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A

DICTIONARY,

MARÁṬHÍ AND ENGLISH,

COMPILED BY

182092

J. T. MOLESWORTH,

ASSISTED BY

GEORGE AND THOMAS CANDY.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY JACKSON MEMORIAL COLLECTION

Second Edition,

REVISED AND ENLARGED BY J. T. MOLESWOR[illegible]

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TO THE

Honorable the Court of Directors, E. I. C.

THE

REVISED MARÁṬHÍ AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Prepared under their Patronage

IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY THEIR OBEDIENT SERVANT

THE AUTHOR.

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PREFACE.

ABOVE a quarter of a century has elapsed since the publication of the Maráthí and English Dictionary. During this period much attention has been directed, and as well of Natives as of Europeans and Americans, towards the culture of the Maráthí language and the formation of a Maráthí literature. General grammar has been studied; the grammar of the Maráthí has been evolved and set in order; and terms of science and art have been created by translators and teachers. Further, Education, whether of collegians in the Sanskrit or of the village-masses in the vernacular, has enlarged the language; in the first case, by drawing in words, in the second, by blending and familiarizing and destroying the restrictedness of words hitherto local or confined to classes and parties; and it has enlarged it not only without prescribing a boundary, but by inducing the persuasion, and the corresponding procedure of translators, lecturers, and aspiring speakers, that there should not be a boundary; but that the Sanskrit, in its height and depth, and with all its vigor and elegance and majesty, and the common tongue, with its provincialisms and colloquialisms, yea, and multitudes of its expressive and fondly loved vulgarisms, should and do concur to compose the grand and popular language of Maháráshtra. Without sanctioning this pretension in its fullness, a dictionary of the Maráthí confessedly constituted of elements of wealth and variety, must certainly contain Sanskrit words learned as well as ordinary, recondite as well as familiar, regarding but the two considerations of present currency and probable serviceableness; whilst of Maráthí words it must contain the uncommon and the common, the local and the general, the coarse and the neat, the domiciliated imports and the genuine home-stock; not daring to discard what Maráthá speakers are pleased to employ, or too delicately to discriminate betwixt the corrupt and the pure, or even betwixt the unchaste or unclean and the altogether comely.* This obligation this second edition has aimed to fulfil.

As prefaces to dictionaries are ordinarily introduced with a statement of the boundaries of the country of which the language has been digested; with a history or a notice of the people inhabiting it; and with an account of the language—its rise, progress, constitution, and character; and these several particulars having been instructively treated by the Rev. Dr. Wilson of Bombay; we thankfully present to the public the determinations and suppositions of that competent investigator. Appending the Doctor's "NOTES," we proceed to furnish some needful explanations of the Dictionary now submitted to the Native and Foreign public. We begin with—

GENERAL INTIMATIONS.—1. The names of the Prákrit writings from which quotations are made are not given because, first, the quotations will be promptly recognized as the effusions of familiar poets, or as certainly belonging to Prákrit poetry; secondly, the Prákrit poets, although not of equal authority, are yet all authoritative; thirdly, such additions would, as a whole, have occupied no inconsiderable space in a volume pre-ordained to be bulky.

2. Of the quotations furnished as examples all are not given to elucidate the renderings; for numerous words,—e. g. names of substances, articles, and sensible objects generally,—admit not of elucidation: some are given,—e. g. those attached to certain senses of a word or to certain words subsisting only in poetry; and those attached to words of unserviceable signification or of very learned or lofty order;—to indicate that such significations or such words do actually pertain to the language; and hence the examples under such words as अग्नि &c., which words, had not exemplification been found for them, would, as unrequired or as but questionably naturalized in Maráthí, have at once been rejected; lastly, some are given because of the theological or religious truth, often sublime and spiritual, or because of the secular truth and practical wisdom, often very striking, which they teach and commend. As some instances involving this worthiness of quotation see the quotations under अजर्थे, पुरश्चरण, घालळणें, घाडणेरा, अगळा, कवाड, उदार, उपेक्षणें, उपराळा, उपाध्या, कडपट, गोम्बदेवण, चिपयवाचा, चाकरिणें, चोखणें, चिचमुहि, अडचारी, पर्यंच, नवसा, आळणें, नीरव, हचाचर्य, डगळ, आण in ADDENDA, विरपेस, वरदेव, चव्हाणराचा पेटा, मक्षिणी, परमार्थे, पाप, पाचुमा, पीस, पुण्यवाचना, मर्जी, वाचा (a phrase), वाचावर्य, रस (a phrase).

3. Authority for the senses given, although always acceptable, is not so necessary in a dictionary of a living language, and for the use of persons dwelling amidst the native speakers of it, as in the case of a dead language, and for profound closet-students. For authority, should any sense be questioned, is ordinarily at our very elbow, in the chat of our domestics or in the converse of passengers before our street-door. Authority yet we have furnished, and of the most sterling character and the highest sanction—citations from the poets and the proverbs and the idioms of the people. See Article 3, Division CONCLUDING NOTICES AND OBSERVATIONS. Senses however will be contested; for what Native knows the language wholly, and yet what Native admits that he knows it but partially? Let all objectors understand, and let the learner rest assured, that for the senses set down affirmation and confirmation have been obtained from the college and the stable, from the city and the hamlet; that for senses provincial or local corroborative statement and illustration often strikingly satisfactory have been afforded by province-inhabitants; and that senses of the arts and the workshop have come in from and

* See the notice under मांड.

again been referred unto tailors, weavers, potters, herdsmen, and horse-jockies. Natives, especially Bráhmans, will do to the learner as they have abundantly done to ourselves—they will make reckless affirmations and denials respecting senses of words; and they will affirm and deny on one day what they will deny and affirm a few days after; and this not necessarily from any evil intent, but from lack of conversancy and training in the character and usage of popular languages.

4. In this edition some Sanskrit words have been left out. They will indeed be met with by the reader of Prákrit books and even of the more modern Abbangs, 'Aryá &c., and upon the ground of this certainty they were admitted into the first edition; but it is now determined that, as Prákrit and Maráthi writers propose to themselves no law or limit in their grasp of the Sanskrit language, Sanskrit words do not, simply by having been captured by such writers, acquire right of place in a Maráthi dictionary. Sanskrit words, indeed, equally extraneous to the Maráthi language, and even more profound than these rejected ones, appear in this edition; but, whilst these, having no equivalents in Maráthi, and being from the quality of their significations incalculably serviceable, yea, absolutely indispensable, to translators from the English, possess a value and a title which will not fail to be recognized and to ensure them welcome, the rejected words are, almost all, names of animals, articles, or substances, of which the Maráthi names are, even in the circles of the erudite, the only words in oral or social use. Besides, however, this reason of serviceableness to translators, three reasons have influenced us in admitting Sanskrit words profound or otherwise: *1st*, From the extension of education, and from the untrained aspirings of many now receiving it, high, yea, the highest, Sanskrit words are yearly being drawn into Maráthi; 2ndly, Numerous Sanskrit words bear in Maráthi senses or acceptations differing from those given in Sanskrit dictionaries, whether those of the ancient Pandits or that of Professor Wilson; thirdly, Numerous Sanskrit words of unquestioned existence and of important character exist not on the pages of the Sanskrit and English Dictionary. In verification of statements second and third a few instances may be suitable; and, first, for the apprehension of the *difference of sense* compare together the renderings in the Sanskrit and English Dictionary and the renderings in this Maráthi and English Dictionary of the words आकोश, आभार, निर्विण्ण, चाप, मलातक, अधश्वराव, उपपुति, प्रकाश, वहीर्वध, कृक्षि, अर्थापत्ति, भोजन, रजतूर्ण, रजपंक्ति, अपक्रम, अभिजित, आवरण & विशेष. मद्य, प्रसंग, मच्चर, and countless others; secondly, for satisfaction upon the statement of omissions, seek in the Sanskrit and English dictionary for the words चतुर्वीत, कर्मन, दंडन, उडमाच, दुर्विदग्ध, वेधुनि, प्रपिता, प्रपितामह, दुहार्य, दुहार्यवाह, पुरुष, तुलया, वहिन् with some compounds, खादक, जापनिका, अधि, धनहि, विनिमय, विनिमयक, रजसंवृक्ष, रजरंज, many compounds of पक्ष, परहार, अभिधिषि, अधिवचन, उपहीप, चातुर्मह, चातुर्मातक, पुरश्चरण, अनुक्रमुल, and others which have escaped our memory.

5. Call for careful consideration was constantly arising respecting Sanskrit names of gods, devils, saints, legendary heroes, countries, mountains, rivers &c. &c. As all these appear, or are held amenable for appearance, in Prákrit compositions, herein seemed demand, or at least warrant, for the admission of them; but as they amount to some tens of thousands, constituting alone ample materials for a dictionary; and as, notwithstanding the piety or the pedantry of Hindú poets, they in strictness belong to the Sanskrit; the determination arrived at was to admit only those which are generally accepted as domiciliated in the Maráthi. This standard (viz. the general acceptance) being variable and withal contestible, the student will have room for candid allowance concerning omissions, and the erudite scholar for gracious forbearance with, according to *his* apprehension, overabounding insertions.

6. All the Sanskrit words, more or less current, under अ privative could not be expected, and certainly have not been inserted. For any one fruitlessly looked for turn up the word in its positive form.

7. Words, amounting probably to the vast aggregate of forty thousand, the equivalents to which swell and encumber almost all dictionaries, are, in this dictionary, presented to the public in the compact and compendious form of the following notices. I. Abstract nouns are formed, *ad libitum*, from concrete nouns and adjectives by attaching, to Sanskrit words, the affixes त्व & ता,* and to Maráthi words, the affixes पणा & पण †; correspondingly with Lordship, rulership, boyhood, fatherhood, moistness, fitness, softness &c. from lord, boy, moist &c. All such, with the exception of the heads particularized under त्व (q. v.), are omitted: for वडिल, मृदुता, पोरपणा or -पण, बापपणा or -पण. आईता, ओलसता, मृदुता, or आर्द्रत्व. ओलावा, मृदुत्व, ओलेपणा or -पण. चांगलेपणा or -पण &c. &c. see therefore the concretes or the adjectives. For the insertion of the few formations in त्व, as कर्तृत्व, दातृत्व, चक्रित्व, नैसर्गिक, नियंतृत्व, पित्तित्व, मातृत्व, भातृत्व &c. the reason (besides those reasons stated *under* त्व) is that the words on which these formations arise, appearing in Maráthi, not in the form कर्तृ, दातृ, चक्रि, नैसर्ग &c., but in the form कर्ता, दाता, चक्री, नैसर्ग &c., they might be considered by the learner as omissions, and be altogether lost to him. Some nouns in ता or त्व arise also from Sanskrit participles and adverbs. Such, excepting a few special claimants, as संदर्शता, तत्परता &c., are omitted. II. Nouns are formed by attaching the affixes पणा & पण to verbs, and in the infinitive mood; also to the inflected third person singular of the past tense; as चिखडनेपणा, मरणेपणा, घेतलेपणा, डाकलेपणा: all such are omitted. (See further under these *affixes in their places.*) III. Nouns of agency, as बजणारा, शिरिमारा, खाणारा, मारणारा, corresponding with Sitter, writer, eater, beater, in the English dictionary, are omitted: also nouns of agency formed by adding या to the root of the verb, as डकवा, चुकवा, खाप्पा, दप्पवा, लुप्पा, चाप्पा, उपप्पा, आर, although not absolutely all, omitted: also formations, by an obvious rule, from the noun, as बोकड्या, पडद्या &c., are omitted: of *these* formations, indeed, many are licentious. IV. The participial adjectives बोलवा, मारता, खाता, दिवा, Speaker, striker &c., although they occur constantly in poetry and in popular sayings, are yet, as the rule of formation is evident, omitted. Some few, however, involving *special* signification (e. g. clever at, excelling in, remarkable for) have been inserted. V. Adverbs ending in पर्यंत or पर्यं, formed from the abstract nouns in पणा or पण, as पुरतेपर्यंत, चांगलेपर्यं, are omitted. VI. Causal verbs, as करविणं, मारविणं, सोडविणं, are omitted. VII. Very numerous and very valuable adjectives or epithets are formed with affixes and words such as वन् Like; शील Disposed to or naturally endowed with; कारक, कारी, कर, कार, कर्तृ That works, effects, makes, does; हीन, विहीन, रहित, विरहित, शून्य, वर्जित Deficient, devoid, destitute, wanting; च्युत & भ्रष्ट Slipped or fallen; स्थ Situate or standing in; सहित Accompanied by; आपद, आविष्ट, आतुर, आकुल, अन्वित, आवृत, आक्रांत.

* These affixes, although affirmed by Pandits to bear the same import and power, differ considerably. See the two in their places.

† These affixes are, in sense and office, altogether identical: they differ only in that whilst पणा forms nouns of the masculine gender, the formations of पण are neuter. See the two in order.

पुरुष &c. &c., e. g. स्वप्नवत्, वैराग्यवत्, धर्मशील, पुण्यशील, दानशील, सत्यसंकल्प, सुलक्षारक, खिन्नकारक. बडबडारी, पिचकारी, चुगलखोर, चुकचुकर, पंचवार, चर्कवार, पापकर्मी, पुण्यकर्मी, इच्छेस, ज्ञानविहीन. अक्षरहित, दोषनिरहित, प्रतिज्ञारूढ, अर्थशून्य, पुण्यवर्जित, अपथ्यवर्जित, परद्रव्य, अधिकारपद, स्नानघर, गर्जनघर, आकाशस्था, पातालस्थ, पृथिवीस्थित, जलाधीन, दुःखापन्न, कामाधिन, क्षुधातुर, चिंताकुल, शोकान्वित, मुखावह, दयाकांत, मुखपद &c. Of such formations but few appear in the columns; but the rule and examples are furnished under the affixes and words as they severally occur. As such adjectives or epithets are perpetually occurring, and in familiar and practical as well as ornate speech; and as so few (and of those important formations with आवह, आविद, आसुर &c., *none*) are contained in the dictionary; we do exhort the learner to observe and apprehend and remember. VIII. Of the past participles, as शेजारेंस, शेजारीस, घेरलेंस, कापलेंस, कोरलेंस, कापींस, घरकोंस, only the most common have been admitted. They *might* be formed to serve an occasion, but, excepting the few we have admitted, they are not regarded as idiomatical. IX. Formations with करी and, less frequently, कर & कार. as वाचेकरी or वाचेकार. मारेकरी, झेलकरी, शिलेकरी, माडेकरी, घाडरेकरी. in the sense of Doer of or worker in, are sound and popular, but not bearing, in all cases, claim for insertion. See करी & कारा. X. Feminine formations from the masculine *noun* by the addition of ईण, or, where ई is the final letter of the masculine, of ण, as परडोण, चडील, ब्राह्मणीण, भेडीण, माळीण, शिंपीण, सेनाण, रूढदारीण.बोळीण, वाणीण, जोशीण, चमीण. करीण, from करोड, भट, ब्राह्मण &c., are, for the most part, omitted. XI. Numerous adjectives are formed from nouns by the addition of ई. Of such we have admitted the common ones; and for the rest we substitute this rule of formation: e. g. अपरात्री, अर्धदारी, छुमारी, जोषी, आशरी, विचारी, चिंतेकी, ईची, चर्मी, संतोषी, मोही, दुखी, मेही, आर्थदी, यशी, सर्वी, अनुभवी, चाचणी, पंचायी &c.

8. Formations such as अडेडोपेडोची, अंचळपांचळा, कंणभीवाळी, झाडझुपण, भिकारीडाकारी, लंबकाकला, घरेघाडा, भेजारीपाजारी, झेटबावकार, ध्यानेमनेकरा, आनंग, whether through reduplication, or through juxta-position of two words of the same general sense and of such similitude of sound as to involve alliteration, are exceedingly abundant. In the singular number they import, Some *one or other* (of the general character or quality signified by the words of the formation); some *individual* of the multitude designated; some indifferent or unparticularized *one*. In the plural number they import, *All* comprehensively or collectively; *all* of all the species and varieties, grades and shades constituting that genus or order. (Note. This article is not to be confounded with Article 9. The two notices are of matters quite distinct. Vide infra.)

9. Formations through combination of words of one general significance abound exceedingly, and conduce eminently to the forcibleness and expressiveness of the Maráthí. Some examples are—आजमाव, आंचकमचांचकण, अडाअडवाडो, रेडशिवार, रेणोखणी, झाकमाकी, काजळकुचुं, काकूकवांडा, घानवाडो, घोटपाव, चमपाव, घोडमाकर, शेरबकरा, शेंबडोळा, डिळाडोंणे, डिळेपेडो, घानपचपळ, घावपाणी, कुशीबाळी, जबरपोर, रांडपोर, रांडमुंड, खबेखेब, शेरमाल, पोरवाळ, बाईलभिंड्या, बाबीपदडी, झेडेघावकार, वेलोवेळोली, चोरपोर, चडमंचाळं, बाळीजुबडी, कांचकळणी, पेवाअडका, दानधर्म, देवधर्म, जोकमाय, जेवणखाण, पुस्तकपाजरड, भेजामेजबडा, खबेंगल, बाजीपाडा, रेंडछटाराळ, दिवाणदरबार, कामकारभार, जीवजंतु, घासवतिघा, शेरसाखी, शेरमळा, खाजीखुजाली, पाचपपाणी, चंद्रशिखूर, आरळकांबेडं. These and countless others we have inserted, well-pleased to obtain them. Such combinations, although not prevailing in all languages, are sufficiently numerous in the English; and they contribute, if not to its delicacy and beauty, yet certainly to its vivacity and vigor. As illustrations of, and perhaps in vindication of, our Maráthí couples, we present a few instances:—wear and tear, rattle and clatter, racket and riot, rags and tatters, follies and foibles, fun and frolic, toil and trouble, sorrow and suffering, want and woe, health and wealth, hurry and flurry, thorns and thistles, briars and brambles, pride and passion, strife and struggle;—and of adjectives or participles—safe and sound, whole and hearty, light and tight, waste and wild, weary and worn, tattered and torn or worn and torn;—and of verbs—to bawl and bellow, to storm and stamp, to roar and rave, to patch and piece, to rip and rend, to scour and scrub, to frisk and frolic, to dally and dawdle, to higgle and boggle. Formations, not by combination of distinct words, but through reduplication, as बाबरीशिबरी, दमबिमड, चोंडाभिंडा, चडेबडे, दामादुडा &c., are of very different character; conducing, not to confer force or expression upon the language, but to impair and disfigure it: such, with a few exceptions pleading some speciality, we have rejected. The English language, however, as it furnishes illustrations of the first class, so refuses not illustrations of this second class—formations indeed, although strictly by reduplication, regarded as worthy of record in dictionaries, and as admissible, in seasons of softness and leniency, into the speech and writings of the learned and the grave. Such are Hurly burly, helter skelter, hurry skurry, higgledy piggledy, hugger mugger, hoity toity, namby pamby, topsy turvy, skimble skamble, slipslop, wishwash, mishmash, tittletattle, chitchat, fiddlefaddle, pitterpatter &c.

10. Words such as प्रार्थनीय, प्रार्थ्य, कथनीय, कथ्य, रक्षणीय, रक्ष, पोरगीय, पोष्य, and, from certain roots, the form कर्तव्य, संग्रह्य, भक्षितव्य, खर्चितव्य, as they compose a very numerous class, and are constant in learned colloquy, have, for the most part, been inserted: that degree of acquaintance with Sanskrit grammar which would enable the Maráthí student to evoke them when needing them, or to understand them when hearing them, being too great to be reasonably required from him. As Sanskrit grammarians make no *decretory* distinction betwixt these three forms, the three might have been rendered, as, in the first edition, they are rendered, "To be asked, to be narrated &c."; and to this indefinite rendering the learner might have been required to supply, as the connection should indicate, the words *Proper* or *worthy, designed* or *intended, practicable* or *possible, demanding* or *claiming, subject* or *liable, about* or *on the point*: but, as some of those grammarians offer the *suggestion* concerning the forms, that the first involves the notion of fitness or suitableness; the second that of possibility or of purpose or simply of emergence or occurrence unto; and the third that of necessariness (moral obligation); and as this suggestion, although overthrown or obscured by an occasional nonconformist, lacks not verisimilitude, it is accepted, and the three forms (e. g. ग्रथनीय, ग्रथ्य, ग्रथितव्य.) have been interpreted in accordance with it. To the above we here append as a note:—that the form arising by the attaching of the affix य (य प्रत्यय), as in प्रार्थनीय, involves the significance of *fitness* or *worthiness*, may be accepted without hesitation; that the second form (प्रार्थ्य) involves the significance of *possibility* or of *purpose*, and, further, a vague and undefinable notion of contingency or occurrency unto *to be performed or done*, may be accepted with like readiness and assurance; but of the affix तव्य (तव्यप्रत्यय), although it is noted as विधिनेदार्थक or विध्यर्थ (indicative of rule, requirement, imperativeness, or necessity), yet is it noted further as आशार्थ & शेक्यार्थ; this affix thus appearing as involving three powers, and as failing in bearing and definiteness.

11. Causal verbs, as the rule of formation is simple (viz. the introduction of वि betwixt the root of an active verb and the infinitive termination णें; or the changing, as preparatory to the introduction of व, of the inherent vowel अ of the last letter of the root into ए), are omitted; excepting of course such as, in particular applications, bear an import other than, or but remotely and obscurely that of,

causality. As an example of this rule of formation करणें becomes, in the first case, करविणें, in the second, करिवणें. Sometimes आ is introduced, and attached to the last letter of the root; as in खिलाविणें from खिलणें, दिखाविणें from दिखणें. This is a third form; and, accordingly, when it is purely a causal form, its formations are omitted; but, very generally, verbs of the आविणें-formation are, not causal, but *active*; as झिलमाविणें, सताविणें, मनाविणें, करकराविणें, चेताविणें; and verbs formed, not with आविणें, but with आवणें, are *neuter*; as सरसावणें, झाकावणें, झिंकावणें, खुडावणें; and such *actives* and *neuters* are of course inserted and explained.* It should be added here, that several *active* verbs are formed upon the neuter verb precisely as the causal verb is formed upon the active verb, viz. by adding वि to the root; e. g. उठविणें from उठणें, बसविणें from बसणें, निजविणें from निजणें, उठविणें from उठणें To raise, seat, lay &c. from To rise, sit, lie &c.; and several others stand up at once, acknowledging no neuter verb; e. g. पाडविणें, बडविणें, घडविणें, घालविणें, चारिणें, विरविणें To send, to beat, to exchange, to mingle &c. As of the causal verb (as above-mentioned) the form is two-fold, or has a variation, so likewise of the active verb; as उठविणें or उठिवणें, पाडविणें or पाडिवणें; and, as in the Desh, the adding of ठ to र (उठिवणें) is preferred to the substituting of ि for the inherent अ of the last letter of the root (उठिवणें) this is the form observed, both marginally and in the textual examples and phrases all through the dictionary.

12. Active verbs springing by the simple rule from the neuter (e. g. खचविणें, कुचंबविणें, from खचणें & कुचंबणें) have been judged as not demanding to be explained with fullness and minuteness when the neuter form has been explained fully and minutely. Of such many have been rendered only in their most common and most useful senses, being disposed of summarily, and some have been refused admission.

13. Transitive verbs, as will be learned from the grammar, agree in the preterit with the object, and cast the subject into inflection under the government of में; as रका पुथलानें घोडो घरली. To this rule certain transitive verbs please to object, affording but obscure reason for their deviation from their fellows: such, observing the course of the European languages, agree with the subject and duly govern the object. We append a list of them:—खजणें, ओकणें, चडणें, झगडणें, झोंबणें, पचविणें, पिणें, पोरणें, प्रचविणें, बोलणें, भुलणें, भणणें, (when it drops the form भनाविणें,) लेणें, विणें, विचोंविणें, विघरणें, शिकणें, सजणें, खरणें, रुजणें, झुकणें. Other transitives are ambidextrous, agreeing, sometimes with the subject, sometimes with the object—observing both the कर्तरि प्रयोग and the कर्मणि प्रयोग. These are:—अडविणें, आचरणें, उतरणें, चेढणें, चोढणें, चावणें, जिंकणें, चुकणें, जेवणें, पडणें, पांघरणें, शिंकरणें, हरणें. It should be added here that transitives the most determinate and regular undergo the कर्तरि प्रयोग, and agree with the subject; as आम्ही आंघोळ केली. Before "the will of the people" grammarians are "a feeble folk." Again, *intransitives* are pleased to assume an object, and so to demean themselves with it as to obtain judgment, both from the people and from certain grammarians, as transitives: declared however by accurate discrimination to be intransitive, i. e. neuter. Ex. मी भात जेवलों, तू दाढ चुकलास, तो डबल पावला, आ सुकलें, दिवणें &c.

14. Active verbs enter into the passive voice through the auxiliary जाणें To go; as मारला जाणें To go beaten. This usage is neither idiomatical nor scholastic; it is not favored by the Maráthí. Verbs (whether active or neuter) form a class of compounds by union, in the form arising from the assumption of सकणें by the root, with the verb शकणें To be able; as खर्च शकणें, पोचं शकणें. This usage also is unfamiliar to the Maráthí. Upon these two particulars some observations must be made, and they demand attention:—first, the use of the passive voice is not infrequent in Prákrit poetry; secondly, it is common amongst the writers and speakers of the venerable Hindí, Bhákhá or Khari bolí, and amongst the *Hindú* speakers of Hindustán of the cognate Hindustání (and is not rudely refused by the *Muhammadan* Hindustání-poets); thirdly, (whether from the secret operation of the much-reverenced Prákrit literature; from the influence of the Pardesís and others speaking Hindí and Hindustání, or of other foreigners (e. g. Persians and Europeans) speaking in Indian tongues; or from the absolute demand for it and actual power and expressiveness of it in certain complexities and awkward incompetencies of the orthodox language—yet) it is fast obtaining ground amongst both the commonalty and the elèves of colleges and schools; fourthly—and conclusively, this use is wanted—wanted by translators and lecturers, by professors and teachers. And now, upon the use of शकणें we observe:—first, that the use of it in Prákrit literature is even more frequent than the use of the passive voice; secondly, that, although not idiomatical, not popular, it is incontrovertibly chaste and classical; thirdly, that in the fine and noble Hindustání of the North, (a language upon which the Munshís of these parts are not to be allowed a judgment,) and as attached, not vulgarite to کرنے کو or کرنے, but to the root (کر, دے, لے, اُٹھ, بیٹھ &c.), it is pure, neat, sweet, and altogether acceptable; fourthly, that it, upon these good grounds, can be adopted and cherished and commended to the people at large; fifthly and conclusively, the use of शकणें, if we would fix the Maráthí, and form a literature, and evolve and establish a national mind, is wanted—imperatively wanted.

15. Verbs are, in Maráthí, as in other tongues, licentiously created from the noun and the adjective; and there has been sometimes difficulty in deciding upon claims for admission. The learner may explore the columns of the dictionary for verbs which he may hear from the people or meet with in poetry, and which, accordingly, he may adjudge to be authorized: he must renounce however this standard of genuineness, for the populace and the poets are sons of license. Verbs therefore such as कुल्हाडणें, तुकडणें, बेजारणें, (which verbs we have ourselves heard,) he must yield, and join with us in denouncing.

16. The roots of verbs which appear at the end of a meaning of a noun indicate the verbs with which that noun in that meaning commonly occurs in construction; e. g. after the meaning of अभिलाष are ध मोज, चाळस, माज, भर. Such constructions are not obvious or easily discoverable; are so important however that without the knowledge of them the learner would constantly speak unintelligibly even to the intelligent. Such roots are supplied throughout the dictionary; and right thankfully will they be welcomed by the student in earnest.

17. Imitative particles, it may be thought, have been unnecessarily inserted, or have been explained with unnecessary minuteness and closeness. But be it remembered that many, very many, of the most significant and expressive *verbs* of this language spring

* In limitation of this declaration it should be stated, that, of the active verbs of the आविणें formation, *springing out of imitative verbs*, there are very numerous omissions; and because such verbs arise and fall altogether with the occasion upon which they are employed. These verbs are indeed not inelegant, and they are highly significant, and thus they are useful; but being still viewed but as occasional and optional formations, the absence from the dictionary of the rejected ones seems to be well-supplied by this statement respecting them.

immediately out of them; and of which valuable verbs, as it would be absolutely impossible to convey the exact import and full power without such an explication as should show the ground of that import and power, so it is incomparably more orderly, and more conducive to the exhibition of the mode in which the meanings of the verb have arisen, to give the demanded particularity and detail under the *particle*, and thither to refer the learner for the clear and full apprehension of the *verb*. For satisfaction on this point compare बुडबुडणें with बुड-बुड, चडचडणें with चड-चड, मळमळणें with मळमळ, मचमचणें with मच-चड, फडफडणें with फडफड or फडाफड, झडकणें with झड-कन, सडसडणें with सडसड, चळचळणें with चळचळ.* Further, imitative particles, when reduplicated, (as चळचळ, खळखळ, किरकिर, चिरचिर,) are used, to the full extent of the good pleasure of the speaker, as *nouns*, and nouns certainly of great liveliness and force. Such nouns are, for the most part, of the feminine gender.

18. Imitative verbs are less numerous than imitative particles, and their existence is less assured. Many start up and die away at the good pleasure of a speaker. At the occurrence, amongst street-orators, of such as झणझणणें, डरडरणें, उचमणें, किंकिणणें, सडकणें, and their kindred, as there is no astonishment or indignation, so at the non-recording of this fugacious family there should not be any offence. Let all such imitative verbs be, as they readily may be, determined from the imitative particles respectively their source.

19. Nouns of the formation in आवळ having the import of *price* or *cost*, as चडमाआवळ, चूर्णावळ, शिवणावळ, are numerous, and the established ones are valuable; but new ones arise upon occasion, and are suffered—no censor caring to disallow them. All such the learner may tolerate, but may not accept and employ. This formation in आवळ bears another import, of which see as examples शिजणावळ & चुकणावळ.

20. Formations such as शेखाशेख्य, पाचापाच, धर्माधर्म, कार्याकार्य, प्राक्षाप्राक्ष, देवादेव, are very numerous, and withal are elegant and serviceable; yet, as importing nothing needing explanation, they are omitted.

21. Formations by changing the final ई or ए into आ, or by adding आ to the final consonant of a feminine noun (e. g. कातर Huge scissors, from कातर) are created endlessly when the idea of *vastness, enormousness, monstrousness*, or *grossness* is to be conveyed; e. g. चुना, चचा, चुरा, अरवा, खडा &c. from चूल, चचो, चुरो, अरवो, खडी &c. These, although not desperately exorbitant, as धाडोडा, घोंघा, भाकरा, पोंळा, खाडा, शोंडा, चोंगडा, जेवणा, दौला, चोळा, डाडा, भिंगा, पाबोडें, घोंडी, भाकर, चोळी, खाडी &c. (formations, however, indicative of the idiom), have yet been admitted with selection.

22. Nouns expressing Making or doing are formed by attaching करण to a noun, an adjective, or an adverb, antecedently prepared (ordinarily, not universally,) for the attachment by the addition of ी. Such formations are elegant, and beyond all appreciation to a translator. As, excepting a special few, they do not appear in the dictionary, the following instances should be studied:—वशीकरण, Subduing or overcoming (by drugs, charms, mantras, arms, or artifices); rendering submissive or obedient; मिशीकरण Mingling; द्रवीकरण Melting; स्वीकरण Owning or appropriating; समीकरण Equalizing; वर्गीकरण Classifying; दडीकरण, पुडीकरण, नलीकरण, चूरीकरण, दोडीकरण, अंगीकरण, मलिनीकरण, संकल्पीकरण, मंत्रीकरण, सत्तीकरण, अपाचीकरण, अरावीकरण, प्रकडीकरण, तुसीकरण, जडीकरण, चंचखीकरण, उघीकरण, लीचीकरण, खालीकरण, चक्षीकरण, हडीकरण, मृत्योकरण, दीर्घीकरण. See others under करण. As nouns signifying Making or doing arise through the aid of करण, so participles signifying Made or done arise through the aid of कृत, and a class of participial adjectives signifying Become arise though the aid of भूत; as वशीकृत Subdued, मिश्रीकृत Mingled, द्रवीकृत, स्वीकृत, समीकृत &c., and वश्यभूत Become subject or submissive, मिश्रीभूत Become mingled, द्रवीभूत, पचित्रीभूत, विनिर्ल्लीभूत, मुद्दीभूत, मुक्तिर्भूत &c.

23. Of verbal nouns in णें (e. g. उडणें, पडणें, देणें, घेणें, खाडणें, फुडणें), as the senses of any particular one occurring can instantly be learned by reference to its verb; and as any particular one required upon occasion can, to serve that occasion, be called into being; those only are inserted of which either the signification is something beyond that possessed in common by all of the form, or the establishment firm and currency general. Although apparently numerous as the verbs, they are actually much fewer; and although all are, as has just been said, admissible upon necessity, the great majority (as, for example, the six exhibited above) are disallowed as formal and foreign to the idiom. We call attention to this disallowal, for, whereas घेणें, आणणें, चालणें, पिणें, वेचणणें, चालणणें, आणणणें, नेणें, चिमणें, आजणें, and the six instances above, and full five thousand others, are so hideous as to be tolerated only upon necessity most manifest and imperative, the English verbal noun in ing (e. g. coming, going, eating, drinking &c., and rising, falling, giving, taking &c. &c.) is esteemed as good company for its verb without one solitary exception all through the language.

24. Verbal nouns—formations through reduplication—are very numerous and very significant; as चांचाचांच, चांचाचांचय, झाडाझाड, चांचाचांच, चांडाचांड, चोंडाचोंड, वरावरार, डोंखाडोंख, पचळाचपळ, डेवाडेव, लायालाय, चकपाचक्य, चारचाचारय, रोडचारोडय, संडचासंडय, सुखचासुख, पळापाळय, चडचाचडय, वसवासवय. Only the most serviceable have been admitted; and for others heard or others needed the learner is instructed that the Natives create them at will, and is hereby authorized to follow their example.

25. Feminine nouns in अ, i. e. ending in a consonant with inherent अ, change अ on declension, some into ी, some into ी or ए, some into ए. Upon the knowledge of the vowel these arbitrary nouns may please to assume rests, of course, the power of the Marāthi speaker to use them aright. A list of nouns drawn up (and placed in my possession) by the Rev. E. Burgess late of the American Mission from the first edition of the dictionary, and distinguished into four classes, runs thus:—

Nouns inflected into ी, ...	1,735
„ „ „ ी or ए, ...	529
„ „ „ ए, ...	235
„ of doubtful inflection	236
Total of feminine nouns in अ	..2,735

This catalogue, it is hoped, Mr. Burgess will publish: meanwhile we draw from it, and present, as a highly thankworthy boon, a list of

* Notwithstanding the above-assumed objection and the statement and reasoning prepared for the removal of it, we deliberately apprize the learner that the current imitative particles exceed all that we have inserted; and their meanings or uses beggar all our explication.

the nouns which change their final अ into ए; admonishing the learner that he may boldly declare the remaining classes to be one class, and declinable into ई:—

अडक	कवर or कवर	अंजीफ	अंजीर	सवार	दाढ	परसवेळ	वुरा चाकर	मारवान	रीघ	वधूमूक	मेंघ
अडक	करप	मघ	अड	सरफ	दाना लाख	परघेड	खूब	मांडूफ	रोघ	वधूमाघ	मेंड
अडवाड	कप	मरल	आंत	सलफ	दाना चाकर	पश्चिम	वेत	मास	रोड	वमेणूक	सकाळ
अडवेळ	कांच	मवडपाघ	आम	सवसाळ	दीपमाळ	पहाड	बोट	मासणूक	रेघ	वस	सडक
अंतराइल	काढ	मुंज	आंघ	सवर	दुरव	पाघ	बोल	माघ	रेव	वहान	सदर
अंदुरकी चिंच	काप	मुंफ	आलोघ	सवरीफ	दुसाख	पाणअेल	भाजबील	माव	रेंव	वाड	सबीघ
अभंग	काळमेळ	मुराव	आिख or ख्ये	सवान	धर्मनाव	पाणघळ	भाक	माळ	रेवड	वाप	सव
अभेळ	काळी चार	मूलमेख	आंस	सळघाड	धर्मवाड	पाघवाड	भांस	मिळती चप्पा	रोस	वाभळ	सवस
अभेव	किलंच	मोट	आेवणवेळ	सळीस	धूप	पिठी चाकर	भाघेखूल	मुसळधार	लंघ	वांस	सवास
अळवीण	किलोघ	मोरजघिंच	सुडप	साकज	पळवाघ	पोण	भाजा	मेंस	सर्वस	विकायत	साकर
आउंज	किळस	मडमाळ	सुीजु	सासवाड	पांडशीर	पुमच	भाड	मेाघ	सलगग्राक	वीज	सासरीघ
आस	कुमक	मोडशीर	सूप	साज	पोप	पुमेच	भाघ	मेाट	सासो चक्रज	वीड	सांस or ख
आंघ	कुळीक	मोडेघाड	सूर	साजीस	मजर	पूर्व	भांस	मोघसमास	सखल	वीड	सांसवेळ
आमेघ	कैद	मडसरी वेळ	सेप	साप	मजरपारख	पेंड	भिकाळ	मोरोर	सांक	वीढ	सांड
इरजीक	कोरेल	मपडा लाख	डांस	सान्द	मर्जद	पेज	भिक्षाळ	मोरीस	खाक	वेंस	साप
इंड	कोरेळ	मपडा खाक	डिंच	सांव	मच	फासमा	भीज	मैज	खोफ	वेण	साद
इंद	कच	मपडाच	डिघाडोघ	सार	मसाज	फाम	भीड	मसक	खाज	वेळ	सांव
उखळमेरीस	खडप	मार्इम	डीघ	सारीख	मरद	फिरंग	भूक	रकम	खाट	वेळ अमेळ	सिंक
उणीव	खडोसाखर	मार	डीघ	सालोस	मासदरण	फुंक	भूज	रसमुगूल	खाण	खाक or ख	सिक्कल
उसरती वेळ	खरमेंस	मालूरी मोड	डीघ	सिवक	मासखून	फौज	मोघंड	रयत	खास	खान	सींस
उसारघंड	खकज	सिंच	डांक	सिडोक	मारळीपुमव	ब	मोघळ	राख	लागाव	खाळ	खज
उसारवेळ	खाक	सिमंग	डांग	सीज	मालमेख	बज	मघ	राकुळ	लाभावेळ	खिंक	खज
उपाघघंड	खाट	सिवार	डेंग	सीट	माव	बंदरघाट	मसमूक	रांज	लालूच	खिणक	सेांड
ऊघ	खारीक	सीज	डेंग	सुळ	मीज	मास	मरसवांड	रांड	खांच	सिंप	सेामकाळ
एकवेळ	खीज	सीड or ड	डांग	सेरोख	मीट	माळ	मखक	रोडकोड	खाळ	सिखक	साक
एळ	खुज	सीप	डेंज	सेरोज	मेणोव	माळ;रवेडव	मखर	रोडमुंड	खीच	सिंच	सांच
एरीस	खुप	सीर	डेलच	सेांडमाग	घरेस	मांधवाड	मखमाघ	रासमवाघ	खोट	सुभावेळ	झरडभूक
ओकी चक्रज	खेप	सोल	डेाणशीर	सोफ	घंघधार	यास	माड	रासवेळ	लोकंकी खाघ	सेंक	झरफ्रज
कड	खेप	सुणूक	तज	दरज	पडजोघ	वाळणूक	मांडणूक	रावनाड	लोंग	सेंज	रोसो चक्र.
कमळ	खेव	सोपडा खाक	तजवीज	दवणशीर	पडसाळ	वीज	मात	रिकामवेळ	वखडीक	संघ	
कलीक	खळक	सोरघाड	तण	दवसीपुमव	पचाज or ख	वीट	मांद	रीघ	वडपुमव	सेंट	

The above words are not 235, but 370, and this because a class of words assuming, not ई or ए, but इ or ए, (esteeming इ as the more eligible inflection,) have been included. The whole classification however stands in the judgment of Mr. Burgess as susceptible of improvement. Note. We have furnished here the entire catalogue because our notices (viz. इ, ई or ए following the word) in the columns of the dictionary are irregular and incomplete; and because we hoped that the general rule—that the plural being in आ, the inflection is into ए, and the plural being in ई, the inflection is into ई—might meet the exigencies of the learner.

26. Masculine nouns in ख (as अगु and other *Sanskrit* nouns) are inflected into क, and masculine nouns in क retain क throughout the cases (of the singular number), except the following:—

(Mr. Burgess's List.)

मर्द	inflects	into	वा.			भाक	inflects	into	वा.		
मू	,,	,,	वा or	retains	क.	क	,,	,,	वा.		
चाकू	,,	,,	वा	,,	क.	झाडू	,,	,,	वा.		
सदू	,,	,,	आ	,,	क.	वाटपक	,,	,,	आ or	retains	क.
नाक	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	क.	शिंकू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	क.
पलटू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	क.	भिंकू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	क.
परभ	,,	,,	आ	,,	,,	क.	वेळू	,,	,,	वा	,,	,,	क.
फू	,,	,,	वा.										

27. Feminine nouns in क retain क, except the following:—

आक	inflects	into	वे	or	retains	क.	पिठू	inflects	into	वे	or	retains	क.
ऊ	,,	,,	वे.				पेळू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	क.
आलू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	क.	बाज	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	क.
आखे	,,	,,	वे.				बाळू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	क.
टाळू	,,	,,	वे or	र,	,,	क.	राकू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	क.
दाक	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	क.	खू	,,	,,	वे	,,	,,	क.
दुक	,,	,,	वे.										

28. Neuter nouns in ळ inflect into आ, except the following:—

अगाळ	inflects	into	ळ.			सळं	inflects	into	ळ.			पाचेळं	inflects	into	ळ.
अळं	,,	,,	वा.			आंचुं	,,	,,	क.			फांकं	,,	,,	क.
आमळं	,,	,,	क.			कांडूं	,,	,,	क.			फाळेदं	,,	,,	ळ or आ.
उडाणं	,,	,,	क.			जानू	,,	,,	क.			बाळकडूं	,,	,,	ळ or आ.
उवाळं	,,	,,	क.			डूं	,,	,,	वा.			राजाळं	,,	,,	क.
कुंकूं	,,	,,	वा.			डोंडं	,,	,,	क.			सुकाळं	,,	,,	ळ or आ.
कुळं	,,	,,	वा.			तांबं	,,	,,	वा.			हांडं	,,	,,	क.
												डुंचूं	,,	,,	क.

29. Formations (whether nouns, adjectives, or participles) spring up forthwith upon the summons of a scholar confident of his strength and correct in his taste—strong and bold, yet chaste and classical. Such, although valuable, and unto elegant composition quite indispensable, have not, as arbitrary creations, any proper place in the columns of a dictionary. *Specimens under headings* are admissible, and such have been copiously admitted. *Here*, however, *amongst prolegomena*, such formations, and their constituents or bases, and their laws and requirements, may be presented fearlessly, yea, as altogether thankworthy.

Upon the words in the margin as Bases exist or may be created the appended formations:—

अधीन . . विषयाधीन, संज्ञाधीन, कलाधीन, द्रव्याधीन, धनाधीन, कामाधीन &c., धर्माधीन, उपायाधीन, वेशाधीन, बलाधीन, पापाधीन, ज्ञाताधीन, वयोधीन, बुद्ध्यधीन, उक्तोत्तराधीन, प्रज्ञाधीन.

अंकित . . ज्ञानांकित, मत्तांकित, दुर्बुद्धिंकित, कामांकित &c., पुण्यांकित, पापांकित, नखांकित, कर्मांकित, लोकांकित, दुष्टबुद्धिंकित, नामांकित, दर्शांकित. See अंकित.

अन्वित . . चिंतान्वित, दैवान्वित, मनान्वित &c. See अन्वित.

अपह . . . ह्रीअपह, दुःखापह, सुखापह, रोगापह, मानापह, तिमिरापह, तमापह, घर्मापह, खेदापह, श्रमापह, निद्रापह, पुण्यापह,.पापापह.

अध्यक्ष . . वाङ्मयाध्यक्ष, धर्माध्यक्ष, प्रजाध्यक्ष, दासाध्यक्ष, देवताध्यक्ष, विद्याध्यक्ष, अंतर्मुखाध्यक्ष, भांडाराध्यक्ष, वस्त्राध्यक्ष, अलंकाराध्यक्ष, छात्राध्यक्ष, स्नानाध्यक्ष, वनाध्यक्ष, पूजाध्यक्ष, मुखाध्यक्ष. See अध्यक्ष.

अतीत . . . कालातीत, देशातीत, गुणातीत, मायातीत, मानातीत, करणातीत, रूपातीत, वाक्यातीत, बोधातीत, नेत्रातीत, वर्णातीत, चक्षुरतीत, ज्ञानातीत, बलातीत, मूल्यतीत, आचारातीत.

अनेक . . अनेकरूपाक, अनेकपति, अनेकजीवी, अनेकपक्षी, अनेकोपाय, अनेकगामी, अनेकवृत्ति, अनेकवर्णक, अनेकबुद्धि, अनेकवृद्धि, अनेकमूर्ति, अनेकमताहति, अनेकधिमा, अनेकचित्त, अनेकचित.

अन्यथा . . अन्यथाकारी, अन्यथाभावी, अन्यथाभाषी, अन्यथाज्ञानी, अन्यथाकर्मा, अन्यथाचिंतक, अन्यथाभाषी, अन्यथाधाता, अन्यथाबुद्धा, अन्यथानुमापक, अन्यथाचक, अन्यथार्थक.

अभिमुख . . द्विजाभिमुख, अधोवदनाभिमुख, कामाभिमुख, क्रोधाभिमुख &c., देवाभिमुख, देवाभिमुख, भक्तजनाभिमुख, प्रेमाभिमुख, सरलाभिमुख, रोगाभिमुख, जयाभिमुख, धर्मोन्मिमुख, कोपर्षाभिमुख, अनाथाभिमुख, आर्थाभिमुख.

अवरोध . . प्राणावरोध, दीर्घावरोध, मानावरोध, वचोवरोध, इंद्रियावरोध.

अर्थी . . . धनार्थी, अन्नार्थी, पुण्यार्थी, धर्मार्थी, कीर्त्यर्थी, लौकिकार्थी, यशोर्थी, परोपकारार्थी, परमार्थी, वरार्थी, विषयार्थी, विज्ञानार्थी, मोक्षार्थी, सुखार्थी, फलार्थी, मोजनार्थी, यज्ञार्थी.

अर्ह . . . . भक्षणार्ह, पूजनार्ह, दानार्ह, मानार्ह, दंडार्ह.

आक्रांत . . चिंताक्रांत, क्षुधाक्रांत, तृषाक्रांत, निद्राक्रांत, श्रमाक्रांत, भयाक्रांत, लोहाक्रांत, खेदाक्रांत, प्रेमाक्रांत, दुःखाक्रांत, कामाक्रांत, लोभाक्रांत, क्लेशक्रांत, मोहाक्रांत, मदाक्रांत, मत्सराक्रांत, ज्वराक्रांत, रोगाक्रांत, जलजाक्रांत, वह्निज्वाक्रांत, संतापाक्रांत, घर्माक्रांत, वेगाक्रांत, अकस्माताक्रांत, विषयबाधाक्रांत or विषदाक्रांत, पीडाक्रांत, पदाक्रांत, ऋणाक्रांत, परताक्रांत, परचक्राक्रांत, with many others. See आक्रांत in its place.

आतुर . . चिंनातुर &c. See under आकांत as far as ई धातांत, and substitute आतुर for आकांत. See आतुर in its place.

आकुल . . चिंताकुल &c. See under आकांत as far as धोकांत. See आकुल.

आकीर्ण . . जलाकीर्ण, मेघाकीर्ण, जलधाकीर्ण, पुष्पाकीर्ण, पुष्पाकीर्ण, फलाकीर्ण, पर्णाकीर्ण, कीटकाकीर्ण, अंगाकीर्ण, पक्षाकीर्ण, मस्काकीर्ण, मृगाकीर्ण, यात्राकीर्ण, रत्नाकीर्ण, See आकीर्ण.

आप्लुत . . चिंताप्लुत, निद्राप्लुत, क्षोकाप्लुत, दुःखाप्लुत, आनंदाप्लुत, मोहाप्लुत, मायाप्लुत, घर्माप्लुत, कामाप्लुत, लोभाप्लुत, कार्याप्लुत, संचारापलुत, भयाप्लुत, धापाप्लुत, भावाप्लुत, आविद्याप्लुत, आनाप्लुत, विद्याप्लुत, तिमिराप्लुत, पुण्याप्लुत, फलाप्लुत, जलाप्लुत, विषेकाप्लुत, रत्नाप्लुत, राजाप्लुत, रत्नाप्लुत, सुरताप्लुत, विषयाप्लुत, विषेदाप्लुत, वैराग्याप्लुत.

आपत्ति . . दोषापत्ति, इष्टापत्ति, सुखापत्ति, संप्रत्यापत्ति, अन्यथाऽपत्ति, अनवर्थापत्ति, तिरिस्कापत्ति, निषिद्धापत्ति, कारणापत्ति, सिद्ध्यापत्ति, विपक्षापत्ति, तात्पर्यापत्ति, अननुष्ठानापत्ति, शांत्यापत्ति, अज्ञानापत्ति, संसर्गापत्ति, विरोधापत्ति, प्रसंगापत्ति, विवादापत्ति.

आपत्न . . दोषापन्न &c. See and form from आपत्ति.

आप्त . . . आप्तप्रश्नेता, आप्तश्रुति, आप्तसिद्धा &c. See under आप्त.

आचार . . अनुसाचार, पुरुषाचार, सिद्धाचार, पापाचार, पुण्याचार, अनाचार, दयाचार, ज्ञानाचार, कुलाचार.

आवह . . . भयावह, श्रमावह, खेदावह, क्षुधावह, अशुभावह, कल्याणावह, खेदावह, पुण्यावह, पापावह, दोषावह, दुःखावह, सिद्धावह, ज्ञानावह, हिंसावह, अहिंसावह, फलावह, सुखावह, प्रीत्यावह, यशावह.

आनुकूल्य . धर्मानुकूल, मनानुकूल, धनधान्यानुकूल, ज्ञानानुकूल, दुष्टानुकूल, मनोनुकूल, प्रकृत्यानुकूल, पथ्यानुकूल.

आयतन . . दोषायतन, गुणायतन, देवतायतन, धर्मायतन, पुण्यायतन, पापायतन, रोगायतन, अधर्मायतन, घर्मायतन, सुखायतन, लज्जायतन, संप्रत्यायतन, औदार्यायतन, क्षमायतन, मर्यादायतन.

आर्त . . . . दुःखार्त, भयार्त, खेदार्त, शोकार्त, विरहार्त, विषेदार्त, दारिद्र्यार्त, संतापार्त, आरार्त, रोगार्त, कामार्त, क्रोधार्त &c., चिंतार्त, क्षुधार्त, तृषार्त, भयार्त, संज्ञार्त.

आरूढ . . . शैलारूढ, मर्यादारूढ, कामारूढ, लोभारूढ &c., विचारारूढ, धनयारूढ, अनाचारारूढ, ध्यानारूढ, विषयारूढ, धर्मारूढ, वैराग्यारूढ, प्रमादारूढ, क्षमारूढ, मायारूढ, उक्तोत्तारूढ, अज्ञानरूढारूढ.

आरोप . . . दोषारोप, गुणारोप, मिथ्यारोप, वैफल्यारोप, अर्थारोप, इष्टारोप.

आवेश . . . अभिमानावेश, रत्नावेश, कार्यावेश, इच्छावेश, विचारेश, गुणावेश, भयावेश, मत्सरेश, कालावेश, पडतावेश, लेखनावेश, वादावेश.

आशय . . . पुण्याशय, पापाशय, विद्याशय, अभयनाशय, अर्थाशय, सुखाशय, कीर्त्याशय, ज्ञानाशय, मनोशय, मनाशय, वचोशय.

आस्वद . . . पुण्यास्वद, पापास्वद, शास्त्रास्वद, तत्त्वास्वद, गुणास्वद, दोषास्वद, नवास्वद, ज्ञानास्वद, विद्यास्वद, संज्ञास्वद, वाचास्वद, सरलास्वद, वादास्वद, मुंबास्वद, अभिमानास्वद, क्षयास्वद.

आढ्य . . . धनाढ्य, मर्याढ्य, भाषाढ्य, गुणाढ्य, कामाढ्य &c., रत्नाढ्य, अभिमानाढ्य, विद्याढ्य. See आढ्य.

उत्तर . . . लोकोत्तर, लोत्तुत्तर, रोत्तुत्तर, धर्मोत्तर, संप्रदायोत्तर, बलोत्तर, प्रमोत्तर, कामर्योत्तर, कुलुत्तर, शास्त्रोत्तर.

उदार . . . उदारनेत्रक, उदारदान, उदारकीर्ति, उदारकर्मा, उदारकांति, उदारस्मृति, उदारदशि, उदारचित्त, उदारमानस, उदारदृक, उदारमुख, उदारदाम, उदारवेश, उदारमती.

उच्छेद . . . इत्युच्छेद, व्यवोच्छेद, ज्ञानोच्छेद, रात्रोच्छेद, अधिकारोच्छेद, मानोच्छेद, संज्ञानोच्छेद, धैर्योच्छेद, मनोच्छेद, मतोच्छेद, अज्ञानोच्छेद, लेखोच्छेद, मर्यादोच्छेद, वैवतोच्छेद.

उत्थ . . . . दाहोत्थ, कफोत्थ, पित्तोत्थ &c., अजीर्णोत्थ, घर्मोत्थ, धूमोत्थ, मर्मोत्थ, बलोत्थ, अक्षोत्थ, खेदोत्थ, शूलोत्थ, लोत्थ, रक्तोत्थ, विषोत्थ, आमोत्थ.

उन्मुख . . दिगुन्मुख, अधस्तन्मुख, ग्रामोन्मुख &c. भग्नोन्मुख, यज्ञोन्मुख. See further under अभिमुख.

कर . . . प्रभाकर, प्रकाशकर, सुखकर, दुःखकर &c. See अर, कर्म्म, कारक, कारी.

करी . . . गाडेकरी, ओझेकरी, घर्हकरी, कमेकरी. See करा.

काम . . . कामचार, कामवाद, कामगति, कामकर, कामग्राही, कालत्यागी, कालवादी, कामभोजी, कामचारी, कामाग्नी &c.: also such as सांचकाम, सुरकाम, अपथ्यकाम, अधर्म्यकाम.

कामुक . . मोक्षकामुक, फलकामुक, विद्याकामुक, धनकामुक, विषयकामुक, ऐश्वर्यकामुक, उदारकामुक, कीर्त्तिकामुक, यशःकामुक, परकामुक.

कालीन . . एककालीन, उत्तरकालीन, अपरकालीन, मध्यकालीन, मृतकालीन, अंधःकालीन, आत्मकालीन, विवाहकालीन, प्रकृतिकालीन, ऋतुकालीन, अन्यकालीन, संभवकालीन, प्रातःकालीन, त्रिसंधिकालीन, त्रिकालीन, सप्तकालीन.

कृत . . . अनर्थ्य, अनभोजन, अनकार्य, अनविचार, अनमार्ग, अनाधिकार, अनकोर्त्ति, अनाचमन, अवाचर्य्य, अनक्रम, अनपराजय, अनजय.

गत . . . अनघो, अनेष्ट, अनसूत्र, अनाचार, अनाचय, अनजल, अनधिक &c., अनभय, अनोत्साह, अनाप्त, अनभक्ष्य, अनाईकार. See अन. Also such as चिंताग्रस्त, दुर्भग्न, सुखग्रस्त, संकटग्रस्त, व्याकुल, अनाथ, पुण्यग्रस्त, पापग्रस्त, मनोग्रस्त, दृष्टिग्रस्त, वायुग्रासत, दृष्टिग्रस्त, मर्मग्रस्त, सर्पग्रस्त, देवग्रस्त.

गम्य . . . चिंतागम्य, प्रयत्नगम्य, सुखगम्य, कष्टगम्य, उद्योगगम्य, कष्टगम्य, विचारगम्य, विचारदृग्य. वाचागम्य. धातुर्योगम्य, बौद्धगम्य, न्यायगम्य. See गम्य.

गर्भ . . . अंतर्गर्भ, दाक्षगर्भ &c. Also गर्भपंडु, गर्भेश्वर, गर्भदुष्कृति, गर्भस्रोत्री, गर्भरोत्री, गर्भाग्नि, गर्भ हर, गर्भस्थ, गर्भदुःखी, गर्भसूती.

ग्रस्त . . . कालग्रस्त, भयग्रस्त, विषयग्रस्त, कालग्रस्त &c., व्याधिग्रस्त, भयग्रस्त. चिंताग्रस्त, कलग्रस्त, अग्निग्रासग्रस्त, व्याधिग्रस्त, दुःखग्रस्त, अज्ञानग्रस्त.

घात . . . विश्वासघात, सुखघात, पापघात, मनसाघात, मनोघात, कलाघात, कालघात, अग्निसाघात, ज्ञानघात, हत्येघात, बुद्धिघात, उत्पातघात, दैवघात, संचारघात, लक्ष्यघात, वेगघात, दृष्टिघात, प्रीतिघात, वाचनाघात, आज्ञाघात, रंजघात, एकघात, मर्मघात.

घ्न . . . . अस्त्रघ्न, वस्त्रघ्न &c., क्षुत्रघ्न, आमघ्न, वातघ्न, श्रमघ्न, श्रीघ्न, चक्षुघ्न, दृष्टिघ्न, रोगघ्न, हिक्काघ्न, दोषघ्न, गुणघ्न, पापघ्न, पुण्यघ्न, कामघ्न &c., वमघ्न, फलघ्न, दारघ्न, क्षीतघ्न, बलघ्न, धातुघ्न, मक्षिकघ्न, सुखघ्न.

चर . . . रात्रिचर, मुहूर्त्तचर, अंतरिक्षचर, मार्गचर, विद्याचर, वनाश्रमचर, कुपथचर, दुष्टचर, जलचर, समाचर, सुखचर, दुःखचर.

चिंतक . . लाभचिंतक, विद्याचिंतक, यशचिंतक, संपत्तिचंतक, ऐश्वर्यचिंतक, मोक्षचिंतक.

च्युत . . . राज्यच्युत, धनच्युत, स्वर्गच्युत, स्वार्थच्युत, सेवाच्युत, आचारच्युत, नीतिच्युत, धर्मच्युत, कर्मच्युत, दानच्युत, देहच्युत, संपत्तिच्युत, रोगिच्युत, संपदाच्युत, देवच्युत, कर्मच्युत, आत्मच्युत, ज्ञानच्युत, चिंताच्युत, बुद्धिच्युत.

छटा . . . छप्पमेल, छप्पमिल, छप्पधान, छप्पधर्म, छप्पसेवा.

जात . . . जातकोर्त्ति, जातमत्र, जातधिक्कार, जातराज्य, जातैश्वर्य, जातदरिद्र, जातभय, जातरूप, जातोत्पन्न, जातज्ञान, जातव्यवहार, जातापजात, जातवैभव, जातविपत्ति. Also as धनजात, विद्याजात, भयजात, पदार्थजात, पशुजात, पक्षीजात, देवजात, कलाजात. See जात.

जाल . . . कर्मजाल, ब्रह्मजाल, दुःखजाल, मृगजाल, संचारजाल, पापजाल, बंधजाल, मंत्रजाल, संक्रमजाल, ओषधिजाल, मेघजाल, मंत्रजाल, मंत्रयंत्रजाल.

जित . . . जितक्रम &c., जितभय, जितवासन, जितमना, जितपाप, जितमन, जितत्वर्गपद. See जित.

जीवी . . . धर्मजीवी, साधुजीवी, द्विपदजीवी, धनजीवी, वृद्धजीवी, सुखजीवी, वस्त्रजीवी, दीर्घजीवी, विद्याजीवी.

त्याग . . संसारत्याग, कालत्याग &c., पापत्याग, अन्नमलत्याग, गर्भत्याग, राज्यत्याग, स्थानित्याग, नीतित्याग, धर्मत्याग, उद्योगत्याग. Also त्यागी; as संसारत्यागी &c.

दर्शी . . . खलदर्शी, दोषदर्शी, मलदर्शी, ग्रामदर्शी, धर्मदर्शी, वाक्षदर्शी, आक्षदर्शी, लोभदर्शी, हृदयदर्शी, व्यामर्दर्शी, वक्षदर्शी, मलदर्शी, सर्वदर्शी, सर्वदर्शी, मर्मदर्शी.

धर, धारक . मरोधर, अक्षधर, मलधर, दीक्षाधारक, प्रीतिधारक, धैर्यधारक, क्षमाधारक, मलधर, वेषधारक, शूलधारक, गवधर, पर्वधर, मोक्षधर, चक्रधर.

धर्म . . . राजधर्म, आश्रिमधर्म, देहधर्म, पितृधर्म &c., पतिधर्म, सेवकधर्म, प्रजाधर्म. See धर्म.

नाशक . . कलनाशक &c. रोगनाशक, स्वरनाशक, पुण्यनाशक, दारुनाशक, विघ्ननाशक, विषनाशक, मर्मनाशक, कालनाशक &c., निद्रानाशक, क्षयिनाशक.

निष्ठ . . . अध्ययननिष्ठ, कर्मनिष्ठ, विद्यानिष्ठ, योगनिष्ठ, विषयनिष्ठ, आचारनिष्ठ, परनिष्ठ, आत्मनिष्ठ, स्वार्थनिष्ठ, परार्थनिष्ठ, सत्यनिष्ठ, क्षीणिष्ठ, देवनिष्ठ, परनार्थनिष्ठ, सत्यार्थनिष्ठ, संसारनिष्ठ, भयनिष्ठ, धर्मनिष्ठ, नीतिनिष्ठ, सत्यनिष्ठ, दाननिष्ठ.

पश्चात् . . पश्चाप, पश्चाताप, पश्चात्ताप, पश्चात्क्षोभ, पश्चात्क्षति, पश्चात्क्षपण, पश्चात्क्षमण, पश्चाद्वृद्धि.

पर . . . पुण्यपर, पापपर, क्षारपर &c., क्षीर्णिपर, मोक्षपर, भक्षिपर, ज्ञानपर, भयपर, क्षोपर, वक्षपर, वेश्वर्यपर, विद्यापर.

परायण . . मक्षिपरायण, कार्यपरायण, क्षारपरायण &c., ज्ञानपरायण, अध्ययनपरायण, पक्षपरायण &c. See under पर.

प्रवण . . . विद्याप्रवण, ज्ञानप्रवण, धनप्रवण, स्वार्थप्रवण, परार्थप्रवण. Also प्रायस्य as विद्याप्रायस्थ &c.

प्राप्त . . . प्राप्तयो, प्राप्तलौकिक, प्राप्तयोवन, प्राप्तवार्द्धक्य, प्राप्तरूप, प्राप्तदुःख, प्राप्तरोग, प्राप्तविषाद, प्राप्तोदय, प्राप्तभय.

बहिर् . . . बहिस्थिति, बहिर्भाग, बहिर्लोक, बहिष्प्राण, बहिर्भाव, बहिर्भेद, बहिष्प्रवृत्ति.

बाधा . . . लोकबाधा, कुलबाधा, संचयबाधा, रोगिबाधा, मानिबाधा, धर्मबाधा, आचारबाधा, अधिकारबाधा, त्रिदोषबाधा, अक्षिबाधा.

बुद्धि . . . विषयबुद्धि, विद्याबुद्धि, धनबुद्धि, संसारबुद्धि, कलबुद्धि, पुण्यबुद्धि, पापबुद्धि, कर्मबुद्धि, धर्मबुद्धि, ज्ञानबुद्धि &c., दानबुद्धि, साक्षबुद्धि.

भाव . . . ज्ञानभाव, देवभाव, सुखभाव, विद्याभाव, धनभाव, भयदुर्भाव. See भाव.

भूत . . . ज्ञानिभूत, अनुभवभूत, समोभूत, दृष्टिभूत, आत्मभूत, विक्षयभूत, अयभूत, साक्षभूत. See भूत p.

भेद . . . बुद्धिभेद, विषयभेद, पांडवभेद &c. See भेद.

मर्यादा . . धर्ममर्यादा, मित्रमर्यादा, पतिमर्यादा, शिष्टमर्यादा, लोकमर्यादा, ग्रामर्यादा, आयमर्यादा, व्ययमर्यादा, आयुर्मर्यादा, मोक्षमर्यादा, रतिमर्यादा, अधिकारमर्यादा.

रूप . . . संदेहरूप, समोरूप, दुःखरूप, दुष्करूप, तेमोरूप, प्रयत्नरूप, संख्यारूप. See रूप.

लब्ध . . . लब्धधन, लब्धमान, लब्धाधिकार, लब्धपुण्य, लब्धपाप, लब्धलोभ, लब्धवैराग्य, लब्धापरति, लब्धसुधा &c., लब्धज्ञ, लब्धदेव.

शत्रु . . . कपत्रु &c., क्षत्रत्रु, रोगत्रु, पुण्यत्रु, दुर्भिक्षत्रु, विषत्रु, &c. See त्रु.

शाली . . . मेधाशाली, प्रौर्यशाली, भाग्यशाली, यशःशाली, विद्याशाली, प्रतापशाली, दयाशाली. See शाली.

शून्य . . . See under रोष, रहित, विरहित &c. as *affix*.

शूर . . . . कर्मशूर, धर्मशूर, वाग्शूर, विद्याशूर, मोक्षशूर, पक्षाक्षशूर, क्षोत्राशूर, अभिचारशूर. See शूर.

श्रोणी . . . ऊर्ध्वश्रोणी, दीर्घश्रोणी, मध्यश्रोणी, सत्यश्रोणी, सदृश्रोणी, धर्मश्रोणी, स्वार्थश्रोणी, परार्थश्रोणी, परमार्थश्रोणी, मर्मश्रोणी, मोक्षश्रोणी.

साध्य . . . क्षयसाध्य, दुःखसाध्य, धनसाध्य, विचारसाध्य, प्रयत्नसाध्य, युक्तिसाध्य. See साध्य.

सु & कु. . . सुविद्य, सुवाचिक &c., कुवाचिक, कुपुत्र &c.

स्थ . . . मार्गस्थ, प्रवाहस्थ, उदरस्थ, अर्थस्थ, वृक्षस्थ. See स्था.

स्व . . . स्वदेश &c. See स्व.

हत . . . रसचैतन्य, रसशोष, रसवीर्य, रसस्तंभ, रसेच्छ, रसपराङ्मुख, रसप्राण, रसोत्साह. See रस.

हर, हरी, हारक, हारी- } विषहर, कामहर &c., दोषहर, मुखहर, पापहर, सुखहर, दुःखहर, रोगहर, प्रमादहर, विषादहर. See हर.

हीन. . . रोगमति. रोगवृद्धि. रोगसामर्थ्य, रोगदेह, रोगचिन्ह, रोगास, रोगसंस्कार, रोगदर्शन, रोगदर्प, रोगपरिवार, रोगबळ, रोगशैथिल्य. Also, as affix, धनहीन, विद्याहीन &c.

Note. ज्ञान &c., कुष्ठ &c., चिह्न &c., constantly appearing amongst the exemplifications above, are abridgments respectively of the familiar classes—ज्ञान, क्रोध, लोभ, मोह, अर, अक्षर, and कुष्ठ, गिल, वात, and चिह्न, व्याघ्र, भाव, मक्षिका; as ज्ञानाधीन &c. represents ज्ञानाधीन, क्रोधाधीन, लोभाधीन &c.

30. Compound words appear, of course, in alphabetical order, but for thousands which are constantly occurring in erudite colloquy the learner must not consult the dictionary but consider the mode of composition: e. g. for चोरोपद्रव, दूरकोपद्रव, क्रमसोपद्रव, मूलोपद्रव, परचक्रोपद्रव, राजोपद्रव, चौरभय, राजभय, चक्रभय, व्याघ्रभय, अन्यभय, चोरपक्ष, कुटपक्ष, सर्पपक्ष &c. &c. he must turn up separately the members composing them. These are elegant and valuable words; but as they are literally without number, and as the mode of composition is simple and easily apprehended, the learner may hold himself as better served by this direction respecting them, than he would have been by the insertion of a million:—but and yet, for his further assistance, a monitory notice and some samples have been afforded to him under several of those words of which the use in composition is particularly extensive. Very useful compounds are constantly occurring with such words as अंश, अंतर, भेद, भाव, and numerous others; e. g. अल्पांश, भिन्नांश, अपरांश, अर्धांश, नाथांतर, देशांतर, ग्रहांतर, ब्रह्मांतर, वर्णांतर, नानांतर, अर्थभेद, जननभेद, देशभेद, वेषभेद, प्रकृतभाव, भिन्नभाव, धातुभाव &c. &c.: concerning all which this intimation of the rule and exhibition of specimens has been adjudged more eligible than admission into the columns.

31. Nouns of the intensive formation in आट, as चळचळाट, चळचळाट, भळभळाट, भडभडाट, धडधडाट &c., are often used as adverbs. They exhibit the actions signified by the verbs which they qualify as wrought up into excess or superlativeness—as involving fullness and force or definiteness and emphasis.

32. Compounds of the simplest rule of composition, viz. that of the combination of two words by mere juxta-position, as चूलमूळ, ऊदबत्ती, दूधपेढा, are, in this dictionary, spelled without varying the form of either constituent of the compound. The practice of the Natives, whether in spelling or in pronouncing such words, is not uniform, some making the initial syllable short, some making it long; but neither party regarding any ground of election which might exist in particular instances. To swell the volume therefore by the insertion of both the forms and to baffle the learner by the insertion, in some cases, of the one form, in others, of the other, being ineligible alternatives, and the advantage of exhibiting the constituency by retaining the constituents unimpaired being not inconsiderable, we have adopted the spelling above indicated, and have inflexibly adhered to it. Consult the compounds with ऊर, दूध, दूध, and the multitudes with फूल.

33. आंबा, केळ or केळी, जांब, पनस, and others appear as names of trees or plants. This rendering is according to truth, yet preëminently in the Konkaṇ; for, whilst the Konkaṇi-people apply the names indifferently to the tree and to the fruit, (accommodating, in certain cases, the termination and the gender,) the Desh-people prefer the style आंब्याचें झाड, केळीचें झाड &c. for the tree or plant, and आंबा, केळें, जांब &c. for the fruit. This double application and this preference obtain likewise in English; as Pear, Plum, Apple &c., although made to refer to the tree, do yet more genially convey the sense of the fruit. This distinctive style of the Konkaṇ and the Desh, not being noticeable in the columns, will be wisely considered and learned here. See आंबा.

34. Adjectives formed upon आकार are numerous and neat. Such as अंडाकार, गोलाकार, चक्राकार, शंकाकार &c. Oval, spherical, circular, conical or pyramidal &c. appear of course; such too as render or as resemble the English well-authorized words Ensiform, scutiform, cuneiform &c., are admitted; but such as हृदयाकार, हस्ताकार, वर्मीकार, शूर्पाकार, शंखाकार, वटाकार, पंखाकार, being literally numberless, are rejected.

35. Adjectives are used also as adverbs, yet with continuing agreement in gender and number with the noun; e. g. चांगला Good is also Well; वाईट Bad is also Ill; as या बारकूस चांगला शिकिनें, जो वाईट चांगली मानो, पें येतें चांगलें चालनें, ज्या येतो चांगला जायनास, पीं मुलें चांगलीं वाचनास &c. Now, this being the case throughout the adjectives and throughout their senses, we furnish, instead of variation-renderings of the adverbial form and power, (which would demand for their accommodation some scores of pages,) this plain intimation, adding however a strong exhortation to bear it in mind.

36. Adjectives formed upon adjectives terminating in आ by the attaching of का, and which, because of their affinity to the *ordinal* (e. g. दसवा so-muchth), we have termed *distributive* (e. g. दसदसा so-much-eachth or everyth, so much to, at, or in the case of each or every), are so far serviceable that the Maráṭhí is not critically known without the knowledge of them; and, accordingly, several such, as अवसाका, अवसाका, अवसाला, अवलाखा, दसकाका, त्रिसकाका &c., दसदसा, केवळाला &c., अर्धाला अवळाला, मोडाला, सेरलाला, चेवळाला &c., were admitted into the first edition of the dictionary. All such, excepting singly अर्धाला, which is preserved that the law and explication of this unenglish and perhaps unparalleled formation might be mastered by the learner, are now rejected. See therefore अर्धाला.

37. Of Sanskrit adjectives, or rather triple-gendered words, considered often by European grammarians as nouns, the gender-terminations have been, in some instances, given; as अनुजाता (-ता -त्री -तृ *m f n*), अनुजाखा (-खा -खी -खू), अनुज (-ज -जा -जं), अनुजामी (अनुजामिनी) &c. This service to the Maráṭhí student, not being incumbent in Maráṭhí lexicography, or indeed appropriate as a thoroughgoing measure, must be accepted ex gratiâ in the amount in which it is found.

38. Sanskrit adjectives formed through the affixes वान् & मत्, (e. g. बुद्धिमान् श्रद्धावान् पुण्यवान्,) are sometimes viewed learnedly, and are declined according to the requirements of the Sanskrit grammar, (viz. ज्ञान, धनी, मत्, वान्, वती, वत् स *f n*,) and sometimes are viewed altogether as Prákrit words, and are applied, without inflection, to nouns of the three genders.

39. The participle (or participial adjective) in ला—this participle is formed from the inflected preterit of the active verb, as from केला, दिच्हा, येतला, arise केलेला, दिच्हेला, येतलेला—expresses the sense of the verb whether in the active voice or in the passive; as केलेला Made or done refers alike to him who *has* made or done, and to him or it which *has been* made or done; e. g. चोरकेलेला, गीतकेलेला, or

बसलेला बैल, बसलेलें गांव. The participle which is formed from the inflected preterit of the neuter verb, as बसलेला, बसलेला, बसलेला, from बसणा, बसला. बसला Risen, sat, fallen, refers of course only to him or it which *is become* (in the risen, seated, or fallen state).

40. Adverbial formations such as गांवोगांव, घरोघर, देशोदेश, घाटोघाट, रामोराम, झाडोझाड, गांवोगांव, गांवोगांव, दारोदार, देवळोदेवळ, प्रदेशोप्रदेश &c., or गांवोगांवीं, देशोदेशीं, रामोरामीं, रकोरकीं (signifying From village to village, or village by village, or in, by, to, or from every village &c.) are idiomatic and useful; but, as they arise according to an obvious rule, they are omitted.

Our second division is—

ORTHOGRAPHY.—1. This, as in all tongues merely spoken, differs in different quarters of the country. Exemplification obtrudes itself on every page of the dictionary: it will suffice here to instance झाडूजलें, डुंगराजलें, पांचजलें, चांदुलजलें, चांदोजलें; वेंकळ, वेंडाळ, वेंकळ, वेंडाळी, चांगाळी, चंडाळी, चेंडाळी; चुकवड &c.; साजनें &c. Our general intimation is, Initially अ has been preferred to आ, र to ये, ओ to वे.

2. Of the words of a language altogether oral, or appearing as written only in epistles, a few poetical compositions, and still fewer prose-histories, various even to licentiousness must be the orthography. To a good compilation of the words of such a language it is manifestly essential, either that all the words in all their forms should be comprised in it, or that one form should be imperatively established amongst the speakers and writers, and that, in that form only, the words should be inserted. Of these alternatives the first is impracticable, or, if practicable, replete with inconvenience and evil; the second, although superlatively desirable, seems feasible only as that exclusive form is most judiciously settled, and as the adoption of it for the dictionary is indirect and under certain preparations. For if one sole form of spelling be determined upon, it is obvious that, even under the presumption that, hereafter, that sole form becomes the popular and the classical form, exceeding and continual disappointment must, *in the interim*, be sustained by every one turning the pages of the dictionary for words heard and seen, again and again, in his conferences and in his studies. Again, if the object of a good compilation of words be two-fold—be, as well to proscribe the bad form of writing, as to establish or recommend the good,—then, indisputably, *some* (e. g. those most frequently recurring) of the exceptionable forms must obtain admittance. Under this reasoning the plan we have adopted is this:—we have inserted, excepting those of which the production is manifestly to be ascribed to vulgar ignorance, to drowsy carelessness, or to the affectation of pedants or prigs, *all the forms of spelling*, common and uncommon, general and provincial. As repetition of the rendering would have enlarged the book enormously, we have, under the less common, or the otherwise less approved forms, referred the learner to the form the most common or the most approved: yet, again, as continual reference of the inquirer from one part of the volume to another would have added unnecessarily to the vexations of study, we have, where the rendering was brief, and comprisable within a line or two, repeated it;—referring still to the more accurate form for the guidance of the learner in his own parlance. Thus it may be hoped that all the ends, viz. the gratifying of the searcher of these pages by rewarding, in every case, whether with the information sought or with direction respecting it, his labor of search; the preserving of the dictionary from unmanageable voluminousness; and the indicating of the fittest form of spelling, and, thus, the contributing towards the general adoption of it;—have obtained their accomplishment.

Sometimes to the marginal word is annexed another form of that word preceded by "(Or" and then, if it be brief, is added the meaning. This is to indicate that the form referred to is somewhat, although but slightly and not unquestionably, the preferable form, and that to *it* the inquirer must turn if he be curious to learn the *derivation*. The meaning is repeated that, if he care not for the derivation, his labor of reference may be spared.

3. In the orthography of Maráthí (as distinguished from Sanskrit) words as few compound letters have been admitted as possible; thus, for च, छ, ज, झ &c., appear तर, चक, चत, कर &c. The natives, although now rising up into an educated body, are yet undisciplined in spelling their vernacular; and they, in writing, describe half-letters because, in speaking, they utter half-sounds. Yielding liberty to the earnest speaker, we may not, in sober writing, jam and clip; especially have we been mindful not to discard र for its semi-animate substitute*. Accordingly, सरदार, सरकार, दरबार, बरदार &c. appear in full; for the mutilated सदार, सकार &c. the only plea being that the sound of र is half-swallowed—a plea valid, upon occasions, against all the consonants of all the languages of all speakers. Before ी indeed, as in अर्जी, दर्जी, फर्जी, मर्जी; and in the case of some words long-established in one form, as वर्ष, वर्षे, अर्ज, and in the untractable case कुचा; and in the case of verbs derived from, and still considered as closely allied to, the Sanskrit (as वर्णणें, वर्षणें, वर्क्षणें, वर्णणें, मर्जणें, चर्वणें, from वर्णन, वर्षण &c.); we have employed the Ref. This our studious preference of whole letters above halves, and especially of र above *, must be borne in mind, that the learner may not abandon as omitted, words which stand in full garb in their proper places.

4. Countless words are spelled with ओ initial and with व initial and sometimes with वे initial. The first, having the usage of the best Maráthí speakers in its favor, has been employed throughout; the second is the Desh-form; the third is the form observed by the Prákrit poets and by the illiterate and vulgar of the Desh. Of ओ & व medial (e. g. दारोडा, दारोडा &c. and दारवडा, दारवडा &c.) ओ is preferred in the Desh; and has been preferred, yet with some exceptions, in the dictionary.

5. All feminine nouns ending in ई (we do not say ी—we are not speaking of such nouns as घी, दी, लक्ष्मी, येची) are written also with the termination ही; as दारें, घरें, चवरें, दाचीं &c. This latter is the popular style in the Desh; nevertheless we have rejected it and observed the form ई. Sometimes indeed the termination ह occurs; as कोह, वेह, पोह. This form we could not but admit.

6. In the vulgar spelling and speech of certain districts, esp. of the North Desh, the letter व, pertaining whether to verbs, nouns, or adjectives, is often thrown out; as जोलें, मोवलें, मोलें, for जोवलें, मोवलें, मोवलें; मोरें, रोळी, पोळी or लें, मोरा, for मोवरें, रोवळी, पोवळी or लें, मोंचरा; रोळा, ओळा, पोळा, जोळा, for पोवळा, ओवळा, पोवळा, जोवळा. Such vulgarisms, although they will be vindicated by educated (?) Bráhmans, are to be repudiated.

7. Words from the Hindustání (not words from the Persian or Arabic) having ज़ final have that letter marked with two dots (ज़).

8. All verbs of which the root ends in ड, and all trisyllabic nouns of which ड is the initial letter of the middle syllable, are written and pronounced in three ways; e. g. दाडणें, दडाणें, दाडाणें; वाडणें, वडाणें, वाडाणें; दाडी, दडाडी, दाडाडी; दाडणी, दडाणी, दाडाणी; वाडणी, वडाणी, वाडाणी. Of these three the first is the best, the second is good, the third is bad. In this dictionary the first has been observed, and in the order of occurrence of the two others direction has been furnished respecting them. Also dissyllabic and triliteral nouns and

adjectives of which the initial letter of the second syllable is ष are written and pronounced in three ways; e. g. रवाड, राइड, राडाड; रवाक, राइक, राडाक; चवाल, चाइल, चाडाल, लवाक, लाइक, लाडाल. Dissyllabic words, if *biliteral*, have but two ways; e. g. रदा & राद्या, चदा & चाद्या, दहा & हाद्या; for राड, चाप, दाब, involving ष as final, are disallowed by the idiom of the Maráṭhí. Hence Persian, Arabic, and Hindustání words with final ष, as داد, درمیان, طرح, بل, ملا become, upon introduction into Maráṭhí, रदा or राद्या, दरमाद्यान, बन्दा, लाडी, साड. Of these ways we have observed the first.

9. In writing Sanskrit words in the Roman character the inherent short vowel अ (whether medial or final) is written (by its representative a) only when it is sounded in Maráṭhí. The representing of it in the case of those Sanskrit words wherein its inherence and operation are ignored in Maráṭhí would be to overlook our present business as *Maráṭhí* lexicography, and to lead the learner into mispronunciation. Instances of the loss by Sanskrit words of their inherent अ upon entering the Maráṭhí are numerous (e. g. who, save the resolute systemer, reckless of misleading, writes Bráhmana, Bhata, Sanskrita, Prákrita?) yet are there instances of borderers; and of such the inherent अ, whilst by some treated as extinct, will by others be preserved in its Roman equivalent. Hence the appearance in the dictionary of the Sanskrit word ब्रह्म, sometimes in the garb Brahma (which is proper), sometimes in the garb Brahm (which is popular).

10. In writing Maráṭhí names of places in the Roman character, names of rare occurrence amongst Europeans are, of course, spelled as spelled in the original—by Roman symbols equivalent to the Maráṭhí symbols: but names of common occurrence and familiar appearance in Roman apparel are, equally of course, left intact; for Bangála, Kalkatta, Shrírámpur, Chandranagar, in the place of Bengal, Calcutta, Serampore, Chandernagore, would be, not the Roman guise, but a Roman disguise, not an attire, but a metamorphosis.

11. In spelling, and, accordingly, in locating such words as आखात, आराम, आबेर, आबेरदौलत &c., representing respectively the words آخرنوبت, آخر, آرائش, آسمان &c., it was much desired to have regard to etymological propriety; but it being apparent that the Maráṭhás, in receiving and employing foreign words, respect nothing but the fashion and course of their own tongue, this was soon determined to be inadvisable. आखात, आराम &c. appear therefore with the short vowel अ.

12. It is a sacred rule, notwithstanding the practice of careless writers, to spell the initial syllables or syllable of Maráṭhí polysyllables or dissyllables with the *short* vowel, and the concluding syllable with the *long* vowel; further to write all monosyllables, excepting such as have Anuswár (as चंद &c.), with the long vowel. *This* is the unvarying law of the dictionary, excepting solely the case of *imitative* formations; as चिरचिर, चिरपिर, चुळचुळ, चदुचदु &c. &c., which, as imitatives, have, of course, both or all their syllables of the same quantity.

13. A letter or a syllable occurring after the marginal word indicates a variation of the final letter or syllable of that word; as मरवेल *or* द् or ळ, मरवीर -चोट -चील -चीर.

14. Sanskrit words involving the letter ष् compounded with ञ, ण, र, श, ष, are misspelled in the dictionary because of the absence of the proper types; and often appear both out of place and wanting in their place; e. g. चिष्णु, जिह्वा &c. are misspelled; and their place is, not at the end of ष, (as the letter of the second syllable,) but at the end of ष्, where ष् becomes a half-letter and enters into composition with other letters. Fortunately we have ज्ञ & क्ष (i. e. ष् entering into composition with ञ & क); and thus we can show what we mean; but compound types representing ष्ण, ष्र, ष्ट्र, ष्श, ष्ष are wanting, and are usually wanting, we conclude, in founts merely Maráṭhí.

15. Many verbs arise from Sanskrit nouns. Of such some spring from the noun as it stands; some add f to the last letter, or substitute f for it; some add f or omit f indifferently. Ex. मेजवें from मेज, भजवें from भज, दचवें from दच, अंजीकारवें from अंजीकार; which verbs are never written मेजिवें, भजिवें &c.; इच्छिवें, not इच्छवें, from इच्छा; अर्जवें from अर्जव, अर्पवें from अर्पण, अर्थवें from अर्थव, अर्जवें from अर्जव, बंदवें *from* बंदव, रक्षवें from रक्षण, पार्थवें from पार्थव, उपदेशवें from उपदेशन, कवचें from कवच; which verbs are written also अर्पिवें, अर्पिवें, अर्पिजें, अर्पिजें &c.: and in these latter examples *two* particulars are to be observed; viz. 1st, that if the last letter of the noun be ज or च, the optional addition of f is, not before the *last* letter, but before the *penultimate;* 2ndly, that this final ज or च is dropped. Of those verbs which add or omit f indifferently we have inserted but one form,—that in which f is omitted.

16. Of numerous words (whether verbs, nouns, or adjectives) certain syllables (whether initial, medial, or final) and, especially, such syllables as are terminated or followed by the letters ङ, ट, ड, ण, न, म, ष, ष, ळ, are pronounced and spelled, by some people, *with*, and, by some people, *without* the nasal sound or character (i. e. the अनुस्वार or the अनुनासिक); e. g. मोडवणें, रोवणें, झिंपें, वाघा, वाचणें, पेचणें, रेंडणें, रेंवणें, चेंपणें, डेंपणें, चापडणें, मेंग, पेंपेरें, वाकडा, रेंप, झाड, झाडा &c. and मोंडवणें, रेंवणें, झिंपें, वांघा, वांचणें, चेंपणें &c. On this head, from the arbitrariness and indeterminate character of the variation, it has not been practicable, nor, for the same reason, has it been very greatly desirable, to notice *all* the instances in which the variation occurs. Very many have been noticed, but for the remainder unnoticed let the learner bear in mind, first, that in the Konkan the form *with* the nasal is preferred, and in the Desh the form *without* the nasal; secondly, that the difference, as Native writers and speakers of both forms are much intermingled, and are constantly encountering each other, is a difference which neither party will notice in the spelling or utterance of a foreigner. By certain readers indeed the Anuswár will be so surely read whether it be written or not, and by certain other readers so surely overlooked, however plainly it be written, that to the student may be granted *the liberty* asserted by his exemplars to observe the Anuswár or to disregard it, to supply the Anuswár or to discard it. By a large class of readers, writers, and speakers alike, the using and the non-using of the Anuswár is a case exempt from the regulation of rule or reason—a case of mood or humor—a matter of the merest accident.

It should be noticed here that the अनुस्वार & अनुनासिक, although above coupled together, are not one, but are, in pronunciation, distinguishable, and in hand-*writing* and *lithograph*, distinguished. By type-founts however the distinction is not suffered to be presented.

17. In the spelling of English it was necessary to observe a system. As *error, dolor, terror, horror*, (spelled to this day in the dictionary of Johnson as *errour, dolour, terrour, horrour,*) labor, honor, favor, fervor, and numerous others are, the first four, altogether, the second four, all but altogether, established in the language; and as ardor, savor, flavor, and others, are advancing into regard and adoption; and as furor, torpor, stupor, pallor, livor, cruor, fluor, and others, have ever enjoyed this their pristine form; and as that eminent lexicographer Dr. Webster has re-united this Latin family by dismissing the divider u;—all these words, welcoming and restoring even the long-anglicized *colour, odour, vigour, rigour*, and others, now appear in their primitive simplicity and classic uni-

formity. Our second particular to be explained is, The rejection of the consonant at the beginning of the last syllable of verbal formations in *ing, ed, en, er,* which popular inconsideration has reduplicated from the concluding consonant of the antecedent syllable ; e. g. in rubbed, robber, scrubbing, imbedded, bidder, wedding, trodden, drugged, dragger, bagging, propelled, extoller, instilling, dimmed, crammer, summing, tanned, planner, fanning, shipped, whipper, stripping, deterred, conferrer, debarring, omitted, 'spitter, dotting, written &c. the b, d, g, l, m, n, p, r, t, of the penultimate syllable or of the simple word, (as of imbed, *propel,* deter, *omit,* or of *rub, bid, drag, dim, tan, ship, spit,*) is rightly reduplicated, because it is demanded to indicate that on that syllable or word lies the accent or stress of the speaker. Now, as of cancelled, leveller, counselling, worshipped, worshipper, worshipping, traveller, travelling &c. the accent is *not* on the penultimate, but on the first syllable, and as the additament is simply *ed, er, ing, en,* the words should be written, and they have been written, cancel-ed, level-er, counsel-ing, worship-ed, worship-er, worship-ing, travel-er. See the vindication of this thank-worthy reformation in Webster's preface to his dictionary and in the Appendix &c. of Professor Vines.

Our third division is—

Abbreviations.—1. Attrib. for attributively ; comp. for composition ; contrad. for contradistinguished ; corr. for corrupted ; dim. for diminutive ; disting. for distinguished ; esp. for especially ; ex. for example ; fig. for figurative, and lit. for literal ; g. of o. for genitive of the object, and g. of s. for genitive of the subject ; gen. for generally ; i. e. for id est ; imit. for imitative ; in. con. for inverse construction ; ind. for indeclinable ; intens. for intensive ; neg. con. for negative construction ; opp. for opposed ; pl. for plural ; pop. for popularly ; pr. for proverb ; q. v. is the usual quod vide ; but be it noticed that this direction is not set down *as a matter of course* after the word referred to : it, whenever present, apprizes the learner that the word referred to is worth consulting, having something to impart ; redup. for reduplication ; sing. for singular ; unc. for uncommon ; *viz.* for videlicet. As the customary representatives of substantive, adjective &c., and of masculine &c., we have *s, a, ad, prep, p, interj, m, f, n* &c. ; and *v t* for verb transitive, *v i* for verb intransitive, *v impers* for verb impersonal, *v c* for verb common, i. e. verb both active and passive—not passive in the sense of the Latin passive, verb *in the passive voice,* (as conturbor, doceor, scribor, audior,) for the Maráthí language, similarly with the English, has no such verb, but—active *with use,* and mainly in the past tense, *in the passive voice :* we say *mainly* for we may not say *solely,* as झडपणें and some other actives are used in the other tenses ; (e. g. चंद्राकाळीं चार -बजल -पडा -मार &c. झडपेल or झडपतें ;) and this use in the passive voice ever supposes the ellipsis of the auxiliary जाणें. A very few verbs (as झरणें, चमणें, सुकणें &c.) enjoy such degree of exemption from this passive use that we have termed them *v t.*

2. The heading-word (word under interpretation) occurring often in examples and proverbs, and, in some instances, *very* often in the appended phrases, would, if introduced always at full length, occupy considerable space on the pages. When therefore it consists of more letters than two, it reappears in the examples &c. abbreviated into its first letter with " • " attached. This contraction is after the precedent of Cruden &c. ; and, together with the upper and nether bracketing, the scant margin, the close printing, and the other condensing devices, it indicates earnestness to furnish *substance,* and demands the acceptance of the intelligent.

3. Abbreviations or contractions of Maráthí words in universal adoption amongst official scribes and proficient letter-writers are numerous and, by no means, self-explanatory. The practical learner of Maráthí will be thankful for the following :—

आ represents आलम, and आवरूं, (Imported from,) and Acting or Assistant ; रा॰ represents रयची and रयकवीच ; खा॰..खुर्द and खुदावंद ; सं॰..संवत्सरीं ; सुा॰..सुजारत and सुदख and सुनावा ; खि॰..खिरजीव ; छ २ नोपर्ष्ट..चंद्र (Lunar date) ; सा॰..सारीच and सावारेंस and साक्षा कलम and सरज and सर्वा ; (सर्वा as placed before, (i. e. मार्जे) the designation or title सावलदार &c., is placed rightly but according to usage nearly antiquated : its position at present is before the name (आडनावासें) of a low or common official) ; सी॰...सीलेकप or सीलेकप ; दा॰..दफ्तर and दखल ; दि॰..दिवस ; वि॰..निवेदन ; भा॰..परवणा and पाडोब and पाडविला ; भा॰ or पो॰..पावेसें ; पो॰..पोच ; भा॰..भांत and प्रविध ; प्रा॰..प्रमाणें ; बा॰..बदख and बरडकूम ; भा॰..पक्षि or पेक्षि ; (ल्लाप्रि) सी॰..विकलम ; (this word occurs before, i. e. मार्जे, the name of the writer of an epistle ;) सुा॰..सुदूब ; भा॰..भजूब and मोहबल ; भा॰..मझारचिच्चे and भावे ; मा॰..मजकूर ; सी॰..मिलो ; सुा॰..सुकाम ; रा॰..राजश्री and रवाना ; चा॰..चजू and चपवे ; चा॰ or चू॰..चपवे ; वा॰..वही and वलद and वच ; वि॰..विजेष and विजंती ; वा॰..वेदमूर्ति ; मा॰..मानी ; मा॰..मर्जे ; सु॰..सुद ; जा॰ or जा॰..जेरांकित ; चा॰..चर्द and चाडांग ; सु॰..सुर्दा and सुरचन्न ; सु॰..सुमारें ; ख्ळि॰..सुरचन्न ; सी॰..सीमाचवती ; सा॰..सचाहर ; चा॰..चर्दे ; सी॰..सेंच पर्यं.

We proceed to explain the—

Marks.—1. The mark (S) signifies that the word, against which it stands, is a Sanskrit word, but of well-established use amongst the educated speakers of Maráthí. The mark S intimates that the word is *still* Sanskrit, and is used in Maráthí only by the learned : answering therefore to our *Dictum, datum, addenda, album, adversaria* &c. which are *still* Latin. Sometimes this mark, viz. S, will occur in the body of the interpretation of a word, and before some particular signification. Here it denotes simply that *that signification* is a high one, and belonging rather to the Sanskrit language than to the Maráthí. Note. Many Sanskrit words are coined every day by men acquainted with the rules of derivation and composition ; and such words are as justly called Sanskrit as the numerous coinages of European nations upon the Latin material are called Latin : the marks therefore (S) and S must be understood as indicating rather their level and the sphere of their intelligibility than their actual existence in the Sanskrit language. Again, the words, against which the mark (S) stands, may, although truly Sanskrit words, bear, in Sanskrit, no such meanings as those given by us ; and those meanings which, in Sanskrit, they do bear, may be altogether omitted : this mark, therefore, is to be understood as simply declaring the origin or native place of the word. On this subject we would add, that it was often exceedingly difficult to determine of these two marks, viz. S and (S), which was the proper one ; e. g. of खेवें & खोंच, two derivatives respectively from खंद & खून, words *equally* current, the first is as current as its parent, the second is altogether confined to the learned.

2. The mark C denotes that the word is *especially* used, at least in its primitive or its principal senses, in the Konkan. C, having been adopted in the old edition, has maintained its ground against the proper letter K.

3. The mark R expresses that the city and province of Rájápúr and the country southwards are the seat *especially* of the currency of the word or of the familiarity of the meaning designated by it. The mark W expresses the same with respect to the Wárí district.

4. The mark N. D. signifies North Desh.

5. The mark P stands for Provincial. When it occurs after a word in the Persian character it stands for Persian; A, in like manner, for Arabic; T, for Turkish; H, for Hindustáni; Port., for Portuguese. Here also (See Article 1) the marks have reference simply to the languages to which the *words* belong; and are by no means to be viewed as intimating that to those languages belong the *significations*. This point must be borne constantly in mind by the Arabic or Persian scholar; or of every fifth word introduced from those sources he will be shocked or sickened by the extravagance of the misapplications made in Maráthi. Further, the marks P and A denote, not necessarily or invariably that the words marked are, *as they stand*, Persian or Arabic, but that they are of Persian or Arabic original, proceeding into Maráthi *through the Hindustáni*; and, accordingly, the Persian or Arabic words exhibited as the origin of them will, invariably, be in that form (whatever be the name, place, or power of that form in the parent language) in which they stand in the Hindustáni: also that *mode of spelling* which the Persian or Arabic word may have assumed in Hindustáni will, usually, be the mode exhibited as the immediate source of the Maráthi word. The following examples will both make this point clear and show the reasonableness of it: e. g. of चष्मा, although a *masculine* noun, the origin is, not خطر *m.*, but خطرهٔ *f.*; for, whilst خطرهٔ is known in Hindustáni to man and boy, خطر is unknown altogether; of कलम the origin is, not کتّر A, but قلم, the Hindustáni mode of spelling the Arabic word; of कब्जा the origin is لکم A through the Hindustáni form لقا.

6. Attention is called to the statement that the above marks (W, R, C, P, and N. D.) are employed to designate the sphere of *especial* currency. Many words marked W are known in and northwards of the Rájápúr district; words marked R are known both southwards in Wárí pránt and northwards in the Konkan; words marked C may be known only in parts of the Konkan; and words marked P may be very well known, and thus may be affirmed to be universally known, by the particular Pandit or authority to whom the student may refer them. This inherent defect of Marks, or this their limitation of usefulness, pertains to all dictionaries of languages merely spoken, although it may pertain preëminently to a dictionary of the Maráthi (of which it is proverbial that बारा बारा कोशावर भाषा फिरतो); but it is not to be countervailed by multiplication of notices involving deeper minuteness and stricter exactitude;—binding, as such must bind, the student to attempt impracticable discrimination, and to aim after conformable particularity and precision. Such notices too would be interpreted as disallowing the fact, that of the Maráthá large towns (as Poona, Pandharpúr &c.) the very vernacular is composed of contributions from some score of provinces; and this further fact, that Maráthás, in their daily intercourse together, are perfectly prepared to hear words and applications of words never heard before.

7. The mark ए, or ई or ए, occurring after feminine nouns in अ, i. e. ending in a consonant with inherent अ, indicates the inflection-vowel. This mark will be appreciated; but, as it is not afforded throughout the dictionary, we have presented the whole class of feminine nouns in अ which inflect into ए, and have furnished a direction for the declension of those which inflect into ई. See General Intimations, Article 25.

8. The dash " —" after a sense points out the application of that sense, or shows the *subject* of the verb. The parentheses " ( )" include a supplementary or elucidatory portion of the sense, or indicate the *object* of the verb.

We are arrived at our fifth division:—

Corruptions.—1. Corruptions bearing a certain measure of popular favor or academical tolerance are admitted into all dictionaries; they appear therefore in ours. Maráthi corruptions indeed have a claim to admission; for, first, they, as contradistinguished from Derivatives, have no broad line of demarcation; secondly, they are often very slight or subtil, consisting in the change, or in the lengthening or shortening, of a vowel; as चतुमार for चतुर्मार, चांदबाद for चंद्रभाग, अवशारीक for अवशारिक, कोवाधि, कोवाकोश &c. for कोष, देदेमाग for देदेभाग, अपशूर्वे for अपरशूर्वे, देदीयमान for दे, दमारादमा for दमारापमा; thirdly, they, in great numbers, are used by the superior or semi-educated classes, yea, and by the dearly loved poets and ballad-writers; fourthly, they, on being met with by the learner in writings or in speech, make no declaration of unsoundness, and forbid not his acceptance and use of them, or his labor to ascertain them by seeking them in the pages of the dictionary; fifthly, they are to be introduced that they may be named and marked and proscribed. As a specimen of corruptions truly *vulgar*, and of which only such as are too remote to be traced by the ordinary student appear in the columns, we subjoin the following:—जिवसें for तिरिसें, चर्मर for खर्मर, चमपाळा for चप्पाळा, चवरास for खार्स, अमुख for अमुष, येवस or स for येवस, चेडा, चेड &c. for देडा, चेड, चोधमें for शोधमें, तिदमें for तिजमें, चारदो & चारदा or चा for चा, मारम for चार्मे, बायण for दिरायण for ब्राह्मण, चुदमें for चुर्मे, तिरिसें for तिसें, मेदी for मेद, चमदो for औषधी, दरण for व्रण, आचवान & सो for आख्यान & सो, चोमंसूचम for सोमंसूचम, किळवदान for क्षेत्रदान, चमरण or चुमरण for स्मरण, चरित्र for प्रवीण, अकलाशी & अकलाशी for अक्लेश, पचक & पचों for पा, चडीं for चार्डी, बोमलें for कोहळू, चालमें for रचुल, त्यालमें for सैचुल, चाचमें & चचमें for चाचुण & पचण, अवशक्ति for अशक्ति, मेजदार & मुकिदमार for हस्तलादार & मुकदार, नृप for नृप, अमुरी for स्त्री, परधान for प्रधान, and, generally, चर for ऋ, रेवे for चिंच, रेंच्चु for चिंचु, and, generally, इ or ई for चि or ची, also conversely, च्य for ऐन, दारोडा &c. for ड, पचर for पत्र and for पात्र, चर्चक for खर्चक &c. &c. The few following are not confined to the common Shúdra:—चचाशम for चत्रमन, अळाशाचु for आळशाचु, अळाश, अचाश, अचिच or अचोच, अळोश &c. for आ, अचशूर for अचाशूर, अरकोचर for अधिकोचर, चेरें or चेच for मर्द &c.

2. Corruptions, however, are found in the Maráthi which we have not admitted, and against which we caution the learner; for the ardent translators into Maráthi who have lately sprung up (whether foreign or native) have laid the most unhallowed hands upon the Sanskrit language, torturing its graceful words into metamorphoses most rude and revolting. Of hundreds disporting in recent translations the following few are a specimen:—आशीचक, आकारी for चाकार, नियमशीलता, मर्यादशीलता, चेत्यवचना, चूच, आखिलदाळक, अ धिकारता, चमिक, दार्मिक, तुर्यदल, वाद्यवाजी, पुजवैर, प्रकोपें, सुभाव, पांचवाळा, कोडवाळ, अनाशीत.

3. Irregular formations, especially compounds consisting of members from different languages, have been objected to, and required to be denied admittance into the dictionary. But, first, how is the learner to know, save through the dictionary, that such formations are irregular? Secondly, is it not the province of a dictionary to proscribe and interdict, and, to this end, to introduce (to a certain extent) irregular phrases and words—and do not, in fact, all dictionaries contain rule-breakers? Thirdly, of the Maráthi language how many hundreds of irregular (i. e. unclassical or inelegant) formations live and move in its very vitals, enjoying the freest currency amongst the educated and the polished? Is it required to discard such compounds as खलाळ, पडिछोपाजिन, पूर्वदेवा, चलिताळ, अर्मवोळ or अर्मळिळीम, चद्यदर्शक, चमुद्रचिमार, दिव्याभूल, अवचवाळ, आचमुख, शेवमुखी, मेलाधार, अर्मोपंचादान, मक्षिदेव, पाखचीचट, मनपाळ, धर्मदेव, धर्मखळ, घोडचूल, शासमय, शेरंडुआर, खुर्मवचडी, अवडीचुंचक, दामचुंचक, धर्मपोच, साक्षाधिपति, खुर्मवुडी, अवयोळार, मेवचैद and others under ऐ, त्रिर्मीड

and others, बिन अपराध or भी and others, बेरुजाब and others, बदखूर or बखूर or बेखूर, बदकर्म and others, बिसरोटे and others, बेचमचप, बरेदोपच and endless others under पच, (see पच,) डोलाळमन, अधुआशी, ताक्षीदार, परसुलूक, पंचकमें, पंचधार and others, उत्तरपरार्ध and others, अवीज-उपज, अवीजधारा &c. &c. Such discharge would be, let the public take notice, a discharge *from the dictionary* of words maintaining their post, their service, and their kindly estimation *in the language*.

4. Corruptions from the English are become very numerous. Some few expressing sensible objects, or official personages, or laws and practices &c. introduced into or set up in the land, seem worthy of insertion; but who will demand the insertion of रैदर, रैदरटेर, घर अजिस्ट्रेट साजिस्ट्रेट, चेर्क & चर्क अजिस्ट्रेट, चक्कदारी, चिप जज्य, खिलयदम, रजिस्टर, सुपरिंटेंडेंट झाप, परटिफिकिट, अबस्टिंग, प्रमुख, खलकर, परगेंस, मेंट, लेंड, अवर, मिनीट, चैक, मेंतीच, चार्ज, चोअर?

Our sixth division is:—

Derivation.—1. Under this head we may observe, first, that the derivation is shown wherever it could be traced; but in order to restrain the dictionary from swelling to unmanageable dimensions, such etymons as are discoverable upon slight and easy investigation, as well as the components of words compounded after the simplest form of composition, (i. e. juxtaposition,) are left to be supplied by the attention of that class of learners who have both ability and leisure adequate:—for to that class alone, the purposes of all others being sufficiently served with the *meaning*, will the exhibition of the stock or source of a derivative, or the resolution into its members of a compound, be, in any one case, serviceable or acceptable: secondly, that of words made up with any of the ever-recurring affixes, करी, दार, वाज, खोर &c., the derivation is omitted.

2. Of some words the derivation is given from the Hindustáni, although, possibly, both the Maráthí and the Hindustáni words came direct from the common source the Sanskrit; and the Hindustáni was *not* the medium of descent. Of such, therefore, the derivation assigned may be understood as simply intimating that the words are current in both these languages. For of घोडा, बैल, घर, पाणी, धान, and numerous others current equally in Maráthí and Hindustáni, how shall be determined, not indeed the priority of their formation from the Sanskrit, but the fact of their formation first in one of these tongues and transmission thence into the other?

Our seventh division is:—

Punctuation.—1. Great attention has been paid to the punctuation, esp. to the use of the colon. Much discrimination has been employed in the application of this important sign; and much explanation and many repetitions have been spared by it. See as examples out of numberless cases the application of the colon under the words—बुडणें, बुडबुडीत, खरूस, अवर, उधास, पलड, बधा, बडक, मधल. Great use has been made of the dâsh "—" after the semicolon at the termination of a meaning; as it serves to point unto the ordinary *applications* of that meaning; also of the parentheses "( )" as embracing a *supplement* of the meaning:—but of these two see the notice under Marks.

Miscellaneous Particulars.—1. The Sanskrit words for the numbers are often occurring in Maráthí. These are:—एक, द्वि, त्रि, चतुर्, पंच, षष्, सप्त, अष्ट, नव, दश, एकादश, द्वादश, त्रयोदश, चतुर्दश, पंचदश, षोडश, सप्तदश, अष्टदश, एकोनविंशति, विंशति One, two.....20.

2. The terms of Sanskrit grammar have been introduced because Maráthi grammarians use them, and also invent others. Now it is better that these Sanskrit terms should be presented to such inventors than that they should be countenanced in their coinage of terms not in all instances elegant or exact.

3. In the multiplication of numbers the word expressing the multiplying number assumes a modification; viz. एकीं, दे or दुप्पटी or दुपटे, तिक, चौक, पांचे or पंचे, सक, सातें or साप्त, आठें, नवें, दाहो or दाहे, answering to Once, twice, thrice or three times, four times &c.; as एक एकीं एक, तीन त्रिक चव, चार चौक सोळा.

4. It was intended to give a list of those letters which are, most frequently, interchangeable; and to add the intimation that a word, unsuccessfully sought under the one of those letters, was to be sought again under the other of them. But so extensive is this interchangeableness, and such vexation would the omission of some thousand words have occasioned, that, commonly, we have inserted the words under both the forms of writing; and, for guidance on the interchangeableness, we simply say that क and च, ख and छ, ग and ज, ड and ळ, ड and ळ, त and च, त and ड, द and ड, द and ड, द and च, ज and ल, प and फ, र and ल, ल and ळ, व and भ, interchange constantly.

5. From the Sanskrit root many forms of a word appear in Maráthí. Thus from भाष् To speak, arise भाषा, भाषण, भाषणीय, भाष्य, भाषितव्य, भाषित, भाषी; from भक्ष् To eat, arise भक्षण, भक्षणीय, भक्ष्य, भक्षितव्य, भक्षित, भक्षक; from रक्ष् To keep, arise रक्षण, रक्षा, रक्षणीय, रक्ष्य, रक्षितव्य, रक्षित, रक्षक; from ज् To go or जन् To go or to know, arise जनन, जननीय, जन्य, जंतव्य, जन्य, जनक, जनी, जति, जाती; from व्यध् To pierce &c., arise वेध, वेधन, वेधणीय, वेध्य, वेधितव्य, वेधित, वेधी, वेधक &c. These forms have not been regularly (i. e. with particular and several consideration of the 2000 roots, in order to obtain all that ever occur) inserted in the dictionary: nevertheless of the useful ones all the common and many uncommon will be found; and regarding the others we judge the public to be well-served by the omission of them.

6. Multitudes of words are formed by the prefixing of the prepositions अ, अति, अनु, अप, अभि, अव, उप, निर्, परि, प्रति &c., and innumerable others are formable. For any one, which may be unsuccessfully sought, let the inquirer turn to the word divested of its preposition.

7. Surnames undergo change of number and of gender; as पाडा becomes, for the female, पाडी.

8. Proper names undergo some abbreviation or contraction; as शिव पाडीक, राम पाडील, बाळ पाडोल for शिवाजी or शिवू पाडोल, रामाजी पा०, बाळाजी पा०.

9. The insertion in the dictionary of obscene words may need explanation. They are not obscene *in the view and sentiment of the Maráthá people*; they are ever in the mouths of the *softest* and *most refined* speakers. Some few indeed there are which are, even by the Maráthás themselves, regarded as obscene: for the insertion of these we urge the exceeding currency of them amongst the vulgar mass; and the necessity thence arising of explaining them and proscribing them to the Maráthí student; we further refer to the observations under the word मांड. Still are there in the vulgar tongue many obscene words, especially with the initial letters च & फ, which we have rejected utterly.

10. Should the interpretation or rendering be deemed too diffuse or too detailed, let it be considered that the main feature of a good dictionary is, not terseness and elegance, but perspicuity and fullness. It may be thought, for instance, that of many simple and

well-known English words the definition is unnecessarily given;—as after the verb To grind (under पिसणें) is added "to reduce to powder in a mill." Of this addition the design is, not to explain, but to restrict the English verb; for, without it, the verb पिसणें might reasonably be understood to mean, "to wear away upon a grinding stone, in order to sharpen or to lessen in bulk." Ex uno disce omnia.

11. As correctness and exactness of rendering has been studied more than elegance or neatness, some inelegant English formations will appear in the interpretation of words altogether regular and pure in Maráṭhí. In further observance of this principle we have endeavored to render imitative and emphatic words by words, in like manner, imitative and emphatic; also cant words by cant words; for a cant word in Maráṭhí, if rendered by a word of the ordinary and regular phraseology, might, again and again and with all ludicrousness, be misused by the learner.

12. Of the meanings those only are exemplified of which examples were needed, either towards the full development, or to the prevention, through exhibiting a correct application, of disallowal or dispute by a native. And these examples are not *englished*, both that the dictionary might not be inconveniently enlarged, and that the student might have matter for study.

13. Reference made from a marginal word altogether unrendered to a word of which none of the senses are specified means, that the word is referred to in all its senses.

14. As the words Calyx and Calix occur rather frequently, attention is called to the difference betwixt them. Calyx is Sheath, integument, enveloping membrane; Calix is Cup.

15. The hyphen as a connective of the component parts of compound words is omitted wherever its presence was not absolutely indispensable. Regarding the use and non-use of it the rules are very indeterminate, and the practice of authors is very various.

16. The learner, in consulting this dictionary, must bear in mind that words, which, by some natives, are confined, and perhaps properly, to two or three senses, are used, by others, with the most licentious latitude. By some, therefore, many of the meanings found may be denied or disputed; whilst, from others, senses or applications may be heard which the dictionary has omitted. The discrimination, during the compilation of this work, between meanings of partial currency and meanings of general currency; between applications fanciful and arbitrary and applications regular and warranted; and finally the deliberation to what extent licentious phraseologies could, from a dictionary *of a living speech abounding in colloquialisms*, with propriety be rejected;—has been a fertile source of perplexity, weariness, and impediment.

17. Some Errata have been corrected at the end of the volume; and some have, by the zeal of the Superintendent of the Press and of his Shástrí, been corrected with the pen through a large number of the copies, and some through all the copies remaining on hand in the office. There are yet, we are aware, errata in the dictionary *uncorrected*. At this late day of the establishment of Maráṭhí typography it may seem a very protracted complaint, and a complaint futile because hopeless of redress, to say that the Ukárs, the Mátrás, the Anuswárs &c. were constantly breaking off or dieing out during the working of the press; thus occasioning numerous, and on different sheets different, errors; to the prevention or the correction of all of which no watchfulness and no laboriousness could be adequate. The complaint however we make; and, whilst acknowledging the care and pains and the harass bestowed and undergone in the Examiner's department, we lodge it against Type-founderies as being, through the lapse of some quarter-centuries, not antiquated and effète, but of confirmed validity and accumulated urgency.

Concluding Notices and Observations.—1. The Maráṭhí is not a language of well-marked boundaries: the amount therefore of foreign words—words Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, and Hindustání—current in the language will fluctuate, and the standard by which this currency is determined will differ, according to conversancy in the delicate question of language-boundary, and to attainments in the Maráṭhí and so far in the languages tributary to the Maráṭhí as to constitute competency to discriminate betwixt foreign and native, novel and naturalized. Will any one exclaim, Foreign words overabound: he shall promptly be answered, Foreign words, if fewer, would be scanty. If these parties call in an arbiter, the arbiter shall arbitrate that, of foreign words in a language there always are, and there ought to be, both the well-established and candidates for admission; both too many for the common business of the common people, and too few for an expanding national mind, an advancing literature and science, and a glowing dawn of truth spiritual and of the life eternal.

2. Hindustání words (Arabic and Persian words being, at present, included under this name) appear both in the epistles and in the converse of the Maráṭhí writer and speaker (from the Bráhman downwards), not at all according to their appertainment to the Maráṭhí language, but according to the sole rule of the intercourse of such men with Muhammadans and their acquaintance with Muhammadan words. Hindustání words are further dragged into Maráṭhí, often most amusingly, by the Kuṇbí and the Mahár in their oral communications with the Sáheb lok. Now such products whether of the pedantry or of the desperateness of the Hindú are not to be expected in the dictionary. Again, in the use of Hindustání words the Maráṭhás make the widest deviations from the true *sense*. Great difficulty has been encountered, and exceeding great care has been exercised, in determining the *valid* Maráṭhá acceptations of Hindustání words:—let the learner beware how he admits from his teacher any interpretation of a Hindustání word disagreeing with that of the dictionary.

3. Beyond all valuation are the Proverbs and the Phrases appearing in the dictionary. Not only do they serve as examples and authorities for the senses given, and this service is exceeding great, but they declare the people—declare more than could many volumes of description—their manners and customs, sentiments and judgments, and modes of reasoning and thinking. The proverbs are (generally) left untranslated; the phrases, being idioms, are rendered; both have been inserted for the sake of, and are now earnestly addressed to the study of, the serious, searching, sound-hearted student. Turn up in particular the words expressing the body and its limbs, members, and organs—अंग, हात, पाय, पोट, पाठ, दांत, जीभ, डोई, डोळा, कपाळ, नाक, कान, तोंड, मान, कर, गांड, गळा: see also जीव, पाणी, पाखरी, पाखोडें &c. &c. The phrases appear, as the rule, under but one word: in some few cases in which there was found conflict of claim betwixt two words, or where there was to be accomplished some special point (of illustration, authorization &c.), they appear twice. Some indeed lurk under words of inferior or of indistinct title to them: such must be charged with dilatoriness in presenting themselves. The *literal* sense, it will be noticed, is not given. In the phrases therefore the learner is furnished with a field for the exercise and confirmation of the knowledge which he is daily acquiring.

4. Amongst the numerous terms of the Hindú religion and theology Christian preachers and translators will recognize several as correspondent to the terms of the true faith, and competent to convey their import.

5. Quotations from the poets occur occasionally in two places. This repetition is only where the example is singularly suitable for the illustration or authorization of a rendering or of a word.

6. The observant student will notice that certain words are designated as Poetry and Vulgar. He will learn therefore how the People, amidst the innovations of eras, have clung to the ancient Prákrit.

7. The student will discover, here and there, a book-quotation of great moral excellence or indeed of pure Christian truth. Of such some few have been displayed to his observation by a translation; but, that space might not be needlessly occupied, and that the diligence of the student might be stimulated, many have been left under the obscurity of their native mantle. See instances gathered under GENERAL INTIMATIONS, Article 2.

8. As in particulars of greater importance, so in the popular linkings or word-couplings of common life, the orientals exhibit a contrariety of course in mental contemplation or apprehension; e. g. they say डावा उजवा, रात्रंदिवस, सांज सकाळ, सव्यापसव्य, लहान मोठा, खालीं वर &c. where the English say, Right and left, day and night, morning and evening, great and small, up and down &c.: hence their अंडज & जरायुज Egg-produc*ed* & womb-produc*ed*, where *we* say Egg-produc*ing* and womb-produc*ing*, or oviparous and viviparous, by which terms accordingly they have been rendered, notwithstanding the obnoxiousness to impeachment of *producing* as the interpretation of *produced*.

9. Letter-writers are fond of the Persian Alkáb, (the introductory laudation,) and greedily seize every bit they can learn; and most joyously drag it into a plain letter of business. Some of this clinquant material, fustian and stultiloquence even in its native place, we have admitted: a craving for more we refer to Inshá i Herkern and Inshá i Abúl fazl.

10. To economize space and to restrain a volume necessarily large within allowable dimensions, the whole resource of abbreviations and diacritics, and all the contrivances and ingenuities of the printer's art, not contemning the inelegant measure of overbracketing and underbracketing, have been studiously sought out and employed. Our new and, perhaps, peculiar device may need vindication:—synonymes differing but slightly in spelling, and alphabetically separated therefore but by one, two, or five words, we have clubbed; thus precluding numerous repetitions of the rendering, and, not infrequently, repetitions of numerous lines. Let the learner therefore, on not finding a word in its exact place, glance a little above or below, and, descrying a grouping, follow thither the fugitive of which he is in quest. These synonymes (constituting the heading of a rendering), although agreeing in the sense or senses given, may differ however as to gender and derivation and degree or district of currency: each word therefore requires its own diacritics, and this (for reasons which the student will discover in his progress) as well when it agrees with as when it differs from the others. Again, of words clubbed one or more may bear a sense or senses additional to the senses borne by all in common: such sense or senses is or are subjoined, with the unvarying head-notification "....further signifies ...." The saving of space and letterpress thus effected is obvious; and the exhibiting thus of the divergence or differing of words clubbed together as synonymes, and this through instances to be reckoned by thousands, is very advantageous. It should be added that when of clubbed words any breach of alphabetical order is observed, it is to be understood that the local or less common words are set after the others.

11. The *detail* of the meaning of words is given, sometimes under the noun, sometimes under the verb. Let the inquirer, on the perception of defectiveness or obscurity in the rendering of that form of the word which he is consulting, turn from that form to the other. Some intimation will usually be given to him at the spot.

12. In the interpretation of words it would have been regular, and, towards a very important purpose (viz. the tracing of the line of connection through the senses), subservient, to have placed the literal or primitive sense first; and to have added, in the order of their origin, the figurative and free senses. But the literal sense is, of many words, so uncommon that the evil, through such an arrangement of misleading the practical inquirer, might exceed the benefit afforded to the deep-searching and recluse scholar. Accordingly, although this regular and accurate order has been, where consistently with this apprehension it could be, observed, yet the order, generally, respects extensiveness of currency or frequency of use. Further, as the occasional uncommonness of the literal sense is a fact of other, and probably of all, languages, it should be remembered that a compilation and explication of vocables and their powers upon the contemplated arrangement would have been a dictionary, not practical and popular, but recondite and philosophical—a dictionary upon the scheme of that of the English language first proposed to the public in the Encyclopedia Metropolitana. To the above it must be added that of many Sanskrit words the figurative use of the sense is common whilst the literal use is uncommon even amongst the learned.

13. To the Sanskrit dictionary of Professor H. H. Wilson we stand deeply indebted. From that invaluable work we obtained, for our first edition, numerous words fully, correctly, and neatly explained. We were not indeed able to admit words upon the authority of that work; for of numerous Sanskrit words the popular apprehension and usus are widely remote from the import and power which they bear in Sanskrit. See GENERAL INTIMATIONS, Article 4. To Mr. Bapoo Dew, Professor in the Benares College, we are now indebted for some Sanskrit astronomical terms. From a compilation made and kindly lent by Mr. L. Reid of the Civil Service we obtained, for our first edition, several Konkaṇí words. To the zealous labors of one word-gatherer, maintained through a period of fifteen years from the publication of the first edition, we owe mainly the superior wealth of this edition in words, and idiomatic applications and phrases, and proverbs. His collections indeed demanded sifting, and all his explanations demanded confirmation. All the admitted material has been briskly discussed and satisfactorily determined. This earnest contributor is a Bráhman of Náshik, by name, Gaṇesh Manohar. To Colonel Sykes's valuable works and to Dr. Stevenson's researches our first edition made acknowledgment for many terms of Botany and some of Agriculture.

14. We may now offer some observations upon the nature of our work, and upon the plan upon which such a work must be pursued. To the Maráṭhí language may be applied what Dr. Johnson affirms respecting the English—"that it is copious without order and energetic without rules; that wherever the view is turned there is perplexity to be disentangled and confusion to be regulated; that

choice is to be made out of boundless variety without an established principle of selection; adulterations are to be detected without a settled test of purity; and modes of expression are to be rejected or received without the suffrages of writers of classical reputation or acknowledged authority." Our work, then, was to reduce to order a boundless chaos;—to collect words from every book, from every writing, and from every tongue;—to admit or reject without fixed or generally satisfactory grounds for determination;—to ascertain significations from the very mouths of the people;—and to seize phrases and forms of speech from passengers upon the road, or from boys *playing* or squabbling in the street. The simple or radical words exceed twenty thousand. Of each one, with the single exception of the *names of objects*, the figurative significations and the idiomatic and popular acceptations and uses may be fairly averaged at a dozen:—yet of these, as they *diverge* so widely from the literal import; as they afford such instruction on the genius of the Maráṭhí; and as they exhibit so clearly the variance of the idioms of the Maráṭhí and the English; all that could be collected were to be admitted. The orthography, as in all tongues merely oral, varies in every province and with every penster. All the modes of spelling, therefore, could not be retained: the mode the most conformable with etymology, or the mode the most extensively used, was to be sought and preferred; but of this mode, that it might command approbation, and, at length, exclusive adoption, the investigation was to be conducted with slow deliberation. Of some words certain significations are recondite or restrictedly current; and, as such, are exposed to be denied or disputed: for such, therefore, authority was to be sought; books were to be ransacked; and our collections of idioms and proverbs narrowly inspected. To the extent, perhaps, of three thousand, Arabic, Persian, and Hindustání words have entered into Maráṭhí, and under various forms of spelling. The *words* were to be retained because the people use them—the people of all classes and of all parts of the country; but of the forms of spelling we could retain only the right form. Now, of ascertaining this right form the burden lay on ourselves undividedly.

15. We add a brief notice respecting the *manner* in which we compiled our two dictionaries, viz. the Maráṭhí and English dictionary, (the first edition,) and the Maráṭhí dictionary in the Maráṭhí language. We employed Bráhmans in several quarters of the Maráṭhá territory to collect words, phrases, and proverbs. We obtained, after all rejections under the heads of repetition, corruption, unsuitableness (from being too learned, too low, of too obvious signification, of too recent or too confined adoption &c. &c.), above twenty-five thousand words. With a number of these words in his hand, one of the three sat daily amongst eight, seven, or six Bráhmans. Of every word, in its order, they investigated the grammatical designation, the derivation, the orthography, the gender, the meanings primitive and *figurative*, the applications regular and popular, the currency whether general or local;—*of senses* complex and idiomatical they formed familiar examples in illustration;—to significations liable, either from restriction of currency or remoteness of subject, to be denied or contested they attached a mark denoting the necessity of seeking authority in books or from proverbs, or of agitating them further and with other Bráhmans;—of those nouns, of which the construction in speech is with some certain and not readily discoverable verbs, they sought out the verbs;—and words, of which it was apparent that the significations or popular acceptations are numerous, or use in idiomatical sentences and phrases great; or by means of which other words might be excogitated, or on which expressive and valuable compounds might be formed; they detained under view and discussion until they might conclude that they had gathered from them all that they could furnish. The points settled were written down instantly both in Maráṭhí and English; and on the settlement of the words under one letter all the materials—the paper of words, the sheets of explanations and additions, the Maráṭhí mass and the English mass—were removed, and reserved for another hand. This was one department of our work. In another—a private and quiet room—another of the three, together with a Bráhman, sat to cull out of books, and letters, and petitions, every useful word, every new meaning, every fresh idiom, every remarkable application, every requisite authority. This was another department of our work. In the most retired part of the house sat the third of the three, with the most learned Bráhman, to weigh, condense, arrange, and write off the materials prepared and delivered by the assembly. This was the third, the most important, and the most laborious department of our work. Meanwhile the assembly with its head took a fresh letter and fresh writing-books, and proceeded. The gatherer of words with his Bráhman came, at seasons, to lay before them, his words, and phrases, and passages. Hither, likewise, repaired the arranger, with his Bráhman, to solve the doubts and difficulties, and to discuss the new words and senses, which had arisen to them:—thus bringing again under discussion the major portion of the materials. Now errors were detected; neater definitions or explanations were suggested; fresh words, fresh idioms, fresh meanings were elicited; more striking illustrations were conceived; less contestible authorities were discovered;—till, at length, assurance was established of correctness and fullness. Miscellaneous collections of words and idioms all came, in due course, under the assembly, under the head-Paṇḍit, and under the person digesting the whole. Thus were our two dictionaries simultaneously compiled; and thus were twenty-five thousand words augmented to forty thousand; (a number advanced in this edition to full sixty thousand.*)

16. In concluding the preface to the edition of 1831 it was said—"This work is the product of unremitted labor through six years. It was undertaken from a desire to promote the propagation of the glorious gospel; and it has been continued by the energy of this desire through sickness and weakness, and against troubles and difficulties and grievous discouragements." In concluding the preface to the edition of 1857 we have to commemorate, not indeed troubles or difficulties or discouragements, nor yet sickness and weakness, but most wonderful preservation in working health; and the closing utterance of twenty-six years' date we fervidly reutter, exclaiming—"The Lord has brought the work to completion: to the Lord be thanksgiving and praise."

* From the notice in the text—which, being *reprinted* from the preface to the edition of 1831, has been before the public twenty and six years—it appears that the Title-page (prepared by the Secretary, B. N. E. S.) to our Maráṭhí Kosh or Maráṭhí Dictionary in the *Maráṭhí language* erroneously says "Compiled by Paṇḍits in the service of the Bombay Native Education Society." This Kosh or dictionary was compiled, from the first word to the last, in our own house, under the never-intermitted direction and management of our own selves, and by three Paṇḍits of the B. N. E. S. in conjunction with our own Paṇḍits. The two dictionaries were "simultaneously compiled." The Erratum of that Title-page to be corrected is—*for* "in" *read* "for."

NOTES ON THE CONSTITUENT ELEMENTS, THE DIFFUSION, AND THE APPLICATION OF THE MARÁṬHÍ LANGUAGE.

INDEPENDENTLY of the Arabic and Persian words which have found their way into the Maráthí language, principally from the Muhammadan conquests and dominion and the exigencies of commerce and social intercourse, it has two distinct lingual elements, the Scythian (or Turanian,) and the Sanskrit, which are both easily recognized and distinguished by the philologist.

The Scythian element of the Maráthí is obviously the more ancient of the two, as far as its present *locality* is concerned. It is still a good deal in use, especially among the lower orders of the people, and in the business of common life. It claims almost all the words beginning with the cerebral letters, which, as initials, were probably not originally in use in the Sanskrit; almost all the words beginning with the letter झ *jh*; and a great majority of the words formed from imitative particles, both simple and reduplicated, which are often very expressive, and are not now of an arbitrary character, whatever they might have been before they got established in the *usus loquendi* of the people by whom they were originally formed. Words analogous to these imitative vocables are, in varying amount, found in all languages, though their sounds have often no resemblance to those of words of similar character and meaning elsewhere current. The Scythian words in the Maráthí are, in general, like those of the other Turanian tongues more in their *forms* than in their *sounds*. They differ very much from the vocables of the Turanian languages in the South of India (the Canarese, Telugu, Támul, and Malayálam), the comparison of the Dictionaries and Grammars of which throws but little light on the Maráthí; and though they may be classed in the same tribe of languages, they evidently belong to a different family, to a different Turanian immigration into India, yet to be explored by the combined labours of the philologist and the ethnographer. Diversity both in the vocables and in the grammars of the Turanian tongues notwithstanding peculiar affinities is, indeed, one of their general characteristics, as they are developed in Asia, Africa, and Europe, as is well illustrated by the Chevalier Bunsen, and his learned collaborateur Dr. Max Müller, in the "Outlines of the Philosophy of Universal History applied to Language and Religion," lately published. With their own affinities to one another, they have also certain recognizable affinities to the Japhetic and Shemitic languages, evidently proving the unity of the original language of man.

The Sanskrit element is that which predominates in the Maráṭhí, as the inspection of the dictionary at once shows; and it is that on which the Maráṭhá people will continue to make the *greatest demands*, as the Sanskrit has a distinct and highly cultivated (though religiously injurious) literature, and is intrinsically valuable as an ancient, a copious, and a powerful language. This circumstance is highly advantageous to the Maráṭhí, and to the other Indian tongues of the Northern family, such as the Hindí, Gujaráṭí, and Bangálí, with which it is cognate. The early estimate of the Sanskrit by Sir William Jones, "the pioneer and prince of British *orientalists*," has been amply vindicated. "The Sanskrit language, *whatever be its* antiquity, is of a wonderful structure; more perfect than the Greek, more copious than the Latin, and more exquisitely refined than either, yet bearing to both of them a strong affinity." Colebrooke, whose attainments in the knowledge and literature of the language were unequaled in his day, has noticed its extreme copiousness, the facilities which it offers for the formation of appropriate compound terms; the abundance of its inflexions for genders and cases, and tenses, moods, and voices; the number of its synonyms, founded on the recognition of the different properties of objects; and its other lingual excellencies. "Sanskrit, like its cognate Greek," says Mr. Hodgson of Nepal, the greatest British expounder of the Buddhist system of faith, "may be characterized as 'a speech capable of giving a soul to the objects of sense, and body to the abstractions of metaphysics.'"* It is undoubtedly the purest and most perfect of the Indo-Teutonic tongues, and to a great extent their parent; though in the cognate languages of this family the original forms of many of its own words have to be sought. Colebrooke expresses it as his opinion that "nine-tenths of the Hindí dialect may be traced back to the Sanskrit;"† and perhaps a similar observation may be justly made as to the proportion of Sanskrit words in the Maráṭhí, when both primitive and modified forms are taken into account. Hence the great richness and power of the *Maráṭhí language, which, without exaggeration*, may be held capable of meeting any exigency in social life, or in literature, science, or religion. It would be unfair, however, to hold that all the words in Maráṭhí, or any other language of India, which have Sanskrit correspondents, of a proximate form, must necessarily be indebted to the Sanskrit for these correspondents. Thus, there is a relation between the Maráṭhí *por* (Latin *puer*), a boy, and the Sanskrit *putra*, a son, which is to be explained not so much on the principle of derivation as that of common origin. The Sanskrit, to a small extent, also, has, in its later authorship, borrowed from the Turanian tongues, particularly in words commencing with the cerebral letters.

* Illustrations of the Religion and Literature of the Buddhists, p. 95. † Asiatic Researches, vol. vii. p. 222.

The Sanskrit language was brought into India, and propagated either in its perfected,* or Prákrit forms, by what is known as the immigration of the *A'ryás*, probably from eastern Irán, the *Ariana* of the Greek and the *Airya* of the Pársí sacred writings, in which it is frequently set in opposition to *Tuirya*, or Turán. At the time at which the earlier portions of the Vedas were composed, about fourteen centuries before the Christian era, the A'ryás were living on the banks of the affluents of the Sindhu, or Indus, in the district now called the Panjáb. Even up to the time of the composition of the *earlier* portions of the Laws and Ordinances ascribed to Manu, which may belong to the sixth or seventh century preceding Christ, and which, at any rate, are prior to the death of Buddha, A. C. 543, the A'ryás were still principally north of the Vindhyá range of mountains. "As far as the eastern, and as far as the western oceans, between the two mountains [Himávat and Vindhyá just mentioned], lies the tract which the wise men have denominated *A'ryávartá*,"† or inhabited by *A'ryás*. Their extension southwards must have soon followed the date of the localization last alluded to, though A'ryá irruptions,—such as those indicated by the myth of the temporary advance of Ráma Chandra to Lankú, may have preceded it.‡ The earliest Buddhist literature is embodied both in the Sanskrit language and that form of Páli, intimately connected with it, which was used in the province of Magadha in which its imperial patron, Ashoka, had his capital in the middle of the third century before Christ. By this *time, if* not considerably previous to it, the A'ryás had reached the province now denominated the Mahárásh*t*ra, where they speedily became its dominant people, establishing there, except in the least accessible districts, their language, literature, and peculiar institutions, civil and sacred, supported by the hereditary priesthood of the Bráhmans, gradually established as a caste among themselves.§ It is a matter of doubt whether, when they first settled to the south of the Narmadá, they had any written character or record. The poetry of the Vedas is evidently intended for recitation, and is the *Shruti*, or what was merely *heard*. The earliest philosophical treatises of the Hindús are in the form of *Sútras (threads)* or memorial aphorisms. The body of law is the *Smriti*, or what is *remembered*. The earliest known phonetic character of the Hindús, that of the Cave Inscriptions,—the source of the Nágarí and all its modifications, square and rounded,—is evidently derived from the Greek and Phœnician alphabets, and, as it stands, is possibly posterior to the advance on India of Alexander the Great. It was in this character, that Ashoka recorded his Buddhist edicts at Girnár, Dhauli, and other places in India; while he used one of a Shemitic form to the north, exterior to India. It is in connexion with Ashoka's efforts to propagate Buddhism that the Maráthá country is first mentioned by name. In the seventeenth year of his reign, A. C. 246, "he deputed," according to the Mahávanso, "the thero [patriarch] Maha-Dhammarakkito to MAHARATTA."‖ This missionary of error is said, in the same work, to have experienced remarkable success. He had 84,000 disciples, 13,000 of whom are said to have been ordained priests by him in the Maharatta.¶ The Buddhist remains of Western India, so numerous and magnificent, seem substantially to corroborate this statement. Though these remains represent the wilder tribes of India as doing obeisance to Buddha, a general conversion to such a speculative form of faith as that of Buddhism, could have occurred only among such an intelligent people as the A'ryás. *Maharatta* is the Páli form of *Mahárásh*t*ra*, which with the variant reading *Mallarásh*t*ra*, appears in several of the Puráṇas, as the Vishṇu.* The Bráhmans, looking to the name etymologically, render it by "great country," without, however, being able to explain the origin of such an alleged designation; but it is capable of another meaning. *Gurjarásh*t*ra* (Gujarát) is the neighbouring province to the north; and the meaning of this word is the "country of the *Gurjars*." Now, *Mahárásh*t*ra* may mean "the country of the *Mahárs*," a tribe still known in the province, though in a degraded position, and still so numerous throughout the Maráthá country that there runs the proverb, जेथें महार तेथें मराठा वाडा, "Wherever there is a village there is the Mahár ward." The Mahárs are mentioned by the cognomen which they still bear that of Parwárí (Παρσοναροι) by Ptolemy, in the second century of the Christian era; and in his days they were evidently a people of distinct geographical recognition.† With the forest and mountain tribes in our neighbourhood, still wholly or partially beyond the pale of Hindúism, they may be supposed to be the people, originally speaking a Turanian language in the Maráthá country, who were conquered and kept in a state of subjection by the A'ryás; who, however, soon became so predominant in the country that *A'ryár* (an Aryan) is the name given to a Maráthá by his neighbour of the Canarese country.‡ *A'ryár*, too, is the name given to the Maráthás by the degraded tribe of Mangs located in their own territory.§ *Ariakè*, moreover, is the name given to a great portion of the Maráthá country by the merchant Arrian, the navigator, thought to be the cotemporary of Ptolemy.‖ The A'ryás, consisting,—except in the times of the Buddhists, and before the origination of the fable of the extinction of the Kshatriyas and Vaishyas, intended to cover the shame of their secession to Buddhism,—of Bráhmans, Kshatriyas, and Vaishyas (originally the common people) were the governing and co-operative portion of the people, keeping the darker coloured races exterior to their circle, and avoiding contact with them as the cause of defilement. *Warṇa*, often rendered caste, meant originally colour; and the *paṇḍhar*, or the true "white," still professes to be the municipality of the Maráthá villages. These allusions to some of the more salient points of Indian history and local ethnography are intended merely to indicate the origin and

* The word *Sanskrita*, is the perfect participle of a compound verb, formed by prefixing the preposition *sam*, equivalent to the Latin *con* or *cum*, to the crude verb *kri*, to make, by interposing the latter *s*, and is exactly the same as the Latin *concreta*. Amongst orientalists it is doubtful whether the Sanskrit is an improved Prákrit, or the Prákrit a degenerate Sanskrit. The latter hypothesis is that which is most favoured. Prákrita means "natural," "unformed." Professor Westergaard (Rad. Ling. Sans. p. xii). thinks that Sanskrit had ceased to be used in common speech in the fourth century, A. C.

† Manu, ii. 22.

‡ Professor Lassen satisfactorily shows, from the Mahábhárat, that at the time of the composition of that poem, or of the great war which it celebrates, the A'ryás had only a few partial settlements, or missionary stations, south of the Narmadá and Payoshṇí or Tapti. On the *coasts* they had made further progress. See Indische Altherthumskunde, vol. i. p. 572 *et seq*.

§ They were originally only a profession, as is evident from the Rig-Veda.

‖ Turnour's Mahávanso, p. 71.

¶ Turnour's Mahávanso, p. 72.

* Wilson's Vishṇu Puráṇa, p. 188.

† Claud. Ptol. Geog. (lib vii) edit. Bertii, p. 204. The *Perrari* are coupled with the *Phillitæ*, rightly identified as the *Bhillas* by Wilford and Lassen; with the *Candali* (or according to a variant reading the *Gondali*) evidently the *Chandáls* of the Bráhmans, the representatives of whom are most probably the present *Gonds*; and with the *Ambatæ*, or *Ambaṭṭa*, the *Ambashṭhás* of Manu, etc. These tribes Ptolemy places too far to the east of India; but, as all allow, he grossly errs in reference to the figure of the country.

‡ Consult any intelligent native of the Karnáṭika.

§ See Mang Vocabulary in the Bombay Government Selections on Kolápur, p. 149.

‖ See Vincent's Periplus, vol. ii. pp. 397, 428-438, for the boundaries as stated by Arrian, of *Ariakè*, a term understood neither by that writer nor his commentator. Ptolemy also denominates the country Ariakè (lib. vii. pp. 198, 205).

relative position of the two original elements of the Maráṭhí language. The Scythian, or Turanian, element was that of the first known settlers in the country. The Sanskrit is that of the dominant classes, the representatives of the intrusive but powerful Á'ryás.

In regard to the Sanskrit, as found in Maráṭhí, it is to be kept in mind, that though it has been long assimilated to the Scythian element, it is used by the Maráṭhí people, as far as vocables are concerned, in a purer form than that which it retains in any of the other provincial languages in India, especially in its vocables. Even the grammar of the Maráṭhí language is much influenced by the Sanskrit. The declension of its nouns, is affected by a majority of Sanskrit words used as postpositions; and even most of its inseparable postpositions have a Sanskrit connection.* Sanskrit nouns retain their own genders in Maráṭhí. Even the neuter termination in —ं *en* of many nouns and adjectives in Maráṭhí, not of Sanskrit origin, bears a close analogy to the Sanskrit — *am*. There is much agreement in the Sanskrit and Maráṭhí pronouns, which need not be particularized. The Sanskrit verbs and participles, too, in their grammatical incidents, throw light on Maráṭhí. The Sanskrit numerals are the fountain of those of Maráṭhí, the changes made of them being but of a slight character. Many Sanskrit words, as is well known, appear in Maráṭhí, both in their stricter *(Sanskrita)* form, or in their *práhrita*, or looser form. This circumstance gives power and variety to the vocables of the Maráṭhí. The purer Sanskrit words are used in a higher and more dignified and delicate sense than the looser. When Sanskrit and Scythian words of the same original import may be used in composition, it is to be remembered that the former have the higher implications, even though they should be as intelligible to the common people as the Scythian words. The Sanskrit is the fountain from which we must draw all technical words in theology, literature, and science. The religious and metaphysical implications of the Sanskrit technical words current in the native community have principally a reference to what may be called legendary Hinduism, as modified by the Pantheistic tenets of the prevailing Vedánta school. Among the Maráṭhá people both polytheism and pantheism are extensively commingled together. The Maráṭhí language is to be used with the distinct recognition of this fact. Polytheistic and pantheistic appropriations of words, it must be remembered, however, are not absolute. Though the word देव *deva*, god, for example, may suggest to a Maráṭhá no suitable idea of the true God, the moment we lay down the preposition, "There is no *deva* but one," and enter on an exhibition of the divine perfections and providence to be associated with the word in a suitable theology, it is found to meet our exigencies.

The predominance of Sanskrit in Maráṭhí has doubtless been maintained by the circumstance that the governments of the provinces in which it has been spoken from time immemorial have, in the main, been favourable to the Sanskrit literature, or rather to the opinions formed upon that literature, both Bráhmanical and Buddhist. Only in the forest and wilder mountain districts, have there been *Náyaks* or chiefs, following the Turanian worship of ghosts and demons, and, with their people, standing aloof from the Hindú systems of faith and practice. Ashoka, in the middle of the third century before Christ, had doubtless *imperial* power over the Maráṭhá country as well as the adjoining and remote provinces of India; but this may have been quite consistent with the existence of local princes doing obeisance to him as their liege lord. The Sah, or Sinha kings of Gujarát, whose capital was Sinhapur, the modern Sihor, near Ghogha, about the Christian era, ruled over large portions of the Maráṭhá country, as evinced by the large number of their coins which have been found at Junír, Elichpur, Nágpur, and other places. Their Walabhí successors may to a certain extent have done the same. Indeed, the Chinese traveler, Hiuan Thsang, of the seventh century, speaks of *Chi lo a ti to* of *fa la pi* (*Shiládítya* of *Walabhí*) as having reigned in the Maráṭhá country about sixty years before his visit to it.† The Ujjayiní, Cholá, Chálukya, Kalyání, Tagar, Chandrakutí, Panhálá, Koṅkáṇí, and Devagiri kings following them were all Hindús, showing a varying favour to Bráhmans, Buddhists, and Jainas,—as their numerous charters on stone and copper, which have been lately deciphered by Mr. Wathen, Mr. Walter Elliot, Colonel Le Grand Jacob, Bál Shástrí, and others, clearly show. It was in A. D. 1293, that the last king of Devagiri (or Devagad, *hodie* Daulatábád) fell before the Muhammadan arms; and it is from this date, that the principal infusion into Maráṭhí of Persian and Arabic words,—afterwards facilitated by the Bijápur, Ahmadnagar, and Golkonda sovereignties and the Moghal conquests in the Dakhan,—took place. What the consequences of a continued Muhammadan rule might have been on the Maráṭhí language it is impossible to say; but this source of influence became greatly restrained when, on the 6th June 1674, the bold, but cunning and traitorous Shivají, the Maráṭhá, proclaimed himself a sovereign, from his mountain height of Ráyagad. It was still further restricted when, about the middle of the following century, Shábu, one of Shivají's successors, conferred upon the first Bráhmanical Peshwah, or leader, the management of the whole Maráṭhá empire, previously extended to Gujarát, Khandesh, Malwá, Berár, and certain districts of the Karnáṭika and even Tanjur.

To a good extent we have been able personally to trace the present boundaries of the Maráṭhí language. On the west, they are formed by the Indian Ocean, from the Portuguese territories of Daman on the north to the Portuguese territories of Goa on the south, where the Koṅkaṇí, an allied tongue, commences. The river near Daman,—called the Daman-Gangá,—till its emergence from the Gháts, forms its northern limit, as far as the low country is concerned. On the line of the Ghúts, however, along their *pánlot*, or

* Our learned friend Dr. Stevenson, in an ingenious paper on the "Structure of the Vernacular Languages of India," in the 13th No. of the Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, says, "The Maráṭhí dative is *la*, for a parallel to which we are obliged to pass the Himályas to Tibet, in the language of which *la* is the sign of the dative." There is doubtless a Turanian accordance here noticed. But, substituting *n* for *l*, or *rice versâ*, according to well known usus, and making due allowance for the vocal difference, on which no philologer lays much stress, we have the analogue of this form in the *ne*, of the Gujaráthí, which often substitutes *e* for the *a*. "From the Telinga *yokka*," says Dr. S, "may be derived the *ka* of the Hindustání, the ત *taa* of the Maráṭhí, the *ja (jo)* of the Sindhí, and the *ge* of the Singalese." In this instance the vowels present no difficulty, though, as will be observed, we have *a*, *o*, and *e*, used as equivalents in the supposed identifications; but the dropping of some of the consonants of *yokka* presents a greater difficulty. The consonants in the Hindustání, Maráṭhí, and Sindhí genitive, appear to me to be derived from the Sanskrit स्य *sya*. The disappearance or absorption of the sibilant, leaves the *y* to be transmuted into *j*, *g*, *k*, as is often the case in dialectic changes. The Maráṭhí च, probably originally pronounced, as written *cha*, is a proximate form of the Sanskrit श, *sya*, *s* and *h* being interchangeable. The locative case in Maráṭhí is the same as that of the Sanskrit in many nouns as of the first declension, with the addition of the anuswar, while in many others it agrees with the Sanskrit of other declensions in having the anuswar. The instrumental—ने *ne* in Maráṭhí is the representative of the Sanskrit —न in some of the declensions. The Maráṭhí and Sanskrit vocatives, too, are closely allied.

† See Sykes's Notes on Ancient India in Jour. of R. A. S., vol vi. p. 328. Compare La Vie de Hiouenq-Thsang, par Hoei-li et Yeno-Thsong, traduite par Stanislas Julien, p. 416.

watershed, and among the Kulís, Bhills, and other jungle tribes, it extends to the Narmadá, which river separates it from the Gujaráti and Nemádí, or Newádí, till the Sátpudá range, which afterwards forms the boundary, touches on the Narmadá to the west and east. From the neighbourhood of Gáwilgad where an offset from the Sátpudá range commences, it runs eastward in the direction of Betul and Sioní, where, in a somewhat *semicircular form*, with Nágpur as the centre, it turns southward, eastward, and westward, touching on *Lánjí* and *Wairágad*, *where it* meets the Gondí and Telugu. It then goes on to the neighbourhood of Chándá, from which it begins to run to the west, to the town of Máhur along the Páyín Gangá river, separating it from the Telugu.* From Máhur, it runs south to the Godávarí, where, in a very irregular line, it begins to go to the southwest, touching on *Deglur*, Náldrug, Soláipur, and Bijápur, from which it gets to the Krishna, which separates it from the Canarese, till the course of the Krishna turns to the north nearly opposite Kolápur. The line then runs to the southwest, including the country of the Kolápur state, and that immediately above and below the Goa Ghâts, till it terminates at the Ocean at Terákol. To a certain extent, the language is spoken in patches of country beyond these boundaries, which can easily be represented on any map. This is principally owing to the Maráthá conquests. The Maráthí is the Court language of Baroda, Indúr, Gwáler, and even Tanjur; and, through its medium, much of the public business of these states is conducted. It forms the natural lingual utterance of about ten millions of the human race. Its dialectic varieties, either in orthography and pronunciation, are not of such importance as to constitute a difficulty to the student. Among the jungle tribes, even, I have found it spoken with comparative purity: with a preference, on their part, of the Scythian words; an avoidance of double consonants; an occasional interchange of the allied consonants, and of some of the vowels, as *o* for *u*, and *i* for *a*; and with the reduction of some of the irregular verbs to their natural *form*.

The ancient inscriptions on the numerous Cave Temples of the Maháráshtra are only in the Sanskrit and Páli. The oldest specimen of Maráthí which we have noticed is a part of an inscription on a stone which was found near Government House at Parell, Bombay, and brought to notice by Mr. Wathen, and registering a grant of land made by the lord of the Konkan, Aparáditya Deva, (विराजित परमराजाधिराज कोंकणचक्रवर्त्ति श्रीमदापरादित्य देवकल्याण) to a temple of Shiva called Waidyanátha of Rabhavanti, and bearing the date of Shaka 1102 (A. D. 1181). That specimen is exceedingly brief. It is the expression of a heavy curse on any party who may infringe the royal grant.†

The Literature of the Maráthás is specially to be noticed in connexion with the Maráthí language. It may be arranged under four periods:—that preceding the reign of Shivají, the first Maráthá king after the Muhammadan conquest; that commencing with the reign of Shivají, and extending to the rise of the Bráhman Peshwahs; that embracing the administration of the Peshwahs; and that commencing with the introduction of the British Rule into the portions of the Dakhan which are included in the Maháráshtra. That literature,—though not to be despised as illustrative of the sentiments, feelings, and habits of a comparatively active and enterprizing people,—is neither very extensive, varied, nor elevated. It consists mainly of attempts in poetry,—in some respects of original form,—to associate the popular gods of particular shrines in the West of India with a modified Pantheism and a mystical contemplation and service of Deity; of Narratives, also in poetry, relating the glory and adventures of Ráma, Krishna, and other legendary personages, from the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, and the Puránas, particularly the Bhágavata; of *Láwanís*, and *Powádás*, Love-Songs, or Personal Odes, in praise of kings, heroes, and other notable personages; of *Bakhars*, or historical Memoirs of native princes, often associated with fable and fiction; of translations, in prose, of the Morals of Vidur, from the Mahábhárata, and of tales from the Sanskrit Panchatantra; and of translations, or original compositions, intended to make known to the Maráthás the faith of Christ, and the science, history, and literature of Europe.

1. The oldest Maráthí writings, I confidently believe, are intimately connected with the peculiar religious movement associated in other parts of India with the parties bearing the names, or rather denominations, of Rámánuj, Rámánand, Kabír, and Nának Sháh,‡ and which arose in the attempt of the Indian mind, to find a system of quiescent and satisfactory faith, consequent on the agitations following the destruction of Buddhism, the revival of the Bráhmanical power and influence and its association with local forms of superstition too strong for instantaneous assimilation to it, and its first contact with the monotheism and ritual observances of Muhammadanism. They are attributed to *Bhaktas, or Bhagats* (devotees), and *Santas* (saints), most of whom, it is worthy of notice, have been actually deified by the Maráthá people.

In the popular estimation of the Maráthás, their oldest writer is NA'MDEVA, a SHIMPI, or tailor, by some represented a foundling, and by others, the son of Dámasheti and Gunábái. He was a worshipper of the god Vithubá, or Vithal, at Pandharpur, brought into special notoriety by the Bráhman Pundalík, who had probably a personal interest in the celebrity of that shrine.§ In a notice of him

* The north-eastern and eastern boundary of the Maráthí, which I have here sketched, principally from native information, is thus given in a communication which I have just received from my observant friend, the Rev. S. Hislop of Nágpur, whose personal evidence, as confirmatory of what is here written, is very satisfactory. "Running eastward, along the Gáwilgad range of hills, the Maráthí passes Betul and afterwards Chhindawádá, a few miles to the south of these towns. It then descends the Ghâts with a southerly bend and resumes its eastward course by way of Kámtá almost as far as Lánjí, when it turns south along the east bank of the Wágh river, and skirts the jungles on the east of Sáhangadí and Wairágad. Continuing its southerly direction, it extends along the east bank of the Wain Gangá, which river, after bending to the southwest, it crosses a little about its confluence with the Wardhá. When it has passed the latter river also considerably below Chandá, it proceeds westward to Mánakdrug, and thence to a village two or three miles north of Yedlápád. From this it goes southwest, striking upon the Godávarí between its confluence with the Mánjará and the town of Nánder, and subsequently passing Beder at a short distance to the west. Maráthí is spoken beyond these limits; but within the line described it is the prevailing language."

† See Mr. Wathen's transcription, Journal of R. A. S. vol. v. p. 176.

‡ For notices of these notable religionists, see Essay on the Sects of the Hindús by Professor H. H. Wilson, in vol. xvi. of the Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

§ By some it *is held* that the temple of Pandharpur originally *belonged* to the Buddhists, and that the worship there prevalent, in which all classes of the Hindús, except Mahárs and outcasts, find access to the god in commingled companies, is affected by that circumstance. The Bráhmans, however, consider Vithu only an incarnation of Krishna. He is perhaps a deified hero *or saint*. *His wife*, Rakhamáí (*from* the Sanskrit Rukminí), is his constant attendant. The Bráhmans give a curious artificial etymology to the word Vithal (it has various spellings) making it to express a "Refuge for the ignorant." See Dictionary, *sub voce*.

in a work lately published at Puná, it is said, that he is the chief poet of the *Abhanga* poetry (अभंग कवितेचा तुका कवि शेवट आहे). But the palm here given to him is bestowed upon another in the popular *A'ryá*.

सुश्लोक वामनाचा। अभंगवाणी मसिद्ध तुकयाची।
ओवी मुक्तेश्वराची * । किंवा आर्या मयूरपंतांची ॥

—"The *Shloka*, par excellence, is that of Wámana; the illustrious *Abhanga* is that of Tuká; the *Ovi* is that of *Mukteshwar*; and the *A'ryá* is that of *Mayur Pant (Moropant)*." In the *Bhakta-Vijaya* of Mahípati (the Acta Sanctorum of the Maráthás), he has the priority among the Maratha poets, and is spoken of as a cotemporary of Kabír,—whose followers say he was upon the earth for three centuries!—from A. D. 1149 to A. D. 1449,—and of Dnyánobá, immediately to be noticed. A portion of his writings has found its way into the *Grantha* of the Shikhs, a fact I have only lately noticed; and Nának, the founder of the Shikhs, as is well known, drew largely upon Kabír. Náma dwells extravagantly on the praises of Vithal (चरि भावें रखा विठेवाचें भजा), associating him with the Supreme in a pantheistic sense, and taking refuge in his favour, and expecting rest, if not absorption, in his being. He is the author of the popular piece entitled the *Hari Páth*. Pandharpúr was his favourite shrine (पंढरीसी जावें अवघेजण जणें). He could occasionally nicely hit off the modes and manners of this degenerate age.

कलियुगाचे मुळें ॥ झालें धर्मांचें वाटोळें ॥१॥
पलंगीं वैसवूनी राणी ॥ माते हातीं आणसी पाणी ॥२॥

On account of the Kaliyuga, religion is in insanity;
Having set the queen (the wife) on the couch, order the mother to bring water with her own hands!

स्त्रिये पाटवाची चोळी ॥ माता अखंड चिंध्या गाळी ॥३॥
ऐसा कलियुगाचा महिमा ॥ म्हणे विष्णुदास नामा ॥४॥

Let the wife have a silken robe of variegated colours, while the mother is endlessly showering rags!
Such is the glory of the Kaliyuga; thus saith Náma the slave of Vishnu.

Several Abhangs are attributed to JANI', the slave-girl of Náma, who is said to have been a person of good character, notwithstanding her position. Her alleged conversations with Náma are reported in the Bhakta-Vijaya. Pandharpúr was dear to her as to her master (जातें पंढरीसीं निजध्यास जेव्हा).

DNYA'NOBA' or DNYA'NADEVA, was a Bráhman, whose head-quarters were at Alandí, north of Puná, where a shrine, much frequented, is now consecrated to his memory. He is highly venerated, especially by the priestly fraternity, in the Mahárashtra, and is the author of a paraphrase, in the *Ovi* metre, of the Bhagavad-Gítá, designated from himself the *Dnyaneshwari*, or Opus Dnyáneshwari. It is full of poetical forms of words differing from those of the language of conversation, and some of its vocables are now obsolete; but it is intelligible to the student.† It bears the date of Shaka 1212 (A. D. 1290), and is possibly of this age. Dnyánobá seems to have belonged to a family noted for its learning. Nivritti, his elder brother; Sopándeva, his younger brother; and Muktábái, his sister, are, with himself, mentioned with respect. Indeed, the whole family has attained to the apotheosis,—he, as an incarnation of Vishnu; Nivritti, as an incarnation of Brahmá; Sopándeva, as an incarnation of Shiva; and Muktábái, as an incarnation of Brahmí! This is the more remarkable that he gives some of the pantheistic verses of the Gítá an almost anti-idolatrous turn.

जेयें मज ना बोळखती ॥ नाना आचारू करिती ॥
नाना देवतें भजती ॥ नेणती माझें ज्ञान ॥१॥
कल्पनि मूर्तिकेचा आकारू ॥ तेथें करिती अनाचारू ॥
म्हणती हाच सर्वेश्वरू ॥ सर्वांघटीं प्रगटला ॥२॥
ये सृष्टी माझी घोर विप्र ॥ देववें भूतें दारुण ॥
राजस तामस प्रगटोन ॥ म्हणती आम्हीच देव ॥३॥
म्हणती पशूचीया दावणीं ॥ आचार सांडिला ब्राह्मणीं ॥
तुळसी माळा घालोनी ॥ करिती प्रदक्षिणा ॥४॥

Where they do not know me, they resort to wrong practice:
They worship other gods; they are ignorant of the knowledge of myself.
Having made images of clay, they practise improprieties.
They say, This is the Lord of all, manifested in the universe.
This is the grand evil in my creation: horrible deities and demons.
Having manifested the qualities of passion and darkness, they say, we are verily god.
They say this, held in the binding like beasts. Conduct has been abandoned by the Bráhmans.
Wearing the *túlasí*, and the garland, they make *pradakshiná*.

करून आले काशी ॥ स्नान केलें भागीरथीसीं ॥
येउनिया आश्विनमासीं ॥ करिती पूजन ॥५॥
विभूति चर्चिली ललाटीं ॥ रुद्राक्षमाळा घालोनी कंठीं ॥
हातीं घेउनी दिवटी ॥ जाती मल्हारी दर्शना ॥६॥
ऐसें सर्व जन भुलले ॥ हिंसा करितां ज्ञान लोपले ॥
ऐसें मज न ओळखतां गेले ॥ नरकपुरीसीं ॥७॥
येथें असें सुख नरवा ॥ तव मांडिली भूतांची सेवा ॥
अडल्यावरी करिती धांवा ॥ पाव देवा म्हणतमे ॥८॥

They go to and come from Káshí. They bathe in the Bhagírathí (Ganges).
When the month Ashwin comes round, they perform their worship;
Smearing ashes on their forehead, with the garland of *Rudrákshe* round their throat.
Taking a twinkling lamp into their hands, they go to get a sight of *Malhárí*.‡
So all men have gone astray. Wisdom has vanished through *Hinsá*.
So, through ignorance they have gone, even to *Narakapur*.
Here, where pleasure is so transient, the worship of demons has been established.
On the coming of adversity, make haste; say, Be found (to us) O god!

* Here the word ज्ञानेश्वराची is sometimes given, especially by the Bráhmans.

† For examples of these words, and others of a like character, see the Introduction to the valuable Maráthí Grammar of Mr. Dadobá Pandurang.

‡ Often written *Mallárí*, "the enemy of Malla," i. e. Khandaráya, or Khandobá, the god of Jejurí, 25 miles south of Puná, possibly an apotheosis of Khandaráya Deva, king of Devagiri (*cir.* A. D. 1248), who, in an inscription translated by the Hon. Walter Elliot (Journal R. A. S., vol. iv. p. 27), is spoken of as "the terror of the Gurjar Ráya, causing the Koukan Rájá to tremble, the thruster-out of the Hoisala Rájás [in the Karnátika], the restorer of the Telinga Ráya, etc." The last of the Kalabhurí kings, on his field of victory, was Ahawa *Malla*, son of Tribhuwana *Malla*. Elsewhere, I have supposed Khandobá to have been an opponent of Buddhism (Memoirs on the Cave-Temples etc. of Western India); but, if this later suggestion of identification be correct, he was an opposer of the Lingáits. The legend of the d ified hero refers to the Karnátika, the watchword of his followers being *Yel-kot! Yel-kot!* which in Canarese means seven crores, an exaggeration of the number of enemies slain by him. Dnyánobá would not probably have singled out his worship for contempt if it had had any great antiquity in his day.

Verses ascribed to the deified lady MUKTA'BA'I' have lately been printed in Bombay.*

MUKANDARA'YA, or MUKANDARA'J, judging from the style of his writings, we place after Dnyánobá; but some of the Bráhmans, who are ashamed to acknowledge a tailor (Náma) as the premier poet of their country, give Mukanda the first rank, even sometimes attributing to him an antiquity of twelve hundred years.† His great work is the *Viveka-Sindhu*, or Ocean of Discrimination, a highly metaphysical pantheistic work, more nearly connected with orthodox Vedántism than the other poems of the Maráthás.

SHRI'DHAR is the most copious poet of the Maráthás, among whom his large works, the *Pándava-Pratáp*, the *Ráma-Vijaya*, and the *Hari-Vijaya*,—in which respectively he celebrates, principally in the *Ovi* measure, the achievements of Ráma, the Pándavas, and Krishna, after the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, and Bhágavata,—have to a great extent, in public readings at least, superseded the Sanskrit Epics and Puránas. The last mentioned of his works bears the date of Shaka 1493 (A. D. 1571). Shridhar is the author, too, of the *Shiva-Lilámrita* in praise of Shiva and his worship. He was a resident of Pandharpúr.

EKANA'TH was a Bráhman of Paithan, or Pratisthán, on the banks of the Godávarí. He devoted himself to the worship of Vishnu, and composed, in the *Ovi* verse, an extensive poem, founded on the eleventh Skanda of the Bhágavata, which has lately got into print. He is the author, also, of a work entitled the Rámáyana. He was a cotemporary of Sháhají, the father of Shivají, and is spoken of as studying the Dnyáneshwarí in Shálivában Shaka 1506 (A. D. 1584). His preceptor is said to have been a Bráhman named JANA'RDAN, also an author. He is said to have died at the age of seventy years.

MUKTESHWAR, to whom we have already referred as the most distinguished poet of the *Ovi*, was the son of Lilábáí, the daughter of Ekanáth by Vishwambharbáwa her husband. He is said to have lived about 250 years ago, and to have been dumb at his birth. He wrote a translation of the *Gitá* and composed some works, founded on passages of the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, etc.

2. It was about the time at which we have now arrived that the celebrated Shivají founded the Maráthá kingdom. There cannot be a doubt that the vernacular literature which had sprung up in the province to which he belonged, during the two centuries which preceded him, nursed the spirit of Hindúism in himself and his cotemporaries, and was one of the main causes of their hatred of, and successful rebellion against, the Muhammadan power which he was instrumental in heading. A spirit of enthusiasm was the change which took place in the authorship of his day; and this was the characteristic of the second epoch of Maráthí poetry. This spirit, Shivají himself mightily encouraged both by word and deed. RA'MDA'S, the author of the *Dásabodha*, (Instructions on Religious Duties) his own guru, or spiritual preceptor and representative, was a poet, and Shivají, who was greatly under his influence, is said to have proffered to him on one occasion his whole kingdom. This Rámdás is said to have been born in Shaka 1530 (A. D. 1618) and to have died A. D. 1660. He belonged originally to the village of Jám on the Godávarí, and was the son of the Bráhman Kulakarní of that place. His original name is said to have been *Náráyana*. He was an unmarried religionist, devoted to the worship of the warlike Rámachandra; and ultimately generally resided in the fort of Paralí, south of Sátárá. By the Maráthás, he was esteemed a worker of miracles.

Of the poets of Shivají's time the most distinguished was TUKA'RA'MA, a Maráthá *wáni*, or shopkeeper. He is said to have been born in the village of Dehu,‡ of parents remarkable for their attachment to the god Vithobá, who inspired him with the love of that deity which predominates in all his writings. He died in Shaka Shálivában 1571 (A. D. 1649), at the age of forty years. He is the most popular poet of the Maráthás. It does not appear that he had any knowledge of Sanskrit; but he is represented as having perused the writings of his predecessors, Námadeva, Kabír, Dnyáneshwar, and Ekanáth, and others, and to have maintained intercourse with learned Bráhmans. By some he is represented as a reformer of Hinduism; but his writings scarcely support this character. The comparative indifference about most of the gods of the pantheon which is shown in his works proceeds on his pantheistic identification of them all with Vithal. His preference of knowledge and contemplation to outward observances is quite in accordance with Vedántism in its ancient forms; though to this system he has added manifestations of love and affection, of a mystical character, quite inconsistent with its olden exhibitions, which make decided war against the emotional nature of man. Ceremonies, even in his own case, he was very far from despising; and in his curious confessions of sin he often laments his neglect of them, particularly of those connected with the Hindú pilgrimage. His satire of Bráhmans and Gosávis, is intended to expose their inconsistencies and hypocrisies, and not to attack what they practise in sincerity. The fact to be noticed with most interest connected with him, and to be improved in endeavours to promote native enlightenment and conversion to the faith of the true God and Jesus Christ whom he has sent,—is a marked spirit of unsatisfied religious anxiety. Within certain limits, he shows such a degree of liberality with regard to caste, as is to be expected from a party ranked as a Shúdra. His most widely diffused pieces bear the title of *Abhanga Náţak*. Many of them have been lately printed in Bombay. By his admirers, numerous miracles of a grotesque and incongruous character (though somewhat more sober than those attributed to Krishna in the Puránas) are ascribed to him;§ and it is feigned that he ascended to heaven without tasting of death, and that on more than one occasion he has since appeared to his disciples. It is possible that the idea of his escape from the influences of mortality may have been suggested by the Gospel history; but it may also have arisen from a misinterpretation of his own figurative language. Identifying himself with Vithal as the Supreme he says, आह्मा भय चिंता नाहीं चाड। अजमरण कांहीं येड। आह्मा एकलीक परलोक। आले वैकुंठिक वैकुंठा, "We have neither fear, care, nor awe; we have no birth nor death; both this world and the next are come; we have all got to Waikuntha (the heaven of Vishnu)." This, literally considered, is scarcely reconcilable with anything like orthodox Hinduism, which is founded on the recognition of the regular procession of अजमरण, or births and deaths. In corroboration of some of these remarks on Tukobá, and in illustration of his style, I insert a couple of his Abhangs. The first of them gives his estimate of Vithal.

* For some of the strange legends of her family, see Moore's Hindú Pantheon, pp. 425-7, and the Bhakta-Vijaya.

† See, for example, the *Naranit* of Parashuram Pant Godbole, p. 71.

‡ About 16 miles north of Puná.

§ See specimens of the miracles attributed to Tukáráma in the *Bhakta-Lilámrita*, in a paper by the Rev. J. M. Mitchell in vol. iii., pp. 14-29 of Journal of the B. B. R. A. S.

विठ्ठल आमचें जीवन॥ आगमनिगमांचें स्थान॥
विठ्ठल सिद्धीचें साधन॥ विठ्ठल ध्यान विसावा॥१॥
विठ्ठल कुळीचें दैवत॥ विठ्ठल वित्त गोत चित्त॥
विठ्ठल पुण्य पुरुषार्थ॥ भावडे मात विठ्ठलची॥२॥
विठ्ठल विस्तारला जगीं॥ सप्तहि पाताळें भरलीं॥

Viṭhṭhal (or Viṭhal) is our life, the site of the A'gams and Nigams (the Shástras).
Viṭhal is the means of perfect acquisition; Viṭhal is the rest of contemplation.
Viṭhal is the divinity of the family; Viṭhal is substance, race, and enjoyment.
Viṭhal is merit and the ends of existence; let the splendour of Viṭhal be desired.
Viṭhal is diffused through the universe, filling the seven Pátáls.

विठ्ठल व्यापक त्रिभुवनीं॥ विठ्ठल मुनी मानसीं॥३॥
विठ्ठल जीविचा जिव्हाळा॥ विठ्ठल कृपेचा कोंवळा॥
विठ्ठल प्रेमाचा पुतळा॥ लाविलेला चाळा विश्व विठ्ठलें॥४॥
विठ्ठल मायचा चुलता॥ विठ्ठल भगिनी आणि भ्राता॥
विठ्ठलावीण नाहीं गोता॥ तुका म्हणे आतां नाहीं दुसरे॥५॥

Viṭhal is extended throughout the three worlds; Viṭhal is the sage of the mind.
Viṭhal is the essence of life; Viṭhal is tender compassion.
Viṭhal is the idol of affection; the fondled object of the universe is in Viṭhal.
Viṭhal is parent and uncle; Viṭhal is sister and brother.
Without Viṭhal there is no friendship or relationship. Tuká says there is indeed no other.

The second of them exemplifies his remarkable confession of sin, in which afterwards he was followed, almost verbatim, by Mahípati.

मी तंव अनाथ अपराधी॥ कर्महीन मतिमंदबुद्धि॥
तुज न्या आठविलें नाहीं कधीं॥ वाचे कृपानिधी मायबापा॥१॥
नाहीं ऐकिलें गायिलें गीत॥ धरिली लाज सांडिले हात॥
नावडे पुराण वैसले संत॥ केली बहुत परनिंदा॥२॥
केला करविला नाहीं पर उपकार॥ नाहीं दया आलीं पीडितापर॥
डरूंनये तो केला व्यापार॥ वाहिला भार कुटुंबाचा॥३॥

नाहीं केलें तीर्थांचें भ्रमण॥ पाळिला पिंड कर चरण॥
नाहीं संतसेवा घडलें दान॥ पूजा अवलोकन मूर्त्तींचें॥४॥
असंगसंगें घडले अन्याय॥ बहुत अधर्म उपाय॥
न कळे हित करावें तें क्षय॥ नय बोलो आठवतें॥५॥
आप आपण्या घातकर॥ शत्रु बालों मी दावेदार॥
तुं तंव कृपेचा सागर॥ उतरी पार तुका म्हणे॥६॥

I am thy helpless sinful one; without works, of blind understanding.
I have never remembered thee with my mouth, O ocean of favour, O parent.
I have not listened to the song of praise; through shame I have lost my interests.
I have not relished the Puráṇas; the assembled Saints I have blasphemed.
I have not practised nor caused to be practised liberality, nor have I been compassionate to the sufferer.
I have done the business which I ought not to have done; I have borne the anxiety of my family.

I have not visited holy places; I have kept back (from labour) my body, hands, and feet.
I have not given service or charity to the Saints; (nor) contemplated images.
With those with whom I ought not to have associated I have been guilty of sin.
I have been ignorant of what is advantageous; nor have I remembered what should have been said.
I am my own destroyer; I am an enemy (to all), I am a spiteful one.
Do thou, then, O ocean of mercy, grant salvation. Thus saith Tuká.

To these the following affecting lines, illustrative of Tuká's spiritual anxiety, are added :—

सर्व सुखाची आशा भ्रम गेला॥ क्षणयेक मुक्तिच्यन नाहीं केला॥
हिंडतां दिशा शीण पावला॥ माया वेष्टिला श्रीव माझा॥
माझें स्वहित नेणती कोण्ही॥ कांहीं न करितां मजचुनि॥

My life has passed in the [vain] thirst for happiness; for a single moment I have never made a [right] effort for liberation.

I am exhausted by my wanderings to and fro. My soul is covered with the veil of delusion.
No one knows what my interests are, though doing nothing without me.*

WA'MAN PANDIT, a native of Karwír, or Kolápur, and a follower of Vishṇu, is reckoned a cotemporary of Tukáráma. He is said to have been well skilled in the Sanskrit, in which he composed several works, before he became the considerable writer that he is in the Maráṭhí. He is the author of a commentary on the *Gítá*, in the *Ovi* verse; and of various works in the *Shloka*, from the Mahábhárata, Rámáyaṇa, and Bhágavata, some of which have been lately printed by the Native press. His language is not so intelligible to the common people as that of Tukobá. I have not noticed in his writings any Persian words, a few of which appear in those of his cotemporary.

3. If the reign of Shivají, the Maráṭhá, was honoured by the appearance of the greatest Maráṭhí poet from the common orders of the people, the reign of the first Bráhman Peshwah,—who was established in his administration in the year 1717,—was honoured by the appearance of the greatest Maráṭhí poet from the priestly order. This was MAYURA PANDIT, or MOROPANT, of Bárámatí in the Dakhaṇ. He belonged to a tribe of Bráhmans, the Karháḍí, having no great pre-eminence in the Mahárashtra, but he has become the great favourite of all the Bráhmans since his day.† He is the lord of the A'ryá metre, in which he copiously writes, with power and ease, drawing his ideas from the Rámáyaṇa, Mahábhárata, and Bhágavata, so often mentioned as the sources of Maráthi excitement, and but seldom improved upon either in thought or feeling. He has undoubtedly great command of the Maráṭhí language, which he sometimes prostitutes by indulging in such poetical conceits as acrostics, and by writing without the use of the labial letters, introducing the conjunction परंतु (but) into every line, and by commencing each line of his verse by the last word of the preceding line.

* The allusion here is to his own popularity as a poet.

† Parashuráma Pant Godbole says of him (Navanit, p. 165), मराठ कवितामध्ये मोरोपंताचा कवित्व हातिची कवित्व बाकी. So much for the conquest of prejudice by the talent of the poet. In the Sahyádri Khanda of the Skanda Puráṇa (Uttara Rahasya, chap. iii) the Karháḍá Bráhmans are spoken of in a most spiteful manner. So, in the preceding chapter, are the Chittpáwaṇá, or Koṅkanastha. Both tribes appear to be of pure A'ryá blood; but as both Karhad and Chipalun, their headquarters, are in the neighbourhood of Buddhist remains, their ancestors probably had something to do with the Buddhist heresy.

Though a follower of Vishnu, he wrote with respect for the other deities, for whom, such as Shiva, the acute and intelligent Konkaní or Chittpáwan Bráhmans, in full power at Puná, had a special regard.* The rise of the Peshwahs, indeed, was the signal for the Maráthí bards,—who had nothing like the heavenborn light and fire of the Hebrew prophets,—altering their tune. Moropant is said to have lived to the age of sixty, and to have died about a hundred years ago. One of his books held in most estimation is the *Mayur Kékáwali*, the Trumpeting of the Peacock, so called from his own name. It is devoted principally to the extolment of Krishna.

AMRITRA'O, who wrote in the lengthy *Pada*, was the cotemporary of Moropant. His writings are of a metaphysical cast, and are not much admired. One of his pieces, entitled *Dámaji Pant Rasid*, has lately appeared from the Bombay press. Its object is the enhancement of the Pandharpur shrine.

We are now approaching our own times. RA'MA JOSHI', of Solápur, of the reign of the first Bájiráo, is distinguished for his *Lávanis*, or Love Songs, which, though remarkable in some respects, are much grosser than those of Anacreon. Love Songs, it may be here remarked, are numerous among the Maráthás; and, considering their peculiar character, it is to be lamented that they are so well known.†

MAHI'PATI, a Bráhman of Tárábád, near Paithan, is the author of four rather large works, the *Bhakta-Vijaya*, the *Santa-Lílámrita Sára*, the *Bhakta-Lílámrita*, the *Kathásárámrit*,‡ embodying principally the legendary lives of *Bhaktas* and *Santas*, and derived chiefly from the Gwaler (Hindí) work of Nábhájí, entitled the Sant Charitra, and of Uddhava Chidghan of the Mándesh, called the Bhakta Charitra, but adding fresher legends collected or invented. He is also the reputed author of some minor pieces, as the *Pándurang-Stotra*, *Shani-Máhátmya*, etc. He flourished about eighty years ago.

Several other names of Maráthí poets might have been mentioned, as those of ANANTA TANAVA', MADHU MUNESHWAR, SHIVADI'NA KESARI', whose works are now little known; of DEVI'DA'S, the author of the popular rhapsody entitled the *Vyankatesh-Stotra*, in praise of Vyankobá, or Bálájí, of Tripati; of VISHVANA'TH, the writer of the impure *Nauká Kridan*; of ANANTA PHANDÍ, the sycophantish lauder of the last of the Peshwahs and his most distinguished general; of NA'RA'YANA, the author of the *A'nanda Ságar*; of KALYA'NA MALA, the author of the licentious *Anangarang*, and others of like character. But it is not necessary to give farther particulars in this place. The Maráthás declare that the spirit of poetry has left their country. It may soon appear that in this opinion they are mistaken, even though it may not be expected that Hindúism, with its grotesque and impure gods and heroes, will again inspire the bards of the country.

We have only made a single allusion to the prose works connected with the Maráthí literature. The *Vidur Níti*, or Morals of Níti, is a translation from an apocryphal episode of the Udyog Parva of the Mahábhárata. The *Vetál Panchavishi*, the *Panchopákhyán*, and the *Sinhásan Battishi*, are books of fable, useful to European students of the Maráthí language, but lately employed for native educational purposes, for which they are wholly unsuited. The *Bakhars*, or Chronicles of Kings, contain strange mixtures of fact and fiction. Something may be got from them of a useful character, though they meet with little attention. Grant Duff has made many gleanings from those of them which refer to the Maráthá Kings and Peshwahs. The proverbs of the Mahárashtra amount to about three thousand; and they form most valuable illustrations of the sentiments and customs of those who use them, as well as striking exemplifications of native idiom. They have been largely drawn upon in the Maráthí and English Dictionary.

4. With the establishment of the English Government in the Dakhan and Konkan, on the fall of the Peshwah's Government in 1818, a new era in Maráthí literature commenced. It is not as yet an era of poetry, but of prose, and that to a great extent, especially where early translations are concerned, of a rugged character. It is destined, however, in the good providence of God, to be one of great importance. Religion and philanthropy are the moving powers in generating and extending what may be denominated the reformed authorship of the Mahárashtra, as well as that of other provinces in India. Government,—from the *administration* of the Honorable and venerated Mountstuart Elphinstone to that of his nephew Lord Elphinstone, who now occupies his place, maintaining the prestige of the name,—and the Christian Missions, both of Europe and America, have been its greatest patrons; but in connexion with it there have not been wanting individual instances of energy and enterprize. It numbers among its producers not only the natives of the Maráthá country, but its devoted friends from distant lands, with whom in fact it originated. Its most valuable monument is the translation of the whole of the Bible, by several hands, into the language of the people, which, though capable, as a version, of much improvement,—from care, study, observation, and experience,—is nevertheless of a most hopeful character. Associated with it, many religious works of great interest have been prepared. Educational books have perhaps been too rapidly multiplied, without exact adaptation to the wants and progress of the natives. A supply of varied general reading in history, biography, and science has been procured; and daily accessions are made to it, more or less suited to the exigencies of the times. Works intended to illustrate the grammar of the language have not been wanting. All this has not taken place without a great improvement of native intelligence and feeling. The dawn of light, even in the highest sense of the figure, it is to be hoped, has commenced, in the Mahárashtra, and it will continue to shine more and more unto the perfect day. To these encouraging and hallowed results the Maráthí and English Dictionary, published in 1831, has, as a philological work, mainly contributed. It has presented facilities of study to the student of Maráthí, far superior to those enjoyed in association with any other Indian tongue. These facilities, it must be palpable to all, are greatly encreased by this greatly improved edition of that dictionary,—the result of wonderful application, patience, judgment, and oriental scholarship,—which, under the arrangements of a considerate government, and with the blessing of Divine Providence, now issues from the press. In connexion with it the expression of our deepfelt gratitude for the English and Maráthí Dictionary of 1847 is not to be withheld. It is only the consideration of the place in which these remarks appear that makes these acknowledgements so stinted in their character.

* It is a remarkable circumstance that the Konkan, with its picturesque and lovely scenery, and its astute and learned Bráhmans, famous throughout India for their political management and administration, lays claim to no name of poetical distinction. This is probably to be attributed to the isolation of that province from the peculiar influences which roused the mind of Northern India and the Dakhan.

† See a just reprobation of them by Dr. Stevenson in the first No. of the Journal of B. B. R. A. S.

‡ Editions of these three large works have lately appeared at the Bombay press.

The reformed Maráthí literature, and the introduction of typography and lithography into the West of India, it remains to be observed, in conclusion, have brought about such a reaction in the native mind as might have been expected in the circumstances of the case. There has been a *reproduction* of the olden literature, especially by the Bombay press, from which copies of almost all the works which have been noticed in this hasty sketch have lately been issued. This result will not ultimately prove injurious to the cause of truth. It has furnished the means of comparison and judgment; and it will only enhance the victory when, by a higher influence than that of man, it is eventually secured.

JOHN WILSON.

Bombay, June 1857.

As the Public, Native as well as Foreign, disdains not to be oblivious of the order of the Alphabet, and, being so, fails occasionally in finding what it seeks, this order is here conspicuously presented:—

अ, आ, इ, ई, उ, ऊ, ऋ, ए, ऐ, ओ, औ.

क, ख, ग, घ, (ङ, of which nasal this is the place in the Sanskrit alphabet, is represented in Maráthí by the nasal point placed over the letter preceding it: it has, therefore, no separate place; and as, through its being represented by a dot *over* the line, it occupies no place *in* it, it affects not, as to its order, the word in which it occurs; e. g. कङ्क & कंक, चख & चंख, टग & टंग, तूप & तंप appear in the same spot in the dictionary, the nasal being altogether disregarded,)

च, छ, ज, झ, (ञ, to which nasal apply the notice just given,)

ट, ठ, ड, ढ, (ण, to which apply the notice under the nasal of the first class,)

त, थ, द, ध, न, (when this nasal occurs *initially*, but, when otherwise, it follows the rule stated above,)

प, फ, ब, भ, म, (to which nasal apply the remark made concerning न,)

य, र, ल, व,

श, ष, स, ह,

ळ, क्ष, ज्ञ.

The wisarga (:) is, like the nasals, totally disregarded.

A DICTIONARY,

MARÁṬHÍ AND ENGLISH.

अ—अंकडा

अ

अ The *first letter* of the alphabet, and the inherent short vowel. It corresponds with A in its shortest or most obscure sound, as in *sugar, mortar, collar, jocular.* It is prefixed ad libitum to adjectives, substantives, and participles introduced from the Sanskrit; and, although with less frequency and with no elegance, to words purely Maráṭhí. Its senses or powers are—

I. Privation or negation: as अपार Boundless, अक्षय Imperishable.

II. Deterioration: as अकीर्ति Ill fame, अकर्म A bad action, अनादर Disrespect.

III. Diminution or deficiency: as अबोधता or अबोधा Taciturn, अबुद्धि Dull of understanding, अर्धिजा Imperfectly boiled.

IV. Enhancement or transcendency: as अद्भुत or अतीव Superhuman, अलौकिक Extraordinary.

V. Return, reverting to the former state: as अडखळें To subside or *swell down*—a swelling, अवारणें To become unstrung: i. e. to lose its tone or wreath-form.

अ thus bears the double sense or power of the English *Un*, viz. Negation, as in *Unwise, unhappy*, and the sense, little observed indeed, but worthy of all observation, of Return back or nullification, as in *Unwind, untie, unfold, undo*, and all the shades of the Privative and Deteriorative senses of the English *Dis* and *In*; and, as *In* becomes, by the laws of euphony, *Il, Im, Ir*, so अ becomes अन, as in अनंत, अनक्षर, अनबाप.

Of the above senses of अ the first abounds, and only the well approved cases of its occurrence are inserted; the second is much less abounding; and the third, fourth, and fifth are very rare, scarcely affording an instance additional to those given.

अः An *interjection* expressing contempt, indifference, unconcern; also disbelief or incredulity; *humph!*

अदब, अदबा, अदरब, अदरीब, अदेब, अदेबदेब, अदेबदेब, अदेबदेब. For words beginning with अद and अई, see under दे.

अदब *f* (अदी P) Good behaviour or breeding; manners or bearing. Ex. या अदबीचा मुलगा; या अदबीचे आहेत or चालले; त्याची मोठी अ० आहे. *Pr.* अदबीला जरासें अदबीचा मुलगे Used of one who, *from punctiliousness or fastidious refinement*, refuses an *invitation* to a feast, whilst he will eagerly accept scrapings or scraps brought to him from it. Also Pr. अ० रावणाची आण जेवुनाची One in bearing lofty as Lucifer, but well-contented with a nodule of excrement.

अडकडी & अडकी. See अवडकी & अवडी.

अडकडें & अडकें. See ओडकें & ओढ. Also for अडकबर, अडकडें, अडकें &c. See under ओ.

अडमाषाचा *a* (माष by redup.) A quarter or so, less or more. Ex. अडमाषाचे पांच पचरे वा.

अडवा *a* (अडक) That holds or directs any agricultural implement or operation. 2 That is become of age for field-work: also a ploughboy, peasant-stripling, farming-lad.

अडवा *n* (आयुध S) An implement or tool, but in the Desh or North Desh, A plough exclusively. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks. It is estimated at eighty bighás. Further meanings belong to the form आडवा.

अ० चालणें To be at work or agoing—the plough &c. अ० चरणें To have in hand ploughing or other agricultural operation: also *impers. to be* in hand; and अडवें सुटणें or पडणें To cease or be suspended; to lie by. अ० चरणें To be gathered and set in order for work—the implements of husbandry. See अडवा. [husbandry.

अडवाडी *f* A comprehensive term for the implements of husbandry. [चरणें.

अ० चरणें or चालणें. See explained under अडवा.

अडवाधी *f* A tax on each knife employed in pruning toddy trees. 2 A tax upon the ploughs employed by the cultivator.

अडवारेरी *f* The system of taxing the employed ploughs. See आडारेरी.

अडवलगत *n* A general or collective term for husbandmen or peasants: also for the implements of husbandry.

अडव *f* Preferably अडवा.

अडवा or भी *a* (अडवा S) Free from debt. Pr. अडवी अडवाची सोच पुढी.

अंक *m* (S) A number, figure, cypher, an arithmetical sign. 2 A mark or *sign* gen. 3 S An act of a play. 4 The thigh: also the haunch. (Ital. *anca.*) 5 (Commonly आंक q. v.) A temple of the head.

अंकगणित *n* (S Reckoning *with* figures.) Arithmetic; as opp. to बीजगणित Reckoning with letters, Algebra. अंकगणित is distinguished into पूर्णांकगणित & अपूर्णांकगणित.

अंकगति *f* S The course or direction of writing, or the order of reckoning, of the figures (of a sum or account).

अंकचालन *n* S In astron. tables or calculations. Alteration of the numbers to adjust them to different periods.

अंकच *a* (S) That wears the चोळण or चुडदे leaving the tuck or end pendulous (i. e. without tucking it in behind).

अंकजाल *n* S (अंक Number, जाल Net.) A table of numbers; an arithmetical table; an arrangement of figures to facilitate calculations.

अंकटंक *a* (S) Thornless. 2 fig. Exempt or free from an enemy, or from a troubler or a trouble.

अंकटविकटपेटा *a* Scrupulously nice and rigidly strict in maintaining one's self pure. See चोवाळा.

अंकटविकट or अंकटोविकट *a* (विकट by redup.) Hideously huge. 2 Monstrous, hideous, frightful, shocking, exciting horror, terror, or amazement. Used freely of appearances and of actions.

अंकडी *f* (Properly अंकडी q. v.) A chafing dish &c.

अंकड *f* (अंकडा H) Airs or affectation, pomposness, a strut, stalk, swell, swagger. 2 Priding or pluming one's self upon. ० चालन, धर, दाखव g. of o. [करणें.

अंकडकडें *n* The burden of a *song.* See आंकडा-अंकडें *v i* (अंकड) To strut, stalk, swagger; to move haughtily, pompously, swellingly, stiffly. Also अंकडत-चालणें-आणें-चालणें-येणें-करणें.

अंकडेविकट *n* (Imit.) Empty or incoherent speech. 2 Shuffling or evasion. 3 Used *adv* Irrelevantly, incoherently, inconsistently—speaking, acting.

अंकडबाज *c* (अंकडबाज H) A bean or belle, a swaggerer, a blade, a *spark*, one fond of *dress*, show, and flutter. Also, sometimes, अंकडबोर.

अंकडबाजी *f* (अंकडबाजी H) The airs, strut, and swell of a beau or belle. Also, sometimes, अंकडचेरी & अंकडचारें.

अंकडा *m* (अंक S) A number, figure, cypher, an arithmetical sign. 2 Also अंकडा *m* A hook or crook, a curved end gen. 3 Also अंकडा *m* The

tail of a scorpion, claw of a crab, curved pod of chili-pepper, tamarind &c.

अ० चळणें g. of s. To be contracted (through cold, fear &c.) अंकडे मोडणें or चघळें g. of s. To undergo the sinking on both sides of the rump (*the parting of the free bones*) which precedes and indicates calving—a cow or buffalo. अंकडावणें To begin to hang over—शेतूपीक-आम्र-the ears of a crop from fulness; to be ripening.

अंकडी *f* (अंकडा) A pole with a hook or curved blade at the extremity, for gathering fruits or flowers; a mesk. 2 A wooden catch or lodge fastened on the hip of a laborer to receive his कैवला or bill.

अकडा *a* अकडी *a* P (अ & चळणें) Unscalded or unheated—milk, oil, ghee. 2 Unheated to the degree of fusion—metals.

अकण *a* Devoid of कण or grit—cleaned rice. 2 Wanting corn in the ear—standing or thrashed crops. 3 Having no corn *to* eat. Ex. अकणां कण रोज अचणां चण रोज. [bob of a song.

अंकणकवडें *n* (See आंकणकवडें) The burden or अंकणी *f* A ruler. 2 (Verbal of अंकणें) Marking &c. 3 A division (as in a box), a compartment.

अंकणें *v c* (अंकण S) To mark, gen.; *to* number, stamp, dot, rule, mark with lines, figures &c.: also to rule (lines); to trace (outlines); to delineate, sketch, roughdraw, draw, describe.

अंकण *n* The sloping divisions upon a चारें or flat earthroof for the water *to* roll off.

अकथित a S Untold, unnarrated, unsaid.

अकथ्य *a* (S) अकथनीय *a* (S) Unspeakable, ineffable, indescribable, inenarrable. Ex. परब्रह्म वीर अ०.

अंकन *n* (S) Marking gen.; numbering, stamping, dotting &c. [the noun अंकण.

अंकनीय a S To be marked, numbered &c. See

अकपट *a* (S) corruptly, अकपटी *a* Free from malice or guile; forgiving, frank, ingenuous. 2 Real, true, genuine. 3 Used as *s n* Candor, openness, ingenuousness, guilelessness, absence of malice or grudge. Ex. जो तुम्हांसीं अकपटासें चालेल.

अंकपट्टी *f* The ticket or label appended (to a bale of cloth &c.) showing the number and price.

अंकपाश *m* S In arithmetic. Permutation.

अकबराई *a* Of the currency established by the emperor Akbar—a rupee &c.; relating to the reign of Akbar.

अकबरी *a* (اکبری P) Relating to the emperor Akbar—laws, usages, coins. [ricefl our.

अकबरी *f* (اکبری P) A culinary preparation of

अकबरी मोहर *f* A gold coin, the *mohur* of Akbar. Hence, fig. applied to a substantial and reputable merchant or trader, to a lucrative business, to a fertile soil &c.

अकबार & अकबारकीस or अकबारकीस. Preferably अखबार &c.

अंकमोजणी *f* (अंक & मोजणें) Operations with figures, arithmetic, cyphering. 2 Style of forming the figures (as from left to right or reversely).

अकरकीं *ad* (अकरा) In the eleventh square or cell. A term at draughts.

अकरणें *n* (अकरा) A common term for the tables which exhibit the products of the numbers from 11 to 20 multiplied severally into one another: as 11, 12, 13 &c. multiplied by 11; 11, 12, 13 &c. by 12; 11, 12, 13 &c. by 13.

अकरणेय *a* (S) Improper to be done.

अकरणेप्रत्यवाय *a* S That which, if omitted or neglected, brings shame; i. e. due, obligatory, incumbent.

अकरमाशा or शी *a* अकरमाळ or ळी or ज्या *a* (अकल & आळ) Wild, wilful, violent, headstrong, ungovernable;—used esp. of women and children.

अकरमकर *a* (अ, करणें, म) Disposed to do what is forbidden, and to neglect what is ordered; perverse, selfwilled, contrary, crossgrained.

अकरमाशा or शी *a* (अकरा & माशा) Of eleven *mâshâ* weight—a rupee. 2 (अकरा & मास Month.) Which carries in the womb eleven months—a buffalo. 3 In cant phraseology. Illegitimate. 4 Also अकरमासी *a* (अकरा & ला P Month.) In which only eleven months' pay is paid of the twelve months' pay due—a service or employment, a रोजमुरा, रोजगार, चाकरी &c.

अकरमासी चरबूज *n* (अकरा & मास) A variety of the muskmelon.

अकरसणें *v c* (Vulgar. आकर्षण S) To draw to, towards, up, in.

अकरसणें *v i* (Vulgar. आकर्षण S) To contract, shrink, draw up, gather together.

अकरा *a ind* (एकादश S प्रा॰ H) Eleven.

अकरावा *m* अकरावें *n* (अकरा) A ceremony *on* the eleventh day *after* the decease of. 2 Close friendship, *cronyship.* (Because *if* पुरुषप्राप्ति come into the eleventh राशि from जन्मलग्न it is considered as extremely auspicious.) Opp. to बारावा q. v.

अकरावाबाप्पा *m* (अकरावा Eleventh, बाप्पा A form of Shiva.) The eleventh Avatár of *Shiva: also* a name of Hanumán. All the पट्ट are fierce, but the eleventh *is of* course the fiercest. Hence a term applied to a person wrought up into extravagant fury: also to one habitually furious.

अंकराशि *f* (S) A column or a row of figures (to be added &c.); a series of numbers.

अकराळविकराळ *a* (कराळ S by redup.) Also, simply, अकराळ *a* Frightful, hideous, terrible, अकरी *f* A vetch, Vicia sativa. [*terrific.*

अकरीं *ad* (अकरा) In the eleventh square or cell. A term at draughts &c.

अकरीत *ad* Better written अकीत.

अकरूण *a* S Merciless or pitiless.

अकरें *n* (अकरा) Eleven lighted wicks tied together to be waved around an idol. 2 See अकरणें.

अकरोड or ड *m* (अक्षोड S) The walnut tree. 2 *m n* A walnut. 3 An oily nut, Croton moluccanum or Aleurites triloba. It is called अकरोड because mistaken for walnut.

अकर्तव्य *a* S That is not (proper, possible, purposed) to be done. Ex. चाळा जें अ० तें त्यानें कर्म घडे.

अकर्ता *a* (S) Incapable, incompetent, inefficient.

अकर्तृक *a* S That is without author, former, maker. 2 In grammar. Impersonal.

अकर्तृत्व *n* S Inability to perform or do; incapability, inefficiency, incompeteney, impotence.

अकर्म *n* (S) A bad action; a sin, crime, or fault. Ex. चळळ अकर्मे डाळोन। चमत्कारिंच वर्तिजे। [ter.

अकर्मक *a* (S) In grammar. Intransitive or neuअकर्मी *a* (S) Wicked, criminal, evildoing.

अकरा, अकडकरा-कारा-काडा-खाडा &c. See under अकड and अकडकरा. [blemish.

अकलंक *a* (S) Exempt from stain, soil, spot,

अंकलिपि *f* (S) The method of *denoting* numbers by numeral characters (not by letters); figure-writing.

अकल्पनीय *a* (S) Unimaginable or inconceivable: also *unintreatable*, uncontrivable, undevisable &c.

अकल्पित *a* (S) Unimagined, unfancied, unthought of. Ex. हें अ० इथ अपार। दुर्घट प्रसंग दिसले। 2 Unexpected. 3 Unstudied or unpremeditated. 4 Uncontrived, uninvented, unexcogitated, undevised, inartificial. 5 Unintended or undesigned.

अकल्मष *a* S Sinless. [wretchedness.

अकल्याण *n* (S) Illbeing or state, infelicity,

अकवड *m f* (مکس A) Spite, grudge, malice.

अकवडखोर *a* अकवडी *a* (مکس P) Spiteful, malicious, grudgebearing.

अकवारणें *v i* (अकवार) To be celebrated or famed.

अंकवळ *n* (S) अंकवाच *n* (S) In arithmetic. A place of figures. Ex. गणितांत अंकवळें or अंकस्थानें बघ आहेत.

अकस्मात् *ad* (S) corruptly अकचाच *ad* Unexpectedly or suddenly. 2 The learned and literal sense is Without a wherefore, i. e. without seeking or having a reason; unreflectingly or inconsiderately. This sense occurs occasionally in poetry. Ex. दुष्टि न पाहतां अचवा बंध। उमाच दोघ होविले अ०। तें जलपूर्व जाल निर्धिन। मध्यें पंडित पिचेकी। अकळ *a* (Poetry. अ & चळणें) Unintelligible, inconceivable, unknowable.

अकळणें *v c* Properly आकळणें.

अकळमकळळ, अकळूमकळळू *ad* (अ & चळणें) Commonly चळत म चळत.

अकळवणी *n* (अकाळ & पाणी) Untimely rain. Preferably अकाळपाऊस.

अकळी *f* (अकळणें) A convulsive gasp or throe (esp. in the last agonies); the violent ejecting or springing up of the breath (as in dying or drowning, or under demoniac possession). *v* दे, घे. 2 Gaping or yawning; a gape or yawn. *v* दे, घे.

अक्का *f* (अक्का S) A respectful compellation for an elder sister or any elderly female. 2 Or अक्काबाई q. v. infra.

अंकाई टंकाई or अंकाईटंकाई *f* The names respectively of two hill-forts commanding a pass in Khándesh. Otherwise called दक्षिणचा दरवाजा Gate of the Dakhan. [Poor.

अकांचन *a* (S अ & कांचन Having no gold.)

अकांत *m* (आकांक्षा S) Immoderate bellowing or wailing. *v* घे, मचे. 2 A superlatively grievous misfortune or privation. See अनर्थ in *all* the examples under Sig. II.

अकांतणें *v i* (Poetry. अकांत) To bellow or cry immoderately. Ex. अकांतले पुष्पीचे अब.

अकांत खोकांत *m* Loud and open crying; bawling before the public. *v* कर, मांड.

अकाबाई *f* The elder sister of Fortune, *Miss Fortune.* A term for misfortune. 2 A term for a vixen or shrew.

अ० दारीं or दोघी दारीं पुत्रचा चाकरी g. of o. *Miss Fortune* is playing her gambols at the door (or doors) of. अ० जें चाकरे-येझे-येरझे-येझा- or येरा-चाकरे-पाकीं धरले-चाकर चाकरें (or अ० चा चाकर घडले चाकरी चर of o.)-चिरलें &c. express, in varying figures, the visitation of *Miss Fortune.*

अकाबाईचा पाचा *m* The foundation, ground, or reason of *Miss Fortune's* visit. Used of infatuation or folly as betokening the approach of ruin or calamity. Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat.

अकाबाईचा फेरा *m* The perambulation or rounds of *Miss Fortune. v* चे.

अकाबाईची दया *f* (The pity or mercy of *Miss Fortune.*) Poverty or adversity.

अकाबारेचें बाळ *n* (A child of *Miss Fortune.*) A luckless wight. [less.

अकामी *a unc* (अ & काम) Useless or worthless. 2 Disinterested or unselfish; unprompted *or* uninfluenced by desire of recompense —कर्म-पर्व-अग्नि-सेवा &c.

अकारण *a* (S) Uncaused or causeless. 2 Useless, needless, unprofitable or uncalled for. 3 Destitute of grounds or reason.

अकारणिक *a* S pop. अकारणी & अकारणीक *a* Useless—person or thing. 2 Needless or fruitless; uncalled for or unavailing.

अकारादिक्षरलें *m pl* (S The letter-classes from अ the first.) The alphabet. [penuriousness.

अकार्पण्य *n* S Freedom from miserliness or

अकार्य *a* (S) That is not to be done, improper: also inexpedient or inadvisable. Hence, as *s n*, An improper deed or action; a sin or a crime.

अकाल *m* (S) pop. अकाळ *m* An unseasonable juncture or period; an unfit time. Also in comp. as अ० जन्म *m* An untimely birth; अ० मरण *n* or अ० मृत्यु *m* Untimely death; अ० वृष्टि Untimely rain; अ० वचन *n* or अकाळोक्ति *f* Unseasonable word *or* speech; अ० मरण, अकाळावसन &c.

अकाळज *a* S Untimely born or produced.

अकाळिक *a* S Unseasonable or untimely.

अकाळचिंतक *a* S Uninvented; unimagined or unimaginary; unfeigned or unforged.

अकाळवृष्टी *n* (अ, काळ, वृष्टी) Untimely rain.

अकाळसर *a* (अ & काळ) Unseasonable or untimely; as अ० भाषण Unseasonable rain.

अकिंचन *a* S Extremely indigent; utterly poor and destitute.

अकिंचित् *ad* S Not a little, i. e. none. In comp. as अ० हस्त-मद That gives or says not even a little; अ० बोध-मन No knowledge; no efforts or pains; अकिंचित्कर, अकिंचित्काम &c.

अकिंचित्कर *a* S (That cannot effect or do even a little.) Light, insignificant, void of weight, use, or importance—a person or thing.

अंकित *p* (S) Marked. 2 Circumscribed, defined, prescribed; (whose course or path is) traced or marked out. In comp. as आज्ञांकित (Marked or lined by command or order.) Subject to direction or authority; इच्छांकित (Whose course is marked out by his wife.) Wifegoverned; henpecked; चिंतनांकित, चौर्यांकित, पापांकित, पुण्यांकित, कवींकित, चंचांकित, लेखांकित, लोकांकित, सुखांकित, दुःखांकित, कर्मांकित, वेगांकित, चित्त-चाचल्य-मत्सर-भक्ति-भाव-कपट-क्रोध-लोभ-काम-मोह-मद-मत्सर-रत्न-वाचा-वेष-वर्ण-अभिमान-चित्त-ज्ञान-पुद्धि-खानी-परिज्ञान-सुख-अंकित. From this sense *Marked out*, arises the popular acceptation *Subject or obedient unto.* Ex. जो पीएरीजजी डोरैक रत अंकित्राळ अं० चोल्ला वा ॥ [with figures or numbers.

अंकी *a* (अंक S) Figured, numbered, marked

अकीक *m* (عقيق A) A cornelian.

अकीर्तनीय *a* (S) Unfit to be extolled or lauded; unworthy of eulogistic description, narration, or mention.

अकीर्ति *f* (S) Infamy, ignominy, disrepute.

अकुडेदुकुडें *n* A play among children. It resembles Scotch hoppers or hopabed.

अकुंठित *a* (S) sometimes अकुंठ *a* Unstopped, unobstructed, unarrested. Ex. तो दलकट अकुंठ विचारशक्ति ॥ तैं चित्रबंधत्व चुकलों ॥ 2 Unhesitating *or* unpausing—speech, step, procedure.

अकुलीनत्व *n* (S अ, कुल: मत्व) corruptly अकुलीनपण *n* That fears no person *or thing*, a dreadnought. 2 See the pop. corr. अकुलीनज.

अंकुर *m* (S) A sprout or shoot. 2 Germination. *v* दे. अं० दिसणें g. of *s.* (To show a sprouting.) To give indications of future character—a child, a pupil. [nate.

अंकुरणें *v i* (अंकुर S) To sprout, shoot, germi-

अंकुरित *p* (S) Germinated, budded, bearing sprouts *or* shoots.

अंकुरितयौवन *a* S (अ-ता *m f*) Having attained the age of puberty, adult, mature.

अकुलज *a* S अकुलीन *a* (S) Of low birth, plebeian, ignoble, vulgar, base.

अंकुश *m* (S) An elephant goad. 2 Also अंकुशी *f* A pole with a hook or blade at the extremity, for gathering fruits or flowers; a meak.

चणीला अं० केवढा अथवा Behold how small a goad governeth the great elephant! Used where little and mean persons or things rule or manage great ones. [clever or adroit.

अकुशल *a* (S) Unskilful, inexpert, unapt, not

अंकुशी *a* Bearing the impression of the अंकुश or elephant goad—a rupee &c.

अंकूरलग्न *n* S A plain (i. e. unpoisoned) weapon.

अकृत *a* (S) Unperformed, unexecuted, undone.

अकृत *n* S An evil deed.

अकृत *a* Commonly and more correctly अकीत.

अकृतकाळ *a* S *Of* undetermined period—*an* interest-loan. [offices, ungrateful.

अकृतज्ञ *a* S Unacknowledging favors or good

अकृत्य *n* S An evil or improper deed.

अकृषिक *a* (S) Inartificial, not factitious, natural. 2 Uncreated, self-existent—the Deity. 3 Real, actual, not illusory. 4 Genuine, not counterfeit. 5 Guileless, honest, openminded.

अकृत्रिम *n* (S) Openness, artlessness, ingenuousness, sincerity.

अकृत्र *a* S Unformed or unframed: also undevised, uncontrived, uninvented.

अकेळ *m f* S pop. अकेळ *f* A small tree, Alangium hexapetalum or decapetalum. 2 *n* The fruit. The oil is used in enchantments.

अकेव, अकेवचाळ, अकेवचाळी See अकेव &c.

अकेव/र (फळ A) Sense, wisdom, understanding. अ० विकत घेणें To learn by costly experience; to buy one's wisdom; *to learn a lesson.* अ० घालणें To give advice; to suggest a plan, scheme, or measure. अ० चे कुदा दवावया A Hindustani saying, but common. By wisdom we may (or ought to) know even God. (See 1 Cor. i. ٢١.) The phrase is used in enjoining one to apply his reason or understanding—to make the observations and to draw the inferences proper to a rational being.

अकेवकरा-कारा-काडा-काडा-कार *m* (فاقرا A) Pellitory, Anthemis pyrethrum.

अकेवचाद *ad* Altogether, wholly, utterly, quite. Used only with verbs expressing ruin, destruction, loss, injury, damage. Ex. चंद्रा मेलें अ० पुडावीं; चंद्रा पाजप अ० नेला.

अकेवदस्त *f* A wisdom molar or grinder.

अकेवचाळ-वेड-चाळ-चाळ-चेंद *a* (فعل A and Affixes.) Sensible, sagacious, shrewd, intelligent.

अकेवपुडावीनें (A phrase formed from فعل and پڑنا and used in bonds, notes, recognisances.) With sound mind and full purpose; with free will and consent; i. e. without being compelled or craftily persuaded.

अकेवचा चंद्रक *m* (A most or ditch of wisdom.) A term for a wiseacre. [goosecap.

अकेवचा नवरा *m* A loggerhead, numbskull,

अक्का & अक्काबाई See अक्का & अक्काबाई.

अक्कलेसर *a* (Corr. from अकुलेसर S) Firm, solid, substantial, capable of enduring hard trials;—used laxly of edifices, erections, embankments &c. Ex. आमीची भिंत चाकिती 'लाचेला' चिन्याची चाकली नसळे अ०-पोरेंड. 2 See अकुलेसज.

अक्रम *m* S Want of order or arrangement, disorder. [saleable.

अक्रय्य *a* S pop. अक्रेय *a* Unpurchasable: also unअक्रस *n* P (अ & रस Juiceless, dry, harsh.) Any dry, rough, *coarse*, unsavory dish or preparation of food.

अक्रसनक्रस *n* P (अक्रस by redup.) A comprehensive term for dry, coarse, unsavory dishes.

अक्राळ *or* अक्राळविक्राळ *a* Frightful &c. See अकराळ.

अक्रिय *a* S Uncreating or unworking; not making, forming, or acting; subsisting in absolute quiescence. Used of God after the fashion of the philosophy imported by such terms as निर्गुण, निराकार &c.

अक्रीत *ad* (A word of correct formation, but of lax or irregular application. अ neg. क्रीत Unpurchased, unsold, not viewed as justly and fairly transacted.) Exorbitantly, extravagantly, unduly, at a rate disproportioned to the value—as selling, buying, lending at interest. *v* दे, दे, दे. 2 Extravagantly in general, abnormously, not in the regular or usual course, or not *at the market rate.* 3 Gratuitously, for nothing (*quasi* as unbought or unlabored after; as unmerited or unduly acquired). Ex. मी अ० खात नाहीं I eat not my bread without working for it; मी कोणाचें अ० घेणार नाहीं I will not pocket *any* one's mistake; अधिमाचा व्यवहार *or* व्यापार Dishonest trading. अ० मिळविलेला पैसा अथवा आब नाहीं Money unlawfully acquired makes no prosperity; "honesty is the best policy."

अक्रीतविक्री *a* (अक्रीत & विक्री) That sells at exorbitant prices.

अकुणें *or* अकवणें *v i* (आकर्षण S) To contract or draw together; to shrink, shrivel, pucker, or gather up.

अकुणें *or* अकवणें *v c* (आकर्षण S) To draw together, up, in; to contract.

अकोड *or* अकोंड *m* (अकोड S) The walnut tree. 2 *m n* Its fruit.

अकोप *m* S Restraint *or* subjection of anger. One of the ten duties of an ascetic. See under शौचधर्म.

अकोप *a* S Void of anger.

अक्षितपणें & अक्षुण्णपणें *ad* (Formations from अक्षित & पण Affix.) Readily, easily, freely, without embarrassment *or* pains.

अक्षीत *ad* (S) Without pains, cares, toils, troubles; easily, freely, smoothly. 2 Or अक्षीतपणें Wholly, utterly, altogether, quite, without any portion remaining. Used with verbs expressing ruin, loss, injury, spoliation &c.: as बुडणें, भंगणें, पावणें, जावणें, सरणें, जाणें. Applied often as अवदीप्र.

अक्षयोपणें or अक्षयोपणें *ad* (Imitative or fanciful.) With loudness and vehemence: with wild action; under utter privation of self-command—crying, bellowing, sobbing.

अंक *m* (अंक S) A number or figure; an arithmetical sign. 2 A temple of the head. See अंक.

अंकजा *f* अंकि नीज *f* (Corr. from अंकजाकीजा S) The third lunar day of the first half of the month चैत्र.

अखंड *a* (S अं & खंड Piece, bit.) Undivided, unbroken, whole. 2 Unpieced; not made up

of pieces; one throughout. 3 Continuous, uninterrupted, unintermitted, unending, lit. fig.

अखंडचोळी *f* An unpieced चोळी (woman's sleeved breastcoat); i. e. a चोळी composed of a *whole* piece for the body, of *two* pieces for the arms, and of *two* for the gores or gussets.

अखडणें *v c* and *v i* See अखुडणें.

अखंडदंडायमान *a* S (Like a continuous stick.) Infinite, interminable, continuous and endless—Time or duration. [sion.

अखंडपेढी *f* In arithmetic. Continued progres-

अखंडसौभाग्य *n* (S) Uninterrupted prosperity or good fortune: also particularly exemption in perpetuity from widowhood.

अखंडसौभाग्यवती *f* (S) A woman blessed with the unbroken joy of wedlock.

अखंडज्ञान *n* S Knowledge by synthesis &c. See under खंडज्ञान. 2 Unceasing consciousness; i. e. undying state.

अखंडित *a* (S) Unbroken: also unparted off or undivided. 2 Uninterrupted, unintermitted, continuous. 3 fig. Immense, vast, boundless. Used freely with ज्ञान-बुद्धि-पराक्रम-ऐश्वर्य-लक्ष्मी and similar words. 4 Unrefuted, unredargued.

अ० लक्षीअखंडित (Glorious through unmeasured wealth.) A phrase used in letters to powerful or affluent men amongst Maráthás; forming part of the address or the initial and complimentary portion.

अखंडीं *ad* (अखंड S) Always, ever, unbrokenly or uninterruptedly.

अखान *n* (Preferably आखण) Ears of corn trodden out once. See आखण & खदण.

अखणी & **अखणें** See अंखणी & अंखणें.

अखन *f* Vulgar corr. of अक्षन Sig. I.

अखत्यार *m* (अख्तियार A Power or authority.) Delegated authority; conferred power or right. 2 Choice, option, power. 3 Used *adj* for अखत्यारी.

अखत्यारपत्र *n* A power of attorney.

अखत्यारी *a* (अखत्यार) Invested with authority; a deputy or delegate; a locum tenens or lieutenant; a commissioned manager or conductor. 2 *f* Used *subs* for अखत्यार.

अखबार *f* (अख्बार A) Intelligence, tidings, news; esp. reports or advices of emissaries at foreign courts.

अखबारनवीस or **अखबारनीस** *m* (अख्बार नवीस P) A writer of अखबार, an intelligencer; a newsreporter: also a newspaper correspondent.

अखम *a* (अक्षम S) Infirm, feeble, weak.

अखर *ad* (آخر P) At the *last*; in the end; finally.

अखर *m* (آخر P End.) The space at the extremities (i. e. roundabout) of a village, village-precincts. Etymology being unknown, the popular understanding of the word is, A spot near the village whither the pasturing herds are brought at noon to rest, or are gathered morning and evening. Pr. चकले हुएं अखरास पावले & जोधासे.

अखरचखर or **अखीरचखरी** *ad* (अखीर by redup.) At the very last, emphatically; at the end of all. Ex. अ० मराठाचाच.

अखरी *f* (Being from आख Axle, preferably आखरी.) The beam upon which rests the frame of a cart. 2 Preferably अखेरी. [अखीर.

अखरीस *ad* Commonly and more correctly

अखा *a* (अखिल S) Whole, undivided, unbroken, unimpaired. 2 All, total, the whole (mass or multitude, quantity or number).

अखाडा *m* (اکھاڑا H) A community, or the common place of residence or of assembly, of persons engaged in study or some particular pursuit; a college, a disputation-hall, a gymnasium, circus, arena. Hence, A club or clubroom; a stand of idlers, loungers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps. 2 An order of men. Ex. नेवाशाचे अखरा अखाडे आरेस. See अखरा अखाडे. 3 (Usually अखा) A stand or station (of people, animals, vehicles). 4 A rude sort of stile to exclude cattle. 5 The pole of the Native palanquin or पालखी.

अखाद्य *a* S That is not (possible, proper, purposed &c.) to be eaten, inedible, inesculent.

अखिल *a* S All or every one; the whole quantity or number.

अखिलार्थ *m* S The sum and substance (of a matter); the whole import or burden.

अंकी *a* (अंक) Figured or numbered; marked with figures or numbers. [up or in.

अकुडणें *v c* (अकडा) To contract, shorten, draw up, gather, pucker, to draw up or in. 2 To shrink, shrivel, gather, pucker, to draw up or in. 3 To draw up—rain.

अकुडपुंडी or **अकुडमिंडी** *a* Of short horns, curt. Pr. अ० खडाल पोटी.

अकुलजी, अकुंजी, or अकवारजी *m* (اکھوں جی H) A respectful compellation for schoolmaster; answering to पंतोजी.

अकूड *a* (आकुंचन S) Contracted or drawn up or in; short gen.

अकै *n* (اکّا H) A side or half of a bullockload or horseload; of a पाखी &c.; or of the sack or basket containing the load; a pannier, a dorser, one of the two oil or ghee dubbers &c.

अकोली & **अकोलेल** *f* Corr. from अक्षय मुलीचा.

अकोर *a* (آخر P) Ended, concluded, finished.

अकोर *ad* (آخر P) At the last; in the end; finally, eventually.

अकोरेचोल or **र** *f* (آخر P نوبت P) The concluding or closing beat upon one of the drums composing a चौघडा.

अकोरेचाल *n* (آخر P سال P) The close of the year. 2 The last year of a cycle or number. 3 The last of the year of account.

अकोरी *f* (آخری P) The end, conclusion, termination (as of a business or work): also the state of being consumed or exhausted (as of provision). अ० मारणें-संपाडणें-पाहणें To put the finishing stroke to; to give the last touch.

अकोरेचे दिवस *m pl* In agriculture. The end of the circle of seasons, i. e. the last fortnight of May.

अकोरेअंक *ad* (अंक by redup.) According to the number or price marked (on the ticket, label &c.); i. e. without advancement or abatement; at prime cost—selling or buying.

अकोडा *m* A groove or channel notched (as around a peg or stick) for a rope; also a sliding or running groove. 2 A projecting point, a snag. ०चाव.

अकोड *m* (Commonly अकरोड or अकरोड) Walnut tree. 2 *n* A walnut.

अकोडा *a* (अ & कोड) That is without blemish, stain, defect, flaw. (Better अकुड) Short.

अक्क *ind* (अंक S) A familiar vocative particle in addressing a female.

अंग *n* (S) The body. 2 A limb; a member; an organ. 3 Side, quarter, direction. 4 A division or branch of learning, comprehending such science as is considered dependent upon the *Vedas*; hence, also called *Vedánga*. 5 Concern in; part in action; a hand in. Ex. या कजकतींत रा०जीपंताचे अंग आपलें दिसलें. 6 Collusion; clandestine support. Ex. या घरोबर चोरी करोत फिरसे द्वारा कोनयाहाचे अंग आरे. 7 Person or body; considered as the seat of agency or subject of demerit on occasion of any evil deed. Ex. ह्या चोरी चाचे अंगीं चारही साच जी शरम वाचोत; ही दोष साह्या अंगीं जाणीं. 8 A minor or subordinate part or portion (as of an article or a business). Ex. विचाराचमें दोन प्रधान अवश्यि कर्मे अंगि. 9 A face or a side. Ex. पाखेतें पुढला अंगि सारे चांनखें दिसलें. 10 The portion of intestine which descends in procidentia ani: also the placenta descending after parturition. 11 Ability, capacity, competency, or talent (for any particular work). 12 One on one's side (in high places); an espouser of one's cause; an advocate. Ex. दरबारांत अंग असलाचांचून कार्य सिद्धीस जात नाहीं. 13 Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the eastern horizon. Opp. to अलग्न.

अंग आवडणें To bring one's self forward (into, upon, at, unto). Ex. आपुलेंचि अंग सुखी वोडवियेलें (i. e. ओढविलें) ॥ स्वयें निवारिलें नव्हे दुःख ॥ **अंग काढणें** or **काढून घेणें** To withdraw one's self (as from a fight or troublesome business). **अंग चाकणें** To throw one's self into (to succour, take part &c.) **अंग चोरणें** or **लोआविणें** To spare or reserve one's strength; to dawdle or idle at work. **अंग झांकणें** or **झपविणें** To conceal one's own part (in a business). **अंग झाडणें** To decline or disallow vehemently, emphatically, *outright*, *smack*, *flat*. **अंग टाकणें** To lose flesh; to get out of condition. 2 To fling one's self violently down: also to lie down rudely and carelessly. **अंग दर्शविणें** To show or intimate one's part or interest (in a matter). **अंग दाखविणें** To display one's self to advantage in a business; to *show off* or *cut a dash*. **अंग देणें** To help or aid; to *lend a hand to*. **अंग धरणें** g. of s. To be seized with rheumatic affection. **अंग धरणें** or **येणें** To get flesh; to become fat or plump. **अंग धरणें** g. of s. To have paralysis (of the body or a limb). **अंग मारणें** or **चोरणें** To contract one's self; to gather up into narrow compass; to draw up or in. **अंग मुरडणें** To turn and throw one's self about haughtily or foppishly; to swell and swagger. **अंग मोडून-वाम करणें-घणें-पण करणें** &c. To exert one's self strenuously; to perform, labor, work, do with might and main, *without sparing the body*; to spend one's self in, at, about. **अंग मोडून येणें** g. of s. To have the aching monitory of fever. **अंग राखणें** or **पांघरणें** To spare one's self; to work with reservation of strength. **अंग सावरणें** To regain one's balance; to recover one's self. **अंगावरची घालणें** To maintain for one's own use or enjoyment. **अंगावरीं-पडणें** To come under the practice or performance of. **अंगाचा अंकडा येणें** g. of s. To be affected with spasms or with cramp. **अंगाचा आळाशिटा करणें** To writhe and wriggle. 2 To make strenuous effort or exertion. **अंगाचा चुरा येणें** (पडणें &c.) To suffer prostration of strength; *to feel broken in pieces*. **अंगाचा चुरपटा** Burning or fierce glow of body (as under fever or passion). **अंगाची चौचकी करणें** To bend one's body fourfold. A practice or feat of tumblers. **अंगाची काडी करणें** To rouse into a passion; to infuriate or enrage. 2 To affect with great heat; to scorch,

broil, parch—the *sun* or *weather*. Also अंगाची लाही होणें g. of s. To be roused; to be affected &c. अंगाची लाहीलाही or अंगाची पेटापेटी होणें g. of s. To be under intense burning or glowing (as *of* fever or rage). अंगावें आंथरुण घरणें To give up all care and regard *for self*, and to expose one's self to all roughness and hardness in the service of; *to lay one's self out* to serve. Ex. त्याचे घर चांगले चालून जावें अंगावें आंथरुण केलें मरी जिवें कांहीं उपचार बाकिचा नाहीं. अंगाचें आंथरुण होणें (अरतुटें &c.) To be reduced to prostration of strength; *to lie spread out* in utter helplessness. अंगावरे कातडें काढून जोडा शिवणें To show the deepest feeling of gratitude, affection, or regard *for*. अंगाचे चरडे काढणें (To draw off the flesh in pieces.) To beat soundly. अंगाचे तीळपापड होणें g. of s. To be furious with passion. अंगाचे चुथडे उडविणें g. of o. To beat to a mummy (lit. to reduce to shreds and tatters). अंगाचें पाणी घरणें or होणें To turn one's flesh into water; i. e. to undergo great labor or suffering. अंगाभिराळा or अंगाबाहेर टाकणें-डोकणें-नेणकें-शिवकाशिणें To put off from one's self (a business, concern, interest, responsibility▪ &c.); to cast aside (the regard or consideration of). अंगानें, अंगीं, अंगें In person; in propriâ personâ. Pr. अंगें केलें तें काय घरीं असेल ते दारा. 2 From the person of or on the part of; noting mission or representation. अंगापेक्षां जेंमा सोडा (The waist protuberance of the *stone*, *quarrel* &c. is bigger than the body.) Used where demonstrations or pretensions exceed *the virtue*, worth, or solid excellence. अंगावरोवर घेणें or अंगांत घालणें To sit well on the body, to fit—a garment. अंगावर कोसळणें or कोसळून पडणें To fall bodily upon with angry violence. Ex. तो आपत्ति अंगावरि कोसळला. Also अंगावर ओढाळणें. अंगावर घेऊन Espousingly, adoptingly, favoringly; as manifesting that *we regard it as our own*. v. घर, पोर, पति, पुत्र, विचार. अंगावर घेणें To put to the breast; to give the breast to (a child). 2 To take upon one's self the performance, charge, or responsibility of. 3 To espouse or avow *as one's own*; to exhibit warm affection or regard for. अंगावर चुडणें or शूद्रण पडणें or अंगावर येणें To rush upon or address with vehemence and fury. अंगावर (देणें-घेणें-धरणें-पेलणें-झरणें &c.) To (give, build, furnish, support, act in general) upon one's own means or stock or responsibility. अंगावर पडणें, अंगावर येणें To be left on one's hands; to lie as an encumbrance or cause of expense—articles purchased under hope of profitable sale: also to fall upon as demanding to be falsified, supplied, or made good—some failure, damage, loss. 2 To devolve upon; to become incumbent upon one to perform—a business or work. 3 To attack with violence or angry demonstrations. अंगावर झेलणें To sustain a loss; *to burn one's fingers*. The subject of the verb is ordinarily पथ्थ-आपार -अचवार-उद्योग-आळ-बुभांड &c. अंगावरचा (मुलगा &c.) तोडणें To wean (a sucking child). अंगावरचा (मुलगा-मुलगी &c.) A child on the breast; a child yet unweaned. अंगावरुन वारा जाणें (The wind to pass over the body.) To *suffer* a paralytic stroke. अंगास चुंचला or चुचले खाणें g. of s. To be highly exasperated: also to be wrought up with envy अंगास येणें or अंगीं येणें To prove a losing concern; to affect one's capital or original stock—a mercantile adventure &c. 2 To enter into possession of—a devil. अंगास येणें or येणें To fit—a garment. अंगास खाणें or अंगीं खाणें To prove nourishing unto; *to bring flesh upon one's bones*. 2 To be brought home to; to be *proved* upon— a crime. 3 To fall upon to be sustained by—a loss or damage. अंगास खाणें To bring home unto; to prove upon (a crime). अंगीं असणें g. of s. To *belong* to; to be in one as the subject of. Ex. पाहेज माझा अंगीं नाहीं. अंगीं आणणें To take upon one's self; to assume the doing or charge of. अंगीपडी घालणें To afford or present the shelter of one's own body or person. Ex. आपुलिये अंगीपडी घालवी। अरोराचार करोनि तया रक्षी। अंगीं जिरणें To become habitual unto—some vice or ill trick. अंगीं माजा भरणें To be filled with haughtiness or highmindedness. Ex. अंगीं मरकाचे माजा। चळणीं जाचे जैसा बोंडा। अंगीं तुडणें To fall off in flesh; to get out of condition. अंगीं असणें To be without experience or personal knowledge of. अंगीं चुडणें To *increase* in bulk; to get plump; *to fill out*. अंगीं चढणें To get familiar and facile unto. अंगीं मिसणें To become habitual, familiar, or natural unto. अंगीं (माझा &c.) का माजा येवा आहेत? What (am I &c.) idle or indolent? i. e. Am I employed only in killing flies? अंगीं or अंगीं-मांसीं भरणें To fill out in body and flesh; to grow plump or become fat and sleek. अंगीं विरघा जाणें or शोषणें To be roused into sudden fury. अंगीं सुरणें To be absorbed; to hold deeply in and not form fully—the small pox, measles &c. 2 To take fast hold; to become deepseated or internal—fever &c. आपला अंगानें-अंगीं-अंगें In, by, or through one's own person. आपला अंगीं विश्वास देणें or करणें To lodge or entertain in one's heart or soul; to harbour or cherish (esp. some sin or vice). आपली अंगावर जर येतली जिरावर Used where a thing is taken or an act performed, not of fixed desire or purpose, but because it is come in the way. एका अंगावर असणें or घेणें To lie on one side.

अंगअंशज *ad* Body by body; person by person; separatim, singulatim.

अंगई (अंगे & आई) An interjection of admiration or fear. Ex. खाणे अंगई रेविलेंची च कधीं अंगे पाचला.

अंगउद्धार *m* (Poetry &c. for अंगोद्धार) Extrication or deliverance of the body. 2 Cleansing the body in some sacred waters. 3 Extracting one's bowels by way of the mouth and washing them. An affirmed exploit of the Yogí. [tremors.

अंगकंप *m* (S) Trembling or shaking of the body.

अंगकल *m* (S) The inclining or leaning of the body.

अंगकवळी *f* (Poetry. अंग & कवळणें) Locking within the arms; clasping; a clasp, hug, embrace. Ex. परब्रह्मे अंग घेतां। आलिंगनीं जाय तत्त्वतां॥

अंगकष्ट *m pl* (S) Manual or bodily labor.

अंगकळा *f* The glow or gloss, lustre, bloom, or freshness of the body (as in health).

अंगकाठी *f* The frame or make of the body. अंगकाठी, अंगबांधा, अंगयष्टि &c. are to be distinguished from अंगबळ, अंगबांध, अंगउंदेवळ, अंगबळ or डा, अंगचळण. The former have particular respect to the *Structure* or *build* of the body; the latter to the general *Complexion* or *contour*; the former, to the *Framework*; the latter, *to the Filling up*.

अंगकाढू or चा *a* (अंग & काढणें) That meanly withdraws himself; that slinks off or draws back (*from* trouble or danger); a shirker, skulker, flincher.

अंगकाढी *n* S Slenderness or meagreness of body.

अंगकाढी *m* A dumb partner, a *dummy*—at cards, *draughts*, &c.

अंगकाई *interj* See अंगई.

अंगकाप *m* S Spasmodic seizure or spasm.

अंगकांडण *n* S Friction or rubbing of the body.

अंगकाम gen. of अंग used *adj* Of the body, material, or substance of; not advectitious or extraneous: as अं० खांब A post or pillar formed out of the material (wood, stone &c.) composing the structure; अं० जोड Enlargement springing from the main building or article; addition consisting in further development; अंगचे देवळ A temple carved out of the surrounding substance (rock, earth &c.) 2 Pertaining or relating to self; of one's own body or one's native stock; not derived or acquired. Ex. अंगची कळा *Intrinsic* or inherent brilliancy or brightness: *also* native skill, ingenuity, art, cleverness. अं० मळ (or घाणचा मळ) The dirt of one's body. A term used by the receiver of a gift in depreciating it. Ex. अं० मळ घातघाचा वाहीं He will not give even the dirt of his body. Used of a miser. 3 Of one's own (making, doing, authorship, origination). 4 Of one's own invention, machination, or evil devising; i. e. *forged* or *fabricated*. 5 Peculiar or proper to self; personal, private.

Note.—In variations or modifications of the above senses numerous valuable words occur. Ex. अं० कष्ण One naturally inventive or ingenious. अं० कष्टी One that by his personal labor and skill makes the common *things*, executes the common *repairs* &c. as occasion arises. अं० कारिगर or कारजीर-गाडार-चिरारी &c. *An* artificer, a singer, a painter &c. of Nature's teaching. अं० झरा A steady spring; a spring independent of supply from rain. अं० झणी A person free from command or control; *one's own master*. अं० विचिमार One who executes his own writing work (not employing *an* amanuensis). अं० वक्षा Eloquent through native talent. अं० शाहणा Clever or capable by nature. अंगची बोह One's personal affair or concern: also a matter of one's own invention or devising. *v* पांच. अंगची बुद्धि Native sense or understanding.

अंगकाबाजी *n* S pop. अंगचपळाई *f* Activity, agility, nimbleness; smartness of body.

अंगकुवार *a* अंगकुवार or क *a* अंगचोर *c* That spares himself; that works with reservation of strength and spirits.

अंगका *m* (*Or* अंगोखा Corr. from अंगवस्त्र) The upper or shoulder cloth. अंगका is further used (in Bombay and the Konkan) in the *sense* of Handkerchief; and *is* probably a corruption of that word.

अंगखेद or **अंगविच्छेद** *m* (S) Chopping off a limb or member, amputation.

अंगज *a m* (S या *a f*) Produced from one's body; one's son, one's daughter. [lent.

अंगजड *a* Heavy of body, dull, sluggish, indo-

अंगजोर *m* (अंग & *jj*) P There are *numerous* hybrid compounds similar to this. Many are very common, and in free use even amongst the educated. *As irregular* and inelegant, they should be discountenanced.) Bodily strength or force.

अंगझोक *m* The inclining, bearing, or leaning of the body.

अंगझोळ *m* (Poetry.) The long outer garment of males, the common अंगरखा.

अंगठिचड *a* (चिचड by redup.) Slow, dull, dawdling, dallying, poking.

अगठी *f* (आग Fire. Therefore *see* आगटी.) A little fire (as of sticks, or in a chafing dish); a crusset &c.

अंगठा *m* (अंगुष्ठ S) A thumb or a great toe. 2 A form of dovetailing. 3 Used like चाड, काडी, चक &c. in the sense of Frame, make, build. अं० दाखविणें (To show the thumb.) To refuse or deny. In con. with खा or च, अंगाचा अग्र मस्तकांत जाणें To be filled with rage or anger (from अं० to मस्तक). अंगावर दिवस मोजणें To count the days (preceding some desired event). अशुभ अंगठ्याचा आम खानकी जाणें (देव अळावाचा). Used where one sinks at the mere contemplation of an approaching evil.

अंगठी *f* (Dim. of अंगठा) A finger-ring or toe-ring. 2 The little finger or little toe. 3 A finger or a toe gen. Pr. अं० लावणी तरी घर सुधारलें जाणें Descriptive of an extraordinary miser. Pr. अं० दुखली म्हणून डोंगर रवडी पोरेंल काय? Can intrinsic littleness or meanness, by airs and swellings, reach or rise up to native grandeur or nobility? चाखो अं० त्याचाच घेण्यांत वाखणें To catch a man *in his own trap*.

अंगठेदाम *m* (अंगठा Great toe, दाम Money.) अंगठ्याचा मान *m* The money given at marriages by the bridegroom to the sister of the bride; to induce her to set free the bride's great toe, which she sits holding and pressing. Which important function is called अंगठेदाबणी.

अंगठेपण *f* The cast, complexion, mould, or fashion of the body.

अंगठेमाळ *m* (अंगठा) An ornament for the hand of children.

अंगडघंगड *n* अंगडघमड *n* (Fanciful formations, or from अंगड़ H) Trash, trumpery, rubbish, lumber, miscellaneous articles. 2 Any poor stuff by way of food. 3 Prate, jabber, unmeaning speech. Used also as *a* and *ad*. See अंगडघंगड.

अंगडघंगड *ad* (Imitative or fanciful.) Wildly, *wantonly, extravagantly*, lawlessly, haram scarum —speaking, behaving, acting. 2 Roughly or rudely; in some sort of way; after a manner or fashion.

अंगडघंगड *n* (Fanciful.) A term of reviling for any unsavory, hard, or poor stuff, as food; poor man's fare. 2 Used sometimes in the other senses of अंगडघंगड.

अंगडचू *c* A term for a huge, bloated, or fat person; a porpoise, a flesh mountain: also for a stout, strapping person (male or female).

अंगडचूआ *m* (Poetry. अंगचुआ S) A term for Gosávi or naked mendicant gen.: also for any huge burly fellow. Ex. देवाघरचे नग्न करीत अं० भिऊनियां.

अंगडसंध *a* (A fanciful formation.) Gorbellied, corpulent, bulky and gross.

अंगडा *m* The tie connecting the जूं & दांडी of a गाडा or load-cart; the shaft and thill-yoke-tie.

अंगडी *f* अंगडें *n* (अंग Body.) A long frock or body-garment (of men or children). Ex. झालयला लांबिलेलें काय.

अंगडींदगडीं जीव घालणें or पाडणें (A phrase formed by reduplicating दगड A stone.) To cast a person into great difficulties or many and sore troubles. अं० पडणें To fall into &c.

* अंगण *n* (S or अंगण) A houseyard. Pr. घर सोडलें अं० दारचें or घरदारीं. Applied also to the cleared and dungsmeared level in front of the doorway. 2 fig. An area, a plain, an arena, a field: as युद्धांगण, रणांगण, रंगांगण, सभांगण.

अंगणमिंगण *n* Commonly आगणमिंगण.

अंगणगोण, अंगणेय, अंगण्य *a* S Innumerable, incalculable, uncomputable.

अंगणित *a* (S) Uncounted or uncomputed. 2 In popular apprehension. Innumerable or incalculable: also unmeasurable or indeterminable;—as applied to God. 3 *fig.* Held or esteemed lightly.

अंगतिक *a* (S) Stopped, barred, obstructed—a body or work in progress. 2 Helpless, devoid of remedy or resource.

अंगतिकगति *f* (S अंगतिक Stopped, गति Motion, progress.) The passing on or proceeding (as of a work) through various obstructions and impediments; the managing or shifting (of a person) under much straitness and difficulty: also that which serves in straits and extremities; a last resource or expedient; a shift. 2 Help to (or, by figure, Helper of, and thus used of the Deity or a patron) the helpless. 3 Used *adj* for अंगम्यगति Reduced to extremity. [of the body.

अंगलोट *m* The inclining, bearing, or leaning अंगव्य, अंगवपुर्वक, अंगवक्ष, अंगसंभव, अंगजात *ad* (अंगति S) Certainly, assuredly, surely, of course: also positively, necessarily, at all risks. *See* अंगत्व the noun.

अंगत्व *n* vulgarly अंगत *n f* (अ & गति Going, passage. Without which there is no getting on.) Indispensableness; absolute necessariness; the condition or quality of a sine quâ non. This is the explication of the word; but in its current applications it appears in the sense Regard or consideration of as indispensable, necessary, important; and, thus, in that of Concernedness, engagedness, earnestness in, for, or about. Ex. अं० घरच्यांचूक डोलणेंको कांहे रिकीरच जात नाहीं; खाला एवग्याचे अं० नाहीं म्हणून चेल नाहीं; समेदारास खाचे अं० फार आचे तो कधीं सरीं खाचें कार्य करीलच; ज्या पदार्थाचे अं० आपे तो अनुकूल नसल्यास जड वाजते.

अंगत्वाद *m* अंगत्वुद्दि *f* Maintenance or view of as Indispensable. *See the explication*, and senses, and examples under अंगत्व.

अंगत्वाद्दी *a* (अंगत्वाद), अंगत्वाचा *a* Zealous for; interested in; ardently engaged in or concerned about. *See* अंगत्व and its examples.

अंगत्राण *n* S Armour for the body, body-mail.

अंगलावें or अंगलें *ad* (अंगल S by inflection.) Representatively or vicariously for; in the name, character, or authority of; in connection with; in dependence upon; in subordinacy unto; under shelter of. Ex. महा न खावखाव तो आपला अं० दुसरा कोणी पाडवीत.

अंगदबोधि *f* The morals or righteousness inculcated upon Rávana by the monkey Angada. 2 Hence, Good morals or laws; just and sound rules.

अंगदशिष्टाई *f* (अंगद The name of a monkey sent by Rámachandra to negotiate with Rávana the restoration of Sítá; शिष्टाई Polite arts.) A term applied to officious and awkward interference betwixt contending parties with the view of reconciling them.

अंगदृढता *n* S Compactness or firmness of bodily frame. Opp. to अंगशैथिल्य.

अंगदी or दीं *ad* Altogether, wholly, completely, perfectly; without any exception, reservation, or imperfection. Ex. बरांतीक मागणें अं० देखीं; पाऊस अं० देखा; तुम्हांस पोरी अं० दिल्ही. 2 To the uttermost degree; superlatively, quite, indeed: corresponding with our emphatic particles—*etone* (blind), *stark* (mad), *dead* (drunk), *downright* (ass, rogue, &c.) Ex. अं० अंधळा-येडा-पुंद-मूर्ख. 3 Extremely, exceedingly, very, having the force of the emphatic words *hard, fast, too, utterly*. Ex. येणार मला अं० मेल्यानें खेदाचें पाखिलें. 4 (With neg. con.) None at all; nowhere on the earth; *never since time began*. Ex. खाणें वळ अं० नाहीं; अपखा पदार्थ अं० म्हणांतांत नाहीं; पी सेंद अं० पोत नाहीं.

अंगदेया *a* The *actual* cultivator on a farm; the party whose provinceitis to render bodily labor.

अंगदेवता *f* (S) An attendant deity; a satellite-god; a god subordinate unto and included in the train of. 2 fig. An attendant or follower.

अंगदंड *a* Of bullying, brutal, overbearing, or rude manners.

अंगदंडाई or अंगदंडाई *f* Mere bodily effort; brutal force:—as opp. to art or skill. 2 Rude bullying violence.

अंगदार *f* See अंगदार.

अंगधुणें *n* Bathing, ablution, washing the body. Used mainly by or of women.

अंगन *m* (अंगि S Corrupt and vulgar, but occurring even in the ornate आर्यां of मोरोपंत.) Fire.

अंगन *n* S A house-yard, &c. See the pop. form अंगण.

अंगनमंगन or अंगानमंगान or अंगानीमानी *ad* (ఎగ్గు P Unexpectedly.) Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly. [wife of.

अंगना *f* (S) A woman. 2 One's wife, the

अंगन्यास *m* S A religious rite in fixing the देव &c. Touching the body in sixteen places, repeating the mantra &c. Also *m pl.*

अंगव *ad* Early; early ripe or ready. Seldom used but in opp. to मागव Late.

अंगपरिवर्तन *n* (S) Turning over from one side to the other. See Ex. under उवधेवेल.

अंगपात *m* S Reduction of body; maceration; loss of flesh. 2 Throwing one's self down (a precipice &c.) 3 Paralysis of the body or a limb. 4 Prolapsus uteri: also prolapsus ani.

अंगपोटी *f* A private share; the share in the profits of a common mercantile adventure, distinct from the share due in common to all, and arising upon a sum embarked in the business upon private account. 2 Sometimes used for अंगपेढा.

अंगपिळा *m* (अंग & पिळणें) Stretching and yawning. 2 Contortions of the body under demoniac possession. *v* दे. 3 Writhing or wriggling.

अंगपीडा *f* (S) अंगव्यथा *f* (S) Any disorder or disease constitutional or natural to the body;—as disting. from मनपीडा or पित्तव्यथा.

अंगप्रदेश *n* (S) The body and its members, the whole body.

अंगप्रयाण *s n* (S) Alighting, after leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, at a neighbor's house, or a contiguous place, and spending there the remainder of that day. (Because on that very day, from the auspiciousness of the juncture &c. it is desirable to commence the contemplated journey; yet, from lateness or other circumstance, the actual setting forth may be inconvenient.)

अंगबळ *n* (S) pop. अंगबळ *n* Bodily strength.

अंगबांधा *m* The frame or make of the body.

अंगभंग *m* (S) The feeling of laxation of joints, of shatteredness or great relaxation and lassitude. 2 Corporeal gestures and action; scenic turning and twisting. Ex. अं० दाखविती रंगीं। राघवेसमुख-विधु तरंगी।

अंजसंचवात m S The disease अंजवं, or the disturbance of the humor वात to which it is ascribed.

अंजवर ad Sufficient to clothe or cover the body—apparel. Pr. अं० नस पेजवर अन्न.

अंजवून a (S) Belonging to, being a member or a part of. Ex. दीर्घानुसंधान हे विशारदाचे अं० कर्म पेोव; ज्यापरी अं० अवश्यि असतीच. N. B. Of this class of words, although they are common and sufficiently serviceable, this is the only instance which will be found in order. See notice respecting them under वून.

अंजसंपीय a S Unapproachable &c. See अंजस्य.

अंजसर्दन n (S) Rubbing or kneading of the body.

अंजसर्दार or अंजसर्दी f (अंज & مردی P Inelegant.) Mere bodily effort or force.

अंजसजी f (अंज & مستی P Inelegant.) Rude violence; brutal exercise of strength.

अंजसार्दव n S Softness or delicacy of the body.

अंजसाड n (अंज Body, आण Flesh.) A loose or careless term for the body. Ex. बाप्ले अं० फुकलें; तिचें अं० पेकलें वाटिलें.

अंजसेवनज f Bodily or personal labor.

अंजसेवनसी or ज्ञा a That gains his living by bodily labor, a laborer. 2 The personal or actual cultivator on a farm. [working hard.

अंजसेाड f Spending or fatiguing one's self; अंजसेाडा m (अंज & सेाडणें) Yawning and stretching. v दे. 2 The lassitude which precedes fever. Esp. pl. as अंजसेाडे पेकें लागले or पा अंजसेाडे देऊं लागला.

अंजस्य a (S) Inaccessible, impassable, impervious. 2 Improper to be approached, lit. fig.—places, sacred sciences, degrees of kindred. 3 Abstruse, occult, recondite, profound. 4 Unreachable, unattainable, unfeasible, impracticable. Ex. of comp. रंद्रियाअम्य, इंद्रयाअम्य, बुद्ध्याअम्य.

अंजया f (S) A female too nearly related to be permitted in marriage. All such are summed up as सकुल, सगेात्र, भिन्नप्रवरि, and आत्मवापूर्व वर्जीला.

अंजयासंजम n (S) Carnal connection of the sexes within degrees prohibited, incest.

अंजयुक्ति f S The structure, frame, or make of the body. [sgallochum. Rox.

अंजर m n (अंजर S) Aloe-wood, Aquilaria

अंजर conj (अगि. P If.) Or.

अंजरखा or अंजराखा m (अंज & राखणें) The outer garment of males, a sort of frock. The four common fashions are named अंडीदार, अंडीदार, गेाळअंडीदार, आखेदार q. v. in loc.

अंजरचना f (S) The form or make of the body.

अंजरटा m (अंज S) Top, tip, peak, end.

अंजरताळ or ळा or ळी a See अंकरताळा.

अंजरवती f A wick covered over with a composition of aloe-wood-scrapings, camphor, and other fragrant substances.

अंजरवादी or वा a (Corr. from अपवादी.) The complainant or plaintiff.

अंजरस m (S) The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained (by squeezing, mashing &c.) without the use of water.

अंजराखा a (अंज & राखणें) That spares himself; one that, from dishonesty or indolence, works with reservation of strength.

अंजराज m (S) Smearing the body with unguents after ablution. 2 Unguents for inunction.

अंजरी f W (Usually अंकारी) The sprouting (of trees). v फुट, पे.

अंजरू m (S) Aloe-wood, Aquilaria agallochum. Rox. Ex. अं० झळानंद सुवासें.

अंजर्द n Prolapsus ani: also the descending bowel. 2 (Esp. amongst Gujarátis.) Ulceration of the tongue from chronic disease of the alimentary canal.

अंजरेटा m A push or shove with the body. Ex. आपाचा अं० दे म्हणसे चाळता येारंग.

अंजरेटारें f Rude violence; brutal exercise of strength.

अंजरेाग m (S) Any disorder or disease natural to the body, as disting. from disorders attributed to demoniac influence.

अंजर्ध्व a S Unreproachable or uncensurable.

अंजरव or खी f (अंज S) The driver's seat at the head of a team &c. Better अंजरव q. v.

अंजरक्ष a Belonging unto or connected with (by kin, friendship, service).

अंजरक्षण m The patronage, protection, support, or shelter of. परब्रह्मचेनी अंजरक्षें॥ कृपादृष्टि आपा करूं लागे॥

अंजरक्षण f m अंजरेाज m अंजरवटा or डा m (अंज & रोडणें & चढणें) The cast, air, form, mould, fashion, general complexion or contour of the body. See अंजवाढी.

अंजरखा a (अगि or ईं H) Fore, anterior, that precedes or is of the front. Pr. अं० पडखा वर मामखा पुजार. 2 The head, master, or director of. 3 In angry or vulgar speech. The father of. अं० मामखा The fore and the hinder.

अंजरखा or ज्ञा a sometimes अंजखा a (अंजखा) Headmost, leading, fore:—used of the head bullocks of a team, or of the boy directing them.

अंजखामजखा a (अंजखा by redup.) A protegé, minion, or servile dependent of.

अंजवम f (अंजवळणें) Ability from practice; competency or capacity acquired; conversancy or habitude. 2 Force, vigor, strength, bodily capability: also prowess or power freely. Ex. अळेा नवी अं० ज्ञाय येसे वदम दाखिवि। Also आणी खिळके तिचे अम। परिचे अं० न खेाडिति। 3 A pockpit or a scar gen. v पड, पड, पे, आ. 4 See अंजिवण.

अंजवस n (S) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress. 3 A polite name for खेाडी.

एखा अंजवसाचें त्रियणें To quit (one's family or brotherhood, as at a division amongst coparceners) without any portion, bringing away only one's own shoulder cloth.

अंजवळ m n f Commonly अंजूळ q. v. A snood.

अंजवळण n (अंज & वळणें) The cast, mould, or contour of the body. See अंजखड. 2 Used in the phrase, अंजवळणीं पडणें To fall under practice; to become the subject of one's daily exercise. Ex. खेाजेचेंही काम अंगा एकदा अंजवळणीं पडलें म्हणजे सहज येतें. Nom. case seldom occurs.

अंजवढा m (अंज & वळणें) Yawning and stretching. 2 Contortions or writhing of the body. 3 Wriggling and fidgeting (as of children). v दे.

अंजवाटा m One of the three shares of the produce of a field (those of the landholder, the bullock-owner, and the actual cultivator); viz. the share of the actual cultivator. 2 In trade or business. The share of the *laboring* partner, as disting. from that of the monied partner. 3 See अंजवांटी.

अंजवांकरी m (अंजवांटा q. v.) The *actual* cultivator considered as a sharer of the produce. 2 The *laboring* partner, as disting. from the monied partner.

अंजवास m (S) pop. अंजवारा m The stream of air around a body in motion.

अंजविकल a S Impaired in or lacking some member or part. [or disorder.

अंजविकार m (S) अंजविकृति f (S) Bodily disease

अंजविक्षेप m S (Casting about the body.) Gesture, gesticulation, oratorical action.

अंजवृद्धि f (S Enlargement or growth of the body.) Applied to Swelling of the scrotum or hydrocele.

अंजवेग m (S) Native, inherent, or appertaining velocity or momentum. 2 The expansive force of the animal body in growth.

अंजसंस्कार n S Mutilation of body; maimed, defective, or impaired state. 2 fig. Defectiveness or imperfection (as of a ceremony performed with omission of some essential point).

अंजस: *ad* S Member by member; part by part; piece by piece.

अंजसैथिल्य n S Slackness of bodily frame, or of bodily state. Opp. to अंजदार्ढ्य.

अंजस & अंजसें Better आंजस & आंजसें.

अंजसंक्षेप m (S) Drawing up of the body; contraction or contracted state. Ex. किं अंजसंकोचे पारपी। कपेाशि हत्काळ अन्न पाचि।

अंजसंग m (S) Contact of bodies. 2 Carnal connection. Ex. घडे अग्नि जैसे मनाच्या प्रयत्नें॥ न चाचे तसे माझा अंजसंगें॥ 3 Close quarters (in fighting).

अंजसचार f (अंज & صفائی P) Lightness and nimbleness of body or of action.

अंजसरखती m See अंजसंवाहेकरी. [limbs.

अंजसंवाहन n S Gentle rubbing of the body or

अंजसंस्कार m (S) Dressing up of the body; i. e. ablution and inunction. 2 Contact of body.

अंजसार्ध्व a (S) Bodily strength or force.

अंजसाळा a Epithet of that सेानार or goldsmith who is not employed in coining. Opp. to टंकसाळा.

अंजसुख n (S) The delight of sexual congress. Ex. चारा त्रिजांसुखकाज चमूआवें।

अंजसुटका f Escape from or issue out of (any *difficulty*, danger, or trouble), without sustaining loss or injury.

अंजसुस्ती f Sluggishness or heaviness of body.

अंजसुडक a (अंज & सुडणें) Lightbodied, free, nimble, agile.

अंजसौकुमार्य n S Delicacy, tenderness, or softness of body. [body.

अंजसौष्ठव n S Handsomeness or symmetry of

अंजळाड or ळी or ळ्या Wild, wilful, violent, ungovernable;—used mostly of women and children.

अंजळि m (S) The name of a saint. He is the Regent of the star Canopus. 2 The star Canopus. 3 Applied appellatively to a Glutton or great eater: because the saint अंजळि swallowed up the ocean. 4 Pop. अंजखा or खा A tree, Æschynomene grandiflora.

अंजळीरस n S Grossness or largeness of body; corpulency, obesity.

अंजसभाव m (S) Native constitution, temper, or disposition. (अंज here has the force of Natural or Own by birth.)

अंजहीन a (S) Lacking a member or a part; mutilated or maimed; unentire or incomplete.

अंजळ m f (अंजखा S) A bar (for a door or window). 2 f The pit at marbles &c. 3 f m n A snood. See अंजूळ.

अं० घालणें To let, bar, check, restrain. अं० पडणें *in con* To suffer some check or restraint.

अंजळमोडी f अंजळघाव m That play with mar-

bles in which pits are used;—as dating. from कोंडदाव. Also अगळामोगा *f pl.*

अगळा *a* (अगळ H) Superior to, excelling, surpassing. Ex. जैसें रत्नाचेनि रूप आलिंडें। पर अ॰ पे पणा अर्थे आलीं। 2 Beyond, over, above, more than. Ex. हेंद अगळें मज। A maund and one sher. अया अगळी काशी। A barleycorn better than Benares. (Used of Kolhapoor.) 3 Greater or larger: also more numerous or more in quantity. Ex. देवोनि धार्मिकांचि छोडा। अपविधास चोर अ॰। 4 See अधिक in its last sense. 5 Saucy, saucily; —used of the speech of a servant &c.

अंगळी *f* (अंगुलि S) A finger or a toe.

अगळो, अगळोक, अगळीत *f* (अगळा) Exceeding of bounds; trespassing; pert or aggressive forwardness.

अगा *f m* (अगि P Known, acquainted.) Expectation or thought regarding; consideration of as likely to happen. It refers esp. to past time, and requires neg. con. Ex. या बधिव्यांत पाऊस पडेल याची अगा अगा नव्हती. 2 Presence or freshness of mind regarding; clear recollection of. Ex. मी चक्षीं घरें अगा ते मेळेंव अगा राधिली याची. **अगा** *m* or **अगे** *m* पेणें *g.* of o. To take the conduct *or* management of; to take the lead or the initiative. अगा घांचेंसे To forecast; to consider futurity; to provide against.

अगा *ind* A civil vocative particle in calling to or addressing a male. It is prefixed to the name, or, with elision of अ, affixed. 2 This is the plural of अगे *q. v.*

अंगाई *ind* The bob of a song sung by nurses as a lullaby. 2 *f* Nursery language. Sleep.

अगाई An interjection of admiration or fear. See अगदी. [beforehand.

अगाऊ *ad* (अगें H) In advance; in anticipation;

अगाडगा or **अंगाडगा** *m* A crimsan or rude cake or mass of dough thrown over embers to be baked; an ember cake.

अंगाडगी चायकी or *sel* f or, simply, **अंगाडगी** *f* A kept mistress.

अगाऊणें *v i* (अगाऊ) To be noised abroad. 2 To be reputed or celebrated.

अगाऊ *m* (अगाऊणें P) Uproar, outcry, hubbub. 2 Bruit, publicity, noisedness abroad. Ex. या गोष्टीचा अ॰ झाला. 3 Renown, celebrity. अगाऊचा Renowned.

अगाव or **अगांव** *ad* (अगा or अगें H) Early, *rath*—sown or ripening. Opp. to मागील Late.

अगाव *n* (अगें H) The early grain.

अगांतुकी & अगांतुक Properly **आगंतुकी & आगंतुक.**

अगाध *a* (S) Bottomless, fathomless, boundless, lit. fig.—water, wisdom, wealth, perfections. 2 In lax phraseology and with neg. con. Difficult or hard to happen; unlikely. Ex. पैकेंचाचाह पाचिंजो वस्तू मिळवायास अ॰ नाहीं पो.

अगाधिका *m* (पंक्तिः इति H) The forepart and the hinderpart; the front and the back; the van and the rear.

अ॰ पाहणें To be circumspect and deliberate; to consider on all sides. [*ton* cloth.

अगावाची *f* A kind of flowered or figured cot-

अंगार *m* (S) A live-coal: also a firebrand.

अगार *n* S A house. In comp. as कीडागार Pleasure-house; धनागार Treasury; धान्यागार *Granary*; भांडागार Magazine or store-room; देवागार Penetralia or adytum; शयनागार Dormitory; शस्त्रागार; Arsenal; अन्नागार, अन्नागार, न्हाव्यागार, मद्यागार, खानागार.

अंगारक *m* S The planet Mars.

अंगारकी or **अंगारी** *f* (अंगारक S) A *tithi* or lunar day—a fourth day of the waning moon occurring on a Tuesday (Marsday), and continuing till moonrise.

अगारका *m* (अग्र S) Top or tip (of tree, tongue, hair, a pinnacle &c.)

अंगारा *m* (अंगार S) Charred or calcined wood &c. obtained by burning before an idol:—rubbed by its worshipers on their foreheads. Ex. तुझा दास नेणवारी। म्यातुचि लावी अं॰। 2 The sectarial or ornamental mark so made. 3 Ashes bestowed by a saint or gifted personage, conferring some superhuman power or competency to cast out demons. 4 Blight;—as attacking the grain जोंधळा, smut. 5 A live coal or firebrand.

Pr. अंगाराचा मेवा पांगारा वेळच आला. Said of one who goes to perform a *feat*, and does some petty or ordinary matter. अं॰ करणें To rub अं॰ (Sig. *I.*) upon the body or forehead of, in order to counterwork some demoniac visitation or poison-malady, or to confer some preternatural gift. 2 fig. To reduce under one's own rule or command. डावा पायाचा अं॰ A mark made on the forehead of a child by its mother, with dirt from the sole of the left foot; in order to avert the influence of an evil eye.

अंगारा घुपारा *m* Applying अंगारा &c. *v* कर. See the phrase अंगारा करणें under अंगारा. 2 fig. Penurious expenditure or scanty supply. Ex. शेरभर तांदुळांचा चवा माणसांस अं॰ पोरेंश.

अगारी *f* (अग्र S) A sprout or shoot. *v* पुज, पे. 2 See अंगारकी.

अंगारी चतुर्थी or **अंगारी चौथ** *f* See अंगारकी.

अगाव *ad* (Better अगाऊ) Beforehand or in advance.

अंगावरचें मूल *n* (Child upon the body, i. e. breast.) A term for an infant or a babe.

अंगाविणें *v c* (Poetry. अंग S) To embrace, espouse, adopt, use; to take up as one's own.

अंगावरी *n* (S) A ring of hair upon the body (esp. of a horse, and on his shoulder-blade).

अगाव & **अगावदिवा** Vulgar corruptions of आगाव & आगावदिवा. Ex. वार चिरली अगावीं। तिचें चित्त पिछावाणीं।

अगाशी or **शी** *f* (आगाश S) A chunamed and uncovered (i. e. open to the heavens) terrace.

अगियर्बद्ध रेशमेंचें *n* A kind of silk.

अंगी *f* (अंग) The long body garment or frock of children. 2 A long, loose garment.

अंगी *a* (S) Having limbs, members, appendages or appurtenances.

अंगीं घेणा or **एका अंगीं** or **अंगें घेणा** *a* That is deprived of one parent: or that lacks one side, i. e. a wife or a husband. 2 Lacking or wanting in any material matter. 3 fig. That is not quite upright or straight; that has *a weak side* or assailable quarter; that is *lame of a leg*;—used of rogues or of consciously guilty persons. Pr. अं॰ वर आलें चाणा चुला One whom the cap fits is quick of apprehension.

अंगीकरण *n* S **अंगीकार** *m* (S) Claiming, espousing, acknowledging, appropriating, affirming or admitting to be one's own. 2 Assenting to, granting, allowing (a position, an argument &c.) 3 Taking up or undertaking. 4 Acceptance.

अंगीकारणें *v c* (**अंगीकार**) To claim, espouse, acknowledge, appropriate. 2 To allow, admit, grant. 3 To undertake or take up. 4 To accept. Ex. अरि मी अंगीकारीन राज्यासन।

अंगीकृत *p* S Claimed, espoused, acknowledged, appropriated. 2 Allowed, admitted. 3 Undertaken or taken up. 4 Accepted.

अगोदरी-परली-बाजली-उरलेली-पाचवें *g.* of o. See आगोदरी.

अगोव *m f* (Corr. from अग्नि S, but occurring in poetry with अगव & अग्र.) Fire.

अंगुठा *m* (Poetry. Commonly अंगठा.) A thumb or a great toe. [abilities or endowments.

अगुणी or **अगुणा** *a* (अ & गुण) Of few or no

अंगुल *n* (S) A measure of eight barleycorns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth.

अंगुलि *f* (S) A finger or a toe.

अंगुलित्राण *n* S (**अंगुलि** The fingers, त्राण That preserves.) A leathern glove put on the hand during practice with a bow and arrow; *finger-guard.*

अंगुलिनिर्देश *m* S Pointed out with the finger.

अंगुलिनिर्देश *m* S Pointing out with the finger, indigitation.

अंगुलिभंग *m* S Cracking the finger joints.

अंगुलिव्यायाम *n* S (Finger-dancing.) Any lively movement of the fingers (as indicative of rank or deep pondering).

अंगुलिसंदेश *m* S Talking with the fingers.

अंगुलीयक *n* S A finger-ring.

अंगुष्ठ *m* (S) A thumb or a great toe.

अंगुष्ठा *m* (अंगुष्ठा) Ex. मस्तकांत आणें *g.* of *s.* To be filled with fury; to be in a blaze from the great toe to the crown of the head. **अंगुष्ठाचरण दहाहिर करणें** (To make Rávana out of a thumb.) To tell the whole from seeing a small part. To deal in hyperbole or exaggeration. Also **अंगुष्ठाचरण दहाहिर करणारा.** An exaggerator &c.

अंगुष्ठपर्वभर *n* A thumb-jointfull, an inchmeal.

अंगुष्ठान, अंगुष्ठन, अंगुष्ठान, *n* (अंगुलित्राण or अंगुलित्राण S) A thimble. 2 A finger-ring.

अंगुष्ठी *f* The thrill, shudder, or creeping sensation on seeing or feeling anything grating or disgusting; or as proceeding from fever. *r* पे, चाड. 2 A shrug of the shoulders or similar sudden movement. *v* दे.

अंगुळी *f* (**अंगुलि** S) A finger or a toe. Pr. मुलकी अं॰ डोंगरा एवढी पोगार नाहीं.

अंगूठ *a* (In संदर्भाचा *q. v.*) Ten.

अंगें or **अंगेरें** *n* See अंगक.

अंगेर *prep* (अंग Body.) By the side of; along or adown (the body of); beside or by; noting passage. 2 From the person of or on the part of, from; noting mission or representation. *g.* of *s.*

अंगूर *m* (अंगूर) P) Grapes or a grape. 2 *pl.* (अंगूर S) The granulations of a healing sore. *v* पे.

अंगूल *n* A measure. See अंगुल.

अंगूळ *f m n* (अग्र & चळणें) Any thing (e. g. *hairs* of the tail of the cow of Tartary, a twist made from one's combings, a fillet of silk &c.) taken to bind the वेणी or female hair-braid; a

अंगूळवेढें *n* A finger-ring. [snood

अगे *pl* अगा (अगा S) A familiar vocative particle *in* calling to or addressing a female. Ex अगे तुझे मया पाय साद्य वारूं मूसचेंच माप; अगे माझे वादरले। अगे तुझा वाचिलें।

अंगेजणें *v c* Used in poetry in most of the senses of अंगीकारणें.

अंगेरी *f* The pit, or the enclosed space, or the house in which Fire-worshipers preserve their sacred fire. 2 Throwing clarified butter over fire on the day of worshiping ancestors. *r* घाल, कर. A term amongst Shúdras.

अगे C A light and familiar vocative particle. Used in accosting a female.

अगोचर a (S) Inapprehensible by sense, insensible or imperceptible: as इंद्रीस अ॰ पलमात्र अ॰

अगोचर a (*Agotsar* अगोचर S) New, novel, strange, *unobserved* or *unheard of* before.

अगोचरी f An attitude of a Yogi.

अगोदा m (Corr. from अंगवस्त्र) The उपरणा *or* shoulder cloth.

अगोर or ड f The commencement of the agricultural year; the period just before or after the beginning of the rains. *v* चाख, पैरा.

अगोरा m (अंगुष्ठ S) A thumb: also a great toe. See अंगठा.

अगोरा & अगोरळ See अंगवस्त्र & अंगवस्त्र.

अगोदर or अगोदर *ad* (अग S) First, before, antecedently, in time previous.

अगोदरचा, अगोदरचा, अगोदरील *a* (अगोदर) Prior, preceding, antecedent, anterior in time.

अगोदरी n अगोदी f (Corr. from अंगवस्त्र) The उपरणा or cloth which is worn loosely over the shoulders. [अंगुष्ठी q. v.

अगोदी f Thrill or shudder. *v* दे, भर. Better अंगिठी f (अंगुष्ठि S) A finger or a toe.

अग्र m f (Corrupt, but occurring in poetry.) Fire. Ex. दावाग्नी तुमचा शेजका अग्र.

अग्नि m (S) Fire. 2 The divinity presiding over fire. 3 Gastric heat, considered as the power of digestion. 4 The Regent of the south-east quarter. 5 The south-east quarter.

अग्निकण m (S A particle of fire.) A spark.

अग्निकाष्ठ n (S) A firebrand. 2 A live coal.

अग्निकाष्ठें अंगिनें To offer herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband—a widow.

अग्निकुंड n (S) A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel, for receiving and preserving consecrated fire. [caments.

अग्निकुलार m S A particular preparation of medi-

अग्निकोडा f (S) Illuminations or fireworks, lit. fire-sporting or fire-sports. A recent formation, probably through آتش بازی P or by translators from the English.

अग्निकांब m A heated iron pillar. One of the materials of the Fiery ordeal or instruments of savage persecution. Ex. यज्ञ भूतीचरी चाळविती बापीं । अग्निकांबाचा घरी जन्मविती ।

अग्निचक्र n S A term of Yoga or abstract devotion. One of the defined regions of the body,—the centre of the forehead. 2 A term of astrology or divination. The sphere (heaven, earth, or hell) occupied by the divinity अग्नि at any particular juncture or season.

अग्निज्वाला f (S) Flame.

अग्निदिव्य n S See under दीव्य.

अग्निदिव्य n (S) Fiery ordeal. See दिव्य.

अग्निदाह m (S) The going out of the sacred fire. There is a प्रायश्चित्त appointed for the sin of suffering this.

अग्निपंचक n S In astrology. A period resulting from certain calculations. It is inauspicious, involving danger from Fire in some or other connection. See चौथ पं॰, चतुर्थ पं॰, राळ पं॰, दाभि पं॰

अग्निपरीक्षा f S Fiery ordeal.

अग्निपुट or ड m (S) An application unto of fire; baking or a heating (of a chemical or medical preparation).

अग्निपुट a S (Conferring fire or heat.) Digestive, peptic, stomachic.

अग्निप्रवेश m (S अग्नि Fire, प्रवेश Entrance.) Self-immolation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband. Ex. दुसऱ्याला शिवा विप्रेंच । निर्दि न कराया अ॰ ॥

अग्निबाण m S A fiery arrow, i. e. rocket.

अग्निमणि m S The sunstone. It is either crystal or a fabulous gem.

अग्निमांद्य n (S अग्नि Fire, मांद्य Dulness.) Languor of the digestive power.

अग्निमुख n S A medical preparation promotive of digestion and appetite.

अग्निवर्ण a· (S) Of the color of fire, flame-colored. 2 Red hot.

अग्निवर्धक a S That increases the heat of the stomach considered as the digestive power; digestive, peptic.

अग्निवर्धन n S Increasing the gastric heat; improving the stomach-tone or power of digestion. 2 *attrib.* That increases the gastric heat.

अग्निविच्छेद m (S) The intermitting of the sacred fire. For this sin a प्रायश्चित्त is appointed.

अग्निवृद्धि f S Augmentation of the gastric heat; improvement of the tone of the stomach, or of the appetite.

अग्निशाळा f (S) अग्न्यागार m S अग्निगृह n (S) The house in which the consecrated fire *is* preserved.

अग्निशिखा f (S) A spire or tongue of flame.

अग्निष्वात्त m *pl* S Demigods or manes to whom funeral oblations are presented.

अग्निसेवा f (S) Worship of अग्नि the divinity presiding over fire. [sacred fire.

अग्निहोत्र n (S) Maintenance of a perpetual and

अग्निहोत्री m (S) A Bráhman that maintains a perpetual fire. 2 Applied jocosely to a perpetual tobacco smoker.

अग्न्यभाव m S (Absence of fire or heat.) Want of stomach-tone or appetite.

अग्न्याधेय m S The same with अग्निकुंड.

अग्न्युत्पात m (S अग्नि Fire, उत्पात Falling.) Conflagration. 2 A fiery meteor; a falling star &c.

अग्रा a (A term esp. in boys' plays.) Foremost or fore. 2 Used as *s m* First or fore part. *v* घ्या, कर, दे, धर.

अग्रा m (Better आग्रा) A rough, hairy, stinging plant, a sort of nettle, Urtica interrupta.

अग्रा m (Commonly अंगरी) A long loose garment, a sort of frock.

अग्रारी f (or अगेरी) The house, pit, or enclosed space where Fire-worshipers preserve their sacred fire.

अग्र n (S) The point, tip, nib, extreme end: also the top, summit, peak. 2 The fore part or front. 3 In astronomy. The sun's amplitude. 4 In comp. Fore, front, anterior: also chief, principal, prior.

अग्रका f S अग्रिका f S Sine of the amplitude.

अग्रगण्य a (S) corruptly अग्रण्य *a* Chief or principal; that leads, precedes, presides, conducts.

अग्रगामी *a m* (S) That leads, precedes, conducts, manages. (अग्रगामिनी *a fem.*)

अग्रज a S (अ-ग्रा-जं *m f n*) Elder-born.

अग्रणी (S) Chief, principal, leading.

अग्रतः *ad* S Before, in front, in the fore part.

अग्रधान्य n (S अग्र Early or *rath*, धान्य Grain or corn.) The early corn, the corn reaped on the close of the rains, the खरीफ crops. They consist of जोंधळा, भाजरी, rice &c. See खरीफ.

अग्रपूजा f (S अग्र Chief, पूजा Worship.) The honors and *attentions* which, at assemblies, are rendered to the principal man present; the chief honors.

अग्रपूजेचा मान m The dignity or respect involved in अग्रपूजा q. v. supra. Ex. पुण्याचि महाराज । चाकाचि अ॰ ॥

अग्रभाग m (S) The fore part; the van or front. 2 The point, tip, nib, extreme end: also the top, summit, peak, apex.

अग्रभोजन n (S) Eating first; the right or dignity of having one's meal before others.

अग्रभोजनी a (S) That is entitled to अग्रभोजन.

अग्रयायी a (S) That precedes, goes before, is situate at the end;—referring whether to time or place.

अग्रवादी *a m* (S अग्र Before, first, वादी That speaks. अग्रवादिनी *a f*) A complainant or plaintiff. 2 That holds or maintains (a position or tenet) stoutly.

अग्रसर *a* S See अग्रेसर.

अग्रहार m (S) corruptly अग्राहार m Villages or lands assigned to Bráhmans for their maintenance.

अग्रांश f S Amplitude (of a heavenly body).

अग्रांशु m S The extremity of a ray of light; the focal point.

अग्रासन n (S अग्र Chief, आसन Seat.) The chief seat at assemblies; the chair.

अग्राह्य a (S) अग्रहणीय a (S) Unacceptable, ineligible, inadmissible.

अग्रिम a S Fore, anterior. 2 Chief, principal, foremost. 3 Elder-born.

अग्रिमधान्य n S (Commonly अग्रधान्य) q. v. The early crops. [purlieus.

अग्रेपण m (S) The borders or skirts of a wood,

अग्रेसर a (S अग्रे In front, सर Who goes.) That leads, conducts, precedes, presides, manages.

अग्रोदक n (S अग्र Fore, first, उदक Water. Water drawn early in the morning.) A term for water taken up from a clear and undisturbed stream or

अघ a S Chief, principal, leading. [well.

अघ n S Sin. 2 Fault, offence, crime.

अघडणार a S That is not happening or coming about; impossible or improbable. Ex. हे चर्चा अ॰ दें ।

अघटित a (S) pop. अघडीत a Improbable, unlikely, hard of occurrence. Pr. अ॰ वार्ता । जेणें केले तीची ॥ 2 Shocking, monstrous, horrible, unprecedented in evil or badness—an event or deed. 3 Used as *s n* Any wonder or marvel; any strange and hard occurrence. Ex. अ॰ झडे वापचा । कापडामें घडाळ घुडे ।

अघटितघडना f (S) A strange occurrence, a wonder, marvel, prodigy.

अघटितघटणा n (Poetry.) Wonders, marvels, strange and striking doings: also *a* wonder or feat (of time, fate or fortune, nature or the pervading divinity &c.) Ex. अ॰ काव्यांचें । Also झरोर अघाडदाचिम । मेरा दिव्य पांचवे आम । आमि घोरचे बाबद उदयीं राजमें । में अ॰ दाविलें ।

अघड a Unhewn, unfashioned, unformed—stone &c.

अघळपघळ, अघाबघाव, अघाबीघाबी *ad* (घाबरें P Suddenly.) Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly.

अघरका m (अग S) The tip (as of tongue, nose, nail, finger); the top (of a tree); the nib (of a pen); point or end gen.

अघवा or अघा *a* (Poetry.) All, the whole, all (the number) or the whole (*mass* or quantity).

अघळणें or अघाळणें *v c* To shake about in water (a cloth &c.) in order to rinse or wash.

अघळपघळ *a* Spacious, roomy. 2 *fig.* Free, inti-

mate, unreserved, undeterred—address, friendship, intercourse. [ting, placing.

अचळचचळ *ad* Roomily, loosely, at large—sitअचळाअचळ *f* (अचळणें) Reiterate shaking about (of a cloth &c.) in water.

अचाक *ad* (Commonly अचाक) In advance or before hand.

अचाडा *m* A plant, Achyranthes aspera. 2 Or केसांचा The tips or ends of (a female's) hair. *e* कांस, चिंचर, चाड. 3 Commonly अबरडा.

अचाडी *f* (अंकुडी H) The front or fore part. 2 The van (of an army). 3 Head-ropes (of a horse). अ० घेणें To take the lead; to head. अ० घालणें To attack in front. अ० चाखणें To forestall or anticipate; to accomplish the priority.

अचाडी *ad* Before, in the front or fore part.

अचाडीपिचाडी *f* (अंकुडी पिंछाडी H) The fore part and back part; the van and rear. 2 The head and heel-ropes (esp. of a horse). [and in rear.

अचाडीपिचाडी *ad* Before and behind; in front

अंचूळ *f* Ablution of the face. See अंचोळा.

अचेवा *m* (Commonly अचाडा q. v.) A plant.

अचोर *a* (अ & चोर) Careless, unapprehensive, unanxious, unsolicitous.

अचोर *a* (S) Formidable, terrible, dreadful, frightful, monstrous, shocking;—applied freely to objects, places, actions. Ex. अ० अरण्य A frightful wilderness; अ० कर्म A dreadful deed; अ० दंड Awful punishment; अ० निद्रा Profound sleep; अ० पातक Monstrous sin; अ० घुःख, अ० यातना, अ० मोजन, अ० यत्न &c.

अचोरपंथ *m* अचोरमार्ग *m* (S अचोर Horrible, घोर and मार्ग Way.) अचोरमत *n* (S) An order of mendicants. They arose in the western parts of Hindustán. They wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure, and a pan of burning coals in the right. They are exceedingly filthy, and eat every thing, even human carcasses. [order अघोरपंथ.

अचोरपंथी *m* अचोरमार्गी *m* An individual of the अचोरपंथ *m* A free formation to designate the abominable and revolting rites and practices of the vagrants observing अचोरमार्ग. Also अघोरखोरी *m* That observes अचोरखोड. See अचोरमार्गी.

अचोरी *a* (अचोर) Horrible, frightful, hateful: also vile, filthy, disgusting, loathsome;—used freely of persons inspiring fear or amazement or exciting nausea. 2 An individual of the order अचोरमार्गी.

अचोळा *f* (अंग Body, चोळणें To wash.) Ablution of the body, bathing.

अ० घालणें To bathe or wash (another).

अचचड or अचचडचिचड *a* (चिचड by redup.) Indecent, foul, smutty, obscene—speech or speaker.

अचचडोचड *f* (चोचडणें by redup.) Disorderly, slovenly, unequal and imperfect plucking up (as of the weeds and grass of a corn field).

अचचडोचड or अचचचचड *ad* (चोचडणें by redup.) In a slovenly or disorderly manner—weeding, picking at meals &c. See further under अचचडोचड, for imitative formations are not very accurately distinguished.

अचचाचिचचा *m* (चिचचा by redup.) Any mass or material disorderly tossed or stirred about; or disorderly tossing or stirring action; or the disordered state arising; any messing or mess: also fig. destroying, smashing, marring, or destroyed and marred state (of a counsel, scheme, business, character &c.) See चिचचा.

अचचकी A convulsive gasp or heave (as in drowning or dying); the forceful expulsion or the concentrated rising up of the last breath. *v* दे, दे.

अचचकुस *a* Weak, flimsy, slight, having little substance or strength—things or structures gen. 2 Ineffective of its function—a member, organ, faculty: also attrib. the person, machine, thing. 3 Mutilated, crippled, hurt, injured in its proper power or function—a member or part: also attrib. the person or thing.

अचंचचळ *a* (S) Unshaking or unmoving. 2 Unchangeful, unfickle, uncapricious.

अचचचोचच *ad* (Iuit.) Unequally, unsmoothly, leaving prominences and vacuities;—used of cutting of grass, plucking out hairs (of head or beard), of cowdung-smearing, sweeping &c.

अचसुर *a* (S) Unskilful, unclever, unapt, unready: also unintelligent or unsagacious.

अचचचा *a* (चचळ S) Wild, wanton, restless, full of pranks and tricks—a child &c. 2 Lively, alert, brisk, stirring—one's destiny or fortune.

अचंचा *m* (चमत्कार H) Wonder, astonishment, admiration. 2 An object of wonder, a wonder. The च is *toh*.

अचंचीत *a* (अचुंचित S Unkissed, i. e. *untouched.*) A lazily used word agreeing with अचाचच. 2 Astonished.

अचर *a* (S) Fixed, stationary, not locomotive.

अचरड *a* (अ & चाडणें Cord.) Unrestrained, incoherent, wild, foolish—*speech* or speaker. Pr. बचिरे रेडके नेर आण अ० माझे जांगरे.

अचरडचचरड *a* (*A fanciful formation.*) Dry, coarse, harsh, hard, unsavory—food or fare. 2 Incoherent, wandering, wild—speech or speaker.

अचरचर or अचरचचर *n* Dry, coarse, unsavory food; hard fare.

अचच *a* (S) Fixed, stationary, not locomotive.

अचच *m* (S अ priv. चल That moves.) A mountain or hill.

अंचच *m* (S) The end or border of a cloth. 2 A sheet used amongst Yogís. [The earth.

अचचा *f* S (Because supposed to be fixed.)

अचचा *m* A handkerchief.

अचचाबाई *f* (S अचच & बाई) A name for the woman whom, on the day of अचरसंक्रांति, the neighboring women assemble to fix in a seat and feed and serve; *not suffering her to move.*

अचचित *a* (S) Unmoved: also unmoving or unmovable. [a meal. *v* बस.

अंचचन *n* (आचचन S) Washing the mouth after a meal. Pr. जेवाचा पंचाचच अंचचाचा करि पाणी. 2 (To wash one's mouth *with respect to*, i. e. to give up *as over, overpast, passed by, gone.*) To lose utterly; as शाहाचा अ० To lose one's *life*; शाहाचा चचाच अ० To lose one's goods or money; अचिचाराक-चाकरीक-दोजचाराक-मोजचाच-वाक्रीक अ०

अंचचिणें *v c* To wash the mouth (of another) after his meal. [or dug.

अंचूळ or अंचूळ *m* (Commonly आंचूळ) A test

अंचूळ *f m* (अंचच. The च is *ch.*) The end or border of a cloth. 2 *m pl* The unwoven threads at the end of a web, the thrum.

अचळ *a* (अचच S) Slow, gentle, mild, of quiet disposition. 2 Steady, still, settled, tranquil—water &c. 3 Stable, fixed, enduring. 4 Of fixed or firm purpose. 5 Unmoved, untouched, unaffected by use or touch—articles of food &c. 6 *ad* Steadily—carrying, moving, placing.

अचळपद *n* (Poetry.) See अचळपद.

अचळसा *a* (अचळ) Unmoved, untouched, unimpaired, unaltered or unaffected (by use, touch, handling &c.)—articles of food, clothing &c.

अचळसी *ad* (अचळ S) A common term for the unwoven threads at the end of a cloth. अंचळ्या *pl* The thrum.

अचळोली or अचळोचा *s m* (अचळ & चा) Terms for a bulky, bloated, sluggish drone, a lobcock: also for a fat, lazy, humorous, happy fellow, *a Falstaff.*

अचवंचण *v i* (अ & चांचण Obsolete word for Good.) To fall off or away; to wilt, or begin to droop, languish, decline; to become sickly and feeble; to lose growth, vigor, bloom, freshness—crops, plants, animals: also to fall into lethargy, listlessness, or languor.

अचांचो *f* (अ priv. चांगी Goodness.) Falling away, drooping, languishing, sickening. *v* घर, यी. Ex. अ० घरची चेर मेला.

शेंबाचा अ०नें हिरवी शेंबें or शेंबडें To abuse or speak out of the foulness or badness of one's mouth.

अचांचा *n* S Steadfastness or fixedness. 2 Unchangefulness or uncapriciousness.

अचांड *a* Strange, derious, wild, eccentric, excessive, extravagant;—used freely of persons, actions, qualities. Ex. अ० रांधा-विचड-चेंडणें-खिरिसें-करणें &c.; अ० घुरि-चामणें-खाणी-बचणा-बर्ते &c. Pr. अ० घाणें मचणांस जाणें. Pr. अ० घुरि शेंडाचाणी चढेच खाणी शेंडाचाची. Ex. चाका उचा शेंबाचा चोंड शेंडी अचांडा ।

अचांचक *ad* (अंकुचा H Chá.) Suddenly or unexpectedly. Ex. अ० मनीस शेंबक चडचा; चमचींचा चंड अ० इडीस चडचा. 2 Straight, directly, freely, undivertedly or unobstructedly. Ex. चा घाणेंचें अ० घुच्चाच जाणेंच; मेा बचाचचक अ० चडचांच चडचा; अरचांची मेाठी अ० जागचा. 3 Softly, steadily, without agitating. Ex. ही घाचेची घांडी अ० घचचुक डेव. 4 Readily, easily, without effort or care. Ex. चा घंच मला अ० मिळाचा. 5 Untouched; unimpaired or undiminished by use—an article of food, clothing &c. 6 Slily, covertly, claudestinely, furtively. Ex. चा कांहीं कांहीं अ० घालेचें दिसतें. N. B. There are other applications of this word still more lax.

अचांचक *n* S Steadiness, firmness, constancy; fixedness in *figurative* senses.

अचांत *f* (अ & चांत Progress.) Stoppage, stopped state. Ex. तुझी अ० अचळास देत दिसत माझी डोळणी चेंबक जा.

अचांचचा, अचांचाचा, अचांचचा *ad* Unmeaningly, unconnectedly, irrelevantly—speaking. 2 Dirtily, disorderly, messingly—eating. 3 In a slubbering or slovenly manner—*performing* or doing.

अचिकित्सणीय *a* S That cannot be prescribed for or treated, immedicable—a malady.

अचिंत *p* S Worshiped, adored, honored.

अचिंतित *a* S Unthought of, unconceived, unimagined.

अचिंत्य *a* S Inconceivable, unimaginable, unfancyable.

अचिंत्यचचळ *a* S (अचिंत्य & अचळ) Unknown and unimaginable. A title of God.

अधिर or अधिरास् *ad* S pop. अधिरेंकरूंक *ad* In a little while or short time.

अधिरकाळ *m* A short period or time.

अधिरजीवी S That soon perishes or passes away; fugitive, evanescent, transitory.

अधुंचित *a* (S) Unkissed. अ० कवचा or भेद *f* An *original* device or thought.

अधुंच *a* Correct, accurate, unerring, infallible. Ex. हैंचे बाण वेधी रघुपति ॥ अ० आणि चपखले ॥

अधुंच *ad* Suddenly, or unexpectedly: also unintentionally, inadvertently &c. Used laxly in some of the other applications of अधाच्या q. v.

अधुंचसंधान *n* Unerring aim. Ex. अ० साधतिचे संधान ॥ योजिला द्वारा अधुंचसंधान चाण ॥ 2 fig. Unerring planning or forecasting; sure counsel.

अधुंचसंधायी *a* Of unerring aim; of correct conjecture or sure counsel.

अचेतन *a* (S) That is without sensation or life, *inanimate*. 2 Deprived of sensation, insensible, *exanimate*. [of swoon or trance.

अचेतन्य *n* S Insensibility, unconsciousness, state

अयोग्य *a* S *Incapable* of being, or improper to be, sucked, insorbile.

अच् *m* S A vowel.

अच्च *a* S Relating to a vowel. In comp. with a numeral prefix, as एकच्च Monosyllabic, द्व्यच्च Disayllabic, त्र्यच्च Trisyllabic, बहुच्च Polysyllabic.

अच्चेर *m* (अर्ध Half, & सेर) A measure of capacity or weight, a half-sher.

अचुत *a* S That does not slip or move; steady, steadfast, fixed, firm. Ex. अचुताधिकार, अचुतपदवी, अचुतसंकल्प &c.

अच्युतफल *n* (Corr. from चूतफल S) A mango.

अच्युर्वाध *m* S Coalition of vowels or a vowel.

अच्छिद्र *a* S Unnetrical.

अछिद्र *a* (S) That is without a bore or hole. 2 fig. That is without flaw, defect, or imperfection.

अछिन्न *a* S *Undivided* or *uncut*.

अज *a* S Unborn, uncreate. Used of God. Ex. अज अविन्न पूर्ण अनाद्य ॥ Uncreate, sovereign lord, who knoweth his name? Ex. जी अज अविन्न पूर्ण-ईश्वर ॥ तीच वरतो चराचर ॥ In these examples अविन्न has the force of *Haud ulli secundus*. See phrase under अविन्न.

अज *ind* (आ P From.) The name of the line drawn over the items of a paper of accounts: also of the column, and of the several places or lines of it, in which are set down the *sums* or numbers (total of the monies or goods (disbursed, received, purchased, sold). 2 From. Esp. in official papers. अजीं चवले Not to be even in the अज (gross total); i. e. not to be at all, to be wanting utterly. Ex. अजीं दमी नाहीं नवधीर कोणीकडे पाचवी. अजी वाद or झ-करणें. अजीं चवा करणें To deduct from the अज or gross total. Hence, अजीं & अजीवाद with neg. con. come to signify, None or not at all; and to be used sometimes in the other senses of अजहीं q. v. Moreover अजीवाद, further corrupted into अजावाद, will be used in almost all the senses given under अजाचक. The acceptations and uses of words introduced from the Arabic, Persian, and Hindustáni are absolutely lawless. अजीं चवा करणें further expresses an ordinary mode of peculation;—to abstract from the अज or gross amount before bringing it to account by नवशीस or detail.

अज *m* S A he-goat.

अजकांड *m* S An immaterial substance or entity. Used of ब्रह्म, आत्मा &c.

अजगर *m* (S) A large serpent, a species of boa. 2 fig. A devotee dead to the pursuits, pleasures, and pains of humanity. 3 Applied to a dull, drowsy, sluggish fellow. Some compounds are अ० समाधि-प्रकृति-चाल-संचरण.

अजगरासारखा पसरणें-पडणें-निजणें To lie lazily stretched along. अजगरासारखा चालणें To walk stiffly and disdainfully. अजगरासारखा वाढणें To grow fat and lubberly.

अजगरवृत्ति *f* (S) A dronish course of life; sturdy mendicancy, shameless sponging &c.

अजगूल *a* Commonly अचकूल.

अजगरप *ind* (از طرف P From the side or part of.) From. A phrase in letters from a superior.

अंजन *n* (S) A collyrium: also an application to the eye-lashes to darken and improve them. 2 Particular applications to the eyes (as lamp-black, antimony &c.) to confer superhuman powers of vision. Ex. अंजनाविन न दाखे दिवाण ॥ 3 Applied fig. to instruction from a spiritual teacher; to a प्रकाश from an idol &c.; considered as a means of removing mental darkness.

अंजन or जी *f* (The अ is *Ja*.) Ironwood-tree, Memecylon tinctorium. Graham. Also Hardwickia binata. Graham.

अंजनचारी *m* (S One that could carry off unobserved the अंजन or collyrium of another's eyes.) An adept at thievery.

अजन्म *a* (S) That is without birth, unborn: also uncreated, unoriginated, i. e. eternal. Ex. अ० रघुनाथ अजेय ॥

अजरामर *n* S (अज where there *is* no formal performance.) Rendering up all one's respirations throughout the day in *offering to God* or a god. This is the *sense*, but the *power* of the word will admit of some variety or *extension* of application: as, Making a वज or worship out of अजर or no वज; turning into acts of devotion or religion all one's daily acts involuntary, unavoidable, or ordinary and indifferent. Also अ० वज Rendering वज as above: also the formula of the offering.

अजरा or ब *a* (ب-گبر A) Strange, wonderful, surprising, astonishing.

अजराई *f unc* (अजरा) Strangeness, remarkableness, marvelousness.

अजराव *f* (اسباب A) Articles of *property*; goods and chattels. 2 *Munitions* of war.

अजराव *a* (مکرم A *Great*, grand, noble.) An epithet or designation prefixed in notes to the name of any great or honorable person. (Esp. applied to the names of Muhammadans or of the British.)

अजरावी *f* (عظمت A) Greatness, powerfulness, prevalency, real operativeness or living *virtue*. Hence, the name अजरावचाच (عظمت خدا) given by Awrungzeb to the *idol* of अंजेरी because he was constrained to flee before the manifestations of its active divinity. Pr. जेथे अ० तेथे कराचस.

अजराच *m* (آزمایش H) Trial or experiment. 2 Estimate or computation.

अजराचणें *v i* (آزمانا H) To try or attempt; to make essay or endeavor.

अजराचिणें *v c* (آزمانا H) To try; to make experiment of. 2 To compute, estimate, calculate roughly.

अजराच *m* (آزمایش P) Estimate, computation, rough calculation or conjecture.

अजराचणें *v c* (अजराच) To compute, estimate, determine conjecturally.

अजरावी *a* (अजराव) Computed, estimated, computed. 2 Shrewd at guessing or computing.

अजवेदार *f m* (S) A sort of parsley, Apium involucratum. 2 A kind of lovage, Ligusticum ajwaen. Rox. 3 Bishop's weed or the seed of it.

अजय्य *a* S Invincible. [Sison Ammi.

अजर *a* S Exempt from decay; imperishable, indestructible, unwasting.

अजरामर *a* (S अजर & अमर) Exempt from decay and death; incorruptible, immortal, imperishable.

अंजलि *m f* (S) अंजलिपुट *m n* (S) pop. अंजली *f* The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms; Scottice, gowpen. अ० जोडणें To apply the palms together rather hollowed or curved;—as in humble or respectful address. [villosum.

अजवायी *m* Black basil, Ocymum pilosum vel

अजवाण *m* (اجوائن H वचायी S) The seed of Ligusticum ajwaen. Rox.

अजच, अजस, sometimes अजाल *n* A term used of any thing huge, vast, monstrous, stupendous: corresponding to Hulk, monster, mountain.

अजरामरासारखा or अजरामरावाणा *f* S (अजरामर Not abandoning, & वाणा) A definition or description conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the assumption of some manifest *implication*, whilst it retains its appropriate or verbal sense. Ex. माझे आखे Spears are come—impliedly (the literal sense remaining), Spearmen are come. See fully under अजरामरा & अजरामरावाणा.

अजवार *n* S (अच & अक्षर) A vowel.

अजा *f* (S) A she-goat. 2 Illusion, unreality, ideality of the universe.

अजाडपाणीन्याय The maxim of the sword upon the neck of the goat. Expressive of meekness and absolute helplessness.

अजा *m* (आजे S) A grand-father, pat. or mat. Pr. अजाचा जालू शिवणिवो.

अजाडकाच *n* (S) pop. अजाडक or ड *c* (अजा, बक, & डक) The *teat* or nipple hanging from the throat of a goat. 2 A term for a worthless, good-for-nothing person. Also in poetry, अजाडकींचे डक. [or heedless doings.

अजाडकी *f* Licentious tricks and pranks; riotous

अजाडगुर *m* The Guru or spiritual preceptor of one's Guru.

अजाण *a* (अ & जाणणें To know.) Ignorant of; unpracticed in; unacquainted with. 2 Not acknowledging favors, ungrateful. 3 Irrational, not endued with reason. [knowing.

अजाणता *a* (अ & जाणणें) Simple, silly, unअजाण *a* S Unborn or unproduced. Some compounds are अजाणदंत Of whom the teeth are not shotten or come; अजाणदोष Unattained to puberty; अजाणपणें-पुष्प-फळ Of which the leaf-flower-fruit is not *formed*; अजाण-पुष्प-दरायण-पंचार and a few others in order. 2 (*Addolt.*) Basebora, ignoble, obscure of birth.

अजाण *ad* (*Jd & End*) Without hitching or catching by the way. See अडाण & अधाण.

अजाणकार *m* Non-distinction of castes (as at Tuljápúr, Wyankatgiri &c.)

अजाणवय *a* S That has never had fear. Formations such as अजाणबाण, अजाणकोंच, अजाणशेंग, अजाणशेष-मद-अक्षर-मर्म-वैर-वेद &c. (That has never had sexual lust, anger &c.) arise readily to him that needs them. [a minor.

अजाणवयचार *m* S *A lad under* his fifteenth year,

अजातशत्रु a (S To whom there never has been an enemy.) Mild, gentle, inoffensive, harmless.

अजातसिद्ध a (S) Existing unborn, uncreate or unoriginated.

अजाद्युका a (दुका by redup.) Mine and thine; own and other. अ० भाव-प्रकार-संबंध-व्यवहार-विचार &c. See the commoner words आपपर-भाव-प्रकार &c.

अजाब a (عجاب H) Unknowing, unacquainted, ignorant.

अजाबजाबू a Common corr. of आजाबजाबू.

अजाबहल m The name of a tree in the temple-court at अळंदी, said to have sprung from the planted staff of Dnáneshwar. It is declared to be sui generis or unique on the earth. [अ० बहल]

अजाबाखळ m (S) A goatherd. Ex. सिं धंधिवाऱ्यसें

अजाबुध m (S Son of a goat or sheep.) A kid or a lamb, esp. a kid. Ex. बाजिकाचे करीं अ० आपे। कसायाची मात्र चांचे वेळी।

अजाबा m (See अजोबा) Gaffer &c.

अजाबुद्ध n (S Fighting of goats.) Blustering menaces; appalling but abortive *demonstrations*; empty intimidations. [per.

अजार m (آزار P) Disease, disorder, distemper.

अजारणें or अजारपणें मोजारणें v c (मोजारणें by redup.) To smooth down in soothing or coaxing.

अजाऱ्यजाऱ्या मोजाऱ्यजाऱ्या Soothingly, coaxingly, by blandishments and soft caresses.

अजारी a (آزاری H) Diseased, sick, ill.

अजाव or ळ n See अजाब.

अजाव्हा m (رجا, رجاء A From, وجه Presence, appearance, countenance. A title of honor to a Vicegerent or representative, as one exhibiting the *presence* of.) An acting or officiating functionary of a village or district; a fully-authorised deputy or locum tenens. Applied to पाडीव, कुळकरणी, देशकुळ, देशपांडया, and generally to पदवी धुमाडे. 2 *ad* Popularly understood in the sense of Uninterruptedly or uninterrmittingly (from generation to generation). Ex. वाडी इति नीच पिढया अ० चाकर आही.

अजाक्षीर n S Goat's milk. Ex. हीरपिंपूर्णी सर्पाचे अ०।

अजिंक्य a (अ & जिंकणें) Unconquerable.

अजित a (S) Unconquered.

अ० जाणें To acknowledge defeat by or inferiority to; to allow the upper hand of. (A use of the word arising from ignorance.) Ex. ही कळावा कोणाला अ० जाई? ही बाब तुला अ० आजार कीं? Always neg. con.

अजिंसपत्र n (S) Amongst Pandits and Athletæ. A writing testifying the pre-eminence, at disputations or in the exercises of the gymnasium, of him that bears it. 2 The writing furnished by the party cast in a suit, admitting his failure. The word has double aspect—towards the bearer of the पत्र and towards the furnisher; and is (or ought to be) written respectively अजिंसपत्र & जिंसपत्र. See जिंसपत्र.

अजितेंद्रिय a S Of unsubdued senses or passions.

अजिदिकडवडाव (از دل اخلاص P) From one attached with a pure affection. A phrase in notes from an inferior.

अजिन n S A hide (esp. of an antelope) used as a bed or seat by the religious student.

अजिनी m Ironwood tree. See अजन.

अंजिनी a (अंजीर) Fig-colored—cloths &c.

अजिनीव (ازاین سوب P) From. A phrase constant in notes from a superior.

अजी f (आजी S) A grandmother (pat. or mat.) Pr. बायाला अजी कराबाला रेजी Used of a female requiring to be fed and served as if अजी, but who, when any work arises, is सेजी, a *mere* neighbor. अजीअजी करणें To use soft, coaxing, or flattering blandishments towards an elderly female.

अजी *ind* A respectful or polite compellation in accosting man or woman.

अजीअजी करणें To beseech abjectly, or to assent to continually.

अजीं or अजीवांत or द् *ad* See explication and use under अज.

अजीत or द् जाणें See अजित जाणें under अजित.

अजीबाई f A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grandmother or an old woman gen.; *grandam, granny, greaty.*

अजीबाबती (अजीब) f Land of altogether-remitted assessment. See अजूबाबती.

अजीर f A wooden implement to be inserted as a *guard* to the hand, into the mouth of horses and cattle, in administering medicines.

अंजीर m (S *or* انجیر P) The garden-fig, the plant or the fruit, Ficus carica.

अजीर्ण n (S) अजीर्णविकार m (S) pop. अजीर्णता f Indigestion, dyspepsia.

अजीर्ण a (S) Undigested. 2 Undecayed, unimpaired, unworn.

अजीर्णांश m (S अजीर्ण & अंश) Slight indigestion. 2 Undigested food, crudities.

अजीर्णी f (अजीर्ण S) A decoction of simples prescribed in cases of indigestion.

अजुनि *ad* (Poetry.) Yet, still, hitherto.

अजुरदा a (ازرده P) Unconcerned, careless, indifferent, devoid of zeal for or interest in. 2 Sorrowful, sad.

अजुरदार *c* (اجیردار P) A hired laborer.

अजुरदारी f (अजुरदार) The business or place of a hired laborer.

अजुरा m (اجره A) Hire or wages (esp. to a journeyman or jobber).

अंजुली f & अंजुळीपुट m n Popular forms of अंजलि & अंजलिपुट.

अजूब a P Disregardful, impudent, saucy: also termagant, refractory, unruly.

अजून or ब *ad* Yet, still, hitherto. अजूनपर्यंत *ad* Yet now; even now; now at least. Ex. अ० आपले जेळे उघडा.

अजूळ n (or अजोळ) Mat. grandfather's house.

अजूष m (or अजापुत्र) The *Guru* of one's *Guru*.

अजेचीर n अजेवान n (अजा & चीर Cloth.) Presents (of cloth &c.) made at marriages by the relations of the bridegroom to the grandmother of the bride.

अजेय a S Invincible. [of the bride.

अजेवाचरा m (अजा & चारा) The father of one's father in law or of one's mother in law, the grandfather (pat. or mat.) of one's wife or husband.

अजेवाळ f (अजा & शाळ) The mother of one's mother in law or father in law, the wife of one's अजेवाचरा.

अजोनी a C (अ & जोनवणें) That does not loiter or dawdle. 2 See अचाटली.

अजोबा m (अजा) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a grandfather or an old man gen., *gaffer, goddy*.

अजोर m P The birth or produce of the womb (of a cow &c.) *v* डाक, पड, दे.

अजोळ n sometimes अजोळा or ळा or अज्जळा or ळा m (अजा) Maternal grandfather's house.

अज्जळ, अज्जळी, अज्जोवान See under अज.

अज्जावळ n (वळ & आवळ) An ornament for the neck of children. Worn as a preservative against an evil eye. [still.

अज्जूनी, अज्जून, अज्जून *ad* (See अजून or ब) Yet,

अज्ज f An obstruction; a bar, let, impediment, lit. fig. 2 A stone &c. put under a wheel to scotch it. 3 (fig. A *let or hinderance* to unfaithfulness.) Forfeit or penalty, as attached to engagements. 4 Stubbornness or obstimacy. *v* घर. 5 The bridge of a वीणा or similar instrument. 6 A bar, nail, stowe &c. used as a lever. 7 A catch or ravel (of a rope or string), a *tangle*, a *snarl*. Hence, fig. a knot in the mind; a prejudice against. 8 The water which flows on (in a पाट or channel) after stoppage of the मोट or other source. (*Quasi*, अडत अडत जे पाणी.) Ex. एवढा अडीनें पाणी भरेलें मोट पडी घर. 9 m A member of the loom. The notched or channeled stick fastened before the परदेणी. Used to widen or open out the threads. 10 f At marbles. The thumb depressed to support the hand and fingers in the position to shoot: also the spot on which this down-pointing thumb rests. [See अडाअड &c.

अडअड f (अडणें) Vehement or toilsome efforts.

अडअड f (अडणें H) Obstruction impediment, hinderance, prevention: also obstructedness. 2 Cohibition, restraint, confinement, *control*. 3 *Penalty or forfeit* (as attached to engagements). 4 The name of a river, *Attock*. 5 A term of the loom. The cross pieces against which the पदी strikes, and, rebounding, acquires force to press close the web. अ० घडणें in. con. To be stopped, posed, nonplussed, precluded. Ex. येवढयानें घडली अ०। तुझें घडप चलिलें। अडचेंस घालणें To put in confinement or under obstruction; and अडचेंस पडणें To lie in confinement &c.

अडअडी f A beam fixing and securing the framework of a माळवद, or, more generally, a beam laid to prevent the slipping of; a *step*-beam or stopper. 2 A little iron hook to keep open a window. [dow &c.

अडअडे n Commonly अडवाळ.

अडअडे *v i* (अडणें H) To be stopped, obstructed, hindered.

अडअर *a* (अडअडे & अर Affix.) Compact, thick-set, light and tight, dapper—a person, a frame, a body: also neat, convenient, commodious, of narrow and manageable compass—a house, an article: also close or well-fitting—a garment.

अडअर *ad* Tightly, compactly, closely.

अडअर *a* (अड Obstinacy, अर Affix.) Obstinate, stubborn, restive.

अडअविणें *v c* (अडअडणें) To stop, obstruct, hinder.

अडअस्त्र f (अडणें H) Guess, conjecture, supposition, rough computation or estimate. 2 Rule (as of arithmetic or other science): also the proper, prescribed, or popular method or manner (as of riding, wrestling, fencing, of accomplishing any work of art or of performing any operation).

अडअस्त्रणें *v c* (अडअस्त्र) To compute or estimate; to calculate roughly; to determine conjecturally. Used *inversely*; as खिशी आणे तें लक्ष अडअस्त्रून बाहीं or, if *directly*, with खांबें, वेशणें, दाणें, or other such verb.

अडअस्त्रणें *v i* See अडअस्त्रणें.

अडअस्त्रपंचमिरी f (अडअस्त्र & पंचमिरी added fancifully.) Mere guess or conjecture; crude or warranted fancy. [or capacity.

अडंबा m Grasp or compass; sphere of power

अडका m Commonly अडका q. v. A copper *piece of money* &c. Pr. अडकाची बोचकी आणि टका पळमाचळ.

अडथाव or था *m* (अडणें H) Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. *v* घाल, दाव. 2 Stoppage, obstructedness, detention. *v* कर.

अडथावणी *f* (Verbal of अडकाविणें) Obstructing, impeding, stopping. [hinder, stop.

अडथाविणें *v c* (अडथाव) To obstruct, impede, hinder, detain.

अडदाण *m* (अडणें & दाण) Scarcity or dearth; scantiness (as of rain, water, grain, or any article of consumption). *v* पड, येर.

अडदी *f* A shrub, Mœsa Indica. Graham.

अडदी *f* See आडदी. अडकी, although etymologically incorrect, is, in the Desh, preferred to अडदी.

अडवें *n* A *side* or *half* of a bullock-load (of leaves of Piper *betel*, of vegetables, fruits, charcoal &c. 2 A round or case of sackcloth (pannier-like) to contain the loading. One goes on each side of the animal. 3 An obstacle or a hinderance.

अडवेरा *a* That yields not her milk—a milch animal. Commonly दाणेचोर.

अडवाचे शेरे *m* (A horse costing an अडका) A term for any thing of little worth or obtained with little difficulty.

अडवेर *a* Obstinate, stubborn, mulish, restive.

अडवेराळा *m* Teasing, tormenting, harassing, worrying: also harassed and worried state. *v* कर g. of o. घे g. of *s*.

अडवाघड *f* (अडणें) Price of fusing or melting.

अडणी *f* A goldsmith's cruset or crucible. 2 The roller inserted betwixt the two lines composing the warp, to keep the space open for the play of the shuttle. 3 A common term for the two sticks passing across the warp, (the one over it, the other under it,) and constituting, together with the cords called शेलकें, the member called पाची or पची.

अडणी *f* (Verbal of अडणें) Melting or fusing (of metals). 2 Drying up. Ex. पर्जन्यानें पृथ्वीचर ओलावा जो पावसें हें खरीनें दोनप्रकार अ० म्हणतात. 3 (By some referred to अडण, by some to अडणी, but little understood of either word except in the Proverb.) Restraint, checking, curbing. Pr. दाम द्यावयो दाडणीन येंव द्यावयो अडणीन or वरल दाडणी आणि द्यावयो अडणी or आडणी.

अडणूक *f* (अडणें) Drying up (as of wells or brooks). 2 Hence, fig. Decline in trade or business; improvertishment, decay, wane.

अडणें *v i* (Poetry. अडव 8) To travel, roam, peregrinate. Ex. पुढें कुलवाडियें अडवा । डंगडीर नावडा ॥

अडणें *v i* To thicken or inspissate by boiling—milk, sugarcane-juice &c. 2 To be reduced into narrow compass; to become compact and firm: also to shrink or shrivel up; to be contracted—leather, cloth &c. Ex. देहरोग पीडा पावला अवया अडणी; जिव्ह वेपनया वेढी अवया शरीर अडून चळकव दिसें. 3 To be consumed or used in; to be taken up by. Ex. देहरो अंतरद्यानें वाचव रवा अंतरद्याचा अडणें. 4 To turn out or be short, strait, scanty, deficient—a thing made. N. B. This verb will sometimes be used *transitively* in the above senses. 5 To waste or dry up—the body, a well or stream: also to be consumed or exhausted—property or a store. Ex. जैसें तुकयाचें वचनाचव तुमव । अडोनि जेवीं नेघचे सेघें ।

अडणें *v c* See the notice under अडणें *v i*. 2 To shrink; to form by complication. Ex. ऐसें धूंप सिपरी अडून आल. 3 To wear and waste through teasing or tormenting; to torment, worry, harass, fret. Ex. अधिक नाचिसि द्रौपदि शिदुर । पवाचे किंकर पळणार । Also जनीस पवळ पिडुव । जैसें ब्रह्मादवारनें पंधूनें । गोमूत्रिचें अडिजें । Also to wear out or make an utter end of; as per अडो पवळ आडोनि रवलोंवर. 4 To fuse (metals).

अडतावाडा *m* (अडणें & काल) Time or season of decline, diminution, deterioration, decay. Ex. पेव्हा करितां चवे वय । अ० चारि आठा ॥

अडतापाणा *m* (अडणें & पाचा) Declining state (of business or affairs); waning fortunes.

अडदार *a* Obstinate, stubborn, perverse.

अडव *m* S Travelling, journeying, peregrination. See तीर्थाडव, देशाडव, विशाडव.

अडव *m* Contracting or drawing into narrow compass; gathering into a compact form or state; closing or winding up. 2 Control, cohibition, governance, rule. 3 Management, address, ability, skill and despatch at business.

अडवणें *v c* To gather together, in, up; to draw in or wind up; to contract into narrower compass, lit. fig. 2 To gather up as in order to put by (books, papers, tools). 3 To take up; to occupy or take possession; to take in hand. Ex. द्यावयाची पंचनि पवोव्य वाचवें अडवव्यो वाचव्यावें रेखवार अडवव्या. 4 To do or perform smartly, to despatch. Ex. खानपंचा, अडवून पवावाव मे; चौघांनी चार कोसें अडवव्यीं वर वरचेवर पोरेंड. 5 To come up with, to overtake; to gain, make, reach, arrive at. Ex. तूं पुढें रेवाव वर्तीं को चावव देखव मुका अडलोंव; मीं थंबावाव्यीं पुसें अडवसें. 6 To manage, control, govern, restrain: also to accomplish, achieve, do. Ex. वारवार-राज्य-रेवार-मुख-अ० 7 To consume, finish, despatch, dispose of (eatables, materials, articles): also, freely, to gather up and dispose of; i. e. to make an end of by slaying or killing. In both these divisions of the sense the ordinary application is in the passive voice, and the construction elliptically (i. e. रेवा-ची-रें subauditum) passive. Ex. थंबावेला मुळ अडवला; वडारांचवें पांच पवार चौस अडवली; तैं वृक्षव पडतीवें पडोपाव अडवला.

अडवया *p* & अडवार *a* अडवतुद *a* (अडवणें &c.) Small, tight, compact, commodious, of narrow compass, on a manageable scale—the body, a building, affairs &c. अडवार is further, Shortish and well-fitting—a garment.

अडवार वेणें or घरणें To shorten, narrow, contract (a work or business). 2 To bring towards conclusion. 3 To draw or approach towards the end.

अडवाविणें *v c* (अडवणें) To gather together, in, up; to draw in or wind up. 2 To despatch or dispose of; to devour, consume, make a finish of (business, articles). See अडवणें *v c*.

अडवणें or अडवणी *n* A breadth (of a cloth, a कापडा &c.)

अडवापाडव *f* (अडवणें) Gathering together; putting up (as of scattered articles): contracting, retrenching, reducing, closing, or winding up (as of engagements, expenses, establishments, concerns): despatching promptly (as of several jobs or businesses).

अडवाव *a* Obstinate. अडवाणी *f* Obstinacy.

अडवेरें or अडवरें *v c & i* Commonly अडवरणें or अडवरणें.

अडवरखर *n* (A fanciful formation.) Trash, trumpery, lumber. 2 Prate, nonsense, jabber, gabble, *gollimatia*.

अडवव्या *m*-डी *f*-ड्यें *n* See आडवव्या.

अडवाळा *m* (Or अडोवाळा) A stand in a corn-field whence to sling and shout at the birds; or to winnow the corn &c.

अडवी *f* (S) A forest, wood, grove. Ex. पवाडवींत मव रघुपतिचें शिवाळा । 2 In popular misapprehension. A wilderness or desert.

अडव्य *a* (अडवी S) Extensive and dreary; vast and frightful;—used of a forest or desert: *wild and hooting*. [the body &c.

अडक *a* Small and tight, compact, thickset—अडक *ad* Tightly, closely, firmly—fitting &c.

अडक्षि *a use* (अ & डक्षणें) That cannot be averted or escaped.

अडाअडि *f* (अडणें) Wasting and drying up (of wells, brooks &c.) 2 Hence, Failing or becoming scarce (of money, of corn &c.)

अडाअडाव *m* अडाअडाव *m* / अडाडी *f* अडाडिया *m* अडाडिडी / अडाडीव *f* (अडणें, घाडणें, & पिडणें) Vehement efforts; strenuous and laborious exertion; toil, pains, ado. 2 The *state* of exhaustion or weariness resulting. 3 Harassing and worrying: also the state of being harassed and worried (as of a debtor by his creditor, of laborers by taskmasters, of a people by marauders). *v* कर, पेव, पड.

अडाई (अडणें) Price of melting or fusing. 2 Wasted and dried up state (as of wells, brooks &c.)

अडाविया *m* Teasing, annoying, harassing. *v* कर g. of o. See अडाअडाव.

अडारणें, अडारणें, अडारणें *v c & i* Commonly अडवरणें.

अडारा *m* (अडणें or अड) Working (a man or beast) hard; knocking up by hard working. *v* पाड g. of o. कर g. of *s*.

अडारोडा *m* (ड, & ळ H) The common and mean jobs of a poor widow? (grinding and cake-making.) 2 Ex. दादला वेळावाचून जी अ० कवम पेाट भरिते. 2 The assignment upon the villagers of their for a sepoy sent to collect the revenue. 3 (अड & रोडा as a redup.) Used in the sense of अडाअड or अडाडिडा. Worrying, working hard, wearing away. [open terrace.

अडावी or ळी *f* (अडाडिया S) A chunamed and अडाव or अडाडाव *m* Preferably अडाडाव, Exceeding effort or exertion. [a corn-field.

अडाडा *m* (See अडोखा Sig. I.) An erection in अडी / The colored and twisted cord worn around the arm during the Muharram. 2 In plays with marbles. The thumb depressed &c. See अड.

अडोखा पेंड *m* (अड) Play to which is attached a penalty or any imperative condition. अडोखी चाकरी *f* अडोखें काम *n* Service or work upon certain strict conditions. अडीचा करार *m* अडोखी पेोखी *f*-पेोखें *n* Any contract or agreement upon binding conditions.

अडोनवा & अडोखेर *a* (अड & affixes.) Obstinate. (अडीचाव or अडखेर is preferable.) [verse.

अडोव *a use* (अड) Obstinate, stubborn, perअडोंव *p* of अडणें Thickened—milk, syrup &c. by boiling. 2 Rendered compact and *strong*, braced —the body &c. by exercise. 3 Fused—a metal. 4 Shrunk, contracted, drawn up.

अडोवाद *m* (Or चडवाद) Obstinate disputing or disputatiousness: also obstinacy gen.

अडोवा *m* Grasp, compass, sphere of power or capacity.

अडोखाड or अडोखक *a* (अडि & काल *in the sense of a plot or deep scheme.*) Exceeding, extreme, transcendent, superlative;—used of excellencies or good qualities. 2 Surpassing, excelling, extremely *wise, knowing, clever, capable*;—used of persons both in good and in bad sense. 3 (Perhaps from अडि & काल Edge or end.) All; absolutely all; utterly and altogether all: (*quasi*, great and

small; high and low; of all grades and degrees; of both ends or extremes.)

अडोव, अडोयणें, अडोयपा, अडोयपाडू, अडोयपार, अडोयपर See अडप &c.

अडोरी a (अडोर or अडवणें) Smart, clever, of despatch and management (in business).

अडोळा m An erection in a corn-field, whence, by slinging, shouting &c., to frighten away the birds: also for the winnowing or spreading abroad of corn, कडबा &c. '2 (Commonly अडोळा or अडोळी) The seed-stone of the jack, date &c.

अडोळी f The seed-stone of certain fruits, esp. of the jack.

अड्रक a Arrant, arch, thoroughgoing, thorough-paced: as अड्रक-चोर-कपाड-चुचा-चोट्टा-गुंडाब-शिरेजंट-चरायी. 2 Sometimes used in a good sense, Genuine, pure, sterling: as अड्रक-शिव-खेपी-बंदी; also Adept, adroit, expert, masterly: as अड्रक-आरंभा-दुबार-चोपमारा-चावमारा-खिचिमारा.

अड्राचा m S Violent or phrenzied laughter.

अड्राचार m & अड्राचाखा n (Corr. from अड्राचा S) Vehement action; exceeding effort or exertion. 2 Toil, pains, ado, laborious efforts.

अड्रोखेर a अड्रोखा a (अडखेर &c.) Obstinate.

अड्रोखाड m Dogged, stubborn, or strong determination. v कर, खाव, धर.

अण्णाधाण्या f pl A play amongst children.

अर्डनुळा or अर्डनूळ a (See अर्डानुळें or अडवणांत) Born in the eighth month of gestation.

अर्डनूळ n or अर्डनुळें n Commonly अर्डानुळें A ceremony &c. See under अडवांत.

अडतीस a (आठ & तीस) Thirty-eight.

अडथळें or अडथळें n (Better अडथळें &c.) A breadth (of a cloth, पांघळा &c.) [अडथळी.

अडथळी f An offering of eight fruits &c. See अडवणें v i To shrink, contract, draw up. 2 fig. To sulk, pout, huff: to draw up in offence.

अडवा a ind (आठ & दहा) Eighteen.

अडवा अवांचे m pl The eighteen orders of the सेवाची. These are अडोरी, अरब, अरबपूल, आर्बद, आयस, ईद चंदाणी, खानदाच्या, खाजवैरा, नेरंद, नेरबखंडी or नेरबजगाडी, पद्मरा, पंचाबिरी, पिरंजबी, पिर्वाणी, पुरी, भराडी, मारती, राक्षस, वज, सरभंजी.

अडवा उपधान्यें n pl The eighteen inferior grains; viz. कुलथ, मादरी, वरी, मांचणी, वरस, खांस, खपली-मूग, मका, खरडई, राजगिरा, मडकी, पावडा, मूग, वाल, खारळा, देवमाल, वाघू, अंबाडी. Others reckon them thus—कुलथ, मांचणी, वरी, मका, मडकी, राजगिरा, सिरस, पांढरपळी, सिरा, मेथी, वेलु-चीळ, देवमाल, कमखमीळ, पावळ, अंबाडी, मेंढीचीळ, शेवारी, कुचाचें चीळ, and to these some add two others, making twenty, viz. खसखस & पांढराराळा.

अडवा उपपुराणें n pl The eighteen Upapurāṇas. See the enumeration under उपपुराण.

अडवा खात्यांचे m pl (अडवा & खाती P) The eighteen great departments of a state. These are उहर-खबर-अमाब-अबाबीर-आसदार-किकीर-साखीब-सोळ-वही-दप्तर or दुहर-दाब-दिवाण-सदार-पीख-ढराब-बंदी-मीरो-शिकार-खाना. Or, according to another classification, डोब-पीख-उहर-ढराब-शिकार-रब-आसदार-अबाबीर-शिरार्दस-सदार-दाब-पेश-खळड दमारती-सुरबख-कुलवियो-खाजमन-वही, or still, another, खलिता-दप्तर-आसदार-पीख-शिरार्दस-अंबर-ढराब-सुरबख-सदार-परगण-आसदार-शिकार-साखीब-दाब-उहर-बखरे-सेप-ढराब. 2 fig. The departments or branches of a widely-extended business.

अडवा खून m (अडवा & خورد A people, tribe.) The eighteen castes or classes of people, i. e. comprehensively, All, everybody, *tout le monde*.

अडवा मुलांचा पंडोवा m A term for a variously-gifted and preëminent rogue. This term is designed to express a personage who, as मारिष्कर excels one hundred-fold the कारिष्कर, bears away the palm from पेंडवा मुलांचा पंडोवा. 2 A term for a person full of maladies and ailments.

अडवा टोपकर m pl or अडवा टोपी/ (अडवा, टोपी A hat, कर Affix. The eighteen hats.) A comprehensive term for the people of Europe.

अडवा पावलें डोबपुडें n (A डोबपुडें or ring-cake made of mixed flour of the eighteen grains.) A term for an adulterine or bastard: also for a mixed caste or an individual of it.

अडवा भाजें n pl The eighteen superior grains; viz. मधू, चाळ, तूर, जव, जेंधळा, पाडावा, शेंग, चना, जवस, बखर, मूग, राळा, तीळ, चरीक, कुळीथ, पावा, उडीद, चवळी, as per Shlok, मेथूस डाखि तुवरी सब वावमाष चावास सब चनका अलसो मसुरः। मुद्ग त्रिभंगिस डोबचवा: कुलिबा: खाखास साम चवका इति भाग्यवर्ते ॥ १ ॥

अडवा पंजवखाब f (The castes of the eighteen turbans.) A comprehensive term for the people; *tout le monde*, the *canaille* &c.: also for the Asiatic or turban-wearing nations, in contrad. from अडवा डोबकर. 2 Some derive this word from अडवा & पंजवा A mark on a die. The last mark being eighteen, they explain the word in the sense, An indiscriminate multitude; a promiscuous assembly.

अडवा पद्म चावरें n pl (The eighteen पद्म or the 180 billions of monkeys who assisted at the destruction of the monster रावण.) Hence, applied to a host or swarm of youngsters.

अडवा पर्वें भारत n (The eighteen-sectioned भारत.) A term for a lengthy and wearisome story; a long narrative of troubles and sorrows or of any dull matters. [पुराण.

अडवापुराणें n pl See the names and order under अडवा पाबू m pl (اٹھاون باون H) A term for a pack of knaves, a crew of idlers, a club or body of disorderly fellows.

अडवा भार वनस्पति f (अडवा Eighteen, भार A weight, वनस्पति A plant.) A comprehensive term for the herbs and plants on the globe.

अडवा विसे or अडवाविसे ad (Eighteen-twentieths. See विसा.) Very much; almost altogether; by a great overproportion. Ex. त्याचा बरोब अ० दरिद्र आहे, or अ० दरिद्र याजी चाकरें He is extremely poor. अ०पाप-पुण्य-दरिद्र-पीकाशी-बुद्धि-चर्क-रोग &c.

अडाब m अडबत्तिरी f (Vulgar. अडाब & گرُو P) Remembrance or recollection; an abiding in or a returning into the mind. v दे. Ex. अ० देरें पूर्वसंबंधा. Also अडाब अ० येखूं देखणें.

अडावडकरी m (अडावडा & करी) A grinding usurer, one that demands weekly payment of interest.

अडावडा m A period of eight days, viz. from sunday to sunday, both days inclusive: also a hebdomad or week.

अडावडा or चा a (अडावडा A week.) That gives milk for eight days, and then stops and kicks—a cow or buffalo. Hence, 2 That is well and ill alternately—a servant, a child &c.

अडावडेपार्दक or-पार्दक a (अडावडा A week, पार्दक & पार्दक Affixes.) That continues or lasts but a short time; liable to sudden dismissal—a servant or public officer. 2 Not durable or permanent, hebdomadal.

अडावण f Remembrance, recollection, memory; the abiding in or returning into the mind; or the faculty of retaining in mind.

अडावणीचा-चक-अडोवार-बचाडूर-बचरदार and similar words. Of a retentive memory.

अडावणूक f (अडावणें) Recollecting or remembering; bearing in or recalling into the mind. 2 A memorial or memento; a token in remembrance.

अडावणें v i To come into the recollection or memory; to come to mind.

अडावणें v t To recollect or to remember; to recal into or to bear in the mind.

अडावणेंच ad (अडावण) Within one's remembrance. See आठोवरी.

अडावा a (आठ) Eighth.

अडावा m or अडावें n A measure of capacity, half a शेर or ½ of a पाचशेरी.

अडावी f (आठ S) The seed-stone of certain fruits (as the jack, the date, the wild plum &c.) 2 A testicle.

अडांवळें or अडांवुळें or अडांवूळ n A ceremony. See अडवांतला.

अडावां ad (अ & डाव Place.) In a dangerous place; in a bad or awkward part of the body—a blow, thrust &c. given. 2 In some out-of-the-way place. Ex. अ० ठेकलिया जखमेस. 3 जांघरा खरचीं पाडणिस.

अडाविसाबुर्णी ad In the twenty-eighth युग. There have been seven आठणि or returns of each of the *four* युग (age or period of the world); and as this grandest of all cycles ever renews its course, the phrase signifies Never; answering to कल्पा आणि-आर्दी or Ad Græcas kalendas &c.

अर्डी or अर्डे ind (आठ) Particles used in multiplying a number by 8; as एके अर्डी आठ *eight* & *times* one is eight; शीस अर्डे चौचीस.

अर्डी f A corrugation or wrinkle of the brow. v पाच. Ex. एक पाच पाचणां इहीं. 2 कपाळाचि पाचणी अर्डी. 2 fig. A knot in the mind, a prejudice. v धर. 3 fig. A hard and tough point; a knotty particular. 4 The पाचर or cord worn around the arm in the Muharram. 5 (अडि S) The seed-stone of the jack, toran, bor, wild plum, date &c. 6 In games of marbles. The thumb depressed. See अड.

अर्डी कवरेच पाचणें To grasp (a person) around the waist. अर्डी पाचणें To clasp or embrace.

अर्डुळ f See अडोळी.

अर्डोबपरमा or अर्डोपपरमा n (A title of महा. अर्डोब i. e. Unhammered or unmade, uncreate.) A humorous term for a word uncompounded and underived; a primitive or simple word. 2 Applied also to an unteachable blockhead; a *natural*; a *pure simpleton of Nature*.

अर्डोपार ad (अर्डोपपर S through پہر اٹھوں H) Through the eight watches; through the night and day; constantly, uncessingly.

अर्डेपार चवीच पचा ad Constantly, continually, uncessingly. [अडवडी.

अर्डोपाडी f An offering of eight fruits. See अर्डाडी f sometimes अर्डोपा m The seed-stone of the jack-fruit, date, wild plum or जांभळा. By some is included the mango-stone. 2 fig. A testicle.

अर्डा m (आठ) The throw of eight with three dice. 2 The eight of a suit of cards.

अर्डाचव or ड a (اٹھاون H) Fifty-eight.

अर्डाचीस a (اٹھاوِیس H) Twenty-eight.

अर्डी ad In the eighth square or place. A term at games with dice. 2 See अर्डी.

अडेचाळ, अडेचाळीस, अडेचाळीस, अडेचाळीस, अडेचाळ-रैंव-नाळ-रैंव *a* Forty-eight.

अडेचवर, अडुवावर, अडुवेचवर *a* Seventy-eight.

अडुवा *m* (आठ) The eight of a suit of cards.

अडुवा-रैंवो-नवो-चवीं-सौं *a* Eighty-eight.

अडुवाळ *a* Ninety-eight.

अंड *n* (S) A testicle. 2 The musk bag regarded as the scrotum of the deer. 3 S An egg. See the derivative अंडी.

अंड खावणें *g. of* o. To castrate or geld. अंड खाजविणें or अंडाखाली खाजविणें *g. of* o. To court with exceeding servility and meanness. अंड गाळणें To fail or miscarry; to fall short of one's cauntings. 2 To recede fearfully. अंड ब्रह्मांडाक येवपाखीं जावणें *g. of* s. To be *in* utter consternation and dismay. अंड खंयचें उंदरांक खावणें To be extraordinarily ignorant or unintelligent. अंडाचे विषमें कर्कच वचनें or अंडावर अंड वाडून वचनें To sit in complacent indolence or idleness. अंडावर फूल मळणें or वचनें *g. of* s. To be reduced to extreme debility and helplessness: also fig. to be contemptibly impotent or incompetent. अंडाक येवें To become heavy and infirm (from age &c.) अंडाचे खोकी खावणें To cajole or wheedle; to delude by flattering. दुसऱ्याचा अंडावें चिंप्पू घालपें To employ a person in one's own matters recklessly *of his* ruin or damage.

अंड *ind* (अर्धें Half.) An inseparable prefix, expressing Lessness or diminutiveness, inferiority or secondariness, subordinacy or appertainment as an appendage or adjunct, and, sometimes, irregularity or oddness; answering to *By, minor, sub, off, extra, odd &c.* It forms numerous compounds, of which those generally accepted and those demanding explanation occur in order. Whilst अड, coming from अर्धें Half, implies Smallerness, pettiness, dependency &c., अाड as an inseparable prefix, involves the sense, first, of such expressions as *aside, apart, off the main track or course, out of the way, in some recess or corner*; secondly, of such as *Across, athwart, against, in the way*, (indicating intervention, obstruction, restraint &c.) अाड is further an *adverb* and a *preposition*; but by its senses and powers thus see अाड. As this distinction betwixt अड & अाड as inseparable prefixes, (i. e. as used in composition,) although just, and worthy to be pointed out, and advantageously to be learned and maintained, is not, in all instances, readily discernible by the foreigner, or rigidly regarded by the native, the wrongly compounded words, both of the class अड compounded with अाड, and of the class अाड compounded with अड, have been gathered and grouped, and referred, for their rendering, to their respective right forms. Further, that the student may be spared disappointment, it must be stated that, ordinarily, the paramount rule of the native, whether in speaking or in writing, is to employ, whether rightly or wrongly, अड if he belong to the flesh, अाड if he belong to the Konkan: also that words, although *manifest* compounds of अाड, अड, *if* current only in the Desh, will surely be made up with अड; whilst, conversely, words of the अड order, having currency only in the Konkan, will be treated as formations with अाड. Notwithstanding the above explaining and distinguishing, and the exceeding and earnest labor bestowed to effect corresponding marginal disposition, there *will* still remain words tasking discrimination, and thus exposed *to dispute* whether they are compounds of अड or of अाड, and a small number of others of which, in one sense, the appropriate form is अड, and, in another, अाड. N. B.—Compounds with this अड from अर्धें *Half* must not be confounded *with* compounds or derivatives of अड *Obstinacy* or *restiveness* (e. g. अडकर, अडकेंव, अडखू &c.): nor are they to be confounded with words commencing with अड which own connection neither with our inseparable prefix nor with अड the noun:—*and* such (e. g. अडचण, अडकिस, अडचण, अडस) are numerous: nor, lastly, with formations from अडवा Cross.

अडकाडी, अडकाढा, अडकुडसा, अडकुर्सी, अडकूट or ड, अडखिळी, अडजांघा, अडजाम, अडजामा, अडजाम, अडचाचक, अडचेर, अडजाळा, अडदिवस, अडपदरा, अडपदर or रा, अडपाड, अडपड, अडपोढा, अडपांघा, अडपांघणूचा, अडपांघूण, अडपिसें, अडपेसें, अडबेरा, अडमेरी, अडरात्र, अडराती, अडवण or अडवीण, अडवळण, अडवळणी, अडवाड, अडवाचा, अडवेड, अडवेचि, अडवेर, अडवांडा. For these see, according to the explication of अड and अाड afforded above, under अाड.

अड *f* (J H) Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. 2 Obstinacy, stubbornness, pertinacity: also restiveness. 3 Penalty or forfeit:—as attached to engagements.

अडकरी करणें To revel or run riot in doggedness or piggishness; to *indulge* stubbornness.

अडकरारा *a* (Warm as a new laid egg.) Warmish, lukewarm, tepid.

अडकर्ण *m* A surname or a family name.

अडकवार *m* S (अंड Egg, कवार Semispherical boiler.) A term for the universe or Brahma's egg: also for the eight orbs environing and defining it.

अडकण *n* (अडकणें) Any thing to restrain, obstruct, stop: i. e. a stone placed; a knot or knob; a bolt or bar; a tie, catch, rest, lodge, hold, clasp, stop. [broken grains.

अडकणी *f* (अंड & कणी) Bits of rice, pulse &c.,

अडकणी *f* (Verbal of अडकणें) Stopping, obstructing &c.

अडकणें *v i* (अड) To catch, hitch, stick fast in or at: to be stopped, obstructed, hindered, impeded.

अडकता or त्या *m* R (Commonly अडकित्ता) Betelnut-scissors.

अडकथा *f* (अडे & कथा) A by tale; a story by the way; an incidental or a minor narrative; a digression, discursion, episode. Ex. येचयिसर्वी रेका आतां ! इतांनीं आपली अ० ! 2 Wild, wandering discourse or talk.

अडकर *a* Obstinate. 2 Restive—a horse. 3 That fits tightly; that goes stiff or hard.

अडकण *n* (अडकणें) Any thing that confines or fastens: e. g. a knot or knob; a tie, catch, hold, clasp, stop, lodge, rest. [pede, hinder.

अडकविणें *v c* (अडकणें) To stop, obstruct, impअडकळणें *v i* (Better अडकळणें q. v.) To hit against and be stopped or diverted in course; to stumble or trip. 2 To falter or hesitate in speech. 3 (For अडळणें) To fall in the way of; to meet.

अडका *m* A copper piece of money, the half of a पका: also in land-measurement, the half of a पका. Pr. अडकाचो देवेलो दाखियाचा जेवूर. Pr. अडक्या तुमचा अ० घाट्टा दुक्ख खातला. Pr. अडक्याची वेडी पाच शेलग्याची वेडी वाव Answering to Penny wise and Pound foolish. 2 अडका is more commonly understood in the sense of Money or small money (as *Argentum* &c.) occurring singly, yet *more* generally in conjunction with पैसा, as पैसा अडका. Pr. चानीं चाचीं अ० मालादीन चाचपा चढला.

अडकाअडकी *f* (अडकणें) Continual or diversified stopping, impeding, hindering.

अडकाम *n* A minor or subordinate work; a by work or business; a job.

अडकामी or त्या *a* (अडकाम) One performing or qualified for by work only; a jobber.

अडकाम, अडकामकी, अडकामिणें See अडकाम &c.

अडकाम *n* A short and scanty *tuck* (of a dhotar &c.) For अडकाछा as *sed* see अाडकाछा.

अडकित्ता *m* A sort of scissors for cutting betelnut. 2 fig. A controller or restrainer. Ex. खय चलतीं बका दांतांन दाबून अ० अडकित्तांत खावंक or घरंत येवन पडचे To cast into or to catch in any position of double evil. अडकित्तांत सांपडणें or घरंत येवन पडणें To fall into a dilemma; to be caught betwixt evils. अडकित्ता अ० अपार We ought to walk in the fear of our seniors.

अडकुडी *f* अडकुडें *n* अडकुड *n m* (Dim. forms of अंड) A testicle. 2 Testicles. [bar or let.

अडकें *n* (अड) An obstacle or obstruction; a अडकेांड or अडकेांर *m* (S) The scrotum: but, in popular apprehension, the scrotum and testicles. 2 (Abridged *from* ब्रह्मांडकेांर) The universe. Ex. आमीरची अ० चेवूक आली.

अडकथा *n* A laboring lad; a stripling earning his livelihood by bodily labor. 2 A fellow for minor offices or work; a scullion, a job boy, an underling or understrapper.

अडकर्चे *m* Miscellaneous or minor expenses; by, odd, or extra expenses.

अडकळण *f* A stumbling block or a stumbling place. 2 *n* A lock to the अेांडचें or ring: a lodge, stand, or bed for an ink-bottle &c.: a button *for* a door: a thing or device, generally, to secure, steady, stop, fix.

अडकळणी, *f* (Verbal of अडकळणें) Stumbling &c.

अडकळणें or अडकुळणें *v i* To stumble or to trip. 2 To trip in speaking; to falter; to hesitate. 3 To falter in action; to boggle, stagger, demur. 4 To get entangled in or with and be embarrassing unto.

अडकळविणें *v c* (अडकळणें q. v.) To make to stumble, trip, falter, hesitate, lit. fig.

अडकांणें *n* अडकार *f* A term for the extra, secondary, or non-essential articles of human food; as fruits, sweetmeats &c.

अडकुळा *m* अडकूळ *n* Obstruction or hinderance: also an obstacle or impediment. 2 A stumbling place, lit. fig. *v* घर, खाल, चाड.

अडकोर *e* Obstinate: also restive.

अडकोस *n* A rough-dug well; a well not built up. 2 A well almost filled up with rubbish; or a well incompletely dug and quitted.

अडकर *f* A sort of pickle, composed of citron-peelings, curds, assafœtida &c.

अडकरी *m sing* A laborer's mate or underling.

अडकरी *m* (A term at the games of चेांपाव) An underplayer, a person subordinate and assistant to the player: also a person imagined to supply the place of a player wanting, a *dummy*. 2 Hence applied elsewhere in the sense of Assistant or mate, A much-favored protegé; a pampered minion.

अडकरी *f* A minor or by lane; a narrow passage.

अडकर *f* अडकरणी *f* Arranging, disposing, setting in order.

अडकरिणें *v c* To distribute or dispose of orderly; to arrange or place in their places (things confusedly scattered). 2 To apply to; set to; put to, at, on (to or at a business or a use).

अडबड *f* Things lying disorderly about; litter. 2 *m sonc* A cross bar.

अडमांड *m n* A petty village; a hamlet.

अडमिराद्दी, अडमिझादकी, अडमिरादेंड *a* Bought of, or offered for sale by, one not a dealer, —of or by some private person.

अडमुडबडमुड *n* P (A fanciful formation.) Lumbering or non-descript articles. [de boy.

अडबोडवा *m* A stripling, lad, youth, hobbard

अडबोली *f* A small-sized बोली or grain-sack.

अंडबोड or अंडबोडक *m* (S) A testicle.

अडबोड *f* A digression: also an episode. See अडचण. [अडमिराद्दी.

अडभादकी, अडपार्दक, अडपाद्दिची &c. See

अडभर *n* An off-house or outhouse; or a petty house, a hut or cottage.

अडबोडा *m* A small horse; a galloway.

अडच or ड *ad* (कुड) Tightly, firmly, closely, with obstruction or difficulty—tying, fitting or sitting, entering into.

अडचण *f* Confinedness, straitness, narrowness, want of room. 2 Crowdedness, thronged and pressed state. 3 Litter, lumber, cumbering things. 4 fig. Embarrassing circumstances or embarrassed state; urgency or the being straitened and pinched (urgedness); distress, difficulty, exigency, obstructedness.

अडचणीची गाड A confined, an embarrassed, or a difficult road or way. अडचणी घालणें To make difficulties; to start objections.

अडचणणें *v* (अडचण) To be thronged, pressed, confined, impeded, restrained. 2 To be straitened, pinched, embarrassed, distressed.

अडचणीचें दुःख or दुखणें *n* An embarrassing or awkward disorder or pain; any disorder situate in the pudenda. Pr. अ० आवडे पैच.

अडचणूक *f* From अडचण q. v. esp. in the last sense. [to relieve one's distress.

अ० सोडणें g. of o. To remove one's difficulties;

अडचणें *v* (अडच) To be tight; to pinch—a garment: also to be pressed, confined, straitened in room—things. 3 fig. To be in narrow circumstances.

अडची *f* Framework to confine a vitious cow or buffalo whilst milking her.

अडचें or णें Two and a half times. The term used in multiplying by 2½. Ex. पंचवीस अ० साडे पाचशे.

अडज *a* (S) Produced from an egg, oviparous.

अडजात *f* A several term for the numerous classes of people not included under the four grand divisions; any by, odd, or non-descript caste or class. See जातजात.

अडजिना *m* An inferior or a secondary flight of stairs or steps; back-stairs or by-stairs.

अडजुना or अडजूम *a* Half-old; rather worn; well used; impaired by use.

अडण *n* The dugs of a cow &c., udder. 2 *f* The slip of bamboo running along and strengthening the fore part of a Sáp or sifting fan.

अडण *a* Head-strong, unruly, self-willed.

अडणा *m* अडणें *n* A door-bar.

अडणी *f* A (metal or wooden) three-legged stand;—for the धूप, eating-vessels &c. 2 The slip of bamboo described under अडण. 3 The bolt of a door. 4 A common term for the two cross pieces of wood supporting a low पाट or stool.

अडतूक *f* (अडणें) An obstinate resisting or opposing. *v* धर, दे. 2 Stopping or hindering.

अडणें *v i* (पुं H) To be stopped, detained, hindered, impeded. 2 To work or go tightly, stiffly, hard; to pinch. 3 To stop, decline, refuse; to refrain obstinately. 4 To be restive—a horse. 5 To suffer stoppage in parturition.

अडणें or अडखे पायणें-घरणें-नेोवणें g. of o. To behold one's distress or difficulty without relieving it: or to take advantage of one's necessity. As a form of reduplication of अडणें the verb सिडणें is often taken up. Ex. अडखे सिडखे दान अडखे मद सखा गोत्र; अडखा सिडखा सेोयरी आखा घर लाखा उमाचार आखा.

अडण *f* Mercantile correspondence or agency: also the business of weighing, or selling, or holding in charge the merchandise of dealers: also the remuneration for this service or for agency.

अडतू *m* A term for a horse or a person which, by restiveness or perverseness, constantly crosses, thwarts, balks, or baffles one. See अडखेडंद.

अडताल *m* A certain time or measure of music.

अडती *f* (अडणें) Opposition or resistance; a difficulty or an obstacle interposed. *v* घाल. 2 The bridge of the lute सेोना.

अडतीस *a* Thirty-eight.

अडत्या *m* (अडत) A mercantile correspondent; a factor or agent. See अडत.

अडथाव *m* (S अंड A testicle, थाव Terror.) Exceeding fright; consternation, dismay, horror.

अडथळणी *f* अडथळपूक *f* Obstructing or hindering. [hinder, stop.

अडथळणें *v c* (अडथळा) To obstruct, impede,

अडथळा *m* Obstruction, impediment, hinderance. 2 Obstructedness, stoppage, detention.

अडदांड or अडदांडका *a* Rude, rough, coarse, boisterous, blustrous, bullying.

अडदाणा *m* Any corn given to horses except घरबरा or gram, which, *par eminence*, is called दाणा.

अडदाचा *m* Ground gram with दूड (as given to colts). [amongst split pulse.

अडदाळ *f* Irregular bits of pulse:—as lying

अंडदेारी *f* The cord of a pack-saddle which, passing over the testicles of the beast, is fastened behind to the शेपटें or back-tie.

अंडधरणी *f* Servile courting; base acts to propitiate; mean cringing; fawning upon and flattering. [पंचा.

अडधोतर *n* A small-sized सेोयर or rather large

अडनाळ *m* The sub-channel (subordinate to the सेोडदेारी) of a waterwheel.

अडना *m* (Usually अडवा) A door-bar.

अडनाड-नीड-नीड-नेड *a* (अड & नीट) Inexact; not strictly the thing; somewhat exceeding or somewhat falling short of;—used of numbers, measures, or quantities less or greater than the ordinary round numbers (of dozen, score, hundred), or the ordinary measures (of शेर, मण, पंची &c.) 2 *ad* In a confused or doubtful manner; neither this nor that; neither the one thing nor the other. Ex. आंब तरी पैच चाखी पर नाहेर तरी पैच समेेच अ० बघूं नको.

अडनाव *n* Surname or family name.

अडनावाचा Used with-सज्जन-संभावी-सेाशी-पंडित-शिपाई-शास्त्री-कारकून &c. A Bráhman &c. only in his surname; one ignorant, incompetent, or pretending.

अडपंचा *m* An extremely small पंचा.

अडपडाडप *ad* (A formation either fanciful or by *reduplication from* डुबप A stoop, swoop, pounching upon.) By force or fraud or by fair means; by hook or by crook; through countless and endless means and ways—gains, pickings, pilferings &c. (This seems the *proper* signification; but the popular acceptations are, as is usual with words of imitative or fanciful formation, capricious and licentious to the uttermost. Some of the most common are inserted.) Slily, clandestinely, in huggermugger;—used particularly of fornication and peculation. In the applications following the word is used adjectively. Indirect, incidental, indeterminate, extra—profits, expenses; minor, petty, by—works, jobs: miscellaneous, unclassified, non-descript—things, traps: of no note or name; of the herd or multitude—persons.

अडपडदेारी *f* A small cloth used as girding for the waist during ablution.

अडपडाडपणा *f* (दडपणें by redup.) That checks, curbs, controls, restrains, governs;—used of parents, guardians &c. Pr. अडपणी मार्याची घाव दडपणा मार्याची जाया.

अडपडदेड *f* (दडपणें by redup.) Checking, curbing, controlling, restraining.

अडपडखेडी *f* The sub-trough of a waterwheel. It is placed under the channel (सेोडदेारी) to receive and carry on the water.

अडपडारा *m* A litter of indescribables or odds and ends; a strew of rattletraps.

अडपेंठ *f* A small पेंठ, a town of little extent or consideration.

अडफडे *n* A breadth (as of a खांपडा, सेला &c.)

अडबंब, अडबंब, अडबंबा, अडबंबे, अडबांब *a* (अड & पुं H Crooked.) Stubborn and stupid; self-willed and saucy; heady and perverse. 2 Restive —a horse.

अडबंदर *m* An inferior or insignificant trading port. 2 A dangerous or inconmodious landing place for vessels.

अडबाजार *m* The market after mid-day; the minor or *stale* market.

अडबाळा *m* A young man; a youth, lad, stripling, hobbard de hoy.

अडबाबडी *f* A young woman; a maiden or miss; a girl entering her teens.

अडबुगी, *f* A certain ornament for children.

अडबुद्द *f* C Restless wriggling of the body (*as* of lively children); fidgetiness.

अडबुबणें *v i* C (अडबुड) To be fidgety and restless—a child &c. [child &c.

अडबुबा *a* (अडबुडा) Fidgety or restless—a

अडबुबणी *f* or अडबुबणी सेोडबुबणी *f* (Vulgar. अंड & बुबणें) Servile court; base acts to propitiate; fawning upon and flattering.

अडभाग *m* An odd or irregular measure; a measure exceeding or falling short of the quantity indicated by the denomination it bears.

अडभाराणें सेोसणें To estimate or expect extravagantly or unwarrantably.

अडमिळवण *f* अडभारि *f* By gains; extra-profits; perquisites: also odd or irregular gains;

अडमुडा *m* A lad, a stripling, a hobbard de hoy.

अडमुडी *a* That *is* in the state of suffocation or choking. 2 Drawn up and rolled together—a person in a fever. *v* पड, दे.

अडमुडणें *v i* To labor under strangling or suffocation. 2 To lie drawn and rolled up as in fever.

अडमुडा *a* Suffering the sense of strangling or choking.

अडबूड, अडबूडा, अडबेाडा or डा *a* (अड & बूड) Stupid, dull, doltish: or (from अड & बूड) Unhandy, awkward, clumsy-fingered. 2 A stripling or lad. [turning old.

अडबाबारा *a* Advanced in years; elderly or

अंडबुण *n* (S) The (couple or pair of) testicles.

अडचैं a P (अडणें & चैं Affix of angry reviling.) That crosses and thwarts; that throws one out of his way; that fails one at the moment of need; that leaves in the lurch; cross, perverse, froward, untoward—man, horse, beast. See अडचट्टू.

अडचा m A blade set in a stock, as a slitting knife for fruits and vegetables.

अडचाडिचा a (अडचैं by redup.) Distressed, straitened, let; stopped or pressed by difficulties.

अडचे मांजचे दिवचे m pl The straitened, harassed, and troubled; the distressed and afflicted. Ex. अ॰ संकटीं । मांचा चूं बैवारी धावपला ॥

अडच n A handful of gram-plants as uprooted and lying on the field, or a hand-bundle of such plants.

अडचड or ड n An unsquared piece of timber; rough beam. 2 A cross beam or a bar; a timber laid or fixed crosswise. 3 m The central portion of a चप (nose-ring),—the string or stem bearing the three gems (viz. two pearls and one ruby). 4 n The threads crossing the warp, the weft or woof. 5 n The middle slip of a पोती or bullock grain-sack, running betwixt its two mouths. 6 n A pole running across (behind) the wheels of a cart, as a sort of lock-wheel (on descending a hill). The wheels rub against it.

अडचण n (अडणें or अड) Anything to stop or obstruct; any bar or cross piece; any stopper, check, or let. 2 or अडचीण n (Better अडचण) The woof.

अडचण f n अडचणूक / अडचार्इ / अडचिणें Stopping, obstructing, opposing, hindering: also an obstruction, impediment, hinderance.

अडचणा / pl (अडचिणें) A term for चोडामण and for the rain which falls under it.

अडचणा a (अडचिणें) That obstructs or hinders.

अडचणीचा a Of some odd (half-and-half) or non-descript color. See अडचणेचा.

अडचा n A winding road, esp. over a hill.

अडचा a Cross, transverse, lying athwart. 2 Broad or wide (viewed in its dimension of breadth): opp. to चचा Long. 3 fig. Adverse, opposed to. 4 Contrary, contradictory &c. 5 Crosswise or sideways. Used with such words as चेचा-जेजा-जेजी-दे-जा-जाप-पाडी-डेचणें and with such verbs as दे-डाक-डेक-डीक-ने. To pass from hand to hand (stones, balls, pitchers &c.)

अ॰ जाणें To fall athwart one's way; to cross one's path. अ॰ येणें To meet, encounter, come in one's way. 2 To oppose. 3 To go out to meet and receive. अ॰ घालणें To find fault with. अ॰ येणें To recline or lie down. अडचे येणें To raise perverse objections and difficulties. अडचे येऊनें or घेतुन येणें To dress slutishly or sloveuly;—used of females. Also अ॰ नेणें or येणें See explained under चचा. अडचें येणें To fall athwart;—used of the foetus at its birth. Pr. अडचें आणें अचचा घातुन चाहरीं.

अडचाखुडचा / (अडचिणें) A general or a violent or a hurried stopping and hindering. 2 Harassing dunning.

अडचाचचा a Horizontal and vertical; long and high; lying along and standing erect: also transverse and direct; lying across and running straight.

अडचाडिचा a (अडचा by redup.) Rather oblique or transverse: also cross and crooked; curved, warped, and bent.

अ॰ पुडणें To turn out crooked and deformed;—used of शरीर or अंग the body.

अडचाड a (Or अडिचांड) Obstinate or stubborn.

अंडचिकार m (S) अंडचिवृद्धि f (S) Disease of the testicles or a testicle. [hinder.

अडचिणें v c (अडणें) To stop, impede, obstruct, अडचून डावणें To confine or restrain (चाक-चाप-चून-चिसार &c.) esp. by a mantra or spell.

अडची f (अडचा) A small door or window bar. 2 Passing (a thing) from hand to hand (of people in a line). v दे.

अंडचुचि f (S) Enlargement of the scrotum or of the testicles, hydrocele &c. [unthrashed bundles.

अडचें n R (Commonly अडचें q. v.) A stack of

अडचें चोलें n (अडचा & चचा) Crooked policies; devious devices; tortuous or fraudulent procedure.

अडचें पाणी n (By-water.) A term for the water of rivers, tanks, or wells with reference to irrigation, and as disting. from Rain. The obl. cases, viz. अडचा पाण्याचा, अडचा पाण्यानें &c. are more in use.

अडचा अंजाचा a अडचा थोपाचा a अडचा दाढाचा a Short and stout; compact, thick-bodied, thickset, strong-knit.

अडचा चिमेचा a Of rude, savage speech; that speaks a barbarous tongue: also of incoherent speech: also prompt at quarrelling, reviling, or scolding; of a wry tongue.

अडचा चुडचाची पांच f A term of vulgar abuse for a widow or woman.

अडचेरी / (अडीच & शेर) A weight of two and a half शेर. 2 The monthly grain given (to a servant &c.) for his subsistence. 3 A measure of capacity, a half पायली.

अडच a (अडणें) Tight; that which (a nail, peg, plug &c.) enters with difficulty and fits closely. 2 Tight; that in which a nail, peg &c. enters with difficulty—an orifice or a hole.

अडचेंऐं a (Better अडचड्या) Sixty-eight.

अडचेंऐं v c use अडचड्या) To estimate or compute roughly.

अडचा m (ـدي H) Estimate or computation; rough calculation or conjecture. v पाच. 2 Reach, range, compass.

अडचण f n Corn sifted or put to be sifted in the सेप. v चाड. 3 Framework to confine a vitious cow or buffalo whilst milking her. 2 The solid and good grain as separated by the sifting fan.

अडचणें v c To shake the सेप or sifting fan in a particular manner, for the separation of the fine portion of the meal: also to winnow (the meal) in this manner. 2 To cut branches, to lop: also to chop roughly or coarsely.

अडचणें v i Misused for अडचप.

अडचर m & ad See अडचड.

अडचड a (अड & चाड) Sixty-eight.

अडचाचड or ची f An off or supplementary float: also a diminutive float. 2 A float (of two linked gourds &c.) for a swimmer.

अडचाचडी or चा a That plies the अडचाचड. 2 That swims without a चाचड or gourd-float.

अडचाचडीं ad Without a चाचड or gourd-float —swimming. v दे, चा, पचर.

अडचेंज n A minor or subordinate character in a dramatic representation.

अडचपंचाक or अडचेंपंचाक m The minor cooking; cookery of the inferior or odd items of a meal.

अडचेंपेर or अडचपचार n An inferior or irregular weapon; a dirk, dagger, bludgeon &c.; as disting. from musket, sword &c. 2 By some employed to signify any weapon whatever in contrad. from musket or fire-arms.

अडचेंबेरी or अडचचारी a Armed with अडचेंपेर.

अडचड m The peg or stick of the पलटी (plough-handle), by which the ploughman holds on.

अडचड m A certain चुहूर्त or auspicious period.

अडचाचच f (अडणें) General or great stopping, obstruction, hindering. v घाल, घाच. Also general or great stoppage or obstructedness. v पेा. [boliform.

अडचाकार a (S) Egg-form, oval, elliptical, paraअडचांक m (अड & अंक) The name of the line drawn over the items of a paper of accounts: also called अचक.

अडचांकाचा m A method of proof in addition: viz. Comparing the sum of items added laterally with the sum obtained by adding vertically.

अडचांचा m (अड & अंक) The number remaining of the sum of a column of items after the several subtraction from it of all the items but the lowest; corresponding, if the sum be correct, with this lowest or undeducted item. A method of proving addition. 2 A large sheet exhibiting, in all the particulars of time, place, person &c., monies paid or lent.

अडचाण n The people of a village not employed in cultivation; as contrad. from शेवकरी A fieldman. 2 Udder.

अडचाणचार n A comprehensive term for the artisans, tradesmen, and workmen of a village; in contrad. from the शेवकरी Cultivator of the soil.

अडचाणचोट c (A vulgar formation from अडचणी & चोट) A blockhead, a blunderhead, an awkward booby.

अडचाणचार or अडचाणिचार / A designation for a people or a person viewed as rude and barbarous.

अडचाणची / A cess levied upon all professions and trades of a village except those included under चलुतेदार, or except the शेवकरी. Other compounds occur; as अडचाणचाची, अडचाणचळ &c.

अडचाणचक n A rude or wild opinion, notion, thought: also a perverse or crooked wish or wit.

अडचाणची / A village, or the quarter in a village, inhabited by the classes of people distinguished from चलुतेदार or शेवकरी.

अडचाना m A राग or musical mode. See रचा. 2 (अडणें) Framework to confine a vitious cow whilst milking her. 3 The beam to which the bullocks (of a sugar-mill &c.) are yoked. 4 A door-bar passing full across.

अडचाणी a (ـپي H) Inexpert, unskilful, awkward—persons: uncouth, unpolished, rude—language, manners: clumsy, ill-fashioned, vulgar-like—things.

अडचाणिचाचारी m pl A comprehensive term. The clumsy and awkward; the clowns and boobies: also the very low and hardworking classes.

अडचाणिचांड / A grassdam-knot.

अडचार or च m (अडणें) A strengthening bar nailed across or along (a gate, door, shutter, lid). 2 A common term for the two cross slips supporting a low stool.

अडचारचुकी ad (अड by redup.) At intervals (of leisure, inclination &c.); by fits and starts; intermittingly.

अडचाव m n अडचावा m A general or abstract account; a balance-sheet. v चचर. A few compounds occur; as अडचावचंद, अडचावचाची, अडचावचूक, अडचावचूट. 2 A rough computation or statement of expenses.

अडिचें n (अडीच) 2½ or any single multiple of it (as set down in a table). Ex. 5, 7½, 10.

अडिंबा m A bar (as for a door or window).

अडिवाळ *a* (अडी) Stubborn, resisting, restive; —esp. used of children.

अडिशेरी or अडिसी *f* Commonly अडशेरी.

अडी *f* (Commonly अडी) A layer of fruits on a bed of straw (to be ripened). 2 The basin of a thrashing floor. 3 Sometimes used in the other senses of अडी.

अडीच or ज *a* Two and a half.

अंडींपिलीं *n pl* The eggs and the young ones.) The most private and most minute concerns, circumstances, or condition of; all the points, *particulars, secrets,* and minutiæ concerning. Ex. तूं कशाच त्याची एतकी अडिंच पडताळ मला अजूनी लागीं अं॰ डाकच आहेस.

अंडीस or अंडेस *a* (अंड *S*) That has testicles; not castrated or gelt. 2 That is kept for breeding purposes—a horse &c. अंडीस घोडा A stallion. 3 *fig.* (Low.) A much favored protegé; a minion. 4 Libidinous, lecherous; also full of youthful ardor and vigor—a male.

अडीस *a* (अड *f*) Obstinate, stubborn, self-willed. 2 (आड *ad*) Situate in the shelter, cover, or concealment of.

अडीसेरी or ची, अडेसरी or ची *f* See अडशेरी.

अंडुकडी *f* अंडुकडें *n* See अंडकुडी.

अडुबाजू *a* (बाजू by redup.) The weapon described under बाजू. Hence, 2 Bold, heroic, doughty;—used of a soldier, one बाराबाराबाचिद. Hence, ironically, used of a pretender; a Gascon, Hector, Swinge buckler, Rodomontè, Thraso. 3 Applied, both in praise and in irony, to *writers,* orators &c. as expressive of extraordinary cleverness or capability.

अडुसष्ट *a* (Properly अडवष्ट) Sixty-eight.

अडुळसा *m* (अडवस *S*) A plant, Justicia gendarussa and adhenatoda. [pidly stubborn.

अडू *a* P (अड) Obstinate, stubborn, esp. stu-

अडू *m* A clasp of iron connecting and binding *two* stones or timbers. A term of masonry. 2 The perch of a bird cage. 3 A bar (to keep people off &c.) 4 An instrument of stone-breakers,—the steel which is placed upon the stone and hammered. 5 A stick *used to* tighten *by* twisting round. 6 A stone or block or other thing used as a lever.

अडून *ad & prep* (आड) From behind; from the shelter, cover, or concealment of.

अंडें *n* (अंड *S*) An egg.

अंडें राखणें To *drop (lay)* an egg. 2 A term in the boys' play of घोवा. Also अंडें राखणें-पडणें-घरणें-घेणें. 3 *fig.* To draw back or give up fearfully; to falter, fail, *funk.* अंडींपिलीं To be ready to *lay* eggs 2 *fig.* To *tire* and break down; to knock up. [willed.

अडेल *a* (अड *f*) Obstinate, stubborn, self-

अडेलमुख *m* Obstructed, embarrassed, or distressed condition. Ex. कोठ्याचा अं॰ पडूं नये Take not advantage of any one's *distress.*

अडेलनट्टू *n* (अडेल Stubborn, नट्टू Pony.) A term for an obstinate, self-willed person, a *mule.*

अडोडीं *ad* (आड & अंड) On one side; out of the direct way.

अडोपर *f* (अडणें) Stoppage, hinderance, obstruction. ॰ घर, खाय, दाबण. Pr. अडपराची अं॰ वेडोपराची. 2 Urging, pressing, hanging upon in *enforcement.* 3 Insisting upon; sticking for; stubbornly holding fast or dwelling upon. ॰ घर, खाय, दाबण. 4 Starting objections; making difficulties; holding back *to be pressed.* ॰ घर. 5 Exigency; requirement or need of as indispensable; (*i. e. obstructed or* embarrassed state *without*). Neg. con. Ex. आम्ह चारजें पडलें बंदिवाची अं॰ नाहीं. 6 Obstructedness gen. ॰ खाय, घड, घेय. g. of s.

अडोशेपडोशी *a* (پڑوسی *H* by redup.) Neighboring, of the vicinity of.

अडोशींपडोशीं *ad* (پڑوس *H*) In the places round about; in the neighboring parts or spots.

अडोसा *m* (आड & पडणें) Shelter, cover, cover; shade or defence afforded.

अडोसाजसें From behind some shelter or covert (some wall, tree, curtain, screen, veil).

अडोळा *m* A plant. See अडुळसा.

अडोळा *m* A ridge-pole.

अड्डा *m* (*S*) H) A company or associated body (*as of* cart or cattle-owners, of hammals, coolies &c.) 2 The shed or place of assembling or abiding of such people, animals, and vehicles; a stand or station: also a stand for contingent or passing suppliers of a market or a town. 3 Any business or occupation proceeding constantly, or on a considerable scale, as दाबाचा अं॰ मालाचाचा अं॰ बाजाराचा अं॰: also the place, as an assembly-room, a disputation-hall, a gymnasium, a circus: and (freely) a club-room, an alehouse, a stand, lounge, or meeting-place of idlers, newsmongers, gossips, scamps. 4 Making profession of; setting up pretensions to; pluming or priding one's self upon. ॰ पाडणें. 5 A weaver's knife (set in a block of wood) for preparing the चोय (bamboo pins) to form the teeth of his पाणी or comb.

अड्डेधरी *m* The keeper or master of an अड्डा or station (of bearers, beasts, vehicles &c.)

अड्डेपाठ *c* अड्डेपाईक *c* (अड्डा & पाठ & पाईक) One that sets up pretensions to; that makes open profession of; that prides or plumes himself upon.

अंडेया *a* (अंड) Having swelled testicles.

अंढ्याद *ad* (Low.) On this side; on the hither or near side; opp. to पल्याद.

अढळ *a* (अ & ढळणें) That tends not to fall, tumble, totter, move; *i. e.* firm, fixed, fast, stable, secure, lit. fig.

अढळ *m* (अढळणें) A meeting or presenting of itself before; an occurring obvious unto: a case; an instance. Ex. त्या लोकाचा मला दूसरीं अं॰ घ्यावा लागला. (2 Sphere *or* compass of experience. Ex. ही लेख माझे अढळांत नाहीं. [the way of.

अढळणें *v i* To meet; to occur unto or fall in

अढळस्थल *n* (अढळ & पद Place.) A fixed place or situation; *a seat or abode established above* all vicissitude;—used in speaking of the fixedness of the pole-star, of the permanency of the heavenly mansions &c.

अढार *m* A turn (as round a post or stick) with a rope or string. 2 An intervolved or interlooped part (of a cord); a curl, a doubling. 3 Used *pl* अढे for अढेपाचरे. [music.

अढावा चैतावा *m* A certain time or measure of

अढाव *m* See अढाव or चा.

अढावेढा *m* (अढार by redup.) A doubling or curling up; or a crossing or complication (as in cord or cloth); a loop, snarl, tangle. ॰ पड. 2 *fig.* Tangledness (*i. e.* stoppage or restraint) of tongue. Ex. तिचे बोलण्यास अं॰ अडेना म्हणजे बुचेंच करा. 3 पायांचा अं॰ Intertwining or shuffling of the legs. 4 A perverse objection or suggestion of difficulty. ॰ घर, डें. Gen. in *pl* अढेवेढे q. v.

अढाळ *a* P Immoderately large or extensive;—used freely of houses, vessels, deserts, tracts.

अढी *f* A layer of mangoes or other fruits on a bed of straw (to be ripened). अढींत घालणें So to ripen. 2 A posture—that of a person sitting or lying with the legs stretched and the feet crossed. अढी बांधणें जिवणें is, To lie with a cloth tucked in at the heels and at the back of the head. 3 A divining process observed on the day of the change of the moon of Phalgun (the concluding day of the Hindu year): viz. The village Dzoshi repairs to the temple (of Hanumán or other god); puts of the 18 sorts of grain a little of each *into* a separate hole, covers each hole with a leaf, and retires. The next day he examines the leaves; and, as those grains over which the leaves are moist are to be abundant, he foreshows the crop of the coming year. 4 An erection in a field (over a heap of grain) composed of bundles of कडपा. 5 A turn (as round a post or stick) with a rope or string. 6 An interlooped or intervolved part (of a cord &c.); a curl or doubling. ॰ पड, उघडणें. 7 *fig.* A knot in the mind; a prejudice: also a catch or hitch; an evil surmise or thought. ॰ घर, पड. 8 A corrugation or wrinkle. 9 The transverse piece of a रावट or water-wheel, over which passes the साखं or pitcher-wreath.

अढीचा दिढी *ad* Extravagantly, exorbitantly, immoderately—speaking, acting.

अढें *n* A ridge-pole. 2 *fig.* The ridge along the shoulders. 3 A saw worked by two; a whipsaw. 4 A bar inserted into a body (as into a sugar-press *or* capstan) to turn it. 5 An udder.

एका अढाचाकाचा Of *the* household or family; एका अढाचाखालीं Under one roof. अढाचा पाय कापून निजणें or शेर घेणें To sleep, lie, or be at ease and in high sense of liberty and security.

अढेचक्र *n* A cross-piece connecting the beads of two spokes of a wheel.

अढेपाट *m* The ridge-pole of a roof.

अढे पाटदे *m pl* The rights or dues of the पाटील of a village from the produce of the soil. The grant of land or इनाम made to this officer is called पाटीलकी. His dues upon weddings are हेराचाठी. His stipend or cash allowance is पेवलूड.

अढेवेढे *m pl* (अढार or अढी by redup.) Irregular and inharmonious quavering or tremulous singing. ॰ घे. 2 Crooked, perverse, sophistical objections or arguments; tortuous or evasive reasoning; hypercritical cavilling and carping. ॰ घे.

अढ्या *m* A common term for the two pegs around which is wound सूत in drawing or clearing thread.

अढ्याकरप *m* (अढें & करपा) A saw (gen. set in a frame) worked by two; a whipsaw. [end.

अणकुची or ची *f* (अणी) A point, tip, nib, sharp

अणकर *m* The last forced or scanty droppings of milk (during milking), *afterings, strokings.*

अणकर *a* (A Canarese word signifying True, genuine, sound, guileless &c.) Firm, strong, stout, lasting;—used of cloths, and esp. of cloths manufactured at धारवाडपेठ, remarkable both for firmness and for *durability of dye.* Used also of trinkets as Unalloyed or substantial. 2 Hard, harsh, sharp, peremptory: also prompt and blunt and unsophisticate;—used of speech, and, sometimes, of conduct. 3 Hard, grievous, offensive to one's feelings—a matter gen. 4 Novel, singular, rare, *hard* of occurrence.

अणकुचणें *v i* To be distended with milk—the udder; and *attrib.* to have a distended udder—a cow &c.

अजनाचळ *f* अजनें / अजनारें / अजनाआम *f* See under अं.

अजनाची *ad* अजनायाचें *ad* अजनारें *ad* (अ & वाचणा Sandals.) Barefoot.

अजा *m* A proverb, adage, saw. saying. 2 A riddle. ३/४ of a rupee &c. See आजा.

अजिका *m* 8 Subtilty, infinite minuteness, moleculism. 2 The first of the eight सिद्धि,—the subtil and invisible state assumable by a deity; the reduction of one's form to an अणु or atom.

अजिरोख *n* (Poetry or in ballads.) Priceless, invaluable, most precious. Ex. रूप तुझें अ० ! प-रदा फेडा अनेक ! जोड नव्हतीं नेख ! अवे सुंदरी !

अजी *conj* And. Commouly आणि.

अजी / (अणि S) A point or extremity, a tip or nib. 2 fig. A point of time; the very point or nick (as of opportunity); "the time and tide." Pr. एक अजी चुकली घारा वर्षांचा पाचवा. 3 A small silver coin equivalent to an ६वां or १/४ of a rupee. 4 The spike of a playing top. 5 The backward-curved tip of a shoe. 6 The point or hither extremity of a rein, the marked off end for the hand of the rider.

अजोड or ज *ad* (अजेब S) More, additionally, besides. 2 Again. 3 *conj* And. 4 *a* (Poetry.) Other, diverse, different.

अजोडप्रकार *m pl* अजोडविध *m pl* Divers or sundry kinds; various sorts.

अजोडका *a* Singular, strange, uncommon.

अजोदार *a* (अजी & P Affix.) Pointed, peaked, acuminated.

अजीवाजी / (अजी by redup.) State of angry and sudden excitement; violent commotion of the mind; a passion, a fume, a rage. Mostly in obl. cases with प, खा, & धर, and ० दे. Ex. जो पु-ळीस येऊन अक्षत्रां भूं अ० धर येतोच हें काय? 2 A critical period or stage, a juncture, a crisis. Ex. आप-ली पंचाईत अ० ची आली; त्याची अ० त्यां पंगाइली.

अ० चे येथन वाचणें To sink in the shape of the channel; अ० चा कल्ला-खवाड-वाद-भाषण A furious quarrel, fight, discussion &c., a quarrel &c. *of extremity*; अ० चे काम A delicate business or affair; a matter requiring to be done at the very point or nick (of time).

अणु *m* (S) An atom, a molecule, a corpuscle, a sixth part of a mote in a sunbeam. 2 Hence, *a* Small, little, minute.

अणुमात्र Merely an atom, i. e. exceedingly small or little: also an exceedingly small quantity or little thing.

अणुरेणु *m* (S) An exceedingly minute particle, an atom, a mote in a sunbeam &c. Gen. used *pl*.

अणुरेणुमात्र *n* S The motes in a sunbeam: also any conglomeration of corpuscles or infinitesimals.

अणेजा / Preferably आणेजा.

अण्या *ind* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male. See बाचणारिख आप.

अंत *m* (S) End, termination, conclusion. 2 Death. 3 In विद्यान or pathology. The fifth division of disease;—result or issue (i. e. recovery or death). 4 In arith. or geo. The last term of a series. 5 fig. End, reach, depth, bottom, extreme capability. Ex. डोहाचा अंत पाहिल्याखे-चुय देव डोक्यावर छाया करोत चारीं; त्या ;डोक्याचा अंत चाचुय द्याचा डोक घा. अंत पाहणें therefore is To try to the uttermost; to see how much can be done or borne. Ex. पंचारीं मजी चरी लाज्या अंत चाचूं. 6 Remaining strength, stamina, substance, goodness. Ex. त्या चोकरांत कांहीं अंत राहिला नाहीं.

अंत *prep* (S) In comp. As far as; to or unto. Ex. त्यानें आम्हांस चाकरण आणि महाचर्यंत त्याग पत्करा आपे.

अंत: *prep* S Within, in, amongst, between. In comp. and abundantly. See in order (in the forms अंता: and अंतर). [this reason.

अत: *ad* S अवरण *ad* S On this account; for

अंतक *m* (S) A name of Yama, the Pluto or Ruler of Hell. Hence, 2 An executioner: also the deadly enemy or dreaded object of; a *natural* foe: also a mortal malady, a fatal wound or hurt, any being or matter destructive or *effecting the end of*.

अंत:करण *n* (S) The internal and spiritual part of man; the seat of thought and feeling; the mind, the heart, the conscience, the spirit or soul. अं० चतुष्टय *n* S The inner man; the spirit or soul considered as subsisting and operating, and in every internal act, in four modes or forms; viz. मन The seat of the affections and passions; the seat of sentiment, desire, purpose; the *heart*: बुद्धि The discriminating faculty; the intellect, understanding, judgment; the *mind*: चित्त The reasoning or thinking faculty; the discursive faculty; the *reason*: अहंकार The seat of perception or consciousness, or the sense of individuality, distinct being or self; the seat of resolve or volition; the will, the अहं or ego, the *soul or self*. चित्तअंत:करणेंकरून With pleased or unhesitating mind; with one's heart or free will; with alacrity or ready consent.

अंत:करणपंचक *n* S The soul or mind as constituted of अंत:करण, मन, चित्त, बुद्धि, अहंकार, explained thus; अं० The soul as pure or mere, unstirring, unwishing, unthinking, reposing in quietism; मन The soul under the conception of a purpose or desire, or as the subject of an excited affection or passion; चित्त The soul considering, deliberating, devising, thinking; बुद्धि The soul determining, resolving, willing; अहंकार The soul realising its personality; the conscious अहं or ego.

अंत:करणशुद्धि *f* (S) Clearness or rightness of mind or heart; freedom from evil passions or malign purpose; "purity in the inward parts."

अंत:कारणात् *ad* S On this account; for this reason.

अंतकाळ *m* (S) The hour or time of death. Pr. अंतकाळाचेया आधानकाळ कडील. 2 The concluding period; the time of the end. [envious.

अंतकावी *a* P Intolerant of another's good.

अंतडी / अंतडें *n* (अंत) An entrail, intestine, bowel, gut.

अंतडीं एकमेकें-पाचमेंसमान पाचणें-पाडेर पाचणें-एवपणें g. of o. To scold vehemently: also to expose. अंतडेयेवानें एक अन्नेमें-पिठ्ठमें-असणें g. of s. and o. To have consanguinity with, esp. to be co-uterine with. अंतडीं समान येणें g. of s. To undergo extreme toil or exertion: also to be greatly distressed or troubled. 2 अंतडीं तुटणें g. of s. To yearn. अंतडीं पिपणें g. of o. To disembowel. 2 fig. To draw forth the secrets of, to pump. 3 To worry or harass exceedingly. अंतडीं पिळणें or अंतडयांचा पीळ पडणें or पचणें g. of s. To yearn. 2 To suffer intestinal injury through great exertion or hard work. अंतडीं एंटरिलें-पोपचणें or रटणें (To color or to grease one's intestines.) To bring into, or to get into, good condition through feeding. अंतड्या पोळपियें or पाळपीस पचणें To sit hungering.

अंतडें काढणें *n* Bowels and skin. Ex. ये काढें अं० जारी Said by a yearning mother of her child.

अंतपाताबद्दची माया *f* (The affection of bowels and skin.) Maternal yearning or tender love.

अंतय An interjection of sudden admiration. Ex. अं० केवढाहें मद्दोल दूर आहा.

अंतरवा / (Inuit.) Stuttering: also lisping. ० धर, चाल, बोल. Hence, fig. Demurring, hesitating, faltering.

अंतरवा *a* (अंतरवायी S) A term for one subject to wild sallies of rage, and thus propense to extravagant and desperate deeds. Applied also to a mischievous or refractory child.

अंतवा *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, not actual.

अंतःपट *m* (S) A cloth or curtain interposed, at weddings, between the bride and bridegroom, or at thread-investitures, between the boy and the officiating priest, until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

अंत:पर *ad* S Henceforwards. Gen. neg. con.

अंतःपाती *a* S That lies in, with, amidst, amongst; included, involved, comprised. In comp. as अवयंतःपाती, अवांतःपाती, ब्रह्मतांतःपाती, ज्ञानांतः-पाती, दरिद्रांतःपाती, देवतांतःपाती.

अंतपार *m* (End or farther shore or side.) End, limit, boundary. Always neg. con. Ex. मेरुशृं-गीचा कुठा ! अं० चाचीं येका ! Also बच्चांत अंत-काला मे मेळां ! सोळावा नाहीं अं० !

अंतःपुर *n* (S) The inner or female apartments; the gynæceum or seraglio. [municative.

अंतःप्रकृति *a* S Close, deep, reserved, incom-

अंत:प्रकृति *f pl* S See under प्रकृति.

अंतर *n* (S) Intermediate space or time, interval. 2 *Intermission*. 3 *Difference*, variation, dissimilitude. 4 Disagreement or discrepancy. 5 Variance, dissension, slight estrangement. 6 Failure or shortcoming; omission or defective performance (in duty, service, engagements). Ex. चाकरींत अं० पडणें अपणें मर. 7 Inaccuracy or incorrectness. Ex. या हिशेबांत अं० नाहीं. 8 The mind or the heart. Ex. अंतरींचा आनंदिचा आवडूं पवेोरे; अंतरींचें कुण सोल्हाव सद्धणें? 9 In comp. Another. Compounds ad libitum; as अं० भाषांतर Another language, a translation &c.; देशांतर Another or a foreign country; देहांतर Another body; खंडांतर, अन्यांतर, पंचांतर, ब्रह्मांतर, पाषाणांतर, पुष्पांतर &c. 10 In arithmetic. Diminution by subtraction. Ex. त्रिशत पंचाचेंसे अं० वदन पंचदश. 11 (Poetry.) The heavens or midspace. Ex. हिं अंतरिक्ष चाचीं पचवी ! जेणि पूर्ण सोळ्यिवाव 12 (Esp. in poetry.) The inside or inner place; as अंतरींचें मर्म विचवा & पाचांतरीं चाचणि धीरचारा ! अं० करणें g. of o. In arithmetic. To subtract. अं० देणें To leave, forsake, abandon. अंतर यद्-देतरं (A Sanskrit phrase.) Any difference is a great difference.

अंतरखूण or अंतरची खूण *f* An inner or a secret mark, sign, token, lit. fig. Ex. चले कांहीं चाचि अं० ! तेंं वाकिबांनक वचपाळ ! जेणें वदन पीसपे !

अंतरंग *a* (S) अंतरींचा *a* अंतरींचा *n* Near to, closely connected with self; of the circle of one's family, followers, friends, relatives;—opp. to चहिरंग. 2 Own, proper, peculiar, personal.

अंतरंग *n* (Poetry.) The mind or heart. Ex. द्यचवनि मुख वारें देखां! अंतरंगीं. 2 The interior or inside geat.

अंतरजळ *m* See अंतर्जळ.

अंतरजामू *a* (अंतर्जामु S or, as this word is scarcely known, from अंतर & जाणणें) Familiarly acquainted with (particulars of a family, mysteries of a business, facts of a case &c.) 2 Obtrusive, intermeddling, officiously interfering. 3 Superfluous

and troublesome;—used *of* a part, member, appendage. 4 Used by some as *s m* and in the sense of A hidden resolve or purpose; or a reserved matter. *v* राख, ठेव, साठव (पोटांत); and further in the sense of An intervening hitch, catch, or obstruction.

अंतरचा चिरेप *m* An inner (privy or secret) order or direction.

, अंतरजें *v c* (अंतर) To pass, omit, skip; to leave without regarding. 2 To surpass, outstrip, cast behind; to leave at a distance. 3 *To lose, miss,* fail of. Ex. तुम्ह चिंतालागीं तें चिंतवनाचीं अंतरजे. 4 In. con. To be lost unto; to be missed by. Ex. जळा नाकरी अंतरलीं वर अंतरी.

अंतरदृष्टि *f* (*S*) The inward eye; the "mind's eye." Ex. जैसे वाचेचेनि नाहीं आणीं । अंतरदृष्टीं छंदलि ।

अंतरपवडी *f* One of the implements of the gymnasium,—a pendent cord with a stick and a hook.

अंतरपाट or **अंतरपाड** *m* (Corr. from अंतःपट) The wedding-curtain.

अंतरबळीत *a* (Poetry.) Foul in heart; depraved, corrupt, wicked.

अंतरमाळा *f pl* (अंतर & माळ A wreath.) A fanciful term for the bowels. Used when any suffering is to be expressed, from fear, thirst, anxiety &c.; and with *s* शोक, क्षोभ, वाळ, चुक &c. Ex. तें वर्तमान रेकून माझा अं॰ शोकला Hearing those tidings my bowels shrank and dried up. अं॰ शब्दांत वाळणें To kill or destroy: also to torment or worry exceedingly. Also-शेवें To be destroyed or tormented.

अंतरपत्र *f* Shoots of the वायवेल (Piper betel) appearing interveningly betwixt the gathering of it up and burying of it and the वयली or regular spring-sprouting.

अंतरपाळी *f* A dividing fence; a bedge or railing running along between the grounds of two proprietors.

अंतरविटाळ *m* Defilement from mediate contact.

अंतरवेल *m f* A threadlike and twining plant. Called also आवाजवेल, अनरवेल, & रोमवेल q. v.

अंतरसाल *f* The inner and fine bark of plants: also the true skin or vera cutis of animals; the skin under the epidermis or cuticle.

अंतरज्ञानी (S) pop. **अंतरज्ञाता** *a* That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरपुष्ट *n* (S) Intefnal comfort or ease; peace or complacency *of soul*; happiness. Ex. एक वैराग्ये दायीं पोखतीं । अंतरपुष्टें कवलिजा । Also जवाब दायचें अं॰ । मन सेा च जायी प्रपंचपुष्टा ।

अंतरपुती *a* Of which the texture is half of cotton—a web. 2 That works within; that secretly influences the operations or movements of. 3 Of hidden import or bearing.

अंतरस्थ *a* S *Inherent, intrinsic,* internal.

अंतरज्ञ *a* (S) That knows intuitively what passes in the world; one possessed of second sight; a deuteroscopist or clairvoyant. 2 That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart. [*interval.*

अंतरा *m* (अंतर) Intermediate space or time,

अंतरा *m* (अंतर S) Commonly written अंचर.

अंतरालक *m* (S Coming between or amongst.) Interposition, intervention, interference.

अंतराळा *m* (S) The inherent spirit or the sentient soul. See जीवात्मा. 2 *The inner feelings or emotions.* [ment.

अंतराय *s m* (S) Obstacle, obstruction, impedi-

अंतराराव *n* (Poetry.) A hundred obstructions and impediments; a *host of difficulties* and troubles.

अंतरावायवार *m* S A form of धनुर्वात or Tetanus. The muscles of the *fore part* are affected, and the patient is bowed *forward*. Contrad. from पश्चिरावायवार. [cluded space.

अंतराळ *n m* (S) Interval, intermediate or in-

अंतराळणें *m* (S) corruptly **अंतरवणें** *m* Mediate contact; touch through an intervening body.

अंतराळ *n* (**अंतराळ** S) The circumambient air or space, the atmosphere, the heavens. 2 Interval, intermediate space.

अंतराळ *ad* In the air or sky; up in the heavens.

अंतराळदीप *m* (Poetry.) See आकाशदीप.

अंतरित *p* (S) Passed by or over; pretermitted or omitted; left undone. 2 Separated, detached, parted, cast at a distance. [*mid*space.

अंतरिक्ष or **अंतरीक्ष** *n* (S) The sky or heavens;

अंतरिक्ष *ad* (S) In the air or sky; up aloft.

अंतरीय *n* **अंतरीय वस्त्र** *n* An inner garment.

अंतर्ज्ञा *f* (Poetry.) Cleverness, skilfulness, ingenuity, art.

अंतर्बाह्य *a* (S) Unexpected or unthought of. 2 Unpremeditated. [unsupposable.

अंतर्क्य *a* (S) Inconceivable, inconjecturable,

अंतर्गत *a* (S) Included amongst. 2 Interposed or intervening. 3 Internal.

अंतर्गत *n* *The inner mind or secret purpose.*

अंतर्गृह *m* (S) The inner portion; the heart, core, pith, marrow. 2 fig. The inward meaning, design, intent.

अंतर्गतीय *a* S Inward, or implied.

अंतर्गेह *m* (अंत & गळणें) Hernia of the intestines and descent into the scrotum, oscheocele: according to others, rupture of the intestines *through* the peritoneum into the groin, enterocele.

अंतर्गेह *n* (S) The inner apartments of a house; the cooking apartment, the hall, the gynæceum or seraglio &c.

अंतर्चक्षु *a* S That *sees* within (i. e. into the mind of another): also possessed of second sight; a seer, deuteroscopist, or clairvoyant.

अंतर्चक्षु *n* S An inward-seeing eye or power of vision: also second sight or clairvoyance.

अंतर्जठर *n* S (The inner belly.) The stomach.

अंतर्जीव *m* S (Poetry.) Real, cordial, hearty rejection; rejection from the heart. Ex. वाग कुर्वेडा करी वांव। पण जेवें खूळवेंच च वांवे। तेवें अं॰ जेवि घडे। [or meditation.

अंतर्दशी *a* S Given to abstract contemplation

अंतर्दशा *f* (S In casting a horoscope.) The influence of any of the minor planets as qualifying the **दशादशा** (*the rule or sway of the* predominant planet). 2 One's internal or real state or case. Ex. वाढी अं॰ कुणाच वाट वाहीत?

अंतर्दाह *m* (S) Heat or burning within (lit. as of fever, fig. as of lust, anger, grief).

अंतर्दृष्टि *f* (S) Looking into one's own heart or mind, *introspection*: also *knowing* from within, clairvoyance. 2 *attrib.* That looks into his own heart or mind: also that knows from within, i. e. a seer or clairvoyant.

अंतर्द्वार *n* (S) An inner gate or door. 2 The door of the seraglio or gynæceum. 3 *fig.* A person secretly serving as a mediator or a means of access.

अंतर्धान *n* (S) Sudden disappearance; vanishing. 2 A covering or concealing body or power; as a skreen, a film over the eye, *Máyá* or Illusion.

अंतर्धानक *a* S That covers or conceals; that hides from by being interposed.

अंतर्धीर *n* (S) Profound and abstract meditation; the religious abstraction of devotees.

अंतर्धीर *a* (S) Contemplative &c. See अंतर्धीर.

अंतर्निष्ठा *f* S Absorbedness in spiritual contemplation; abstract meditation. [See अंतरंग.

अंतर्पट *m* The interposed curtain or cloth.

अंतर्पी *a* S अंतर्पीन *a* S *Insatiable.*

अंतर्बाह्य *n* (S) The inside and the outside. 2 The inner spirit and the outward walk; the heart and the profession or practice.

अंतर्बाह्य *ad* (S) *Within and without*; on all sides; in every point of view. Ex. सेोनयाची अवघार अं॰ पारिपाठांचूम चवघव वाटी.

अंतर्भाव *m* S Inclusion; comprised or comprehended state (as of individuals under species, of species under genera). 2 Mind; inward purpose or feeling.

अंतर्भूत *a* S Comprised or comprehended under; included, involved, insested. Ex. वाग चरित्रेंचे चंगीं। अवें अं॰ पेाडीं।

अंतर्भेद *m* (S) Internal or domestic secrets; private matters. 2 Disclosure of such matters. 3 Knowledge of such matters.

अंतर्भेदी or **ज्ञ** *a* (**अंतर्भेद** S) That is acquainted with the private or secret affairs of. 2 That discloses the secrets of.

अंतर्मग्न *a* S One ever absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the Deity); abstracted from sensuous objects and attent internally; contemplative.

अंतर्मन *n* (S) The inner soul or spirit. 2 The heart, figuratively.

अं॰ खजवळणें *g. of* s. To have one's bowels yearn.

अंतर्मीचीं दुःख अंतर्मीचाच डाकव The heart knows its own bitterness (or plague). **अंतर्मीचाच घाव चवले** or **खाजे** To sustain some heavy shock of affliction.

अंतर्मीचीं चूम अंतर्मीचाच डाकव One's inward experiences or workings are known to one's own conscionsness; or "one's conscience accuseth or excuseth." **अंतर्मीचीं चूम आरीस डाकव** One's inward workings or stirrings are known to one's mother. **अंतर्मीचीं घाव चवले** To have deep-seated fever. **अंतर्मीचीं दवणें** To weep in one's secret soul. **अंतर्मीचीं घाव घरणें** To enter deeply and be absorbed. Mem. All the above phrases employ more frequently the corrupted form of this word, **अंचास.**

अंतर्मेदी *a* (S) Intimate, familiar, near and dear.

अंतर्मीमांसा *a* (*adj* formed with **अंतर्मीम** in loc. case.) Intimate, one ex imis profundis. 2 Hearty, cordial, sincere, of the inmost soul.

अंतर्यति *f* S A word of translators to render Inferior conjunction.

अंतर्लापिका *f* S A riddle involving and expressing, according to certain rules, its own solution.

अंतर्लोम *a* S Having the hairy side downwards, —used of skins &c. so spread.

अंतर्वती *f* S (Poetry.) A pregnant woman.

अंतर्वर्ती *a* S Lying within or among; included, involved, comprised, comprehended. 2 Inferior —a planet. Opp. to **वहिर्वर्ती** Superior.

अंतर्वास *m* (S) Dwelling *within*, *in the* secret deep of one's spirit (i. e. in the Divine essence). A profession of the Yogí. **अंतर्वासी** *a* That so dwells within.

अंतर्वहि *f* (Corr. from **अंचवहि**) Inguinal hernia.

अंतर्वेदी *f* S The district between the Ganges and the Jumna, the *Doab.*

अंतर्वैर *m* (S) Secret enmity.

अंतर्वैरी *c* (S) A secret enemy. 2 A term applied to one who, setting out to obey the summons of a dying person, arrives after his decease.

अंतर्व्रण *a* S That rankles or pricks inwardly.

अंतर्शीन *p* S Disappeared. 2 Covered or concealed.

अंतर्ज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of the secrets of hearts. 2 Knowledge, without observation or testimony, of what passes in the world; intuition, second sight, clairvoyance, deuteroscopy.

अंतर्ज्ञानी *a* (S) That knows the secrets of hearts. 2 That knows intuitively what passes in the world; one possessed of second sight, a seer, clairvoyant.

अंतरत *n* (S) A division of the infernal regions, the hell immediately below the earth.

अंतरत्फ *f* (اطلس A) Satin.

अंतरतळ *a* (S अ, तल Bottom, खालें Touch.) Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep.

अंतर्तव *a* (अंतरत्व S) Perishable, destructible, mortal, having an end.

अंतर्दोष *n* S Purification or purity of the inner man; cleansing, cleanedness, or cleanness of the heart and affections. [works.

अंतरदारी *f* (دارو P) Diversion with fire-

अंतरदृष्टा *f* S Inward knowledge, consciousness.

अंतरदृष्टी *a* (S) That witnesses or knows the mind or interior of.

अंतरी *f* (S) pop. अतस *n* Common flax-plant, Linum usitatissimum. 2 Bengal flax, Crotolaria juncea. [secretly to bribe.

अंतरस *n* (S) pop. अंतस *n* Money &c. given

अंतरस *a* (S) Secret, privy, held or done in a private place. 2 Also अंतरस्थ *a* Situated or standing within.

अंतरसाटी *f* A cess laid (ordinarily on the मिरासदार, occasionally on the Ryots) to make up the amount required for a bribe.

अंतरसाव *n* The letter of advice which accompanies a hundi.

अंतरस्थिति *f* (S) The inner state (of the mind or soul or of a thing &c.) 2 Situateness or seatedness within; indwelling or inherence. 3 The secret spirit or inmost soul. Ex. ईश्वर अंतरस्थितीनें वागदे. [this moment or instant.

अंतरां *ad* (Common corr. of एतरतम S) At

अंतरां *ad* (अता S) Now, at present, presently.

अंतरीं *a* That has learned, or that has been learned, without the assistance of a teacher—a singer, musician, physician &c., or any of their respective arts. [sent.

अंतरीव *or* अंतरावा Interjections of astonishment.

अंतरीव *a* (S) Untrue, insincere, unreal, hollow.

अंतरें *or* रीं *n* (Better अंतरार) A vender of attar of roses &c. [present.

अंतरीं-जेंव्हा *ad* (अता & अदा) Now, at this

अंति *ad* (S) Much, very, excessively, extremely. Pr. अति तेथें सर्वनेष Extremes are always bad. 2 *insep prep* Over, beyond, surpassing, exceeding, transcending. Prefixed to Sanskrit words ad libitum: such therefore as अतिक्रांत, अतिगुरु, अतिथि, अतिशोभी, अतिवरें &c., of which the import is manifest, are not in this dictionary, whilst others of less obvious signification occur in order.

अंतिरेच्चा *f* (Corr. for अतीच्छा, but common.) Great *covetousness or* greediness.

अंतिक *a* & *ad* S Near or nigh. This high word is inserted because in the translation called मराठीत्व it constantly occurs, and in the sense of Page, valet, body-servant.

अंतिक्रांत *m* (S) Time overlapsed or far advanced; lateness through postponement or delay; lateness gen.

अंतिक्रांत *a* (अतिक्रांत S) That performs his daily works (ablutions, worship, meals) at a late hour.

अंतिक्रम *m* (S) अतिक्रमण *n* (S) Passing over or beyond. 2 fig. Transgressing. 3 Passed or crossed state: and fig. transgressed or violated state. Ex. of comp. आज्ञातिक्रम, दुर्नयातिक्रम, कालातिक्रम, देशातिक्रम, वाक्यातिक्रम, मर्यादातिक्रम, विधातिक्रम, मेलातिक्रम.

अंतिक्रमणें *v i* (अतिक्रमण) To pass over or beyond; to traverse or cross. 2 fig. To transgress.

अंतिक्रांत *p* S Passed, traversed, crossed—space or time. 2 That has crossed or passed over. 3 Transgressed, exceeded, violated. Ex. of comp. आज्ञातिक्रांत &c. See under अतिक्रम, and for क्रम substitute क्रांत.

अंतिक्रांतदोष *n* (S) Impurity contracted after the event which would have occasioned it is gone by: as from hearing of a death &c. after a lapse of time. [—a planet.

अंतिचार *a* S That is under accelerated motion

अंतिचार *m* S Accelerated motion (of a planet).

अंतिचौकस *a* Overscrutinizing or inquisitive.

अंतिचव्या *f* S A plant, Anethum sowa. 2 Anise-

अंतिजारें *n* See अजमादें. [seed.

अंतिजमा *f* (S) Great covetousness.

अंतिथि *m* (S) A person coming uninvited at the meal-hour, and entitled to the rites of hospitality.

अंतिथिद्वेष *m* (S) Hatred of guests or meal-visitors; inhospitality.

अंतिथिपूजन *n* (S) Hospitality or guest-rites; rendering the attentions (reception into the meal-row &c.) due to an अतिथि or dropper in. This is one of the principal sacraments.

अंतिथिभोजन *n* (S) The mealing (i. e. eating at the board of a host) of an अतिथि.

अंतिथिव्रत *n* S The second of the five महाव्रत. See अंचपन.

अंतिथिसेवा *f* (The time of अतिथि or droppers in.) A term for Noon as the time of dinner.

अंतिथिसत्कार *m* (S) Courteous reception of अतिथि (meal-visitors).

अंतिथ्योरीति *f* (S) The laws or rules of hospitality, i. e. of reception of अतिथि (meal-visitors).

अंतिदिष्ट *a* S Extended or applied beyond &c. See under अतिदेश. 2 Ordered.

अंतिदेशें *n* Much debt. Pr. फार क खाव्हा फार चार्वी अ॰ खाणा खाव चार्वी.

अंतिदेश *m* S Extending (a rule, precept, reasoning, principle, or any affirmation or predicate) beyond the case in hand; applying it to all cases or subjects bearing such resemblance or relation *as to* require or to warrant the application; understanding here or now what strictly or primarily belongs to another place or another time. 2 An order or command. [that sleeps much.

अंतिदेशें *a* S Sleepy-headed, somnolent: also

अंतिपात *m* S Transgression; deviation from laws or customs.

अंतिप्रसंग *n* Exorbitance, extravagance, injurious or ill-ending excess (of an action). Ex. चेडखां चेडखां चेडखां or याद करणां करणां or नांवणां नांवणां अ॰ घालणां.

अंतिबली *a* Very powerful or strong.

अंतिभाग *a* S Relating to the end or conclusion; last, latter, final. [exorbitant.

अंतिभारीत *a* (S) Much, excessive, extravagant,

अंतिमात्र *ad* S Excessive, very much, very, too.

अंतिमात्र *a* S Excessive, immoderate, intemperate; exceeding the proper quantity or degree.

अंतिमानुष *a* S Superhuman.

अंतिमुक्ता *f* A scandent shrub, Hiptage madablota. Grah. [a great captain.

अंतिरथ *or* अंतिरथी *m* (S) A mighty warrior; अतिरथी महारथी *m pl* (S) A term comprehensively for mighty warriors, doughty heroes &c.

अंतिरागा *a* (अति & राग) Extremely passionate. Pr. अ॰ भीकमागा Passion leads *to* beggary.

अंतिरित्र *p* (S) Proceeded beyond (due bounds); viz. excessive, exceeding, immoderate, exuberant. 2 In comp. Beyond, over, besides, further; as एवदतिरिक्त Besides this; यद्तिरिक्त Farther than that.

अंतिरेक *m* (S) Excess, superfluity, superabundance: also extravagance, exorbitance, immoderateness.

अंतिरोग *m* S Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis.

अंतिवयस्क *a* (S) Too far advanced in years; too old: (as for marriage, acquisition of knowledge &c.) 2 Superannuated.

अंतिवाद *m* (S) Obstinate disputing or maintenance of opinion: also extreme disputatiousness.

अंतिवादी *a* (S) Perverse in argument; that cavils, carps, hypercritically wrangles.

अंतिविष *n* S अतिविषा *f* S pop. अतिविष *n* A tree used in medicine. The bark is employed in dyeing. It is white, red, and black. (Atis or Betula.) As. Res. Vol. 6th 373.

अंतिवृष्टि *f* (S) Excessive rain.

अंतिव्यय *m* (S) Extravagance or prodigality.

अंतिव्ययी *a* (S) Extravagant or prodigal.

अंतिव्याप्ति *f* S (अति Exceeding, व्याप्ति Pervasion or diffusion.) A term of logic. Excessive extensiveness or reach (of a definition): applicability of it, from the too general applicability of the terms employed, or from the extensive appertainment of the qualities adduced, to objects not belonging to the species or class which is under definition. Also drawing an inference beyond the warrant of the premisses. See अव्याप्ति & अपांच.

अंतिशय *m* (S) Superabundance, exuberance, excessiveness. 2 Excess (of any action); importunity &c. 3 Pressing at an entertainment or feast.

अंतिशय *a* or अंतिशयित *a* (S) Superabundant, excessive, immoderate, too or very much or many.

अंतिशयोक्ति *f* S Exaggeration or hyperbole. 2 Loquacity.

अंतिशहाणा *a* Cunning overmuch; a scheming knave that overshoots his mark. Pr. अ॰ खाणा वेळ चिकाणा.

अंतिशूद्र *m* (S) An individual of any of the low classes of people beyond the division of Shúdra; as a चमार, मांग, पांभार &c.

अंतिसार *m* (S) Diarrhœa or dysentery. Some forms are आमातिसार, अजातिसार, पित्तातिसार, रक्तातिसार, क्षेत्रातिसार, & सर्वदोषातिसार or सर्वदोषजातिसार.

अंतिसारी *a* (S) Afflicted with diarrhœa &c.

अंतिस्नेह *m* (S) Familiar friendship; close attachment.

अंतिस्नेही *c* (S) A familiar friend; a crony.

अंतिस्वार्थ *m* (S) Excessive selfishness or covetousness.

अंतिस्वार्थी *a* (S) Excessively selfish or covetous.

अंतीं *prep loc. case of* अंत After, upon, on, at the end or tail of. Ex. अनुभवांतीं After experience of; चेडखांतीं, दिल्लाईतीं, चेडखांतीं

After or upon doing, giving, taking &c.: अमका-चाये अंतीं चार दिले मुजास विश्वास घेतला चे चाल-लेच आहे. 2 In consequence of; because of. Ex. उत्कटकामाअंतीं ही आली बाधा.

अंतीत p (S) Passed; gone over or by—space, time, pleasure, pain &c. अवस्थातीत, क्षेत्रातीत, कालातीत, वेदातीत, त्रिगुणातीत &c. Freed from the dominastion of lust, anger, cupidity &c. अहंतीत Exempt from decay; देहातीत Disembodied; इंद्रा-तीत Disappeared, gone beyond sight; वयातीत Aged; अवस्थातीत, देहातीत, बुद्धयतीत, कृपातीत, वेदातीत, गुणातीत, with countless others. Of such compounds only the very commonest are inserted.

अंतीय m (अंतिम S) A person dropping in (i. e. coming uninvited) at the meal-hour. Ex. कय अतिथींचें चरित्रें: कायच कळत ते येतें ? Also तुळजाकीं जेंउतेचवा अ०: वायुडेकि यावे वेरें जायचा:

अंतीयअंतावास m (अंतीय & अंतावास) A compre-hensive or loose term for religious mendicants.

अंतींद्रिय a S (अंति Beyond, इंद्रिय An organ of sense.) Imperceptible, inapprehensible by the senses, insensible.

अंतींद्रियज्ञान n S Knowledge of what is imper-ceptible to sense and undiscoverable by the mind; knowledge of the thoughts of men's hearts and of events past or future or distant in space.

अंतींद्रियज्ञानी a S That possesses अंतींद्रियज्ञान.

अंतीव ad S Much, very much, much indeed.

अंतुरचखी or ळी a अंतुरचखी or ळी a (आतुर & चखी) Sturdily strong: also bullying, blustering, overbearing. Hence, freely, Huge, enormous, mon-strous, extravagantly large.

अंतुरी f (Poetry अंतर S) A wife or a woman gen.

अंतुच n S pop. अनुळ a Unequaled, unrivalled, unparalleled.

अंतुलनीय or अतुल a S That is not to be equal-ed or likened; incomparable. 2 अतुल is further Unequal or unlike.

अंतुष्ट a S Unpleased, dissatisfied, discontented.

अंतुष्ट a (अ & तुळणे) Of unwasting quality—particular grains &c. 2 Uninterrupted, uninter-mitted, unbroken.

अंतृप्त a (S) Unsatisfied, unsated, unfilled.

अंतृप्ति f (S) Insatiety or unsatisfiedness.

अंतेवासी m S In law. An apprentice.

अंतेष्टि f (Corr. from अंत्येष्टि) Funeral rites.

अतें जास or चा ad (Formed out of अत: चाचि S) Excessively, exceedingly, in the superlative degree.

अत्कारी m Corr. from अधिकारी.

अत्तर n (عطر A) Ottar of roses: also other fra-grant essence. [ottar of roses.

अत्तरदाणी or णें f (عطردان P) A vessel for अर्ता ad (अत: S) Now (emphatically); at this very moment. [roses &c.

अत्तार or री m (عطار A) A vender of ottar of अत्तरी f (Poetry.) A wife or a woman.

अंत्य a (S) Relating to the end or conclusion; last, latter, final, ultimate.

अंत्य n S A thousand billions.

अंत्यकर्म n (S) अंत्यक्रिया f (S) The last offices; funeral rites.

अंत्यगोदान n (S) The giving away of a cow immediately after the performance of the main ceremony of an अनुष्ठान in expiation of crime.

अंत्यज a (S अंत्य Lowest, अज Born.) One of any of the low classes beyond the division of Shúdra, a चंडाल, मांग, चांभार &c. अंत्यज comprehends seven classes or descriptions, viz. रजक, चर्मक, नट, बुरुड, वैणक, मेद, भिल्ल.

अत्यंत ad (S) Extremely, excessively, very much. अत्यंतसंबंध m S One connected by the most inti-mate ties: also any person or thing exceedingly pre-cious unto. Ex. दारा पुत्र धन वैभव हे बंधु सेवक अ०

अत्यंताभाव m S One of the four kinds of अभाव q. v. Simple negation or non-existence.

अंत्यपद n S The last extreme of an A or G progression.

अंत्यपदी f See explained under पदी.

अंत्यपद n S The last place or term of an A or G progression.

अंत्यफलक्रिया f S The eccentricity or the sine of the greatest equation of the centre of a planet.

अत्यय m S Loss, destruction, extinction, perish-ing. Ex. of comp. धनात्यय, प्राणात्यय, दारात्यय, अनात्यय, वेगात्यय, कष्टात्यय, धर्मात्यय. 2 Going be-yond, i. e. quitting or leaving; as देहात्यय & देहा-त्यय Abandonment of house and of body (as of a संन्यासी): द्वारात्यय, पुरात्यय, पंढरात्यय &c. 3 Ex-ceeding, transcending, transgressing.

अत्यर्थ a & ad S Exceeding, excessive, very much, very. [the point of death.

अत्यवस्था a S corruptly अत्यावस्था a That is at

अंत्यांश m S The third term of the Rule of three. See त्रैराशिक. [gency.

अत्यागह m (S) Excessive importunity or ur-

अत्यादरी a (S) Unweariedly importunate.

अत्याचार s m (S) Deviating from prescribed observances. 2 Observance of uncommanded and unnecessary rites or practices: superstitious punctiliousness or scrupulosity. 3 attrib. That has idle scruples and fancies; punctilious, fastidious, superstitious.

अत्याचारी a (S) That deviates from rites &c. enjoined. 2 Superstitiously strict and exact; punctilious, scrupulous.

अंत्यावस्था a (S) That is in the last agonies.

अत्यावहा a (S) Exceedingly intent, bent, or set upon: also much devoted or attached to.

अत्यासक्ति f (S) Intentness of application unto: also extreme attachment or fondness for.

अंत्याक्षरी f (अंत्य The last, अक्षर A letter.) A practice among students (esp. during the अनध्याय or non-reading days). Reciting severally the Shlokas or stanzas, which have been studied and committed to memory, by culling out that of which the initial letter of the stanza last recited. Applied also to the pastime of responsive citing or impromptu con-structing of Shlokas commencing with the closing letter of the last Shloka uttered. Diversions somewhat answering to Capping of verses.

अत्युक्ति f (S) Extravagance of speech, hyperbole.

अत्युद्गार m or अत्युद्गारवात m S Disorder of the humor वात consisting in excessive eructation.

अत्युष्ण a (S) Extremely hot; ardent, fervid, calid.

अंत्येष्टि f S The last rites; funeral solemnities.

अंध n S An entrail or bowel.

अध or अर्ध or ध n (Shortened from अपार्ध: अर्धम् S) Equivocally, vagueness, indefiniteness (of speech or action). ? ढेर, राख. 2 Used adv Equivocally, ambiguously, vaguely, indefinitely, undecidedly.

अधच or ध a Surplus, spare. [riage-curtain.

अंधपाट m (Corr. from अंतःपट q. v.) The mar-

अंधपोई f S Inguinal hernia.

अंधा m (अंतर) The second of the three divi-sions of a मुसद q. v.

अंधाम n Vulgar corruption of अंतर्याम.

अधिक a (अंतर) Passed by or over; pre[illegible]mit-ted or omitted.

अधिपुत्र m S (Son of the पि named अधि) The moon. Ex. दिं अधिपुत्राचिया रजनी। मैसे आज चाचाचांचुनि शशी। Also अ० पौत्रीय अधत्रपुत्र।

अनावला a See अहावला.

अनिल or च or अनोक or ख (Corr. from अधि-पिच S) A tree, Atis or Betula.

अप ind S An auspicious and inceptive particle, placed at the head of the first line of a book; denot-ing commencement, as our Finis denotes conclusion. It serves to introduce a remark, question &c.; and corresponds to Therefore, thus, further, after-wards, moreover. [throughout.

अपपासून प्रतिवर्ष From beginning to end,

अंपरजें v c (अंपरजें S) To spread. 2 To cover by spreading; to overspread.

अंपरी f (अंपरजें) Matting, carpeting, or a mat or carpet or floor-cloth or bed-cloth gen.

अंपरूण n (अंपरजें S) Matting, carpeting, bed-ding, cloth &c. used to sleep on or sit on. Pr. अंपरूणाप्रमाणें पाय पसरावे Suit your acts or your object to your means. Pr. मुर्दयें अं० आणि आका-शाचें पांघरूण Expresses extreme poverty.

अंपरूणाचा आखा करणें To turn one's bed-mat or bedding round and round (as in fidgety sleep).

अंपरूण पांघरूण n A comprehensive term. Beds and bedding; material to spread and material to wrap around. 2 Amongst females. A covert term for Connubial enjoyment or experience; as सिंदा अ० डाकक नाहीं.

अपर्वेद m C (An irregular or lax formation.) Wild, vehement, extravagant procedure; as the pas-sionate bellowing and stamping of a thwarted child; the blustering or overbearing menaces of a bully; impatient hurrying and urging &c.

अपर्वेद n (अपर्व The name of the fourth Veda.) A term for wily and wicked arts or practices in order to injure.

अपर्वेदवेद्य m (S) The fourth Veda. अपर्वेदवेदी m A Brâhman following it.

अपवा conj (S) Or. This disjunctive differs from किंवा. It disjoins things opposite or different, and not to be included under one predicate: किंवा distinguishes varieties. The two, however, are, in familiar speech, sometimes confounded.

अपार or अपांर a (Poetry. अ & पांर, or अधा-र S) Bottomless. [ued, throughout.

अपेसि ad S (अप & इसि) From beginning to

अप्र From अपें S Half, and much used as a pre-fix to common Prákrit words; as अप्रजस, अप्रजस, अप्रदोस, अप्रकंठी, अप्रहेर, अप्रगोडा &c. Half a guz, maund, kos &c.

अप्रधान & अप्रधापा a (अधिक S) Spare or surplus. [amerceable.

अप्रपें a S अप्रदंडीय a S Unpunishable or un-

अप्रपेण n Presents (of land, animals, slaves &c.) additional to the customary and necessary presents (of money, trinkets, and articles of apparel) made at marriages by the father of the bride to his daughter or to his son in law. 2 Applied also to घरणी Sig. I.

अप्रपा, अप्रजी, अप्रधा a (अप्रपेण) Received in or relating to अप्रपेण.

अप्रप्र a (S) Stingy, miserly, niggardly.

अप्रप्रिजावजी m (S) अप्रप्रिदोजी m (S अप्रप्र Ungenerous, निंद्य Head or crest, शिर The head, & मणि A gem.) Terms for a miser. The very prince of misers. [an eighth of a sher.

अप्रप्रास m A weight or measure or quantity of

अदबी *f* (अ॰ A) Respect, regard, deference. *v* घेऊन, राख, बजाव g. of *o.* & दाख g. of *a.* 2 *m* (See the verb अदबणें). Toil and trouble; labore and pains; fag and ado. *v* पाच, घेऊन, पच, घेत. 3 Incumbency or urgency (of a matter). *v* पड g. of *s.*; as या कामाचा अ॰ पडला.

अदबणें *v i* To sink under (great sickness): to be overwhelmed or overcome by (any affliction or trouble): to be oppressed by (fatigue), or overborne by (labors, efforts, pains, cares): also to toil, *fag*, or work hard; as ही लहानपिचकीं अदबलीं देखां ते खातें; या कामापिचकीं तो पुरताच अदबलों; ज्ञानदेवांसीं बावशाच्यांच अदबलो.

अदबणें is by some derived from अदब Respect (quasi, To bow to, or acknowledge the mastery of); and made further to signify, To attend to and labor about earnestly and diligently. [to.) Respectful.

अदबशीर *a* (अ॰ A Respect, शीर S Disposed **अदबशीर** *ad* Carefully, heedfully, regardfully, i. e. without damaging or endangering—moving, placing, keeping. *v* राख, देव, राब.

अदबाची *a* Miserly and miserable; a wretch or wight without luck or without the spirit to enjoy it.

अदबिल *n* (Poetry.) Exemption from ostentatiousness, love of display, or arrogation of greatness or goodness. See Ex. under अनाबिल.

अदबण *m* A weight or measure or quantity of half a maund.

अदबणका *a* अदबणा *a* Of the weight or capacity of half a maund—a weight, a stone, a vessel &c.

अदबणी *f* (अदबण) A weight of half a maund.

अदबाद, अदबाबलें, अदबादी See in order under अदब.

अदबुरें or **जेरें** *n* (अद *for* अर्ध & जुरें) Imperfectly coagulated milk.

अदब्भ *a* S Untameable, unsubduable, indomitable.

अदय *a* S (अ & दय) Merciless or pitiless.

अदरबुरी *f* (अ॰ H & अंदर P) Privy entering into a house for the purpose of stealing.

अदर्शन *n* (S) Disappearance. 2 Non-vision or non-appearance; the state of not having seen or of not having been seen.

अदर्शनपर्वक *a* Commonly अपर्वकपर्वक.

अदल्ला *a* The first or foremost of a series. अदल्ले वर्ष or साल The year preceding (any particular year); the year before last. अदल्यादिवशीं On the day preceding (any particular day). अदल्या जन्मीं In the birth preceding (the present).

अदलाबदल *f* (अदलणें H) Interchanging or exchanging.

अदस्मत् *m* S In grammar. The proximate pronoun. [uninflammable.

अदहनीय *a* S अदाह्य *a* S Incombustible or **अदह्य** *m f* Wear and tear; treading and trampling; troubling, worrying, harassing. *v* खाव, खाव, खाव. Ex. खा भोगावर कमलांचा अ॰; दरिद्राचा अ॰ संपत्तिजाचा चार खावनो. Used much as चदल or as चरदल Sig. III.

अदल *a* (Used with ढेकाचा or काशेचाचा prefixed or affixed.) Unretentive or lax of bowels. 2 (Used with कामाचा) Incapable of secrecy; communicative, tattling, blabbing.

अदळअबळ / **अदळआपट** / **अदळजबळ** / **अदळपीवळ** / **अदळाअदळ** / **अदळाआदळ** / Flinging the arms and body about; tossing and stamping wildly; or throwing things about, passionately banging and dashing them.

अदळणें *v c* (**आदळणें** S) To dash down or against. Ex. जेथा पर्वताचरि पडला पर्वत। तैसा मुर्छिता-परि अदळला॥ आपणें मे नेणां खवलां॥ 2 Familiarly. (To dash into the stomach.) To eat voraciously.

अदळणें *v i* To rush violently towards and upon; *to dash at.* Ex. रघुल वीरू जडली ही चेत जिकावया दाचीत बाजव अदळली.

अदा *m* (अ॰ A) The airs and arts of coquetry; blandishments, ogling, mincing, smirking. 2 Gesticulation, action, gestures and postures. 3 Gain, profit, emolument, advantage. 4 Stock, fund, property. 5 Income, revenue, money coming in. Pr. अदा बापूच चर्च करावा. Pr. तीच डके अदा येचा डके चर्च. Used as *ad* Come to hand, come in: also paid. [a debt).

अदा करणें To pay, discharge, liquidate (a demand,

अदार्इ *f* (अदा) Income.

अदार्इ *a* (अदा) Come to hand, come in—monies: also paid off, paid, liquidated.

अदाजा *m* (अंदाज P) Proportion or ratio. 2 A certain quantity; a settled allowance. [liberal.

अदाजा *a* (S) Ungenerous; not munificent or

अदाजम *n* (S) Lack of generosity; miserliness.

अदाजिक *n* (Poetry.) See अदाजिम.

अदालत *f* (عدالت A) A court of justice. 2 Judicial proceedings.

अदावत *f* (عداوت A) Enmity, hatred, spite, grudge. 2 A false and malicious accusation. *v* काढ, दे, धर, पड.

अदावती or **ता** *a* (अदावत) That delights in aspersing and maligning.

अदावद *f* P Mischievous tricks and pranks (as of children): also harassing, worrying, troubling, more gen. 2 A false accusation. *v* चाल, डाव, दे.

अदीचिवर्षी, अदीचिवर्षिणी, अदीचिवर्षी *ad* See अदीचि वर्षी. [gods.

अदिति *f* (S) The name of the mother of the **अदुःख नवमी** *f* (S अ, दुःख, नवमी) The ninth of the first fortnight of Bhádrapad. On this day Devi is worshiped by women, that all evil may be averted during the ensuing year.

अदूं *m* (S) The chain or rope securing the feet of an elephant. 2 A piece of iron connecting and binding two walls or two stones.

अदूं घालणें To confine, restrain, check, hinder; to cast an obstacle in the way of. [proclaimable.

अदेखणीय or **अदेख** *a* S Unblamable or unre-

अदेख *a* (S) Invisible. **अदेह** *a* (S) Unseen.

अदेह *n* (S) Fortune, destiny, consequence or fruit of one's deeds. 2 (Because the fortunes or lot are supposed to be written on the forehead.) The forehead. 3 Virtue or vice as the source of eventual pleasure or pain.

अदेहाचे To seem proper or advisable unto.

अदेहपर्व *m* Unseen expenditure (almsgiving &c.), that which is to be recompensed in the life to come. [one's deeds.

अदेहफळ *n* (S) The unseen or future fruit of

अदेहबंध *n* (S) Regard to the fruit or retributionary consequences of one's deeds.

अदेहभगत *ad* S Casually, haply, fortuitously.

अदेहवाद *m* (S) **अदेहवादी** *m* (S) **अदेहावेवाद** *m* (S) The doctrine of retributionary future fortunes; the doctrine of future reward and punishment; the holding or believing of things unseen.

अदेहवादी *m* (S) **अदेहावेवादी** *m* (S) One that holds the doctrine of an invisible world and of future reward and punishment; a believer of things not seen.

अदेहवान् *a* (S) pop. **अदेहवंत** *a* Fortunate.

अदेख *a* (अ & देखणें) Incapable of bearing the sight of another's prosperity; envious.

अदेखता *a* Unsightly; unpleasant to vision.

अदेखाई / (अ & देखणें) Impatience of another's success or prosperity; envy.

अदेय *a* S Ungivable, unbestowable, ungrantable.

अदेयदान *n* S An improper gift.

अंदेशा *m* sometimes **अंदेसा** *m* (अंदेशा P) Doubt, surmise, apprehension, fearful anticipation.

अदख *f* (अ॰ A Justice; but in Maráthí used laxly.) Instruction impressed; care or caution enforced (as through experience of evil); admonition, a warning, a *lesson*. Ex. चढा अ॰ चढली. 2 Used *adj* Exact, just, true;—used of weights and measures. 3 Adept, adroit, master of his art; as अ॰ चाची, अ॰ चिरी, अ॰ कडपी or, in a bad sense, Arrant, arch, thoroughpaced; as अ॰ चोर-बदमाष-शिपळा-लोहरा-घरोबी.

अधाशी *a* (Corr. from धसधस S) Luckless.

अधूत *n* (S) A prodigy; a wonder; any portentous or marvelous phenomenon; as an earthquake, a meteor, a comet.

अ॰ घोकणें To set up a strange practice. [amasing.

अधूत *a* (S) Strange, surprising, astonishing,

अधूतोपम *n* (S Poetry.) A prodigy or marvel; a wondrous phenomenon; any astonishing object, occurrence, or deed. Ex. अ॰ घडिलें आम। देखा ते आमोद देत।

अधूतरस *m* (S) One of the nine रस or poetical sentiments, viz. Surprise. See under रस.

अधूतशांति *f* (S) Certain ceremonies to avert the evil portended by the appearance of a comet, by the occurrence of an earthquake or other अध्व *a* S To-day. [prodigy.

अध्वन *a* S Relating to to-day. [night.

अध्वरात्र *n* S The period from midnight to midअध्वसमूल *m* S In grammar. Imperfect tense or the aorist past.

अध्वश्वनि *ad* S From to-day. See under श्वनि.

अधावत् *ad* S pop. **अधावत्** *ad* Up to the present day, hitherto.

अधा *m* (Vulgar *for* अद्दा) Profit, emolument, gain; revenue from trade, service, or tillage.

अधाधपर्वन *ad* अधाधपर *ad* Corrupt formations with अधाधि & पर्वन & पर in the sense of अधाधि.

अधाधि *ad* (S) corruptly **अधाध** *ad* Hitherto, still, until now, yet, as yet. [the last agonies.

अधाधव्य *a* (Corr. from अनधव्य) That is in

अधाम *a* S Insoluble, infusible, unliquefiable.

अधि *m* S A mountain or hill.

अधेह *n & a* S See the commoner form **चिर्द्द**.

अधेयशुद्धि *f* S The system or scheme of अधेय q. v. Ex. किं वेदरहाधेयशक्ति ॥ चिरध्येहाधेय चिरति। किं पावका अ॰॥ पदपदाधाधनाचें आतिजे॥

अधाबहा *a* (चहाबहा S Or this or that.) Wild, inconsistent, extravagant, preposterous—speech, conduct, procedure. From a tale about *some sort* of medicine applied to *some sort* of malady, producing, doubtless, *some sort* of result (i. e. *this or that).* चहा बहा अधिचि expresses the conviction of "the glorious uncertainty (of medicine)."

अद्वितीय *a S* Wanting a second, unparalleled, unequaled.

अद्वैत *a* (S) **अद्वैतवाद** *n* (S) The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence, or of the Deity and the universe; *pantheism*.

अद्वैत *n* (S) **अद्वैतभाव** *m* (S) Unity of sentiments and views or of interests and feelings; close intimacy, familiar friendship.

अहेंवकुसरी *f* (Poetry.) The profound mystery or wisdom of अहेंव (identity of God and all things). Ex. एक भाव धरी हैं नेमास्त पूरी ॥ अ॰ विचिंडा जातें ॥

अहेंवनवन *a* (S The name of a forest fabled in the Puráns. A place wherein all the animals dwelt together in concord.) Applied to any place of which the inmates are in harmony or peaceful agreement.

अहेंवनवाद *m* (S) अहेंवनवन *n* (S) Maintenance of the doctrine अहेंव.

अहेंवनवादी *a* (S) That maintains the doctrine अहेंवनवाद *n* (S) The bliss arising from the realization of the identity of one's own soul and the divine essence.

अंध *a* (S) Blind.

अध: *ad* S Down, downwards, below.

अंधक *a* (S) Dim, pale, feeble—a light or a luminous body. 2 Faint, weak, lustreless—a color or a colored body.

अंधक *ad* (S) अंधक अंधक *ad* Dimly, dully, darkly, gloomily, obscurely—objects appearing. *v* दिस. 2 Hazily or thickly—weather prevailing or coming.

अंधकार *m* (S) pop. अंधार *m* Darkness. 2 fig. Mental darkness. [pius, overplus.

अधकार or **अधकाचा** *a* (अधिक) Spare, sur-

अंधकूप *m* (S) A blind well; a well filled up with rubbish or of which the mouth is hidden. 2 The name of a hell.

अधजानचा *a* (जणें by redup.) Of the places or parts about the middle.

अधण *n* Ebullition, boiling up. *v* दे. 2 Boiling water or water set to boil. 3 Juice of the sugar-cane as set in the boiler to be inspissated. 4 fig. Weight, burden, charge, responsibility (as of a business). *v* देव. 5 Relying or resting upon; trust or confidence reposed. *v* दे. 6 Used in the sense of अधवतुं. Pr. अधणाचें रडणार दुधाचें पाखाण Man jeers his fellow creature suffering under woes to which himself is liable.

अधणाधियेवें *n* The proceeding upon अधरणांति of women to the house of a *Bhikshuk Brahman*, and the putting into water he has set to boil of rice together with a bit of gold or silver.

अंधतम *n* S Darkness of spiritual blindness. See Ex. under आज्ञानिद्रा. [अं॰ मोह पाडणा ॥

अंधत्व *n* S Blindness. Ex. मद्यपानिचा व्याद्धा ॥

अधन *a* (S) Wanting wealth, poor, indigent.

अधनवधार *m* S Law-matter not concerning property; criminal proceedings or a criminal business or *case*.

अधपतन *n* S Falling down; descending to hell &c. *See* अधःपात. Ex. वेद जालें दुराने तया मोक्षनि अ॰ ॥ तया मार्गि परिव्राजन मुरवरंपरेचीं ॥

अध:पंथ *m* (अध: Beneath & पंथ Path.) The road to the infernal regions. *Avernus. Averni.*

अंधपरंपरा *f* (S) A succession or line of the blind. 2 Implicit adoption of the practices of one's ancestors or of a multitude.

अध:पात *m* (S) Falling down. 2 fig. Falling, from rank or other place of beatified mortals, into hell or upon this earth; in consequence of the exhaustion of पुण्य or moral merit: also descent into hell gen. Ex. करितां देवे जो निंदिजा पंचाची ॥ तयाचि देवनिंदि अ॰ ॥ 3 The infernal regions, hell.

अधयार्डी (loc. case) In the abyss of despondence or distress; particularly in the difficulties arising from the frustration, by the fraud, or failure of another, of one's hopes and projects. *v* पाड, पड.

अधम *a* (S) Inferior or low. 2 fig. Mean, base, vile, bad.

अधमविद्या *m* A disorder of horses in which is prescribed the blood of goat's liver. 2 A disease of ancient time for which, according to the legend, human liver was prescribed. 3 Applied by some to पाठदुखी Carbuncle on the backbone. 4 A term for a child or person ever ailing.

अधमर्ण *c* (S अधम Low, मृण Debt.) A debtor.

अधर *a* (S) Lower, inferior.

अधर *a* (For अधोर or अ & धरणें) Impatient.

अधर *ad* अधरअधर *ad* (अ & धर Hold.) Lightly, loosely &c. Used freely as अरदड *ad* and in some senses as अधांतरी. अधरडणें, अधडार &c. अ॰ डेणें or लेणें To place or hang in midspace without support from beneath. अ॰ चलणें or लेणें To sit, lie, hang &c. without support.

अधर *m* (S) The lower lip: also the lips. 2 or

अधर दिशा *f* The nadir.

अ॰ चावणें or **चाघूम खाणें** To bite the lip (in rage &c.) Ex. परवरंपार पाडला देन्हें ॥ अ॰ चाघूम खातसे ॥ [viz. kissing.

अधरपान *n* (S) Drinking the nectar of the lips, **अधरपुड** *n* (S) A poetical term for the lips. From the conceit of their resembling a closed अंबाडिपुड or gowpen. (Ecce ↄ) Ex. गणेश चित्रकला रक्त पद्मानें चित्रावली अधरपुडीं.

अधरामृत *n* (S) Nectar of the lips.

अधरोष्ठ *m* (S) The lower lip.

अधर्म *m* (S) Unrighteousness, iniquity, sin; all behaviour contrary to the युगि and युगि or religious and legal institutes. 2 A sin, a crime, a wrong deed. [unrighteously.

अधर्मचारी *a* (S) That walks irreligiously or

अधर्मयुद्ध *n* S Unlawful or unfair battle or combat.

अधर्मरत *a* (S) Delighting in unrighteousness or impiety. Ex. अधर्मे देखिजे अ॰ ॥ परिवरि आचार दाखिल ॥ जैसि शांति मेंदाचि ॥

अधर्मविपाक *m* S The matured or ultimate product of irreligion and immorality. See विपाक.

अधर्मात्मा *c* (S अधर्मे & आत्मा The very spirit or self of sin.) An extremely wicked person.

अधर्मिष्ठ *a* S Superlatively or exceedingly unrighteous or wicked.

अधर्मी *a* (S) Sinful, unjust, wicked.

अधरसंध *a* **अधसंधअधसंध** *a* (अधसंध by redup.) Of the middle place, rank, or kind; of neither side, party, character, or description perfectly and unequivocally.

अधसा *a* The foremost of a series. See अदसा; yet the form अधसा is preferable.

अधसाधसा *a* (जणें by redup.) Of the places or parts about the middle.

अधसार *f* A half-hide. See अधोस.

अधसणी *n* (अधस & पाणी) Water set to boil.

अधसडचा *a* Late, recent, modern, fresh.

अधसा *a* (Vulgar. Formed from अधसा) Eldest (of three children); अधसा, अधसा, आडसा.

अधसिद्धोकण *n* (S The seeing of the blind.) A term expressive of an impossibility or a non-entity. See चतुष्य.

अधसाचा *a* (अधसा S Road.) One off the road, viz. one suddenly risen into power or wealth, an upstart: also one engaging himself amongst matters new to his whole line of ancestors. Pr. अ॰ डोहका आनि पिढीचा तोहका (परोवर डोस जाहीं) Upstart opulence cannot come up to reduced gentility.

अधसाडीं or **-खाडीं** *ad* (Formed out of अध: Below & खाड Place.) A term in the female vocabulary. Ex. मा जेव्हांसें मला अ॰ पाचाचळा जेंवे That odious fellow has made me ashamed to look the world in the face. 2 Used also in the sense of अधरडणें.

अधसाणें *ad* See अधसाडीं under अधसाड.

अध:स्थित *n* S The nadir. Opp. to चतुस्थित.

अधसें *f* An allusive term for a female slave, or for a kept mistress.

अधसें *a* (Perhaps for अधसाचें) Greedy.

अंधळा *a* (अंध S) Blind—a person or an eye. 2 fig. Ignorant or erring: confused, disorderly, wild—as proceedings: blind, undiscerning, undistinguishing—a government &c.

अं॰ एनि मोही पडिला माउर पिढी; अंधळ्याचा जणीं आरवणार चरित्र चलतें माझां चाखतें! अन्योन्य and many others expressive of mutual misapprehension. **अंधळ्याचा जाणी देव राखिला** Providence takes care of fools and blind. **अंधळ्यानें दळावें कुत्र्यानें पीठ खावें** or **अंधळें दळवें कुत्रें पीठ खावें** Expresses wild anarchy or misrule. **अंधळ्याहातें लाभ पदियाहातें लाभ** Said of the bestowing of gifts or granting of favors where they are not valued. **अंधळ्याचपियाची जोड** Used of an intercourse or a meeting where each party mistakes the other. **अंधळ्यानें अं॰ पाड दाखविलें** The blind lead the blind. **अंधळ्याचा आमंत्रणें दोघें जेवावा** If you invite a blind man, you must expect also his leader.

अंधळा डोळा *m* (A blind eye.) A blind person, esp. a person blind of one eye.

अंधळा भिरट्या *a* That officiates (at certain games) as *dummy*. 2 fig. That plays double, a trimmer.

अंधळी कोशिंबीर *f* The name of a play, Blindman's buff.

अंधळी माय *f* (A blind cow.) A term for a poor, feeble, inoffensive person.

अंधळ्या मार्गीत कांदी *prov* Used of a braggart or swaggerer in the midst of an ignorant multitude.

अंधळी वेळ *f* A season in astrology. A blind or dark period, a period in which *things* lost or mislaid cannot be found.

अंधळेंमाचट *n* Covert counsel or purpose; dark and suspicious proceedings; chicanery, jogglery, knavery. 2 A plot or dark plan; an intrigue, a machination.

अंधळें भिरट्यें *n* Playing or a game with a *dummy*.

अंधळें मघट *n* A blind *Nakshatra*. A common term for *Nakshatras*, during which a thing lost is not found but after great search.

अंधळें परण *n* A jocose term for the dish called परण from which the चेाळ (partially-husked pulse) has been extracted. Opp. to चेाळण परण.

अंधळ्या *f pl* A term for चिमाचमळ and for the rain which falls under it.

अंधळ्याचा वाई-रस्ता-वाड A term for a straight, broad, open road or way; a road for the blind.

अंधळ्याची काठी *f* (A blind man's staff.) A leader or supporter of one blind, infirm, unprotected &c.

अंधळ्याची साखळा or **माळ** *f* A string of blind men. 2 fig. A line or long succession of the ignorant and foolish.

अंधळ्याची मिठी *f* (A blind man's embrace or clasp.) A close grasp or clinging to, a *Cornish hug*.

अंधारें *f* (अंधळा H) Blindness or darkness, fig. See अंधारपुंजी.

अंधाटी *f* A captious or frivolous objection; a cross, crooked, perverse argument or *difficulty*; a cavil. *v* दे, चेाक, काढ. 2 Used with पंचाटी by redup. or alone, in the sense of पंचाटी A lithe or supple stick to bind with.

अधांतरीं or रीं *ad* (अर्ध Half, अंतर Space between.) In the air; in midspace; up aloft.

अंधाधुंद or ध *a* (अन्धाधुन्ध H) Wild, confused, disordered, tumultuous—affairs, a kingdom.

अंधाधुंद or ध / अंधाधुंदी or धी / (अंधाधुंद) Anarchy, misrule, tumult: also confusion, derangement, wild disorder (of a kingdom, household, affairs).

अंधार *m* sometimes अंधारा *m* (अंधकार S) Darkness lit. fig.

अंधारींजेवीं (अंधारें, त्रिवेणिचें &c.) To tell darkly and openly; in plain language and by hints; in private and in public; in manifold ways and modes.

अंधारकोठडी / A dark room or cell *as* a place of solitary imprisoonment. Hence, 2 Solitary confinement. *v* दे, धर, धर.

अंधारकोंडी / अंधारकण *m* / अंधारकणी / अंधारी खोडी / A dark chamber, cell, or place of confinement; a dungeon; a black hole.

अंधारजड *n* Thick darkness. *v* पड, पे, चढ, पो. Used *as ad* In thick darkness.

अंधारणें *v i* (अंधार) To gather and darken in—clouds or rain; as पाऊस अंधारला; अभाळ अंधारलें; घेव अंधारचे. 2 *impers.* also अंधारूक लेगे To be lowering, murky, dark (from gathering clouds): also to fall dark; to close in—the evening.

अंधारी / (अंधार) Murk, lower, dimness, haziness. 2 A blind (for a horse, a mill-bullock &c.) 3 Darkness coming over the eyes (from biliousness &c.), or the dimness from age, haughtiness &c. 4 An interstice (as between the cogs of a water-wheel &c.) 5 A board placed across the extremities of the joists under a flooring, to stop up the opening. 6 A dungeon. 7 Darkness, lit. *v* पे, चढ.

अंधारीतुंधारीं or-कोंधारीं *ad* (अंधारी by redup.) In dark and dusky places; in murk and gloom. 2 fig. Secretly, clandestinely, furtively, privily.

अंधारीपाख *s f* A dark night; viz. A night of the waning fortnight.

अंधार्मिक *a* (S) Unrighteous, irreligious, unjust.

अंधाळी or ळी *a* अंधाला *a* Greedy, grasping, covetous, insatiate, [ness. *v* पड.

अंधास / *unc* (अधि or अधः & आस) Greediअधि S An inseparable preposition implying superiority in place, quantity, or quality; answering to over, above, on, upon.

अधिक *a* (S) More. 2 Greater or larger. 3 Additional or supernumerary;—used of the intercalary month occurring every *two* and a half years. 4 Above, beyond, *exceeding, surpassing.* Also in comp.: as गुणाधिक Of superior merit or worth; of higher excellencies or qualities; रसाधिक Of finer taste or flavor; of surpassing pathos or sentiment. 5 In comp. with numerals as the middle member of the compound. Augmented by: as एकाधिकशत A hundred and one; पंचाधिक-शत-पदम-सह-&c. 6 Preëminent or extraordinary, in a bad sense; i. e. wild, wilful, mischievous—a child.

अधिकआसला *a* Rather more; rather exceeding; a little surplus. Ex. अधिकआसले चार रुपये जामले पिंता नाहीं. [smaller.

अधिकउणा *a* More or less. 2 Greater *or* अधिकमधिमा *m* अधिकमास *m* (S) An intercalary month formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

अधिकरण *n* (S) A term of grammar signifying comprehension or location; the sense of the seventh case. 2 A basis, substratum, subject, support, receptacle; that which upholds or contains.

अधिकरणी *a* S Having अधिकरण, i. e. based, founded, grounded, supported, borne.

अधिकार / (अधिक S through अरबी H) Excess, superabundance, superfluity.

अधिकांग *n* (S) A member or part excessive (as a sixth finger &c.) 2 *attrib.* One so deformed.

अधिकाधिक *a* (S अधिक by redup.) More and more. Ex. तो अ० पाडे पुच्छाचा । जैसा पंडितापरे पुरोहा प्रकार । यापरि बोलतां बरेचकि ।

अधिकार *n* (S) A public charge or employment; an office, post, place. 2 Right, title, authority, justness of claim or pretension. 3 Province; proper office or business: also authority; right of action. 4 In grammar. A general rule laid down; a governing direction or statement; a precept or word heading and applying to a number of particulars: also the application of such rule or precept. 5 Subject, theme, matter proposed or contemplated. Ex. चहाव्या उद्देशूक वेदांत ग्रहण झाला नसतां त्याबधें चहाव्याजावाचून अ० 6 Rule, government, exercising or holding authority. [from office or power.

अधिकारच्युत *a* (S) अधिकारभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Fallen

अधिकारच्युति / (S) अधिकारभंश *m* (S) Loss of office or power, degradation.

अधिकारणें *v e* (अधिकार. Chiefly in poetry.) To mean or intend; to specify (whether by holding in mental contemplation or by express mention and naming). Ex. त्याचें मला अधिकारूक त्यिचा दिस्ता.

अधिकारत्याग *m* (S) अधिकारोत्सर्ग *m* (S) अधिकारविसर्जन *n* (S) Resignation of office; abdication.

अधिकारदिहाडें / Courteousness or civility of office. [charge.

अधिकारप्राप्त *a* (S) Established in an office or

अधिकारी *a* (S) That holds a public charge or employment, an officer. 2 That holds authority or right; that has just title, claim, or pretension: also that has worthiness, fitness, or any peculiar qualification for. 3 A superintendent or director. 4 A certain district officer ranking next below the देशमुख. The term is applied also to the पाटील of a village. 5 Freely. That presides over; that rules, controls, governs, orders. Ex. अन्नाचे अ० आरोग्य करीतां आचें तो.

अधिकृत *p* S Established in an office or charge. 2 Meant, intended, borne in view.

अधिकोत्तर *a* (S) Extraordinary, extra, somewhat above common or more than due. [2 Known.

अधिगत *p* S Acquired, attained, arrived, reached.

अधिगम *m* Apprehension or understanding of; an apprehending or *attaining*: also *attainedness* (as of a matter of knowledge). 2 In law. Found treasure.

अधिगम्य *a* S Attainable, acquirable, capable of being apprehended or gained;—esp. a subject of knowledge.

अधिदेवत *n* S अधिदैव *n* S अधिदैवत *n* S A divinity residing as the principle of percipience in a sense, an organ, *or* a faculty of man; as *Sûrya* in the eye, *Ashvi* in the nose, *Dishâ* in the ear, *Varuna* in the palate, *Vâyu* in the cuticle &c. Thus अधिभूत is the ज्ञेय or thing knowable, अध्यात्म is the ज्ञानसाधन or means of apprehension, and अधिदैवत is the ज्ञाता or principle of percipience. Ex. मन अध्यात्म जेथें संयम्य अधिभूत चंद्रमा अ०; तथा अध्यात्म जेथें स्वर्शिनेंद्रय अधिभूत वायु अ०

अधिप *m* S अधिपति *m* S A lord, sovereign, ruler, master. Ex. of comp. ग्रामाधिपति, देशाधिपति, राजाधिपति.

अधिभूत *n* S An entity; a real existence or being; an object of human cognizance or apprehension. See अधिदैवत.

अधिमास *m* S See the popular word अधिकमास.

अधिमासशेष *m* (S) Any remaining portion of the अधिमास *m* S A neighbor. [intercalary month.

अधिवासन *n* (S) A summoning and fixing of the presence of a divinity upon an image, a block &c. when he is wanted for any solemnity. 2 The placing of a new image into water, अक्षत &c., the day before the divinity is to be summoned to inhabit it. 3 fig. Fixing one's self in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce payment of a debt or compliance with some demand.

अधिवसणें *v i* (अधिवास S Poetry.) To dwell, make one's seat in; to reside, stay, inhere, lie in. Ex. तत्पर ब्रह्म अधिवसी.

अधिवास *n* (S) Abiding, residing, or staying in: inhering, lying, or being in. 2 The place, seat, subject &c. of indwelling. 3 fig. Sitting in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce compliance with some demand. 4 Ostentatious display (of piety or sanctity, of learning, opulence &c.)

अधिष्ठित *p* S Fixed or seated in; inhabiting, occupying, inhering in. 2 Inhabited, tenanted, occupied by. 3 Fixed, established, set up, set.

अधिष्ठितिपणें / S Fixedness or settledness in; inhabitation, inherence, residence, abiding: also the place of inherence, abiding, residing. 2 Fixedness, establishment.

अधिक्षेप *m* S Accusing, censuring, charging.

अंधी / (आंधी H) A tempest or storm. *v* पो, उठ, ये, चढ, आ.

अधीं *ad* (आदि S) Before, antecedently, in time previous. 2 Already. Pr. अधींच चारं वाजरी मिचे पायांत कांचडी वाजरी. [time.

अधींचा Prior, preceding, antecedent, anterior in अधींचेपरीं, अधींचेपरिंदीं, अधींपरिंदीं *ad* See अरीपरिंदीं.

अधीत *p* S That has been read. 2 That has read.

अधीन *a* (S) Subject to; dependent upon. Mostly in comp.; as स्वाधीन, पराधीन, स्वतंत्राधीन, सद्धीन, लोभाधीन, लोभाधीन, दैवाधीन, पापाधीन, रोगाधीन.

अधींनाधीं or अधींनधीं *ad* (अध by redup.) About the middle; more or less on the one or other side: also roundabout or around (i. e. dispersedly or disorderly)—people or things lying: also at unseasonable times; at a time earlier or later (than the time appointed, expected, proper, due). अधींमधीं or अधानाधान or अधेमधे used with पडणें, असणें, बसणें &c. g. of o. implies, To interfere or meddle with the concerns of; to have concern or connection with.

अधीर *a* (S) Impatient. 2 Unsteady, unstable, inconstant. 3 Irresolute, not courageous or bold. [anterior in time.

अधील *a* (अधीं) Prior, preceding, antecedent,

अधीलमधील *a* (अधील by redup.) Of the places or parts about the *middle*. [sovereign.

अधीश *or* अधीश्वर *m* (S) A lord, master, ruler,

अधुना *ad* S Now, at present.

अधुपा *or* पा *a* C (अ & धुणें) Unwashed;—used particularly of the rice &c. as daily washed for the meal, or of some daily-washed articles of apparel.

अधूरा *a* (अधूरा H) Incomplete, imperfect, unfinished. 2 Unready; not adept, proficient, or perfected—a person.

अधूरी *a* Impatient. 2 (Or अधोरी) Greedy.

अधू *a* (अधुरा) Weak, defective, deformed, distorted—a limb, member, organ, faculty: and,

attrib. the person so affected. Ex. डोळ्यानें अधू, दांतानी अधू, कानानें अधू &c.: or तें डोळा अधे आहे, वा पाय अधू.

अंधक *a & ad* More commonly अंधक.

अधेपणें *ad* Better अधींपासीं. [अंधार.

अधेर, अधेरकोंडी, अधेरी See in order under

अधेला *m* (अर्धे S) A copper coin, a half-pice. 2 (Commonly आधेळे) A serpent of a large but unvenomous kind.

अधेली *f* (अधे) A silver coin, a half-rupee.

अधैर्य *n* (S) Lack of patience or steadiness, or of fortitude, resolution, firmness &c.

अधैर्यें *a* (S) Unsteady, irresolute, infirm of purpose or spirit: also *impatient.*

अधोक *a* P (अ & धोका) Safe; free from detriment or loss;—used of mercantile engagements. 2 *ad* Safely, smoothly, prosperously, without loss or damage.

अधोगत *a* (S) Descended or gone down. 2 Situated below or under.

अधोगत *ad* (S) Downwards. Restrictedly used; as अ० वायु सरका; आज्ञें पांजणें अ० मेलें (i. e. vainly or abortively.)

अधोगति *f* (S अधः Below, अति Going or passage.) pop. **अधोगत** *f* Descending, descent. 2 Descending into hell; or into an inferior form of existence; or into poverty, obscurity, disgrace &c. 3 Hell.

अधोगति *a* S That is descending; or that has the nature or property of descent.

अधोजीभिका *f* S (The lower tongue.) The uvula.

अधोड *n* A half-hide (of a buffalo, bull, or cow). 2 Applied revilingly to a huge, greedy, and sluggish buffalo or cow; to a big, overgrown, unmarried girl &c. 3 The hide (*of a beast dying* within the boundary) as the Mahars' perquisite.

अधोडी *a* (अधोड) Composed or consisting of the raw hide or untanned and undressed leather —a बादला, shoe, bucket &c. Hence, (also अधोड) Applied to any rude, rough, unskilful workmanship, workman, or article. 2 P Gluttonous, voracious, greedy.

अधोडी *f* (अधोड) (Poetry.) The name of a play.

अधोरिखा *f* S The nadir.

अधोवरें *ad* (अधें & उपरीं) Within one's birth; not connately or connaturally: as अ० जोंमस-दरिद्री-अंधळा-जेडा-पांवळा.

अधोवी *a* Unwashed—rice &c. See अधुवा.

अधोवास *m* (S) The lower part; the bottom; the fundament. [gions.

अधोसृष्ट *n* S **अधोलोक** *m* S The infernal re-

अधोमुख *a* (S) **अधोवदन** *a* (S अधः Down, & मुख & वदन Face.) *With* the face downwards. 2 fig. Dejected, downcast: also abashed, disconcerted, crest-fallen &c. Ex. परमहंसांच्या अधोवदन झालेंसि आम्हा राजन.

अधोमुखोरोम *f* A centipede-*form line* of hair pointing downwards. An auspicious mark of the horse. Opp. to ऊर्ध्वमुखोरोम.

अधोरध *n* S The lower vessel of two luted together as an alembic or still. [fect &c.

अधोरा *a* Commonly अधुरा Incomplete, imper-

अधोरी *a* Greedy. 2 (अ & धर) Unretentive of secrets: also irritable or impatient.

अधोर्ध्व *ad* S Below and above; down and up.

अधोली *f* (अर्धे S) A measure of capacity equal to two shér or a half-*pāyli.*

अधोवायु *m* (S) The air stationed in the fundament. One of the five vital airs. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अध्ययन *n* (S) Reading or study (esp. of the sacred books). 2 Matter read or studied; one's reading. Ex. अध्ययनाचाळलें तीं अ० विचरेल.

अध्ययनशील *a* (S) Fond of reading or study, studious. [अध्ययन.

अध्ययनसंपन्न *a* Better and commonly अध्ययनसंपन्न.

अध्यवसाय *m* S Apprehension of by the soul or self; sentiment, purpose, or resolve arising towards a subject determined by the judgment. 2 Determination or settlement of a matter; ascertainment. 3 A figure of rhetoric. Understanding, in the object adduced for illustration, the illustrated subject.

अध्यवसित *a* S Apprehended or purposed by the soul or self. See the preceding word. 2 Determined, ascertained.

अध्यस्त *a* S Supposed or apprehended erroneously; taken up and believed through misperception: as a snake is **अध्यस्त** when perceived and believed of that which actually is a piece of rope. 2 Contemplated or considered intently.

अध्यक्ष *a* (S) That superintends, supervises, directs; an overseer, director, comptroller. In comp. as दानाध्यक्ष, धनाध्यक्ष, लोकाध्यक्ष, धर्माध्यक्ष, वनाध्यक्ष, सैन्याध्यक्ष, सामाध्यक्ष, देशाध्यक्ष, प्रदेशाध्यक्ष, शस्त्राध्यक्ष, कर्माध्यक्ष, न्यायाध्यक्ष.

अध्यात्म *n* S The sense, faculty, or power which apprehends, takes cognizance of, receives impressions from an **अधिभूत** or entity. See **अधिदैवत.** 2 Dissertation or discourse on the Deity as the mundane soul or pervading and ruling spirit. Ex. आज पुराणांत कथा नव्हती अ० निघालें or मोगयाचें कथा दार लावली मार्दी अ० लावले दोनें.

अध्यात्मज्ञान *n* S A treatise upon, or the science of spirit. [quired of, spirit.

अध्यात्मज्ञान *n* S Science of, or knowledge ac-

अध्यात्मा *m* S The soul; the *spirit* as individuate or distinct from the Supreme essence, and as presiding over the body. 2 Knowledge of self, or of spirit, or *of* the Deity.

अध्यात्मिक *a* (S) Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to the soul as the presiding spirit (over the body), spiritual. 2 The word (esp. as corrupted into **अध्यात्म**) is more commonly understood and used *in the sense of* Affectedly spiritual, hypocritical. [the sacred books.

अध्यापक *m* (S) A teacher, esp. an instructor in

अध्यापन *n* (S) Teaching, esp. teaching the sacred books.

अध्याय *m* (S) pop. अधा or अध्याय *m* A section, part, chapter.

अध्याय *m* S Profound or abstract contemplation. 2 Intent consideration of or application unto. 3 Erroneous conception or supposition; the getting fixed in the mind of a false image or idea.

अध्याहार *m* S Adding a word or words to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipsis, subaudition. *v* आण. 2 The ellipsis or subauditum to be supplied.

अध्याहार्य *a* S To be brought in order to complete a sentence—a word or clause.

अध्याहृत *p* S Brought or *added to supply* an ellipsis, understood, subauditum.

अधींपासीं *ad* About the middle. See अधेपणें.

अधुव *a* S Unstable, undurable, unsettled, unfixed.

अध्वपरिमाण or **अध्वमान** *n* S (अध्वा & मान) A measure of distance; a road-measure; e. g. a कोस, a योजन &c.

अध्वर *m* S A sacrifice. 2 A kind of demigod.

अध्वर्यु *m* S One of the officiating priests at a sacrifice. 2 A Brâhman versed in the Yajurveda. 3 fig. A head manager; a leading man; a master of assemblies; a president or chairman.

अध्वा *m* S A road. **अध्वावरचा** One off the road; i. e. one suddenly sprung up into power or eminence; an upstart.

अन *ind* A particle of emphasis constant in the Desh, implying, Exceedingly, superlatively, at the uttermost height, pitch, point, bound &c. Perhaps from अनको More, yet more, or from देख. Ex. चावाचा पाचवांच अन बाजणें घडूं लागलीं; अन जन्म घरचें घेतीं बहाशर्मे तो मेलांत मेलें.

अनंकपद *n* (S अ, अंक, पद) That page of each leaf of a Marāṭhī book on which the number is not. (Mem. The *leaves* are numbered, not the *pages.*) अनकूळ Corr. from अनुकूळ.

अनघर *a* See अनेघर.

अनघ *a* S Void of sin or fault.

अनंत *a* (S) Eternal: unbounded; innumerable:—i. e. endless or boundless whether in time, in space, or in number. 2 *m* A name *of* विष्णु or कृष्ण. 3 The chief of the Nāga or Serpent race that inhabit पाताळ. 4 A silken cord with fourteen knots, tied on the right arm, and worshiped on the fourteenth of भाद्रपदशुक्लपक्ष. 5 An ornament for the ear. 6 Abridged from अनंतचतुर्दशी. 7 A flower. See अनंतवेल. 8 In arithmetic. Infinite quantity.

अनंतखाच *m pl* Endless fancies, whimsies, humors, caprices, freaks, tricks.

अनंतखाची *a* Endlessly fanciful, whimsical, humorsome, freakful &c. [like sea fish.

अनंतगांडा *m* (अनंत & गांड) A slimy and worm-

अनंतचतुर्दशी *f* (S) **अनंतव्रत** *n* (S) The fourteenth of भाद्रपदशुक्लपक्ष sacred to विष्णु.

अनंतवेल *f* A flower, Taberne-montana coronaria. Var. [mit; boundless, endless, vast.

अनंतवार *a* (S अ, अंत, वार) Wanting end or li-

अनंतभट्टी *f* (अनंत Proper name of an ancient learned man.) The name of a composition by अनंतभट्ट. Hence, fig. Empty pretension to scholarship or talents. *v* शिरव, दाखव.

अनंतर *ad* Afterwards, then. 2 *prep* After.

अनंतर *a* (S अ & अंतर) Following without interval; closely consecutive.

अनंतराशि *f* S In arithmetic. Infinite quantity.

अनंतवास *f* (अनंत Sig. IV. & वास) A wick composed of fourteen threads.

अनंतश्रेणी *f* S In arithmetic. Infinite series.

अनंती *f* (Dim. of अनंत Sig. IV.) A smaller cord viewed and worshiped *as the wife of* अनंत.

अनंद्य *a unc* (अ & भांद्णें) Uninhabitable (considered as haunted or unlucky)—a house.

अनभ्यस्तभूत *m* S In grammar. Indefinite imperfect (tense).

अनधिकारी *a* (S) Destitute of *title, right, or* claim; unentitled. Ex. अधोपदेश अनधिकाऱ्यास करूं नये. 2 Lazy. Disinherited.

अनधिगत *a* S Unknown or undiscovered; unattained or unreached.

अनधीत *a* S Unread—a book or a person.

अनध्याय *m* (S) pop. **अनधा** *m* Suspension *or* interruption of the reading of the Veda &c.: also a day (or other portion of time) on which the reading of it is prohibited. Ex. किं अनधायाचाची रघाळ. २ भेदरध्यन रात्रिसें.

अनन *n* (A fanciful formation from अन्न, and used only in the following proverb.) Dining or eating a meal. Pr. अधीं अनन सकाळनें Food before talk; supper before song; or اول طعام بعد كلام A.

अनस m n (انناس H) A pine-apple. 2 f The plant prodncing it, Bromelia ananas.

अनाअनति a (S अ Not, अन्य Another, अति Course.) Having no other resource; having no alternative or option.

अनाअभक्ति f (S) Worship or love exclusively of the one God (or of one God).

अनाअभाव m (S) Singleness of heart; undividedness of the affections. 2 Simplicity or sincerity;—as opp. to duplicity.

अनाअविषय a S Having one object; single-minded or wholehearted.

अनाअवृत्ति a S अनाअमनस्क a S Having the mind fixed on one object; closely attentive. [another.

अनाअवेद्य a S That is not to be known by

अनाअश्रय a S That has no other asylum or refuge. [incongruity, irrelevancy.

अनाअन्य m S Inconsistency, unconnectedness,

अनाअन्यालंकार m S A figure in rhetoric. Illustration of a subject by itself (i. e. without going abroad for comparison or connection). Ex. समुद्राचारिता एक समुद्रच आहे The ocean alone is simile for the ocean.

अनाधिर a (S) Unconnected, inconsistent, incoherent, rhapsodical. 2 Irregular, incorrect, improper—conduct, an act.

अनाप a (S) Wanting offspring, childless.

अनापराध a (S) pop. अनापराधी a Free from guilt or fault.

अनापेक्ष a (S) Undesirous of; unconcerned about; indifferent: also exempt from desire or want.

अनापेक्षित a (S) Undesired, unwished, unwanted.

अनाभग्न a P (Formed of अ & भग्न Broken.) Unpractised or unversed in.

अनाभिज्ञ a S Unacquainted with; unknowing.

अनाभ्यस्त a (S) Unpractised or unexercised in; unversed, unconversant.

अनाभ्यास m (S) Want or absence of practice or conversancy. S Pr. अनाभ्यासे विषं शास्त्र' अजीर्णे भोजनं विषं. [2 That does not practise.

अनाभ्यासी a (S) Unpractised or unexercised in.

अनाभास m (अ & भास) Slight, disregard, unconcern, indifference, heedlessness about. Hence, the apparent sense, Vacillation or hesitation.

अनं v डेवणें-घरणें-पाचणें g. of o. To pay no deference or respect to; to be unregardful of or unconcerned about (any object that might be viewed as formidable or worthy of regard).

अनावणें v c (अनाभास) To slight or disregard; to view with unconcern or indifference. Gen. used with another verb; as अनावानुन सोडणें-पाचणें-झिडकिणें-पाखणें-सेवणें-खाणें-पत्तर देणें &c. To speak, read &c. indifferently, unconcernedly, carelessly.

अनाभासघडका or-धडका m (अनुभास & धडका A fanciful additament.) Mere guess or conjecture; rough computation or estimate; guess-work.

अनाभासीक a (अनाभास) Cold, careless, indifferent, lukewarm—speech &c.: also indecisive or vague—speech or person.

अनाभासीत a (अनाभास) Ambiguous, dubious, equivocal, vague—speech or business.

अनामोल a (अनुभव S) Priceless, very valuable.

अनाय m S Immorality, injustice, iniquity. 2 Attrib. Immoral, unjust, iniquitous.

अनार f n C A fruit-tree, Rámphal or Annona reticulata. 2 n The fruit. 3 (انار H) A grenade.

अनारसा m (انرسا H) A kind of light, rich, and sweet cake. 2 A kind of cloth.

अनार्वेड a (S अ & अनिवृत्त) pop. अनार्वेत a Unrestrained, unchecked, uncurbed, selfwilled.

अनार्वेडी f (Poetry. अनार्वत) Loose, wild, wanton practices; pranks, tricks, freaks, frolics.

अनार्य a (S) pop. अनार्य a Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

अनार्य m (S अ & अर्य) Any exceeding, overwhelming calamity, e. g. an inundation, an epidemic, a hostile irruption: also the disorder, tumult, or distress occasioned by it. 2 Excess, extravagance, vehemence, boundlessness. It is used with the uttermost freedom, and of all actions, appearances, qualities, things, of which the speaker would express the immoderateness, exorbitance, or superlativeness. Ex. त्या पोराचे रडणाचा अ० मांडिला or रडूच अ० केला This child is bellowing with might and main; देवळ बांधावयाचा त्याचें अ० मांडिला He is straining every nerve and employing every means to build the temple; राजाचें अ० जाचवेचा The Raja has set on foot a grievous oppression. आजचें कुर्दन फलप्र. कुंभकर्णी झोपेचें डार. अ० मांडिला. पंढरा यात्रेचें भा० झाला पंढरा यात्रेचा तोंडूळ पंढरास निजलास; पावसाचें अ० केला; त्याचें एका दिवसांत पांचसें खोके खिळून अ० केला. 3 Also used adj & adv in the above sense. Ex. त्या अ० चोरासी; त्याची अ० बुद्धि. 4 Want or privation of meaning, nonsense. Ex. खोकाचा अर्थ शेवटून अ० केला. N. B. This last sense is the radical or literal sense, but it is uncommon. The intelligent student will recognise in it the source of the other senses, and will call to mind the similar use of the English word Nonsense. 5 Unsubstantialness, unsatisfactoriness, hollowness, inanity. Ex. जडा अनर्थांत चवात्र वाचा। जो अर्थे तो ही थिर मानवात्मा ॥ In the midst of dreary vanity, the true and unvarying substance or good —am I, the beloved of man. (An utterance ascribed to Deity.) Oh! si sic omnia. [able, unproductive.

अनर्थक a (S) Meaningless. 2 Vain, unprofit-

अनर्थकांत्र n S Apprehension of calamity or misfortune; evil presentiment; mental misgiving.

अनर्थापात m (S) The falling upon or happening unto of any exceeding calamity (as of an inundation, conflagration &c.) 2 See अनर्थ Sig. II.

अनल m S Fire. Ex. of comp. ज्ञानानल, क्रोधानल, क्षुधानल, बडवानल, विरह-विशोक-शोक-&c. अनल.

अनलस a S (अ & अलस) Not indolent or lazy; diligent, sedulous, industrious.

अनवकाश a (S) That is without leisure, engaged, busy. 2 That is without room, crowded.

अनवकाश m (S) Want of leisure or room.

अनवट m A ring furnished with silver balls, worn on the great toe.

अनवटी f (चिनु S) The chin.

अनवाणी a (अ & वाहना Sandals.) That is without sandals or shoes; unshod, barefoot.

अनवधान n (S) Inadvertence, inattention, heedlessness. 2 attrib. Inadvertent or inattentive.

अनवधानी a (अनवधान S) That loses or forgets himself. 2 Inattentive.

अनवरत a S Unceasing, unresting, unstopping; also ad Unceasingly or unintermittingly. Ex. ये प्रदेश अवत सेविले अ०

अनवला f C The Rámphal or Annona reticulata.

अनवसे n C Its fruit.

अनवलोभन n S A purificatory rite observed in the third month after conception. [unleisurely time.

अनवसर m (S) An unseasonable, unsuitable,

अनवसरचलित a (S) Occurring unseasonably.

अनवस्था f (S) Unsettled, disordered, tumultuated state (of mind). Ex. पुरतें दैवराज्य न येतां व-जीच घडावें विपत्तलाभ सेवा अवतां कर्म:करणाची अ० प्राप्त येईल. 2 (Lazly.) Disorder of outward circumstances or of affairs; a plight, pickle, hobble. 3 Also अनवस्थास्थान n The state of wanting a standing, a resting place, some end or bounds; interminateness, indefiniteness, unboundedness; the region beyond the ultimate (fact or truth). Ex. ब्रह्मालुचा अवलंब पुन: त्याचा अवलंब अशी अनवस्था करीत पुढचाहि अ० पडेल. 4 The abstract nature as independent of actual existence. 5 Popularly. Neglected or non-attended to state (as of children or animals).

अनवस्थित a (S) Unsettled, disordered, deranged, tumultuated. 2 Not residing or abiding.

अनवस्थिति f S Unsettledness or unfixedness, lit. fig. (of person, mind, disposition, affairs).

अनवळखी a (Or अवोळखी) Unknown—persons or matters. 2 Unknowing (esp. persons).

अनवा m A huge edible root (like the jack-fruit) of the yam kind.

अनवा a ind (انوا A) New, novel, rare, wonderful, precious, excellent, superlative;—used freely in expression of admiration or delight. Ex. आजचें गाणें अ० ऐकलें; आज कीर अ० झाली; ये खिचिमें वाचणें अ०.

अनवा m (अनघ S) A rough copy; a hastily and briefly penned writing.

अनवा अनघप a incorrectly अनवख अपघप a New and strange, novel and wonderful, singular and striking.

अनवाला, अनवाणी, अनवाधनीं a (अ & वाहना Sandals.) That is without sandals or shoes; barefoot. [say अनवा वायांनीं.

अ० पायांनीं With naked or bare feet. They never

अनवायी कारीकर c (One that has acquired the high merit of walking to Benares barefoot.) A term for a very adept in knavery; an arch or arrant rogue; a barefoot palmer. [fast. v व्हर, घेर.

अनशन n S (अ & अशन Eating.) Fasting or a

अनशनें घेवढ, अनशिल्लें घेवढ, अनशें घेवढ, अनशेचें घेवढ, अनशेटीं घेवढ n (अनशन & घेवढ) An empty belly. Seldom used in nom. case. Ex. अनशनें पोटीं पाणी प्याले अथवा मळांत मरेल.

अनसूद or अनसूद्द Corr. from अनमुद्दि.

अनसूद a (S) Unheard: also unheard of. 2 That has not heard of. [failing.

अनाक्षर a (S) Imperishable, undecayable, un-

अनाक्षड a (Corr. from अनुच्छिष्ट) Untasted, unused, untouched (i. e. as yet unpolluted or undiminished by taste or touch)—an article of food &c. 2 fig. That has not received his share of some distribution: that has not carnally known (woman or man) &c.

अनाप्रूफ n (or conjoined with घाट or घर) The oblations to the manes of a male defunct in the first आद्यश्र्द्ध यद्यपाद्ध that occurs after his decease: also (not being so conjoined) the day preceding the day of the annual आद्ध after a person's decease.

अनाद्या f (Vulgar corr. of अनाद्या S) Indifference or uncoocern, [loss.

अनाहित n (S) Disadvantage, detriment, injury,

अनाहर a (S) Unlettered, unlearned, boorish.

अनाता a (S) Unarrived, not come, future.

अनातविधाता f (S) Providing or caring for the future; thought for the morrow. v घर.

अनातविधाता a (S अनाता The future, विधाता Orderer or disposer. A name of Brahma.) Applied to a provident or forecasting person.

अनातसंभाव्य n S अनातसंभाव्यान n S Invitation (to dinner &c.) of one not invited before.

अनाव a S (अ & आगम Coming, arrival.) Want-

ing date of commencement; being from time immemorial—estates, privileges, fashions.

अमानम *n* S Unapproachable, unreachable, inaccessible. 2 Unobtainable or unattainable.

अमाबोंही *a* (From the name of a town of which, as the legend runs, the king or Raja used to call himself तामेमीख Sovereign paramount, and divert himself with *entering* the revenues of the whole *earth* on the credit side of his leger, expending them off again on the debit side.) Applied variously, as अ० कारखाना-कारबार-खर्च-पद्धति-वोहरणें &c. Disorderly business or proceedings; vast and foolish expenditures; lavish largesses or presents; wild, extravagant speech &c. 2 अ०चें राज्य *n* A term for any very confused and disorderly business or proceeding. अ०चा राजा *m* A term for a soft fellow ready to give whatever is asked from him. The word is sometimes written अमिबोंही. [ly, superabundantly, copiously.

अमाबाल *ad* (A lax formation.) Immoderate-

अमाबार *m* (S) Lax, devious, irregular conduct; deviation from the prescribed or popular course.

अमाबारी *a* (S) Disregardful of the commanded or established course of conduct; pursuing ill practices; lax, devious, licentious, libertine.

अमाडायीं (अ & डाय Place. An irregularly formed noun, used only in the 7th or loc. case, and found mostly in poetry.) In a wrong place, or out of place: i. e. given to the winds; thrown to the dogs; cast upon the sands; misapplied, wasted, lost. Ex. ह्मणा धर्मार्थ वाव करावा अ० वाजवूं नये; दुसरा विनेपदेश वेळा वाजले अ० जातो.

अमाड or अमाड, अमाडकी, अमाडचाळा, अमाड-खाड, अमाडसे, अमाडबाबुडा, अमाडभाडी. See under उ. अमाड &c. is preferred in the Desh.

अमाडखोड *a* A vulgar and *rather* filthy formation in the sense of अमाडी. [See राव.

अमाडा *m* (or अडाणा) A Rág or musical mode.

अमाडी *a* (अमाडी H) Inexpert, awkward, clumsy. अडाणी is the common form.

अमात्मा *n* S Matter:—as opp. to आत्मा Spirit. Ex. त्रिगु तो पराजा अत्रिगु तो अ०

अनाथ *a* (S) That is without a master or protector; forlorn, friendless, destitute. Ex. तो अ० विराथ संसारी ॥ अनंतकी असे सर्वेश्वरि ॥ अनाथनाथ Friend of the friendless. अनाथबंधु Brother of the destitute; protector of the helpless. अनाथपात्रक, अनाथपूजा, अनाथधर्माश्रम, अनाथ-सदाचार, अनाथसेवा, अनाथस्थळ &c.

अनाथप्रेत *n* S In law. An unclaimed or unowned corpse (by any relative &c.) [slight.

अनादर *m* (S अ & आदर) Disrespect, disregard,

अनादरण *n* S Treating with disrespect or contempt.

अनादरणें *v c* (अनादर) To despise, disregard, slight; to treat disrespectfully or contemptuously.

अनादरबुद्धि *f* (S) *Unconcernedness*, indifference, carelessness about.

अनादि *a* (S) That is without beginning or origin; from all eternity.

अनादिनिधन *a* (S) That is *without* origin or *termination*; of eternal duration.

अनादिपरंपरा *f* (S) Succession or course through ages without beginning; descent from time immemorial. *v* घे, अप, चालव से.

अनादिबनजर *n* An ancient waste of bushes and low brushwood or *scrub*; an immemorial wilderness.

अनादिसिद्ध *a* (S) Established or existing from all eternity or from time immemorial.

अनादिसिद्धरेषा *m* (Poetry.) The lineman (of every person) from time immemorial. A designation of God. Ex. मेंडखा तो अ० ॥

अनादृत *p* S Despised, disregarded, treated with disrespect or contempt.

अनाद्यनंत *a* S That is without origin or end, from everlasting to everlasting.

अनानस *m* (اننس H) The pine-apple, *Bromelia ananas, Linn.* 2 *m n* Its fruit.

अनाम *a* (S Poetry.) Nameless. Ex. अज अचिंत्य पूर्ण अ० ॥ Used of God.

अनामत *f* (امانت A) A deposit; any thing committed to the charge of another. 2 *fig.* An article merely noted down in *the leger, not* brought to regular account. Ex. of comp. अ० रक्षण-व्यवस्था-खर्च-जमें-द्वारा-दिखेल. 3 *ad* (As an article lying in deposit.) Without being brought into consumption, use, enjoyment; as unimpaired or unaltered *by* use or touch; as it was; in statu quo. Ex. तुमीं चाम्ह डेवून गेलां तें अजून माझे घरीं अ० तसेंचे आहे; चारी जिंदगी वादून घेतली होती माझ अ० राहिलीं आहेत. 4 Just as it is; i. e. steadily, softly, without agitating or shaking. Ex. दो भरलेली दूकत अ० घेऊन चल डेव. See अनामक for other senses.

अनामतवही *f* A book for loosely noting down unsettled money-transactions; a leger-book.

अनामय *n* S Healthiness, health, absence of sickness.

अनामिक *a* (S Unworthy or unsuitable to be named.) An individual of any of the low classes beyond the division of *Shúdra*, a महार, मांग, चांभार &c. A comprehensive or common term for these classes. 2 That is without a name, *anonymous*.

अनामिका *f* (S) The ring-finger, that next to the little finger.

अनायक *n* S अनायकी *f* S Absence of government or rule; anarchy, state of interregnum.

अनायक *a* S That is without ruler or head—a kingdom.

अनायत्त *a* S Independent or unsubject.

अनायास *m* (S) Exemption from difficulty or the necessity of effort or pains. Gen. used in the third or instrumental case; as अनायासानें or अनायासें Without pains or effort; easily, readily. अनायासयज्ञ *Easy of performance or acquisition.* अनायासकृत Performed or done easily.

अनार *n m* (انار H) The pomegranate-tree, Punica granatum. 2 *n* The fruit. 3 A grenade.

अनारसेंe *i* Commonly and properly आनरसेंणें.

अनारदाणी or णो *a* (अनार & दाना A grain.) Marked or spotted as with seeds of the pomegranate—cloth. 2 Of the color of the pomegranate pulp or juice.

अनारसा *m* Properly अनरसा.

अनारिया *a* (Poetry. अन्याहक S) Like another; of another kind or manner: strange, new, different. Ex. शुल्याशरिखें कोर असे परि शूल्य जन्मे नें अनारिखें.

अनार्य *a* S Unworthy, uncreditable, disreputable.

अनावड *f* Absence of liking or fondness for; dislike.

अनावर *sometimes* अनावार *a* Irrestrainable, ungovernable, uncontrollable. 2 Unrestrained, untrebed, unconfined.

अनावस्था *f* Popular corruption of अनवस्था, and used in all its popular senses. [and tricks.

अनावळी *f* Mischievous or childish pranks

अनावृत *a* (S) Unrestrained, uncontrolled, uncurbed. 2 Unenclosed or unenvironed: and fig. unprotected.

अनावृष्टि *f* (S) Want of rain, drought. Ex. पिं अनावृष्टि वर्षे वन ॥ सुनुवतवरी गुणावाप ॥

अनाश *a* S Incorruptible, indestructible, undecayable.

अनाश्रय *a* (S) अनाश्रित *a* (S) pop. अनाथची *a* That is without asylum or refuge.

अनाश्रय *m* S Absence of asylum, protection, support, refuge.

अनाश्रा *a* S Indifferent, unconcerned, careless.

अनाश्रा *f* (S) Indifference, unconcern, carelessness, lukewarmness: also negligence or want of attention to and care *of*.

अनाहार *m* (S) Abstinence from food; fasting.

अनाहारी *a* S That fasts; that abstains from food. [pected.

अनाहूत *a* (S) Uncalled, uninvited. 2 Unex-

अनिगा or चा *f* (Commonly अवहिला) Neglect, want of care. *v* धर g. of o.

अनिगूत *f* P Heedlessness, carelessness, neglect. Ex. चा वेळेचा अनिगुतीनें जायचा. [different.

अनिच्छ *a* S That is without desire or wish; indifferent.

अनिच्छा *f* (S) Freedom from or absence of desire. Ex. विषयाची अ० अवाची.

अनिच्छाप्रारब्ध *n* S Destiny or *fate* taking its course where there is no desire in the subject of its operation; *mere* fortune or luck. Contrad. from खेच्छाप्रारब्ध & परेच्छाप्रारब्ध.

अनित्य *a* (S) Not enduring always; transitory, fugitive, fleeting. Ex. अ० प्रपंच जो अवाचा. 2 Occasional, incidental.

अनिंदित *a* (S) Unaccused or unblamed.

अनिंद्य *a* S Irreprovable, irreproachable, unimpeachable.

अनिपुण *a* S Unconversant with; unskilled in.

अनिमेष *a* S That closes not or twinkles not the eyes;—used of a god, a fish &c. [mined.

अनियत *a* (S) *Unsettled, undecided, undetermined.* अनियत *m* (S) Unsettledness; undetermination or unestablished state. [undetermined.

अनियम or अनियमित *a* S Unsettled, unfixed, अनियम्य *a* S Irrestrainable, uncontrollable, ungovernable. [settled.

अनिर्णय or अनिर्णीत *a* S Undetermined or unअनिर्णय *m* S Undetermined or unsettled state; absence of determination or decision respecting.

अनिर्वचनीय or अनिर्वाच्य *a* S Insusceptible of description or narration. Ex. ब्रह्म तें अनिर्वाच्य ज्ञान

अनिर्वाह *m* (S) The state of being straitened or distressed; the being *non-plussed* or *inopes consilii*.

अनिर्वाह्य *a* S Difficult to be managed, conducted, carried forward or through.

अनिल *m* S Wind or air.

अनिवार *a* (अनिवार्य S) Excessive, immoderate, superabounding, in degree or quantity superlative; —used with great license. 2 Irrestrainable, uncontrollable, refractory—a child &c. 3 Inavertible or irremovable—a calamity, a force. Ex. प्रारब्धकें अ० ॥

अनिवार्य *a* (S) Not to be prevented or warded off; invertible. [tained.

अनिश्चित *a* Undetermined, undecided, unascertअनिष्ट *a* (S) Undesired or disliked: also *disagreeable* or displeasing. 2 Unfriendly; unfavorable; unpropitious; disadvantageous. 3 Used as *s n* Disadvantage, detriment, damage, any thing undesired or disliked.

अनिष्टसूचक *a* (S) Prognostic of evil; ill-betokening; foreboding, ominous.

अनिष्टापात *m* (S) An evil occurrence, a calamity, misfortune, disaster.

अनिष्ट a S Unfinished, unaccomplished, unperfected. 2 Unproduced.

अनी & अनीवाणी See अनी & अनीवाणी.

अनीक m S An army, forces, troops. [शारिका.

अनीतिचारका a अनीचका a (Poetry.) See अनीति f (S) Immorality, injustice, iniquity. 2 Impoliteness, uncourteousness, ill manners.

अनीत f (obl. A) The reins of a bridle.

अनीश्वरवाद m (S) Holding the sentiment of atheism: also such sentiment. Opp. to ईश्वरवाद.

अनीश्वरवाद m (S अ, ईश्वर, वाद) Maintenance or advocacy of atheism.

अनीश्वरवादी m (S) A maintainer of atheism.

अनु ind S A preposition and prefix, implying After. 2 Like, according, in similar manner. Under, inferior to, secondary. 4 With, together with. [ness.

अनुकंपा f (S) Tenderness, compassion, pitiful-

अनुकंपित p S Pitied, compassionated, commiserated. [tiable.

अनुकंप्य a S To be pitied or compassionated; pi-

अनुकरण n (S) Imitating or copying. 2 An imitative sound; a sound made in imitation of the cry of an animal, or of the sound of a sounding body; an onomatopœia: also such written word, पडपड, चडचड, भडभड, खरखर, खळखळ.

अनुकरणधातु m (S) A verb formed in imitation of a sound; as खरखरणें, खडखडणें, चुकचुकणें.

अनुकरणशब्द m (S) An imitative formation or word.

अनुकर्ष m (S) Deferred performance of a duty; performance at a period posterior to that for which it is prescribed:—opp. to अपकर्ष Anticipation.

अनुकल्प m (S) A secondary or succedaneous injunction; as "Instead of Kusha grass use Dúrvá." 2 A succedaneum.

अनुकार m Imitating or copying. Ex. कालानुरोधें या प्रकारें हरिवंशे पुढ महाभारतकारें। 2 Resemblance. [resembles.

अनुकारी a S That imitates or copies. 2 That

अनुकार्य a S Imitable or copyable.

अनुकूल a (S) Favorable or propitious; kindly or advantageously disposed towards. 2 Agreeing or in accordance with; conformable unto. Ex. गोविंदाचरण धर्मशास्त्रास अ० आहे. 3 Ready or at hand; conveniently at command—money &c. 4 Used as s n Suitableness or opportuneness of circumstances. Ex. चंद्रा काशीस जाण्याचें आग्रास अ० नाहीं. [ing or mimicking.

अनुकृति f S Imitating or copying: also mock-

अनुक्रम m (S) Order or succession; regular or methodical disposition.

अनुक्रमणिका f (S) A table of contents; an index; any orderly list.

अनुक्रमणें v c (Poetry. अनुक्रम) To enter upon; to commence in due course; to take up to perform (a work gen.) [order.

अनुक्रांत p S Disposed in regular succession or

अनुक्रोश m S Accusing, charging, blaming.

अनुक्रम p S Attached or devoted to; following after; appertaining, appended, annexed.

अनुक्रमधर्म m S An essential property; an inherent quality or attribute.

अनुक्रम m S The comprehension mentally of all the properties and relations of a subject. 2 Knowledge of a subject through consideration of all its branches and particulars.

अनुक्रमण p (S) Following; going after. 2 The self-immolation by a widow of the प्रक्षिप्त or other inferior class, upon a pile separate from the funeral pyre of her husband, having with her a cloth, wooden clog &c. that had belonged to him: also the burning of a widow with an effigy (of पलाश leaves &c.) of her departed lord:—he having died at a distant place. 3 Applied also to concremation upon the funeral pyre.

अनुगमनी a m (S अनुगामिनी a f) Following, lit. fig. a follower, dependent, attendant.

अनुगुण a (S) Congenial with; corresponding with; suitable unto; of according or agreeing qualities. In comp. as श्रौतधर्म पाळून सदनुगुणच पत्य वोजिलें पाहिजे; पितानुगुणच, वयःअनुगुण, सदनुगुण, कर्मानुगुण, धर्मानुगुण, शास्त्रानुगुण, देशानुगुण, फलानुगुण. [or regarded.

अनुग्रहीत p S Graciously or favorably treated

अनुग्रह m (S) Favor, grace, kindness: also graciousness or propitiousness. 2 Instructing in the mystical verses or incantations of the Vedas; instructing or affording lessons gen. (Teaching being viewed as Conferring of favor.) v दे, दे. Ex. आपण यकशि विप्रवेष ॥ दाखा गुणाची अ० ॥ 3 Holding with; amicable or assistant connection. Ex. अंतःकरणाचे अनुग्रहाचेंपूज रंहिवास विश्वग्रहाचेनी. रामचंद्र रेण नाहीं.

अनुग्रही a S Instructed by in the mystical verses or incantations of the Vedas.

अनुग्राहक a S That manifests grace or favor towards. 2 That instructs in the mystical verses of the Vedas.

अनुग्राह्य a S To be treated with graciousness and favor. 2 To be instructed in the mystical verses of the Vedas.

अनुचर or अनुचारी m S A follower, dependent, retainer, servant. Ex. जो चोराचाचा अ० ॥ चतुरंत नामें वायुकमर ॥ [ance, service.

अनुचरण n S अनुचार m S Following, attend-

अनुचर्य n S Service or attendance.

अनुचित a (S) Improper, unbecoming, unsuitable, wrong. 2 Unfit, unworthy, unqualified.

अनुचारजोग a S Improper to be pronounced or uttered.

अनुच्छिष्ट a (S) Not having been brought into use; not rendered stale by touch—water or an article of food.

अनुज a (S अ-जा-जं m f n) Younger-born.

अनुजीवी m S (अनु After or with, जीवी Who lives.) A retainer, servant, or dependent gen.

अनुताप p S Repentant or penitent: also remorseful or regretting. Ex. प्रायश्चित घेउन अ० झनी बसेप्रे ॥

अनुताप m S (अनु After, ताप Heat, pain.) Repentance, contrition: also remorse or bitter regret.

अनुतापणें v i (Poetry. अनुताप) To repent; to be affected with repentance or regret or remorse. Ex. देखा अनुतापेजो वाल्हा। आरडाघाली परमेशि आला ॥

अनुतापी a S That constantly or readily repents of his acts. 2 Repentant or penitent: also remorseful or regretful.

अनुत्तर a (S) Unable to answer. 2 S Chief, principal, best, excelled or surpassed by none, haud ulli secundus.

अनुत्तर n (S) Want or absence of an answer; or a defective, inapplicable, irrelevant answer. Fr. अनुत्तर उत्तर or pop. अनुत्तर मेच उत्तर. 2 In law. Any answer not includible within the four kinds prescribed. See उत्तर. 3 Failure or non-performance of an engagement. Ex. बहुतशु किंचिदवाप्तानें करीन खास अ० बरदार माझीं. [sistence.

अनुत्पन्न a (S) That is without means of sub-

अनुत्साह m (S) Absence of delight or interest in, for, or respecting; indifference or unconcernedness. [grave accent.

अनुदात्त m S One of the three accents,—the

अनुदित्व or अनुदित्ता ad S Every day.

अनुद्वाह m S Non being of marriage or wedlock; celibacy or single state.

अनुधार ad (Formed with अनु With or according to, धार Stream.) Unintermittingly, unpausingly, incessantly.

अनुधावन n S (Running after or pursuing; but the figurative sense below is more common.) Profound investigation; deep exploration or inquiry.

अनुध्यान m S Abstract meditation; intent and undiverted contemplation.

अनुध्वनि m S Echo. 2 The continuing sound of a musical instrument after it is stopped.

अनुनय m S Humble supplication. 2 Respectful or reverential deportment. 3 Leading along, training, disciplining. [trains or disciplines.

अनुनयी a S Respectful or reverential. 2 That

अनुनासिक a S In grammar. Nasal.

अनुनीत p S Humbly implored or supplicated. 2 Led along, trained, disciplined. 3 Pacified, persuaded, appeased. [ciplined or trained state.

अनुनीति f S Reconciled or pacified state. 2 Dis-

अनुपकारी a (S) Disobliging, not conferring favors. 2 Ungrateful, not acknowledging favors. 3 (Laxly, and used of articles now viewed as lumber.) Unserviceable, worthless, unavailable for any purpose. [after another.

अनुपठन n S Reading, rehearsing, or reciting

अनुपठित a S Read or recited after another.

अनुपपत्ति f S pop. अनुपत f Absence of the means of subsistence; adversity, penury, want. 2 Inconclusive argumentation; non-establishment (of a position).

अनुपपन्न a S Unproved, unestablished, unsubstantiated. 2 Wanting the means of subsistence, indigent. [ble, unparalleled, unrivaled.

अनुपम a (S) corruptly अनुपमा a Incomparaअनुपमेय a S Incomparable.

अनुपयुक्त a S Unsuitable to; unbecoming; unaccommodated to; not harmonizing with. 2 Useless or unserviceable. [also unnecessariness.

अनुपयोग m S Uselessness or unserviceableness: अनुपयोगी a S Useless, worthless, unserviceable. 2 Unsuitable or unaccommodated to.

अनुपस्थित a (S) Sunk into oblivion or desuetude—a science, art, practice. 2 Not ready at command; not fresh in the memory or mind—an acquired knowledge [rule of three.

अनुपात m S In arithmetic. Proportion, the अनुपात्त m S (S) In medicine. A vehicle. 2 Freely. Any article or particular concomitant upon the main one of a regimen: also the subordinate points and items to be observed with respect to a corn-field, garden &c. v घर, बाळम, संभाळ. 3 Freely. Any accompaniment in the character of Antidote or Antagonist: as वाक्षीचें तेल शिंकाचें अ०, अपथ्यास्थाचें अ० ताकभात. अजोणीचें अ० अंजन.

अ० साधणें-अमळें-बसणें-दोणें-मिळणें expresses the fitting, suiting, agreeing of the secondaries with the

principal, or of the antidote or corrective with the evil incurred.

अनुपाय *a* (S) Remediless or resourceless. 2 *as s* Remedilessness. [Ex. ब्रह्म परब्रह्मीं जेंव्हा अ० ।

अनुपेक्ष *m* S (Poetry.) Entrance in succession.

अनुप्रास *m* S Alliteration.

अनुबंध *m* (S) *A fetter, clog,* impediment, particularly the encumbrances and cares of a family. 2 An element of language, a root, an affix, an adjunct. 3 Appertainment, dependence, close connection or attachment: also an appendage or adjunct or close concomitant. 4 A secondary or symptomatic affection.

अनुबंधचतुष्टय *n* S The four अनुबंध or correlations of a treatise or discourse: viz. विषय The matter or subject; प्रयोजन The use, purpose, or object; संबंध The congruity, consistency, or coherence (as of the style or diction or manner of treatment with the subject-matter or the object); अधिकारी The person for whose use it is designed, or to whom it is addressed or is appropriate &c.

अनुबंधी *a* S Appertaining to; dependent upon; closely connected or attached; consequential. *Ex.* कर्मानुबंधी, चित्तानुबंधी, आहारानुबंधी.

अनुभज्ञ *a* (Corr. from अभज्ञ or अनभिज्ञ S) Unknowing, unacquainted with, unconversant with.

अनुभव *m* (S) Experience; knowledge of through personal experience or observation. 2 Enjoyment or fruition; possession and use of.

अनुभवगम्य *a* S Knowable upon experiment or experience; experimental. See ब्रह्म.

अनुभवरसिक *a* S That has tasted and relished (the excellency of any knowledge &c.)

अनुभवशील or **अनुभवसिद्ध** *a* Established or determined upon experiment or experience.

अनुभवाकट *a* (S अनुभव & आकट Mounted on.) Experienced, known by experience.

अनुभविणें *v c* (अनुभव) To experience. 2 To *enjoy,* to have the fruition or the use of.

अनुभवी *a* (S) That has had experience or trial of. 2 That has had enjoyment or use of.

अनुभवीक *a* (S) That has been experienced, tasted, tried; that is known through experience or trial. 2 fig. Sharp, pungent, affecting, touching, that *makes itself felt*—poetry &c. 3 Wrongly for अनुभवी.

अनुभवीज्ञान *n* Experimental knowledge.

अनुभाव *m* S Dignity, majesty, authority, power, greatness. 2 One of the classes of भाव (See भाव, विभाव, व्यभिचारीभाव, स्थायीभाव) It is defined as स्थायी कार्य The external signs of any sentiment or mental state; corporeal expression of passion or emotion; indication *by* action, gesture, or look. [tried, enjoyed.

अनुभूत *p* S That has been experienced, tasted,

अनुभूति *f* See the more common form अनुभव.

अनुभूयमान *p pr* S That is now under experience or trial. 2 That is under enjoyment or fruition.

अनुमत *n* (S) Approbation of; assent to; accordance of opinion or sentiment; agreement with. 2 Absent or present expressed; acquiescence, permission. E. नारि बाळेचारि आन्हांतें हे तुम्हिया अनुमतें चालूं आलों । 3 pop. Judgment or formal opinion (as of a पंच or Court).

अनुमत *a* (S) Approving, liking, agreeing or assenting to. 2 Approved, liked, admitted as proper or agreeable.

अनुमति *f* S Approbation of; accordance (of opinion or sentiment) with; acquiescence; consent; permission. [reason.

अनुमाता *p pr* S (ना-ती-त्र *m f n*) That infers or

अनुमान *n* (S) Reasoning, inferring, drawing a conclusion, a deduction, or a corollary. 2 Conclusion or inference drawn. 3 Rough computation or conjecture. 4 (Poetry. See अनमान) Slight, disregard, indifference, heedlessness. Hence, the apparent sense, Hesitation. Ex. चक्रर ते क्षचिंचिंता-चम । कांहीं अ० करूं नको ।

अनुमानअज्ञ *a* S That is to be known by inference, inferible. See ब्रह्म.

अनुमानणें *v c* (Poetry. अनुमान) To reason, infer, deduce a conclusion.

अनुमानअपहा or **अपह्वा** *s n* See अनमानअपहा.

अनुमानसिद्ध *a* S Determined by inference, inferred, inferential. See सिद्ध.

अनुमानी *a* (अनुमान) Skilful at inferring or guessing; or at computing or estimating.

अनुमानोक्ति *f* S Reasoning or inferring. 2 Conjectural statement; estimating or guessing.

अनुमापक *a* S That involves or implies (and thus furnishes the means of inference); that forms the basis or material of inference.

अनुमित *p* S Inferred, deduced, concluded.

अनुमिति *f* S Inference, deduction, conclusion.

अनुमेय *a* S Inferible or deducible.

अनुमोदक *a* S That approves, applauds, concurs in, consents to.

अनुमोदणें *v c* (Poetry. अनुमोदन) To approve; to express approval, admiration, acquiescence, assent, permission &c.

अनुमोदन *n* (S) Expressing approbation, admiration, or concurrence; approving, applauding, consenting to, permitting. *v* कर, दे.

अनुमोदित *p* S Approved or applauded: also consented to or permitted.

अनुयाय *n* S Coming after, following. 2 fig. Resulting from, consequence.

अनुयायी *a* S That comes after or follows, lit. fig.; a servant or retainer, a follower or disciple: that results from, or is consequential to.

अनुयोजी *a* S Antecedent, original, forming the subject, seat, basis, parent, source, stock :—opp. to प्रतियोजी Appertaining, derived, consequential. Ex. In राजाचा चाकर, सेवकाचें मन, & पापाचें फळ, राजा, सेवट, & पाप are अनुयोजी, & चाकर, मन, & फळ are प्रतियोजी.

अनुरक्त *p* S Affected with passion or desire; of engaged heart and affections; not weaned from the world. 2 Attached to, engaged towards, fond of.

अनुरक्ति *f* S Attachment; engagedness of heart; passion, desire, fondness. [tains, pleases.

अनुरंजक *a* (S) That delights, diverts, enter-

अनुरंजन *n* (S) Delighting, diverting, entertaining, amusing, pleasing. 2 Diversion, amusement, the state of being diverted or pleased.

अनुरव *m* S Echoing or echo. 2 The lingering sound of a musical instrument (after the performer has ceased).

अनुराग *m* S Love, attachment, desire, engagedness of heart:—as opp. to विराग Indifference, weanedness of the affections.

अनुरागी *a* (S) Fond of; attached to; engaged towards; having passion or desire. [mansion.

अनुराधा *f pl* S The 17th *Nakshatra* or lunar

अनुरूप *a* or *ad* (S अनु According to, रूप Face, form &c.) Agreeing with; according with; conformable unto; suiting, fitting, corresponding. answering. Ex. ही लो त्या पुरुषाचि धैर्य गुणांची अ० आहे. 2 Agreeably or conformably. Ex. तुमची आज्ञा घेईन तद्नुरूप जो चालेन. 3 S Like, resembling, similar. In comp., as अश्वानुरूप, वाहानुरूप, देशानुरूप, शास्त्रीयानुरूप, योग्यतानुरूप.

अनुरोध *m* (S अनु After, or according to, & रोध Obstructing, impeding.) Confining or carrying along with, or in conformity unto, or in observance and regardful obedience; drawing and keeping in the train, track, wake of; at the beck or nod of; under the sway, influence, or operation of: also such confined and conforming state, conduct, or course; swayedness, compliance, observant subjection. Ex. मायेंत बसलें म्हणजे मायेचे अनुरोधानें लिहवे जातें लिहवे लिहवे जातें प्राय; व्याचा शब्दाशब्द आहे त्याचा तद्नुरोधानें बोलावें चालावें: राजाचा अ० प्रधानानें संभाळावा or राजा आणि प्रधान या उभयतांनीं परस्परांचा अनुरोधानें वागावें; ह्यांचा उतरनेघराचा अनुरोधानें पडद्या जातें.

अनुरोधन *ad* (The only form in use of the verb अनुरुंधणें To regard, observe, attend to.) With regard to advertence unto; noting, heeding, minding, observing, following.

अनुलक्ष *n* (S अनु After, लक्ष View, aim.) Observant conduct or course; obsequious or obedient procedure; imitative or heedful practice, conformity, compliance, regard.

अनुलेप *m* S अनुलेपन *n* S Smearing or bedaubing (esp. of the body with unguents). 2 The unguents so used. 3 The smearing or unction effected.

अनुलोम *a* (S अनु With, लोम Hair. With the *hair* or *grain.*) Produced or born in due gradation;—applied esp. to *the* mixed tribes, as the offspring of a *Brihman* man and *Kshatriya* woman, of a *Kshatriya* man and *Wysya* woman, and so on; the male parent being of higher caste than the female. 2 Used as *ad* With the hair or grain, regularly, in the natural order or line.

अनुलोमविलोम *a* (S) That is with and against the grain or natural line; that is in regular and in reverse order; that is partly direct and partly reverse

अनुलोमविलोमश्लोक *m* S A palindrome.

अनुवर्तणें *v c* (अनुवर्तन) To serve, apply to, or bear on severally and successively; to have reference or application to all the particulars of a series 2 To follow in obedience or conformity; to serve.

अनुवर्तन *n* S See अनुवृत्ति in the third sense.

अनुवर्ती *a* S That serves or attends upon; that subserves, supports, constitutes, composes; that consecutively applies or bears upon.

अनुवाद *m* (S) अनुवादन *n* (S) Repeating another's speech or one's own (as in assemblies). rehearsing. 2 Reciting in assemblies the crime of which a person has been convicted, and pronouncing the penance to which he is adjudged. 3 *Divulging another's misdeeds.* 4 Tautology: also idle reiteration of a saying; vain harping upon. 5 Lxly. Discourse or conversation. Ex दोघांचा अ० परिचेचा जे । 6 In law. The taking up (of any popular or existing practice or custom) and formally establishing it. [does अनुवाद.

अनुवादक or **अनुवादी** *a* S That performs or

अनुवादणें *v c* (Poetry.) To perform or do अनुवाद. 2 To repeat idly as a parrot. Ex. त्याचे नाम घ्यावें करकर । जैसे कीर अनुवादसि ।

अनुक्रम *f* (S) Referring or applying to through a series; consecutive application or bearing (as of some general rule or governing direction). Ex. माझा बोलिणेचा अ॰ चार दिवा चालत आला; अरण्यवेशांत रावणद्वार अवले स्त्रीचा अ॰ पुढील वर्ष खोवांत होती. 2 Service, obeying, attending upon. Ex. माझी राजाची अ॰ कायम पोट धरली. 3 Formal presence through or along; constituting or sustaining agency throughout. Ex. अर्जकाराचे ठायीं धर्मसंस्थेची अ॰ आपे सतीच असावे ठायीं यज्ञपर्यंतचा स्त्रीचा अ॰ आहे. 4 Imitation.

अनुवेड *ad* S (*Poetry.*) Reiterately, time after time, again and again.

अनुसंधान *n* S Consciousness; perception of judgment or sentiment, or something within.

अनुसरणें *v c* (अनुसार) To regulate, determine, govern; to restrain or bind within laws or rules.

अनुसारक *n* (S) Regulating or determining; binding under rules or laws. 2 The laws or rules prescribed. [prescribes, governs, restrains.

अनुसारा *a* S (-रा-री-रू) That rules, regulates, governs, or restrains.

अनुसीलन *n* S Fond pursuit after or attachment to; studious application unto.

अनुसेवेट *n* An empty *belly*. See अनत्रसेवेट.

अनुसंग *m* (S) Company, companionship, fellowship, partnership, association: also mingling with, commixture. Ex. सेवाचे अनुषंगानें बहुत प्रकारें; साखाचे अनुषंगानें दुधाचे दहीं होतें. 2 Junction, conjunction, connection.

अनुहू *a* (Corr. from अनुच्छिद्य q. v.) Not rendered stale by partial use—water, food.

अनुष्टुप् *f* (S) A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12. 2 A stanza of such measure. Ex. त्रिधारा मुखा वाचा चलेल त्रिभुवेंच का। चकारें त्रिधारिणीसें नरेंा वाग्देविन शोभतें॥ 3 *n* (Jocosely, from the above.) A little quantity; a mere drop;—used esp. of clarified butter.

अनुहणें *v c* (अनुष्ठान) To do, perform, transact, execute, accomplish (a business gen). [ज्ञान.

अनुष्ठाता *a* S (-ता-त्री-तृ) That observes an अनुष्ठान *n* (S) Performance of certain ceremonies and works in propitiation of a god. Pr. यज्ञा अ॰ यज्ञा विघि. 2 Such ceremony of work performed. 3 fig. Any great undertaking or laborious work. 4 S *Doing* or performing gen.

अनुष्ठानप्रयोग *m* (S अनुष्ठान & प्रयोग) A comprehensive term for the graver ceremonies or ordinances of religion (at which a Brâhman must officiate).

अनुष्ठायी *a* (अनुष्ठान) That conducts or officiates at an अनुष्ठान observed by another. Skilful at अनुष्ठान.

अनुसिद्ध *p* S Performed, executed, accomplished.

अनुसेव *a* S That is to be executed, performed, or done. [also commixture.

अनुसंग *m* (Properly अनुषंग) Companionship: अनुसंधान *n* (S) Connecting, disposing, ranging consistently and orderly (the facts, arguments &c. of a statement or discourse: also such connection or methodical disposition. 2 Heed, attention, advertence. Ex. ही शेत सांभणें दखले आपले ज्ञानकर अ॰ आपलें. 3 Aiming, scheming, planning: aim, scheme, plan, device, counsel, contrivance. *v* बांध. Ex. मुख्यकार्यी दाद ज्ञानाचाजोगें मीं अ॰ बांधून डोळे आपे; मार्गे अ॰ खोल्हार कळत नाहीं; नाना खले जथा नाहीं अ॰। नाना परजमत्र चिभुवनीं. 4 A thread or string of marvellous accounts, legendary tales of gods and heroes, as chanted by a *Haridás* or romancer. Ex. आज मेलाचामें चरित्रांचाचे अ॰ कांचिहें पेतें. 5 Congruity, suitableness, harmonious or reasonable connection. 6 Sometimes used for अनुरोध.

अनुसंधानी *a* (अनुसंधान) Shrewd of counsel; wise at concerting plans and schemes; of deep contrivance. 2 That chants or recites the legends of gods and heroes—a *Haridás* or *Gosávi*. 3 Skilful at scenting out good things, a smell-feast.

अनुसरण *n* (S) Following imitating, conforming unto.

अनुसरणें *v c* (अनुसरण) To follow after; to imitate *or* copy; to conform one's self to. 2 To agree to *or* accord with.

अनुसार *a* (S) Like or according to; agreeable or conformable with. In comp. Ex. यथानुसार-ज्ञान, पापानुसारक्लेश, आज्ञानुसार, काव्यानुसार, शास्त्रानुसार, योग्यतानुसार, वचनानुसार, देवानुसार, धर्मानुसार, प्रारब्धानुसार, पर्वतानुसार. Additionally to the above, *a* multitude of lax or popular compounds occur; as यामानसार (Ex. यामानसार मानवाची मरज ज्ञानसी वर का॰ कर्मदेव करावा), बाळासार, देहासार, दिवसानुसार, आचारासार (as का॰ फळ प्राप्ति), अधीसार, समयानुसार, इंद्रासार, अज्ञासार (Pr. अ॰ मुनि We learn to imitate him whose bread we eat), शक्तिसार, बुद्धिसार, इच्छिसार (After the manner, mood, or disposition of), अर्जीसार and others. For all let the principle of the formation be studied here.

अनुसारी *a* (S-री-रिणी-रि *m f* n) That follows, imitates, copies, obeys; that agrees or accords with; that suits, fits, answers, corresponds with. In comp. See examples under अनुसार. [unto.

अनुसूत *S* Followed, copied, imitated, conformed

अनुसूत्र *a* S Regularly and uninterruptedly proceeding; of direct and unintermitting course.

अनुसूति *f* S Regular progression or course. Ex. खवाचिया अ॰ खोवले मार्गी.

अनुस्वार *m* (S) The nasal character as represented by a dot over any letter preceding ज, च, ज, or प. 2 The term is applied also to the dot before whatsoever letter it occur, and whether it represent ङ, ञ, ण, न, or म.

अनुस्रुत *ad* (Poetry.) Unbrokenly, uninterruptedly, uninterrmittingly—sound flowing or issuing. Ex. अ॰ वाजति डाळ। सुगंधला वाद रचाळ। Also अ॰ जेवें वाणांचा अवर। दिवस आलि राव संख्या नये।

अनुस्वरजयजर *m* (S) Unbroken acclamation, shouting, or loud sounding gen. Ex. देखें येव अ॰।

अनुस्वरध्वनि *m* S Uninterrupted sound.

अनुस्वरी *ad* (अनु & स्वर) Every instant.

अनुज्ञा *f* S An order or a command.

अनुज्ञात *p* S Ordered, commanded.

अनुज्ञ *a* S (-ज्ञा-ज्ञ *m f*) Unmarried.

अनूप *a* (अनुपम S) Strange, singular, uncommon: also queer, odd, comical: also wonderful or marvelous.

अनुराधा *f pl* S The seventeenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion. [in debt.

अनऋण *a* S (अ & ऋण) *pop.* अऋणी *a* That is not

अनृत *n* (S) Falsehood. 2 *Attrib.* False.

अनेक *a* (S) More than one; *some* or many.

अनेकवा In many ways, variously; अनेकवार Many times, frequently; अनेकजातक Having many mothers—a child whose father has many wives; अनेकधिया, अनेकधाक &c.

अनेकवर्ण *a* S Gregarious; as disting. from एकवर Segregarious.

अनेकजिह्व *a* (S) Many-tongued, viz. false, lying, of contradictory or varying speech.

अनेकत्र *ad* (S) In many places.

अनेकवचन *n* (S) The plural number. 2 The plural inflections of a noun in its cases, or of a verb in its persons and tenses. 3 A word in the plural number. [two or more unknown quantities.

अनेकवर्णसमीकरण *n* S Equation where there are

अनेका *f* Properly अनेत्रा.

अनेकमत *n* S Diversity of judgment or opinion.

अनैक्य *n* S Diversity or difference; not identity or oneness. 2 Dissunion, disagreement, variance. 3 Discrepancy. [rous, marvelous.

अनोखा *a* (पुअ H) Strange, uncommon, wond-

अनोपत *f* R (Corr. from अनुपपत्ति) Distress, trouble, disorder; esp. that arising in a village or family from general sickness.

अनोरा & अनोरें See अवरा & अवरें. [belly.

अनोरीपोरी *ad* (See अवरेंवेरेंवेट) With empty

अनोळखी *a* (अ & ओळखी) Unknown;—used of persons, things, matters. 2 Unknowing (esp. persons). [unfitness, wrongness.

अनौचित्य *n* S *Impropriety*, unsuitableness of

अन्न *n* (S) Victuals or provisions; esp. used of bread, rice, or other farinaceous food. Pr. अन्नाचारचा ज्ञान (मार्गी) सरकारकी दानि (मार्गी). Pr. अन्न मारी अन्न मारी अन्नाचारचा मार्गी वैरी. 2 A preparation of food, a dish. Ex. विविध अन्नें मांडिलीं मार्गी॥

अन्न अन्न करणें or करोन फिरणें To wander about begging for food. Ex. तुकयाचा भेद जाणा। भेकी अन्न अन्न करिता। अन्न कडे आंतून देणें To put on one side, with a separating line drawn, that portion of victuals served which is excessive, or which it is designed to reserve. The line is drawn to preserve the food from being rendered impure. अन्न चारणें To feed; to support or provide for. अन्न परब्रह्म Food is the excellent Brahma itself. All honor and glory to Food! अन्नापासी or अन्न तुजसें or राघणें g. of s. To lose one's relish of food or one's appetite. अन्नापासी खोटणें To give up food; to leave off eating. अन्ना अन्न पचावर वस्त्र (Food upon, food, clothes upon clothes.) Good things in close succession. अन्नाकरितां येणें g. of o. To stand against or oppose one's means or prospects of subsistence. अन्नाचा That is fostered by or nourished by the food of. अन्नाचा चारणेंचा मार्गी पायी सरकारीचा चारणेंचा घर पायी Feed a man, and he stands downlooking, humble, submissive, ready to obey: strike a man, and he looks you daringly in the face. Kindness subdues: violence rouses up. अन्नाची ज्ञाज धरणें or, in. con. येणें To do services for in consideration of having eaten the food of. अन्नाचें खोबरें होणें A phrase expressive of dearth or scarcity. Current amongst people to whom cocoanuts are rare and precious. अन्नाचें पाणी करणें (To turn one's food into water.) To destroy all the relish and nourishing power of one's food (through saying or doing something alarming or inauspicious at the time of eating). Also येणें g. of s. अन्नाचा पायीं ज्ञानमें To go in pursuit of subsistence. अन्नावर मार्गी कातरणें or मारणें To destroy or impair the means of subsistence of. अन्नाकुडे मार्गमें To languish and waste from want of food. अन्नाचा जाणवे To be mindful of (grateful

for) food or subsistence afforded. अन्नाचे वस्त्राचे or अन्नाला वस्त्राला Extremely indigent; destitute of the common necessaries. अन्नाचे लावणें or अन्न लावणें To put into the way of obtaining support; to give work or employment. खाजें अन्न अंतीं लागत नाहीं Used where a deed done, or a thing obtained, does not profit.

अन्नआच्छादन n Better अन्नाच्छादन.

अन्नकूट m (S अन्न & कूट A peak or heap.) A large heap of victuals offered to देवगण on प्रतिष्ठापद्दा. [See अन्नसंतर्पण.

अन्नकोश or अन्नकोष m S A term for the body.

अन्नकुंभ m S A term for a glutton. 2 Applied also as अन्नाचा किडा & अन्नाचा पिंड.

अन्नक्षय n Corr. from अन्नक्षय. Ex. आमचेंहि चाचा चलत। अ० आमलें।

अन्नदाता m (S) A giver of food; a supporter, maintainer, fosterer, feeder. [maintaining.

अन्नदान n (S) Giving of food, supporting,

अन्नदेवता f (S) The divinity or god supposed to preside over articles of sustenance. He is worshiped upon occasions of feasts &c.

अन्नद्वेष m (S) Loathing of food; loss of appetite; nausea. 2 Disorder from improper or unrequired food.

अन्नपचन n (S) अन्नपरिपाक m S Digestion of food (esp. of अन्न or farinaceous food).

अन्नपाणी n (अन्न & पाणी) Bread and water. A comprehensive term for the necessaries of life.

अन्नप्राश n (S) Usually अन्नप्राशन.

अन्नपूर्णा f (S) A name of Párvatí or Bhaváni. She well agrees with *Anna Perenna* of the Romans. Hence, 2 Applied to a female cook under whose management the daily provision seems blessed and increased. 3 A term for an alms-bag. 4 Also अन्नपूर्णी f A drinking vessel used at Benares. So named after the goddess.

अन्नप्राशन n (S) Giving of solid food for the first time to an infant. One of the sixteen संस्कार. See षोडशसंस्कार.

अन्नमय a (S) Consisting in or composed of food;—used of animal life, the body or members &c. Ex. अ० प्राण प्राणमय घराक्षम.

अन्नमयकोश m S The first of the five कोश or envelopments of चैतन्य (the living spirit); viz. the शूलदेह or Material body. Because it is constituted of अन्न or Material aliment derived (in the womb) from the carnal substance of the parents. See fully under पंचकोश.

अन्नरस m Solution of food (in the stomach); digestion or gastric concoction. Contrad. therefore from अन्नपरिपाक q. v. 2 Satisfaction of appetite; satiety of food.

अन्नरस m (S अन्न Food, रस Juice or sap.) A term for nutriment or aliment. Ex. रोग्याचे पोटांत कांहीं चकस अ० आरसे वर चमले भंडाचा वेहेल.

अन्नवस्त्र n (S) Food and clothing. A comprehensive term for the necessaries of life.

अन्नविकार m (S) अन्नविकृति f (S) Disorder of the stomach or bowels from indigestion. 2 Loathing of food, nausea. Ex. लक्षा तो अमेध पदार्थाचा पाच-नाचे अ० झाली. 3 A form or modification of food, viz. an animal body or member. 4 Any chemical change or emergent form of food; any new combination of its constituents or elements.

अन्नविपाक m S The perfecting of food; the act or the state consequent upon digestion in the stomach, i. e. assimilation: also any product (blood, flesh &c.) of food assimilated.

अन्नव्यवहार m (S) The practice or the allowableness of commensality or eating together, as subsisting among persons of different shades or variations of caste. Ex. दाक्षिणात्याचा आणि मुर्खराचा प्राय: अ० नाहीं.

अन्नशक्ति f (S) pop. अन्नशान f Distributing food; feeding the hungry. [अन्नशक्ति.

अन्नशुद्ध & अन्नशुद्ध f Common corruptions of अन्नशक्ति f (S Purifying or preparing food.) Dropping scantily clarified butter upon rice &c. (to be offered to an idol or to be eaten). 2 Applied also to the clarified butter so used.

अन्नशेष m (S) Leavings of food.

अन्नसंतर्पण n (S) Distributing provision or food.

अन्नसत्र n (S अन्न Food, सत्र Liberality.) Distribution of food to Brahmans and mendicants. 2 (Popularly.) The building erected or employed for this purpose. Pr. अन्नसत्रीं जेवणें आणि सिरपूर जावणें.

अन्नसंपर्क m S अन्नसंबंध m (S) Dining, or making a meal. Terms used of the regular repast or meal as opp. to taking a snack or slight refreshment. Ex. सकाळीपर्यंत वखखापाखून अडचा दिवसीं चंद्रराव खाखलें नेव्हां अ० झाला.

अन्नाचा किडा m (A worm closely dependent upon food.) A term for an aged person and for an infant.

अन्नाचा पिंड m (A lump of (one's own) food.) A term for the object of the fostering care of; a foster-child, a fosterling, a protegé. 2 (A mass closely dependent upon food:—perishing quickly if food be withheld.) A term for an aged person and for an infant.

अन्नाची शिवत f The oath, or obligation, or moral force pressing upon one through having eaten the food of. ० घर, also ० शेत & डाव. [raiment.

अन्नाच्छादन n (S अन्न & आच्छादन) Food and

अन्नादि n Food and so forth. Comprehensive terms for the necessaries of life.

अन्नावसन f (अन्न, अन्न, & वसन) The state of one begging from door to door, crying अन्न! अन्न! Bread! bread! Extreme destitution and wretchedness.

अन्नार्थी a (S) That wants bread; that needs or is seeking the necessaries of life.

अन्नावरें v i (अन्न) To be under the distress, sickness, or pain arising from want of food.

अन्नाशय m S (Receptacle of food.) The stomach.

अन्नाश f (Commonly अननास) Pine-apple plant; and n A pine-apple.

अन्नोदक n (S) Bread and water; meat and drink.

अन्नोदकऋणानुबंध m (S अन्न, उदक, ऋण, अनुबंध) The connection of indebtedness or desert; as contracted in some former birth, and forming the ground of one's allotment in the present. 2 The connection of obligation (upon one person) to afford a maintenance (to another).

अन्य a (S) Another. 2 Other, different, diverse.

अन्यच ad (S) Again; once more.

अन्यजन्मार्जित a S (अन्य, जन्म, अर्जित) Acquired in some preceding birth—merit or demerit, पुण्य or पाप.

अन्यतः ad S By, through, from, or in another.

अन्यतम a S Any one of a number, any.

अन्यतर a S Either of two. 2 Other, different.

अन्यत् किंचित् n (किंचित् A little, अन्य Another birth.) A remnant of पाप or पुण्य, esp. of the former, from the preceding birth; considered as the procuring cause of present fortune, bad or good.

अन्यत्किंचित भविष्यति (A Sanskritadage amongst the learned.) There is yet some little to come to pass.

अन्यत्र ad (S) Elsewhere. 2 *sonj* Except: also unless.

अन्यथाकारी ad (Poetry. A corrupt formation. In *another place*; elsewhere. Ex. त्या भूमिवेद्या चुनि जांवडेना। अ० पदरीं पदेना।

अन्यथा ad (S) Otherwise; in a different manner; after another form or fashion. 2 Otherwise; else; that mentioned not being the case or fact. Ex. ऐसे जीवच आज तरच गुण पदेल अ० पडभार नाहीं. 3 (अ & यथा) Untruly. Ex. जो करें अपेक्षे तेंच तनिंम अ० बोलणार नाहीं. 4 Wrongly, improperly, deviously; as अन्यथाकारो or अन्यथाचारो That acts or behaves badly. Other compounds, as अन्यथाभावो, अन्यथाभोगी, अन्यथावर्ती, at option.

अन्यथाभाव m (S) Change (esp. to a worse state); deterioration, pejorstion, vitiation.

अन्यथासिद्ध a (S) Unessential, dispensable, not absolutely necessary. 2 Accomplished, established, or existent, or accomplishable &c. by some other means or in some other way. 3 Lazly. Unserviceable or useless unto.

अन्यथासिद्धि f S Proving otherwise (in some other way): also executing or accomplishing otherwise (by some other means). 2 Establishing a different conclusion from the same premisses; as, You are but a child, therefore this matter may not be told to you: to which the reply may be, I am but a child, therefore it *may be* told to me.

अन्यथाज्ञान n S Unjust or untrue apprehension or conception; misjudgment, mistake, error.

अन्यदा ad S At another time.

अन्यदीय a S Relating to another; other.

अन्यपूर्व a S (ने-मीं-वें अन्य Another, पूर्व Before.) That has belonged to another before.

अन्यपूर्वा f S In law. A girl married to one after having been betrothed to another.

अन्यमनस्क or अन्यमना a S अन्यमानस a S Wandering in mind or thought; abstracted, absent, distraught.

अन्यमूर्ति a S Of another figure or form; transfigured, transformed, metamorphosed.

अन्यमती a S Of a different sect or (philosophical) school. [to others; common.

अन्यसाधारण a S Belonging or applicable alike

अन्याय m (S) Injustice, iniquity, impropriety, wrong. 2 A fault, offence, crime.

अन्यायवर्तन n S अन्यायवर्ति f S Immoral or irregular demeanour or procedure; libertine or lawless walk and conversation. [misbehaved.

अन्यायवर्ती a S Of dissolute or devious conduct; अन्यायी a (S) Faulty, offending, criminal. 2 Unjust, unrighteous, iniquitous.

अन्यायोपार्जित a (S) Acquired wrongly; obtained through injustice. [fence.

अन्यार्थ m (Corr. from अन्याय S) A fault or offअन्यून a S Not deficient or defective; full, complete, entire, perfect.

अन्योक्ति f (S) Disguised or dark speech; covert insinuation or intimation, innuendo &c.

अन्योन्य a (S अन्यच्य redup.) Mutual or reciprocal.

अन्योन्याभाव m S Reciprocal non-being. See अभाव.

अन्योन्यालंकार m S A figure of rhetoric. Reciprocal adorning or embellishing. Ex. सुदरा कमल कमलेस घर: पाप्तोव्याप वेलें शोभाप पामेडें or आकाश मध मधोस नाक.

अन्योन्याश्रय m Mutual support or protection: reciprocal illustration and confirmation &c.

अन्योन्याश्रित a S Mutually supported, protected, sided &c.

अन्योन्यिक a (Fancifully formed out of अन्याय or अन्य) Irrelevant or incoherent—speech: wild, extravagant, eccentric, devious—action.

अन्वय m (S) Holding with; linkedness unto; amicable or influential connection or concern with. Ex. अंकुरदानाचे अन्वयार्थपूर्वक पक्ष दर्शिले विचक्षणप्रज्ञाविशयीं जडप्राय काचेत; जिसका चंद्रबलेंकर खूबी छिपजाना अ० जैसा तिसका बल प्रज्ञाबलाच छिपवणा; आत्मा जसीं चिरतसें वर्तिरेकरीतीं। सो अन्वयें अन्वयीं विचय चा वर्तिरेक ॥ 2 Grammatical relation or agreement (as of verb with its subject or object, adjective with noun). 3 Syntactical order or connection; the natural order or construction, as opp. to the inversion and involution of poetic style. 4 Logical order, consecution, or consequence. 5 Drift, tenor, bearing, leaning, strain, purport. 6 S Race, lineage, succession.

अन्वयपूर्वे In the manner, mode, or form of Positiveness, i. e. connection affirmative, absolute, or direct: opp. to व्यतिरेकपूर्वे. Ex. अद्वयद व्यतिरेकपूर्वे चरि। सदयि अन्वय दाटुनि दे चरि।

अन्वयपोजना f S Arranging in the natural order or construction (as in expounding &c.) the words of a poetical or involved composition; construction of sentences gen.

अन्वयव्यतिरेकव्याप्ति f S In logic. Predicability both directly and conversely; the connection of positive with positive and of negative with negative.

अन्वयव्यतिरेकी a S That (position or proposition) of which the direct order and the converse hold equally.

अन्वयव्याप्ति f S In logic. The connection of presence or positiveness, opp. to व्यतिरेकव्याप्ति. The connection of absence or negativeness; the connection or concomitancy of an effect with a cause, or of a positive inference from positive premisses; opp. to the connection of non-result from the absence of an efficient, or of negation in the inference from negation or nullity in the premisses.

अन्वयी a (S) Having connection with or relation to. In comp. as उत्तर-पूर्व-अग्र-दक्षर-अपरअग्र-पूर-दक्षण-मग-अन्वयी.

अन्वर्थ or अन्वर्थक a S (अनु After or according to, अर्थ Meaning.) Descriptive; indicative of by expressing the properties or attributes—a term or name: as भूपाल, अवनिपति, आशापाश, ज्ञानदेव are descriptive words for king, ocean, parasol, the champ-plant. 2 (अनु After, अर्थ A real existence, an entity, a reality.) True, real, just, not empty or illusory.

अन्वारंभ a S Having had, or having, contact with &c. See the noun अन्वारंभ.

अन्वारंभ m S (अनु & आरंभ) Contact (of a subordinate or other person) with the officiating person at a sacrifice, culinary operation &c.: (for the sake of participation in the merit of the work in hand.) [sense.

अन्वारोपण n S See अनुप्रयत्न in the second

अन्वाहित a S Deposited with a person in order to be delivered to the owner. This is the second of the five forms of उपनिधि.

अन्वित a S Connected, joined, linked. 2 Possessed of or possessing. In comp. as अश्रुरंजित Mingled with sugar; क्रोधान्वित, क्षमान्वित, लज्जान्वित Filled with rage, lust, cupidity, pride; अकर्मान्वित Linked with wickedness; a rake, a libertine. 3 Connected as in grammar or construction. Note. Compounds bearing the ample sense, Connected with or possessing, are unlimited: formed with judgment, they are serviceable in ornate composition: e. g. क्रोधान्वित, लज्जान्वित, आपा-पीती-वैर-ईर्ष-द्वेष-दुःख-अंध-प्रेमपूर्ण-आनंद-लोभ-संताप-कल्याण-अंध-दया- करुणा- पापपुण्य- धर्म- अधर्म-विवेक-विचार- आदी-पुण्य- शिव- प्रकाशझेला- वाचला- इच्छा-अविच्छा-अन्वित.

अन्वेषण n S Research or investigation. 2 Search or inquiry gen.

अन्वेषणें v c (अन्वेषण) To search or investigate; to inquire after, seek, explore. [gates, explores.

अन्वेषा a S अन्वेषी a S That searches, investigates or inquires (Or अन्वेषावी) That is without sandals or shoes, unshod.

अप् n S (Constantly occurring in poetry.) Water.

अप ind S A particle and preposition, implying I. Inferiority (below, worse); II. Privation (from); III. Separation (away from); IV. Contrariety (against, opposite to).

अपघरा or अपघरा m (घर्ना P) A water or drinking vessel with a spout.

अपकर्ष m (S) अपकर्षण n S Drawing down or back. 2 fig. Detraction or traducing; depreciation or deterioration; degrading or dishonoring: also decline, descent, change to a worse or lower state. 3 Anticipated performance of a duty; performance at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 4 (In poetry &c.) Anticipation of some word occurring onwards, and application of it to complete the sense of some particular verse or line.

अपकर्षक a (S) That draws down or back &c.

अपकर्षणें v c (अपकर्ष) To anticipate (a duty); to perform it at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 2 See the fourth sense of the noun.

अपघा m (अप् S Water.) Dashing (of poured out water) with the hand, so as to scatter it, and to sprinkle (garden-beds &c.): also a smart dash (of water, milk &c. as over a culinary preparation) with the hand. v डाक, दे, मार.

अपचार m (S) Injuring, hurting, damaging. 2 Injury, hurt, damage, detriment.

अपचारक a (S) अपचारी a (S) pop. अपकारीक a That injures or hurts; that works or occasions mischief, harm, detriment, damage; injurious, mischievous, detrimental, deleterious, pernicious, hurtful. [grace, dishonor, infamy.

अपजीर्ति f (S) pop. अपकीर्ति f Disrepute, disअपदृष्ट p S Drawn down or back, figuratively; viz. traduced, depreciated, deteriorated, injured. 2 Performed before the prescribed period; anticipated. 3 Low, inferior, vile, base.

अपंक्त a (Properly अपांक्त) Ejected from caste.

अपक्रम m S In astronomy. Declination. 2 Reverse or inverse order; disorder.

अपक्षीण a S Passed off or away. [uncooked.

अपक्व a (S) Unripe: also unready, undressed,

अपंग a (Corr. from अपांग) Wanting or deformed in some limb or member. Ex. जो तो अपंगाचा तू तो अपंगाचाचा माय। [one's person.

अपंगणें v c (Better आपंगणें) To bring up near

अपंगणें v i (पंगु S Lame, or अपंग) To be crippled (in figur. senses).

अपगत p S Gone from, departed, separated.

अपघात m (S) Any evil accident occasioning death: also death so occasioned; any untimely and violent end. Ex. सब प्रकार चोकशि पश्चिमीकडील। चुकलिला काळाचा अ०।

अपचारी a (अपचार S) Wild, wilful, headstrong; prone to violent or venturesome deeds.

अपचय m (S) Loss: also decline, decrease, deterioration.

अपचार m S Observing unwholesome diet or regimen. 2 Behaving viciously or deviously.

अपच्छाया f S An inauspicious shadow or shade. 2 An evil apparition; a ghost or phantom.

अपजय m S Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow.

अपजाड f A false accusation or charge. v घाल, दे, ठाक, दे.

अपटचापट f (अपटणें & चापट) At cardplaying. Sorting of the cards.

अपटणें v c (आपटन S) To strike against; to dash or bang. 2 fig. To beat, worst, foil (in argument &c.)

आपटेंच अ० To do or set about with all fury or eagerness when left to one's self, what one had refused to do on solicitation. कोणी अपटला दोर कोणी अपटला भोपळा Used where because one person has done a foolish thing, another rushes to outstrip him by a deed of folly quite extravagant. खूब अ० To knock and bang about a club or stick (in vengeful anticipation of one's victim).

अपटणें v i To dash against. 2 To come down; to fall into agreement with (some conditions or terms). 3 To fall in great numbers or with violence. Ex. वाघ चाल वाणसें अपटतात.

अपटणें भोपटणें v c To dash and bang; to strike and thump and beat hardly, rudely, carelessly. अपटून भोपटून Through, by, with dashing and banging, hard striking and beating.

अपटभोपट f अपटाअपट or दी f अपटाभोपट or दी f (अपटणें by redup. & भोपटणें) Dashing and banging about violently.

अपटा m A tree, Bauhinia tomentosa. [ब च.

अपटी f (अपटणें) A blow or loss (as in trade).

अपंडित m S An unlearned man; a no-scholar.

अपतिव्रता f (S) An unchaste woman, one unfaithful to the marriage bed: also a disobedient wife. Pr. अ० खुळ्ळदेवता. [or a widower.

अपत्नीक m S A man without a wife; a bachelor

अपत्य n (S) Offspring, male or female; a child or young person. 2 A young person assumes this term in writing to an elder brother or a cousin.

अपत्यवाचक m S In grammar. A patronymic.

अपत्यविक्रय m S Sale of offspring. A heinous sin and crime.

अपत्यविक्रयी a S That commits अपत्यविक्रय.

अपत्रपा f S Modesty: also bashfulness. 2 Shame; the abashment and confusion of detected guilt. v दे, घाव.

अपथ m (S अ & पथ A road.) Heresy or heterodoxy. 2 Irregularity; deviation from prescribed rules or established customs.

अपथवचन n S अपथवर्तन n S अपथसंचार m S A course of heterodoxy or heresy: also a course of exorbitance or eccentricity, or of dissoluteness or profligacy.

अपथवादी a (S) अपथचारी a (S) अपथगामी a (S) Heretical or heterodox. 2 Disregardful of rules or laws; pursuing bad practices; devious, wild.

अपथ्य a (S) Unwholesome, unsuitable, hurtful, disagreeing with—articles of diet, points of regimen.

अपथ्य n (S) Bad diet or regimen. 2 Deviation from regimen. 4 fig. Disagreement or unsuitableness (as of means with an end).

अपदरावरी, अपदरावीर, अपदरावित्या See under अप.

अपदा a (S) Footless.

अपदार्थ m S In logic. An unreality or non-entity. [or goblin.

अपदेवता f S An evil spirit; a demon, sprite,

अपदेश m S A feint or pretence; an artifice or a contrivance. 2 Disguise or guise; concealment through dress or external show.

अपधाक m (अपघा & धाक One's own fear.) Sudden conception of terror; fright, affright, alarm, shock. [overwhelmed with terror.

अपधाकणें v i (अपधाक) To take fright; to be

अपनयन n S Wiping the eyes of; comforting or condoling with.

अपपाठ m S A false reading; erroneous variation of copies. [expression.

अपप्रयोग m S A solecism or barbarism, a vitious

अपभाषण n S Ill words, abuse, vituperation.

अपभ्रंश m (S) A corrupted word, a corruption.

अपम m S In astronomy. Declination.

अपमान m n (S) Disrespect, dishonor, disgrace.

अपमानणें v t (अपमान) To treat with disrespect or disregard. Ex. तूं आमांच बनवाड ॥ अपमानीच मुमानणें ॥ [honor.

अपमानीत a (S) Treated with disrespect or dis-

अपमृत्यु m (S) A minor death. A term applied to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, any awful accident or perilous circumstances, from which, contrarily to expectation, the subject recovers or escapes. v चक, उडड, चार, विचार, दे, घा, उड. Pr. अ० चा रवादचेऊ अपमाचतु दोसेत. 2 It is used by some of any evil accident occasioning death.

अपयश m (S) Defeat or discomfiture: disgrace or dishonor: baffled or foiled state.

अपयशाचा धनी m A term for an unfortunate wight made to answer for the faults of others.

अपयशकर a S Disgraceful, causing ignominy or dishonor.

अपयशी a (S) Unfortunate, unprosperous, unsuccessful; wedded to miscarrage and failure: a wight or luckless wretch. Ex. सो जल्मोजन्मीं अ० ॥ धन चर्ची न वेत यायी ॥

अपर a (S) Other. 2 In comp. Farther, latter, the one beyond or after: as अपरार्ध The other or farther half; अपरान्ह The afternoon; पूर्वापर The first and the latter part.

अपरपक्षांत m S A synonyme.

अपरपक्ष m (S) The second half of a lunar month; the period of the moon's waning; that particularly of the month भाद्रपद. 2 The other party (in litigation or disputation): the defendant or the respondent.

अपरपाठ m (S) A various reading.

अपरंपार a (S) Endless, boundless, numberless; infinite, illimitable. अपरंपारगुण-बुद्धि-प्रज्ञि-धराक्षम-सदन-शासकी-प्रतापु Countless or immeasurable excellencies, power, might, majesty &c.

अपरात्र f (S & masc) corruptly अपरान्ह f The end of the night; the last watch.

अपरत्व n S Undisputed—an estate or a title.

अपरत्वक f (Poetry.) Strangeness, oddness, extraordinariness, deviousness from the usual course or way. v चाल, चे. g. of s.

अपरस्वर्ग m (S Another sun.) A complimentary title to a Brâhman of commanding genius or brilliant attainments.

अपरस्वस्तिक m S The west point of the horizon.

अपराजिता f (S) A plant, Crow's beak or Clitorea ternatea.

अपराध n (S) A fault; an omission or a wrong doing; an offence, a transgression, or a trespass. अ० घडणें g. of o. To trespass against. अपराधी a (S) Faulty; an offender or a transgressor.

अपरान्ह m n S The fourth period of the day as divided into five periods; or the second as divided into two; the afternoon.

अपरिचित a S Unknown or unfamiliar to. Gen. of s. when the object is a person; acc. of s. when a thing or a matter. [a Unmarried.

अपरिणीत a (S) corruptly अपरीण or अपरीत

अपरितुष्ट a (S) Dissatisfied, discontented, ill pleased.

अपरिमित a (S Unmeasured.) Immense, vast, extensive, immeasurable, immoderate, inordinate, excessive, unlimited.

अपरिहार्य a S Inavertible or irremovable: also irremediable, immedicable, incurable &c.

अपरीति f (S) An irregular or a devious manner, course, custom, proceedings

अपरीक्षित a S Unexamined, unproved, untried.

अपरूप or च or म a (अपूर्व or अप & रूप) Strange, singular, uncommon: also queer, odd, comical: also wonderful or astonishing. 2 Prized from great excellence or rarity; precious.

अपरूपफळ m (Wonderful or precious fruit.) A term for offspring, esp. for a son.

अपरूपाई or आई f (अपरूप) Rarity, excellence, preciousness. 2 High estimation on account of rarity. 3 Doting affection.

अपरोध m (S) Hindering or obstructing. 2 Abashment, slight confusion or shame: also modest backwardness or restraint.

अपरोधणें v i (अपरोध) To be hindered. 2 To be abashed; to be put into slight confusion or shame. [ashamed, slightly confused.

अपरोधीत p (अपरोध) Hindered. 2 Abashed,

अपरोक्ष a (S अ, पर, अक्षि) Not invisible or imperceptible. 2 Present; before the sight or view. 3 (Commonly, but inaccurately.) Absent or away: or as *ad* or *prep* In the absence of; behind the back of.

अपरोक्षज्ञान n S Knowledge of visible or present things. 2 Knowledge of self, of spirit, or of God (as the all-pervading soul). Ex. वेदज्ञान नेणपुरुष ॥ अरि पाखिलें अ०॥ करी चिदुर्जाति चर्ची पुसें ॥ मरि ब्रह्मचिन्न सरेना ॥ Also चिं ज्ञानाज्ञानयांपुरुष ॥ आमें चारचे अ० ॥ This is a term of the Hindu pantheism.

अपवदन n S See the commoner word अपवचन.

अपवाद f See अपवाद.

अपवाद m S Concealment of the truth; evading or turning off of the truth. See वेदापचुरि.

अपवर्ग m S Final emancipation or beatitude; exemption from further transmigration.

अपवर्त्य m S In arithmetic. A common measure.

अपवर्त्यक a S That abbreviates, or reduces to a *lower denomination*. [common measure.

अपवर्तन n S Abbreviation; or dividing by a

अपवाद m (S) Unjust imputation or censure. 2 Restriction of a general rule; making exception: also an exception.

अपवादक a S That restricts or excepts; as अ०-विधि-वचन-न्याय.

अपवित्र a (S) Impure; unclean, ceremonially unholy, or ceremonially defiled. 2 Unholy, morally unclean.

अपवित्र or अपवित्रपुत्र m S A son rejected by his parents and adopted by a stranger. One of the twelve sons or heirs at law. [ture, squandering.

अपव्यय m (S) Extravagance, profuse expendi-

अपव्ययी a (S) Extravagant; a spendthrift.

अपशकुन m (S) An ill omen; an ill boding prodigy; a portent.

अपशब्द m (S) A word contrary to grammar or purity, a barbarism. 2 A wrong or bad word, viz. an obscene, abusive, vulgar, or ominous word.

अपसंद or द्द a (अ & پسند P Choice or liking. Disapproved, disliked, disagreeable unto.

अपसरण n S Moving off, from, away; departing, removing.

अपसव्य a (S) Right, not left. 2 Opposite or contrary: also a contrary or inverse action; a circumambulation with the left hand towards the object; putting the sacrificial thread over the right shoulder; writing from the right hand towards the left &c.

अपसावधरी f (आप & सू One's self and thou) i. e. non regard of another as identical with self. Variance, altercation, contest. [away.

अपसारण n S Removing; putting off, from,

अपसारित p S Removed; put off or away from

अपसिद्धांत m S An illogical or erroneous conclusion, a non-sequitur.

अपस्वरा a (अपस्वर) Of unmusical voice or sound—a singer or an instrument.

अपस्वर्ग m Corr. from अपस्वर्ग. [tance from

अपस्वर्ग p S Moved off or away; gone to a dis-

अपस्वीकार a (अपस्वीक) That is grieving or sorrowing. [menting

अपस्वीक m (افسوس P) Grieving, regretting, la-

अपस्नान n S Ablution after engagement about the burning of a corpse. अपस्नान That has performed it.

अपस्मार m (S) Epilepsy. 2 fig. Applied to any refractory and troublesome person; a plague pest &c.

अपस्मारी a (S) Subject to epileptic fits.

अपस्वर m (S) corruptly अपस्वर m An unmusical note or sound. 2 *attrib.* Unmusical, discordant, out of tune—an instrument or the sound it emits, a singer or his voice.

अपस्वार्थ m (Corruptly formed out of आप or आपला & स्वार्थ) Self-interest or interestedness.

अपस्वार्थी a (अपस्वार्थ) Self-interested or selfish.

अपहरण n (S) Seizing or taking away from robbing, plundering, stripping. [carries away

अपहरी a S (अप-हरी-हर्) That spoils, plunders

अपहार m (S) Seizing or taking away from: robbing, plundering, stripping. 2 Loss or privation through robbery.

अपहारक a (S) अपहारी a (S) That plunders, spoils, pillages, pills; that carries off by force.

अपह्नव m S अपह्नुति f S Concealment of the truth; evading or turning off of the truth.

अपक्षपात m (S) Impartiality; non-espousal of a side; non-respect of persons.

अपक्षय m S Decline, decadence, decay, wane.

अपक्षित p S Cast or thrown downwards: also cast or thrown gen. [wanted

अपक्षीण p S Declined, decayed, diminished.

अपक्षेप m S अपक्षेपण n S Casting or throwing downwards: also casting or throwing gen.

अपा m A term of respectful compellation for an elder: also of endearment for a son or junior. It is often affixed to the name, as जेशिंदेश्वरअपा Pr. चोबार पिंपी कुत्रअपाजो अपा तिचांचा संबध बघेना बापा. See बापाचारिक चाल.

अपांक्त a (S Excluded from or unworthy of the पंक्ति or meal-row.) Ejected from caste, excommunicated, outcast from commensality and fellowship: also unfit for commensality &c.

अपांक्षवध *m* (S) A circular notification (by a caste assembled in body) of the ejection of an offender; a writ of excision (from the table and companionship).

अपांग *a* (S) Wanting or deformed in some limb, member, or organ, i. e. blind, deaf, halt, maimed &c. [eye.

अपांग *m* S The canthus or outer corner of the

अपांगें *v i* (अपांग) To be straitened, checked, impeded *etc* Properly अपंगले. [hindered, crippled.

अपात्र *a* (S) Unworthy or unfit as a recipient.

अपात्रदान *n* (S) अपात्रीं दान *n* A gift improperly bestowed. Ex. अपात्रदानें दरिद्रपूर्ण ॥

अपादान *n* S Removal or ablation, the sense of the ablative case. 2 A noun in the ablative case.

अपान *n* अपानद्वार *n* (S) The anus.

अपानवायु *m* or, by abridgment, अपान *m* (S) The air stationed or seated in the anus, one of the पंचवायु or five vital airs. 2 Ventria crepitus.

अपामार्ग *m* (S) A plant, Achyranthes aspera. The ashes (अपामार्गक्षार *m*) are used in washing clothes. [Loss, detriment, damage.

अपाय *m* (S) Evil, ill, mischief, calamity. 2

अपार *a* (S) Endless or boundless. 2 fig. Exceedingly much, many, great &c.

अपारणें *v i* (Poetry.) To pass off or away; to abate, decrease, subside—a river, a trouble, a pain.

अपालिका *m* The play of Hide and seek.

अपाव(र)जोडा *m* Shoes of a broad and overlapping end. Named after some one called अपा.

अपास्त *p* S Cast or thrown from, off, to a distance.

अपुत्र *a* (S) अपुत्रक *a* (S) अपुत्री *a* (S) corruptly पुत्रीक *a* That is without male offspring. Pr. पुत्रेविण घर वाजें भरे.

अपुनरावृत्ति *f* S (अ, पुनर, आवृत्ति) अपुनर्भव *m* S (अ, पुनर, भव) Final beatitude; exemption of the soul from further transmigration. [or reattained.

अपुनर्लभ्य *a* S Irrecoverable; not to be regained

अपुरता or अपुरा *a* (अपूर्ण 8). Unfinished, uncompleted, yet wanting of accomplishment. 2 Insufficient, deficient, scant. 3 Incompetent, inadequately qualified or able.

अपूज्य *a* (S) Not to be worshiped or venerated.

अपूत *a* (अ & पूत S Untouched.) Unbroken, unopened, untasted, untouched, i. e. not moved or not meddled with—an article of food, clothing &c. bought for consumption or inspection. Ex. पूर्वापार चाल चली तेणेंकरून अपूत अन्न राखिलें आहे; तें अपूत अन्न राखिलें आहे; more laxly तुम्ही वर्षांत जें वर्षांतलें पेरणें पर आम्ही दोघें मात्र अपूत राखिलें. The word is laxly used, and in all the senses and applications of अपावन except the first and last. 9 Untrained &c., undisciplined &c. पूत अपूत. 3 Undefiled by sexual congress—male or female.

अपूप *m* (S) A sort of bread light and rich.

अपूर्ण *f* (अ & पूर्ण) Deficiency or insufficiency.

अपूर्णपूर्ण *f* Slight deficiency or inadequateness.

अपूर्ण *a* (S) Not filled or full; deficient or incomplete; defective or not entire; imperfect or not exact. [ted assessment.

अपूर्णभाकि (आकीव) *f* Land of partially-remit-

अपूर्णांक *m* (S) A fraction.

अपूर्णांकगणित *n* (S) Arithmetic of fractions.

अपूर्व *a* (S) That has not (taken place, been done, been) before; *that* is not preceded by any instance or example; first, primary, primitive, original. Ex. ह्या नाचांत सारें तेंच तें अपूर्व आहे; नाच चमत्काराचें अपूर्व दर्शन झालें. 2 Strange, singular, uncommon, unprecedented: also unexcelled, surpassing, superlatively *fine or precious*. 3 Used as *s n* Moral quality; merit or demerit; desert in the soul of happiness or wo, as *arising from* virtuous or vitious deeds. It is called अपूर्व as having had no *antecedent* (See Sig. I.) existence, but as springing into being from moral action in the present birth.

अपूर्वदर्शन *n* (S) The first sight *of*. 2 The seeing of something wonderful or novel.

अपूर्वाई *f* (अपूर्व 8) Strangeness or uncommonness: also, by implication, rarity, preciousness, excellence, surpassing goodness. [great store.

अपूर्व करणें g. of o. To make much of; to hold in

अपूस *m* (Alphonso. Port.) An Alphonzo mango.

अपेत *a* (अ & पेतणें) Untrained or unbroken in—a bullock &c. 2 fig. Undisciplined, unsubdued, unhumbled: also unversed or unexperienced (as by the trials and troubles, or in the business and duties, of the world).

अपेद *& अपेदी a* Corr. from अपघट & अपघटी.

अपेक्षारोप *m* अपेक्षाचें शेवटकुडें *n* अपेक्षारोप डोक्यावर *n* The weight of the dishonor and shame (of some evil deed), as cast or falling upon or incurred by. Used with घर or डोक्यावर of o. & *v* आण, हे, लाव, दे, दे.

अपेक्षा *f* (A corrupt formation with अपघट & ता or with अप *prep* & दृढ) A troublous and distressful condition; a pickle, plight, hobble, mess, predicament.

अपेक्षारोप *a* S अपेक्ष *a* S To be expected or looked for, esp. to be looked for with hope or desire; hoped, promising.

अपेक्षया *conj* S Than. In comp. as तदपेक्षया Than he or it; तदपेक्षया Than I.

अपेक्षा *f* (S) Looking for, esp. with hope or desire; expectation. 2 Desire or wish. 3 Want, need, demand or occasion for.

अपेक्षापूर्ति *f* S Interestedness; looking for (some remuneration or benefit). 2 Expectation, from something said or done, of something further. *v* धर, ठेव, धर.

अपेक्षित *p* (S) Looked for, esp. with hope or desire; expected. 2 Desired or wished. 3 Wanted, needed, required.

अपेक्षितव्य *a* S That is to be looked for or expected. 2 That is to be desired; desirable.

अपेक्षी *a* S That expects; or desires; or needs. Esp. in comp.

अपेक्षुत्व *n* S Uprightness, probity, integrity. One of the virtues of the योगी. See योगधर्म.

अपेरणी *f* Corr. from आपेरण. An Alphonzo mango.

अपेरण *m* (See अपूस) An Alphonzo mango.

अपौरुष *a* S Superhuman, preterhuman.

अपौरी *f* (आपत्ति S or आपद् A Affliction.) Distressing dearth or scarcity.

अप्पलपोट्या *a* S अप्पा *m* S A play among children.

अप्रकट *a* (S) corruptly, अप्रगट *a* Unpublished, undivulged, unmanifested, undisplayed. 2 Not evident or clear; obscure or indistinct.

अप्रकृत वचन *f* S Irrelevant or digressive speech; a digression.

अप्रकृत *a* S That is not in hand; that is foreign to the subject or occasion; irrelevant.

अप्रकृत *a* S Immature, unformed, *unconfirmed* —the body or mind. [peopled.

अप्रजा *a* S That is without offspring. 2 Unअप्रजनीत *a* S Unmade or undone (by); unconstructed or uncomposed (by).

अप्रतर्क्य *a* S Inconceivable or incomprehensible.

अप्रतिबंध *a* (S) Unobstructed, unhindered. 2 In law. Undisputed; *i. e.* absolute, direct, not presumptive or collateral—an inheritance.

अप्रतिबंधदाय *m* S Unobstructed inheritance; a patrimony, as *dist*ing. from सप्रतिबंधदाय.

अप्रतिमठ *m* S An incomparable warrior; an unrivalled captain.

अप्रतिम *a* S That is without an equal, match, likeness; unequaled, unrivaled.

अप्रतिरथ *a* S In law. Uncontested or undisputed—an estate or a property. [honor.

अप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) Ill-fame, infamy; disgrace, dis-

अप्रतीत *a* S Unexperienced; unproved or unknown personally. [knowledge of. See प्रतीति.

अप्रतीति *f* S Absence of experience or personal

अप्रत्यय *m* S Discredit or disbelief; absence of faith, trust, or confidence.

अप्रत्ययी *a* S Untrusting or unconfiding: also not crediting or believing. [minor.

अप्रधान *a* S Secondary, subordinate, inferior,

अप्रबुद्ध or अप्रबुद्धिस *a* S Unblown, unopened, unexpanded.

अप्रबुद्ध *a* S Of tender or unmatured understanding. 2 Dull, doltish. 3 Unknowing, unversed unconversant. [rity.

अप्रमाण *a* (S) That is without proof or authoअप्रमाणिक *a* (Properly अप्रामाणिक S, but it is an accepted error.) Unproved, unauthorised, unsupported by evidence. 2 *Unfit* to be trusted or believed. [minable.

अप्रमेय *a* S Immeasurable, illimitable, indeterअप्रयोजक *a* (S) Unnecessary, useless, worthless.

अप्रवासी *a* (S) Untravelling or undwelling abroad; unperegrinating. Pr. अकली अप्रवासी दुकली. [inerudite.

अप्रवीण *a* (S) Unknowing, unconversant with, अप्रशस्त *a* (S) Narrow, strait, confined, not roomy. 2 Inelegant, unidiomatical, unclassical.

अप्रसिद्धा *f* (अ, प्र, सि, द्ध, the initial letters of the four lines of a certain stanza fabled to have been composed by one on the point of being put to death by his companion.) A term for dark, covert, allusive language; for speech of obscure and mysterious hints and references.

अप्रस्तुत *a* S That is foreign to the subject or occasion; irrelevant.

अप्रसन्न *a* (S) Displeased or dissatisfied; unpropitious or unfavorable towards.

अप्रसाद *m* S Disfavor or displeasure.

अप्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Of no real existence; not extant; —as the sphinxes, griffins, and other chimeras of poets. 2 Not current: not generally (practised, admitted, known). 3 Obscure, mean, unknown to fame.

अप्रसुत *a* (S) अप्रासंगिक *a* (S) Unsuitable to the time or subject; unseasonable, irrelevant, foreign.

अप्रा *a* (अपुरा) Short—the nose, a garment. 2 Shortnosed.

अप्रायवैय *a* S (-व-या *m* / अप्राय Unattained, वैयक Youth.) Unadult, adolescent, of immature age.

अप्रायश्चित्तार *m* S In law. A lad under his fifteenth year, a minor. [able.

अप्राप्त *a* S Unattainable, unobtainable, unacquirअप्राप्तिक *a* (S) Popularly अप्रासंगिक q. v.

अप्राप्ताभ्य *n* S Want or absence of proof or authority.

अप्राप्ताभ्यवध *m* (S) Holding to be false; disbelief of or rejection as untrue.

अप्रासंगिक *a* S Unseasonable, *untimely*, foreign to the occasion or subject.

अप्रासांगिक *a* S Unaptly or inopportunely introduced or mentioned; unsuiting the occasion or the matter in hand; mal apropos.

अप्रिय *a* (S) Disagreeable, unpleasant, unliked.

अप्रीति *f* (S) Dislike or aversion. 2 Unfriendliness.

अप्रौढ *a m* अप्रौढा *a f* S That is not attained to puberty, unadult, adolescent; a lad or a maid. [heaven.

अप्सरा *f* (S) A courtesan of खर्ग, Indra's

अफ्तादार *a* (افتادہ P Fallen.) Lying unoccupied—ground, a tenement.

अफरातफर or **रा** *f* Confusion or commotion (as of a country): tumultuous dispersion; wild hurry-skurry (as of people): disorder or derangement (as of articles): slovenly or disorderly state (of affairs).

अफरातफरा *ad* (Imit.) In a *slovenly*, slabbering, disorderly manner: also in huggermugger or shufflingly.

अफल *a* (S) pop. **अफळ** *a* Fruitless.

अफळात्न or **त** *ad* (Misapplied from افلاک A The skies or heavens.) Clean over; well in the air and quite clear of the object;—used of a man or horse leaping. [disinterested.

अफळातोंडी *a* S That looks not for reward;

अफळादा *f* (Formed out of اولاد A and used in contradistinction to it. See **अवलाद**.) Descendents or lineage of the female branch. 2 Applied also to the descendents of an adopted son; to offspring through a kept mistress, or female slave, or woman in her second marriage.

अफवा *f* (افواہ) A) Fame, report, rumor, bruit.

अफळणें *v i* To be underdone or underdressed —an article of food; also to be imperfectly ripened—fruit in straw [or strike violently against.

अफळणें *v c* (Poetry.) To dash down; to bang

अफाट *a* Imnpoderately spacious or extensive—a place, a desert, a lake, a building, affairs. 2 Vast, huge, immense—a building. 3 Used freely in such combinations as **अफाटबुद्धि, अफाटपराक्रमसामर्थ्य-कल्पना-पंचाईत** &c. in the sense of Mighty, astonishing, exceeding, superlative. Used in poetry of *any thing* exorbitant, extravagant, enormous, *extraordinary* &c., as जैसा का अफाट घमेर।

अफाटबुर्द *n* A beast grazing wildly or at large. Hence, fig. An untutored and unpolished man, woman, or child; a lout, hoiden &c.

अफारी *a* That does not long satisfy; that soon permits the return of hunger—certain articles of food, or a *scanty meal*. [*to* opium-eating.

अफिंग्या, अफिंगी, अफिंग्या *a* (अफीम) Addicted

अफीम or **अफीन** *f* (अफ़ीचेन S Foam of a snake.) **अफू** *f* (افیون P) Opium. अफूपारखा जीव ओढणें or खाणें g. of *s*. To have a strong craving after or *liking* for; (as that of an opium eater.)

अफेव *m* Great desire, eagerness, craving: also a liking or taking to; a *penchant*. *v* धर, बाळग. It agrees well with चढ or चढत. [द्राक्षि.

अफ्राजीर & **अफ्राजिया** See **अवद्राजीर** & **अवद्राजिया**.

अंब *f* See **आंब** in the first sense.

अबई *f* A flower-tree and flower. Linum-trigynum. Grah. 2 A plant bearing an esculent pod; called also **ब्रह्मी** & **सरस्वती**.

अबक *f* A term in the play of **इटीदांडू**.

अंबकढी or **अंबकाढी** *f* (**अंबा** & **काढी**) Mangoes sliced and dried.

अबकुडुक *f* **अबकीदुबकीचा खेळ** *m* A play amongst boys. A variety of **इटीदांडू** or Trap stick. The other form is called **कवकीचा खेळ**.

अबखरा or **अबखरा** *m* (آبخورہ P) A water or drinking vessel.

अबखा *m* (**अप्** S Water.) A smart dash (of water &c.) with the hand. *v* डाक, दे, हार. See **अबखा**.

अबखाब *m* (اب و حباب H) See **अरे तुरे**.

अबवाळ *n* A false accusation. *v* घाल, दे, डाक, दे. Also **अबवाळ**.

अंबक *a* (**आंबट** S) Sour or acid.

अं० करणें To *disappoint*. **अं० होणें** or **येणेंकरुन येणें** or **पडणें** To be disappointed. **अं० मारणें** To take another's quarrel upon one's self.

अंबक *f* A scandent shrub, Embellia tetandra or Bassal. Grah. [moist.

अंबकओला *a* (**अंबक** & **ओला**) Rather damp or

अंबकचिंबक *a* (**अंबक** by redup.) Sour, hard, harsh, unsavory, unpalatable, unwholesome, sour and sharp and such like.

अंबकडाक or **अंबक अंबक डाक** *a* **अंबक डक** *a* (**अंबक** & **डाक** & **डक** enhancingly.) Exceedingly sour;—used of buttermilk, curds &c.

अंबकतिंबुं *n* The common lime, Citrus acida.

अंबडपंती *n* (**अंबक** & **पाणी**) Acidulated or soured water. A drink or sauce with food.

अंबकमाया *a* Exceedingly acerb or sour. 2 fig. Soured, disappointed, offended, huffed. [चेडी.

अंबकवेल *f* A creeping plant. Also called **अं० अंबडवट** *a* Sourish;—used esp. of milk and buttermilk. [used of fruits.

अंबटा *a* (**अंबक**) Exceedingly acerb or sour;—

अंबटाई *f* (**अंबक**) Sourness or acidity.

अंबडाण *f* (**अंबक** & **डाण**) A sour smell. 2 W Sourness.

अंबडावणें *v i* To be turned or vitiated from eating sour substances—teeth or palate.

अंबडाविणें *v c* To make sour (sprinkled flour &c.) by exposure to the air.

अंबडी *f* A scandent shrub. See **अंबक** *f*. 2 A large shrub, Antidesma Alexiteria. Willd. .

अंबटी *f* (**अंबट**) A dish,—gram-flour boiled up with tamarinds, some split-pulse, and peppers &c. 2 A particular plant.

अंबचा *a* (**अंबट**) Sour;—used of certain species among fruits which, though other species of the same genus are sweet when ripe, remain always sour; as kinds of the mango, tamarind, jujube &c. 2 That likes sour things.

अंबजोबड *a* (Better **ओबडधोबड**) Clumsy, misshapen, disproportioned.

अंबणें *v i* (**अंब**) To become sour—moist articles of food by exposure or keeping. 2 To be turned; to be set on edge—palate or teeth, from eating sour things. 3 To become tender and sore—the body or a limb from bruises or blows, or from fatigue. 4 To be sated and wearied with. 5 To become well practised or versed in.

अंबत पडणें To remain suspended for a long time; to lie rotting—any begun work or business. **अंबत टाकणें** To leave (a begun work) so suspended.

अंबदा *f* (**आपदा** S) A misfortune or calamity. 2 Distress or affliction. [जीर.

अंबदाजिया *a* That carries or bears the **अंबदा**-

अंबदाजीर *n f* dim. **अंबदाजिरी** *f* (آفتاب گیر P) An ornamented umbrella borne over Rajas &c. in their processions.

अंबदार *m* (آبدار P) The officer, on great establishments, in charge of the drinking water; (to purify it, cool it &c.) **अंबदारी** *f* His office or business. **अंबदारखाना** *m* His outhouse or place for the purpose.

अंबधार & **अंबधारणें** See **अंबधार** & **अंबधारणें**.

अंबड *a* (S) Unbound, unfettered, loose, free. 2 fig. Unconnected, irrelevant, rhapsodical—speech. 3 Lax, licentious, libertine, devious—conduct. 4 Used as *s n* A blunder or mistake.

अंबडबुद्धि *a* (S) Foulmouthed, abusive, scurrilous: also obscene of speech.

अंबडाव *n* The mounting at the upper end of a scabbard. Opp. to **डचडाव**. [ishment.

अंबद Interjection of sudden admiration or astonishment.

अंबर *m* dim. **अंबरी** *f* A smith's pincers.

अंबर *m* (S) Ambergris. 2 *n* Clothes or apparel. 3 In comp. Clothed; as **नीलांबर, पीतांबर** Clothed in blue or yellow garments, **वस्त्रचीवर, वल्कलचीवर, दिगंबर** &c. 4 *n* The sky or atmosphere. Ex. **अंबर झेंडे गुडीस लावीले**.

अंबर *m* (انبار P) A perpendicular cavity in the wall of a house, as a receptacle for corn.

अं० लुटणें To consume the stock of corn wastefully.

अंबर *f* (Properly **अमरवेल**) A species of Moonseed.

अंबरजोबर *ad* In a disorderly and slovenly manner;—used of smearing or daubing.

अंबरचंबर *n* (Better **अंबबरचंबर**) Weak and unsavory food: also vapid talk: also as *ad* Nonsensically, vapidly.

अंबरवेल *f* m Properly **अमरवेल**. [mangoes.

अंबरस *m* (**अंबा** & **रस**) Expressed juice of

अंबरसा *m* The name of an ornament.

अंबराई *f* (امراٴی H) A mango-grove or park.

अंबरी *a* (**अंबर**) Scented with ambergris—tobacco &c. [variegated.

अंबरुख or **ष** *a* (ابلق A) Pyebald, partycolored,

अंबला *f* (S A weak one.) pop. **अबला** *f* A woman or female.

अंबवण *n* See **अंडोण**. Both forms are common.

अंबवण *n* The annular lining of the nave of a wheel.

अंबवणी *n* (**अंबा** & **पाणी**) Mango-water, a dilute sauce or drink of unripe mangoes parched, and mashed up in water.

अंबवडी *f* Commonly **अंबोडी**.

अंबवा *m* (**अंबा**) A cloth dyed with **अंबारंग**.

अंबवारंग *m* (**अंबा** Mango, रंग Color.) A color or dye prepared with indigo and turmeric-colored zedoary.

अंबविणें *v c* (**अंबणें**) To make sour (sprinkled flour &c. by exposure to the air. 2 fig. To trounce or bang soundly; to make sore by beating. 3 To detain under expectation or suspense.

अंबष्ठ *m* A caste or an individual of it. It is the produce of a Bráhman with a Wyshyá woman.

अंबळ *a* (**अबल** S) Wanting strength, weak.

अंबळ *f* (Commonly **अंबाळा**) Neglect, heedless keeping or treatment.

अंबळ & **अंबळा** Better **अबळ** & **अबळा**.

अंबा *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male.

अंबा *interj* & *noun f* See **अम्ब** & **अम्बा**.

अंबा *m* (**आंब** S) The Mango tree and fruit, Mangifera Indica.

अंबा *f* (S) A mother. 2 A name of Durgá.

अंबाड *a* Unblameworthy: also uncontaminated or undefiled. 2 *une* Not ejected from caste.

अंबाड *a* (**अं** & **बाडा**) Having a small and imperfectly formed stone—a mango of a certain kind.

अंबाडा *m* (**आंबाडा** S) Hog-plum, Spondias

mangifera. 2 A mode among women of confining the hair. 3 A plant, Hibiscus cannabinus: also its fibrous integuments.

अंबाडी *f* (आंबाडा) A plant, Hibiscus cannabinus. 2 The seed of it; from which an oil is expressed. 3 The fibrous integuments of it; of which ropes are made. 4 The leaves of it; which are esculent. 5 A young and unripe mango. 6 A mango-seedling.

अंबाडीचें पान *n* A large and very pungent species of Piper betel. [आ.

अंबाद, अंबादान, अंबादानी, अंबादी See under अंबाय *a* S अंबायित *a* (S) Unblamed, unobjected to, unexcepted against, unopposed. 2 Lazily. That cannot be opposed, withstood, resisted, denied, gainsaid. Ex. अंबायितपुरि-बलाना-पराक्रम-मायमे-धातुर्के-बीरास &c.

अंबाय *m* (अंबा H) An item of revenue books. Grain (a certain quantity per mound) falling to Government from the mass remaining after the deduction of the portions of the several sharers. 2 (Esp. known in Ahmednugger district.) Estimate of the mango-crop.

अंबाय or अंबाया Interjection of surprize or astonishment. अंबाया is also a noun *m* Surprize or astonishment. *v* कर, मार. Hence, great outcry about; ejaculations or exclamations expressive of astonishment. [swaling torch or light.

अंबारार्पा पेत *m* A term for a huge, flaring,

अंबार *n* (अंबारी P) A perpendicular cavity in the wall of a house as a receptacle for grain.

अंबारी *f* (अंबार A) A tower or canopied seat upon an elephant.

अंबारींत घसणें To rise into honor and eminence. पुसला अंबारींत घसलें or पुसला अंबारींमें राव करणें To go a-begging (with wallet in hand).

अंबार्य *n sn* (अंबाबाया Exclamations in crying out.) Loud and vehement hellowing with little reason; wild crying (with tearing of hair &c.) *v* कर, मांड. [झाई.

अंबाराईरंग *m* A reddish color or dye. See अंबाअंबाशिरंगे *n* A rite at weddings. Sprinkling by the bridegroom and bride, of turmeric-water or other red-tinctured water upon a mango-tree drawn upon the wall, and afterwards mutually upon each other.

अंबाळ *f* (अ & बाळसणे To cherish.) Also, by redup. अंबाळ गबाळ *f* Neglect, heedless keeping or treatment, want of care or attention. Ex. चोरा बाघाशिवाय अंबाळीमुळें संबळा. Also मोठे झाडाची अ० झाली बहत; केरकचरा पडला आंत; बबरली आलुन शिडा करावी. 2 Adverse circumstances; a pinched or straitened state; exigency. Ex. बांधल बाद्दी बाघा जेवल्याची अ० आहे. 3 Absence of neatness, order, comfortableness &c.

अंबाळणें *v t* (अंबाळ) To treat heedlessly or forgetfully; to neglect. [Carnatic.) a boatman.

अंबी or अंबेकरी *m* (About Kolhapur and in

अंबीर *f* A species of the mango tree. The fruit is longer than the common mango.

अंबीर *m* (अबीर H) A fragrant powder composed of sandal, redsory, cyperus rotundus &c.

अंबीर, अंबीर उंधरण Properly अबीर &c.

अंबील *f* (अंब) A sort of flummery,—a dilute preparation of Nachná-flour soured and buttermilk &c. Applied fig. to turbid water.

अंबीलपुरुषा *a* (A flurruper of अंबील) A term for a weak, soft, imbecile person; a milk-sop, gruel-supper, spoony, doodle.

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अंबु *n* S Water. अंबुज *n* S A lotus.

अंबुकांचिरोशी *f* An esculent vegetable. Also अंबुचोरी भाजी.

अंबुद *m* S (Water giver.) A cloud. Ex. कि रेकमां तव यशमंबुद: मम चित्तस्थिरो यत्न करी.

अंबुध *n* S Unknown, not understood.

अंबुधि *n* (S) अंबुध *a* (S) Foolish, unwise, unknowing. [श्री शामक चीरास अं० :

अंबुधर *m* S (Holder of water.) A cloud. Ex.

अंबुधि *m* S The ocean: also a sea.

अंबुरवीचिंच *f* Pulpy and scarly ripe tamarinds.

अंबुवर्से *v i* Commonly अंबसें. [speech.

अंबुस्त *n* S Sputtered—speech. 2 *a* Sputtered

अंबुर *m* A sort of pincers.

अंबुस *a* (अंब) Sourish, acidulous, subacid.

अंबेरदे *f* (अंबा H In the sense of blooming and thriving; accosting with shouts &c.) *v* कर.

अंबेमोहर or-मोहोर *m* A small, round, white, and sweet-smelling kind of rice. 2 A kind of मगध्या.

अंबेरस *m* (अंबा & रस H) A mango-gruel.

अंबेहळद *f* Turmeric-like redroots or the plant producing it: Curcuma zerumbet or zedoaria, Rox. or Amomum curcuma, Jacq. Also Curcuma amhaldi or mango-smelling ginger. [horse.

अंबोचीबिंडी *f* or अंबोचीची भाजी *f* A pot-

अंबोड *n* P (अ & बोट Finger.) Unfingered or untouched, viz. untasted or unused—an article of food &c.

अंबोण *n* (अंबवणें) A mash of grain, bran &c. laid before cows to engage and quiet them during milking: also a fattening mash for cows &c. gen. 2 At marriages. Presents, reciprocally by and to the mothers of the bride and bridegroom, of undressed provisions.

अंबोधनीय *a* S Difficult to be taught or told.

अंबोध *a* S Unintelligible or unknowable. 2 Hard of learning; unintelligent, dull, stupid.

अंबोधबोधन *n* S Teaching a fool or dullard.

अंबोल, अंबोलका, अंबोलणा, अंबोला *a* (अ & बोलणें To speak.) Taciturn.

अंबोला *m* (अ & बोलणें) The silence of offence or bluff; reserve or coolness; interruption of friendly and free intercommunication. *v* घर, कर.

अंबोशी *f* (अंबा) Unripe mangoes sliced and dried. 2 A small shrub. चक्रसी is made of its leaves. 3 Also a creeper. See अंबवेल.

अंबोळी *f* A preparation of food,—flour soured by exposure to the air and slightly parched upon a girdle or baking-plate.

अंब्ज *n* S A thousand millions. 2 A lotus.

अंभि *m* S The ocean: also a sea.

अंभ or भा Interjection of admiration or astonishment. अंभा is further used as a *f* Ejaculation of one's admiration or astonishment. *v* कर, भर.

अंभस्य *f* Derided or dishonored state, disgrace. *v* कर g. of o. [color or dye of a deep red.

अंभाडार्इ *f* or अंभाडार्इ रंग *m* (अंभस्य H) A

अंभा *m* An oarsman or rower: also a boatman.

अंभाचा दाढा or काष्ठा *m* अंभाचे काष्ठें *n* (A branch of a mango-tree.) A term for a turn-coat or time-server, for an unprincipled fellow ready alike to join a festal or a funereal procession.

अंभ्र *f* (अंबरी P) Honor, reputation, respectability.

अंभ्र शाबांधवम आमें or चाखणें g. of s. (To have so much honor or reputation as that it goes upon carts.) Used of a notorious rogue.

अंभ्रघात *a* अंभ्रघेता *a* That destroys or injures one's reputation or dignity. 2 Used freely in the sense of Baffling, foiling, befooling, posing, nonplus-ing. [pectable.

अंभ्रचा *a* अंभ्रदार *a* Honorable, reputable, re-

अंभ *n* S Water. This word is inserted only because some of the compounds it forms are met with in poetry. Ex. अंभनिधि or अंभोनिधि *m* The ocean, अंभोज *n* A lotus, अंभोधर *m* A cloud, अंभोरुह *n* A lotus.

अंभस *a* (S) That does not worship or adore: that has no veneration or reverence for. Ex. नेचि मनुष्याळक अंभसोद्धार:

अंभति *f* (S) Aversion, disrelish, dislike. 2 Want of faith in or reverence for; incredulity, unbelief.

अंभस *a* (S) A particular metrical composition in praise of the Deity, and usually in the Prakrit language: a hymn.

अंभ *n* S (अं & भय) Fearlessness: Confidence; [illegible] अंभय *a* (अं & भय) Fearless, intrepid. [illegible] अंभयदान *n* (S) A proclamation of re-assurance; a promise of safety and security;—as made on taking possession of an enemy's country. 2 A war-drum. [or impunity.

अंभयदान *n* (S) Granting assurance of security

अंभयपत्र *n* (S) A paper promising security or impunity.

अंभयमुद्रा *f* (S) A re-assuring or encouraging countenance (as of an idol or a king).

अंभयवचन *n* (S) An assurance of impunity or security. 2 A word of consolation or encouragement.

अंभयहस्त *m* (S) The hand stretched forth (as of an idol or a Raja), in re-assurance or in token of favor; the *holding out of the golden sceptre.*

अंभर *a* (भरणें To be filled, अ enhancingly for अ, in lax imitation of the Sanskrit.) Used with करणें. To glut with money or things desired; to fill even to satiety. Used with पोटें. To become or be so glutted. Ex. त्यानें काय सुनाका अं० करायाचे आहों त्यानें त्याला चाली घरलें तेंा अं० झाला.

अंभर *f* (See अंभर *a*) Possession equal to the utmost stretch of desire; satedness or satiety.

अभरपेट *f n* P (भरणें) Gorging; stuffing one's belly; eating to the full. *v* दे or in con. दे.

अभरवशीं *ad* (Loc. case of अभरवसा from अ & भरवसा Confidence.) In the straits of disappointment; in the distress arising from the frustration, by another's breach or failure of engagement, of one's hopes or projects.

अभरवसा *m* (अ & भरवसा Confidence, trust.) Destruction or frustration of confidence; disappointment. Ex. तुझ्या अभरवशावर ही रात्रिची आवो रेडे-झेंडेच अभरवशाचा अ० कधीं भका Seldom used except, as above, in opp. to भरवसा.

अभराच *n C* (अ & भरणें) The barren season (as of a cow or buffalo).

अभर्ता *f* (Formed lately in contrad. to भर्ता or S A woman whose husband is alive.) A widow: also an unmarried female. The proper word is भर्तृका.

अभक्षणीय *a* S Inesculent, inedible.

अभाग्य or अभाग्यवान् *a* (S) pop. अभागी *a* Luckless. Ex. चंद्रभरीस जे न भजिति ॥ अ० त्रिविधि

अभार्ड *n* Commonly अभर्ड. [रेचि दें.

अभार्ड *a* See अभर्ड *a*.

अभार्चकुभार्ंच *n* (कुभार्ंच by redup.) A slanderous or lying machination gen. See कुभार्ंच. Also अभार्ची-कुभार्ची *n* See कुभार्ंची.

अभाव *m* (S) Negation, privation, nullity, nihility, nonentity. Four kinds are enumerated: viz. प्रध्वंसाभाव Destruction; reduction into nihility; प्राग्भाव Antecedent negation or non-existence; अन्योन्याभाव Reciprocal negation; the not being any other thing of this thing, and the not being this thing of any other thing; अत्यंताभाव Simple negation; nullity or non-existence. 2 (Corr. from आभाव *S*) Surmise, supposition, suspicion, belief. Ex. या प्रकारचा आरे अशा आभावेंकरून अ० आरे; याचा त्यांनें अ० धरला आहे.

अभावीं In the want or absence of.

अभावकी *f* (अभाव or आभाव Supposition.) The estimated gross produce (of a grain field or tract).

अभावनीय *a* S Inconceivable or incomprehensible. 2 Unfit to be contemplated or thought of.

अभाविक *a* S Unbelieving in or unmindful of (the Deity); that does not bear him "in all his heart and thoughts." 2 Unthought of; unaccompanied as probable; adventitious, supervenient. 3 Used as *s n* An exceedingly small quantity; a mere imagination. Ex. त्याचे घरीं नेलाचाच नेवो परंतु रूप फार त्याचें अ०.

अभावेकप्रयत्न *n* S A term for sanctity or chastity where there are no objects to gratify unholy affections.

अभाळ *n* The sky. Pr. अ० फाडणें घर डिगळांत काय घालें! 2 Cloudiness or clouds; overspread state of the heavens. *v* दे.

अ० कोसळणें with घर of o. To befal (some one) a very heavy misfortune. अ० कोसळणें काहीं कानीं or डोकीं or दोन चेतीं घरणें or डबडबा यावें or डोळे दिपणें or पेंगें. Phrases used of a proud man. अ० पेंगें with घर of o. To have a cloud (i. e. an affliction or a trouble) come over one. अभाळाचाखालीं, अभाळाखालीं, Phrases corresponding with, Under the heavens, On the face of the earth &c. अभाळावर अ० पेंगें To have misfortune upon misfortune. अभाळावर पडणें To rise exravagantly high in one's demands. 2 To begin to arrogate or assume. अभाळाशीं भांडणें To be very lofty—trees, buildings. 2 To be fiercely quarrelsome अभाळास बोल पडणें Phrase expressive of heavy or incessant rain.

अभाळाचा गाळ *m* (Cloudy dregs or feculence.) Thronging or overpiled clouds; dense cloudiness.

अभाळाची चावडी *f* (Shade or shadow of a cloud.) A term for Transitoriness or evanescence. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

अभि *ind* S A preposition and particle implying 1 Similarity (so, thus). 2 Presence (before). 3 Separation (severally). 4 Conjunction, particularization (to, with respect to).

अभिघार *m* (S) Dropping clarified butter upon the offerings at sacrifices. Hence, dropping scantily and niggardly clarified butter upon the food set before guests. 2 Sprinkling. [injure.

अभिचार *m* S Incantation or magic to destroy or अभिचारी *m* S An enchanter, a magician. [race.

अभिजन *n* S Native country. 2 Family or अभिजात *a* S Noble, gentle, well-born.

अभिजाति *f* S Nobility, gentility, high birth.

अभिजित् *f m* S The space of time occupied by the last quarter of the 21st Nakshatra and the 15th part of the 22nd; amounting to 19 Dandas, and reckoned as the 28th Nakshatra. 2 or अभिजिन्मुहूर्त *m* The eighth Muhurtta of the day; the period comprising 24 minutes before and 24 after mid-day. 3 Hence, *a* fig. Contingent, adventitious, supervenient. Applied to the dropping in of an additional guest at a feast; to the arising of an additional call upon the purse; to an item or point gen. beyond those expected and provided for. [rection.

अभिः *ad* S Around, roundabout, in every direction; signification or discrimination effected by a name or by naming. Ex. घट या शब्द वंशपरीचि-शाख जो व्यक्तिविशेष त्याचें अ० घरितो.

अभिधायक *a* S That names, specifies, discriminates, distinguishes, points out.

अभिधेय *p* S Named, specified, signified, pointed out, mentioned.

अभिनंदन *n* S Applauding, gratulating, greeting; delighting by expressions of admiration or joy.

अभिनय *m* S Action and postures expressive of sentiment; esp. the gestures and movements of dramatic representation.

अभिनव *a* S New. 2 Strange, surprising, marvelous. Ex. अभवार डेव अ० दै। [relties or marvels.

अभिनवरचित्व *m* (S A new day.) A day of novअभिनिविष्ट *a* S Earnestly attentive, intent, determined upon or engrossed by. 2 Proficient, conversant, familiar with.

अभिनिवेश *m* S Intentness or earnestness of application unto; determination or determined endeavor (to accomplish an object); tenacity, persistency, positiveness of purpose. *v* घर. 2 Proficiency, conversancy, advancement into, insight. 3 Spontaneous or instinctive apprehension; deep and abiding conception or feeling; impression.

अभिनिवेशी *a* S Persevering, persisting, sedulous, studious, tenacious.

अभिनीत *a* S Well trained or instructed. 2 Expressed by gesture and action—a sentiment or an affection. [अभिनय.

अभिनीति *f* S Expressive gesticulation. See

अभिन्न *a* (S) Not different, identical, similar, like. 2 In arithmetic. Unfractional. It is compounded with पंचखंड-अवखंड-गुणक-भाजक &c. as भिन्न q. v. Addition &c. of integers.

अभिन्नपरिकर्मांष्टक *n* S A formation raised upon भिन्नपरिकर्मांष्टक, but of the same import with परिकर्मांष्टक q. v. The eight elementary rules of Integers. [A marvel, wonder, prodigy.

अभिनव *n* (Popular corruption of अभिनव *S*)

अभिप्राय *m* (S) in poetry अभिप्राय *m* Meaning, intent, aim, purpose. 2 Import, signification, meaning. 3 In popular license. An official report. Ex. आजकलदरारचा अ० चांगला.

अभिमेत *p* S Meant, intended, aimed at.

अभिमेत *n* S Meaning, design, aim, object.

अभिभव *m* S Defeat, discomfiture, rout.

अभिभवणें *v c* (Poetry.) To defeat.

अभिभूत *p* S Defeated. [admitted, accepted.

अभिमत *a* (S) Approved by; agreeable unto; अभिमान *n* S Approval: also liking.

अभिमंत्रण *n* S Consecrating or charming; making sacred by reciting over it mystic formulæ or prayers. 2 Inviting; addressing; calling unto.

अभिमंत्रणें *v c* (अभिमंत्रण) To consecrate or charm by reciting mystic formulæ or prayers.

अभिमंत्रित *p* S Consecrated, charmed, having had mystic formulæ recited over it. 2 Called to; addressed; invited. [attentive.

अभिमनस्क or अभिमना *a* S Variously engaged or अभिमर्द *m* S Violent or excessive rubbing or treading; great trampling down and devastating or destroying.

अभिमान *m* (S) Pride, haughtiness, conceit, opinionativeness. *v* चाळप, मोड, चाप. 2 Conscious feeling towards; apprehension or view of as self, or as belonging to or connected with self; maintaining or holding with engagedness of heart and soul. *v* धर, चाळप. Ex. देशाभिमान or देशाचा अ० अीशाचा धरितो. In this sense many elegant and expressive compounds are formed; but, as the number is indefinite and the variation but slight, they cannot be inserted in alphabetical order: still, that the method of combination may be seen, and the ability to combine be acquired, the following few examples are introduced and explained. अधिकाराभिमान Pride of office; कुलाभिमान Pride of birth or family; जातिअभिमान Pride of caste; देशाभिमान Glorying in or zeal for one's country; national pride, patriotic ardor, patriotism; महाभिमान, हरराभिमान, पुण्याभिमान &c. Warmly espousing or making personal the cause of a worshiper, a servant, a son &c.; मनाभिमान Fond maintenance of one's own notions; opinionativeness. धनाभिमान, विद्याभिमान, ज्ञानाभिमान &c. 3 Claim laid to; pretensions set up to; profession made of; pride indulged or merit arrogated upon. *v* धर, चाळप, जप, जपणें, चाप. 4 It corresponds well with our words Honor, proper pride, lofty sense of propriety, noble feeling.

अ० धरणें g. of o. or अ० पेंडणें in. con. To take a warm interest or concern in or for. अभिमानाचाखालीं जाणें To go or be lost through pride. 2 To talk or act in high arrogance or conceit. अभिमानाचें घर चाखीं अघडे Pride can never rise: the proud man *must* remain low and mean, *must* encounter repressions and humiliations. अभिमानाचें जगणें To lose one's life or standing or well-being through one's pride. 2 To maintain one's pride, or one's espoused opinions, party, cause, or one's protegé, even to the loss of life. अभिमानाचा पडणें To be aroused to diligent effort by a feeling of shame or a suggestion of pride.

अभिमानावणें *v c* (Poetry. अभिमान) To lay claim to; to set up pretensions to; to make profession or pride of. 2 To espouse, avow, maintain; to

adopt or hold as a personal concern. 3 To appropriate or acknowledge as own; to own. Ex. किमरीरेण मां अभिमन्यिसे। प्रभुत्व गर्व भरे अपमानिसे॥

अभिमानधन a S Nobly or haughtily stanch to his word, lofty-minded: also persevering, resolute, steady to his purpose.

अभिमानी a (S) Proud, haughty, arrogant, inflated. 2 That glories in or prides himself upon. For examples see all those under Sig. II. of अभिमान.

अभिमुख a S Fronting, facing, having the face towards. 2 fig. Intent or bent upon; engaged in contemplation or consideration of. 3 fig. Propitious, favorable, disposed kindly or advantageously towards—destiny, the times, circumstances. Ex. of comp. उत्तराभिमुख, दक्षिणाभिमुख, पूर्वाभिमुख, पश्चिमाभिमुख, ऊर्ध्वाभिमुख, चतुरानभिमुख, पञ्चाभिमुख, अधोमुखाभिमुख.

अभियुक्त a S Accused of; charged with; complained against. 2 Venerated as sacred; held as having authority—a writer or writings. अभियुक्तवचन An authorised expression or application. अभियुक्तोक्ति An authorised or venerated saying, precept, maxim.

अभियोग m S Ascribing or imputing to; laying against; charging upon; accusing. [gratifying.

अभिरत a S Pleasing, delightful, diverting.

अभिरुचि f S Relish or taste for; fondness for; delight in. [or beautiful.

अभिरूप a S Resembling or like. 2 Handsome

अभिलाष m (S) Covetousness, craving, greedy desire after. Ex. करितों परद्रारेचा अभिलाष। कोण कधीं पावचा चस। 2 Embezzlement or fraudulent appropriation.

अभिलाषणें or e (Poetry. अभिलाषा) To covet. Ex. अभिलाषिसी परांतना। तो चुकेल आत्महिता प्राणा॥

अभिलाषित p S Coveted, craved, desired eagerly.

अभिलाषी a (S) Covetous, greedy, inordinately desirous after.

अभिवचन n S A promise or assurance.

अभिवादक a S That makes prostration or obeisance to a person addressed by name.

अभिवादन n S Obeisance; bow or prostration to a person addressed by name.

अभिविधि m S Inclusion of the two points (viz. the dates or the places of beginning and ending) of a period of time or a portion of space. Ex. एकिवारापासून शनवारपर्यंत अ॰ दिवसिल अक्षरां पान दिवस धरलाम; पुण्यापासून मांजिकपर्यंत अ॰ चिवसिल अक्षरां मधें एक देखील मुकार नाहीं.

अभिवृद्धि f S Increase, augmentation, advancement, growth. [features or appearance.

अभिव्यक्त a S Clear, plain, open; of decided

अभिव्यक्ति f S Clearness, plainness, openness, full manifestation or appearance; decidedness of feature or character.

अभिव्यंजक a S That manifests, displays, evinces; that exhibits with full developement and openness.

अभिव्यापक a S That pervades or is diffused throughout; that is co-extensive or all-embracing.

अभिव्यापणें or e (Poetry अभिव्याप्ति) To pervade.

अभिव्याप्ति f S (अभि Every where, व्याप्ति Spreading.) Universal pervasion or extension; all-embracing diffusion; omnipresence or ubiquity.

अभिशप्त p S Falsely accused or charged.

अभिशंसन n S Spreading false accusations regarding; calumniating.

अभिशंसी a S That spread injurious allegations against; that circulates calumnies.

अभिशस्त p S Calumniated generally or widely; falsely and publicly aspersed.

अभिशाप m (S) pop. अभिषाप m Unjust imputation or censure; false accusation. 2 Curse, imprecation, malediction. Ex. अ॰ दोहींस लाहे गाया। दिसें चवेचा न खराबें॥

अभिशवन n S Repeating a portion of the Veds, on sitting down to food at a Shrádh.

अभिषव m S Religious ablution.

अभिषिक्त p S pop. अभिषेकी a Inaugurated, installed, solemnly purified and invested. See the noun.

अभिषेक m (S) अभिषिंचण or अभिषेचण n S Dropping drop by drop (holy water, milk &c.) over an idol, a king, an officiating priest, a sick person &c. by way of ceremonial ablution, royal inunction or inauguration, or solemn purification and preparation (whether by dropping over, or aspersion, or immersion &c.) Ex. एथ दधि आणि घृत। वसु मर्कट गुड संचुत्र। दूर्वे न्हाणीजि पंचामृतें॥ अ॰ करिसी मज तेव्हां। 2 Sprinkling.

अभिषेकणें or अभिषेचणें e c (अभिषेक) To inaugurate or solemnly install. Ex. दिसें अंदाग आलुन। सेनापतिस दिखले आण। दिवरखीं वैखनूस। अभिषेकिला आपखी।

अभिषेकपात्र n (S) A vessel of water with a hole in the bottom, fixed over an idol &c. for the purpose of अभिषेक.

अभिसंधि m S Aim; the mind as directed or applied, as attent or intent. e देव.

अभिसरण n S Running abroad; flowing about; spilled or shed state (esp. of liquids). 2 Dispersion (as of wind in the bowels). 3 Going towards, approaching.

अभिसार m अभिसारण n S Spilling or shedding; dispersing, scattering, spreading far and wide.

अभिसारिका f S A female making an assignation.

अभिसृत p S Subdued, broken down, humbled. 2 Hit, stricken, smitten, slain. p [tioned.

अभिहित p S Spoken or said: specified or men-

अभिज्ञ a S Skilful in; knowing thoroughly; erudite; well versed.

अभिज्ञात p S Thoroughly known.

अभिज्ञान n S Thorough or deep knowledge of.

अभीप्सित p (S) Desired or wished: also liked or

अभीप्सित n S Welfare. [beloved.

अभीष्ट p (S) Desired, liked, beloved. 2 Propitious, favorable, kindly or advantageously disposed towards or for. 3 Used as s n Welfare, weal, well-being.

अभीष्टचिंतक a (S) That wishes one's weal.

अभीष्टचिंतन n (S) A wishing of one's prosperity or weal.

अभुक्त a (S) Unenjoyed or unused. 2 That has not dined, impransus: also that has not enjoyed or used.

अभुक्तमूल n S A period of time,—the four concluding घटिका of Jyeshthá nakshatra and the four first of Múla nakshatra.

अभूतोपमा f An illustration taken from a chimera or non-entity.

अभेद a (S) Undivided: also indivisible.

अभेद m (S) Want or absence of difference; identity, oneness, unity: also unity of views and feelings and pursuits. 2 or अभेदभाव m (S) or अभेदज्ञान n The doctrine of the identity of the universe and the Deity; or of the identity of the human soul and the Divine essence; pantheism.

अभेदभक्ति f (S) Conception of God and self as identical: also worship of God under this conception.

अभेदवाद m (S) The maintaining of अभेद or अभेदज्ञान. [ज्ञ.

अभेदवादी a (S) That maintains अभेद or अभेदज्ञ.

अभेद्य a S That is not to be separated or broken; infrangible, indivisible, impenetrable &c.

अभोज्य a (अभुज्य S Unenjoyed or unused.) Undetermined, undecided, unsettled, undisposed of finally: also not brought to account; as yet unaccepted or unrendered.

अभोजनी जाणें Phrase corrupted from अभोजनि. To be smashed, dished, ruined; to go to pot.

अभोग्य a S Unfit for fruition or use.

अभोज्य a S Not to be eaten; unfit for food, inesculent.

अभोज्यान्न a S (अ, भोज्य, अन्न) Of whose hands food is forbidden to be eaten. [anointed.

अभ्यक्त p (S) Rubbed with unctuous substances,

अभ्यंग m अभ्यंजन n (S) Rubbing the body with unctuous substances; inunction previous to ablution.

अभ्यंगस्नान n S Ablution after inunction.

अभ्यंतर [illegible] part. 2 Mind or heart. [illegible] [अंतर्गत.

अभ्यंतरज्ञ a अभ्यंतरज्ञा f S अंतर्ज्ञानी & अभ्यर्थना f S (अभि) petition, begging.

अभ्यस्त p (S) Practised, versed, exercised in, conversant with. 2 That has been practised or studied. 3 Asleep at sunsetting. 4 Multiplied.

अभ्यागत m (S) A guest, a person coming uninvited, but entitled to the rites of hospitality.

अभ्यास m (S) Practice, exercise, study; repeated performance or continued application in order to master. Pr. अभ्यासाचारिणी विद्या or ability acquired by practice. 3 In a [illegible] Product.

अभ्यासाकसींपचणें To fall under one's practice.

अभ्यासबल a S Attainable by practice. S [illegible]

अभ्यासागम्य a S Unattainable by practice.

अभ्यासणें or e (अभ्यास) To practise or study; do habitually. Ex. तेणें अभ्यासिखा चतुर्वेदि ब्रह्म

अभ्यासी a (S) Practised, versed, or exercised in; conversant with. 2 That practises or studies constantly or closely; assiduous, sedulous, studious.

अभ्युत्थान m (S) Rising to receive a visitor. e दे, घे.

अभ्युदय m S Rising (esp. of the heavenly bodies). fig. Ascendant or flourishing period; rising or opening of one's fortunes. [after or at sunrise.

अभ्युदित a S Risen—the sun &c. 2 Asleep

अभ्युपगम m S Allowing or granting; agreeing to or suffering (esp. in disputations, of some position of the antagonist through such admission to be refuted). 2 Approximation: also analogy.

अभ्युपेत्यवाद m S Arguing upon the supposition of the truth of a position:—in order to disprove it.

अभ्र n (S) A cloud. 2 The sky or atmosphere. 3 Cloudiness. [talc.

अभ्रक m n (S) Talc. अभ्रकसत्व n (S) Calx of

अभ्रकाया f (S Shade of the clouds or a cloud.) A figure expressing Transiency or fugitiveness. See पाखाभरचा चडचुळा.

अभ्रपटल f S In poetry अभ्रचक्र n The covering (over the sky) of clouds: also overspread state, overcloudedness.

अभ्रा m (अभ्र S A cloud.) A sheet or cloth (as spread over a sitting carpet, native palanquin &c.): a coverlet, as over cushions, a bed &c.

अमका a (अमुक) A certain person, a particular

person, some one, such a one. 2 (Used with a noun.) Certain, particular, some (person or thing).

अमकासमका *a* (अमका by redup.) Some, certain, particular—persons or things.

अमंगल *a* (S) pop. **अमंडल** *a* Unpropitious, inauspicious, of unfavorable aspect. 2 Defiling or polluting: foul, vile, loathsome—certain rites, as funeral rites, certain actions, persons, places.

अमटी *f* A creeper and a large shrub. See **अंबटी**.

अमडा *m* (or **अंबाडा**) Hog-plum. Spondias mangifera.

अमंत्र *a* (S) Over which no मंत्र or mystic formula from the Vedas has been recited—a ceremony &c.

अमदानी *f* (अमदनी P) The products of the earth, or articles generally of merchandize, as arriving at market at their particular and set period. 2 That period or season. 3 Revenue arising from imports. 4 Esp. in the dialect of the Customs. The body of passengers upon a new road or bridge or at a ferry. 5 Perquisites, profits, inflowings. 6 Flourishing or ascendant period; day of rule or sway. R[illegible] **अमदानी** or **अमदानीचा सोडा** or **चांगला**.

अमदाबादी *a* (अ[illegible]) of the city of Ahmedabad—cotton &c.

अममपेन *a* **अमोपेपाड** *a* (अ A and **अमो** and by redup. of **अमो**) Profuse, exuberant, copious. 2 Used as *s f* Profusion, overflowing plenty. 3 Used also *adv* In safety and peace; safe and sound; securely and happily.

अममधक्का or **अममधक्का** *m* By mistake for **अमामधक्का**. Gen. in obl. cases. 2 *ad* By rude estimate or conjecture. [or deity, an immortal.

अमर *a* (S) Immortal. 2 Used as *s m* A god

अमरकंद or **अमरकांदा** *m* A medicinal root, root of **अमरवेल**. 2 A fabulous root, the eating of which removes or averts all diseases, and precludes decrepitude or decay. 3 Applied to a bulbous root commonly [illegible] Musical flower.

अमरखोड *f* An undying (i. e. healthy and vigorous) body (as implored for, or assured nato, in **आशीर्वाद**, or as warranted by a physician through his medicines or mustard).

अमरता *f* S (Poetic.) Immortality. Ex. **झणाच्या अधरातले अ० तत्काळ त्या पावणा**.

अमरपट्टा or **-पट्टा** *m* **अमरपत्र** *n* (S **अमर** & **पत्र**) A writ of immortality; an order of exemption from death. Ex **तूं काय अ० घेऊन आलास कीं**?

अमरवेल *f* A thread-like creeper, Cuscuta reflexa. Grah. See **वेलवेल** & **आकाशवेल**. 2 See **अमरकंदी**.

अमरसा *m* The name of an ornament.

अमराई *f* (अम्रराई H) A grove of mango-trees.

अमरावती *f* (S) The name of *Indra*'s [illegible] in *Swerga*.

अमर्याद *a* (S) That transgresses the limits; libertine, licentious, devious; wild, irregular, extravagant; excessive, immoderate, inordinate, exorbitant—persons, actions, quantities, qualities.

अमर्यादा *f* (S) Transgression or [illegible] of bounds; disregardful forwardness or presumption; violation of decorum or of due deference.

अमल *m* (अमल A) Rule, reign, sway, government, dominion. 2 An office or post; a public charge. 3 According to some applied towards A revenue-collector. Hence, at present, A portion of share in the revenue of a village.

अमलाचा जोर By the power possessed through holding some official employment. **अमलांत आणणे** To execute (a decree or process of court). 2 To bring (a person) into court; to bring under the sphere and power of.

अमल *m* (अमल H) Intoxication. 2 Intoxicating quality in substances. [liquors or drugs. **अ० करणें** To indulge in the use of intoxicating

अमलाचा जोर *n* A pledge in the custody of the person lending the cash. Opp. to **नजराचा जोर**.

अमलदस्तूर *m* (For अमलदस्तूर A) A regulation, statute, ordinance, law.

अमलदार *m* (अमलदार P) A person holding an office or public charge. 2 In the Company's armies. A commissioned officer.

अमलदारी *f* (अमलदारी P) The office or business of **अमलदार**. [a post of rule or power.

अमलमस्त *a* Disdainful or haughty from holding

अमलमस्ती *f* Intoxication or pride of office.

अमलाबजावा *m* (अमल A **बजावा**) A free formation. Sway, rule, government, dominance. Ex. **त्या देशावर अ० चांगला चलला**. 2 (**अमलबजावा**) In very deed, i. e. wholly, altogether, absolutely, without reservation. A word of sales, transfers &c.

अमली *a* (अमल A) Pertaining or subject to the government of—**गांव, कसबा, परगणा** &c. Distinguished into **सरकार अमली** Subject to the State, **परभारे अमली** Subject elsewhere.

अमली *a* (**अमल** or अमल H) Addicted to the use of intoxicating drugs or liquors. [substance gen.

अमलीपदार्थ *m* An intoxicating liquor, drug, or

अमलीदारु *f* A term of revenue. The department of intoxicating liquors and drugs. It includes **दारूकलाली, भोजा, अफू, गांजा, भांडी, भिंग** &c.

अमसूल or **भोल** *n* Dried rind of the fruit of **रातंबी** (Garcinia cambogia or mangostana).

अमळ *ad* **अमळशा** *ad decl* A little; in a small degree. [and moon.

अमा *f* S The day of the conjunction of sun

अमा *m* (Poetry and Nursery.) The mother's breast. 2 *f* (Amá, Port.) A nurse, esp. a wet nurse. [of immersion (of moon).

अमांत *m* S A word of translators to express End

अमात्य *m* (S) A minister one of the **अष्टप्रधान** q. v., attendant upon a king. 2 A minister or counsellor gen.

अमानत *f* & *ad* (Commonly **अमानत** q. v.) A deposit &c. Hence, applied to any item (of receipt or of disbursement) not brought to regular account.

अमानित्व *n* (Poetry.) Exemption from pride, conceit, or ego-ness (self-assertion); also simple lowliness or humility. Ex. **निमाणता म्हणे दातृत्व। अंगीं अंग अदर्शिम। अदर्शिम अतिरिक्त। होचि गुण**. Also **राजलक्षणांचे जे शेत। ते सहजे त्यांचें अमानित्व। अ० अदर्शिम अधिकादिक धनमद गुण जेथें**. This is from the Sanskrit **अ० अदर्शिम अधिकारित्व**.

अमात्य *a* Acting or officiating; that performs temporarily the duty of another. 2 Applied to office or post temporarily for another. 3 Conferred or held by a temporary officer.

अमानुष or **अमानुष** *a* S corruptly **अमानुषी** *a* Superhuman or extra human. 2 Applied sometimes to the sense, Foreign or improper to man; inhuman or unmanly.

अमान्य *a* (S) Unacceptable unto; unapproved or disliked by. 2 Unapproving, disallowing, unassenting to.

अमाधिकडति *f* S Judgment or apprehension (of the universe or materiality) undeceived by **माया** or Illusion; i. e. holding the dogma of Ideality.

अमावे *m* (S) Unreasonableness, deviousness, extravagance or strangeness (of judging, speaking, acting).

अमार्दव *n* S Absence of softness lit. fig.; absence of gentleness, mildness, suavity &c.

अमावस्या or **अमावास्या** *f* (S) The day of new moon.

अमावा *ad decl* (Properly **अमळशा**) A little.

अमित *a* (S) Unmeasured. 2 (Freely.) Immeasurable, illimitable, incalculable &c. Ex. **कां अ० मिळाले तस्कर। त्यांत भगवंत चावकार**।

अमित्र *a* S Inimical or unfriendly.

अमिरी *f* (अमीरी A) The business or office of **अमीर**. 2 Immediate management of lands by Government officers.

अमिरी *f* (अमीरी P) The display or pomp of a nobleman; nobility, grandeur, state. 2 The rank or position of a nobleman.

अमीन *m* (अमीन A) An umpire or arbitrator. 2 A superintendent, supervisor, inspector, commissioner. 3 The officer presiding in a district-civil-court, now called **मुनसफ**.

अमीर *m* (अमीर A) A nobleman, a grandee, a titled personage;—esp. with reference to Muhammadans.

अमीरउमराव *m pl* (अमीर A & its plural उमरा) Nobles, grandees, magnates. And **अमीरउल-उमराव** (अमीरुल्-उमरा A) Noble of nobles. Words common in writings.

अमुक *c* (S) A certain person; a particular person; such a one. 2 Used *adj* Certain, particular, some—persons or things.

अमुकअमुक *c* or *a* (**अमुक** by redup.) Some, some certain or particular (person or thing). 2 *n* Something, something or other. 3 Speech in evasion or excuse of; this story and that story, this matter and that matter.

अमुलाग्रदर्शन *n* S An observance in honor of **देवी** on the bright seventh of **भाद्रपद**. [breast.

अमू *m* In nursery language. The mother's

अमू *a c* (**अमुक** S) Ungifted with speech.

अमूप *a* (Vulgar. **अ** & **माप** Measure.) Immeasurable or innumerable; very much or very many.

अमूर्त *a* (S) Wanting form; undefined by figure;—used of **ईश्वर, आकाश, तेज, वायु, आत्मा** &c.

अमूल्य *a* S Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

अमूस, अमोस, अमोसा *f* (Vulgar corruptions of **अमावास्या**) The day of new moon. [mortal.

अमर्त्य *a* S Exempt from death; undying, immortal. 2 (S) The drink of the immortals, nectar. Ex. **अमृता चली घरवाल्यानें। साकर घालून दारवी हे** 2 A preparation of milk with sugar and spices. 3 S Exemption from death or from further dying (after this life); final beatitude.

अमृताचें जेवण or **-जेवण** **आंचवण** (Dining upon nectar and rinsing the mouth with urine.) A term for any grand, ample, or magnificent commencement issuing in pettiness or meanness. **पाखडा घालून अ० पाळणें** To force one to his weal or good.

अमृतबडा *f pl* The almonds of the tongue, tonsils. Used with reference to death or some disorder. Ex. **अ० बसला आतां बाचणें कठीण**.

अमृतकुंभ *m* S The vessel containing the nectar (in Swerga.)

अमृतकुंडली *f* A particular musical instrument.

अमृतघुडिका or अमृतघुड्का *m* A gulp of nectar. A term for any pleasant bit of news, a piece of fine singing or कथा-narration, a bonne bouche or sweet morsel, a refreshing nap &c. or a morning-snooze. [sweet sleeping or napping.

अमृतझोप or अमृताची झोप *f* Nectar-sleep; अमृतपान *n* (S) अमृतप्राशन *n* (S) Nectar-drinking. Used fig. in the applications of अमृतघुडका. [nectar.

अमृतपी *a* (S) अमृतप्राशी *a* (S) That drinks

अमृतफल *n* (S) A fabled fruit of which he that eats becomes immortal. Pr. करणीचे फळें अमृतफळें Excellent things are brought to pass by magic.

अमृतवर्षाव *m* (Raining of nectar.) Showering or a shower of good and pleasant things.

अमृतवल्ली *f* (S) A fabled creeping plant conferring immortality on the eater. 2 A species of Moonseed, Menispermum glabrum.

अमृतवेळ or वेला *f* (अमृत Nectar, वेळ Time. Nectareous season; halcyon hours.) An auspicious or kindly division of the thirty घडिका. See the eight divisions and the account of them under वेळ. 2 (Among the amorous and voluptuous.) The hours appropriate to dalliance and enjoyment. 3 (Among physicians.) The season suitable for taking medicine,—the early morning hours. 4 (Freely.) Mollia tempora (fandi &c.); the season of softness and kindliness.

अमृतसंजीविनी *f* Corr. from अमृतसंजीवनी.

अमृतसिद्धियोग *m* S A common term for certain periods in astrology, viz. the days of the week, beginning with Sunday, on which occur respectively the following nakshatras, हस्त, चवण, अश्विनी, अनुराधा, पुष्य, रेवती, रोहिणी,—the day having its proper nakshatra, or the occurrence of the proper nakshatra on the proper day.

अमृता *f* (S) A plant, Menispermum glabrum.

अमृताची घडका or घडी *f* A nectar-hour; a halcyon season.

अमृताहरण *m* S (Robber of अमृत Nectar.) A name of the bird गरुड. Ex. जैसा अमृताहरणि खडे। अमनाथ आकर्षि।

अमृती *f* (अमृत S) A small drinking vessel.

अमृतोपम *a* (S) Nectar-like, nectareous, exquisitely tasty.

अमृत्व *n* S Immortality. 2 *attrib.* Immortal.

अमेल or अमेळ *f* (अमेळ P) Mixture: also *a* Mixed. [of food, clothing &c.

अमेध्य *a* S Impure, foul, unhallowed—articles

अमेध्य *n* S Faeces, excrement, dung.

अमोघ *a* (S) Availing, efficacious, of unfailing potency or virtue—medicines, charms, skill, weapons. 2 Productive, fruitful. 3 (Ignorantly.) Unavailing or unproductive.

अमोघवीर्य *a* S Of unfailing virility or procreative power. 2 fig. Of ever-efficacious virtue; of abiding potency—a drug, a mantra, any substance or measure.

अमोज *a* C (अ & मोजणें) Immeasurable or innumerable. 2 Unmeasured or unnumbered.

अमोल *n* Commonly अमोलिक.

अमोल, अमोलिक, अमोल्य *a* (Corr. from अमूल्य S) Inestimable, invaluable, priceless.

अम्बल, अम्बलबेर, अम्बलदार, अम्बलदारी, अम्बली, अम्बल, अम्बलिका See under अम्ल.

अम्याय *a* C Mild, meek, gentle, harmless, in-

अम्ल *a* S Sour or acid. [*offensive.*

अम्लपित्त *m* S Acidity of stomach. [lit. fig.

अम्लान *a* S Unfading, undecaying, amaranthine,

अम्ली *f* (आम्बोळा *f* S) The tamarind tree and fruit, Tamarindus Indicus.

अम्लत्व *f* *une* Showiness, smartness, dashiness or spiritedness (of appearance, gait, mien, action).

अम्लदाज *a* Showy, dressy, dashing, airy; of gay or fine appearance, or of spirited, smart, or degagée carriage.

अम्लदाजी *f* Showing off; displaying one's self (by dress or airs), or one's spirit or mettle. See अम्लदाज & अम्लद.

अम्लता *a* and its compounds. See आम्लता.

अम्लतः *ad* (S) pop. अम्लतां or अम्लें *ad* Without labor or effort; readily, easily, freely.

अम्लसिद्ध *a* (S) Accomplished, obtained, or done without effort.

अम्लार्थें (S) Unaccordant with reality or truth; unreal or untrue. 2 *ad* Unreally or untruly. 3 & *ad* (Lxly.) Unreasonable or unreasonably.

अम्लदी *a* Sluggish and slovenly &c. See देदी.

अम्लब *m* (Or अर्जुन or देव) A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa. Grah.

अम्लन *n* S The sun's journey (north or south); solar northing or southing. See उत्तरायण & दक्षिणायन. 2 A half-year, the period of the sun's approach to the tropic of Cancer, or that of his recession to the tropic of Capricorn. Ex. कोडें वर्ष कोडें अ०. 3 In comp. Going, coming, progress. 4 A road or a way.

अम्लनक *n* (عینک P Small eyes.) Spectacles.

अम्लनवृत्त *n* S The interval between the equinoxes. [equinoxes.

अम्लनवृत्तन *n* S अम्लनांश *m* S Precession of the अम्लनवृत्त *n* S The angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the equinoctial, the other through the poles of the ecliptic.

अम्लनवृत्त *n* S The circle of the sun's passage; the ecliptic or via solis. 2 Used in some translations to express Tropical circle.

अम्लना *m* (آئینہ P) A looking-glass or mirror. 2 *pl* Spectacles. [Solstice.

अम्लनांत *m* S A term of translators to render

अम्ल *m* (عیب A) A flaw, defect, blemish, imperfection. 2 A fault, vice, vitious trick.

अम्लदार *a* (عیبدار P) Having flaws or faults, defects or imperfections.

अम्लेबाम्लवे *m pl* (Or येरेमेरेपे) Some fellows, any fellows, some or *any* common chaps.

अम्लरण or *m* (ویرانہ P) A wilderness or desert.

अम्लर & अम्लरमम्मी See अम्ली & अम्लेबाम्ली.

अम्लविद्धि: A Sanskrit phrase used in expressing ready virtue—a property of a thing proposed; "a thing, Sir."

अम्लड *f* (Or अम्लड) A horse's mane. अम्लदांडी *f* The mane and the stock of the tail. Ex. घोडाची अम्लदांडी घरुक चाल्लीं.

अम्लर *n* (S) Infamy, ignominy, ill fame, dishonor.

अम्लर्जांस *m* S (The iron gem.) The loadstone.

अम्ला *m* A compellation of respect amongst the Sig. 1. [Kśhatriya people.

अम्लाधिक *a* (S) One that begs not, although he lives upon eleemosynary contributions. 2 Unasked or unsought. 3 Used *adv* Without being asked or sought, viz. readily, easily, freely—obtained, acquired.

अम्लाधिकाहत्य *m* Manslaughter or homicide.

अम्लाधिकावाचा *m* A term of respect for अम्लाधिक Sig. 1.

अम्लाधिकनिर्वाह *f* (S) Subsistence upon eleemosynary contributions without begging.

अम्लाधिकवृत्ति *n* (S) The vow of subsisting upon the eleemosynary aid that may be obtained without begging.

अम्लाधिकी *f* Corn &c. sent to an अम्लाधिक.

अम्लार *f* (آل P) A horse's mane. अम्लारदांडी The mane and the stock of the tail.

अम्लार or ळ (جناب A In letters and notes.) A term of address or mention for a widow: as बाळू पेठळकरीण अ० पिलेजी पेठळकर. It precedes the name of the deceased husband. [ing tones. *v* घर.

अर्धांमर्धा *ind* Imit. of piteous accents or whining.

अर्वाक्ष *a* S Unjoined, unattached, unconnected. 2 Unfit, unsuitable, improper.

अर्बुद *n* S Ten thousand, a myriad. [अबजी.

अर्बा R & अर्बाबजी R See अर्बिधवा & अर्बिधवाअर्बाशेवक *m* S An iron ball.

अर्बाह्य *a* (S) Improper or unbecoming. 2 Unfit, unqualified, unworthy.

अर्बाधा *m* The name of the capital of the dominions of इंद्रदेव. Ex. हिं शाक्रिवाचीपुरि चंदन। अर्बाधामुवन नेवें दिवे।

अर्बोद्भिजसंभव *a* S Unproduced from the womb or in any of the orders of generation; i. e. not आरळ, अंडज, or स्वेदज. Applied only to God.

अर्रई or च *f* (Better आरई from आर A goad.) A painful tumor in ano or on the thigh.

अरकशीवरकशी *f* (برعکس A by redup.) Bickering, jarring, wrangling, *v* झाड, चाड.

अरकस *m* (ارہ کش P) A saw. 2 A sawyer.

अरकशणें *v c* (अरकश) To saw.

अरकसवरकस *f* Weak, unsavory, innutritious food; hard or poor fare. 2 Vapid talk. *v* बोल. 3 Bickering, brawling, squabbling. *v* झाड, चाड, मांड, घांच. [food. See परकसवरड.

अरकसें परकसणें *v* Hard, dry, coarse stuff for अरकशी *c* (अरकश) A sawyer. [at Arcot.

अरकातजंजीरीड *a* Epithet of a rupee-currency अरकड *m* See अराकड.

अरकसा *f* P (Or अराकसा) Cohibition, controling, restraining: also a curb or check.

अरखुंडा *m* The mark of abrasion (as by a rope). 2 Hollow notched (around a stick &c.) as a channel for a rope.

अरजा *m* (ارگجہ H) A certain fragrant powder compounded of numerous ingredients.

अरजडी or अरजड *f* A variety of the grain जोधडा, sown in the beginning of the year, in चैत.

अरजळणें *v i* P (अर्जाणा) To be embarrassed or hindered: to be confounded or nonplus-ed.

अरडीवारडी or अरडोवारडी *f* Reciprocal or alternate action (as the passing to and fro of full and empty baskets or pitchers, receiving and passing on of bricks, tiles &c.) 2 *Turns* or bouts; reliefs and spells; alternation. *Mem.* अरडोवारडीनें or अरडोवारडीं are the common cases.

अरढक *a* Having one white leg—a horse.

अरड *f* The operation of parching, boiling, and mashing seeds of करडई (Carthamus), Castor &c. to obtain the oil. *v* दे.

अ० काढणें or घेणें g. of o. also अरडीदरडी काढणें or पाडणें (जिवाला) To worry or weary to death; to vex and harass; to exhaust, consume, waste, knock up. अ० निघणें g. of s.: also अरडीदरडी घडणें To lose substance and strength; to be worn, wearied, spent, fagged, jaded.

अरड *f* A loud bawling or bellowing.

अरडणें *v i* To cry out; to bawl, bellow, roar lustily (whether in calling to or in expression of pain). Ex. *तो अरडत बोलावाया* । *घरें करोपिया वाघे* ।

अरडा *m* (अरडणें) A loud bawling or bellowing.

अरडाओरड *f* **अरडाओरडा** *m* **अरडाकर** or **अरडाओरड** *f* (अरडणें) A combined or a vehement bawling and bellowing. [process अरड.

अरडेल *n* (अरड & तेल) Oil obtained by the

अरडा *a* (अरडणें) That bawls or bellows loudly.

अरणि *m* (S) A tree of which the wood is used for kindling (exciting by attrition) the sacrificial fire Premna spinosa. *Applied also to the tree* अचल of which the wood is so used.

अरणिपाच *n* (S) The board or piece of wood rubbed in kindling sacred fire.

अरणी *f* A short platform of masonry along a field or piece of ground, built as a landmark.

अरण्य *n* (S) A wild, waste, desert:—whether with or without trees. 2 An order among Gosávis &c. [a hedge-scholar; a village-oracle.

अरण्यपंडित *m* (S) A country savant or doctor;

अरण्यरुदन or **अरण्यरोदन** *n* (S Weeping or crying in a wilderness.) A term for unregarded or unavailing complaint or supplication. [desert.

अरण्यवास *m* (S) Dwelling in a forest or in a

अरण्यवेश्म *n* (S) Adoption of Wilderness-residence. **अरण्यवेशी** *a* That adopts &c.

अरणेंपरतणें *v c* (परतणें by redup.) To turn over and about; to be constantly turning and stirring (cakes &c. on the girdle or baking pan).

अरणेवणपरतवण *n* R (परतणें by redup.) The ceremony of conveying a newly-married girl to the house of her father in law and of receiving her back to her home.

अरता *ad* On this or the near side: opp. to परता on the farther or other side. Ex. *देव वारांसें घरसे सत पुढारीं अरते.* 2 Hither or hitherwards; towards this side or part. 3 fig. Nearer to the heart; more favored or beloved. Ex. *मका जेंव अ॰ आणि पुतया परता अर्से मार्ही दोंहे वारके.*

अरतापरता *ad* On the nearer and the farther side; on both sides; around, about, roundabout. 2 Thereabouts; more or less; sooner or later. Hence used as *adj* Minor, miscellaneous, coming under no particular head. Ex. *अरतीपरती मिळकत* By gains; extra or indeterminate profits. Ex. *ही रकम चाकरी करीत अरतेपरतें जो कांहीं करणार वाघें* I wont do every little job that turns up.

अरति *f* S Distaste, dislike, disgust. 2 Discontent or dissatisfaction. [satisfied.

अरति *a* S That dislikes or is disgusted or dissatisfied. See **आरती.**

अरत्नि *f* S A measure from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, a variety of the cubit.

अरध *ad* (अध S) Here. 2 Used as *s n* This present world or mortal life: in contrad. from परध The other world or life.

अरधमादरध *ad* (By redup. from परध, or formed out of अध S Here, & परध S Elsewhere.) Nor here nor there.

अरर् Compounded with this word corrupted from अर्थ, almost all the compounds of अर्थ (corrupted into **अररबचा-जेंचा-पंढा-पिंढा-चाक** or **चंढा-चा-चोचडा-चेंढा** &c.) will be met with. For them see severally अर्थबचा, अर्थजेंचा &c., and *see* none of them.. [violently or wildly.

अरर्टळणें *v i* To cry and roar, toss and stamp,

अरब *m* (عرب A) An Arabian.

अरबचरब or **अरबडचरबड** *n* Weak, unsavory, innutritious food: also any trash or stuff eaten or viewed as food. 2 Tattle, gabble, jabber, idle talk. 3 Used as *adv* Nonsensically—talking.

अरबड *a* Coarse, rough, dry, wanting unctuousness;—esp. articles of food. 2 Rude, rough, untutored, unpolished, barbarous—person, speech, manners, habits. Applied also, in this sense, to such words as *देश-मुलूख-राज-जावा.*

अरबदाड *a* Rude, boorish, clownish, loutish.

अरबस्ताणी *a* (عربستانی P) Relating to Arabia—horses, fruits &c.

अरबळणें *v i* (Vulgar.) To talk in one's sleep. Hence, 2 To chatter idly. For other *senses* see **आरंबळणें.**

अरबा *a* (اربع A) Four. **अरबैव** *a* (اربعین A) Forty. Used of the Arabic year.

अरबा *m* (عرب A) The fire or fighting of the Arabs. ७ घालणें with वर of o. Hence, (as this is in vollies, or is sharp and smart,) 2 A volley of abuse or threats; an outburst of passion; any highly brisk and animated action; as *राजाचा अभ्याचा-चिडिचाचा-अ॰.* The word agrees in this sense with **घुमाडा**, **तडाखा**, **धडाखा** &c., but is far less common. 3 For **अरबा** as derived from عربا see **अराबा.** 4 At and about **चोळापूर.** A gate (of a fort or village).

अ॰ उठणें *g. of s. & v* वर of o. To rise against angrily. **अ॰ विजय जार्मे-पिळें-चेपलें** To sustain the brunt, ardor, vehemence (of an angry speech or demonstration).

अरबाणीत अर्से-चाकणें-राबणें-जाणें (A phrase. The nom. **अरबाणा** is extinct. Perhaps from **बाणा** Manners &c. अरें & बाणा?) To be or to walk in obedience or under subjection. **अरबाण्यांत नसणें** To be without the command or control of; to be unsubject to. **अरबाण्यांतून जाणें** To break from the control or restraint of. [age, horses &c.

अरबी *a* (عربی P) Relating to Arabia—language.

अरबीतमादार *m* Dunning by Arab soldiers or underlings. Hence, this dunning being savage and inexorable, any rigorous pressure and enforcement.

अरबीपहारा *m* An Arab-guard or watch. 2 Hence, (because the dunning of Arabs is vigilant and strict,) A rigorous dunning. ७ **घर, खांब, मोड, नथर, खास, वध.**

अरबीसाल *n* **अरबीसन** *n* See **हुरसन** & **जमवाल.** A Muhammadan era. The Arabic words expressing the numerals employed in designating the years of this era are **अव्वले** or **इव्वले, इसने, सबाम, अरबा, खमसचिस, सच्चा, सबाम, तिस्सा, अशर, अशर-अशर, इसने अशर, सबाम अशर, अरबा अशर, खमस अशर, तिस्सा अशर, सच्चा अशर, सच्चाम अशर, तिस्सा अशर, अशरीन, सबाशीन, अरबैन, खमसैन, तिसैन, सबैन, सबाशीन, तिस्सीन, सया, सयानेन, सबास सया, अरबा सया, खमस सया, तिस्स सया, सच्चा सया, सबास सया, तिस्सा सया, अलफ, अशर अलफ,** 1, 2, 3, 4 &c. to 20; then 30, 40, 50, to 100; then by hundreds to 1000; then 10,000.

अरबूम or **द** *a* Rude, coarse, savage, barbarous: also dull, doltish, awkward, uncouth.

अरबूम (or द) *जात f* A designation for a people or a person whose manners, costume, language &c. are viewed as foreign and barbarous.

अरबा *m* Commonly **अरबा.**

अरमर or **अरमार** *n* (Armada, armament. Port.) A fleet of ships of war. 2 A ship of war. [**अर.**

अरमरी or **अरमारी** *a* (**अरमर**) Relating to **अरमर** Interjection of dismay or sudden grief.

अरवार or **द** *a* Light, rich and soft, crumbling, friable—cakes &c. 2 Light, soft, not tough or clammy or sticky—mangoes, plantains &c. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) Soft and delicate: as *तुमचें पदें अरवार.* 4 P Mischievous, frolicsome, prankish, rantipole, roving, truant;—esp. a child.

अरवाळी *f* P Mischievous pranks, freaks, and tricks; or truantcy and wild roving (esp. of children).

अरविंद *n* S A lotus. Ex. *राजासें रक्तारविंद.* Also *मुखासें जें चरणारविंद.* जेंवे चोंधर अवयव लिहिंद. *किंव आणीद चेतिमलें.*

अरसिकी *f* (Corr. from **अर्कशोभी** S) Hemicrany.

अरसी or **शी** *f* (عرسی H) A small looking-glass. 2 Spectacles. [fig. jejune, insipid, dry.

अरस *a* S (Esp. in poetry.) Wanting juice, lit.

अरसपरस *ad* Around or about; in the vicinity of.

अरसा *m* (عرسی H) A mirror or looking-glass. Ex. *तथाचा आतां दुरवा.* **मग तेंचि चोप चढत अ॰.**

अरसापुसें चोळावा Used where a thing remarkably foul, vile, base, or bad is compared with a thing remarkably bright, pure, fine, or good. **अरज्ञा सारखा** Bright and clear as a mirror;—used lit. fig. of houses, rooms, accounts, handwriting, business. **अरसाचारें नेंडक-मुख-चेंचरा** A clear complexion or beautiful countenance.

अरसिक *a* (S) Ignorant of or insensible to the beauties and charms of; destitute of taste, 2 Tasteless.

अरसेमखाच *m* (عرسی H مصحف A) A room hung around with mirrors and pictures; mirror-saloon, drawing room.

अरळ *a or*, by redup., **अरळसरळ** *a* Loose and slovenly—a truss, bundle, or any package or binding: irregularly fixed; not right, true, square —a stone, post, beam: vague or indefinite—speech: disorderly or slack—proceedings, business. 2 (For **अरवाळ** or **र**) Light and crumbling—cakes &c.

अरळ *ad* or, by redup., **अरळसरळ** *ad* Loosely, slackly, slovenlily, disorderly (with verbs of tying, fastening, binding): also untruly or *unsquare*—planting, setting, fixing: also loosely or roomily; not pressingly or compactly—piling or placing: also laxly, vaguely, indefinitely, immethodically—speaking or performing. [loud bawling.

अरळी *f* C (Better **अरोळी**) A loud call. 2 A

अरळी *f* Reversed hairs on the body of a horse. An unlucky mark.

अरक्षित *a* (S) Unprotected, unguarded, unkept.

अराकस *m* (اراکسی P) A sawyer.

अराकरा *m* A rough draught or delineation; outlines, lines, marks, traces. ७ **चाक.** 2 fig. Circumscribing, limiting, prescribing bounds. ७ **चाक.** 3 A laceration or scratch; a ragged line or stroke. ७ **ओढ, चाक, पड.**

अराखण *n* P Curbing, checking, controlling: also a curb, check, or restraint.

अराजक *a* (S) That is without a prince or ruler—a country.

अराजक *n* (S) also **अराज्य** *n* Vacancy of the throne, interregnum.

अराजुक *f* (Poetry.) Rest, peace, ease, satisfaction, calmness and composure of spirit. Ex. *मनें अ॰ लोकिकायराजुन.* **आजुआराजु मेरविलें तें.** Also *तेंचि अराजुकेचें लिहिजेंतें.* **चेरविया उकेर वाचजे.** *चेरव्याचिं दुर्गे चढे.* **चेंडिविया.** Also **मार्गे चोखाचिया मनें अ॰.** *येत अर्से सब प्रीतीसाठीं.*

अराबा (اراپا P) Wordly equipage or establishment; dependents and possessions; concerns and

engagements; family, followers, lands, cattle, affairs. *v* पद, चाल. मांड, पसर, थकल, अडथ. 2 Pompous display or outlay. *v* चाल, चालूं वप. See आप, आडंबर, डौल &c. 3 Misused for अरदा or अरब्या. [&c.

अराम, अरामखाना, अरामबोर Preferably आराम

अराव or च *f* (आराईश P) The state of being splendidly fitted up or set out (as of a festive shed, hall, or room with mirrors, pictures, lights).

अरि *m* S An enemy.

अरिवर्दन *a* S Enemy killer or destroyer. Ex. अरिवर्दना उदि आवां ॥ (रामविजय.)

अरिष्ट *n* (S) Calamity, evil, distress, wretchedness. 2 Marauders, invaders, locusts, or such natural phenomena as comets, meteors, earthquakes, a cause or occasion in general considered as calamitous or portentous. 3 Mischievous tricks (*as of children*). 4 Ill fortune. 5 Injurious excess or vehemence (as of raining, blowing, crying, or of action gen.) *v* मांड. [distresses (of others).

अरिष्टसोशी *a* (S) Rejoicing in the calamities or अरिष्ट *f* A cobbler's awl. Pr. मांचीयाची अरी आणि चांभार पोट मारी Used when people run wildly about to look for what they hold in their hands. 2 An iron spike (as of a playing-top, of a large hand-mill &c.), a goad &c. 3 (Better परी) A line or row (as of trees or standing-crops).

अरोराव *m* A *blusterer* &c. See अरेराव.

अरुचि *f* (S) Loss of *taste*; vitiation of palate. 2 Dislike, disgust, disrelish; alienation of desire or affection.

अरुचिकर *a* S Disagreeable, disgusting, untasty.

अरुण *m* (S) The charioteer of Súrya; hence, अरुण *a* (S) Red. [the dawn.

अरुणोदय *m* (S) The rising of the dawn three घटिका before sunrise. 2 That period of time.

अरुता *f* अरुं *f* (अर्थता S Fitness or propriety.) Right, place, province, proper office or business. 2 Absolute propriety or necessity (of the presence of, or of the consent or concurrence of); indispensableness. Ex. ही आतां मेलों अरुतें! पण दादाची अ० आपे; कुळाची अ० न परतां आम्हांवर वृद्ध विधवत चपले देईल. *v* धर or ठेव g. of o.

अरुंद or च *a* Of deficient breadth, narrow, strait. [*wife of* वसिष्ठऋषि.

अरुंधती *f* S A small star in Ursa major, the अरुंधतीवर or ळ *a* (Poetry.) Commonly अरुवार.

अरुप or थ, अरूप or थ *a* (Poetry, आर्ष S) Dull, heavy, blockish; very stupid, foolish, or *silly*. Ex. तैसाचा परि पश्चिमीपति ॥ भला अ० करितां युक्ति ॥ तीं तुज चपलें मोल जालतो कवि भक्तिकेलि चलें ॥

अरूप *a* S (Poetry.) Void of figure or *form*;—used of Brahma, air, sound &c. Ex. अ० मैं रूपाच आलें ॥

अरे *ind* (S) A contemptuous or familiar particle of calling or addressing (a male); correspondingly with Oh you! You Sir! You fellow! Sirrah! If affixed to the name, अ is dropped. Pr. अरे तर करि अरेा तर काय देा.

अरे अरे अरेरे To forbid, warn, caution &c. अरे-आरे with डोळणें, म्हणणें &c. To thee and thou a person.

अरेकस *m* (अरेकश P) A sawyer. [son.

अरेजारें *f* Saucy or insolent flouting, scouting, flinging off, back, away. *v* धर. म्हण, मांड, चाल.

अरेतुरें *f n* (अरे & तूं) Thooing and theeing a person; speaking sharply or slightingly. *v* रोख. धर.

अरेराव *m* (अरे & राव) A braggadocio, boaster, blusterer; a bully, a swingebuckler, a Hector.

अरेरावकी *f* अरेरावी *f* (अरेराव) Boasting, blustering, bragging, gasconade, hectoring.

अरेरे Interjection *of grief* or dismay. 2 An ejaculation upon sudden recollection of some important omission or mistake. [hale, well.

अरोग *a* (S) That is without sickness, in health,

अरोगी *a* (S) Unsickly.

अरोचक *a* (S) Loss of taste; vitiation of palate.

अरोवा *m* A point or tapering end (given to a cord or rope), tongue: *also* a cord so pointed: also a tapering end more gen.

अरोळी *f* A loud call. 2 A loud bawling or roaring. *v* मार, डोक.

अरोळी चाबाचाब *f* Genʃral and great vociferation (shouting or clamor).

अर्क *m* (S) Spirit or essence; extract, essential oil, spirituous liquor. 2 The sun. 3 Gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias or Calotropis gigantea. 4 Quintessence or sublimation. In a bad sense, As द्या झाडाचा अ०, चोराचा-चोराचा अ०. Also अर्क-चोर-डोहा-खवाड &c. 5 *n* (Portuguese.) An अर्कडे *n m* (S) Deadly hatred. [arch.

अर्कविवाह *m* (S) The ceremony of *marrying* first to the tree called अर्क him who is about to espouse a third *wife*. It is considered very unlucky to marry a third wife. She will surely die early. Hence this engagement with the अर्क.

अर्की *f* (Poetry, अर्क S) Swallowwort, Asclepias or Calotropis gigantea.

अर्कुसें *n* अर्कूस *n* The name of the mark ' denoting the half र; or written over the short vowels र, ु to lengthen them into ऱ्, ॅ.

अर्केदुसंगम *m* S Conjunction of sun and moon.

अर्गळा *f* S pop. अर्गळ *f* or अर्गळ *f m* A bar (as of a door or window). Ex. संकेचि महाद्वारींचि अर्गळा ॥ 2 A manacle or a *fetter*. 3 *fig.* Check, curb, restraint; a let or bar. *v* घाल.

अर्घ *n* (S) An oblation, to gods or venerable men, of rice, Dúrwá grass, and flowers with water, or of water only, in the palm of the hand or in a small vessel. 2 Venerable, worshipful, deserving worship.

अ० देणें or देववण क्रिया or तेवार राक्षसें or अवसें To be on the alert to destroy or injure. अ० देणें To destroy or injure; to effect the ruin of.

अर्घा *f* (S) The vessel in which अर्घ is offered.

अर्चक *a* (S) That worships, adores, venerates.

अर्चणें or अर्चिणें *v c* (अर्चन) To worship; to render adoration or homage.

अर्चन *m* (S) अर्चना *f* (S) Worship, homage paid to gods or superiors.

अर्चनपात्र *n* (S) The vessel containing the articles used in देवपूजा. [worship and service.

अर्चनपूजन *n* (S) *Worship comprehensively*; अर्चनीय *a* (*Better* अर्चार्ह) Foolish, *witless, silly*.

अर्चा *f* (S) Worship, adoration, homage. 2 An idol-*image*. 3 Also अर्चाग्रहि (S) The ceremony of purifying an image from the hands of the maker and of summoning the numen or divinity to reside in it: also renewed purification of an idol from any defilement contracted.

अर्चावतार *a* S अर्च *a* S Venerable; deserving worship or homage.

अर्चित *p* S Worshiped, or adored.

अर्चिरादिमार्ग *m* (S The path of *Light*.) The road or way to ब्रह्मलोक. Numerous particulars are appropriate to this way, and all involve Light: as perpetual day, northing or daily approach of the sun, waxing of the moon &c. Called also उत्तरायणमार्ग and opp. to धूमादिमार्ग.

अर्ज *m* (अरज A) A petition; a humble representation. 2 In land measuring. Breadth or width.

अर्जक *a* S That earns, gains, acquires. [quire.

अर्जणें or अर्जिणें *v c* (अर्जन) To earn, gain, acअर्जदार *c* An *offerer* of अर्जदास्त, a petitioner.

अर्जदास्त *f* (अरज-दाश्त) P) A written petition or representation.

अर्जन *n* (S) अर्जना *f* S Earning, gaining, acquiring. [Breadth.

अर्जमुद्दम *f* (अरज) A) Esp. in land measuring.

अर्जविनंती *f* Petitioning and supplicating; begging and praying.

अर्जित *p* (S) Earned, gained, acquired.

अर्जी *f* (अरजी H) A petition or humble representation, written or oral. *v* कर, डोडाव, डोक.

अर्जी पसविणें To dress up a petition.

अर्जुन *m* (S) The name of a warrior, the third of the पांडव. 2 or अर्जुनसाजरा or अर्जुनसाद्रा *m* A tree, Terminalia alata glabra. Also Pentaptera *Arjuna*. Grah.

अर्जुनवाद *n* (S) A jocose term for Beating the mouth with the hand whilst bellowing.

अर्णव *m* S The ocean: also a sea.

अर्णवें *v i* (आर्ष S) To be anxiously eager or painfully impatient.

अर्थ *m* (S) Meaning, signification, sense, import, interpretation. 2 Meaning, intent, aim; matter purposed or proposed. 3 Substance, wealth, property. 4 A thing or matter to be attained or accomplished, an object. Ex. धर्म अर्थे काम आणि मोक्ष ये पुरुषाचे अ०; Sansk. adage अर्थे वा साधयेत देहं वा पातयेत् Success or death; my object accomplished or my life sacrificed. 5 One of the four grand objects of the human affections and faculties, viz. the pleasures conferred by fame, power, and riches. See severally धर्म, अर्थ, काम, & मोक्ष. 6 A material substance; a created thing: any entity or object of sense: also an existence or relation in the widest sense; any object of the exercise of the mental faculties. 7 *Fruit*, product, consequence. 8 Desiring, desire, seeking. 9 Substance, strength, goodness, virtue. Ex. ज्ञा सेतांन आतीं कांहीं अ० नाहीं. 10 अर्थे is constantly occurring in learned discourse in the compounds लक्षार्थ Indicated, implied, or tacitly-inculcated sense; वाच्यार्थ Declared or expressed sense; संध्यार्थ Insinuated or covertly-intimated sense. 11 In comp. For the purpose or sake of; in order to. Ex. ज्ञानसिद्धयर्थाचे For the purpose of warding off the cold; अध्ययनार्थ In order to study; सद्गुरुप्राप्त्यर्थ, देवतार्चनार्थ, दानार्थ, यज्ञार्थ, ग्रामार्थ, कथनार्थ &c. 12 The learner must prepare himself to meet with some lax uses *of this* word: as ज्ञा अर्थी तुम्ही सामत्ता ज्या अर्थी दिल्हे पाचिजे *Since* you ask for it, *so* we must give it to you. डोंगराचा अर्थानें तुमचें म्हणें *In* some way or other; whatever be the state of the case. 13 In law. A suit or case; an action. 14 अर्थ answers closely to the word Matter as bearing the wide sense of Thing to be done, or uttered, or understood, believed, thought &c. Ex. याच्या आधाचा सद्गुदित्व ॥ म्हणें देवार अर्थ झकं लागतां. Also as per the common अचा अर्थ आहीं This is not the *thing*—the *matter*—(the thing said, intended, actual, come about &c.) 15 Regard or care for; sense of need of or interest in. Ex. धर्माचा अर्थाचा अर्थ अडाचा.

अर्थाचे तुमचे आवडत्याचा चिंधा Used of strained and wild exposition or interpretation. अर्थाचा बनणें To be *extravagantly* eager in pursuit of one's own interest.

अर्थांग्रम n Knowledge of the meaning of. Ex. या मुलगा लोक बोलिचा परंतु त्यास अ॰ माहीत. This is a *popular* use.

अर्थांवेरज n S Weight or solidity of meaning or substance. Ex. याच्याचे बोलणेंत अर्थांवेरज अ॰ नाहीं ह्मणजे समजणेंत. [understanding, acceptation.

अर्थांवबोध m S Apprehension of meaning or sense; अर्थांसी *v c* (अर्थासी 8) To beg or petition.

अर्थांस *ad* S According to the meaning or sense. 2 By consequence; of course; to be sure; necessarily.

अर्थांस m S A seeker of riches or property.

अर्थांसा *f* S Begging or petitioning.

अर्थांसुधि *f* (S) Want of or desire for. 2 Concern or interestedness about.

अर्थांसार *m* (S) Hyperbolical praise or dispraise. 2 Poetical embellishment; mere fiction or flourish; fanciful reasoning in explanation of. Ex. त्रिपुंड्री माळाराची मानसी सतूल तिला माळर यास नांवी का उद्यीच अ॰

अर्थांसास्त्र n S The science or system of accomplishing the true interest or well being of this present life; the law of Secularity, as contrad. from धर्मशास्त्र the law of Religion. Ex. अर्थशास्त्रापुस धर्मशास्त्र बलवान. See दंडनीति, व्यवहारशास्त्र, दंडशास्त्र. 2 The word therefore expresses inclusively The science of polity or of political and civil government. 3 अर्थशास्त्र reckoned as an approximate synonyme with दंडनीति is contrad. from आन्वीक्षिकी reckoned as having in agreement the terms न्यायशास्त्र, तर्कशास्त्र, विद्याशास्त्र, and the former stands to express Principles, Science, Philosophy; and the latter, Practicality, or the Reduction of principles and philosophy into observance, exercise, and use. See आन्वीक्षिकी.

अर्थांसिद्ध or अर्थांत्सिद्ध *a* (S) Implied, involved, comprised as a consequence or concomitant.

अर्थांअर्थी *ad* (अर्थ) In no wise; in no way or manner; in no sense, regard, or respect whatever. Always neg. con. Ex. तुमचा खटला तुटका अ॰ संबंध राखिला नाहीं.

अर्थांस *ad* (The 5th case in Sanskrit grammar of अर्थ For or on account of; in consequence of; in necessary result; of course. 2 Virtually; in effect.

अर्थांसंरोपन्याय *m* S (अर्थ, अंतर, उपन्याय) Adding or subjoining to a complete sentence of a clause (to strengthen or modify). Ex. तुम्ही मनावर घेतले तर चोरॅस—चोरांस कांही अवघड नाहीं.

अर्थांसुसंधान *n* (S) Keeping the thread or connection of; maintaining the context. *v* देंव g. of o. राख g. of s. [context.

अर्थांसंबंध *m* S The connection of the sense; अर्थांपत्ति *f* Inference not expressed but tacitly implicated; involved or included meaning; implication. 2 Reasoning or infering: also a deduction or a corollary. Imagining causes for phenomena; forming an hypothesis; theorizing. (Lit. gaining or procuring अर्थ or substantial meaning.) Ex. अ॰ उपमान शब्दप्रमाण परिशेषादि प्रमाण तथापिहि अर्थ कल्पन प्रमाणा सा बोलिजे.

अर्थांभास *m* S Semblance or show of meaning or sense; paralogy or a paralogism; pseudo reasoning or a pseudo argument; spuriousness or plausibility.

अर्थालंकार *m* S A general term for tropes and figures; disting. from शब्दालंकार Verbal ornaments.

अर्थेषा *a* (अर्थ 8) Wanting, needing, desiring, seeking. अर्थेसि ठिकाण *n* A meaning or desiring place; a place where there is अर्थ or need. Ex. अर्थेसि ठिकाण पाहून मुलकी दावी माळोबाचा देवूं मने Give your daughter (in marriage) where she is sought after or wanted.

अर्थी *m* S A petitioner, supplicant, beggar. 2 In comp. That wants, wishes, desires, seeks. Ex. विद्यार्थी, धनार्थी, पुत्रार्थी, मोक्षार्थी, कलार्थी, यशार्थी.

अर्थीदान *n* (अर्थ & दान) Administering to one in his need. Pr. अ॰ मनुष्यस्य.

अर्धिसवायु *m* or अर्धिस *n* S Partial hemiplegia; paralysis of the muscles on one side of the face and neck. [ples follow.

अर्धं *n* (S) A half. 2 In comp. Half. Examअर्धकच्चा *a* Half-ripe-ready-cooked &c.: also incomplete, imperfect, not thoroughly (-done -attained-acquired).

अर्धचंद्र *n* A muhúrtt involving the conditions of चंद्र, except that there has resulted no remainder. It is suspicious, but less so than चंद्र q. v.

अर्धचंद्र *m* (S) The moon in her half increase or decrease, half-moon. 2 fig. The hand curved semicircularly, as for the purpose of clutching. 3 A clutch by the neck and push. *v* दे. 4 A semicircular object or appearance gen.

अर्धनारीश्वर *m* (S corruptly अर्धनरेश्वर *n* Half-decayed-wasted-worn &c.) Half-work; action of indeterminate character; speech vague and indefinite; a proceeding void of decided leaning or bearing. [that has half made his meal.

अर्धभोजन *a* (अर्ध & भोजन) Half-dined or -supped; अर्धमार *f* (अर्ध & मर A man. Half a man.) A woman defective in some parts or powers essential to womanhood, a female hermaphrodite.

अर्धनारीनटेश्वर *m* (S) A name of Shiva as he is drawn, half in his own person, half in the person of his wife Parvatí.

अर्धपक्व or ज्या *a* (अर्ध & पक्व) Half-done-made-spoken &c., half-performed or executed gen., i. e. imperfectly, defectively, superficially, slightly.

अर्धपिका *a* (अर्ध & पिकणें) Half-ripened or half-ripe. [filled. *v* भेज, खड, जा, अश, राह.

अर्धपोटीं *ad* Upon or with a belly but half-

अर्धभाज or -भाजका *a* (अर्ध & भाजणें) Half-bruised-levigated- pounded- cooked- ripened &c.; half-done-made-accomplished gen. Hence, 2 Half or superficially acquainted with; a half-scholar, a dabbler, dipper, smatterer, sciolist. 3 Half fallen from caste, i. e. lax in the observance of rites and forms. 4 Whose father is of one caste and mother of another. 5 Used as *ad* By half, i. e. imperfectly or defectively.

अर्धभाज पैस मराठें *n* A medley (of languages, of articles, of doings or proceedings); a lingua franca, a farrago, hotch-potch, mishmash, gallimaufry; a wild conduct or course.

अर्धमुढक *a* R By half. See अर्धभद.

अर्धमेवडा *a* Coarsely pounded or bruised—peppers &c.: imperfectly boiled—pulse or rice. 2 Hence, fig. Roughly executed or done—a piece of work.

अर्धमांडणी *f* See अर्धीमांडणी.

अर्धमेला *a* Half-dead, semianimate.

अर्धरथ or अर्धरथी *a* S Unable to contend or cope with even one warrior in his car—a combatant.

अर्धरात्र *f* (In Sanskrit *masc*) Midnight.

अर्धरुक & अर्धरुखा See अर्धेल & अर्धेला.

अर्धलेंड *a* Half-done. See अर्धभद.

अर्धलंडसर्धलेंड *a* Better अर्धलेंडमर्धलेंड.

अर्धभद *ad* (अर्ध & भद) By half; in an imperfect or defective manner; superficially, slightly, indiscisively, indeterminately, vaguely. 2 Half; in the middle degree; in the state between the two extremes. Ex. या पुरता वेडा मनें पुरता शाणता समें अ॰ आपें. [circle.

अर्धमुंडल *n* A modern word to express Semi-

अर्धमेवडा *a* Half-mad; silly, fatuous, doting.

अर्धमेला *a* (अर्ध & शिजणें) Half-boiled, par-

अर्धमिशी *f* (अर्धमीसें 8) Hemicrany. [boiled.

अर्धा *a* (अर्ध 8) Half. Pr. अर्धी शेंडूस शब्याचा घात बाल्ल्यासे.

अर्धाला Half, more or less; about half.

अर्धाअधिक *a* Half and more; above half.

अर्धाकोर *m* See अर्धीकोर.

अर्धांग *n* (8) A side or half of the body. 2 fig. A wife, mistress, or friend. Ex. मरि आजि माझें भाग्य भस्म; यास्तें सांगिये अर्धांग. 3 or अर्धांगवायु *m* (8) Hemiplegy. [knowledgment.

अर्धांगीकार *m* (S) Half-assent; qualified ac-

अर्धांमर्धा or -मुर्धा *a* (अर्धा by redup.) About half; somewhat more or less than half. [and half.

अर्धार्धे *ad* (Better अर्धांअर्धा) By halves; half

अर्धेला *a* (अर्धा) Half. Used with reference to the individuals severally of a number, or to the members or parts severally of a whole or mass. Ex. ते पंचवीस आंबे पन्नास माणसांचा वांटून द्यावे मर अ॰ अर्धा द्यावा If we would divide these twenty-five mangoes among fifty men, we must give a half-mango to each; अ॰ खांब पुर Fix the posts, each half deep. As अर्धेला (halfth) is the *ordinal*, so अर्धेला is the *distributive*, of अर्धा. As *all* the adjectives terminating in आ, although with varying degrees of currency or neatness, (e. g. सोडा, सोरटा, लाडनेला, वेसवा, चांगला, काळा, पांढरा, पिवळा, अभला, वसला, एवढा, केवढा, इतका, तितका &c.,) assume ला and become distributives, such formations, however regular and right, and however declarative of the power of the Maráthí language, are, except this instance, omitted.

अर्धासन *n* (S) A half-seat; a seat shared with another; co-assessorship (as of husband and wife, of two friends, of the king and an honored subject). Hence, 2 Great honor conferred or familiar intimacy enjoyed.

अर्धासनी *a* That enjoys the honor, privilege, or intimacy of sharing the seat of.

अर्धीकोर *f* (A half of the कोर or line of the crescent-moon.) An eighth of a cake of bread, or, in the understanding and use of some, a half. अर्धीकोर, चवकोर, तिसकोर, & कोर are not rigorously restrained to signify An eighth, a fourth, an eighth, a fourth of a cake: they rather agree in expressing A small portion of it.

अर्धीपट्टी *f* A tax on pack-bullocks.

अर्धीमांडणी त्रिमिरणी *m* A tenure in which a landowner gives his land to another to cultivate, and receives from him half the produce; each party paying half of the Government-revenue. Also अर्धेमांडणी.

अर्धीमेंस *f* (A half-buffalo.) A buffalo that has borne four or five times. The number of calves from a good buffalo is about eight.

अर्धेक *m* (अर्धे) A moiety or half.

अर्धेल *f* (अर्धे Half.) A half-share or concern in an agricultural or commercial engagement; esp. the half-share, whether of the lessor or lessee, in the produce of a field; or of the monied or working member, in the profits of a mercantile scheme. 2 The practice of two persons' thus joining

themselves. 3 A tenure of land wherein the cultivator is to pay half the produce, net or gross. 4 The state of being reduced to half (of money, goods &c.) Ex. ह्या व्यापाराचें निळ्याक चालीं तीं नर अर्धीच आहि पैकाहाची अ० झाली; संडीभर बूड चाचांत जायचा आहि त्याची अ० झाली. Also a moiety or half. Used still with reference to loss, destruction, consumption &c. Ex. धान्य चाळत बातलें त्याची अ० झेली.

अर्धेली or ला *a* (अर्धेक) One that undertakes, jointly with another, some agricultural or mercantile concern; esp. in the relation of lessor and lessée, or of the monied member and working member. 2 A cultivator who holds land upon the tenure termed अर्धेचा.

अर्धेचचन *n* (A half-word.) Ready influence or prevalence; promptly admitted authority. Ex. देवें याचें अ० आहे. Gen. in loc. case: as अर्धेचचनांत अथवा or वाक्यें To be obsequiously obedient unto.

अर्धेलाचें *ad* (अर्ध by redup.) By halves; half and half. [rate of half per cent. per mensem.

अर्धेवा *m* (अर्ध Half, उपर Above.) Interest at अर्धेदह *m* S Half-risen state (of a heavenly body). 2 Synchronism of the following particulars; (the day) Sunday, (the Yog) व्यतिपात, (the Nakshatra) चवत्, (the tithi) the change of the moon of पौष or of माघ. [over—a begun work.

अर्धेवरी पडणें To be under suspension; to lie अर्धेमोडिस *a* S (Poetry.) Half opened—the eyes, a bud &c. Ex. विवेकेंकरून उमावि चवतीचे दृष्टि अ० झाली।

अर्धेमेलियावा *a* (Of but half a soul or vital principle.) Semi-animate. Used of one exhausted or much reduced (by sickness, anxiety, toil).

अर्पण *n* (S) Offering or presenting. 2 Giving or bestowing.

अर्पणीय *a* S To be offered, presented, delivered.

अर्पणें or अर्पिणें *v c* (अर्पण S) To offer or present. 2 To give or bestow. [bestowed.

अर्पित *p* S Offered or presented. 2 Given or

अर्बुद *n* S A hundred millions. [pleton.

अर्भक *m n* (S) A child. 2 An idiot or a simअर्भकी *f* (S) A female child.

अर्यं *n* S A thousand millions.

अर्वाक् *ad* S Before; previously to; in a time within or anterior to (a given date). [skilled.

अर्वाचिक *a* (Poetry.) Raw, inexperienced, unअर्वाचीन *a* S Modern, recent, of posterior or later date.

अर्वाच्य *a* (अवाच्य S Not to be spoken or uttered.) Low, rude, vulgar, filthy, obscene, scurrilous —persons, speech. 2 Wild, mischievous, scampish, addicted to mad or wicked pranks.

अर्शं *n m* S corruptly अर्श *n* Disease of the anus, but particularly Hæmorrhoids or piles.

अर्शी *a* S Afflicted with hæmorrhoids.

अर्घ *a* S Fit, proper, suitable, becoming. In comp. as पूजनार्घ Worthy of worship or respect; भक्षणार्घ Fit to be eaten; दानार्घ, पदनार्घ, पडनार्घ, अवजनार्घ.

अर्धज or अर्धजन्मज *a & ad* See अरजा *a & ad*.

अर्धवस्त्रावृतक &c. Commonly अर्धवदावृतक&c.

अर्धकगर *m* (अर्धकृत्रि A) A composition of राळ (resin) and oil, a kind of pitch.

अर्धकरण *n* S Adorning, decorating, embellishing.

अर्धकार *f* (अर्धकार A) The complimentary introduction of epistles.

अर्धकार *m* (S) Ornament (of dress); jewels, trinkets &c.: (of language); figures, tropes, rhyme, alliteration, inversion, comparison &c. Three comprehensive genera are enumerated, each including many species; viz. शब्दालंकार, अर्थालंकार, उभयालंकार. 2 Ornament gen., that which adorns or becomes: a trinket, a jewel, a virtue. Ex. क्षमा ही सर्वांचा अ० दोष जाहीं चिर्ये ही जिंगेंच अ०. [decorate.

अर्धकारणें *v c* (अर्धकार) To adorn, embellish.

अर्धकारी *a* (S) Elegant, elaborate, ornate, brilliant with figures and flowers—composition, speech, style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of composition or style—a Shástra &c.: that is versed in the knowledge or use of them—a person.

अर्धकृश *a* Tender, delicate, of frail constitution or construction.

अर्धलंन *p* S Adorned, decorated, ornamented.

अर्धक or अर्धकक *m* S See the derivative अर्धता.

अर्धक or अर्धकनिर्दमक *m* (अर्धक S) A name of Brahma. A word vociferated by Gosávís when they beg.

अर्धकटपाकघट, अर्धकटपाकघंट, अर्धकतपाकघत, अर्धकतपाकघत *f* A posture,—sitting with the legs crossed and doubled, each under the opposite thigh (in the manner of tailors).

अर्धकाक *f* (अंगरखा T) A long quilted garment with border and fringe; a sort of gown or robe.

अर्धक *ad* अर्धकम *ad* (अर्ध & खालचें or खालीं H) Separately, apart, asunder; without contact or connection. 2 Without catching or hitching by the way; freely, smoothly, flowingly, glibly—a bullet &c. proceeding in its course; a rehearsing or reading. 3 Haughingly, danglingly.

अर्धक *a* (खालचा H) Separate, distinct, different.

अर्धल *f c* Any long building, such as a barrack, rope-shed, weaver's room, stable: also any long slip of a building, or a line of buildings or shops; and hence, a long row of sitting salesmen

अर्धल *ad* See अर्धलीं. [in a market.

अर्धलर *f* A perplexing affair or business; a difficulty, a trouble. *v* पड, घे. Also the state induced by it,—a perplexity, dilemma, strait, *scrape, hobble*.

अर्धलणें *v i* To hang from;—esp. understood of the heavy hanging of ripe fruit. 2 To hang around clustering thickly—fruits. 3 To hang from or dangle more gen. 4 C To be overripe and rotting—fruit.

अर्धलपीत *ad* Suddenly. 2 Softly, steadily, without shaking. 3 Softly, stealthily. 4 For other senses occasionally heard see अर्धक or अर्धकम *ad*.

अर्धलरची or चू *a* corruptly अर्धलरदी or अर्धलरद *a* (अर्ध) A As if intent only upon private ends.) Slack, remiss, perfunctory, disorderly, slovenly—person, business. 2 esp. अर्धलरची Decayed, rotten, crumbling from age.

अर्धलरची *ad* or अर्धलरीचें Slackly, loosely—holding &c. *v* धर.

अर्धलणें *n* (अर्धरा A) A sort of pipe or flagelet. 2 The bands of tape or cloth connecting, over *the* horse's back, the two sides or quilted cases composing a कोंबोर.

अर्धलं *a* S अर्धलंचोर *a* S That is not to be crossed, overstepped, exceeded, transgressed, lit. fig.

अर्धल *a* (See अर्धल) Inexperienced or inexpert.

अर्धलचढता *a* (अर्धल by redup.) Some body or other, some one, any one. अर्धलचढते *pl* Some fellows or other.

अर्धलशोभि *f* S अर्धलमय *m* Sense of sufficiency or enough; satisfaction or satiety.

अर्धल *a* (अलफ A) A thousand. Used only of the Arabic year.

अर्धलचय or अर्धलचीं *ad* (अलबत्ता P) Certainly, absolutely, necessarily, positively. 2 It is considered in Maráthí to bear the meaning of At the least; at the lowest; at the very smallest (sum, amount, quantity). Ex. अ० अंमर चवचे सरीं पद्रीं अजाचे वर वर चोवाचवाच आरंभावे.

अर्धलयाऱ्यावया *m* (A fanciful formation.) Mr. Somebody or Any-body; some common insignificant fellow or other. [Dick, Jack, and Tom.

अर्धलयेडचवते *pl* Some fellows; any fellows; some

अर्धलखीलअवखीण *a* Slack, slovenly, disorderly.

अर्धलीं *ad* R (अ & आलंब Without support.) In a place of unsure footing or of dangerous approach;—as at the extremity of a branch, on the brink of a precipice &c.

अर्धलुंदि *f* (S अलम् Enough, बुद्धि Sense, feeling.) Satiety, satisfaction, the feeling of being glutted or satisfied.

अर्धलेचा *a* (अलबेला H) Airy, easy, degagé, careless—the gait, dress &c. of a fop: also foppish or vain—a person. 2 Slack, loose, in a lax and slovenly manner—a load or bundle tied, a work or job executed: slight, superficial, flimsy—a building &c.: vague, indefinite, indecisive—speech. Ex. त्याचा चवकरीत वाकीद चर उभींच अर्धलेचे संडूब येर्ण चडो. [Rare or scarce.

अर्धलं *a* (S) Unattainable or unprocurable. 2

अर्धलप्राप्ति *m* (S) Attainment or gain of something beyond expectation or probability; a rare acquisition.

अर्धलम *m* A sort of small turban, esp. for children.

अर्धल *f c* or अर्धलचुभया *f* (आलम A ज्ञान) The world; the people or folk; the public: also mankind. [of the Emperor A'lamgír.

अर्धलमिरीपेचा *m* (आलमगीर P & पेचा) The pyas

अर्धलदांड *a* (दांड & आलम A) Exceedingly rude, boisterous, roistering, rowdy, hectoring.

अर्धल *ad* S Enough.

अर्धलें *m* S Canine rabies, Hydrophobia.

अर्धलल Interjection of dismay or amazement.

अर्धलम *a* (S) pop. अर्धलची *a* Wanting salt, unsalted.

अर्धलराचर *n m pl* or अर्धलाकचर *m pl* (आकचर by redup.) Serving or treating as honorable or noble; making a great one of by courtesies and attentions. *v* धर, देख, राख g. of o.

अर्धलाच *n* (अलवान A Of various colors.) A sort of shawl.

अर्धलिका *f* S The second stage of spasmodic cholera; the accession of spasms. See विषूचिका & विसूचिका.

अर्धलल *a* S See the commoner word अवखल.

अर्धलिव *a* (S) Unexpected or unlooked for.

अर्धली *f* (S) Misfortune, poverty, adversity. According to the popular understanding (of which see the correction under खेडा कविता) खाली & अर्धली are two sisters, and arose together out of the sea. The first was espoused to Vishnu, the second seeks a husband at every door.

अर्धल *a* S corruptly अर्धल *a* Inapprehensible in idea, incomprehensible, inconceivable.

अर्धल खेळणें-घरणें-मोजणें-मापणें-पाचणें-आजणें To esteem lightly, to disdain.

अर्धला *n* S Inattention or inadvertence.

अर्धला *f* S A particular attitude of a Yogí. See under मुद्रा.

अलाईबलाई or अलायबलाय f (الايلايلا H) All pain, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving platters with lamps &c. around a person's head, to remove or avert all evil. अलायबलायचा is the plural. Ex. तुजा जणें चर्‍हू जाय। येतं अलायबलाय॥

अलांतस ad See अलस ad. [hitherwards.

अलाड ad On this or the near side, hither, अलाडपार or अलाडकडपूर c A term for a roving, runabout fellow utterly without care or thought. 2 अलाडकडपूर is further used in the sense of आपसमपूर्‍या. v.

अलाण n The blade of an oar. 2 S A firebrand.

अलाणचक्र n S A circling firebrand; a wheel of fire. Ex. जैसें अ० फिरे। तैसा चमूसि अहरावि वारे॥

अलाद sometimes अलादी ad (علیحدہ A Separate.) Without hitching or catching by the way, freely, clearly of, *clean*—a bullet, stone &c. proceeding in its course; a man, horse &c. leaping over an object. 2 This word will be heard in most of the applications of अचानक.

अलाद f A term at cards.

अलाप or प m (आलाप S) अलापचारी or अलापचारी f (आलाप & चर्या) Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing the praises of the dead, or absent.

अलापिणें or अलापिजें v c To perform अलाप.

अलाबु m S A long white gourd, Cucurbita lagenaria.

अलाभ m (S) Non-obtainment or non-possession; want. Ex. तुमचा मेळोचा अ० चेता तीं प्राप्त घ्यावी; राज्याचा आशा अ० नाहीं.

अलाबी कारखाना m (الابی کارخانہ P) A term for an extensive establishment, a vast manufactory, laboratory, work-yard &c.; immense and mighty preparations; any wide display or outlay.

अलारखी &c. a See अलारखी.

अलारुय or अलाहा Interjections of surprise.

अलाहदेशिर्ब m अलाहनामा m A running account; an account of advances or of payments in gross. 2 *ad* In the way or manner of such account; *on account*. 3 अलाहनामा is sometimes made to express A rough estimate or statement.

अलाहदेशिर्बी a Relating to अलाहदेशिर्ब.

अलाव m (الاؤ P) The fire which is kindled in a pit and around which Muhammadans dance in the festival of Muharram.

अलाहिदा *a ind* (علیحدہ A) Separate or distinct. 2 *ad* Separately, distinctly, apart.

अलाहिदानमा f Revenue (from any of the sources save the Land) extra to the estimate; miscellaneous items of revenue.

अलि m S A large black bee. [कडवा.

अलिकडचा, अलिकडला &c. See under अली-

अलिजाचा or अलोजाचा & अलिहां See आलिजाचा & आलिजां.

अलिता m (अलक्त S) A dye of lác *lodhra* &c., used as red ink; or, by women, to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it. 3 A sort of cloth (half cotton and half silk).

अलिप्त *a* (S) Unsmeared or uncontaminated, lit. fig. Pr. झरणी चकम अ० (Looking) pure yet doing bad deeds. 2 fig. Not united with, separate, distinct. Ex. तूं अ० चडींवर तरला॥ कीं काहाटा माझीं अलि पाचला॥ अ० जैसा अलोलि॥ Here the involved sense is Not complicated or combined with deflingly.

अलिप्तस्थिति f (S) Uncontaminated and unimplicated state; purity or innocence from.

अलीकडचा, अलीकडला, अलोकडील *a* (रेल & कड) Of this or the near side. 2 Of later times, recent, modern.

अलीकडून *ad* (रेल & कड) Hence; from this or the nearer side. 2 From (a given past date) up to or towards the present time.

अलीकडे or -कडेस *ad* (रेल & कड) On this or the near side; hither or hitherwards.

अलुवा or त्या m (A formation alliteratively from वतुवा in extension of the application of that word.) A common term for certain Village officers secondary to the वतुवे. Thus बारा अलुवा आणि बारा वतुवे of whom see the full list under वतुवेदार.

अलुडा *a* (اڑدہ P Contaminated.) Mixed. 2 fig. Agreeing with; familiar with. 3 fig. Mixed up with deflingly. [of a डाणेबंद horse.

अलुचित or अलुस *a* Skittish, frisky, shy;—used

अलें n Ginger plant, Zingiber or Arum colocasia. 2 The root in its undried state, green

अलेख *ind* Commonly अलख. [ginger.

अलेपाक m Candied or preserved ginger.

अलेमाव f (الامانی) Lat. Alemanni. Germ. Als manner.) A kind of sword. It is of two cubits in length, slightly curved, of concave blade, and of superior steel. See सरवार.

अलेस *a* C Arrant, arch, thoroughpaced, thoroughspaced;—used with such words as -चेहरा-चेहरा-चुका-चुकवंड-शिगळ-चडका-सखा; and expressive always of adroitness in some blackguard art.

अलोचबलाअरण n S (अ Priv., लोचन Eye, आवरण Wakefulness.) Waking throughout the night, without closing the eye.

अलोट *a* (Poetry अ & लोटणें) That recedes not, falls not back, changes not: also that cannot be averted or turned back. Ex. आणीतसा त्याचा अलोटनियम॥ आज्ञा देऊन पाठवी भले.

अलोट m (आलोट S) Conversancy with or versedness: also cleverness from practice.

अलोटणें v c (अलोट or आलोट) To perform, transact, do. Gen. in. con. as येवढा अलोटलार नाहीं.

अलोप or अलोप n (Poetically and vulgarly for आलोप *n*) Conversancy with.

अलोप *a* (Poetry. Misused for अलोट) That may not be put away, turned off, thrown aside, disregarded &c. Ex. त्याची आज्ञा अ० जाणें॥ येकचि आलें म्हणिजा॥

अलोभ *a* (S) Free from covetousness or greed.

अलोभ m Lack of affection or love. Ex. तुमचा रेशीवडे अ० दिसतो.

अलोलखी f Making much of; caressing as precious; fondly honoring and cherishing. *v* कर g. of o.: also treating delicately, daintily, tenderly. Also अलोलीक *n* in this sense.

अलोलीक *a* also अलोलीकचाचा or भाषी *a* (Poetry.) Wondrous, marvelous, novel, uncommonly admirable. 2 Tender, endearing, fond, fraught with softness and blandishment—speech, manners, treatment: also nice, fine, delicate, exquisite—a person or disposition.

अलोलीकतालोलीक *n* (अलोलीक by redup.) Treating tenderly and daintily; caressing and fondling; coddling and cockering. Ex. ही बायकांचें अ० कोठपर्यंत बरें?

अलोलोकरचना f (Exquisite compages or outlay.) A term for the Creation. Ex. अ० दाखविली॥ जग रें दाखिलें माय आपलें॥ अनवजमती परि जो पालिलें॥ पचन आलों अनावों॥

अलौकिक *a* (S) Singular, strange, uncommon, rare, remarkable—persons, actions, qualifications, qualities, and both in praise and dispraise. [larity.

अलौकिक m (S) Disrepute, dishonor, unpopअल्प *a* (S) Little, of small quantity. In comp. as अल्पबुद्धि, अल्पमत, अल्पाहार, अल्पव्यापार, अल्पाक्षर, अल्पमोली, अल्पविद्या, अल्पवयी. Of the less obvious compounds some are explained below.

अल्पकरणी f Scanty or little doing. Seldom used but in Pr. अ० चेमाट बहुत Much cry and little wool.

अल्पकर्ण or अल्पकर्णी *a* pop. अल्पकानी *a* Credulous, esp. in accepting scandal. 2 That cannot keep a secret; a babbler or blab.

अल्पकोपी *a* Irascible, irritable, prompt to anger. [grade.

अल्पगति *a* (S) Of slow pace or motion, tardiअल्पगोष्ट f (S) A small matter; an unimportant circumstance or occurrence. [ness.

अल्पचच्च *a* (S) Of little ambition or covetousअल्पदृष्टि *a* (S) Of narrow mind; of confined views; short sighted. 2 Close and careful; minutely and rigorously exact; niggardly precise and particular.

अल्पधन *a* (S) Of scanty means, poor, indigent.

अल्पनिद्र *a* (S) Of little or of easily-broken sleep.

अल्पप्राण m S A common term for the facile or unforced movements of the breath in pronunciation; simple utterance without aspiration: also an unaspirated letter; as क, ग, ज, ड, ब, ल, व &c. down to ह, in all nineteen. See सप्राण, प्रथम, माध्यमप्राण. [understanding.

अल्पबुद्धि *a* (S) अल्पमति *a* (S) Of little or feeble

अल्पभाव *a* (S) pop. अल्पभावी *a* Taciturn.

अल्पमोली *a* (अल्प & मोल) Of low or little price; cheap. Pr. अ० मडबुद्धी.

अल्पविचार *a* (S) pop. अल्पविचारी *a* Of little consideration or reflection.

अल्पविद्य *a* S pop. अल्पविद्या *a* Slightly learned; of superficial attainments. Pr. अल्पविद्या महागर्वी.

अल्पविषय m (S) A trifling matter; a petty affair or case. [or terrestrial).

अल्पवृत्त n S A minor or a small circle (celestial

अल्पशक्ति *a* (S) Weak, feeble, infirm.

अल्पसंतुष्ट *a* (S) अल्पसंतोषी *a* (S) अल्पसंतोषानी *a* (S) That is soon satisfied or pleased.

अल्पसमजूत *a* Of narrow or feeble understanding.

अल्पसिद्ध *a* (S) That is accomplished, obtained, or done at little cost or with slight exertion.

अल्पस्वल्प *a* (S) A little; rather little; of rather small quantity.

अल्पज्ञान *a* (S) Of scanty understanding or sense.

अल्पायास *a* (S) Small exertion or little labor or pains. Seldom used but in the cases अल्पायासाचा, अल्पायासानें. Pr. अ० आणि मरतलव.

अल्पायुष *a* S pop. अल्पायुषी *a* Shortlived.

अल्पारंभ m (S) A gradual or gentle beginning or entering upon.

अल्पावशिष्ट *a* (S) Of which little is remaining.

अल्पाहार m (S) A slight repast; a light meal; a snack. [ing.

अल्पाहार *a* (S) Temperate or moderate in eat-

अल्पाची कांडी f A clove of a race or sprig of ginger. [near side.

अल्याड *ad* (Better अलाड) On this or the

अल्हड & अल्हड See अलडा & अलाड.

अवंड or अवंड *a* (اَبڑ H or अ & खडणें) Raw or inexperienced; ignorant or inexpert from youth. 2 Used sometimes for अवेड.

अजाची माय *f* (अाय & अ)॥ A Because the cow under the slaughter-formula of the Muhammadan butcher is silent and (quiet.) A term for a meek, gentle, inoffensive man.

अजाद & दी, अजाद & दो *ad* See अजाद.

अजारखो *a* Preserved by God;—used of persons or matters of which there is no adequate preserver or sustainer apparent. (عزیز) अ॥ is H for A protegée of God.

अजारसी or अजाकसि *a* Slack, careless, slovenly, disorderly—a work or proceedings: remiss, languid, indifferent, inert—a person. (From अ॥ A & कसि S, the notion being that Devotees are, as to matters of earth, lax and neglectful.)

अज्जा n The name of a रागिनी or musical mode. See राग.

अज *ind* S A preposition and prefix to words; corresponding to From, down from, away; and implying diminution, deterioration &c. Examples occur in order.

अजरें *f* Fame, report, rumor, bruit.

अजकटां *ad* (Poetry.) Suddenly or unexpectedly.

अजकणें *v i* Commonly अजाकणें. [and spoil.

अजकणें *v i* R (Usually अजिकणें) To overripen

अजकळ *f* (अज & कळा) Descent in life; impoverishment, decline, wane. [in life.

अजकर्णें *v i* (अजकळ) To descend or decline

अजकळजवळ *f n* Formed by redup. from अजकळ q. v.

अजकाटावांचणें *n* (A fanciful formation.) An astrological figure consulted in naming a child.

अजकाड *a* (अज & आडदांड) Unrestrained. 2 Irrestrainable, ungovernable, refractory.

अजकाजणी *n* (अजकाज & पाणी) Untimely rain.

अजकाजा *f* (अज & काजा) Decline, deterioration, waning; sinking in splendor or grandeur. Ex. इराणी बादशा अजकाजेस आले॥ इराणी बादशा अजकाजेस आले॥ ते अजकाजेस प्राप्त झा॥

अजकाज or द *f* (अज & A) Strength, means, resources, esp. dispersal or pecuniary ability.

अजकाज *m* (S) Leisure; unoccupied or unpressing time. 2 Space or room. 3 Interval; intermediate space or time; time yet wanting or short of. अ॥ घरीं To wait a while; to stop a little.

अजकाळ *ad* (अज & काळ Time.) Now a days; about the present time.

अजकाळजणी *n* Untimely rain.

अजकाळी *a* or आा *a* Untimely or unseasonable; as अ॥ पाऊस Untimely rain.

अजकाळी *ad* (अज & काळ Time.) At an unseasonable time, inopportunely, mal apropos.

अजकोणें *a* S Overcast, overspread, covered over with. In comp. as केआजकोणें, अळाजकोणें, धनोजकोणें, पुष्पाजकोणें, फळाजकोणें, मेघाजकोणें, रक्ताजकोणें, रजोजकोणें, हळाजकोणें.

अजक्षय *f* (S) Displeasure, disfavor, discountenance, unpropitious regard.

अजख *a* S (Poetry. Not crooked.) Sincere, ingenuous, guileless. Ex. जिव्हादिषामजखि मंत्र अ॥ सूते.

अजगिळणें *f* S Contemning, despising, disdaining. 2 Slighting, disregarding, neglecting.

अजगुड *a* (Better अवगुड q. v.) Unrestrained &c. 2 Applied constantly to children in the sense of Wild, wilful, headstrong, mischievous, damage-doing. [position, slight disorder.

अजगा *f* C (अजगा) A An event.) Ailment, indis-

अजगा *m* Misused for अजोका q. v. Power &c.

अजगास or द *f* (Better अवकास) Strength, means, resources, neg. con.

अजगाळणें *v t* (अजगळणें) To treat scornfully or contemptuously; to contemn or slight.

अजगाळण *n* (S) अजगळणा *f* (S) Scornful or contemptuous treatment. [despised.

अजगाळित *p* (S) Slighted, disregarded, scorned,

अजगाळी *f* (Poetry. अजगत S) Semblance, seeming, guise, ground on which to be known. Ex. ब॥ कवि पळाची अ॥ जातीची सरदेपहिली॥ तियेची रचना.

अजगांवी *f* (Verbal of अजगणें) Stopping &c.

अजगणें *v i* (Poetry. अजगत S) To appear or seem; to look like, or to have semblance. Ex. सारमावरी धाचला खेदें। जैसा अजगला बापुडा। Also रसे देखोनिया मातें। विस्माद्भुत अजगला। 2 To be understood or become known. Ex. हालेल धर्म अजगला। 3 C (Commonly आजगणें) To run wild; to become wanton and dissolute. Also in this sense अजगणें. [pectation of.

अजगांवें *v i* To stop or wait for; to tarry in ex-

अजगत *p* S Known, perceived, understood.

अजगति *f* (S) Descent (to hell or to an inferior station or grade). 2 Descent geo. [hension of.

अजगम *m* S Knowledge; perception or appre-

अजगाहन *n* S Immersion or dipping (in water). 2 fig. Entrance or ingress (into a science or subject). [र घर with घर. as अजगार घरणें.

अजगी *f* A pompous or stately pace of the horse.

अजगुंठन *n* S Enveloping or enclosing: also veiling, cloaking, covering over, muffling up.

अजगुंठित *p* S Enveloped or enclosed: also veiled, covered over, muffled up.

अजगुण *n* (S) An evil quality or property; a vice or a vicious propensity. 2 An evil effect; injurious operation (as of a medicine, measure, act).

अजगुणी *a* (S) Of a depraved or an evil disposition; vicious. 2 Of evil or hurtful qualities and properties.

अजग *a* (Corr. from अवग S) All or every one; the whole quantity, mass, or multitude. [or rain.

अजघड *m* or अजघाड *m* S Stoppage or suppression

अजघडणें *ad* Firmly, aptly, determinately. The word well agrees with such words as घट्टकुट, दाटुन, घुसाम, साठुरफा &c.

अजघड *a* (अज & घड S) Difficult (of performance, comprehension, access or passage, endurance, occurrence); i. e. arduous, abstruse, inaccessible, impassable, intolerable, improbable. 2 Confined or strait—a place. 3 Severe—a sickness. 4 Strange, eccentric, bad—an action. 5 Awkward, inconvenient, embarrassing—place, circumstances. Pr. अ॥ जाणां दुरुस जांवरें येंद. 6 Hard—in most of its figurative applications; as strange, odd, irregular—doing: grievous or afflictive—events: unreasonable or unconscionable; forced or strained &c. 7 Used as *s n* A difficulty, embarrassment, or trouble.

अ॥ चाडणें or पेरणें in con. To feel strange, odd, unquiet, uncomfortable. 2 To be difficulted, puzzled, nonplus-ed.

अजघडणें *v i* (अजघड) To be in straits and difficulties. 2 To be awkwardly situated; to be puzzled, posed, nonplus-ed, confounded; to be *inopse consilii*. 3 To be hampered, fettered, clogged; to be embarrassingly engaged or occupied with. 4 To be incommoded or inconvenienced; to be painfully pressed or placed. 5 To be straitened, confined, restrained, hindered, impeded.

अजघडनाथ *m* अजघडा *a* Terms for a loggish, lumpish, round-bellied, short-legged person. (A very Master of awkwardness and difficulties.) 2 One who makes difficulties, starts objections, and demurs and dallies.

अजघडपंथ *m* (अजघड Odd, vile, & पंथ) An order of religious mendicants. They are very filthy, and eat every thing. They beg at night. अ॥ घडपंथी *c* A member of it.

अजघा *a* All, the whole: also every one.

अजघ्राण *n* S Smelling. अजघ्रात *p* S Smelled.

अजचकपणा *m* -पण *n* (Poetry.) Absence of cheating or fraud; fair dealing. Ex. धान्य उचिलें जां गांवुन। ते देवाब्राह्मणे जाला आनुम। अजचकपणें मर्गे॥ [or evil.

अजचट *m* (अचपिच S) An unlooked for mishap अ॥ पें जवचट (प्राप्ते) A strange disaster has happened. [precedly or unawares.

अजचट or अजचित or जां *ad* (अचपिच S) Unex-

अजचिनळ *n* An observance among women to obtain offspring. Dropping secretly a cocoanut (into a vessel &c.) in the house of a Brâhman, on the day of मकरसंक्राति. Also the cocoanut so used.

अजचितराम *m* A term for a Foundling (when risen into greatness or great pretensions); also for an inheritor or an enjoyer of the property of his foster-father. [rice.

अजचिते or अजचित *n* (अचपिच) A kind of early

अजचिया *a* (अचपिच) Wild, prankish, mischievous—a child.

अजचिंद्र or अजचिंद्र *n* (Corr. from अचपिच) An omen, portent, prodigy. 2 Used *adj.* also

अजचिंद्रा *a* Ominous, portentous, ill-boding. 3 Wild and mischievous—a child. 4 Abnormal; causing ill luck.—a person.

अजचिन्ह *n* S A bad sign; a

अजचुक *m* S Insincerity

अजचुक *a* S Out of, [inside

अजचुकणें *v i* To [except, particularized, discriminated

अजचुकपणें *ad* [Properly, अ॥ चुकणें

अजचुकीचा (S) Correct, [2 The state of being distinguished or discriminated (by tears, marks, interstitial spaces; by classes, ranks, heads). 3 A dividing or separating sign, mark, or space; *n* cut, an incision, a notch, a jag, an interval or interstice; the mark of or separating parts of compounds or lines of stanzas. 4 Exception, extraction, exception, specification. 5 Pervasion or percussion (as of scent in earth, of heat in fire, of the Anima mundi in the universe): also essential inherence or appertainment (as of the elements in a material substance, of death to animate creatures). Ex. आधार मेदुन जिव्हा मध जीवाचअजचेंकरुन आहेत. 6 A distinguishing property; a characteristic or peculiarity. 7 A boundary, a barrier, a thing bounding or barring off.

अजच्छेदकावच्छेदकत्व With the taking up or embracing of all (individuals, species, genera, orders); with comprehension of all (persons, cases, circumstances); by whatsoever excluded or excepted or howsoever specified or distinguished. एकावच्छेदकावच्छेदकत्व At once; at one handling; without interval of rest or of attention elsewhere—doing, executing. एतत्कालावच्छेदकत्व At this time only. ज्ञानावच्छेदकत्व With all (my, your &c.) power.

अजच्छेदक *n* S That cuts off, divides, or separates; that particularizes or distinguishes; that

bars off or bounds; that pervades, inheres, appertains. See the noun.

अवच्छेदकावच्छेद m S Removing exceptions or restrictions, distinctions or peculiarities, generalizing.

अवजड or **जाड** a **अवजूड** a (अव & जड) Enormous, immense, huge, vast, bulky: also weighty, ponderous, massive.

अवजतन n (अव & जतन) Careless or heedless treatment; want of care; neglect. [gen.

अवजार n (वज़ार् A) The mainsail. 2 A sail

अवझरता or **अवझडता** p pr Commonly ओझरता q. v. Glancingly, grazingly &c. [kin, fright.

अवझा f A slut or dirty drab; a drotchel, mal-

अवड m A pile of timbers as prepared for a building: also of logs or billets for fuel.

अवड m R (Commonly ओवड) The ebb-tide. [अवडी.

अवडकी f The office or business or estate of

अवडणें v i R (Commonly ओवडणें) To ebb.

अवडणें v c To gather off the produce of a field; to *haul* or *carry*.

अवडरणें, अवडारणें, अवडरणें v c To contract, shorten, tighten. 2 Also as v i To draw up, shrink, contract;—esp. leather or rope. 3 To get a crick or painful stiffness—neck, loins &c. 4 fig. To draw up in stiff and sulky silence; to take huff, or be in the mumps.

अवडळणें or **अवडाळणें** v i To have a crick or painful stiffness in the neck. 2 *usu* To be stiff from a sprain—a limb.

अवडळा m Crick or painful stiffness (in the neck, loins, limbs). v धर, दे, and in expression of removal, v काढ, निघ. [sulking. v धर.

अवडा m *Drawing* up in dudgeon or sulks; **अवडाळणें** v c To embrace, clasp, grasp. 2 fig. To comprehend, comprise, include. 3 To amass or gather together (monies, *esp. by embezzlement* or fraudulent practices). 4 To put off; to postpone guilefully.

अवडी f (अवड 8) A goldsmith's stamp-(to impress figures &c.) It is a cube (made generally of पंचरत्न) with channels or grooves on its face: also a common term for these channels. येरांची अवडी & बाबाची अवडी are stamps of differing forms and uses. 2 A notch or incision (like the groove on the stamp) made upon a piece of wood which is to be chopped, pared, barked &c. v दे, पाड, काढ.

अवडी f R (Commonly ओवड) The ebb-tide.

अवडी m The officer of a town who has charge of the standard measures; and who measures the grain brought to market. 2 The measurer and receiver in great *establishments*.

अवढा m A fit of sulky anger; a sullen humor or mood. v धर, घेउन, दे.

अवढाणें n R (Usually उढाणें) A rising on the body; an impost*h*ume or a suppurating tumor.

अवढ f m Liking or fondness; desire for or delight in. v दे or in. con. घे, अड. Pr. अवडीचा पाडला दिवाळीचा जव One joy upon another.

अवडव्यवडव or **अवडद्यवडद्य** f n The name of a play amongst children. 2 fig. Wild disarranging and disordering (as of the things in a house). v कर, मांड, चालव. Also disarranged and disordered state.

अवडीज a Sweet because liked: also acceptable because the person rendering or bestowing it is pleasing—a *service*, a *gift* &c.

अवडीतर a *Knowing* or clever only in the thing that is liked.

अवडीतूरार्इ f *Cleverness* or skill only in the thing which pleases: also acting according to one's own will or fancy. Also अवडीची चतुरार्इ.

अवडीवाज/अवडावीवडा m (चिवडणें by redup.) Confusedly mashing, crushing, *squeezing*, pressing, kneading &c.: also the state occasioned, a mangled and messed mass.

अवडणें v i P (See अवडणें) To loathe.

अवडणें n Disrelish, distaste, loathing. v पड.

अवडणें v i in. con. (अवड) To be pleasing, delightful, or agreeable unto.

अवडून घेणें To bind under attachment to one's self; to captivate in the bonds of love.

अवडता p a of अवडणें Pleasing; delightful or agreeable unto. Ex. श्रीरामाचे अवडते ब्राह्मण ॥ धर्मैक अमानिक आदिचरित्र ॥ कुर्वे भजन चालसी ॥

अवडती बायको f A term for the second wife of a deuterogamist.

अवडी ग्रास n An interpretation of a passage (in a Shástra &c.) less in conformity with *truth* than with one's views or wishes. 2 The law of one's liking, or one's liking as one's law.

अवडजाव or **अवडनिवड** f (अवड, न, अवड) Liking and disliking; fondness for some object and aversion for some other; discriminating regard or view. 2 An observance among women on मकरसंक्रांति.

अवडंबर or **अवडांबर** m R Corr. from आडंबर.

अवडा a Pleasing or agreeable. Seldom used but as opp. to नावडा. Ex. सखा हा तुच अं॰ तो नावडा अशा आर्थी ने देवे शरणेंच.

अवडाडेपणा a Cross, crooked, awkward, disagreeable, offensive—person, speech, doing. A word vague and *indefinite*, of the class of चंकडाडेपणा, चंकडातिंकडा &c.

अवडणें v i P (अवडणें) To have a disrelish or dissate of; to loathe, to nauseate.

अवडणें n Disrelish, distaste, loathing, vitiation of palate. v पड, दे.

अवढा m A gulp or mouthful of spittle; the spittle that is constantly forming and constantly swallowed. v गिळ, दे, जा, उगर, घरत. Ex. सखा अं॰ आज आर्ही चूप बसें गिळूं. *2 C* A fit of sulky anger or high dudgeon: also a choking fit of passion or other emotion. v धर, घेउन, दे.

अवडा, अवडाव, अवढा m C Disrelish, distaste, loathing, vitiation of *palate*. v पड, दे; and, to heal or remove it, v काढ.

अवडाव a R That is ever breaking loose and roaming about—a bullock, cow &c.

अवधानाजनाव m **अवधे** n The name of one of the twelve Jyotilingam or symbols of Mahádeva; found on the borders of the *river* Narmadá, near the village अवधे. See ज्योतिर्लिंग.

अवम, अवमी, अवम, अवमे These, as Konkani words, are better written with आ.

अवमावावमा *ad decl* (पावम by redup.) After the manner of beating down or of coming down; haggilingly. v कर, or कवम पे or दे, चिव.

अवसण or **मे** n **अवसा** m (Vulgar. From आवाहन S through अंवसणें) An invitation. v दे, सांग. अ॰ डाकून भीक मांगणें To reject an invitation and yet go about begging (i. e. *to act very* foolishly).

अवसणें v c (आवाहन 8) To invite.

अवसरण n S Explanatory observations (upon a stanza or passage); annotations, exposition, comment. 2 Descending.

अवसरणिका f S Explanatory observations; an exegesis or exposition; a commentary.

अवसरणें v i (अवसरण) To become incarnate; to appear in some sensible form—a god, demigod, or celestial. 2 (Poetry.) To descend. 3 fig. To rant or rave; to talk in rodomontade or rhapsody: also to start off into any mad, wild, disorderly *conduct*.

अवसर्प m (S) A tuft or plume of *feathers*, flowers, gems for the head; a crest. Ex. मुख पर्वत खोळे अ॰ ॥ 2 An ear-ring.

अवसान n (अव & सान) The fit time or season.) The wrong *time*; a time before *the* season or fit time is arrived.

अवसावसा, अवसीवसीं, अवसेवसें *ad* & *prep* (अवसा by redup.) Around, about, roundabout.

अवसार m (S) A descent upon earth of some deity under a human, bestial, or other form. There are particularly ten descents or incarnations of विष्णु, viz. मच्छ, कूर्म, वराह, नरसिंह, वामन, परशुराम, राम, कृष्ण, बुद्ध, कल्की. Of these nine are past. 2 fig. A term for a pious or distinguished person; for an atrocious, world-appalling villain; for a wild, violent, refractory child. *3 S* Descending, descent. 4 With this word are formed some useful appellatives or descriptive names, answering to our Aristides (the just), Phocion (the good), Scipio (the chaste), Tarquin (the proud), Ulysses (the wise), Æneas (the pious), Hotspur &c.: as वणीवसार A name or designation for a man of extraordinary generosity; क्षमावसार—for a man remarkable for sportiveness, gaiety, frolic, fun; धर्मावसार—for a man of justice, virtue, goodness; वीरावसार—for a man of silence, stillness, quietness; रामावसार—for a man of chastity, purity, veracity; रुद्रावसार or चंडावसार—for a man fierce, fiery, ferocious, terrible; वामनावसार—for a man characterized by dwarfishness &c.

अं॰ घेणें or **घरणें** To enter upon or take up an incarnation. Used of one who starts off into wild, violent, disorderly, dissolute conduct: or of one who *displays* any particular and extraordinary genius for. **अं॰ घेणें** or **संपणें** g. of s. (To come to the end of one's incarnation.) To be reduced to indigence or obscurity.

अवसारकाल n (S) The Avatár-act, i. e. the business or object of taking an incarnation. Ex. आजचे अ॰ आजाचें सवय ॥

अवसारणें v i (अवसार) To ran mad; to become wild, flighty, *furious*, disorderly, dissolute.

अवसारमाळ f A string or wreath (series) of incarnations. Ex. अवांतिचिह्न अवतारमाळा ॥ अवदीचें मुंडिका अवछीळा ॥

अवसारी a (S) pop. **अवसारीक** a That has assumed some earthly form—a deity. 2 Applied fig. to a person distinguished by his piety or attainments: *also* to a wild, daring, impetuous, or ferocious child or man. Also अवतारी उपय.

अवसि or **अवसिका** f (S) A city, *Ougein*. This is one of the seven sacred cities, death at which introduces into eternal happiness. These seven are अयोध्या, मथुरा, माया, काशी, कांची, अवंति, द्वारका.

अवसीर्ण p S Descended into some human or earthly form—a deity. 2 Descended.

अवसणें or **अवसर्णे** v i (अव & सण) To fall away—a *child* on the reconception of its mother, or on the becoming pregnant of a woman that touched it during her menstruation. See आसवेरणें.

अवसाव n (अव & साव) The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again. **अवसावखर** a That is *so* put

away, or that so falls off—an infant. Also written अवयनक & अवयनक.

अवदशा *f* S pop. अवद्दशा *f* (Ill or adverse state.) Ill-luck or evil destiny personified. 2 Misfortune or adversity. Ex. तुझ आली अ॰ चवार्‍यां। 3 A term for a vixen or termagant.

अ॰ अवदिसें in con. Used of one who enters upon some wild ruinous course or measure.

अवदचिन्ह *n* (अवद्दशा& चिन्ह) A sign, mark, token, or indication of approaching poverty or misfortune. [of *Mise-Fortune.*

अवदचेरी चेरी *f* The perambulations or rounds अवदचेचें बाळ *n* (Child of Misfortune.) A term for an unlucky person. [year.

अवदां *ad* (Low.) In, at, or during the present अवदान *n* (S) A handful of the materials prepared for oblation cast into the fire. 2 fig. Swallowing or gulping a bribe or douceur: also fraudulently appropriating; embezzlement or peculation: also the douceur or the embezzlement. *c* बार, दे. Pr. ब्रह्मस्वाचें अ॰ शिष्ठावांत प्रजाराज्य or क्रांकुबाचें अ॰ भंडाचें नवाराज्य.

अवदिचेच or अवदीच *m anac* An unlucky or a bad day: also an odd day or a common or ordinary day. Pr. चणीं पुजवा अवदिशीं पुजा.

अवध *f* (Vulgar for अवधि S) End, termination, conclusion (of a term or period). 2 Interval; time yet to pass over; time intervening (between the present moment and a moment or matter stated). Ex. खर्चपाक येण्याचा अधीं चार घडका अ॰ आहे. 3 Intermediate space; distance; extent of ground yet remaining to be crossed.

अवधवा *m* Any overspreading, desolating calamity,—a deluge, storm, earthquake, invasion of locusts &c. [sympathetic tumor.

अवधवा, अवधाव, अवधाव *m* An indolent and slanderous person. अ॰ आलासे To provoke a quarrel; to draw upon one's self any trouble or evil.

अवधा *f* S The segment of the base of a triangle (made by the perpendicular let fall from the vertex).

अवधाव *a* (अव & धातु) Wild, mischievous, refractory, unruly. A word of angry abuse for a troublesome child.

अवधान *n* (S) Attention, advertence, heed; presence (opp. to absence) of mind; awareness. 2 Bearing or bent of the mind; aim.

अवधानी *a* (S) Capable of attending to many things at once; of performing long and intricate mental operations &c.

अवधारण *n* S अवधारणा *f* S Determining certainly and surely: also stating or holding with positiveness and assurance. 2 (Laxly.) Collectedness, presence of mind, self-possession. Ex. जिच्याचें अ॰ फजेस गुडेतें. 3 Bearing in mind, remembering (i. e. *memory*, not recollecting).

अवधारीं *v c* (Poetry. अवधारणा) To determine positively and certainly: also to state or hold with assurance or conviction. 2 To bear or retain in mind; to remember or hold fast. Ex. ऐसें अर्जुनेंहीं अवधारी।

अवधारित *a* S Determined, settled, ascertained: also held with certainty or assurance. 2 Remembered.

अवधि *m f* (S) A limit or boundary; a point of *time* at which begins or ends any work or business; or a point or line of *space* marking and defining a thing or body. 2 Intermediate or intervening time or space; a term, period, interval, distance. 3 The standard or measure of a comparison: that than which a thing is affirmed to be greater or less, better or worse &c. 4 The starting post or the goal, the commencing or the terminating point (of a career or course). 5 Root, seat, parent; the stock from which a body is separated or an action proceeds. 6 Used as *prep* In comp. Until or up to. Ex. पर्जन्यकाळावधि, रात्र्यवधि, कालावधि, देशावधि, दिन-मास-वर्ष-अवधि; or (vulgarly) During or whilst; through the time of the continuance of.

अवधिज्ञानांड *a* S (अवधि, स, आकांक्षा That has need of a measure.) अवधियोग्य *a* S (अवधि, स, अर्हता) Comparative or relative; bearing respect to some standard or measure of comparison.

अवधूत *m* (In Sanskrit, Rejected, removed, agitated, cast away: also विरक्त or Separated from sensuous or carnal affections.) A Brâhman-avâtar of दत्तात्रेय q. v. He was a great wanderer. Hence, A term for an individual of an order of विरक्तब्राह्मण or जोगवे who roam about in nudity reciting अवधूतगीता a metrical piece found in the ब्राह्मण पुराण. Compounds are अवधूत-पंथ-मार्ग-पंथ-दास-चरित्र-लीला. The order or ways of the अवधूत roamers; and fig. Non-distinction of castes and general pollution and profligacy. For अवधूतदासाचेंच See दत्तात्रेय. In poetry, also अवधूतमूर्ति. Ex. चबळ ज्ञानीजनीं देखतें चाचतिं। अवधूतमूर्ति पाहावया।

अवध्य *a* S Not to be sacrificed or put to death.

अवंध्य *a* S (अ & बंध्य Barren.) Profitable, productive, availing, not barren. Ex. दिवस अ॰ करावा बंध लावूं देऊं नये.

अवन *n* S Preserving, keeping, protecting.

अवनत *p* S Bowed, bending, stooping. 2 fig. Humble or lowly; submissive, compliant, or yielding. [Its fruit.

अवनस *f C* (अवनास) Pine-apple-plant, and *n* अवनि *f* S The terraqueous globe.

अवनिजा or जा *f* (अव & नंज P Sight, looking.) Careless or heedless treatment; neglect; want of care. [or regimen.

अवपथ *n* (Corr. from अपथ) An error in diet

अवपीड *m* S An ornament for the head (of females). 2 A sternutatory. [See अवधा.

अवभृथा *f* S In geometry. The segment &c.

अवयोग *m* S & अवयोगक *a* S See योग & योगक.

अवभिताड *m* (अभा & भिताड) The wall in front of a potter's kiln.

अवभृथस्नान *n* S (अवभृथ A ceremony at the conclusion of a sacrifice, & स्नान Ablution.) The formal ablutions of the Dîkshit and his wife after the performance of अवभृथ. [slighted.

अवमान *p* S अवमानित *p* S Disregarded, despised,

अवमर्द *m* S अवमर्दन *n* S Treading, trampling, crumpling, crushing, squeezing, kneading; devastating or destroying action gen. [of bounds, lit. fig.

अवमर्यादा *f* (Corr. from अमर्यादा) Exceeding

अवमान *m* (S) Disregard, disrespect, slight.

अवमानणें *v c* (अवमान) To disregard or slight; to treat disrespectfully or lightly.

अवमान *a* Loose, disorderly, unconfined within bounds and ill-conducted—an establishment or a business. 2 Rude and reckless; daring and headstrong; a burly fellow wildly prompt and forward, and fearing nobody and nothing. Applied also in the sense Bold and obtrusive, to a beast. 3 Used as *ad* Loosely, unrestrainedly, at lawless liberty. ॰ अंग, चिर, चिंद, राव.

अवयव *m* (S) A limb or member: also a part or appendage. 2 fig. A bubby, and *pl* a woman's breast. ॰ ब. Ex. तुरुंडीचा अ॰ आहे.

अवयवश: *ad* S Member by member; part by part; severally, separately, distinctly.

अवयवार्थ *m* S The meaning of the component parts of a word; the exact verbal sense.

अवयवी *a* (S) That has limbs and members, parts, appendages, or adjuncts. [with तवर.

अवर *ad* On this or the nearer side. Correl.

अवरंजावादी *a* (اوزبکی P) Relating to the city Awrungabad. Hence, allusively, (similarly with काश्मीर, नाशिकवर &c.) A sharper, swindler, rogue, scamp. [younger sister.

अवरज *m* S A younger brother. अवरजा *f* A

अवरज *n* P Extensive destruction or damage; wide devastation (as of standing fields by cattle).

अवरजा *m* (اوزجه P) A distinct head or account abstracted from or in the leger. [rectly, specially.

अवरजूत *ad* (Better आवरजूत) Expressly, di-

अवरटा *a c* (अ & वरटें) Unmarried. Used of one yet unmarried though advanced beyond the marriageable age.

अवरण *a* Corr. from औरस.

अवरसवरस *ad* (वरस by redup.) Around, about, on the four sides. 2 Lengthwise and breadthwise.

अवरा *m* C A legume, a variety of Phaseolus radiatus. Also called कडवा. [of the night.

अवराध *f* (Corr. from अपरार्ध) The last watch

अवरुद्ध *p* S Obstructed, impeded, hindered, stopped. 2 Kept—a mistress.

अवरोध *m* (S) Obstruction, stoppage, hindered or impeded state. In comp. as अवारवरोध, चूलावरोध, चावाचरोध, रक्तावरोध, अंडावरोध, अवचारावरोध, मत्रवरोध, मार्गावरोध, शुक्रवरोध. 2 Impurity contracted from hearing of a death amongst one's relations. 3 *f* S A woman.

अवरोधणें *v c* (Poetry. अवरोधा) To obstruct, impede, hinder, detain, stop.

अवरोह *m* S अवरोहण *n* S Descending, descent, passing (down, from, over, or along). 2 Descending through the notes of the gamut.

अवर्तीय *a* S In grammar. Unclassified, non-descript, miscellaneous.

अवर्षण *n* (S) Want of rain, drought. Ex. अ॰ देश दुष्काळ। अवर्षा शिवसंग मिळैल। Also चित्त चाकुळ चे अ॰।

अवर्षे आहे सेंड सुकेचि।

अवल *ad* (اول A) At first; at the beginning. 2 Used as *adj* First, chief, greatest, highest. 3 Used as *s f* The first or earlier part. Ex. पावसाचें अ॰ वाचखी अवेरी वाखखिखी.

अवलकार्ज *f* In law. The complaint or plaint.

अवलकावर *ad* (اول A آخر P) From beginning to end; from first to last. 2 (Esp. with neg. con.) Throughout, altogether, utterly, totally. अवलणें *v c* (अवलें Onr.) To row. Ex. ज्ञान वैराग्य भक्ति। येहिं अवलें अवहिति।

अवलदार or अवलदोड *a* Prime or chief in badness; answering to Arch, arrant, adept. See अडल.

अवलंब *m* S Refuge, protection, asylum, shelter. 2 A perpendicular. 3 Colatitude of a place.

अवलंबणें *v c* (अवलंब) To grasp or lay hold of; to flee to, cling to, or lay hold on by (for support or protection); to have recourse to. Ex. प्रभेचें नौमय अवलंबून। 2 To assume, adopt, embrace, take up. Ex. दाविति भक्ति अवलंबून। Also जां वरी पुक्ति अवलंबिलीआवि। [ing on by.

अवलंबन *n* S Grasping and clinging to, holding

अवलंबित *p* S Supported, protected, patronized, cherished. 2 Grasped or clung to (for support or protection). 3 Hanging, pendant, dangling.

अवसवाल *n* (अव्वल A سال P) The beginning *or* early part of the year. 2 The first year of a series or number. 3 The first year of the year of account.

अवसक्षण *n* (S) An unlucky or ill-betokening mark, sign, appearance, trick, doing;—*as* a sixth finger, particular spots, gnashing the teeth in sleep &c. 2 An evil omen, a portent.

अवसक्षणी *a* (S) Ill-graced; ill-favored; having ill-betokening marks, tricks, habits, ways.

अवसक्षी *f* (Properly अवसक्षी) Misfortune *or* अवसा *m* (Better अवसे) An oar. [adversity.

अवसाद *f* (अव्वल A) Lineage, race; esp. understood of the male descendants. See अवसाद.

अवलिप्त *p* (S Smeared, anointed.) Impurely implicated *or* accessary; partaking of an evil deed.

अवलिया *m* (अव्वल *A pl of* ولی) A holy personage; a sage or saint; one absorbed in contemplation or in austere devotion.

अवलिळा or अवलिळा *ad* (Poetry. अव & लीला Play.) Easily, readily, *in mere play.* Ex. रामबाण अपणी करि अंतरीं । अ० सरली अवसामरीं । तो अवावरे अ० रक्षोघ आणी । चळपाचे अ० । मीजो मेकुंडी शोषळा ।

अवसी *f* (अव्वल A) Anticipation *or* forestalling: also surpassing, excelling, outdoing. *v* साध.

अवसंदन *n* S Rolling. 2 Misused in the sense Plundering.

अवसे *n* An oar. अवसेकरी *m* अवसा *a* A rower: and, fig. A ruler or director. [*ing.* plastering.

अवसेप *m* S अवसेपन *n* S Smearing, anointअवसेप *m* S Medicine to be taken by licking; a bolus, an electuary &c., *a lambative, a linctus.*

अवसोकणें *v c* (Poetry. अवलोकन) To look: also to see. [holding: also seeing.

अवसोकन *n* (S) Looking, contemplating, beअवलोकित *p* (S) Contemplated, beheld, viewed: अवसोडज्ज *n* S Dabbling in water. [also seen.

अवस *a* (S) Independent, uncontrolled, untamed, unsubdued. [*infirmity, feebleness.*

अवसक्ति *f* (*vulgar corr. of* अशक्ति) Debility,

अवसिष्ट *p* S Remaining, left over, left.

अवसेष *m* S Remainder, remnant, residue, quantity *or* number remaining. 2 *Used adj for* अवशिष्ट Remaining *or* left.

अवसा *a* S Intractable, indomitable, untameable.

अवसा *ad* (S) अवसाख *ad* (Misused for अवसाख S) Certainly, of course, positively, necessarily: also ceftainly, surely, necessarily.

अवसाबुद्धि *f* (S) Regard *or* view of as indispensable *or* absolutely incumbent *or* necessary; concernedness, engagedness, interestedness, earnestness. [or be; certain, sure.

अवसाभावी *a* S That is certainly to take place

अवसामेव *ad* S (अवसाम् & एव) Certainly, necessarily, most positively, most surely.

अवसाद *p* S *Obstructed,* hindered, stopped. 2 Supported *or* sustained, lit. fig.

अवसंभ *m* S Obstruction, hinderance, stoppage. 2 A prop or stay; a post or pillar. 3 Support or sustentation: and, fig. Favor, countenance, patronage.

अवस *f* (अमावास्या S) The day of new moon. 2 The early night: also the hour before dawn. Gen. in loc. *case* अवसीं *or* अवसेंस.

अवसेस पुसवेस येणें *or* पडणें To happen occasionally (on high days and holy days).

अवसवाचद *f* Early night and early morning. 2 The grazing (of herds) in the early part of the night and in the morning before dawn. *v* कर.

अवसवाचद *ad* In the *early* night and at early morn.

अवसर *m* (S) Leisure, convenience of time: also fit time, occasion, opportunity: also a conjuncture or juncture. 2 The time or season of; as मीजअवसर, खानावसर, पूजावसर. 3 An afflatus of a god or devil. *v* ये.

अवसरणी *f* (अवसरीणी S or अवसर & वाणी) Words falling from people conversing on their own affairs and fancifully wrested, by a person overhearing them, into connection with some project or subject which he is himself meditating, and interpreted as affording solution of the doubts that oppress him, or indication of the course and measure that befit him. 2 Popular rumor or prediction. *v* काढ, निघ. [an अवसर or afflatus.

अवसरी or चा *a* (अवसर) That is the subject of

अवसात *ad* (Poetry. अवसु S) Suddenly *or* unawares. [ness.

अवसाद *m* S Languor, lassitude, animal faintअवसान *n* (S) End, termination, conclusion. 2 fig. Death. 3 A pause or a stop; suspension or cessation. 4 A stop (in music or singing); a breathing or pausing-place marked in stanzas. 5 Bound or limit. 6 Courage, confidence, fortitude, firmness and presence of mind: also ardor, spirit, bold alacrity. *v* धर, खच, सुट, मळ, फुट. 7 A stretch or application of strength; an exertion of power; an effort; a strain. Ex. तूं दमखा अवसाख सर वैस की एक अ० मारसी. 8 A critical moment; a point *in* a duration of exact fitness or urgent requirement; the nick of time. *v* साध, संभाळ. Ex. पाऊस रात्रीं पुष्कळ लागूस अवसायीं चाकलिता त्यासेंही अवसायें संभाळूस मोठा डोंगा जरी खाखा घरीं पुरे. 9 A conjuncture *or* juncture. 10 The very height of the heat *or* excitement of an animal, male *or* female.

अवसायांत अवसें *or* येसें To be *or* to fall within the power *or* capability of. And अवसायांतून जाणें To pass away from the power *of.*

अवसायबाबासी *a* (अवसाख & बाबसी) That fails at the critical moment. Pr. अ० सचायासको.

अवसायी *a* (अवसान) Prompt *or* alert under emergeucies; ready and bold at critical times.

अवसाय *m* S Ceasing, desisting, leaving off. 2 Termination, conclusion, end.

अवसार *m* (Poetry. For अवसर) Time, season, juncture. Ex. खाजाडी ओहुनि ते अ०।

अवसुरी *a* (अव & सुर Contrary to the line.) Awkward, irregular, disorderly, *slovenly:* also clumsy, bungling &c.—workman or work. Also अवसुरा *a* Awkward or bungling,—*of persons* only.

अवसी, अवस्स, अवसां, अवसूस *ad* (अवसु S) Suddenly, unexpectedly, unawares. 2 (अवसान S At last or finally.) Altogether, utterly, wholly, at all. Neg. con. Ex. या मजसीं अ० बोलखा नाहीं. The power and the popular apprehension of the words through this invariable neg. con. is, Not even by *accident;* not by any chance or hap; never at all.

अवसु *n* S An unreality, a non-entity, a chimera. 2 *Unreality, unsubstantialness,* emptiness.

अवसुता *f* (S) State or condition. [vanity.

अवसुतात्रय *n* S The four stages or periods of human life,—चाखा, यौवन, वार्धक्य Childhood, youth, manhood, old age.

अवसुतात्रीत *a* S Passed beyond all the ages or states of mortal life; i. e. emancipated from separate existence and absorbed into the divine essence.

अवसुतात्रय *n* S The three states or stages of human life, viz. youth, maturity, old age. 2 The three states,—waking, dreaming, sound sleep.

अवसुतात्रय *n* S The two periods of human life,—the rising into maturity and the *declining* into old age; called also पूर्वावस्था & उत्तरावस्था. 2 The two states of life,—waking and sleeping जागदवस्था & सुषुप्तावस्था. 3 The two conditions of life, —happiness and misery.

अवसान *n* S The place, period, or manner of being, staying, abiding; situation, station, position, abode.

अवसानेद *m pl* S *or* विवाचे अवसानेद The variations (varied states) of the Soul, viz. जागदवस्था, खप्नावस्था, सुषुप्तावस्था Waking, dreaming, sound sleep. The first is referred to विष्णु and to चत्वगुण; the second to रुद्रदेव and to रजोगुण; the third to शिव and to तमोगुण; and they are termed respectively विश्व, तैजस, प्राज्ञ. To these three states, when the full consideration of the Soul is to be entertained, two other are added, तुरीया & तुरीयातीत q. v. in loc.

अवसाचित *p* S Occupying place or time; being, staying, remaining, abiding; fixed, fast, firm, placed. 2 (Used ignorantly for अवसान) Suddenly.

अवसाचिति *f* S Staying, abiding, residing, resting, being: also abode, residence, dwelling-place: also situation, station, position.

अवसार *m* S Gathering up or together: winding up: summing up. See उपसंहार. 2 Suspension or cessation (of fighting &c.); an armistice or a truce. [tent.

अवसित *p* S Present, advertent, attentive, inअवसिति *f* S Dissimulation.

अवसेदन *n* S अवसेदना *f* S pop. अवसेळणा *f* Treating scornfully or contemptuously.

अवळ *a* (अवळणें) Tight, firm, fast, close. 2 Narrow, slender, slim, contracted—as the neck, wrist, a tube. [or काद) Dried myrobalans.

अवळकाठी or डी or अवळकाठी *f* (अवळा & काठी अवळणें *v t* (आ & वळण S) To shrink, shrivel, contract, draw in or up. 2 To become firm and compact; to consolidate or set—a mud building &c.; to become dense and close—the soil as from rain under हिवा: to be constringed, braced, tightened, closed in—the gums or teeth by lotions or gold fastenings: to get full, plump, distended and promising—a crop through timely rain: to fatten or flourish—a meagre animal on good feeding; a pauper upon improvement of circumstances. Note. In some of the above applications the verb is occasionally *transitive.*

अवळणें *v c* (आ & वळण S) To draw tight; to tighten *or* to bind close. 2 To hold *or* squeeze tightly; to clasp fast. 3 To shampoo *or* knead (the limbs). 4 To clench *or* close fast (the मूठ *or* fist). 5 To occupy *or* take possession of forcibly; to seize. Ex. अरबांनी सिंधा अवळला.

अवळबंधा *f* (अवळणें & बांधणें) Forbidding, restraining, cohibiting, controlling: also restraint *or* control effected. *v* कर, खाच, सांड, दे.

अवळसर *a* (अवळ & सर) Rather tight, firm, fast. 2 Rather narrow *or* slender.

अवळसरा *m* Crystallized sulphur.

अवळा *m* (आमलक S) Emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica. Pr. अ० चिवाचा नाहीं पण सुद्धाचा नाहीं Impossibles never come to pass. 2 fig. The knob *or* boss of the pillar of a खांबलचिवा *or* a घरटें; an ornamental knob *gen.* अ० देऊन बेल (*or* कोचळा) खाडणारा That gives

a myrobalan and demands or takes a pompion; that exacts or expects much in return for a little. अवळे उचकणें g. of o. To scold coarsely: also to beat violently; to *tear to pieces*. (Lit. To rip up the अवळे in making अवळकंडी.)

अवळाअवळी *f* (अवळणें) A general tying, binding, fastening, packing up (as of travellers, of an army &c.) [blica.

अवळी *f* (आवळकी S) A tree, Phyllanthus emअवळीभोजन *n* Dining, upon a day of the month Kártik, under an अवळी. [phur.

अवळ्यांबंध *m* (अवळ & बंध) Crystallized sulअवळ्यांची मोट *f* (A bundle of myrobalans.) A term for a gang of fellows united by some present and common but evanescent interest.

अवळ्यांचा चमरट्/ A चमरट् or lamp of which the pillar has ornamental knobs or bosses in the figure of the fruit अवळा.

अवळ्यार्वंस *m* A term for a huge lubber or lout.

अवशट *n* Commonly and properly अवाहट.

अवशिष्ट *p* S Cast or thrown downwards.

अवशेष *m* S अवशेषण *n* S Casting or throwing downwards. 2 fig. Sarcasm or irony.

अवज्ञा *f* (S) Disrespect or slight; disregardful treatment or estimation. ०कर g. of o. [slighted.

अवज्ञात *p* S Treated or estimated lightly,

अवा *m* (आं H) A potter's kiln. 2 The pile of pots (as burned or to be burned). Pr. आमें न पाकिला अ० त्यामें पाकिला घिंवा.

अ० उतरणें g. of s. To have one's *pile of pots* duly burned. 2 fig. To have all one's offspring live and attain to puberty. 3 To prosper in one's measures.

अवा *f* (अंबा Mother.) See अवाजी.

अवार् *f* A report or rumor; popular talk. Pr. वयार् पुरग्ले अ० पुरग्ल नाहीं.

अवांकणें *v i* (अवांका) To consider, ponder, think about: also to hesitate, fluctuate, deliberate, shillishalli. 2 To estimate or compute. 3 To design, mean, purpose; to have in the mind. Ex. आम्ही वंदा खप करावयास अवांकले येतें परंतु घडलें नाहीं.

अवांका *m* Power, ability, strength, lit. fig. 2 Power, grasp, gripe, clutches. Ex. येत माझा अवांकांत आंका चलखे पाडून घेईंल. 3 Mental grasp or compass; reach or apprehension of the mind (in considering, computing, conceiving, reasoning). 4 Supposition, notion, conception; thought or view as just or probable. Ex. त्यापरी काय घडले आपेस अका अ० येत नाहीं

अवांकी *ad* C (अव & अंक) In a tender, dangerous, vital part (of the body). ० घात, घड, मार.

अवाक् चुप *a* S Hanging the head; looking downwards; abashed, dejected, sullen. [Southern.

अवाची *f* S The south quarter. अवाचीन *a* S

अवाच्य *a* S Improper to be uttered or mentioned. 2 Insusceptible of description or enunueration. 3 That is not to be spoken against.

अवाजदारी *f* (आवाज P) Powerfulness of voice.

अवाजी *f* (अवा & जी) A term of courtesy in addressing or making mention of a Shúdra woman: corresponding to Dame, good woman, mistress.

अवाड *n* (आवाड S) An enclosure around a house; a court, yard, compound.

अवाडपाड *f* The ravages and rude violence of marauders or licentious troops: also mischievous tricks and pranks of children.

अवाडदड *a* (अव & वाडणें) Huge, vast, immense, monstrous. Used freely of buildings, the body, forests, wilds; of objects disproportionately bulky, spacious, or extensive.

अवात *n* C (अव & वात) A tempest, storm, high wind. 2 *fig.* A sudden and great calamity. 3 (अ & वात) A calm.

अवांतर *a* (S) The others: the rest; the number or portion remaining. Ex. विद्यार्थाचे पोटापीं अ० कर्मे पुष्कळ आहेत. 2 Other, minor, indeterminate, that is under no particular head. Ex. चाकरीपे दोनशें रुपये येतात अ० भंजर रुपये मिळतात.

अवांतरप्राप्ति *f* अवांतरमिळकत *f* Minor or miscellaneous profits; by-gains. अवांतरकार्य An extra work; a by-job. अवांतरखर्च Extra-expenses. अवांतरभोजन Entertainment of guests; providing food for others besides the household.

अवाप्त *p* S Obtained or procured: also that has acquired, attained, gained.

अवाप्ति *f* S Obtainment, attainment, acquisition. Ex. दुष्कावाप्ति, दुःखावाप्ति, आनंदावाप्ति, मोक्षावाप्ति. [side. Correl. with सवार.

अवार *ad* (Vulgar.) On this or the nearer अवार & अवारवारा See आवार & आवारवारा.

अवारित *a* S Unobstructed, unopposed, unhindered. [vented.

अवार्य *a* S That is not to be warded off or preअवाव्य or अवाच्चे रुपा *ad* Immoderately, inordinately, intemperately, exorbitantly, extravagantly—talking, eating, spending. 2 See अवाइडव.

अवाड *n* A fleshy excrescence, Sarcoma or wen.

अवाक्षर *n* (अव & अक्षर) A blunder in reading, speaking, or writing; a mispronunciation or mistake of a letter. 2 A single word or syllable; a sound or utterance;—as opp. to perfect muteness. Ex. त्यां त्या घरेत अ० काढसे नाहीं. 3 A reproachful or abusive or obscene word or speech. Neg. con. in the two last senses. [spoil—a fruit.

अविवसें *v i* (अव & विवसें) To overripen and अविकारी, अविचार्य *a* (S) Insusceptible of change or alteration, unchangeable. 2 Indeclinable.

अविशिष्ट अविशी *f*, (Corrupt formations from विकार) Slight disorder or indisposition; an ailment. 2 Nausea, loathing.

अविचार *m* (S) Inconsideration; non-advertence or application of mind unto.

अविचारशील *a* (S) अविचार or अविचारी *a* (S) Indiscreet, inconsiderate, unreflecting, inadvertent, thoughtless.

अविच्छिन्न *ad* (S) Uninterruptedly or uninterमित्तिंग्ली. Ex. ही इति आम्हांसह पांचवे पिढींत अ० चा चली आहे. 2 (i.e. Without deduction or diminution.) Exactly, nicely, just, by not a rea or iota less. Ex संदाचे अवहारांत अ० दोन रुपार्य पावले मिळाले.

अविच्छिन्न *a* S Not divided or separated.

अविच्छेदि *f* (S) Pudendum muliebre intactum: also mulier vel puella intacta.

अविज्ञमान *a* (S) Unexisting, unextant, extinct.

अविद्या *f* S Erroneous apprehension through the illusiveness of the material world; admission of these unrealities as real; error or ignorance as opp. to knowledge. Ex. जिवार्थी अ० अवाचारण. To अविद्या or Ignorance are ascribed the two envelopments of the Pure spirit or Divine particle called मूलदेह & लिंगदेह.

अविद्यावचारा *m* An outspreading or expanse of Ignorance. Ex. ही केवळ अ० ! पर कर्म फल ते अ०.

अविद्यावलितजीवत्व *n* S (Poetry.) Life enshrouded in ignorance.

अविद्यावाधि *m* S (Poetry.) Ignorance as a cover or concealing cause. See पाधि.

अविंध *a* (अ & विंधणें) Unbored or unpierced—*ear*, a pearl. 2 *m* A term for a Musalmán. Because his ears are unbored.

अविधवा *f* (अ & विधवा Widow.) A woman whose husband is living.

अविधवानवमी *f* The ninth of आश्वयुजकृष्णपक्ष; on which day offerings are made to the manes of women who have died unwidowed.

अविधि *a* (S) Irregular or informal; done without observance of prescribed rites.

अविधि *m* S Absence or nonness of regulation, law, rule: also breach of regulation or rule.

अविनय *m* S Pertness, sauciness, rude forwardness. 2 *attrib.* Pert or saucy: also haughty, imperious, lofty. [permanent.

अविनाशी *a* (S) Imperishable, undecayable,

अविनिमयक *a* S Unsupported by proof.

अविभाज्य *a* S That is not to be distributed, divided, or parted.

अविभाज्यित *a* (S) That is not particularly intended or designed by the speaker; uncontemplated.

अविवाहित *a* (S) Unmarried.

अविवेक *m* (S) Absence or want of consideration or accurate discrimination.

अविवेकी *a* (S) Inconsiderate or undiscriminating; that does not or that cannot distinguish and judge justly.

अविश्रांत *a* (S) Indefatigable, untiring.

अविश्वसनीय *a* S That is not to be confided in or trusted. [or mistrust.

अविश्वास *m* (S) Want of confidence; distrust

अविश्वासी or चू or चूक *a* (अविश्वास S) Distrustful or suspicious: also untrusting or unbelieving. 2 Not trustworthy. [prescribed.

अविहित *a* S Uncommanded, not enjoined or

अवीट *a* (अ & विटणें) *Unfading*—a color: never wearying or pailing—an article of food: undecaying, unfailing;—used of the precious stones and metals: not to be nauseated or disgusted;—used of a man pertinaciously wicked: that does not readily wear, waste, yield, fail;—used of trinkets, vessels, the body, buildings &c.: immoderate, immodest, licentious—speech: exuberant—a crop. There are other and still more lax applications of this word: all, however, bearing the general sense Unfailing or enduring. 2 Unfailing; an epithet of God.

अवीटअवीटी *f* Undecaying or unfailing love or affection. Ex. तेचा तुका देवावरीर ! अ० साधी डोर !

अवीस & अवीसचूक See अवेस & अवेसचूक.

अवेष *a* (अ & वेषणें) Sparing, saving, stingy, parsimonious.

अवेस *m* (पावला through वार्स्ट or वेस Separate.) The side or off-portion of a cooking-stove, the hob. 2 *f* (Better अवास) A horse's mane.

अवेसकेस *a* Whose mane extends to his hoofs—a horse. [or hob.

अवेसचूल *f* A cooking-stove having an Awel

अवेसरी *ad* (Poetry. अवसर Time or season.) In (that, this &c.) time, season, period, juncture. Ex. ज्या अवेसरीं त्या अवेसरीं.

अवेस *f* (अ & वेळ) Lateness, time far advanced. 2 Unseasonable time.

अवेळकवेळ *f* (अवेळ & चुवेळ) Time considered as bad or good, unseasonable or seasonable, unfavorable or favorable (with respect to a work contemplated). Ex. अ० पाहून काम करणें मे करायें मग ते येळीं कर्म नये. See वेळअवेळ.

अवेसणें *n* S Looking for, search, quest.

अव्यक्त *a* (S) Indistinct or unapparent; not evident, plain, or manifest: also invisible, imperceptible, inapprehensible by human vision—the Deity, the soul &c. 2 Unknown—an algebraic

quantity. 3 Inarticulate, not formed by the organs of speech—a sound. [tics, algebra.

अव्यक्तगणित *m* S Arithmetic of unknown quanti-

अव्यक्तगुणक *n* S *Multiplication* of unknown quantities.

अव्यक्तभजक *n* S Division of unknown quantities.

अव्यक्तराशि *m f* S In algebra. An unknown quantity. Some of the terms devised to express the unknown quantity, corresponding with the English letters x, y, z &c. are चालक, नीलक, पीतक, लोहितक, चित्रक, चरितक, श्वेतक, ह्रासवत्क, धूम्रिक, पिंडक.

अव्यक्तसमीकरण *n* S Equation of unknown quantities.

अवयव *a* (S) Defective in no limb, member, or organ; complete or entire. 2 fig. Faultless.

अवय *a* (S Poetry.) Unperturbed or undiscomposed; quiet, serene, tranquil. Ex. अ॰ वैसचे अहोराच ॥ Also मुंबेहटें खलुमन । वैसचा रक्षण अ॰ ॥

अव्यभिचारी *a* S Not common or general; essential, peculiar, proper, appropriate.

अव्यय *n* (S अ & व्यय Expenditure.) An indeclinable word; an adverb, conjunction, interjection &c. [ruptible, unchangeable.

अव्यय *a* S Imperishable, indestructible, incor-

अव्यवस्था *f* (S) Disorder, derangement, irregularity, confusion.

अव्यवस्थ *a* S **अव्यवस्थित** *a* (S) Disordered, deranged, tumultuously or confusedly lying or being—things, affairs: also disorderly, irregular, immethodical—persons. [fashion or use.

अव्यवहारित *a* S Disused, obsolete, gone out of

अव्यवहित *a* (S) Uninterrupted or uninterrmitted 2 Adjoining, contiguous, close.

अव्या *m* R Obstruction or hinderance. 2 Interruption (of some course or custom); a calamitous or disturbing occurrence.

अव्याक्त *a* S Unexpounded or unexplained. 2 Unmanifest or unapparent; not evident or plain; wanting formal manifestation or appearance.

अव्यापी *a* S Unpervading.

अव्याप्ति *f* S (अ & व्याप्ति Extension, diffusion, pervasion.) In logic. Inadequate extent or reach (of a definition); inapplicability of it, from the too particular applicability of the terms employed, or from the restricted appertainment of the qualities enumerated, to individuals belonging to the species or class which is under definition. Ex. Man is a cooking animal: which definition extends not to those nations which eat their food raw. See अतिव्याप्ति & असंभव.

अव्याप्यवृत्ति *f* S A term in logic. Partial existence, with respect either to time or to place; finiteness: opp. to eternity, to ubiquity, or to universal pervasion or concomitance.

अव्याप्यवृत्ति *a* S In logic. Not universal or all-pervading; not predicable necessarily.

अव्याहत *a* (S) Uninterrupted or uninterrmitted.

अव्रण *a* (अ & व्रण) Free from sores or diseases—a person: void of flaw or blemish—pitchers &c.

अव्हेर *m* (अवहेलन S) Disrespect, disregard, slight.

अव्हेरणें *t c* (अव्हेर) To treat disrespectfully or slightingly. Ex. द्विजगुरु तीर्थें जे अव्हेरिति । त्या टाकिजि नरकपूर्वी ॥ 2 To neglect. More frequently used as *v i* To lie disused, neglected, unheeded, forgotten (and to look dull, dirty, disorderly, in consequence)—pots and pans, books, rooms, gardens &c.

अंश *m* (S) A part, portion, piece, share. This word is freely and elegantly used in comp. and, it may appear to the learner, with some variation of sense. As none of its combinations can be inserted in order the following examples should be studied. Ex. अक्षांश, त्रिभांश, ध्रुवांश, अर्कांश, क्रांतिकांश, अजांश, आर्द्रांश, वाय्यांश The water-portion or the (specified or mentioned) quantity of water &c. &c. 2 Remaining influence or effect; remains or remnant of. Ex. केलीं जाहीं नर त्यांचा अंश चार वेळ राहसेत. 3 A degree of latitude or longitude; a degree generally or $\frac{1}{360}$th of a circle. 4 In arith. and alg. A fraction: also the numerator of a fraction. 5 Shoulder-blade. [pable or incompetent.

अंशक *a* (S) Weak, feeble, powerless: also inca-

अंशज *m* (S Powerless and wicked.) A term for a person poor and proud, impotent and malignant &c.

अशक्य *a* (S) Impracticable or impossible.

अंशतः *ad* (S) By parts or portions; by degrees; step by step; bit by bit. [खंडशखंडशः.

अंशन *n* S Eating. 2 Food. Ex. अ॰ अपूर्णिचा

अंशुमि *m* S Lightning; a thunderbolt; the weapon of Indra &c. See वज्र. [posed to be divided.

अंशभीय or **अंश्य** *a* S Proper or possible or pur-

अंशफलक *n* S Scapula or shoulder-bone.

अशर *a* (अशर A) Ten. **अशरीय** *a* (अशरीय A) Twenty. Used of the Arabic year.

अशरीरवाक् *f* S **अशरीरिणीवाक्** or **वाणी** *f* S A divine utterance; a voice from heaven.

अंशवर्जन *n* S Reduction of fractions to a common denominator. [a sharer, a partner.

अंशहारी *a* S That has a share or portion in.

अशांत *a* (S) Unquiet, ruffled, tempestuous—mind, ocean, wind &c.: also unsubdued—lusts or passions. 2 That has not subdued or mortified his passions or affections; irascible, ambitious, covetous, sensual &c.

अंशावतार *m* (S) A descent or incarnation of an emanation from the divine essence;—as disting. from पूर्णावतार. [portion, a subdivision.

अंशांश *m* (S अंश & अंश) A share of a share or

अंशाचल *a* (S) pop. **अंशाचली** *a* Not eternal or perpetual; transient, fugitive, evanescent.

अंशाल *a* (S) That is done in violation or disregard of the rules and rites prescribed by the Shástras; informal, irregular, uncanonical, unscriptural.

अशिजा *a* (अ & शिजणें) Imperfectly boiled.

अशित *p* S Eaten.

अंशित *a* S Divided, portioned, shared.

अशिष्ट *a* (S अ & शिष्ट Ordered, trained, disciplined.) Indecent, indecorous, irregular, devious, licentious—persons, proceedings, manners, ways.

अशिक्षित *a* (S) Untaught, untrained, undisciplined, uninstructed. [sharer, partner, coheir.

अंशी *a* (S) That has a share or concern in; **अंशीर** *a* R W (अ & शिरणें) Difficult of entrance; i. e. narrow or strait.

अशुचि or **अशाचिभूत** *a* S Unclean or impure lit. fig. [pencil of rays.

अंशुजाल *n* S A collection of (sun-) beams, a

अशुडाळ or **अशुढाळ** or **अशढाळ** *a* (अशु & ढाळ or अशुढाळ Rheumy or blear-eyed.) An epithet of reproach to a Sleepy and slovenly, dirty and disorderly fellow; and, more laxly, to a filthy and blundering scrawl, to disorderly speech or doings, or disorderly and disgusting speaker or doer.

अशुद्ध *a* (S) Incorrect, inaccurate, faulty. 2 Impure, polluted, defiled. 3 Used as *s n* An error or blunder (in writing or speaking).

अशुद्ध *n* (S Poetry.) Blood. Ex. जेवि मर्दिला वृद्धिबलें राड आणि केतु । रोंपावीं आंकें चावतु । अशुद्धे चाखें पर्यंतु । [blundering; a blunderhead.

अशुद्धा *a* (अशुद्ध) One ever mistaking and

अशुभ *a* (S) Inauspicious or unpropitious; of unfavorable aspect or indication or import—conjunctions, prodigies, actions, words, marks, signs.

अशुभ *n* (S) Inauspiciousness or unluckiness. 2 Elliptically for **अशुभकार्य** q. v. infra.

अशुभकर्म *n* (S) **अशुभकार्य** *n* (S) An inauspicious or a hateful rite; an unfestal ceremony in general, but esp. funeral solemnities. 2 A sinful action.

अशुभचिन्ह *n* (S) **अशुभलक्षण** *n* (S) An inauspicious mark, sign, appearance, or indication. Ex. अंशुमचिन्हें अश्वांत । कंकेसारिखे दोहिं वक्त्र । Of the inauspicious signs of the Horse some are अडुडाळ or अंधुपाय, आसनकुचा, उपडबांधा or बेरडणे, रवांचा, हैराडेोळा, रवबांगी, उतरंड, खुंटेपचाय, शेवट of which the head points to the horse's tail, चित्रक or भिलोक, चक्काचळ, दर्शनबल, कुलक्षेत्रता, कुलशेल, आंबलजाड, रिक्तपदरांड, अदग्धवय, बांडकुचा, आसनखोड, आंबशेवरी, पृदाचळ, पोटशेवरी, मुखशेवरी, चिखरी, डेोखरी, पंचदंती, विक्राळजाता, झलवाल, काळतुंडी, वाकशेवरा, पंचवर्णी, रक्तमेघ, काळांसकी, आलुवर्णे, वाकवंकुच, वर्णमूळ, पारवंकुच, खेंडावर्णे, वेंकुवतुंड, वधुदंती, त्रिमावर्णे, त्रिपामेळी, पोताकी, बालढिपा, चर्पजाति, खोरतुंड, or रांवांतुंड, चांदणी, शीरजाती, पवर्णक, अंगावर्णे, पांढरपायी, वधिरतुंड, तिरमिरास, पाशेळीच उबळढिपा, अर्धवृत्तीशेष, रवरची पाढीपर मुख, रवरची or पररव रंगी. [like kind.

अशेखा *a* (Better अशखा) Such, of this or the

अशेष *a* (S) That leaves no remainder; all, the whole. Ex. दिधा केली अशेषे ॥

अशेष *m* (S) pop. **अशेस** A shrub, Jonesia Asoca. 2 The name of another flowering shrub.

अशोधितधातु *m* S Unpurified metal; an ore.

अशौच *n* (S) Impurity &c. See आशौच.

अश्मंतक *m* S A tree, Bauhinia tomentosa. Popularly अपटा. [or gravel.

अश्मरि *f* S Strangury or dysury. 2 The stone

अश्मसार *m* S Iron. 2 Diamond.

अश्मसूदय *a* S Stone-hearted.

अश्मा *m* S A stone. In burning a corpse, the stone over which they drop water is not called by any common name but by अश्मा.

अश्रद्धा *f* (S) Want of faith or confidence in. 2 Absence of taking towards or liking to, dislike.

अश्रद्धेय *a* S Unworthy of belief, trust, reliance, confidence.

अश्रफी *f* (अशर्फी P) A gold mohur.

अश्राव्य *a* S Improper to be heard or listened to.

अश्रु *m n* (S) A tear. [2 Inaudible.

अश्रुत *a* (S) Unheard; unheard of. 2 That has not heard or heard of. 3 Unlearned in the Vedas. 4 Contrary to or not directed by the Vedas. 5 That has not bound himself by any oath or engagement.

अश्रुधारा *f* (S) A stream of tears. Ex. अश्रुधी वाअश्रुधारी *f* S Fistula lachrymalis. [पत्र अ॰ ।

अश्रुपात *m* (S) Flowing of tears; weeping. ७ चाल, वाच. Ex. रेखे वेाखां अ॰ । जेथीं राणीचे चाल-से । 2 A ring of hair underneath the eye. A blemish of the horse.

अश्रुपिंड *m* S A lachrymal gland.

अश्लाघ *a* S **अश्लाघनीय** *a* S Not praiseworthy

अश्व *m* (S) A horse. [or commendable.

अश्वगति *f* (S) A pace or the walk of the horse.

अश्वगंधा *f* (S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

अश्वगुण *m* (S) A property or quality of the

horse. 2 An excellency or a good quality of the horse.

अश्वकुडका m A certain aphrodisiac.

अश्वचिकित्सक m (S) A horse-doctor.

अश्वचिकित्सा f (S) Medical treatment of horses.

अश्वत्थ m (S) Holy fig tree, Ficus religiosa.

अश्वत्थनारायण m (S) The tree अश्वत्थ when viewed as a divinity.

अश्वत्थोपनयन n (S) The ceremony of raising a pár or mass of earth around an अश्वत्थ tree.

अश्वदोष m (S) A vice, blemish, bad property or habit of the horse.

अश्वपति m (S A title of some great Raja of ancient time.) One of whom the military strength consists chiefly of cavalry; or one possessing this arm. [horses.

अश्वपरीक्षक m (S) A judge or connoisseur of

अश्वपरीक्षा f (S) Knowledge of horse-flesh. 2 Examination or inspection of horses or a horse.

अश्वबार m (S) Horse-troops; forces consisting in cavalry. 2 A host or multitude of horses.

अश्वमेध m (S) The actual or the emblematic sacrifice of a horse. This sacrifice is one of the highest order. [surgeon.

अश्ववैद्य m (S) A horse doctor, a veterinary

अश्वशाला f (S) A stable. 2 A riding house.

अश्वशिक्षक m (S) अश्वचारकी m (S) A breaker in or trainer of horses; a horse-jockey.

अश्वशिक्षा f (S) Horse breaking or training.

अश्वशास्त्र n S Management of chariot and horses; charioteering.

अश्वशुद्ध n S Knowledge of (the mysteries of) the horse; horse-science. 2 Horse-pathology, or the knowledge of it.

अश्विन or अश्वीन m Properly आश्विन The seventh month from चैत्र. Also आसाड for आषाढ m The fourth month. [twenty-seven नक्षत्र.

अश्विनी f (S) A mare. 2 The first of the

अश्विनीकुमार or अश्विनीपुत्र m pl (S) The twin sons of the nymph Ashwini, and physicians of Swarga. Hence, applied to a skilful physician, or to a handsome person. 2 A particular medicinal preparation.

अश्वील n m f (Usually अश्वल) A bear.

अश्सी a (अशीति S) Eighty.

अश्वहाळ a Better and commonly अश्वहाडा.

अष्ट a (S) Eight.

अष्ट n (S) An aggregate of eight. 2 The eight sections collectively of Panini's grammar. 3 m A common term for the eight portions of a पंक्तिका or collection of the formulæ of the Rig Veda.

अष्ट a S Eight: also eighth.

अष्टकपाळा a (That is unable to get on even though he walk and work upon his two feet, his two knees, his two hands, his breast, and his forehead.) Utterly and altogether luckless and [wretched.

अष्टकोन a (S) pop. अष्टकोनी a Octangular.

अष्टगंध n (S) A perfume composed of eight fragrant ingredients: viz. चंदन, अगरु, देवदार, कोहकोशिंबज, कुंकुम, केवळ, अष्टांगी, कुरोरोचन.

अष्टपेड or पदी a Composed of four breadths of cloth, each having two flowered ends or borders —a shelá. [ing stench or fœtor.

अष्टपाण f (अष्ट Eight, आण Stink.) An exceed-

अष्टपद्म (S) pop. अष्टदळ n A figure of eight petals or divisions, as described to resemble a lotus-leaf.

अष्टपद a (S) Octopetalous: also eight-leaved.

अष्टदिक्पाळ m pl (S) The guardian deities or regents of the eight regions of the heavens: viz. इंद्र of the East, वन्हि of S. E., यम of South, नैऋत of S. W., वरुण of West, वायव of N. W., कुबेर of North, ईश of N. E.

अष्टदिशा f pl (S) The eight regions; the eight main divisions of the compass: viz. पूर्व, आग्नेय, दक्षिण, नैऋति, पश्चिम, वायव्य, उत्तर, ईशान्य.

अष्टधातु m pl (S) The eight metals, viz. सोने, रुपें, तांबें, कांसें, जिरें, पितळ, लोखंड, जिंकें, Gold, silver, copper, tin, lead, brass, iron, steel.

अष्टनायका f pl S The eight chief mistresses of the 16,000 kept by कृष्ण: viz. वैष्णवी, जांबवती, भामा, सत्या, भद्रा, लक्ष्मणा, कालिंदी, मित्रविंदा.

अष्टपदी f (S) An octavo volume. 2 The चोवळें or silk cloth used by the bride and bridegroom at weddings.

अष्टपदरी a Of eight folds or doubles—a shelá &c.: of eight twists or cords—a rope.

अष्टपदी f (S) A piece of poetry or song consisting of eight पद (a metrical piece).

अष्टपत्रकूळ n unc An octopetalous flower.

अष्टपाद m S A spider. 2 A fabulous animal with eight legs.

अष्टपुत्रा f A woman that has eight sons. Used gen. as a word of benediction to a married woman. See Ruth iv. 11, 12.

अष्टपेठी f A white cloth, turmeric-colored in the border, presented (by her parents or the bridegroom) to the bride at a wedding for her bridal apparel. An expression of desire that she may be rich in offspring. Pr. अ० मेऊनी कुची.

अष्टपैलू a Eight sided. 2 Applied to a clever, variously-gifted fellow.

अष्टप्रकृति or अष्टप्रधानप्रकृति f pl S See under प्रकृति.

अष्टप्रधान m pl (S) The eight ministers of state. Ex. प्रधान अमात्य पंचहि संपे। उदीर आमात्यादीस व्यासजी। येसवतीं त्यांत अरे तुझाना। अष्टप्रधानीं पद लुब्ध आला। There are other enumerations of these ministers; e. g. पेशे, उपाध्याय, पंचहि, मंत्री, प्रतिनिधि, राजाज्ञा, प्रधान, अमात्य, but the above श्लोक must be accepted as authoritative and authentic.

अष्टपोळी f (S) pop. अष्टपोळा f or अष्टपळ or ळ n An offering of eight fruits of one sort. Eight such, each consisting of a different fruit, are made to eight Brahmans, one to each, by women desirous of obtaining offspring.

अष्टभाव m pl S The eight affections of the body considered as indications of the prevalence of पंचतत्त्व. These are घर्म, सेद, रोमांच, खरभेद or वैखरी, वेपथु or कंप, वैवर्ण्य, अश्रुपात, प्रलय, as per Shlok, घर्मः स्वेदोऽथरोमांचः खरभेदोऽथवेपथुः। वैवर्ण्यमश्रुपातश्चो अष्टौ भावाश्चकीर्त्तिताः॥ १॥ See in order or under चार्मिक. Ex. अष्टभावे देहचि चढत। आर्तस्वरच आपाका। Also अष्टभाव सकरे कठोरिकडी। मन अष्टाहरे तेचे उघडी।

अष्टम a (S-मा f) Eighth.

अष्टमंगळ a S pop. अष्टमंगळा a That has a white face, tail, mane, breast, and hoofs; or, according to others, that is white in his legs, tail, breast, and इवण, and is चयांकित (marked with a hairy curl of the figure of ०) on each flank, and has a lotus-form curl on his forehead—a horse. 2 Understood by some to signify Good in the eight important particulars—a horse.

अष्टमंगळ n (S) A collection of eight auspicious things. These are variously specified.

अष्टमहारोग m pl S The eight great maladies; viz. वातव्याधि, अश्मरी, कुष्ठ, सेद, उदर, मूत्रकृच्छ, अर्श, संधवात, Rheumatism, stone or gravel, strangury, urinary affection, ascites, fistulas and ulcers in ano &c., hemorrhoids, dysentery. Each has divisions, each comprehending numerous varieties. See प्रमेह, उदर, मूत्रकृच्छ, अर्श. See another account under महारोग.

अष्टमंगळ n S A ceremony observed in the eighth month of gestation; to cleanse the fœtus from the pollution of sins committed under former births. [night.

अष्टमी f (S) The eighth lunar day of each fort-

अष्टयोगिनी f pl S The eight Yogini (female fiends attendant on Durgá). They are named मंगला, पिंगला, धन्या, भ्रामरी, भद्रिका, उल्का, सिद्धा, संकटा.

अष्टरंग m (S) A class of eight principal medicaments. 2 The ceremony of entertaining at dinner, with a boy about to be invested with the sacred thread, eight boys of whom the investiture has been already solemnized.

अष्टवर्षा or अष्टवर्ष S) A common term for the eight boys invited at the ceremony of अष्टमी.

अष्टवर्षा f (S) A maiden arrived at the eighth year; i. e. attained unto the marriageable age, a nubile girl.

अष्टवसु m pl S The eight वसु, viz. धर, ध्रुव, सोम, आप, अनिल, अनल, प्रत्यूष, प्रभाष. In भागवतपुराण the enumeration is द्रोण, प्राण, ध्रुव, अर्क, अग्नि, दोष, वसु, विभावसु.

अष्टवाचक n (S) A present of eight articles (viz. पक्वसुपारी, सुपारी, दक्षिणा, वस्त्र, खण, अंबाल, चाल, कांचबंगी) made, at marriages, by the bride, to each of eight Bráhmans; to secure good fortune.

अष्टविधयोगादि m pl S The eight modes of Yoga or Self-restraint in profound contemplation: viz. यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान, समाधि.

अष्टविधाद्भारंभावस्था f pl S See अष्टावस्था.

अष्टविधिकाम्य m pl S See अष्टभाव & कामिक.

अष्टशाख a Capable of attending to many matters at once.

अष्टसिद्धि f pl (S) The eight supernatural powers or capabilities: viz. अणिमा, महिमा, गरिमा, लघिमा, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, ईशित्व, वशित्व. Pr. अष्टसिद्धि (vulgar for अष्टसिद्धि) नवनिधि (vulgar for नवनिधि) दासना (खाचे वर्गी &c.) He is endowed with all the attributes of Divinity, and possessed of all the treasures of कुबेर.

अष्टांगप्रणाम m (S) अष्टांगनमस्कार m (S) Prostration in profound adoration or reverence.

अष्टांगयोग m S Yoga or Austere devotion in its eight branches or modes. See the eight under अष्टविधयोगादि. Ex. अष्टांगयोगाप्रायें। चित्त निर्मळ होय अपेसें।

अष्टांगीं (Loc. case of अष्टांग. अष्ट Eight, अंग A limb or member.) In the whole body or person. Ex. कीं एकला उपदेश केला परंतु त्याचे अंगाचीं. It requires neg. con.

अ० नसणें g. of s. To be utterly exempt from or destitute of; to lack from head to foot.

अष्टादश a (S) Eighteen. For अष्टादश चाक्षुष-पुराण-उपपुराण &c. See under अष्टदश.

अष्टाधिकार m pl (S) The eight main offices or posts of a village: viz. जोशाधिकार Office of bringing or supplying water to public officers and travellers; झाडाधिकार Office of determining and pointing out the several places of residence, i. e. the office of पाटील or Headman; द्यानाधिकार Office of supervision of the village trade and general business; कुळकर्णेय Office of keeping the accounts

of the Ryots with Government, and of preserving the public records; ठाणदार Office of a sort of bailif, bailiwick; दंडनिधिविभाग Office of magistrate or justice; पैरोहित्य Office of the family or village-priest; जोतिषी Office of the village-astronomer. The above lofty designations are according to the following authoritative *Shlok*—ठाकाधिकारस्थ ठाकाधिकारी ग्रामाधिकार: कुलपैरोहित्य । ग्रहाध्याय दंडविधिर्जोशी पैरोहित्यं जोतिषस्तथैव । १ । but the popular or vulgar terms are 1 कोंढी(पा) (concrete is कोंढी), 2 पाटिलकी (पाटील), 3 देशमुखी, सदाध्यायी, &c. (देशमुख with वदाध्याय &c.), 4 कुलकरण (कुलकरणी), 5 चर्मषी (चर्मष), 6 चर्माधिकार (चर्माधिकारी), 7 उपाध्येय or मंदारना (उपाधा or भट), 8 जोशीपणा (जोशी). 2 Applied humorously to express the daily operations or business of the body—ablution, inunction, eating, evacuating, sleeping &c.

अठावक or **अठवक** *c* (Proper name of a saint. He was crooked or deformed in eight places. Hence,) A term for any person or article of great deformity or remarkable unshapeliness.

अठावधानी *a* (अठ & अवधान) Capable of applying one's attention in many directions at once.

अठांग *n* S An octagon: also *attrib.* Octagonal.

अठाक्षरीमंत्र *m* or **अठाक्षरी** *f* The mantra or spell of eight syllables, viz. काय कर्म वर्से वर्द, as supposed to be uttered by persons in great perplexity or poverty.

अठेपठीव *m pl* (S) The eight उपद्वीप or minor insular divisions of the earth. These are खर्जीग्रख, चंद्रशुक्ल, आवर्तक, रमणक, मंदरचरित, पांचजन्य, सिंहल, लंका.

अठैप्रहर *ad* (S) Throughout the eight watches, i. e. through the day and night; unceasingly.

अठोविवाह *m pl* S The eight forms or modes of Marriage: viz. ब्राह्म-आर्ष-दैव-आर्ष-गांधर्व-राक्षस-पैशाच-विवाह. Vide in loc. आर्षविवाह is further termed गौरीविवाह or प्रसूतिका; & शुल्कविवाह gets the opprobrious name आसुरविवाह. These may be briefly described—ब्राह्म० वाग्दान कन्यादान, सां० उभयतांचा अनुमतीनें, रा० वरानें कन्या घेऊन. दै० ऋत्विज कन्यादान करुन, आ० गाय बैल घेऊन कन्यादान, प्रा० प्रजोत्पादनार्थ कन्यादान, सु० लोक देऊन कन्या घेऊन करणें, पै० कन्या लोकास घेऊन करणें, but they will all appear explained in their order. See चर्मषिंचे प्रतीच परिवेद पुर्षाचे & विप्राचेंचर.

अठका *a* All; every one or the whole; the whole multitude or the whole mass.

अठवत *ad S* Repeatedly; once and again.

अठांक *a* (S) अनंकीय *a* S Innumerable.

अठांकात *a* S Unnumbered or uncounted.

अठंग *a* (S) Lone, solitary, wanting a companion. 2 That is not to be associated with. Pr. अठंगाचीं सं प्राणाचीं जांड. [ship.

अठंग *m* (S) Absence or nonness of companion-

अठंगत *a* (S) Unconnected or incoherent—speech or thoughts: unsuitable or inconsistent—conduct.

अठंगति *f* (S) Unconnectedness or incoherency (of speech or thoughts): inconsistency or impropriety (of conduct).

अठवंध *m* (अठवंधा S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

अठभाड *m* R A false accusation. *c* खाड, डे.

अठड *a* Thin, dilute, sloppy, too washy or watery.

अठडणें *v c* To pull or throw out (a limb &c.); to pull with a jerk; to catch up (a whip &c.) suddenly and smartly. Ex. किं चुटपणें आंखि खुपोन । अठडोनि आदिल खालीं घालू । 2 fig. To chouse out of; to pluck from knavishly. 3 To cast or fling lavishly (curses or terms of abuse). 4 To dash or cast (down, against, at) forcibly or jerkingly. Ex. मन चुमडणें अठडरो पलय । आंधोलिया अठडिया ।

अठडा *m* (अठडणें) A sudden and smart pull or fling or jerk (of a limb): also the pain *following* it. *v* दे, घ्य. Also a *sudden* catching up or snatching; a smart catching up or back (of a whip or cord). *v* दे. 2 A convulsive throe or quiver (as of a drowning, hanging, choking, or dying person): also the rising up and issuing forth of the last breath of such. *v* दे, दे. 3 A shock or blow; a loss or damage sustained (in trade, to a crop &c.) *v* घ्य.

अठडा, अठडी, अठडीव *a* (अ & घडणें) Unhusked; unbeaten in the mortar—rice &c. 2 fig. Undisciplined, untrained, unbroken in, unpolished.

अठडी or **अंठडी** *f* The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon s sore, producing maggots in it; a fly-blow. *v* पड, घाल. This word is by some understood to mean the *maggots*, by others, the *fly* producing them.

अठण or **आ** *m* **अठणी** *f* (आठण S) A wild tree, Terminalia alata tomentosa. [reside, stay.

अठणें *v i* (अठ S) To be; to exist. 2 To remain,

अठत *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, false; not actual, just, genuine &c. 2 Bad, wicked, wrong. In comp. as **अठमित्र** A false friend; **अठविद्या** Wicked science, i. e. necromancy; **अठमार्ग** An evil course or way; **अठव्यापार** or **अठव्यवहार** Bad, foolish, wrong practices or proceedings; **अठस्वभाव** An evil disposition; **अठकर्म**, **अठमय**, **अठलूट**, **अठबंधने**, **अठविचार अठदाचार**, **अठवृत्ति**.

अठता *p pr* of **अठणें** To be. Having property or substance; substantial. Pr. **अठताचे विचार नठताचे वेरंकार** All variety of fine doings belong to the rich; hard and wild work to the poor. 2 Competent, capable, *effective*; being or having something. Pr. **अठताचा बाप नठताची आई** The productive or profitable son is cherished by the father; the get-nothing do-nothing son, by the mother.

अठती *f* (S) An unchaste or a disobedient wife.

अठंतुष्ट *a* (S) Displeased. 2 Dissatisfied, not content.

अठतेपण *n* Existence or being. Ex. यासें खरें अ० । आमचपार्दी यदो संचंध । [or discontent.

अठतोष *m* (S) Displeasure: also dissatisfaction

अठतोषी *a* (S) Of a discontented disposition; hard to be satisfied or pleased.

अठनक्षत्र *f* R (अठत् & नक्षत्र) Wicked or unjust times; an evil or a blind time or state of things. Used in lamenting, at any particular season, the prevalence of depravity, disorder, or distress.

अठनादर *m* (S) **अठनाद** *m* (S) Disrespect, dishonor, disgraceful treatment.

अठनाम *a* (S) Untrue, unreal, false.

अठनामिति *a* (S) False to promise or engagement; faithless.

अठनामी *a* (S) **अठनामका** *a* (S) False-speaking.

अठनंग *m* (S) Bad companionship or company.

अठनृत्त *m* (S) Unwise or improper expenditure.

अठनेचार *m* (S) Bad conduct or behaviour.

अठपंच *n* (S) Unwealthy, indigent, poor.

अंसठपंख *n* S The scapula or shoulder-blade.

अठपंद *a* (S) Unconnected or incoherent—speech, a writing: inconsistent, lax, devious—actions, conduct: detached from, distinct, aloof, separate. Ex. वायु संचाराचे डावीं अ० अवताप्त.

2 Incongruous, absurd, not holding with reason. Ex. पाखांसें वर आळणें वें अ० दिसणें; दिवा अविवाकी मेवचा तो परमाद्मा ची कथा अ० वें । [tion.

अठपंच *m* (S) Absence of congruity or connec-

अठपाव *f* (अठपाव A) Articles of property; goods and chattels; things. 2 Munitions of war. Note. The form **अठपाव**, though not so correct, is equally common.

अठपंच *m* (S) Incongruity, inconsistency, absurdity, incompatibility. Hence (by implication), Improbability or impossibility. N.B. This second sense is the common sense.

अठपंची *a* S pop. **अठपंचित** & **अठपंचीक** *a* **अठपंच** *a* S Incongruous, incompatible, absurd. Hence (by implication), Impossible or improbable. Ex. चाहिल यरों आपार । **अठपंच** दाहरों । (रामविजय).

अठपंचता *f* (S) Want or absence of congruity or compatibility. Hence, by implication, Impossibility or improbability.

अठपंचनीय *a* S Incompatible, irreconcilable, incongruous; not consistent or coherent; and thus, not possible or probable.

अठपंचित *a* (S) Not coherent, consistent, compatible, congruous; and thus, not probable or possible; absurd. 2 Light, low, disreputable, not respectable.

अठपंच *a* S Not capable of being (from incongruousness or unsuitableness); not possible or probable.

अठपंच *a* S That does not consist or cohere rationally and really; that has no congruity or reasonable connection; and thus (by implication), without entity or actuality, and without possibility of being.

अठम *a* (S) Unfit for assemblies, i. e. Unpolished, uncourtly, unfashionable, of low manners or life, plebeian, vulgar.

अठमज्ञ *n* Absence of understanding (a matter).

अठमज्ञ *a* That does not understand.

अठमंजस *a* (S) Dull of apprehension. 2 Unwise, unreflecting, inconsiderate, indiscreet. 3 S Unequal or unlike. [parity.

अठमंजस *n* S Unconformity, dissimilitude, dis-

अठमजुगी or **त्या** *a* (अ & समजूत) Difficult to be influenced by apology or explanation; difficult to be persuaded or pacified. [agreement.

अठमजूत *f* Misunderstanding, variance, dis-

अठमंत *a* (S) Void of approbation or admission; disallowed or unauthorized. Ex. परि ची मेरा अ० ।

अठमर्थ *a* (S) Powerless, feeble, impotent, incompetent. [inherent and inseparable.

अठमवायी *a* S Accidental or incidental; not

अठमाधान *n* (S) Displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent. Disquiet, restlessness, slight disturbance of healthy feeling.

अठमाव *a* (S) Unequal, unlike, uneven. **अठमावदेवि** Winding, meandering, flexuous course; unequal or irregular progress; **अठमावदेव** Undulating ground; diversified country.

अठमाप्त *a* (S) Unfinished; not concluded or not completed.

अठमाद *a* S Uncontracted or uneonfined; dispersed or diffused; spread abroad. Ex. **अठमें** चुमंच ढुवाड । **अठें** उडसे अ० । 2 Unlimited, i. e. (in poetical usage,) uncircumscribed by number, unnumbered. Ex. पुण्यावरि अ० । **अठवाद** मेदिनि ।

अठरजी *f* R Commonly **अठवरजी**.

अठरा *a* (अठ A) Original or primitive;—opp. to copied or derived: principal, prime, excellent, superior, first sort;—opp. to secondary or inferior:

real or genuine ;—opp. to counterfeit : legitimate ; not adulterine or spurious : noble, well-born, of high family, tribe, caste, breed : also exactly copied ; true to the original—a picture, a player's performance.

असलअर्जी *f* In law. The complaint. (The primary representation or preferred suit.)

असलचूस *n* Genuine or pure अदचूस (soot of frankincense). 2 Applied to pure or *neat* spirits and to essences and extracts gen.

असलचवा *f* Original or primitive tax ; an original item. 2 An obligation on the Ryots *to furnish*, at a reduced rate, articles for the use of the garrisons of forts. [fashion ; such.

असला *a* (अस्) Of this or the like kind, sort.

असलाई *f* (असचे q. v.) Primeness, genuineness, excellence, *prime quality* : also nobility, gentility, highness of family or stock. Ex. असलाईच चोजे ज्ञान करणे मोठें साध्यच ; आपली अ० डागूं नये.

असलाईचा *a* Prime, genuine, excellent, noble &c.

असवर्ण *a* S Of a different caste from. [bear.

असवल & **असवील** *n* (Common in poetry.) A

असविणें *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel, as by heating it and saturating it with milk). 2 fig. To deflower (a maiden) ; and gen., to hold illicit sexual congress with (a woman). 3 (आव) To strike (a top) within the ring.

असंख्य *a* S Unmixed with. 2 Separate ; not living or being in common—a person or a property.

असंख्यात *a* S That has not undergone any particular change (as marriage, thread-investiture &c.)

असचन *n* (S) Inability to suffer or bear. 2 Impatience of another's prosperity or success.

असचणें *a* (S) Unable to bear or endure.

असचाय *a* (S) Lone, solitary, single ; wanting a companion, follower, friend.

असह्य *a* (S) Intolerable, insufferable, unendurable. Ex. चाहिजें देखोजि प्रकाशमाय । तंतुज चेचि एवर जय । परि असचारचें न आभवे सय । त्याअकारणें अ० ॥

असळका or **चा** *m* (Corr. *from* आसंघे) An embrace.

असा *a* (चा This.) Such ; of this kind. 2 *ad* *Just* So, thus, in this manner. 3 It often occurs finally with the elision of अ. Ex. डोर मरिचांच अस चाचेंई चाजचें धरतु अनुकूळ मार्गे ; तो आलो आचे तो रामचंद्रपसचा चाजलो.

असाजे *a* Pleasing. A phrase constantly occurring at the beginning of notes, answering to "As follows."

असाडी or **असाडी** *f* The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore, producing maggots in it ; a fly-blow. *v* चाल, पड. 2 Hence fig. Evil influence, as supposed to be covertly exercised.

असाना *m* (See असणा) A wild thief.

असानसा *a* (असचा & सचा) So so, common, ordinary, light, insignificant. Ex. चा पंडित केवळ असानसाचा मनुष्ये. 2 *ad* Some way or other ; by hook or by crook.

असाधारण *a* (S) Not common or general ; i. e. peculiar, proper, particular, exclusive, distinguishing, characteristic &c. 2 Not common or ordinary ; i. e. respectable, honorable, distinguished.

असाध्य *a* S **असाचनीय** *a* S Impracticable or impossible ; not to be accomplished or attained. 2 In medicine. Incurable ; immedicable.

असान *n* (असान् A) An obligation or a favor.

असान *a* (असानी P) Easy, facile.

असंबद्ध *a* S Irrelevant to the matter in hand, foreign, inopportune, unseasonable.

असामी *m* (असामी A) A person ; an individual. 2 A tenant, renter, *client* &c. : a debtor or a defendant (in a law suit). 3 A name upon a *muster* roll. 4 *m* A public employment or service ; a situation under Government : also an assignment for a maintenance. [successively, man by man.

असामीवार *ad* (असामीवार H) Singly, separately,

असामीवारचवच *n* A nominal roll.

असार *a* (S) Wanting sap or pith ; unsubstantial, unsolid, unreal.

असार *m* A roll of silk as wound off the wheel. 2 Amongst masons. The breadth of a wall : also the interval betwixt the opposing parts of a door or window-frame : also the area of the frame. 3 (आसर A Effect.) Communicated quality ; smack, savor, tincture, tang. Ex. दुचायचें पाखाचा अ० आचे ; अंगाअचें साचाचा अ० आचे ; पाखाचा अ० खाजूस मांडोचें मिसळे.

असारा *m* The lines stretched on the loom (esp. before पाखण or the pasting). [cotton).

असारा *m* असारी *f* A wheel for winding silk (or

असाचध *a* (S) Unheeding, unattending to, inadvertent, unalert. 2 Heedless, *inattentive*, or inobservant (constitutionally).

असावरी *f* A रागिणी or musical mode. See राग.

असावलोकित or **असावलोकांड** *m* A sort of flowered border to a shelá &c.

असावाचचारा *m* (उचारा) by redup.) Panting, puffing, blowing : also violent sighing. *v* डाक, दे, घे, घोड.

असाचक *a* (असचाय S) Lone, solitary, single.

असाळी *f* A female goblin of a particular kind. 2 Hence, A virago or vixen.

असाहिस *a* (S) pop. **असाह्य** *a* Unwitnessed.

असि *m* S A sword.

असिका *f* (Poetry.) Place of inherence or abiding. Ex. कामुसतीची अ० आभवे जाच तू.

असित *a* (S) Not existing or extant.

असिपचचन *n* S A fabled forest where the wicked are tormented with leaves pointed and rigid *like* swords.

असिखता *f* S in poetry **असिखता** *f* (असि A sword, खता A creeping plant.) The flashing or brandishing of swords. 2 The zigzag corusecations of lightning. 3 A sword. Ex. दार्जी अ० करिं चेडके ॥ कटिं शुक्के चमकंत ॥

असीच *a* Commonly अचच.

असुच *n* (S) Uncomfortableness, restlessness, disquietude, sorrow, pain.

असुज or **असुज** *n* (Corr. from अचज S Blood.) Irregular menstruation ; menorrhagia or fluor albus. *v* चल.

असुखी *a* (S) Uncomfortable, uneasy, unquiet.

असुजणें *v i* C (अ & सुजणें To swell. To unswell. See under अ.) To abate, subside, go down—a

असुजणें *v c* See अचजणें. [swelling.

असुकाळ *a* (अंसू & डाळणें) Of watery eyes, blear-eyed—a horse. [2 fig. One ever weeping.

असुकाळ *m* / A *rheumy* eye. A disease of horses.

असुदा or **असुदाय** *a* (اسودہ P) Fresh, lively, brisk ;—used esp. of horses kept long in the stable. 2 Fresh (after work or exertion) ; still lively and brisk : also having vigor, bottom, stamina ; being little susceptible of fatigue. 3 (Laxly.) Free, exempt, unentangled (as with business) : clear or unencumbered (as with wife, family, furniture, trees, houses) : disengaged or unoccupied —persons, places, vessels &c. 4 Unpractised in ; unexperienced in ; that has not done or known before.

असुदादम *m* (Fresh breath.) The freshness and briskness that follow rest ; recruited spirits ; re-

असुचास *m* & *a* See असुकाळ. [newed vigor.

असुर *m* (S) An evil spirit or demon. [demons.

असुरी *a* (असुर) Relating to the असुर or असुरोपचव : as a harsh and violent remedy, as amputation, actual cautery &c. **असुरीकर्म** or **कास** *n* Any daring mad act. For other compounds see in order under आसुरी.

असुरी *f* (S) A female evil spirit.

असुरी अन्न *n* A common term for उडीद, वाटाणे, and some other grains. This is a *popular* sense, for which see under आचास. 2 Applied to victuals in which a hair may be found.

असुरीआंसें *n* (Demon-food.) Applied to fleshmeat, *spirituous* liquor &c.

असुरोपनिषा *f* (S) The black art, magic, sorcery, comprising आभण, मारण, उचाटण, मोहन, वंशीकरण, विभंचण. [*Unwise.*

असुज्ञ *a* (S) Unknowing or unversed in. 2

असूं *n* (असू S through اَنسُو H) A tear.

असचें उकळणें To melt into tears.

असूड *m* (असूडणें) To catch up suddenly and smartly. Because the whip is so caught up when it is slashed.) The long whip of a cartman or ploughman.

असूडगांठ *f* (असचा & गांठ) The common slip-knot with one loop : also the bowknot.

असूस or **ट** *n* (उचिस S or पोटास) The repercussion, during eating or drinking, of a particle in its passage over the epiglottis, and the violent agitation occasioned. *v* जा. Ex. तू चाकूं नको तुचा अ० जाईल.

अ० or असूचा जाचें *v imp* To go the wrong way.

असूस असूस *ad* (असचें To be.) At intervals ; by fits and remissions ; intermittingly.

असूचा *f* (S) Impatience of another's excellence, envy. 2 Calumny.

असूरचाना *m* (عشر A Ten, عاشر P Place. Because the first ten days of the Muharram are employed in making it.) A तेरम, amongst the Hindus, for the shed in which the Muhammadans prepare their tábút.

असूरगांठ *f* See **असूडगांठ** A slipknot &c.

असें करणें *ad* (असा & करणें) At this rate onwards ; in this way of proceeding ; at the furthest. Ex. रचचें घर आंचचें अचतां आळशें दचचें खातोखात अ० पळाट खातलीच. [like kind.

असेखा *a* (*Better* असचा) Such, of this or the

असेख & **असेख** *f* (Corr. from अशेख S) A shrub, Jonesia Asoca. [man's whip.

असेाट *m* (See असूट) A cartman's or ploughअसेखा *a* (अ & सेखणें) Unhusked, unshelled, unpodded, unpeeled.

असेारी or **री** *f* (अ & सेख) Insatiableness, ravenous cupidity, greedy eagerness.

असेारी or **री** *a* Insatiable, craving, covetous.

असेारेाक *a* (अ & सेखणें) Impatient, hasty, eager, vehement, hot, irritable.

अर्कंद *m* (अचर्कंध S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

अर्का *m* Fame, renown, reputation, celebrity.

अर्काराणें or **अर्कारणें** *v i* (अर्काट) To be renowned, celebrated, famed. In good or bad sense.

अर्काराणें विचारणें *v c* (विचारणें by redup.) To scout, flout, reject contumeliously. Gen. used in जन फार्म and with डाकणें.

अर्कालित *a* (S) Unstumbling or unstripping ; firm, steady, stable, lit. fig.

अर्कालितगति A firm walk ; a virtuous course ;

अस्खलितबुद्धि *An unerring judgment; अस्खलितव्यवहारी* An unswerving, undeviating व्यवहारी, *Veneris qui præmia nescit*; **अस्खलितभाषण** or **अस्खलितवाणी** Articulate utterance; unfaltering or flowing speech; **अस्खलितवृत्ति** That lives in perpetual continency. 2 Used as *ad* Uninterruptedly. Ex. माझी दृष्टि अ० चालली.

अस्त *n* (S) Setting (of a heavenly body). 2 Immersion or obscuration of a planet (as of Venus or Mercury, or of a comet). 3 fig. Ruin; fall into infamy or obscurity. 4 fig. Consumption or exhaustion: also emptiness, absence, lack.

अस्तंगत *a* (S) Set—a heavenly body.

अस्तकी *f* (اَستکی P) A sleeve.

अस्तनीची आग *f* (Fire in one's sleeve.) **अस्तनीचा साप** *m* (A snake in one's sleeve.) A domestic or perfidious foe; a concealed enemy amongst one's family, followers, or friends. Terms for a traitor or an ingrate.

अस्तमान *m* (S) **अस्ताव** *n* (S) The setting or the being set (of a heavenly body). [body.

अस्तमान *a* (S) **अस्तमित** *a* S Set—a heavenly

अस्तर *n* (اَستر P) Lining (of a garment &c.)

अस्तगत *n* S Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the western horizon. Opp. to उदय. 2 A sign setting or the setting of a sign. See राशि.

अस्ताई *f* The first of the three divisions of a शृपद. See अंतरा & आभोग. 2 (आस्था S) Desire after or concern about.

अस्ताचल *m* (S) The western mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to set.

अस्तानी *f* (Commonly अस्तनी) A sleeve.

अस्तावा *m* (Commonly तस्त q. v.) A metal ewer or basin.

अस्ताव्यस्त *a* (अस्त S by redup.) corruptly **अस्ताव्येस** *a* Disordered, deranged, tumultuously or confusedly lying or being—things, affairs: or as *ad* Higgledy-piggledy, in a litter or jumble.

अस्ति *n* S Being or existence.

अस्तिनास्ति *ind* S (It is—it is not.) Yes or no; assentingly or dgnyingly. *v* म्ह. Also yes—no, with fluctuation or hesitation. *v* कर.

अस्थी *f* (Corr. from अस्थि) A bone. [amen.

अस्तु *ind* (S Root अस् To be.) Be it so, let be,

अस्तुरी *f* (Vulgar corr. of स्त्री S) A woman.

अस्तेवरी *m* (अस्ते To be, वरी Affix.) Substantial, reputable, responsible; having some wealth or property.

अस्तेवरे *m pl* See explained under अस्ता Sig. II.

अस्तेव *n* S Befraining from theft. See चोरी.

अस्तुत्तर *n* (अस्ति It is, उत्तर Answer. Replying against the truth.) Denial or disallowal of the true, real, actual, positive standing or state of a matter. *Used of that* perverseness, or ungratefulness, or discontentedness, which ever objects or answers again, or which ever underrates gifts or kindnesses, or which is ever complaining of injustice, or inattention, or inadequate acknowledgment of desert. *v* कर, म्ह.

अस्त्र *n* (S) A weapon charmed by the *recitation* over it of some mystic formula: also the formula or mantra. Ex. of comp. अस्त्रफल, वाचणाल, मेघास्त्र, वर्षास्त्र, अस्त्रविद्या, अस्त्रपरीक्ष. 2 S A weapon gen.

अस्त्रशस्त्र *n* (S Charmed weapons and common weapons.) Weapons and arms comprehensively. 2 Freely. Goods and chattels; bag and baggage; all one's kit and traps.

अस्त्रशस्त्रविद्या *f* S Knowledge of weapons and arms. Ex. अ० प्रवीण ॥ जाचणे राम आणि लक्ष्मण ॥

अस्थायी *a* (S) *Transitory*, fugitive, fleeting, evanescent.

अस्थि *f n* (S) A bone. Ex. of comp. **अवाशास्थि**, **नवशास्थि** or **अडवास्थि**, **हंवास्थि** or **चचवास्थि**, **मत्स्यास्थि**.

अस्थिगत *a* S Seated in the bones—fever &c.

अस्थिगतप्राण *a* (S Of whom the life has receded into the bones.) That is on the point of death.

अस्थित *a* (S) Extinct, obsolete, passed away, no longer extant or in vogue.

अस्थिति *f* (S) Extinction, obsoleteness, desuetude. 2 Want of standing, endurance, or continuance. [nuance.

अस्थिपंजर *m* (S Cage of bones.) The skeleton or compages of bones; the osseous system.

अस्थिभंग *m* S **अस्थिभंग** *n* S Fracture of bones or a bone. [for a bone.

अस्थिभेद *m* S Breaking or brokenness of bones

अस्थिमाला *f* S (String of bones.) The osseous system.

अस्थिर *a* (S) Unsettled, unfixed, unsteady.

अस्थिरमाव *a* S Unabiding, unenduring, unlasting.

अस्थिव्रण *m* S Ulcer in the bone. [ing.

अस्थिशोष *m* S Drying and decay of the bones.

अस्थिसंचय *m* S Gathering the bones after the burning of a corpse. In order to preserve them.

अस्थिसंधि *m* S A joint, an articulation. 2 Uniting of a broken bone.

अस्थिसमर्पण *n* S Committing the bones of a burned body to some sacred stream.

अस्थिसांधा *m* A joint or knuckle. Constantly used *pl* with ० दुख, चर, जोड, अवडर &c.

अस्थिसिंचन *n* (S) The ceremony of sprinkling, on the third or other day afterwards, the bones of a burned corpse, to cleanse them from the ashes.

अस्थैर्य *n* (S) Unsettledness, unsteadiness, instability.

अस्नात *a* (S) corruptly **अस्नाती** *a* Unbathed.

अस्पर्श *a* S **अस्पृश्य** *a* S Not to be touched; not proper, possible &c. to be touched.

अस्फट *a* (S) Not evident, clear, plain; obscure, dim, indistinct.

अस्फुटोच्चार *m* S Inarticulateness.

अस्फुर्ति *f* S Non-remembrance, oblivion, forgotten state. 2 Non-occurrence to mind.

अस्मतपंचा (عصمت پناہ P Patroness or protectress of chastity.) A term of respect in letters, in addressing or mentioning females.

अस्मत् *pron* S We. In comp. as **अस्मद्कुल**, **अस्मत्कुल**, **अस्मत्सती** Our house, our *family*, our wife.

अस्मदीय *pron* S Our.

अस्मद्वाच्य *m* S In grammar. The first person.

अस्मादिय *pron* (Formed laxly out of **अस्मत्** We & **आदि** Et cetera.) We ourselves; we in person. Ex. एवं अ० येतेसमयीं या कामाचा उलगडा पडला, It is a term of loftiness or grandiloquence.

अस्मान *n* (اَسمان P) The sky or heavens.

अस्मानगिरी *f* (اَسمانگیری P) An awning; a ceiling; a *covering of* cloth over a shed &c.

अस्मानचपेटा *m* (اَسمانچپیٹا H) A blow from Heaven; any heavy disaster or calamity. 2 A galloper up into the clouds. A term of ironical praise for a sorry jade of a horse.

अस्मानतारा *m* (اَسمانتارا H) A star. 2 A falling star, a meteor. *v* तुट. 3 A term of praise for a very fine horse, or accomplished rider, writer, singer, musician &c.

अस्मानतारे तुडवें See the phrase **तारे तुडवें**.

अस्मानी *a* (اَسمانی P) Sky-colored, light blue. 2 Heavenly: opp. to सुलतानी (belonging to rulers or governments). Applied to calamitous visitations from above; as drought, inundating rains, lightning &c. [from the heavens.

अस्मानी *f* (اَسمانی P) Any calamitous visitation

अस्मानीसुलतानी *a* (اَسمانی سلطانی P) Heavenly and regal: also as *s f* Heavenly and regal visitations. See above.

अस्माते *a* S Immemorial. 2 Illegal. 3 Not belonging to the Hindú institutes.

अस्मातेकाल *m* S In law. A period beyond memory or note; time immemorial; i. e. the period of one hundred years.

अस्मातेर अस्मार्केकालिक *a* S That has been enjoyed or held above one hundred years—a property.

अस्मल *n* S In law. Absence of title to property.

अस्मरण *n* S Disapprobation, disapproval, dislike; non-attachment towards of the mind or affections.

अस्वल *n* (With reference to sex *m* or *f*.) A bear, Ursus labiatus. Pr. **अस्वलाचा अंकाडा** or **दाबांत केसाचा पुंजका**. 2 fig. A huge hairy caterpillar.

अस्वली *f* A creeper, Wild asparagus?

अस्वलोबांड *m* Properly **अस्वलाची कांड**.

अस्वस्थ *a* (S) Uncomfortable, unquiet, indisposed, ill at ease.

अस्वाधीन *a* (S) Independent of or unsubject to.

अस्वामिक or **अस्वामि** *a* (S) That is without a prince, master, leader, lord, proprietor, owner, claimant. [right to property.

अस्वामिविक्रय *m* S In law. Unauthorized selling of the property of another; sale without ownership.

अस्वाम्य *m* S In law. Non-possession of legal

अस्वार *a* (سوار P) Mounted (upon a horse, elephant, camel). 2 *m* A cavalier, trooper, horseman.

अस्वारस्य *n* S Disapproval or dislike.

अस्वास्थ्य *n* S Ill or uncomfortable state; discomfort, discomposure, indisposition, inquietude: also indigence or penury.

अस्सल *a* (اصل A) Original, primitive. See fully under **असल**, although this form is equally approved.

अहं *pron* S I. Ex. तो अहं म्हणून चलता आहे.

अहँ *ind* Interjection expressing disapprobation, dissent &c.

अहंकारी *m* (*I* am the doer, *I*.) A formation used as a noun in the sense of Ego-ism or assertion of personal doing or being. Ex. अ० चा नाश मासूल ॥ यम जिणा रघुवरी ॥

अहंकार *m* (S) Pride, haughtiness, conceit. 2 Conscious feeling or regard; apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the World without; assertion or assurance of personality.

अहंकारभेद *m* S A form or mode of **अहंकार** or Assertion of personality or self. There are three forms, referred respectively to the three great properties of humanity, and designated as सात्त्विक, राजस, तामस. Termed collectively **अहंकारत्रय** or **त्रिविधाहंकार**. [self.) The body.

अहंकाराश्रय *m* S (Seat of the soul or sense of

अहंकारी *a* (S) Proud, conceited, haughty.

अहंकृति *f* S Pride or conceit; display of self.

अहंत्वंत्व *f* S Thou-ing and thee-ing. See **अरेतुरे**.

अहंव *n* A rág or musical mode. See राग.

अहडणें *v c* (Or **अहाडणें** q. v.) To bruise or mash (as with a spoon). 2 fig. To worry or harass; to crush.

अहरणी *f* An instrument (of braziers &c.) for smoothing down the dints of new-made vessels.

अहंता *f* (S) Conceit, opinionativeness, egotism. Note. Many of the phrases inserted under अभिमान occur also under this word.

अहरहर *ad* (अहन् A) From end to end; from one boundary to the other. Ex. चा मोठ अ० दोन कोस खोद आहे. 2 From and to (exclusively). Ex. अहरह पुसें सहर काम्हो सारखा पाऊस पडला. Pr. अहरह दगी सहर खरी. The word is often written अहनहर.

अहंप्रत्यय *m* S Consciousness or conception of individual or personal existence; i. e. (as the Hindús philosophize) arrogance, vain conceit, ignorant egoism. Ex. दुर्जन अहंकार दर्शवितात. ॥ अ० जंतानुघण. ॥ Also जेथें अ० तेथेंच. ॥ योगी विचरे निःसंगीं. 2 *attrib.* also अहंप्रत्ययी *a* That possesses this consciousness.

अहंप्रत्ययी *m* S In Hindú metaphysics. Affirmation of egoism or selfness; assertion of personality or distinct subsistence.

अहंपूर्विका *f* S Setting one's self forward; warrior vaunting or defiance.

अहंभाव *m* S अहंबुद्धि *f* S अहंमान *m* S vulgo अहंपणा *m* (I-ness or Ego-ism.) Conscious feeling or regard; recognition or apprehension of Self as a distinct existence; persuasion of individuality: also (as identical with or the genuine result of this gross and stolid conviction) highmindedness, haughtiness, conceit, pride. Ex. म दुसऱ्याचि अधे पवति. ॥ अहंबुद्धि धुळीचिया. ॥ 2 अहंभाव is misused for भाव or आभाव in the *sense of* Supposition or surmise; a forethought or fancy.

अहंमता *f* S (अहं I, मम Mine. I-ness and mine-ness.) Assertion or assurance of individuality and personality; belief (through most deplorable ignorance and folly) of one's own existence. Ex. जरि अहंममतादि न चाय ते &c. 2 Love of self and of one's own. Ex. अहंममतेमें अम बुडाले.

अहंमानी *a* S That recognizes self; that has apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the outward creation.

अहर्गण *m* S (अहन् A day, गण A number or class.) A term or period; a number of days. Ex. अहर्गणापे अहर्गण खोडले Periods and ages are rolled away.

अहर्निश *ad* S pop. अहर्निशीं *ad* Day and night.

अहस्पति *m* S The first-intercalary month after ज्येष्ठमास.

अहर्यमिका *f* S Emulative onset or rush forward.

अहळणें *v i* (अहळी) To burn or scorch under exposure to the glow (of fire or the sun). See अहाळणें.

अहळी *f* The glow of fire; ardor or heat thrown forth; a blast of hot air; glare. Gen. used *pl.* अहळीन अहळें g. of o. To walk under the fear of.

अहळीव *n* (८५८) Cress, Lepidium sativum.

अहा or अहाहा Interjections of joy and admiration; or of pity or sorrow; or of detestation, disgust, or disapprobation. Ex. अहाहा दावण नाम तुझा पण. [fire &c.

अहाई *f* (Commonly अही q. v.) The glow of

अहाःकार *m* Utterance of the interjection अहा or अहाहा. *v* कर. 2 Crying out; loud complaining. *v* कर.

अहाच *a* (Poetry.) Ordinary, common, general.

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Ex. देखा चवइ अंतीर देखिले ॥ चच तेः दि अ० देखिले ॥ (अहाच is found scarcely but in ज्ञानेश्वरी, and in ज्ञानेश्वरीचा परिचाचा is explained by सामान्य.)

अहाडणें *v t* To bruise or mash (*as* with a ladle or spoon). 2 fig. To torment or worry. 3 (With somewhat of the bearing of such verbs as खाडणें, खोडणें, रवडणें.) To mix (or *mash*) up with; i. e. to count amongst rashly and recklessly. Ex. रा-जा प्रधानचा चोरांसचे अहाडले.

अहाडीव *p* of अहाडणें Bruised, mashed, crushed (as with a spoon). 2 fig. Worried or harassed.

अहाडून पहाडून *ad* (पहाडणें Desh vulgar form of पाडणें To throw down, अहाडून Form of redup.) Tauntingly, twittingly, in covert and cutting speech—speaking. The phrase agrees with चाडून पाडून. Also अहाचा पहाचाचा or-पाचाचा *a* Taunting &c. agreeing with -चाचल or -बोलणें.

अहाणा *m* A proverb. 2 Verses recited at weddings &c. 3 A riddle. See आहाणा.

अहाय अहाय *int* Alas! alas! *v* कर.

अहार *m* A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 Embers. 3 Starching and ironing. *v* दे.

अहारणें *v i* (आहार Food or eating.) To lie torpidly or sluggishly from over-eating. 2 To yield and sink down or in; to give way—a building, post, the ground.

अहारणें *v i unc* (अर & चार A string.) To slip and come unstrung—the string of pots around a water-wheel. [embers.

अहारीळी *f* (अहार & पोळी) A cake baked on

अहाव्या *int* See अहा.

अहाळणी *f* (Verbal of अहाळणें) Undergoing of burning or scorching from hot blasts. Ex. तसें अहीच्या अ० ! चिच पोळूं लागलें. 2 Panting, gasping, breathing hard. *v* दे. 3 fig. Earnest or anxious longing after. *v* दे.

अ० डाकणें or देणें *To* give vent to one's feelings (of resentment, anger, pain &c.—ई चाची-रामाची-दु:खाची &c.) Also अहाळल्या कढाळ्या *f pl* डाकणें or देणें.

अहाळणें *v i* (अही) To undergo burning or scorching by hot blasts (from fire or the sun). Ex. सिं चमचांत अहाळे अजवर. ॥ Also परम ज्ञानाच्या रविबंबळ. ॥ जेसें अहाळेल माझें बाळ. ॥ Also जैसें ज्ञाड अहाळोनि. ॥ 2 fig. To be sorely afflicted.

अहाळीव *n* (Or अहळीव) Cress.

अहि *m* (S) A snake. [harm.

अहित *n* (S) Disadvantage, detriment, injury,

अहित *a* (S) Disadvantageous or detrimental. 2 Inimical or hostile.

अहिरण or अहिरणी *f* (अहीर) A cowherdess.

अहिरण *f* (Commonly रेरण) An anvil. 2 Blunt-leaved senna.

अहिरा or अहेरा *m* A disease of the eye,—inflammation and bloodshotteanness with whitish circles. 2 A stone hard and reddish. Rings are made of it to apply to an eye diseased as above: also a natural spot upon this stone. It is called also अहिराचा खडा and, when considered as set as a gem, अहिराचा मणी or अहिराची इडी.

अहिरी *f* The daubed pitchers of which, at the ceremonies of marriage and thread-investiture, piles are raised to enclose an area for the idol. Pr. कोडा उबवतां येईना आण अहिरीचा रखार.

अहिरी *a* See under अहेराक. [night.

अहिरीमिरी *ad* (Corr. from अहर्निश S) Day and

अहिंसक or अहिंस *a* (S) That destroys not life. See ex. under अमानिस.

अहिंसा *f* (S) Non-destruction of life (for the *sustenance* of man; *vegetarianism.* 2 Harmlessness *towards all* living creatures; innocence of bloodshedding.

अही *f* The glow of fire; ardor or heat thrown forth. 2 A blast of hot air; glare; the undulations as of flame observable in hot weather. Gen. in *pl* अह्या.

अहीर *m* (आभीर S) A cowherd or herdsman. अ० is the name of a caste or tribe. See आभीर.

अहीर *m* A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 A river-fish, black, serpent-form, and of a large mouth. 3 A caste, or an individual of it, of Shúdras in Khándesh. They are not Herdsmen but Traders.

अहेतु or अहेतुक *a* S Void of cause, ground, reason &c. See हेतु. [ful, dull, heavy &c.

अहेरी *a* (Or रेरी) Sluggish and slovenly; sloth-

अहेर *m* Presents (of articles of apparel) from friends and relations to one in whose family there is a marriage or other festive occasion. *v* कर.

अहेरण *f* (Commonly रेरण) An anvil. Ex. चिरा उचिला अहेरणीं. ॥ पांचे मारिला जो घणीं. 2 Blunt-leaved senna.

अहेराक, अहेरी, अहिराक, अहिरी *a* (अहेर) Suitable to be given in अहेर—articles of apparel. As in अहेर the pieces of cloth given are, although showy, but of little value, this term is applied to cloths in general of which the intrinsic worth corresponds not with the appearance.

अहेव *f r* (अविधवा S) An unwidowed woman. Pr. अहेवचा मेला खेळायाचा मेला A dead child of a woman having a husband is but gone to play. (i. e. Such a mother may hope to get *her* loss repaired.) For अहेव & अहेवपणी see अविधवा & अविधवापणी.

अहेवसूत्र *n* (Poetry.) The *marriage* string; a string with a bit of gold strung on it, cast by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride; and which she wears until widowed.

अहेवहेरा *m* The मळवरी or अहेवसूत्र of an unwidowed female. 2 fig. Any *abiding* office, employment, estate, standing &c.

अहेवमरण *n* Death to a woman whilst possessing a husband; unwidowed death. An event esteemed as very desirable.

अहेवसवास *f* An unwidowed woman.

अहेवसवेष *ad* Whilst yet unwidowed—dying.

अहो A respectful particle of calling or address to man or woman. 2 After a name or a word अ is dropped, as कावेरा, कांचे. 3 An interjection of admiration or sudden delight.

अहोआहो *ind* (अहो, आजे, अहो) To address by the respectful vocative particles; to address *respectfully.* *v* घण, बोल. Ex. कोन्हो चोर आहा अवसां त्याच अहोआहो घणावें.

अहोदिवस *ad* (Through ignorance of the meaning of अह A day.) During or through the whole day.

अहोधी *a* Greedy, cupidinous, covetous.

अहोरात्र *m n* (S) A day of *twenty-four* hours or thirty Muhúrt; the period from sunrise to sunrise.

अहोरात्र *ad* S pop. अहोरात्रीं *ad* Day and night. 2 (By the ignorant.) During or through the whole night.

अहोरात्रवृत्त *n* S The circle described by the sun in his daily course; a parallel of declination or parallel of latitude. [See अविधवा &c.

अह्यक, अह्यो, अह्यावळी, अह्यूवळवी, अह्योवळवी अळ *f* C अळरें *f* (Better अळी) A maggot which infests grain and fruit: also a little creature of the caterpillar kind.

अळंकरण, अळंकार, अळंकारणें, अळंकारी. अळंकारिक, अळंकृत See under अलं.

अळका a (आळ) Mad after; longing or hankering after; set eagerly and vehemently upon. Ex. तुमेचा अ॰ Ravenous after food; खोपेचा अ॰ Ever drowsy; sleepyheaded. [ladium esc.

अळकुरी f (अळूं & कुरी) The root of अळूं. Caladium esc.

अळकुरया a R Enamoured of; doating on; mad after; fondly attached to or warmly pursuing. 2 Used also as अळका.

अळंब f ए (Usually अळंबा q. v.) Any long building or long alip of a building.

अळंब & अळंबा ad Properly and commonly अळंब & अळंबत. [forth—a female animal.

अळंबायणें v i P To be on the point of bringing

अळंबें n A loop on the outside of either half of a बेलगी or grain-packsack. Through these two passes the सळकणी or tightening cord.

अळंबिलणें n R Turning and twisting of the body: stretching, wriggling, writhing, contortions. v ऐ.

अळण n A sauce,—flour of gram (Cicer arietinum) boiled and spiced. 2 Flour, or other matter, used as thickening stuff to dishes.

अळणट a (अळणी) Undersalted; less salted than is desirable or due.

अळणी a (अळण S) Wanting salt; unsalted. Pr. चावडतीचे मीठ अ॰. 2 fig. Wanting pith, nerve, vigor, expression, animation, beauty—speech, writing, countenance.

अळणीभात m (अळण & भात) (In the Carnatic. Because there they usually boil rice with salt.) Rice boiled without salt.

अळणें v e To inspissate (a liquor).

अळणें v i To become inspissate—milk, syrup &c. 2 fig. To dry up; to become lank and meagre. 3 To attain puberty, i. e. to attain the settledness and compactness of full-formed youth.

अळता m (अळक्त S) A dye of lác, lodhra &c.; used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton imbued with it.

अळरी n A water-pitcher of a particular kind. Known by this name especially during the festivity of पोळा.

अळवण or णें n Any thing to bind or tie or wrap with. 2 fig. Any cause of cohibition or restraint.

अळवणें v t To bind around; to bind by wrapping or winding around. Note. This verb has for its object, not the thing rolled or wound, but the thing bound; and it always implies forceful or tight binding; and it generally is used in conjunction with बांधणें, as अळवून बांधणें. अळवणें is not, as बांधणें, To tie, or to fasten, or to draw or close up, but to bind; अळवणें is specific, बांधणें is generic.

अळवा m Applying a वेढा (a turn around) in order to bind. v घाल, दे, दे. 2 The material wherewith to bind or wrap. 3 Binding tightly. v दे, दे.

अळवाअळवी adverbial a (A fanciful formation.) Of easy, affable, yielding, conciliating disposition or manners. 2 Open, frank, familiar, agreeable—speech, address. [tris: also a toadstool.

अळवें or णें n A mushroom, Agaricus campes-

अळवेडळ or अळवेडाळ n / अळवेडाळ or ळी f (Fanciful formations.) Dilatoriness; dawdling; dillydallying; careless and listless performance or lazy procrastination: also slackness or indifference, v घाल, खाय, कर. 2 Shuffling, evading, putting off. 3 Doubtfulness; uncertainty of event. Ex. खाले ऐकायें अ॰ दिसलें. 4 Vagueness or indeterminateness (of speech),

अळवेडळ ad In a dull, drowsy, listless manner: also vaguely, equivocally, evasively &c.: also (as descriptively of scanty showering) indeterminately, undecidedly &c.

अळवेडोल a अळवेडोलमुळवेडोल or अळवेडोलमुळवेडोल a Vague, indefinite, indeterminate—speech: also careless, unconcerned, listless, lazy —work or action. [अळूं m.

अळस m A tree and its fruit. The same as अळवड / An implement for smoothing ploughed ground.

अळसंबण n The cook's bag containing the ingredients of sauces and seasoning; the spice-bag.

अळसी f (अळूं & सडी) A common term for the bits of a roll of अळूं leaf which, together with gram flour within, has been spiced and fried and chopped.

अळसण n (अळणें) Flour or other matter used as thickening stuff. 2 (Verbal of अळविणें q. v.) Inspissating, drying up &c.: conciliating, soothing &c. 3 fig. Drying up through causing to fast; famishing or starving: also dried up state. v घाल, काढ g. of o. & fig. g. of s.

अळसणी n Misused, sometimes for सळसणी, sometimes for अवळसणी. Little known.

अळसंब f A female goblin, the ghost of a woman dying in child-birth. Commonly चेडळ or सवेाळ.

अळसायरचें पाणी n (Water upon the leaf of अळूं which is oily.) A term for any thing transitory, fleeting, fugitive; or light, fickle, mutable; as riches, glory, purposes, promises. See पाखायरचा बुडबुडा.

अळविणें v c Causal or another active of अळणें q. v. and frame the senses accordingly. 2 To conciliate (a god, king, lover, mistress); to soothe and lull (an infant) by soft accents, coaxing speech, tender blandishments and endearments, kind fondling, dandling, caressing &c.; to appease or pacify gen. Ex. रडतें अळवुनियां पदरीराया n केली बाया म्हाकप ! 3 To implore or intreat by tender appeals or soft persuasions. 4 To sing (a गीत, राग, रागिणी, ताल) with tremulous modulations and touching movements and gestures: also to warble (notes) melodiously—birds. Ex. चिं पक्षयवाळीं केकिळा ॥ पंचम आळवी रसाळा (or पंचमस्वरें आळवी) ॥

अळशीण f (अळूं) The tree bearing the fruit अळूं or Calladium esculentum.

अळस, अळस, अळसी, अळसणें, अळसायें, अळसा, अळसायेा, अळसेर, अळीपाळीनें See under अळ.

अळसी or शी f A plant, Flax, Linum. 2 Linseed.

अळसी or अळाशी f (आळसा) A few handfulls (of reaped corn) lying along to dry, the quantity of a sheaf or bundle, a reap. अळसी & पाचरा are by some confounded: they should be distinguished, for, whilst अळसी is a sheaf-quantity or reap, पाचरा is a swath. [bean: also the bean.

अळवुदा m A creeping plant bearing a sort of

अळाविका m Turning and twisting; wringing. v दे. 2 See the plural अळेविळे.

अळिसा m A dye of lác &c. See अळता.

अळी f (अलि S) A maggot which infests grain and fruit: also a little caterpillar-like creature found upon leaves. 2 A lane, an alley, a row. 3 The mark ८ (or, among the Gujaráthis, ७) placed in papers of accounts before any fractional item (of money, measures &c.) indicating the absence of the integral sum or quantity: corresponding, therefore, with our (।). 4 A cavity made around the foot of trees &c. See अळें Sig. I. 5 Importunate begging or beseeching. Usually

अळीपाळीनें & अळीपाळीनें See under आ. [आळ.

अळीपाळीचा a That is neither of one's street nor of one's neighborhood, i. e. utterly unknown. Pr. अ॰ जाति बरयुचा घेरेंचा.

अळीपिळी f A twist or turn (in rope, cord, cloth). v दे, घाल, खा, घे, पड. 2 pl Turning and twisting (of the body). See अळेपिळे.

अळींव p of अळणें Inspissated or thickened—a juice or liquor. 2 Settled down into aduk age—a person or his bodily frame.

अळुमाळु ad (Poetry.) Slightly, scantily, a little;—esp. of actions. Ex. अ॰ प्रचार करी तेणुकेंच उपाय करी ॥ Also एव साखिलें अ॰ ॥ पंचम वेदां जेणें परिवलु ॥ जयजीवाचा वंचे ॥ Also त्यणि आमां दुजें अ॰ से ॥ मज बर्वे देवा डावे दैवें ॥

अळू m A tree and its fruit. Its fruit is sweetish and of the color of snuff. 2 A vegetable, Arum campanulatum. Sykes. Also Calladium esc. In the Konkan the form is अळूं.

अळूं n C An esculent vegetable, Calladium esc.

अळवाची पान अळवास डाळ Every man best knows his own (troubles, foibles, failings): "the heart knows its own plague." अळवावर थंबणियें To lavish favors upon an ingrate.

अळें n (आळवास S) A cavity made around the foot of trees to receive water: or in a heap of earth or lime of which mud or mortar is to be made: or in a garden-bed or field banked around for the reception of a pompion- melon- or cucumber seed, and retention of the water given. v करा for the first clause, v घाल for the second. 2 A couple of Brinjal, Chili &c. plants, as just transplanted. 3 A sort of harrow. This is the term in अळवाप्रांत for विदळा elsewhere. 4 The mark ० used in books and writings before the figures denoting measures, whether of weight or capacity; as ० before the denoting figure one maund, ०० before that of one sher, or one páyli, ००० before डोंक: also used before the figures denoting ápás, pies &c. See also अळी Sig. III.

अळेकांडी / अळेपिळें n The stout stick which is used to twist round and thus tighten the अळवा (shaft and thill-yoke-tie—अळूं आणि दांडाची दोरी) of a common बंडा.

अळेपिळे, अळोपेपिळोपे, अळुवेपिळुवे m pl आळापिळा / pl (पिळणें for वेडप.) Turning and twisting of the body; stretching, writhing, contortions. v दे, घा, घे. Ex. अळेपिळे आमचीं देव ॥ पिंडे सुखावरीपडिव ॥

अळेवें ad (वेळ by redup. Willy nilly; whether or no; by force or with free will; by hook or by crook. Ex. आं अ॰ देख चांव चावें; साखा आं अ॰ आमचे. 2 By force or constraint; by great effort or exertion or with great difficulty.

अळोखी n Miswritten and misused like अळवणी.

अळा m (S) A die for playing with. 2 Axis, axle. 3 A seed used for rosaries, Elæocarpus. 4 Terrestrial latitude.

अळांक m S Argument of the latitude. [bling.

अळांकीत / (S) अळांचूत n (S) Dice-playing, gam-

अळांकवलय n S The angle formed, at a heavenly body, by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the Equinoctial, the other through the poles of the Prime vertisel.

अळाचा / S Sine of the latitude.

अळात / (S) Rice as consecrate I, or as taken to be consecrated, through the recitation over it of

mystic formulæ. It is thrown, on festive occasions, over the heads, or stuck on the foreheads, or placed on the hands, of persons whom it is designed to honor or to bless. It is stuck on the forehead of idols; sent around in token of invitation on occasions of marriage &c. &c. 2 The sectarial circlet on the forehead in the centre of the stripe, and of a color different from it. It is made with or without grains of rice. 3 The pigment used for this purpose. 4 Applied sometimes to rice. gen. अ॰ वाहणें (or फिरविणें) To carry out (or to carry around) the consecrated rice on the business of invitation. And अ॰ निघणें (or फिरणें) To proceed out (or to be in circulation) on this business—the rice. This occasion often involves a ceremonious procession and much display, termed अक्षतेचा थमारंभ. अ॰ टाकणें To throw grains of rice (over a house &c.), and then listen to what the people therein are talking about. A mode of divining. (-देणेंवर) To dismiss the numen or divinity summoned for an occasion. अ॰ देणें To invite (to an entertainment &c.) by giving on the hand a few grains of rice: and अ॰ घेणें is to accept an invitation so signified. अ॰ (or अक्षता) पडणें (देवाच्या अंगावर g. of o.) To be a subject of a wedding: (नोवरावर g. of o. From the figure of casting अक्षत upon an object to bring divinity into it.) To be powerful or lawless of speech. Ironically. अ॰ खाणें or देणें (घरास or वरदाराम, घुशीस &c.) To invite to an entertainment a whole household, (वेशीस) a whole village. अ॰ खाणें To predict. 2 To bind or engage one's self. अ॰ वाहणें To offer rice (to an idol). या या साह्या कपाळचा अक्षता पाचा Said reprovingly to one who is calling another without reason. घरचें अक्षता मध्ये मोघोचंदन खाणें रक्षा (or अंगारा) Raw grains of rice on the top; in the middle, grains soft as मोघोचंदन; at the bottom, grains burned to ashes. A jocose and punning description of very badly boiled rice. For घरचें अक्षता &c., whilst it graphically describes spoiled rice, is also a description of the vertical mark on the forehead of the followers of विष्णु. See वैष्णवी भाल.

अक्षत *a* S Uninjured or unimpaired; sound, whole, good. 2 Unknown by her husband; intemerata marito. This is the first of the three दुरभू q. v.

अक्षतमरिद *ad* (Formed out of अक्षतमरिदंचाया S) Without being impaired or interrupted. Ex. ही साही इति पांचमे वर्षे अ॰ पालन आली आहे; तुमची संपत्ति अ॰ असो.

अक्षतयोनि *f* S A virgin, mulier intemerata viro.

अक्षता *f* See अक्षत Sig. II. & III. and, as *f pl*, I.

अक्षतारोपण *n* (S) At weddings. The casting by the bride and bridegroom, upon each other, of अक्षत or consecrated rice. [Diospyros glutinosa.

अक्षतेचे झोड *s* A name for the roots of the tree अक्षता *f* S The same with पक्षता q. v.

अक्षम *a* S Impatient, intolerant, unenduring. 2 Unforgiving. 3 Envious.

अक्षमा *f* S Impatience or intolerance. 2 Unforgivingness. 3 Enviousness or envy.

अक्षमाला *f* (S) A string of beads, a rosary.

अक्षय or **अक्षय्य** *a* (S) corruptly **अक्षयी** *a* Imperishable, indestructible, undecaying, unfading. 2 Inexhaustible or unfailing; as अक्षयमाता A never ever will. Ex. अक्षय्यसुख। अक्षयमाते विशेष। अक्षय्य संपत्ति। 3 (Daily.) Permanent, not transitory or temporary. Ex. आमचें राहणें या ठिकाणी अक्षय्य असेल तर बरें होईल असें.

अक्षय m (S) Indestructibility.

अक्षयदान *n* (अक्षय & दान) An offering (of cocoanuts, rice &c.) to Brahmans by women desirous of long life and prosperity.

अक्षयसुख *n* (S) Inexhaustible or imperishable happiness or enjoyment. See ब्रह्मसुख.

अक्षयी *ad* (अक्षय S) Always, ever, unceasingly, without fail. 2 Altogether or wholly; and, with neg. con., None at all. अक्षयी is used in the senses of अक्षरी q. v.

अक्षयतृतीया *f* (S) corruptly **अक्षातीया** *f* The third lunar day of the first half of Wyshákha. The consequences of meritorious actions performed on this day are permanent.

अक्षयवट *m* (S) A वट or Indian Fig-tree which dies not and decays not. Several such are (it is said) at certain sacred places.

अक्षर *n* (S) A letter of the alphabet. 2 A syllable. 3 fig. Letters, learning, erudition. Ex. अ॰ नाहीं चागुर्य माहीं मज प्रतिष्ठा कशानें पोरंस.

अक्षर *a* S Imperishable, undecaying, unfading.

अक्षरओळख *f* Knowledge of the letters; acquaintance with the alphabet.

अक्षरजीवी or **अक्षरोपजीवी** *a* S That gets his living by his learning. 2 A public writer, scribe, or clerk. [or spelling.

अक्षरन्यास *m* S Setting of letters; orthography

अक्षरपद्धति *f* (S) The order or arrangement of the letters (of words); orthography or spelling.

अक्षरपरिभाषा *f* (S) Manner of forming the letters; style of writing. [The alphabet.

अक्षरमाला *f* (S अक्षर & माला String or wreath.)

अक्षररचिता *f* (अक्षर & रचणें) Expressing the letters distinctly and articulately; distinct pronunciation; prolation. [letters singly.

अक्षरशः *ad* S Letter by letter; by or with the अक्षरशत्रु *c* (S An enemy to letters or learning.)

अक्षरशून्य *a* (S Void of learning.) An ignorant person; or a person averse to study or learning.

अक्षरारंभ *m* (S) The ceremony of setting down a child to learn the alphabet from the sand-board.

अक्षरी *a* (अक्षर S) Relating to letters. 2 Written in letters—a number &c.

अक्षवण *n* (आक्षवर्तन q. v.) Waving around the head (of the host, the idol &c.) at a marriage or other festive occasion, of a platter containing a burning lamp with several wicks. The design is to avert malign influence, and to confer longevity. 2 The platter waved.

अक्षविशेष *m* S Dice-playing; casting of dice.

अक्षवृत्त *n* S A parallel of latitude.

अक्षांति *f* S Impatience, intolerance, non-endurance or allowance. 2 Impatience of another's superiority or success.

अक्षारलवण *n* S Such food as may be eaten during a season of mourning, religious observance &c.: as cow's milk, ghee, rice &c.

अक्षांश *m* S A degree of (terrestrial) latitude.

अक्षि *n* S An eye. Ex. of comp. अक्षिगोचर, अक्षिवान, अक्षिगोलक, अक्षुगोलक. [of the eye.

अक्षिकूटक *n* S अक्षिगोल or -गोलक *m* S The ball

अक्षिकोश *m* S The socket of the eye.

अक्षितारा *f* S The pupil of the eye.

अक्षिपटल *n* S A coat of the eye.

अक्षी *ad* (Vulgar corr. of अक्षय) Always, ever. 2 Altogether, utterly; and, with neg. con., None at all. It agrees in use with अक्षरी throughout.

अक्षुण्ण *a* S Unbruised, uncrushed, unbroken. Hence, fig. Unimpaired, unwasted, untouched, unused, unfrequented &c.

अक्षुण्ण मार्ग *m* S An unbeaten road. 2 A little-studied branch of knowledge. [water.

अक्षोभ्य *a* (अक्षोभ्य S) Fathomless or very deep—

अक्षोभ्यनरक *m* S The name of one of the Hindú hells. [—a mild disposition, deep water &c.

अक्षोभ्य *a* S Not to be excited, disturbed, ruffled

अक्षौहिणी *f* S A hundred trillions. 2 An army having its complement of foot, horse, chariots, and elephants.

अज्ञ *a* S Unlearned or unknowing. [norant.

अज्ञात *a* S Unknown. 2 use Unknowing or ig-

अज्ञानपातक *n* (S) अज्ञानपाप *n* (S) A sin of ignorance. [unexampled, novel, strange.

अज्ञानपूर्व *a* S Unknown before; unprecedented,

अज्ञानयौवना *f* S (अज्ञात Unknown, यौवन Youth.) A girl not yet acquainted with the feelings and symptoms proper to puberty.

अज्ञानवास *m* S (अज्ञात Unknown, वास Abiding or abode.) Living in concealment or seclusion.

अज्ञानवधना *f* (S) Ignorant or undesigned killing, homicide.

अज्ञान *n* (S) Want of knowledge, ignorance. 2 Spiritual ignorance; worldly illusion; admission as real of the material world. 3 Want or absence of understanding or intelligence. Ex. पाषाणादि जड-पदार्थी अ॰ राहणें. 4 Stupidity. [or dull.

अज्ञान *a* (S) Unlearned or ignorant: also stupid

अज्ञानत्व *f* State of ignorance or bewilderment; as ते पेडेस मला अ॰ झालो. [person.

अज्ञानज *m* (S) An ignorant or unintelligent

अज्ञानतिमिरबंदक or **अज्ञानतमबंदक** *a* S Destroyer of the darkness of ignorance. An epithet of the Deity or of Divine knowledge.

अज्ञानधन *n* S In law. Property of an idiot, a lunatic, or a minor.

अज्ञानपटल *n* S In poetry **अज्ञानपटल** *n* The film of ignorance, esp. of Unspirituality or Spiritual darkness. Ex. तुझें अ॰ फिटलें; तुज ज्ञानी दिवदृष्टि। [intelligence. Applied to a brute.

अज्ञानप्राणी *m* (S) An animal void of reason or

अज्ञानबुद्धि *f* (S) Ignorant or foolish apprehension or conception. Ex. ये तू ज्ञानलेप अज्ञानबुद्धीसें. 2 Ignorance or foolishness. 3 *attrib.* Ignorant or foolish: also a simpleton or booby, a mere child.

अज्ञानमुद्रे or **अज्ञानमुद्रा** *n* (Poetry.) The spell or illusion of Ignorance, i. e. of ignorance of self as one with Deity. Ex. जैं फिटे अ॰ ।

अज्ञानसिद्ध *a* (S) Grounded or established on ignorance. 2 Necessarily resulting from or consequential to ignorance or folly;—as punishment to sinning &c. 3 Established and asserted even amongst the ignorant. Ex. सामान्य मूढ यांचें असलें विचार दोनों दे अ॰ च.

अज्ञानी *a* (अज्ञान) Unlearned, ignorant.

अज्ञेय *a* S Incomprehensible, unintelligible.

आ

आ The second letter of the alphabet, corresponding with A in Father, chance. As a preposition or prefix to words from the Sanskrit, it signifies I. Diminution: as ओजस् Warmish; from आ & उष्मन् Warm. [& भोग Enjoyment.

II. Extension: as आभोग Repletion; from आ

III. Limit inceptive:—from that place; from that time: as आचमुद्रास From the sea; आजन्मत: From birth.

IV. Limit conclusive:—until, unto, as far as, whether inclusive or exclusive: as आजलोद्दम Till

success crown us (incl); आचंद्र As far as the ocean (excl).

V. Limit inclusive, containing, or comprehending: as आचरण Perversion, thorough occupation (*from* आ & चर To go, walk, step); आचब्रह्मांड ब्रह्म Brahma containeth *or* comprehendeth all things (*from* आ & ब्रह्मांड All).

VI. It is redundant: as आभास, आज्ञान, आभाग, आब्रह्म, The same as भास, ज्ञान, भाग, ब्रह्म.

VII. It extends, restricts, reverses, and otherwise varies the application and meaning of words: as आचरण Retention (as of a purpose or opinion) after taking; indexible persistency (*from* आ & धर To take). आचार Moving;—conducting one's self, agreeably to the precepts of the Vedas (*from* आ & चर To walk, to move). आजवज Approach, coming (*from* आ & व्रज Going). आजोद Fragrance (*from* आ & ओद Pleasure). आकृति Form, figure (*from* आ & कृति Deed, act).

आ *A particle of inquiry.* Used when an observation &c. made is but indistinctly heard; eh?

आ *m* (*Imit.* of the sound in pronouncing the letter आ) Opening the mouth widely; or the wide-opened mouth. *v* कर, पसर, पाड. 2 This letter, being the initial letter of आशीर्वाद (Benediction), stands at the head of epistles from Bráhmans to Shúdras, correspondingly with the letter ह (the initial of हंडवत Obeisance) vice versâ.

आ चाघणें To yawn or gape. 2 To be ready to devour; to open the mouth upon. 3 To cry out, *peccavi*; to beg for mercy: also to acknowledge subjection. Pr. बाघ देखसे चाहजे आ चाघणें. आ चाघून *or* चवकन्यघणें To sit eagerly expecting.

आइकणें, आइकमणी, आइकीस See under ऐकणें &c.

आइणी *f* (Poetry.) Desire; craving after or longing. Ex. अज्ञानादि कवतिलें रूप सेवीं तिवें ॥ आय आ॰ तुझी दिवे पुरे झणे ॥ [Sunday.

आइतवार *m* (आदित्यवार S through प्रत्यें H) आइता, आइती, आइतें, आइतेजो, आइतजणू &c. & आइत्या & आइतेरणें & आइमेरें See under आत.

आई *f* (अंबा S) A mother. 2 A term of fondness for an infant.

आईचें कूप ही आवीचें कूप Used where two courses of action are presented, so similar as to preclude preference or rejection. **आईजोचा दोंदावर आईजो चढ्यार** Used where one person is generous upon the property of another. **आ॰ जेवूं वाढीना माय जीव काय रेईना** Expresses a dilemma or strait; pressure betwixt two difficulties or two authorities. **आई तो दुरलीग चोईंग मेवेचा आईच** Used of an idle female of a household forward enough to devour the prepared meal; a female drone: रचा आईची लेंकरें (Children of one mother.) A term expressing Fraternity or Brotherhood.

आईंब *m* A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa. Grah.

आईवेरका *a* Orphan on the mother's side.

आईबाई *f* (आई & बाई) A term of endearment for a kind motherly old woman. Pr. देवें देईं तो आ॰ न देईं तो चलमांस आई. 2 *pl* as आबाबाया Old women gen.; mothers and matrons; old wives and gossips. Pr. घरीक आजियाला घर ओबाबाया लावजियाला. आ॰ or आईमाई करणें To flatter, coax, cajole (a female). [parents.

आईबाप *m pl* **आईबापें** *n pl* Mother and father, आईबापावरून घालणें To abuse (or to touch and gall) a person through abusing his parents.

आईमाई *f* A mother comprehensively or indefinitely; any motherly person.

आईरव *f C* (Vulgar for आई) A mother.

आईरव्हाईरव *n* Cajolery, coaxing, soft persuasion. *v* कर dat. of o. [rice.

आउंज *f C* (Better आरिंब) Transplantation of आउंजणें & आउंज Better ओंजणें & ओंज.

आउज *or* **आउजा** *n* (Corr. from आयुष S) *Life*, life-time, the term or period of *life*. [rous.

आउजपंत-पाच *a* (आयुष्मान S) Longlived, longe-

आउज *f* (आई *or* अंबा Mother.) A term of courtesy in addressing or making mention of a Shúdra woman, correspondingly to Dame, good woman, mistress, mother.

आउज *f* (Imit.) Moaning. 2 Objecting, demurring, scrupling. 3 Utterance or suppressed exclamation (as of one under a beating).

आउजन *n* (आयुध S) An implement or a tool. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks, a *yoke*. 3 *m n C* The bill used by the Bhandárí caste. 4 *n* R A basket or sifting fan or vessel gen. of bamboo-work made by the Mahár caste.

आउजनकारी, आउजनकेरी, आउजनपरजा, आउजपा See under अ. [metical sign.

आंक *m* (अंक S) A figure or number; an arith-

आंकडी *f* (Better आंकडी q. v.) A chafing-dish; a cruset &c. [Up to the throat.

आकंठ *or* **आकंठपर्यंत** *ad* (S आ, कंठ & पर्यंत) **आकंठणें** *v c* (Poetry.) To overtake. Ex. देव गेला मार्ग अज्ञानाडोपाठीं ॥ पाचिया आकंठी आलों-बाय ॥ [under ओ.

आंकडा, आंकडी, आंकणी, आंकणें, आंकपदी See **आंकडी** *f* The treble-beating stick of the tabor वंगड. The other stick is दंगा.

आंकण *n* Ears of corn (*of* ओंबळा, बाबरी &c.) which have been trodden out once. In some parts of the country आंकण denotes, not the ears, but the corn which is obtained on the second treading. See under मदन.

आंकमडवें *or* **आंकडकडवें** *n* (अंक & कांड) The introductory and recurring stanza of a song; burden, bob, chorus, *refrain*. Hence, fig. Continual urging of a request which has been refused; continual reverting to a subject which has been settled; hanging on; harping upon: also a recurring word in one's speech, an expletive.

आकर *m* (S) A mine or quarry lit. fig. Ex. रत्नाकर, मायाकर, गुणाकर, दयाकर, चमत्काकर.

आकरग्रंथ *m* (S A book like a mine.) A huge book or volume; a vast tome.

आकरणें *v c* (Vulgar corr. from आकर्षण S) To bind or draw tightly. Gen. used with *v* बांधणें, as आकरून बांध. [or draw up.

आकरमें *v i* (Commonly आढरणें) To contract

आकराज्ञा *n* S Understanding of mines; capacity of determining, by inspection of the ground, whether and what mines there are.

आकरी *f* R (अंकुर S) A very young shoot of a tree; a tender spike (as of the Milk-bush).

आकर्ण *ad* (S आ & कर्ण) To the ears; back to the ears. Ex. धनुष आ॰ ओढून बाण सोडिला. 2 Extending to the ears;—used of long eyes and, *attrib.*, of the person. Ex. आ॰ दृष्टि, आ॰ मेष, आ॰ नयन, आ॰ लोचन, आ॰ नेत्रे, आकर्णवीर.

आकर्णणें *v c* (Poetry. आकर्णन S) To hear, hearken, listen. Ex. दिव्यसंबंधनियंत्रणाचा ॥ वर्णी आकर्णिलें देवबाराच ॥ Also शैलिया श्राव चाव ह्मणुनि ॥ सीता वर्णी आकर्णिन ॥ परम चावरली &c.

आकर्णन *n* S Hearing or listening.

आकर्णवरी *ad* (Poetry.) As far as the ears. Ex. अर्धचंद्राचा भरिव ॥ आ॰ सोडिला ॥

आकर्णित *p* S Heard or listened to.

आकर्षक *a* (S) That draws, pulls, attracts.

आकर्षण *n* (S) Drawing, pulling, attracting, lit. fig. 2 Contraction, drawing up, in, together.

आकर्षणें *v c* (आकर्षण) To draw or attract, lit. fig. 2 To draw up, in, together, to contract.

आकर्षित *p* (S) Drawn or attracted, lit. fig. 2 Contracted.

आकलणें *v c* (आकलन) To confine, bind, tie. 2 To comprehend, comprise, contain.

आकलन *n* (S) Binding, confining, restraining, coercing, cohibiting. 2 Comprehending, comprising, embracing, including: also comprehending mentally, conceiving, compassing.

आकलित *p* S Confined, restrained, cohibited. 2 Comprehended, comprised, contained, included: also comprehended mentally, conceived, compassed.

आकल्प *ad* (S आ & कल्प) To the end of a day of Brahma (a period of 432,000,000 *years*), *i. e.* to the end of the world or until a far-distant period.

आकस्मिक *a* S (Wanting a why or wherefore.) Sudden or unexpected.

आकळणें *v c* (आकलन S) To bind, confine, restrain, regulate, lit. fig. Ex. जडेंन आकळलें ह्मणें ॥ Also आकळूनियां चित्त ह्मन ॥ 2 To comprehend, comprise, include: also to comprehend mentally; to conceive or compass. Ex. जयासिहन कुवेंडा ॥ बुद्धिसि आकळेना ॥ 3 fig. To confine upon a narrow scale (one's *affairs* or *concerns*).

आका चणनां चाका चेस नाहीं आ चणनां डो चेस नाहीं Used of an utter ignoramus. (The words आका &c. are arbitrary.)

आका, आकांत, आकांतणें, आकाबाई See under अ.

आकार *m* (S) Form, figure, shape. 2 Appearance, aspect, form, similitude. 3 An image impressed upon the mind, an impression: also an idea. 4 Definiteness or determinateness of form or appearance (as of a work approaching to completion; of a transaction, event, or other object of consideration or conjecture). 5 A roughly-framed statement or estimate (of expenses, profits, produce, revenue); the Jamábandí settlement. 6 Sign, semblance, indication, appearance. Ex. आ चवचारांत ईंगर चवचे चिळवीक अचवा आ॰ दिचेना. 7 An affection of the body considered as indicative of mental sentiment or emotion; as trembling, smiling, horripilation &c. are of dread, gratification, fright &c. 8 This word is much and neatly used *in comp.* as मंडकाकार, चक्राकार, मेखाकार, चंद्राकार, लतुंडाकार, डूपेकार, डचाकार, डचाकार, अंडाकार, डुचाकाकार, Annular, *circular*, globular, moon-form, like a house, tree &c. 9 (In modern geometrical works.) Figure. 10 Manner, way, style, fashion. Ex. सी चदच्या चेसें आकारें. जेचें जीव सदय चहरे ॥ When the चीव calls to mind its true being as शिवाज्ञा, and disallows its distinctness as जीवत्वा, then it exclaims after this fashion.

आ॰ द्याचणें To make the show or pretence of. 2 To present the form, figure, or appearance of. **आकाराप्र चेणें** To be assuming some definite shape *or* likeness—a work &c. in progress, a sickness, a transaction *or* an event. 2 To fall or be reduced into some moderate form or amount; to abate.

आकारचेरव *n* S (Concealment of *the real* form or figure, or of the real sentiment or emotion.) Disguising, veiling, hiding. 2 Dissimulation, hypocrisy.

आकारजमा *f* The estimated or computed revenue: as contrad. from चंचुछीचमा.

आकारण *n* S Calling, summoning, inviting: a call, a summons, an invitation.

आकारणी *f* (Verbal of आकारणें *v c*) Taking the number, measure, or amount of; surveying. Certain compounds are common: as आकारणी-खरडा-साठेबंद-मेरोमा-पचक-साखी-सखल-खूड-विभेद. 2 A rough draught or estimate.

आकारणें *v c* (Poetry. आकारण S) To call, summon, invite. 2 To survey, number, measure, take the amount of. 3 To bring on to fulness and definite form (a malady &c.) 4 (आकार) To draw up a general account, statement, estimate.

आकारणें *v i* More commonly आकारास येणें q. v. under आकार.

आकारबंद *m* A written or drawn up estimate; preeminently, the official statement (of the revenue, lands, assessments, remissions, assignments &c.) framed at the making of the annual settlement. 2 An estimate-sheet, or a rough account-sheet gen.

आकारमान *n* (S Measure or quantity as determined from the figure or appearance.) A word invented to express Bulk or size. (A bad coinage however, सप्रम being far more eligible.)

आकारशुद्ध *a* (S) Of just, regular, well-proportioned form.

आकारशुद्धि *f* (S) Regularity or justness of shape or form; handsomeness, symmetry, shapeliness.

आकारिक *a* S Untimely, unseasonable, mal apropos.

आकाश *n m* (S) The sky. Pr. आ॰ झर फाटले तर आप किळद काय? 2 The atmosphere. 3 The empty space. 4 The fifth element considered as a subtil or etherial fluid pervading space, and forming the vehicle of sound and life.

आ॰ पाताळ एक याची वा॰ s. Used of an exceedingly proud man. आ॰ पाताळ एक येणें Expresses the commingling of heaven and earth (under torrents of rain). आ॰ पाताळाचा भेद Difference great as the interval betwixt heaven and hades. आकाशाचा मेरा चाखणें or देणें To achieve prodigies, exploits, feats. 2 To perform or to attempt an impossibility. 3 To be ambitious, aspiring, grasping, comprehensive &c. आकाशी राहणें To dwell in the garret or top-room; *to live in the attics.*

आकाशकक्षा *f S* (Girdle or zone of the heavens.) The visible horizon.

आकाशगंगा *f* (S) आकाशनदी *f* (S) The Ganges or river of the sky, the galaxy or milky way.

आकाशची कुऱ्हाड *f* (An ax from the sky.) आकाशाची घाड *f* (An attack or assault from Heaven.) Terms for any disaster or calamity from Heaven, Nature, or Chance; as disting. from evils inflicted by man. Pr. आकाशाची कुऱ्हाड कोण्णाचा दांडावर.

आकाशदिवा *m* आकाशदीप *m* (S) A lamp hung upon a pole or tree from the full moon of आश्विन to the full moon of कार्तिक. 2 Any light hung aloft (as a guide or beacon.)

आकाशनगर *n* A visionary town in the clouds or sky. The word may be used to render Fata Morgana. The better known word is इंद्रजालनगर.

आकाशपंख *m* आकाशमार्ग *m* (S) The heavenly or aërial way. Ex. हे आकाशपंथे येणें *n*. रामदिसाचें पाषाण *n*.

आकाशपाणी *n* (Sky-water.) A cant term for spirituous liquor, and particularly the spirituous extract from Palm trees. So named because produced on high—on high tree-tops; *mountain-dew.*

आकाशपाताळ *n* (Chinese with the sky.) Contrasted with the spirits and immortals of Heaven; as in the phrase &c.

आकाशमंडप *m* (S) The canopy of heaven. Ex. आ॰ आपलऽ *p* सहयें रिचविशि अपार पैं।

आकाशमंडल *n* S The celestial sphere.

आकाशमृगी *m* A term for a camel.

आकाशमोगरी *f* (S) A plant, Pistia stratiotes. 2 Cuscuta reflexa.

आकाशयान *n* (S) आकाशवचन *n* (S) A vehicle that proceeds through the air, rides upon the wind &c., a *balloon.*

आकाशवल्ली *f* (S) pop. आकाशवेल *f* A creeper drawing its nourishment from the tree round which it winds; dodder, mistletoe, a parasite plant. आकाशवेल is esp. applied to the airy and twining yellow thread which delights in choking the शेर or Milk-bush. See शेरवेल & अमरवेल. अंबरवेल is another name for it. आकाशवेल is also applied to the flowering creeper गगनवेल q. v.

आकाशवाणी *f* (S) A divine utterance or voice from the heavens.

आकाशी *a* (S) आकाशीय *a* S Relating to the heavens or air; atmospherical, empyrean, ethereal, aërial. [wished; desirable.

आकांक्षणीय or आकांक्ष्य *a* S To be desired or

आकांक्षा *f* (S) Wish or desire. 2 Want, need, demand or occasion for. 3 (Vulgar.) Surmise or suspicion. 4 (Corr. from वक्षा S) An objection or reply. (In scholastic argumentation.)

आकांक्षापूरण *n* S Supplying of the clauses or words wanting to complete a proposition. 2 Supplying or gratifying a want gen.

आकांक्षित *p* (S) Wished, desired, wanted.

आकांक्षी *a* (S) Desirous or wishful.

आकोणें *a* (S) Crowded. In comp. in the sense of Filled with; studded thick with; covered with; overspread with &c.: as आकाशीं, मेघाकोणें, मेघाकोणी, ग्रहाकोणें, मताकाकोणें &c. endlessly.

आकुंचन *n* (S) Contracting, drawing up, in, together: also shriveling, shrinking, closing up.

आकुंचित *p* (S) Contracted, closed, drawn up, in, together.

आकुल *a* S pop. आकुळ *a* Filled with; overcome or overwhelmed with; thoroughly occupied and overborne by. In comp. as क्षोभाकुल Inflamed with anger; चिंताकुल Distressed by anxiety; भयाकुल Agitated by fear, alarmed, confounded; निद्राकुल Overpowered with sleep; मदाकुल, मोहाकुल, लोभाकुल, घर्माकुल, क्षुधाकुल, दयाकुल, कामाकुल, शोकाकुल, सायाकुल, दुःखाकुल.

आकुलित *a* (S) Filled with &c. See आकुल and its compounds. Ex. मोहाकुलित दिगंचरदल। मग्नें प्रळयकें अहुन पिछ्र।

आकूत *m* S Meaning, mind, purpose.

आकूर *m* (Corr. from अंकूर S) A sprout or shoot; esp. certain tender sproutings from the ground viewed as esculent.

आकृति *f* (S) Form, figure, shape.

आकृष्ट *p* S Pulled, drawn, dragged, attracted.

आकोरेड or आकोरा *n* A shelled tamarind-pod.

आक्रंदणें *v i* (Poetry. आक्रंदन S) To cry loudly; to bawl, bellow, roar, wail. Ex. आक्रंदली सप्तपुर दोष वाणी। Also मज तळमळति आळविल। हिं मालवांचुनि आकंदे नाचे।

आक्रंदन *n* (S) Loud crying; bellowing, bawling, wailing.

आक्रम *m* S Ascending, surmounting. 2 Ascent or advancement beyond; surpassing, superiority, preëminence.

आक्रमण *n* (S) Passing over or through; pervading, overspreading, occupying thoroughly, embracing, grasping, seizing or holding in possession, lit. fig. (a country, a science, a subject). 2 Advancing beyond, surpassing, transcending.

आक्रमणें *v t* (आक्रमण S) To pervade, overspread, occupy thoroughly; to seize and hold in possession; to pass over or through; to traverse. Ex. आकळी सचरलें चिमळासे राम।

आक्रमशक्ति *f* (S) Grasp, compass, comprehension; sphere of power or capacity.

आकर्षणें *v i* (आकर्षण S) To contract or draw together; to shrink, shrivel, pucker or gather up.

आक्रांत *p* (S) Passed over or through; traversed; seized and occupied by; pervaded, overspread, overcome, overran, possessed, subjected. Elegantly used in comp. as कामाक्रांत, लोभाक्रांत, लोकाक्रांत, मोहाक्रांत, मदाक्रांत, मयाक्रांत, शोकाक्रांत, दैवाक्रांत, आळसाक्रांत मारुताक्रांत, मरणाक्रांत, क्षुधाक्रांत, दयाक्रांत, चिंताक्रांत. 2 Surpassed, surmounted.

आक्रांत *m* (आक्रंदन S) Immoderate bellowing or wailing.

आक्रांतणें *v i* (आक्रांत S) To be painfully affected with hunger; to raven. 2 In. con. as मला भुकेनें आक्रांतलें.

आक्राळ *m* Loud bellowing; violent crying.

आक्रोश *m* (S) Loud crying, bellowing, bawling.

आक्रोशोक्षीं *ad* (Better ओक्षाबोक्षी) With loudness and wild vehemence—crying.

आंक *m* (अंक S) A number, a figure, an arithmetical sign. 2 A temple of the head. 3 (अक्ष S) Axis or axle.

आंक मोडणें To induce defluxion from the head by applying to the temples the marking nut &c. आंक मोडलें or मधलें g. of s. To undergo the sinking on both sides of the rump (*the parting of the free bones*) which precedes and indicates calving—a cow or buffalo.

आंकडणें *v i* C आंकडणें *v i* C To catch and tear; —as clothes by a thorn or nail.

आंकडणें *v t* C Deteriorative form of (आंकणें) To rule roughly or hurriedly (lines or a paper); to sketch or roughdraw; to trace (outlines).

आंकडणें *v c* (आंकुडणें) To contract, shorten, draw up or in.

आंकडणें *v i* (आंकुडणें) To contract, shrink, shrivel, close. 2 To draw or hold up—rain.

आंकण, आंकणी, आंकणें, आंकणी C See under अंकण &c.

आंकणेंकुडणें *v c* C (आंदोलन S) To shake and agitate (a vessel containing rice, vegetables &c. to be washed or dressed). [आंकर *m*.

आंकर *m* Village-extremities or precincts. See

आंकरी *f* (आंक Axle.) The beam over the axle upon which the frame of the cart rests.

आंकरा *m* A netting in which cocoanuts, melons &c. are carried or kept.

आंका *s* (Properly अंका) Whole. 2 Used as *s m* The whole (*mass, quantity, or number*).

आंकाड *m* (आषाढ S) The name of the fourth month, reckoning from चैत्र, June-July.

आंकाडझड *m* The long-continued showers of the month आंकाड. 2 fig. A pressing, tiresome narration or speech.

आंकाडदळसा *m* The slimy worm दळसा. So called because it appears in the month आंकाड.

आंकाडपोळी *f* The rain that falls from the eaves in the month आंकाड. This rain a married female should not see in the house of her husband before a year has passed over after her marriage.

आंकाडपाडी *f* The sweetmeats, playthings, articles of apparel &c. which a man sends in a पाडी or tray to his son in law and *his* father, in the first month आंकाड that occurs after the marriage.

आषाढभूती *m* A term for a scamp or cheat. Supposed to be the name of a vagabond in former days. 2 *f* Fraudulent dexterity or practices: also sanctimoniousness or religious hypocrisy.

आषाढवाचणें *f* The sheep-shearing of the month आषाढ.

आषाढवाचारा *m* आषाढवाचट *f* *Terms of abuse* in the female vocabulary to persons officiously obtruding advice or information.

आषाढी *f* (आषाढ) The day of full moon in आषाढ. 2 The heavy or continuous rain of that month. *v* चढ, लाग. 3 The period of it. Ex. आषाढीच्या दिवसांस चुकलें वारं न्हवूल जपून आषाये. 4 From the great importance of the rain of आषाढ in bringing forward the crops, this word is, in the subsequent time of deficiency of that rain, or in the consequence, used to signify that deficiency; and so frequently and so extensively, as to lose in the apprehension of many its appropriate sense and its reference to the month आषाढ, and at length it comes to signify Deficiency or scantiness, failure or exhaustedness gen. Ex. चंद्रा विद्रिरीलें धरा-णीची आ॰ पडली: चंद्रा धावचाची आ॰ चमूल आण्या-ची आ॰ 5 Applied to the eleventh lunar day of the light half of आषाढ. 6 A disorder attacking cattle in this month.

आषाढी *a* sometimes आषाढा *a* Belonging or relating to the month आषाढ.

आषान *n* (S A great cavity, hollow, or recess.) A recent formation of translators to express Bay or gulph. [tached. Used to gather mangoes.

आंकडी *f* A pole with a hook and a nettiug at-

आंकु *m* S A rat or mouse.

आंकुडणी *f* S A plant, Salvinia cucullata.

आंकुडणें *v c & i* (आंकुड) To draw up or in; to contract. [gather up. 2 To hold up—rain.

आंकुडणें *vi* (आंकुड) To contract, shrink, shrivel,

आंकुडपण *n* C (आंकुडणें) The rope by which the pitcher-wreath of a water-wheel is drawn up higher or let down lower as the water of the well rises or falls.

आंकुडपत्र *n* C (आंकुड & पत्र) The last and short leaf that issues from the womb of a Plantain, and immediately precedes the बोंडा or style.

आंकुड *a* (आंकुंच S) Short, of deficient length.

आंकें *n* (आंकें H) A half of a bullock or horse-load: also of the bag, sack, basket &c. containing or confining it; a dorser, a pannier; half of a *Pakhál* or waterskin; a single one of the two oil or ghee-dubbers; a side of a beast-load gen. काऊन आंकांचा माल दिवसी घाऊन आंकाचा माल Used where the produce or result of a cost incurred falls short of the cost itself. [आंक See under अ.

आंकेर, आंकेरीभात, आंकेरसाल, आंकेरी, आंकेरा-आंका *f* (S) Renown, fame, celebrity. 2 Popular talk or rumor. 3 S A name or an appellation.

आंकात *p* S Rumored or talked about. 2 Inflected, varied by declension or conjugation. [able.

आंकाव *n* S A tale, story, fable, apologue, par-

आंकाविका *f* S A tale or story. 2 A tradition, legend, history, true, probable, or fictitious.

आंग *n* The body. See अंग. Also for the numerous compounds and derivatives of this word see in order under अंग. A few, of which the composition or derivation is less obvious, or which are purely or particularly Konkaṇi, follow in order here. Although *all* the compounds with अंग may be found, both orally and in writing, as आंग, yet only Prakrit compounds or derivatives in the form आंग (e. g. आंबडा, आंबडी, आंमडी, आंमचार, आंमरचा, आंमरस, आंसो) are correct:—Sanskrit compounds thus sounded or spelled being earnestly to be condemned and rejected.

आंग *a* S Relating to the body, corporeal.

आंग *f* (अग्नि S) Fire. 2 fig. Ardor, heat, burning, glowing.

आंग पाकडणें with वर of *o*. To scatter calumnies concerning. आंग दिवणें Used to immolate herself upon the funeral pyre of her husband—a widow. आंग लागणें acc. of *s*. as भावाला-रवाला To be exceedingly dear. आंग लावो Fire seize it! burn it! आंग लावणें To excite a quarrel; to kindle dissension. आंग लावीच आणि विझावो जां नाहीं लावन दाखेव Used of a malignant and mischievous fellow who will set people by the ears, and then affect concern about it. आंगलावा जी वेंध-मान्या *m* A term for one who will perpetrate a mischief or an act of wickedness, and then vehemently charge it upon another. आंग वरसणें (To shower down fire.) Used with numerous words, such as पावस, जळ, सडारे, वंडळ, चोर, and in gen. case as पावसाची-जळाची-सडाऱ्याची-वंडळाची-चोरा-ची-आंग वरसणें, signifying To be excessive, intense, intolerable, overwhelming: also with भाव्या-ची-पळाची-गुंडाची-वाडग्यांची-तुपाची-आंग वरसणें To be overflowingly copious or plentiful. आंग वार्ती वरवेव पण (चा) वार्ती चंदवणार नाहीं Said of a hot-headed, wildly passionate person. आंगेंत उडी घालणें or डाळणें To rush daringly into danger. आंगेंत or आंगेवर तेल घालणें or ओतणें To cast oil upon fire; to add fuel to the flame. आंगेवरूंच पूर विरला वार्ती The waves never rise but when the winds blow. आंगेवाऱ्यांचें भय (from आंग & वारें q. v.) Expresses fear or apprehension of the epidemic cholera. 2 (आंग & वारा Wind.) Also आंगेवाऱ्याचें दिवस Expressions in constant use in windy weather with reference to scattered grass or rubbish. *v* घे, लाग, चुंद. बोलकी आंग लावे बोलकी पाणी वावे Men ought to be diverse and multiform: some should be quick and fiery; some should be slow and gentle.

आंगेआंगार्ने *n* C Land with a wet bottom. This is cultivated in the dry weather without irrigation.

आंगवें *n* (आंग) The small-pox. *v* घे. 2 (The stirring and awaking within a man of the demon that haunts him. *v* घे. 3 The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. *v* घे, पडत.

आंगलावा *a* (That can burn fire.) Exceedingly fierce or furious; a *Hotspur*. Applied also to a malignant or mischievous person: also to speech and deeds considered as sharp, bitter, virulent.

आंगडो *f* आंगडें *n* (आंग) A heap of sticks and straws kindled: also a few embers or livecoals placed in a vessel, a chafing dish. 2 A goldsmith's fire-pot, a cruset. Pr. चोवाऱ्याचें पाकलें आंगडोंस. 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire. आ॰ पेटविणें To kindle some mischief; to foment some dissension. आ॰ विझून डाळणें (To put out the fire of.) To extirpate a tribe or family.

आंगडा, आंगडो, आंगडेदास, आंगडेडा, आंगडाचा दास, आंगडो, आंगलें, आंगण See under अं.

आंगडा *m* (Commonly अंगडा) A plant, Achyranthes aspera.

आंगणें *n* C A yard or court. See अंगण.

आंगत *p* S Arrived, attained, reached, come.

आंगतस्वागत *n* (S) Welcoming or welcome; the civilities and courtesies of receiving a guest; guest-rites or hospitality.

आंगती *f* (आंगत S) The coming, in due pump and form, of a girl to the house of her intended husband for the wedding.

आंगंतुक *a* (S) Accidental, incidental, adventitious. 2 That is not a fixed resident; a sojourner, passenger, pilgrim, stranger. 3 One that drops in uninvited, or one arriving accidbutally, at entertainments or meals. 4 In vulgar ignorance. Sudden or suddenly.

आंगंतुकलाभ *m* (S) An unexpected acquisition or profit, a windfall: also a by-gain or a perquisite.

आंगंतुक रूपे-परिणेम-मेळवन-रवाचार and other compounds occur.

आंगंतुकवृत्ति *f* (S) **आंगंतुकी** *f* Subsisting by dropping in at feasts or meal-hours; the business of a sponger or smell-feast.

आंगंतुकव्रण *n* S In medicine. Incidental or externally-occasioned ulcer. Contrad. from शारीरव्रण.

आंगआंच *f* A conflagration or great fire. 2 fig. An oppressor or a tyrant; a mischievous and vexatious child; any great tormentor or troubler: also any great torment or trouble.

आंगधार *f* A stream of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by dint of squeezing and forcing; as disting. from the copious streams which flow when food or the *calf* is presented.

आंगव *ad* C Before-hand; before it is due; in advance. 2 See अंगव.

आंगवरसें *n* Gonorrhœa or a scalding running through the urethra.

आंगवारी *f* C (आंगव) Precipitancy, rash forwardness, hastiness. 2 Hurrying to do before; forestalling, anticipating. *v* चाप, कर.

आंगपाणी *n* (Fire-water.) A recent formation to express Nitric acid (Aqua fortis). 2 Worthily available to render Spirituous liquor.

आंगबेण *f* Herpes Zoster.

आंगबोट *f* (आंग Fire, and *Boat*.) A recent coinage for Steam-boat or Steamer.

आंगम *m* (S) A general name for a Shástra or work on science and of divine origin. 2 A class of Shástras, containing spells and incantations. 3 Rise, origin, the reaching or falling unto (as of an estate) considered as constituting the claim or title to it. (القبض دليل الملك) 4 Beginning, commencement, outset. Pr. पावक आमणी शेंड विजेची वड. Also आमणे चुकवाओणि विजेने ग्रामचंकट. 5 Approach, arrival, coming to. 6 A title-deed; any voucher, record, or document, constituting a legal title. 7 A grammatical augment.

आंगमन *n* (S) Approaching, arriving, coming to.

आंगलविरुद्ध *a* S That needs no title-deed or legal voucher; i. e. that has been in uncontested possession one hundred years—an estate or a property.

आंगमविर्जित *m* (S) The beginning and the end; the outset and the result; the whole business or proceeding. [written title or voucher.

आंगमरहित or आंगमविरहित *a* S Devoid of a आंगमसंपादक *a* S He that first acquires the title (to an estate or a property), founder.

आंगमसंपेत *a* S That lacks or needs a legal title—a property.

आंगमात *m* (आंग by redup.) A comprehensive or lax phrase *for Trace*, track, vestige, mark, appearance.

आंगर *m n* (आंकर S) A plantation (of Cocoanut, Betelnut, or other fruit-trees). 2 (Or विंडागर) A tract on the sea-shore on which salterns are established. 3 An enclosure around a house town or

planted. 4 fig. A place or spot gen. of abundance or particular prevalence: as विद्येचा आ॰ The seat of science (Benares); ज्ञानाचा आ॰ The land of knowledge (Hindustán); पद्य केवळ आलाचा आ॰ आहे He is a very mine of sacred science.

आवर *n* (Poetry. आर्य S) Point, tip, nib, end. Ex. शिवाजीची डोळी जिच्येचा आवरीं । अफझलखानची काढ केली ॥

आंवर *n* C A bifurcated stick set in an opening to exclude cattle: also a broken off branch or crooked stake as planted along in formation of a fence. [outer garment of a male.

आंवरका or आंवराचा (Better अंवरका) The

आंवरकांव or आंवरोवांव *m n* A village having a plantation of fruit-trees. [prehensively.

आंवरडोंवर *m pl* Coast and hill-enclosures com-

आंवरवाडिका *f* (आंवर & वाडिका from वाडा A string or line.) A succession of plantations of Cocoanuts or Betelnuts.

आंवरवाडी *f* C An enclosed plantation (of fruit-trees with patches of corn) around a dwelling-house. [station.

आंवरी *a* (आंवर) Relating to an A'gar or plan-

आंवरी *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. [cultivated in an आंवर.

आंवरी मिरीं *n pl* A small kind of black-pepper; आंवर्क *n* C (आंव & वर्क) The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani. 2 Eruptions upon the tongue and lips, from heat &c.

आंवळ or ळी *f* (अंश S & H) The driver's seat of a ploughing team, generally behind the two front pairs of oxen and before the two hinder. 2 आंवळी is further the third pair of a team (the first and second being पुरोचे or धूरकरी, & चाहुरी). It may take the numeral adjective पहिली or stand singly. The pairs in advance are respectively दुसरी आंवळी, तिसरी आंवळी &c. 3 In some parts आंवळी is the *second* pair of a ploughing team (esp. of a team of eight pairs).

आंवळा or ळी & आंवळा See अवळा & अवळा.

आंवळाचा *a* (आंव & खावणें That kindles fire.) One that sets people by the ears; an embroiler, incendiary, mischief maker, make-bate.

आंवस *f n* A vow to an idol or a god. Ex. पिं गोरविषयि करिलां आं॰ । प्रसाद माझे विशेष ॥ For other senses see अंवस.

आंवळ *m n f* (Commonly अमूळ q. v.) A mood.

आंवळोज *f* W ए (आंव & विझणें) Extinguishing a conflagration of the jungle (by clearing the ground around it of its bushes and grass). *v* काढ. 2 Averting an impending calamity. [flame.

आंवळी *f* R (आंव & विझा) A tongue or spire of

आंवस *ad* Early, early ripe or ready, rath. Seldom used but as opp. to आंवड Late.

आंवसणें *v i* (आंवस) To be early ripe or ready—grain, fruits &c. Pr. आंवसणी तो आंवसणी आमून आंवी तो कापुसणी.

आंवळ, आंवळकोडी, आंवळकाव, आंवळा, आंवळी, आंवा, आंवाड, आंवाघिवा, आंवाघाणी, आंवार, आंवारा, आंवाव, आंवाशी See under अ.

आंवळा *m* C See आंवाळा.

आंवळोक *f* sometimes आंवळीक or आंवळी *f* (आंवळा) Trespassing upon; injurious or troublesome aggression (upon the person or property of). *v* कर *g.* of *a.*

आंवा *m* The front piece which intervenes between the पेंडकळी & the छुंडकळी of an अंवरका.

आंवाअंवकी or आंवाआंवोक *ad* (See आंवाआंवकी) Severally, singly, singulatim. [अंवुक.

आंवाअंवुकी & आंवाअंवुक Properly आंवाअंवकी & आंवाअंवोक.

आंवाकी *a* S Approaching, coming, future.

आंवाळा *m* C An oval-form bundle or case of straw or grass containing rice or sowing seed. Also called ओंडेकें & पिंवळा. See मुंडा.

आंविक *a* S Expressible or expressed by bodily action; gesticulatory or gesticulated—a passion or sentiment. 2 Relating to the body, corporeal.

आंविवळा *m* (आंव Fire.) A heating of a metal vessel &c. (in order to purify or sweeten it). *v* दे. 2 Besmoking (timbers &c.) to harden them. *v* दे. 3 Also आंविवळी *f* (आंव & वळ) A tongue or spire of flame. [2 A long, loose garment.

आंवी *f* (Or आंवो) The long garment of children.

आंवोचा पुतळा *m* (A fiery hot *pilace.*) A term for a hot-brained, passionate man; a Hotspur.

आंवोचा खोळ or -चळोळ *m* A volume or sheet of fire. 2 fig. A formidable warrior: also a fiery, furious fellow; a Hotspur.

आंवोची जीभ *f* A tongue or spire of flame.

आंवोंन वायूंन काढलेला *a* (Heated in and drawn from the fire.) A term for a person or thing well tested and proved.

आंवोंदेखी *f* (A phrase of which the derivation is variously suggested. It is most probably from आव: S Sin, transgression, misdoing; and दुसरा *a* reduplication in enhancement.) The crimes and offences, faults and follies (of others); with implication of tattling, or officious intermeddling, or censorious observation, and gen. with neg. con. *v* काढ, पाह, कर, पुरव. Ex. मी कोणाचा आं॰ पाहत नाहीं; चावा कोणची कांहीं करी कोणची कोणाचा आं॰ पुरवं जगे.

आंवोदुर्जीस जवळें g. of *o.* To have no concern with the misdeeds of. 2 The word is often used to express the business or concerns gen. of another (with the same implication of some idle meddling).

आंवोभांवीं पडणें g. of *o.* (To fall into the fire of.) To concern one's self with, or to fall into affecting connection with, some perilous, hazardous, or troublesome affair of. [the प्रसंगार.

आंवोमव्यार *f* A venomous snake, a variety of

आंवोमाशी *f* A kind of stinging fly.

आंवूळ *n* (अंगुळ S) A measure of eight barleycorns joined side by side. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth. 3 *m f n* (See अंगूळ) A mood.

आंवेसीं *ad* (आंवें Behind, ईं H Before.) About a particular time or place; a little sooner or later; a little before or behind, on this side or on that.

आंवेकें *n* (Or आंवकें) The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani.

आंशिकी or चा *ad* C (आंश & कडी) Severally, separately, distinctly and apart; to, by, per every *person singly.* Ex. आं॰ ज्यें पावेतें दिल्हें; आं॰ येकू खासका नर ज्यां कडे बदावे; आं॰ कारभार करूं खासके राज्य चुडते. [and again.

आंशिकडो or चा *ad une* Every instant; again

आंशीत, आंशेत, आंशिडा, आंशेदर or घर, आंशेदुरीक or घरीक See under अ.

आंशेवकी or आंशेवकी *f* C आंशेवो *f* R The extreme portion of a plantain *leaf*:—as disting. from दांडाळघव.

आंशियकी *ad* (आंशपति S) Severally; each for himself or on his own bottom; each *independently* of all the others. Ex. ते चौघे जण आं॰ संसार करूं लागले चमून घर चुडले. For further explanation and exemplification see आंशिकडो.

आंशेव *f* R The beginning of the dry weather; *as* आंशेव ऽ of the rains.

आंशेवर *n* आंशेवो *f* (Corr. from आंवस्त्र) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

आंशेवी *f* Thrill or shudder &c. See अंवुकी. *v* दे, वाह.

आंशेळ *m* See आंवळ. 2 *n* W Juice of the *fruit* of the Rátámbol (as expressed for the purpose of steeping and preparing the rind).

आंशेळी *f* (अंगुळि S) A finger or a toe.

आंशेय *a* S Relating to fire or to the deity अग्नि.

आंशेय *f* or आंशेयी *f* S The south-east quarter.

आंस्रा *m* (आंव) A kind of Nettle, Urtica interrupta.

आंस्रा *a* (आंव) That occasions a burning heat on biting or stinging;—epithet of certain serpents, bees, flies &c. 2 Hot and fiery—a person, a temper. [species of Boa.

आंस्राचवस or -चोवस *m* A variety of the चवस-आंस्रादेवी *f pl* A fierce form of Small-pox. See देवी.

आंस्रावेताळ *m* A demon. In his name there is a *mantra* at the recitation of which fire is kindled in the person or property of the man to be injured. 2 Hence, met. A fiery fellow, a Hotspur.

आंसेंचुरणें *n* C A variety of the snake चुरणें.

आंसेंमेंसोळ *n* C The nest of the stinging fly आंशेमाशी.

आंषध *m* (S) *Unyielding* maintenance of an *opinion* or a purpose; inflexibility. *v* धर. 2 Importunity, earnest solicitation: also urgent invitation or earnest pressing. *v* कर.

आंग्रही *a* (S) Persistent, obstinate, *determined*, Gen. in bad sense. 2 Importunate. 3 Urgent, earnestly pressing.

आंच, आंचळी, आंचवें See आंव &c. आंचा, आंचाडी, आंचाडी पिंचाडी, आंचेरा See under अ.

आंचर्क *n* (Better आंवर्क or अवर्क) The descending bowel in Prolapsus ani.

आंचरा or आंचा *a* (Poetry.) All; the whole *mass* or quantity, or every one of the number.

आंचळ *m f* (अर्गळा S) A bar (as of a door or window). [चुकवाचया आं॰ । काय करी संकटाचा ॥

आंजास *m* (S) A blow, stroke, hit. Ex. ज्ञाना आंवार *m* S Dropping clarified butter upon the *offerings* at sacrifices.

आंवारी *f* (आंवार S) Throwing, as an offering, clarified butter into the fire, at a *Shráddh* for paternal ancestors: also throwing of rice into the fire or air as an offering to the crows. (A word used only by Shúdras.)

आंवाळणें or आंवळणें *v o* To shake about in water (a cloth after washing it); also to wash slightly; to dip and wring once or twice.

आंविवळा, आंविवळी, आंवोदुर्जीस, आंवोभांवीं See under आंवि.

आंवी or आंवीमाशी *f* A kind of stinging fly. Pr. येरें येईल आंवोस मोठ आंवी.

आंवूळ or आंवोळ *f* Ablution of the body. See अंवोळ. [under आंवा.

आंवा For this word and its compounds see

आंवावावडी *f* A variety of the sea-fish वावडी.

आंवे *n* C (आंव Fire.) A bees' nest,—the whole collectively, the nest, the comb, and the bees.

आंवेष *m* (Corr. from आंवेष) Importunity. 2 Urging, pressing.

आंशाण *n* S Smelling. आंशाण *p* S Smelled.

आंच *f* (ज्वाला H) The glow of fire; the ardor or heat radiated. 2 An application of fire unto; a heating, baking, *thelting* (as of medical preparations, metals &c.) *v* दे. 3 fig. Care or concern about; anxious heedfulness; apprehensive caution. 4 fig. A shock or sudden impression of

terror: also an abiding impression; the enchained state of the faculties under terror; affright. *p* बस. 5 fig. Scalding one's fingers; being burned; sustaining of loss (in an adventure or a speculation). *p* बस.

आंच बसणें or लागणें in. con. To be scorched, singed, seared. आंचींत असणें g. of o. To be under the fear or awe of.

आंचकणें *v c* (आंचका) To pull suddenly and smartly: also to push or strike with quick action so as to jolt or shock. 2 (Cant.) To pluck, pull, bob.

आंचका *m* A sudden and smart pull, push, or agitating blow; a quick jerk, jog, or jolt. *v* दे. 2 A sudden impression of terror, a shock, a *blow*. *v* बस.

आंचळणें or आंचाळणें *v i* Commonly अंचाळणें.

आंचळी *f* See आंच Sig. II. and III. 2 C A dish of rice, turmeric, cocoanuts &c., presented by women to the women of a house in which a marriage &c. is under celebration. 3 A churn-rope.

आंचीकार्क *ad* (S आ, चंद्र, अर्क) As long as the sun and moon endure. Ex. राजा तुझे राज्य आ० असेा. [tonishment or admiration; to wonder.

आंचेघेणें *v i mar* (आंचेघा) To be struck with as-

आंचवण *n* (S) Sipping water, before or after religious ceremonies or meals, from the palm of the hand:—whether to be swallowed after reciting a *mantra*, or to be ejected after rinsing the mouth. Ex. कि आ० करून घालर। उद्दामाजी जिरविका।

आंचमनीय *a* S Water to be used in आंचमन.

आंचरण *n* (S) Conduct or management of; transaction or performance of (a ceremony or business). 2 Department, demeanour, behaviour, procedure.

आं० करणें g. of o. To practise or observe; to perform or carry out; to employ or use.

आंचरणीय *a* S To be conducted or performed —a ceremony or business. 2 To be observed, followed, acted out.

आंचरणें *v t* (आंचरण) To conduct or manage; to transact, perform, do. Ex. आा अंतमा कर्भी न आंचरणा तयासि।

आंचरणें *v i* (आंचरण) To behave; to demean or conduct one's self.

आंचरित *p* S Performed, done, managed—a business &c.: observed, practised, employed, used —a faith, form &c.

आंचरित *n* S Behaviour, deportment, conduct.

आंचरण, आंचरिणें, आंचरी See under आं.

आंचार *m* (S) Conduct conformable to the श्रुति & स्मृति (religious and legal institutes). Pr. दोन दहर आ० अंतर अमाचार (All religious exactness up to 12 o'clock; then all licentiousness.) Used where one rigidly pays his devotions and performs the appointed rites, and then gives himself up to sensual indulgence. According to some, the observance of the prescribed religious duties, if accomplished before noon, is आचार; if postponed until the afternoon, is but अमाचार. 2 Conduct or department gen. 3 Endless compounds are formed: as कुलाचार, देशाचार, द्वंद्वाचार, भिक्षाचार, सदाचार, कदाचार, दुराचार, &c. Also आचार-डाह-पुत्र-शील-शिष्य-चेष्टा-रूप, आचारामृत आचाराप्रमुख &c. Many are valuable and some of less obvious signification will occur in order. [department.

आंचारकर्म *f* (S) General conduct, course,

आंचारप्रमुख *n* (S) आचारश्रेष्ठ *a* (S) आचारयुक्त *a* (S) Regular and correct in the observance of institutes and usages. 2 आचारहीन means further, Correctly managed, conducted, executed—a business. [lar observance or usage.

आंचारसिद्ध *a* (S) Customary, usual, of popu-

आंचारस्थ *a* (S) आंचारवंचित *a* (S) आंचारशील *a* (S) Lawless, libertine, licentious; neglectful of prescribed or established rites and practices.

आंचारहीन *a* (Incorrect for आंचारस्थ) Neglectful of or disorderly in ordinances and rites. Pr. आ० घराचारी.

आंचारविचार *m* (S आंचार & विचार) A general or comprehensive term for ceremonies and observances, practices and usages prescribed or established; the rites, forms, laws, rules, proprieties, decencies (of orderly life).

आंचारशील *a* (S) Delighting in or disposed to the observance of religious ordinances and rites.

आंचारशोधक *a* (S) That discriminates between, or that investigates, आंचार & अनाचार (Religious course and Lawlessness).

आंचारसमुत्र *a* & *ad* S Accordant with or according to आंचार or established religious practice.

आंचारी *m* A cook,—esp. a Brâhman-cook.

आंचारीपाणका *m* (A cook and a water-carrier.) A term for any dull, common, or vulgar fellow.

आंचार्य *m* (S) A spiritual guide or teacher: he who invests with the sacrificial thread, and instructs in the Vedas and in religious mysteries. 2 A conductor of religious ceremonies. 3 A founder or leader of a religious order or sect. 4 It is affixed, as our word Doctor is prefixed, to the names of learned men: as रामाचार्य, रामाचार्य.

आंचूळ or आंचूळ *m* C A teat, nipple, dug.

आंचोंडा *a* C sometimes आंचुंडा *a* C Bleareyed: also blear or rheumy—the eyes.

आंच्छन्न *p* S आंच्छादित *p* S Covered over or with; overspread: also concealed or hidden.

आंच्छादक *a* S That covers or overspreads: also that conceals or hides.

आंच्छादणें *v c* (आंच्छादन) To cover over (as a cloth,&c.): also to conceal or hide gen.

आंच्छादन *n* (S) Covering over: also concealing or hiding. 2 Covered over or concealed state. 3 A covering gen.; a cloak, mantle, coverlet, sheath, case, lid, shutter.

आज *ad* (आज S) To-day. The word दिवस is often added to it; as आजचा दिवस. [अज. आज & its phrases आजी मरणें &c. See under

आजउद्या *n* (आज To-day, उद्या To-morrow.) Putting off from day to day. Ex. त्याचें आ० दोन वर्षे चालले.

आजकाल *ad* (आज To-day, काल Yesterday.) Now a days; at the time present.

आजकाली *ad* (आज To-day, काल Time.) At the present time; at or on this day.

आजणी *f* C आजरी *f* C A sty on the eyelid.

आजनें *ad* (Vulgar. आज & नें) Up to to-day.

आजदिन or आजदिनपर्यंत *ad* Up to the present day. [day.

आजदिनीं *ad* On this day last year. 2 To-

आजन्म *ad* (S) From birth. For this word आजन्मपर्यंत, आजन्मावधि, आजन्मारभ्य &c. are ignorantly used. 2 Until death.

आजन्मात *ad* (S) From birth. 2 Until death.

आजन्मापरतें *ad* S From birth until death.

आजन्मारभ्य *ad* (S) From birth (until the present time). 2 From birth to death; in one's whole life-time.

आजन्मेत *ad* Until to-day. This phrase is the Hindustani سے, but it is common in notes and writings.

आजवा *ad ind* (आज) For to-day. Ex. मला आ० अरण्यवासाचा चार वर्षांचे चाचिजेत. 2 By to-day. Ex. सेा कुंज ब्राह्मणास जर साल पावतें मर आ० पंडित ग्रांसेा असमें. [hitherto.

आजवर or आजवरी *ad* Till or up to to-day; आजवर्षी *f* (*Corr.* from आजवर्षी) The anniversary of to-day.

आजवर्षी or आजवर्षे *ad* corruptly, आजवर्दी *ad* On the anniversary of to-day.

आजवळ *n* R (Commonly आजूळ) The house of a mat. grandfather.

आजवारी *ind* To-day our Cavalcade or equipage, i. e. ourselves, we, I,—is at &c. A term expressing the date of place of the writer, in notes to an inferior.

आजा *m* (आज or आर्य S) A grandfather pat. or mat. Pr. आजास वागु शिकविसेा. [Guru.

आजाक *m* The Guru (spiritual guide) of one's

आजादेवी *f* (आजीदेवी S) A certain trumpery goddess worshiped by the lower classes.

आजानबाहु *a* (S) Whose hands, whilst standing erect, reach unto his knees; *longimanus*.

आजाबा *m* See आजेाबा. [disorder or malady.

आजार *m* (آزار P) Disease, sickness, illness; a

आजारी *a* (आजार) Sick, ill, afflicted with disease. [pat. or mat.

आजाव *m* C (Vulgar for आजा) Grandfather

आजिणी *f* C A sty on the eyelid. [ternal.

आजी *f* (आजा) A grandmother paternal or mat-

आजी *ind* A respectful or polite particle used in accosting a male or female.

आजीबाई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grandmother or an old woman; *granny, goody*. [pat. or mat.

आजीव *f* C (Vulgar for आजी) Grandmother.

आजुनि, आजुन, आजुरदा See under अ.

आजुबाजू or आजुबाजुस *ad* (बाजू by redup.) Around, about, in the vicinity.

आजूळ or आजेाळ *n* (आजा & ओळ) The house of a mat. grandfather. [Guru.

आजेबुरु *m* (Or आजाबुरु) The Guru of one's

आजेचीर or -वास *n* (आजा & चीर & वास) The presents (of cloth &c.) made at marriages by the party of the bridegroom to the grandmother of the bride.

आजेसासरा *m* (आजा & सासरा) The father of one's father in law or of one's mother in law; the grandfather (pat. or mat.) of one's wife or husband.

आजेसासू *f* (आजा & सासू) The mother of one's father in law or of one's mother in law; the wife of one's आजेसासरा.

आजेावा *m* (आजा & वा) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a grandfather or an old man; *goffer*. [Oxymum pilosum.

आजेाळा or खा or आजळा or खा *m* A plant,

आज्य *n* S Clarified butter of अजा or She-goat. Hence, clarified butter gen.

आज्य *a* S Relating to the goat. [to, until now.

आजुली, आजुन, आजुन *ad* C Yet, still, hither-

आज *f* Obstinacy &c. See अज.

आज *f* Tessing &c. See अज, अजाघाड &c.

आज *f* Grit of rice boiled and mixed up with flour. 2 *f m* A term of the loom. The instrument of pressing home the woven portion of a web.

आजका sometimes आजांका *m* Grasp, compass, sphere of power or capacity. 2 Computation, calculation, estimate of the amount of.

आजांकाज *m* P (आजांकें & काज) Scarcity or

dearth; scantiness (as of any article of consumption).

आउकी *f* A shrub, Mæsa Indica. Grah.

आउखें *n* (आढ) A measure of capacity, ¼ of a páyli or a half sher. 2 A term in children's games with pebbles or marbles.

आउचीर, आउजी, आउजे, आउजाखास, आउजार, आउज, आउजमें, आउजरा, आउजवार, आउजमें. आउजाजाउज See under ज.

आउजाज *f* (आउजमें & आजमें) Teasing, tormenting, worrying: also worried or harassed state. See further under आउजाज.

आउजाज *f* Obstinate sticking for or insisting upon; exceeding punctiliousness or preciseness; rigid exactitude. *v* धर, धर, धाप. 2 Culled or picked things (whether as the good or the bad of, as choice or refuse).

आउजाटीआ Culled or picked—things or persons, and in praise or dispraise. 2 Punctilious, precise, exact, rigidly insisting.

आउजार *f* A play of children. Touching hands and then running behind one another to touch on the back. *v* चेक, दे. Hence, fig. Following and importuning. *v* दे g. of c. 2 Rigid insisting or sticking; preciseness.

आउजमें *v i* To contract, draw up, shrink.

आउजल *m n* फी, ई *n* (आउजमें) Rice or grit of rice boiled up in a great quantity of water, forming a dilute dish.

आउजी *f* A shrub. It bears a white berry of intoxicating quality.

आउजा *m* A hoop or ring; any annular or circular binding;—as that around a barrel, drum, musket &c.; a boys' hoop; a mountebank's hoop, a pail-carrier's hoop. 2 A turn (around a post &c.) with a rope. 3 R The frame of a चकी or रहटे.

आउजाचकी *n* (ऊँ H Flour, ुंड H Water.) Provision or livelihood; one's daily food or one's means of subsistence.

आउजाज, आउजाज, आउजापिडा, आउजापिडी, आउजापिड See आउजापिडा, and for आउजाडी See आउजाडी.

आउजी *n* C A wooden drenching instrument for cattle. It is a segment of a hollow cylinder with two lateral projections.

आउजि *f* The name of a tree. 2 *n* Its fruit.

आउजेवाज, आउजेप, आउजेवा, आउजेवाज, आउजेज, आउजेपमें, आउजेवरा, आउजेवाजप, आउजेवार, आउजेवी, आउजावाजा See under ज.

आउज *n* (आढ 8) Eight. Pr. आउजें लेवले नवीं दिहा Used of one who subsists amongst the eight (i. e. the *people*—who obtains a meal daily, in rotation, from *charitable* persons) and sleeps anywhere; an idle vagabond.

आउजा *a* (आढ) *Consisting* or composed of eight;—as a candy of eight maunds: also of, or for, or suitable to, or requiring eight;—as a load of eight porters.

आउजी *f* (आढ) An aggregate of eight; as a beam or load requiring eight porters; a body of eight men; a चंडी consisting of eight बस &c. 2 Remission of one bullock out of eight by the Custom farmer. 3 A term in the girls' play of toss and catch,—a throw of eight.

आउजें & आउजमें See under ज.

आउजाज A phrase ordinarily coupled with बारें आउजें, signifying Of the eighth month of gestation—death: of the seventh month—life and old age. Used of a child born.

आउजाज *n* The ceremony of the ablution of the bridegroom and bride on the eighth day after the marriage. This ceremony is observed four times; viz. on the eighth day, on the tenth day, on the sixteenth day, and on the completion of the month, after the marriage; and it is called, respectively, आउजाज, दजवाज, सेउजाज, आउजाज: also आउजाज, दजवाज, आउजाज, आउजाज.

आउजाज *f* A play of children. See आउजाज.

आउजेवी *a* Requiring eight bullocks to work it.—a मेंड, बाडी &c.

आउजमें *v i* To shrink, contract, draw up. 2 fig. To sulk or pout; to draw up in displeasure.

आउज *f R* (आढि) A seedstone, esp. of the Jack.

आउज, आउजमिरी, आउजडकरी, आउजवा, आउजवा or वा, आउजडेपार्क, आउजज, आउजमूल, आउजिपे, आउजा, आउजे, आउजी, आउजिजे, आउजुडे, आउजी, आउजें See under ज.

आउजर *f or n* (आउजर्पा S or आढ & पर On, up to.) A maiden arrived at the eighth year; i. e. attained unto the marriageable age.

आउजवा *a* See आउजा.

आउजी आउजी *f* A tax in kind paid by fishing boats bringing dried fish for sale from another village.

आउजेप *f* Personal service for one day in eight, exacted by the पेस from the common ryots.

आउज or आउजिज *f C* आउजी (*f* of S) The seedstone of the Jack, the date, the wild plums &c.

आउजमें or आउजमें *v i C* To be drawn up; to feel tense or tightened—the skin, a limb &c. 2 To draw up or contract more gen.

आउजें, आउजेपार, आउजी, आउजें See under ज.

आउजा *a* Brought forth in the eighth month of gestation—a child. Applied also to the mother delivered at this period.

आउज *m* The common round well without steps. Ex. आउजाज पडिया खजेड ? कि पाण्याचि वोडिया आज ? Has an impure fountain send forth sweet water? Can an impure fountain send forth sweet water? आउज आह एकवे पिण्डोर (Here a draw-well, there a step-well.) A dilemma, a strait betwixt two.

आउज as an inseparable prefix see explained and distinguished under आउ. 2 *ad* In the state of intervention or interjacency (whether as obstructing perception or access, or as affording shelter, cover, or protection); *between or betwixt; in the way.* Ex. वेप आह आपका चलमे पोंड दिण्डमार वाणीं; पिंड आह आपकी चलमे वाणाचें नव वाणीं. 3 *prep* In the shelter, cover, or protection of. Ex. वेडाआह पेरो दादखा-आह पिंडडखी Under cover of possessing a field, theft (as of the neighbor's corn): under cover of a husband, whoredom. Also पेंडवाचे आह खुवे वेडा. Hence, आह घरचे To place under the shelter, shadow, or defence of. 4 आह occurring betwixt a reduplication, conveys the force of Every other: as वाप आह वाप, दिवस आह दिवस, घर आह घर, झाड आह झाड Every other year-day-house-tree. Also occurring without reduplication; as वाप आह वेड आणि दीप आह वाडकी (वाटाची चलमे डीप) A proverb amongst the Bhádras indicative of their barbarism. 5 In comp. as a prefix. Odd or accurating oddly; as आउदिवस, आउमार, आउवाज.

आउ *f* An obstinate resisting or insisting upon: also a point maintained of opposition or difficulty. *v* धर, धर. 2 R A glen or dingle. 3 R A distinct portion of a village. [*v* दे.

आउजें *f C* (आउजा) Lying down or reclining.

आउजज *prep* (आढ by redup.) Behind, under the cover or concealment of. 2 *ad* In some hole or recess; in some nook or corner.

आउजमी, आउजमा, आउजर, आउजडमें, आउजा, आउजाज, आउजिजा, आंउजुडे आंउजुज See under ज.

आउजाडी *f* An obstacle, impediment, obstruction, hinderance. 2 Restraint, control, exhibition. *v* धर g. of c.

आउजाज *ad* With the पाडा (tuck of the dhotar) not loosed—sitting down to work (making water). For आउजाज as a noun see आउजाज.

आउजुडवा or -डुडवा *m* Holding *across* the mouth one's कुडवा (hollowed palm) so as to drink therefrom. Ex. आ० उदक पी or आउजुडवाने पी.

आउजुडीआ *a C* (आउ & जुड A side. By inflection from आउजुड not in use.) Situate on one side; not of the direct way; not of the main stock or subject.

आउजुडीप or आउजुडीं *ad* C (By inflection from आउजुड not in use.) On *one side*; out of the direct *way*; off.

आउजुड or प *n* Any thing (a wall, hedge, curtain &c.) interposed; any thing set up as a fence, skreen, or shelter (as from wind, rain &c.) 2 (*Properly* आउजुड) Obstruction or an obstacle. *v* धर, खाप, धाप, पी, खाप, पर, दे.

आउजोडा *ad* (Poetry.) In a nook or corner; *off*, side, apart, in a retired place. Ex. जैसा दर्शिव आम्बाय वर्पावि; जैसे खुवोनी आ०॥

आउजप्पा, आउजपे, आउजखमें, आउजपीं, आ० चाद, आउजखमें, आउजखज, आउजीज, आउजडी, आंउजवडी आउजडी, आउजाप, आउजिज्ञादरी, आउजिज्ञार्दज, आउजापारी, आउजेवा See under ज.

आउजिडी *f* A cross-bar (as of a door).

आउजज *f C* A cross-bar. *A litter.* 3 W A general term for villages and hamlets, as disting. from towns. [to fame.

आ० पा Boorish, clownish: also obscure, unknown

आउजीआ *a* Rancorous, vengeful, spitebearing; that harbours *cross knots* (i. e. grudges or prejudices).

आउजाज *n* (आढ & आप) The girth of the body. 2 A cross piece of a bedstead or similar frame.

आउजाज or ज्ञा *a* (आढ & आप) Perverse, crooked, cross-witted, queer; that starts objections and makes difficulties: also stupidly untoward or contrary. Pr. आ० पा चुकलास पडले पाखरा शीव मास.

आउजुज *n* R (Out-of-the-way-quality.) *Demoniac influence.* Used when a sickness is, from certain symptoms being observed, ascribed to demons.

आउजीखा (See under आप) A stripling or lad.

आउजाज *f* A by or irregular time; an inopportune season: also a juncture not quite appropriate or exact. [*cover of.*

आउजा *a* (आढ) Situate in the shelter or

आउजाज *a* Of troublesome or tiresome chatter; tediously talkative.

आउजीर *r* A thief of odds and ends, or of things lying loosely about or thrown into corners.

आउज, आउजुज, आउजा, आउजी, आउज, आउजा, आंउजाज, आउजेवा, आउजाज, आंउजेवरी आंउजपरी, आउजेवार, आउजज, आउजपा, आउजेप, आउजाज, आउजा, आउजा, आउजेप, आउजाज, आउजेप, आउजपाडी, आउजजें See under ज.

आउजज *f or n* (A cross caste.) A term for a crabbed, cross-grained, and contrary fellow: also for a mischievous or troublesome child. See आउजाज.

आडहड *n* A by-scrape or trouble; a thwarting occurrence; a difficulty starting up, or brought by some low fellow.

आडहाडा *m* A cross examination or by-testing or proving (as of an account). *v* दे, घाल.

आडहाया *m* Secret hatred; concealed malice or spite; a rankling grudge.

आडहिवस or आडहोस *m* A day upon which no particular observance or ceremony is commanded; an intervenient and blank day. 2 A day occurring odd with another; an odd day. 3 A wrong or unseasonable day.

आडवडदा *m* A curtain or cloth interposed; a skreen or blind. 2 fig. Cover or concealment; closeness, restraint, reserve (esp. of delicacy, decorum, deference); modesty, shamefacedness.

आडवदर *m* Also written आडवहा *m* A film (over the eye, a sore &c.) 2 Cover or concealment, fig. i. e. the closeness or secrecy of delicacy or modesty.

आडवाट *m* The cross or central slip of a जोडी (grain-packsack) running betwixt its two mouths.

आडवट *f* A by-chink (as through a flooring or a door): also a by-corner; a by-place; a recess or retired spot.

आडवांडा *m* A captious or frivolous objection; a perverse argument; an evasive difficulty; a cavil or quibble. *v* दे, घेऊन, घाल. 2 An obstacle or impediment suddenly arising; a thwarting accident. 3 C Demoniac visitation or influence:—when considered as the cause of an illness or affliction.

आडवांडा *a* (आडवांडा) That is constantly starting objections and making difficulties. 2 Perverse, untractable, contrary: also crotchety, whimsical humorsome.

आडंबर *n* (S) Arrogation and ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, opulence); mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements, but vain and abortive; empty noise and stir, bustle and show. *v* घाल, मांड.

आडबंदर, आडबाया, आडबायची, आडबाय, आडबया, आडभातादा See under आड.

आडबा *m* C A bar (as for a door or window).

आडबाजूचा *a* (Gen. of आडबाजू obsolete.) Situate on one side, off the direct line, out of the way.

आडबाजूस *ad* (Acc. of आडबाजू) On one side; out of the direct line or way; in some corner or recess: also out of its proper place, as mislaid.

आंडबुडी *f* (Better अंडबुडी) A certain ornament for children.

आडभिंत *f* A wall interposing as a barrier, or serving as a partition, skreen, shelter &c.

आडमळणी *f* (See अंडमळणी) Fawning upon or flattering. [A stripling, lad, youth.

आडमाजूर or आडमाचार *m* R (आड & माजूर)

आडमाडे *m* An off or by-road. Ex. परमार्थरूप ब्रह्मिया घांट। पाचव्या पवलें आडमार्डे। 2 The side or edge of a road.

आडमुठीचा *a* R Raised or sown as described under आडमूड—particular grains, as वाटाणा, घेवडे &c.

आडमूड *f* R (आड *f* मूड) An odd or a strange hand; a sparing and intermitting hand.) A manner of sowing seed, viz. the partial and regardful manner observed in sowing upon the rocky and bushy sides and summits of hills; where the hand, in scattering the seed, catches and closes as rocks, trees, shrubs &c. present themselves.

आडवेडे *n* R A cross and thwarting accident; an unforeseen and fortuitous obstruction.

आडवेरा *a* That is on the side off; that is not in the front or direct way of. 2 *ad decl* Interveniently or interposedly; in the line or way of obstructingly. *v* दे, अड, पेर, पड, घाल, डेर.

आडशेपरीं *ad* Under some covert; before something lying आड (athwart or obstructingly). 2 In some by-place; in some nook or corner; aside, off, out of the way.

आडव *f* C आडव *f* C (आडवा) Lying down or reclining, i. e. getting on one's side. *v* दे.

आडराण *n* Desert tracks; devious places or paths; i. e. the region off the proper tract or way. 2 fig. Discursive or digressive speech; wild wandering. Used esp. in oblique cases; as आडरानांत भरले-आले-शिरले-फिरले-पडवले-बुडले To stray or wander.

आडरानी *a* (आडराण) Of the country (not of cities or towns)—a manufacture, method, fashion, person.

आडवाक C A blade set obliquely in a stock. Used in slitting up vegetables and fruits.

आडव *n* W A double armfull of rice-stalks.

आडवर *n* The woof. 2 A cross beam or a bar; any piece of wood fixed crosswise. 3 The cross or central strip of a जोडी. 4 The cross pole lying and pressing against the hinder wheels of a cart. A sort of lockwheel. For further meanings see आडवड.

आडवण *n* C The space between the base and the summit of a mountain. 2 (आड & वीण) Weaver's term. The woof. Opp. to उभवण. [flour.

आडवण *n* C Cucumber-scrapings boiled in rice-

आडवांगोपा *a* (आड & वणे) Of cross or ill-origin; arising from demoniac influence &c.;—used of a disease. See आडवांगोपा.

आडवणी *f* Populated state, or a populated spot, in a recess or a recluse region: also residence in such region.

आडवळण *n* A retired or unfrequented spot; a place removed from the track of passengers: also retiredness or unfrequented state (of a spot or tract).

आडवळणी *a* (आडवळण) Removed from the main road; situate in an unfrequented spot; lying out of the way.

आडवा, आडवातिडवा, आडवेंडळे आडवळें, आडवेंतिडवें & दी, आडवेरेर, आडवेवार See under आड.

आडवाट *f* An off or by road or path. 2 The side or edge of a road or path.

आडवाचा *a* (आडवाट) Of cross ways or thoughts; perverse, contrary, crooked.

आडवार *m* An odd day.

आडवारणें or आडवरणें *v i* P (आडवा) To lie down or recline. [उभवणें.

आडवीण *f* (आड & विणें) The woof. Opp. to आडवेड *f* An unseasonable time; an improper or an inconvenient hour. 2 R The evening meal-hour of children.

आडवींचि *f m* आडवांच *f* A recess gen. of the body, esp. as considered to be a mortal part; e. g. the line of junction of thigh and groin; the axilla or armpit; the cavity behind the ear. 2 An inconvenient or an unseasonable juncture: also an idle or a vacant moment.

आडवर *m* C A bar (as of a door or window); a cross bar. 2 C A cocoanut of the middle stage or state. 3 The girdle or bar-like ridge along a mountain. 4 A member of the loom. The cross bar before the पटी, underlying the warp, to prevent it from swagging or puckering. 5 fig. A long burly fellow; as आडवराचाचा पडलें-पिळालें-पडलेसे To lie along like a huge bar.

आडवर *ad* Tightly, firmly, fast.

आडवार *m* An off stock or store; a side or corner heap; a mass of articles thrown by for the present. Gen. in loc. case, आडवारांत, and thus it may also import Mislaid or misplaced.

आडवाव *n* A year occurring odd with another. 2 A crop cultivated in rotation with another every other year.

आडळ *n* C A tree. See डोरली कडली.

आडळी *f* A bird, Turdus ginginianus.

आडा *m* R (आडणें) A fence of quick trees or bushes. 2 A bird. See आडी.

आडाईल, आडाइक्य, आडांक, आडांका, आडांकाचाडा, आडाजवेंच, आडाजवंडी, आडाजवंडी, आडाजा, आडाजी, आडाजीनाथ, आडाजीकवाडी, आडाज, आडाजुडी, आडाच, आडाय, आडाया, आडीच, आडुवळी, आडूच See under अ.

आडाणवा वेडूच *m* (A frog in a well.) A term for an obscure or a reclase person who knows little of the great world. Ex. आ॰ आणि पडाचाचा डोंगरी पंडितो. [part. *v* घाल, पड, मार.

आडाणीं *ad* W In a tender, dangerous, vital आडाणें *n* C A rough-dug and unbuilt well.

आडार *a* One armed with any inferior or irregular weapon.

आडिंचा *m* A bar (for a door or window).

आडी *f* (आडि S) A bird, Turdus ginginianus.

आडी *f* (A Khandesh word.) A daughter or a girl.

आडी *f* C A common term for the bars of a waterwheel. 2 Framework to confine a vitious cow during milking. 3 The intertwined state of the feet of wrestlers. 4 Commonly आडी esp. in Sig. I. [ceal ment of. See आड.

आडोस *a* Situate in the shelter, cover, or concआडूबांडू *m pl* (आडू by redup.) A comprehensive term for imbecile and impotent. *v* for हिजडे and worthless persons. Ex. चारें-आं॰ शिजतीं चतूस आप दोनों खाय! [*v* दे.

आडे *f* C (आडवा) Lying down or reclining.

आडें *n* C A ridgepole. 2 A saw worked by two men. 3 A keel. 4 The beam or cross bar (of a sugarmill &c). [see अडी.

आंडि *n* C (अंड S) An egg. For phrases &c. आंडेरि or ए *m* (A Khándesh word.) A son.

आडोपा, आडळ, आडळणें, आडा, आडी, आडे, आडेकर, आडेघेडे See under अ.

आडोंच *n* C A rough-dug and unbuilt well.

आडी *f* C Framework to confine a vitious cow during milking.

आढ *a* (S) Wealthy. In comp. as धनाढ्य Rich in money or treasure; विद्याढ्य Rich in learning or science; बलाढ्य Strong; गुणाढ्य Able, clever, possessing qualifications or good qualities. Also सर्वाढ्य, विद्याढ्य, अभिमानाढ्य, लोभाढ्य, क्षोभाढ्य, वैराढ्य, कामाढ्य, मदाढ्य, रोषाढ्य, रसाढ्य and others.

आढावा *f* (Formed with आढ & वा Affix.) Arrogance, airs, haughty pretensions or notions; holding a high head. *v* घेऊन, घालप, विरप. 2 Repute or celebrity:—usually in a bad sense, notoriety. [a saw with two handles.

आढाओढाव *m* (आढें & ओढाव) A double saw:

आढ *f* An oath. *v* घाल, घाव, दे. 2 C A quantity of salt; at some ports, three पंढी, at others.

आण *conj* (For आणि) And. [two and a half.

आणकिया *f* A lax or a general term for Oaths and solemn engagements.

आणखी & आणखीन See under आ.

आणगाचजू f आणगाचूं f (आण Oath) The office or cost of bringing.

आणणें v c (आण Oath) To bring or to fetch. 2 This verb well serves to express the nature and power of our adverbs Along and away: Ex. विचा चोरीस आणला पैसा द्रव्यचा कशी करावि आपली देणी; पै काम मा पहिजे आणले.

आणा आलाच करणें or पडणें or पडणें To have *bring* (*bring*) or *get* (*get*) attached to one: i. e. to have a wife; to be married, or to have a family, a multitude or many carrying out or to labor under straitness of circumstance &c.

आणसें f (Roots of आणणें To bring & घेणें To take away.) Reiterated and perhaps bringing and removing: also the fuss, bother, and vexation attendant.

आणसमास f (आण & समास Same as शपथ.) An oath carelessly or indistinctly. 2 See आणसूद.

आणसाद or -साद f (आण & साद) An exchange or a promise confirmed with an oath. 2 This word is uttered at weddings during the rite of कंकण intimating that the parties now come under oath to be mutually faithful.

आणसपथ f (आण & शपथ Both signifying Oath.) A lax or a general term for Oaths, promises, and engagements.

आणा m The sixteenth part of a rupee. 2 A land-measure, containing 7·5625 square yards. It is $\frac{1}{16}$th of बीघा or जरीब or Acre. The great chain has sixteen links or आणा. 3 The sixteenth part of certain other quantities.

आणाआण f (आणणें by redupl.) Reiterated, general, or hurried bringing (or very often) gathering and collecting from all quarters.

आणाखी f An extra sum of one आणा (per रुपया, per plough, per head &c.)

आणा, आणिखी, आणी, आणीक, आणीकर, आणीखणी See under आ.

आणि *conj* And. In regular and rapid speech आणि is contracted into न.

आणेरा f (आण Oath.) Adjuring (in the name of some authority); prohibiting or enjoining upon oath or upon impression; binding under solemn obligation. ० घालणें, करणें, देणें, करणें The word agrees in use with शपथ or द्वाही. 2 Interdiction or prohibition more gen. [strikingly.

आत f A father's sister. 2 *n* (*of* घर) A gen.

आंत *ad* & *prep* (आंत S) In or within; inside or inside of. 2 Within a given days; before. 3 In, amongst, together with, inclusively; also in connection with; in the train or wake of; subordinately. Ex. आमांत आम-बाहेर आम्हांत कांहीं कळीत कर्मे-उद्दिमांत पडूंत-रोजांत येत करतां-पाहिजे &c. To do, perform, provide for &c. several things at once, or a minor thing in subjection to a main thing. आंत जणें (Imagined, but commonly occurring amongst the vulgar) To be inside. आंत बाहेर करणें or पाहणें To look inwards and outwards; to observe, consider, and ponder. आंत येणें To be contracted or diminished—a business, funds, means. [In Ex. आंत आणखी आंत-

आंतउतां or सीं *prep* (Poetry.) In, inside, within.

आंतकोनाडा m A recess or niche within a recess.

आंतघाती a Envious, malignant, evilminded.

आंतवी f (आत) A respectful term for a paternal aunt. Esp. amongst the Wāyī caste.

आंतचा a (आंत) Interior, inner, inward.

आंतचाड f An astrological season. In proceeding from the Súryanakshatra towards the Dinanakshatra, the space of time occupied by the first four nakshatras that occur is आं०, that occupied by the following three बाहेरचाड, and thus on alternately. [intestine. See अंतडें.

आंतडा m आंतडी f आंतडें n (आंत S) An entrail or

आंतघाती *c* (S) A felon (i. e. a murderer, a poisoner, an incendiary, a robber, a seizer of another's lands, a seizer of another's wife,—any one of these six). 2 fig. A violent, heady, furious fellow.

आतप m S Sunshine or sun-heat. Ex. आपला कधीं न आचरणा तपतें। सोसनि भी परवर्ते-हिमातपातें।

आतपवाळा or आतपत्र n S Any defence from the heat of the sun, a parasol or an umbrella.

आंतबट्टा m (आंत & बट्टा) Exchange or percentage *deducted*, in contral. from बाहेरबट्टा Exchange *added* (in exchanging money of various currencies); exchange *from* a currency of the same numerical amount with the standard, but of inferior value. 2 fig. A term for loss where profit was expected, i. e. what on the wrong side of the book. See बाहेरबट्टा.

आंतर *a* S Interior, internal, inner.

आंतरा *a* (आंत) Of the inner side or part.

आंतरली f The inward purpose or secret counsel or mind. [आंतरचाड.

आंतरली चाड f R An astrological season. See

आंतरली घाल f The inner convolutions of the ear. Distinguished from परली घाल.

आंतराआंत *ad* (आंत) In the inside; in or within. 2 Privately or secretly; in the deep of one's own bosom, conscience &c. 3 Within the circle of one's own; amongst one another: inter

आंतराचा *a* (आंत) Of the inner side or part, inward. [this.

आंतराचा बट्टा *m* (आंतराचा & बट्टा) Of the nature of आंतरबट्टा. A Court, reserved, or secret purpose and power. Ken deep, or profound contrivance or

आंतराचा बाहेराचा Of the inner side or part of

आंतराड n R (आंत & आडणें) The space on the inner side (of a house or wall) as distinguished from बाहेराडा.

आंतस f C (Vulgar for आत) A father's sister.

आंतसबाची f (آتش بازی P) Diversion with fireworks. [to touch. Ex. अम्हांस आंतळीं न घ्यावें।

आंतळणें *v c* (Poetry.) To come in contact with; आंतां *ad* (आत S) Now. See notice under इथां.

आंतां घडचें *ad* (Vulgar.) At this hour; just at present. [ottar &c.

आंतारी m C (Better अंधारी) A vender of आंतोंरी or रें or घां *ad* (आंत & अधा) At the present moment; just now.

आंतिम n (S) आंतिमिधाडूजन n (S) आंतिमयात्र n (S) आंतिमयात्रासंस्कार m (S) आंतिमयात्रादर m (S) आंतिमेय n S Hospitality; guest-rites. [or guest-rites.

आंतिस्य n (S) आंतिस्येय a S Pertaining to guests

आंतीळ a (आंत) Of the inner side or part, interior, inner: also intestine; as आं० शिंदूर-वेंताचूट-मेंद. Also secret or private; as आं० आप-मुलूख-शमना-मोंपेच-कुळ-संताप.

आंतील आंक n The private mark (on their goods) of tradesmen and dealers. आंतील is much used by such in the sense of Private or secret; as आंतील खाले-पक्के-खरे-बरी-विशेष &c.

आंतील करारनामा m A sub-bond or note of engagement or agreement. Taken by private transaction.

आंतील आमिलकी f The office or business of आंतील आमिलदार.

आंतील आमिलदार m A private security granted to the person who is become the official or open security. [or imperfection.

आंतील ओघ m An inner or a hidden flaw, blemish,

आंतील मजकूर m The contents (of a writing). 2 fig. The inward purpose, intention, mind.

आंतील रोग m fig. An inward and hidden ground of infirmity, incapability, repression &c.

आंतुडणें *v i* (Poetry.) To come in contact with; to touch: and, freely, to be attained, got, or found by. Ex. योगियांचें ध्यानीं ध्यानां आतुडेलो। मो तूं आम्हांपासीं मजेंतुडें। जयेंसि जिथीं न कळे जिव। ० घरिलां देवा आतुडलो। जैसो अति कर्क आतुडली देवा। कोंवा आंवे देवा चांव सुद्धी। तुका म्हणे तुझे पाय आतुडणें। या सम विषयि मोल देवा। Also मुखामधीं आतुडे। ब्रह्मज्ञान विशेष पैं।

आंतुर a (S) Hurried, impatient, excited, distressed, perplexed. In comp. as चिंतातुर, क्षुधातुर, क्षमातुर, लोभातुर, शोकातुर, संभ्रांतुर, रोगातुर. Ex. क्षमातुरासी न संभे न खमा। अर्थातुरासी न पिता न माता। क्षुधातुरासी न रुचि मे पक्वं। चिंतातुरासी न सुखं न निद्रा।

आंतुरसंन्यास m (S) संन्यास (abandonment of worldly possessions and carnal affections) taken by dying Brāhmans.

आंतुरी f (Poetry.) A woman or a female.

आंतू f (आत) A respectful term of compellation or mention for a paternal aunt.

आंतून *prep* & *ad* (आंत) From the inside of or from within. [ostiety.

आंतेष्टि *ad* S pop. आंतइ *ad* Until satisfaction or आंतें f R (Commonly आत) A father's sister.

आंतेरोत्र m n आंतेचोर m आंतेवास m आंतेवास्य m Presents of cloth &c. made at marriages by the bridegroom's party to the bride's paternal uncle. 2 The set of dear lessons (or those most prized) which a father gives to his [husband.

आंतेर m A son of one's paternal aunt.

आंतेरघर n A daughter of one's paternal aunt.

आंतेरा m A son of one's paternal aunt.

आंतेरी m (आंत or घर or आंतेरा & घर) Cousins or very children of the father, sons of whom the father, lose the relation of brother and [or temporarily.

आंत्येष्ट f C (Vulgar for आंत) A father's sister.

आंत्येष्टापरा m A son of the paternal aunt of one's father-in-law.

आंत्येष्टास f A paternal aunt of one's husband or wife; a sister of one's father in law. [creedingly.

आंत्येष्टास or स *ad* (Better आंत्येष्टास q. v.) Ex.

आंत्यकार्य *ad* (Common in letters and papers of dealers &c.) On private account.

आंत्यगति f S The ultimate or final condition of the spirit or soul of.

आंत्यज्ञ m (S) Knowledge of the Deity, or of spirit, or of one's own soul. 2 Calling or holding as one's own; owning or espousing.

आंत्यघात m (S) Suicide. This term is not applied to any of the modes of self-murder prescribed by the Shástras. Ex. जेंव तो चरित्र मुकणांत। मग घडचा म करावा आंत।

आंत्यघातक-घातकी-घाती a (आंत्यघात S) A self-murderer, felo-de-se.

आंत्यज m S A son. आंत्यजा f S A daughter.

आंत्यधन m (S) One's own wealth. 2 One's own soul or self. 3 fig. A son.

आंत्यनिंदा f (S) Self-reproach; self-criminations.

आंत्यनिवेदन n (S) Offering up of one's self as

a living sacrifice (to the Deity); consecration of body and soul.

आत्मनिष्ठ a (S) Intent in contemplation upon the Deity or one's own soul. 2 Seated in the soul; cordial, fervent, profound.

आत्मनेपद n S In grammar: The middle voice.

आत्मपरिचय m (S) Self-knowledge.

आत्मपरिचयचा f S The pain or irksomeness of holding Self under restraint and government.

आत्मप्रचीति f S pop. आत्मप्रतीति or प्रचीत f Discovery or knowledge of through personal experience or observation. 2 Self-knowledge. (प्रचीति may be regarded as from परिचय.)

आत्मप्राप्ति f (S) आत्मलाभ m (S) Self-acquisition; intelligent apprehension of the Deity, of spirit, and of self as one; real finding of God or of one's own soul. Ex. यदर्थ आत्मप्राप्तीची चाली।

आत्मबंधु m (S) One's own kinsman,—a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son.

आत्मबुद्धि f (S) One's own wisdom or sense; or one's own invention, contrivance, thought, device; —in distinction from the sense or suggestion of another.

आत्मबोध m S Knowledge of self, of spirit, and of God as one; true self-knowledge.

आत्मंभरी a S Selfishly voracious; solicitous only about one's own belly.

आत्मयोगी a S That has the due reverence or regard for one's self, self-respecting.

आत्मयज्ञ n S Observing or attending to all that is due or important to self.

आत्मलिंग n (S) The lingam of शिवजी, the embodied essence of Shiva.

आत्मवत् ad (S) As one's self; as one's own soul. Ex. आ॰ सर्वभूतांचा or आ॰ सर्व भूतें आत्मावी. Also आ॰ देखणे अथवे जग॰ यसे देखणाम चिन्ह।

आत्मवश m S Self-subjugation or control.

आत्मविचार m (S) Consideration or investigation of spirit (i. e. of one's own soul or of the all-pervading Deity). Ex. संसर्गी आ॰। वारंवार कीजे॥

आत्मविद्या f (S) Self knowledge. 2 Spiritual or Divine knowledge or science. [देखणे आ॰।

आत्मविधि m S The law of Spirit. Ex. देखा चित्त आत्मास n S Better आत्मावलोकन.

आत्मशुद्धि f S Self-purification: also purification or purified state of the spirit or soul.

आत्मसंयोगाचेनें or आत्मसंयोगें adv (Inflection from आत्मसंयोग) Voluntarily; with consent of will.

आत्मसंतोषी a Careful to please self; selfish.

आत्मसंयम m Self-restraint, stoicism.

आत्मसात् क्रणें To make one's own; to appropriate. आत्मसात् होणें To be appropriated.

आत्मसाधन n S Working out Life; accomplishing the end of one's being. Ex. जैसि संपत्ति साध्य तुजसु घर। परिसि आत्मसाधना। 2 The means through which Life may be wrought out or obtained. 3 (Laxly.) One's own interest or private end. Ex. साध्य साधी वरीं आ॰ अवेस मरण तें दलकी खडपड करिते।

आत्मसाक्षात्कार m S Internal or spiritual manifestation of the Deity. The word agrees with निर्गुण साक्षात्कार, and is contrad. from सगुणसाक्षात्कार. Also आत्मसाक्षात्कारी a.

आत्मसुख n (S) Own or inherent pleasure; the complacency or satisfaction consisting in consciousness of being.

आत्मस्तुति f (S) Self-praising. Ex. आ॰ अप्रशस्त। कवीं अपाचि साचवे।

आत्मस्थिति f S The soul or self as possessing an absolute standing or being—a being distinct from the body and all things. Ex. आ॰ ओळखावी-आवारी-संपादावी-ओळखी-पारखी-घेतूं जवे &c. or आ॰ पद अथवे. [आत्मज्ञान.

आत्महत्या f (S) Self-murder. See remark under आत्मघातक a (S) That kills himself.

आत्महित n (S) Profit or well-being of the soul; —considered as consisting in the fruition of God. Ex. आपा करीष पत्रम पूर्ण। केवळ आत्महितासीचे ज्ञान। स्वां आ॰ न कळम। पुढाचो दिं अंधमयीं। 2 Private gain; own or proper good.

आत्मज्ञ or आत्मज्ञानी a (S) That knows self, or spirit, or God. Ex. आत्मज्ञ योग परिपक्व हो दृढ आसना। पैजनिसि हा ही जगेच अपेक्षावाचा।

आत्मज्ञान n (S) Knowledge of self (i. e. of spirit or of God). Ex. प्राप्त होतां आ॰। मानियम आत्म विरक्तम खवें।

आत्मा m (S) The vivifying principle; the animal soul or life. 2 The soul of the universe, मह (anima mundi); or the immaterial and immortal spirit of man considered as identical with it. 3 The self, the abstract person or individual. 4 The nature or constitution; the natural temperament or disposition. 5 This word is further used to express—The intellect or understanding; the faculty of reason wind or air the body. Note. Countless compou ds ar formn ' wit : आत्मा after the assumption of स्व. See स्व.

आत्मानंद m S The joy or gratification of abstraction from sensuous objects and con t mplation of one's own spirit or the Deity also the pleasure of consciousness of being. See आनंद. In Hindú metaphysics, आनंद is one of the constituents or essentials of the soul. Ex. प्राप्ता आनंदी आनंद। अथवा परमा शैलिंद्र।

आत्मानात्मविचार & आत्मानात्मविवेक m S (आत्मा, अनात्मा, विचार, विवेक) The discriminating betwixt the pure and divine essence with us and the grosser or material constituents i our compound nature.

आत्मानुभव m S Experience or knowledge of spirit or self-knowledge. Ex. जेवें आ॰ घेतिलें देवा चलमचि।

आत्मारत a (S) Dead to the objects of sense, and delighting in the contemplation of one's own soul or the Deity.

आत्माराम m (S) Lxly. The soul; the vivifying or the sentient principle. Ex. आ॰ संचर आपे संचर देह शेवटी; तुम्ही जीवन आ॰ संच करम जेवढा; आ॰ चुकवूं नये. 2 आत्माराम is primarily A designation or epithet of the Deity. Ex. अवघेच अवघे जग आत्माराम। परमाचे आदरी तुज पूर्ण काम। Also अवघा अभेद अवघा आ॰ परिपूर्ण।

आत्मार्पण n (S) Self-consecration (to God &c.) Ex. आत्मार्पणाचि परि यज्ञतो करारे।

आत्मावलंबन m S In logic. (The fault of relying or resting upon itself.) The fault of Reasoning in orbem or in a circle. [self.

आत्मीय a (S) Own; belonging or relating to

आत्मोपासना f S Divine or religious service in spirit, i. e. through आत्म or abstract contemplation. See ब्रह्मोपासना & ज्ञानोपासना.

आत्मैक्य n S Identity with self; equality with self. Ex. आत्मैक्यासीं सर्व जन पाहावे Regard your neighbor (all mankind) even as yourself.

आत्यंतिक a S Extreme, excessive, superlative.

आत्यंतिकप्रलय m S The destruction of all things but ब्रह्म. See महाप्रलय & दैनंदिनप्रलय. Ex. जगेम

दे अनेक प्रलयांचेनि विजेचे संहारें हो ब्रह्मचे देख आत्यंतिकी।

आत्या f (अत्र) A respectful term of compellation or address for a paternal aunt. 2 m A term of courteous address or mention for a male.

आदिक a (or प्रo) Passed by or over, pretermitted or omitted. [intestinal.

आदिज a S Relating to the entrails or bowels.

आदळणें v t To snatch or catch hold of; to catch forcibly or with a jerk. [mat of bamboo.

आदार m P (आधार S) A large and coarse

आदरणें, आदारी, आदावन, आदन, आदमार, आदरणी, आदमार, आदहरें, आदहोरें See under आ.

आदि (Constantly occurring in poetry for आरंभे.) Is, there is. Also आदिका for आरंभा or प्रारंभा. Ex. कार्मे आदिका जैसचा दिसे। Also तुलसीकर्मे परिपूर्ण आदिची। आदिका is an antiquated form of the past tense of आदणें in like manner with आदिजला, दीपिजला, दाहिजला, नेदिजेला, आदिजेला, पडिजेला, आजिजला, दोषिजेला, सिद्धिजेला, राधिजेला &c. &c. There are not आदणें, आदिजणें, दीपिजणें, नेदिजेणें, पडिजेणें &c.

आदत f (अदत A) A bad habit or way. ० चा॰ खराब. 2 मस A habit (indifferently, bad or good). [Honoring or accepting (of a bill).

आदर m (S) Respect, homage, reverence. 2

आदरआतिथ्य n (S) A comprehensive term for the courtesies and civilities due to visitors at meals.

आदरउपचार m pl आदरमान m pl (S) आदरसत्कार m pl (S) Comprehensive terms for attentions, courtesies, and civilities. [with respect.

आदरपन n S Honoring or reverencing; treating

आदरणीय a S Worthy to be honored or venerated.

आदरणें v t (आदरप) To treat with respect, honors, or courtesies. 2 To admit, acknowledge, allow; to accept gen. 3 To take up or in hand (a business or subject); to espouse (a side, a case); to patronize, to favor.

आदरूप ad (आदरें q. v.) Determinedly, expressly, with fulness of design or bent of purpose.

आदर्श m S A mirror. 2 A commentary.

आदला a (आदि S) First or foremost (of a number or series). [spring.

आदळा वरचा a Of a former husband—of

आदळआपट, आदळपदट &c. and आदळणें See under आ.

आदळणें v i C To fail or fall short—a crop. (The slang or vulgar idea is, *To be dished or smashed; to be knocked on the head.* See the sense of the verb in the active voice.

आदान n An ill betokening conjunction or aspect. 2 (आधान) Applied to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, any awful accident or perilous circumstances from which, contrarily to expectation, the subject recovers or escapes. ० घे जा, चुक, बळ, वार, विचार. [receiving.

आदान n S Taking from; seizing, accepting.

आदाय n Profits, gains, money flowing in.

आदावन f C An evil accident; a calamity or disaster. [See under आ.

आदा, आदावन, आदावली, आदावळा, आदावळा

आदि m (S) Source, stock, root, origin; the seat or subject sustaining, or the cause or principle originating. 2 The beginning, commencement, first part. 3 The first term of a series.

आदि a (S) First, prior, principal, chief. 2 In comp. although the meaning is still this, First or principal, it well corresponds with Et cetera: as इंद्रादि देव Indra and the other gods, i. e. Indra

being first, the गणेश; पहिलेपण, बालकोपणा &c. As the ब of ब्रह्मा reaches ↑ ound it assumes व and becomes आदिंव, as आदींवचें वर्म; आदींवाचि जाति; आदींवाचि पूजे. The alphabet from अ; the castes from the Brâhman; the fire elements from आदाम. 3 It forms compounds such as आदिकाळ, आदिकाम, आदिदेव, आदिपर्व, आदिमाया, आदिमंत्रादि &c. Others occur in order.

आदिकांत *m* The first and the last; the beginning and the end.

आदिकर्तृक *ad* (आदि & कर्तृ) With (some particular thing which is named) at the head; together with (that as first); that and the rest; that et cetera. Ex. जाम ज्ञानेशांसह देवादिकरूक सर्व पदार्थ शुद्ध वाडगाम.

आदिकवि *m* (S) The first poet. A designation of ब्रह्मदेव & of वाल्मीक, and then of व्यास &c. Hence, used, appellatively, in high praise.

आदिकारण *n* S A first or primary cause.

आदिकारी *f* The original throne; the throne of the founder of the kingdom or state.

आदिघराणें *n* The original family of a race; the house of the founder. [originally, initially.

आदिज *ad* S From or at the first; primarily.

आदिताल *m* (S) A time or measure of music.

आदित्य *m* S The sun. 2 A deity of a class, a form of Súrya. 3 A deity gen.

आदित्यवार *m* (S Day of the sun.) pop. आदित्यवार *m* Sunday. [like a mushroom.

आदित्याची बची *f* A little wild shrub. It grows

आदित्याची तुळस *f* A plant. It resembles the तुळस or Ocymum sanctum. [progression.

आदिपद *n* S The first extreme of an A. or G.

आदिपाद *m* The name of an ancient saint, founder of a पद or order. [वंश as the First cause.

आदिनारायण *m* (S) A name of विष्णु or नारा-

आदिपद *n* S The first extreme or term of a progression (arith. or geo.)

आदिपरवा *ad* (S) A little before or behind; thereabout; hereabout. 2 Sooner or later; a few days before or after. 3 Confusedly, intermingledly, higgledy-piggledy. 4 Reversely, in contrary order, hysteron-proteron.

आदिपरवीड *n* Commonly तुळपरवीड.

आदिपुरुष *m* S A name of Shiva or the Supreme Being, the primeval male.

आदिबीज *n* S The first seed, source, principle, cause. Applied to the Deity.

आदिम *a* S First, primary, primitive.

आदिमम *ad* (Formed licentiously with आदि Before & मम After.) Sooner or later; a few days before or after. 2 In confused intermixture, higgledy-piggledy.

आदिमध्यावसानरहित *a* (S आदि, मध्य, अंत, रहित) Wanting beginning, middle, and end;—used of God.

आदिमाया *f* S आदिशक्ति *f* S pop. आदिमाया *f* Nature; a goddess united to the primeval male and genitress of the material world. Names of पार्वती as the wife of आदिपुरुष.

आदिराजा *m* The first or founding Raja.

आदिवर्ण *n* S The first extreme of an A. or G. progression. [or directed.

आदिष्ट *p* S Ordered or commanded; prescribed

आदिसिद्ध *a* S Existing at the beginning, eternal.

आदिसोवरा *m* By poetical lawlessness. The first kinsman of every person. Ex. जो जगदंबा आ-॥ Used of God. [also as *prep* Before or preceding.

आधीं *ad* (आदि S) First or in time previous; आधींचे विधीं or आधींविधीं *ad* (आधीं by redup.) First of all; before all others. Ex. उघडा आ-विजूल बोल उघडो पाचूं. 2 Well before; in good time before. Ex. आ- घर आकरलें जमलें बाकस देखों जां पडेना.

आधुडणी *f* R A sty on the eyelid.

आधुडणें or आंधोडणें *v t* (आंधोडणें S) To swing.

आधुडणें or आंधोडणें *v i* To oscillate. 2 To rock or toss about—a ship.

आदृत *p* S Respected, honored, reverenced. 2 Honored, i. e. accepted—a thing presented. [eligible.

आदेय *a* S Acceptable, receivable, admissible,

आदेश *m* (S) An order or a command; a prescription or direction. 2 Mistaken for अतिदेश. 3 The word used by Gosávís of the Kánphatyá order, in making obeisance among themselves. 4 In grammar. Substitution (of letters for letters of the root); substitution or a substitute. Ex. इच्छा जागीं ईंचा आ- घेतोस.

आंदोल *m* S A swinging bed or seat.

आंदोलणें *v i* (Poetry. आंदोलन) To shake to and fro; to rock or totter: also to oscillate or swing. Ex. आंदोलन ब्रह्मांड पें ॥ Also आंदोलडी वधुंबरा ॥

आंदोलन *n* S Swinging: also oscillation. 2 Rolling to and fro, rocking. [time previous.

आधीं *ad* (S) First, before, antecedently, in

आद्य *a* (S) First or initial; that begins a course, whether, in time or space. 2 Chief, principal, preëminent. [See वैद्यांचा.

आद्यांक *m* (S) The first term of the Rule of three.

आद्यकवि, आद्यकारण, आद्यकाळ, आद्याकाळ, आद्यदेव-धर्म-पुरुष &c. Preferably आदिकवि &c.

आद्यप्रदान *n* (S) Giving away of a cow immediately before the performance of the main ceremony of an अनुष्ठान in expiation of crime.

आद्यबीज *m* S The first apprehension, conception, or impression of.

आद्यंत *m* (S आदि & अंत) The beginning and the end, the whole. See उपक्रम विषय. 2 Used *adv* From beginning to end, throughout.

आद्यबाबी *f* See explained under बाबी.

आद्यभोग *n* (S) आद्यस्थान *n* (S) The seat of one's ancestors: also the spot at which any divinity first manifested himself: also any ancient, venerable, and holy city.

आद्यज्ञान *n* S First or original knowledge; instinctive or unacquired knowledge; connate or native intelligence: also any original device; any invention, exogitation, or primitive conception.

आया *m* (Properly आदा) Gain, profit, emolument. [custom.

आद्याचार *m* (S) Primitive or original practice or

आद्यंत *m* See अद्यंत.

आद्यवर्म *n* S (आद्य & ऋण) The state, quality, capacity &c. of debtor, debtorship.

आद्यकर्म *ad* R Commonly आदकर्म. [der अ-

आद्यवस्त्र, आद्यवस्त्रा, आंद्यस्त्रा Ante-आंद्रा *a* C (अर्धा & आंद्रा Half-moist.) Of which the milk is not yet dried up—a cocoanut.

आंधळीकोंबिरीचा, आंधळेमाच, आंधळेंपरण, आंधाडी, आंधारनरी See under अ.

आधा *a* (Poetry. ऱ्हस्व H अर्धा S) Half.

आधान or ण *n* A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, an awful accident; for any impending or threatening death. ०दे, जा, चुक, ठळ, चार, विचार.

आधान *n* S Fixing, establishing, placing. 2 The first ceremony in Agnihotra,—the excitation of fire by attrition of the wood of Premna spinosa. 3 Abridged from गर्भाधान. 4 See आदान Sig. III.

आधायक *a* S That fixes, establishes, sets, places.

आधार *m* S Support, lit. fig., the power of sustaining, or the sustentation afforded. Ex. of comp. आधारस्तंभ, आधारपर्वत, आधारपुरुष, आधारभूत. आधारग्रंथ, आधारशिला, आधारसूत्र. 2 A support, that which supports, sustains, upholds, protects, lit. fig.; sanction, authority, warrant; patronage, countenance, favor. 3 In grammar. Comprehension or location, the sense of the seventh case. (In, on, at.)

आ- घरणें To support, second, or help. आधारास घरणें To examine or trace to the bottom: also आधारास पाहणें To get to the bottom of, or to some bottom or foundation.

आधार, आधारखोंडी, आधारखण, आधारखणी, आधारी, आधारी राव See under अ.

आधारचक्र *n* S In Hindú poetical anatomy. The base चक्र, the hypogastric and pubic region. See चक्र.

आधारपत्र *n* (S) The leaf placed under the plate of leaves off which the food is eaten, a *dish-bottom.*

आधारपंथ *m* (आधार Ground, bottom, पंथ Way or road. Way to some ground or footing.) Line or chain of reasoning towards some conclusion; series of premisaes or points conducting to some judgment or determination. Ex. त्याचे वाचणांत आ- दिसत नाहीं; वा चोर वार आकाशांतून आ- घालूं पाचपाचा नाहीं. Neg. con., and ० घालणें, पाहणें, मिळे, दिसे, असे.

आधि *m* *f* S Mental pain; the pain of fear, grief, anxiety &c. 2 *m* A pledge or pawn. 3 *f* (Laxly.) A bore, a pest, a trouble, a scrape, a hobble.

आधिव्याधिरहित or विरहित Exempt from, or आधिव्याधिविमुक्त delivered from, all afflictions and pains, from all sorrow and suffering.

आधिक्य *n* S Excess, *moreness, greaterness.*

आधिदैविक *a* S Relating to the divinities or principles of percipience supposed to reside in the organs of sense. See अधिदेव. 2 Relating to a presiding or controlling deity. See further under चिचिकार.

आधिपत्य *n* S Lordship, rule, mastery.

आधींविधीं *ad* See आधींचे विधीं.

आधिभौतिक *a* S Relating to entities or real existencies. See अधिभूत & अधिदेव. 2 Relating to the primitive elements. See under चिचिकार.

आधुनिक *a* S Recent, modern, of late times. 2 Misused in the sense Temporary or unenduring.

आधेय *p* S Placed or deposited; supported on; contained or comprehended in. 2 To be placed or deposited. 3 To be placed as a pledge or deposit.

आधीं, आधीं, आधींजणीं, आधींजणी, आधीच, आधेर, आधेरकोंडी, आधेरी, आधेरी, आधेरीच, आधेरच, आधेरी See under अ.

आधेला *m* C (अर्धे S Half.) A small copper coin, a half-pice. 2 or आधेलें *n* C A serpent of a large but unvenomous species. Pr. आधेल्याचे नहीं आदिल्यार. Pr. आधेल्यावर घोंडा दोघी नरी ढाडोळ.

आंध *n* S Blindness. [chapter.

आध्या *m* (Vulgar corruption of अध्याय) A

आध्यात्मिक *a* S Relating to the senses, organs, or faculties, by which the objects of human cognizance are apprehended and conveyed to the अधिदेवत. 2 Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to one's own spirit as presiding and ruling. See अध्यात्म & अध्यात्मा: also see under चिचिकार.

आन *ind* A vulgar intensive particle in great use. It bears the sense of देन (Height, extremity, superlativeness, meridian, acme, heyday, flush &c.), and is probably corrupted from it. Ex. आन पाजच-भारा-जन्म-पीक-बहाराट-अवहाली.

आनखशिख *ad* (S आ, नख, शिखा) From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the crown; from head to foot.

आनंतर्य *n* S Continuousness; uninterruptedness (whether of time or of space).

आनंत्य *n* S Endlessness; infinity (whether of extension or of duration).

आनंद *m* (S) Joy, happiness, pleasure, gratification. Five characters or departments of आ॰ are treated in five sections of पंचदशी, named ब्रह्मानंद, ब्रह्मानंद, विषयानंद, विद्यानंद, सेवानंद. See in order. 2 An order among Gosávís and Sanyásis.

आनंदीं आ॰ Joy in or upon joy; exceeding joy.

आनंदकंद *m* (S Poetry.) Root (i. e. source, stock, spring) of happiness or joy. A name for the Deity.

आनंदघन *n* S (Poetry.) Of full and perfect joy. An epithet of ब्रह्म or the Deity. Ex. जेथें मेघे आ॰ केवळ ब्रह्म ॥

आनंदणें *v i* (आनंद) To be glad or joyful; to rejoice. Ex. तेहा देखोनि संतकुळीं । वाहेरी आनंदति ॥ Also पोटीं मे आनंदले भेटर.

आनंदभैरव *m* A particular medicinal preparation.

आनंदभैरवी *f* A राग or musical mode. See राग.

आनंदमय *a* (S) Filled with joy or gladness. Ex. आ॰ चळळ ब्राह्मण । चिंतिति राजचिंतेचेंच समान ॥

आनंदमयकोश *m* S The fifth of the five कोश (Obstructing cases or coverings of the Spirit or Divine particle); viz. Sensibility to contemplate its good works, and susceptibility of satisfaction or complacency from the contemplation; proneness to ascribe to itself its virtue and goodness, and to rejoice therein. With this कोश agrees the देह called कारणदेह or अविद्या, as with प्राणमयकोश, मनोमयकोश & विज्ञानमयकोश collectively agrees सूक्ष्मशरीर or लिंगदेह, and with अन्नमयकोश agrees स्थूलदेह. [also *attrib.* of a joyful &c.

आनंदहर्षि *f* (S) A joyful or happy disposition: आनंदाची चढी *f* A happy hour or season. *v* घे, उमव, उपस्थित घे. मिळ, चाख.

आनंदाचें युद्ध *n* Friendly altercation, controversy, or debate. Ex. वैदांत मतला चिंचिल्ला । चें आ॰ घेा ॥

आनंदाचू *m* S A tear of joy. *v* ये, आण.

आनंदित *p* (S) Rejoiced, delighted, gladdened.

आनंदी *a* (आनंद) Gay, lively, ever joyous and gleeful. [pily.

आनंदीनीं *ad* (Poetry.) Joyfully, gladly, happ-

आनन *n* (S) The mouth. Ex. वचन ये निघतां करिं आननीं । 2 The face.

आनयन *n* S Bringing or fetching.

आनर्थक्य *n* S Want of meaning, nonsense. 2 Unprofitableness, unavailingness, abortiveness.

आनला *a* (Poetry.) Another, other, different.

आनाकानी *f* (अनाकानि S through عنکانی H) Negligence, carelessness, disregard, unconcern: also slackness or remissness of action; dallying, dawdling, shillishalling. Ex. खाज ने काम वांगरें त्यांचेवरी या आ॰ करिने.

आनाह *m* S Suppression of urine, epistaxis.

आनीत *p* S Brought or fetched.

आनोवानी *f* Properly आनोवाणी or अनीवाणी.

आनुकूल्य *n* (S) Propitiousness, favorableness, suitableness, opportuneness, towardness. Many useful *compounds* are formed; as पदानुकूल, प्रयानुकूल, वेाकानुकूल, खाजानुकूल, मदानुकूल, खाजानुकूल, देशानुकूल.

आनुजन्य *n* S Congeniality; accordancy or agreement of disposition or qualities; correspondency of features or marks. [ness.

आनुचित्य *n* S Impropriety, unfitness, wrong-

आनुपम्य *n* S State of being without an equal or a rival; uniqueness.

आनुपूर्वी *f* S आनुपूर्व *n* S Order, method, regular disposition, course, or consecution. 2 Used ignorantly in the sense of अवयव or Sig. 1.

आनुभविक *a* S That has been experienced, tasted, tried, enjoyed &c. 2 That has experienced, tasted &c.

आनुमत *n* S Approbation of; assent to; accordance with of opinion or sentiment.

आनुमानिक *a* S Inferred, deduced, conjectured; gathered by reasoning or conjecture.

आनुरूप *n* S Conformity or correspondence with; agreement with (of features, character, qualities).

आनुलोम्य *n* S Direct order; regular succession or procedure; the state or being of अनुलोम q. v.

आनुषंगिक *a* S Accompanying, concomitant, consubsistent. 2 Consequential, resultant. 3 Proportionate; analogous. [from debt.

आनृण्य *n* S (अ & ऋण) Exemption or freedom

आन्वीक्षिक *a* S Orderly, consecutive, consequential: also successional or successive.

आन्वीक्षिकी *f* S The first of the four divisions of राजनीति (*the* science of kingly administration). Searching out or scheming and planning by consideration and consultation. See चवी, चार्वा, दंडनीति. 2 Or आत्मविद्या Science of spiritualities or spirit; science of principles, nature, or being; ontology, metaphysics, or general philosophy. आन्वीक्षिकी is explained as comprehending त्रयीमत & वेदांत or Logical philosophy and the Philosophy of spirit. See अध्यात्म.

आप *pron* (आपि H or आप S) *Own*, related to self, of one's kin. Pr. आपघर चीं बापघर. Used with reference to a married female. Pr. कुलवाला जो चलेके आप त्याचा डाळव बाप. Pr. आप सुखी जग सुखी All are well if Self be well. 2 *Own*, one's own. In comp. as आपखेचें, आपसुचें, आपकुतीचें. 3 Used as *s* Self. *In comp.* as आपवरजी, आपवंश, आप *n* (अप् S) Water. [आपसमजणें.

आप अपर *a* See आपवर.

आपआप, आपआपणांत *ad* (आप by redup.) Of one's self or itself, spontaneously.

आप आपला *a* Each his own. Ex. ते आप आपलीं पुस्तकें चेवन आणें; चवीच आ॰ खभाव चांगला वाटेना.

आपटें *f* (आप्त S) A present (of fruits, clothes &c.) sent to a friend at a distance.

आपका *m* (अपके Water.) A smart dash (of water &c.) with the hand. *v* डाक, दे, मार. See अपका.

आपखरा *m* (ڈبّی P) A water or drinking vessel.

आपखुशीनें *ad* (आप H & خوشی P) Voluntarily; of one's own will and pleasure. The nom. आपखुशी Voluntariness is sometimes met with.

आपवंड *a* B Self-willed, wilful, wild, wanton, wayward.

आपवंशे *v c* (आपला & अंश) To bring up near one's person; to foster or nurture kindly and affectionately. Ex. प्रल्हादाला वेचेा झाल्याची तिकूट। आपुले चिंवर। आपवंशे. 2 To take as one's *own*; to adopt.

आपवरजी *a* Concerned about one's own; selfish.

आपवळें, आपवळें चोवळें, आपवा, आपवाचावड or डी, आपवाधिवड or डी See under अ.

आपवळें *v c* (See आपवळें) To touch.

आपवंश *m* (دھنگی H) Wilful pranks; lawless practices.

आपवंशी *a* Wild, wilful, wanton, licentious.

आपण *pron* (आत्मा S through अप्पा in आप्पाचा) One's self. This is a representative or referential pronoun, standing indifferently for I, thou, he, we, ye, they; or for Myself, thyself, himself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves. Ex. त्यां आपला जेधूं वाससे मज आ॰ जेवाचाच पडखेा: तू मका चढपडीस खादून आ॰ मज पडखाव; त्यानें चोरी करावी आणि आ॰च चोर चोर म्हणून चावा मारीत सुटावे; and in this manner, through the plural. 2 In the style of majesty or magniloquence, आपण is assumed by the first person singular, bearing the plural significance and regimen of We; and in the reverential or respectful style, it is used in addressing the second person and in designating the third person singular, exercising the plural government of Ye and They, and conveying the force of such English phrases as Your majesty, Your honor, Your worship, His excellency, His highness &c. 3 आपण rather especially stands for No. 1, the first of the persons, for I or myself, or for We or ourselves. Ex. त्यापासूं आपलसें अपणां हेा आपमान देईल.

आपणावरून सब ओळखणें From thyself learn the whole world. आपणावर आलेंसें or घडेलिसें To take the credit (of a matter *performed*) to one's *self*. Ex. दानेसे चळूचळूच अचाडें। आपणावरि बचेलिसें॥

आपणास चलविणें To taunt or set forward one's self (as great, clever, worthy &c.) [personally.

आपण चेवन Of one's own self; voluntarily or

आपत्य *a* (Vulgar corr. of आप्त S) Related or connected. Pr. आपि मातस्य An unnatural monster; one that destroys, ruins or injures his own. [lation or connection.

आपत्यविषयी *m* (Corr. from आप्तविषय S) A re-

आपत्ति *f* S Misfortune, calamity: also distress or affliction.

आपत्काळ *m* (S) pop. अपत्काळ *m* Adverse times; an unpropitious period or season.

आपत्ति *f* (S) corruptly आपद & आपदा *f* Distress, wretchedness, state of misery from want, sickness, or other cause: also misfortune or calamity. 2 (In comp.) Obtainment or acquisition. Ex. सुखापत्ति, दुःखापत्ति, इष्टापत्ति, चिंतापत्ति, अनिष्टापत्ति, दोषापत्ति &c. [pitious period or season

आपत्तिकाळ *m* (S) Adverse times; an unpro-

आपत्यदर्शनी *f* Making the most of a bad argument; vindicating an erroneous position or dogma because advanced.

आपदा *f* (S) A misfortune or calamity. 2 Distress or affliction; suffering from want, sickness &c. [misfortune or affliction.

आपदग्रस्त *a* i P (आपदा) To be involved in

आपद्दहि *a* Self-regarding or seeking; selfish.

आपदेश *m* (Occurring in ballads &c.) One's native country.

आपधर्म *m* S A succedaneous rite or work permitted to one disabled by adverse circumstances from performing the rite or work prescribed.

आपधात & आपधाव See under अ.

आपन्न *p* S Reduced to want and wretchedness; distressed, afflicted. 2 Gained, obtained, acquired. *In comp.* as खेदापन्न, शेकापन्न, अवघापन्न, चिंतापन्न, संशयापन्न, चर्चापन्न.

आपवर a (आप & घर) Own and other. आपरमाय, आपवरवृद्धि, आपवरभेद, आपवरमन, आपवरवर्तन, आपवरवृत्ति, आपवरविचार, आपवरदृष्टि. Regard to meum et tuum; distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: also respect of persons; distinguishing between one's own (relations, friends &c.) and the multitude. ० पाड.

आपवरकोष or आपवरकी a Own and other. आपवरकोष माप-मेट &c. See under आपवर.

आपमतलबी a Self-aiming, selfish, self-interested.

आपसुखवार or-सुखवार a (आप & सुख A) Absolute; independent of control. आपसुखवारी f Absoluteness or irresponsibility: as अदालतीच काय आपसुखवारीचें.

आपमौती or आपमोती f (आप & मौत A Death.) आपमरण n A natural death; death without external violence. ० मर.

आपरस m The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained by squeezing, mashing &c. without the use of water.

आपरखी a (आप & रूप) Resembling in features neither his father nor his mother; *that has a face of its own.* Used of a child.

आपलकी/आपलीक f आपलपणा or आपलेपणा m (आपला or आपण) Ownness: possession through blood, affinity, mastership &c.: also the fondness, partiality, pride, or espousing promptitude pertaining to the feeling of ownness. Ex. घरी चे गणे अति निर्गुण आपलीक या भावी. 2 *one* Egotism. आपलकी लावणें-दाखविणें-मानविणें To assert relationship or close connection with; to show or carry (himself) as *one of us.*

आपलेपणास येणें To become adult; *to come of age.*

आपलेपोटाचा or आपलेपोट्या a (आपला & पोट) That minds or cares about his own belly only; selfish. Pr. आपलेपोटा संताजवरचा.

आपला *pron poss* (आपण) One's own, own. It answers to the *pron pers* आपण throughout the persons of both numbers. See आपण and its examples. 2 It often occurs expletively, as a mere pillow-word (تکیہ کلمہ) for the listless or uncertain speaker. Ex. मी आ॰ रघूस उद्यां तें आ॰ लाधा घरीं नेईन. NOTE. आपला is very commonly used, even by the educated, for आपण, as आपलाच or आपलाकडे for आपणाच. This barbarism is to be discountenanced.

आपली वाजूस घणें To push forward selfishly one's own interests. आपलीशी करणें To establish, set up, make to prevail one's own (will, cause, side); to carry one's own point. 2 To act like one's self; to keep in character. आपलाला आपणें-मनासी To call or suppose one's own or friendly-disposed towards one's self. Ex. विभक्तिलता बाब आपलाला मनु मये. आपला घेपचा दुसचा पुळा (Pressing down in the measure when helping himself; filling the measure loosely when helping others.) Used of a greedy or selfish person. तूं आपला रेस Go to; mind your own business.

आपलातुपला a Mine and thine; own and other; meum et tuum; appropriated; viewed as property. आपलातुपला forms the same compounds as आपर & आपवर. [accord, or of itself.

आपलेआपण or आपलाआपण *ad* Of one's own

आपला घरचा शेट a आपला घरचा राजा as Terms for a self-willed and headstrong person: also for a man despotic at home, but powerless or spiritless elsewhere; a cock of his own walk, or a househero.

आपली a (आप & धार) Water flowing through the channel; in distinction from Water brought in pitchers &c. Used with reference to gardens.

आपला, आपलाच, आपलेच. आपलाचा *ad* (आप) Of one's self, or of itself.

आपलाचपणें a (आप & मर्द) Amongst (our-your-their-) selves; one with another.

आपलाचा, आपलाच, आपलाआप or धीं *ad* (आप) Amongst (our-your-their-) selves; one with another.

आपलाचा-सुखें-खुशे-खुशे *ad* (आप & सुख) Wilful; one's own consent or pleasure; voluntarily or spontaneously; of one's self.

आपलेपोटी *a* Selfish greedy.

आपलीकी *ad* R With free and full gratification of heart and will; to the uttermost reach of desire without obstruction or apprehension. Used esp. with verbs signifying Beating, injuring, retaliating upon &c. 2 Freely and fearlessly; heedlessly of danger; in joyous sense of security;—enjoying one's self.

आपर्वत m (S) The name of a ऋषि; and now the designation of a tribe of Brāhmans following him.

आपवार्थ m (A barbarism for आर्थ) One's own interest, or one's regard to it. Also आपवार्थी a Self-interested.

आपवाच, आपवाकीं, आपवकीं *ad* (आप & हाथ) With one's own hands or hand; with one's own means; by one's own power. Ex. हरिनामें काम आपवचें परवचें चोरॅस तिलकें करतें.

आपा A term of respectful compellation for an elder, or of endearment for a son or junior. 2 It is often affixed to the name; as झेंडेंपंतआपा. Pr. शेजार थिंपी कुळवरणी आपा तिर्थांचो संग्रह नकोरे बापा. 3 A certain culinary preparation.

आपाआप or आपाप *ad* (आप) Of one's own accord; of one's self; of itself.

आपाजमा *ad* S (Passable) until it fall; answering for the present; admissible or available until it be confuted—an argument, a solution, a hypothesis or theory.

आपाजमाख *a* S Excellent or satisfactory until it be confuted; admissible for the present—an argument, a conclusion &c.

आपादमस्तक *ad* (S) From the sole of the foot to the head. [cap-a-pie.

आपादमस्तक *ad* (S) From the foot to the head; about one's person. Better written आपाद-.

आपापाचा माल मपाचा A phrase formed to express the popular sentiment that Property acquired easily is consumed lavishly; agreeing with the Persian مال مفت دل بے رحم.

आपामरसाधारण *a* S (आ, पामर, साधारण Common down to the base and vile.) Common to all; alike to all classes and descriptions. Ex. मोजमादि प्रचार आ॰ आहेत.

आपामरसाधारणशि-माच-वृद्धि-मत-लळा-इंद्रि-वर्गेस Impartiality; indifferent and unbiassed deportment. [under अ.

आपारणे, आपाराईकोबा, आपूस or आपोस See आपाजिया *m* The play of Hide and seek.

आपुला *pron poss* (Poetry.) Own. See आपला. Ex. यमनीं येतुमि आपुलाले.

आपुल्याहून *ad* (Poetry & Vulgar.) आपुलाकडून *ad* (Vulgar. For आपलाकडून) From one's self, or of itself.

आपेआप or आपोआप *ad* (आप by redup.) आपेंआं or में *ad* (Poetry.) Spontaneously; of one's own accord; of itself.

आपेश्या *m P* (आप & अश्या or اسپ II) Making one's own; making one's self at home or at ease respecting. ० घर.

आपोशन *n* (S) pop. आपोणी/ Sipping of water from the palm of the hand at the beginning and end of a meal: also the water so sipped.

आप्त *a* (S) Related; connected by consanguinity or affinity. 2 Worthy of trust or reliance; confidential, authoritative. 3 S Gained, got, obtained, *aptus.*

आप्तवाक्य *n* आप्तोक्ति *f* A speech or saying demanding credence: as authorized or a well-warranted (word, use, acceptation, sense).

आप्तविध *n pl* आप्तविध्य *m pl* Relatives and friends, comprehensively or collectively.

आप्तविध्य *a* (S) pop. आप्तविधी *a* Related; connected by consanguinity or affinity. 2 Used as *s m f* A relation or connection.

आप्तांविरो, आप्तांविया, आप्तांवीर See in order under अवदांविरो.

आप्ती *f* (आपत्ति S or اُفت A) Distress arising from failure of crops; distressing scarcity.

आप्यायपा or पोपा *m* A play among children.

आप्य *a* S Obtainable or acquirable. 2 Relating to water; watery, aqueous.

आप्यायन *n* (S) Nourishing or fattening. 2 Food or nutriment; aliment or pabulum. Ex. तो बाल देवीचा गाडीनें आ॰ पुरवी. 3 Applied popularly to eating of dainties and delicate morsels: to drinking of milk &c.: to fraudulent appropriation, embezzling, peculating.

आप्लुत S Wetted, sprinkled, bathed. 2 In figurative sense and in comp. as आनंदाप्लुत Transported with joy; शोकाप्लुत Overwhelmed with grief, क्षोभाप्लुत Overflowing with affection or fondness.

आफडणें or आफुडणें *v* C To touch. (With implication of defiling or rendering common.) Phrase. आजतो मे आफड नको. आफड मपेरो See explained under शिंपे मपेरो. [tune. ० घड, घे, दूर.

आफत *f* (آفت) A) A calamity, affliction, misfortune. आफत आस्मानी *f* (آفتِ آسمانی) P) A calamitous visitation from Heaven: as contrad. from आफत सुलतानी Any infliction of evil from rulers or governments. [undercooked.

आफळणें *v i* C To be underdone, underdressed.

आफळणें *v c* (Poetry.) To strike violently against. Ex. कंस येथां मज येवपिं राणें आफळी मेदिनी. 2 (For आफडणें *q. v.*) To touch.

आफू *f* (Better अफू from افیون) P) Opium.

आब *m* Credit, reputation, repute (as for probity, integrity, wealth, learning). 2 Creditableness, respectableness; taking or imposing character or appearance (of a person, proceeding, business). Ex. आबल पोचलाचा आब देवचा पोचला आबा देवील.

आंब *f* An acid obtained by spreading, in the evening, a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum. It imbibes the acid with the dew. This liquor was examined by Vauquelin, and found to contain oxalic, malic, and a little acetic acid. The word may be used to render Vinegar. 2 A species of the mango-tree. The fruit is rather longer than ordinary. 3 The principle of fermentation or souring (as inherent in heat and air). येथीचे दिवसीं आंब बसी मणून [illegible] आंबा मागीं.

आंब ओरपणें To draw off the cream, marrow, (the substance or essence) of; to gather (for self) all the virtue or good of.

आबई, आंबल, आंबवा See under आ

आंबवडी or आंबवडी *f* Mangoes sliced and dried. [vessel.

आंबवरा *m* (आंबूर P) A water or drinking

आंबवाक *n* आंबवेया or या *n* See रजसाक.

आंबवार *m* (आंबार P) A distiller.

आंबवारी *f* (आंबारी P) Tax on or the revenue from spirituous liquors. 2 The business of a distiller. 3 This term includes especially four branches of the Intoxicating (Anglice, Poisoning) trade;—the distillation of spirits; the extraction of opium; the preparation of भांगा or hemp-tops; and the making of दारू or beer.

आंबस, आंबसोला, आंबसचिंच, आंबडदान, आंबडपणा, आंबडस, आंबडा, आंबडारी, आंबणीस, आंबतचिंबी, आंबती, आंबया, आंबल, आंबो See under अ.

आंबशी *f C* (आंबट) To turn or become sour.

आंबशी *n* (आंब by redup.) Credulitableness or reputation gen. [आंबल.

आंबस *f C* The name of a Jungle tree. Also

आंबसणें *v C* To work hard; to drive, beat (a beast, in order to tame). 2 *W* To gather together (the cattle, in order to lead them out or to bring them in).

आंबसबाबस *n* (आंबस-बाबस) Clumsy, misshapen.

आंबसी *n C* (आंबस) Flour sifted and exposed to the air in order to be soured: also flour so sourish. [distress or affliction.

आंबस्या *f* (Properly आंबदा) A calamity: also

आंबस्यान *n* (आंब & दान) corruptly आंबस्यान *n* Weight or influence; credit or reputation; fame for virtue, wealth, learning: also authority on account of this repute. ० राखणें माळ or मोड, समाप, उडव. आंबादानासें With credit and honor.

आंबदारिती, आंबदाजोट, आंबधाव, आंबधाकोनें-आंबरस, आंबरारें See under अ.

आंबरूस *m* (आंबरूस P) Ebony.

आंबर *m* (Or आंबूर) A sort of pincers.

आंबरू *f* (आंबरू P) Honor, reputation, respectability. [ble, reputable.

आंबरूचा & आंबरूदार *a* Honorable, respecta-

आंबली *f* (आंबिला S) The tamarind-tree and fruit.

आंबळें *n* A gourd, Momordica charantia.

आंबवण *n C* A song of boatmen whilst rowing. 2 Any substance thrown (into flour, bran, tobacco &c.) to sour it. 3 See आंबोण.

आंबवणी, आंबविसें, आंबवारस See under अ.

आंबवास or आंबवास *f C* (आंबट & वास) A sour smell. [still moist or humid.

आंबवसा or सा *a C* (आंब & सुखा) Almost dry;

आंबसूल *or* आंबसोल *n C* Dried peelings or rind of the fruit of रायंबो (Garcinia cambogia or mangostana).

आंबळ or आंबाळ *f C* (Properly अंबाळ) Careless keeping or treatment; neglect.

आंबा *n* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a male. [Mangifera Indica.

आंबा *m* (आंब S) The mango-tree and fruit, आंब्याचा साळका A half of a mango.

आंबाडा & आंबाडो See under अ.

आंबाद *a* (आंबाद P) Well-peopled, thriving, flourishing—a country, city, place.

आंबादान *a* (आंबादान P) Populous and thriving. 2 (Laxly.) Secure, safe and sound, uninjured. Ex. बरडख विषय चोरानीं मेला पेठी माघ मेवडी आ॰ राखिली.

आंबादानी *f* (आंबादानी P) आंबादी *f* (आंबादी P) Populousness and prosperous state (of a country or city). 2 (Laxly.) Plentifulness (of things esteemed or desired).

आंबाधा *f* S A segment of the base of a triangle; esp. that formed by the perpendicular falling from the vertex.

आंबाबाबड *ad* (S आ, बाल & बाल) From the child to the old man.) All, the whole population, *root & wonder.*

आंबाबारें, आंबोण, आंबोल, आंब्रस, आंब्रोसर, आंब्रोबाद, आंब्रोस, आंब्रोसी See under अ.

आंबा or आंबरी *m* (About Kolhápur and Sátára) A boatman.

आंबुरी *m* (Also आंबरी, आंबरा, आंबुस, आंबस) A smart dash (of water &c.) with the hand.

आंबूर *m* A sort of pincers. [डाक, डे, सार.

आंबेसरी *f* (आंबेसरी H) Come sirrah, go sirrah. Contemptuous or disrespectful address.

आंबेसार *n* The fruit-crop which ripens in the mango-season (in the month फाल्गुन); i. e. the third crop. The first and second are चवसार & वनांबार. [Its fruit.

आंबोट *f* A variety of the Plantain. आंबेट *n* आंबोट *m* (S) Used only with दुभट & शिंबट) A half and or $\frac{1}{4}$ part of a rupee. [culata.

आंबोरी *f* Yellow wood sorrel, Oxalis corniआंबोल or ळी *f* Yellow amaranth or yellow barleria (the plant). आंबोल or ळ *n* The flower of it.

आंबोसर *m* Dried plums from the Persian Gulf, prunes.

आंब्र, आंब्रस, आंब्रसर See आंबस &c.

आभ *n C* The sky. 2 Cloudiness or clouds.

आभंड *or* आभांड A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the vessel placed in the other. [making &c. See अभंड *a.*

आभंड *a* Quarrelsome, slanderous, mischiefआभंडखार *f* A quarrelsome or termagant woman.

आभरण *n* (S) An ornament, a trinket, a jewel. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment.

आभा *f* S Light, lustre, splendor.

आभार *m* (आर S) The weight or burden of a favor received, obligation.

आभारभरित *a* (A modern phrase.) Filled with a sense of obligation; much obliged.

आभारी *a* (आभार) Obliged, that has received favors and kindnesses: or grateful, that acknowledges benefits conferred. [mise or supposition.

आभास *m* S (See the popular form अभाव) Surआभास *m* (S) Semblance, likeness, similitude, appearance. 2 A fancy, a thought, an impression, a slight belief; perception or view of as actual or probable. 3 In logic. Semblance of a reason; an argument plausible yet erroneous; a fallacy, sophism, paralogism. See उपरामास, भाषाभास, दृष्टाभास, नैयायिक, वैशेषिकाभास, सांख्याभास, मीमांसाभास, वेदाभास, शैवाभास.

आभाळ *n* C The sky. 2 Cloudiness or clouds. For phrases see अभाळ. [gician.

आभिचारिक *a* S Magical. 2 A sorcerer or maआभिमुख्य *n* S Oppositeness, facing, fronting. See the *adj* अभिमुख.

आभीर *m* S A cowherd or herdsman. According to Ptolemy's geography आ॰ is the name of a tribe originally established about the mouths of the Indus.

आभेळ *n* C The sky. 2 Cloudiness or clouds.

आभोग *m* (S) The third of the three divisions of a मुपद. It has two शूक or parts, whilst अक्षरार & अंकपद have each but one.

आभ्यंतर *a* S Inner, interior, internal.

आभ्यंतरप्रयत्न *m* S The first of the two great acts or movements of the air in the lungs towards the formation of speech or vocal expression,—that of filling and expanding the throat and air-passages conclusively to बाह्यप्रयत्न the second act,—that of the organs of speech in fashioning and conveying it abroad into articulate utterance. आ॰ is subdivided into संवृत, ईषत्संवृत, विवृत, स्पृष्ट, ईषत्स्पृष्ट and has eleven subdivisions, viz. विवार, संवार, घोष, नाद, घोषाघोष, अल्पप्राण, महाप्राण, उदात्त, अनुदात्त, स्वरित.

आम *a* S Undressed, uncooked, raw. 2 Unripe. आम *n* S Affection of the bowels; diarrhœa &c. 2 Used for आमांश.

आमकाठी *f* Properly आंबकाठी.

आमगंध *a* Mildly acid, sub-acid, acidulous.

आमचा *pron pos* Our, belonging to us.

आमटी *f* A dish. See आंबटी. [आंबा.

आमण *f C* The name of a Jungle tree. Also

आमंत्रण *n* (S) Calling or summoning; a call or summons. 2 Inviting; an invitation. ० पत्र, पै.

आमंत्रणें *v* (Poetry. आमंत्रिणें) To call or summon. ० To invite.

आमंत्रणा *n* (आमंत्रण) A servant whose office it is to summon to the ready meal the persons that have been invited. 2 That calls, summons, or invites gen.

आमंत्रित *p* S Called or summoned. 2 Invited. आमंत्री or आमंत्रणी See आमंत्रणी.

आमंत्रीयामें *ad* (आमंत्रण H) Under reciprocal fronting or facing; confrontingly.

आमपाचन *a* (S) That removes or relieves affection of the bowels—a medicine. [the bowels.

आमपाचन *n* S Removal or relief of affection of

आमय *m* S Disease or disorder, sickness, illness.

आमरण or आमरणांत *ad* (S आ, मरण, अंत) Until death. [mangoes.

आमरस *m* (आंबा & रस) Expressed juice of ripe

आमरारें *f* (आमराई H) A grove of mango-trees.

आमलक *m* (S) A tree, Phyllanthus emblica or Emblic myrobalan. 2 Its fruit. Ex. तुरत बांडे आ॰ ३ परि तुवें मोडी दिसे अधिक ३

आमलकी *f* S A tree, Phyllanthus emblica. 2 Dried myrobalans.

आमवात *m* (S) आमवायु *m* (S) Chronic rheumatism proceeding from affection of the bowels.

आमविकार *m* (S) आमविक्रिया *f* (S) Affection of आमशूल *m* (S) The flatulent colic. [the bowels.

आमशय, आमसूल or -शोल, आमसुधा See आमपाचन, आंबसूल. आंबसुधा.

आमा *m* A breast or bubby. Esp. used in nursery language. 2 (Amá. Port.) A nurse.

आमाविसार *m* S Dysentery. (to Bráhmans &c.)

आमाश *m* (S) Undressed corn or pulse (as given

आमाश *m* (S) Undigested food remaining in the bowels or stomach. 2 Affection of the bowels in consequence. 3 The loose or crude matter voided.

आमिष *n* (S) Flesh-meat. 2 A bait, a lure, a stale, any enticing object: also a douceur or bribe.

आमुसें *pron* (Poetry. For आमास) Us or to us.

० आमुचिक *a* S (आदन् This, becoming in genitive case अमुष, whence आमुष्मिक Of this; i. e. ऐहलौकिक Of this world, and आमुष्मिक Of THEIR i. e. of the other.) Relating to the other world.

आमूलचूड *ad* S (आ, मूल, चूडा) From the root, origin, beginning &c. to the top, termination, close, or end.

आमेळ *m* (आमेळ P) Intermixture or mixture. 2 In music. A mixed tune or mingled quality of tune.

आनोण n Properly and commonly अनोण

आनोद n S Fragrance, any thing that yields pleasant smell. 2 Joy, gladness, delight. [दुर्गंधी दुर्गंधीचा.

आनोदित p S Scented or perfumed. 2 Joyful, आनार m S The Vedas. Ex. मेंनि मेंनि वनोन्न । आ० जेंपे वनवा । Also आ० आणि वानव ॥ चवियी आंमें चवेदा ॥ [fera Indica.

आंब m (S) The mango-tree and fruit, Mangifera Indica.

आंबखंड m (S) A tuft or cluster of mango-leaves. Used on various occasions both festive and funereal. Hence fig. A low unprincipled fellow, ready alike for whatever turns up, whether a marriage procession or a funeral party.

आंबा n S An acid drug or medicament. Five specific ones are reckoned; viz. द्राक्षंब, चिंच, कारित, चिंच, अवळा.

आंबट a (S) Sour or acid. [burn, Cardialgia.

आंबटशिर m S Acidity on the stomach; heart-

आंबटवेल m S Sorrel, Rumex vesicatorius.

आंबी pron (आपं S) We.

आंब m (S) Gain or profit: also receipt or income. 2 A term for the remainder or the cipher after a division, by eight, of the product of a multiplication together of the designed length and breadth of a house to be erected. It represents, according to its amount in numerical order, a banner, smoke, a lion, a dog, a bull, an ass, an elephant, a crow; which are emblematic of royalty, of the ordinary function, of war, of hunting &c. &c.; and which stand in certain connections of suitableness with the eight regions or points of the compass. It indicates therefore the station or occupation; and thus, the figure and description and aspect of house, to which the given dimensions are appropriate. And if the station, profession, or purpose of the builder, and the size, shape, aspect &c. of the house thus indicated, correspond pat with the circumstances and intentions actually existing, the dimensions must be varied and the calculation be continued, till the आंब required be produced, and all disagreement be

आंब f (See आई) A mother. [removed.

आंबवणें, आंबवलणें, आंबवांस See रेवणें &c.

आंबवा m C A load or mass of rice-plants as just reaped and brought in to be thrashed. A bundle or truss of the straw (after thrashing) is पेंढा, पेंढळा, पेंढळें, आंबवाची पेंढी. 2 In some districts आं० is A wad, or large and loosely bound bundle of Rice-straw. 3 A cord appropriated to the service of binding the quantity of rice-plants

आंबस a S Long. [taken to be thrashed.

आंबसण n S Place or seat; place of residence or inherence. In comp as शेतांबसण The seat of enjoyment or feeling, viz. the body; मूलांबसण Source, spring, origin, birth-place.

आंबसा m (आंबसणें) A sort of hasty pudding,—flour hurriedly kneaded up with salt and slightly baked.

आंबसा ad verb (आंबसणें S) Without effort or toil after; without labor, care, or search; at hand; ready-made; already accommodated to one's purpose. Ex. तो आंब्याचे झाडाखालीं जेवूंन तो आ० आंबा पुढें पडला; या डाकिया नीं करविला नाहीं म्हणा आ० मिळाला. 2 (Arriving, happening, being) Without our agency or thought—the person, event, thing desired. 3 (आंबसण S Come.) Arrived, come, now present;—used of time. Ex. म्हणावें नाहिंस अशीं वाक्य ऐका म्हणजे आपले केळेंस सोंडावा रोमार नाहीं.

आंबसा पिडावर रेवा ओतणें or मुडका वारणें To riot and revel upon patrimonial or ready-got wealth

आंबसावर कोयता (A wood-bill falling upon wood ready-prepared to split or yield.) Used of one coming in towards the close of some struggle or labor to reap the honors or the fruits of it. Used also in expression of lavishness or free indulgence where the material is another's, or has been obtained without cost: answering to مال مفت دل بیرحم

आंबसावर दाणें वरणें To spend or use out of one's present stock. आंबसा पेंढेंच Upon occasion; upon (the emergency, event &c.) arrived; at the, momeßt of need. आंबसा जिळीं जावेवा चढी (or वेगाची) Said of one who seizes and uses the fruit of another's labor.

आंबसा मूल n A child brought to one by his marriage with a widow. आंबसी बायको A ready-made wife.

आंबसाळें n (आंबसा) Preparedness or readiness (of things required). Ex. बाळा घरीं आं० आहे.

आंबसी, आंबसें a (आंबसा) The raw materials washed, picked &c., and placed ready to be cooked.

आंबसा वेळ f The time of readiness (of the meal, and, hence, of any matter); pudding-time; nick of time.

आंबसें दुसरें n (आंबसा by redup.) The implements and materials required for; apparatus.

आंबसेवाळी, आंबसवाळू, आंबसवार or चा, आंबसेचा m (आंबसा) Terms for a fellow who always manages to pop in at pudding-time; for one who, holding off during the toil of preparation, comes forward at the completion to participate in the fruits. Pr. आंबसवळू आणि वेवा डब्बू. Pr. आंबसवार आणि चावसा मेंवार. Pr. आंबसवाचा आणि तादशिवाचा.

आंबसेवा a (आंबसा) Ready-made; made to one's hand;—spoken in pleasantry of a child obtained on marrying a widow.

आंबसेवा m An ornament for the neck. Amongst the Shúdra tribe.

आंबस p S Dependent on, following, subserving.

आंबसन n E A basket (of whatever shape or

आंबसी, आंबसन See देवडी & देवळ. [size).

आंबसा m (अंसी P) A mirror or looking glass.

आंबसेवणें or आंबसवणें v i To be affected with

आंबसें q. v. infra.

आंबसें n (आंबें & आंबा) The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again.

आंबसाली f A female goblin or sprite, otherwise named आंबसाली. [out garishly and flaunting. आं० आंबसाली Used jocosely of a female tricked

आंबस f (Better आंबस. ज्ञ P) A horse's mane.

आंबसव See देवड.

आंबसव m (S) Receipt and expenditure; revenue and disbursement. 2 In astrology. Calculations (from the heavenly configurations or aspects) of the incomings and outgoings (profits and losses) of a person through his life.

आंब:शूक m S (An iron spike.) A term for any great affliction, hardship, or grievance: also for a jeopardy or extreme peril.

आंब:शूचिक a S (Like an iron spike.) Prompt, smart, sharp, clever, penetrating, perspicacious.

आंबस a S Composed of or relating to iron, ferreous.

आंबसोंबा n f (Imit. of the sounds आंब, ओंबा) Ejaculating the interjections Ah! Oh!, exclamations of one in pain. [come.

आंबात p S Arrived, approached, reached unto,

आंबातविवेंस a S Come and gone; arrived and departed. [customs levied on them.

आंबातविवेंस f (S) Imports and exports: also

आंबाचा / pl (आंबें & चारें) A term of contempt for a feeble, effeminate, puny, pithless, worthless person or thing. Ex. आरे तुझे वारवा पीर जेंचे चवका मेंचे झा आ० चा वाटूल झाव झायाचें! Pr. इळावचें एक चावा चरडव चांचा आ०

आंबाम m S Length.

आंबायाचा ind Whiningly, complainingly, in piteous tones. v करं. Better आंबायचा.

आंबाम m (S) Labor, pains, exertion, efforts. 2 pl Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion. v घेंणें in. con.

आंबासआंबाम n pl (S) Labors and pains; efforts and endeavors; diligence and exertion comprehensively. [of effort.

आंबासी a (S) Laborious, diligent, strenuous

आंबु n S The term or period of life, life-time.

आंबुध n (S) A weapon. 2 Laxly. An implement or a tool.

आंबुरारोग्य n S Exemption from sickness through life. आ० देंचें आंबार। पंचांगिंचें झाव विचार। चवलवांचे डेंबार।

आंबुरीम m (S) corruptly आंबुरीम m The term or period of life, life-time. [by gesture and action.

आंबुर्भाव m (Corr. from आंबिर्भाव) Representation

आंबुर्वेद m S The name of a treatise on medicine and on the probabilities of life. See उपवेद.

आंबु:क्षेंव a S That is on the point of death.

आंबु:क्षेंव m (S) Remaining life. Ex. बाबा आ० दोंना चमूल वांचवा. 2 The end of life. [2-Living.

आंबुष्मान a S (आंब-आंबी-आंबु ॐ / ष्मन्) Long-lived.

आंबुष्मान भव देवदत्त Long life to thee! good man. A form of benediction.

आंबुष्मान m S The third of the twenty-seven योंम.

आंबुष्य n (S) Life, life-time, the term or period of life.

आंबुष्यें खंणें करणें To consume one's life.

आंबुष्यदोरी or आंबुष्याची दोरी The thread of life.

आंबुष्यमर्यादा f (S) The limit or reach of life.

आंबुष्यक्षेंप m S Throwing away or wasting of life.

आंबुस or आंबुष्य n (Vulgar corr. of आंबुष्य) Life, life-time.

आंबु:क्षय m S Consumption or waste of life.

आंबें & आंबावें Interjections of pain, grief, great आंबोंचम n S (Poetry.) Battle. [surprise &c. oh!

आंर f An iron spike (as of a top, a handmill, a wooden axle, a goad &c.) 2 Urgency, pressing, hurrying. v घाल, खाव. 3 A spoke of a wheel. 4 A painful tumor in ano &c. See आरई. 5 A tuft or ring of hair on the body. 6 A term in the play of एडोबांदूज,—the number six. 7 m A large serpent of the Boa-kind. 8 Applied fig. to a dull, heavy, sluggish fellow; a lubbard. 9 An acuminated or pointed end (of a stick, rope &c.) 10 The old-age-sproutings of वाजवळी (Piper betel). On their appearance the plant is unwound from its supports, and set, according to the manner of Arecation, well covered over with mould. Ex. वाजवळीची आर रवढा. वाजळी नागळे केंव वाढली. 11 A tendril. 12 आर as the common termination of the words descriptive of the artisans, e. g. सोनार, सुतार, लोहार, कांसार, चाचार, कुंभार &c. is from the Sanskrit कार ; in writing them as doc ; brass &c. वंशाराचा अवजारी चा आर The goading of worldly ; &c. वाव, खाव.

आरई *f* (आर A goad.) A painful tumor in ano, generally issuing in fistula: also a similar tumor on the thigh.

आरक, आरकणें, आरका, आरकोरका, आरकेंद. आरपा, आरता, आरतापरता See under आर.

आरणें *v i* To utter its cry, to crow—the cock. 2 R (आर) To lie sluggishly and torpidly (like an A'r or Box). 3 R To be intensely excited after; to be impatiently eager for. [wild.

आरमा or आरवळ *a* (S) Relating to the desert.

आरव or नी *f* (आर्णिक S) The ceremony of waving (around an idol, a Guru &c.) a platter containing a burning lamp. 2 The platter and lamp waved. 3 The piece of poetry chaunted on the occasion. 4 The lotus-leaf described on the platter.

आरतीओवाळणें *f* The waving by women of आरती around the heads of the people assembled at a marriage &c.:—to remove their troubles and afflictions, and to avert malign influence.

आरवा *f* (Popular form of आर्या S) The sixth of the twenty-seven मंडल.

आरपार *ad* (पार by redup.) Through and through: also across, over, from side to side.

आर घुसणें To swell all over.

आरंपडणें *v i* R To be overcome or heavy with drowsiness, to doze. 2 (Poetry.) To talk wildly (as in sleep or delirium). 3 To roar. Ex. ढगाळघडले आरंपडे वारा ॥ Hence, To cry out loudly, to bawl.

आरब्ध *p* S Begun, commenced, entered upon.

आरंभ *m* (S) Beginning, commencement; the entering into act or being, or the initial state or position. [pient, intust.

आरंभक *a* S That begins or commences; incipient.

आरंभण *n* S Commencing or beginning.

आरंभणें *v i* (आरंभण) To begin, commence, enter upon.

आरंभशूर *a* (S) Bold or energetic only at the outset; ardent but without perseverance; *short-couraged.* [menced.

आरब्ध *a* S आरंभलेलें *a* S To be begun or commenced.

आरंभसमाप्त *p pr* S That is under beginning or commencement; that is undertaken or entered upon. **आरंभ or आरब्धी** See under आर. [upon.

आरव *f* A painful tumor (in ano or on the thigh). See आरई.

आरंवडा *m* C A reaped rice-field; as kept ready, without further burning, for the next planting.

आरवणी *f* C (Verbal of आरवणें) Cockerowing.

आरवणें *v i* C (आरव S) To utter its cry—a bird, but esp. a cock. [crany.

आरशिरी *f* (Vulgar corr. of अर्धशिशि) Hemi-

आरस, आरसा, आरसी, आरसेदाबक, आरसी, आरसोदा See under आर. [insipidity.

आरस *n* S Absence of flavor or tastefulness; **आरसी** *f* Reversed hairs on the body of a horse. A boding mark.

आरा *m* (Better आधारा *m*) A ring of grass &c. 2 (अा P) A saw. 3 (Or आर) A spoke.

आराधक *a* S That worships, adores, serves, seeks to propitiate.

आराधनपूजन *f* Verbal of आराधणें, Worshiping &c.

आराधणें *v t* (आराधन) To worship, adore, praise, court, propitiate, conciliate.

आराधन *n* (S) Worship or adoration; praising, flattering, courting, serving; acts gen. *to* propitiate or win. 2 Accomplishment or achievement; acquirement or attainment.

आराधना *f* (S) See the preceding word. 2 A ceremony to serve for a Shráddh, performed to the memory of a योगी that buried himself alive.

आराधित *p* (S) Worshiped, adored, served, courted; *sought by acts of propitiation* or conciliation.

आराधी *a* (S -धी-विधी *m f*) pop. आराधी or आराद्दी & आराधीण or आराद्दीण *m f* That worships; a worshiper.

आराध्य *a* S आराधणीय *a* S To be worshiped or adored; to be served, courted, or conciliated.

आराध्यदेव *n* S or **आराध्यदेवता** *f* (S) आराध्य देवत *n* (S) The tutelar deity of a family, the household-god; and *pl* the Lares or Penates.

आरायरा *ad* R Here and there; far asunder, thinly-scattered, widely planted &c.

आरावा *m* See आरावा.

आराम *m* (आराम P) Rest, repose; resting, reposing. *o घर.* 2 Ease, relief, remission of pain or sickness. 3 Used wrongly as *adj* That is at ease or in rest or composure. [&c.

आराम *m* S A pleasure ground; a garden, a park

आरामखाना *m* (آرام خانہ P) A place of sleep or repose; a dormitory or retired apartment: also the dormitory-department of a great establishment.

आरामशीर *a* Disposed to rest or ease: also refreshing, allaying, lulling, composing—sleep, medicines, regimen: *also* pleasant or easy—a road, beast, vehicle.

आराव *m* S Noise or sound.

आराव, आरावा, आरी See under आर.

आरूढ *p* (S) Mounted or ascended upon. 2 Some useful compounds are *formed.* Ex. अनुभवारूढ Experienced, **गंधिरूढ** Come under the cognizance of the *senses* or of a sense; perceived. **अधिरूढक, अर्थारूढ, पदारूढ, मुद्दारूढ, विषयारूढ, व्यवहारूढ, शंपदारूढ-धर्म-वेश-राज्य-स्थान-काम-क्रोध-लोभ-शांति-कर्म-चित्त** &c.-आरूढ.

आरूढणें *v i* (Poetry. आरूढ) To ascend, mount, go up. Ex **मम चतुरंगबळीं रघुवर्यदन ॥ आरूढला जे वेळा ॥** 2 fig. To become the subject of popular talk.

आरूक्ष or **क्ष** *a* (Corr. from आर्ष S) Dull or unheeding; superlatively stupid and gross; being after the fashion of a ऋषि. [tion, restraint, curb.

आरेख or चा *m* P (रेखा Line.) Control, cohibi-

आरेखडा *m* Commonly **अराखडा.**

आरेखणें *v t* P (आरेखा) To control, curb, restrain; to confine within prescribed bounds.

आरोग्य *n* (Poetry.) Making a meal: also eating. Ex. **यज्ञमोगें अमेद्धचिर्ये आरोग्यला चारिर्यी ॥**

आरोग्य *n* (S) Freedom from sickness; healthy state; health.

आरोडा *m* C A reaped rice-field &c. See आरंवडा.

आरोप *m* (S) आरोपण *n* S Planting, setting, fixing, lit. fig. applying, attaching, ascribing, assigning. Ex. **व्यवहारोप, दोषारोप, धोपारोप, द्वेषारोप.** 2 (Properly **दोषारोप**) An accusation or a charge. 3 Metaphorical or figurative application; a metaphor. 4 False supposition or conception; mistake.

आरोपणें *v t* (आरोप) To plant, set, fix, lit. fig. To ascribe, attribute, impute, apply, assign. 2 To commit unto or repose upon (an office, a charge).

आरोपार *ad* (Poetry &c. for आरपार) Through and through: also across, over, from side to side.

आरोपित *p* S Planted, set, fixed, deposited. 2 Affixed, attached, assigned, ascribed. 3 Accused or charged. 4 Counterfeit, forged, feigned. 5 Expressed by a metaphor. 6 Misconceived or mistaken.

आरोपारोपीं *ad* (आरोपा by redup.) Whilst yet unpurified by the daily ablution or wash—a person, cloth, vessel: also as stale &c. See पारोपा.

आरोपा or आ *A* tapering extremity; an end or a point. See अरोपा.

आरोह or आरोहण *m* S Ascending, mounting, rising: also rise, advance, augmentation, lit. fig.

आरोळी, f (Or अरोळी) A loud call. 2 A loud bawling or roaring. [lit. fig.

आर्जव *n* S Straightness, directness, rectitude, **आर्जव** *n* (आर्जव S but the ज is *dz.*) Flattery, adulation, obsequiousness; servile cringing, fawning, praising, beseeching.

आर्जवशक्ति, f (Power of bowing unto or cringing.) Power of serving or waiting upon. Ex. **आजारा द्यावी आज्ञा आणी आतां आर० मागीं.** 2 Faculty or skill of polite or courteous carriage; good breeding; manners.

आर्जवसंधादन *n* (An incorrect formation.) Courting by flattery the favor of; insinuating one's self into the good graces of: also flattering or servilely courting. *o करणें.* Also **आर्जव संपादणें** *g.* of *o.*

आर्जवियें *v t* (आर्जव) To flatter; to court through fawning and cringing; to praise or supplicate meanly and servilely.

आर्जवी *a* **आर्जवू** *a* (आर्जव) That basely flatters and praises. 2 Relating to flattery or adulation.

आर्त *p* (S) Pained or afflicted. 2 See आर्तुर and the compounds under it.

आर्ति *n f* (Poetry.) Anxious desire *after*; painful longing or hankering. Ex. **अर्जावें करावा आमान ॥ देखी पक्षराज जीवीं आर्ती ॥** Also **वाचवाचें आर्ति पुरवीन ॥ आर्तिपूत** *a* (S Poetry.) Affected with painful craving or longing. Ex. **हिं तुजचे भेटीचा चपळि चेत ॥ राखा पक्षत आ० ॥**

आर्तबंधु & आर्तीबंधारी *a* (S) Compassionate, humane, regardful of the afflicted. [or longing.

आर्ति *f* (S) Pain or affliction. 2 Earnest desire

आर्त or **आर्थिक** *a* S Relating to अर्थ the matter or subject; belonging to the sense or meaning;—as disting. from शब्द Relating to words or style. 2 Implied, involved. [or matter.

आर्थिकपणु & आर्थीपणारी *a* (S) Compassionate, humane, regardful of the afflicted. [or longing.

आर्थिकपणें or आर्थिकार्थिक *a* S Implied, involved, comprised as a consequence. 2 Laxly. Ready, gratuitous, coming to hand unsought.

आर्द्र *a* (S) Wet, moist, humid. [ginger.

आर्द्रक *m* S Ginger in the undried state, green

आर्या *f* (S) The sixth of the twenty-seven मंडल.

आर्य *a* (S) Of a good family, noble, genteel, respectable. 2 Proper, suitable, becoming.

आर्या *f* (S) A kind of metre: each foot is equal to four short syllables or to two long and two short. It admits of many modifications. See As. R. Vol. 10, 400. 2 A stanza of this measure.

आर्यावर्त *m* S The holy land; the country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himálaya and Windhyá mountains.

आर्वे *n* (A nautical term.) Shifting the tack of sail. *o घर, दे.* [piles.

आर्श *m* (Corr. from अर्श S) Hemorrhoids or

आर्ष *a* (S) Relating to ऋषि, saintly. 2 Sacred, holy, having authority—writings, institutes, knowledge. 3 fig. Dull, heavy, unheeding, superlatively stupid; inflexible in a preconception or determination; stupidly obstinate. 4 Foolish, silly, grossly absurd—speech, an opinion &c. Ex. **आर्ष शब्द आर्ष विचार. । परि तुझी प्रीति उचिली ॥**

आर्वचिवाड m S A form of marriage. The father of the bride receives one or two pair of kine from the bridegroom. See अहोचिवाड. ●

आल f A tree (Morinda citrifolia) from the roots of which a red color is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silks &c.

आलंकारिक a (S) Elegant, elaborate, ornate, brilliant with figures and flowers—composition or style. 2 That treats of the ornaments of composition *or style*—a *Shástra* &c.: that is versed in *the knowledge or* use of them—a person.

आलकेला a Better अलकेला.

आलम f C or आलमदुनिया f (عالم A دنیا P) The world; the people: also mankind.

आ॰ घालणें The sway or bearing along (as towards some sight) *of a multitude.*

आलय n S A house, a dwelling, a receptacle, a place of receiving and containing.

आलवाल n S (Poetry.) A cavity made around the foot of trees &c. See the popular आळें Sig. I.

आलस n S Sloth, laziness, indolence.

आलासेला m आलेसेले m (येणें To come, जाणें To go.) A term for a guest or transient visitor. 2 The coming and going (of visitors, travellers &c.)

आलासेला a (येणें & जाणें) Also आलेला जेलेला a That comes or goes; that passes by.

आलाहिदम ad (येणें & दिवस As the day comes; as each day turns up.) Daily. [form अलाप.

आलाप m S Conversation. 2 See the popular आलापचारी. आलापचारी आलापणें &c. See under अ. [food; mere greens and roots.

आलापाला m (पाला by redup.) Simple or coarse आ॰ पाला नेणारी पाला Used of one satisfied with the simplest and plainest food.

आलाम m (See अलाव) The Muharram-fire.

आलिंगणें or या, आलिंगवीण, आलिंगवूण, आलिंगवे, or आलोंडणें &c. See under अ.

आलिंग m The leathern ring at the end of the handle of a गोदला (ploughman's whip), receiving the तुवाली or whip-thong.

आलिंगणें v C (आलिंगन) To embrace, clasp, hug.

आलिंगन n (S) Embracing. 2 Embrace. v दे.

आलिंगित p (S) Embraced.

आलिशान a ind (عالیشان P) Grand, magnificent, extensive, imposing—an establishment, a business, an equipage.

आलिशा or आलिशान a (عالیشان P) Of exalted dignity. Used only in letters and petitions.

आली f S A female friend or companion; a confidante.

आलोजेली f (येणें & जाणें) Profit and loss; receipt and expenditure, success and failure; victory and defeat. v घाल, दे. 2 Esp. in commercial transactions. Any accidental or contingent matter, good or bad. The word is *fem.* because of बाब understood. Ex. तुमी आपले चिराळे आली मेली जबर शेतकार. [red dye.

आळेचें मूळ n A red-yellow root, useful as a

आलू m S An esculent root, Arum campanulatum. Applied also to the yam, potato &c.

आलू m आलूबोखार m (البخارا P) Prunes from Bukhárá, Persian prunes.

आळें, आळेंक, आळेपाक See under अ.

आळेखा n S Drawing, tracing, describing figures: also writing. One of the sixty-four arts. See चौसष्ट कळा. grasses and roots.

आळेचिवी n (*Better* आलाचाला q. v.) Mere

आळेकडचक m Applied to the Chobdars or assembly, to regard and receive the obeisances of his subjects. [looking, contemplating.

आळेख m S आळेखण n S आळेखन n S Seeing,

आळेखणें or आळेखवें v c (*Poetry.* आळेखवा) To stir about. 2 fig. To revolve *mentally*; to turn over and over and consider. Ex. तुमी आळेखून खात्री घ्या. ॥ तसा मनसाशी ॥

आळेखन n S Stirring about. 2 fig. pop. आळोखन n Considering; agitating or revolving in the mind.

आळेडित p S Stirred about. 2 fig. Considered, revolved, well-agitated and viewed.

आळेप n S To be stirred about, lit. fig.

आळेप n (S) pop. ओळाप n Conversancy or versedness. Ex. ओतिसंत त्याचें आ॰ चांगले आहे. Also written आळोप.

आलाजेलाचें घर n A term for a house ever filled with guests and strangers. [ginger.

आलाणी पडो f आलाचें पडे n A race or sprig of आव m (आवार S) Great show; imposing display; grand and mighty indications. v घाल. 2 Neatness, seemliness, pleasingness of shape or exterior. 3 Courage, confidence, ardor, spirit, bold alacrity. v धर. Ex. तो अवरेंद घरे चेळा ॥ आव धरी पुढाचा ॥ 4 Grasp, power, hold, sphere of rule or capacity.

आव f (आव S) Affection of the bowels. 2 The mucus voided. 3 Crudities on the stomach.

आवई f (Or अवई) Fame, report, rumor.

आवक a (पर्‍ H To come.) Come, arrived, received, *inward*;—used of letters and official documents or books. Opp. to आवक That is to go or to be despatched, *outward*.

आवखणें or आवखणें v i See अवखणें.

आवघाट v i To *adopt a disorderly* and dissolute course; to take to loose and wicked practices; to run riot.

आवंघणें v c C To transplant rice &c. See आवेंघें.

आवजाव f (پھر آنا H Come, go.) Shuffling off (of a person) from time *to* time; "call again to-morrow." v कर, खा, जोड.

आवज m A pile of timbers (as prepared for a building): also of logs or billets for fuel.

आवजणी f (Verbal of आवजणें) Replanting &c.

आवजणें v c C To replant (stalks of मोघा, वरी &c.) This is performed *by* throwing them, stalk after stalk, into the mud prepared to receive them.

आवडरणें or आवडारणें, आवडळणें or आवडाळणें, आवडी, आवड, आवडकचंपक, आवडणें, आवडता, आवडतें जाल, आवडनावड, आवडनिवड, आवडा, आवडा or आंवडा, आवंडा See under अ.

आवडजाल n (Poetry.) An agreeable or acceptable deed. Ex. श्रीस येकचि पुजावहित ॥ पंचदेव आ॰ ॥

आवडजूल a (A lax formation with आवड & मूल) Relished, delighted in, become pleasant unto. Ex. ॥ घर मका सोडें आ॰ आपें. 2 Used as a f Relish of, delight in, fondness or liking for. G of s. & v धर of o.

आवंघणी n Warmed and medicated water for ablution.

आवडावाड f (आवड by redup.) The practice amongst agriculturalists of using reciprocally (men, bullocks, ploughs &c.): sometimes, more generally, Mutual interchange of work or things.

आवडाव m (आव by redup.) Grasp, gripe, clutches. Only in loc. case. Ex. या वाघे आवाडावांत आला मणसे तो खादीम. 2 f Show, ostentation.

आवडी f (Poetry. See आवड) Liking or fondness. Ex. तुका म्हणे कुडी ॥ जेवी प्राणाची आ॰ ॥

आवण n In the Konkan. The first or the growing field of rice: also such rice rootlets or plants. 2 In N. D. The field into which rice-plants are transplanted. 3 In some districts. Ground into which corn in general or certain esculent vegetables are transplanted.

आवणी f (Verbal of आवणें) Transplanting &c. 2 The ground into which rice-plants are transplanted.

आवणें v C (आवण) Prepared to receive rice-stalks from the आवण—ground. 2 Set with plants from the आवण—ground. 3 Transplanted—rice-stalks from the आवण.

आवणें v c C (आवण) To transplant rice or भाजी, तिरची, भांजी &c.; to root up the plants from the आवण and *set them* in आवणु.

आवणें or आवंणें v i P (आवणें) To wash one's mouth after a meal.

आवतणें n (आवंतण S) An invitation. v धर.

आवतणें v c (Poetry. आवंतण S) To invite; to bid to an entertainment. Ex. मोळवा आवंतिला घरदारिचारें.

आवंदर a (Corr. from अवांदर) The rest. 2 Other, minor, secondary. [to the deities.

आवदी f (Corr. from आवणि q. v.) An offering

आवर m S आवरआवेश m Contracting or drawing into narrow compass; gathering into a compact form or state; closing or winding up. 2 Control, cohibition, governance, rule. 3 Management, address, ability, skill and despatch at business.

आवरआवार f See आवरपावार.

आवरण a (S) That encloses, encircles, enwraps, covers: also that restrains, restricts, curbs, checks.

आवरणशक्ति f (S) Management, conduct, address, ability or skill at business.

आवरख n (आवरस S) Dysentery or Bloody flux.

आवरजा m (آورد P) A distinct head or account in the leger or abstracted from it.

आवरजम ad (आवर्जम S) Expressly, directly, positively. See सुखरूप.

आवरण n (S) Enclosing, encircling; enwrapping, enfolding; overspreading, covering: also that which encloses, encircles &c., viz. a railing, paling, hedge, fence, wrapper, cover, case, mantle, cloak: also the state induced, viz. encircledness, enwrappedness, guardedness. 2 Control, cohibition, restraint: also governance, management, rule. 3 The guttling and gorging of women on the night of भाद्रपदशुद्धचिवीया. 4 In Hindú philosophy. One of the two (viz. आवरण & विक्षेप) sources of error or erroneous apprehension:—the overspreading or covering (by an object contemplated) of its real nature or character; whilst विक्षेप is the casting forth or throwing out (by the object) of an unreal or untrue appearance. There is, however, another acceptation of आ॰ & विक्षेप. Both these sources of error are represented as consisting, not in the object, but in the contemplating mind; which, first overspreads and covers the real, and then casts around qualities and features and a semblance unreal. Thus, आ॰ is Cloking and concealing, and विक्षेप is Investing or clothing. आ॰ is Veiling of the true; विक्षेप is *Ascription* of the false. आ॰ is Hiding; विक्षेप is Disguising. Ex. अज्ञानाचा आ॰ आणि विक्षेप ये कारण दोघ.

आवरणदेवता f pl (S) Th[illegible]rming deities or idols around [illegible] chief [illegible] e regents of the eight regions. आवरणी देवता f c. Hence fig. The ministers [illegible] ng, the courtiers or cortège [illegible] *unions, the circle* or train [illegible] *any* [illegible]

आवरमरमि, आवरमरि, आवरस्य f Misused for आवरकमरि.

आवरकमरि f S The power of illusion (i. e. of माया or the illusive veil overspreading all things).

आवरणें v c (आवर) To gather together, in, up; to draw in; to wind up; to contract into narrower compass, lit. fig. (things, affairs, concerns). 2 To manage, transact, execute. 3 To overspread and cover; to enwrap or enfold; to enclose or encircle. 4 To rule, restrain, control, curb, hold in. 5 To draw to one's self; to espouse or take in order to bring up (an abandoned or a destitute child &c.) 6 (Poetry.) To protect, support, sustain, cover, gen. Ex. सज दुबळां आवरी। देवा प्रपंचभारातीं। [of माझवद्यद्वहितीया.

आवरणें n The gorging of women on the night आवरणें आडोपणें v c (The two verbs conjoined to effect enhancement or generalization. See आवरणें esp. in Sig. I.) To gather together, in, up; to wind up &c.

आवरदा m or आवरदे m pl (آورد P Brought.) An import or imports. 2 Used sometimes as आवरक.

आवरदेरवाना f Revenue from imports.

आवरदेरवाना m pl (آورد P Brought & داشتن P Departed.) Persons or things brought (or come) in and gone out; imports and exports: also customs or duties on them.

आवरसावर/ आवरावर f for आवरआवर (आवरणें) A general or a hurried gathering together or up; a binding, tying, wrapping, covering; a packing up &c. 2 Used sometimes in other of the senses of आवर.

आवरावावरा a Commonly आवरासावरा.

आवर्त n (S) A whirlpool or whirlwind. 2 Revolving or turning round. 3 A ring of hair (as on a horse).

आवर्तन n S Turning; turning around; stirring about. 2 Reading through (gen. although esp. of a sacred book); repetition or doing over again gen. Ex. चिंतिलीं अनेकरूप यूपें येथ। एक आ॰ करितांचि। 3 Hence, Studying or practising. 4 Turning towards or coming.

आवर्तणी/ f S A vessel for mixing or stirring (of metals); a crucible. [end.

आवर्तीण ad (S आ, वर्त, & अंत) Unto the year's

आवर्तणें v c (आवर्त) To row.

आवर्ति f (S) A row, range, line, rank.

आवर्सें n An oar. आवर्सकरी m An oarsman, a rower. [tioned form.

आवश्यक a Of just, neat, regular, duly-proportioned. आवश्य n S Necessity or necessariness.

आवश्यक a (S) Certain, necessary, positive; absolutely sure or requisite to happen or to be done.

आवस्त्र / See अवस्त्र.

आवस n (आविस S) The flesh of a bullock, cow &c. killed by a tiger and left by him (to be devoured on the following day).

आविचारचा वाघ m (A tiger leaving his prey, and rushing upon some object that has appeared and interrupted him.) A term for a furious, ferocious, impetuous fellow.

आवसा m C (आवास S) A temporary and slight erection (esp. of leafy branches and stakes), a booth.

आवह a S That brings, conveys, confers, occasions. In comp. as दुखावह, सुखावह, दुःखावह, रोगावह, संबंधावह, चिंतावह, क्लेशावह, अपायावह, चर्चावह, कल्याणावह Producing effect, pleasure, pain, blame, trouble, advantage &c.

आवळ, आंवळखडी, आंवळखाडी, आंवळणें, आंवळणर, आंवळखरा, आंवळा, आंवळी, आंवळीभोजन, आंवळ्यांबक, आवांवर्णें, आवांवां, आवा, आवाजी, आवाज, आवाजाव, आवांतर See under अ.

आवळाजावळा a (आवळा by redup.) Twin.

आवळेजावळे m pl आवळ्याजाव्यां f pl आवळीजावळीं n pl Twin (-boys-girls-children); twins.

आवा m R A handful of rice-plants, as uprooted from the आवण in order to be re-set in the आवणू: also each tuft or cluster after transplantation: also each couple of brinjal-plants, chilies &c. regularly set in their new bed.

आवाज m (آواز P) Sound, noise, voice.

आवाजदार a (آوازدار P) Of a good voice, sound, tone.

आवाजा m (آواز P) Voice, sound, publicity bruit, *noisedness abroad.* 2 Celebrity, renown, *great cry about.*

आवाड n Commonly आवार. [वाव, खेवाव.

आवाप m S Sowing. In comp. as धान्यावाप, पोळावाप

आवार n & C (आवार S) An enclosure; an enclosed space; a compound or yard. 2 Applied sometimes to the enclosing body (fence, hedge, railing, wall, ditch &c.): also to the enclosedness effected. Ex. पडोशीजि देखावें त्रिवर। वाहावें कवेवरें आ॰।

आवारावावा m (आवार & باوه P) A privy or jakes within a compound or yard.

आवारा m (आव) Extensive and mighty preparations; an imposing display of measures, materials, arrangements, indicating some vast project. v वास. 2 fig. The rising and forming again after bursting (of a boil or tumor). v धर, वास.

आवास a (In संदयाचा) Two. [an abode.

आवास m S A place of abiding or residence; आवासणें v c (आवास q. v.) To summon or invoke.

आवाहन n S Summoning or invoking (a divinity *to occupy* an image just prepared to receive him, or to enter into any object, when, for the due performance of some rite or ceremony, his presence is required). 2 Summoning or calling.

आवाहनविसर्जन n (S) Summoning and dismissing (a divinity &c.) See under आवाहन. 2 Invoking and discharging (the *names* of a mantra).

आ॰ वरावर Used of things or matters quite ephemeral or transient. See वाघाचरचा पुढचुढा.

आवाहित p S Summoned or invoked—the divinity into an image or other object. 2 Summoned or called. [ference, Sarcoma or Wen.

आवाहूं n (Or अवाहूं) A large fleshy excres-

आविंच or झ f C (आविंचे) The transplanting of rice; the rooting up of the plants from the आवण, and the setting of them in the आवणू. [आविंच.

आविंचणें or आविंचणें v c (आविंचे) To perform आविंचेवणें v i (Poetry. आविंचेवण) To become manifest; to appear openly. Ex. चिं चंभारात एचिंचे आविंचेवला। Also पुढती आविंचेवली पांडुरंगमूर्ति नेमभक्तिचेनि चळें।

आविर्भाव n S Appearing openly; coming forth into manifestation or conspicuousness.

आविर्भाव m (S) Manifestation, plainness, open and clear appearance. 2 Indication (of a passion or sentiment) by gesture and action.

आविर्भूत p S Come forth into manifestation; standing out displayed or revealed; become openly apparent.

आविष्करण n S Manifesting, revealing, proclaiming; exhibiting, displaying, or publishing openly. [or declared; shown or told publicly.

आविष्कृत p S Manifested or displayed; revealed

आविष्ट p (S) Possessed, occupied, engrossed (by any sentiment or feeling, by a demon &c.) आवाविष्ट, क्रोधाविष्ट, लोभाविष्ट, लोभाविष्ट, ज्ञानाविष्ट, चर्चाविष्ट, क्लेशाविष्ट. See other examples under the noun आवेश.

आवृत p (S) Enclosed, encompassed; enwrapped, encased. 2 Revolved, whirled, turned round.

आवृत्ति f (S) pop. आवृत्त f Going over or through (a work or business); a single performance. 2 Returning or a return. 3 Revolving.

आवेग m S Force, forceful velocity, impetuosity, momentum. 2 The force or violence (of a pain); sharp pang. 3 One of the वाघ. Haste, hurry, confused precipitancy. See भाव.

आवेदन n S A respectful representation.

आवेष n Oil obtained from heated scrapings of young cocoanuts.

आवेश m (S) Occupation by any sentiment or feeling; absorption of the faculties in one passion or wish; excitement, engagedness. Ex. आवावेश, क्रोधावेश, लोभावेश, प्रीतीवेश, चिंतावावेश, चर्चावेश, क्लेशावेश, मयावेश, दुःखावेश, क्षपावेश, रोषावेश A fit of lust; a paroxysm of rage; a transport of desire or cupidity; demoniac possession &c. &c. 2 Ardency, vehemence, warmth, passionateness, promptitude to emotion.

आवेशणें v i (Poetry. आवेश) To be excited or enkindled; to be filled with ardor or furor. Ex. संका देखोनि मनेंसीं। मयावासीं आवेशला। 2 To enter. Ex. मनीं आवेशलें अद्भुत। [prompt.

आवेशी a (आवेश) Ardent, vehement, hot,

आवेस f The early part of the night. Little used except in loc. case, आवेसीं.

आव्हांक m Proper name of a man in popular story. Hence applied to any one remarkably indigent. [pursuit, or thing).

आव्हव a (طلب A) Loving or liking (a person,

आव्हंकणें v i (Poetry. आव्हंका) To doubt, scruple, apprehend; to have a fear or misgiving.

आशंका f (S) Fear or apprehension: diffidence or doubt: misgiving or scruple: want or absence of assurance, conviction, or satisfaction. Ex. देखोनि आ॰ चाटेल मनीं। मरि चाहर देखोनि प्रीति वाढवि। 2 In logic. An objection or a difficulty (to a thesis or position). v घे, धर, दे, पड.

आशंकानिवृत्ति f S Solution or removal of doubtfulness or a doubt.

आशंकित p (S) Feared or apprehended: also distrusted, doubted, scrupled at. 2 That has fears, apprehensions, doubts, or scruples regarding.

आशय m (S) Purpose, intention, aim, object, meaning, mind. 2 Place, seat, abode, receptacle. In comp. as अन्नाशय, अपानाशय, अस्थाशय, पित्ताशय, मूत्राशय, मूत्राशय.

आशा f (S) Hope; expectation with desire. Pr. आशा अमर आणि Hope is immortal. 2 Desire: longing after. Ex. येक वाचिले तेव्हां माझी आशा लाजिवर नेली. 3 Fondness for; attachment to. This is a lax use. Ex. आतां पहा वाटल्या अंतरज्ञानी आशा अशास धरलेल्य स्वाधीन देऊन टाक.

आशेची शिराला येणें g. of s. To be disappointed.

आशाबुराशा f (S) Hope and expectation; hope altogether, good or bad; hope and fear. Ex. आ॰ नव्हता। आधिं तो जसजा। सहित चलता। दुभाव डावा चुकला। सुक्षीव झाला भक्ता।

आशापाश m (S आशा Hope, पाश A net.) The entanglements of worldly hopes and desires; the snare of lust or desire. 2 A descriptive term for the world.

आशाबद्ध a (S) Entangled in the snare of desire;

enfettered by worldly hopes and desires. आ० अस ना अवस्था । पक्की तुरु देव आशाव वाजारा । 2 Hopeful.

आशाव्यंग m (S Breaking of hope or expectation.) Disappointment, frustration of hope.

आशाभूत or आशाळभूत n (आशा Hope, भूत A sprite or goblin.) A reproachful term for one immoderately and shamelessly greedy or eager.

आशावणें or आशावणें v i (आशा) To hope, desire, long for. [Hopeful.

आशावान् a (S) pop. आशावंत a आशाळिद a (S)

आशाविणें v c (आशा) To cause to hope or desire.

आशाळ a (आशा S) Greedy, grasping, cupidinous.

आशी a S That eats. In comp. as आचमाशी, चिपाशी, अजाशी, अव्याशी, जिताशी, पथ्याशी, यद्दच्याशी.

आशीं n C Fine particles resulting from shaking पेरें in the winnowing fan. [(persons or things).

आशीक a (آشیق A) Fond of, that loves or likes

आशीवाशी ad (See आसपास) Around or about.

आशीर्वाद m (S) आशीर्वचन n S Bestowing a blessing: also a benediction, a blessing expressed. Ex. यद्दच्यादि आशीर्वचन देत ।

आशीर्वादपत्र n (S A letter of blessing.) A term for a letter from a father or an elderly person to a son or a youth, or from a Brâhman to one of inferior caste.

आशीर्वादार्थ or आशीर्वादार्थक a S Benedictory, expressing a blessing—the stanza pronounced to the audience at the close of a celebration of the *attributes* and excellences of a god. [contented.

आशुतोष a S That is quickly pleased or easily

आशैच n (S) Impurity contracted in consequence of a death or birth in one's family or tribe; or from having carried a corpse; or during an eclipse &c. *Alone*, the word has generally the sense of खताशैच Impurity on account of a *death*: in comp. The sense of the leading member. Ex. अवजाशैच, यद्दजाशैच, निर्यरजाशैच, जाताशैच, मेलाशैच, मावाशैच, खताशैच, जावाशैच, पत्राशैच आत्मजमताशैच, दर्शनाशैच &c. 2 fig. Filthiness, slovenliness, disorderliness of person.

आशैची a That has contracted आशैच.

आश्चर्य n (S) Surprise, astonishment, admiration. 2 A wonder, a marvel, a novel and surprising matter.

आश्रम m (S) A religious order. There are four kinds, referable to the four ages of life; viz. ब्रह्मचर्य, गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ, संन्यास. 2 A hermitage, an abode of saints and sages. 3 An order among Gosávís. [गार्हस्थ्य, वानप्रस्थ, संन्यास.

आश्रमचतुष्टय n S The four आश्रम, viz. ब्रह्मचर्य, आश्रमांतर n (S Another order.) Changing one's religious order; becoming, from being a ब्रह्मचारी, a यद्दच्य; but esp. taking संन्यास. [other order.

आश्रमांतरज्ञ a S That is passed down into an-

आश्रयी a (S) Relating to one of the four आश्रम.

आश्रय m (S) An asylum; a refuge; a place of protection or security. 2 Shelter, protection, defence, cover, lit. fig. 3 Support or sustentation, lit. fig. sanction, authority, warrant, countenance; grounds, reasons, data: also that which supports, sustains, upholds, establishes. 4 Having recourse to; adopting, employing, using; observing, following, practising. 5 Proximity or vicinity.

आश्रयण n S Seeking an asylum or refuge; having recourse to for protection or support. 2 Holding or embracing (an opinion, a doctrine).

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आश्रयणें v c (आश्रयण) To betake one's self to *for* defence, shelter, protection; to have recourse to. 2 To embrace or cling to (an opinion, a doctrine). 3 To resort to or adopt (a remedy or measure).

आश्रयी a That has sought the protection or support of; the refugee of.

आश्रा m (आश्रय S through اُسرا H) See आश्रय.

आश्रित p S Protected, defended, supported, maintained, sheltered, lit. fig. 2 That has been resorted to for protection or shelter. 3 Following, observing, practising. 4 Employing, using, having recourse to.

आश्रीतविशिष्ट or आश्रीतांवर्तक Included among the millions of (your &c.) refugees and dependents.

आश्लिष्ट p S Embraced.

आश्लेष m S Embracing; an embrace. [nakshatras.

आश्लेषा f S The ninth of the twenty-seven

आश्वासक n S A branch of the वेदांत: also a Brâhman following it. 2 The name of a रागिणि.

आश्वासणें v c (आश्वास) To encourage or reassure; to inspire with comfort or hope.

आश्वासन n (S) Encouraging, reassuring, comforting. [ed.

आश्वासित p S Encouraged, reassured, comfort-

आश्विन m(S) The name of the seventh month from चैत्र, viz. September-October. [आश्वनी.

आश्विनेरी a Epithet of a species of the grain आश्विना or श्री a Relating to the month आश्विन.

आश्वीत्र n m f (Commonly अश्वत्र) A bear.

आषाढ m (S) The name of the fourth month reckoning from चैत्र, viz. June-July. [आढ &c.

आषाढयामोळी, आषाढयांडी, आषाढभूती See आषाढा or डी a Relating to the month आषाढ.

आषाढी f A term for the वद्दादत्री of the month आषाढ. [2 f The name of another tree.

आस or आस m A tree, Hibiscus populneoides.

आस or आंस m (अक्ष S) An axle.

आस f (आशा S) Hope. v धर, दे, खा. Pr. खास सो आस Dum spiro spero. Pr. आस का या निरास की Not to prosperity a father, in adversity a mother. 2 At top-playing. The hitting of a top within the ring: also the hit state.

आसक्त p (S) Intent, bent, or set upon; devotedly attached to; diligently prosecuting.

आसक्ति f (S) Intentness upon; closeness of application; fondness of attachment; assiduousness of pursuit.

आसड a (See असड) Thin, dilute, too watery.

आसड m A dug, teat, nipple. [under अ.

आसडणें, आसिडा, आसडी, आसन or णा See आसडी f Lashing out or kicking. v मार. Used of a cow, buffalo, or bullock.

आसणी f C The *churn-staff-rope.*

आसंद m (आसंदीवत S) A plant, Physalis flexuosa.

आसन n (S) A seat gen.; a stool, chair, *couch*, carpet, mat: also a means of conveyance; a horse, bullock, bird, rat &c. (as the bird and rat of विष्णु & शंकर). 2 Continuing in some posture or attitude (as do the Yogís in their devotional exercises): also such posture or attitude, of which eighty-four are enumerated. 3 A column or division of a page. 4 A seat on horseback.

आसन घोडयाचें To know his rider—a horse. आसन मुंडाळणें To pack up and move off. आसन वाळणें To take up some sitting posture, esp. आसनबंदी. आसन जड होणें g. of s. To sit fast; to love the sitting posture. 2 To be lifted up; to be elated with pride. आसन जमणें g. of s. To become firmly seated or fixed. 2 To gather densely and fixedly—clouds. Also आसन घालणें To form one's seat. आसन जोडणें To squat. आसन डरणें g. of s. To get a seat on horseback. आसन देवणें To mount (a horse &c.) आसन मुद्रामणें g. of s. To totter in one's seat, lit. fig. 2 To be restless and fidgety. आसन डळणें g. of s. To lose one's seat, fixting, standing, hold. आसन पक्कें g. of s. To obtain a (*seat* or fixedness in or at) footing. आसन पक्कें g. of s. To get a seat (upon horseback). आसन पंदाचें g. of s. Also आसन पाडणें g. of s. To get fat, broad, and burly. 2 fig. To acquire greatness and a swelling train. आसन पोंचणें To leave one's proper position, place, or province. आसनीं खेळणें To play or stir or revel freely in its own द्वार or occupied subject—a devil or fiend. 2 To play pranks and tricks on one's own ground, with one's own means &c. आसनीं खेंवे To come round to one's original position.

आसनकुद्दा or या m One of the seventy-two blemishes in the horse,—lines or a discoloration on the seat of the rider. It indicates death or calamities to the owner. Hence, cujus uxores, una post alteram, præmature conficiuntur, istius vitium: iste etiam cui hoc vitium.

आसनजोड f आसनजोग f See above आसनकुद्दा.

आसनचलन n S (Changing of one's seat or posture.) Fidgetiness or fickleness; unsteadiness or inconstancy, lit. fig.

आसनबंध m (S) आसनबंधना f (S) Fixing or forming a posture or an attitude. Esp. in घोडा.

आसनबांदी f आसनबेडा m A posture,—sitting with the legs doubled each under the opposite thigh (in the manner of tailors). v बांधून घेव, बसव.

आसनविधि m (S) In Yoga. The law determining the several आसन or attitudes:—how to form them; *how long to maintain them &c. &c.*

आसन्न a S Near or nigh.

आसन्नकार्य a S That is about to do.

आसन्नकाल a S आसन्नमरण a S आसन्नवत्सू a S आसन्नवृत्ति a S That is on the point of death.

आसन्नमित्र a S That is just falling asleep.

आसन्नप्रसव or आसन्नप्रसूति a S That is on the point of parturition.

आसन्नसमृद्धि a S That is about to take पसमृद्धि;—used of a पंचायती. [about, in the vicinity.

आसपास ad (آسپاس H from पास S) Around,

आसपासचा a आसपासीचा a (आसपास) Relating to the vicinity, neighboring.

आसफळ n The fruit of the tree आंस. 2 f C A variety of the Artocarpus or Jack.

आसभास m (भास by redup.) Sign, appearance, indication; slight grounds for a supposition or surmise. Ex. मला जरासे आ० चलत्या गाडीं; या चोर मिसेल असा मला आ० नव्हता.

आसमंतात् ad (S) *On all sides; all around*: round about. By pop. corr. आसमंत, आसमंतजागीं or -गांतीं: also आसमंतचा a *Of* the neighborhood. [accomplishment.

आसमाप्ति ad S Until the end, completion, or

आसर m R An interval in the rainy season of fine weather; a *break.*

आसरा m (आश्रय S through اُسرا) An asylum or a refuge. 2 Shelter, defence, cover. 3 Support, lit. fig. sanction, authority, warrant. 4 *pl* as आसरे Water-demons.

आसव m S Spirit distilled from sugar or molasses: also spirituous liquor gen. 2 A bolus prepared from herbs, sugar, spices, and various medicaments. [A bear.

आसमल m & आसवीण m m f (Commonly अस्वल आसवल f पेंढारणा m (S अश्वारि) A wild tree.

आसाडी *f* (See अंसडी) A fly-blow.

आसाद्न *n* S Placing, arranging, laying out (vessels for a sacrifice, dishes for a meal, materials or apparatus for a work). 2 Obtaining, acquiring, getting. [Obtained, acquired, got.

आसादित *p* S Placed, arranged, laid out. 2 Obtained, got.

आसारदार, आसारी, आसारीदार, आसारीवार See under अ.

आसार *m* A roll of silk as wound off the wheel. 2 Space betwixt the opposing parts of a door or window-frame.

आसारी *f* A wheel for winding silk.

आसावणें or आसवणें *v i* & *c* (Poetry.) Commonly आसावणें, To hope or desire; *by* to excite or encourage hope or desire. [mode. See दास.

आसावरी *f* (Or आसावरी) A Rágiṇí or musical आसीवास *ad* S Unto the borders or bounds.

आसुडणें *v c* C To shake in a particular manner, a Súp or sifting fan, for the separation of the chaff.

आसुडप्रासुड *f* A comprehensive term for the various operations of shaking, sifting, and cleaning grain. Hence, fig. Close cross-questioning.

आसेखाळ *a* (आसेखाळ H) Blear-eyed—a horse. 2 fig. Of a weeping eye. 3 Used as *s f* A rheumy आसुति *f* S Distillation. [eye.

आसुर *a* S Belating to an Asura or demon. 2 fig. Fiery, ferocious, wicked, malevolent: horrible, atrocious, shocking: ugly, hideous, frightful—persons or deeds.

आसुरविवाह *m* (S) A form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives what he can afford to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen. See विवाह.

आसुरी *f* (S) A division of medicine, surgery; curing by cutting with instruments, applying actual cautery &c. [ing to the असुर or demons.

आसुरी *a* (Properly आसुर) Belonging or relat-

आसुरीउपाय *m* आसुरीउपचार *m* A desperate remedy or measure: also a violent remedy. आसुरीकर्म *n* आसुरीविद्या *f* (S) आसुरीक्षय *n* Any violent, wild, or extravagant deed. आसुरीभोजन *n* Gluttonous or indiscriminate eating. These *compounds*, excepting singly आसुरीविद्या (wherein आसुर becomes आसुरी because of the feminine noun विद्या), are incorrect. The proper *Prakrit* derivative from आसुर is not आसुरी, but आसुरी. आसुरी with nouns *feminine* is correct.

आसुरीचिकित्सा *f* (S) A term for any harsh and violent remedy or means of cure; such as amputation, actual cautery &c.

आसुरीनिद्रा *f* (S) Heavy and stupid sleep.

आसुरीमाया *f* (S) Sorcery or witchcraft; the mighty feats and achievements, in days of yore, of the demons.

आसुरीसंपत्ति *f* (S) Prodigious and violently-acquired wealth. 2 Prodigal, riotous, mad revelling. 3 (As opp. to दैवी संपत्ति) Worldly opulence or wealth, the objects of कास, लोभ, लोलुपत्व.

आसू *n* (असु S Through प्रा॰ H) A tear.

आसूड, आसूडबंडि, आसोड, आसोडी, आसोंड. आसोरा See under अ.

आसें *n* R A chisel. [जसाकैदेचि दिव आसा.

आसेवित *a* S Served or attended by. In comp. as

आसोड *n m f* C (Commonly अस्वल) A bear.

आसोरण *n* (S) Spreading. 2 A thing spread or fit to be spread; a cloth, carpet, rug, mat, bed.

आसोरणें *v c* (आसरण) To spread.

आस्तिक *a* (S) That believes in God and a future state; Theist in opp. to नास्तिक Atheist. 2 This word is uttered at night on lying down to sleep; as a safeguard against snakes &c. Gen. with redup. आ॰ आ॰ [future state.

आस्तिक्य *n* S Theism, belief of a Deity and a

आस्तिक्यबुद्धि *f* (S) corruptly आस्तिकबुद्धि Belief in God and a future state, theism.

आस्तिक्यवाद *m* (S) Maintenance of the doctrine of theism or आस्तिक्यवादि *a* Maintainer of it.

आस्तीर्ण *p* S आस्तृत *p* S Spread or laid out—a cloth &c. 2 Overspread or covered with—the ground &c. [ली S) A woman or female.

आस्तरी *f* (In old books and in vulgar speech.

आस्था *f* (S) Care or concern about; engagedness or interestedness in; zeal, ardor, or desire:—opp. to lukewarmness or indifference. 2 Hope, wishful expectation. *v* धर. Faith or belief.

आस्थिक *a* S आस्थेकरी *m* आस्थेकर्ता *a* Careful or concerned about; zealous, ardent, warmly engaged or interested.

आस्थान *n* S A place. In comp. as आत्मास्थान Seat of consciousness or self, the body; गुणास्थान Seat of excellencies or qualities, a clever, learned, or virtuous man; शोकास्थान Seat of desire, woman, money &c.; ममतास्थान Centre of one's affections, a son &c.; क्लेशास्थान, चपलास्थान, लोकास्थान, दुःखास्थान, सुखास्थान &c.

आस्थानणें *v c* (Poetry. आस्थानलव S) To dash down; to strike vehemently to the ground. Ex. आस्थानिलां पोरकरें न राहे चेंडू अवांतें। उचलेजि पाचे.

आस्थेत *m* S A sounding blow, a slap, smack, आस्थान and compounds. See under अ. [cuff.

आस्वल or आस्वील *n m f* A bear, Ursus labiatus. 2 fig. A huge, hairy caterpillar.

आस्वाद *m* (S) Taste, flavor.

आस्वादणें *v c* (आस्वाद) To taste.

आस्वादन *n* S Tasting. आस्वादित *p* S Tasted.

आस्वडणें or आस्वाडणें *v c* To bruise or mash, as with the ladle or spoon. 2 *fig.* To worry or oppress. [with a spoon).

आस्वडीव *p of* आस्वडणें Bruised or mashed (as

आस्वणा or आस्वाणा *m* A saying, saw, proverb, adage. ☞ A piece of metrical composition, jocular and humorous, recited by women at marriages, *by* men at Shimgá &c. 3 A riddle.

आस्वत *p* S Struck, beaten, hit.

आस्वत or आस्वतसेव *ad* S Certainly, positively.

आस्वरण *n* S Bringing. [assuredly.

आस्वरा or आस्वारा *m* (आर S) A ring of grass (placed under a pitcher &c.)

आस्वर्षा *n* S (सौ-र्षी-र्ड) That brings.

आस्वळ or ळी *f* The glow or ardor of fire; a blast of hot air; solar fervors; glare. Gen. used *pl* आस्वळा or आस्वळ्या. [awe of.

आस्वळींत अणणें g. of o. To be under the fear or आस्वळमें *v i* (अग्नी) To burn or scorch under exposure to blasts (from fire or the sun). See ex. under अघाळमें. [dium sativum.).

आस्वळीव or आस्वाळीव *n* (आस्वळ H) Cress, Lepi-

आस्वा or आस्वाहा Interjection of surprise, admiration, disapprobation, pity, *or* sorrow.

आस्वार *m* (S) Food, victuals, provision. 2 Eating a meal; dining, supping &c. 3 The wonted power of eating: also the usual quantity *or* allowance *of food*. Ex. आह्मा आ॰ सुटला; आप्पा दोन जेराचा आ॰; अजा आ॰ चाळवाचा नवा चाहतो. 4 Embers; hot cinders. 5 A species of Boa. 6 Starching and ironing (of clothes). *v* दे. आस्वारीं अणणें g. of s. To be within one's power of management or compass of ability. (Lit. To be within one's usual quantity or allowance.) 2 To be within one's grasp or power:—used of persons. आस्वारीं घेणें or आणें g. of o. To fall under the power of. आस्वारावरीं or आस्वारें आणणें To bring under one's power (of management &c.) [torpidly like a Boa.

आस्वारणें *v i* (आस्वार) To lie sluggishly and

आस्वारपावना *m* A quasi or rude cake baked upon the embers; an ember-cake.

आस्वारी *a* (S) That lives or feeds upon. In comp. as पुण्यास्वारी, पक्षास्वारी, मत्स्यास्वारी.

आस्वारीरोळी *f* (आस्वार & पोळी) Bread baked on embers, an ember-cake.

आस्वार्थे *a* S (To be brought.) Assumed, feigned, brought or taken up hypothetically; conceived or supposed (with implication of falseness or error).

आस्वार्थनिश्चय *m* S False determination or judgment (respecting). [deception, mistake.

आस्वार्थसंभाव *n* S False conception or supposition;

आस्वार्थारोप *m* S Assumption; assuming, supposing, or feigning (of a thing to be what it is not); false supposition or conception. [posited.

आस्थित *p* S Fixed, placed, set, established, depositarित *a* S That maintains a sacred fire.

आस्वी *f* (See अस्वी) Glow, ardor, glare &c.

आस्वुति *f* (S) pop. आसुत *f* A handful (of rice, ghee, sesamum &c.) cast into fire, water, upon the ground &c., as an offering to the deities.

आ॰ घेऊन उभा अणणें or राहणें with g. or विषयी of o. To be waiting and watching to destroy or ruin. आ॰ घेणें g. of o. To sacrifice. Hence, To destroy or ruin; to cast into peril or risk of damage or loss.

आहूत *p* S Called, summoned, invited.

आहृत *p* S Brought *or* fetched. [of hot air &c.

आर्ह Poetry for अर्ह q. v. Glow of fire; a blast

आहे आणे आहीं आहीं A phrase expressing indifference or ignorance respecting the being or the doing of any thing. If it be, it is; if not, not. (What matter? who knows? who cares?)

आहेपण *n* -पणा *m* (अर्ह To be, पण & पणा Affixes.) Being, existence, reality, actualness.

आहेर, आहेराळ, आहेरी, आहिरो CSee under अ.

आहेरुपरिघ्या *f* S Military vaunting; warrior-defiance.

आह्निक *n* S The daily duties of a Bráhman: also daily work or constant occupation gen.

आह्लाद *m* (S) Joy, rapture, transport.

आह्लादक *a* S That rejoices, enraptures, delights greatly. [gladden, delight, transport.

आह्लादणें *v c* (Poetry. आह्लादन) To rejoice, आह्लादमें *v i* To joy or rejoice.

आह्लादन *n* S Rejoicing, gladdening, enrapturing, delighting. [with delight.

आह्लादित *p* S Rejoiced, delighted, transported

आह्वान *n* S Calling, summoning, inviting; a call or summons. 2 Naming: also a name.

आह्वानणें *v c* (Poetry. आह्वान) To call: also to cite or summon. 2 To name.

आळ *m f* A false accusation. *v* दे, घाल, चे. Pr. एक आळ आणि रड सवाआळ Once a false accusation, and soon very serious injury. 2 fig. A mere appearance, guise, semblance, shadow of: as पुण्याचा आळ वाय The form or shadow of a man; ब्राह्मणाचा आळ, शिवाचा or त्रिपारीशिरीचा आळ.

आळ *m f* Longing or hankering after: also importunate begging or beseeching. *v* घे, घाल, पुरव. 2 *f* R A lane, an alley, a row. 3 *m* R Commonly आळा.

आळका, आळंकर, आळंकिळें, आळण, आळमें,

आळघणें, आळघड, आळघम, आळविणें See under अ.

आळजा *a* R (आळविणें) Young and tender; fit for fondling and dandling—a child.

आळजी or पी, *f* A plant, Linum or Flax. 2 Linseed. 2 A few handfuls of reaped corn (wheat, जोंधळा &c.) not yet bound up into a sheaf, a *reap*.

आळजी or पी *a* (आळज) Lazy, indolent, slothful, sluggish. Pr. आळजा दुसरे काय जोंधळा दुवा घर्भे. Pr. आळजाचा चिलोट्याचें ज्ञान.

आळजावर डोंगा येणें or पाघळणें *Used humbly in expression of one's deep sense of honor conferred upon one's unworthy self by the condescending visit of some great one.* (Like unto the holy Ganges leaving his bed and flowing on to the house of a lazy fellow, to give him ablution.)

आळजांचा पाचवाय *m* आळजांचा राजा *m* Terms for an exceedingly lazy fellow.

आळज *m* (आळस) Sloth, indolence, laziness. Pr. आळ शिकारी डुईचा वास करी Laziness is the worst timber in a poor man's cabin. 2 Slackness of pursuit or coolness of desire after; remissness, perfunctoriness &c. See पळज throughout.

आळजप *a* (आळज) Slothful, sluggish, lazy.

आळजपेोचार *a* Sluggish, lumpish, log-like. Esp. used of one heavy and inert from age.

आळजपा *a* (आळज & पीख) Disposed to indolence or sloth. [missness, lack of ardor or concern.

आळजपार्‍ *f* (आळज) Slackness, coolness, re-

आळजपावणें & आळजणें *v i* (आळज) To become lazy and indolent.

आळजा *m* A binding or tie; any thing used to bind or fasten (a bundle, a bale &c.) 2 Confinement, cohibition, control, restraint: also *contraction*, limitation, restriction. *v* घाल, तुड.

आळजां अडणें-राखणें-मारणें-घालणें To be in obedience or subjection. आळा पिळणें To twist (by means of the आळाट्टी) the आळा or binding of the आखरी & पाका of a cart. [slackness.

आळाआळी *f* Dawdling, dallying, indifference, आळाओळा *m* (आळा by redup.) Grasp, compass, sphere of comprehension or conception. Ex. दो नेाट आळा आळाओळ्याच आखी अपली की घरीन.

आळाचांचा *m* sometimes आळेचंद्र *m* (आळा & चांचणें) Restraint, cohibition, governance (of persons): limitation, restriction, confinement within bounds, or management under order and rule (of affairs). *v* घाल. [lac &c.

आळिता *m* Commonly अळता q. v. A dye of

आळी *f* (Poetry.) Unreasonable longings or importunate begging (of a child &c.) Ex. बायेापाशीं जेंडुराची आळी. आजीस दे पाळी खेाल खळे ! 2 Commonly आळी.

आळीचर *a* (Poetry. आळ & चर Affix.) That contracts unreasonable longings, and is unwearingly importunate—a child &c. 2 A fellow-resident in an alley or a lane.

आळीपाळीनें *ad* (पाळी by redup.) By bouts or turns; alternately: also by reliefs or spells.

आळींव *n* Cress, Lepidium sativum.

आळुबेपिळूक, आळोपिळे, आळोबेपिळोबे *m pl* आळापिळा *f pl* See आळेपिळे.

आळें *n* A cavity made round the foot of trees &c. See आळें Sig. I. Ex. काय करीस रे घाकरेचें आळें ! पीक नेणें पळें वेणि वया ॥ [cōitu primo.

आळारव्याय *m* S Mulieris strepitus vel clamor in

आळिप्त *p* S Objected to or disallowed—the position or some reply of the respondent (in argumentation).

आळेप *m* (S) Drawing (up, towards, after, with, away with): drawing figuratively, attracting, allaring; *also* drawn or attracted state. Ex. कमान दारीं अपका असले नेाचाया पाहिजे नेव्हां आ॰ करावयास पंचपडे; त्याचें चित्त परमात्मेाकडे खालचें आपे त्याच चित्त्याचा नेादी लांडून त्याचे चित्ताचा आ॰ घर घडा. 2 Drawing or hanging back; declining or demurring (upon weak pretences); starting and stickling upon difficulties and objections. *v* घर. Also looking and waiting for as indispensable; stopping from the absence of (some *person or thing* considered as absolutely necessary). *v* से, घर, g. of *o*. Ex. नेाचाया आ॰ म सेवां सवां चडका करीत. 3 fig. Drawing after or in its train; carrying along with; importing: also imported, implied, or borne state. Ex. आहें मज सेवसेंच हे दे ज्ञा पाखांत कमानें आळाचा आ॰ पेासे. 4 Objecting to or disallowing (esp. in disputations, the position or some solution of the respondent). Ex. एवढा आ॰ विरिंचेला. 5 A figure in rhetoric, Irony; a fling, sneer, taunt, sarcasm.

आळेपणें *v c* (Poetic. आळेप) To draw up, towards, after; to attract, to allure. 2 In argumentation. To disallow or dispute: also *v i* To make objection. Ex. समेमाजीं तुमजीं आळेपणि ॥

आळेपून *ad* (आळेप S) Expressly, directly, positively; with determinedness of will or mind; with fulness of design and bent of purpose:—as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

आज्ञा *f* (S) An order, injunction, command. आज्ञा वंदणें To reverence (*obey*) an order. Ex. आज्ञा वंदोन्न चिंताज्ञा नेव्हां ॥ Also तुमची आज्ञा जंदिकी आम्हेनिराज्ञा Contrary to order. [जिरी ॥

आज्ञाधर *a* (S) आज्ञाकरी *a* (S) आज्ञाकारी *a* (S) आज्ञांकित *a* (S) आज्ञाधारक or आज्ञाधारी *a* (S) आज्ञाधीन *a* (S) आज्ञानुसारी *a* (S) आज्ञानुवर्ती *a* (S) Obedient, dependent; that receives or obeys orders. आज्ञाधारक as used in letters well answers to "Your obedient servant."

आज्ञातिक्रम *m* (S) आज्ञातिक्रमण *n* (S) Transgressing an order; disobedience.

आज्ञादक *a* S That commands, directs, enjoins.

आज्ञापणें or आज्ञापिणें *v c* (आज्ञापन) To command, order, direct, instruct. Ex. आज्ञापिला मिळविला बहुदरवेरें ॥ *Also* अमीच बया राखिला अपार; अम दखिनीचर आज्ञापी ॥

आज्ञापत्र *n* (S) A term for a letter from Government to any of its officers; or from a superior gen.; a written order, an edict. [instructing.

आज्ञापन *n* S Ordering, commanding, directing,

आज्ञापनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be ordered, enjoined &c.

आज्ञापाळक *a* (S) That regards or minds orders; attentive, obedient, dependent, subject.

आज्ञापाळन *n* (S) Regard to orders, obedience.

आज्ञापित *p* S Ordered, commanded, enjoined.

आज्ञाप्य *a* S (Purposed, possible, or arisen) to be ordered or enjoined.

आज्ञाभंग *m* (S) आज्ञोल्लंघन *m* (S) आज्ञोल्लंघन *n* (S) आज्ञा An order, भंग Breaking, लंघन & उल्लंघन Stepping over.) Breaking or transgressing an *order*, disobedience.

ए

ए The third vowel. It corresponds with I in pin, sin, grin. [place, way, quarter, direction.

एकडचा or चा, एकडील *a* (एकडे) Relating to this

एकडचाविकडचा *a* (एकडे & तिकडे) Of *this* place, quarter, sort, subject, and of *that*, i. e. of various places, sorts, subjects.

एकडून *ad* vulgarly एकडले *ad* Hence; from this place, quarter, direction. [vicinity.

एकडूनतिकडून *ad* Hence and thence; *from the*

एकडे or देस *ad* (चा This, & कड Side or quarter.) Hither, hitherwards. 2 Here, in this place or way. 3 See एसे Sig. II.

एकडेतिकडे *ad* Hither and thither; here and there. 2 Used as *s f* Equivocation, tergiversation, shuffling. *v* कर, खाय, मार.

एकणें, एकन, एकार &c. This is a vulgar misspelling of तिकणें &c. Several such occur in notes &c., and for all turn to चि.

एकरार *m* (इक़रार) An acknowledgment or a confession. 2 A deposition(oral or written). [ment.

एकरारनामा *m* (इक़रार نامہ P) A written engage-

एकळी or एकळूस *f* (Vulgar.) Nausea. *v* से.

एकुदचा or चा, एकुदीस *a* Better एकदचा q. v.

एकूस *ad* (Vulgar for एकदून) Hence.

एकान *n* (Vulgar corr. of निकांत) An implement or a tool. [ness.

एकाएक *f* (اخلاص A) Friendship, affection, friend-

एकाएकनामा *m* (اخلاص نامہ P) A letter of friendship or affection. A term amongst friends or familiars for one another's epistles.

एकाएकी *a* (एकाएक) Friendly, affectionate, fond.

एकाने *v i* (Vulgar for येणें) To be overcome with (i. e. be embraced by) sickness, fatigue, anxiety &c.

एंगरेज or एंग्रज *m* (انگریز H) An Englishman or a Briton.

एंगरेजी or एंग्रजी *f* (انگریزی H) The English language. 2 The rule or sway of the British.

एंगरेजी or एंग्रजी *a* (انگریزی H) English or British.

एंगरेजीदारू *f* (English gunpowder.) A term for an irritable person: also for a person rapid, smart, sharp, clever &c.

एंगळ or ळा *m* एंगेळ *m* (अंगार S) A live coal. Pr. दे॰ दारीं घरचेच पान पा दारीं, घरचाच मारीं Used of a passionate or fiery person.

एंगळाघरचा *a* लाल येणें To be red with passion.

एंगळा *m* A kind of तुंबळा or large ant.

एंगळी *f* (एंगळ) A kind of scorpion. It is large, black, and of a deadly sting. [leather.

एंगा *m* A currier's instrument for smoothing एंगा फिरणें with घर of o. To be humbled and subdued by adversities.

एंगित *n* (S) A hint or sign; any indicative gesture or action. 2 Aim, intention, design, covered purpose. 3 (Corr. from चेंगित) Covert speech.

एंगित्र *n* (S) That understands signs, hints, gestures &c. [विचक्षण, विचाणें.

एचक, एचकणें, एचकणें More correctly विचक, एचका *m* A sort of sling. 2 A grass and its seed. It is classed under हळवाच्य. 3 A shrub. Its leaves are esculent. [marredness, *smashedness* &c.

एचकेपा or पा *m* (Or विचकेपा q. v.) Ruin,

एचा (Possessive form of the proximate pronoun ची) Her; belonging to *this* female or to *this* word in the feminine gender.

एच्छा *f* (S) A wish or desire. 2 That term of the Rule of three which involves the question. The three terms are आदांक, अर्थांक; एच्छांक is the answer. [able, suitable &c.

एच्छेोचित According to desire or wish; agree-

एच्छांक *m* (S) The third term in the Rule of three. The others are प्रमाणांक & अर्थांक.

एच्छाकार्य *n* (S) A desired or contemplated act.

एच्छातस *ad* (एच्छा & तस) To the extent of one's

wishes or wish; to the utmost gratification of desire. [sires; satisfaction.

रुच्छासि f (S) Complete attainment of one's desires.

रुच्छादान n (S) Gift of the thing desired; gratification of a wish.

रुच्छादानी a (S) That grants one's wishes. Ex. तुका म्हणे ए० । पुरवी आवडीची धणी ।

रुच्छादिव्हिपक्षाचा विधंता a S (Poetry.) Governor or orderer of the whole system of Máyá; ruler of the Illusory universe. A term for the Hindú deity.

रुच्छापूर्ति f (S) Full gratification of one's desires.

रुच्छाफल n (S) The fourth term or the answer in the Rule of three. [desires or desire.

रुच्छाभंग m (S) Denial or disappointment of one's

रुच्छाभोजन n (S) Dining or making a meal to heart's content. 2 Such a dinner or meal. 3 Giving (a Bráhman) to eat whatever he asks for.

रुच्छामरण n (S) Death at will; dying, or the power of dying, whenever disposed to die.

रुच्छामरणी a (S) That can summon death whenever disposed to die. [sired.

रुच्छालाभ m (S) Obtainment of the thing de-

रुच्छावंत a (S) Having desire or wish.

रुच्छाविघात m (S) रुच्छाखंड m (S) Mortification of inclination or desire; self-denial.

रुच्छाविहार m (S) रुच्छाविहार m (S) Pastime, diversion, sporting at will.

रुच्छाविहारी a (S) रुच्छाविहारी a (S) That sports or delights one's self at will.

रुच्छिणें v c (रुच्छा) To wish or desire. Pr. रुच्छी परा चेरें परा One's curse of another falls upon

रुच्छित p (S) Wished or desired. [one's self.

रुच्छु a S That wishes or desires. In comp. as विद्येच्छु, द्रव्येच्छु, मोक्षेच्छु.

रुजम f (عزت A) Honor, greatness, respectability, dignity, reputation. 2 The complimentary introduction of epistles.

रुजतीचा Honorable or respectable.

रुजतजाहर ind (عزت آثار) Persian phrase in notes used before the name of a person, designating him as honorable—the very similitude of honor or dignity.

रुजताळ or -चेळा a (रुजत & खाणें & गेळें) That destroys or lesseus one's reputation or dignity. 2 Used freely of works or matters in the sense of Baffling, foiling, befooling, nonplus-ing.

रुजती a (रुजत) Honorable, reputable, respectable.

रुजतवंती a Slight, feeble, weak, answering only the present purpose—a building &c.: superficially or cursorily (executed, performed, done). 2 Temporary or open;—used with चिघाड, and referring to the village-account.

रुजवडा a (Better चिजवडा) Mischievous, prankish, plaguing—a child &c. [milk &c.

रुजळणें v i To ferment and corrupt—fruits,

रुजा f (بلا) A) Trouble, molestation, vexation, harassment, torment. [show but hollow.

रुंजाई a Finelooking, flashy, dashing, gorgeous;

रुंजारेज a Flimsy—cloth: unsubstantial or weak —timbers, buildings: badly executed or made—work, article. (The जा is Já.)

रुजाफत f (اضافة A More, or Addition.) रुजातमांव n m A village held in permanent farm by an Inámdár. So called from its having been *added* to the वतन or इनाम. 2 रुजाफत is further understood as That department in which presents and offerings to and from Rajas or foreign states are brought to account. Hence रुजातबंदी Disting. from मुजाफत & मुजाफतबंदी. 3 रुजात whether as n f or as a is also used in its proper senses, Addition, moreness, and more.

रुजातजमखर्च f (اضافة جمع H) Any monies realized by Government from loans, the sale of presents &c., and from any extra-ordinary source; additional revenue gen. 2 Monies received into the treasury of one Subhá or Mahál &c. belonging to or carried to the credit of some other Subhá or Mahál. See मुजाफतजमखर्च. 3 The revenue of any village under sequestration.

रुजातली a Relating to रुजातजमखर्च.

रुजातिआतिवात ad (A careless formation from एक, दोन, तीन) Once, twice, thrice, i. e. several times, frequently.

रुजबुजी a (رذالة A Base or mean.) Common or jungly;—used of timbers in contrad. to Teak timber. [शी रुजार त्रिरोष तो मेळ डेरोडा.

रुजार f (ازار P) Trowsers or long drawers. Pr.

रुजारदार m (اجارهدار P) The holder of a रुजारा, a contractor or monopolist.

रुजारपट्ट m (रुजारा & पट्ट) A schedule of the farms (of a village or district). 2 The account of the dues, balances, dispositions &c. of the revenue furnished to the Head-Patil at the annual settlement: also मांग्या उपाय पेळजे जो कागद पाटलाप देशात तो.

रुजारा m (اجارة P) A privilege or an income of variable amount sold for a fixed sum; a contract, a monopoly, a farmed item of the revenue.

रुजितपद & रुजीतजाणें Properly अजितपद & अजित जाणें. [mischance.

रुजीनमा f sne An evil accident, a mishap or

रुजीरंज a Flimsy &c. See रुजारेज.

रुजीवंत A tortured formation from عزيز چنانچ P common in epistles, signifying Unto your dignity or honor (represented, told &c.)

रुजबर or रुजबूर f (रुंद) A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

रुजा m A sort of spear. Used formerly in the field and in the exercises of the arena; now serving only to be carried before a Raja &c. in his processions. [spelling is vulgar. See under चिंदाळ.

रुजाळ, रुजाळणें, रुजाळणी &c. &c. This form of रुजाळें m (रुंद & आळ) A brick mould. 2 (From its resemblance to a brick mould.) The groundportion of a double चौकट or door-frame, the portion consisting of the उंबरा, खनवेरा, and the two चिखा. [of रुंदीवरु.

रुंदी f The stick which is struck in the game

रुंदीचांडू or रुंदूचांडू m A play amongst boys, trapstick.

रुंदीकिंदी f (Poetry.) Earth taken up and waved (over a child &c.) to avert the influence of an evil eye or of evil spirits. Ex. तुझी लामेक माझी रुंदि कुंदूक घेतली ए० । शिंदेळीक उडाउडी करी डोमडी जिजमाने । [processions &c.)

रुंदेकरी & रुंदेदार m A bearer of the रुंदा (in

रुंदेबंदी f Commonly and properly रुंदबंदी.

रुंदाळ f (रुंद) A piece of brick or stone heated red hot, over which, butter, mustard &c. being previously put upon it, buttermilk is poured to receive a flavor.

रुंदा m S A certain tabular vessel, one of the (वायाच्या नाड्या) channels of the Vital spirit. In the anatomy of the Yoga school are particularized three great passages of the breath and air running from Os coccygis to the head. Of these रुंदा is the passage on the right side, proceeding through (or springing from) the नाभिचक्र or umbilical region and through the nose; चिंगळा that on the left; सुषुम्ना ascends betwixt these two, entering into the middle of the head. Ex. रुंदा नाभि चिंगळा नाकाची शेंड दोन्ही. अर्थ शेंड जरणीं चिंग पाहे । See ex. under सुषुम्ना.

रुंदाचिंदा f (पीडा by redup.) All pains, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women, whilst waving lamps around a person's head to remove or avert all evil. Ex. ए० जाओ मळोचें राज घेलो.

रुंदावर ad (रुंदवरि S) Henceforwards.

रुंदवा a (रुंदण् S) So many. 2 So much, great, large &c. See notice under रुंदडा.

रुंदवांत or रुंदवामधें Within so much space or time. 2 In a short time, in a trice, jiffey, shake.

रुंदवाचा a (रुंदवा) Of this degree; of this point or stage (of a series or succession).

रुंदवाचा a (रुंदवा) A little, a small quantity, *just so much*. [tent; so much.

रुंदवान a (रुंदवरिक्ति S) To this degree or extent: ad S Henceforwards.

रुंदवार m (اعتبار A) Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief. [trusty.

रुंदवारी a (रुंदवार) Confidential, trustworthy,

रुंदवाम m (اعتشام A) Retinue, train, suite, equipage: also the public or the domestic establishment. [or an establishment.

रुंदवासी a (रुंदवास) Having retinue, train, suite,

रुंदर a (S) Other, different.

रुंदरविशेष The rest, others remaining; the appendages or minor particulars.

रुंदरच ad S Elsewhere. रुंदरचा ad S Else, otherwise, in another manner.

रुंदराज a (اعتراض A) Displeased or offended.

रुंदराजी f (اعتراض A) Displeasure, disfavor.

रुंदरेसर a S Mutual, reciprocal, one with other.

रुंदलिखित a & ad (Fanciful, or from रुंदरविचार) Fickle, capricious, changeful, whimsical: also in a fickle &c. manner. ए० घर, शेत, चाक, काप, जोंध.

रुंदलाख f or रुंदलाखेंगणूक f Any fixed payment from the public treasury, granary, or store.

रुंदलाख or खी a sometimes रुंदलाख or खी a (اعتلاق A or اعتلاق A) Separate, distinct, independent, free. Applied particularly to troops kept for the public service by chieftains, and paid from the treasury. Opp. to सरंजामी That are paid by villages and lands being assigned for them. Applied also to public servants borne on one establishment and employed by another: also to supernumerary or extra public servants, or to public servants or troops entertained for an emergency or occasion.

रुंदसा m (طلب A) Concern, business, or connection with; engagement or interest in. 2 Information or intelligence (esp. as furnished to Government). ए० घर, शेत, जमि, खिर.

रुंदसेपत्रक n A written report from public intelligencers or emissaries; a letter of tidings or advices. रुंदसेरपोर्ट (from Report) is now common.

रुंदसा a Of this degree (*thisth*). See रुंदवाचा.

रुंदसान ad S Here and there; in a dispersed or scattered manner.

रुंदि ind S A particle implying likeness (as, so. thus), or sameness of manner (thus, in this way), or conclusion (finis).

रुंदिकर्मन्यता or रुंदिक्रिया f (S रुंदि Thus, कर्मन्यता & क्रिया Doing.) The manner or mode (of performing, doing, making); process.

रुंदिकी f (S) A word written at the end of a book or chapter, denoting conclusion, and corre-

sponding with our Finis. Hence, Completion, termination, accomplishment.

इतिहास *m* (S) History; written or traditional account of. This word is used interchangeably with **ग्रंथ** as a form of **प्रमाण** or Proof. See ex. under **प्रमाण**. 2 A detailed account of an affair gen.

इतुका *a* (Poetry. See **इतका**) So much. 2 So many.

इर्लभत *ad* S (**इरला** Thus, **भूत** Past, been.) As it happened; exactly as it occurred or existed—telling, narrating. **इर्लभूतकथन-निवेदन-वर्णन-प्रतिपादन-विचार-प्रकार** &c.

इत्यर्थ *m* S The sum and substance, pith and marrow (of an affair or story); the whole business or matter. Ex. **म चांगला इ॰ जाण॥**

इत्यादि *a* (S **इति** & **आदि** Thus first or principally; this being chief; thus or this as the first.) This formation well corresponds with Et cetera. In comp. with a word following it ordinarily assumes **क** and becomes **इत्यादिक**.

इथवा, इथळा, इथपर्यंत, इथपावेतों, इथवर, इथून, इहे See under **इ**.

इथरणें *v i* (Vulgar for **विथरणें**) To become dissolute or disorderly; to run wild.

इदंबाह्यात्म *n* S Any thing exterior to or distinct from self; any object of the world without.

इदमित्थ *n* (S **इदम** This, **इत्थ** Thus.) The whole business or matter; the whole (to be known, told.

इदरसिदर *n* Properly **इथरतिथर**. [done.)

इदंशब्द *m* S In grammar. A proximate pronoun.

इदारणा & इदारणें *o i* Vulgar for **विदारणा & विदारणें**. [Monday.

इंदु *m* S The moon. **इंदुवार** or **इंदुवासर** *m* S **इंदुवल्ला** *f* (S and Poetry. A *female* with a countenance like the moon.) A beautiful woman or maiden.

इंद्र *m* (S) The name of the deity presiding over Swarga (the Hindú paradise) and the secondary divinities. He is also regent of the south-east quarter, and is more particularly *the deity* of the atmosphere. 2 A king or chief; a main or a principal. In comp. as **खगेंद्र, विप्रेंद्र, कर्मेंद्र, कपींद्र, पक्षींद्र**. 3 An order among Gosávís and Sanyásis, or an individual of it.

इंद्रकंद *n* (**इंद्र** & **कांद**) The wall-plate.

इंद्रकापसी *f* A species of the cotton tree.

इंद्रकीट *m* S **इंद्रगोप** *m* S A kind of lady-bird.

इंद्रकील *m* S (The pin or bolt of the ankle.) The ankle-joint.

इंद्रगेळ *n* The region of the ankle. In a phrase of mock Sanskrit **इंद्रगेळ घेरांच** The dhotar descending even to the ankles. 2 The popular sense is The excrescence behind just over the hoof (of a cow or buffalo); also that region.

इंद्रचाप *m* S **इंद्रधनुष** *n* S **इंद्रधनु** *m* S (Bow of Indra.) The rainbow. [Wrightia antidysenterica.

इंद्रजव *m* (**इंद्रयव** S) Seed of **कुडा** Echites or

इंद्रजाल *n* (S) Jugglery, *legerdemain, conjuring*.

इंद्रजाल *f* A shrub, Wrightia antidysenterica. Grah. [day.

इंद्रध्वज *m* S The **जुडी** *q. v.* erected on New year's

इंद्रनील *m* S A sapphire.

इंद्रपाकी *f* A common term for the central and the two side-slips which lie along a door.

इंद्रभुवन *n* (S) The residence of Indra; Indra's world or court. 2 fig. A sumptuous or magnificent edifice. [a starveling.

इंद्रमरे or **रें** *n* A term for a puny meagre fellow;

इंद्रयव *m* S *See* the derivative **इंद्रजव**. [cynthis.

इंद्रवारुणी *f* S Bitter gourd-plant, Cucumis colo-

इंद्रवारुण or **इंद्रवारुण** *n* The fruit of **इंद्रवारुणी**. Ex. **अंतर कडू वरी वरी द्राक्षी सुंदर ॥ इं॰ फळ जैसें॥**

इंद्रशाळी *f* (**इंद्र** & **साल**) The wall-plate.

इंद्रसणी *f* (S) The wife of Indra. Pr. **इंद्र फिरतो इं॰ फिरत आणी**. 2 A shrub, Vitex negundo.

इंद्रायुध *n* S (The weapon of Indra.) The rainbow.

इंद्रावण *n* (**इंद्रवारुणी** S) Bitter gourd, Cucumis colocynthis. As this gourd, though beautiful in appearance, is of bitter taste, a handsome but worthless person, or a person meek-looking but ferocious or rancorous at heart, is called **इं॰**.

इंद्रिय *n* S A sense, a faculty or power by which external objects are perceived: also an organ or a member, a natural instrument by or through which action is performed. Ten are enumerated, viz. **जिह्वेंद्रिय, चक्षुरिंद्रिय, श्रोत्रेंद्रिय, घ्राणेंद्रिय, त्वगिंद्रिय**. These are called **ज्ञानेंद्रिय** The five senses. **वाग्रेंद्रिय, पक्षेंद्रिय, पादेंद्रिय, गुदेंद्रिय, उपस्थेंद्रिय**. These are called **कर्मेंद्रिय** The organs and members of action. To these ten some add **मन** The mind. N.B. **इं॰** *signifies*, throughout these ten, both the percipient or sensitive principle inherent, and the *organ or* apparatus by or through which it manifests itself and acts. Another classification is into **ज्ञानेंद्रिय. कर्मेंद्रिय, अंतरिंद्रिय** Organs of sense or perception, Organs of action, Internal organs. The first are Eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin: the second, Larynx or organ of speech, hand, foot, anus, parts of generation: the third **मन, बुद्धि, चित्त, अहंकार** *q. v.* under **अंतःकरणचतुष्टय**. Some useful compounds are formed with this word; as **इंद्रियदमन, इंद्रियनिग्रह, इंद्रियविजय** Subduing or restraining the senses and affections; **इंद्रियपाटव** Sharpness or soundness of the senses and organs; **इंद्रियवैकल्य** Disorder or derangement of the senses or organs; **इंद्रियगोचर, इंद्रियविषय, इंद्रियग्राह्य, इंद्रियाधीन, इंद्रियअंश, इंद्रियनिग्रामक, इंद्रियनिग्रही, इंद्रियपर्याय, इंद्रियपोषण, इंद्रियप्रसन्न, इंद्रियप्राप्ति**. 2 Membrum virile vel pudendum muliebre.

इंद्रेय अथवा इंद्रियद्वमनों॥ इंद्रेय अथवा ईश्वर-भजनों॥ Let us have Anger, but—in subduing our senses and lusts: let us have Desire, but—in worshiping God. **इं॰ द्यानीं चरणें** To be greatly addicted to fornication or wenching.

इंद्रियग्राह्य *a* S Knowable by the senses or a sense, sensible, perceptible. **इंद्रियागम्य** *a* S Unknowable by the senses.

इंद्रियग्राम *m* S The five senses, or the ten organs or faculties, collectively. 2 The seat of the senses, or of the organs and members: viz. the body.

इंद्रियजुलाब *m* A diuretic. 2 Increased excretion of urine; a scouring by the urethra.

इंद्रियविप्रतिपत्ति *f* S Erroneousness of an organ of sense, or of an organ of action, or of any power or faculty of the inner man (**अंतःकरणचतुष्टय**).

इंद्रियार्थ *m* S An object of sense.

इंधन *n* (S) Firewood or fuel.

इधरतिधर *f n* (**उधर** & **तिधर** H) Irrelevant equivocal, evasive, shuffling speech. *v* **कर, मांड, छान**. 2 Used as *ad* Irrelevantly; in an equivocating, quibbling manner (i. e. here-there, now-then, today-tomorrow &c.) [equitable adjudgment.

इनसाफ *m* (**انصاف** A) Justice or equity: also

इनसाफी *a* (**انصافی**) Just, equitable, righteous; —used of persons only. 2 Skilful and just in determining differences.

इनाम *n* (**انعام** A) A grant in perpetuity without conditions. Now applied loosely to a grant gen.

इनामरकाम *n* (**انعام اکرام** A) A comprehensive term for gifts and grants.

इनामरकाफत *n* Augmentation or advance of a grant (as in recompense of some service rendered). *v* **दे. इनामरकाफतदार** *c* A holder of an increased or improved **इनाम**.

इनामरकाफत or **तो** *a* Relating to **इनामरकाफत**.

इनामचिठणावळ *f* A tax or cess in general made by the **सरकार** upon an **इनाम**.

इनामचिठ्ठी *m* A schedule or roll of the several Ináms (of a **जिल्हा** or **तालुका**). 2 A deed of Inám.

इनामचौकशी *f* See **इनामपाचणी**.

इनामचौथाई *f* One-fourth of the produce of an **इनाम** (as paid into the Government &c.)

इनामन & इनामतनामा Mistaken for **इनायत & इनायतनामा**.

इनामजिमाई *f* One-third of the produce of an **इनाम**. Also one-third of the regular land-tax levied upon **इनामे** not altogether freehold.

इनामती *a* Relating to **इनामत**.

इनामदार *c* (**انعام دار** P) A holder of an **इनाम**.

इनामपट्टी *f* **इनामतालब** *f* An impost upon the holders of Inám. It was laid every third year, and to the extent of the whole produce of that

इनामपत्र *n* The title-deed of an **इनाम**. [year.

इनामपरभारा *m* Inám taken by the Inámdár direct from the land, not received from the Sarkár.

इनामपाणेकी *f* A comprehensive term for the minor grants of land (to the village-officers): as that to the **पाटीलच** (in lieu of, and, thus, bearing the name of **पाणेकी**); that to the **कुलकरणी** (in lieu of a **वतनच**); that to the **चौगुलदार** (in lieu of a **चौगुलकी**); that to the **मळ** or **जोड्ये** (in lieu of a **चौतरे**); that to the **सद्दार** (in lieu of a **जोडा**).

इनामपाचणी *f* Examination or inspection of the Ináms granted.

इनामफैजाकी *f* (**انعام & فیض**) An annual payment (formerly) by Inámdárs of a third of the Government-share of their lands.

इनामी *a* (**इनाम**) Relating to **इनाम**.

इनायत *f* (**عنایت** A) Favor, grace, kindness, bounty: also a *gift* or a grant from a superior; kindness manifested.

इनायतनामा *m* (**عنایت نامہ** P) A letter of favor or grace. A designation for a letter from a superior.

इपट *n* (Or **विपट**) Disagreement, variance, misunderstanding. *v* **पड, पाड**.

इपरट *a* (Vulgar.) Wicked, wild, vitious, vile &c.—a child. See **विपरट**.

इपळळ or **ळा** (Or **विपळळा** or **उपळळा**) Vitious, mischievous, prankish and plaguing—a child.

इपारणें or **इपरणें** *v i* Vulgar for **विपारणें**.

इपार *a* Deformed, distorted, ugly: also idiotic or silly: also that comes to the birth feet foremost or in other way wrongly.

इबरत or **ब्रत** *f* (**عبرت** A) Awfulness, dreadfulness, greatness, the quality of impressing with awe or fear. 2 Often understood in the sense of mercantile credit or respectability.

इबरती or **इबरतीं** *a* (**इबरत**) Awe-inspiring, commanding, *authoritative*. [ing gen.

इबला or **इबळा** *m* (**عبلہ** A) An edifice or building.

इबलीस *c* (**ابلیس** A) A Muhammadan name of the devil.) Applied to a wild and mischievous child: also *adj* to doings, pranks, speech.

इबलीसेला *m* Less incorrectly **अबलीसेला**.

इमान *n* (**ایمان** A) Sincerity, honesty, veracity. 2 Conscience.

इमानास जागणें or इमान धरणें To guard or to maintain one's integrity.

इमानदार m (امان A اعتبار) Trust, confidence, credit, reliance generally or indefinitely. Also इमानीदारबाजी a Trusty &c.

इमानबमाल n (ایمان S امان A) Integrity, probity, fidelity, good faith generally or indefinitely. 2 Swearing and obtesting; making oath or vow, promise or solemn assurance.

इमानी a (इमान) Sincere, true, honest, fair.

इमामजयंती f (A burlesque formation from امام A & जयंती S) A name given by the Hindús to the Muhammadan festival of the Muharram.

इमामबंडेका m (امام A Here used to express Head or Chief, & बंडका Big and blustering.) A term for a rude, brutal, overbearing fellow; a burly bully.

इमामबाळी f A term for the बाळी or large earring which formerly was put into the ear of an elephant. 2 A huge बाळी with pearls &c. worn in one ear (by Musalmáns, Bhíls, Rámoshís &c.)

इमारत f (عمارت) An edifice or a building, esp. a large and fine building; a palace or mansion. 2 Constructing, or a construction in general, of stones or of bricks and mortar (i. e. of any *masonry* or *pakká* work); as किल्याची इ०; विधिरीची इ०.

इयत् a S So much; thus much. इयत्ता f S The quality or being of इयत्, *tantity, somuchness*: also an appointed or allotted quantity; an allowance. 2 Prescription of degree, method, season &c.; directing the (*somuchness*) exactitude or dueness of.

इरजोमिरजी f A play *among children*.

इरजोक f The practice among husbandmen of mutually helping one another with men, ploughs, and bullocks, as the occasions for such assistance arise to each party.

इरत्या a That is lent or borrowed according to इरजोक—man, bullock, plough, or other implement.

इरव or इरवड or इरवाड f The roaming about of cows &c. in the morning, to eat up the excrement at that season deposited (*v* कर) : also the actual eating. *v* चा. 2 fig. Sponging; haunting the neighbors' houses in greedy quest: also adulterous practices. 3 *n* (Commonly तिरव) Grain sown amongst other grain (or other produce agricultural or hortulan) to grow up with it. 4 A head-load (of wood or grass) from the jungle: also a trip to the jungle for it. [Grah.

इरण f A shrub, Clerodendron Philomoides.

इरमद m S Lightning. This high word is inserted because, as signifying That which plays amongst the watery clouds, it may serve to express Electricity or the electric fluid.

इरळें n C dim. इरळी f C A sort of skreen or covering used in rainy weather. A frame of bamboo-slips or laths with Teak or other leaves interswn, curved hood-form to shelter the head, and descending behind down to the thighs; a *rain-hood*.

इरसाल a (ارسال A Sending. Fit to be sent in presents. This explicatory sense is utterly unknown in Maráthí.) Of the richest flavor or finest quality;—used of mangoes, the jack, and some other fruits, and of the trees bearing them. Used also of fruits, flowers, plants, seeds, considered as of superior goodness, and as suitable to be sent anywhither, or as having originally come from another district or part. 2 fig. Arrant, arch, thoroughsped, thoroughpaced—a rogue, liar, libertine &c. 3 Used as *s n* the literal sense, Sending, being still unknown. A remittance to the treasury. [remittances to the treasury.

इरसालनामा m इरसालयादी f A roll or list of इरसालमत्ता m Revenue forwarded (from the Mahals) to the treasury.

इरळ n Corn or pulse sown to grow up with some other corn; any grain sown as secondary with another, or amongst sugarcanes, pompions, chilies &c. Also written इरड, इरवड, इरवाड.

इरवड or चत f Making water, urining. 2 Urine.

इराणी or णी a (ایرانی P) Relating to Persia, Persian.

इरादा m (ارادہ A) Purpose, design, intention: also will, accord, spontaneity. This word is much misused, and most frequently in the sense of इलाखा (claim, title, right).

इरे f R See इर in the second sense.

इरेच or इरत्र a & ad Amongst tailors. Oblique or obliquely—cloth cut or cutting cloth. *v* काप. Opp. to रास or काप Straight down.

इरोळी f A disorder of the feet of cattle.

इलगार m (Commonly रुलगार) A vigorous attack or onset gen. [*v* चे, खाव, लाव.

इलजाम m (الزام A) Blame, censure, reproach.

इलम m (علم A Science. This word is, as are many others from the Muhammadan languages, grossly misused.) Remedy, resource, effort, endeavor, measure, attempt, device. 2 Conjuring tricks: also magic or sorcery, the black art.

इलमबाज or इलमी a (علم A & باز P) Knowing in charms and conjuring devices; a sorcerer, charmer, wizard, warlock.

इलाखा m (علاقہ A) Claim, right, title; just connection with or hold upon. 2 Connection with gen. 3 A village under a township; a dependency. Ex. चा गांव पुणें इ० आहे आणि तो नसर इ०. 4 A common term for the tassels attached to the pole of a native palanquin (पालखी). 5 An assignment upon the revenue.

इलाची m (الائچی H) A kind of silk cloth.

इलायची or इलायची f (الائچی H) Cardamoms. 2 A cardamom. [moms &c.

इलायचीदाणा m A sweetmeat made with cardaइलाज m (چ A) A remedy, resource, scheme, contrivance, device.

इलाहत n S One of the nine वर्षे or divisions of the world. It comprehends the most centrical part of the old continent.

इलिंचा or इलचा a (Low.) A small quantity: also small, petty, diminutive: also rather, somewhat, in some degree. Used before nouns, it respects quantity or size; before adjectives, it is adverbial and affects qualities.

इवत or इवच f (آلت A) An implement or a tool. An iron tip to a dibble or similar thing.

इवत a (علت A) Mischievous, prankish, vitious —esp. a child.

इवम, इवमबाज, इवमी See इसत &c.

इवा m (Canarese. None, no.) Consumption, exhaustion, spent state: also utter negation or nonness. [hand.) To give nothing; to balk.

इवाचिवा दाखविणें or करणें (To show the empty इवासावा or इवसिवा a (इवसा & अवा) Little, very little, very small &c. See इवसा.

इवळखोर c (इवळणें) One ever moaning.

इवळणी f (Verbal of इवळणें) Moaning &c.

इवळणें v i (चिवत्) To moan or groan.

इस or इसरे Interjection of disgust, Foh! fugh!

इसर & इसरीन See असर & असरीन.

इसाड n (Or इसाड) A stock with grafts.

इसारत f इसारा m (اشارہ A) A sign or signal. 2 A hint.

इसी f (इस) A term for the alvine discharge of children; corresponding with Cacking or cack.

इसीस f (اسم A A proper name misapplied in Maráthí as usual.) Lofty feeling; proper pride; sense of honor; consciousness of importance and greatness. *v* बाळग, मोज, धर.

इसेा, इसम, इसेरा Interjections of disgust at seeing or smelling a stinking thing; foh! fugh!

इश्क m (عشق A) Love, the passion betwixt the sexes. 2 A taste, liking, predilection, propensity;—esp. towards woman, dice, dress, singing &c.

इश्कपेच m (عشق پیچ H) A flower, Ipomœa quamoclit, American Jasmine.

इश्कबाज m इश्की a (عشق باز P) That has lewd propensities; a sporter with woman, a rake, a lecher. [rakishness.

इश्कबाजी f (عشق بازی P) Amorous dalliance;

इश्काल or इश्कोल f (اشکال A) A difficulty, hinderance, obstruction. *v* कर, घाल, पाड, पड.

इष्ट (S) Wished or desired: loved or liked: approved, preferred, cherished. 2 Favorable or auspicious—an aspect, a conjunction &c. 3 In arithmetic. Assumed or supposed. Ex. of comp. इष्टकाळ, इष्टघटी or घटिका, इष्टमुहूर्त, इष्टराशि.

इष्ट m (S) A friend. 2 *n f* S An act of sacrifice or oblation; any essential ceremony, as ablution, investiture &c.

इष्टमित्र *m pl* Friends and relatives.

इष्टकर्म n S In arithmetic. The rule of supposition or position: also the working by such rule.

इष्टकल्पना f S In logic or mathematics. An hypothesis or assumption: also a postulate.

इष्टकाळ m (S) The desired or auspicious period or time for. *v* पाहे. [piciousness.

इष्टत्व n (S) Friendship or friendliness. 2 Aus-

इष्टदेवता f (S) इष्टदैवत n (S) A tutelar deity or patron-saint.

इष्टसंपत्ति f इष्टसोबत n (S) The dining together of the master of the house and his select friends, after the celebration of Shráddh &c.

इष्टसिद्ध *n pl* (S) A comprehensive term for friends and acquaintances.

इष्टराशि m S इष्टाधिक m S In arithmetic. Position. Disting. into एकरी & दुप्पेरी Single and Double. 2 The number supposed or assumed.

इष्टसंख्या f (S) In arithmetic. An assumed number.

इष्टानिष्ट *a* (S इष्ट & अनिष्ट) Liked and disliked; desired and not desired; auspicious and inauspicious. [of a desired end.

इष्टापत्ति f (S) Obtainment or accomplishment

इष्टापूर्त n S Any religious duty or act of pious munificence.

इष्टि f S A sacrifice, any sacrificial rite.

इष्टिका f S A brick.

इष्ट *int* Foh! fugh! See ईस.

इसकार n The pole of a plough.

इसकी f The handle (upright fixed in the हिंव or crossbeam) of a कोळपें &c.

इसने a (الثنان A) Two. Used of the Arabic year.

इसब or ब m (सिवर्पिका S) An itch or scab which attacks the wrists, ankles &c. See सिवर्पिका. 2 A large and darkly-red tick infesting cattle.

इसबगोल or इसबगोल m (اسپغول P) The seed of

fleawort or plantain, Plantago psyllium or Ispaghul. 2 Used ignorantly in the sense of इसप.

इसबंद *m* (اسپند P) A seed burned at marriages and births &c. to repel demons and goblins, and to prevent दृष्टिबाधा.

इसम or **इसीम** *n f* (اسم A) A proper name. 2 *n* In accounts. An article or item: also the name or description of an item; a heading name; a class-name. Ex. माळीइसम फाजील झाले; कुंभार-इसमाकडे थकी राहिली. 3 Sense of dignity &c. See इज्जत. [cial papers. The abovenamed.

इसमजकूर *a* (اسم-مذکور) P) In notes and offi-

इसमबदाल्ला *m* (مبادلہ اسم A) A changed name (upon the muster-roll &c.), a substituted name. 2 A substitute; a person brought in exchange for another.

इसमवार *ad* (اسم-وار H) Regularly by the names. 2 Name by name. 3 In detailed heads of account.

इसमवार कमखाकी *f* A roll of names with payments attached. Other compounds with इसमवार are इसमवारअजमी-मानजिमी-पहा-पमक-पाखणी-पावती-फाजील-मख्खलाची-खड-बाजरी-वजवात &c. ✱

इसमवारी *f* (اسم-واری H) A roll of names; a muster-roll.

इसर & इसरकी See इसाड & इसाडकी. [tian era.

इसवी *a* (عیسوی A) Christian. 2 *f* The Chris-

इसळ or **ळी** *f* इसळा *m* Emulsion. See इसाळ.

इसाड *n* (ईसाड S) The pole or shaft of a plough. 2 Also इसाडा *m* A grafted tree, a stock with cions ingrafted. [tree &c.

इसाडचा *a* That has grafts or a graft—a mango-

इसाप or **ष** & **इसप** or **ष** *m* P Commonly इसप q. v.

इसाफत or **इसापत** *f* Properly इसाफत.

इसार or **रा** *m* Earnest-money.

इसारकी *f* C The ring or bolt of the hinder extremity of a plough.

इसारा *m* (Better इशारा) A sign or signal. Pr. माकवाच डोणचा तोंडीच इ॰ 2 A hint.

इसाळ or **ळा** *m* (Vulgar corr. of ईर्षा S) The spirit of rivalry or competition; emulation. *v* घे, धर.

इसाळाइसाळी *ad* (इसाळ) Emulously, vieingly, in rivalry. Also इसळा इसळी or इसळा इसळा. Pr. इसळा इसळा शेजारी पिसळला.

इसाळू or **ळ्या** or **ळा** *a* (Corr. from ईर्षाळू S) Ardent to cope or compete with; emul ous.

इसकबील *prep* (استقبال) A) From (a certain past event or date inclusive) onwards. 2 Used in conjunction with तारायत q. v. infra.

इसकबीलतारायत *prep* (تاغایت & استقبال A P) From(a certain date) to (a certain date). Ex. इसकबील पेच तारायत फाल्गुन From the month चैत्र to the month फाल्गुन. [customary study or use of.

इसमाखी *f* (استعمال A) Practice, conversancy,

इसमेस *f* In accounts. Striking off (esp. of grain or corn) as expended, and entering its flour, bran &c. Also, generally, Shifting and changing the two sides of Bringing on and casting out; converting the जमा into खर्च, the खर्च into जमा. Hence, Busy trafficking or dealing; active adventuring or speculating. Applied freely in agreement with such words as वाहमेस, कजेंवणीं, उघेडाघेंडें, घडामोड &c. [ticles of property.

इसाद *f* (استعداد) Goods and chattels; ar-

इसारी *f* (Better शिसारी) A platter of leaves.

इसाना *m* The practice of increasing annually the tax upon grounds let out to be improved or brought under cultivation. 2 Such annually increasing tax. 3 *Jocosely.* Negation, absence, non-ness. Ex. आज जेवणाच इ॰ नव्हता.

इसारी *f* (सी S *through* استرى H) A smoothing iron. 2 Ironing.

इसळ *a* (Vulgar for अचपळ) Fidgety, restless, lively with mischievousness or troublesomeness; —esp. children.

इसळ *m* A turmeric-colored fish.

इसळणीं or **इसळनांत** *ad* (Formations from इस & अस) In the present birth; in this state or stage of being.

इसळापर *ad* (इस, ना & पर) Nor here nor there.

इसळोक *m* (S) This world;—as disting. from परलोक The other.

इसविरे *a* (اصل A) One. Used of the Arabic year.

इसळत *f* A ploughshare-spud or scraper. It is attached to the कंदारणें or whip-handle. As attached to the end of a wooden फावडे and other implements it is *Spud* more gen. [or shrubs.

इसा *m* A curved instrument for cutting grass इसा आणि मेपळा (From the difficulty, *in consequence* of the excessive curvature of the इसा, of separating by it the pompion from its stalk.) A phrase used of man and wife, master and servant &c. of dispositions uncongenial and incompatible. In this sense ह्याबायलूकाशीं मांड (पडणें-घालणें &c.) इसा मोडून चिळा करणे To destroy some large and valuable article in order to make something petty or insignificant. ह्याबाईचा वांकडा Crooked as an इसा lit fig.

इसाचिळा *m* (इसा & चिळा) A comprehensive term for the movables *of* a house; the valuables and the trifles; the great things and the small. 2 The minor and less important articles.

अंगाचा or **शरीराचा इ॰ करणें** (To make one's body sometimes bowed double, sometimes, stiff *and* rigid.) To work hard; to exert one's self *strenuously*; to *toil*, drudge, fag.

इसी *f* (Dim. of इसा) A blade set obliquely in a stock. Used in slitting up vegetables and fruits.

इसीचिसी चिपचिसी (Words in the plays of children.) Silence! silence! whist!

इसु *m* (S) Sugarcane, Arundo saccharifera.

इसुकांड *m* इसुदंड *m* (S) A stem or stick of the इसुमेह *m* S Diabetes, D. mellitus. [Sugarcane.

इसुयंत्र *n* S A sugar-mill.

इसुरस *m* (S) Sugarcane-juice. [juice.

इसुरासाच *m* S Spirit obtained from sugarcane-

ई

ई The fourth vowel. It corresponds with *ee* in green; but is here represented by I', i.

ई *ind* A particle used in *mocking* or laughing at. Amongst women only. Ex. ई आतां कसी आली ते. 2 (For आई Mother.) A particle of courtesy attached to the names of females; as ईंट *f* (इष्टिका S) A brick. [तारा ई तारा.

ईंटकेरी *f* (ईंट & पचनी) Brick-work, building or a building in brick. Whether the working or the work. [A lime, Citrus limonum.

ईंब *f* (S) The Lime-tree. 2 *n* also ईंबफिंबूं *n*

ईंबपीठ *f* Commonly ईंबापिठा.

ईंति *f* (S) pop. ईंब A common term for seven calamities, viz. drought, excessive rain, rats, locusts, parrots, legal oppression, foreign invasion.

ईद *f* (عید) Any Muhammadan festival or solemnity. 2 *m f* A common term for the great festivals (मकरसंक्रांति, दिवाळी, इसरा &c.) occurring in the first year after the marriage of a couple: on which they send to each other presents of sesamum, coarse sugar &c.: also such presents.

ईसच *a* S Such, *similar*, like this.

ई स जी न धवा लोन or **ई न जी न साडे तीन** (ई She, my wife, न and, जी I, न and one son, and one daughter—reckoned as a half-person.) Phrases signifying great paucity or fewness.

ईर *f* (Popular contraction from शौर्य S) Strength, vigor, virtue, power; the principle *constituting* the excellence, soundness, firmness, or effectiveness of. 2 *At chess.* The line of check as occupied by a protecting piece. Hence, ईरेचा सांधणें To be involved in some inextricable difficulty.

ईर *f* (ईर्षा S) Emulation, rivalry, vieing or coping with. *v* घर, से.

ईरेस पडणें To feel bound (*to do* something) by a sense of honor or aroused pride, or through a spirit of competition or emulation. [fellow.

ईरपीर *m* (Vulgar for चोरपोर) A daring or bold

ईरमोड *f* (ईर्षा & मोडणें. This form, although etymologically the better form, is less common and less approved than चोरमोड q. v.) Disheartening: also disheartened state. *v* कर, से q. of o. & g. of s.

ईर्षा *f* S pop. ईर *f* Impatience of another's prosperity, emulation, rivalry, the spirit of com*petition* or *vieing*. *v* धर, से.

ईर्षा देणें To incite, stimulate, urge on.

ईर्षाळू *a* S pop. ईर्षाळू *a* Emulous: also sometimes, envious.

ईश *m* S A ruler, master, lord, sovereign.

ईशान्य or **ईशानी** *f* (Properly ईशानी S) The *north*-east quarter.

ईशित्व *f* S Supremacy: one of the eight attributes of शिव as the Supreme deity.

ईश्वर *m* (S) The Supreme Being, God. 2 A name, particularly of शिव, but used also of विष्णु and others. 3 A lord, ruler, master, sovereign. 4 This word is used in comp. with all latitude and quite inelegantly to express Hugeness or vastness; as डोंगरेश्वर, डोंबेश्वर, वांबेश्वर, वांडेश्वर, पाटेश्वर, नदीश्वर, फुलेश्वर. This *lax* use is to be carefully distinguished from that apparently similar use of ईश्वरी there designated as pure and classical.

ईश्वरकर्तृत्व *n* (S) Divine agency or action; the working or doing of God.

ईश्वरकृति *f* (S) The making or doing of God; divine workmanship; a deed of divine accomplish-

ईश्वरकृपा *f* (S) Favor or grace of God. [ment.

ईश्वरदत्त *a* (S) Of divine grant or bestowal; God-given; Deo datum. [God.

ईश्वरनिष्ठित *a* (S) Ordained or appointed by

ईश्वरनिष्ठान *n* S Maintaining steadily the idea of God; close contemplation.

ईश्वरप्रसाद *m* (S) Divine complacency or satisfaction: also divine propitiousness.

ईश्वरप्रीति *f* (S) Divine well-pleasedness. 2 In popular understanding and use. Divine lovingkindness or favor. [God.

ईश्वरप्रीत्यर्थ For the sake of pleasing or gratifying

ईश्वरभक्ति *f* (S) Worship of God: also piety or devoutness, or the fear of God.

ईश्वरमान *m* (S) Belief in God or a Supreme Cause; theism, opp. to अनीश्वरमान Atheism.

ईश्वरमाया *f* (S) pop. and poetice, ईश्वरमाय *f*

The wonderfulness or the wondrous workings of God (in creation or in providence). Ex. आपण करूं जाता एक। प्रारब्ध बहतो अनेक। ईश्वरमायेचें कोडगूं। ब्रह्मादिकां न कळेचि (or जेणवेचि)।

ईश्वरसत्ता or **ईश्वरीसत्ता** *f* (S) The constraining power or government of God; Divine providence.

ईश्वरावतार *m* (S) An appearance of God; a divine manifestation.

ईश्वरसूत्र or **ईश्वरीसूत्र** *n* (S) The Divine process or line of procedure; the order or course ordained by God; providence.

ईश्वराचा प्राणी *m* A living creature of God. A term esp. of pity or tenderness.

ईश्वराचा लाल *m* (Ruby of God.) A term for a person much beloved or esteemed as highly precious by God; or for a person highly prosperous.

ईश्वरार्पण *n* (S) Dedicating or offering to God: also a matter dedicated.

ईश्वरावतार *m* (S) An incarnation of God. 2 fig. also **ईश्वरावतारी** *c* A pious, benevolent, or excellent person.

ईश्वरी *a* (S) Relating to **ईश्वर** or the Supreme Being, divine. 2 This word, in agreement with the Hebrew idiom, is employed (although not with all amplitude) to express Great, large, much, many, superexcellent, superlative, transcendent &c. See **ईश्वरीआनंद**, **ईश्वरीलाभ**, **ईश्वरीवस्त्र**, **ईश्वरीलाभ**, **ईश्वरीसोवळा**. This use, which is pure and classical, must not be confounded with that use condemned under **ईश्वर**.

ईश्वरी *f* (S) A general name for the शक्ति or female energies of the deities, a name for दुर्गा, लक्ष्मी, सरस्वती &c.

ईश्वरीआनंद *m* Joy in God: also joy from (originated and maintained by) God. 2 Joy of God; and hence, great joy. More commonly **ब्रह्मानंद**.

ईश्वरीउत्पात *m* A portent or prodigy, or any ordinary phenomenon (as lightning, a comet &c.) considered as such. [tination.

ईश्वरीकालनिबंध *m* The divine decrees or predes-

ईश्वरीकरणी *f* **ईश्वरीकृत्य** *n* **ईश्वरीकर्तृत्व** *n* The divine doings or procedure; "the ways of the Lord."

ईश्वरीकळा *f* The divine skill or wonder-working excellence.

ईश्वरीक्रीडा *f* The sportings or diversions of God. Applied both to His workings in Creation and His government and ordering in Providence.

ईश्वरीगादी *f* (Throne of God.) The seat of judgment; the Bench.

ईश्वरीचेष्टा *f* The divine working or doing.

ईश्वरीजीव or **-प्राणी** *m* A term for a living creature gen. 2 An ascetic or austere devotee.

ईश्वरीतंत्र or **ईश्वरतंत्र** *n* (S The divine thread or line.) The course or chain of God's government; providence.

ईश्वरीतेज *n* The majesty or glory held to rest over or around a great or good man. 2 Joocosely. Clarified butter: also gold.

ईश्वरीदेणें *n* or **-देणगी** *f* A divine grant or gift.

ईश्वरीनाश *m* (S) The मध्यलय or Universal destruction. 2 fig. Applied to any overwhelming or preternatural or inexplicable calamity.

ईश्वरीनियम *m* (S) pop. **ईश्वरीनेम** or **-नेमावेम** *m* A divine ordinance, appointment, institute, or law.

ईश्वरीन्याय *m* (Divine justice.) Just judgment; perfect justice.

ईश्वरीपराक्रम *m* The divine power.

ईश्वरीपसारा *m* (The development or outspreading of God.) A term of pantheism for Creation.

ईश्वरीपुरुष *m* (S) A term for a *sage* or holy man, one who has subdued fleshly lusts and appetites. Applied also to any simple, unsuspecting, inoffensive

ईश्वरीप्रसाद *m* Better **ईश्वरप्रसाद**. [person.

ईश्वरीफळ *n* A term for male offspring.

ईश्वरीबळ or **-बाहु** *n* Applied to any extraordinary strength or force. [piety.

ईश्वरीभावना *f* Godly-mindedness, devoutness,

ईश्वरीमहिमा *m* The divine majesty.

ईश्वरीमाया *f* (S) pop. **ईश्वरीमाव** *f* The wisdom and skill, the marvels and wonders, of God. See **ईश्वरमाया**.

ईश्वरीमूर्ति *f* The divine image or semblance. Applied to kings, grandees, and devotees.

ईश्वरीयंत्र *n* (S A machine or engine of God.) A term for any creature of God, esp. for any animal or plant. [any exceeding gain or advantage.

ईश्वरीलाभ *m* (A divine acquisition.) A term for

ईश्वरीलाल *m* See **ईश्वराचा लाल**.

ईश्वरीलीळा *f* The divine sportings. Applied to the works and ways of God whether in creation or in providence.

ईश्वराचा वाचा *f* (S) The voice of God (as in the air, or in visions, or through a prophet).

ईश्वरीसंकल्प *m* (S) The divine counsel, determination, or purpose. Also **ईश्वरीसंकेत** *m*.

ईश्वरीसोवळा *m* (Festivity of God.) A term for luxurious banqueting; exquisite sporting and merry making; any superexcellent or intense revelry or enjoyment: also any exceedingly festal season or occasion. 2 The sporting and frolic or diversion and gratification which characterise the existence of the Hindú **ईश्वर**: also the delight arising to him from the contemplation of the jumble and wild disorder of man's mundane condition and relations.

ईश्वरीसोहळ or **ईश्वरसोहम** *m* (S) The wrath of God.

ईश्वरेच्छा or **ईश्वरीच्छा** *f* (S) The will of God.

ईषणा *f* (S) Wish, desire, regard; care or concern about; anxiety or earnestness for. Ex. of comp. लोकेषणा, पुत्रेषणा, वित्तेषणा, दारेषणा.

ईषत् *ad* (S) A little. In comp., and both adverbially and with the power and import of adjective; as **ईषदुष्ण** Slightly warm, tepid; **ईषद्दर्शन** A slight or faint view, a glance; **ईषद्दोष** A small error or blunder, a venial offence; **ईषत्कार** **ईषत्स्कर** &c. [stock.

ईस *n* (or **ईसार**) Pole of a plough. 2 A graffed

ईस Interjection of disgust, foh! fugh! 2 Used as *s f n* **ईस** म्हणणें To express disgust or disapprobation. Mostly with neg. con., as **ईस देखील घडली नाहीं** or **मनांत ईस देखील आली नाहीं**. Also To utter an ejaculation upon any sudden pain.

ईसा *f* S Wish or desire. [See वांछ.

ईक्षित *p* S Wished or desired.

ईळ *m f* (Vulgar for **वेळ**) Time; a time or a while. Ex. **एवढा ईळ बसलों**.

ईळभर The whole day &c. See **वेळभर**.

ईक्षण *n* S Seeing or sight. 2 An eye.

ईक्षित *p* S Seen.

उ

उ The fifth vowel; corresponding with u in *full*, and here represented by U. 2 (उद् or उत् S) An inseparable particle and prefix to verbs, implying contrariety of action, privation, deterioration &c.: as उपरिणें, उपिवणें, उलगडणें, उचकटणें, उपिवणें, उं *f* A louse. [उवळणें.

उरडा *a* (प) Lousy.

उकड *f* (Commonly **उकड**) Flour prepared by boiling (for शेंदूक &c.)

उकडणें *v c* To chisel or to renew the incisions by chiseling (a mill or grinding stone); to face or reface. 2 fig. To pit (or be pitted) with the small-pox. 3 To turn (a cake on the baking pan). 4 R Commonly **उचकटणें**. 5 *usu* Used for **उकडणें**.

उकडाई *f* (**उकडणें**) The cost of facing or refacing a grinding stone. 2 The business or work.

उकडी *f* (**उकडणें**) The handful of corn which is ground on a newly-chiseled grinding stone (in order to carry off its loose particles). 2 The chisel used in facing the mill. 3 Boils &c. breaking out (on the heel or sole) from stepping over this flour; which is thrown on the ground disposed in the form ⊕: also called **उकडी**.

उकडीव *p* of **उकडणें** Chiseled, pointed, faced, set: also rechiseled, refaced, reset—a handmill &c.

उकड *f* (**उकडणें**) Flour (of rice or of Holcus sorghum) boiled in preparation for शेंदूक, पोळी, and similar things. [ting it.

उकंडिणें To knead rice after well soaking or wet-

उकड *ad* Asquat. ० **रव**.

उकडआंबा sometimes **उकडांबा** & **उकडांबा** *m* (**उकडणें** & **आंबा**) Mangoes boiled and preserved in a salt pickle.

उकडगर *m pl* Boiled lumps of Jack-pulp.

उकडणें *v c* (**उत्** & **कथ** S) To dress by boiling, to seethe. 2 *imp* To be hot or sultry—weather: to feel close and confined—a room or place: to be affected with a sensation of heat, to swelter—a person or animal. Ex. **आजचेरे उकडोनिया करितें**.

उकडपीस *n* Boiled or scalded flour (of rice &c.)

उकडपोळी *f* A cake composed of flour of rice or of Holcus sorghum, boiled and stuffed into a lump of wheaten dough.

उकडलोणचें *n* Pickled limes, chilies &c.

उकडवा *a* Squat, cowering, sitting close.

उकडवेडी *f* (**उकडणें** & **चंडी**) A dish,—green legumes dressed by steam in an inverted pitcher having fire kindled upon its bottom: also this method of dressing.

उकडा *a* (**उकडणें**) Merely boiled—greens &c.; i. e. boiled without salt and peppers. 2 (Commonly **उकडवा**) Squatting.

उकडा *m* C Commonly **उकडा** q. v. Sig. II.

उकडीव *p* of **उकडणें** Dressed by boiling. 2 Scalded; slightly heated in water—rice &c.

उकडेसांकुळ *m pl* Rice husked and cleaned after having been scalded. [scratched up or out.

उकर *m* **उकरी** *f* C (**उकरणें**) A heap of earth

उकरडा *m* A dunghill or rubbish-heap.

उकरुंडणें (To blow the dunghill: as an ass &c. does in looking for its food.) To be reduced to great poverty. **उकरडाचारडा घालणें** To grow or swell apace—child, plant, debt, adversity, evil.

उकरडाची देवा घिवली Even a dunghill is sometimes cleared and swept &c. (how much more—I, you, he &c.) **उकरडाचो धण (करणें** &c.) Enriching of a dunghill. Said when we throw away as bad things asserted (by others) to be good.

उकरणें *v c* (**उत्किरण** S) To scratch, scrape, scoop up or out;—as rats &c. from the ground, as from a cocoanut &c. with a scoop. 2 To scratch or mark with incisions (the ground or a substance); to scratch and roughen. 3 fig. To elicit (secrets) by artful interrogatories; to *pump*: to force or draw on (a quarrel) by insult and provocation. In these two senses **उचकून काढणें** is more common.

उकरणें *v i* To loosen or nearly detach from—as dried paste &c. from the sides of the vessel, as dried plaster &c.

उकरलें *v i* P To have its adhering victuals or its caked dirt loosened—a vessel, a garment or cloth: also to become detached and be falling off—scraps, dirt. [cavation.

उकरार्‍ *f* (उकरणें) The price or cost of any ex-

उकरीड *m* E A dunghill or rubbish-heap.

उकरींव *p* of उकरणें Scratched or scraped or scooped up or out. [or unravelment, lit. fig.

उकल *m* उकला *m* P (उकलणें) Disentanglement

उकलणें *v c* (उत्कीलन S) To disentangle, unravel, undo, unwind, untwist; to disengage, loosen, free from. 2 To split or slit open. 3 fig. To expound, explicate, explain.

उकलणें *v i* (उत्कीलन S) To disentangle *or* become clear; to unwind, untwist, come undone. 2 To expand, open, gape—a bud, the earth, a ripe fruit, a plank, the teeth.

उकलाउकल *f* (उकलणें) Reiterated and idle tying and untying, doing and undoing; thoughtless turning about and twisting.

उकलींव *p* of उकलणें Disentangled, unraveled, unwound &c. 2 Blown, expanded, opened. 3 Split or slit up. 3 Unfolded; that has been opened—a folded or a new cloth.

उकवण or उकवोण *n* C A charm which destroys or drives away the maggots of a sore. 2 The recitation or application of this charm.

उकशी *f* The name of a wild little shrub.

उकसणें *v c* R Commonly उपकसणें.

उकळ *m* Boiling, bubbling up. See उकळी. 2 Sometimes used in the sense of उकाळा Sig. I.

उकळणें *v i* (उकळी) To boil.

उकळणें *v c* (उकळी) To boil. 2 (उत्कीलन S) To gather in (sums due, victuals &c. as alms). Pr. पुण्डलीरेव्हां उकळतीचे घरीं फार. 3 To decoct (herbs, drugs, medicaments): to boil (copper) with acids &c. in preparing उकाळा.

उकळा *m* (उकळणें) Gatherings(of dues of money, garden-stuff, buttermilk &c.) from the peasants by the Hakkdars: also gatherings by mendicancy.

उकळी *f* (उत्कलिका S) Ebullition, boiling, bubbling up. *v* फुट, ये. 2 fig. A sudden ardor; a burning, boiling, longing. *v* ये. 3 Swelling over (of affection, sorrow, anger &c.) *v* ये.

उकळीत *f* (उकळणें) Gathering in (of sums due); collecting (of victuals) by begging from door to door. 2 Sums or alms so collected. 3 The fees in kind exacted by the सेवदार &c. from garden-stuff, grocery &c. brought to market. 4 The collections by Village-officers of dues from the Ryots. 5 The memorandum sent round to the घारेकरी, announcing the amount of each instalment due.

उकडा *a* R (Commonly ओकडा) Bare, naked, void.

उकडा *m* (उकडणें) Sultriness or close heat. 2 The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (of milk, garden-stuff, flour &c.), making periodical payments; *running up a score*: also such quantity regularly taken. 3 A decoction of tamarinds or other acid substance with salt;—used in scouring blackened silver &c.: also the application or using of such decoctiôn. *v* दे, ह्र.

उकाल *m* (उकडणें) Disentanglement or disengagement, lit. fig.; coming out into manifestation. Also उकाला *m*. 2 Relief (as from a sickness). *v*

उकाल *m* P Commonly उकाळ Sig. I. [घर, घो.

उकाला *m* (उकळणें) Water in which some acid substance, salt, and a piece of copper have been boiled together;—given, to promote vomiting, to one that has swallowed poison. 2 A decoction of medicinal herbs; an extract: also generally, the water in which a thing has been boiled. 3 Ebullition. 4 Gathering in (of sums due): also the sums gathered. 5 A right of the Village-officers upon the garden-stuff brought in;—the right of taking a मचकभर or handful. [ting close.

उकिडवा or उकुडवा *a* Squatting, cowering, sit-

उकिरडा *m* A dunghill or rubbish-heap. [माड.

उकिरडाभाजी *f* A coarse kind of the vegetable

उकीर *m* (उकरणें) A heap of earth scratched up or out. 2 Mucus of the eye.

उक्त *p* (S) Spoken, said, uttered.

उक्तनिर्वेचन A Sanskrit phrase used as a noun in the sense of उक्तनिर्वाह. Used also both *adj & adv.*

उक्तनिर्वाह *m* (S) Maintaining an affirmation, promise, or utterance; establishing or vindicating the *words of one's mouth*.

उक्तनिर्वाही *a* (S) That carries through or performs his engagements or utterances.

उक्ता *ad decl* In the lump or gross; by the *mass*; by wholesale—goods sold or purchased. 2 By the great; by the quantity of work accomplished; by the trip; by contract—labor paid, ser-

उक्ति *f* S Speech *or* speaking. [vices engaged.

उक्ती *fem* of the *adj* उक्ता. Tenure of land at some stipulated sum (lower than the assessment).

उक्तीमोल *f* Land held in the gross instead of at a rate per bighá. [assessing &c.

उक्तें *ad* In the lump or gross, or by contract—

उक्तेमाप *n* Conjectural measurement; roughly estimating or guessing.

उक्ता *a* That is (sold or bought) by the gross or mass; wholesale. 2 That is done by contract or the great.

उकसाबुकसी or -बोकसी or उकसाबुकसीं *ad* With loud vehemence or wild action—crying, bellowing, sobbing. [state; exposure. *v* कर, हो g. of o. & s.

उकरें *f* P Ridiculed, derided, or dishonored

उकसणें *v c* (उक्षS H) To root up or out. 2 fig. To turn out (of an office or a post); to oust.

उकसणें *v c* (उ & खणणें) To dig or break up (a floor, terrace, or piece of ground).

उकसा, उकसें, उकसाचा Better उक्ता &c.

उकस *a* C (उकर or उकर S Sterile.) Used of ground, esp. of Rice-grounds, which, as elevated, or sloping, or of low banks, or of scanty depth of mould, are capable of holding but little water, and, thus, are sterile. Opp. to ओडण Deep.

उकरणें & उकरींव Properly उकरणें & उकरींव.

उकरवडी *f* उकरी *f* A detached fragment of a crust or coating; a cake, *scale*, scab, pellicle.

उकरवाकर, उकरावाकर, उकरपाकर, उकरवकर *a* Uneven, unequal, rugged, rough; having little asperities or depressions—ground &c. 2 *une* Jumbled—papers &c.

उकलाउकर *f* C Lifting and setting; removing *and placing*; *raising and laying* (as of disordered things). [the breaking up of the ground.

उकळ *f* (उकळणें) The first ploughing of a field;

उकळ *n m* (उदूखल S) A stone-mortar. Ex. उकळांत घालून करी कांडण ॥ आपुला करें मजदेवतां ॥

उ० पांदरें घोणें g. of *s.* To become affluent and great. उकळांत घातला अथवा घातला याव चुकविणारा *Used of a* determined and adroit shuffler.

उकळांत घोवणें अथवा g. of *s.* To be in exceeding jeopardy or peril. उकळांत घोवणें घालणें or देणें To cast one's self into danger. उकळांतुकळांतीं गांड पडणें Used of the association together of parties who must ever clash and quarrel.

उकळण *f* P (उकलणें) Worn and ragged state (of a cowdung-smeared floor, of a pavement, of a planked flooring &c.)

उकळणी *f* (Verbal of उकळणें q. v.) Turning up the ground; unscrewing, unpinning, undoing, breaking up, taking to pieces.

उकळणें *v c* (उत्कीलन S) To plough a field *the* first time; to break up the ground. 2 To unscrew, undo, break up; to destroy by pulling out the screws, nails, pegs, pins, bolts, spikes, legs, arms, pieces confining or composing any structure *or* compages. Ex. तो राजाचा उकळेला फल ॥ मध्यकिंचें घरजोवरि ॥ 3 fig. To heave out (of an office or a situation); to uproot, uproost, oust.

उकळणें *v i* To come undone; to become loose or fall to pieces—any machine or complicate fabric.

उकळबेर or उकळाबेर *f* (उकळणें & बेरणें) Ploughing lengthwise and crosswise.

उकळबेरीज *f* (उकळणें & बेरीज) उकळापाकळ *f* (उकळणें by redup.) Haling forth to light; ripping up or bringing forward (one's follies, foibles, faults, vices); taunting and twitting with. *v* काढ g. of o.

उकळाउकळ *f* (उकळणें *v c*) General, great, or hurried breaking up and pulling to pieces (of a machine or fabric).

उकळी *f* (Dim. of उकळ) A small wooden or stone-mortar shaped like an hourglass. 2 A whirlpool or eddying water. [surface—a coin.

उकळ्या *a* (उकळ) Pitted, having a cavity on the

उकाउकाड *f* (اُکاڑ اُکاڑ H Rooting up and overthrowing.) Exertions, efforts, toilsome endeavors, pains, ado.

उकाणा *m* A riddle. Ex. घरोघर जूनें तुझानें मेजनें मात माझानें मेजनें मात. 2 A proverbial saying of covert significance. 3 The metrical rallying and bantering with which, at marriages, the mothers of the bride and bridegroom amuse one another and themselves. [solve or tell a riddle.

उ० घालणें To propound a riddle. उ० खांगणें To

उकाणीघोडरा *m* The readiness (of a field of corn) to shoot out into ears; readiness *to shoot the hose*. Ex. शेत उकाणीघोड्यांत आलें. [आ.

उकार *m* The starch of raw or unboiled silk. *v*

उकार *a* C Shallow &c. See उथर.

उकाल *m* Any thing administered to produce vomiting. 2 Vomiting. *v* घे.

उकाळी *f* उकाळीपाकाळी or उकाळीबाकाळी *f* (उकलणें) Gen. in *pl* The faults, foibles, follies of, as brought forward or held up to ridicule. *v* काढ g. of o. [Uneven, unequal &c.

उकिरबाकिर or उकीरबाकीर *a* (See उकरबाकर) उक्ता, उकें &c. Preferably उक्ता &c.

उकज *f* (Or उकवण) The eruption or coming out (of the small-pox &c.)

उकरा *m* (Poetry.) Coming forth &c. See उकारा.

उकस *m* (उकस S) Source, spring, rise, origin, lit.

उकराणी *f* Commonly written उधाणी. [fig.

उकरावारा *a* (उप by redup.) Fierce, ferocious, savage: also excited or wrought up into fury.

उकरांविणें *v c* R (Commonly उकरणें) To point, set, or hold menacingly (a stick &c.)

उकरा *ad decl* (Poetry. See उक्ता) Silently; still; idly, merely, simply. [pox &c.)

उकवण *n* C (उकवणें) Eruption (of measles, small-

उकवण *f* उकवणी *f* उकवणूक *f* (Verbal of उकविणें) Gathering in or realizing (of monies due). 2 Unravelling (of entangled thread &c.) 3 Monies gathered in.

उगवणें *v i* (उद्गम S) To rise—a heavenly body. 2 To shoot up or spring forth—a plant from seed. 3 To break out—a cutaneous eruption. 4 To burst forth into notice; to shine out—genius, talents, vices. 5 To become unraveled and clear—entangled thread, hair, an obscure passage &c. 6 To turn up; *to come into sight.* 7 To flow in freely; to be *realized*—monies due. 8 To come out right; to balance or square—an account of receipts and expenditures.

उगवत *f* (उगवणें) The orient or east.

उगवतें *ad* (उगवणें) Towards the east.

उगवतामावळता *m* (The riser and setter.) A name for the sun. Ex. तुझें काय उगवत्यामावळत्यास डाकच आहे. [चा सुलगा उ० रडतो.

उगवतांमावळतां *ad* From sunrise to sunset. Ex.

उगवा *m* उगवो *f* C (उगवणें) Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered in.

उगविणें *v c* To disentangle or disengage (thread, hair &c.): to explicate or unfold (a perplexed writing or account): to expound, explain, open out. Ex. खांतिलें घंटी तुम्हा उगवुनि ॥ 2 To gather in (monies due). 3 R To ascend and overpass; to surmount (a hill).

उगवीतपागवीत *ad* (उगविणें by redup.) By gradual gathering—realizing monies due.

उगळ *f* Matter ejected from the mouth. *v* डाक. Ex. चरींसें उ० डाकलो. 2 Trodden and spoiled fodder.

उगळणें *v c* To rub to an impalpable powder, to levigate. 2 To hold under discipline or tuition. 3 To spit out. 4 fig. To divulge or blab (a secret matter). 5 To bring up (the cud) under rumination. 6 To tread (one's fodder) under foot—a beast. 7 (Note. The following senses, although *for* the sake of perspicuity, expressed in the neuter form, are really *passive*; and, as passive, they might have been left to be explicated by the student; but students are sometimes not wakeful, and not observant of the import *of v c.*) To yield under levigation or rubbing; to break down or fall asunder—a substance: and, fig., To soften down under discipline or instruction; to become obedient or subject under one's hand; *to be broken in*—man or beast. Pr. उगळला तर धरमेकर चढला तर अमेकर: also to relent or become favorably disposed (i. e. to be *rubbed down* and mollified): also to reform, or *return* to rectitude (i. e. to have had his vices *rubbed off*)—a dissolute or libertine person: also to recover his pristine powers—an imperfectly gelt bull &c.: also to melt into tears, as अंसो मच्चासूमें उगळून. आणून देखिला चूर्ण खळीं ॥ or to melt upon; to become propitious and kindly towards.

उगळणें *v i* (वमिरण S) To vomit.

उगा *ad decl* sometimes उगो *ad* Without speaking, moving, working, doing; without a profession or business; without a purpose or motive;—*i. e.* silently; still; at rest or ease; idly, merely, unthinkingly: also without cause, occasion, grounds, reason, necessity, profit &c. Laxly applied. Ex. उगा देव मोक्षदीस नर; उगा वैस अमरी चालूं नको; तुझें शरीर अमरी नामें अळवेतूं सचिवाभर उगा वेष; त्या दिवसापासून मी उगा आपले घरीं पडलों; मी उगा आलों सखा मोक्षायाचें कांहीं मागीं; ही इच्छा तो खूर्थे मीं मळले कीं उगीं झाकी काय? या वाक्यें उगा पडलो; त्या दोन वर्षे उगा व्यापार केला. The learner should trace out in these examples the exemplification of the senses given *above.* उगा *or* उगीच, उगींच &c. is in every body's mouth, and possibly with yet obscurer applications.

उगींच *ad* (उगा) Without occasion or reason; idly, merely, unnecessarily. Also उगींचचें उगींच & उगीचे उगींच. See उगा.

उगाणीं *v c* (Poetry. उगविणें) To gather in; to take to one's self (sins and shortcomings)? i. e. to *absolve* and free, or grant final emancipation to, the worshiper. Ex. देव माझे मनीं मागा ॥ करी पापाचा उगाणा ॥ उगाणिलीं जन्ममरणें ॥

उगाणा *m* (Poetry. उगाचा or उगविणें) Gathering in; gathering up and taking to one's self (the sins of a worshiper) i. e. clearing or ridding the subject. Ex. देव कांहीं मागीं मनीं ॥ करोनि पापाचा उ० ॥ दाखवी चरण मजलागीं ॥ Also चोखटिया आटुलिया ॥ उघडोनी उ० आपचा ॥ तया हर्षेणाचे परी ॥ धर्मजया केली आज्ञा ॥ Also देखा जी चा आपचा चोखणें तया पांडवा ॥ उ० दिधला जिवा जिवाधिया ॥ 2 Freely or ironically. Gathering up and closing; completing the amount of (as having no more to get or expect). Ex. संताचे अवशुद्ध आणिसां पै मना ॥ केलाचे उ० सुखनाचा ॥

उगासुगा *ad decl* (उगा & सुगा, or उगा by redup.) Silently and *still*; without speaking or moving. See उगा.

उगारणें *v c* (उद्यमन S) To raise and set or hold menacingly (a sword, a stick, the arms &c. as in the act of striking). 2 To gather in (*monies* due). 3 To throw, toss, fling.

उगारणी *f* उगारा *m* उगारें *f* (उगारणें) Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered.

उगाचा *m* (उगविणें by redup.) Clearance, disentanglement, settlement (of disputes or affairs). 2 Gathering in (of monies due).

उगाळ *m* Matter ejected from the mouth. 2 fig. A mess or disorderly mass; mingled or disturbed condition (as of papers, clothes &c.)

उगाळणें *v c* To rub to an impalpable powder, to levigate. Ex. परस सुवास जो मनमोळ ॥ तो खरें उगाळीसि गाल्याळ ॥ जिव्हळी डिलक रेखिला ॥ 2 To waste away (one's body—मरीर or देह) as in service or labor. 3 fig. To hold under a course of discipline or tuition. 4 To reiterate (an intimation, a declaration &c.); to inculcate, impress, enforce.

उगाळा *m* (उगाळणें) A levigated mass or substance.

उगाळी *f* Stone broken up into small bits (to be spread over a road, filled into a foundation, terrace &c.)

उगींच or उगेंच *ad* See उगींच & उगा.

उगीउगी *f* (Imit.) Meddling or idle tattling or gossiping. *v* कर g. of o.

उगोर *a* (उग्र S) Strong—a smell: and, *attrib.*, strong-smelling. 2 fig. Haughty, disdainful, supercilious. [rise, origin.

उगूम *m* (Corr. from उद्गम S) Source, spring,

उग्र *a* (S) Fierce, ferocious, *ogre-like*—a person or disposition: frightful or hideous—a countenance, an appearance gen: rough, harsh, savage—speech, a voice: atrocious, appalling, shocking—an act or deed. 2 Strong—a smell: and, *attrib.*, strong-smelling. [from a क्षत्रिय father and शूद्र mother.

उग्र *m* S A mixed tribe, or an individual of *it*,

उग्रगंध *a* (S) Strong-smelling. [strong-smelling.

उग्रगंध *a* (उग्र S) Strong—a smell: and, *attrib.*, उग्रदान or उग्रदाण *f* (उग्र & दान) *An* overpowering or a strong smell. [magistrate.

उग्रदंड *a* (S) Of harsh or severe arm—a king or

उग्रम *m* (उद्गम S) Beginning, *origin, rise,* spring (esp. of a business or affair). 2 (उग्र S) The force, fierceness, violence, vehemence, brunt (of a disease, of periodical rains, of winds &c.) Ex. पाऊसाचा उ० मोडण्यांपून घंडी पडत नाहीं; मळवाचा उ० मोडला नाहीं. [also strong—a smell.

उग्रस *a* (Commonly उघड) Strong-smelling: उग्रासी *f* (उगविणें) Gathering in or realizing (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered. [माजरा.

उग्राचारा *a* Fierce, ferocious &c. See उग्रा.

उघड *a* (उघडणें) Open, plain, clear, manifest, evident, apparent: also open, explicit, free from disguise or secrecy: also public, popular, vulgar, notorious. [ther). 2 Notoriety (of a fact).

उघड *f* Holding up (of rain); fairness (of wea-

उघडगांड *f* Open or bare posteriors. One of the inauspicious marks of the horse. Exposed posteriors through constant cocking of the tail. [above.

उघडगांडा *a Of* ever-cocked tail—a horse. See

उघडझांक *or* उघडझांप *f* (उघडणें, झांकणें, झांपणें) Opening and shutting with reiteration (of a door or box, of the eyes, of wings &c.); clearing and lowering (as of clouds); unveiling and veiling, uncovering and covering gen.

उघडणें *v c* (उद्घाटन S) To open, uncover, unclose (a door, box &c.) 2 fig. To disclose, divulge, publish.

उघडणें *v i* (उद्घाटन S) To open gen. 2 To hold up; to clear away—rain, the weather. 3 To become favorable or propitious—fortune.

उघडदोरा *m* The opening and gathering string of bags and purses, knittle.

उघडमराठी *f* Commonly उघडीमराठी.

उघडमाघा *ad* Openly, publicly, abroad, with broad front or unblushing mien—whoring, swindling, reveling &c.

उघडमीट *f* (उघडणें & मिटणें) Reiterated opening and closing (as of the eyes, lips, flowers &c.)

उघडयाघडा *ad* (उघडणें by redup.) Openly, publicly, undisguisedly.

उघडयानागडें *ad* In an open or exposed place; in the open (air, street, yard &c.) The nom. case उघडयाधरा or उघडयाधारा may sometimes be met with, signifying either An exposed place or exposed state.

उघडा *a* (उघडणें) Open, uncovered, unclosed. 2 Clear, plain, apparent, manifest, evident. 3 Open, exposed, unprotected, unsheltered—a territory, a place. 4 Notorious, popular, public. 5 Fair—weather. 6 Naked, i. e. naked from the waist upwards, or having covering only over the pudenda. Pr. नागवापाघीं उ० नेहा सारे राज चिंतले नेहा. 7 Naked, bare, bald, void, offensively plain. उ० पाडणें To lay open to censure or ridicule; to expose. 2 To blazon abroad; to divulge.

उघडानागडा *a* उघडाचांग *a* उघडाबंब *a* Wholly unclothed; stark naked.

उघडानेवाडा *a* (उघडा & नेवडा) Having the upper parts of the body uncovered, i. e. being without Angrakhá and turban; being in dishabille (according to the fashion of the east). 2 fig. Destitute; devoid of friend or protector. 3 & उ० माळवंसीय Terms for a man without family, occupation, and care; a man free from all encumbrances and engagements.

उघडामाथा *m* (A clear open forehead or front.) An unrepressed, unshamed, unblushing front or mien:—whether in a good or a bad sense. 2 fig. Justification, vindication, acquittal. 3 Exemption from censure or reproach. Ex. कृतविणेंसें चिंद्रळको केली तर तिला कोण थोबणें? चूळभाच तिचा उ०. उघडामाथ्यानें फिरणें-वागणें-चालणें-लागणें To go about without shame or repression (whether as acquitted from a charge or as defying censure).

उघडाउघडा or **-वाघडा** or **-वाघडा** *a* (उघडा by redup.) That is wholly without clothing; stark naked. 2 Quite open or exposed; quite uncovered or unclosed—place or thing. [fair account.

उघडाघिमेंज or **-घिमेंज** *m* An open, clear, plain.

उघडी *f* C (उघड) A floodgate or sluice.

उघडीक *f* (उघड) Disclosed or publicly divulged state; publicity. 2 *usu* Clearing up of the weather.

उघडीपराडी or **मराडी** *f* Straightforward speech or demeanour; plainspokenness, plain dealing, explicitness.

उघडीमांडी *f* करणें-दाखणें To expose or lay bare one's thigh; i. e. to do indecent things shamelessly;—used of male or female.

उघडेंपरमा *n* A term for a matter strikingly open and manifest.

उघमाघर *ad* (उघडा) In an open or exposed place; in the open air, street, yard &c.

उघल *f* The stale remains of a **चंचि** or *feed* of a commmill: also the handful of corn ground to sweeten a new mill.

उघळणें *v c* To clear out the **उघळ** of a handmill. 2 To clear or sweeten a mill by grinding a handful of corn.

उघळणें or **उघाळणें** *v c* (Commonly **उगळणें**) To rub to an impalpable powder, to levigate.

उघाड or **डी** *f* (उघडणें) Opening or clearing up (of the weather); temporary fairness.

उघारणी & **उघ्राणी** *f* C See **उघाणी**.

उघारणें *v c* Commonly **उघारणें**.

उंच *a* (**उच** S) High, tall, lofty. 2 Elevated or exalted lit. fig. (in place, station, rank): also high (in merits, attainments, value, price). 3 High—a note or tone. 4 Very steep—an ascent, (acclivous). Opp. to **सोल** as used of a descent, (declivous). 5 R Deep (agreeing with *altus*)—a well or pit.

उंच *ad* (**उच** S) Aloft, high in the air or high up.

उचकडणें *v c* (& **चिकडणें**) To draw out forcibly; to wrench out (a nail &c.): also to tear off or away roughly (planks of a floor, roofing of a house, nailed lid of a box, scabs from a wound &c. &c.); to tear and pull asunder violently and disorderly (fixtures gen.) 2 fig. To bring up a buried transaction; to rip open a healed wound &c. See notice under **उपकडणें**.

उचकडाउचकड *f* (**उचकडणें**) A general and hurried pulling off, tearing asunder, wrenching &c.

उचकणें *v c* (Hi. H) To snap up and pocket; to pick pockets; to lift at shops &c.; to obtain by swindling and various fraudulent practices.

उचकणें *v i* To take up monies on loan or goods on credit, but ever with the implication of fraudulent intention. [fortunate.

उचकपाळा *a* (**उंच** & **कपाळ**) Of high destinies,

उचकब्या/**उचकळ्या** *f pl* (**उचकब्या** by redup.) Bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). *v* दे. 2 fig. Struggling and striving (as for a subsistence); bobbing and dipping in the circling of Fortune's wheel. *v* दे.

उचका *m* (**उचकणें**) Swindling, cozenage, sharper-practice; pocket-picking; shoplifting; borrowing far and wide; buying up goods on tick &c. *v* दे, **काढ**, **धर**. Also the monies so borrowed or goods so bought. **उचका** always implies Wildness and rashness in such taking up of monies or *goods*, and generally Fraudulent intention. 2 An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream; or to occasion, during waking hours, a vision or a perception as of a real object;—caused by earnestness of expectation, intensity of dread, or ardent contemplation of *some* project. *v* दे, **लाग**, **पड**. 3 An earnest looking for, a deep apprehension of, or an absorbing meditation upon. *v* **धर**, **लाग**, **बस**.

उचकाउचक *f* (**उचकणें**) A general or eager snatching, snapping, catching up furtively or forcibly; extensive and wild shoplifting, pilfering, borrowing, sequestrating, confiscating &c. See **उचका** Sig. I. *v* **कर**, **काढ**. [खिंगापाडूक येतसे आला ॥

उचकी *f* Hiccough, singultus. *v* दे. Ex. उ०-**उचकाउचका** *a* (**उचकणें**) One addicted to sharper-tricks; a pickpocket, shoplifter, a catcher up &c. Pr. **बाजार भरला उचकाजोगें कमरा बांधळा**. 2 An extensive (esp. as considered as unprincipled) borrower of monies, or buyer of goods upon tick, or undertaker of contracts &c.

उंचकाज *ad* (**उच** & **काज**) Up and down; unevenly or unequally—placed, standing &c. 2 Sometimes used as *adj* Uneven or undulating—ground.

उंचकणें *v i* C (**उचकि** S or **उच** & **क्रम**) To grow vigorously; to shoot up rapidly—child, animal, **उंच** & **उचकणें** See **उचाच** & **उचाउणें**. [plant.

उंचक *a* P (**उंच**) Rising, ascending, acclivous—ground. 2 Rather tall or high.

उचकणें *v c* To detach or disengage something stuck or fixed (as a cake from the baking-pan, a nailed lid &c.) See further under **उपकडणें**.

उचकणें *n* An instrument to turn a cake on the baking pan. See **उतका** *or* **उतकणें**.

उचंबळणें *v c* (**उच** & **आंदोलन** S) To spill; to shed (a liquid) by agitating the vessel.

उंचनीच *a* (**उंच** & **नीच**) High and low; uneven, unequal, not level or plain.

उंचपच *a* (**उंच**) Rather elevated or rising—ground. 2 Highish, of rather high make or form: opp. to **चाळपच**.

उंचपड *n* An elevated tract or spot.

उचंबळ *f Fulness unto* overflowing (of a vessel); esp. the rising and swelling and progress to overflowing (of a river or tank). Ex. **खाच पाण्याची उ० चाललो पेा**. 2 With **लागें**—**उ० लागे** To spring up and make a stir; to rise and reagitate; to keep restlessly agog; opp. to **पड लागें** To sit quiet, calm, composed, contented;—used of the confuted or cast party in a disputation or litigation &c.

उचंबळणें or **उचमळणें** *v i* sometimes **उचमणें** *v i*; To spill; to rise on agitation and flow over: also to flop about. 2 To swell and overflow—tanks, rivers &c: also fig. joy or other emotion. Ex. **आनंद मनीं उचंबळे** ॥ 3 To work or stir—the bile: also *impers* To be queasy from bile.

उचमपचम *n* (Imit.) Impertinent interference or meddling. *v* **कर**, **उरक**, **पाच**. 2 Idle finding of fault. 3 Idle demurring or excuse-framing. 4 Used as *ad* Meddlingly; carpingly or peckingly; demurringly &c. N.B. The च is *cha*.

उचर *f* (**उचरणें**) An assault; a falling upon. *v* **कर**. 2 Reviving; regaining of vigor (of a repressed disorder, repelled enemy &c.) *v* **घा**. 3 Inciting, instigating, urging, encouraging, persuading. 4 Raising, restoring, reëstablishing (a bankrupt &c.) 5 *usu* Raising (in the literal sense) by a combined or vehement effort. 6 (In dividing an estate &c.) A portion of land given in exchange for some portion (or for a well, or for permission to use it) fallen to the lot of some other of the sharers. 7 Monies borrowed from various quarters, or at different periods, or taken up, from time to time, from one's own banker. *v* **उचर**, **घेउ**: also so borrowing or so taking up of monies. *v* **कर**. 8 Seizing and dunning; catching up and harassing for payment. *v* **कर**, **लाव** g. of o.

उचलाचावरा or **रा** *a* P Freakful, fanciful, fickle, capricious: also unsteady at business or work.

उचलदासू *c* (**उचलणें** & **दासू** A fanciful affix.) That stays only a few days; a sojourner, a passenger, a rover, a bird of passage.

उचलणी *f* (Verbal of **उचलणें** *q. v.*) Raising &c.

उचलणें *v i* (**उचलन** S) To rise—pustules, boils, or bumps upon the body; bubbles or waves upon water; mounds, mole-hills, ant-hills upon the ground; crust or scales upon a cowdung-smeared floor; clouds over the sky &c. &c.: also to increase or grow fatter or bigger. 2 To advance in height; to shoot up—animals or plants. Ex. **ढेाल दिवस पाऊस झालाच झाडें उचललीं**. *v imp* or **उचलून येणें** To rise and heave in the stomach; to be affected with short gastric convulsions; to be queasy or qualmish. Ex. **काहीच उपोषणाकुळें झमाझमी उचलले**.

उचलून जाणें or **देणें** (**बादाविषयीं** or **दुसराविषयीं**) To provoke or bring on (a discussion or a fight). **उचलून जाणें** (**छापार** or **विवाहादिविषयीं**) To go with one's daughter and with the people and materials necessary, to the village of the intended husband; there to celebrate the marriage. This is a deviation from decorous usage. **उचलून बेालणें** or **उचलून मेाठ घालणें** To speak big; to talk high, loftily, vainglioriously &c.

उचलणें *v c* (**उचलन** S) To raise; to heave or lift-up. 2 fig. To undertake, take in hand, assume, adopt (a business, province, part, character). 3 To incite, instigate, urge, set on. 4 To catch up and pocket; to snap up furtively. **उचलून अपडणें** To kick up and throw; to kick up the heels of. **उचलून देणें** To lift up (**जमदग्नि**, **मंजाळी**, **तुलसी**, **वेल**, **भंवार**, **धान्य** &c.) and put into the hand of, i. e. to swear unto by **जमदग्नि** &c. **उचलून धरणें** with **खा** of o. To dun hard; to worry and torture for payment or for alms;—used of a banker or a beggar. 2 To make high and hard terms; to ask high interest—a banker. 3 With g. of o. To lift up; to take the part of; to espouse and extol or vindicate.

उचलपांजरी or **-वांजरी** *f* Carrying a person by *seizing and* holding his arms and legs. Hence, fig. A general rising against and turning out (as of a public officer).

उचलला *p a* of **उचलणें** Lifted up; i. e. appointed, ordered, allotted, allowed &c. at the will and pleasure of: as **उ० पगार-वेतन-शेर** Wages, stipend, board fixed or allowed at the absolute will of; **उचलले काम** Work or business imposed at the discretion or pleasure of; **उ० हात** The hand uplifted (to bestow what it may). Ex. **आदेबाद जे उचलला हातानें देतील तें की घेणें**.

उचलला उधार *m* (A trade or business which is upheld or sustained, viz. by ready or early payments or speedy returns;—which can afford no remissions or long credit &c.) A term for the business or the employment generally of a poor man (of one living from hand to mouth). Ex. **माझा पेशा झालाच पाचा माझा नर उ०**

उचलांपाचळ or **उचलापांचळ** *f* (**उचलणें** by redup.) See **उचलाउचल**.

उचला *m* C (**उचलणें**) A certain stone in the temples of Durgá, or of the village deity. A person desirous of consulting the idol upon some point endeavors, after proposing some terms, (that the

stone shall be heavy or light &c.) to raise this stone. Its preternatural weight or levity affords the solution.

उचलाउचल *f* (उचलणें) A general and hurried, or a frequently-repeated, lifting up and carrying off (as of bag and baggage, traps, items of furniture or property). 2 Tossing and tumbling about; rummaging hurriedly.

उचलाऊ *a unc* (उचलणें) Capable of being, or designed to be, raised or lifted up.

उचलाउचेंदर *f* (उचलणें & देवरणें) Reiterated lifting up and setting down (as of burdens).

उचला *a* (उचलणें) That snaps up and pockets; a pickpocket, shoplifter, cutpurse, sharper. 2 That stays only a few days; a sojourner or passenger. In this sense there is reproachful or contemptuous implication.

उंचवट *a* (उंच) Rather tall or high; higher than is ordinary. 2 Rising, ascending, acclivous.

उंचवटा or **उंचवळा** *m* (उंच) A rising ground or an eminence; a mound or a tump; a bump upon the body or a thing; a protuberance or rising in general upon a plain surface.

उंचसखल *a* (उंच & सखल) High and low; elevated and depressed; undulating or uneven; not level or plain. [superior or more costly.

उंचा *a* (उंच) Higher in quality or in price; **उचाड** *m n* (उचाठन S) Impatience under; weariness of; state of urgedness or excitement (to quit a place or an occupation, to accomplish a purpose &c.) *v* भर, जा. 2 Sale by private auction.

उचाठणें *v i* (उचाठन S) To be sick or weary of; to conceive disgust or loathing.

उंचाड or *c a* (उंच) Tall, high, lofty. [a tump.

उंचाड *n* A rising ground, an eminence, a mound,

उचापत *f* by redup. **उचापतनिचापत** *f* (جایت H whether *taḥá* or *tas*.) Taking (of goods) upon tick or credit. 2 Goods so purchased. Pr. **उचापतीचें घेणें खवा खात दिसें.**

उ॰ खाणें To eat or enjoy *anticipatively*; *to* feast upon the expectation of. 2 To take up or forestall (a quarrel &c. of another). **उचापतीचा-रोजगार-धंदा-व्यवहार-व्यवसाय** &c. Employment or business in which **उचापत** prevails: opp. to **रोकडीचा.**

उचापतखाऊ *c* (**उचापत** & **खाणें**) That lives upon tick or credit. [lives upon, tick or credit.

उचापतखा *a* (**उचापत**) That sells upon, or that

उचाप(पा)चाप(पा) *m* From **चाप(पा)** redup. q. v. A (renewed or a new) malady from exposure to an evil eye. *v* धर, घे, g. of o. & *s.* 2 (**उचाप** by redup.) *Tattling, blabbing, telling abroad the* secrets of. *v* कर, g. of o. 3 Confounded by *some with* **उचारपाचार.**

उचाल *m* & **उचाल जाणें** P (The चा is *chá*.) Preferably **उच्चाल** & **उच्चाल जाणें.**

उचाळणें *v i* To grow tall or taller. 2 To form or swell out—the breasts of a female. 3 To get or become high; to rise; to ascend; to soar.

उचाविणें *v t* (Poetry **उंच**) To erect, raise, set up (a flag-staff &c.): also to elevate or raise up aloft: also to increase the height of; to make higher or taller.

उचित *a* (*S*) Proper, suitable, becoming, right. **उचितास येणें** g. of *s.* To seem right unto; to be

उचित *n* Presents &c. See **अंदण.** [approved by.

उचितज्ञ *a* S That knows or discerns proprieties; discreet, sensible, judicious, wise.

उंची *f* (**उंच**) Height, as one of the geometrical dimensions. 2 R *Depth.* [costly.

उंची *a* (Or **उंचा**) Superior, better; also more

उंचीं *prep* R (**उंच**) Above, on the top of, upon, over. [top of.

उंचूंन *prep* (**उंच**) From above; from over the

उचेंड *f* (**उचाडणें**) The gold or silver which is scraped out of a socket in which the precious stone was set.

उंचेला *a* (**उंच**) Tallish, rather high or lofty.

उंचेवा *m* A rising ground or an eminence; a mount, mound, or tump: also a rising or bump gen.

उच्च *a* S High, tall, lofty, lit. fig.

उच्च *n* S The apogee of the sun or a planet. 2 That sign of the zodiac in which a planet obtains its most powerful influence; viz. Aries for the sun, Taurus for the moon, Capricornus for Mercury &c.

उच्चण *n* (S) or **उच्चालन** *n* (S) **उच्चलण** *n* (S) Raising or lifting; but familiarly used in the sense of Ejecting from a post or office; *ousting out*; *uprooting.* **उच्चलण** is further used in the sense of उपळी Splashing or spurting up &c. &c.

उच्चर *n* S pop. **उंचर** *n* A high note or tone.

उंचरागें In a high tone or with a loud voice.

उच्चाड & **उचाडणें** See **उचाड** & **उचाडणें.**

उच्चाडण *n* (S) pop. **उचाडण** *n* Bringing upon a person, through charms and incantations, disgust with his abode or occupation, and causing him to quit it: also causing of idiocy in a person. 2 The magical process for this purpose. 3 Expulsion or turning out gen.; *ousting out.* [ance, expression.

उच्चार *m* (S) **उच्चारण** *n* (S) Pronunciation, utter-

उच्चारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be pronounced, uttered, expressed, enunciated. [press.

उच्चारणें *v c* (**उचारणा**) To pronounce, utter, ex-

उच्चारित *p* (S) Pronounced, uttered, expressed.

उच्चावे *a* S (Purposed, possible, or arising) to be pronounced or uttered. [utterance.

उच्चार्यमाण *p pr* S That is under pronunciation or

उच्चार्‍य *m* (**उच्चारण** S) Harassing and worrying *doings* gen.: the *oppressions* and ravages of robbers; *the pranks* and *tricks* of mischievous children &c. *v* आण, दे. 2 Harassed, worried, and wearied state; sense of molestation or annoyance. *v* आण. [curse.

उच्चाप *m* (S) Mitigation or commutation of a

उच्चाल *m* P Rise, increase, augmentation, lit. fig. 2 With **जाणें** To rise in temper; *to* sally upon or start up angrily. 3 To bound or spring—a horse &c. (The चा is *chá*.) [Shástras.

उच्चाल्य *a* S Contrary to or differing from the

उच्चिंड *p* S Utterly demolished or destroyed.

उच्चिंड *p* (S) Corruptly **उचिंड** *p* Left, rejected, left of a meal; leavings, orts, offals. 2 fig. Used and left, i. e. enjoyed, occupied, worn &c. before.

उच्चिंडकल्पना *f* (S) A stale invention or thought.

उच्चिंडचांडाळी or **ळो** *f* *An* observance for propitiating **देवो.** Keeping a bit of bread &c. betwixt the jaw-teeth, from one meal to another.

उच्चिंडणें *v c* (Poetry. **उच्चिड**) To defile by tasting; to bring (food, clothes &c.) under the denomination of Left or cast, by tasting, wearing, using. Ex. **घेंक लणें जा उच्चिंडलें दोमद्रथ नेणति ॥**

उच्चिंड-भाषण-शोक-वाक्य &c. (S) Uttered before and by another (sayings, stanzas &c.), a plagiarism.

उच्चिंडान्न *n* (S) Leavings of food.

उच्चिंडल *a* (S) Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed, wilful. 2 Irregular, desultory, discursive.

उच्चेद *m* S **उच्चेदन** *n* S Utter rooting out, or utter excision, demolition, or destruction. Ex. of comp. **धर्मोच्चेद, गर्भोच्चेद, वृत्युच्चेद, वनोच्चेद, कुलोच्चेद, मुद्योच्चेद.** 2 (Laxly.) Harassing doings. See **उच्चाद** Sig. I.

उच्चेदक *a* S That roots out; or that demolishes or destroys.

उच्चेदणें *v c* (Poetry. **उच्चेदवा**) To root out: also to demolish, destroy, raze, ruin, annihilate.

उच्चेदित *p* S Rooted out: also demolished, destroyed, razed. [as deep.

उच्छ्वसण *n* S Respiration or breathing, esp.

उच्छ्वास *m* (S) Breathing; but esp. used of deep respiration or sighing. 2 An air-hole or a spiracle (of a water-conduit). 3 A receptacle constructed at intervals along the course of a water-conduit; to cause the water to rise, and then descend and proceed with renewed force. In these two senses the derivative **उखास** is more common.

उंछवृत्ति *f* (S) Sustaining life upon corn picked up around barns and thrashing floors. A variety among the austerities of devotees. 2 *attrib.* That so gleans corn and subsists. [tions, labors, pains.

उछाउछाफ *f* (Preferably **उछाडपछाड**) Exer-

उछाव *m* (Corr. from **उत्सव**) A festival or holiday.

उजवा or **-वो-रा** *a* (**उजवा** & **डोर**) Right-handed. Opp. to **डावखुरा.**

उजवारा or **उजविरा** *m* C Commonly **उजागरा.**

उजवें, उजवडी, उजवडें, उजवडें See **उजवेंड** &c.

उजवेंदार *n* (**उजू** & **दार**) The front door.

उजवेंणें *v c* (**उजवेंडन** S) To brighten or deepen; to make clear, full, and striking (a line drawn, a mark made, a stamp impressed, *by* repeating the operation): to confirm (commands given, experiments made, knowledge acquired, by reiterated injunction, trial, study): to restore to rectitude or shape (crooked nails, battered and beaten vessels): to renew, refreshen, repair, rectify (in many applications). In this sense, To rectify or make straight, right, correct, good, and through all its variations, **उजवेंणें** is from **ऋजु** Straight. Likewise **उजवेंणें** *v i* q. v. infra.

उजवेंणें *v i* To recover; to return to pristine strength, spirits, correct conduct—an animal, a plant, a wild wilful child. 2 To become somewhat knowing or intelligent—a dull scholar.

उजवेंटी *f* (Poetry.) Brightness, brilliance, glitter, gloss. Ex. **जेणें तुझी उ॰ म संडी नाहें ॥**

उजवेंड *a* (**उजवेंडन** S) Fair or of light complexion. Almost confined to books. Ex. **वयवाधरोष्ठ नवरी उ॰ सोन्याचे तुझा नेंट घालूवाहें.**

उजवेंणी *f* **उजवेंणपण** *n* Verbal of **उजवेंणें** q. v.

उजवेंणें *v i* (**उजवेंडन** S) To be concluded; to have been conducted and to be closed in the right manner and with due form—a vow, a religious observance or act. 2 To have undergone; to have had performed upon or pass over one's self; to have come through rightly, honorably, safely (the ceremony of marriage, of thread-investiture &c., a course of study &c., the diseases, trials, troubles &c. incidental to man). 3 To turn out well.

उजवेंणें *v c* (**उजवेंडन** S) To conclude, close, wind up (any religious observance). 2 To perform upon any one (any ceremony or rite—a marriage &c.) **देहो अंतीं उजवेंणें** To perform for both sides; to defray the expenses of both the parties of a marriage, and to celebrate the wedding. Said to the bride-

उजवा Right :—opp. to left. [groom's party.

उ॰ जाणें To leave on the right hand (an object in circumambulating or passing it). **उजवी देणें** To grant or to assent to;—used of an idol when some grains of rice stuck upon it fall from the right side. **उजवीदाबी देणें** To answer or say explicitly and decidedly; to grant or refuse; to allow or deny.

उजवीदेणें *f* -देई To consent, agree, permit, allow. See under मुद्दो.

उजवीबाजू *f* (The right side.) The right side co-assessors (with a Raja or grandee); the magnates or nobles: also the trusty, important, or *right-hand* man (of a king &c.)

उजळ *a* (उज्वल S) Bright, glittering, well furbished or burnished—metals: also of a shining or clear white. 2 Fair, of light complexion. 3 Glistening or glossy; of full or clear color—ripening fruits.

उजळटक *m* A splendid or specious cheat; a person or thing glaring and glittering, but without sincerity or value.

उजळणी *f* (Verbal of उजळणें) Burnishing, furbishing, polishing. 2 fig. Among schoolboys. Refreshening or confirming of the handwriting by weekly or occasional writing off of the letters acquired; brushing or rubbing up generally of literary acquisitions. 3 fig. Scolding or abusing roughly. *v* कर, g. of o.

उजळणें *v c* (उज्वलन S) To burnish or furbish; to polish or shine by scouring, scrubbing, brushing. 2 To kindle, light, ignite, set on fire. 3 To illuminate or light up. Ex. **उजळूं तेलें कमळ ॥ उजळिलें गगनीं ॥**

उजळणें *v i* (उज्वलन S) To kindle, light, take fire. 2 To be brightened or lighted up—heavens on the approach of day: to become clear, clean, beaming, blooming—flushed eyes, countenance on returning health, fruits approaching to maturity.

उजळमाथा *m* **उजळलोंढ** *n* **उजळमाथा** *m* (Bright countenance.) Clearedness from foul charges or aspersions; acquitted or justified state; acquittal. *v* कर g. of o. & घे g. of s. 2 Used sometimes *adj*, as **उजळमाथा घोणें** To be acquitted.

उजळपाजळ *a* (उज्वल by redup.) Bright, shining, glossy, glistering, glistening.

उजळा *m* (उज्वलें) A scouring, scrubbing, furbishing (of blackened gold, silver &c.) *v* दे. 2 Scouring-stuff, i. e. alum, saltpetre, sand &c.

उजळा *a* Commonly **उजळ** q. v. Of a bright or clear white &c. [ing.

उजळाई *f* (उजळणें) Price of scouring or polishing.

उजळाचा दगड *m* The furbishing or polishing stone of goldsmiths.

उजागर *ad* Openly, publicly, before the world.

उजागर or **रा** *m* (उत् & जागर S) Wakefulness, state of waking or watching. *v* पड, घे, चढ. 2 Fearlessness, boldness or clearness of front. Ex. **मी पुसत नाहीं मज त्यांचेंहि मानूस आपणा मला उजागरीं काय ?**

उजागरी or **उजागिरी** *f* (उजागर) The state of being disclosed or divulged; openness, publicity, notoriety. 2 (Gen. in third case, **उजागरीनें**) Loosedness from the restraints of fear or shame; shamelessness: also sometimes, in a good sense, Openness and boldness; dauntlessness.

उजागरीच आणणें To bring into notoriety or celebrity. [from the restraints of decency.

उजागीर *a* Open, shameless, barefaced; loose

उजाड *a* Desolate, depopulated, forsaken by its inhabitants.

उजाडणें, उजाडनां, उजाडनाकाळ See उजेडणें &c.

उजाडी *f* (उजाड) Desolateness, depopulated state.

उजू *f* and by redup. **उजूबजू** *f* Respect, regard, deference, consideration. *v* ठेव or राख or उठव g. of o. 2 **उजू** simply is used in the first sense of **उजूर**. Ex. **कुळाचा उजू न करितां दयेंच देईल.**

उजू *a* (ऋजु S) Straight or direct; not curved or crooked. 2 fig. Just, right, equitable, fair, honest. Pr. **उजू पण रेव्हाटेका वांकडा** Fair-looking but a thorough rogue. 3 Plain, simple, free from involution, dark allusions &c.—a composition.

उजू *ad* (ऋजु S) Straight on: also rightly, properly, in the right direction, on the proper side—a thing placed or lying. Ex. **रविवाउजू पार्श्वतेर । दिसे लहिलें नजमार ।**

उजू or **उजूं** *ad* (Low. उजू) Again.

उजूर *m* (Corrupted and misapplied from عذر A) Looking or waiting for as indispensable; consideration for. *v* धर g. of o. Ex. **कुळाचा उ॰ न धरितां ही तुह्मविषयन उडवा कसन देईल; मविना मरव्या घर माझा उ॰ न धरितां तुझी माझन मिळूम देयज आ.** 2 Right, province, place, proper office or business. 3 Excusing one's self: also power or liberty of making excuses. Ex. **बायकोचा जबयाजुवें उ॰ नाहीं; चाकराचा आणि बटकीचा उ॰ नाहीं.**

उजेड *m* Light. 2 Something to cast light; any lighted thing. Ex. **आंधार पडला कांहीं उ॰ घेवें आ. उ॰ पाडणें-डावणें-करणें** To do mighty things (ironically); to make a blaze; *to set the Thames on fire.* **उ॰ घेणें** or **पडणें** g. of s. To be blazoned abroad. Agreeing with **उजेड पाडणें** other phrases are **महाल पाजळणें-डावणें, देश पाजळणें, नगाऱ्यावर टिपरे ठोकणें, वाजविणें, दिवसा मशाल डावणें, मेघाळीच** or **कूळ उद्धरणें, लक्ष्मिचें नाव वाजविणें.**

उजेडणी *f* C (उजेड) Branches of the Cocoanut or other Palm loosely tied together and kindled; —serving as a flambeau.

उजेडणें *v imp & i* (उजेड) To dawn. 2 fig. To become fortunate or favorable—times, circumstances.

उजेडां *ad* **उजेडाहूनीं** *ad* (उजेडणें) At dawn or daylight. See under the phrase **चंद्राचांहीं बसेंगे.**

उजेडाचाकाळ *m* The time of dawn. 2 fig. The dawning of prosperous days. [a bright one.

उजेडाचा मानूष *m* (Ironically.) A splendid fellow;

उजेडणें *v c & i* R To clear out; to free from rubbish, grass, weeds (a drain or water-channel). 2 Commonly **उजवणें** [shining.

उज्वलत *a* S Bright, glossy, glittering, clear and **उज्वलत्व** *n* S Kindling or lighting: also brightening up. 2 Polishing, burnishing, furbishing.

उज्वलित *p* S Kindled. 2 Polished.

उडइत *a* (Formed out of उड & घुडणें) Blunt of speech; that rattles, raps, or blurts out rudely.

उडिघ *p* S Left, abandoned, forsaken, castaway.

उड्डीन, उड्डयनी, उड्डयनाकाळ P Commonly **उडेज** &c. [and **उडंदारी** see under उ.

उंट *m n* (उष्ट्र S) A dromedary or camel. For this **उटकर** or **उठकळ** *a* Loose and rocking—a stone.

उठकळ or **उठकर** *f* **उठकळी** *f* See उठवळ.

उठकळी *f* R Sour rising in the mouth. *v* दे.

उठट *a* Impudent, insolent, saucy.

उठंदर *m* **उठंगळ** *n* A very small round hillock; *f* knoll, tump, mount: also a bump or wheik (on the body). 2 A stone &c. placed under a mass which is to be rolled along.

उठंगर or **उठंगळ** *a* Abounding in tumps or mounts, or small risings: uneven, unequal, unlevel.

उठंगळ *ad* Unevenly, unequally—lying, resting.

उठणें *v c* (प्रेर. H) To rub, scour, scrub (with sand, earth, ashes &c.)

उठणें *n* A composition of fragrant ingredients to *rub on* the body. 2 The application of this composition. [necked.

उंठमाना *a* (उंट & मान) Camel-necked, long-

उठवर *a* Rugged with tumps or mounds—ground.

उठवरा *m* A tump or mound: a slight protuberance or rising (on the ground).

उठा *m* A scotch-stone or stopper placed under a wheel. *v* दे. See कढ.

उठाणकेळा *a* P (Commonly **उठंगळ**) Having bumps, tumps, mounds, or risings—ground.

उठारेटा *m* **उठारेटी** *f* also **उठारेठा** *m* **उठारेठी** *f* (उठणें To rise, रेटणें To push.) Idle meddling or interference. 2 Restlessness, fidgetiness, restless stirring and bustling (as of children): picking and tossing of food (as by persons not hungry, i. e. idle meddling with it): fiddlefaddle or busy idling gen. 3 Tale-telling or gossiping. *v* कर, or **उठारेटोण घेणें.**

उठारेटी or **ठां** or **ठीं** *ad* (See the noun.) In busy idleness; in gossiping, meddling, fiddlefaddle, or restless and fruitless bustling gen. Ex. **दिवस मला उ॰ घेटानें काढवासी लोटी.** 2 With fidgety messing; pickingly and tossingly (of food when hunger is appeased). [ing, inciting, pushing or urging on.

उठाळणें *f* Verbal of **उठाळणें** q. v. 2 Instigat-

उठाळणें *v c* To turn over; to turn and roll on by applying a lever.

उठाळणें *v i* fig. To be articulated distinctly. 2 To be made clear—a sense or meaning.

उठाळा *m* **उठाळी** *f* P (उठाळणें) A thing placed under to turn over, a lever. *v* दे. 2 An effort with a lever. *v* कर. 3 Distinct prolation or utterance. 4 Rendering plain and intelligible (an obscure stanza &c.) 5 Instigating or inciting. *v* दे. 6 *met* Giving the shoulder, shoving. *v* दे. [scotch it.

उठाळें *n* A stone &c. placed under a wheel to

उठिंगळ *n & a & ad* C Commonly **उठंगळ.**

उठिंदरा *m* C A round hill or hillock; an eminence or a mound: also a bump or wheik.

उटी *f* Smearing the body with a composition of sandal and other fragrant ingredients. *v* कर. 2 The composition for this purpose. *v* लाव. Ex. **आंचे अंगीं चमत्कार उटी। तो काकविद्या न पाहे दृष्टि।** 3 A stone &c. placed under a wheel to scotch it. 4 R Rice-straw or grass stacked around a post.

उंटीण *f* (उंट) A female dromedary or camel.

उटींव *p of* (उटणें) Scoured or scrubbed.

उटें *n* A recompense of evil; an act of requital or retaliation. *v* काढ, उगव, घे g. of o. 2 See वेर.

उठकळ *f* sometimes **उठकर** & **उठकळा** & **उठकळी** *f* (उठणें & काढ Time to rise up.) Getting up and away; necessity or call to rise, remove, or depart. Ex. **हा तुमेदार आह्मा या तुमेदारास उ॰ आली. उठकळ** &c. is Call to rise, or a stirring, whether as an impulse within or as an incitement or a movement from without. Verbs pertaining to the first division of this sense are **आण, लाव, दे,** to the second, **लाग, घे.**

उठणें *v i* (उत्थान S) To rise, to become erect. 2 To rise *figuratively*, correspondingwith the English word through the most of its acceptations; viz. to rise upwards; to mount or ascend into the air; to grow—smoke, dust, plants: to awake and rise (from sleep, swooning, death): to rise, break up, move off—an assembly, an army: to rise from; to become disgusted with—the mind or affections: to rise against, to be insurgent: to appear plain or clear—a stamp, impression, color: to rise, arise, break forth, appear, originate, come into existence—eruptions, epidemics, troubles, rumors, events. 3 To get up, i. e. to ache—the head—**डोरें, डोक्यें-कपाळ-मस्तक-शीर**: also, although of restricted currency,—**दाढ** or **दांत, कान, पाय.** 4 To become fresh, blooming, beaming, bright-look-

ing—a person, animal, plant, *color.* 5 To stand up against(बराबर-मनुष्याबर) maliciously or falsely. 6 To rise;—as a bite, stripe, stroke, or दात-डकोचापूक &c. the instrument inflicting it.

उठून जाणे To run away, or to go off without leave. **नित्य उठून** or **रोज उठून** With constant, daily, or regular repetition; as of daily or regular course; continually. **उठता दार देवत मारीं** in. con. (I &c.) cannot even rise and place the leaf or dish (for the meal). Expressive of utter prostration of strength.

उठवसत *ad* (Rising and sitting.) Haltingly, hobblingly, by walking and resting—coming, going, journeying.

उठसांवसतां, उठसांवसतां, उठसांपडसां *ad* (उठणें & बसणें) Every instant; in whatever business; on all occasions; continually. Ex. **उ० जर मारूं लागलां तर मज परिणास काय?**

उठसांवसतां-उपास *m* -निराहार *m* -नवरात्र *f* The practice (observed by some) of fasting on the day of summoning the divinities to attend and inspirit the नवरात्र and on the day of dismissing them, i. e. on the first and last days of नवरात्र.

उठपळ *f* (उठणें & पळणें) Reiterated running off or away (as of a discontented servant, an ill-treated girl from the house of her mother in law &c.) *v* लाव. 2 (Causing to run away reiteratedly.) Oppressive or harassing treatment. *v* लाव. 3 Restlessness or fidgetiness; giddy running hither and thither. *v* कर, लाव, मांड. 4 Rising to start off or depart. *v* कर. 5 *ad* Ever and anon (i. e. restlessly). Ex. **हा पोर उ० घेळाघाला जातो.** [उठपाय.

उठपाय *ad* Ever and anon, continually. See **उठवसां, उठवणी, उठबैस** *f* (उठणें & बसणें) Reiterated rising and sitting; fidgetiness; restless agitation: also idle and busy meddling. Pr. **कोणचाचा म्हणी कोणाचा उठाबशे.** 2 An exercise of the athletæ.

उठासांपडसां *ad* (Whether standing or lying.) At all seasons and times; *in season and out of season.*

उठण *f* **उठणूक** *f* *une* **उठवळ** *f* *une* (उठविणें To raise.) The state of exhaustion or extreme weakness (of a bullock, horse &c.) when it cannot rise, but *must be raised*, from the ground. *v* घे, or **उठवणीस येणें.** 2 fig. Utter destitution; extreme poverty and wretchedness.

उ० मोडणें g. of o. To raise and restore to strength (a bullock &c.); to raise from misery and helplessness (a person).

उठणकर-करी-कू *a* Exhausted and fallen; *unable to rise* from the ground—a bullock &c., a person.

उठपळ *a* (उठविणें To raise.) Sluggish, heavy, torpid; that will not rise *until raised.* Pr. **उ० लाद्दू शेंड आवरूं.**

उठविणें *v c* (Active of **उठणें** q. v.) To raise, lift, elevate, erect, exalt. 2 fig. To arouse, awake, make to get up. Pr. **जिजाहेबा कोंपडी उठवीत जाळावा कोण उठवीत? None so deaf as they that wont hear.** 3 To excite, enkindle, stir up. 4 To make to ache (the head).

उठाउठी *ad* (उठणें) *Smartly*, promptly, instantly. Ex. **उ० पाय तोय देव्य आये उ०.** **आडाशिया भेटी संतोषिया.** Also **भाव आपे पोटीं. त्यासीं लाभ उ०.** Also **कि ब्राह्मण पाणी वैसला. तो बाप्पेर बाताहा उ०.**

उठाजीर *a* (उठणें) In reproach or contempt. A sojourner or mere passenger.

उठाउव or **-वेव** *f* (**उठविणें** To raise or take up, **ठेवणें** To place. Reiterated and fruitless taking up and setting down.) Close, curious, scrupulous examination or inquiry of things or on subjects with which we have no business; idle interference or meddling. Pr. **कोंबडीला कुंभाची उ० लक्षास पाचिवे?** 2 Officious and malignant bearing to and fro of tales. 3 Bother and fuss; toil and trouble (as attendant upon business).

उठाणूं *n* (उठणें) A *rising* on the body; an imposthume or suppurating tumor.

उठापार्थी or **उठोपार्थी** *ad* (उठणें & पाय) Continually, ever and anon. [बसणें.

उठाबशे or **बसे** *f* Rising and sitting &c. See **उठबैस-उठारेंट** *m* **उठारेंव** or **डी** *f* Commonly **उठारेंडा.**

उठावणी *f* (Verbal of **उठावणें**) Rising and setting to (a fight, a business) with ardor and vehemence: starting up quickly, as to rush upon or to sally forth: rising against; rising in arms: rising to move off; decamping. 2 (**उठविणें**) Raising (a pauper or bankrupt) from poverty and difficulties. 3 Inciting, urging: animating, encouraging: abetting, furthering.

उठावणें *v i* (**उठणें**) To sally forth or start up vehemently or eagerly: also to set to or fall upon (a work or business) with ardor and spirit. 2 To rise in arms or against—robbers, rebels, petty chieftains. Ex. **कनेडावरि जंजुक. अपार जैसे उठावले.**

उठावा *m* sometimes **उठाव** *m* (**उठणें**) Rising to go; decampment, departure. 2 Rising (as in arms against, as from sickness or from obscurity). See **उठावणी** Sig. I.

उठूद *f* (**उठ! उठ! Up! up! rise! rise!**) Harassing exaction of work (as by taskmasters). *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

उंड *f* Oilnut-tree, Pinnay tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum. 2 *m* Wind in the bowels.

उंडवी *f* R (Usually **उष्टवी**) Hiccough. *v* घे. Gen. in *pl* **उंडव्या.**

उंडवळ *a* **उंडवा** *a* **उंडवा** *a* (**उंडणें**) Shamelessly light and idle; averse to work or application; truant, rantipole, runabout;—esp. of children.

उंडवाद्दगड *m* **उंडवा** *m* A rough or unwrought stone; a rude block. 2 fig. A rude boy or child.

उंडवाडू Commonly **उंडावाडू.**

उंडणें *v i* (**उंडून** S) To fly; to soar. 2 To leap, spring, bound, frisk, curvet, caper. 3 To leap or jump over. 4 To bound, rebound, hop. 5 To spring upon; to rush or fall upon with fury or ardor. 6 To pass away; to elapse. 7 To disappear suddenly; to be off quickly. Pr. **दिवस बुडाला आणि मजूर उंडाला.** 8 To fade; to become faint or pale—*a color*: to be expended, exhausted, consumed—money, provisions, materials: *to fail*, *fly off*, cease, be no more—courage, water in a well, a means of subsistence, honors, riches, pleasures. 9 To rise from; to be disgusted with—*the mind* or affections. 10 To become dry; to cease to give milk—a milch animal. 11 To be fired or discharged—a gun. 12 To arise and prevail—fighting, altercation; *wickedness*, wantonness; sport, merriment; famine, havoc, *disorder*, *distress.* 13 To jump or bound upon, i. e. to proceed or act upon confidently or hopefully (wealth, power, a promise &c.) 14 To leap upon—the male of beasts in covering.

उंडून घरणें To *live well*; to *feed* in rich pastures; to dwell in courts or high places.

उंडतउंडत *ad* (**उंडणें**) By hops and jumps; in a springing or bounding manner—coming, moving. 2 fig. Intermittingly, skippingly. Ex. **म्हटलो कथा सांगावी तर वेळ लागेल उ० सांगतों.** 3 Lightly, loosely, as floating carelessly from mouth to mouth—a report heard. Ex. **जे काय त्याचे होणार असे बातमी त्यां उ० देखिली.**

उंडतपुंडा *m* In top-playing. So hitting a top as that it shall run to a distance and then spin.

उंडतपंडते *m pl* A mode of playing at बेलकाया or draughts. *v* कर.

उंडतबातमी *f*-**वर्तमान** *n* Flying reports.

उंडतापोर *m* (A soaring cub or whelp.) A term for a child fast springing up into hopeful manhood; also for a rising or well-promising person gen.

उंडत्या पांखरासें खेळ करणारा *a* (That can measure a bird whilst on the wing.) A term for a clever fellow. [bean **उडीद.** See **उडदाचा** Sig. I

उंडदळ *f* Ground bearing or suitable for the **उंडदाग** *n* Stalks or chaff of threshed **उंडीद.**

उंडदाळी *a* (**उंडीद**) Resembling in color the pulse **उंडीद**;—used of **घुगरे**, **रंग** &c., i. e. black

उंडदावेगण *f* A piece at chess—a variation of the knight. His step is over $3\frac{1}{2}$ squares, and in variation of the play called **उंडदावेगणीचा खेळ** performed on a board of a hundred squares.

उंडदांसुर्ण *m* (**उंडीद** & **सुर्ण**) The grinding of **उंडीद** (Phaseolus radiatus) at some lucky hour, also the hour pronounced auspicious for this rite.

उंडदावळ *f* (**उंडीद** & **ओळ**) Ground for the bean **उंडीद**; ground on which it is now growing or is usually cultivated. 2 A sort of **घुगरे.**

उंडदी *a* Of the color of **उंडीद.**

उंडदीघुगरें *n* A **घुगरे** black with white squares

उंडवा मुरूम *m* A kind of **मुरूम** (decayed rock). It breaks into very fine and black particles resembling the pulse **उंडीद.**

उंडपाल *n* (**भाज** & **पाल**) A small pál (Pál is a cloth stretched over a ridge-pole, and fastened at both ends to the ground; forming a light traveling tent, with two sloping sides and two open ends attached to the larger pál (as a convenience for cooking or ablution). 2 A cloth thrown over the hood of a **कांबळा**-cloak (as a farther preservative from the rain).

उंडर *f* R Commonly **उंड** or **उंडीण.** 2 *n* Its fruit

उंडलटणू *a* Commonly **उंडावाडू** or **उंडाळडू**

उंडलोण *f* Commonly **उंड** or **उंडोण.** [of **उंडोण**

उंडवेल (**उंडवा** & **वेल**) Oil obtained from the fruit

उंडवणी *f* (Verbal of **उंडविणें**) Scattering, dispersing, squandering, rejecting &c.

उंडवा *m* A stack of **शेवरी** (gram-plants dried also a stack of dried leguminous plants gen. Understood in the Konkan as a large **उंडवें** of rice-stack. 3 Applied, from its form, to a **बुरुज** or pile of cowdung bits.

उंडवाणी *f* P (**उंडविणें**) Rejecting or slighting: turning off or treating (a person or his speech) contemptuously. *v* कर.

उंडविणें *v c* Active or causal form of **उंडणें** q. v. throughout. 2 To scatter, disperse, cast abroad: to cause to fly or run in every direction. 3 To spend lavishly; to squander. 4 To turn off; to shuttle or evade. 5 To treat with slight and scorn: to reject contemptuously.

उंडविखा उंडविखा *a* (**उंडविणें**) Scattered abroad: dispersed widely apart; lying far asunder. Ex. **आंबे घडलकळ आमाळामें मळाळे आतां कोठें उंडवे उंडवखे आंबेत.**

उंडवाउंडव or **वी** *f* (**उंडविणें**) Scattering, dispersing, tossing about: also the state so occasioned. 2 Profuse expenditure, squandering. 3 Turning off, evading: also slighting, rejecting, treating scornfully.

उडवी *f* C **उडवें** *n* C A stack of unthrashed bundles (of rice, **नाचणी**, **वरी**, of any of the **ढब-चाव**, also of grass). 2 Applied, from its resemblance in form, to a **कळंब** (pile of cowdung bits).

उडवा *a* (**उडविणें**) That spends lavishly, a spendthrift, a squanderer. 2 That evades or rejects.

उंडळ *f* A plant, Modecca trilobata. Grah.

उंडा *m* A lump of kneaded dough. A dish composed of boiled flour of rice and **उडीद** &c. Pr. **रड मारी उंडे रड मारी मांडे**.

उडाउडी *ad* (**उडणें**) Scramblingly; through, in, with the springing, jumping, and jostling of many; i. e. under eager competition. Ex. **ही बीजें उ० विखुर्ली**. [lavish; a squanderer or spendthrift.

उडाऊ *a* (**उडविणें** or اڑاؤ H) Prodigal, profuse, **उडाऊपणा** or **पू** *a* (A fanciful formation from **उडाविणें**) That turns off or evades. [or apart.

उडाण *m* A portion of a farm or lands lying off

उडाणटप्पू or **उडाऊटप्पू** *a* (A light formation from **उडणें**) That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind); vagrant, roving, runabout, fickle, unsteady, flighty, inconstant. 2 Applied sometimes to business, employment, or work of unenduring character.

उडाटू *a P* (**उडणें**) Inconstant, unsteady, of short or uncertain continuance or duration—person, employment, state: also changeful or fickle—a person. [puffed up; swelling or wild wantoning.

उडारणी *f* (Verbal of **उडारणें** *v i*) Becoming

उडारणें *v i* To get inflated or puffed up; to become haughty and heedless (from good living, sudden riches &c.): to get wild and unruly (from rich feeding)—a beast: to grow rank or luxuriant —a plant. [turn away flountingly.

उडारणें *v c* (For **झडारणें**) To throw up: also to

उडावणी & **उडाविणें** Better **उडवणी** & **उडविणें**.

उडाव *a* (**उडणें**) That stays not long in one place. 2 R Dissipated, diverted or detached from —attention, mind, affections.

उडिणी *f* C Oilnut-tree. See **उंडोण**.

उडी *f* (**उडणें**) A leap, spring, jump, bound. *v* **घाल, मार, डाक**. 2 fig. Stretch or reach (of ambition, desire, purpose). 3 Grain or money in compensation for the loan of a bullock upon agricultural employment.

उडया पडणें Expresses lively scrambling or great eagerness after; as **त्या रोजमाराचियेंपरी उडया पडतात**. **उडया मारणें** To cut capers; to give one's self airs; to wanton and revel; to follow fearlessly and heedlessly one's own impulses; to play wild pranks and frolics—a child. 2 To vaunt, vapor, talk big; make lofty professions; to live freely and fearlessly (as under the protection of another). Ex. **आजपर्यंत आम्ही तुमचे बळावर उ० मारीत होतों परंतु तुम्ही कानचे ओढलें**. 3 To refuse or decline, i. e. to overleap the course prescribed.

उंडी *n* The fruit of **उंडोण** Oilnut-tree.

उंडो *f* (Dim. of **उंडा**) A *mouthful or little* mass of boiled rice. 2 A *little ball of dough* (as dropped into **घोर** &c.)

उंडो or **उंडा उकळणें** To glean rice-morsels (or victuals gen.) by presenting one's self (as guest or mendicant) at the doors of people at meal-time.

उंडी *f* **उंडोण** *f* Pinnay-tree, or Oilnut-tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum. 2 Another tree, Guntteria laurifolia. Grah.

उडीद *m* A pulse, Phaseolus radiatus. Pr. **उडदामाजी काळेंगोरे । काय निवडावे निवडणारें** । 2 fig. The fly or sight of a musket.

उडु *n* S A star. **उडुगण** *m* S The stars, the starry host. [of **उंडोण**.

उंडेल *n* (**उंड** & **तेल**) Oil obtained from the nut

उडंतटप्पू *a* Commonly **उडाणटप्पू**.

उड्डाण *n* S pop. **उडाण** *n* Flying. 2 Leaping, jumping, bounding.

उथा *a* (**उडणें**) That leaps, jumps, bounds. Pr. **उथा पुरचेल पण पथा पुरचेल नाहीं**. 2 fig. Prompt, smart, quick, impetuous, spirited.

उंथा उकळीत फिरणारा, उंथाफळ्या, उंडी उकळणारा *a* **उंडोत्काल** *m* (**उंडी** & **उकळणें**) A gatherer of rice-morsels; a parasite-attendant at people's doors at the meal-hour; a trencher-fly or general sponger.

उंथें *n* The fruit of **उंडोण**. **उंथेल** *n* The oil of it.

उडा *m* A thick kind of bamboo.

उणवाई *f* (**उणा**) Deficiency or scantiness. *v* घे.

उणा *a* (**ऊन** S) Deficient or scanty; less than the just number or quantity; falling short of. 2 Defective; wanting the just quantity. 3 Wanting or absent; required to complete. 4 Inferior; lower in value or excellency. 5 Low or mean; unbecoming one's station or character. [ment.

उणाअभ्रा *a* Scanty in length, too short—a garment

उणाक *a* (**उणा** & **आंक**) That is of inferior value or price. Applied esp. to cloths and stuffs.

उणादुणा *a* (**उणा** by redup.) Disparaging, disregardful, contemptuous, vilifying—**शब्द, भाषण, बोलणें**. 2 (Confounded with **उणापुरा**) Less or more—a quantity, quality, number &c.

उणापुरा *a* (**उणा** & **पुरा**) Less or more, nearly, about. Ex. **तो गोंव येथून उ० कोसभर आहे**.

उणावणें *v i* (**उणा**) To abate, diminish, lessen: also to remit in intensity, to relax.

उणावळ *f* **उणीव** *f* P (**उणा**) Deficiency or scarcity. *v* घे. Ex. **परि खजिवेचा रोस नाहीं सर्वांसी**.

उणें (Neuter termination of **उणा** *a*) A fault, foible, failing, weakness, blemish, imperfection.

उणें आणणें To bring deficiency or inferiority upon; to put to shame. Ex. **परि शुद्धकृति दिवे कळस । उणें आणणि उडुगणास । उणें घेणें** *To take to* heart one's **उणें**, i. e. one's fault or failing or misfortune or affliction: also to take up sorrowfully, or to take humbly. **उणें पाहणें** g. of o. To regard or notice the faults or failings of. Ex. **। पुष्पा दासाचे न पाहती उणें । उभाला कारणें रावदीप** । [speech.

उणेउत्तर *n* **उणेभाषण** *n* Scornful or slighting

उतउणें *v i* (Formed of **उत्** & **नव**) To burst through excessive expansion or stretching, to snap. To be stretched or distended, so as to be ready to burst. 3 To open or part; to burst; to split; to chap; to get asunder.

उतनणें *v c* (**उत** & **तण** Grass.) To strip of its grass or caidjans (a roof). To take off (from a roof) its grass or caidjans. [inflated with pride.

उतनणें *v i* (**तण**) To be puffed out; to be

उतणें *v i* (**उत** S) To boil up and flow over. 2 To run with rheum or mucus—eyes. 3 To break forth into eruptions about *the lips &c.*—a fever: to cause eruptions—a rough or a foul razor. 4 To rise—a blister. 5 To effervesce. 6 To ferment —milk, victuals &c. 7 To grow rank or luxuriant —corn, grass, vegetables. 8 To become exceeding plentiful; to overflow—grain, fruits, things gen. 9 To effloresce or break out into pustules. 10 To be inflated with pride; to swell over.

उतूं जाणें or **घेणें**. Ex. **माझें काय त्यांचेपुन उतूं जातें** What do I lose, or what damage sustain, without that? (What of mine boils over?) Also **तुमें-त्याचें** &c. **उतूं घेणें** To boil up and flow over: also to effervesce. *In con.*

उतय *a* (Better **उनाय**) Sunny, not shaded.

उतळणें sometimes **उतफळणें** *v c* (**उत्पाटन** S) To read asunder; to rip off or utterly; to tear to pieces.

उतरट *a* (**उतरणें**) Rather declivous or sloping.

उतरंड or **उतरंड** *f* (**उतरणें**) A pile (of pots, pitchers &c.) 2 fig. One of the seventy-two blemishes of the horse, viz. three vertical and reversed rings of hair on the forehead.

उतरटी उतरणें g. of o. To meddle with officiously.

उतरड *f* (**उतरणें**) A declivity. 2 The transverse beam through which revolves the axle of the male screw (in a sugar-mill).

उतरण *f* (**उतरणें**) A declivity descent, slope. Pr. **चढणींत घोडा उतरणींत रेडा**. 2 Declivousness. 3 The north-wind. 4 Decline (as of age, fortunes &c.) 5 *f n* A ford. 6 In mechanics. An inclined plane. 7 *f* An amount of mangoes gathered (taken down).

उतरणें *v c* (**उतरण** S) To set down or put down; to place upon the ground. 2 To set down, unload, *disembark*, discharge (as at the end of a journey). 3 To bring down; to assist in descending. 4 To reduce in height; to make lower or shorter. 5 To carry across; to convey over (as over a river). 6 To transcribe or copy; to sketch (a landscape); to take (a likeness); to form or frame according to a model: also to imitate, copy, mimic. 7 To abate, diminish, reduce (rates, demands). 8 To reduce in rank or station: also to lower one's pride or conceit. 9 To assuage the ardor or burning (as of poison, spirits &c.) 10 To wave (a cocoanut &c.) around the head in exorcising. 11 To cut off or out (nose, ears, tongue). 12 To cross (a ford, a river). 13 To take off, to doff (clothes, *ornaments*). 14 To throw over; to bring over and adown slopingly (a **कथर, पडदी, सेपर** &c). 15 To shave clean off (whiskers or beard).

उतरूक डाकणें To humble or bring down (i. e. to unbrace or relax a drum). 2 To wave (around some sick person &c.) some person, animal, or thing.

उतरणें *v i* (**उतरण** S) To descend or dismount; to go or come down gen. and both lit. & fig. 2 To tally, suit, correspond, agree with—accounts, measures, events with predictions, original with copy. 3 To alight, stop, put up. 4 To fall, fail, sink, abate, subside—courage, anger, fever, prices, value. 5 To fade, decay, decline, deteriorate; to change gen. to a worse state; e. g. to look wan—the countenance; to decline (in years and *infirmities*); to be getting threadbare —clothes; to be losing freshness, floridness, firmness, tastiness, lustre—the body, flowers, fish, meat, pearls. 6 To overripen and rot—a fruit: also, as used of mangoes in **कढी**, to ripen. 7 To turn out; to end or issue in; to become finally. Ex. **एक काचोलभर रसाचा चार मण शूळ उतरला**; **या रंग सुकल्यावर कसा उतरेल तें पाहावा**. 8 To get well over; to pass through safely (as through a disease or malady, as through an examination or other difficulty). 9 To turn to go; to turn into any direction. 10 To sink down into (the mind). 11 To fall in with; to suit or please (**अंतरिं-मनास**). 12 To run in the bore or slit—a pearl, a trinket.

उतरता *p a* of **उतरणें** Declivous, sloping, slanting: also declining, decaying, deteriorating lit. fig

उतरता दिवस m See **उतरती वेळ**.

उतरता पाया m Declining or decreasing footing; progression or tendency downwards (as into poverty or disrepute). [or circumstances.

उतरती कमान or **ग** f Declining or sinking state

उतरती पायरी f (Descending step.) Decline or deterioration of circumstances; decadence, wane.

उतरत्या पायरीस लागणें To be going down (in condition or in life). [scending.

उतरती भांजणी f In arithmetic. Reduction de-

उतरती वेळ or **-वेळा** f The declining half of the day, the afternoon and evening. 2 fig. Adverse times; period of declining (as into years, disrepute, poverty). [ing progression.

उतरती वेढी or **-वेधी** f In arithmetic. A descend-

उतरपरार्ध f (Better **उत्तरपरार्ध**) The declining half of life. [emporium.

उतरपेंठ f (Commonly **उतारपेंठ**) A mart or

उतरण or **णा** m The recess along the cross pieces covering the lintels of a door. Used as a shelf. [ing. 2 fig. That is on the decline.

उतरता a (**उतरणें**) Rather declivous or slop-

उतरनढा m Descending ground, a descent.

उतरवण n (**उतरणें**) A declivity or slope.

उतरवणी n P (**उतरणें** & **पाणी**) Water in which rice has been but slightly boiled; thin rice-gruel.

उतरवाट f A descending road or pathway.

उतराई a (**उतरणें**) Discharged from the obligation (of a kindness or favor, a debt or promise). Ex. तुला म्हणें काय घोर उ॰। ओह देवोन पायीं धेंवाचियां। Also **उ॰ काय घोर आतां**। उपकार तवता न विसरे। Also **जलबुजननीची उपमा देखो**। **थाडो आतां सकुरुवि**। **नेदि घेत न उ॰ विचर्धवि**।

उतराई f (**उतरणें**) Price of carrying or conveying (down a hill, over a river &c.): price of transcribing, copying, sketching, drawing, picturing: price of plucking or gathering (mangoes &c.) 2 R The descending portion of life; declining years. ॰ **खाम, जड**.

उतराण f (**उत्तर** S) The north-wind.

उतरावारा m (A nautical phrase.) A northerly wind. [down)—mangoes and other fruits.

उतरीत p of **उतरणें** ॰ c Gathered (not shaken

उतरण m C A sort of arched framework slung and suspended from the roof. Used in rainy weather, with a fire kindled beneath it, as a drying-horse for clothes, or for betelnuts, salt &c. 2 An overflowing fresh to a river. ॰ **दे**.

उतरणें v i To boil up—water.

उतरणें n also **उतरणी** n Boiling water..

उतरविणें v c (**उतु**) To stretch (taffeta &c.) over a heated pitcher, and mark with lines: also to draw waving *lines between* the seams with a hot needle.

उतल & उतलवट Preferably **उथल & उथलवट**.

उतलणें v i C To be full and plump; to be ready to be gathered and ripened in straw—mangoes &c.

उतळपातल f Idle tale-bearing or tattling.

उतळपातळ a (**पातळ** by redup.) Scanty, sparse, rare, thinly scattered—crops, trees, buildings, rain.

उताट f (**उताटणें**) Readiness to burst, fig., *i. e. impatience*, fidgetiness, excitement or high-wrought eagerness. ॰ **दे**.

उताटणें v i (See **उसटणें**) To snap. 2 To be hard-stretched; to be ready to burst, or (actually) to burst. 3 fig. To be impatiently eager.

उताणवाट n (A bedstead or cot lying face upwards.) A term for a haughty or supercilious person.

उताणणें v C (Poetry.) To describe or declare. Ex. **उताणिलां तुझी कीर्ति॥ उताव सर्व आम्हीं॥**

उताणा a (**उत्तान** S) Supine, not prone. 2 That (lies, stands, is) with its face or mouth upwards. **उ॰ चालणें** To strut or stalk; to walk with stately steps. **उ॰ पडणें** To fall (or lie) supine; i. e. bankrupt, pauper, wretched, helpless; or to fall or lie sick. 2 To lie empty or unemployed; or to become unserviceable;—used of **बुधली-पाय-भांडें** or thing gen.

उताणापासणा a (**उताणा** by redup.) (Turning) over and over, from back to belly, from belly to back. ॰ **घाव, खर**.

उताणा, उतानापासना, उतानखाट See **उताणा** &c.

उताप a (**ऊप** S) Open, sunny, not shaded.

उतार m (**उतरणें**) Fordableness: also a ford. 2 Ferriage, fare at a ferry. 3 A medicine given to arrest the too potent operation of a medicine before administered; a medicine that counterworks another; a charm or any measure to overcome (a venomous bite or sting). 4 Articles of apparel or ornaments presented in honor from off one's person. 5 The flowing off or subsiding (of the waters of a flood &c.): abatement or alleviation (as of a disease or of pain): decrease, decline, wane (of wealth, fame, grandeur). 6 Declivousness, descent, slope. 7 The closing chime or peal of the **चौघडा**. 8 Of the compounds with this word some are valuable, and such will follow in order; some are arbitrary, and would not warrant insertion; and some are of too obvious signification to require insertion. Of the latter two classes some instances are **उतारचर्के-पंच-पाच-ओघप-मोळी-पुडी-साचा** &c. and **उतारमोड-मोळी-दार-खाड-रंग-वाळ-चावडी-मंच-मार्ग-मयखल** or **वेस**.

उतारावाणीं अरणें or **पडणें** To be abating, decreasing, declining. **उतारावाणीं चालणें** or **जाणें** To abate one's speed.

उतार a That is on the decline; descending into years. 2 Inferior or secondary: opp. to **चढ** Excelling. 3 Sinking, failing, declining, decaying.

उतारकरी or **-कर** m A person alighted for a time upon a journey, a passenger: also a passenger in a ship or boat.

उतारघाट m A stairs at a river &c.

उतारचढ m Descent and ascent, undulation (of a country): fall and rise, fluctuation (of prices) or remission and exacerbation (of fever): waning and waxing gen.

उतारचावडी f An alighting house (*in a village*) for travelers. Hence, fig. A place of resort for **बाधूर्गे**, visitors, spongers &c.

उतारचिठी f A pass over waters. A canceled bond or note. (As by the **चौ** at the head of the paper being torn off.) 3 A paper tied as a charm to overcome (a venomous bite or sting). 4 A transcript or copy (of any small note or writing). 5 Jocosely or freely. A bill of discharge or dis-

उतारजमीन f Descending ground. [missal. ॰ **दे**.

उतारनरोध f Articles of apparel or ornament presented in honor from off one's own person.

उतारतळ m An alighting place (outside a village)

उतारनेज a Of faded lustre. [for travelers.

उतारतोंड n The beginning of the descent from a mountain; the mouth of a ghát. [tune &c.)

उतारदिवस m *pl* Days of decline (of life, of for-

उतारपातार or **उतारबिंतार** m (**उतार** by redup.) A comprehensive term for the expenses of traveling or transport; ferriage, transit-duties &c. 2 Ferriage.

उतारपान m *At cards.* A descending card. 2 The page or leaf (of a **वही**) on which an account is carried forward.

उतारपेंठ f A commercial city or town; a place of *depôt* for merchandize for all quarters; an emporium. 2 The quarter (of a town or large village) where travelers alight.

उतारपोशाक or **-पोषाक** m Articles of apparel presented in honor from off one's person. See **t Sam. xviii. 4.** 2 Cast-off clothes.

उतारबंद a P Declivous, descending, sloping downwards. 2 *usu* fig. That is on the decline.

उतारबंद m A **बंद** (breadth of a sheet) on which any thing is copied off. [touching at by the way.

उतारबंदर n Port of debarkation. 2 Port of

उतारभाजी f The cards descending from ten (of a pack). 2 A declining or losing game. 3 The closing chime or peal of the **चौघडा**.

उतारभाजू f At cards. A descending hand.

उतारमणी m **उतारमोहरा** m A gem considered as an antidote to poison.

उतारमान m Dishonoring, disgracing, bringing down. 2 *a* (Irregular.) Disgraced or brought down.

उतारमाल m Goods to be ferried over. [cence.

उतारवय n The declining period of life, senes-

उतारवस्त्र n Clothes fit to be laid aside. 2 See **उतारपोषाख**. [half of it.

उतारवेळ f The afternoon: also the declining

उतारा m (**उतरणें**) Product; quantity finally produced or resulting (as after any operation of making). Ex. **पंधरा मेर खोली कढविले त्याचा चारा मेर उ॰ आला**. 2 Correspondence, agreement, tallying (as of different measures). 3 A waving around a person possessed (of a cocoanut, a fowl, some rice &c.) in order to eject the demon: also the articles used in the ceremony. Also removing (of a sickness) by drugs or charmed substances: also the substances employed. 4 Answer or key to an enigma; a stanza corresponding with another in structure, measure, some leading expressions &c., but opposed to it in its doctrine or sentiment: also a stanza or sentence corresponding with another in import, but differing in letter. 5 A copy or transcript: also a counterpart. 6 Ferriage. 7 (Commonly **उतार**) A ferry. 8 (Elliptically for **जकातारा**) Disgracing or dishonoring. 9 Cast-pe clothes: also clothes taken off to bestow in or. 10 Wages or cost of gathering (esp. mangoes) from the tree. 11 The **वही** or stitched book in which copies (esp. of hundis) are taken.

उतारी f (**उतरणें**) Loss of the command of the game by playing off the high cards. ॰ **कर**. 2 fig. Decline (of life, prosperity &c.) 3 m A passenger (on board a vessel): one alighting on a journey: a traveler, a sojourner. 4 A charmer of snake-bites, scorpion-stings &c. 5 (Poetry.) A ferryman.

उतारू *c* (**उतरणें**) A person alighted for a time upon a journey: also a passenger on board a ship or boat. **उतारूपासाक** m *pl* Passengers, wayfarers.

उतारया a (**उतार**) A ferryman. 2 A gatherer of mangoes.

उतावळ or **ळी** f (**उतु** H) Haste, hurry, precipitance, rash forwardness or impatience. ॰ **कर**. 2 esp. **उतावळी** An early species of **जोंधळा**.

उतावळा, उतावीळ, उतावेळ a (**उतावल** S through **उतु** H) Hasty, eager, impetuous, impatient. Pr. **उतावळा नवरा आणि मुंडक्याचा बाशिंग**. Ex. **उतावीळ थुकाथीं राजा रघुनंदन येकजि खरर आणि जोंधा-लून मेळीहीं सब उतावीळ॥**

उतींव *p* of **उतणें**, Boiling over.

उतुरणें *v i* To break out into pustules or rash. 2 fig. To be in a hurry or fidget.

उतू *m* (اُتو H) A mode of marking cloth with lines: also the lines so stamped or made. See under **उसविणें**.

उतें *n* C Rice raised on unburned ground.

उतेरी *f* Sloping land in which rice-plants are grown from steeped and sprouted seed.

उत्कड *a* S Much. 2 Many.

उत्कंठा *f* (S) Eagerness after; impatient longing or hankering; anxious desire.

उत्कंठित *p* (S) Affected with eagerness or impatience; excited by desire; anxiously longing or hankering after.

उत्कथित *p* S Seethed or boiled.

उत्कर्ष *m* (S) Excellence; the state of abounding in any valuable possession or good quality; prosperous or flourishing condition. 2 Abundance, plentifulness, copiousness.

उत्कलिका *f* S A sudden anxious desire; a kindling of the mind or passions; a burning or boiling (to do, go &c.) *v* घे. 2 A bud. [tience. *v* घे.

उत्कल *f* (**उत्कलिका** S) Eagerness: also impatience.

उत्किरण *n* S Scratching or scraping up or out.

उत्कोचन *n* S Disentangling or unraveling. 2 Disengaging or loosening. 3 Expanding or opening.

उत्कृष्ट *a* (S) Excellent, best, superlatively good.

उत्क्रम *m* S Irregularity, want of order or method.

उत्क्रमण *n* S Proceeding up or out; ascending, soaring; departure, egress. [from; soared aloft.

उत्क्रांत *p* S Proceeded up or out; departed

उत्क्रांतिधेनु *f* (S) pop. **उत्क्रांतधेनु** *f* A cow given to Bráhmans by a dying person, that he may die easily and with his sins forgiven.

उत्खात *p* S Eradicated, extirpated, outrooted.

उत्तप *a* C Open, sunny. 2 An open and sunny **उत्तप्त** *a* S Exceedingly heated. [place.

उत्तंभित *a* S Raised, elevated, set erect or upright. 2 Protuberant, prominent, standing out—a woman's breasts. 3 Erected or pricked up—ears.

उत्तम *a* (S) Excellent, very good, best. 2 First, chief, principal.

उत्तमगति *f* (S The best condition or passage.) Emancipation from personal existence, and absorption into the divine essence. 2 A happy death; death at a holy place, or upon a good day, or at a lucky juncture. 3 Fair progress in or acquaintance with (a science &c.)

उत्तमऋण *n* S In law. Property (as stolen) of one of a superior caste. 2 *Any* fragrant drug.

उत्तमपुरुष *m* (S) In grammar. The first person.

उत्तमर्ण *m* (S **उत्तम** & **ऋण**) A creditor: opp. to **अधमर्ण** A debtor. 2 A descriptive name for a Banker.

उत्तमसाहस *m* S A fine of 1000 or of 1080 पण. 2 Capital punishment;—branding, banishment, confiscation, mutilation, death. 3 Any offence demanding capital punishment. 4 Any extreme exertion or effort. [The head.

उत्तमांग *n* (S **उत्तम** & **अंग** The chief member.)

उत्तमोत्तम *a* (S) Exceedingly good, superlatively good.

उत्तर *f* (S) The north. [ly good.

उत्तर *n* (S) An answer, reply, rejoinder. 2 In law. A defence. 3 It is often used in the sense of mere speech. Ex. **मी एक उ॰ दों बोललों नाहीं आणि या मला उलीच जिवा देतो; उत्तराव प्रत्युत्तर करतो** He answers again (impudently); he retorts, recriminates &c.; **उलीं उत्तरें बोलतो** He speaks to disregardfully, slightingly, saucily. 4 A verse or portion of a catch or other piece of light composition. 5 The common difference in arithm. progression. 6 In law. Answer (of the culprit, plaintiff, witness &c.) Four kinds are prescribed:—**असंदिग्ध** (unequivocal, unambiguous, explicit); **अव्याकुल** (consistent, coherent, not confounded or jumbled); **अबाधास्पद** (distinct, intelligible, not needing interpretation); **न्याय्य** (legal, right, proper). For the culprit or defendant four kinds are prescribed:—**सत्योत्तर** (plea of Guilty); **मिथ्योत्तर** (plea of Not guilty); **कारणोत्तर** (plea which, whilst it admits the charge, invalidates it); **पाक्न्यायोत्तर** (plea that the complainant has before preferred his charge, and has been cast). 7 In law. Replication or reply: as disting. from **जबाब**.

उत्तर *a* S In comp. Exceeding or greater: farther or latter: superior, surpassing, excelling. Ex. **पंचोत्तरशत** A hundred and five, **त्रिंशोत्तरशत** A hundred and thirty, **अष्टोत्तरशत** &c.: **उत्तरार्ध, उत्तरकोल, उत्तरराव** &c.: **राजोत्तरधारण, नरोत्तरनारी, शुक्लोत्तरत्रिय, स्वाम्युत्तरसेवक ग्रामोत्तरदेव, ग्रामोत्तरशक्ति.** It is further used in comp. in the manner and with the sense of After; as **उत्तरकाल** After ages, posterity; **उत्तरव्यथा** or **उत्तरवेदना** After pains; **उत्तरव्यय** After expenses; **उत्तरायुष्य, उत्तरवय** &c. With **उत्तर** in the sense of Exceeding or going beyond, are formed the words **एकोत्तर, त्रिंशोत्तर, चौरोत्तर पंचशतोत्तर** &c. expressing the rates of interest (surplussage) upon monies.

उत्तर *prep* (S) After. Ex. **ऐशोत्तर छपें चौत वाजीं**; **रवतुरार, तदुत्तर** After this; after that.

उत्तरकथा *f* (S) The conclusion of a story. **उत्तरकथाभाग** *m* The concluding book or chapter.

उत्तरकर्म *n* (S) **उत्तरक्रिया** *n* (S) **उत्तरक्रिया** *f* (S) Funeral rites. *v* घाल.

उत्तरकाल *m* (S) Futurity. 2 The time of death, or the concluding part of life. 3 Subsequent or after time.

उत्तरकुरु *m n* (S) One of the nine divisions of the globe, the country around the north-pole; the arctic circle.

उत्तरदिग् *m* S The northern quarter.

उत्तरदेह *n* (S) The farther or latter division (of a book, a town &c.) 2 See **उत्तरदेश**.

उत्तरगति *f* (S) Emancipation. See **उत्तमगति**.

उत्तरगोल *m* S The farther half of the zodiacal circle, comprehending the signs from Aries to Virgo.

उत्तरण *n* S Descending. 2 Crossing (a river &c.)

उत्तरत *ad* S Afterwards, subsequently, in time *posterior*. 2 Beyond, in place *more* remote.

उत्तरदशा *f* (S) Subsequent or after state. 2 Declining years.

उत्तरदिवस *m* The day following or subsequent to. 2 The day to come; the morrow &c. Ex. **पूर्व दिवस नेहा उ॰ कधा येईल तसा येवो.**

उत्तरदेश *m* The country extending from the eastern to the western sea, and bounded on the north and south by the Himálaya and Windhya mountains.

उत्तरपथ *m* The road northwards over the Himálaya mountains, beyond **बदरिका**; stated to be the road to **स्वर्ग**, and to be inaccessible to mortals. 2 fig. A course of austerities and pilgrimages in preparation for death. [of death.

उत्तरपाद *m* (S) In law. The defendant or his cause. 2 The respondent or his replies and solutions. (In disputation.) 3 The minor proposition in a syllogism. (In logic.) 4 The fortnight of the waning moon. 5 A rejoinder.

उत्तरपाखो *f* C A term for land of a northerly aspect (sheltered by hill or grove from the heat of the south). Opp. to **दक्षिणपाखरी**.

उत्तरपूजा *f* (S) Worship and dismissal, at the close of a ceremony, of the divinity summoned and set up at the commencement of it. The **देव** is conducted into the river or wilderness, or is buried.

उत्तरभाग *m* (S) The latter or farther part.

उत्तरराग *m* (S) A musical mode sung towards the close of night. [close of night. See **राग**.

उत्तररागिणी *f* (S) A **रागिणी** sung towards the **उत्तरराग** *f* (S) The latter half of night; the period between midnight and dawn.

उत्तरलोक *m* (S) A general name for the **लोक** (distinct residences of the gods or saints) above.

उत्तरवय *n* The declining years of life.

उत्तरवयस्क *a* (S) *Of* declining years; descending into the vale of life. [tion-pipe for the urethra.

उत्तरवस्ति *f* S The hypogastrium. 2 An injec-

उत्तरवादी *m* (S) In law. The defendant. 2 One who pleads that he obtained the contested property from, or subsequently to, the complainant.

उत्तरवेदी *f* S The *northern* (face or side of) altar. Lev. i. 11.

उत्तरव्यवस्था *f* (S) Arrangement for the future. 2 Testamentary disposition, will. 2 Funeral obsequies; or the directing and ordering of them.

उत्तरसाक्षी *m* S An evidence on the defence.

उत्तरहीन *a* (S) Incapable of making an answer.

उत्तरा *f* (S) The north. 2 *pl* The twelfth mansion of the moon.

उत्तरार्ध *n* (S **उत्तर** & **अर्ध**) The latter or concluding half. Pr. **पूर्वार्ध पुरमर्ध उ॰ पुरवन नाहीं.**

उत्तरण *f* (**उत्तर** S) The north wind.

उत्तराधिकारी *m* S In law. The defendant.

उत्तराफाल्गुनी *f* (S) The twelfth lunar mansion.

उत्तराभाद्रपदा *f* (S) The twenty-sixth lunar mansion. [or prevaricating reply.

उत्तराभास *m* S In law. An indirect, irrelevant,

उत्तरामार्गे or **मीं** *ad* Every instant; ever and anon; continually.

उत्तरायण *n* (S) The northing of the sun or other heavenly body; progress northwards from the *tropic* of Capricorn.

उत्तरायणमार्ग *m* (S) The path of the sun &c. from the tropic of Capricorn to that of Cancer. 2 The way to **ब्रह्मलोक**. See **अर्चिरादिमार्ग**.

उत्तरार्द्ध *n* (S) The latter or farther half.

उत्तरालंकार *m* S A figure of rhetoric. Expressing, together with the answer to the question, some desire or sentiment *of one's own*. Ex. **यशोदे वेसलें पांच। नचेंच द्वितरा चरित्र।**

उत्तरावस्था *f* S The ultimate or final condition. Ex. **विनाश ज्याची उ॰ भेद त्या काया।** That is not true or real (is not **पारमार्थिकभेद**) which ends in ruin. (Finis coronat opus. Or, Dicique beatus Ante obitum nemo supremaque funera potest.)

उत्तराषाढा *f* (S) The twenty-first of the lunar mansions.

उत्तरी *f* (**उत्तरीय** S) A slip of new cloth thrown loosely over the shoulder (during the performance of funeral rites); a scarf. 2 A strip of cloth stamped with **राम** &c. cast by some Bráhmans over the shoulder during ablution and worship. 3 also **उत्तरी-**

वस्त्र n Clothes thrown over the body (not *put on*). Ex. निर्वस्त्र उत्तरीवस्त्र पांघरुण । आमदनी डाकिनी बोधिनि।

उत्तरीय n S A cloth *to be cast over* the shoulders. Ex. स्व उत्तरीयावर लया सभांनीं । बोधिजिया भाव लाभ आजीं । 2 Used also in the senses of उत्तरी.

उत्तरोत्तर *ad* (S) More and more onwards; gradually more as we advance. Ex. तुमचें उ० ख्यालान व्हावें; जाव उ० सर्वत्र चोरेंच. [wards. 2 Shallow.

उत्ताम *a* S Supine, having face or mouth up-

उत्तमार्थ *a* (S उत्तम & अर्थ) Clear, plain, readily intelligible, of obvious meaning. [perspicuity.

उत्तमार्थी *m* S Clearness of meaning, plainness,

उत्ताप *a* C Open, sunny, not shaded.

उत्ताप *n* C An open and sunny place.

उतरीत *p* (S) Descended or crossed; gone over or through lit. fig.—a mountain, river, difficulty, danger, business or work: *also* he that has descended or crossed &c. 2 Released from the obligation of (a kindness, vow, promise). Ex. पेाटेंस मांसेस उ०। जसे अनुमान घर्षला। [stirs, urges.

उत्तेजक *a* S That instigates, incites, induces,

उत्तेजन *n* (S) Instigation or incitement; urging, stirring, provoking: also an incentive, a motive, an inducement.

उत्तेजित *p* (S) Instigated, incited, urged.

उत्थल *a* (Or उथल) Shallow.

उत्था *f* S Rising: birth or production. Ex. of comp. मायोत्थसंसार The ideal or unreal world; the world and the business of it as arising from Máyá (Illusion personified as a goddess); अज्ञानोत्था Sprung from ignorance; अमेोत्था, अजोर्णात्था, अपरोत्था &c.

उत्थान *n* (S) Rising, standing, getting up. [up.

उत्थापक *a* S That raises, establishes, erects, sets

उत्थापन *n* (S) Raising, establishing, erecting, setting up, lit. fig. 2 Rising to receive a visitor. *v* दे, घे. 3 fig. Removing (from an office). 4 In arithmetic. Substitution. [2 Removed.

उत्थापित *p* S Raised, established, erected, set up.

उत्थापांडणी *f* S A difficulty raised against some position or argument: also the raising of such

उत्थित *p* (S) Risen, got up, stood. [difficulty.

उत्थिति *f* (S) Rising, standing, getting up. 2 Risen state, standing.

उत्पत्ति *f* (S) Birth or production; proceeding or issuing from; coming forth.

उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय or संहार Birth, life, and death; production, existence, and destruction. The three predicables of every creature, and referred respectively, as their patron-deities, to ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव.

उत्पन्न *n* (S) Produce, profits, proceeds.

उत्पन्नास येणें To begin to be profitable; to be making.

उत्पन्न *p* (S) Born or produced. [ing returns.

उत्पन्नले *v i* (उत्पन्न. Poetry, and mostly in the past tense.) To be born or produced. Ex. उत्पन्नली जेवे अन्नाेदकें प्रवाह ।

उत्पन्नहाती *a* (S) That lives from hand to mouth. Pr. उ० संभाल्यास दरिद्री. *Also sometimes* उत्पन्नेाजनी *a*.

उत्पन्नेाक्षा *a* (S) That lives upon a patrimony or inherited wealth. 2 That lives from hand to mouth.

उत्पन्नविनाशी *a* (S) उत्पन्नविनाश *a* S That perishes as soon as produced; frail, fleeting, transitory, evanescent, ephemeral.

उत्पाटणें *v c* To eradicate. उत्पाटन *n* S Eradicating. उत्पाटित *p* S Eradicated.

उत्पात *m* (S) A portent: also any natural prodigy or striking phenomenon (as an earthquake, a comet, a meteor). 2 fig. Ravage, havoc, devastation (as of marauders): mischievous or troublesome pranks (as of children): revelry or riotous doings gen. [spreading destruction.

उत्पातप्रलय *m* (S) Any great catastrophe or overthrow.

उत्पाती *a* (उत्पात) Mischievous, troublesome, full of wild tricks and pranks—a child. 2 Bold, adventurous, of daring or wild enterprise.

उत्पादक *a* (S) That creates or produces.

उत्पादणें *v c* (उत्पादन) To create or produce.

उत्पादन *n* S Creation or production.

उत्पादित *p* S Created or produced.

उत्प्रेक्षण *n* S Illustrating or comparing.

उत्प्रेक्षणें *v c* (उत्प्रेक्षण) To illustrate or compare.

उत्प्रेक्षा *f* S A figure in rhetoric,—comparison or illustration. 2 A simile, illustration, parable. *v* दे.

उत्प्रेक्षित *p* S Illustrated or compared. [blown.

उत्फुल्ल or उत्फुल्लित *p* S Unfolded, expanded,

उत्मांचें भात *n* (उत & भात) Rice raised on चासळ (sheet-rock) having earth strewn over it; *forced* rice.

उत्सृंखल or -खळ or -मळ *a* (उत्कृंखल S) Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed; wild, wilful, wayward. [ward, wanton.

उत्संग *m* S The lap.

उत्सर्ग *m* (S) Abandonment, resignation, renunciation, giving up. It forms useful compounds; as सर्वोत्सर्ग, दुरोत्सर्ग, इष्टोत्सर्ग, क्रूरोत्सर्ग, अभिमानोत्सर्ग, क्षेमोत्सर्ग. 2 A rule, a precept, a law. Ex. माणसास रक्षा व्हावया पांच बेाटें अवांचीं वा उ० 3 Giving up or making over (*of* a temple, well, dharmshálá &c.) to the idol; dedication or consecration.

उत्सर्गतः *ad* S Generally; *of course*; according to rule; without specification or limitation.

उत्सर्जन *n* (S) Abandoning, quitting, resigning, renouncing, giving up. 2 The ceremonies at the annual renewal of the sacrificial thread: also the ceremonies when the reading of the Veda is to be suspended. [up.

उत्सर्जित *p* S Abandoned, quitted, resigned, given

उत्सव *m* S corruptly उछाव *m* See the commoner word उछाव.

उत्सार *m* S उत्सारण *n* S The remaining of figures *in a dividend on the right* of the figure unto which the division has reached: also each place of figure so remaining to be divided.

उत्साह *m* (S) Ardor, alacrity, joyful readiness or forwardness. 2 Joy, delight, gratification. 3 Rejoicing or merry-making; public rejoicings or festivities; a festival, a holyday, a jubilee. Betwixt उ० & घ्रम there is a difference. Whilst both signify A holyday *or* festival day, उ० bears especial reference to A HOLY DAY strictly—a festival sacred to a god or goddess, or as an ordinance of Religion; and घ्रम, although, as are all and *every* institution and practice and usage and act amongst the Hindús, of a Religious character or connection, is a holyday popularly,—a festivity or feast; a season of eating and sporting, of reveling and merry-making, of diversions and pastimes and frolic and fun.

उत्साहवृद्धि *f* (S) Ardency or fervor of mind or purpose; alacrity, earnestness, zealous promptitude. Ex. जेव्हां पुरेाहित म्हणे चलु का म वेाला उ० समयावरि दे उचावा.

उत्साहभंग *m* (S Breaking of joy.) Also उत्साहनाश *m* (S) Destroying of ardor, zeal, hope, joy: also disappointed, dispirited, disheartened state. 2 Disturbance or interruption of festivities.

उत्साहमूर्ति *f* (S) The idol which is carried about in processions. 2 fig. The bustling or businessmember (of any joint or extended concern); the man sent about on all occasions; a *commercial traveler*.

उत्साहवान *a* (S) उत्साही *a* (S) Glad, joyful, rejoicing. 2 Ardent, eager, joyfully ready.

उत्साहशक्ति *f* S The third of the three Powers of war,—Ardor, confidence, assurance of victory. See प्रभुशक्ति & मंत्रशक्ति. [ed or gratified.

उत्साहित *p* (S) Rejoiced or delighted. 2 Pleas-

उत्सुक *a* (S) Eager or impatient; excited towards; anxiously desirous of; eager or earnest (in good or bad sense).

उत्सृष्ट *p* S Abandoned, quitted, given up.

उत्सृष्टपशु *m* S In law. A bull (sometimes a cow) dedicated to the gods and set at large.

उत्सेक *m* S Boiling over. उत्सिक्त *p* S Boiled over.

उत्सिप्त *p* S Thrown up, out, away.

उत्सिप्त *m* S उत्क्षेपण *n* S Throwing up, out, away.

उत्क्षेपणें *v c* (Poetry. उत्क्षेपण) To throw up, out, away. [or simple.

उथळ *a* (थळ & तळ) Shallow. 2 fig. Guileless

उथळपाथळ *a* (उथळ & पाथ) Shallowish—water: not deep or much depressed—ground or land.

उथळा *m* The socket for either end of a post. 2 A common term for the droppings from a tree after a shower. [paddy is produced.

उथळाचार *a* Epithet of villages in which sweet उथळी *f* The socket of the foot of a post.

उथळें or उथाळें *n* The socket of the foot of a post. 2 The piece which is inserted betwixt the top of a post and the पिढें. [saltiness. *v* दे.

उथाण or ण *n* Closeness of weather, mugginess,

उद् or उत् S A particle and prefix to words; implying I. Superiority in degree or place: (over, up, above, aloft.) II. Separation or disjunction: (from, out of, away from.)

उदर्ई or र्ध *f* P A white ant, Termes.

उदरेंच *ad* (उद्य & एव) To-morrow.

उदक् *ad* S Towards the north. Ex. उदक्पृष्ठ, उदक्स्थ.

उदक *n* (S) Water. [उद्दा, उदन्यत.

उ० येणें (अश्रूनांत-डोळ्यांत-नेत्रांत &c.) To have tears coming into the eyes. Ex. दुर्भाग्यिनि तया प्रसवतां देखतां उ० हे अयवानें। उ० सेाडणें or देणें with acc. of o. To abandon, quit, relinquish (a thing, practice, matter). उ० घालावर सोडणें To relinquish one's right unto. उदकापाण्यानें कृत्य उरकणें To perform or celebrate with but slight expense or pomp (funeral rites, a marriage &c.)

उदकक्रिया *f* (S) Funeral solemnities of which casting handfuls of water to ancestors is one point.

उदकदान *n* S The art of stopping the water of aqueducts at the proper intervals or places, that it may accumulate and acquire force to proceed. This is one of the चौसष्टकळा.

उदकदान *n* (S) At obsequies. Casting water upon the ground in the name of the defunct. Hence Funeral solemnities gen. 2 Giving of water.

उदकमेल *m* S Passing watery urine. See प्रमेह.

उदकवाद्य *n* S A musical instrument composed of glasses having different depths of water; musical glasses with water.

उदकशांति *f* (S) Sprinkling (over a fever-patient &c.) of water upon which a mantra has been recited. [mans upon occasions).

उदकुंभ *m* S A pitcher of water (given to Bráhmans upon occasions).

उदकुंभदान *n* S उदकुंभनाह *n* S The giving away daily, for a year after the decease of a person, of a pitcher of water, in oblation to the manes.

उदयन *n* S (उद्क & अयन) The sun's progress northwards from the tropic of Capricorn.

उदवाडदा *a* (उदास by redup.) Haughty, supercilious, disdainful. Also उदवा singly.

उदग्गेाल *m* S The northern half of the ecliptic.

उदंड *a* (उद्दंड S) Many, much, abundant.

उदधि *m* S The ocean: also a sea.

उदवाजणें *v c* (उत्पाटन S) To tear in pieces; to rend asunder; to rip off or utterly.

उदमस्त *a* (उन्मत्त S) Puffed up and insolent; proudly disregardful or overbearing.

उदमी *m* (उदीम) A trader, trafficker, dealer.

उदमीपाचाल *f* The practice or way of dealers; the laws of trade. 2 The customs or common life of traders.

उदमेम *m* C (उद्यम) Earnestness, engagedness, concernedness, interestedness. *v* कर. [about.

उदमेमी *a* C (उद्यमी) Earnest or concerned in or

उदमेमम *ad* C Expressly, directly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind; with fulness of design and bent of purpose;—as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

उदय *m* (S) Rising or ascending (esp. of a heavenly body). 2 Emersion (of Venus or Mercury). 3 Proceeding, issuing, springing from (as of flowers or sprouts from trees or the ground): arising on or in (as of hairs, perspiration &c. on the body, of passions in the mind). Ex. of comp. पुण्योदय, रवीदय, शनीदय, शोभोदय, क्षोभोदय. 4 fig. Rising into eminence; emerging from poverty or obscurity. [sign. See खुदे.

उदयचक्र *n* S A sign rising, or the rising of a

उदयाचल *m* (S) The eastern mountain behind which the heavenly bodies are supposed to rise.

उदयीक *ad* (उदय S) To-morrow.

उदर *n* (S) The abdomen or belly: also, popularly, the stomach. 2 Ascites, or enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence: distinguished into अजोदर, वातोदर, मत्स्योदर, क्षौद्रोदर, पयोदर, दकोदर. 3 Womb. Ex. मम उदरा आणावि बाबार. । मरिं करि आतां माझा उबार ।

उदरदरी *f* (S Abyam of the abdomen.) The stomach or the belly gen.

उदरनिर्वाह *m* (S Carrying on of the belly.) Sustentation or supporting of life: also any provision or means of support, a subsistence or maintenance.

उदरपिशाच *m* S A term for a voracious and indiscriminate eater. [satisfying of the belly.

उदरपूर्ति *f* (S) Satisfied state of the belly: also

उदरभरण *n* (S) Feeding the belly; supporting the animal life. [the belly.

उदरभरत *n* (S) Nourishing or supporting of

उदरंभरि *a* S pop. उदरंभर *a* Selfishly voracious or gluttonous. [port for the belly.

उदरवृत्ति *f* (S) A maintenance or means of sup-

उदरशूल *n* S Diametes. [minal or hypogastric.

उदरी *a* (S) Dropsical. 2 Corpulent. 3 Abdo-

उंदरी *f* A herbaceous plant, Linum Mysorense.

उंदरी *f* (उंदीर A rat. Because the head and hair present the appearance of having been assailed by rats.) A disease of the head in which the hair falls off. The disease attacks also the wool of animals. Otherwise called चारें & कावर or कातरी.

उदर्क *m* S Futurity. In comp. as उ० काल Future time; उ० फल Future fruit, i. e. end, issue, result, product; उ० कार्य, उ० अथव, उ० चिंतन, उ० सुख, उ० दुःख, उ० ज्ञान, उ० प्राप्ति, उदर्कोपपत्ति.

उदर्क *m* S Scarlet fever.

उंदरा *f pl* (उंदीर A rat.) A term for the विनाशात्मक and for the rain which falls under it. Because this rain is supposed to produce or to bring abroad rats and venomous reptiles and poisonous plants very plentifully. Ex. उं० ज्ञानच्या, पक्षा &c. उंदरा उं० रोगच्या लेखा.

उंदरामांजरा *f pl* (उंदीर Rat, & मांजर Cat.) A term for the two सदृश called विज्ञाता & अनुज्ञाता, and for the rain which falls under them. Because, whilst the prevalence of the first is supposed to produce rats, reptiles, and noxious plants, that of the second is supposed to destroy or remove them.

उदय (उदयोस्तु or उदय) An exclamation used by the worshipers of देवी when begging; corresponding to Arise! Awake! An interjection of displeasure or reproach.

उ० करणें or खावणें To do mighty things; to perform feats and wonders. (In a bad sense.)

उदयसें *v i* (उदय) To perform exploits and achievements. Said ironically and reproachfully. See उदय करणें above. [cense.

उदसिंगें *v c* (उद) To fumigate with frankin-

उदात्त *a* S Open—as a vowel; acute—as the accent: high or sharp—as a tone.

उदान *m* (S) One of the five vital airs,—that which rises up the throat and passes into the head. 2 *n* Gasping and heaving (as in the agonies of death); sense of suffocation through over-eating or from disease. *v* खाव.

उदारू *a* (In संदभाचा) Three.

उदार *a* (S) Generous, munificent, bountiful. Pr. उ० सोच सोभन छपन सोच दरिद्री. See Prov. x. 4, xi. 24, and xxii. 9. 2 Bold, ample, free; opp. to mean, pitiful, contracted, fettered; and applied variously: e. g. Bold, frank, liberal—speech, deportment: open, full, manly—features, countenance: broad, roomy, capacious—boats, vehicles, vessels.

उदारचक्रे *m* (S Proper name of a hero celebrated for liberality.) An appellative for a generous man. 2 An ironical term for a churl or niggard.

उदारलक्षण *a* (S) Of open, prominent, striking, commanding (features, marks, indications); having the lineaments which constitute beauty or indicate luckiness.

उदारांग *a* (S) Of large and free make of body.

उदाराचे पोर्ते *n* (The bag of a generous man.) A term for one profuse or liberal upon the property

उदावर्त *n* S The iliac passion. [of another.

उदास *a* (S) pop. उदासी *a* Sad, sorrowful, dejected, dispirited. 2 Regardless, indifferent, unconcerned, void of affection or inclination towards; also stoical, ascetical, of mortified passions. 3 fig. esp. उदास Gloomy, dreary, dismal—a place.

उदासवचन *n* (S) A sorrowful or mournful speech or word. Ex. उदास वचनें रेखोनि चलरी । अनुपास जेणें चाचरी । [difference or loose regard.

उदासविरति *f* Unconcerned state of mind; indifference.

उदासीन *m* (S) A stoic, one without affection or passion. 2 An order of Gosávis, or an individual of it.

उदासीन *a* (S) One neither friendly nor hostile, a neutral. 2 Regardless, indifferent, wanting desire or aversion concerning: also neutral, impartial, unbiassed. 3 Indifferent, neither commanded nor prohibited—an action. 4 Sad, dejected, dispirited.

उदाहरण *n* (S) An example or illustration: also a case or an instance. [ample or illustration.

उदाहृत *p* S Enforced or supported by an ex-

उदित *p* (S) Risen—a heavenly body. 2 Blown or expanded. 3 fig. Awaked, become propitious —one's fortune or destiny. 4 Aroused or excited —the mind, an affection or a passion. 5 Ready, intent, about to act. Ex. देखेन आपला पुत्र । । Also राजा आणि दमदम । राम पावला झाली उ० । । अपाचिव आलिसे अदित ।

उदितकार्य *n* S An emergent or incidental duty or business.

उदितकाळ *m* Season of prosperity; ascendant period. [eucullata.

उंदिरकानी or उंदिरकिनी *f* A plant, Salvinia

उंदिरी *f* (Commonly उंदरी or उंदी) A disease of the head occasioning the fall of the hair.

उदी *f* (उद) Ashes of frankincense.

उदी *a* (उद or उदाँ H) Brown.

उदीची *f* S The north.

उदीचीन or उदीच्य *a* S Northern.

उदीम *m* (उद्यम S) Traffic, trade, business, dealing. Pr. उ० करिसा चोळा वारा सेस करिसा डोंगर वारा If you trade, expect to meet with losses: if you till, be content to carry loads. 2 Laxly but popularly. Applied to the crops or produce of one's field, plantation, or market-garden. उ० करणें fig. To lose in business (i. e. to trade wrongly).

उदीमपट्टी *f* Tax on grain dealers.

उदीमबदाबद *m* उदीमबादेम *m* Comprehensive or careless terms for Trade or business.

उंदीर *m* (उंदुर S) A rat: also a mouse. Mem. In comp. (as in the compounds below) उंदीर is vulgarly written and pronounced उंदर. Pr. उं० मेला मस्ताव पण चावकार आपी झाला A mean man becomes not great by visiting great places. Coelum non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt. Pr. उंदिराव मांजर चाह Summon not your enemy to befriend you. [Salvinia cucullata.

उंदीरकानी *f* (Properly आलुकर्णी S) A plant,

उंदीरकाद *f* (The eating of rats.) Destruction by rats. 2 A cess laid under the pretence of making good the destruction of grain by rats in the Government-depôts.

उंदीरदरी *f* उंदीरखी *f* उंदीरमेढ *n* The excrescence behind just over the hoof (of a cow or buffalo). 2 Some understand the words also in the sense of A division of a cloven hoof. [field.)

उंदीरबाद *f* Invasion or attack of rats (as of a

उंदीरवाचा *m* A common term for the rafters which descend along the summit of an interior sloping wall, furnishing play-room betwixt this surface and the roof for rats. This space is ordinarily plastered up.

उंदीरखंड *f* The vacuity or play-room furnished to rats by the उंदीरवाचा q. v. *supra*.

उदीखर *a* Brownish. [merata.

उदुंबर *m* (S) Glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glo-

उदुंबरमशक *m* S (Like the midges or flies of the fruit of the उदुंबर.) Thick-clustering, close-thronging, densely crowded.

उदेमें *v i* (Poetry. उदय S) To spring or proceed; to arise or be produced. Ex. अचा दोहीं पाचा अचास समिमां जिव सचा उदेखें । 2 To become propitious—destiny. Ex. भाग्य आतुन उदेखें । 3 To rise—the sun &c. Ex. उदेचा तुझा भाग्यचिव ।

उंदेरीचांदेरी *f* The names respectively of the two rock-forts off the harbour of Bombay; the brothers, *Henry* and *Kennery*.

उदेव *n* (उद & सेव) Oil of frankincense.

उदेवा *a* (उद) Perfumed with the smoke of frankincense or benzoin.

उदेव *a* Better उदव. [incense or benzoin.

उद्गत *p* S Proceeded or sprung from. 2 Ascended or gone up.

उद्गम *m* (S) Source, spring, rise, origin, lit. fig. (of a river &c. of a dispute, fashion, practice). 2 Ascending.

उद्गार *m* (S) An ejaculation; an interjection; utterance expressive of sentiment. Ex. of comp.

आनंदोद्गार,आश्चर्योद्गार,कष्टोद्गार,क्रोधोद्गार,दुःखोद्गार, भयोद्गार, विस्मयोद्गार, शोकोद्गार. 2 A sudden and undesigned exclamation; lapsus linguæ. 3 Utterance; mere vocal expression. Ex. साधूचे जे उ॰ त्यांची झकुनजांड बांधावी. 4 S Vomiting: also eructation.

उद्गारणें v c (उद्गार S) To utter, pronounce, declare, speak. 2 To address vehemently and passionately.

उद्गिरण n S Vomiting. उद्गीर्ण p S Vomited.

उद्घाटन n S Opening or unclosing. 2 fig. Explaining or unfolding: also disclosing or publishing. Ex. of comp. देवेदयाटन, मनोद्घाटन.

उद्घाटित p S Opened, lit. fig.; explained, disclosed &c.

उद्घोष m S Reiterated recitation or expression (of a subject or matter to be committed to memory); conning over. 2 fig. Unceasing mention (of a purpose, an expectation &c.); dwelling upon one note or strain. 3 Popular talk; general report.

उद्दाम a (S) Bold, forward, daring: also rude, turbulent, overbearing. 2 fig. Firm, stiff, vigorous —a sprout, a plant: large, massy, imposing—a trinket, a gem: bright, glaring, dazzling—a color: strong and overpowering—a smell: deep, full, swelling; or sonorous and powerful—a voice or sound.

उद्दिष्ट p S Designed, purposed, intended, meant. 2 Pointed out, described, specified, mentioned.

उद्दीपक a S That kindles, ignites, inflames, excites, lit. fig.

उद्दीपन n (S) Kindling, igniting, inflaming. 2 fig. Exciting or inflaming (as of anger, lust &c.) 3 Any thing that kindles or inflames, figuratively; an incentive, a provocation. Ex. of comp. कामोद्दीपन, क्रोधोद्दीपन, कर्मोद्दीपन, खेदोद्दीपन, क्षुद्दीपन.

उद्देश m (S) Purpose or design: also meaning, intent, mind. 2 Pointing out; showing, describing.

उद्देशणें v c (उद्देश) To mean or intend; to specify (whether by holding in mental contemplation or by express mention and naming). 2 To purpose or design.

उद्देश्य n S The matter purposed or designed; the object contemplated or meant.

उद्देश्य a S To be purposed or contemplated.

उद्देश्यवाचक m S A term of grammar. The word expressing the object. [overbearing.

उद्धटाई f (उद्धट) Rudeness, roughness, coarse

उद्धत a (S) pop. उद्धट a Rude, impudent, overउद्धतपणें f Commonly उद्धारपण. [bearing.

उद्धरण n (S) Drawing up or out. 2 fig. also उद्धरणा f Rescuing or delivering (from hell or perdition): releasing (from the operation of a curse): repairing, renewing, brushing up (a ruined temple &c.): restoring, recovering, reestablishing (a lost, forgotten, disused estate, privilege, practice, fashion): refreshening and raising up, morning and evening (the sacrificial fire): delivering, extricating, or saving gen.

उद्धरणें v c (उद्धरण) To rescue, deliver, save (from hell or perdition): to emancipate from a low form of existence, or to exempt from further migration. 2 Used occasionally in all of the variations of Sig. II. of उद्धरण. Ex. राम उद्धवनि नीतमआदा. [saves &c. See under उद्धरण.

उद्धर्ता a S उद्धारक a S That rescues, delivers,

उद्धार m (S) See उद्धरण. 2 also उद्धारणा f (उद्धार & अनि) Rescue or deliverance; esp. emancipation from an inferior form of existence, or exemption from further migration: final salvation.

उद्धारण, उद्धारणी, उद्धारणें See उद्धरण & उद्धरणें.

उद्धूलन n S Throwing forth or about (dust, ashes, powders, perfumes &c.) 2 fig. Scattering gen.: dispersing, squandering, dissipating.

उद्धृत p S Rescued, delivered, saved; raised up

उद्धृत्त n S Hanging or fastening up. [or out.

उद्भेज a (उद्भिद S) That suddenly springs up or appears;—used of ants, locusts, gnats, and vermin.

उद्भेज n (उद्भिद S) A swarm or host (as of ants, gnats, bugs) suddenly appearing. [getable zone.

उद्भिज्जकटिबंध m A word devised to render Ve-

उद्भूत p S Instructed, informed, apprised. 2 Aroused, awakened, excited. 3 Admonished, reminded, warned.

उद्भोध m S उद्भोधन n S Instructing. 2 Admonishing or exhorting. 3 Arousing, awakening, stirring up. Ex. आषाढमासीं शयन भाद्रपदमासीं अंगपरिवर्तन कार्तिकीं उ॰ (असें विष्णु करितो). 4 esp. उद्भोध Knowledge, information, intelligence possessed.

उद्भोधक a S Indicative or predictive; as grass between the teeth of submission; meteors &c., of calamity: emblematic;—as the कमी and अधक of royalty: symbolical;—as idols of the attributes of Deity: diagnostic or symptomatic;—as yawning, hot hands &c., of fever: monitory;—as age and infirmities, of death: stimulant or inflammatory; —as acids, of the palate; as beauty, of desire. This word, therefore, will serve to express Incentive, instigatory, excitant, provocative, typical, significative, representative, prefigurative, adumbrative &c. &c.

उद्भट a S (Poetry.)Daring, dauntless, intrepid—a warrior. 2 Immense, mighty, prodigious, exceeding, surpassing: also rigid, strict, harsh, hard, freely. Ex. मंगे आचरतां उद्भटें काम क्रोध आदवे येति.

उद्भव m (S) Birth, production, proceeding or issuing from. 2 Manifestation; coming forth or appearing openly. 3 Used vulgarly in the sense of उग्रम. [duced. 2 To be manifested.

उद्भवणें v i (Poetry. उद्भव) To be born or pro-

उद्भावणें v c (Poetry. उद्भव) To produce, create, bring into being. [pifesting, displaying openly.

उद्भावन n S Producing, bringing forth. 2 Ma-

उद्भिज्ज or उद्भिद् a S That bursts forth; that sprouts or shoots; growing or existing as a tree, plant, or vegetable. [issued, come forth openly.

उद्भूत p S Born or produced. 2 Manifested,

उद्भेद m S Breaking or bursting through (as of shoots through the ground). [overbearing.

उद्यत a (Corr. from उद्यम S) Saucy, impudent,

उद्यत p (S) Ready intent, about to do or be. 2 Risen or ascended—the sun &c.

उद्यनर्द्य or उद्यनवाड a S (Having staff or arm ever upraised and ready.) Severe, strict, rigorous—a king or magistrate.

उद्यम m (S) Business or occupation: also busiedness, occupiedness, engagedness.

उद्यमी a S Ever engaged or occupied: also diligent, assiduous, sedulous.

उद्या ad (उद्य S) To-morrow.

उद्याचा आदिवार m (The sunday after to-morrow.) A phrase answering to Latter lammas or Greek calends. उद्याच्या आदिवारीं Ad Græcas kalendas.

उद्यान n S A garden; a park; a pleasure-ground. Ex. क्षेमतरुचें उद्यान चमत्‌. मरोर चे उभविले.

उद्यापन n (S) The ceremony closing and concluding any religious observance. The ceremony on the completion of a tank, धर्मशाला &c., dedicating it to its use or purpose. 3 fig. A winding up gen.; a catastrophe.

उद्यापित p S Closed with the due rite or ceremony—a religious observance: dedicated to its use or purpose—a new tank &c.

उद्युक्त p S Occupied or engaged in or about.

उद्योत n (Better उद्दोत) Oil of frankincense

उद्योग m (S) Business, employment, occupancy or exercise in or about. 2 A business, an employment, an occupation, a profession. 3 S Strenuous exertion.

उ॰ चालविणें or करणें g. of o. To set in process of execution or accomplishment; to take in hand to perform or do.

उद्योगमेळ or -मेला f A name for one of the eight divisions of the thirty घटिका (of the day and of the night). See the eight under घेड.

उद्योगी a (उद्योग) Diligent, laborious, assiduous, sedulous; one constant in application, or one ever busy and bustling. 2 That follows some profession or occupation. [dry, dead, flat, vapid, jejune.

उद्रस a S Of departed flavor or savor; stale,

उद्रेक m S Exuberance, profusion, overflowing plenty. 2 A throe or heave; a sudden and sharp movement of the bowels during or just previously to stool. In this sense वेग & झकर. 3 Sudden impulse; sudden animal suggestion or prompting. Used with पोटांतून येणें.

उद्वर्तन n (S) corruptly, उद्वर्तण n Cleaning with perfumes (an idol, the body). 2 fig. Turning out (from office).

उद्वस or उद्वस्त a (उत् & वसिति S) Abandoned, depopulated, desolate. 2 R (उत् & अस S) Disordered, confused, deranged—things, affairs.

उद्वाहन n (S) Dismissing the divinity from an image or other object into which he has been summoned. 2 fig. Expulsion (from office).

उद्वाह m S Matrimony, marriage, wedlock.

उद्वाहित p S Married.

उद्विग्न a S Disturbed, discomposed, disquieted; affected with fear, sorrow, anxiety &c. [fligate.

उद्धृत p S Licentious, libertine, dissolute, pro-

उद्धृत्त n S उद्धृतांक m S See उर्मटक & उर्मटकांक.

उद्वेग n (S) Disturbance, discomposure, disquietude (from fright, grief, or anxiety).

उधई or ध्ई P A white ant, Termes.

उधट a (Properly उद्धट) Rude, burly, rowdy, bullying, boisterous.

उधड ad उधडा ad deel In the lump or gross; by the mass; by wholesale &c. See उघडा.

उधडणें v c (उ Priv. धड Whole.) To open the seam; to rip up. 2 To tear off roughly (bark or rind); to strip. 3 fig. To turn out, oust, uproost (from a post or office).

उधडमाप n Conjectural measurement; roughly estimating or guessing.

उधरणें v i C (Vulgar. उद्धरणें) To vomit. Used also in or imp as मला उधरतें.

उधराणि or -णी f (Corr. from ऊर्ध्वगति or ऊर्ध्वगत्ति) Ascent up to heaven; final salvation. 2 attrib. Ascended up to heaven; saved.

उधराणीं जाणें To attain to heaven.

उधरणें v i Properly उद्धरणें.

उधरिणें v c C To put up (a handmill, a पाट or dust-board &c.) after using. [squandering.

उधळ f (उधळणें) Prodigality, profusion, wild

उधळखोर *c* उधळपट्टा *a* उधळपाणी *m* उधळबाजा *m* उधळमाधळा *a* उधळ्या *a* Terms for a prodigal or wasteful man; a spendthrift, squanderer, scatterling.

उधळढक *m* Mistaken for उफाडथर.

उधळण or णी *f* (Verbal of उधळणें) Dusting, throwing about, scattering &c. Ex. काय कमी डाकू मला उधळण। किंचि देता कोण खंड चारी।

उधळणें *v c* (उडवून S) To throw about (dust, powders, ashes &c.) 2 To winnow. 3 fig. To scatter or disperse; to rout; to put to general and confused flight (an army, a mob &c.): to expend lavishly and profusely (money).

उधळा घालणें To jump about wildly; to romp, caper, frisk. 2 To force to run off or depart (esp. by arts of magic or deviltry).

उधळणें *v i* To flee in every direction—a routed army: to run away wildly—a frightened horse, bullock &c.: to run *from* home; to burst the bounds of restraint—a child: to start up and set to (abusing, beating, working) with passion or vehemence: to burst out violently—some smothered disease &c. &c. 2 To fail—a crop. 3 To run off—a tenant &c.

उधळपट्टी *f* Prodigality, profusion, squandering. 2 Rating or scolding vehemently; abusing or reviling with wild passion. *v* काढ, g. of o. [woman.

उधळभवानी *f* A term for a prodigal or wasteful

उधळमाधळी *f* उधळमाधळ *f* (उधळ by redup.) Prodigality, profusion, squandering, wild wastefulness. *v* कर.

उधळवाण *f* The state of partially dried up moisture of the soil. With reference to sowing. 2 The period after the fit season for sowing is elapsed: opp. to पेरवाण or वाफ or वापसवाण.

उधळा or ळ्या (उधळणें) Prodigal, profuse, lavish. Ex. धर्म करी त्याचा उधळा चमत्कार। न कळा मोकली पोंदरीयारा।

उधळाउधळ *f* (उधळणें) General or great throwing about, scattering, spending &c. 2 Sparseness, scatteredness, dispersed or intermitted state (of crops, an army &c.)

उधाण *n* C उधान *n* Spring tide. 2 The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 The desire of copulation;—esp. as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. 4 fig. Flower of youth: also the flush or heyday of prosperity or success.

उधाणणें *v i* (उधाण) To be at the springs, or *to be* under the influence of the equinoxes—the ocean. 2 To be in the glow and fire of youth, or under the ardor of excited lust.

उधानू *a* (In संदभाचा) Three.

उधार *m* (उधार S) Buying and selling upon trust; or upon borrowed money. *v* कर. Pr. उधार आणि अंधार Purchases upon credit are as purchases made in the dark, i. e. are extravagantly dear. 2 The money owed upon goods so purchased or sold: also such goods. 3 Debt not bearing interest; a trust or a loan: also goods or things lent or borrowed. Pr. उधाराचें पेरणें उसना पाक रिते। [आणा, ने.

उधार *ad* On trust or credit; on loan. *v* दे, ने.

उधारघर *m* Amongst tradespeople. The list of customers who have borrowed money or bought on tick; the loan or credit-roll.

उधारउधार *m & ad* From उधार by redup., and used for it comprehensively or loosely. Borrowing and loaning.

उधारा *a* W Having the face upwards, supine.

उधाळी *f* P A leap, spring, bound. *v* मार.

उपेस *a* Pockpitted. उपेसनेंड *n* A pockpitted face. [prankish—a child &c. 2 Wild—a plant.

उनाड *a* Roving, rantipole, runabout, truant, उनाड *ad* At large, loosely, without curb or restraint—cattle, children &c., roaming. 2 Wildly, without cultivation—growing.

उनाडकी / उनाडपाळा *m* Mischievous or wild roving or strolling; scampish vagabondism (esp. of children).

उनाडझाड *n* A wild tree or plant: also a weed.

उनाडणें *v i* (उनाड) To stroll about wildly and wilfully; to roam wantonly or mischievously; to rantipole. [—esp. of children.

उनाडबाघुडा *a* Wild, roving, rantipole, frankful; उनाडभाजी A pot herb of the Amaranthus variety. [hot; scalding hot.

उनुम *a* (जन by redup.) Very hot; burning उ० पाखांनें जर जळत जाहीं Abuse, calumnies, menaces &c. may be furious, but they kill nobody.

उन्नत *n* S उन्नतांश *m* S उन्नति *f* S Altitude (of a heavenly body): opp. to नतांश Declination.

उन्नत *a* S High or tall.

उन्नति *f* S Height, elevation, altitude.

उन्नयन *n* S Taking up or away; raising, uplifting, removing. [*drowning person*).

उन्मज्जन *n* S Bobbing up and down (as of a उन्मेष *m* S The horizon at the equator in a right sphere. [at six o'clock.

उन्मेषज्या *m* S The sine of the sun's altitude

उन्मत्त *a* (S) Haughty, arrogant, supercilious. 2 Intoxicated, lit. fig. [ration.

उन्मनीरस *m* S A particular medicinal prepa-

उन्मादवायु *m* (S) Delirium, mental derangement.

उन्मन *a* (Poetry.) Escaped from consciousness of personality and swallowed up in the Deity or in Divine contemplation; absorbed in the state उन्मनी *q. v.* infra. Ex. पाखणां मन उ० चोंच।

उन्मनी *f* S The fifth of the five states or modes of human existence (जाग्रति, स्वप्न, सुषुप्ति, तुरीया, उन्मनी), viz. that of emancipation from the thraldom of Máyá (Illusion), and absorption in the contemplation of Truth (the Divine essence).

उपळणें *v c & i* (उपळण S) To uproot. Ex. उपळिले त्या भावें चिमखार्जुन। [the stomach).

उपळणें *v imp* (Poetry) To work and heave (in

उपाद *m* (S) Arrogance, haughtiness, extravagant conceit. 2 Intoxicating influence or power (of spirits, drugs, riches, honors). [fig.

उपाद्दक *a* S That intoxicates or infuriates, lit.

उपादवायु *m* S Supervening delirium or frenzy.

उपान *n* S Weighing. 2 Quantity determined by weighing, weight. 3 A mass by which, as the standard, bodies are weighed, a weight. 4 A balance.

उपिळणें *v i* (Poetry. उपीळन S) To open or expand. Ex. मन तो उपिळला प्राणधर। Also मंडित पेजन उपिळला वर।

उपीळन *n* S Opening or expanding *(of eyes, a* flower &c.): opening or uncovering (of an eclipse). 2 Twinkling.

उपीळित *p* S Opened or blown—eyes, a flower &c.: uncovered or emerged—an eclipsed body.

उपुख *a* S Having the face set towards, lit. fig.; about (to go or do). Ex. मरणोन्मुख About to go; मरणोन्मुख About to die; प्रयोन्मुख, दानोन्मुख, विनोदोन्मुख, प्रयाणोन्मुख.

उपूळन *n* S Eradication. उपूळित *p* S Eradicated.

उपेख *n* P (Corr. from उपेष) Knowledge, understanding, intelligence.

उपेतून *ad* Determinedly; with fulness of purpose or fixedness of mind. *See* नुपरांव, मुजरद, दादून.

उपेष *m* S Twinkling of eyelids; a blink or wink. उपेष as contrad. from निमेष is the movement *upwards*. 2 Opening (of eyes, a flower &c.) 3 fig. Opening of the mind; getting knowledge, or simply, knowledge (as acquired, pursued, desired).

उफणें *v i* (उष्ण) To be under heating; to be undergoing heating influence (of fire, sunbeams &c.) Seldom used but in the form उष्ण with देवणें & form उष्णें with देणें. [scalding hot; hot, hot, hot.

उष्ण *a* (Usually उफण or जमजम) Burning hot; उष्णजळ *n* (उष्ण & पाणी) Water heated in the sunbeams. [broiling sunshine.

उष्णाचा ढक *m* The height of the sun's heat; उष्णाळणें *v i* (उष्ण) To get sunburnt without ripening—a fruit.

उष्णात्प्रहीचा *ad decl* (उष्ण by redup.) In the heat of the day; whilst it is hot. Ex. ह्यां उ० जाकं नको अमळ मिळोपा पडला म्हणजे जा.

उष्णाळजळ *m* Sugarcane raised in the hot season.

उष्णाळें *n i* (उष्णाळा) To be affected by heat of weather. 2 To slit or open by exposure to the sun—timber, fruits. 3 To be affected with hot dysury.

उष्णाळापावसाळ *ad* (उष्णाळा & पावसाळा) In the dry season and *in* the rains; throughout the year.

उष्णाळावांनी *f* (उष्णाळा & वांनी) A species of Brinjal which grows in the hot season. उष्णाळवांनें *n* Its fruit.

उष्णाळाघरकी *f* A building erected for or appropriated to the hot season; a summer-house. 2 *Jocosely* or irrisively. A hovel, a shed, a mere shelter.

उष्णाळा *m* (उष्ण & काळ) The hot season. 2 The dry season; the eight months as disting. from the four monsoon-months. 3 *pl* The hot dysury. 4 Orphan-state; exposure (through the removal of the *shelter* of the parent) to the *heat* (*storms* and blasts) of the rude world. Ex. चोराचाळाचा उ० झाला. Also generally, scorched, blasted, marred, spoiled, ruined state (of fields, crops, establishments, articles).

उष्णाळी *f* (उष्णाळा) Heat of weather; the heat of the hot season. 2 The hot dysury. *v* खा, घे. 3 A particular plant. 4 C The hot season.

उष्णाळोपावसाळी *f* Words in plays signifying respectively Dry and wet side (of a thing spit upon and tossed up—to determine by its fall the first to play). [*or hot spring*.

उष्णाळें *n* (उष्ण & आळ्य) उष्णरें *n* C A thermal उष्णन *a* (उष्ण by redup.) उष्णन आग *a* Burning hot, scalding hot. See अनजळ.

उष S A particle and prefix implying I. Vicinity or assemblage: (near, by the side of, with.) II. Inferiority: (less, minor, secondary.) III. Excess: (over, above, beyond.) IV. Likeness or resemblance. V. It is often redundant.

उषकंठ *ad* S Up to the throat—eating, life rising. 2 *prep* Near.

उपकरण *n* (S) An instrument or implement; a means. 2 A constituting or a subsidiary particular, an ingredient, an element. 3 or उपकरण *n* A common term for the articles used in देवपूजा (bells, censers, dishes, vessels). 4 Used *pl* The calculations made as preparatory to the framing of an almanac. 5 *pl* The insignia of royalty.

उपकरणसामग्री *f* (S) The vessels and implements and apparatus gen. of अनुष्ठान or देवपूजा. Ex. माता निरोपी कैकेतें। उ० लाहिल येथें। सिद्ध करवि मी देतें.

उपकारी *a* S (-रीं-रिणी) That assists, helps, favors, promotes.

उपकार *m* (S) A favor; a kindness; an obligation; a benefit conferred. 2 Benefit, advantage, good.

उ० ठेवणें g. of o. To keep or retain a favor, i. e. not to repay it. उ० घालणें-मानणें-न विसरणें To preserve a grateful remembrance of a favor. Ex. तेव आजुनि मानें धरा ॥ तुमचा उपकारां न विसरें ॥

उपकारांनीं बांधणें To lay under obligations.

उपकारांनीं मारणें To kill with kindnesses.

उपकारक *a* S That benefits, helps, assists, furthers, promotes.

उपकारस्मृति *f* (A recent formation, but admissible.) Thankful acknowledgment of benefits or kindnesses.

उपकारस्मृति *f* (S) pop. **उपकारस्मरण** *n* Remembrance of favors, gratitude. Both the formations are recent.

उपकारी *a* (S) Gracious, that confers benefits and favors. 2 Grateful, that acknowledges benefits and favors. 3 That aids, assists, subserves, promotes. [assisted, benefited &c.

उपकार्य *a* S (Purposed or occurring) to be aided,

उपकृत *a* S Favored, benefited, helped, aided.

उपक्रम *m* (S) Beginning, commencement, setting to or upon. 2 Entrance into form or being (of an action); initial or inchoate stage; beginning.

उपक्रमणें *v c* & *i* (Poetry. उपक्रम) To begin, commence, enter upon.

उपक्रांत *p* S Begun, commenced, entered upon. 2 That has begun or commenced.

उपक्रर्च *m* (Formed out of उप & कृ P) Minor or miscellaneous expenses; extras; et ceteras.

उपगुरु *m* (S) A scholar assistant to the master, a monitor.

उपग्रह *m* S The ascending or the descending node. See राहु & केतु. 2 A subordinate planet, a satellite: also a secondary or minor planet, an asteroid.

उपघात *m* (A lax formation with उप & घात) A blow of misfortune or evil; any adverse occurrence. Ex. तू दुसऱ्यांवर निघ म्हणजे आत उ० सारे वारसे.

उपचय *m* S Increase, augmentation, accumulation.

उपचार *m* (S) An application (of labor or effort, of means or materials) to effect or accomplish; adoption of measures; trial or use of remedies &c.: also any one of the *applications*, *operations*, efforts, trials, means, remedies, materials, apparatus, articles &c. made, used, or employed. 2 A common term for the particulars and points of idol-worship; of which sixteen are enumerated. See षोडशोपचार. 3 A common term for the particulars and points of medicine or medical treatment; of which seven main ones are specified. See सप्तोपचार. 4 Treatment, esp. medical. 5 Attentions and *courtesies* (to priests, guests, visitors). 6 Deflection of words from their literal and primitive sense; using a metaphor or figure: also a metaphor or figure; tropical or figurative speech.

उपचारिकनाम *n* A descriptive or significant name for a person; a familiar name. See व्यावहारिक नाव.

उपचित *p* S Gathered, collected, heaped.

उपज *m* (उपजणें S) Produce, product, proceeds, profits. 2 Birth, origin, source. Ex. त्याचा उ० विपज खऱ्या ठाउक आहे. (Seldom used in this sense, but in conjunction with विपज.) 3 New and skilful modulations or quavering (in singing); ingenious conjectures and inventions; original theories and conceptions (on subjects gen.): also flighty imaginations or soaring fancies. *v* दे.

उपजणें *v i* (**उपजन** S) To spring or proceed from; to be born or produced. Pr. **उपजला प्राणाचा मरण चें लागलेंच आहे.**

उपजणें & **उपजा** Commonly **उपजणें** & **उपजा**, but the *verb* is disapproved in either form.

उपजत *ad* (उपजणें) From birth; by nature. Ex. **उपजतअंधळा, उपजतकवि, उपजतरोजो, उपजतजादू, उपजतरडका** Blind, a poet &c., from birth. उ० रिंगणें or रांगणें To crawl as soon as born. 2 Used of the demanding at once of a heavy price for an article; of prompt assertion of competency for some proposed difficulty &c.

उपजतखोड *f* A vice, bad propensity, blemish, or imperfection (physical or moral) from birth.

उपजतगुण *m* An ingenerate or native property or quality.

उपजतघोडो *a* (Holding a bridle at birth.) Expert at riding as by endowment of Nature; a born horseman or rider.

उपजतस्वभाव or **उपजतअंगस्वभाव** *m* Natural disposition or constitution; native properties and qualities; nature. Hind. adage. **एकी चाली पारखी जाली न त्याच इस पंचोंडो गुरु वै पर उपजतअंगस्वभाव** A singer, a rider, a money-examiner, a physician, a judge—these five have indeed a teacher, but it is NATURE. [non fit.

खोंच गुरु आचे पण उपजअंगस्वभाव Poëta *nascitur*

उपजनिपज *m* Birth and growth, rise and progress, origin and proceedings (of a person): also beginning and end, outset and result, source and issue (of an affair or a business).

उपजापक *s* S That whispers *against*; secretly calumnious or slanderous.

उपजीवक *a* S **उपजीवी** *a* (S) That lives by or upon; that is maintained or supported by. In comp. as **ग्रंथोपजीवी** That sustains himself by agriculture; **विद्योपजीवी, शस्त्रोपजीवी** &c.

उपजीवन *n* (S) **उपजीविका** *f* (S) Living, subsisting, sustentation. 2 Means of subsistence; *viz.* aliment, a livelihood or living, a maintenance. 3 Preservation, conservation, support, maintenance; the being continued in its proper form or state (of a body gen.): also the means (the pabulum, power &c.) of its preservation.

उपजीव्य *n* S That which maintains, supports, preserves; which sustains in life or being.

उपजीवीविरोध *m* (S) Falling out with one's patron, or *quarreling with one's bread and butter.*

उपज *f* Exuberance or overflowing plenty (esp. of rich dishes at a feast). 2 Satiety, state of being glutted. *v* दे. 3 C A blow with a stick held in both hands. *v* घाल.

उ० घालणें To recover vigor—an enemy beaten, an opponent silenced, a disease smothered. **उ० खेंचणें** or **जेवणें** To eat to satiety; to glut one's self.

उपजखुंटा *m* The short peg of an **उपजणें**.

उपजणें *n* A handmill not requiring to be fixed in the ground; a *removable* mill. [out.

उपटणी *f* (Verbal of **उपटणें**) Plucking up or

उपटणें *v c* (**उत्पाटन** S) To pluck up or out. 2 fig. To draw from (money &c.) by fraudulent arts; to pluck. 3 To snatch up and pocket; to catch up furtively.

उपडून जेवणें or **उपडून खाणें** (*Quasi*, To clear and even *root up* or *make an end of* the dishes.) To gormandize, gorge, cram, stuff.

उपडणें *v i* (उप्पडणें H) To come up and fall out—a nail, peg, tree. 2 To turn up; to come to light; to become public. 3 To break out; to come to the surface; to become manifest—a disease &c. 4 To rise upon or fall upon angrily. Ex. **अन्याय देखा कोण्ही आणि मजवरकां उपडतोय!**

उपडसुंबा or **बा, उपडसुंभा** or **भा** *m* P That stays but a short time (in one place, employment, mind). See **उचवडघू, उडाणडघू, उचलचारा.** 2 Applied abusively to a Bachelor.

उपटसुरी or **ळी** *f* The name of a creeping plant.

उपटखुळ *a* (**उपटणें** & **खुळ**) A term for an officiously intermeddling and quarrelsome fellow.

उ० or उपटून खुळ चांभाऱ्यावर घेणें To draw upon one's self by reckless folly a trouble, difficulty, or evil.

उपटा or **उपाटा** *m* (**उपटणें**) General and knavish borrowing; *raising* by swindling and scampery. *v* मार. 2 Filfering, pocketing, catching up furtively. *v* दे with खा or घे of o.

उपटाउपटी or **उपट उपट** *f* (**उपटणें**) Borrowing (fraudulently) in numerous places.

उपटीव *p* of **उपटणें** Plucked up—a crop &c., i. e. not reaped or mown: plucked out—hair, not shaven or cut: rooted out; not hewn &c.—trees or plants.

उपट्या *a* (**उपटणें**) A *tricking fellow*; a sharper, shark, pickpocket, shoplifter; a wily purloiner or snatcher up.

उपडणें *v c* (& **पडणें**) To pluck up or out.

उपडणें *v i* (& **पडणें**) To come up and fall out—a peg, stake, tree. [the belly or mouth; prone.

उपडा *a* **उपडी** *a* R (**उपडणें**) Upside down; on

उपडांतोंचा *m* The copper drinking vessel of a woman turned on its mouth; as an indication that she is menstruous.

उपडीबैसकी *f* A posture,—sitting with the thigh turned up, for convenience of writing.

उपणणी *f* (Verbal of **उपणणें**) Winnowing.

उपणणें *v c* To winnow (grain) by letting it fall in the wind; i. e. not by **पाखडणें, उफळणें, झडपणें**, or other operation of the **सूप** or sifting fan. 2 fig. To treat as chaff; to treat scornfully or lightly. [The basket or scuttle used in winnowing.

उपणपाटो or **उपणपाटी** *f* (**उपणणें, पाटी, पाटो**

उपणा *m* Boiled simples or leaves for a fomentation. *v* शिजव, कर, खाव, बांध. 2 (Revillingly.) Badly boiled rice; as **आमाचा उ० वाढलां.**

•उपणी or **उपंणी** *f* (Verbal of **उपणें**) Sowing.

उपणें *n* Grain winnowed. See the verb **उपणणें.**

उपणें or **उपंणें** *v c* P (**वपन** S) To sow.

उपनत *p* S Heated.

उपनर्णे *v i* Properly **उपनर्णे.** [anxious cares.

उपनाप *m* (S) Trouble, harass, pressing duties.

उपनिज्झें *v i* (**उप & ध्या** S) To abide in (the mind) operatively; to make impression; to produce effect; to have weight and efficacy—instruction, advice. 2 (Poetry.) To be present; to stand in the presence of. Ex. **दृष्टादि देखता सरीं पुरतें वसु जाण ॥ उपनिऊनि न चिंतला कवि चित्त ॥** 3 To arise and come unto (to be enjoyed or endured)—good or evil fortune considered as determined by the moral quality of one's actions performed in former births; to stand up and appear before (*quasi*, finding the door out)—one's sin &c.

उपनिहित *p a* (S) Impressed, inserted, abiding operatively in the mind—counsel, reproof &c.

उपदंश *m* (S) Lues Venerea, syphilis.

उपदंशी *a* (S) Afflicted with Lues Venerea.

उपदिशा *f pl* S The minor points of the compass;—those remaining after the exception of the

four cardinal points, or of the eight regions, or of the ten (including the zenith and nadir).

उपदिष्ट *p* S Instructed or taught. 2 Advised or counseled. 3 Communicated or imparted—knowledge of a mantra &c. [demigod.

उपदेव *m* S A subordinate or inferior deity, a

उपदेश *m* (S) Instruction, teaching, communicating knowledge. 2 Advice, counsel, admonition. 3 Impartation of or initiation in a mantra.

उपदेशक *a* (S) **उपदेष्टा** *a* S That instructs or teaches. 2 That advises or counsels. 3 That imparts a mantra.

उपदेशणें *v c* (**उपदेश**) To teach or communicate knowledge (of a mantra &c.) : also to instruct or make acquainted with gen. Ex. मज निजज्ञान उपदेशा । ह्मणा कवणि उपदेशीं । Also केवळ मी वेदांतज्ञान । रामासि उपदेशिला ब्रह्मानंदन । 2 To advise, counsel, admonish, exhort.

उपदेशी *a* (S) Instructed or taught. 2 Advised or counseled. 3 Instructed with a mantra.

उपद्रव *m* (S) Trouble, disturbance, annoyance, molestation, harassment. 2 *(Par excellence.)* Demoniac possession.

उपद्रवी *or* **उपद्रवीक** *a* (**उपद्रव** S) Produced by demons—some disease or affliction. 2 Unwholesome, producing disorder—an article of food or a regimen. 3 Troublesome, annoying, harassing. 4 **उपद्रवी** is further, Afflicted by some demoniacal visitation. [to bugs, fleas, mosquitoes &c.

उपद्रवीजीव *m* A troublesome creature. Applied

उपद्रष्टा *m* S He that presides and directs (at sacrifices &c.)

उपद्रुत *p* S Harassed, troubled, worried.

उपद्वीप *m* (S) An insular portion of the earth. Eight are enumerated. See **अष्टोपद्वीप**. 2 An island.

उपद्व्याप *m* (A formation out of **उप**, **आप** S) Great pains or efforts ; laborious exertion. Ex. हत्कार दरवार संभारणी हाका जेव्हां उ॰ केला तेव्हां त्याअवडीस यमे उमविले. 2 Trouble, harass, worrying. *v* दे. 3 Great and imposing preparations or measures; wide-spread outlay or show of business.

उपद्व्यापी *a* (**उपद्व्याप**) Laborious, assiduous, sedulous, ever toiling and bustling. 2 Mischievous or troublesome ;—esp. a child.

उपधातु *m* (S) A common term for the secondary or inferior metals. 2 A mineral or fossile body ; a mineral in the restrained sense.

उपधान *n* S Conferring, bestowing, affording, imparting, communicating. 2 (Commonly **उपाधि**) Communication, by body to body, of qualities (as through union or juxta-position) : virtuous reflection.

उपधान *n* A common name for the inferior grains. Eighteen kinds are enumerated. See **अठरा उपधान्यें**.

उपधायक *a* S That confers, affords, imparts, communicates. In comp. as **मुलोपधायक**, **पश्चोपधायक**, **द्विनोपधायक**.

उपध्मानीय *a* S Pronounced from the palate. Used esp. of the letter **प** defined thus **अर्धविसर्गपूर्वक धकार**.

उपध्वनि *m* S Inferior or secondary sound, echo.

उपनगर *m* S The outskirts or supplement of a town ; suburbs or precincts.

उपनयन *n* S Initiation of the three first classes ; investiture with a thread or cord to be worn over the left shoulder and under the right. The cord of the Brahman is of cotton or of munja or Kusha grass ; of the Kshatriya, of flax ; of the Vyshya, of wool. [same. For **उपनानाचा** see **अडनानाचा**.

उपनाम *n* (S) pop. **उपनाव** *n* Family name or sur-

उपनामक *a* S Bearing the surname of. *In comp.* as **क्षेत्रोपनामक**, **पंक्तिोपनामक**, **रतदुपनामक**, **तदुपनामक**. [entrusted to the charge of.

उपनिधि *m* S A deposit or a pledge ; property

उपनीत *p* S Invested with the characteristic string. See under **उपनयन**.

उपनेत्र *m* (S Auxiliary eyes.) Spectacles.

उपन्यसनीय *a* S To be disposed, arranged, laid out &c.—an argument, a fact, a case. See under **उपन्यास**. [bited, stated. 2 Placed near.

उपन्यस्त *p* S Adduced, disposed, laid out, exhi-

उपन्यास *m* S Adducing or disposing (as of arguments or facts) ; exhibition or statement of a truth or case ; exposition, setting in order, placing before one's view. 2 An exordium or introduction. 3 Juxtaposition. [heart or leman.

उपपति *m* (S) A gallant, a paramour, a sweet-

उपपत्ति *f* (S) Establishing, evincing, adducing arguments and illustrations in proof. 2 Rationale, theory, detailed account, explication of reasons or principles. 3 Demonstrated conclusion. 4 In arith. or geom. Proving or proof. 5 Means, resources, expedients, instruments.

उपपत्नी *f* (S) A concubine.

उपपद *n* (S) See **उपपद्ध** ; **उपपदसमास** *m* A formation by reduplication or adoption of an auxiliary word.

उपपन्न *p* S Established, evinced, proved by reasoning. 2 Having means or resources, substantial, monied.

उपपातक *n* (S) A crime in the second or third degree ; the crime of killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism &c. See **महापातक**.

उपपात्र *n* (S) A small drinking vessel.

उपपादक *a* S That states or represents : also that establishes. See under **उपपादन**.

उपपादणें *v c* (Poetry. **उपपादन** S) To state, lay down, propose, represent, teach. Ex. भक्ति ज्ञान विरक्ति जिये ग्रंथीं उपपादति तिये मेरुशिरि मंदति यशोवादें । 2 To prove or establish.

उपपादन *n* S Stating, representing, proposing ; laying down with system and method (a position, a dogma). 2 Proving, evincing, establishing.

उपपादित *p* S Stated, represented, proposed, laid down, set in order. 2 Proved or established.

उपपाद्य *a* S To be stated, laid down, proposed &c. : also as *s n* A proposition or a position.

उपपुराण *n* (S) A minor or secondary Purán. There are eighteen ; viz. **सनत्कुमारिका**, **बृहन्नारिका**, **परासर**, **सिंह**, **नारद**, **दुर्वासमार**, **सौर**, **शुक्रोशन**, **कपिल**, **मानव**, **विष्णुधर्मोत्तर**, **शैवधर्म**, **मार्कंडेय**, **नंदी**, **कुमार**, **ओशनस**, **वरुणी**, **मत्स्य**.

उपप्राण *m* (S) A secondary or inferior vital air belonging to the body. Five are enumerated, **नाग**, **कूर्म**, **क्रकल**, **धनंजय**, **देवदत्त**.

उपप्लव *m* (S) Ravages and excesses (as of hostile armies, marauders &c.) : also exactions and oppressions (as of a tyrant) ; annoyance, harassment, molestation.

उपभुक्त *p* (S) Enjoyed or used (that *has been* or that *has* enjoyed or used). 2 Experienced (enjoyed or suffered) ; apprehended and known in one's own person.

उपभोक्ता *a* S That enjoys or uses ; that is in the fruition or possession of. 2 That *experiences* ; that apprehends and knows by personal enjoyment or suffering.

उपभोग *m* (S) Enjoyment, fruition, use. 2 Experience ; knowledge of through personal enjoyment or suffering. 3 Cohabitation.

उपभोगणें *v c* (**उपभोग**) To enjoy ; to have the enjoyment, fruition, or use of. 2 To experience, to know through personal enjoyment or suffering of. 3 To hold in sexual embrace.

उपभोगी *a* (S) That has been enjoyed, used, or experienced. [experienced or undergone.

उपभोग्य *a* (S) To be enjoyed or used : also to be

उपमणें *v c* (Poetry. **उपमा** S) To liken unto ; to compare with. Ex. तुझें निर्दैव । आम्ही कवणातें उपमावें ।

उपमणें *v i* (Poetry. **उपमा** S) To resemble or be *like* : also to be compared with or likened unto. Ex. जेंवें वेमधुर प्रगटला । तो जनमनांतीं उपमला । जैसा जगत (जगतो) त्रिधाता । मग्रा देवाचो ।

उपमर्द *m* (S) **उपमर्दन** *n* (S) Rubbing or kneading (of the limbs). 2 Treading, trampling, squeezing, messing : harassing, oppressing, worrying : reviling, dishonoring : confuting, posing, confounding. Freely used in the sense of Rough, violent, and injurious action.

उपमा *f* (S) corruptly **उपम** *n* A simile ; the object adduced in illustration. 2 Resemblance, similitude. 3 A resemblance (as a picture, an *image*, an effigy, a figure).

उपमाता *f* (S) A *wet*-nurse. 2 A *foster*-mother.

उपमान *n* (S) An illustration ; an object or a matter adduced in illustration. 2 One of the four kinds of evidence ;—that of analogy. [**मय**.

उपमानमय *a* (S) Knowable by analogy. See

उपमानसिद्ध *a* (S) Established by analogy.

उपमित *p* S Illustrated or compared.

उपमिति *f* S Analogical knowledge. 2 Resemblance, similitude : also a resemblance, a likeness (as a picture, an image &c.)

उपमेय *n* S The subject of an illustration.

उपयुक्त *a* (S) **उपयोगी** *a* (S) Serviceable, useful ; conducive or helpful to any purpose ; convenient for any end.

उपयोग *m* (S) Use or usefulness ; adaptedness or helpfulness *to* any end or purpose. 2 Need of ; demand or occasion for.

उपर *ad* (**उपरि** S) After, afterwards, then. 2 Up the coast ; towards the north.

उपर *prep* Beyond, besides, above, more than. Ex. **खाउपर तुझा भिळणार नाहीं**. 2 After. Ex. **खाउपर, त्याउपर, मेल्याउपर, आल्याउपर**.

उपर *m* (**उपरि** S The *ad* or *prep* **उपर** used as a noun.) Superiority, or a sense of it, as impressed (upon another). *v* दे. Ex. **हा चिकटे जातो आपला उ॰ खालाचें देविशे. आपला उ॰ देवणें** To hold the upper hand over ; to assert one's mastery over.

उपरकाडो खापडो A phrase used when the point of a stick trodden upon has suddenly and forcibly entered into or struck the foot.

उपरकाणी *f* The second floor or story of a house.

उपरकाडा *m* A *term* at dice-playing.

उपरकडी *f* A summersault or somerset ; a leap head over heels (esp. into the water).

उपरउपरा or **-डपरा** *m* or **उपरटप्पा** *m* Unmerited reproach or censure ;—esp. from one from whom praise or thanks are due.

उपरउपरी or **-डपरी** *a* (**उपर** & **डपरी** A fanciful adjunct.) Empty, unmeaning, shallow, superficial—speech, discourse.

उपरटणें *v c & i* To overturn ; to upset.

उपरणा *m* A small single cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

उपरति *f* S Stopping or ceasing ; cessation or discontinuance. 2 Weariness of worldly pursuits and pleasures.

उपरदपडा m (उपर & दडगे) Demand (as of service or work) over and above. 2 Assertion of mastery or superiority over; taking high ground over: also high ground taken over, or any obtained advantage or command over; domineering or lording it over. *v* कर, पे, चढव, चालव, दे, धर, घाल. 3 An over-recompense (esp. for an ill office); a *Rowland for an Oliver*. *v* कर.

उपरदुवा, उपरपवडा, उपरपद, उपरपंडा m Terms belonging to dice-playing.

उपरमादी f A term at chess. Checking with a pawn and checkmating with a second pawn.

उपरमाऱ्हेरचा वारा m (A nautical term.) A northwesterly wind.

उपरम m S Stopping or ceasing: cessation or discontinuance. Ex. अहोरात्र अव्याहत अनंत परमात्मा उ०.

उपरमणें *v i* (Poetry. उपरम) To stop, cease, *discontinue*. 2 To be refreshed or gratified. Ex. सकरिते करि चंचळता मनीं । उपरमे चोज्य मागणें.

उपरमाडी f The second floor or story of a house.

उपरमाव्या or **उपरमाव्हा** *ad* From above; from over. Ex. सबंधीवरचा उ० चंद्रकांत उडी टाकली. 2 Above, aloft, overhead.

उ० ओढव घेणें To espouse another's quarrel or enter into another's trouble unnecessarily.

उपरमोंवा *ad* Causelessly or needlessly.

उ० ओढव घेणें To quarrel unnecessarily.

उपरमाल f The outer bark, rind, or skin: as उपरमाळ f A kind of rice. [opp. to अंतरसाल.

उपराग m (S) उपरागिनी f (S) A variation in the musical mode called respectively राग & रागिनी. Ex. येक गायन करिति सप्रेम। दुसरा रामचंद्र रंजवा। राग उपराग नाहीं पाहिला। मूर्खला भरोर घोरें बंधिला।

उपराग m S An eclipse. [&c. See राग.

उपराठणें & उपराठा See उपराठणें & उपराठा.

उपरांडणें *v c & i* To turn over; to upset.

उपरांत or **उपरांतीं** *ad* (उपरि S) Afterwards, after, then. 2 *prep* After. [continuance.

उपरांम m S Stopping, ceasing; cessation, discontinuance.

उपराळ a P Surplus, spare, redundant.

उपराळणें *v i* P To run over—a vessel, a river. Gen. उपराळूम घेलें-भरलें-चाललें.

उपराळा m (उपरि S) A weight placed upon one side of the load upon a beast, to produce equilibrium of the two sides. 2 Surplus stock, goods, or money; a provision for emergencies; an excess taken or a reserve made: also surplus remaining (as of a payment, an expenditure &c.) 3 Preponderance; excess of weight above the standard (as of a bale, sack, or other indivisible mass). 4 A false charge or imputation: also a pretext or false plea. 5 An aggressive or provoking act. 6 Advantage over; superiority (after a dispute or contest). 7 Backing, helping, succouring. 8 Excess upon certain articles (oil, ghee, gúḷ, tobacco &c.) given by the vender. 9 Any trifling addition (as a bundle, a few sticks &c.) thrown over the load upon a beast. 10 Requital or recompense of evil. *v* कर. 11 The weight put into the scale with the article under weighing.

उपरि *prep* S Over or above; at or towards the upper side of. 2 On or upon. 3 With रहण or वस. as रहदुपरि, वसुपरि Upon this; upon that; moreover, besides, furthermore. [face.

उपरिभाग m (S) The upper part, portion, side,

उपरिभूमि f (S) The space or ground above (as that of an upper story, of a hill &c.): also an upper room.

उपरी m (उपरि S) A sojourner; a lodger; a temporary resident; one dwelling where he has no property in the soil. 2 A tenant or farmer having no right of occupancy; as opp. to मकरदी A landed proprietor.

उपरी *ad* (उपरि S In notes, as आशीर्वादउ० निर्मलो उ० &c.) After, further, onwards, to proceed.

उपरोध m (S) Restraint, repression, hinderance. Ex. मोठाअवळ आर तुम्ही मेळ उपरोधे वर ग्रामसांघ उ० घेरोंच; जे काम पडेल ते अडा सांगोन जा पे घेर ग्रास जसे सांगितें अथा उ० चालूं नका. 2 Restrainedness of (speech); repressed and covered intimation; backward and dark insinuation; sly taunting and twitting; irony, sarcasm.

उपरोधाचा *a* **उपरोधी** or **उपरोधीक** *a* (उपरोध S) Repressed and covered; concealed under the guise of irony; dark and sarcastic—speech.

उपरुपदेश m S (Throwing stones.) Exulting and triumphant confutation; a vehement casting at of argument upon argument, and overwhelming in confusion. 2 The efforts, through clamor and nonsense, of a confuted disputant to hide his defeat. 3 Laying false charges against; loading with abuse &c.

उपरुब्ध *p pp* S Gained, got, acquired, attained.

उपरुब्धि f (S) Gain, acquisition, attainment. 2 Knowledge, known state, training or extant state (as of sciences or arts). Ex. रघुनाथ ब्राह्मणाची उ० त्या देशांत नाहीं.

उपरुब्ध or **उपरुब्धमाग** *p pp* S That is under present apprehension or knowledge; not disused or obsolete; existing or extant. 2 Arising to profit, accruing, flowing in. [paration pro-

उपरुवण n (Poetry.) A sauce or relishing pre-

उपरुक्षण m (S) Synecdoche (of a part for the whole, of an individual for the species, of a species for the genus, of a quality or accident for the subject); elliptical or metaphorical expression gen.

उपरुक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. उपरुक्षण) To mean; to intend; to aim at mentally. [implied, involved.

उपरुक्षित *p* S Spoken of by way of synecdoche;

उपरुक्ष्य *a* S That is to be seen or understood; that is to be viewed as involved or implied; inferrible, deducible.

उपरुगा or **णी** *a* (उ & पलाण) That is without saddle or cloth, naked-back—a horse. [cloth.

उ० बसणें To sit upon a horse without saddle or

उपरुगा *a* R Wanting saddle or cloth—a horse. 2 fig. A temporary resident, a sojourner, a lodger.

उपरुलिप्त *p* S Smeared, plastered, daubed.

उपरुलेप m S **उपरुलेपन** n S Plastering or smearing. 2 Plastering material, plaster.

उपरुव m (S A minor or diminutive wood.) A garden; a plantation; an orchard; a grove.

उपरुवर *a* Of marriageable age or a little beyond it, and yet unmarried—a boy or girl, and esp. a girl.

उपरुस n (S) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress.

उपराग m (S) Keeping a fast: also a fast.

उपरागीं Without having eaten; with empty belly.

उपरागी *a* (S) Fasting, keeping a fast. 2 Not having taken the dinner or meal, imprans &c.

उपविद्या f S Science or *a* science inferior to the science of God or Spirit or Religion; profane science. [or sitting gen.

उपविष्ट *p* S Seated or sitting near. 2 Seated

उपवीत n S The cord worn by the three first classes of Hindús over the left shoulder and under the right. [vertical. 2 A secondary circle gen.

उपवृत्त n S A small circle parallel to the prime

उपवेद m (S) A minor or secondary Veda. There are four, viz. आयुर्वेद, धनुर्वेद, गांधर्ववेद, स्थापत्यवेद (i. e. शिल्पकर्मशास्त्र or शिल्पशास्त्र). See अवीच वर्ष or भागवत पुराण. [gen.

उपवेश m S **उपवेशन** n S Sitting near. 2 Sitting

उपशब्द m (S An auxiliary word.) A synonymous word, or an imitative formation, appended to the significant word, in enhancement or amplification. See e. g. the latter portion of each of the formations following:—चोंचोपुलक, चाहूड-फांदा, धनकाकडी, शाकभाजी, अक्षपाच, औषधपाणी, दनकनिवड, इंगोपिंगा, द्राक्षाद्राक्षेरा, भाकरीभिकरी. Of such there are thousands and yet thousands.

उपशम m S **उपशांति** f S Assuagement, mitigation, abatement (as of anger, pain, fever); tranquillity or calmness after excitement. Ex. मायेसी दोष उपशांति । केवळ उरे प्रज्ञा । Let but mâyâ (Illusion) subside or cease, there will remain Pure knowledge or truth.

उपशमन *a* (S) Abating, subsiding, the cooling or becoming calm (of an exciting cause or excited state). 2 Any thing that allays, assuages, composes, tranquilizes: an anodyne, a composing medicine.

उपशाख f (S) A minor or secondary branch; a branch shooting from a branch; a ramification: also a shooting from any of the main roots, a rafficle. [posed, calmed.

उपशांत *p* S Allayed, assuaged, mitigated, com-

उपशास्त्र n (S) A minor science, or a minor branch of literature (as medicine, mechanics, poetry &c.): also a treatise upon such science or branch.

उपशिक्षक m (S) An upper scholar employed by the master in teaching and controlling the others, a monitor.

उपशुति f (S) Speech uttered (esp. by persons of low caste, as washermen, workers in leather &c., whilst sitting at night in their houses), and fancifully wrested by a person who is privily listening on the outside, into prophetic declaration; and, as such, viewed as solving some doubts which perplex him, or indicating the issue of some works or plans which engage him. 2 Hearsay (utterance heard) more generally, considered as portentous or boding. 3 Popular talk, rumor, report.

उपसमीप n S (Poetry.) Near, nigh, close. Ex. चित्त जो उ०चि राखी। दासधीं करीव तो उपसाखी।

उपसिद्ध *p* S Placed near to, contiguous, adjoining, bordering. [tiguity.

उपसेध m S Juxtaposition, proximity, con-

उपसेध m S Base, basis, ground, occasion, support, foundation. [forms the basis or ground of.

उपसंभव *a* S That upholds, sustains, supports.

उपसण, उपसणी, उपसणें, उपसा, उपसाधर, उपसा उपसी. Formed by metathesis from **उपसण** &c.

उपसरण n S Approaching, appropinquating, advancing to.

उपसर्ग m (S) A particle prefixed to roots &c., as प, परा, उप, अभि, अनु, an inseparable preposition. 3 Laxly. Troubling, worrying, oppressing; annoyance, molestation, harassment. 2 A portent; a prodigy boding evil. [proaching.

उपसर्पण n S Going or coming near unto, ap-

उपसंहार m (S) Drawing in or together; contracting into narrower compass. It is more frequently used in figurative senses; as Winding up; bringing to conclusion (a business); summing up particulars and drawing the conclusion. Ex. प्रपंचाचा उ० दोष नेई आत्मनिष्ठ । [cluded.

उपसंहृत *p* S Wound or summed up; closed, con-

उपसक्षा *a* Vitious, mischievous, wickedly troublesome—a child.

उपसळो *m* Harass, molestation, infestation (as of rats, cats, dogs &c.): worrying and wearying out (as of children). ० आज, दे. [smell. ० चे, पद.

उपसाण *f* C (Or उवसाण) Musty or mouldy

उपसाडणें *v* i. e. उपसणें by redup.) A general and animated drawing of swords &c., or of baling or emptying out.

उपसामग्री *f* (S) उपसाहित्य *n* (S) The minor means, implements, instruments, materials, ingredients, articles (of a work or preparation). Ex. करावया वैसहा पचव ॥ सेवे उ० आलूज ॥ अनभवाता देव अवे ॥

उपसार *m* (Formed out of उप & सर S) Unconfined or unobstructed moving about; free expatiation: also amplitude or freedom of place; roominess (for persons, beasts, furniture, things, rubbish). Ex. ज्या घरांत उपसाऱ्याची ० उपसाऱ्याला जागा नाहीं; ज्या घराला उ० असलें सेवेंच राबवें. 2 The minor articles of a house, traveling kit &c., the light traps: also the off-businesses, petty jobs, or secondary affairs of life.

उपस्कर *m* S An article, item, point, particular, which serves to make complete, entire, or perfect; a useful or ornamental but not indispensable adjitament. 2 Any article of condiment; any article of household use.

उपस्था *m n* (S) The male or female organs of generation. 2 The recess of a car or vehicle where the driver sits. [tinence.

उपस्थनिग्रह *m* S Abstinence from Venery, con-

उपस्थान *n* S The arising, springing up, occurring, coming to pass (of a business or an event). 2 A form of worship with mystic prayers &c.: also such mystic prayer. [to pass.

उपस्थापन *n* S Occasioning, producing, bringing

उपस्थापित *p* S Occasioned, brought to pass.

उपस्थित *p* (S) Approached, arrived, arisen, sprung up, taken place—an event, a business or matter. 2 Known, extant, cultivated, not fallen into oblivion or desuetude—a science, a rite.

उपस्थिति *f* (S) pop. उपस्थित *f* The presence, freshness, state of being at hand and at command (of a science or point of knowledge). Ex. तो वाकरण चहलें खरें परंतु उ० नाहीं. 2 The state of being present, of having arisen, of being now before one (in action, operation, motion &c.) of an occurrence, affair, or business. Ex. आह्में सरीं खबरी उ० झाली. 3 The arising or coming into the mind. Ex. रोग चहला त्यणजे देवाची उ० होतो.

उपहत *p* S Struck, hit, hurt, demolished, destroyed. [state; destruction, demolition, ruin.

उपहति *f* S Poetry. उपहती *f* Struck or hurt

उपहसित *p* S Derided, ridiculed, laughed at.

उपहार *m* S A complimentary present. 2 (Corr. from उपाहार) A slight refreshment.

उपहास *m* S Deriding, ridiculing, laughing at.

उपहासक *a* S That ridicules, jeers, derides.

उपहासणें *v c* (Poetry. उपहास) To deride, ridicule, jeer.

उपहासास्पद *n* S (उपहास & आस्पद Place or seat.) A laughing-stock; a butt for ridicule.

उपहास्य *a* S To be ridiculed or derided; ridiculous; laughable. 2 Used as *s n* (Misused for उपहास) Derision or ridicule.

उपहासास्पद *f* (S) Misused for उपहास in the sense of Ridicule or derision. Properly, it signifies Ridiculousness or worthiness of derision.

उपहित *p* S Affected or acted upon by उपाधि, q.v. In comp. as साधोपहित चैतन्य, घटोपहित आकाश.

उपळ *f* (उदळन S) The state of ground saturated (*as after heavy rains*), and burst in numerous places by gushing rillets. 2 fig. That state of body, induced by the bite of a घोणस or फुरसें (kinds of snakes), in which blood is constantly oozing from the pores or *orifices*, Purpura hemorrhagica. 3 *m* A rill or streamlet trickling down hills, or oozing from the ground in rainy weather. 4 Laxly. Immoderate flow of the menses: also fluor albus or the whites.

उ० जाणें To rise or come out into active working;—used with दवा, खोकला, ताप, दुखणें, रोग: also to recover vigor—a malady repressed &c.

उपळझरीण *f* Ground bursting out into streams and rillets; saturated ground.

उपळणें *v i* (उदळन S) To dissolve (through saturation) in rillets and *streams*—the ground in rainy weather. 2 To *emit* blood at every pore—the gums, the body. 3 To fall out—trees or plants from excessive wetness and looseness of the ground.

उपळत *a* (उपळ) Saturated with moisture—the ground. 2 Ever running with rillets or full of *moisture*—a soil or ground.

उपळवट *m* **उपळवट** *f* Saturated ground. 2 fig. esp. उपळवट Overflowing plenty. ० पेरा, पे, क्रर.

उपळवणी *n* (उपळ & पाणी) The water of rillets gushing from saturated ground. 2 Applied, fig. *in* expression of their transiency, to the riches, honors, and pleasures of human life.

उपळी *f* (उपळ) A rill or streamlet trickling down hills, or oozing from the ground (in rainy weather). [See आवशाळ.

उपज्ञा *f* S Original or instinctive knowledge.

उपार्द *ad* Properly उपार्धी.

उपाकरण *n* S उपाकर्म *n* S The annual ceremony of renewing the sacrificial or the characteristic thread. 2 Studying the Vedas after investiture with the thread. [anecdote, fable, parable.

उपाख्यान *n* (S) A little tale, story, apologue.

उपांग *n* A minor branch, division, portion, appendent ceremony (of a religious observance or other work); any supplementary or auxiliary act or article. Ex. रुकडे मोजा डाळ यदंग झुरणे किंवा तो उ० । देवांजना मेकवि उपभोजनमाच रमें चालिखा ॥

उपांगलक्ष्मिता *f* S The name of a goddess worshiped on आश्विन शुद्ध पंचमी. [angle of the eye.

उपांत *m* S Margin, verge, brink, end. 2 The

उपांत *or* **उपांतिक** *a* (S) Near, neighboring, proximate. [ed, conceded.

उपात्त *p* S Taken or accepted; admitted, allow-

उपात्त *a* S In grammar. Penultimate. 2 In geor temphe one coming before the last.

उपात्य *n* Neighborhood or proximity.

उपाद्दत *p* S Taking or accepting; admitting, as Substance, pring. 2 The immediate or proximate cau• आधे. 3 P. [ble, acceptable, admissible.

उपाद्य *t* will be heard i to be taken or received; eligi-

उपाधा *m* **उपाधान** *n*. Fabricks, **उपाधायण** *n* The with weeds and rank her. of उपाधा.

उपाधणें *v imp* (उप) To mischievous, annoying, dillo to be felt as hot and, occurrence); a bore or pe• place). 2 To be affet clog; a wearisome sickness or sense of heat an; a trouble, scrape, diffeecting (unto fruits, vi

उपाधि *m* S Causative, operative, or influential combination, contact, contiguity, or other close connection. E. g. *the* solution in *water of colors*, odors, sapid bodies &c. (i. e. उ०) renders the water colored, odorous, sapid &c.; the juxtaposition to a chamelion, a diamond &c. of a vividly-colored object (i. e. उ०) renders the chamelion &c. colored conformably. उ० is applied also to the body or substance which, through union, contiguity, or virtuous reflection, communicates its qualities. 2 An occasion, reason, ground. 3 A discriminative or distinguishing property. 4 A discriminative appellation; a designation or title; a nickname or a lovename. 5 A cause generally; that which produces, occasions, effects, works. Eg. अग्नीपासून धूर उपज होतो ह्याच अर्थानसबंधाच उ० होय. In the wide sense of Cause, as Controlling, circumscribing, determining, defining, bounding, covering, or, in other similar manner, affecting or operating upon, उ० is incessantly occurring in philosophical writings and conversation. 6 In the Vedánta उ० is applied to certain natural forms or properties, considered as *coverings* or disguises of Spirit. 7 *f* A mischievous or troublesome (person, affair, matter). See the popular form उपाध.

उपाधिनिरास *m* S Casting off or putting away of all exterior obstruction, restriction, influence or affecting cause. See उपाधि.

उपाधीक *a* (Corr. from औपाधिक) Affected by or relating to उपाधि.

उपाध्या *m* (उपाध्याय S) The priest that conducts all the sacrifices and ceremonies (of a family, village, place of pilgrimage &c.)

उ० भेटणें dat. of s. To be met by the priest. Said of an article purloined or stolen. [उपाध्येपण.

उपाध्येचें सर्वस्व-पाणिग्रहण-&c. See explained under

उपाध्याय *m* S A spiritual preceptor. Ex. of comp. कुलोपाध्याय, ग्रामोपाध्याय, तीर्थोपाध्याय. 2 See the popular form उपाध्या.

उपाय *m* (S) A remedy, a resource, a measure: also a scheme, contrivance, expedient, device, stratagem.

उपायचतुष्टय *n* (S) The four measures of war or expedients for prevailing against an enemy; *viz.* साम, दान, दंड, भेद. q. v. in loc. [sent.

उपायन *n* S A complimentary or *respectful* pre-

उपायी *a* (उपाय S) Inventive, ingenious, contriving, fertile of resources and expedients.

उपायीं *ad* (For दुपायीं *or from* उप & पाय) With वेणें. To stand upon the hinder legs, to rear. 2 fig. To be aroused or excited wrathfully.

उपार *m* C (उपाचार S) Offering (of rice, sugar &c.) to the divinities and demons.

उपावणें *v c* (उपावर्जना) To propitiate or court abjectly or obsequiously. 2 To earn.

उपार्जन *n* S Earning, gaining, acquiring.

उपार्जना *f* (S) Humble beseeching or courting; endeavors to propitiate and please; obsequious service. 2 Earning, gaining, acquiring.

उपार्जित *p* (S) Acquired, earned, gained.

उपाव *m* (اُپاؤ H or उपाय S Poetry.) A remedy or resource; a scheme, contrivance, expedient.

उपावणें *v* i To stand on tiptoe. 2 To rear. (&c.

उपाशी & उपाशेपोटीं *or* **उपाशेपोटीं** See उपाशी

उपांशु *ad* S In a whisper or subdued tone.

उपाष *m* (उपवास S) Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously. Contrad. from खंडन.

उपाषआमाष *m* (उपाष by redup.) A comprehensive or indefinite term for Fastin

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उपासक *a* (S) That serves, honors, worships. उपासकर or -करी *m* One that is observing a fast.

उपासणें *v c* (उपास) To *serve* or worship; to render adoration or *reverence or homage*.

उपासतास *f* (A lax formation from उपास Fasting & तास Thirst.) Attending to and supplying the common wants and necessities of. *v* पाह g. of o. 2 Bearing or going through wants and privations, labors, cares, and sorrows. ० काढ.

उपासनापास *m* (उपास by redup. or उपास & पास) A comprehensive term for austerities and penances. *v* कर or उपाशीतापाशी घडणें.

उपासना *f* (S) Worship or religious service. The distinctions are आत्मोपासना, कर्मोपासना, शालोपासना q. v. in loc. 2 Observing or keeping (an ordinance, a rite, a mantra).

उपासनानिरूपण *n* S Presenting by a distinct offering, at the conclusion of it, a performed religious service. [खांब, मांड, खांब.

उपासपारणें *n* A general term for Fasting. *v* कर.

उपासमार *f* C उपासमार or -मारा *m* (उपास & मरणें or मारणें) Dying or killing with hunger; forcing a fast; starving or starved state. 2 Stinting or pinching the belly: also stintedness.

उपासित *p* (S) Worshiped, served, adored, reverenced. [the meal. 2 Hungry.

उपाशी *a* (उपास) Fasting, that has not taken उ० मरणें To die of or be keenly pinched with hunger; to be starved. पिकल्या झाडाचालीं उ० मरणें Expresses superlative sloth or indolence.

उपाशीअनाशी, उपाशीकाचाकी, उपाशीतपाशी *a* & *ad* (उपाशी by redup.) Fasting or hungry; fastingly or hungrily.

उपाशीं or उपाशी पोटीं *ad* With empty belly.

उपाशी पोटीं अन्न डेवणें To set food for a person having dined one's self. This is a pure service. [of one's worship.

उपास्य *n* (S) The object (the particular divinity)

उपाहार *m* (S) A slight refreshment (of fruits, sweetmeats &c.) [service.

उपाहि *f* S Propitiation, worship, religious

उपास्य *a* S That is (proper, possible, purposed &c.) to be worshiped.

उपाळी *f unc* Jeering, deriding, ridiculing.

उपिखणें *v i* (स & पिखणें) To overripen and spoil —a fruit. [in chinks—a cake under bad baking.

उपिजणें *v i* (सन & पीठ) To be doughy and open

उपीठ *a* (उपिजणें) Doughy and opened in chinks or fissures—a cake badly baked.

उपीत-पेणें or पिणें To act in some outrageous way (of daring or of exertion); to act extravagantly or with reckless vehemence. 2 To be in exceeding hurry or impatience.

उपेज *m* (Vulgar corr. of उपयोज) Use or usefulness: also need or want of.

उपेड *a* R Elevated and open; commanding a clear view—ground.

उपेक्षक *a* S That delays, dallies, procrastinates; that neglects or disregards as unimportant (a matter to be done).

उपेक्षणीय or उपेक्ष्य *a* S Worthy to be overlooked, slighted, or treated lightly.

उपेक्षणें *v c* (उपेक्षा) To view with indifference or unconcern: also to delay or disregard as of no importance. Ex. जे ईश्वराचा अनन्यभावें शरण आलागा त्यांस ईश्वर उपेक्षीत नाहीं. Ps. cxlv. 18. Jas. iv. 8.

उपेक्षा / | \ *n careless putting off*; | | |

of damp and confined places: smelling or feeling close—a place. 2 Rather hot—water, the body from fever &c. 3 Spoiled through forced or too rapid ripening—fruits.

उवटणें *v i* (उवट) To become musty and mouldy; to contract a foul smell—fruits, grain &c. 2 To spoil through too rapid ripening; to rot without ripening—fruits.

उवटाण *f* (उवट & वास) The smell of musty and mouldy fruits, flowers, grains &c.; or that arising from close, damp, and hot places; mustiness, frouziness.

उवसणें *v i* (उस) To have the feeling of suffocation or oppression (as in a hot, close, or confined place); to swelter. 2 To spoil through heat and moisture; to ferment and rot—fruits &c.: to become fusty or *musty*—corn or grain, the cellar or grasury: to work towards suppuration—a boil. **उवस देणें** To keep (tobacco, an imposthume &c.) moist and warm, in order to its solution or suppuration.

उवसें *v imp* (उस) To be close and sultry.

उंबरा *m C* The upper or the under cross piece of a door-frame.

उंबरडणें *vi* P (उंब) To gather—a boil or pustule. 2 To swelter. 3 fig. To suffer harass and worry.

उंबर *m* (उदुंबर S) Glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glomerata. 2 *n* The fruit of it. 3 *m* A culinary preparation, a *vada* without the usual hole. Pr. **मरके पोटां उंबर चढू** A full stomach loathes the honeycomb. [with but slight advantage to one's self. **उं० पोटूस केरबे खावणें** To do injury to a person

उंबर *a C* Humid or retentive of moisture—arable ground.

उंबरघाड *m* (उंबरा & घाड) A term for one's own threshold when we are about to cross it and proceed on a long journey. Ex. **उं० सुटणें सें मघा कडोपि.**

उंबरठा *m* (उंबरा & ठाव) Threshold, the ground under the door. Used sometimes for उंबरा Either cross piece of a door-frame.

उबरणें *v i* (बर) To emit sanious or watery matter—pustules of the itch &c.: to rise or come fuller out—pustules of small-pox &c.; to flow or run—a sore or its matter from error of regimen: also to take its effect and cause the running or rising—a blister, a rough or foul razor &c. 2 To rise or form (i. e. to come into the due shape and state)—a घडी or grain-package.

उबरणें *v c* To raise or form, i. e. to bring into the due shape and state (a घडी or grain-case).

उंबरपट्टी *f* **उंबरठारा** *m* (उंबरा & पट्टी & घारा) House-tax.

उबरा *a* (उबरणें) Corruptive of the humors; causing sanious issues (from wounds or sores)—articles of food.

उंबरा *m* The under, and, sometimes, the upper cross piece of a door-frame. Ex. **सोन्याचे उंबरे चांदीच आणि कपाळाचा खाकसोड.** 2 Housing or houses, quantity of inhabited building. Ex. **या मकरातं शेंच उं० आहे.**

उं० चढणें g. of o. (To mount, i. e. cross, the threshold of.) To enter house of. **उंबऱ्याची घाल चढणें** or **उंबऱ्याला माझी राजं न देणें** To wear away one's threshold by constant visiting. **बरचा उं०** The upper cross piece, the lintel. **खालचा उं०** The under cross piece. **उं०** is of the outer पौकट or frame, as **खाकसोरा** is of the inner.

उंबराचें फूल *n* (Flower of the उंबर) Used of a person of whom we are but seldom favored with the sight; *an angel-visitor.*

उबरेणें *v i* R Commonly **उबरणें.**

उबल्लक or **ख** *a* (From some tortured and misapplied Persian or Arabic word, perhaps بلک) Unnumbered, countless, profusely abundant. 2 Used as *ad* Without specification; generally; in the gross or lump. 3 Undecidedly, equivocally, vaguely. See **उबळक**, for these are doubtless but two forms of one word. [trees.

उंबळा *m* A reddish sort of ant; found mostly on **उंबरे** *n* Grain kept soaking in water in preparation for parching (to be made into पोचे or लाह्या).

उबवणें *v imp unc* Commonly **उबाणें.**

उबरा *a* (उब) Soft, squashy, clammy, not duly steamed and dried—boiled rice &c. [place.

उबवणें *n* (उब & आवडे) A confined and hot

उबविणें *v c* (उबणें or उबवणें) To make to swelter; to suffocate or oppress with heat. 2 To mature or mellow (mangoes, betel-leaf &c.) as under layers of straw: to quicken through application of heat (eggs) as by hatching or otherwise: to suppurate (a boil or tumor). [र्चे, पव.

उबाण *f* (See उबटाण) Musty or mouldy smell.

उबस *f* A fit of coughing. *v* घे.

उबळक *ad* Not brought finally to account; floating or current—an item on a tradesman's day-book: also without the closing or concluding agreement—a bargain: without settlement—a price. See **उबळक**, for that word and this are but two forms of one word.

उबळणें *v i* To become soft and rotten through excessive heat—fruits &c. 2 To have one's pregnancy resolved, or one's conception to ferment and perish in the womb. [dens. Grah.

उंबळी *f* A large scandent shrub, Guetum scandens. 2 In papers of accounts. Balance in hand.

उबार *a* Belonging to the balance in hand. 2 Surplus, supernumerary, spare.

उबारणें *v i* (उब) To spoil through heat and moisture; to ferment and rot—fruits, victuals. 2 To be oppressed with heat, to swelter. 3 To emit sanious or watery matter, to run—pustules of the itch &c.: to come fuller out—pustules of the small-pox &c.

उबारणें *v c* To hatch (eggs). 2 To ripen in layers of straw (mangoes &c.) 3 R & W To prepare (i. e. to bring into the due form and state) a garden-bed for the reception of the seed. 4 R & W To dishevel (hair); to disarrange (things gen.) 5 (Better **उभारणें**) To tack together (a garment to be sewn): also to run up (any scaffolding or temporary framework).

उबारा *n* (उब) Heat; heat gen. yet esp. confined heat, closeness, sultriness, mugginess. 2 fig. Substance, property, wealth. Ex. **त्याजपाशीं बांधी उ० आहे.** 3 Heating: also heatedness. *v* घे. 4 It will be heard in all the senses of उब.

उबाळा *m* **उबाळ** *n* Tangled or overgrown state with weeds and rank herbs: also such weeds.

उबाणें *v imp* (उब) To be close and sultry: also to be felt as hot and confined (as in a shut up place). 2 To be affecting unto with sweltering or sense of heat and closeness: also to be affecting (unto fruits, victuals &c.) with rotting or spoiling. Note the *impersonality.*

उबाळणें *v i* (उब) To boil. 2 To spoil through heat—fruits, victuals &c.

उबाळा *m* (उब) Heat of weather. 2 The hot or the dry season. Bubbling up or foaming up (as of boiling water, of water of a cataract &c.): also a gushing out. *v* घे. 4 The swelling and bursting forth (of tenderness, anguish, grief &c.: also of other strong emotions, as of delight, joy, pleasure). *v* घे. 5 The blazing up (of fire). 6 An instrument of braziers. It is stuck in the ground, and on the top of it the vessels are fixed and hammered. [blind bump or tumor.

उबाळूं *n* (उब & बळ) A rising on the body; a

उंबोळ *m* A large and red kind of ant. Gen. found

उबळें *v i* R Commonly **उबणें.** [upon trees.

उभमाल *n* (उभा & माव) A common term for the two long pieces of a cotframe &c. Opp. to **आडमाल.**

उभड or **उभंड** *a* (उभा) Rather high; of high make or form; as disting. from spreading, squat, or low—a vessel, a turban.

उभड or **डा** *m* Gushing out or spouting forth (as of water from a rock, blood from a wound). 2 fig. A sudden bursting forth (of grief, affection, tenderness).

उभणें *v i* (उभा) To draw or hold up—rain.

उभय *pron* (S) Both, twain, the two.

उभयकुल *n* (S) The two families of a wedded pair. Ex. **उभयकुलाला महा न देरें अशा सुलजा अशाच.**

उभयकुलानंददायिनी A female the joy of both families (of her own and that of her husband).

उभयकुलोद्धार Salvation or saviour of both families. For other compounds of **उभयकुल** see those of **कुल.**

उभयगामी *a* (S) That goes to, on, in &c. the two (directions, sides, parts).

उभयचर *a* (S That moves in or on the two.) That lives in water and on land or in the air: also that lives on land and in the air or in water;

उभयज : *ad* (S) On *both* sides. [amphibious.

उभयतः पाशरज्जु *f* S (On both sides are the cords of a snare.) An embarrassing case; a dilemma; position betwixt Scylla and Charybdis.

उभयतां *a* (**उभयत** : S) Both, twain, the two.

उभयतोमुख *a* S Looking in two directions, double-faced, bifronted.

उभयतोमुखी *f* S A cow looking two ways; i. e. a cow in delivery, the head of her calf just peeping forth. 2 A river disemboguing or a fountain discharging by two mouths.

उभयतोवाही *a* S (**उभयतोवाहिनी** *a fem*) Flowing in *two* courses or streams.

उभयत्र *ad* S On both sides. [two sides.

उभयदर्शी *a* (S) That regards or considers the

उभयद्वारें *n pl* The two private doors or vents of the body. Ex. **राजसेवकाचिरतिन प्रयः उ० मुक्त पाहिजे.**

उभयनिष्ठ *a* S That regards or respects both (sides &c.)

उभयपराङ्मुख *a* S (Opposed to both.) That obeys neither (of two commands given &c.); perverse, contrary.

उभयपक्ष *m pl* (S) Both or the two sides or parties.

उभयपक्षी समान *a* Alike in both points of view; applicable equally on either side. 2 Unbiassed, impartial, alike regardful of the two: *also* of independent principles; unattached to party. 3 Loose, unprincipled, ambidexter; a trimmer, turncoat, timeserver. [and earth.

उभयलोक *m pl* (S) The two worlds, i. e. heaven

उभयविध *a* (S) Of two kinds, sorts, natures &c. Hence, mankind (consisting of two sexes): a verb (when transitive and intransitive): a double dealer, dissembler, trimmer &c.

उभयसाधारण *a* (S) **उभयसामान्य** *a* (S) Alike in both points of view; applicable equally on either side. 2 Unbiassed or impartial; of independent principles; unattached to party.

उभयस्वामिक or **उभयस्वामी** *a* (S) Of two masters.

उभयान्वयी *a* S That *connects*, respects, or relates to both sides or parties. 2 In grammar. A copulative or conjunction.

उभयान्वित *a* S Connected on both sides.

उभयान्वितवाक्य *m* or उभयान्वित *n* S Terms of grammar. A conjunction or copulative.

उभयार्थी *a* S *Of* double meaning; ambiguous or equivocal. 2 A proposition involving a double sense; an equivoque or double entendre.

उभयालंकार *m* (S) Mixed rhetorical ornament; ornament both verbal and that consisting in tropes and figures.

उभरट्ट *m* A faded or pale color. 2 *attrib.* Of a faded color—an article: also faded and pale—a color. [liquids] out or into. 3 See उभारणें *v c.*

उभरणें *v c* To winnow. 2 To pour (corn, sand, उभरटें *v i* P Commonly उबरणें *v i.*

उभरा *a* Of a faded color: also faded—a color.

उभरण *n* (उभरणें) A thing gen. taken in defence from rain,—an umbrella, an इरळा, a cloak &c. 2 also उभरोण *f* (उभा & वीण) The warp: opp. to आडवण Woof.

उभवणी *f* (Verbal of उभविणें *v c*) Raising, erecting, pitching, planting &c.: also fig. raising from poverty, obscurity, sickness, obstructed condition (a person or a business); *setting on foot.* Ex. रेसें आणुनी केली उ॰ हैन यावनि तो रुक्मिणी अंबिका. 2 (Poetry.) Thing raised, erected, established, or set up. Ex. अशेष ते उ॰ । मायामय जेणें रचिली ।

उभवणें *v i* (उभा) To rise; to become upright or erect; to be pitched, planted, built, set up. 2 fig. To recover from sickness; to stand on one's legs; to rise from poverty or obscurity. 3 To draw or take up—rain.

उभविणें *v c* (उभा) To raise, erect, pitch, plant, build, set up. Ex. देहिकिचे संबंध उभविले जरे । उभविलीं दुर्गे द्वारकेंट कारंजीं । कोटी चयी माजी मोगळिया । 2 To stop; to make to stop, stand, pause, cease. 3 To await the holding up of rain. Ex. यां पाऊस उभविला मन निवालें. 4 To put up after use (a handmill &c.) 5 To dishevel (the hair). [ly ridiculed state. *v* कर g. of o.

उभसणा *f* C (उस & भसेना S) Exposure; publicity.

उभळ *f* sometimes उभळण *f* A violent fit (of coughing, crying, laughing &c., but esp. of coughing). 2 *m f* R Highly wrought eagerness and impatience. [tion of उभळणें.

उभळ *m* (उभळणें) Grit separated by the operation of उभळणें *v c* To separate the grit and husks of meal by shaking the सूप in a certain manner. 2 To prove or to sweeten a mill (जातें) by grinding a few grains: also to grind a few grains (दाणे) in order to prove &c.: also (for उघळणें) to clear out the चांच or stale *feed* of the mill. 2 P To boil (a liquor).

उभळणें or उभळविणें *v i* R (उभळ) To be *impatiently* eager or anxious; to be highly wrought up.

उभा *a* (उभेपण S) Erect or upright; not jacent or recumbent. 2 Lying along (not across): also long (i. e. viewed in its dimension of length): opp. to आडवा Broad or wide. 3 That is on foot or in progress—a business. 4 Standing in the field; yet unreaped—crops. 5 Standing up (i. e. come forward, or presenting one's self as ready) to act. Ex. कोणचे आमचेंच उभा राहिला त्यासी मो किंवास पुढेंन. 6 (As an epithet of द्वेष-हें-वैर-वैर &c. Malice or hatred.) Determined, implacable, unrelenting, unslumbering &c. 7 (As an epithet of वर्ष-चाड-संवत्सर Terms for a year.) Whole, all complete. 8 Standing, perpetual, constant; as उभा पाऊस, उभा वारा Constant or continuing rain, wind. उभा पाऊस further signifies Downright or perpendicular rain. 9 Coming against (i. e. being ahead or in the teeth of)—wind at sea.

उभा करणें To stop; to bring to a stand. 2 To stop for a season; to suspend (a business or work). 3 To realize or make good; to earn or gain. And उभा घेणें To stop or stand: to stop, pause, rest, cease awhile, be suspended. 4 also उभा धरणें To hold under rigorous restraint (a debtor &c.) उभा आळणें To oppress or torment exceedingly. उभा माखणें (आमाबें) To be bathed in sweat—(रक्तानें) To be streaming with blood. उभा राहणें To arise or come; to be realized or made—a profit or gain. 2 To come to pass, or to draw near; to be impending or imminent: also to arise to be performed or done. उभा राखणें acc. of o. To stand up to the succour or support of. उभाजें यावें ओशाजें जावें Expresses the necessity or expediency of making shifts, humble self-accommodations &c. जसें मेसणें-मेणें-चालूम घेसें-खावणें (Because done or capable of being done उभाजें whilst walking or standing.) To throw on (लुगडें, पडदणी, or a short cloth) loosely and negligently (as during ablution). A phrase amongst females. आडवा मेसणें is To cast (लुगडें &c.) around the middle simply or any how. The two phrases express a difference in this important affair, which, howevever ordinary competency may fail to state it, is discernible enough to the hair-splitting Hindú; and they are used both in Desh and in Konkan, but conversely, the उभें मेसणें of the Desh conveying, in the Konkan, the sense of आडवा मेसणें et vice versâ: with some, however, आडवा मेसणें or -चालूम घेणें is merely To cast (the garment or cloth) loosely or carelessly around *the* middle. The two phrases also denote respectively two modes of putting on the धोतर amongst males.

उभारंभ *m* -करणें *g.* of o. To make a recommencement of; to begin de novo.

उभाउभीं *ad* उभाउभीं वारंवारेंनें *ad* (उभा by redup. & वार) Smartly, quickly, in a trice, shake, jiffey. [rock or crag; a precipice or cliff.

उभाकडपा *m* A perpendicular or precipitous उभांग *a* (उभा & अंग) Rather high; higher than ordinary; high-looking.

उभागत *ad* (उभय & गत) Without being portioned out or used—the stacked produce of a field, or other property held in common. 2 For other senses see उभारत. [low.

उभार *or* ड *a* High; not spreading, squat, or

उभार *a* उभारांग *a* उभाचाचा *a* उभाठा *a* (उभा & अग) High or tall for its time; of high and good growth; forward and fine—plant, child, animal.

उभारांच्या *m* A metal vessel of a particular description.

उभारांडा *m* (An upright or erect pole.) Direct, straightforward, ingenuous course of conduct; plain and honest procedure. [from दीप.

उभारोरा *m* A single running stitch; as distinguished from उभाचाचरा *m* Strict or hard sentinelship; rigid maintaining of a guard or watch. Hence fig. Close and severe attendance (as upon the sick &c.)

उभाबाजार *m* The whole bazar from end to end; the bazar up and down. Ex. उभा बाजारांत कथा । थें तीं जावडे पंढरी जावां ।

उभामार्ग *m* A highway; a direct, open, public road. 2 The whole road; the road from end to end. 3 fig. A straight, fair, honest procedure or course. [along (without deviating or loitering).

उभामागेंनें जाणें or येणें To go or come straight

उभामाल *m* Crops still standing (i. e. yet unreaped).

उभामालाचा पाहणी Survey of such.

उभार *a* (उभा & आधार) Rather high; high as disting. from spreading or low: also of erect or upright form. 2 *a* & *ad* Running or runningly;—used of a stitch or stitching.

उभार *m* A handful of grain taken from a horse's nose-bag, and reserved to be thrown in it at the next feed. 2 *f* Height (as of a vessel, box, garment).

उभारणी *f* (Verbal of उभारणें *v c*) Raising or erecting, lit. fig. See the verb. 2 A boiling up of sugarcane-juice in the boiler. 3 (Verbal of उभारणें *v i*) Rising, standing up &c.: bristling up under horripilation &c. Ex. खंड हाडला रोमांचा । उ॰ आचवणी रोमांचा ।

उभारणें *v c* (उभा) To raise, erect, set up, pitch, plant; to fix erect or upright. 2 To set on foot; to put in motion or being (a business or an affair). 3 To establish in trade; to exalt from obscurity (a person). 4 To instigate, incite, stir up. 5 To make higher; to increase the height of (any low or spreading thing). 6 To build or set up (reasonings, conjectures, systems). Ex. न्यायनिर्णये तर्कें उभारिति कामिनी । 7 To stitch loosely together (a garment previously to sewing it): also to run up loosely (some framework or rudimentary structure).

उभारणें *v i* (उभा) To rise; to become erect or upright; to stand up. Ex. वाक्षसिनो कहीं उभारुमि यावे । झवांवना पाचे मजकडे । 2 To bristle up—the hair. 3 To rise—a blister.

उभारत *ad* (उभारणें) Generally, without specification or particular application. 2 Without determination or settlement; standing over. Ex. माझी पंचायत उ॰ राखिली आहे. 3 Equivocally, undecidedly, loosely—speaking. 4 Without the closing or conclusive agreement—a bargain &c.: without settlement—price or terms: without ascertainment, unmeasured, unweighed, unnumbered—a mass or quantity. Ex. त्या खेताचें धान्य मां उ॰ त्याचे खाचीन येवेंनें.

उभारपणा *m* (उभारत) Impartiality, non-respect of sides or parties.

उभारवा *m* See उभाचारा.

उभारा *m* (Poetry. उभा) The rising and spreading (as of a fragrance &c.) Ex. जैसा अपुरोच्या शिखरा । तैसें परिमळाचा उ॰ । तैसा श्रावणें त्रिंध्यरा । अभ्रमालि सू. । 2 The standing up, continuing, subsisting, being (of a business or work, of a power, influence, sway). Ex. कुलाचाचा मोचरा जैसा भवे मरारां । कर्मनेताचा उ॰ ओवरीं ।

उभारा or ळा *m* A farrier's anvil.

उभारू *m* (Poetry.) Haughtiness or arrogance. 2 Erectness, lit. fig. (of a building, post, person after sickness or from poverty or obscurity).

उभालगाम *m* An arched bitmouth. See खुमाम.

उभाविणें *v c* Commonly उभविणें.

उभाविचार *m n*—ढाकून जाणें or पळणें &c. To run off leaving the crop unreaped. A practice of the Ryots. [ecedingly steep ghát or ascent.

उभाखूळ *m* (An erect stake.) A term for an execrable man.

उभाळा *m* Commonly उबाळा.

उभोचाकरी *f* Rigorous or strict service; service admitting of little remission.

उभीचौथ *f or* -चतुर्थी *f* The fourth lunar day of each dark fortnight. So termed by such as have, on this day, a व्रत or observance, in honour of Ganpati, of *being upon their legs* from sunrise to moonrise.

उभोदुपार *f* The height of noon.

उभोपेठ *f* The whole town up and down.

उभोराम or **म** *f* (Erect heap.) The produce of a field collected and stacked; not yet divided among the sharers, nor yet ascertained. Hence, Property in general, of which the division is not made or the amount or value determined. [grain.

अजमाष उ० मका The estimated gross produce of

उभोविळी *f* A thrust (vegetable or fruit slicer) *of* standing or fixed blade. Opp. to **पडवीविळी**.

उभेउभां, उभेउभांनी, उभांउभां, उभांउभांनी, उभांधरीं *ad* (उभा by redup.) Smartly; in a trice, shake, jiffey; *on the spot; there and then.*

उभेटा *n* (उभा) Rather high; high as disting. from spreading, squat, or low—a vessel, a turban &c.

उभेदुखणें *n* A slight disorder or indisposition; any ailment which permits the subject to be on his legs and at his ordinary work.

उभेदोनप्रहर *m pl* High noon; exact midday.

उभें वारें सुदरें in con. (Phrase from the distress or disquiet always experienced *by an Indian* under a high wind.) To be filled with hurry to dee; to be in great commotion and precipitation (from sudden fright or terror); also to feel lonesome, dreary, desolate &c.

उभेला *a* (उभा) Tall and lank: also of high frame or make—a cow &c.

उभ्याउभ्यीं *ad* (Standingly, without sitting to rest, whilst traveling on the road &c.) With all eagerness or excitement; with full-aroused and applied spirit; with might and main and right good will—crying, bellowing, calling &c.; also with all earnestness or urgency; with all hurrying or pressing—pursuing, enforcing, hanging upon. [ing down; *to be bathed* in blood.

उ० रक्तानें न्हाणें To stand with one's blood stream-

उभ्यानें *ad* (उभा) In the upright attitude; as upright or erect. Pr. **उ० गुलाचेंचें मन मुरुखा काय विचारानें?** Why should you ask counsel when your mind is made up?

उभ्यापर्यंत *ad* Throughout the present year.

उभ्यां *f* A rising in the mind; a stirring of desire; incipient inclination or impulse towards.

उभ्र *m* (उभ्रणें) The appearing or coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter). ▫ **पड** *g. of s.* पाड *g. of s.*

उभ्रणें or **उभ्रविणें** *v c* (उभ्रावणें S) To discover or find by inquiry or consideration; to search out, detect, lay open. [secrecy to notice; to transpire.

उभ्रणें *v i* To become known; to escape from

उभ्रावा *m* (उभ्रणें) A tracer out; a tracker.

उभ्रुळणें *v i* To be uprooted; to fall up or out as tree or plant. Commonly **उभ्रुळून पडणें**.

उभ्रें (उभ्रणें) To understanding of; appre-
[illegible] ment; impression or view
[illegible] **चे मनें सूचन घडलें मळान**
[illegible] **उ० पडलें**; also **पंचायती**
[illegible] **रत्तिळी** ‖ 2 Understanding,
[illegible] nding.
[illegible] **ज्ञान** S) To understand.
[illegible] n, as **मका उभ्रणें**. A dis-
[illegible] xt this verb and **भ्रणें**, and
[illegible] in populace. **भ्रणें** is to un-
[illegible] in the ordinary
[illegible] **भ्रणें** is To understa
[illegible] to *comprehend*. Ex. **चूं**
[illegible] **तू उभ्रमका न्हायता**. 2
[illegible] ress; to brighten up

उभ्रज्ञभ्रज्ञ *f* Understanding or apprehending indefinitely. [understanding.

उभ्रज्ञेक *a* (उभ्रज्ञ) Sharp, intelligent, apt of

उभ्रट *m* (उभ्रटणें) The appearing, turning up, or coming to light (of a lost thing or hidden matter); the appearing strikingly or conspicuously (of an obscure object). ▫ **पड** *g. of s.* 2 Clear understanding of. ▫ **पड**, **पो** *g. of s.* 3 (Conjoined usually with **भोंबाटोभा**) Qualmishness, queasiness, nausea.

उभ्रटणें or **उभ्रळणें** *v i* To appear or come forth; to come to light lit. fig.—a thing or matter hidden. 2 To be articulate, clear, distinct, full—a voice, sound, tone: also to be clear, prominent, conspicuous, striking—a stamp or an impression.

उभ्रट *m* Commonly **उभ्रट**.

उभ्रणें *v c* To measure with &c. See **उभ्राणें**.

उभ्रळणें *v imp* To feel qualmish or queasy: to heave; to keck. Ex. **मका उभ्रळणें** or **पोटांत उभ्रळणें**. [to muddle.

उभ्रळणें *v c* To stir and befoul (water &c.).

उभ्रळ *a* (उभ्रळ A) Noble, illustrious, excellent, fine, splendid—used freely of persons and things.

उभ्रव *a* (Or **उभ्राव**) Many, much, overabundant. A low word. [*m n* Misused for **उंभर**.

उभ्रर *f* (उभ्र A) Age; period of life attained. 2 **उभ्ररा** & **उभ्रा** See **उभ्ररा** & **उभ्रा**.

उभ्ररा *m* (उभ्रा *pl of* उभ्रर A) A grandee or nobleman. Among Muhammadans.

उभ्रणें *v i* (**उभ्रोळण** S) To open or expand—a bud or flower. 2 To open and fall to pieces, to slack—quicklime, earth &c. on being moistened: to loosen—caked dirt on a cloth &c.: to swell and split—grains steeped in water. 3 fig. To expand or be exhilarated—the mind.

उभ्रणें *v c* To bend back the end of a nail or spike, to clinch; to double in the ends of a hook *p* to unite and blend two parts of an ornament. 2 To loosen the integument or skin (of beans or grains) through steeping them.

उभ्रळे *n* (**उभ्रणें**) Corn (rice, holcus sorghum &c.) soaked or lying soaking, in preparation for parching.

उभ्रळ *f* (**उभ्रळणें**) Qualmishness. ▫ **पड**. 2 The state of ground saturated (as after heavy rains) and burst in numerous places by gushing rillets; the corrupted and oozy state (of the body bitten by the **पुरसें** or **पोवसा**: to ooze out at every orifice—the blood affected by the poison of those snakes. 2 To become soft and rotten through excessive heat—fruits &c. 3 To become vapid—water by standing. 4 To open—a bud or flower. 5 To slack—lime &c. See **उभ्रळणें** Sig. II.

उभ्रळणें *v imp* To work and heave in the stomach; to be qualmish. 2 To have one's pregnancy [illegible] or the conception to ripen in the womb.

उभ्रळ *a* (**उभ्रळणें**) Wash-washy, sloppy—a [illegible] wash and watery—foods &c.; oozy, slimy, [illegible] spongy. [mus, nausea. ▫ **पड**, **पो**.

उभ्रळी *f* (*a* & *n* **उभ्रळणें**) Qualmishness, queasi-

उभ्रळी *f* A shrub. See **उंभळी**.

उभ्रा *a* Simple, plain, unlearned. Ex. **आपण मराठी चवे मातृभ आपणाजवळ दाखला मागों**.

उभ्राट *m* Commonly **उभ्राढा**. [—ground.

उभ्राड *a* C Elevated or highish; opp. to **पाणथळ**

उभ्राढा *m* (**उंच** & **माथा**) An eminence or height; an elevated tract or spot. 2 fig. Publicity or notoriety. ▫ **पो**, with g. of s., but the form **उभ्राढा पोवें** (To be noised abroad) is more common. 3 A clear appearing (of a matter). ▫ **पड**, **पो**.

उभ्राड *f* C Roughness or tempestuousness (of the sea).

उभ्रारा *m* The rising and heaving of a nauseated stomach. 2 The gushing forth (as of water); and fig. the sudden bursting forth (of grief, tenderness &c.)

उभ्राणें *v c* sometimes **उभ्राळणें** *v c* (**उभ्रान** S) **उभ्रापणें** *v c* (**उ** & **माप**) To measure with; to compare one measure (of capacity, weight, length &c.) with another. 2 fig. To measure, weigh, or estimate gen. one thing with another. 3 To measure or determine over again; to compare one measurement with another.

उभ्राप *a* (**उंच** & **माप**) Many, much, countless, exuberant. A low word. [vagant expenditure.

उ० खर्चोन भारभार A phrase for profuse and extra-

उभ्रारा or **उभ्राप** *m* The working and heaving of a bilious or nauseated stomach; qualmishness or queasiness: also a qualm. ▫ **पो**. 2 The rising and swelling (of lust, anger, joy, tenderness, grief, or other strong emotion): the working and preparing (of a tempest or storm, of a boil or tumor, of a sickness or disease); *brewing*, suppurating, gathering, fermenting: the rising and heaving (of a cough): nausea from the stirring of worms. ▫ **पो**. **उ० दाखणें** (Lit. To *cast forth or give out* breath.) To take breath; to have an interval of leisure or rest. Ex. **मका उ० ढाळायाला चावत नाहीं; मका लागभर उ० ढाडूंदे मज थोडे चालता पोरेल**. Also **उभ्राप** or **उभ्राप चावें** in this sense, and **उभ्राप** or **उभ्रारा पडणें** in. con.

उभ्राळा *m* **उभ्राळी** *f* Qualmishness or keckishness &c. See **उभ्रारा**. 2 The rising and swelling, fermenting or working (of lust, anger, love &c.) See **उभ्रारा** throughout. Ex. **खानंदाचे उभ्राळे देतिः भारागारविचारें शब्दपति** ‖ 3 Boiling up. See **उफाळा**. 4 Disentanglement, unraveling, clearing or coming plainly out (of a business or an affair). ▫ **पड**, g. of s. 5 In poetical license. A flake of fire; or a blazing mass in the air. Ex. **शब्दपरजें उभ्राळे उठति। तेंहि दिव्य कुंडलें शब्दपति**। Also **जैसे कल्पांत त्रिजगें उभ्राळे**।

उभ्राळा or **उभ्राळी पडणें** (**शेताचा-पिकाचा-आब्याचा** &c.) To be affected with the rot—crops &c. as from excessive rain. **उभ्राळी, उभ्राळीस, उभ्राळ्या, उभ्राळ्या** *ad* **पडणें-पेणें** To turn up or come to light; to be found, or to become public.

उभ्रेद *f* (**उभ्रेद** P) Confidence, assurance, hopefulness. 2 Puberty, maturity, ripe age.

उभ्रेदीस येणें To attain unto maturity or the state of promise or hopefulness—a female, fruits, plans, business.

उभ्रेदी or **दी** *f* C The operations in general subsequent to thrashing; viz. winnowing, measuring, disposing of in heaps or stacks.

उभ्रेदवार *a* (**उभ्रेदवार** P) Hopeful, confident, assured and bold. Hence, an expecting applicant, a candidate. 2 Of mature age;—used of man, beast, plant.

उभ्रेदवारी *f* (**उभ्रेदवारी** P) Hopefulness or

expectancy; state of hope (as of obtaining an object), or of confidence and assurance (as in one's own abilities). 2 Maturity (esp. of animals and plants). [profusely, sweaty.

उमेराउमेरा a (उमेरा by redup.) Sweating

उमेर a (उल् & माप Vulgar.) Many, much, countless, copious. [उमड़ &c.

उमड़, **उमड़ने**, **उमान**, **उमाना**, **उमाव** See

उपला m C A shelled bean or pea.

उरक m sometimes **उरका** m Power of management or despatch; competency or smartness at business. Ex. आज्ञा आ कामाचा उ॰ त्याला नें काम थोंवले.

उ॰ उरकणें To perform or do the doing (claimant business) of; to despatch and dispose of; also to meddle with the business (of another); **उ॰ पडणें** कामाचा in. con. To have to perform or do.

उरकणें v i To be over, done, finished, consumed, exhausted—a business, articles of provision, money &c.; also to be no more, viz. to be dead, or to die. 2 To approve itself unto; to come to as genial or suitable; to be facile or simple or ready unto. (*Lit.* to be performable or manageable by.)

उरकणें v c To despatch, execute, finish; to carry to accomplishment or completion (a business). 2 To do or make more generally or freely. Ex. आपण आपला कामांत अगाध लोकाची कृपदिंडा उरकूं मगे.

उरकणी घाट f sometimes **उरकना घाटें** or **-रखा** m A manageable or accomplishable road (i. e. reasonable or good from its shortness, shadiness, levelness &c.)

उरकणें v i P To drop or let go its adhering remnants of victuals or its dirt—a vessel, a cloth &c.; also to become detached—scraps, dirt &c.

उरका m (**उरकणें**) Despatch, performance, execution, accomplished or done state. Ex. कामाचा **उ॰ झाला मग येईल.** [nish, dispose of.

उ॰ उरकणें g. of o. To despatch, accomplish, fi-

उरकाउरक f (**उरकणें**) A hurried or a general despatching (of businesses and works).

उरग m S (That goes upon the breast.) A snake or serpent.

उरजा f (**उर्जा** S) Careful keeping; care or heed unto in order to preservation in good state. v राख g. of o. [to be left.

उरणें v i (**उरविरे** S) To remain; to be a residue,

उरता p pr of **उरणें** Used with **करणें** To leave a balance; viz. to discharge a debt &c. in part.

उरणा f (**उरणें** Deficiency (esp. of any action of beating, abusing, reviling, ridiculing, disgracing, tormenting &c.); portion conceived as left undone. v राख, दे, राख, दे॰, धर, घाळ, g. of o. and neg. con. Ex. मी कोणाशी कांहीं मेळत नाहीं पण येणें **जाणें! मर उ॰ ठेवणार नाहीं.** Sometimes more generally; as तू माझी उ॰ धर्म नको Don't mind my being lacking; don't wait for me. Also **उ॰ न धरणें** or **देणें** g. of o. in Not to revere, regard, heed.

उरदाना m (**उरणें** & **दाना**) Grain remaining in the nose-bag of the allowance given to a horse.

उरडाडणें, **उरडाडाउरडाड**, **उरडाडपुरडाड**, **उरडाडा**, **उरडाडुरडाडा** Formed by metathesis from **उकराडणें** &c.

उरणें, **उरमणें**, **उरंबणें** v i (**उर**) To chestfounder.

उरमड or **ड** a (**उरमड** S) Rude, overbearing, violent. [blustering, domineering.

उरमडणें v i (**उरमड**) To become rude, bullying.

उरमडाई or **उरमडाई** f (**उरमड**) Rudeness, violence, overbearing demeanour.

उरमाड m Mistaken for **रमाड**.

उरळाउरळा or **उरहर** a **उरळाउरळा** a (**उरळे** by redup.) Left or remaining;—as orts, fragments, dregs, refuse.

उरवर्द f (**उरणें**) Remainder or surplusage. v दे.

उरवळी f (Or **उरोळी** Commonly **रोवळी**) A metal sieve or strainer, or an open-textured basket (for washing rice &c.)

उरविणें v c (**उरणें**) To make to remain over; so to consume or use as that there shall be a residue; to reserve, save, *leave*. Ex. सर्व तूप बाद **सकी मेहेंसें उरोंद.** [puberty—a female.

उरसी a *fem* (**उर**) Having breasts; arrived at

उरःसर a S That goes upon the breast; that crawls or creeps; a serpent &c.

उरस्फोड f (**उर** The breast, **फोडणें** To break or burst.) Vehement endeavor; painful exertion; esp. at explaining and enforcing a subject: *heart-splitting work.* 2 (Poetry.) Urgent and importunate entreaty. Ex. घरीं घरीलें। किंनी करिली

उरहण n S Ulcer of the chest. **उ॰।**

उरा m A low and flat place (in a river) appearing at low water; a shallow or shoal.

उराचा तखता m (Plank or board of the breast.) A term for the Chest when speaking of it as full, broad, open, or well-expanded.

उराचा पोंजरा m (Cage of the breast.) A term for the Breast or chest when exposed prominently through leanness.

उराची खिंच or **-खिंची** f The pit of the stomach, scrobiculus cordis; esp. when emaciation renders prominent the cartilago ensiformis.

उराडणें a (Poetry.) Standing off from; holding at a distance; reserved or close. v बाज.

उराडी or **डी** f (**उर**) The breast-tie of a **घोडा** or packsaddle. Opp. to **पोंडसें**. 2 A steep acclivity or ascent. 3 The ball of blood which rises and is vomited upon the bite of certain serpents. Commonly called **ब्रेंडू**.

उराड n (**उर**) A high projecting breast. 2 A contemptuous term for the breast or chest. 3 Strain or press upon the breast. v खाज. [ously.

उ॰ काढून चालणें To strut haughtily or pomp-

उराडी f (**उर**) A projecting or a broad breast; a fine expanded breast. For **उराडी भरणें** and some other phrases see under **उर**. 2 (Amongst butchers.) The breast-bone: also the brisket.

उरापरचा शेवेरा or **-घडव** m A term for an object (a persona or a thing) of which one lives under the dread or apprehension.

उरावर घावडी f (A pan of hot coals upon the breast.) A heavy affliction, trouble, solicitude, burden. v ठेव, घाल, मार, काढ.

उरी f (Poetry. **उरणें**) Remainder, residue, remnant. v पर, पे. Ex. तुम्ही जावें येथूनि अवश्यी। मा **तरी तुमचीच उरे उरी। इतुमाधिं न उरे उरी।** Also **चकुमार सुमनकळि केवरि। पवला पडला न उरे उरी। उरली येणें** See **उवारीस येणें**.

उरुक or **उरुक** *ad* (**उरु**) P) Before, in the presence of. 2 Used as *s f* Presence.

उरुमूल n S **उरुसंधि** m S (**उरुमूल** & **उरुसंधि** are preferred.) The groin.

उरुस m (A) Offerings at the shrine of a Muhammadan saint. 2 A marriage-feast (among Muhammadans).

उरोडी a That goes upon the breast or belly: creeping, crawling.

उरोडा m The carcass of a dead cat, (Vulgar) Residue or remainder. **उरोडाचा पुरोडा** Supplying the remaining or wanting portion; filling up a deficiency.

उरोडुरो *ind* (A fanciful phrase formed from **उरणें** To soak or sink into.) Ex. **उ॰ बाळा पोटीं दूध जिरे.** Used as a **लाई** in giving the breast to infants. 2 Used as *s n* Embezzlement. Ex. **या रकमेचे आमें उ॰ केले.**

उरोळी f A bound-marking bank thrown up in a field by the Surveyor. 2 A sieve or strainer (metal or of basketwork) for washing rice, vege-

उर्वुदरोग m S A wen, Sarcoma. [tables &c.

उर्वरित p S Left over, left, remaining.

उर्वी f S **उर्वीमंडल** n S The earth. Ex. दुमाणी **उर्वीमंडल।** Also **कां उर्वीचे वाई गजल। प्रवाहें वाणी मनोचे सेज।**

उलउलणें v c To toss and tumble about; to disturb or discompose an arrangement gen.; to tear off or away roughly (the carpeting of a floor, thatching or roofing of a house, the nailed lid of a box &c.); to take to pieces (a watch, a machine, any compacture).

उलकणें v i (**उल** & **काम**) To have the gold coating or crust so worn as that the like stuffed within is become visible—a trinket. 2 (Freely.) To lose its lâc, solder, cement, or its joined state—a **कडा**, **कांबा**, **खोंड**, **भोंवा**, **जोड**, any thing.

उलग f The residue after a clearance. Esp. used in **उलग घरणें** or **बाहेर टाकणें** g. of o. To give or dispose of the refuse or dregs of.

उलगडणें v c (**उ** & **गडणें**) To unravel, disentangle, clear, open out, lit. fig. 2 To take to pieces; to reduce into its parts (a complex machine &c. 3 To take down; to open out; to break up (a pile, a folded cloth, any orderly construction or disposition). 4 To despatch or dispose of; to bring to completion or conclusion (a business, a ceremony)

उलगडणें v i (**उ** & **गडणें**) To get unraveled, clear, loose. 2 To fall into its parts or constituent pieces; to fall abroad or asunder; to lose consistency, coherence, or any (superimposed) connection. See the verb as *transitive*. 3 To pass away—a season or time.

उलगडा m **उलगडणें** Disentanglement; unravelled or cleared state, esp. in figurative senses (as of a difficulty, a mystery, a problem). 2 Settlement (as of affairs). [youth, a season.

उलगणें v i (**उ** & **गा**) To cease, end, pass away—

उलगणें v c To clear (a field, garden &c. of its produce, a granary or store of its contents, a treasury, money-bag &c.): also to clear away (crops, produce, provisions, stores, materials). 2 To conclude, close, wind up (a business, service, rite).

उलगाउलग f **उलगाबाजी** f (**उलगणें** by redup.) Closing or winding up (as of a transaction or concern): putting up, removing, clearing away (erections, dishes &c. after a festival): also concluded or cleared away state.

उलगाबाज f (**उलगणें** & **चालणें**) Reiterated wearisome or fruitless action gen.; moving, moving, placing and clearing away. 2 Fiddle-faddling, idle or mischievous handling or ranging (as by a child); engaging in trifling pastime and entertainment. 3 Sometimes used as conjunctions of **उलगणें**.

उलगाव f Turning and tossing about (as over); painful restlessness; also animal disquietude and agitation (from heat, thirst, hunger, illness); as of dying, **मरण.** &c. 2 Busy speculating and scheming. See **उलगणें**.

उलट m f (**उलटणें**) Returning or return (as

rebounding o a ball); reflux (of the sea); recovery (of a beaten foe); running back, unwinding, untwisting (of a wheel or a rope wound around it, of a rope or cord); return (of a fever, a pestilence, a famine); retractation (of a promise); turning back or away from. *v* घा. 2 Return or requital as of favors, injuries, courtesies). *f* Vomiting or vomit. 4 In comp. Return. Ex. उलटअभरे Presents (of cloth &c.) made in return for presents received at a marriage or other festal occasion. उलटउत्तर A reply back, a return-answer. उलट letter in reply. उलटभेंड A return-visit. उलट Return civilities or compliments. उलटभेंडी, उलटजाबसाल &c. 5 In comp. Repetition; उलटतपासणी (Repetition of examination.) Revision or reconsideration: also Reversal; as उलट ची Reversal of a decision, or reversed decision. ° घेणें with घर of o. To object to.

उलट *ad* Contrariwise. Ex. मी तुजपाशी कांहीं बोलें म्हणून आलों आणि तू उ० माझेंच कांहीं घेऊन जातोस. [or another award.

उलटतपासघेणें *m* Another (judicial) investigation, उलटकर *a* (उलटणें) Likely to turn over; so set that it would turn over if stepped upon or pressed. उलटकरदगड *m* A rocking stone. See उलटादगड. उलटमोड *f* A return-word (in recrimination, retort, or insolence). [plication of sauciness.)

उलटजाबद *m* A return-answer. (With im- उलटबाल *f* -डाला *m* Turning the standard of one's army against (one's ally or one's own side). ence Turning from one's word or primary manifestation. *v* दे. 2 Sometimes for उलटोडाल.

उलटणी *f* (Verbal of उलटणें) Doing again: viz. measuring (a quantity of grain); revising (a writing). See the verb.

उलटणें *v c* (उलंडी H) To turn over; to overturn or upset. 2 To turn; to bring the inside out (of a garment). 3 To do over again; to repeat an operation or a process: e. g. to remeasure a quantity of grain; to revise a writing; to recommence and go through again (a course of study). 4 To despatch or dispose of; to turn about and get through (a work, an intricate account &c.) Ex. (as of घरें दिवेंमें पडलें आहे तें उलटायाच दोन मधिने लागतील. 5 To solve or interpret, i. e. to turn successfully (a problem, a riddle, a vision or dream). 6 To reply saucily; to answer a treason;—as a servant his master. उलटून बोलणें To speak again; to repeat a thing said. 2 To reply coolly, retortingly &c.

उलटणें *v i* To turn over or upset. 2 To turn (a road); to turn and proceed in the contrary direction or career. 3 To return or recover strength—a half-subsided fever, a subsided epidemic &c. 4 To pass over; to be turned of (a period or stage of life); as तिशी चाळिशी-साठी-उलटणें g. of s.

उलटणें *n* C A basket or similar thing taken up as at a thrashing-floor) to measure and determine precisely the quantity of grain. [उलटाउलटा.

उलटपालट & उलटपुलट See उलटापालट & उलटपुलट *f* (उलटणें by redup.) Turning over (over; rolling about. [(epistolary).

उलटजाबऊर *m* A return-statement or message

उलटलढाई, उलटलढाई *f Battle* after defeat or repulse; rally-

उलटवारा *m* An opposite wind. *v* दे, लाग. [battle.

उलटवतद *f* A grant confirmed by another grant.

उलटसूस *m* A repeated order. 2 A counter- *or* reverse-order: also another order.

उलटा *a* (उलटणें) Reverse or inverse; of the wrong direction or of the wrong side; upside-down; inside-out; hinder end-foremost. 2 *ad verb* Contrariwise. Ex. त्यां त्याला वधया दिल्हा त्यानें माझा उपकार मानावा परंतु तो उ० मला मारायाला पाहतो.

उलटा *m* Answer or key to an enigma; a stanza &c. directly opposed to another in some particular contemplated: also one exactly correspondent; a reciprocating sentence or passage; a counterpart; a copy. 2 In comp. Return, as in Returnpresents &c. See ex. under *Sig.* IV. of उलट, and some others in order below.

उलटादगड *m* A stone set so as easily to overturn, *a rocking-stone.*

उलटापालट *f* (उलटणें & पालटणें) Tossing and tumbling about; turning over and over; disordering, deranging: also the state so induced; confusion, disorder, tumultuous intermixture. 2 fig. Cross-questioning. 3 *or* दुनियेची उ० Worldly planning and scheming; commercial speculating or adventuring; वधयाची or पैशांची उ० Turning the penny.

उलटापालट *ad* Topsy-turvy; higgledy-piggledy.

उलटापालटा *a* उलटापुलटा *a* Upside-down; inside-out; hinder end-foremost; reverse, inverse, contrary: also with and against the natural line; in regular and in reverse order.

उलटापुलटा उभा राहणें To stand one (or some) facing this way, the other (or others) that way.

उलटापुलटा पाहरा *m* A double sentinel and double-fronted, i. e. one facing and pacing in one direction, the other in the opposite.

उलटी *f* (उलटणें) Vomiting or a vomit. 2 Turning over. *v* दे, घे, मार, खा. 3 fig. Recession (from an engagement): denial (of an affirmation); deflection (from one's *principles* or party). *v* कर.

उलटीडाल *f* Turning the standard (of an army) in the opposite direction (as indicative of the march). *v* दे. 2 fig. Revolting or rebelling; turning against *gen.* *v* दे. 3 *See* उलटडाल.

उलटीदुनिया *f* (The *world turned* upside down.) General anarchy or general disturbance of rule or order. [ing, disgracing, deriding.

उलटीपुजा *f* Reverse worship; i. e. dishonor-

उलटीघायुकी *f* A nearsighted eye. उलट्याबाज-ांचा Nearsightedness. [A Rowland for an Oliver.

उलटीघुकी *f* A return-blow. Pr. उ० ज्ञान चापट

उलटीशिवी *f* Return-abuse.

उलटीसुलटी *f* उलटीसुलटी घजामत or उलटी घजामत *f* Reverse or cross shaving. 2 fig. Vehement and coarse scalding; rating, *roweing, blowing up, wigging tightly.* *v* कर g. of o.

उलटोरखें *f* Swelling of the body commencing from the lower extremities. [oppositely.

उलटून *ad* (उलटणें) Contrariwise, reversely,

उलटेंउत्तर *n* An answer back, i. e. *an answer* where there should be respectful silence.

उलटेंदर्शन *n* A visit or interview on returning. 2 A visit in the reverse order: (as from a great man antecedently *to* the visit of the inferior

उलटेंदार्व *n* A return present or gift. [person.)

उलटेंदुरघपण *n* Reverse cunning or cleverness, i. e. folly.

उलटेंघे *v c & i* To turn over; to *overthrow* or upset. 2 To spill through upsetting. 3 To overflow —a river or a vessel. 4 To pour out (a liquid).

उलटेंदी *f* (उलटणें) A contrivance with a beam and poles rigged along one side of a boat, to lie upon the water and prevent the boat, from upsetting, an *outrigger.*

उलटाडाल *f Commonly* उलटाडाल.

उलटणें *v i* To crack or open; to break into clefts and fissures. Ex. तो शेक घेतला उलंड चरली. *Also* हह आणि पाहाण *i. q.* तुरंत उलटानि.

उलथ *f* (उलथणें) The farther side (of a hill); the farther end or portion (of a village &c.)

उलथणें *n* उलथा *m* A sort of flat-headed ladle for turning cakes upon the girdle, for taking up fried things, live coals &c., or for stirring boiling milk &c. 2 Turning and bringing to the surface the under portion (of grain, sugar-candy &c.) in pounding in a mortar.

उलथणें *v c* (उल & लथ) To turn over or upon the other side or end.) 2 To bring the inside out; to turn (a coat, a turban &c.) 3 To do; to despatch or dispose of; to turn about and get through with (a work, a problem, an intricate affair). 4 To turn over or about; to rummage.

उलथणें *v i* (उल & लथ) To turn over or upon the other side or end. 2 To turn upon; to turn and come against or unto. 3 fig. To drop down dead.

उलथा or (उलथणें) Supine; being on its back; having face or mouth upwards; opp. to पालथा.

उलथा or **उलथाजमीन** *f* A portion of a farm or lands lying off or apart; an answering or supplying portion (making up a deficiency in the main body). Ex. या मोसाची उ० or माझी उ० रघून कोठघर आहे. 2 Fallow land.

उलथा *m* P and Vulgar. (उलथणें) An answer. *v* दे. 2 (Poetry.) A contrary or an opposite. Ex. निशाकाळीं तुझीच माझा वैसे आस्तीचा उ० । मानलाय सभाखा न तुज दर्शे पै ।

उलथापथा *m* (The hollowed and held out palm, the palm in its position of begging.) Used of incessant begging. [उलटापालटा.

उलथापालथ & उलथापालथा See उलटापालट & उलथी *f* (उलथणें) Turning over; a turn over. *v* घा, दे, घे. [dicants.

उलफा *m* Undressed corn or pulse given to mendicants.

उलथण *n* The threads which remain in the पणी or comb after the completion of the web. [खिंडा.

उलसा or **उलिसा** *a* (Vulgar.) See इचका & इच-

उलागीर *c* P A sojourner or passenger. 2 Come without being injected or invoked—a devil: also come without invitation—a person.

उलाचणें *f* **उलाढाल** *f* Turning and tossing (as in fever &c.); painful restlessness. See उलाचाल for senses sometimes met with. 2 Busy speculating and scheming. See उलेंढाल.

उलाचणें or घा *a* Restless; fidgety &c. See above, also उलेंढाल.

उलाढ *ad* (-णें) Commonly उलाळ (-णें.)

उलाळ & उलाळणें Better उलाढ & उलाढणें.

उलूक *m* S An owl. [blockhead, booby, *owl.*

उलूका बधा *m* (उलूक & H Child of an owl.) A

उलूखल *n* S A wooden mortar *for husking* rice. Ex. उलूखलीं दादुनि घलर । मग मुसळें चेचिति ।

उलेंढाल *f* sometimes **उलाढाल** *f* Busy speculating and scheming; engaging in wild adventures and projects; trying all modes of turning the penny; the business and fuss, the trouble and turmoil of life.

उलेंढाला *a* Wildly speculative and enterprising; busy, bustling, full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny. [falling star. 2 A fire-brand.

उल्का *f* S Fire falling from heaven; a meteor or

उल्कापात *m* (S) The falling of a star, a meteor-shoot. 2 fig. The ravages and depredations of invaders or marauders; a wide-wasting calamity gen.

उत्खण *n* (S) Excess and vitiation of any of the three humors of the body, and disorder in consequence. 2 fig. pop. उत्खण *n* Any general and desolating calamity; *e. g.* the harrowing of invaders, the ravages of a pestilence, a drought, inundation, tempest &c. 3 Applied also to a common tumbler or embroidery.

उत्खुड *n* S A burning piece of wood, cowdung &c.; a firebrand. [2 To transgress.

उतरणें *v c* (उत्तरण) To cross, traverse, pass over.

उतरण *m* S उल्लंघन *n* (S) Crossing or passing over. 2 Transgressing. [Transgressed.

उतरित *p* (S) Crossed or passed over. 2 fig.

उतरित *p* S Delighted, rejoiced, pleased. 2 *a* Brilliant, splendid, glittering.

उतरास *m* (S) Delight, joy, pleasure: also delighting in; liking or fondness for. Ex. अर्थीच मंथाचा उ॰ त्यांत यानंतरा काल्हुमसास.

उतरावणें *vi* (Poetry. उल्लास) To rejoice, joy, exult.

उतरावी *a* (S) Ever joyful and gay; of a light and happy temperament.

उतरावणें or **उत्पावणें** *v i* To spring or bounce up or out—a fish from the water. 2 To run and kick and caper gleefully—cattle &c.: to be in high merriment or delight; to be in a transport of joy. Ex. तो मालकास जायाचा मोठी उतरावली. 3 To be inflated or lifted up.

उतरावणें or **उत्पावणें** *v c* Also उतरावा जाणें or उत्पावा जाणें *v i* To upset, esp. to turn over backwards—a loaded vehicle or man.

उतरावा or **उत्पावा** *m* A leap or spring out or up (as of a fish). *v* घे, मार, घा, दे. 2 Transport of joy, rapture, ecstacy.

उतू *m* (उलूक H An owl.) Applied, met., to a person heavy and stupid (from drinking opium-eating &c.): also to a dolt or blockhead.

उतेस *m* S Utterance or mention; expressing, enunciating, rehearsing. 2 Expressing in writing.

उत्पादवर्ण *n* (Poetry.) A piece of ord nance. Ex. उत्पादवर्णाचे मंडिमार.

उत्पास, उत्पासणें *उत्पासी* Properly उत्पास &c.

उत्पाडी *a* The peg or pin confining the ओवी of उंबरा *m* R A shelled bean or pea. [a loom.

उत्पाव *a* (प) Lousy.

उत्पळ or **उंपळ** *a* (उत्पळणें) Loosely twisted; or slack from the twist having run back.

उत्पळणें or **उंपळणें** *v i* (उ & पळणें) To untwist, unturn, come undone—a rope or cord. 2 To become soft and rotten through excessive heat—fruit without ripening. 3 To shed blood at the pores—the body from the bite of the पुरसें or डोंगर: also to ooze out at the pores from such bite—the blood. 4 To return to his pristine powers—a bull &c. imperfectly castrated: also to recover vigor and virtue—the genitals of such animal. 5 To expand, dilate, open kindly upon—the heart or affections.

उत्पळा *a* (उत्पळणें) Soft and rotten, squashy—fruit from too rapid ripening. 2 Flat, dull, jejune, wanting spirit or expression—speech, a countenance. 3 R (Commonly उंपळा) Loosely twisted.

उत्पारीव or **उत्पाव घेणें** (उत्पारें & घेणें) To be left or be over for, to remain or be surplus (and fall to the share of). See the phrases उरीव घेणें.

उत्पीळ *a* More commonly उंपळ.

उत्पेर *m* (उरणें) Remainder, residue, surplus. [plusage. *v* घे.

उत्पेरा or **उत्पेरा** *m* (उरणें & पाय) Head of a bed. 2 fig. Head of a field or plain.

उत्पाय & **उत्पाय** & **उत्पाय** *m* (Corruptions from उत्पाय) Mitigation or commutation of a curse.

उत्पिरा *ad* (उत्पीर) Late; with delay; after a long time.

उत्पी or **उंपी** *f* (उत्पोरेक S) A pillow. [time.

उत्पीपाचें अर्णे-उत्पा राधणें-घणें-त्यासी To be always at the head and foot of one's bed (to protect, serve, injure &c.); to be about one's bed (and one's path). उत्पीपाचीं रडणें To cry or complain unto incessantly.

उत्पीस *n* (उत्पिस S) The repercussion of some particles during eating or drinking. *v* जा dat. of *s*.

उत्पीर *m* Lateness, time far advanced. 2 Delay. 3 Time yet wanting; time before or until. Ex. मरे अमुक मोजमास किंवी उ॰ आरे.

उत्पिरावर धरणें To keep till late; to detain long. **उ॰ धरणें** To wait a while; to stop a little.

उत्पीर *m* S A grass, Andropogon muricatum.

उत्पीरे *n* R (उत्प) A plantation of sugarcanes.

उत्पीस *f* See उत्पास.

उत्पस or **घा** *m* Breathing hard, blowing, puffing. *v* घे, टाक. 2 fig. Resting, pausing, taking relief or respite. *v* घे.

उत्पाप & **उत्पास** *m* See उत्पाप. [vors &c. *v* कर.

उत्पासा *m* (See उत्पारा) Reminding one of fasting. *v* उत्पाप *m* (Corr. from उत्पाप q. v.) Deep breathing &c. *v* डोक. Ex. भरोसा माझी मायेंच रेषा। भलेंमि उ॰ डाकोंत।

उत्पाकाल *m* (S) The period consisting of two घटिका before the breaking of dawn.

उत्पापान *n* S The drinking of water medicinally during उत्पाकाल.

उत्पोसें *v c* To detach or disengage (something fixed or stuck fast). It well agrees with उत्पटणें or उत्पटवणें.

उत्पटखाना *m* (خُشْتَر P) The place where camels are tied up: also the camel-department. Sometimes उत्पट is met with for Camel.

उत्पवड *or* **ळ** *f* Better उत्पाळ.

उत्पवणी *n* (उत्पा & पाणी) Water in which rice, dishes, hands &c. have been washed; stale or used water. Called also पखडवणी or आं.

उत्पवण *or* **उत्पावन** *n f* (Verbal of उत्पविणें) The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.

उत्पा *a* (उच्छिष्ट S) Left or rejected—food: left of a meal (leavings, orts, fragments). 2 Foul, i. e. with unwashed mouth and hands after a meal: also such mouth and hands. 3 fig. Used and left; enjoyed, employed, worn &c. before. 4 fig. Uttered before and by another. Hence उत्पें मागस Using other men's words or stealing from the [illegible] बोल An imitator; a tu-quoque; a plagiarism. उत्पा [illegible] a plagiary &c.

उत्पा खेणें (To become defiled [illegible] or foul through eating.) To take a snack; to [illegible] morsels. उत्पया पात्राचें वाचळा मारीत [illegible] ptive of a rigid miser. [illegible] corrupted. [illegible] has been

उत्पाउत्पा *m* Hasting after a meal [illegible] Compre-

उत्पापाडा, उत्पाघाडा *a* [illegible] by re-lap- [illegible] le; stale, heavive or lax forms of उत्पा. Left and [illegible] crumbled, messed &c.

उत्पाघड *f* (उत्पा & घड) The time [illegible] fragments and leavings where a [illegible] meal has been [illegible] m made.

उत्पाघडाव *a* Impure [from the touch of] [illegible] left food or of a person or vessel [illegible] er a meal.

उत्पाघिवणें *v c* (उत्पा) To [illegible] or using; to bring (food, clothes &c.) under the [illegible] nomination of. Left, rejected, [illegible] wearing, using).

उत्पोपात्र *or* **ळी** *f* (A [illegible] 5 or leaf-plate). A common straw

उत्पोरी *f* A wife (or woman) no [illegible] (married vel viro).

उत्पोरुह *f* The turmeric &c. wh[illegible] riages) is sent to be rubbed over the [illegible] bridegroom after the bride has used

उत्पुरखाना *m* See उत्पटखाना.

उत्पें *n* (उत्पा) Stale or left food; a stal[illegible] plate of leaves; a yet unwashed vessel or

उत्पेरुळी *f* A rubbish pit; a hole for o[illegible]

उत्पु *m* S A dromedary or camel.

उत्पा *a* (S) Hot or warm. 2 Heating—artic[illegible] food &c. 3 fig. Ardent, impetuous, vehemeist, t[illegible]

उत्पा *n* (S) Heat (as of the sun or weather). also उत्पाना *f* (S) Morbid heat in the system.

उत्पाकाल *m* (S) pop. उत्पाकाळ *m* The hot seaso[illegible]

उत्पामान *n* S (A measurer of heat.) A therme meter. [and hot eructations

उत्पामाशु *m* (S) Flatulence with heat. 2 Son

उत्पारोधें *a* (S) Of heating virtue—a medicine &c

उत्पा & **उत्पोषण** See उत्पवा & उत्पवेषण.

उत्पा *m* (S) Heat (of the sun or weather, or fro[illegible] fire). [twinge. *v* भज, कर. See घाय

उस An interjection upon a sudden pang o[illegible]

उत्पकटणी *f* (Verbal of उत्पकटणें) Tossing about &c.

उत्पकटणें *v c* To toss and tumble about; to disturb and discompose an arrangement gen.; to take to pieces (a watch, a machine &c.): to pull about and disorder (smoothed hair, stacked grass &c.). This verb must not be confounded with उत्पकटविणें *This* expresses the discomposing or disordering o some arrangement or order; *that*, the wrenching, ripping, or tearing asunder of compactures or fixtures. *This* is derived from उ or वि & प्रकट; *that* from उ & चिकटणें. [ty.

उत्पकटाउत्पकट *f* (उत्पकटणें) General or vehemen tumbling and tossing about; disordering and [illegible] composing (of an arrangement gen.): pulling [illegible] pieces (of a watch or other machine).

उत्पस, उत्पसण, उत्पासवट *f* Sharp lancinati[illegible] shooting pain (in the trunk of the body). [pain

उत्पिस, उत्पास. These words apply not to [illegible] the Belly or Limbs. See कढ, तिरोळ, क[illegible] वेदना

उत्पसार, उत्पसारी, उत्पसा, उत्प[illegible]

उत्पसार &c. A pause fr[illegible]

उत्पेस or **भ** *f* (उत्प & पेंच[illegible] mission of work labor; a moment's leisure or inte[illegible] रोजची। उ॰ मार *v* घा, दे. Ex. मजमाचाची उ[illegible] [loan

उत्पवट *f* उप॰ Borrowed or lent stat

उत्पवट, उत्पवारी, उत्पवारी *ad* ने loan; i[illegible] the manner of loan.

उत्पवा *a* Borrowed or lent—money with[illegible] terest, or articles to be returned, or to be re[illegible] in kind. 2 Used fig. of a slack, lukewarm, different servant or workman (he seeming conceive of himself as belonging elsewhere, an[illegible] *leat* for a season); used also of his service or wo[illegible] also of cold or unconcerned speech.

उत्पमें घेणें-उत्पविणें-घेणें To take revenge of; *pay off* or *repay*. उत्पचा डोह फोडणें To tell other to do what we can do ourselves.

उत्पवेषाचें *ad* (उत्पवा by redup.) On loan; way of loan. [nefit-in

उत्पवेषण *n* A return-present-entertainment

उत्पवेषा *a* उत्पवणी *f* उत्पवा *m* (Verbal of उत्प Baling, ladling, basketing, handing &c. out; the material so taken out.

उत्पवणें *v c* (उत्पवेण S) To bale out (water i[illegible]

at or pool) : to ladle out (milk, ghee, oil from ssel) : to empty out gen. (with a bucket, , basket, hoe, the hand &c.) 2 To unsheath word &c.) : to draw out of its sheath, case, or rieg (a thing gen.)

वर प० To fall upon angrily. काम or चंद्रा प० perform or do a work or business. झिंज प० To d ready to gore with the horns.

उसपाउसपी f (उसपणें q. v.) A general and anyted baling out &c., or of drawing of swords.

उसपार f (उसपणें & करणें) Reiterated and tiless emptying out and filling. 2 See उडाउेव.

उसपें v i (Imit. or from सुंदरा S) To sob.

उसरल f उसरपल f (Poetry.) An interval durg work; a free or unoccupied moment. Ex. रामनी भांवें काम करी। उसरल नाहीं दिवस रात्री। lso रेझा करिता वेदशास्त्रा। उसरपल नाहीं मक्षमात्रा। ाजि भुक्तव्या देव अंसे।

उसराण n (जम & राण) Ground prepared for the lanting of sugarcanes. 2 A cleared plantation of sarcanes.

उसरी f उसर f Dried and preserved फळभाजी fruit-vegetables). उसरी is Dried vegetable-fruits, a पळवा is Dried vegetable-leaves.

सर करणें g. of o. To dry up, i. e. to reduce or maciate (an animal, as by neglect; a person, as annoying or vexing). [delay.

उसरीं ad (Better उशिरां or उशां) Late, with उसल or उसल्ल n P (जस & आसव) A sugarcane-ntation.

उसळा f (Or उसण) Shooting or sharp pain in trunk of the body. v मर. See उसक.

उसवणी f (Verbal of उसविणें) Ripping &c.

उसवणें v i (उ & सिवणें) To open in the seam.

उसवणें त्यास शिवेल पण सिवलेंं त्यास काय ोंक? 2 R To subside or be reduced—a swelling.

उसवाव or वा m (Properly उच्चवाव q. v.) An hole (of an aqueduct). 2 A collecting and ning cistern of a water-conduit.

उसविणें v c (उ & सिवणें) To open the seams or eam ; to rip open.

उसळ f (उसळणें) A dish,—consisting of pulse d, well spiced, and fried up with greens &c.

उसळणी f (Verbal of उसळणें) Spurting up &c.

उसळणें v i (उच्छलन S) To fly up or forth with uick stream or in small particles ;—as the spray f a dashing wave ; dust in a gale &c. ; to splash ly, spurt, spit, sputter. 2 To spring or bounce p or out ;—as a fish from the water, a man from crowd. Ex. दडबाेर मजसी उसळलें। कोरभर पाया- ातीं बाजले। 3 To turn upon or start up hastily nd angrily. 4 To shoot up rapidly—a child, corn &c. 5 To bathe hurriedly and *scantily* (to jump nd to jump out). [उसळ.

उसळणें v c To prepare or make the dish called उसळ or उसळ R A fire billet or log.

उसळता a C Having springs and bursting rill—ground. [frying with spices &c.—pulse gun.

उसळा c R (उसळणें) Prepared by soaking and उसळी or उसाळी (उसळणें) Splashing or spurting up. 2 A leap or spring up or out (as of a fish in the water). v घा, मार. 3 fig. A dashing away m restraint : a burst or sally of anger or ardor ; ing out vehemently. v घा. See the verb.

उसाण n C Extraordinary flow of the sea (as at equinoxes or change of moon) : also a sudden lling and overflowing of a river.

उसांतलें बाळ n C (The branching *crop* of a ucane.) A term of *endearment* for a proing little child.

उसार m Room left; space yet vacant (in an occuउसाव m (Poetry.) See उच्चवाव. [pied place).

उसासणें v i (उसास) To have her breasts formed—a female : also to come well out ; to rise and look full—breasts of a woman at puberty. 2 To sigh ; to swell and heave.

उसासा m (उच्चवास S) A sigh, a deep-drawn breath. v दे, डाक. 2 A spiracle or air-hole (of a water-conduit). [sighing and heaving. v डाक.

उसासाउसास m (उसास by redup.) Vehement

उसुलवार a C That shoots up rapidly ; of vigorous and forward growth—a child, a plant.

उस्क a C Open, slack, that fits slackly or loosely —as a plug or peg, a tenon in a mortise, joints &c.

उस्कें n (उच्चोर्धक S) The head of a bed. 2 Any thing taken by way of a pillow or support for the head. 3 Applied also to the head with reference to its reclining upon something. Ex. उर्वे मुर्वे वर ठेवूं नको उशेवर ठेव; उशाखालीं काय घांपडला नूण दुखवला. [The head of a field or plain.

उस्मस n (उस्में & आस) The head of a bed. 2 उस्कार or उस्कारासुस्कार m Panting, puffing, blowing. v दे.

उस्करणें v c (उ & आसरण) To take off (old tiles or thatch) from a roof: also to strip (a roof) of its old tiles or thatch : to take down *(the* boards of a temporary erection) : to untape, to unratan, to rip open (a couch, a chair, a garment) : to rummage ; to toss and tumble about ; to discompose an arrangement gen. Ex. सारी पोथी उस्करली पण तें पत्र कोठें सांपडलें नाहीं.

उस्करोउसर f (उस्करणें) General or extensive stripping of a roof, untaping, undoing, uptearing, opening &c. See the verb.

उस्तरी f (अस्तारी P) Repairing, restoring, resetting up and repeopling (ruined houses, desolate villages or districts) : reestablishing (of bankrupt persons) : also bringing under cultivation (of waste lands). 2 Keeping in order or good condition.

उस्ताद, उस्तादनिरा, उस्ताद्दी See under वस्ताद.

उस्स n C The morning crepusculum ; the first glimmerings of dawn.

उस्सरणें v i To sob : also to swell and heave (with emotion) : also to blow or pant.

उस्सरणें or उस्सारणें v c but screeing with its *subject*. (सरण S) To remind (as of one's own obligations and favors, or of the other's injuries or evil deeds) ; *to bring up* ever and anon. 2 To mention or tell *gen.*

उस्सारा m Taking breath; resting and composing one's self after exertion. v दे. Also heaving and throwing out a deep or long breath. v डाक.

उस्सारा m उसमा m (सरण S) Casting in one's teeth (one's favors and kindnesses or the other's unkindnesses). v डाक, with उस्सारा. v कर, with उसमा. 2 Mentioning or telling gen. v कर.

उसमा m (Better उसस) Panting. v दे, डाक.

उसां or उसें *ad* (उशीर) Late ; with delay ; after a long time. [commutation of a curse.

उसाप m (Corr. from उच्चाप S) Mitigation or उसाह or सा m Properly उच्चवास q. v. yet, in the two latter senses, this is the commoner word.

उंसें Interjection of negation or prohibition ; no! not! don't!

उसू m (उस्र S) Deviation in particular cases from the letter (of a general precept &c.) in order the more faithfully to observe the spirit of it: altering or supplying the points rendered necessary by alteration of circumstances. 2 The introduction or first mention ; the *breaking* of a matter or subject.

उसू m काड. 3 A scheme, plan, stratagem. v रच. Ex. रावीं आजला घर बेडून त्याला घरांचें अभा उड रचला.

उळकवणें or उळकुवणें v c To hang so as to make to dangle.

उळकवणें or उळकुवणें v c To hang danglingly : also to *swing*. 2 To be affected with congestion through long suspension—feet, neck &c.

उळकवली पाटी f A sort of safe,—a basket suspended from the roof. [ing. v दे, मार.

उळकवा or उळकुवा m Dangling, hanging, swinging-उळगाड a उळगी a (उळोग) Suitable to be given as उळोग—cloths. [or the contents.

उळंडणें v i To overflow—a river or a vessel,

उळा m (Commonly कुळा) Green pods of gram (*Cicer arietinum*) or of peas parched.

उळोग n sometimes उळंग n & उळिवी f (Poetry.) An obligation or a burden ; some duty, task, or necessity lying pressingly ; esp. some unpleasant obligation from favors conferred. v मार, सार, फेड, दवक.

ऊ

ऊ The sixth vowel. It *corresponds* with U in Rule, and is here represented by Ū.

ऊ f (यूका S) A louse. The plural is उवा shortened into वा. ऊं (Or ऊ) A louse. [ened into वा.

ऊं *int* What? How? Eh? What is that?

ऊं: *int* Pshaw! pish! puch! tush! tut!

ऊड f A scotching stone or stopper placed under a wheel. v दे. 2 Obstruction (as of a stone, mound, bank &c.) occurring to a wheel. v खाज.

ऊड उतरणें g. of o. To humble, bring down, break the pride and swelling of : also to ruin or impoverish. 2 g. of s. To begin to run down the hill (of adversity, dishonor &c.)

ऊंट m s (पुं S) A dromedary or camel. 2 fig. A Jack of all trade, or Gaffer *long* legs.

ऊंट कोण्या कार्मी वसेल कोण जाणें *Let no* one laugh at the calamity of another. ऊंटावरून शेल्या वळणें or खाकणें (To tend goats whilst seated upon a camel.) To evince superlative sluggishness or indolence : also to tell and bid and charge others (whilst wholly refraining one's self).

ऊटपाय *ad* (उडणें & पाय) Lver on foot ; continually rising (to go, to do) ; i. e. ever and anon ; reiteratedly at short intervals.

ऊटकंटार m ऊंटकंटारी f (اونٹ کٹارا H) A thistle dear to camels, Globe-thistle, Echinops echinatus. Rov. [sides of a do or-way or window-aperture.

ऊड f The slant of the wall above and on the जम m (जमणें) Boiling over or up. 2 fig. Inflation, haughtiness, airs. v ये, शिर, शिरव. 3 fig. तारुण्याचा ऊम The effervescence of youth ; संपत्तीचा ऊम The flush or flow of prosperity ; मनसेचा ऊम The overflowing of affection ; जे कुणाचा-पित्तकाचा-चिडकाचा-ऊम.

ऊम मारणें To strike down any ebullition.

ऊममान m (ऊमणें & मानणें See ऊम) Haughty doings or swellings ; arrogant pranks or pretensions ; inflated airs and reckless ways. v कर, सोड, उतर, शिर, शिरव, मोड.

ऊद m (ऊद S) Typus Paradoxurus. See खांडेचोर.

ऊद m (عود A) Frankincense : also Gum Benjamin or Benzoin. Four kinds are named : viz. मोखमेनी-जमादेनी-लोबमदी-कबचा-ऊद. 2 A tree, Ailanthus Malabarica. Grah.

ऊदबाती f ऊदबत्ती f A stick smeared over with frankincense, a pastil. 2 Irrival names, from its stench, for the salted fish बोंबील or Bummelow.

जदफूल *n* Soot of frankincense. It is obtained by condensation, in a paper-cover over the mouth of a pipkin, of the smoke of the frankincense in combustion within. [sunshine.

जन or **जन्ह** *n* (पुंज S) Heat (of the sun's rays); **ज॰ खाणें** To get heated (from exposure to the sun). **ज॰ लागणें** To be hot; to strike hot.

जन *a* S Deficient, wanting, less than the just quantity or number.

जन *a* (पुंज S) Hot: also warm.

जनजन or **जन्हजन्ह** *a* Burning hot; scalding hot, piping hot. Also **जनजन आज.** 2 fig. Hot and fresh; brand new; quite recent, just made, done, come to pass.

जनताळण *f* -णमें-ताळणीस-लागणें with neg. con. To make no objection or demur on the ground of the Parching heat &c., i. e. to manifest alacrity or readiness to go out and do.

जनपाऊस *m* Rain during sunshine.

जनपारखा *a* Strange to (overbearing or oppressive) sun-heat; i. e. unexperienced in the hardships and roughnesses of life; *dandled in the lap of prosperity.*

जनपारा *m* -खालणें in. con. **जनपारा सोसणें** with neg. con. To suffer no exposure to the fierce heat or rude blasts; i. e. to be brought up, or to live, tenderly and delicately. Also in *positive construction.* To be accustomed to all weathers.

जनिज *p* S Diminished, lessened, reduced. Ex. **पंचेचाळिस** Lessened by five; **दहाविस** Lessened by ten.

जब *f* Sultriness or close heat; heat of closeness and confinement. 2 Heat, (as from fire or heated bodies). 3 Animal heat. 4 Heated vapor or air. 5 fig. The pride and intoxication (of learning or riches): also the confidence and assurance thence arising.

जब जिरणें g. of o. To lose the impression of fear or awe respecting; to become familiar or *at home* with. [reduce the swelling and heaving of.

जब जिरविणें g. of o. To humble haughtiness; to

जर *m* (जठ S) The breast. Pr. **उरीं केंस मागें डकस** What is gained in one way is lost in another.

जर काढून चालणें To strut haughtily or pompously. **जर दडपणें**, g. of s. To sink or be oppressed at heart; to lose courage or spirit (through envy, fright, bashfulness &c.). **जर दबणें-अचणें-फाटणें-उचणें** To be alarmed or amazed. **जर दाटणें** or **भरणें** g. of s. To have infarction or stuffing in the chest. 2 To be overcome with violent emotion (as of sorrow, affection &c.) **जर पिकणें** g. of s. To have one's throat stuffed with thick phlegm. 3 To be chest-strained from wearisome teaching or speaking or other fatiguing labor. **जर फुटणें** g. or acc. of s. and *m pl* To arrive at the age at which the breasts form—a female. **जर फोडणें** To make great efforts. 2 g. of o. To knock up by overworking; to make to chestfounder. **जर बडविणें** To clap the breast (in admiration, self-congratulation, or compunction). **जराचा कान खावणें** To assert determination, or self-confidence, or truthfulness. **जरा पोटावर उचलणें** To lift, carry, perform, do, with vehement effort. **जरावर असणें** To be in authority over. **जरावर घेणें** To take up (any hard or great matter) to perform. **जरावर घोंडा देणें** To repress one's feelings; to put a force upon one's self. **जरावर बसणें** (To lie upon one's breast.) To be imperatively incumbent or urgent—a duty: to be felt as a load or check. **जरावर हात देणें** or **खावणें** or **देऊन** or **खाऊन सांगणें** or **सोसणें** To promise or protest vehemently: also to aver or affirm truly, positively, assuredly. **जरासों करणें** To beseech humbly and earnestly. 2 To clasp and *hug* affectionately. **जरीं डोंगर घेणें** To undertake a great work: also to take great pains or trouble. And **जरीं डोंगर पुरीं काढा घेणें** (To carry a hill upon one's breast, and to drag out thorny bushes from the freshes of the river) is to undergo hard labor, and to adopt all variety of expedients (to obtain a living &c.) **जरीं पोटीं करणें** To strain hard; to exert one's self; to strive strenuously. **जरीं पोटीं धरणें** To embrace with ardor of affection. Used generally, as **दारा बाधा करणें** and similar phrases, signifying To use persuasive, endearing, or mollifying arts. **जरीं घुसणें** or **मरणें** To be chestfoundered; to knock up (from exertion).

जर (जर्जरित S) Deficiency &c. Used as **उरला** *f* q. v. 2 Remainder or residue; the portion left or the portion remaining over. 3 *n m* (Or **जीर** for पुर) A flood or a river-fresh.

जरगुड *f* Cessation or interruption of clasping to the breast; i. e. estrangement, alienation. *v* **कर, घे.** [fig. Envy or jealousy.

जरजळी *f* Affection or aching of the chest. 2 **जरजळपूर** *f* (**उरणें**, *n*, पुरणें) Quantity insufficient whether to remain over or to serve the occasion; insufficiency.

जरपूर *f* (**उरणें** & पुरणें) Sufficiency and a quantity over; superfluity, exuberance, plenty.

जरफोड *f* (Commonly **उरफोड** q. v.) Painful or strenuous exertion. 2 *attrib.* or in comp. That demands such exertion; laborious, arduous, toilsome, hard. Used agreeingly with **दमडफोड** & **घोंबेफोड.** [and embracing.

जरमेट *f* Coming breast to breast, i. e. meeting

जरसुर *f* (**उरणें** by redup.) Leavings, remnant, residue. 2 Used as *a* Left, remaining, lying over.

जरू *m f* S The thigh.

जरूसूळ *n* S (The root of the thigh.) **जरूसंधि** *m* S (The place of junction of thigh.) The groin.

जरूसंभ *m* S Paralysis of the lower extremities. 2 Chronic rheumatism of the thigh.

जर्ब *m* S Power, strength, vigor.

जर्बी *f* S See the popular form **उरबा.**

जर्जित *n* (S) Prosperous affairs or days.

जर्जितकाळ *m* (S) Prosperous days.

जर्णनाभि *m* S A spider. Ex. **जर्णनाभीच्या संतुष्टी। जरि। घुचलिजेल धरिली।**

जर्णी *f* S Wool; hair of sheep, deer, camels &c. 2 Woollen cloth. **3** A circle of hair between the eyebrows.

जर्ध *ad* (S) Above, up, on high, in the heavens.

जर्ध *m* (S) Gasping or heaving. 2 By eminence. The gasping of the dying hour. 3 The zenith.

जर्धगति *f* (S) Ascending on high; soaring into the heavens. 2 *attrib.* That ascends on high.

जर्धदृष्टि *a* (S) Of upturned or heavenward vision. 2 Of high conceptions or views; conceited or haughty; aspiring, ambitious, loftyminded.

जर्धदृष्टि *f* (S) Looking up into the heavens. 2 fig. Conceit, ambition, high aspirations &c.

जर्धदेहिक *n* (Corr. from **और्ध्वदेहिक**) Funeral solemnities. [नाडी & दंड.

जर्धनाडी *f* The ascending air-canal. See **सुषुम्ना-जर्धपथ** *m* (Poetry.) The road to Swarga or into the heavens. Ex. **जों जों वाढे पर्वत। मेनकाचाणें जतूत। जों जों आडवा येत। चतुसंनाथि मे काढीं.**

जर्धपान *n* (S High drinking.) A cant term for spirit-drinking or wine-drinking, or for spirituous or vinous liquors.

जर्धप्रवोम *f* A centipede-form curl of hair pointing upwards. An inauspicious mark of the horse. Opp. to **अधोमप्रवोम.**

जर्धरेखा or **-रेघा** *f* (S) A straight line running up and along the sole of the foot or the palm of the hand. Ex. **ज॰ पाया असतो त्याणें राज्य दिंगा तोर्थयात्रा.**

जर्धरेतस्क or **जर्धरेता** *a* S That has, through austere devotion, obtained command over the seminal discharge. 2 That lives in perpetual continency. Ex. **तो राजस जिव विरक्त। ज॰ बह्मदेवी।**

जर्धलोक *m* (S) The worlds above; the several heavens. 2 (Popularly.) Swarga, the heaven of Indra.

जर्धवायु *m* (S) Gasping, panting, heaving; esp. the labored breathing on the approach of death.

जर्धस्थिक *n* S The zenith.

जर्धोधर *a* S (**जर्ध** & **अधर**) Pointing to the zenith and nadir; vertical, perpendicular.

जर्धोत्तम *n* S One of the **आसन** or postures of the Yogí—that of Standing.

जर्फ *ad* (ظرف A) Commonly or vulgarly; as known amongst the people. It corresponds in use with Alias. Ex. **माझे नांवरून ज॰ पैच.**

जर्से *f m* (S) A wave. 2 fig. A sudden ardor or impulse; a burning, boiling, longing, itching. Ex. **अवरा दिस पर्यंत। जाताची उचलनी अवस्था। समाधिया जर्सी। समश्या खुंटलिया।** Also **किं क्रोधजर्सि दाहण। सदिवेकें आवरिजे।** [or from fire).

जर्षा *m* (**उर्षा** S) Heat (as of the sun or weather

जर्षा *a* S In grammar. Sibilant. It is applied to the letters **श, ष, स, ह.**

जर्स or **जर्ह** *m* (**रस** S) Sugarcane, Arundo saccharifera. Pr. **जर्स गाड घ्याला म्हणन काय आम्ह्या-सुळ्यासहां जाग?** Shall *we* utterly beggar a benevolent *man* in our haste to enrich ourselves by his benevolence? (Shall we kill the goose in our greediness after her golden eggs?) 2 A sugarcane-plantation, or standing crop. Pr. **उसांत आजन वाढे झोंबा वा आजणें.**

जवदार *n* (**जळू** & **दार**) The front doorway or entrance: also the tract or space in the neighborhood. Opp: to **पवरुदार.** [Sig. 1.

जद्य *m* S Reasoning or inferring. 2 See **उहा-पोह** *m* S Careful reasoning or reflecting upon; considering, pondering.

जंई *int* No! not! don't!

जळ्ळ *f* P Onion-plant, Allium commune.

ञ

ञ The seventh vowel. The sound of it can be represented by no English letter, and must be acquired by the ear. Ri is here used for it. [Vedas.

ऋग्वेद *m* (S) The Rigveda, the first of the four

ऋग्वेदी *m* (S) A Brâhman following the **ऋग्वेद.**

ऋजु *a* (S) Straight or direct. 2 fig. Honest, upright, fair: also guileless, artless, simple.

ऋजुभुजक्षेत्र *n* S A rectilinear figure or polygon.

ऋण *n* (S) Debt. Three departments of man's debt are reckoned, viz. **देवऋण, ऋषिऋण, पितृऋण,** q. v. in loc. To these some add **मनुष्यऋण.** 2 In arithmetic. The subtrahend. 3 In algebra. Negative quantity, minus.

ऋण करणें To subtract. **ऋण काढून सण करणें** To incur the pressure of debt, and then squander the loan in wild holiday-keeping.

ऋणकरी *m* A creditor. 2 A debtor. 3 A term

ऋणक *n* (S) Debt.

for a lubberly drone or other useless person whom, although we derive no benefit from him, it is yet necessary to maintain: also for a person from whom we are continually receiving favors and

ऋणग्रस्त a (S) Involved in debt. [kindnesses.

ऋणचक्र n S The three debts. See देवऋण, ऋषिऋण, पितृऋण. Ex. ही ऋणचक्राची विभ्राटि। शुभ्र झाली अजर्जरा ॥

ऋणदार c A debtor. 2 fig. A term for one who eats and costs, but does no work or yields no profit.

ऋणधन n (S) Loan-money; money borrowed; ऋणबद्ध a (S) Bound under debt. [debt.

ऋणबंध m (S) ऋणबंधन n (S) The bondage of debt.

ऋणमुक्त a (S) Released or freed from debt.

ऋणमुक्ति f (S) ऋणमोक्ष m (S) ऋणमोचन n (S) ऋणशोधन n (S) Payment or liquidation of a debt.

ऋणमोचित a (S) Released or freed from debt. 2 In law. One who, having been liberated from his debt, becomes a servant to him who was the creditor. [name of God. See Luke v. 21.

ऋणरुसी a (S That releases from debt.) A ऋणाईत c (ऋण S) See ऋणकरी esp. in Sig. III.

ऋणाईतखरकी m (Resembling a creditor, or his dun, who lives at the charge of his debtor.) A term for a lubberly drone or other useless person, whom, although we derive no benefit from him, it is yet necessary to maintain.

ऋणाधान n S The business of money-lending. 2 Recovery of a debt.

ऋणानुबंध pop. ऋणानुबंधन (S ऋण & अनुबंध) The connection of indebtedness or desert: as contracted in some precedfug birth, and forming the ground or reason of certain sufferings or enjoyments in the present. 2 Friendly relation or footing. [debt.

ऋणी a (S) Indebted, a debtor. 2 Relating to

ऋतु m (S) A season, a period of two months. The Hindu year is divided into six such; viz. वसंत, ग्रीष्म, वर्षा, शरत्, हेमंत, शिशिर. 2 The menstrual flux. 3 fig. The periodical conception or bringing forth of female animals: also the flowering and bearing of trees and plants.

ऋतुगण m S The seasons collectively. [menses.

ऋतुदर्शन n (S) The first appearing of the

ऋतुपर्याय m S The revolution of the seasons.

ऋतुमती f (S) Corruptly ऋतुवती or ऋतुवंता f A menstruous woman.

ऋतुशांति f (S) pop. ऋतुशांत f A ceremony performed by the husband of a woman in whom the menses are now first making their appearance.

ऋतुस्नाता f (S) corruptly ऋतुस्नात f A woman that has bathed and is become again pure (on the fourth day after the commencement of the menstrual flux).

ऋतुद्रुव or ऋतुद्रावक a S Emmenagogue.

ऋत्विज m (S) A Brâhman appointed to conduct a particular portion of a sacrifice.

ऋद्धि f S Prosperous or thriving state. 2 Property, riches, affluence.

ऋश्वत f (رشوت P) A bribe.

ऋषि m (S) A saint. A common term for seven ancient sages who form (in astronomy) the asterism of Ursa major. 2 A sanctified personage gen.

ऋषिऋण n (S) Debt due from man to the company of the ऋषि or sanctified personages in the several heavens. It is rendered by तर्पण (casting water at the recital of their names). See देवऋण & पितृऋण the two other departments of man's indebtedness or obligation.

ऋषिधान्य n S A common term for several inferior sorts of grain; as वरी, वरी, देवभात and others not included in अठरा धान्ये.

ऋषिपंचमी f (S) The fifth of the bright fortnight of भाद्रपद; on which day the seven ऋषि are worshiped.

ऋषियज्ञ n S The second of the five महायज्ञ. Setting apart bf food from the ready meal addressed to the ऋषि or saints. Also termed ब्रह्मयज्ञ & अतिथियज्ञ. See पंचयज्ञ.

ऋषेराजा kadar m (A business of the king or head of the ऋषिलोक) A term for any dilatory, dawdling, dull-proceeding business.

ऋश्वत f (رشوت P) A bribe. Also ऋश्वत f.

ऋक्ष n S A bear. 2 n A star or a constellation.

ए

ए The eighth vowel. It corresponds with E as sounded in most languages of Europe, and as sounded by the Scotch in the English words There, Where. It is of the Sanskrit alphabet the eleventh vowel; but as ऋ, ऌ, ॡ occur not in Marâṭhí, it here succeeds as the eighth.

ए ind (S) A familiar vocative particle; eh! hey!

एक a (S) One. 2 One, single, alone, solitary. 3 One indefinitely, some one, some person. 4 One particularly or preeminently. Ex. एक वीर, एक कारभारी, एक शाहणा, एक शेटा, एक लबाड, एक शिलेदार An unrivalled hero, minister &c.; an arrant scamp, liar &c. 5 One, alike, identical; the same thing. Pr. तुम्ही आम्ही एक कंठाळेंस सेव. 6 One, noting excess or continuousness. Ex. एक पाऊस One unremitting rain; एक एक One unpausing cry or wail; एक घोळ, एक मेंधिळ, एक गजब, एक मार, एक अमर्ष &c. 7 (Used with words expressing quantity or number.) About, near, more or less. Ex. दहून बोध एक मर सत्तर आहे; अंमर एक वर्षपि झिलके अधनोधे; शेर एक, सण एक, पांच एक, दोन एक. 8 One, ever one, unvaryingly the same. Ex. तुम्ही दोर तुमचें वचन एक अघवें. 9 Other, different, distinct, not the same. Ex. जें कीचंध एक सें एक एकसारिखा गुण कधा घेईल; जेसें एक आण घाहीं एक, कराचयाला आणें एक आण घेणें एक. 10 Words are compounded ad libitum: the most useful follow in order.

आपला डिकाणीं एक क्षणविणें To maintain some regard or estimation of self; to hold or to assert one's self to be somebody. दुश्मणें-घेणें-पडणें To be in concert or agreement. एक मेकास वणणें To hold obstinately to one.

एकएक or एकेक a Each one; every one singly, one by one; one after another.

एकएकटा, एकएकला, एककटा, एककला a See the preceding word. 2 Alone; one's self singly; wanting (the assistance &c. of) another.

एककट or ई ad एककूट or ई ad See एकजट.

एककली or एककलें a (एक & कल) Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways; narrow, bigoted.

एककांद्याएकगण m f A kind of garlic. It has but one bulb and is void of cloves.

एकनाळी a Having but one touch-hole (eye)—a musket.

एकनोकरी a Of (fit for or competent to) but one नोकर m (Corr. from एकाकार) Tumultuous crowdedness or confused mixture. [coeval.

एकपक्षिक or एकपक्षीय a (S) Contemporary or

एकपट्टा ad P All together; in one mass or lump; in the gross.

एकपदी a (एक & पद A) Of single lines or stripes —a cloth.

एकपेरे ad One time; one turn or bout; once.

एकप्रजन Sex explained under नजब.

एकप्रकार f A vehement and combined cry; a shout; a roar; an acclamation.

एकमद or ई ad All together; all in one assembly or mass or lump. 2 Unitedly; agreeingly; in combination or in concert.

एकमेव a One emphatically; one solely or singly; sole. Ex. माझें-१-पाजोडें नें तुझा देऊन काय करूं.

एकयर a (S) Segregarious: as disting. from अनेकचर Gregarious. [now to Wheelbarrow.

एकयाकी गाडी f A one-wheeled cart. Applied

एकयाल a Of the same practice, customs, tone, tune &c. 2 or एकयाली a Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways; narrow, bigoted &c. [tient. 2 Attentive.

एकचित्त a (S) Unanimous, concordant, consen-

एकचित्त n A term for a wonderful or remarkable person. In dispraise. [lord—a country.

एकजी a (एक & जव) Subject to one king or

एकछत्रीराज्य n (S) Rule or a realm under one sovereign: also universal sovereignty or empire.

एकजीवसमती f (अथवें & मत) Agreement or concurrence (of a number of individuals); full unanimity. Ex. १० अक्षयांचेंपुन आलीमाण देवगार मार्ही. 2 Used adv With one consent and accord. Ex. चा रोखा १० खिंदून दिखा सबी. Note. The cases एकजीवएकमतीचा & -जें are more in use than the nominative. See अनेकमती.

एकजया m Oneness of tribe or family.

एकजवी a That lasts a whole-life; very durable or long-continuing. 2 That is done but once in a life; or that is done once for all, needing no repetition, renewal, or repair. 3 That demands a whole life for the performance of it.

एकजात ad Purely or merely; simply and singly; that altogether and only; without mixture of other (substance or quality). [scription.

एकजातीय a (S) Of one kind, sort, class, de-

एकजिन्नस a Of one kind or sort—bales, goods.

एकजूट n Concert or combination. 2 Used as ad In concert or close combination. [dow.

एकझडपी a Of one fold or leaf—a door or win-

एकट ad P Alone, solely, singly. Ex. १० आम्हांपो घेईं आम्ही.

एकटक or एकटंक ad In a continued manner; uninterrmittingly—staring, raining, crying &c. See at large under टक.

एकटणें v c & i (Commonly एकवटणें) To gather together. 2 To mingle or jumble together.

एकटदुकट ad Singly or almost singly; solely or with another or so. Ex. चा वाटेनें १० घोर फिरतास वा फिरसी.

एकटयी or या a Of one टय—a tent, i. e. consisting, not of shell and fly, but of either one.

एकटा a Alone, single, solitary. Pr. एकट्याची एक वाट A person quite single or sole may have oneness of course or will; or can do but one thing, move but in one way &c.

एकटांकी a Of one shape, color, and general appearance—letters of a writing, as having been written with one pen. 2 Stitched with one pen—a बोण &c. [an uninterrupted running of the pen.

एकटांकीमोर्तेब m The word मोर्तेब written with

एकटाटिसोजी m एकटा एकसुरा m Reviling or light terms for an unsocial and solitary person: also for a Bachelor.

एकटादुकटा a (एक & दोन) Almost alone;

alone, or, perhaps, having one associate. **एकव्यादुक्याचा** Suitable to, or relating to, one or two; of or belonging to an individual or a couple—a business or work. **एकव्यादुक्याने** By one or by two; singly or almost singly. See **एकटादुकट**.

एकव्याप्राणी *m* A person or living being standing sole or single. [2 By wholesale.

एकठोक *ad* In the lump or mass; all at once.

एकडकांडी *f* The fixed bow or bar supporting the warp or ओवी of a loom. It is the same with **बपाळकांडी** & **केकणी**.

एकडा *m* The figure one (१).

एकडोळा *m* (One eye.) A term for an only son. Pr. **र०** ला का डोळा म्हणावा Having but a single son how can we say there is offspring? [one eye.

एकडोळीघरोडी or **-घरघंटी** *f* A coconaut with

एकतंत्र *ad* Continuously—of time, space, or action.

एकतंच *ad* At once; at one time; with one string, tool, instrument &c.—doing many things.

एकतंची *a* That with one string (or instrument or means) performs two or more works.

एकतानीं *ad* In one point or particular; in or at one object—ज्ञीर धरणें or देवणें-चित्त देणें-मन लावणें-अनुसंधान धरणें&c., fixing the soul, the attention&c.

एकतरफा *a* Belonging to one master or ruler—a country. 2 Of one side, partial—a statement.

एकतरफा *ad* On one side. Ex. **र०** घरी आले **र०** कोठ उभा राहिला. 2 Ex parte, on one part.

एकतरफी *a* Relating to one side; as **र० इनसाफ** Partial justice, *i. e.* injustice, or an inequitable award. Ex. **-कळवा-चोकशी-जामीन-पंच-पंचाईत-पाटिलकी-पुरावा-फैसला-मोकाशे-मजकूर-मोकदमा-वाद-साक्षसाक्षा-विस्सा.**

एकतऱ्हा *f* One (strange, singular, odd, queer) kind, manner, style, fashion. Ex. **बोलण्याची र०-आंबे.**

एकतऱ्हेचा *a* (**एक** & **तऱ्हा** A) Of a distinct class; i. e. strange, singular, eccentric, devious, *sui generis*.

एकताटी or **चा** *a* Of one or the same dish.

एकताटी जेवणें Messing together; eating off the *same* plate. Pr. **र०** आणि घांस मोठाचे.

एकतान *a* (S) Closely attentive; having the mind fixed on one only object. In comp. as **गायनैकतान, वृत्तीकतान, भजनैकतान, अध्ययनैकतान, विवेकैकतान, परमार्थैकतान, सत्कर्मैकतान.** [instrument.

एकतारा *n* Of one chord or string—a musical

एकतारा *m* A monochord. 2 An unrivaled or a peerless star. A term of praise for a person of brilliant performances or powers.

एकतारी *f* A monochord. 2 *attrib.* Of one chord, one-stringed.

एकताल *m* A time or measure of music.

एकताल or **ली** *a* Of the measure **एकताल**.

एकतालीस *a* (**एक** & **चालीस**) Forty-one.

एकतीस *a* (**एक** & **तीस**) Thirty-one.

एकतोंडी *ad*—with **बाद-पुरावा** &c. (With or in one mouth.) Ex parte, or one-sided, an ex parte complaint, establishment, defence &c. **एकतोंड करणें** To confront.

एकत्र *ad* (S) In one place, together. 2 In association or partnership, together.

एकत्राट *n* Uniform arrangement or disposition (as of soldiers in array, trees in rows &c.)

एकत्रीक *ad* **एकठोप** *ad* In the lump or mass; all at once. 2 By wholesale.

एकदम *ad* Without stopping, hesitating, or taking breath; at one stretch of effort. 2 At one time; at one act; at once.

एकंदर *ad* (**एक** S) Together, in union or combination or mixture with. 2 Together, in one sum or amount; in the state of aggregation. In this sense, Compounds as **एकंदर आकार-जमा-साळा-पक्क-पट्टी** or **एकदरीचा-विशेष-मेरीज-वर्ष-&c.** 3 Together; in association or concert. 4 In the lump; in the mass or gross. 5 Once for all; all (probable occasions of injunction, prohibition &c.) provided for at once. Ex. **ह्याप्रमाणें कामें चालू त्याप र० ताकीद केली आहे.** 6 With neg. con. and with some such ellipsis as **जो र० शंकेतें** it has the import of Never, on no pretence whatever. Ex. **तू माझा घरीं र० येऊं नको** Never never show yourself at my house.

एकंदर *f n* (**एक** S) Adding together: summing up. 2 *n* R Mediate contact. Ex. **त्या चुलत्याचें मला र० घ्यावें चालून खान करितें.** 2 Companionship.

एकंदरजड *ad* All together; all in one amount or quantity, or in one company, body, or mass.

एकंदरपी खरासरी *f* Average of the totals (*of* some general account).

एकंदरभाव *m* Average price or rate.

एकंदर विक्री *f* Sale in the gross or lump.

एकंदरी *f* Total, amount, sum.

एकदल *a* (S) pop. **एकदळ** *a* Monopetalous.

एकदा (S) pop. **एकदां** *ad* At the same time; at once. 2 Once.

एकदांचा *ad decl* (**एकदा**) Once; if but once; at least once then come what will; once even if never again. Ex. **एकदांचें लग्न घ्यावें म्हणजे सुटलों; नो र० नेमें घ्यावा म्हणजे पुरे; चें काम एकदांचें संपवे म्हणजे जन्माचे सार्थक घ्यावे.**

एकदाणें *n* (**एक** & **दाणा**) A particular necklace. It has one golden bead in the middle of glass or other beads. [समांतररेषा *f pl* Parallel lines.

एकदिशत *a* S Proceeding in one direction. **र०**

एकदिव *ad* **एकदिवस** *ad* On a day; one day.

एकदिलो *a* (ایک دلی H) Oneness of heart or mind; unanimity.

एकदुःखसुख *a* (S) Having fellowship of pains and pleasures, sorrows and joys. [affliction.

एकदुःखी *a* (S) Having fellowship of pain or

एकदेशी *a* (S) Of one or the same country. 2 Applicable only in part; confined, restricted, partial—a simile, a reasoning: also ex parte (view, opinion, statement). 3 One that, in establishing his position, admits and reasons from some portion of the reasoning opposed to it. 4 Confined or belonging to one place; not ubiquitous; not universal; not of other places. Ex. **सर्वव्यापक अशेषाव्याप्ति किंवा कांहीं र०। शंभे मणपाशीं निबंधे।** Also **जरि दाखवा एखनंक्ष। तरि नेा र० ज्ञर्ण पुर्ण।**

एकदेशीय *a* (S) Of one or the same country.

एकदोरी *f* One string or line, i. e. one rule or sway. Ex. **ह्या राज्यांत र० चालली.**

एकधान्य *n* (S) Subsisting upon only one kind of grain. [री तलवार or -सरवार *f* A backsword.

एकधारी *a* One-edged; one-bordered &c. **एकधारीतरी** *a* (Having but one चेातर) Having a scanty wardrobe; poorly provided with apparel. Used esp. of Brâhmans. Pr. **र०** ब्रह्मदेवी Wretchedly poor but a clever rogue. Explained also as signifying, Poverty has great privileges and a wide range. [clining &c.

एकधोरणी *a* Of but one aim, intent, bearing, in-

एकनाळा *ad decl* (**एक** & **नाळ**) In uninterrupted succession;—*used* of children of either sex born without the intervention of a child of the other sex. Ex. **एकनाळ्या तीन सुली झाल्या.** Also **एकनाळी** *ad* as **एकनाळी जावळे रावले** Twins (i. e. of one or a common navel-string). 2 Used as *a* Of one navel-string, i. e. twin.

एकनाळी or **एकनाल** *f* The occurrence in one nadi q. v. of the **अयलक्षण** of the proposed bride and of that of the proposed bridegroom. Ex. **र० आली असतां सग्न घेात नाहीं.**

एक नाहीं दोन नाहीं A phrase, in common with numerous phrases amongst this lively people, (such as **आधांत नाहीं अधांत नाहीं, परा नाहीं दिसा नाहीं** i. e. So *far* from saying, Rob him, I did not say, Touch him &c.); used *in affirming* that Perfect silence or perfect non-interference had been maintained.

एकनाळ-ळी-ळ्या *a* (**एक** & **नाळ**) Of one navel-string, i. e. twins. 2 fig. Of one liking, disposition, or mind.

एकनिरवडो *a* C (**एक** & **निरवणें**) Despatched, disposed of, performed, transacted, completed (at once, by one act, at one uninterrupted handling).

एकनिश्चय *m* (S) A firm resolution or determination: also a steady belief. 2 *attrib.* Of a firm resolution &c.

एकनिष्ठ *a* (S) Of mind and affections intently fixed upon one object. 2 (Ironically.) Arrant or thorough-paced: as **र० -खवाड -चोरा -शिमळा-कामोकर-लुच्चा-चोटा-&c.**

एकनिष्ठा *f* (S) Fixedness and intentness (of mind) upon one object; singlemindedness, whole heartedness &c.

एकनिष्ठा *ad* (S) With singleness of mind or heart. [together.

एकपंगत *f* (**एकपंक्ति** S) Chumming or messing

एकपत्नी *a* (S) Having but one wife: also faithful to the marriage-bed, continent—a male. 2 That has been married but once: or that is resolved against marrying again; or that has but one wife at a time.

एकपत्नीव्रती *f* (Poetry. **एकपत्नी** & **व्रत** One wifehood.) Monogany, or the condition of having but one wife. Ex. **तूं झालीस र०। दुसरी करिली कां अपकीर्ति।** Also **येक बाण येक वचन। र० रघुनंदन। चेादा वर्षे भरल्याविण। बदाचि आगमन घडेना।** [मार्ग.

एकपंथी *a* Of one way, method, or course. See **एक-**

एकपदरी *a* Of one flowered border—a turban, **रुमाल** &c. 2 Single, of one fold. [for *Indian file.*

एकपदीमार्ग *m* A pathway for one only; a *way*

एकपक्षी *ad* In one respect or point of view; under one form of the case. [side or part.

एकपक्षी *a* Particular or partial; confined to a

एकपंक्ति *a* (S) pop. **एकपंगत** *a* Of one or the same row at meals; a table-companion or chum, a messmate.

एकपाकी *a* Of which the roof consists of one slope—a building. **एकपाकी घर** *n* A penthouse.

एकपाठी *a* (**एक** & **पाठ** Reading.) That can recite after reading but once.

एकपाठी or **चा** *a* (**एक** & **पाठ** Back.) Consecutive; uninterruptedly successive; that follows in birth;—used of children of a family.

एकपाणी नरकपाणी (Only one tank or well accessible to the village, and that having execrably bad water.) Used where there is but one son, and he a scamp.

एकपात्र *n* The law or rule of having one's leaf-plate and ghee-leaf (butter-boat) of one kind of leaf. Opp. to **भिन्नपात्र.** [*dian file.*

एकपायवीवाट *f* A pathway for one person, *In-*

एकपिकी *a* That bears but one annual crop—soil, trees, plants.

एकपुडा *m* One aggregated body; one assembled multitude. Ex. **रुमाल्या माणसांचा र० जमला आहे.**

एकपुडी *a* Having but one pud or skin-head—a **मर्दंग** or tabor.

एकपुती *a* That has but one son. Pr. ए० रडे आणि सातपुती रडे.

एकप्रकार or **एकप्रकारचा** *a* Of a distinct class, i. e. strange, singular, eccentric, devious, *sui generis*.

एकफणी *a* (Of one comb.) Of one texture, weftage, or quality of weaving—cloths.

एकबरमा *a* Of one shape, size, and general appearance—troops in array, letters of a writing &c.; of one *form* more gen.

एकफरमा *m* (एक & Form. Corrupt but common.) Oneness of form and general appearance.

एकबसखी *a* That yields but one annual crop—

एकबरी *a* Of one breadth—a cloth. [ground.

एकबाजी *a* Having a ring of hair on one side of the neck—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

एकबाड *m* Promiscuous assemblage.

एकबाड *ad* Promiscuously; in a confusedly intermingled state.

एकबारी *a* That explodes but once—a squib, cracker, musket. 2 That bears or produces but once annually—a fruit tree. 3 (Or **एकबरी**) Of one breadth—a cloth.

एकबंदकी or **एकबंदी** *a* Epithet of a currency of rupee. It has a बंद or drop-like rising on its surface.

एकबुरजी *a* (एक & बुर्ज P A bastion or tower. Of the form of a tower.) One-poled—a राहाटी rowtie.

एकबेरजी *f* The first entering upon the books of sums disbursed or received; opp. to दुबेरजी. Used also in comp. with शिल्लिगें-खिर्चि-कलम-रकमबारीज्या &c.: also single entry; opp. to दुबेरजी double entry. 2 A grand total of several amounts.

एकबेरीदफ्तर *n* An office for the arrangement, registry, and deposit of all accounts from the other departments; and from them were framed abstracts of the total receipts, expenditures, and balances of Government on all accounts for the year: also the abstracts called खतायणी.

एकभोंडभंग *n* A line of भंग drawn upon the forehead with one finger.

एकभक्त *n* (S) **एकभुक्ति** *n* (S) **एकभुक्ति** *f* (S) Subsisting upon one meal daily. Ex. द्रुपमोवेस एकभुक्त रोघार॥ रुकादशी उपोषण करोजागर॥

एकभाज *a* Parched or roasted once.

एकभाव *m* Oneness of mind or counsel. [diem.

एकभुक्त *a* (S) That subsists upon one meal per

एकमंडळ or **ळ** Promiscuous intermingling of persons or castes; intercourse without regard to the distinction of ओवळा & शेवळा.

एकमजला or **ळी** *a* Of one story—a house: single-bordered—लुगडें, turban, dhutar.

एकमय *a* (S) One all-pervading or all-inherent; as ब्रह्म ए० आहे. 2 All of one (kind, character, substance, quality);—as ए०-धर्म-आचार-स्थिति-प्रकार &c. 3 Used *adv* In one combination or concert; unitedly.

एकमार्गें *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways; narrow, bigoted &c.

एकमास एकगाड *a* Of one flesh and bone (blood); consanguineous, connatural, congenital.

एकमाही *a* Of one month.

एकमुखी *a* Of one mouth, face, side, aspect. 2 Like-visaged; *of* one cast of features. 3 That is under one head or chief.

एकमुखीदडाळ *c* (S A flower or berry of दडाळ of one petal.) A term for a person (a king, a magistrate &c.) who receives all (his information, counsel, suggestions) from one mouth. [conspiracy.

एकमुठाण *n* Unanimity; or a confederation or

एकमुठी, एकमूठ, एकमुठीचा *a* That is under one (ruler, minister, master, manager). 2 Of one band or mind, agreed.

एकमुठी चालणें To walk together in agreement.

एकमुठीं or **एकहट** *ad* At one time of giving; with one hand. Ex. ए० ह्यां दुसार दपसे दिल्हें. 2 At one time of handling or doing.

एकमुळी *f* One root. Used *of* a single remaining child of a family. ० राज. 2 With agriculturists. One root, i. e. one single *subject* of the *corn-culture* (of a village or tract). Ex. ए० दुडाछी म्हणजे मोंच उजाड झाला.

एकमुळी *a* (Of engorssing or excluding root.) That suffers no other corn to be raised on the spot once entered by itself—applied to wheat and

एकमेक *a* Mutual or reciprocal. [ओंघळा.

एकमेक, एकमेकांनी, एकमेकांत *ad* Amongst (ourselves, yourselves, themselves); one with another.

एकमेळणी or **एकमेळीं** *ad* (Poetry.) In a body; all together or at once.

एकमेळी *a* Obstinately adherent to one set of opinions, habits, modes, ways: also of one cast, form, fashion, style, configuration.

एकमेळ *n* C Promiscuous intermingling of persons; intercourse without regard to the distinction of ओवळा & शेवळा.

एकयोनि *a* S Conterine.

एकरकम *ad* In a lump; in one mass or quantity.

एकरकम *f* The total of different items.

एकरांग *f* A throw in games with three dice.

एकरंगी *a* Of one color.

एकरंगी or **चरएकरंगी** *a* Of one unmingled or unqualified color—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

एकरंगीपाठीवरमुख *a* Of one general color and along the back white—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

एकराज्य *n* (S) One dominion or sway; the universal sovereignty of one. Ex. जाणसे सकळीक ए०.

एकरात्र *ad* Through *or during* a whole day (of twenty-four hours). [cable.

एकरांशि *a* (S) Of one राशि or *sign*, i. e. ami-

एकरास *a* Of one *kind*, sort, quality; of the same degree of estimation.

एकरूप *ad* In a uniform manner; without remission—an action—an action proceeding. Ex. श्री ए० द्वारा रोज अनुष्ठानाला बसलों. 2 With neg. con. Never; in no way, manner, or fashion; on no account or consideration. Ex. तू ए० त्याचे घरीं जाऊं नकों; तो ए० घायाचा नाहीं.

एकरूप *a* (S) Of one form or figure.

एकरोखी *a* or **एकरोखचा** *a* Of one bent, bearing, pointing, aspect, inclination, determination. 2 Flowered, figured, embroidered &c. only on one side—chintz &c. [quarter.

एकरोखीशिवार *n* Village-grounds lying all on one

एकल, टुकल, तिकल &c. Terms at marbles.

एकलकोंडा *m* At marbles. A term for the first *shot* or the number One.

एकलकोंडा, एकलकोट, एकलकोंडा, एकलनिघ्रा, एकलटिका *a* That loves solitude and seclusion; recluse, unsocial, misanthropic. The words have reproachful implication. Pr. एकलकोंडा घारा रांधा.

एकलग *ad* Standing alone or apart—a house, a tree.

एकलगो *a* That has a wing or side supported on a भग q. v.—a building. It agrees well with एकपाचो, and is opp. to दुलगो.

एकलांगेप *m* A certain twist or turn of wrestlers. A term of the gymnasium.

एकलपाची *a* That *is without* assistant or companion; single, sole. (Lit. That has no feet to use but his own.) [tremor and then death—a snake.

एकलचरो *a* Of which the bite occasions but one

एकलछी *a* That has but one object of regard or aim. [एकपाठ. See under एकठा.

एकला *a* Alone, single, solitary. Pr. एकलाचो एकलोंचा *a* Of one head;—designative of a kind of rice. [ber.

एकवचन *n* (S) In grammar. The singular number.

एकवचन or **णी** *a* (एकवचन) Of one word or promise, i. e. of faithful performance of promise.

एकवट *ad* Together; i. e. in the same *place*, or in union, in combination, or in mixture.

एकवटणें *v c* To assemble or gather *together*. Ex. सप्तकोटि संघ पाखीं। एकवटले गगाचे ठायीं॥ 2 To mingle or jumble together.

एकवटणें *v i* To gather together. Ex. कि क्षीरसागरीं लहरा उठति। जैसा थेके ठायीं येक घटति।

एकवटा *m* Collected or gathered state. 2 Unitedness or agreement together, combination, confederacy, concert, concord. [wholesale or gross.

एकवठ्याचा जिनस or **-पदार्थ** Goods or an article in

एकवडा *a* single, sole, alone.

एकवत *n* (एक & व्रत) Subsisting upon one meal daily (according to a vow).

एकवर्ण *m* (S) Confusion of castes: also cessation of the distinctions of caste.

एकवर्णे *a* (S) pop. **एकवर्णी** *a* Of one color.

एकवर्णसमीकरण *n* S In algebra. Equation where there is but one unknown quantity.

एकवसा *m* An off or a detached place; a retired or sequestered spot. 2 (Usually **एकवार**) A disease of the dugs. [or aside.

एकवहीं or **एकवहांच** Off from the main road; apart

एकवल्यपरिधाम *n* (S) **एकवस्त्रधारण** *n* (S) or simply **एकवस्त्र** *n* (S) The rite of a married pair *performing* their first ablution at a sacred place girt with the same ablution-cloth. This act at a तीर्थ is पुण्य (act of merit); elsewhere, is पाप (act of demerit).

एकवळा *m* Combination, confederacy, association.

एकवाक्यता *f* (S) Agreement or uniformity of meaning or import (of different books, passages, statements). 2 Collating (of different copies &c.): reconciling or reducing *to agreement* (of doctrines, dogmata &c. apparently *contradictory*).

एकवाड *f* Placing at once upon the plate before each person what is to serve for his meal; helping once for all.

एकविधभाव *m* (S Poetry.) Agreement together; fellowship of sentiment or mind; concord or un-

एकविधा *ad* In one way or manner. [animity.

एकविधाभक्ति *f* (S) Acknowledgment and worship of one deity only (i. e. disallowing all the others of the Pantheon).

एकविशी *a* Of one cooling; that has been cooled by being lifted off the चूल or fireplace—

एकवीस *a* Twenty-one. [water &c.

एकवृंतपत्रद्वयन्याय *m* S The rule of a couple of fruits upon one stalk. It answers to Killing two birds with one stone.

एकवेळ *ad* At the same *time*; at once. 2 Once. 3 Used as *s f* A common term for the two divisions of the day (the forenoon and the afternoon).

एकवेळीं At once; in one act; without break or pause during the performance.

एकव्यवसायसंघटी *f* (S) A company or an assembly of one mind. In a bad sense.

एकशफ *a* (S) Solidungulous or whole-hoofed.

एकशय्या *f* (S One couch or bed.) Close friendship; affectionate intercourse.

एकशरीर *a* S Consanguineous.

एकशिंगकापशी *f* A shrub, the same with देवकापशी, Gossipium religiosum. Grah.

एकमेंत *ad* In one line or row.

एकमेवडा *a C* Slender and bare—a tree which has run up high without shooting branches.

एकचित्त *n* (S) Of collected and fixed mind : exercising undivided attention.

एकजडी *a* (एक & जडणें) Once-husked—rice. 2 (झुक & सज) Of but one stalk or stem;—as घरमाप, तूर, मेथीचा भाजी &c.

एकतंष or **तो** *a* Of one (stone, plank &c.); of one piece—a vessel, a stool, a swing, a boat: woven throughout—a garment.

एकसर-सां-धीं-रें *ad* In one line or stream. Ex. **र० छुटले झेंपर बाण ॥** Hence, 2 At one time, at once. Ex. **तुकाराम देव दिष्णा र० ॥ तयामो दुसरें मार्गी जन्म ॥** [run, go.

एकसरा *ad deed* Suddenly. 2 At one stretch,

एकसष्ट or **एकषष्ट** Sixty-one.

एकसांतो *f* One telling or bidding once for all.

एकसांज *f* (See सांज) The yielding (by a cow &c.) of her milk but once a day. **ही गवींनें र० घरलो० राव एकसांजेवर आलो.** [but once daily.

एकसांजेचें दूध Milk from an animal that yields it

एकसांज *ad* (See explained under सांज) Once only per diem (giving milk)—a cow &c. : also (taking a *meal*). Ex. **मी र० जेवणें र० फराळ करतों.**

एकसारखा *a* Resembling (one another) ; of corresponding look, figure, appearance. 2 *ad deed* also

एकसारीं & **एकसोर** *ad* In a uniform manner ; without remission or variation—any action or operation proceeding. Ex. **ज्या औषधाम एकसारखें पथ्य केलें पाहिजे : सकाळपासून र० बोलतो आम्ह ; पाऊस मुसळामार र० पडला.**

एकसाली *a* Relating to one year.

एकसाक्षिक *a* (S) Witnessed by one.

एकसुरींचा *a* Of one sort or style, spike, stem, head ;—used of the *produce* of such trees or plants as cocoanuts, betelnuts, wheat, maize, rice, holcus &c. [without variation or interruption.

एकसुतो *ad* (एक & सूत) In an uniform manner ;

एकसुरा *a* Sole or single ; free from the encumbrance of family or wife.

एकसूत्र *n* One line, order, course, procedure &c. A formation like **एकसुत्ता, एकफरमा, एकसमक्ष, एकमत, एकविचार** and numberless others.

एकसूर *a* Of one sound or tone, *monotonous.*

एकसैपाक *m* One cooking (for all the day or for the whole household).

एकसोष धरणें To be choking or checked in utterance by some vehement emotion.

एकस्तो or **-स्तांनें** *a* That is (conducted, managed, used, done, made) by the hand of one person—a business, an animal, an article.

एकळी *f* A hawthorn-like shrub. [of music.

एका *m* The ace at cards. 2 A time or measure

एकाएकी *ad* Suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once.

एकाकार *m* (S) Confused crowdedness or intermixture (of various sorts of things) ; tumultuous assemblage, jumble. 2 Oneness of form or figure : also oneness (i. e., as sensitively apprehended, confusion) of caste and grade and social standing.

एकाकार *a* (S) Of one bent, bearing, leaning, propension—the mind or will. 2 Of the like shape, figure, or appearance. 3 Collected, fixed, intent—the mind. [mial.

एकाकी *a* (S) Alone, single, solitary. 2 Mono-

एकाकीचावर द्वारका *f* (Because द्वारका was supported solely by हण) A term for a family maintained or upheld by one sole-surviving male.

एकाकीर *m* (S) A champion serving alone, attached to *no corps* and *having no followers* ; a warrior in his own *might*. 2 Applied to a bold energetic fellow gen. that seeks not and needs not assistance.

एकांकी *a* Of one side only—chintzes, silks, velvet &c. : of one color on one side and an inferior color on the other. 2 Sufficing only for one person—a couch, sleeping-mat &c. 3 Of but one qualification, talent, or shift. 4 R Spare, slim, slender.

एकांगीण *n* A चोळण्ण having but one showy or good side.

एकांगीघर *n* A house having a roof of but one slope ; *n* एकपाखीघर or Penthouse. [one side.

एकांगीपाड *n* A tree living or sprouting only on

एकांगीपान *n* A leaf (i. e. a betel-leaf or a plantain-leaf) good only on one side ; the other being crimpled &c. [parte statement of a dispute.

एकांगीभांडण *n* A onesided dispute ; or an ex

एकाग्र *a* (S) Fixed upon one object—mind, attention, affections. [sweep, run, go.

एकाघांवीं *ad* At one effort or act ; at one spurt.

एकाची एक *a* Unanimous or consentaneous ; all one ;—used of a multitude of individuals.

एकाज *a C* Singular, strange, eccentric, unsocial.

एकांडा *a* (एक & अंड. Of one testicle.) Of which the scrotum has but little sensible division—as a horse &c. This is one of the inauspicious marks of the horse. 2 *fig.* A single champion or warrior ; one that serves without followers and without being attached to any corps. Applied to a clever Hardás, musician &c. who acts without assistants ; and, generally, to one of whom *we say* "He is a host in himself." [sultation or conference.

एकांत *m* (S) A private place. 2 A private con-

एकांतकोंडवा *f* A solitary cell (as in a prison). 2 Solitary confinement.

एकांतावांचीं पारडीं *n pl* (The two scales of the balance.) A term applied to any couple (of liars, thieves, villains) equally expert or infamous ; *par nobile fratrum.*

एकांताटनेचा *a* Of one or the same dish ; that eats off the same plate ; a chum, a messmate.

एकांतीं लोकांतीं *ad* In private and in public. Sometimes the nominative **एकांत लोकांत** will be met with. [ternate days—a fever.

एकांतर or **तरा** *a* (एक & अंतर) Occurring on al-

एकांता or **तरा** *ad deed* On alternate days.

एकांताआड or **एकांताड** *ad* (एक, अंतर, & आड) On alternate days.

एकांद *a* (Better **एकादा**) One, some one, any one.

एकादश *a* (S) Eleven.

एकाद्यांत अणणें To be on terms of the closest friendship. See explained under **अकराद्या.**

एकादशरुद्र *m* (S) A common term for eleven रुद्र or demigods ; viz. वीरभद्र, अंबु, विरोभ, अजैकपास, अहिर्बुध्न्य, पिनाकी, अपराजित, सुरवाधोवर, कपाली, स्थाणु, भव.

एकादशी *f* (S) pop. **एकादस** *f* The eleventh day of the waxing or of the waning moon.

एकाधेवेळीं घरांत शिरणें Used when misfortune follows misfortune, or when one *starved* wretch begs of another.

एकादा & **एकादुसरा** Better **एकादा** & **एकादुसरा.**

एकानेक or **एकानेक आंत** (एक, अनु, एक) Every one or all ; all without exception or remainder.

एकानुबंधाची *a* (S) Of one object or aim ; single-*minded.*

एकाद्र *n* (S) A single meal, or a subsisting upon a single meal, daily. Ex. **आज संभर द्विवस र० चालले आहे.** 2 Subsisting upon one sort of grain. 2 *unc* Messing or boarding together.

एकापक्ष or **क्षीं** *ad* (Better **एकपक्षीं**) In one respect or point of view.

एकापासोळीचा *a* (Single ribbed.) Spare, lean, infirm, feeble ;—opp. to **दुहिरा चाडाचा** or **खंबर चाडाचा.**

एकामो or **में** *ad* (Performing, commencing and completing) at once, in one act, at one handling, without turning aside to any other work. 2 (Going, doing) for good, once for all (without intention of returning or repeating). 3 At once, together, in one body (coming, going, acting).

एकामेळीं *ad* (Poetry.) In a body ; all together or at once.

एकार जातें-घेणें To heel—a vessel : also to slip on one side—a load upon a beast : to topple forward or lie over more gen.

र० रुपणें To sit leaning or inclining sideways ; and, fig., to hang aside or aloof disdainfully.

एकारणें *v i* To swag on one side—a swollen testicle or the filled scrotum. 2 To slip on one side—the load upon an animal : also to lie over ; to heel—a ship or boat. 3 To run up into gatherings or complications—a rope. [into a heap.

एकारणें *v c & i* To gather together ; to collect

एकारतो *f* A vessel used in performing आरती.

एकार्णव *n* S (One wide sea.) Universal deluge.

एकावन or **न्न** *a* Fifty-one. [and idols).

एकावळी *f* An ornament for the neck (of females

एकाशिक or **एकांशी** *a* S Relating to one portion or part ; partial, topical, restricted, confined &c.

एकांशें *ad* (एक & अंश) In one part or respect.

एकाशरें *ad* After one order or disposition.

एकाष्ट *m* S A whole day, a period of twenty-four

एकाण्णव *a* Seventy-one. [hours.

एकाहिक *a* Common corr. of **एकाहिक.**

एकाहिकेवीं *ad* Under one consideration or account or regard ; under one view of the case.

एकाक्ष *a* S Monoculous, one-eyed.

एकाक्षर *a* S Monosyllabic. Used as *s n* A monosyllable. [by one ; as **एक एकीं एक.**

एकीं *ind* The particle used in multiplying unity

एकी *f* (एक) Union, amity, concord. 2 Oneness (of interests, sentiments, pursuits). 3 (In the play of **कोंबेकों.** Odd or even.) An odd number. 4 Used by boys at school in asking permission to go out to perform स्नो. [rection, quarter &c.

एकोकडचा *a* **एकोकडील** *a* Of one side, face, di-

एकोकडून एकोकडेणें or **एकोकडमें** *ad* From one side, quarter, direction, face, part. 2 All together ; all considered as one ; as one whole &c. Ex. **तुम्ही समळें र० मिळा देकें खामखां मर.**

एकोकडे or **-कडेस** *ad* On one side, face, part. 2 Aside or apart ; off from the main road ; out of the usual track or course.

एकोकरण *n* S Making one: viz. gathering together ; adding together ; mingling ; uniting, reconciling &c. [even.

एकोबेकी *f* A play among children. Odd and

एकोप *a* S Single, sole, relating to one.

एकुणअशी or **-सी** *a* (एक, उणा, एंशी) Seventy-

एकुणचाळीस *a* Thirty-nine. [nine.

एकुणतीस *a* Twenty-nine.

एकुणनव्वद *a* Eighty-nine.

एकुणपन्नास or **-न्नाम** *a* Forty-nine.

एकुणपंच or **एकुणीस** or **एकोणीस** *a* Nineteen.

एकुणसंभर *a unc* Ninety-nine.

एकुणसाठ *a* Fifty-nine.

एकुणसत्तर *a* Sixty-nine.

एकुणान or **एकुनान** sometimes **एकुणपान** *f* The balance of an account ; the total amount of an

account on closing it. 2 The name of a certain mark and line drawn over the signature affixed to the amount; the line so drawn. See रेघ. 3 The signature or mark (upon a letter or bill) of the principal.

एकुणएक, एकुणएक, एकुणएक *ad* One and the same; all one; *the same* thing. 2 Every one; all without exception or remainder; the *whole* multitude.

एकुणेर or **एकुणेर** *ad* See एकुणएक.

एकुणेंशी *a* (Or एकुणएंशी) Seventy-nine.

एकुणेंशीचा आंक *m* (The figure of ७९) A term for mutual rivalry or opposition.

एकुणेर or **एकुणेर** *ad* (Vulgar.) One with another, amongst themselves, mutually, reciprocally. 2 Used laxly in the senses of **एकुणएक**. [more.

एकुलता & **एकुलतारक** *a* Only, single, one and no more. 2 Used in summing up and drawing the total. Ex. पांचा जणांचे पांच पांच रुपये होऊन ए॰ पंचवीस झाले. Hence used in the sense of Arrant, arch, thoroughpaced, utter; as ए॰ लबाड-लुच्चा-चोर-चेराची-मूर्ख.

एकुणजमा *f* -मेरीज *f* Sum or quantity total; amount aggregate. unity. Ex. सोम एके सोम.

एकें *ind* The particle used in multiplying by एकेचाळ-चाळीस-नाळ-साळीस *a* Forty-one.

एकेपासोळाचा *a* (Single-ribbed.) Thin, lean, spare.

एकेरा or **एकेरी** *a* Single; not doubled, folded, twisted, complicated. 2 fig. Weak or feeble;—used of the मळा, कंठ or voice with reference to singing. 3 Of the singular number—language of address or mention. Ex. मोराने ए॰ शब्द मोलू नये.

एकेरेपर्ण घेणें To begin to thee and thou a person; to address or make mention of in the singular number. [gle position.

एकेरीदशांशि *f* -शांशिक *n* In arithmetic. Sin-

एकेरीकारकून *m* An inferior scribe or clerk, one knowing but one thing. Commonly used in expression of contempt.

एकेरीचेविचार *f* In book-keeping. Single entry.

एकेरीसरकत *f* In arithmetic. Single fellowship.

एकेरीहोन *m* A coin—a kind of Hon or pagoda.

एकेशत *a* Seventy-one. [once.

एकोएकी *ad* (Better **एकाएकी**) Suddenly; all at

एकोडणें *v c* & *i* and **एकोडा** See **एकवडणें** & **एकवडा**.

एकोवा *m* (**एक** & **ओवर**) Interest at one per cent. per mensem.

एकोवें *n* (**एक** & **ओवर**) The product (as set down *in* tables) of a number multiplied by itself; the square of a number. [mother, cotuerine.

एकोदर *a* S (**एक** & **उदर** Of one belly.) Of one

एकोदरें or **एकोदरीं** *ind* (Corr. from **एकोवार** & **ओ**) In bills and notes. One hundred and one.

एकोद्दिष्ट *n* (S) pop. **एकोत्तिष्ट** *n* A Shráddh or offering to the manes performed on the eleventh day after the decease. [tion, confederacy.

एकोपा or **वा** *m* Agreement, concert, combina-

एकोप्राम, एकोगी, एकोप *ad* C Off from the main road; on one side—a village &c. situated.

एकोमा *m* A disease attacking the dugs of animals. [trus emarginata. Grah.

एकोळ *m f* A large erect-growing shrub, Celas-

एकोहा or **एक्का** *m* The ace (at cards).

एक्का *m* Unanimity, oneness of mind, counsel, purpose, plot. 2 A peerless or nonpareil person; **एक्काएंशी** or **एक्कावशी** *a* Eighty-one. [an unique.

एक्काण्णव *a* Ninety-one.

एक्का माळेचे मणी *m pl* (Beads of one string.) A term for several *individuals* of one class, order, genus, stamp, mould; *birds of a feather.*

एक्कार & **एक्कारी** See **अक्कार** & **अक्कारी**.

एक्करा *m* The seed of कोळिंबा Barleria longifolia. It is the same with साल्लेमखाना. [esteem.

एक्लास *m* (اخلاص A) Affection, regard, loving

एखाद or **द्दा** *a* (**एक** & आदि) Some one, any one, one. Ex. कोणे करविता इजरा. ॥ पद्मोस ए॰ मनुष्यीं ॥ तुझ्यापरी ए॰ पुरुषा असता नर दे; अपण कटितोस पर एखादें दुःखें येईल. 2 (By ellipsis.) At some time or in some way or other. Ex. पाण्यिल जाजें नको ए॰ दुखणीस.

एखादुसरा *a* (**एखाद** & **दुसरा**) Some (rare, stray, unobserved) one or two more; some possible one besides (those enumerated).

एगणें *v c* (Vulgar. For **भेटणें**) To embrace.

एण *n* (Vulgar for **वेज**) A bore (in a gem &c.): the eye of a needle &c.

एड or **ड, एडण** or **एडण, एडणेर** or **एडणें, एडळी** or **एडाळी, एडाळणें** and others. Vulgar for **वेड** &c.

एड *f* (اڑ H) Urging on with the heel. *v* **एडे**.

एडका *m* (**एडक** S) A ram. **एडका** & **मेंढा** are equally Ram, but **एडका** is ordinarily understood of A ram trained to fight, or suffered to live long enough to obtain *horns.* 2 An ant-*lion.*

एडवळ or **एडोळ** *ad* (**एवढा वेळ**) This while; all this while; this (long) time.

एडवळ or **एडोळ** *m* (**एवढा वेळ**) A long while.

एडोळां *ad* (**एडोळ**) Within this time; within some stated period. [through this.

एणेंकडून or **-करून** *ad* By these means; by or

एणेप्रमाणें *ad* According to this; after this fashion or manner.

एतत् or **एतद्** *pron* S This. In comp. as **एतद्-त्रिरिक्त** Besides this; beyond, exceeding, or surpassing this; **एतदनंतर** Included in or *belonging* to this; **एतन्नत** Done by this; **एतदर्थ** On this account; for this reason; **एतदर्थक** Of this meaning or import; **एतदनंतर** After this; **एतन्मुख** In this manner; after this fashion; **एतदवधि** Up to this; as far as this; as much as this; to this (time, space, or degree); **एतदारभ्य** Hence (inclusively).

एतर्यंत & **एतापेंत** Better **एतर्यंत** & **ऐपत**.

एतादृश *a* S Like this; suchlike.

एतावत् *a* S So much; so many.

एतावता *ad* (S) From so much; from that; from this fact or this state of the case. In use it corresponds nearly with still, yet, notwithstanding. Ex. त्याचें आदरआतिथ्य कोणें तोड बोलका ए॰ त्याचे मनांतील दुःख तेणा असें म्हणूं नका.

एतावधि *ad* Common corruption of **एतदवधि** S Up to this; as far as or as much as this.

एतथा or **एथोस** *a* Relating to this (place, quarter, region).

एतर्यंत, एतापेंत, एथवर, एथोर, एथपरी *ad* Up to this; as far as (this place or time); hitherto.

एथून or **एथोन** *ad* vulgarly **एथनें** *ad* Hence; from this place or time.

एथें *ad* (**अत्र** S) Here, in this place. 2 Used as in Hindustani. At one's house, home, dwelling-place: as त्याचे ए॰ नाहीं ए॰ At his house, at my house. It corresponds therefore with *chez* in *French, apud* in Latin, *with* in English.

एदलिरी *a* Relating to **एदलीर** (a town near Nágpúr);—used of मळा, घोंगडीजोडा, and other cloths.

एधनळ or **एधोळ** or **ळां** Better **एढोळ** &c.

एधवां or **वा** *ad* (Poetry.) Now.

एधस *a* (Corr. from **एधस** S) Abundant, exuberant, overflowing.

एनतेनप्रकारें *ad* (Corr. from **एनकेनप्रकारिण** S) In some way or other; after this fashion or that.

एर *a* (**इतर** S) The others or rest; that or the other; as opp. to something specified. Hence Of little estimation or use—person or thing. 2 (Poetry.) Other or different. [coming and going.

एरजार-झार-मार *f* (Properly **येरझार**) Fruitless

एरंड *m f* (S) Castor oil-plant, Palma Christi or Ricinus communis. Pr. **ओसाड गांवीं ए॰ वळो**. Pr. **मोर वाढला ए॰ नर काय चेरील रहुदंड?**

एरंडासारखा वाजणें To shoot up rapidly—animal or plant. With implication of overgrowing its strength. [medicinally.

एरंडमूळ *n* The root of Castor oil-plant. Used

एरंडाचें गुऱ्हाड *n* A term for vapid speech, or for trifling, unmeaning conduct.

एरंडी *f* The seed of Castor oil-plant. 2 Castor oil-plant: also understood by some of a variety. 3 A tree, Guarea binectarifera. Grah.

एरंडें *n* An inferior kind of silk (for the garments of कोसळे &c.)

एरंडेल *n* (**एरंड** & **तेल**) Castor oil.

एरंडासापळ A species of snake. So named from the similitude of its spots to the spots upon castor oil-seed.

एरमीठ *n* (**एरळी** & **मीठ**) A free *term for* common or table salt. Understood to be always sea-salt.

एरवां or **व्यां** *ad* On the fourth (according to some, on the fifth) day that preceded, or that is to succeed, the present day.

एरवीं or **व्यीं** *ad* **एरवीं, एरव्हीं, एरवीं** *ad* Idly, merely, without a purpose or an object. 2 Simply, spontaneously, without effort, care, or apparent cause. 3 Or, otherwise, in the opposite case. Ex. पैका माझा हे ए॰ जी तुझे घराकूल आणार माहीं. 4 Else; in other respects. Ex. त्या पंडितास वकूल नाथ नाहीं ए॰ बरा आहे. [Done to no purpose.

एरस्ती करिसें (A phrase of mock Sanskrit.)

एरसेर *a* (**एर** by redup.) Of little estimation or use; light, trifling, worthless—person or thing.

एरणेर *a* Vulgar for **एकणेर**. [from a well or pit).

एरळावियें *v c To* hoist up; to draw up (as

एरळी *f* P Sharp lancinating or shooting pain (in the trunk of the body). *v* मर. See उमक.

एरळमार *m* An impetuous assault; a determined and vigorous attack or onset.

एरळी or **एराळी** *f* (اڑی H or **एरा** S) Cardamoms. 2 A cardamom.

एरळी or **एराळी** *f* A common term for the two cross pieces (the upper and the under) composing the चाळा through which pass the threads of the **एरदोडा** *m* (**एरा** & **दोडा**) A cardamom. [warp.

एरा *f* S A cardamom (large or small), a seed of Elettaria or Alpinia cardamomum: also the plant. 2 *m* A tree, Terminalia nitida. Grah.

एरें *n* The leathern tie connecting the beam or pole (of a plough, कुळव, पामर &c.) with the yoke. It is reeved through the कोंडकें or concave wooden catch.

एर्य *conj* S Thus, so, in this manner. [be short.

एर्यच *ad* S Well then; since it is so; in brief; to

एवजा *a* (**एवत्यत** S) No great, so large, so much, of such magnitude or quantity: also so many, of such multitude or number. Betwixt this class of words, viz. **एवजा, जेवजा, तेवजा, केवजा** and the class **एवढा, जितका, तितका, कितका**, a distinction should be noticed. The first signify (So, as &c.) large, great, or much, and have reference to magnitude or quantity: the second signify (So, as &c.) many, and have reference to multitude or number. This distinction, however, like other distinctions, quite just and possessing value, is often disregarded in colloquial liberty or hurry.

एवढ्याजोर्दा With such *loudness or noisy* vehemence.

एवढावेळ or -वेळ *ad* This while ; all this while ; this (long) time.

एवढ्यावेळ or -वेळ *m* A long while ; such a while.

एकोच *ad* R (एवस S) Still, mutely, quietly ;—used with verbs of watching, observing, marking.

एकींतेनीं *ad* Whether in this way or in that ; in whichever of two suppositions ; at any rate ; whether or no. Ex. ए० काय व्हावें मज पळूस फळ काय त्याचे अंतरार्थ जावें.

ए० मरजा देवी Somehow or other, yet, O Devi, for granny, or good woman, please to fill, complete,

एव्हडा *a* Preferably एवढा. [perform &c.

एव्हां *ad* Now, presently, at this very time. The difference betwixt this word and आतां is, that this word is emphatic, and involves the power of आतां with च affixed, or आतांच.

एव्हांएव्हां *ad* (एव्हां by redup.) About this time of the day ; about this hour. Used in speaking of an occurrence upon a past day. Ex. काल आपण नेमून ए० जिथांतो जावों बरें?

एव्हांतो *ad* (एव्हां) Just now ; just at this moment.

एवांदिक *pron pl* (A corrupt formation out of एवः & आदि S) These (persons), or (as in use it always implies *ironically* some particularity or distinction) these paramount, these grandees or magnates.

एष *a* S That is to come, future. 2 In astronomy. Remaining to be passed through (by a heavenly body in its course)—a sign. Opp. to गत Passed through. [lage, yard).

एस *f* (Properly वेस) The gate (of a town, vil-

एसकर *m* (Properly वेसकर) A man of the Mahár caste appointed to keep the gate of a village. 2 Hence, A Mahár gen.

एहसान *n* (احسان A) A favor conferred ; an obligation of kindness. 2 A remitted assessment.

एळ *f m* (Vulgar for वेळ q. v.) Time : also a time, a period.

एळकोट *m* or एळकोटमेर *m* The word shouted out by the worshipers of खंडोबा when they lift up the मळी *before* the idol, or when they beg. Hence, A combined and vehement effort ; a determined assault or onset ; *a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together.* The word is Canarese, meaning seven क्रोडि or crore ; and it refers to the vast hosts of देव constituting the army of खंडेराय in his conflict with मल्ल the दैत्य (from which conflict his name मल्लारि).

एलदा *f pl* (एला S) Cardamoms, esp. of the large kind. 2 A tree, Terminalia nitida. Grah.

एलिया or एल्या *m* (ايلوا H) A medicinal preparation of the inspissated juice of aloes and other drugs. [folinta.

एलिबाबोळ, एल्याबोळ, एल्या *m* Aloes, Aloe per-

ऐ

ऐ The ninth vowel ; corresponding with Ei in height. It is properly a diphthong. It is, in this work, represented by Ai.

ऐकणें *v c* (आकर्णन S) To hear. 2 To hearken or listen ; to apply the faculty of hearing. 3 To attend to, observe, mind, obey.

ऐकमेढी *f* (ऐक & मढी A kiln or furnace.) A facetious or free term for Hearwork or hearing ; acquisition by the ear, as distinguished from acquiring through study or the regular application. Ex. कोण्ही उपजत नवरें अमतां कोणही मरुवायासें झिलून अमतां कोण्ही अयजतः ऐकून नवरें अमतीं.

ऐकमत्य *n* (S) Oneness of opinions, sentiments, tastes, views.

ऐकवणी *f* (Verbal of ऐकविणें causal of ऐकणें) Making to hear (or understand) ; explaining. ०करू.

ऐकाधिक *a* S Of one day, *requiring* one day for its *performance*—a work. 2 To be observed or held for one day—a fast &c. 3 Of one day's duration, ephemeral. 4 Remitting—a fever. See अर.

ऐकींव *n* of ऐकणें Heard ; known by hearing.

ऐकुन ठाउळ *a* That knows from having heard : also known unto through hearsay.

ऐक्य *n* (S) Oneness or identity. 2 Unity or sameness (of interests, pursuits, habits, feelings, counsels, desires). 3 or ऐक्यमत *n* or ऐक्यज्ञान *n* The doctrine of the identity of the human soul or of the universe with the Deity, Pantheism. 4 In arithmetic. Sum or amount.

ऐक्यास येणें To amount or come to one ; to agree, harmonize, tally. Ex. किं वेदांतशास्त्रिंचा युक्ति। ऐक्यास येति परस्परें।

ऐगुमैगु *m pl* (A capricious formation.) Some fellows, any fellows, Jack, Dick, and Tom, Tag, rag, and bobtail.

ऐच्छ, ऐच्छ, ऐतल *f* Litter or lumber : also littered or lumbered state : also a crowded and obstructed place : also overgrown state with weeds and rank herbs ; weediness, weeds.

ऐच्छिक *a* (S) Wished or desired. Ex. ए० पदार्थ मिळाला; क्षणजे मनोद्य होतो. 2 Free, optional, voluntary, subject to one's will. Ex. साधूची ए० प्रवृत्ति ए० निवृत्ति. 3 Licentious, wanton, wilful, unregulated by reason. Ex. ए० व्यवहार बरे नव्हे ज्ञानाचा-रूप वर्णिले. 4 Capricious, arbitrary, fanciful. Ex. या ए० प्रयोग आहे त्यास ज्ञानप्रमाण कोठें? 5 Designed, purposed, intentional. Ex. ए० पापासि प्रायश्चित्त घेऊ, संदेहास, देवताजी See under अयद. [सोडें.

ऐतमबू, ऐतमारा, ऐता, ऐतोजी, ऐतोळा. See under आय. [Sunday.

ऐतवार *m* (आदित्यवार S through ايتوار H)

ऐता *pron* This, He, She, It ; corresponding in use with Here! This one! or as Voila! Yonder! There (he, she, it) is!

ऐतिह्य *n* S Traditional accounts, tradition.

ऐदी *a* Sluggish and slovenly ; heavy, filthy, drowsish &c.

ऐंद्र *m* S The 26th of the astronomical Yogas.

ऐंद्र *a* S Relating to Indra.

ऐंद्रजालिक *m* (S) A juggler or conjurer.

ऐंद्रिय *a* S Perceptible by the senses or mind, sensible.

ऐन *ind* (عين A) A particle and prefix of emphatic power. It implies exactness, completeness, superlativeness &c. Ex. ऐनउन्हाळा, ऐनचिंचाळा. ऐनपावसाळा The very height or middle of the hot season, of the winter, of the rains ; ऐनदोन-प्रहर Exact noon ; ऐनवेळ The very nick of time ; ऐनछोटा-चुका-खबाड-चुकामी An arrant or thoroughpaced scamp, rogue, liar &c. ; ऐनभर The spring, prime, zenith, plenitude, meridian, heyday, flush (of prosperity, health, youth, fame &c.; of products of the season ; of imports &c.; as ऐनदोन्हत, ऐनजवानी, ऐनश्रमें, ऐनआमदनी, ऐनचांस &c.) ; ऐनघाईं The height of hubbub and hurry ; ऐनसाम-गरी The heat of the conflict ; or the thickest of the fight. 2 It is used also in the sense of "Original, primary, principal": as ऐनकर्ज The original debt ; the sum borrowed or lent ;—as distinguished from the sum increased through the accruing of interest ; ऐनकारभारी The head (manager, minister, factor, steward &c.) ; ऐनकिंमत Prime cost ; ऐनवर्ष Original or main cost or expenses (as of a *horse*, opp. to that of horse-furniture ; of the *articles of food* at a feast, opp. to the expense of fire-works, shows &c.); ऐनजमा The amount of corn as determined by the survey : also the survey-assessment. ऐनजमा or ऐनजमाबंदी The established or regular revenue ; as distinguished from चेरीजजमा or कमाचीजमा Results from fines, presents, arbitrary exactions &c. ; or The original and ordinary revenue ; as distinguished from increase or decrease in a particular year ; ऐनजिन्नस The products of the soil ; as distinguished from money. (Used with reference to payment of the revenue in kind.) ऐनदख The regular cess or impost (upon fields and enclosures &c.) as distinguished from बहार्द, बगैऱ्हा, बाबती &c. ऐनबकद or बकद The amount of the revenue receivable in money : also the money-value of revenue receivable in kind. ऐनसुद्धां That part of the revenue-grain which, after the amount commuted at fixed rates is deducted, is received in kind. ऐनमोकाशा The Sirdar-allotment of पोस्त q. v.

ऐनजाजोड A head in revenue-accounts. It includes all produce extra to or excepting agricultural and the regular horticultural ; viz. that from mango-groves, melon-plots, बागभरा grounds, meadows or grass-enclosures &c. ऐनमुद्दल The original sum (lent, borrowed, embarked), opp. to interest, or to profits accruing from traffic.

ऐन *f* (ऐनी P) Good behaviour &c. In this sense the word is better written अईन.

ऐन *m* A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa. Grah.

ऐनक *n* (عينک P Small eyes.) Spectacles. [tax.

ऐनकाळो *f* The assessment upon the soil, land-

ऐनजिनसी, ऐनदखी, ऐनबकदी, ऐनमदखी &c. Adjectives formed from the nouns ऐनजिन्नस &c. (q. v. supra) signifying Pertaining or relating to ऐनजिन्नस &c. 2 ऐनजिनसी as used with -चाऱ्या-खाऊ-डाशिना &c. signifies Of that kind, of that very article—a payment.

ऐनपैज or ऐनपैण *f* (पैज by redup.) Wagering, i. e. affirming doggedly or positively. ०करा, घाला, पड.

ऐनसुद्धी *f* The nett revenue.

ऐनवाक *f* The exact season for seed-sowing.

ऐनवादडा *m* A tree, Ulmus integrifolia.

ऐना *m* (آينه P) A mirror or looking glass. 2 or ऐनें *pl* Spectacles.

ऐनेरणें or ऐनरणें & ऐनेरें See आयनेरणें & आयनेरें.

ऐपत *f* (عفت A) Means, funds, finances, substance, property : also power or ability.

ऐपतदार *a* & ऐपती *a* (ऐपत) Possessing means or property, power or capability. [imperfection.

ऐब *m* (عيب A) A fault, flaw, defect, blemish,

ऐबमैबसे, ऐबुमैगु, ऐबोजैसे *m pl* See ऐबुमैगु.

ऐबदार *a* (عيبدار P or H) Faulty, blemished ; that has faults, flaws, or imperfections.

ऐयद, ऐयदाज, ऐयदाजी See अयद &c.

ऐयाल or ळ *f* (Better अयाल) A horse's mane.

ऐरण *f* or णी *f* (اورن H) An anvil (whether of blacksmith or of goldsmith).

ऐरण *f* or ऐरोण *f* Blunt-leaved variety of sennaऐरणमेरण *f* Indian liverwort. [plant.

ऐरई *m* See अरिंपरा. [sert. 2 fig. Lonesomeness.

ऐरान *n* (ويران P) A dreary wilderness or de-

ऐरावत *m* (S) pop. ऐरावतो The name of Indra's elephant. Pr. एरंडाचा ऐ० आंबाड्याची तटाणी.

* ऐरिणी *f* (S) pop. ऐरोण *f* A bamboo-basket containing lumps of dough as stands for oil and

lighted wicks. It is worshiped on the concluding day of the marriage-ceremony.

ऐरोगैरो a (ऐरो redup.) Weak, silly, frivolous: also stupid or dull—a person: light, trifling, worthless—a thing.

ऐल *ad* On this or the near side. In comp. as **ऐलपार** ऐल्कांड. [पैलथडी.

ऐलथडी *f* T. ऐ°: hither or near bank. Opp. to **ऐलपैल** *ad* On this and on that side; on the nearer and on the farther (side, bauk, shore). Ex. मढीचे ऐ॰ पक्षी आपे.

ऐलपैल or **ऐलफैल** *a* Various, divers, sundry, miscellaneous, indeterminate;—used freely of things, words, doings. See अढानडा.

ऐलपैलसू *f pl* also **ऐलपैल** or **ऐलफैल** *f* singly Trash, trifles, trumpery: also miscellanies or sundries.

ऐलफैल *f* (By redup. from **फैल** abridged from **बदफैल** i. e. بدفعل P) Insurrection, revolt, mutiny, any insubordinate doings. 2 Wild frolics; mischievous pranks: also insolent demeanour or speech. ॰ कर, बोल.

ऐसा *a* Of *this*, the hither, or nearer side: opp. to **ऐसर**. [अलीकडचा &c.

ऐलीकडचा, ऐलीकडला, ऐलीकडून, ऐलीकडे See **ऐवज** *m* (अवज्ञ A) Property, substance, wealth; money or chattels; cash or goods. Ex. पांडुरंग आमिचां थाकांत ॥ तें रे॰ आठविला मनांत ॥ 2 Soundness or solidity (opp. to rottenness or decayedness): spirit, vigor, heartiness (opp. to infirmness or decrepitude): worth or value, (of any item of property) considered as consisting in its convertibility into cash. 3 Revenue cash-receipts.

ऐवजदार & ऐवजीर *a* (ऐवज A دار P) Sound, strong, serviceable; of good consistency or in hale condition—articles, substances, animals.

ऐवजीमाचदाच्या *m* An article of the property of one man in possession of another, in lieu of an article similarly transposed. 2 Giving one thing *for another*; bartering. ॰ कर. 3 Borrowing money upon a deposit; pledge-loaning or a pledge-loan. ॰ कर, देंव, दे. *Opp. to* खातावर आणणें -खाणें. -घेणें.

ऐवजीमाचदाच्या चें खिचिणें *n* A department of accounts. Keeping the account (also the account kept) of monies borrowed and deposits made; of partial repayments, partial redemptions, fresh borrowings of varying amount, fresh deposits of varying value: also keeping the account (also the account kept) of revenue-payments in kind—in kinds of varying money-value or of varying relation to the grain appointed as standard. Ex. ऐ॰ मचा कठीण खातें जो कारकून पार पडेल तो लेखणीचा वद. [or lieu of.

ऐवजीं *ad* (अवज्ञ A) Instead of; in the room

ऐवड *a* (ऐवज) A) Solid, substantial, massive—trinkets &c.: huge, immense, enormous—houses, posts, trees &c.: thick, coarse, stout—cloth. The word is applied with great latitude; even to men and animals as bulky and monstrous, to speech as gross, rude, coarse, blunt, *to a work* or business as vast or multifarious, to articles in general as large, substantial, and showy. 2 Dull, heavy, grossly stupid: also of clumsy or awkward make, gait, mien, or action—a person.

ऐशआराम *m* (ऐश A آرام P) Pleasure and ease; diversion and recreation; sensual or voluptuous en॰ मआरामी *f* Properly ऐ॰ आराम. [joyment.

ऐशानी *f* S The north-east.

30

ऐशी *int* Bravo! Well-done! Noble!

ऐशीं *a* (अशीति S) Eighty. Pr. **ऐशीं तेंचें पंचावन्नीं** In a large expenditure what are five rupees more or less?

ऐश्वर *a* S Divine, godly, relating to **ऐश्वर्य**.

ऐश्वर्य *n* (S) Supremacy, lordship. 2 Power, authority, majesty, grandeur. 3 Opulence. 4 The divine perfections and attributes.

ऐश्वर्यपीठ *n* (S Poetry.) The seat of grandeur or opulence. Ex. किं ऐश्वर्यपीठीची देवी सुंदर।

ऐश्वर्यवान् *a* (S) Great, noble, illustrious. 2 Opulent, prosperous, flourishing.

ऐश्वर्याचा प्राणी *m* A term for one who has never known aught but prosperity; Fortune's minion or favorite. [आराम.

ऐशआराम *m* sometimes **ऐशआरामी** *f* See ऐ॰

ऐसिक *a* S Relating to **ऐस**, Sacrificial, sacrificatory. [a chamber.

ऐसपैस *a* Spacious, roomy, unconfined—a house, *ad* Loosely at large, well-apart—people sitting, things placed. 2 (For आसपास) Around, about. [form अस.

ऐसा *a & ad decl* (Poetry.) See the popular

ऐहलौकिक *a* S Relating to the present world; mundane, temporal, sublunary.

ऐहिक *a* S Relating to this. It is in use confined to the sense of **ऐहलौकिक** q. v. supra.

ओ

ओ The tenth vowel; corresponding with O in tone, lone.

ओच ओळखणें Used of a dolt who knows but *one* thing—has but *one* apprehension of whatsoever object or subject. 2 ओचा मानानें पूज or ओचा मानानें पूज्य कादला (or ओचो मांड जाडलो) येत नाहीं असा (That knows not how to frame the पूज्य or मांड, the circular member of the letter ओ or ॐ) A term for a dunce or dullard. 3 ओ देणें-देवानें-कमीनें-घारुआनें To become propitious—Fortune:—चोरांचा-भुतांचा-वाघांचा &c. To be exceedingly numerous or alert—thieves, demons &c., i. e. to *answer to the call*. 4 ओ चळत्यावर ठो (One that, if you utter ओ, hears ठो) A term for a great dunce or blockhead. 5 ओ येई तों पर्यंत (जेवणें-खाणें &c.) Until nausea or satiety; *usque ad nauseam*.

ओ *f* Answer to a call. ॰ दे. 2 (The sound in vomiting.) Vomiting. ॰ चे. Ex. ओ येईपर्यंत जेवला.

ओंइसणें *v c* C To shake the súp or sifting fan in a certain manner. See वेंचणें.

ओंइरण *f* **ओंइरणें** Commouly वैरण & वैरणें.

ओंई *f* Vulgar for **ओवी**.

ओंकळ *f* A flower-tree, and *n* its flower, Mimusops Elengi. **ओंकळदोडा** *m* Its fruit.

ओंक *f* Vomit, the matter thrown up. 2 A cretaceous substance found in the vicinity of Kártik Swámi in the Carnatic. Held to be from the milk *of Párvati* vomited up by Kártik Swámi when pursued by her. [to sight or smell.

ओंकटा *a* Bad. Used freely of objects offensive

ओंकडें *n* (Poetry.) A trouble, hobble, *scrape, a* perplexing case. 2 Applied revilingly to an owl; the foul or ominous bird. 3 A bier. 4 A certain भूत or पिशाच and any thing abominable. [To vomit.

ओंकणें *v i* (ओंक Imit. of the sound in vomiting.)

ओंकणें *v c* (Imit.) To vomit. 2 fig. To utter vehemently (curses, abuse). 3 To disgorge (unlawful gains): to refund (peculations): to cast forth (the pearls or beads of a *string*).

ओंकडी *f* (**ओंकणें**) A contrivance for drawing water, the transverse beam and stone. 2 The bucket or vessel used.

ओंकरा *a* (**ओंकणें**) Given *to* vomiting.

ओंका *a* Bare, naked, void; wanting the usual ornaments or accompaniments.

ओंकाओंक or **ओंकाबोंक** *f* (**ओंकणें** by redup.) Excessive and continued vomiting: also general vomiting.

ओंकाबोंक *f* A mode of playing with **ओंबा**.

ओंकारणें *v i* (**ओंकार**) To be nauseated or disgusted: also to be wearied out.

ओंकारा *m* **ओंकारी** *f* (Imit. formations from **ओं**!) Straining to vomit; retching, or the noise made in retching. 2 fig. Nausea, loathing, disgust with, weariness of. ॰ चे.

ओंकाराबोंकारी or **ओंकाराबोंकारी** *ad* See ओंकाराबंकारी.

ओंकड *a* (In poetry and amongst the vulgar.) See **ओंघडा** *a*.

ओंकडण *n f* **ओंकडणी** *n* (**ओंकडा** & **पाणी**) Wash for cattle. 2 The washings of dishes, hands &c.; any muddled or used water: also any foul water.

ओंकडणें *a* Vulgar, and by mistake for **ओंकडचाणा**. Vile, nasty, disgusting, abominable, execrable—water, victuals, places, persons, objects gen.

ओंकडाणा or **-चाणी** *a* (Vulgar. **ओंकड** *Bad*, **चाणी** Like.) Qualif. form of **ओंकड**. Badish, vilish &c.

ओंकडा *a* (Vulgar.) Vile, hateful, loathsome, nauseating, offensive;—used freely of objects offensive to sight or smell.

ओंकडा *m* The anxious longing after an absent person (of a child). ॰ धर, कर.

ओंकडोरेळ *f* (Vulgar.) An inauspicious or unlucky season or time.

ओंकडें *n* (**ओंकडा**) A term revilingly for an owl, "the foul bird." Hence, Any thing disgusting or abominable. 2 Allusively. A bier. [drug.

ओंकड *n* (Corr. from **ओंषध**) Medicine or a

ओंकडी *a* (**ओंकड**) Medicinal; of healing virtue.

ओंकरणें *v c* To smooth a field after ploughing.

ओंकण *n* Grease or oil for or as applied to the axle of carts. *Pr.* वरघाची गाडा ओंकणावांचून चालना नाथी. [by the ladle.

ओंगर *m* A mass (esp. of boiled rice) turned out

ओंगरणें *v c* (Poetry. पडिरण S) To ladle or dish out (victuals). Ex. तुम्ही ओंगरलां काळामनांत सर्व वळ मांडे। [for boiled rice &c.

ओंगराटें *n* (**ओंगर** & **आटप**) A serving ladle

ओंगळ *a* (अमंगळ S) Bad, foul, filthy, nasty, offensive, loathsome. Used freely.

ओंगळ *m* Commonly **ओंळण** or **ओंळक**.

ओंगळ, ओंगळी, ओंगळणें Commonly **ओंघळ** &c.

ओंगळणाणा or **-चाणी** *a* (Vulgar. **ओंगळ** Bad, & **चाणी** Like.) Qualif. form of **ओंगळ** Badish &c.

ओंगळओंगळ *a* (**ओंगळ** by redup.) Bad and vile.

ओंघ *m* (S) Stream, current, flow. 2 A stream; a division of a river. Ex. गंगा म्हातां ओंघांची खडाइक सिळाली. 3 fig. A course, consecution, succession; a traditional account or usage: also a popular or extensive practice or fashion. 4 In music. *Quick time: also the term indicating it, presto.*

ओंघ येणें g. of s. To descend in a stream or course, lit. fig. **ओंघा ओंघा चालीं** In the current of; during the going on (of one course or process)—doing, giving &c. Also **ओंघा ओंघाचा** Of the current of &c. and **ओंघा ओंघानें** With, in &c. **ओंघांत पडणें** or **ओंघाच येणें** To fall into the course of.

ओघळ *f m* (ओघ) A streamlet, rillet, rill: also an oozing or a trickling. 2 *f* A ravine or gully; the bed of a mountain torrent: also a furrow as made by water.

ओघळणें *v c* To slip off from a wreath or string; as मराठ्यांस मां दाखा मोतें ओघळलों or खानांतून मोतीं ओघळलीं: also to take out or draw off (a small quantity generally from a mass or stock); as सांठूल ओघळणें, डेरभर ओघळलां,पांच वर्षे ओघळले (This sense arises from the conceit of making the mass loose *as a wreath.*)

ओघळणें *v i* (ओघळ) To ooze, exude, trickle. 2 To *be* enlarged in the bore—a pearl &c.: to be slit from the weight of the ornament, to run—ear, nose. 3 To fall off or asunder—strung pearls or beads: also to fall in pieces—a wreath, necklace, rosary. 4 To be omitted or left out.

ओघळनिघळ *m* (ओघळ by redup.) Any rude, irregular, ill-defined stream (as trickling down a wall, running down a face, along a floor &c.)

ओघळी *f* (Dim. of ओघळ) A rillet or rill: also an oozing or a trickling. 2 A furrow as made by a rush of water.

ओघवा *m* An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream, or to occasion, during waking hours, a perception as of a real object;—caused by earnestness of expectation, intensity of dread, or ardent contemplation of some project.

ओघळें *n c* C (Commonly वेंघळें) To shake the sûp in a certain manner.

ओंचा *m* A loose gathering up (of a cloth); a bagging or bellying fold. 2 The tuck of the घोंतर

ओंचोरें *f* C Shadow. [or लुगडें.

ओंज *f* (ऊंजी S) Careful treatment or keeping; heed or attention unto in order to preservation in good condition or state. *v* राख. 2 Careful performance or execution (of a business or work). 3 Management, handiness, expertness, dexterity. 4 Neat, orderly, or good condition. Pr. घराची ओंज अन्न सांगतें.

ओंज *n* S Life, vitality, the vital faculty or principle. 2 Metallic lustre. 3 Virility. 4 Lustre.

ओंजविणें *v c* (ओंज) To perform or finish carefully and correctly; to do or dress up properly (a business or thing); to make qualified and ready (persons). [fine, or fall of water more largely.

ओंझर *m* A running, trickling, oozing. 2 Stream,

ओंझरणें *v i* To trickle, exude, ooze; to run in streamlets or rillets. 2 To subside or abate—a swelling. [rase, rub off.

ओंझरणें *v c* (Commonly झाडरणें) To graze,

ओंझरता *p a* sometimes ओंझरता *p a* (ओंझरणें) Glancingly, grazingly, brushingly, as touching in transit. *v* पाहे, स्नान, पड, आ, दिस, sometimes दाखव & देख. The word agrees well with निसरता q. v.

ओंजळ or ओंजल *f m* (अंजलि S) The cavity formed by putting the hands side by side, hollowing the palms. Scottice, gowpen.

ओंजळीनें पाणी पिणें *g. of o.* (To drink water out of the palm of.) To follow implicitly; to be obsequious or slavishly submissive unto; *to be led by the nose by.*

ओंझोल or ओंझोक *n* (ओंझें) That carries well; that sustains heavy burdens. 2 *fig. esp.* ओंझोक That manag s well the burden of a household.

ओंझें *n* A load or burden. 2 fig. Weight incumbent (as of favors received, of duties to be f rmed, of cares, anxieties, responsibility &c.)

ओंझरा *m* (ओंझें) That carries loads or burs a carrier or porter.

ओंझेरी *a* ओंझेल or ली *a* (ओंझें) That carries loads; a porter. 2 That carries well; that sustains heavy burdens, lit. fig.

ओंट *f m* (ओंड S) A tree, and *n* its fruit. The fruit is much used in making चार or sour sauce.

ओंटभरण *n* ओंटभरणी *f* See ओंडाभरण.

ओंटवणी *n* (ओंट & पाणी) Decoction or infusion of the fruit ओंट.

ओंटळा *m* C (ओंटा in amplification.) The lap (of a चोतर or लुगडें) so filled as to look large.

ओंटा *m* The skirt of a चोतर *or* लुगडें hollowed and held out, the lap.

ओंचांत घालणें To give into (the lap or bosom) adoption. ओंचांत येणें To receive into adoption.

ओंटा *m* A raised mass of earth or bricks, serving as a seat. 2 The parapet or raised edge along a terrace. 3 A certain insect which preys upon trees.

ओंटारणें *v i* P (Or ओंडारणें or चटारणें) To stare at angrily; to glare at. 2 P (ओंटा) To be affected by the insect ओंटा, and thus be stopped in growth—trees. Hence, To be checked in growth gen. (i. e. from any cause)—trees or plants, and sometimes, children.

ओंटी *f* The verauda or unwalled space in front or rear of the माजघर or central space; a porch or vestibule.

ओंटी or ओंटो The lap of a चोतर or लुगडें: also such cavity formed with the shoulder-cloth. Ex. मनभरा स्त्रिया येऊनि। ओंटा भरिति वस्त्रिका येऊनि। मंगलद्रव्य तेंदुनि। 2 The rice, turmeric, flowers &c. used in the rite of ओंटाभरण. 3 Udder. 4 The lower portion of the abdomen, the hypogastric and pubic region.

ओंटा भरणें To fill (replenish or resupply) the bosom or arms of. Said by a wife to a physician who restores a dying husband, or by a mother on his healing a sick child. Also to fill (with fruits, flowers, rice &c.) the lap of a married woman (on festal occasions). ओंटींत घालणें To commit to the protection and kind care of; to cast into the lap of. 2 To bring home (a crime or fault) unto. 3 also ओंटींत देणें To give into the adoption (bosom) of. ओंटींत घेणें To receive into (one's bosom) adoption. भरला ओंटानें With full lap; without having suffered any loss of children. Said to or of a married woman *returning or* returned to her father in law's house from a visit to her parents or mother.

ओंटाभरण *n* (ओंटा & भरणें) Throwing of rice, fruits &c. into the lap of a pregnant woman. An observance to ensure happy delivery. 2 A ceremony performed to favor conception.

ओंठ or ओंट *m* (ओंड S) A lip. ओंठतुचा *a* Harelipped. ओंठाळ *a* Of blobber or large lips. ओंठाळी *f* A horse's grooming or watering rope. N. B. चाट is the preferable form in the Desh.

ओंडगण *n* (अवष्टंभन S) A thing to lean or recline against; a prop or stay. 2 fig. A support, resource, patron, protector.

ओंडगणें *v i* (ओंडगण) To lean or recline against. 2 fig. To depend upon; to trust or look to (for support, protection, assistance). 3 To be manageable; to be within grasp or compass, or within sphere of control or capacity—a person, a work. Ex. हा घोर मला ओंडगत नाहीं; जें काम ओंडगेल नें करावें.

ओंडणें *v i* To rise or come off: to appear prominently or conspicuously—a stamp or impression. 2 For other senses see वडणें.

ओंडारणें *v i* P See ओंटारणें in both senses.

ओंडाविणें or ओंडविणें *v c* C (ओंड) (To shoot out the lip in mockery.) Hence, To taunt, twit, reproach with.

ओंडिंगण & ओंडिंगणें See ओंडगण & ओंडगणें.

ओंड, ओंडक, ओंडकर, ओंडमख or -चट, ओंडग्घो or -चो, ओंडण, ओंडणी, ओंडणें ओंडदोरा, ओंडव, ओंडवणें, ओंडा, ओंडागण, ओंडाळ &c. See under ओंड.

ओंड *f* A tree, Artocarpus leuko na. Rox.

ओंड *a* C Deep—water, a well, a pit, a rice-field.

ओंडकी *f* ओंडकुर *n* ओंडकें *n* ओंडी *f* (Dim. of ओंडा) A small fire-billet.

ओंडण *a* C Deep, low, capable of holding water in great depth;—used of ricegrounds, opp. to उथर.

ओंडण *f n* C Deep or basin-form ground.

ओंडण *n* (Poetry.) A shield. See ex. under ओंडण. [*m* (Poetry.) A juggler or conjuror.

ओंडवर *n* Properly and commonly आडवर. 2 ओंडवरी *f* (Poetry.) Jugglery, conjuring, snake-charming &c. Explained by readers of ज्ञानेश्वरी by the word राक्षसीमाया. Ex. अभया ओंडवरीचे अभियार जालरी ओंप्रे अळंकार। जिं मंथबंधनरीचे आधार आभासति कां।

ओंडवरीचें खेळ *n* A trinket or an article generally produced by jugglery. [basin, bottom, hollow.

ओंडवण *n* C Deep or basin-form ground; a

ओंडा *a* C Deep—water &c. See ओंड *a*.

ओंडा *m* A smooth log or billet for fuel. 2 A block or chump; a piece of the trunk of a tree.

ओंडाण or ओंडाण *a* R (See ओंडाळ) Straying, roving.

ओंड *a* C Deep—water, a well, pit, rice-field.

ओंड *f* Pulling; a pull (in order to stretch or tighten). *v* दे. 2 Strain, stress, tension, pull; operation upon of a distending force. *v* चाल, पड, बस. 3 Drag-rope, traces, any dragging apparatus. 4 The matter to be dragged along or drawn up. 5 Draught, drawing force or power. Ex. हा पाषाण साडा बैलांचे ओंडीचा आहे. 6 The track of a load dragged along. 7 Straitness of circumstances; pressure of want; urging and harassing of creditors &c. 8 The feeling of stiffness after fatiguing exertion. 9 Force or draught (as of a stream or current). 10 The pendulous filaments or fruit-stalk of the सुरमाड. Much used as tiword, where there is exposure to rain or wet. 11 Propension, tendency, drift, striving or endeavor towards. Ex. उद्कांची ओंड समावत: निम्न प्रदेशाकडे असती. 12 The influence of the attractions and allurements, embarrassments and engagements (of the world, of a business, of a family): drawing or constraining force (of the affections, of love, desire, hope &c.): yearnings of tenderness; sympathetic affection. Ex. कामें बायें रोज सर मांगेचा ओंड न सांच दोन मोड. 13 Hanging back; resisting stubbornly: also tending impulsively, drift, draught, forceful current or course, *driving.* *v* दे. एक ओंड or एकें ओंडानें At one pull; at one stretch, strain, spurt, effort; ओंडी ओंड असणें Misfortune to come upon misfortune, or trouble upon trouble; ओंडांत ओंड (घालणें, ढकल घेणें &c.) To remove or clear off (or to cont et) one difficulty or burden whilst suffering under others.

ओंडक *a* (ओंडणी) That haggles, stickles, drives hard, insists upon obstinately. That hangs back and resists (as one urging silly objections against what he is desirous of).

ओंडकर *m* (ओंड & कर Affix.) One that gains his subsistence by dragging into market timber, stones &c., a *hauler.*

ओढकाठी *f* C The draw-pole (piece connecting the two members of the ओढका) of a Surat-cart.

ओढगस्त or -स्त *a* (ओढ Straitness, & ग्रस्त Seized.) That is in distressed circumstances; pinched, straitened, [embarrassed, unhappy, hard, pressed.

ओढजमखी or -खी *f* (ओढजमा Straitness of circumstances, & खी) = ओढगस्त. 2 = ओढ.

ओढण *n f* (ओढ) Balance of a closed account brought forward. 2 Descent or source through ages or generations (of a fashion, practice, belief); traditional custom or usage. Ex. परंपरानें ओ॰ असेल त्याप्रमाणें आचार॰. 3 Hanging back; resisting stubbornly. ४ स्त्री. 1 A common term for the two draw-ties or ends of a सरंजा. They are drawn together in tightening the waist-band.

2 A rope in general for drawing or pulling; a drag-rope, a tent-rope, a drum-rope (female), a cart-rope. 6 Laborious dragging or drawing; a heavy pull. Ex. बाजीला (or बैलाला) साधलीं ओ॰ शामली. 7 A shield. Ex. ढाल कायाचें परचें पुरे॰ आंडी आडदांड गेलम॰ विकेचा पुढें करणि ओ॰ शस्त्रास्त्र उपपाड॰.

ओढणवाकी *f* (ओढण & वाकी) The balance due carried forward. Esp. in revenue-matters.

ओढतखिक *f* Balances in hand brought up (to the new account).

ओढणी *f* (ओढ) *v* II) At marriages and amongst women and children, a piece of muslin or some other cloth thrown over the head and shoulders. [shawl.

ओढणी *f* (Version of ओढणी) Pulling &c. 2 A ओढणें *v t* To pull, draw, drag. 2 To draw (a field), viz. to drag (over a field) an open box or a similar thing, in order to scrape off earth. 3 To draw (lines); or to rule (a paper). 4 To draw out a blister, as fluid, disease &c. draws (the eyes) to it; or (the body) = sickness, want; to draw (a smoking-pipe &c.); to suck (the breasts); to draw (the udder), to milk; to take (snuff). 5 To force or strain (language) beyond its strict significance.

ओढण घेणें To draw (one's self) up haughtily or in high self-estimation. 2 To draw or hold (one's self) back hesitatingly. ओढून काढणें To strain out; to draw by some farfetched device or thought; to force. ओढून घेणें To draw upon one's self (some trouble or evil). ओढून घेऊन करणें (To make tight and difficult of solution a knot which was loose or easy.) To outwit one's self; to overshoot the mark; to aggravate (terms, a case, a condition) by resistance or refractoriness. ओढून विकणें To sell at an exorbitant price. 2 fig. To rate or estimate (one's self) highly. खालीं ओ॰ To contract debt upon debt. चाबूक ओ॰ To draw a whip over. जमीन ओ॰ To bring ground under cultivation. जीभ ओ॰ To dry and harden the tongue—some malady. बाकी ओ॰ To carry forward the balance of an account. भक्कम ओढून राखणें or लावणें as इलाजावरून ओ॰ विद्येवरून ओ॰ (To drag over or through.) To give a smattering or superficial knowledge of. भाग ओ॰ To draw breath.

ओढणें *v i* To hang or hold back; to haggle, stickle, scruple; to insist upon or to resist obstinately. 2 To draw, i. e. to dry and shrink in boiling—rice. 3 To draw up; to be affected with spasmodic contraction. 4 To belong or be subject to; to be included under. Ex. या भाग जमराखाली ओढतील. 5 To incline or draw to—the mind: also, literally, to draw to or impulsively tend towards; as Pr. वाऱ्याचें गाय जोख पाण्याकडे ओढतात. ओढता घेणें To hang or hold back; to stickle, scruple, demur. 2 To draw back or from; to back out of. ओढता or ओढून धरणें To hang or hold back; to make difficulties and objections. ओढून धरणें To hold fast to one's original terms. ओढून पाघणें To stick to or to strain one's terms; to stickle or to haggle. ओढून बोलणें To speak with prolation or protracted utterance, to drawl. ओढून घेणें To gather—pus in a tumor: to draw to a head or to concentrate—a disorder. जीव ओ॰ g. of s. To suffer the distress of hunger, thirst, fatigue &c.: also to yearn upon in affection or tenderness. देवी, वोवर &c. ओ॰ g. of s. To have one's pustules of small-pox, measles &c. dry up. शत्रु-मरण-आणुष्य-काळ-ओ॰ g. of s. To draw constrainedly to one's death or to that which is appointed to effect it; to be impelled to one's fate.

ओढदोरा *m* The draw-string of a purse, a *knittle*.

ओढप *f* (ओढ) Heavy draught; stress or strain at drawing or pulling. ४ पड. [a loom.

ओढपटी *f* The pin which confines the beam of ओढप *f* (ओढ) That resists confinement and restraint; that is ever breaking loose from the fold; that grazes widely from the herd; that, leaving its own crib or crotch, attacks those of its neighbors; a rover, a *breaker out*. In fig. Discourse, sermon, saying—that mind's wanderings, ramblings, confusions or evils.

ओढपटी *f* (ओढप) *f* ओढपी *f* (ओढप) *f* The running about (of a bullock &c.) for ओढप.

ओढपित *a* (ओढ Straitness, and ग्रस्त) That is in distressed circumstances; pinched, straitened, hard pressed.

ओढपित *a* (ओढ) That draws well—a draught ox. 2 Embarrassed in circumstances; straitened, pinched, distressed. 3 That holds fast to his terms—a shopman or chapman. 4 That parts slowly with his money; penurious, niggardly.

ओढपें or ओढ *f* (ओढणें) A word of the two ends of the bronze garment which men arrange round the waist, and are drawn in tightening the waist-band.

ओढून चंदवळ *n* Pretence of aversion or reluctance towards a thing or matter desired or liked; requirement of much pressing. ४ आण. 2 Affectation of importance or consequence. ४ आण. 3 Using farfetched expressions. ४ आण.

ओ॰ आणणें is literally To force Moon-propitiousness (for any rite) when the moon is unpropitious. ओढून वंदवळता Affected, assumed, pretended. 2 Arrogated, unwarrantably claimed or asserted. 3 Forced, farfetched, strained.

ओढूनताणून, corruptly ओढूनसाढून or -साढून *ad* (ओढणें & ताणणें) By dint of drawing and dragging, pulling and hauling. Ex. ओ॰ जेमतें जमतें दाखा चालवरेष. 2 Stretchingly, strainingly, forcingly, lit. fig.

ओढें *n* (ओढणें) An act of revenge or requital of evil. ४ काढ, घे, उगव g. of o. 2 (Freely.) Compensation or amends. ४ घे, काढ.

ओढा *n* (ओढणें) A jocote term for a stepchild (child obtained by marriage with a widowed parent).

ओढाजमराव *m* An image of जमराज said to have been drawn out of the sea at जयंतीपुरी.

ओढाव *f* Inclination forward of the body, stooping posture.

ओढा ओढणें
for. ओढाणें
work in doing

ओढाओढ or ओढी *f* (ओढणें) A general or violent pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Boisterous urging on all sides.

ओढाओढा *n* (ओढा & ओढा) A comprehensive term for Brooks and streams, or for Ravines and rugged hollows, i. e. for mountain torrents or for their dry channels.

ओढाताण *f* (ओढणें & ताणणें) corruptly ओढाताण & ओढाताढ *f* Pulling about violently or rudely; pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Mental agitation or perplexity; distraction (as under a press of business from all quarters; as under a conflict of motives &c.) 3 Higgling, haggling, chaffering.

ओढामागकी *f* or ओढामागका *f pl* Hanging or holding back affectedly; pretending aversion or reluctance where there is desire or liking. ४ घर, लाग, कर.

ओढावण or में *n* (ओढणें) A kind of drag-net.

ओढावण *f* ओढावणें *n* (ओढणें) Hereditary or established usage or practice.

ओढाळ *a* (ओढणें) That resists confinement and restraint; that is ever breaking loose from the fold; that grazes widely from the herd; that, leaving its own crib or crotch, attacks those of its neighbors; a rover, a *breaker out*. In fig. Discourse, sermon, saying—that mind's wanderings, ramblings, confusions or evils.

ओढाळकी *f* ओढाळपणा *m* ओढाळी *f* The running about (of a bullock &c.) for ओढाण.

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ओढाजमराव *m* An image of जमराज said to have been drawn out of the sea at जयंतीपुरी.

ओढाव *f* Inclination forward of the body, stooping posture.

ओजवणें or ओजावणें *v i* (ओजवा) To incline forwards, to stoop. 2 To be bowed with age or infirmity. [forwards.

ओजवा *a* (ओजवण S) Stooping; bent or bowed

ओज *m* (Commonly जळ q. v.) Boiling over or up. 2 A stream from an overflowing river running a while by its side. *v* फुट.

ओजवी *f* (ओजवणें) Pouring, casting, founding &c. 2 A mould for melted metal.

ओजवणें *v t* To pour. 2 To form by melting and pouring into a mould, to cast.

ओजवा *v i* (जव S) Commonly पसरणें.

ओजवोज *ad* S corruptly ओजवोज *ad* Vertically and horizontally; lengthwise and crosswise; in directions perpendicular to each other. 2 Used (in poetry) laxly in the sense of Roundabout; in every direction. Ex. मेला उतरली चोतऱ्याला ओजवोज.

ओजसा *m* A convenience for heating water,—a buried or fixed stove or boiler. 2 Understood about पंढरपूर, कोल्हापूर &c. (there written चवल) of the Boiler alone, and, in other districts, of A large broad-mouthed vessel (metal or earthen) for heating (or for holding) water.

ओजाड *a* P (Commonly ओतींव) Cast.

ओजाडा *m* An implement of the goldsmith. See खाचवा.

ओजारी *m* (ओजणें) A caster or founder.

ओजीव *n* of ओजणें Formed in a mould, cast.

ओजेचेंपाणी *n* A dish,—boiled flour and water skimmed into a pot with ghee or oil, and dressed over the fire.

ओज्या *m* Commonly वाढ.

ओझा *a* (पाऊस) Light, low, mean, of no estimation. 2 Deficient, short, less than the due degree or quantity: also lower in price or terms: also inferior or lower in value: also shorter, of lower stature. Of these applications all but the first belong to Gujarathi.

ओझावणें *v* To hang upon so as to bend down (a bough &c.) 2 To hang down from the weight of its fruit—a bough: or to hang from it weighed—a ripe fruit: to sway or sway—the belly, a dense cloud &c.: to hang down from weight gen. 3 To hang *from*; to dangle or swing. 4 C To hang heavily from plethora—a limb &c. 5 To climb upon or lean upon; to seek support from.

ओझावणें *v c use* To press or bend down (a bough, a board &c.)

ओझावा *m* A stake planted as a support (to a tree, a climbing plant &c.) 2 fig. Support, countenance, patronage: also a supporter or patron. 3 Swinging or dangling. *v* घे.

ओझळा, ओझिळा, ओझिवळा *m* C A common term for the droppings from a tree after a shower. Ex. झेत ओझिवळ्यांनी भेजलें: मग पाऊस निवारला परंतु ओझळ्यांनीं भिजलों. [or panels run.

ओटण *n* The grooved slip along which shutters

ओटन *m* (8) Boiled rice. ओटनाचें *n* A dinner or a meal.

ओटप *f* C sometimes ओंट *f* C Gloominess of clouds, haziness, murk, lower. *v* घाल, as मेघांनीं or पाखमानें ओंट घातली.

ओंटप *a* C (ओंप) Dark, dull, lowering, murky —the day: darkish or gloomy—a room: dim, dusky, obscurely perceptible—an object.

ओटभ, ओटभा, ओटभणें, ओटावणें See ओटाव, ओटावा, & ओटावणें.

ओटभा *m* (Better पटभा) Conflagration of a jungle or of the bushes and grass of the jungle.

ओट *f m* Polish or burnish as operated or wrought. *v* दे for the operator, *v* घे, & in. con. पड for the subject. 2 Gilding or plating. *v* (as above) दे & घे, पड. 3 Bleaching or bleachedness. *v* (as above) दे & घे, पड. Note. ओप is not, in any of these three kindred senses, a noun of action, referring to the agent or doer: it throughout points to the operation effected or work wrought, the *opus operatum*. 4 From this third sense arises the use of ओप in the sense of Sunshine, and, because of popular practice, The morning and mild sunshine of the cold season. In this SHINE persons sit and bask, enjoying the exquisite operation of BLEACHING. *v* घे or येत पड. Ex. आमाळ आलेल्या मनुष्यास ओप पडायाची मात्रीं आणि तुझा देखील ओप येववणार मात्रीं. 5 Steam or vapor.

ओप देणें To adorn, befit, become; *to give grace or lustre to*. Ex. तोचा मनुष्यास काळा पोषाक ओप देतो. [thin, lean, meagre.

ओपडणें *v i* C To fall in and *look flat*; to grow

ओपणी *f* (ओप) A polishing instrument for metals. 2 (पेरणें) Sowing. 3 Selling &c. See ओपणें

ओपणें *v c* (अर्पण S) To commit to the conduct or care of; to deliver over or intrust with: also (facetiously or freely) to give; to make over to; to present with. Ex. राजाचे प्रहार देखा यमुनेंसि वृत्ति ओपिली: 2 (Vulgar.) To sell. (under ओप.

ओपणें *v i* (ओप) To undergo bleaching. See ओपन *n* C (ओप) Cloth exposed to be bleached.

ओपनारी *f* (Verbal of ओपणें) Bleaching, polishing, gilding or plating. See under ओप.

ओपणें *v c* (See ओप) To bleach. 2 To furbish or polish. 3 To gild or plate. *v* दे.

ओपवणा *n* Polishing, burnishing, furbishing.

ओपवणार *f* A polishing instrument or material (commonly a flint or a course or other shell) for certain

ओपळी *f* C (Commonly ओप q. v.) The morning and mild sunshine of the cold season. *v* घे, येत पड, ओपळीप पड, sometimes घे, पड. See explication under ओप.

ओपारा & ओपारेकरी See ओपाडा & ओपाडेकरी.

ओपावणें *v i* R To stand on tiptoe.

ओपींव *p* of ओपविणें Bleached.

ओपेड & ओपडणें See उपड & उपडणें.

ओपरें *n* P An afflatus or blast from a पिशाच or fiend; indicated by craziness or fatuity, or by wildness of passion. Hence A paroxysm or gust of passion gen. *v* घे, चढ, जा, उतर. Ex. आरंभापाशा ओ॰ आलें म्हणून सेकारचें ओ॰ आरंभ काय?

ओप *m* A timber-tree, Nephelium longanum.

ओपड *m* (Imit.) Retching: also the noise in retching. *v* कर, दे. [loosely.

ओपळणें *v i* To dangle or swing; to hang

ओपळा *m* or ओपवाडा *m* Dangling or swinging. *v* घे. [and such like).

ओपड *n* A head or ear (esp. of राळा, वरी, चारा,

ओपड *a* Lukewarm. [disproportioned.

ओपडघोपड *a* Clumsy, misshapen, ill-formed,

ओपडा *n* The lath-work or the layer of loppings or old grass over the rafters of a roof; forming a level bed for the tiles or the thatch. 2 Commonly अंडाण or अंथरूण. [rafters with ओपडा.

ओपणें *v c* To lay the ओपडा; also to cover the

ओपरडा *n* P Coarse—cloth, thread.

ओपळणें *v c* To wash slightly; to plunge and wring; to dip and dry. [wheat parched.

ओपी *f* An ear of wheat. 2 ओंपा *f pl* Green ओंपी डाकणें To shoot hose—wheat. [on trees.

ओंपींव *m* A reddish sort of ant. Found mostly

ओम *ind* S The mystic name of the Deity prefacing all the prayers of the Hindús. It is formed of अ A name of विष्णु, उ of शिव, & म of ब्रह्मा.

ओमण, ओमणें, ओमळणें See ओवण &c.

ओय Interjection expressing a sudden pang or

ओयरण & ओयरणें See वैरण & वैरणें.

ओयरा *m* The portion (of rice, pulse &c.) allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store and set apart to be dressed. Pr. जो जवळ ओ॰ तो जन ओयरा; जिराळा ओ॰ कोण ओरवाचा ओयरा. 2 The portion *out of this* set aside (by the women) as a board. 3 A kitchen, the cooking apartment. 4 In some parts. The वाजार or body of the house within the four or two verandas.

ओर *f* Commonly ओरी or ओयरी q. v. 2 *m n* (See ओर) A sudden accession of water down or up. [organ.

ओरक *n* sometimes ओरग *n* (Orgão. Port.) An

ओरकण *m f n* A वसोटी or test-stone for gold. Gen. fixed in a frame.

ओरखडणें or ओरवाडणें *v c* To scratch, to lacerate or tear the surface. 2 fig. To plough superficially: also to write or draw irregularly and awkwardly; to scratch, scrawl, scribble.

ओरखडणें or ओरवाडणें *v i* fig. of the sense of ओरखडणें. *v* To acquire a smattering of; to rub or *scrape through* hurriedly. [tion.

ओरखडा or ओरवाडा *m* A scratch or lacera-

ओरखड or ओरड *m* Effluvia of burning peppers; of peppers under the operation of pounding; of candle-snuff &c.; strong and stimulant effluvia, esp. fetid or offensive.

ओरड *m* P Cramp, spasmodic contraction.

ओरडघाण, ओरडाण, ओरडाण *f* Stink of strong and irritating effluvia. [See ओरड &c.

ओरड, ओरडणें, ओरडा, ओरडाओरड &c. ओरडी *f* A ridge, raised border, parapet-wall &c. See वरंवडी. [fector.

ओरडाण *f* (ओरड & घाण) A strong stench or

ओरण *m* & ओरणें See वैरण & वैरणें.

ओरप *f m* (ओरपणें q. v.) Drawing the comb forcibly and roughly through the hair (to kill the lice &c.) A practice amongst women. *v* कर, घाल. 2 Used sometimes as verbal of ओरपणें more generally. Drawing through forcibly, stripping &c. Hence, 3 Plundering, spoiling, pilling. *v* घे, कर. 4 Material obtained by stripping, drawing through or off, rude scraping &c. *v* काढ.

ओरपणें *v c* To sip with a flurruping noise. 2 To strip off (leaves of a twig, flowers of a stem &c.): to draw forcibly through the fingers or hand (matted or entangled hair, filaments &c.): to scrape or draw (a furred tongue, a field &c.): to pass rapidly a heated iron (over a part to cauterize it). 4 To scratch hard and roughly. 4 fig. To plunder, spoil, strip, pill.

ओरवडणें, ओरवडणें, ओरवाडणें *v c* See ओरखडणें in the second, third, and fourth senses.

ओरोन-रान-मेन-ओ॰ To scratch up the surface; or to clear the surface of its bushes, herbage, weeds, stubble. [(esp. with the nails).

ओरवडा or ओरवाडा *m* A scratch or laceration

ओरवा *m* A mound or ridge of earth (as to a garden-bed &c.); a bank or raised border gen. *v* घाल. See वरंवा.

ओरवा *m* Dropping of anchor for a season in some still water: also such anchored state: also the sheltered or still spot of such anchorage.

ओरणाण *f* C (ओरड & घाण) Stink of irritating effluvia; any strong fetor.

ओरा or ओरां *m* C Commonly ओवरा.

ओरीं *m* (*Syl* H) A sweetmeat, a little ball of white sugar.

ओरा *m* C A distinct portion or act of ploughing (as in a large field); a bout (or a few bouts) of the plough: also the elliptical space ploughed.

ओरी *f* Commonly ओवरी.

ओर्क or ओर्न *n* (Orgao. Port.) An organ.

ओल *f n* (S) Humidity, moisture, dampness, wetness. 2 fig. Feasibility, ground to work on. Ex. तेथें कांहीं ओल आहे There is something to be got there, some *succulence* or *soppiness*, some facilities or favorable indications, some points to warrant expectation or hope.

ओल आहे कीं पोल or पोल आहे, ओल का पोल, ओल कीं पोल (Any moisture? or all dry husks?) *i. e.* Is there anything to be got (at, in, on, by)? 2 A phrase of inquiry amongst children in presenting a closed hand. ओल धरणें To plough the ground before its moisture (from the rains) has evaporated. ओलीला ओल मिळणें Used of the regular rain meeting with the moisture of the soil; falling before it is dried up.

ओल *f* A hostage. 2 A slip of cloth.

ओलंदर *m* P An oozing or a gentle trickling.

ओलंद *a* (ओल) Damp, moist, humid.

ओलंद *f* Green sticks, logs, or billets.

ओलंडा *m* C (ओला) A common green stick. Pr. पक्का तर आंबा नाहीं तर ओ॰

ओलंडणें & ओलंडा See ओलांडणें & ओलांडा. 2 This verb ओलंडणें is misused for उलंडणें To spill or turn over.

ओलपटणें *v c* To throw an ओलपटा or stick at: also to strike by throwing an ओलपटा.

ओलपटणें *n* ओलपटा *m* C A common stick or ओलवड *f* Green wood. [piece of wood.

ओलवण *n* ओलवणी *f* (ओला) Any thing to moisten; as milk, buttermilk, curds; any sauce, syrup, pickle, to soften and make palatable (rice, bread &c.): water (to moisten earth, flour &c.)

ओलवण *f* R A verdant pasturage; a fresh and green spot.

ओलसर *f* (ओला) Verdure or green vegetation appearing here and there in moist places.

ओलावा *m* (ओल) Humidity, moisture, wetness. See ओलावा.

ओलवायु *a* That holds moisture—soil: also raised upon such soil—crops. Opp. to कोरडवायु.

ओलविणें *v c* (ओला) To wet or moisten (wheat, flour &c. by sprinkling, steeping, soaking).

ओलसर *a* (ओला & घर) Moist, humid, damp.

ओलसर *f* P Moisture, dampness.

ओला *a* (ओल) Wet. 2 Fresh, green, sappy, succulent. 3 (Opp. to कोरडा Fruitless, vain.) Fruitful, profitable, productive, lucrative: also pithy, marrowy, solid, substantial: also having property or substance. Pr. घास ओला तर मैल भला. ओलें कोरडें पाखणें To be dainty and nice (in eating). ओलें आळणें To burn even the green, *i. e.* to tyrannize exceedingly. Luke xxiii. 31.

ओलारघप *m* Running herpes or tetters.

ओला कचकचीत *a* Wet emphatically, very wet.

ओलावा *a* (ओल) Cultivated, produced &c. without water by irrigation or rain, but by the moisture of the soil—sugarcane &c.

ओलाचिंब or ओलाचिंब *a* Very wet, dripping wet, drenched.

ओलांडणें *v c* (उल्लंघन S) To cross or pass over (whether to travel over or to step across).

ओलांडा *m* A rag knotted with seven knots and containing seven marking nuts, thrown upon the public road by a person afflicted with boils or other sores (with the view of ridding himself of his affliction). 2 Disease contracted in consequence of stepping over such a rag; esp. Venereal lues represented to have been caught either in this manner or by stepping over or making water at the spot at which a person afflicted with it has made water before. 3 (Esp. amongst hammals.) A place (a cleft or cut across the road) requiring to be stepped over. [खांवणदिवा.

ओलांडी *f* A clothes-line. 2 String of the ओलोंन String or loop of the खांवणदिवा. 2 The cloth which the people of a household wear during ablution.

ओलांदंड *m* An ever-running channel of water. A figure descriptive of a garden or plantation that is kept up all the year through. Ex. त्याचें घरीं ओ॰ आहे. [occasioned by excessive rain.

ओलादुकळ or -दुकाळ *m* (Wet famine.) Famine

ओलांदेड *m* Green stalk. Applied to immature grass or a corn-crop. [Herpes exedens.

ओलामायडा *m* Moist or running ringworm.

ओलावण & ओलाविणें See ओलवण & ओलविणें.

ओलावा *m* ओलावा *m* (ओल) Humidity, moisture, dampness, wetness. 2 fig. Lucrativeness; profitableness; probability of success or advantage; ground to work on or to warrant hope; as धनाचा or पैशाचा ओ॰: also milkiness or softness; as मनसेचा or रूपेचा ओ॰: also latent sappiness or reality; as मूर्खाचा, शाहणपणाचा ओ॰

ओलाव्याचा Humid, moist, wet. 2 fig. Solid, substantial, lucrative, containing profit, advantage, honor; or, in another phase, sappy, succulent, pithy, marrowy, containing truth, reality, heart: and, thus, it is opposed to कोरडा, which is used as constantly in a figurative sense of Dry, *i. e.* Unsubstantial, unprofitable, unproductive, vain; or Untrue, unreal, unmeaning, spiritless, heartless. Ex. ओलाव्याचा-चवदार-आधार-धंदा-रोजगार-चाकरी-उद्योग -आधार -आपथ-काम; ओलाव्याची बनलाशीतें-मेवेकी-खेप-काज-सव्वाज-भाषण-बोलणें.

ओलीआग *f* (Wet fire.) A term for water (inundations, heavy rains &c.) considered as a source of calamity. Pr. कोरडी आग पुरवेल ओ॰ पुरणार नाहीं.

ओलीकाडी *f* (Green straw.) A term for a corn-crop or a field of grass yet young and tender.

ओलीकुस *f* (A wet side or womb.) A term for the womb of a female after recent delivery.

ओलीकंडू *f* The purulent or running itch. 2 fig. A troublesome fellow, a pest, a plague.

ओलीभांस *f* A term for a wilful, freakful, or irascible and fiery fellow. Because ओ॰ is more potent than कोरडी भांस.

ओलीभिक्षा *f* Alms of dressed food: opp. to कोरडी भिक्षा. The regular word is माधुकरी.

ओलीममता *f* Real and genuine affection; that affection which *gives* or *acts*; *pithy* affection.

ओलें *n* (ओला) A wet article of apparel or cloth. 2 Green food (grass, leaves &c.) for cattle.

ओलें अंग *n* (Moist body.) Used of the person of a newly-delivered female.

ओलें कुड *n* Purulent or running leprosy.

ओलेटा or ओलेटा *a* (ओला) That has a wet cloth around his loins (as in preparation for ablution or after it); that is yet unwiped.

ओलेटें or ओलेटें *n* (ओला) A wet article of apparel or cloth. [leaves &c.) for cattle.

ओलेपाने *n* (ओला & पाला) Green food (grass,

ओल्हांडणें & ओल्हांडा C See ओलांडणें & ओलांडा. [खांडा.

ओल्हांडणें & ओल्हांडा See ओलांडणें & ओलांडा *m* The holding and cultivating of land which lies without the tract subject to the village in which the proprietor resides: also land so held and cultivated. Hence, freely, the carrying on of any business or work at a distance from one's house; or of which part is to be done at one place and part at another. [person holding ओवंडा.

ओवंडकरी, ओवंडकरी, ओवंडकर &c. *m* A ओवेण *f* Threading, stringing. 2 Sewing, stitching. [(Amongst the vulgar.) To stitch or to sew.

ओवणें or ओवणें *v c* To thread or string. 2 ओवर *n* (बधूवर through वधूवर) A married couple; esp. as returning from the wedding, or as on their visit to the idol. Used also *pl* as ओवरे.

ओवरजवा or ओवरवावा *f* The visit of a newly married couple to the family-god. *v* कर. Also ओवरभरणी *f* & ओवरभरणें *n v* कर.

ओवरजेवण *n* An entertainment given to a newly married couple by the father of the bride.

ओवरा *m* The cooking apartment of a house, the kitchen.

ओवरी *f* A common term for the several apartments under the portico or arcade which is erected along the course of the enclosing wall of a temple. They are designed for the accommodation of pilgrims and resident devotees. Derived probably from ओर a fathom, the apartments being one fathom in breadth.

ओवसणें *v i* (वस्) To perform or observe (by vow) some religious rite. Used of women. Ex. संभला गौरी पांच वर्षं ओवसावा लागती.

ओवसा *m* (Commonly वसा) A self-imposed obligation to hold any particular religious observance. *v* घे, हो. Among women only. [दोवा.

ओवळ & ओवळदोवा See ओवळ & ओवळ-

ओवळा or ओवळा *a* (अमंगल S) That is in the common state, neither in the state of defilement nor in that of perfect purity. Used of Brâhmans. He to whose qualification for the performance of important duties (संध्या, भोजन, यज्ञ &c.) *ablution* is necessary, is अशुद्ध or impure: he whom simpler acts (change of dhotar &c.) would qualify, or he of whom the सोवळेपणा or qualification for the highest offices has been destroyed by his touching common persons or things, is ओवळा. Those things also which are in the common, *i. e.* the unwashed and unpurified state, or which have been touched by a person in that state, and of which the touch, therefore, would reduce the highly purified person to the common *state*, are ओवळा. He whose कासोटा (tuck of the dhotar) is fallen out is ओवळा. Persons and things are ओवळा on many other grounds; but of the explanation given few will mourn the deficiency. It is contrad. from सोवळा. [flower, Mimusops Elengi.

ओवळी *f* C (Or ओक्षिळ) A flower tree and its ओविव्याभोवव्या *f pl* (ओवळ by redup.) Whisking or whirling round (in child's play).

ओवा *m* A seed of the Dill kind, Ligusticum Ajwaen: also Bishop's weed, or the seed of it, Sison ammi. Pr. ज्याचें पोट दुखेल तो ओवा मागेल He who is sick will seek the physician.

ओवांडा *m* & ओवांडकरी or ओवांडकरी Better ओवंडा & ओवंडकरी.

ओंवाळणी *f* Verbal of ओंवाळणें *q. v.* Waving &c. 2 The money with which the audience at a kathā &c. reward the Hardās after waving it around him. 3 The money thrown into the platter of the person performing the rite described below.

ओंवाळणें *v c* (अवच्छल S) To wave (a platter containing lighted wicks, a piece of money &c.) around the head of a person or an idol; for the removal of all troubles and evils: also to wave around in offering or consecrating. Ex. तन मन धन यासीं। रामायणिं ओंवाळिलें।

ओंवी *f* (ओंविणें) A stanza of a particular measure of Prākrit verse. 2 A light air sung by women whilst grinding, lulling infants &c. Ex. दासीं छंदा आंबाबाईचा ओंवी सुचत नाहीं. 3 The member of a loom, consisting of cords called मोगरा, through which proceed, alternately raised and depressed, the threads of the warp. Often used *pl* ओव्या.

ओंसंगळा घालणें or देणें (ओंसंग Lap.) To commit to the protection *of*: also ओ॰ असणें-पडणें-राहणें To be in, or to fall under, the protection of.

ओंसट *n* sometimes ओंसेट *n* Greasiness, unctuousness, oiliness. 2 Any thing unctuous or greasy. Ex. ज्वर आला अथवा ओ॰ खातें मघे. 3 (Vulgar.) Flesh-meat.

ओंसट *a* sometimes ओंसेट *a* Greased, oiled, touched by some unctuous substance: also smelling of such substance.

ओंसर or द *f* C Shade cast (by a tree, lampstand, bedstead, man, and some other things); viewed with reference to the evil of which it is productive to the person or thing exposed to it? 2 Shade or shadow more gen.

ओंसाळ *a* Shameless, wanton, loose:—used of women. Pr. ओंसाळ वर्ष आणि ओ॰ वायको.

ओंसाळमत *f* ओंसाळी *f* ओंसाळीक *f* Shame, abashedness, the sense or feeling of repression and restraint before or by.

ओंसाळणें *v i* To be ashamed or abashed: also to be restrained or overawed by.

ओंसाळा *a* sometimes ओंसाळ *a* Ashamed, abashed, cowed or awed before; repressed or restrained by. G. of o. Pr. ओ॰ आदिमायाला भिणे. Ex. जग जग वचनें दिल्याचेंपुन कोपचा ओ॰ होत नाहीं. (Perhaps from ओंस Shade; *quasi* evil-affected by the shade of.)

ओंसिंड *n* A bullock's hump.

ओंसेट *m* C Indistinct appearance (as of a distant or rapidly passing object). 2 Tree-shade. Considered as opposing vegetation. [dicament.

ओंषध *n* (Properly ओंष) Any drug or medicament. 2 (S) An annual or deciduous plant. 2 A tree, shrub, or herb gen.

ओंषधी *a* (S) Medicinal, of healing virtue.

ओंठ *m* S A lip.

ओंठ आसादणें (To taste the lip.) To kiss. Ex. कोपरी ओंठ दो बायकांनीं मुख सुखी बायलि आसादिलें

ओंठावन *n* S (Poetry.) Nectar of the lips.

ओंठ्य *a* (S) Labial;—used of the letters प, फ, ब, भ, म. [in one's sleep.

ओंणावणें or ओंणोणें *v i* R (उत्तरप्र S) To talk

ओंत *a* Desolate, depopulated, forsaken—a town or village: lying uncultivated—land.

ओंत *f* C Shakings or minute bits of ricestraw. 2 The integuments (of the Cocoanut, Plantain-stems &c.) torn or stripped off. 3 W The fleshy root of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

ओंत *n* ओंतें *m P* Tree-shade; the darkness of a thicket or under a tree. Viewed as injurious to vegetation. [Asoca.

ओंत्या or गो *f* (अशोक S) A shrub, Jonesia

ओंथा or गा *m* (Poetry. उछंग S) The lap. ओंसंगीं घालणें or देणें To commit to the protection of. ओंसंगीं असणें-पडणें-राहणें-निघणें To be in, or fall into &c. Ex. तुझा म्हणे पांडुरंगा। तुझ्या-निघालों ओंसंगा।

ओंसंगळ *f* (ओंसंग) The lap figuratively, i. e. protection, shelter, covert, asylum. The word is mostly used in its cases, ओंसंगळीचा, ओंसंगळीनें, ओंसंगळीं.

ओंसट *n & a* Greasiness &c. See ओंसड.

ओंसट *n* Tree-shade. Considered as hostile to the growth of plants.

ओंसंर or डें *n* A bullock's hump.

ओंसंरणें or ओंसांडणें *v i* (Poetry. उत् Out, सांडणें To spill or lose.) To spill, drop, fall; to be shed or to go off. Ex. खरूपांसंद ओंसंडे सर्व ही एंदियारें। Also मन सुखीव मेमळ अद्वान। देवें एंदियें वेसांडिन। Also वेसांवळा होरें अमृतधा मानी। (In this last example the sense-variation is, To spill through overflowing; and it will apply both to the containing vessel and to the contents.) The word appears both as ओंसंडणें & as वेसांवणें, and esp. in the latter form.

ओंसंडणें *v c* (Poetry. उत् & सांडणें) To cast off, give up, abandon: also to throw away.

ओंसडणें *v c* (Common in the मावळ) To plunder or rob. [of a bullock or male buffalo.

ओंसण *n* (Properly वेसण or ज) The nose-bridle

ओंसणणें, ओंसणघणें, ओंसणावणें, ओंसंवणें *v i* (उत्सप्र S) To talk in one's sleep, to somniloquize. 2 To rave.

ओंसणें *v c* C To strip off (the integuments of the Plantain-stem or the Cocoanut-tree, or bark gen.); to decorticate, to bark.

ओंसन or द *f* C Commonly ओंसन.

ओंसंवणें *v i* R (Commonly उसंवणें) To sob.

ओंसर *m f* (ओंसरणें) Room given to pass; space afforded by stepping aside or passing off distantly. *v* दे, दे.

ओंसरणें *v i* (अपसरण S) To run down or flow off—freshes of a river: to abate, subside, go down—rain, fever, swelling: to decline or pass away—flush of prosperity, heyday of fame, youth, spirits: to pass over or away—rain, clouds: to thin, diminish, dwindle away—a market, an assembly, a crowd. Ex. झणें शोकिलें अळांगेव। सूर्य उगवतां तम घरीं। आप जैसें ओसरोनि।

ओसरी *f* The veranda or unwalled space in the front or back of the मांजघर or central space of a house. [the growth of plants.

ओंसवा *m* Tree-shade. Considered as hostile to

ओंसा *m* C A blank spot in a field of corn, a bare patch.

ओंसाड *a* Desolate, depopulated, forsaken by its inhabitants. Pr. ओ॰ गांवीं माडवा सवाशा.

ओंसाडा *m* Rain driven in by the *wind*, *spray*. *v* दे. Gen. in *pl* ओंसाडे. [state.

ओंसाडी *f* (ओंसाड) Desolateness, forsaken

ओंसार *m* (Better ओंसर) Room given to pass. *v* दे, दे. [ment, subsidence.

ओंसार or रा *m* (ओंसरणें) Flowing off, abatement

ओंसीव *a* (ओंस) Lying uncultivated or fallow —land. [or under a tree.

ओंसें *n* C Tree-shade, the darkness of a thicket

ओंसेट *m* ओंसेटी *f* ओंसेटें *n* (ओंसेटणें) The ebb or reflux of the ocean.

ओंसेटणें *v i* (अव & अटत S) To ebb. 2 To flow down or abate. Ex. गंगेचा पूर माझे ओंसेटे।

ओंसेड & ओंसेडणें Better ओंसेट & ओंसेटणें.

ओंसेण *n* C (वाचणें) A streamlet (from a mountain-torrent &c.): also the channel cut for it.

ओंहुदा *m* (ओंहुदें P) An office or a post; a public charge or employment. Commonly ओहदा.

ओंहमा *m* (Properly वहमा) Surmise, suspi-

ओंहमाय *f* A wife's mother. [cion &c.

ओंहर *n* (वहर) A married couple, esp. as returning from the wedding, or as on their first visit to the old house.

ओंहर *m* C A channel worn into the land by irruptions of the sea. 2 A branch off from an arm of the sea.

ओंहरजत्रा or ओंहरवाचा *f* The proceeding of a married pair to visit the idol. *v* भर. Also ओंहरभरणी *f* & ओंहरभरणें *n.* *v* करर.

ओंहरणें *v c* To stuff or fill up (a cavity). 2 fig. To overspread (the body with trinkets, unguents &c.) See चोरणें.

ओंहरा *m* C A distinct portion or act of ploughing (as on extensive grounds); a bout (or a few bouts) of the plough: also the elliptical space ploughed.

ओंहळ *m* (वाचणें) A streamlet, rillet, rill: also an oozing or trickling. 2 A rude brook or mountain-stream; a rugged chasm with water or without. Pr. ओ॰ उडून राकस होणें To be valiant and bold after we have got out of harm's way: or to turn upon our benefactor after we have served our ends through him.

ओंहळखोंहळ *m* (ओंहळ by redup.) A comprehensive term for Brooks and streams, or for Gullies and hollows, ravines and ditches.

ओंहळीं खोंहळीं झिरणें fig. To beat about the bushes; to answer or speak deviously from the point, or with ambages.

ओंहळणें *v i* (वाहणें) To ooze, exude, trickle, run. 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a pearl &c. See further under ओंहळणें.

ओंहळणें *v c* C To upset or turn over.

ओंहळी *f* C (Dim. of ओंहळ) A rillet or rill: an oozing or a trickling. [ओंहरजत्रा.

ओंहार, ओंहारजत्रा Commonly ओंहर & ओंहरजात *m* At weddings. The father of the bridegroom. ओंहारीण *f* The mother of the bridegroom.

ओंहो or ओंहोहो Interjection expressing wonder, admiration, sudden delight, reminiscence &c.

ओंहोक, ओंहोडणें, ओंहोडो, ओंहोड, ओंहोडणें, ओंहोण, ओंहोर, ओंहोरणें, ओंहोरा, ओंहोळ, ओंहोळणें, ओंहोळी A common but vitious mode of spelling. See all under ओंह.

ओंळ *f* (आवळि S) A row, a line, a rank. 2 A line as drawn by the pen, or a line of writing. *r* पाढ, ओंळ. 3 fig. Course; line of department or procedure. [fall in the current of.

ओंळोंत येणें To occur in the course of speech; to

ओंळा *f P* (For ओंहळ) A streamlet, rillet, rill.

ओंळक *m* C dim. ओंळकी *f* C A hollowed cocoanut (usually with a stick handle); for dishing out water &c. 2 A metal vessel of this form and use: also a wooden bowl serving as a ladle.

ओंळकघणें or ओंळकुघणें *v i* To hang danglingly: also to swing. 2 To be affected with congestion of blood through long suspension—feet, neck &c. 3 To hang or bend down under its own weight.

ओंळकघणें or ओंळकुघणें *v c* To hang dangling: to dangle or swing; to wave to and fro.

ओळंबणी पाटी *f* A sort of safe; a basket suspended from the roof.

ओळंबा or ओळंबूमा *m* Dangling, hanging loosely, swinging. *v* दे, लाग.

ओळख *f* (ओळखणें) Acquaintance; knowledge (of persons or things). 2 Recognition. 3 A token; a thing or a sign to preserve remembrance of. 4 A person named and accepted as a sort of Surety for a person borrowing money.

ओळखण *f* (ओळखणें) A mark or token in order to recognition. *v* कर. Also a thing given. *v* दे.

ओळखणें *v c* (उप & लक्षण) To know. Pr. आपणाकडून जग ओळखावें Know thyself, know the world. 2 To recognize.

ओळखदेख *f* (Knowledge and sight.) ओळखपाळख *f* (ओळख by redup.) Acquaintance with; knowledge. (Loosely, without reference to the degree, whether familiar or superficial.) Ex. ओळखपाळखीनें सोड आपेस Altogether, friends and mere acquaintances. I have twenty. तो माझें ओळखीचा आहें पाळखीचा आहें Neither do I know him nor have I seen or heard of *him*.

ओळखणें & ओळखवा See ओळकणें & ओळखवा. [known of or unto.

ओळखी *a* ओळखीचा *a* (ओळख) Known; ओळखीदेखी, ओळखीदेखीचा, ओळखीपाळखी, ओळखीपाळखीचा, ओळखादेखा, ओळखापाळखा *a* (ओळख & देखणें) Of one's *friends* or acquaintances.

ओळग *m* C A hollowed cocoanut having a handle. Used as a vessel. The बेळें is without a handle.

ओळगणें *v t* To hang from; to dangle; to swing. Ex. अस्वारदारीं बोट ओळगवे.

ओळगणें *cr* ओळंगणें *v c* (आलिंगन S) To clasp eagerly (as in order to grasp or snatch from); to enfold and cling to. Ex. झगांच्या मत दाखी। ओळंगनि अधेपाठी। दंडुरक्षना जाम अपेठी। Sometimes applied as वळंगणें q. v. [a trickling.

ओळंगर *m* R A rillet or rill: also an oozing or

ओळळ *f* See ओळाळी. 2 Better वळळ.

ओळवीं *v i* (वळवीं. Poetry.) To be drawn propitiously towards.

ओळवांडी *f* The stick-lever wherewith the आळा (binding of the आखरी & चाडा or axlebeam and frame) of a cart is tightened by twisting it round. [by applying the ओळंवा.

ओळंवणें *v c* To prove or determine (a wall &c.)

ओळंवणें *v i* (अवलंबन S) To dangle; to swing. 2 To hang upon so as to bend down (a bough &c.): also to hang or bend down under its own weight. 3 To be affected with ओळंवा—feet &c.

ओळंवळणें *v i* (Or उळंवळणें) To overflow—a river or vessel, or the contents.

ओळंवा *m* (अवलंबन or खंब S) A mason's plummet. 2 That part of a cart through which the Soi or trace proceeds. 3 also ओळंवी *f* C Distension or a distended part (as in the feet, as about the dewlap of an infirm bullock &c.), occasioned by the determination of blood thither; hanging heavily from plethora. [portment or procedure.

ओळा *m* (ओळ) Course, fashion, line of देओळा & ओळाओळा Vulgar for ओवळा &c.

ओळांगर *m* R (Or ओळंगर) A rillet or rill: an oozing or a trickling.

ओळांगें *n* The string or loop of the खांदणदिवा.

ओळी *f* R (Usually ओहोळी) A streamlet or brook: also a rillet or rill. 2 A gutter or narrow water-channel: also the dry channel of a streamlet.

ओ

ओ The eleventh vowel, corresponding with Ou in House, and here written Ou.

ओकात or द्. ओकाळ, ओकाळीं See under अव.

ओक & ओकावा See ओढ & ओढवा.

ओचित्य *n* SPropriety, fitness, suitableness, right.

ओजड or ओजाड *a* Huge, unwieldy, monstrous, ponderous, massy. [gloss.

ओझळ *n* S Brightness, brilliancy, glitter,

ओढ *a* Three and a half.

ओढ *m* A pile of timbers, as prepared for a building: also of fuel-logs.

ओढ or ओढभर *n* A space or quantity of plough-work accomplishable within the unforced powers of the cattle. *v* मांगर. Also termed उडणभर. [*or estate of* अवडी.

ओढकी *f* (Better अवडकी) The *office or business* ओढलें *n* (ओढ) 3½ or any multiple of it. ओढकीं *n pl* A table of the multiples of 3½. Ex. 7, 10½, 14, 17½.

ओढठोपें राज्य *n* (From the story of the allowing, by किरटी रामराजा to his अवडाशिवा, of kingly rule for a period of three and a half घडिका or eighty-four minutes.) A term for any post, occupation, or enjoyment remarkably transitory or brief. See पाण्डावरचा बुडबुडा.

ओढी *f* A chop or deep cut made across a chump or rude log which is to be chipped or parced. *v* दे, घाल, कर.

ओढों *v i* (Commonly ओघटणें) To ebb.

ओढी *f* (Commonly ओघट or ओघटी) The ebb-tide. [ओढभर.

ओढ or ओढभर *m* A space &c. See ओढ or ओढ *a* & ओढवें *n* See ओढ *a* & ओढकें *n*.

ओत, ओतकाढी, ओतबंदी &c. See under अजत.

ओतण or णें, ओतप or णें, sometimes ओतन or णें *n* (Vulgar. आलंबन S) Inviting; an invitation. *v* कर. See अवतण.

ओतणें or ओतणें *v c* (Vulgar. आमंत्रण S) To invite. ओतून कडकड or कळा आणणें or करणें To *incite* a quarrel. Also -येणें To come &c.

ओत्पातिक *a* S Portentous, relating to portents or prodigies. [cified or restricted.

ओत्सर्गिक *a* S General, not particular, not specओत्सुक्य *n* S Impatience, eagerness, precipitance.

ओदंबर & ओदंबरी (Poetry.) See ओदंबर & ओदंबरी.

ओदरिक *a* S Relating to the belly; ventral, abdominal, intestinal &c. 2 Gluttonous. [currente.

ओदा *ad* (Vulgar for वंदा) This year, anno

ओदार्य *n* S Munificence, liberality, generosity.

ओदासीन्य *n* S ओदास्य *n* S Indifference, unconcern, stoicism.

ओदुंबर *a* S Relating to the tree उदुंबर.

ओदुंबर *m* Incorrectly used for उदुंबर. Glomerous fig-tree. [demeanour.

ओद्धत्य *n* S Rudeness, impudence, overbearing

ओद्धारिक *a* S Relating to उद्धार (emancipation, deliverance, salvation).

ओपचारिक *a* S Figurative or metaphorical. 2 Complimentary or adulatory—speech.

ओपम्य *n* S Resemblance, similitude, likeness.

ओपरोधिक *a* S Repressed and covered; dark and sarcastic—speech.

ओपसर्गिक *a* S Portentous, 2 Relating to उपसर्ग.

ओपाधिक *a* S Affected by or relating to उपाधि.

ओपासक *a* (Poetry. Incorrect *for* उपासक S) That worships or serves. Ex. त्याचा ओपासकाचि चित्र। कार्य करण प्रकेल। Also ओपासकधर्म इत्यादि. (यें here is संबंधी आयुधें Charmed weapons.)

ओर *m n* (Or ओरा) A fresh of a river. 2 Applied also to an accession of water (running up a creek or inlet) from the sea.

ओरस *f* (ऊर्स A) A wife or a woman. Used mainly by the peasantry and in official writings. One's own son by one's own wife. Opp. to दत्तक &c. 2 *f* By popular misapprehension. A wife of less of the formal marriage; in contrad. from पाटराणी.

ओरस *a* S Relating to the breast, pectoral.

ओरसचोरस *ad* (चोरस by redup.) Around, about. 2 Lengthwise and breadthwise.

ओर्ध्वदैहिक *n* S Funeral solemnities. [ment.

ओषध *n* (S) A drug; any medicine or medicament. ओषध or ओषधें करणें To employ medicines. ओषधाला लागणें (Not to be enough even for medicine.) To be wanting altogether.

ओषधपाणी *n* Medicines, or medical measures, comprehensively or indefinitely. *v* दे, घे, कर.

ओषधिद्रव्य *n* S A *drug* or medicament gen.

ओषधी *f* (ओषधी S) A tree, shrub, herb, plant

ओषधी *a* (S) Medicinal, of healing virtue. [gen.

ओषधोपचार *m pl* (S) The remedies, applications, and operations comprehended under medicine. See उपोपचार. 2 Used *sing* A common term for the remedies &c.

ओषधोपाय *m pl* (S) *pop.* ओषधी उपाय or ओषधउपाय *m pl* Medicine-remedies, resources, or measures.. Ex. या दुखण्यानें ओ॰ करून घेतले धोवडला. See ओषोपचार.

ओस *f* See अवस. [period of life.

ओसण (Vulgar. आयुष्य S) Life, life-term, the

ओसण or ओसणग *n* A platter containing lighted lamps;—used at marriages and other festal occasions to wave around the head (of the idol, the parties, the guests): also the waving of this platter.

ओसणगें or ओसणगा *a* (Vulgar.) Longlived.

क

क The twelfth letter and first consonant. It corresponds with K. 2 It is a pleonastic affix to many Sanskrit nouns on their entering into composition. As thus many exceedingly neat and valuable compounds are formed, and as some, especially those with आत्म, सूत्र, पूर्व, are of constant occurrence, and might be somewhat perplexing, we insert a number to familiarize the learner with the rule of *formation*, and to enable him to use it as occasion arises. Ex. आत्म becomes आत्मक and acquires the sense, That constitutes or composes; that forms the soul, spirit, nature, essence, principle of; as ह्रें जग पंचभूतात्मक आहे This world is compounded of the five elements; अलंकार सुवर्णात्मक An ornament consisting of gold; ज्ञानात्मक, सिद्धांतात्मक, गद्यपद्यात्मक, विद्योपात्मक, विनुताक्ष, पुण्यात्मक, पापात्मक, चर्यात्मक, श्लोकात्मक, लोमात्मक &c. सूत्र becomes सूत्रक and acquires the sense, That originates, occasions, produces; that forms the root, spring, source, basis, principle of; as पाप-

कूलबद्दल Sin-originated pain; pain of which sin *is the* root or source; पुण्यकलकसुख, लौकूलककलक, आबाधरलकबाधु, लाखरलकप्रभो &c. पूर्व becomes पूर्वक and acquires the sense, That leads, precedes, heads, introduces, goes before; as बुद्धिपूर्वक The understanding or judgment having gone before: i. e. deliberately, designedly, purposely; आदरपूर्वक With respect, respectfully; इच्छापूर्वक With desire or inclination, voluntarily; शपथपूर्वकमाण Speech with an oath; असत्यपूर्वक, आज्ञापूर्वक &c. &c. जोतिष्टिकपुरुष A man whose father is, *or* whose parents are, alive; देवमाडकदेव, आजंदविधवकावाक &c. &c. 3 It is a redundant additament, as पुरुष, दंडक, बाल्क, *for* पुरु, दंड & बाल.

कटंचा, कटली, कटवार, कटंक &c. For words beginning with कट & कटं see under की.

कटं *ad* (Poetry.) When? Ex. तुका म्हणे पाईं कटं डोळीन सी डोई. 2 (Poetry.) Where? Ex. प्रभु तुमी सुखावलाचे डोंगी। म्हणोनि आम्ही आपुलिया खेळावों। एसे दि सलनी कट विचो (i. e. शियूं)। तरि जिवो कटं पां।

कटलावण, कटली, कटंज, कटल &c. For words beginning with कट & कट see under की.

कटक *a* (Fanciful.) Ugly, disgusting, ill-looking, misshapen &c.—a thing gen.

कंक *m* S A heron or curlew.

कंकण *s m* A ring of colored glass, worn as a bracelet by women. 2 A string or riband tied round the wrist at sacrifices &c. A string in which are wrought a few bits of Durvá grass and a bit or two of turmeric; tied by the bride on the right hand of the man and by the bridegroom on the left hand of the woman at a wedding.

कंकणबंध *m* S A circular Shlok so constructed that, at whatsoever letter of the thirty-two beginning he made, good sense will be obtained. Hence 2 A sort of Round Robin. 3 At weddings. The reciprocal binding of the कंकण by the bridegroom and bride. [दार.

कंकणी & कंकणीदार Commonly कांकणी & कंकणीदार.

कंकर *m* Gravel: also a single pebble or particle. Pr. लरमदेन जिसके कं तिसके शंकर. 2 (Commonly कांकर) A brace of a drum.

कंकर or **री** *f* A variety of the Acacia. The same with देवबाभळ. [silk. Contrad from सन.

कंकरी *f* Silk cord; a लड or string of *twisted* कंकवा *m* A sort of comb. See कंकवा.

कंकालणें *v i* To be distressed with hunger: also to get weary.

कंकालणें *v c* To worry, harass, weary out.

कंकाळा *a* (Poetry.) Cruel, savage, truculent.

कः कोऽन्यबंध (कः Who? कोण To or with whom? बंधन Connection. Where is the connection? of whom and with whom?) A Sanskrit phrase used in remarking upon extreme inconsistency, incongruity, or incoherence. Ex. तुझा जिन्नस घेतला कोण्ही आणि दयमे मानतोय कोण्ही आणखी कः? तेः कोण्ही कडचा तो कोण्ही कडचा कः. [pimenta.

कंकोळ *m* (S) pop. **कंकोळ** *m* Allapice, Myrtus

कंकालणें *v i* To be overcome or distressed (esp. with hunger); to famish or starve.

कंकी खणूक खणसें (A fanciful phrase.) To sit ravening with hunger.

कंकणी *f* A sort of bracelet. 2 The prominent band of certain turbans. 3 Any ornamental and projecting line (as along a wall, around a column or post); a cordon.

कंकणीदार *a* Having a कंकणी.

कंकणें *v i* (Usually कांकणें) To be reduced and enfeebled (by sickness &c.)

कंकवा *m* A sort of comb. It has teeth but on one side and a curved back, and is mostly used to confine the वेडी or वेणी, a horse-shoe-comb.

कंकाल *a* (कंकाल H) Poor, penniless, poverty-stricken. 2 Applied with the amplitude of Poor, mean, beggarly, barren, lacking, wretched, to persons, countries, villages, crops, soil &c.

कंकालपेतें *n* (A poor or beggarly sack.) A term for a bagging article of apparel (-अंवरका-घोळी-दुआर &c.) [poverty. 2 Poorness &c. See the *adj*.

कंकाली *f* (कंकाली H) Wretchedness, destitution.

कंकुसंग or **कंकसंग** *f* (Imit.) Shillishalli-ing, dawdling, dillydally-ing. 2 Equivocal or vague speech. 3 Picking and messing; eating squeamishly or nicely. 4 Used as *adj* & *ad* Hesitating, fluctuating, faltering—person, speech, conduct: also equivocal, indeterminate, unmeaning—speech. 5 Weak, feeble, infirm, incapable;—esp. of things animate.

कंकोरा *m* (कंकोरा P) An ornamental cordon, band, groove, serrature, pectination &c.; a paling, a balustrade; a battlement; spiral lines; retiring ledges (as of a pagoda or a well of masonry); salient and reëntrant carving or moulding.

कंकोरी *f* A flower tree and flower, Passion-flower.

कच *f* (Imit.) A state of difficulty and perplexity, a strait, a dilemma: also a state of crowdedness or confinedness, pressure, press. 2 Grittiness (as in bread, sugar &c.) 3 Fearful yielding or drawing back. *v* खा. 4 *m* A dint. 5 A clamorous dispute, a brawl, brabble, jangle: also any noisy clashing with sticks. 6 A notch. *v* पाड.

कचक *f* (कच Imit. of the sound.) A smart contest; an angry clashing; a brawl or squabble (with swords, sticks, tongue &c.) *v* घुस, पड. 2 A sharp, shooting, lancinating pain; a sudden shock: also a sudden sprain or strain. *v* भर. 3 A ring, hook, or curved member (as of a sword-belt, to suspend it): the catch (of a buckle or clasp).

कचक *a* (Imit.) Used of a mighty edifice, a ponderous load, an enormous meal; of any thing monstrous, huge, prodigious, vast; answering to *Whacking, thumping, banging*.

कचकच *f* (Imit.) The screaming of the crane; the sound from a gritty substance between the teeth &c. 2 fig. Wrangling.

कचकच or **चां** *ad* (Imit.) Grittily—bread &c. tasting or sounding: also crunchingly—chewing certain substances. *v* खा, का.

कचकचणें *v i* To produce the sound कचकच. 2 To gnash the teeth.

कचकचाट *m* (कच!) A loud and combined sound (as of the screaming of cranes, the clashing of swords, sticks, tongues, in a squabble &c.)

कचकचीत *a* (Imit.) Hard—rice imperfectly boiled. 2 Sounding as cracked—an earthen vessel. 3 *unc* Large and showy—an ornament. 4 *ad* Grittily; tastingly or sounding as having grit in it—bread &c. 5 In ready cash; down on the nail. 6 Sternly, strictly—enjoining &c. In the two latter senses, as in others which might be given, the word merely expresses *emphasis*.

कचकट *f* (कच! Sound of snapping.) An angry or a contemptuous term for a sword, writing reed, post, rafter, stick &c. viewed as brittle or flimsy.

कचकडा *m* Tortoise-shell.

कचकणें *v i* (कच!) To give way; to yield or sink under pressure; to slip aside; to start from its place. 2 To be sprained or strained—a limb &c. 3 To yield timorously, to blench, quail, falter, flinch, to fail in courage. [jerk, to shock.

कचकणें *v c* R To pull suddenly and smartly, to

कच-कन-कर-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound in the snapping or sudden breaking of glass, an earthen pitcher &c.; in the forcible entrance of a weapon into the body &c.; in the crunching of a granule of grit &c. *v* फुट, घाल.

कचकरणें *v i* (कच!) To give way; to yield or sink under pressure—a beam &c.: to slip aside—as the hand in writing. 2 To yield timorously; to blench or shrink back; to recede or falter.

कचकल *n m* A half (esp. the lower half) of a broken pitcher. R 2 A heap (of shards or bits of glass or glass-ornaments &c.) 3 The hard, seedy core of certain green fruits.

कचका *m* (कच!) A sounding stroke (with a sword, stick &c.) 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 A free colloquialism. Rapid, rough, unheeding use or treatment; vehement or impetuous action; energetic promptitude, vigor, smartness; an overbearing press (as of business). Ex. त्याचे कचक्याकाडीं हें घोतर टिकायाचें नाहीं; त्या सुभेदाराचा कः कठीण; चढा कामाचा कः भारी. 4 A shock or sudden impression (of fear &c.) *v* खा, and in. con. घस.

कचकाविणें *v i* (कचका) A highly expressive colloquialism. To bind tightly; to draw closely and forcibly together (a bundle, load &c.) 2 To beat, kick, scold, abuse &c. with vehement action and vociferation. 3 To attack (a business, work, matter) with might and main. 4 To pull suddenly and smartly. 5 To ram or drive hard.

कचकावून & कचकून *ad* Forms of the verb कचकाविणें, but used with still greater licence. They accompany almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, vehemence &c. is to be expressed. Ex. कः बांधणें To draw tightly; to tie with a smart pull: -भरणें To hold firmly or grasp closely: -मारणें To beat soundly; to bang with good will: -ओवणें or -चाणें To eat a hellyful; to stuff one's self to the throat: -बोलणें-सांगणें &c. To speak out or outright; to rate, scold, reprove &c. sharply. कचकाघून-वापनीकाढणें-मोडणें-पोट सरणें-कर्ष करणें-दर्पय देणें &c. &c.

कचकोल *m* (कचकोल H) A half, esp. the lower half, of a broken pitcher; a rim-broken or mouth-detached pitcher. 2 *n* C A heap (of shards or bits of glass or glass-ornaments).

कचखा *a* (कचका) Smart, prompt, ready, bold and vigorous (at repressing impertinence, at despatching business &c.) 2 See the more common form कचक *a*.

कचखें *n* The lower part of a vessel (earthen or metal) of which the upper part is broken off.

कचणें, कचणेंवि See कचकणें.

कचंन *m* (कांचन S) A flower tree and its flower, Michelia champaca. 2 Mountain ebony, Bauhinia

कचनी *f* (कंचनी H) A dancing girl. [variegata.

कचपाश *m* S A head of hair; the hair as upon the head. 2 A snare of hair. कः धरणें is To cast (around the neck) a noose of hair; i. e. to kill or ruin under cover of meekness, blandness, or loving-kindness (as by an *invisible* hair). The phrase answers to बळा खेरणें कापणें q. v.

कचवंणें, कचवणें, कचमळणें *v c* To stir about; to muddle. 2 To dabble with mud; to finger, squeeze, mess, toss about (victuals).

कचवणें or **कचमणें** *v i* To get general disturbance of bowels or system. [sounding.

कचमच or **चां** *ad* (Imit.) Grittily—tasting or

कचमा *m* Muddled state (of water or a liquor): also muddiness or mirkness. 2 Messed and disordered state (of virtuals): confusion (of affairs): tumultuous thronging or press (of cattle or of men). 3 Rubbish, straws, dirt.

कचर *f* An esculent root growing in tanks.

कचरट *a* (कच!) Snapping readily, brittle—certain kinds of wood or iron. Hence, fig. Weak, worthless, feeble, flimsy, void of substance, vigor, firmness—man, beast, cloth, thing.

कचरट *m* Straws and dirt; rubbish.

कचरणें *v i* (कच!) To give way; to yield or sink under pressure. See **कचरटणें**.

कचरणें *v imp* P To rise in the mouth (esp. in hiccoughing). Ex. माझा मळ्यांत कचरलें.

कचरा *m* Rubbish; dirt, straws, fragments. 2 or **कचरी** *f* (कचूर S) Zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet. 3 An esculent root resembling the fruit of the Castor oil-plant. [grooving plane or line-plane.

कचरा *m* (Or **कचरी**) A tool of carpenters: a **कचरा** *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

कचरी *f P* (Commonly **काचरी**) Vegetables or fruits cut into slices or shreds and dried.

कचलपड *a* P Yielding, failing, faint-hearted.

कचवा *m* Preferably **कचोळा** or **कचारा**.

कचा *pron* (Vulgar.) Which (interrogatively).

कचाकच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound in vigorous slashing, hacking, hewing &c. Ex. त्यानें सपासप कचाकचां मांणसें तोडलीं. Also see **कचकचां**. [pute.

कचाकच *f* (Imit.) A brawl, squabble, sharp dis-

कचाकची *f* (Imit.) A sharp brisk contest (with swords, sticks, or clashing weapons).

कचाट *m* (कच! The sound fancied.) A loud and combined screaming (as of cranes); a sharp twittering or chattering (of birds, monkeys, men).

कचाटणें *v i* (कचाट) To scream—cranes &c.: to twitter or chatter; to be angrily clamorous—sparrows, monkeys, men.

कचाट *m* A scheme, speculation, enterprize, adventure;—as in pursuit of subsistence. Ex. कुणार कचाटे करावीं लेखां पोट भरलें. 2 A perplexing affair or business; a difficulty or trouble: also the state induced by it; a dilemma, strait, scrape, hobble. 3 A calumnious machination; a device or invention to injure.

कचाटी *f* An embarrassing case or state; a dilemma, strait, scrape, trouble. *v* चांपडे, घुर. Gen. in loc. case.

कचाडी or **चा** *a* (कचाट) Busy and bustling; planning and contriving; full of schemes and speculations. 2 Full of plots and devices to injure.

कचाडें *n* The upper (broken off) half of a pitcher.

कचार or **री** *m* (Better **काचार**) A glass bangle maker.

कचारणें *v i* (कच!) To give way; to yield or sink under pressure; to slip aside; to *give*. 2 To yield timorously; to recede, falter, shrink back. 3 To be jerked or strained (by a smart pull &c.)

कचा *a* (कच! The sound in sounding it.) Split, cracked, having a flaw—a rupee &c.

कचोडेखी or **कचोडेखोचा** *a* Somewhat cracked or dinted and somewhat effaced—rupees &c.

कचोरिचाट *f* A voucher in the handwriting of the कुळकरणी signed by the पाटील of the receipts and disbursements. For *other* compounds with **कची** see under **कची**.

कचूक *m* (S) A jacket or sleeved waistcoat; a sort of covering for the upper body. 2 The exuvies or slough of a snake. 3 Husk, rind, peel, skin, shell; an integument or envelope gen. 4 A coat or mail: also armour more gen. 5 (Poetry.) *A coating* or covering gen. as **लमाचा** ‴ &c.

कचेची *f* (S) A woman's **चोळी**. *This* is fastened behind, but **चोळी** in front. 2 The calix or cup of a flower &c. 3 *A* snake. 4 A plant, Physalis flexuosa. [children.

कचेचेस *m pl* (**कच्चें** H) Little ones; infants or

कचेरी *f* (**कच्चेरी** H) A hall of audience; a townhouse; a court for the administration of public business. Applied by meton. to the people assembled and to the business proceeding.

कचोरा *m* **कचोरी** *f* **कचोला** *m* (**कचूरक** S) A plant or its dried root, Curcuma zedoaria or zerumbet, zedoary. [and पकोडे and fried.

कचोरी *f* A dish. It is made of flour *of wheat*

कचोळें *n* sometimes **कचोळ** *n* A little metal vessel to hold rice, **मंच** &c. 2 A ring of people sitting. 3 The calix or cup of vegetables, flowers, and grains.

कचा *a* (**कच्चा** H) Unripe, undressed, unboiled, uncooked, raw. 2 fig. Rude, rough, unfinished—an account, a draught, a work. 3 Crude, immature, undigested—a plot or a counsel. 4 Imperfectly known or acquired—an *art or a science*: also *imperfectly skilled, practised, or versed*—a person. 5 Young, tender, weak—understanding &c. 6 Minor, smaller, less—a measure or weight, a stage, a kos &c. among others. 7 This word is used in endless modifications, literal and metaphorical, of the sense Raw, crude, imperfect, or deficient: e. g. Unvarnished, unembellished, undressed up; naked or bare; just as taking place—occurrences or the narration of them. In this sense are **कचा-मजकूर** -**चित्रिणें** -**वर्णन** -**बातमी** -**चकिकत-वैठिण**; i. e. *cursorily sketched* or drawn up or out, rough, *rude*. In this sense are **कचाबाळा-साळें मंद-कोई-अमावंदी** -**बाब-चित्रिव** -**वेरीज** and countless others; unfinished, uncompleted, unclosed, unperfected;—used as a common term for the numbers constituting the product of the multiplication together of two terms in the Rule of three. These numbers are **कचे**, the operation of Division by the third term not having been performed. The numbers or number after this operation (i. e. the quotient) are termed **पक्के** or **पक्का**. Full exemplification may perhaps be better afforded by marginal arrangement. See therefore the words in order.

कचाअमल *m* An appointment (as the government of a district &c.) upon a stipend: as disting. from **मक्काचा अमल** Farmed government. Synonymous with this is **कचामामला** or **कचोमलम**.

कचाआकार *m* A rough estimate or account.

कचाकागद *m* Unpasted paper; paper unfinished with **चळ** or paste.

कचाकांब *m* Common solder, i. e. cement of **कथील** or tin. See **पक्काकांब**. [to the crisis.

कचाघाय or **-ग्घर** *m* Fever not fully formed or risen

कचाचेरा or **-चारा** *m* Raw thread.

कचाचखा *a* Containing both the original rough and the finally drawn out or wrought up (**अमाक्के-चिव्रिव-चकी खाबावणी** &c.)

कचाचाडा *m* The rude, unwrought, unspun, unadorned material (of an occurrence). *v* **काच** g. of o.

कचाचवरचा *m* Single or individual payment (as of a number of public servants); poll-payment.

कचाजमला *m* The revenue (in cash or kind) as delivered by the Ryots.

कचामामला *m* See **कचाअमल**.

कचामोकदमा *m* A business of which the person conducting it has no concern in the profits or loss —i. e. transacted upon a settled *salary* or remuneration. [by boiling.

कचारंज *m* Paint or coloring material unprepared

कचावसूल *m* The revenue in the unassorted state in which it was paid in.

कची *f* A term at *Songtyá* or *dranghts*. Revived and come again *into* play—a killed piece. 2 fig. Exposure or disgrace; derided or dishonored condition. [Deccan.

कची & **कचोडेखी** or **कचोडेखीचा** See **कची** & **कची-कचोळ** *m* मामी *f* A farmer, contractor, tenant, applicant &c. disqualified by bankruptcy or deficient means.

कचोकसाचिझी or **-कमावीस** *f* Collection *of the* revenue (of a district or village) upon a stipend: opp. to **मक्काची कमाचिझी** Collection upon a farm or contract: also stipendiary collection of any article of revenue.

कचोकंदी *f* Washing and dressing (*of* clothes) without putting them into the boiler; cold-water-washing: also washing and mangling without starching. [and ridicule. See **कची**.

कचोखोर *c* A person subject to constant jeering

कचोजप्ती *f* A law-term. Sequestration before judgment. See **पक्केजप्ती**.

कचोनाळ *f* A term at *Songtyá*. A certain throw.

कचोनडी *f* Spots raised on a cloth with a liquid preparation of gold or silver. [ousness.

कचोमाती *f* Dry earth, earth destitute of unctu-

कचोमामला *f* See **कचाअमल**.

कचोमुदत *f* Amongst bankers. A term of *days after sight* assigned to a hundi: opp. to **वंदोमुदत** A term of *days after date*. 2 A term (of a hundi) as yet unfilled or unexpired; a period short of the term (whether of sight or of date) fixed.

कचोलढाई *f* Battle without decisive or marked result; a drawn engagement.

कचोविचाड *f* See **कचोविचाड**.

कचोशाई *f* Ink made without lac.

कचोसुपारी *f* Betelnut prepared without boiling.

कचोंबी *f* A hundi as yet unaccepted (the amount ordered by it not having been forwarded &c.)

कचेअंडें *n* A new-laid egg. [unformed hand.

कचेअक्षर *n* Rude or unpractised writing; an

कचेरसाल *n* The revenue just as it is sent (to the Government-treasury or depôt) from the districts.

कचेकातडें *n* Untanned or uncolored leather.

कचेकोर *c* See **कचोकोर**.

कचेगिरी *f* A vulgar formation from **कचा** & ‴ P expressing imperfection, incompleteness, immaturity. [washing removes the coloring matter.

कचेछीट *n* Chintz or printed stuff of which

कचेदूध *n* Raw (i. e. unscalded) milk. 2 Milk within the tenth or twelfth day after the delivery of the animal.

कचेनाणें *n* The hard cash (mingled metals or currencies) of the revenue just as it is paid in.

कचेपान *n* The immature leaf of **नागवेल** (Betel): opp. to **पक्केपान** the immature leaf plucked and ripened. [which it reaches the treasury.

कचेवेसें *n* The money-revenue in the state in

कचेसोपस *n* Raw (unboiled) silk.

कचेसोणी *n* Butter drawn from (the cream of) unscalded milk.

कचोंचा चित्रिव-चित्रिव *m* A name for the Rule of three. See explanation under **कचा**.

कच्छ *m* (S) The tuck of **लेंगर** or **लुगडें**. *v* **बांध**. 2 A turtle: also a tortoise. 3 A country, Kutch.

कच्छप *m* (*S*) A tortoise *or* a turtle. 2 *Used for* कच्छ, *as* कच्छपीं छाजणें *g. of o.* To dangle after; to dance attendance *or* to be dependent upon;—used of *persons*: to fall unto; *to become incumbent upon, grievous unto &c.*;—used of things *or* matters.

कच्ची *n* (कच्छ *S*) Relating to the country Kutch.

कजाख *or* **ख** *a* (قَضَاق Turkish.) Fierce, ferocious, savage, cruel, a *Cossack*. [savageness.

कजाखी *or* **खी** *f* (**कजाख**) Fierceness, ferocity,

कजार *n* A multitude of the **कजारी** people: also that people considered collectively.

कजारी *m* (*-णी fem*) A certain low caste, or an individual of it. [**कच्चा** &c.

कजिया, कजियाखोरखा &c. Commonly written **कंजूस** *or* **च** *c* (كَنجوس H Sucker of ear-wax.) A term for Miser, answering to Curmudgeon, hunks, skinflint &c. [with dice.

कजेज *n* **खेलणें** *f* A name for particular throws

खेलणें *v i* To have or get the dice-throws termed **कजेजी**.

कज्जल *m* (*S*) Lamp-black. It is considered as a collyrium, and is applied medicinally and ornamentally.

कज्जली *f* (*S*) Sulphuret of mercury, *Ethiops mineral*. 2 Medicaments levigated to an impalpable powder resembling **कज्जल** *or* lamp-black.

कज्या *m* (قَضِيَه A) A quarrel, dispute, contest. 2 In law. A case, esp. a criminal case.

क॰ काढूंन घेणें. To force a quarrel. [**कज्याखोरी**.

कज्याखोर *or* **ख, कज्याखोरी** *or* **खी** *or* **गी** See **कजाख** & **कज्याखोरखा** *n* **कज्याभांडण** *n* **कज्याबज्या** *f* Comprehensive terms for quarrels, disputes, and differences. ए **बर, डाड, आण**. [contentious person.

कज्जेखोर *c* (**कज्या** & **खोर**) A quarrelsome *or* **कज्जेदलाल** *c* (**कज्या** & **दलाल**) A quarrelsome person. 2 One fond of fomenting or of involving *or* quarrels; an embroiler, incendiary, makebate.

कज्या, कज्याबज्या &c. Preferably **कज्या** &c.

कट *m* (*S*) A combination, confederacy, league. 2 A ring around a matchlock, securing the barrel in its socket, or around a **तंबर** *or* guitar: also a tie around the **कंच** *or* line of junction of the loops of a cross-wound mass of thread. 3 Caked or deeply insinuated dirt, grime. 4 (**कष**) Pains, labor, toil. Used *pl* and with **चा**, मोग. 5 A dense form of array (of troops &c.); a close column. 6 In dice-playing. A square of which the Songti is not to be touched. 7 A cap of leather (as attached to a tent wall to secure the ends of the sticks; or as sewn on to the fly and shell where the ropes are to be fastened): also an edging or a border of leather gen. 8 A decoction of any kind of pulse (sometimes of corn) in preparation for certain dishes. Applied laxly to water in which dirty cloths &c. have been dipped. 9 A decoction of iron with myrobalans. 10 A measure, esp. of **कडवा**, a quantity enclosed by a cord of a certain length.

कटास घास खाणें To swear fidelity to a league by touching the threshold or a step of a temple.

कटई *m* (**कट** Sig. VII.) A class, or an individual of it, of cobblers or workers in leather.

कटक *n* *S* An army. Ex. **रक्षा प्रदानं नीम कोंब। मरले क॰ क्रूर वर्जी।** 2 A bracelet of gold, shell &c.

कंटक *m* (*S*) A thorn. 2 A fishbone. 3 fig. A pest, a plague, a vile hateful fellow. 4 fig. A merciless or savage fellow: also a miserly fellow.

कटकट *f* (**कट**! **कट**!) Wrangling, squabbling, a brabble or brawl. 2 Tessing and wearying persistence (in begging, objecting against, chiding).

कटकट *ad* Imit. of certain sharp and irritating sounds.

कटकटणें *v i* (**कटकट**) To sound sharply or hardly; to emit certain cracking or snapping sounds. 2 W or C To be unquiet and anxious; to fret or grieve at; to vex one's self about.

कटकटा *ind* (Poetry.) An interjection of distress or vexation or high dissatisfaction; an outcry upon Destiny. Ex. **चालली अशी वनां अम्हवणी। वेरझरी क॰ अमवागी।** [disposition; of a scolding temper.

कटकवा *a* (**कटकट**) Of a peevish and wrangling

कट-कन-कर-दिडां *ad* Imit. of the sound in snapping (a stick, a tight cord &c.) [bushes.

कंटकवन *n* (*S*) A wilderness of thorny trees *or*

कंटकारी *f* C A kind of prickly nightshade, Solanum Jacquini.

कटकाच गूळवणी *n* (Sugar-water to an army.) A phrase used in remarking upon a scantiness of provision for a multitude of guests.

कटकंजन *n* (**काच** *S* through كَفَجَس H) A pale or paling; any (esp. ornamental) arrangement of upright posts or little bars; banisters or a balustrade; the paling-guard before a door or low window; the bar-work side-fences of a cart or ends of a sleeping cot &c.: also trellis-work or lattice-work. 2 Applied also to an **ओटा** (raised mass as a seat) with a back, whether of open bar-work or solid.

कटणें *v i* (**कट**) To be begrimed or deeply dirtied; to contract or take grime or dirt. 2 To be practised, versed, well exercised and skilled in. 3 To toil, strive, exert one's self strenuously.

कडणें *v i* (**कडि** H) To be killed in fight: also to be cut off—a limb &c. in fight. 2 To be cut, in figurative senses gen. e. g. to be reaped—a field; to be retrenched—expenses: to be diminished *or cut*—wages or pay.

कडून करणें To perform or do vigorously or strenuously. **कडून मरणें** To be cut to pieces in fight; to be *cut up*. **कडून खणें** To fight so as to slay in heaps; "to perform prodigies of valor."

कडतर *n* Weaver's term. See **खातरी**.

कडतें व्याज *n* Interest upon broken periods.

कडदोरा *m* (**कडि** & **दोरा**) A silk cord, or a silver chain or twist, worn around the loins.

कडबंद *m* The inner ring or band around the extremity of the **तुंब** or nave of a cartwheel. The outer ring is **तोडबंद**. [dy and overbearing.

कडमडा *or* **खा** *a* (كَڈمَڈ H) Burly and rude; stur-

कडमिसी *f* **कडतुरुप** *f* (**कडी** *or* **घोडी** H **तिसरी** & **तुरुप** *Cut* date or period.) A mode of settling the interest upon a loan; viz. reducing the principal from time to time according to the several payments made with their accrued interest; (loaning and paying upon the rule of) broken periods: also issuing and receiving with interest respectively debited and credited. The words agree with **तुरुपतिसरी** & **तुरुपकम**, and, like them, are mostly used in obl. cases, as **कडमिसांनीं, कडमिसीचा**.

कडवा *m* An excess given upon a **पळा** of weight. See **कडवा**.

कडवणी *f* A small bickern or stonecutter's bar.

कडवणी *n* (**कड** & **पाणी**) A decoction of any kind of pulse (sometimes of corn) in preparation for certain dishes. 2 Laxly. Water muddied or beboiled by dirty cloths. [pain. ए **च्या**. See **चाय**

कडा An interjection or ejaculation of sudde

कडा *m* See **खडा**. A mixed place &c.

कडाकडी *f* (**कडणें**) General retrenchment; cutting and clipping (of various items or of numerous stipendiaries).

कडांपि *m* S The punishment of binding straw or grass around a criminal and setting it on fire.

कडांजन *n* Commonly **कटंजन**.

कडार *f* (كَڈار H) A sort of dagger or poniard. 2 A dagger-form stripe on cloth. 3 fig. Any piercing or severe affliction or trouble.

क॰ जिभाखा अणणें *or* **खामणें** *g. of s.* To suffer poignant sorrow or great anxiety. **क॰ डांगणें जिवावर** *g. of s.* To have a dagger (as of debt, imperative duty, menaced evil) hanging over one; to be in the position of Damocles. **क॰ खामणें** To reproach, probe, taunt.

कडारकांड *m* A dagger-border (to cloth).

कडारा *m* (Commonly **कडडा**) A railing or paling: banisters &c.

कडारी *a* **कडारीदार** *a* (**कडार**) Having stripes in the form of daggers—chintz or cloth: also warling like the blade of a dagger—a seam, a **मोड** or other trinket.

कडाव *m* (**कडी** H) An imposing display; firm and showy array (of troops, of a retinue &c.) 2 fig. Closeness, compactness, nervousness (of a composition, speech &c.) 3 Spruceness or smartness (of dress, **घाट**, air). 4 A combination, league, plot. 5 also **कडावाची कविता** *f* See **कडिबंध**.

कडावणी *f* (Abridged from **चालकडावणी**) Calculating interest for broken periods. 2 A species of metrical composition. See **कडिबंध**.

कडास *m* Hardship, hardness, hard suffering (as from want of necessaries—**अन्नवस्त्रा-पाळ्या-घरचा** &c.): also from toiling; fag and drudgery (as of attending upon the sick, discontented, peevish &c.) ए **काढ** *or* **सोस** *g. of o.* ए **निघ** *g. of s.*

कडासणी & **कडासणें** *v c* See **कडासणी** & **कडासणें** *v c*.

कडासणें *v i* (**कडास**) To endure hardships; to undergo fatiguing work: also to become jaded or wearied out.

कडासन *n* (*S*) A sitting mat made of the grass **दर्भ** or **मोळ** or of grass gen. [and sanctity.

क॰ घालून बसणें To set up a pretence of piety

कडाव *m* *S* A boiler or a frying vessel of a semi-spheroidal shape, and with handles.

कडाळ *m* (Commonly **कंडाळा**) Weariness of. 2 Disgust or loathing.

कडाळखोर *c* (**कंडाळा** & **खोर**) One fastidious or squeamish, extravagantly dainty or delicate.

कडाळणें *v i* (**कंडाळा**) To be tired of *or* wearied with. 2 To loathe or nauseate.

कडाळवाणा *or* **वाणी** *a* (**कंडाळा** & **वाणी** Like.) Disgusting, nauseating, loathsome.

कडाळा *m* (**कष** Pains, toil.) Weariness of. ए **चा**. con. ए **बर** *g. of o.* 2 Disgust, loathing, nausea. ए **चे** &c. [pleasure, work, or occupation).

कडाळ्या *a* (**कडाळा**) That soon tires (of his

कडाक्ष *m* (*S*) A leer, side-glance, oblique view. 2 fig. Secret drift; covert aim; point, bearing, leaning (of a speech &c.) 3 Looks of displeasure and anger. 4 Hardiness, capability of enduring fatigue and privations. Ex. **उपोषण करायास प्रारंभ क॰ पाचिजे.** [or a person.

कडाक्ष *a* S Hardy, tough, enduring—the body

कडाक्षवेधन *n* S Casting lewd or amorous glances; ogling. [above the hip, the flank.

कटि *f* (*S*) The loins or reins. 2 The region

न Properly **कटंजन** Banisters or any lit-

S The hip and loins. [tle paling.

कटिंदर *m* A wild animal, otherwise called **कटिंदर, कांडेभोर, जद, काळांभोर.** Typus paradoxurus.

कटिंद *a* Continent;—used of either sex.

कटिंध *m* (S) pop. **कटिंद** *m* A girdle, cincture, zone. 2 A zone of the earth.

कटिंध *m* (S) pop. **कटिंद** *m* **कटिंधकविता** *f* A species of metrical composition,—that in which antithesis, alliteration, rhyme, and other verbal ornaments abound: also a piece of such composition.

कटिंधन *n* (S) A girdle or zone. Ex. **कटिंधनें अंग्रेज परिधान पोतांवर प्रावरणें घे यामधें आलावी.**

कटिवात *m* S (The humor **वात** affecting the loins.) **कटिंग्रहावी वधा** *f* Furor Venereus. [Lumbago.

कटिसूत्र *m* (S) A covert term for the sexual lust (in males).

कटिसूत्र *n* (S) A silk cord, silver twist &c. worn around the loins. [twist.

कटिस्नान *n* (S) Ablution from the feet up to the **कटि** *a* (S) Pungent, sharp, acrid. 2 Sharply bitter. 3 fig. Offensive, keen, cutting—speech. 4 fig. Fierce or fiery: also impetuous, vehement, ardent, smart.

कटुकरंज *m* S Febrifuge nut, Guilandina Bonducella. Linn. Cæsalpina Bonducella. Rox.

कटुकी *f* (S) Christmas flower, Black hellebore, Helleborus niger. [the plant or its fruit.

कटुतुंबी *f* (S) Bottle-shaped and bitter gourd,

कटुवाण *n* R W A grant, or a tenure in perpetuity, for a fixed sum, of barren or fallow lands: also such lands.

कटुरोहिणी *f* S (also called **कटुकी** S & **काळी कुटकी** H) Black hellebore, Helleborus niger.

कटुलें or **कटेलें** *n* The circular bag of shroffs and goldsmiths.

कटोरा *m* dim. **कटोरी** *f* (**کٹوری** H) A bowl or cup; a basin or semispherical dish. 2 fig. A little and pretty (woman, child, cow &c.); a tiny and dapper (person or animal).

कट्टा *m* (About Kolhápúr.) A raised place (of stone or wood) along the side of the road, to help travelers to rest their burdens: also a raised mass (of earth or stones) for a seat.

कट्टा *a* (**کٹا** H) Stout, sturdy, lusty. 2 Clever, smart, expert, adroit, skilful;—used, widely, of writers, speakers, riders, fighters &c. 3 Fierce, furious, ardent, vehement, strenuous, hard, assiduous;—used of **खंडार्‍या - कव्वा - मारामारी - वादसंप्रदाय-अध्ययन-वार्तालाप-भाषण-मेघवन.** 4 Bold, daring, energetic;—used of **मसलत** a counsel, scheme, measure: powerful, mighty, formidable—an army, an array, or a display.

कट्टा *m* (**کٹا** H To be cut.) A general slaughter or massacre, cutting up, cutting to pieces. 2 A confederacy or league.

कट्यार *f* (Better **कडार**) A dagger or poniard.

कंठ *m* (S) The throat, i. e. the fore part of the neck and the two passages within. 2 In singing. The voice. Ex. **खराबचनि समजे कंठ.** 3 The head of the trachea, the larynx. 4 The neck (of a pitcher or other vessel). 5 Sound from the throat, guttural sound. 6 The down or feathers of the throat (of small parrots, pigeons &c.)

कंठ दाटणें or **स्फुटित होणें** g. of s. To be choking under some vehement emotion. Ex. **प्रेमें कंठ दाटे स्फुटित। मेघीं अनुपात वाढति।** 2 **कंठ फुटणें** g. of s. To get a cracked voice. 3 **कंठीं प्राण उरणें** g. of s. To have one's life in one's mouth; i. e. to be almost dead. 4 **कंठीं प्राण धरणें** To hold in or retain one's life a little (as under some yet unfulfilled expectation or hope). 5 **कंठीं प्राण येणें** To be much alarmed or distressed. 6 **मोकळा कंठ करून रडणें** To give way to grief or distress; to cry unrestrainedly. [patient.

कंठक *a* (**कंठणें**) Possessed of fortitude, enduring,

कंठकर्कश *n* S Shrillness or sharpness of voice.

कंठकोकिला *f* S pop. **कंठकोकिळा** *f* A term for a female of melodious voice.

कंठगत *a* (S **कंठ** & **गत** Gone.) Attached to the neck or throat—an ornament. 2 Seated in the throat: also come up into the throat.

कंठगतप्राण *a* (S Of whom the life is come up into the throat.) That is in articulo mortis.

कंठ or (कंठगत) चालीकर न्याय *m* S The rule of the Neck and its ornament. Used of Looking about for a thing which is on one's person or in hand. Agreeing with **कानेंत कळसा गांवाला वळसा** or **गंडीकाखीं आरी चाभार पेर मारी.**

कठडा *m* (**काठ** S) A railing or paling; banisters &c.; any similar frame-work (the arms of a chair; the paling-form ends of a bedstead; sides of a cart; guard of a door or low window; bamboo or board frame around the sides of a ship or boat, to keep off the spray; sides of a camel-saddle, or *hows* of other saddles &c.)

कठड्याचें जोडार *n* A frame-saddle, a saddle guarded with frame-work or with pads and stuff.

कठण *n* See **कठडयाची न.** [ing on the two ends.

कठणें *v c* (**कठ** S) To endure; to undergo (sickness or pain): also to toil through (time): also to travel over (space, a distance).

कंठधूम *m* S Vapory and sour eructation or rising. One of the signs of **धूमार्ति.** [of the neck.

कंठभूषण *n* (S) Any ornament for the fore part

कंठमणि *m* (S **कंठ** & **मणि** Gem.) A jewel worn on the throat. 2 The prominence of the larynx, Adam's apple. 3 fig. A dear and most beloved object; the *apple of one's eye.*

कंठमार्ग *ad* (S) Up to the throat.

कंठमाधुर्य *n* (S) Sweetness of voice.

कठरा *m* (Or **कठडा** q. v.) A railing or paling.

कंठरव *m* (S Sound of the throat.) The voice.

कंठरवेंकरून By a particular precept; by special mention. **कंठरवेंत्न** Delivered by special mention.

कठवणी *n* See **कठवणी** *n.*

कंठशोष *m* (S) Aridness of the fauces. 2 fig. Wearisome and fruitless explaining, exhorting, expostulating, reproving &c.

कंठस्थ *a* (S) Situate in the throat. 2 Guttural. 3 Being ready on the tongue; known by heart or rote.

कंठस्नान *a* (S) Seated in the throat; gutturel.

कंठस्नान *n* (S **कंठ** & **स्नान** Ablution.) Ablution from the throat downwards. Practised by females. *v* **कर.** 2 A covert term for cutting the throat: also for plundering of all. *v* **चाल.**

कंठा *m* (**कंठ**) An ornament (of gold beads, pearls &c.) for the neck of females. 2 A spherical bunch of strung flowers. See, if curious, **तुरा.**

कंठाग्र *n* (S) The top or tip of the throat or voice-organ. Gen. used in loc. case, **कंठाग्रीं.** Ex. **कंठाग्रीं संधाची परियेका चरी। अन्यथा विचारीं व्युत्पत्तिचा।** [gen. See **काठण.**

कठाण *n* or **कठाणमठाण** *n* Pulse or legumes

कठाव or **रा** *m* P (Commonly **कठडा** q. v.) A railing or paling.

कठावो चोगीर *n* Commonly **कठड्याचें चोगीर.**

कंठाभरण *n* (S) Any ornament for the fore part of the neck. 2 A ringlet of hair under the throat of a horse. An auspicious mark.

कंठावरोध *m* S Obstruction of the fauces; stoppage of the throat.

कठाळ *f* A double sack carried across a beast. **तुम्ही आम्ही एव आण कंठाळीहा चारा खादूं लगे।** You and *I* are one, yet (you say) lay not hands upon my bag.

कठाळ्या *a* (**कंठाळ**) Fit for or employed in carrying **कंठाळ**—a beast. 2 Used revilingly of a dull fellow fit only for bearing burdens.

कठिण *a* S pop. **कठीण** *a* Hard, solid, firm. 2 fig. Difficult (of performance, endurance, comprehension, occurrence &c.); i. e. arduous, grievous, abstruse, improbable. Used of works, business, pains, distresses &c. 3 fig. Cruel, merciless, unrelenting. 4 Hard at death's door.

कठिनोत्तर *n* S (Poetry.) A harsh or hard or abusive answer or speech. Ex. **म्हणोनि मांडे दिवसराज। कः बोलत।**

कंठी *f* (**कंठ**) An ornament (of gold, pearls &c.) for the neck and breast of men. 2 The square breast-piece of an **अंगरखा.**

कठीणसरी *f* Heavy displeasure or disfavor: also austereness or sternness of disposition.

कठीणवर्ण *m* The harsh or hard class of letters; *viz.* **टवर्ग** & **शेष अक्षर.**

कठोदार *a* Having **कंठी**—an *angrakhá.* It is disting. from **झालदार** &c. See **अंगरखा.**

कठोर *a* (S) Hard—stone, wood &c.: but the figurative uses are more common; viz. hard of heart, cruel, savage, pitiless: sharp, offensive, cutting—speech: harsh *or* rough—a *voice*: severe, stern, rigorous, extreme—a punishment or treatment.

कठोरभाषी *a* (S) Of harsh and offensive speech.

कंठ्य *a* S Relating to the throat, gutturel.

कड *f* (**कडा** S) The hollow above the hip, the flank. 2 The outer part, edge, verge, border, brink, margin. 3 A quarter, region, direction. Used in obl. cases, as **त्याकडेस, त्याकडेस, दुकडे, सिकडे, इकडचा, तिकडचा, इकडून, तिकडून.** 4 A sort of soft sandstone.

कड ओढणें or **चरणें** g. of o. To take or espouse the side of. **कड काढणें** To carry at once to the conclusion; to begin and finish with one effort. **कडचा** Situate on, or belonging to, the brink, margin, **कड** *m* R (Commonly **कड**) Ebullition &c. [side.

कंड *f* (**कंडू** S) The itch. 2 fig. An itching (for fight &c.)

कडक *a* (**कडकड**! the sound fancied in snapping.) Brittle, hard but comparatively of less toughness or weaker cohesion;—used of kinds of wood, and of iron as compared with lead or gold. 2 Dry, crisp, hard and stiff from dryness—bread, a cloth &c.: also hard from unripeness—a fruit or vegetable. 3 Hale and hearty—man or beast. 4 fig. Fierce, ardent, impetuous, prompt—fire, heat, a person, a disposition, a horse: hot, acrid, pungent—peppers, medicines, snuff &c.: sharp, pinching, biting —cold &c.: shrill or piercing—the voice; angry or high-toned—language.

कडक *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, promptly, rapidly, freely—men, business &c. running, doing, proceeding,

कडकडीप *f* A good sleep or nap; a *good bit* of sound sleep. Also **तडतडीप** and other formations of similar character. *v* **घे.**

कडकड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of drums, cymbals &c.; of crauncbing dry substances; of

the gnashing and foming of anger; of the crushing down of a tree; of the sound proceeding from heated oil &c.

क० दांत खाणें To gnash the teeth in anger or vexation. क० मेढणें To clasp to one's bosom strongly and *exultingly*; to give a Cornish hug.

कडकडणें *v i* To send forth the sound **कडकड**. e. g. To be highly heated lit. fig.—water, oil, a man in anger. To storm or bellow at. To crash, crack, peal &c. 2 Used as *v n* Squabbling.

कडकडाट *m* (Intens. of **कडकड** q. v.) A *loud* crashing, cracking, crackling, rattling &c. Ex. राक्षसाचा मार क० ! काय्हाचा घोष दणदणाट ! ; any loud sounding or noise or human vociferation. 2 fig. Sternness, severity or austerity of manner.

कडकडाटणें *v i* (A lawless formation of the poets from **कडकडाट**) To make a loud crack, clatter, crash, roar, *twang* &c. Ex. घोष ओढितां आकर्ण। **कडकडाटे** घोष दारुण॥

कडकडाव *m* C (**कडकड** Imit. of the sound of craunching, & भाव) Parched pulse, esp. चणा Dolichos spicatus.

कडकडी *f* Stiffness and crackliness: also the crackling or rustling (as of well-starched cloth, or of dry leaves, stiff paper &c.) See the verb. 2 Feverishness, the tremors or rigors attendant on fever.

कडकडीत *a* (**कडकड**) Crisp; that emits a crashing or crackling sound—parched grains &c. under chewing. 2 Intensely hot—sunshine, water &c. 3 Ready, fresh, vigorous—an acquired knowledge: also prompt and smart in the use of it—a person. 4 Plain, outright, void of reserve or subtlety—speech, dealing: also a person. 5 Rigidly observant of prescribed rites; minutely exact and correct—a person, a conduct. 6 Stiff and crackling from dryness—a cloth. 7 Hard, severe, rigorous—a regimen, a course, a वैराग्य, तपश्चर्या &c. 8 Strictly or strikingly real; true out and out—a भूत or demon-afflatus. 9 (Poetry.) Rough. Ex. तव ते वचनें क० कठोर। नेणता, न येति गोनसाजग। The common word is **करकरीत** or **खडखडीत**.

कडकडूम, *ad* (**कडकडणें** q. v.) Firmly, closely, tightly—fastening, clasping, grasping, hugging. 2 Ardently, vehemently, furiously—rushing upon, rolling at &c.

कडकणा *m* **कडकणी** *f* **कडकणें** *n* A piece of paper circularly cut, with indentations &c. and suspended over an idol on जवराच and other occasions. 2 A thin cake fashioned as above and fried.

कडकणी, / (**कडक**) A term for tabics or wasting disorder gen. *v* चव.

कडकणें *v i* (**कडक**) To dry up; to become lean and wasting—man or animal. 2 To crack or open from intense dryness. 3 To become or to be dry-ripe, dry for reaping—corn or grass: also to dry up without ripening (as through dry heat or great cold). 4 To stiffen stiffly or hard—cloth. 5 To crumble to powder, to crush—crisp bread under chewing, dry grass or corn under cutting, thorns under harrowing, dry and stiff clothes, paper &c. 6 To call out before in passing; to salute at. With वर of o. 7 To cause to pass—Chandler. Ex. घोष **कडकला**.

कडकुल गांजणें-पोजणें *v t* To tell, say, or speak in a loud voice; to exclaim, howl, bellow.

कडकेगिरी / Agreeing in use and application with **कडकणीक**, but, being a Deccan term, appearing more frequently as a metaphor for a mettlesome and fleet mare or horse.

कडकोळ / (Cracking lightning, or Smart as the lightning-flash.) A term for a fiery and sharp person or animal. [active female.

कडकशिरी / A term for a smart, brisk, and

कडका *m* (Imit.) Intenseness, keenness, rigor, severity (as of heat or cold—उन्हाचा-थंडीचा): sharp smarting or sudden and strong pain (as of a blister or actual cautery): sudden pealing or the crack of a loud stroke (of thunder): crash or combined sounding (of many musical instruments): vehement brawling or wrangling: vociferation or outcry about (as about rain—deficient or excessive, corn or necessaries, high prices, pestilence, invasion, any general visitation). For further illustration see **कडाका** & **तडाका**.

कडका *ad* (**कडक**) Smartly, briskly, rapidly, promptly—business proceeding, men speaking or acting. [make of body, slim.

कडकांगी *a* (**कडक** & अंग) Of spare or slender

कडकाकणी / (Verbal of **कडकाकणें**) Whacking &c.

कडकाकणें *v i* To storm at, to roar at (in scolding, in forbidding, or in enjoining).

कडकाकिणें *v c* (Imit.) To lay on smartly; to give a sounding rap or stroke, to *whack*: also to crack (a whip &c.) 2 To speak out; to *out with* (an answer, a quotation &c.) fearlessly, promptly, smartly; to *rap out*.

कडकाडून or **कडकून** *ad* (**कडकाकिणें**) Smartly, briskly, vigorously: also promptly, boldly, dashingly. See **कडकून**.

कडकिंद *m* An edible root in the खांड. It is white, resembling शिंगाडा in size and in taste. It is sliced and boiled.

कडकी / (**कडक**) A violent and general seizure and shock (as by fever, lues Venerea, poison, powerful medicines &c.) *v* चव.

कडकें *a* Hard and dry—rice from drought or overripeness. 2 Hard and dry so as to emit a noise under chewing or pounding—cakes, parched **कडम** / Slight feverishness. [grain &c.

कडकणें *v i* To be **कडकें**—rice, cakes &c.

कडकी / B (Usually **कडकी**) Febrile symptoms. *v* घे, लाग, भर, आ, चिंब.

कडकुळें *n* R A ring of colored glass. Worn as a wristlet by women. 2 A dark ring, as around the body of certain snakes.

कडखा आदित्यार *m* The last sunday, i. e. never. The day fixed for the doing of a thing which is not to be done at all. The phrase corresponds with Latter lammas or Greek kalends.

कडखा आदित्यारीं Ad Graecas kalendas.

कडखा पोहणारा *m* (Swimmer along the margin or side.) A term for a cautious or wary (tradesman, speculator, rider, friend, helper &c.)

कडची / A small **कडर** or boiler: also a vessel for heating oil &c.

कडड *ad* Imit. of the cracking and crashing of a falling tree; of rapidly successive peals of thunder &c.

कडण or **कडणें** *n* C A matted or platted branch of the Cocoanut, *esp.* a half-branch, a *cadjan*.

कडण / R (**कड**) Edge or verge (esp. of a precipice or steep bank). 2 A side of the body; a hypochoudre or flank. 3 Abraded and itching state of the sides from the rubbing of the dhotar. **कडणी** *pl* is the customary form—the hypochoudres or flanks. This sense belongs to Rájapúr; to some parts of the Konkan **कडणी** is *sing*—a flank. [from. 2 From the direction of.

कडणें or **कडमें** *prep* (Commonly **कडम**) Away

कडतर *n* An old, broken, or much worn basket, sifting fan, bamboo mat &c. Applied sometimes to an old, rotten, or ragged article of apparel. 3 (For **कडतर**) An old झाप (branch of a Cocoanut, Palmyra, or other Palm).

कडवरी / A small field, or a patch of arable **कडवा** *m* Excess above the forty-sher-maund (weight-maund) given in selling certain articles, e. g. 1½ sher per maund of oil, of गूळ, or of हूळ. **कांटा** is a deduction made, in favor of the **कडवा**, from the आखें or half पथा, e. g. of 5 sher per आखें of गूळ or of हूळ, 3½ sher per आखें of oil. In some parts **कडवा** is an excess of 10½ sher per पथा of weight, and **कांटा** is a surplus of 2½ sher, total 13; which, added to 120, the nominal amount of a पथा, constitute a पक्का पथा. In yet other districts there are other differences of the quantities of both **कडवा** & **कांटा**.

कडवण, **कडवण** *n* (**कड** from कांड S through कड, & भाग S through दाग). Growing on little trees.) A general name for leguminous plants and legumes, viz. मूग, मठ, उडीद, तूर, मसूर, चरभरा, करडई, पावटा, वडाळा, चवळ &c.

कडवेरा *m* (**कडि** & **दोरा**) A silk cord or silver twist worn around the loins.

कडव *n* (S) Pounding in a mortar. Used esp. of pounding rice or other corn, and for the purpose of husking it. 2 fig. Killing. Ex. अन्नाशनिच चोरकें- स्वमरें मोकिलें। [pounding rice).

कडवी/S A wooden bowl or mortar (esp. for

कडव *n* A few handfuls of plants of gram or other of the pulses uprooted and thrown together (into a little heap) to dry previously to the stacking or binding into bundles. The word is in some parts applied to a *reap* of corn. [lean.

क० खणें-खसणें-घोणें *g. of* a. To emaciate or grow

कडवा / *pl* (**कडव** An untied sheaf, a *reap*.) A term for the चिपाचाहव and for the rain which falls under it. Because that rain falls when the **कडवें** of भाताचीं are exposed to dry.

कडवड *f* The residue of eaten and trodden **कडवा**; pieces of the mere culm without the blade.

कडवडणें *o* C (Imit.) Crackling, rustling, bristling, rattling from dryness or stiffness—cloth, paper &c.

कडवा *m* The culm or haum of **ओवळा** dried for fodder. 2 fig. (Because **कडवा** is the mere culm without the head.) Refuse, rubbish, worthless stuff.

कडवाणघोळ / (**कडवा** in the sense of Refuse or rubbish, mere culm: or, in the compound, A mere carrier of **कडवा**) A term of reproach for a vulgar and cheap prostitute: also for an old hawd or wench-mistress.

कडवी / After-sproutings of **ओवळा**. Cut in the hot season as food for cattle. 2 Misused by foreigners of the south and by भाडेचलीक for **कडवा**.

कडवु *m* A cake stuffed and rolled up; a sort of Roll-a-pole or (American) Turn-over. 2 fig. An insignificant fellow; a whiffler or trifler.

कडवोळें *n* (Commonly **कोडवुळें**) A ring made of mixed flour and fried.

कडसड or **डी**/ **कडसोड** *m* / **कडसेडा** *m* The lassitude, aching, and disorder preceding or concomitant on fever. *v* घे, भर. 2 With *v* राह, घे, दे. Feverishness remaining after a paroxysm. 3 The heat and aching (of a boil or tumor): the painful glowing (of legs, eyes, teeth), or general animal disquietude (as after fatiguing exertion).

कडसडणें *v i* To be feverish; to have the symptoms of approaching fever. Used with चिंवणें, तापणें &c. or as **कडसडत चिंवणें** or **पडणें** or *v*

कडमडूम मेणें in. con. 2 To glow and ache—a tumor, legs, eyes, teeth, the system.

कडवई *f* (Or कडवी) A plant, Phaseolus radiatus.

कडवीची *f* A particular wild plant.

कडवड *a* (कडू) Bitterish. [conclusion.

कडवर *ad* (कडे End, वर To, till.) To the end or

कडवरा *m* By metathesis from कडवरा.

कडवळ *n* After-sproutings of Holcus sorghum (जोंधळा), or Holcus sorghum raised in the hot season, or in any season, or as cut whilst green, *for cattle*: also green stalks of मका cut for cattle. Used in some places of बाजरी raised for cattle.

कडवा *a* (कडू) Bitter:—opp. to गोडा, and used of varieties among vegetables. See at large under गोडा. 2 Savage, harsh, hard to deal with: also stern, severe, unrelenting. Applied also to battles or brawls or armies or weapons in the sense of Vehement, fierce, sharp. 3 fig. Callous, hardened, dullened by habituation;—used of the body in respect to diseases, and opp. to delicate, tender, susceptible.

कडवा *m* A caste, or an individual of it, amongst Shúdras. See under कडू *c.* 2 A legume, bitter variety of वाल, itself a variety of घावडा. कडवा is properly *adj* occurring with वाल and numerous other names of vegetables; and is opp. to गोडा, whither turn for exemplification. कडवा वाल is, in some parts, called अमरा.

कडवी *f* The plant bearing कडवावाल. 2 (कडू Bitter.) A covert term for opium.

कडवीजात *f* The caste called कडू q. v.

कडवें *n* (कड Limit.), A portion of a Prákrit poem or song as defined by the choral stanza, which is named आंकडवडवें.

कडवेळ *n* Commonly कडवळ.

कडम *ad* Tightly. ८ बांध.

कडवणी *f* The cord along which a curtain, or the mouth of a knittle or draw purse, or the head of tent-walls &c. runs or is drawn. 2 A cart-rope; a binding rope for loads. 3 (Poetry.) Careful examination or consideration: also investigation or inquiry. Ex. शिवाजीस आणि औरंगजेब पेंचि क॰ पेचिधान में उपाधि आरोपित न्यूनच. 4 R or C A side of the chest; a hypochondre or flank. Ex. पेगुर्ज कडवणा घाणसें or त्याचा कडवणा नडाइला This beast is heaving its flanks. 5 (कडो Link.) Skilful construction or composition; as चोलणाचीछिद्रियाचा-करणाची क॰ 6 Either side of that region of the body which is encircled by the चोळर or जुडवें. Used esp. in the oblique cases, with च, चा &c. and with reference to the tucking in of any little article. ८ खोंच, खुपस, or कडवणीचा (-वेष्टा- डब्बी-धुपारी- &c.) 7 (In तुकारामचरित्र) Churning. Ex. कां करितां दधिक॰ । कड वाडति तयें लणीं । also in ज्ञानेश्वर (and so explained in ज्ञानेश्वरी परिभाषा). Ex. नाकरी आणी वेषा आपणी करीत दधिक॰ ।

कडवाळणें or कडवणींत धरणें To catch, entangle, embarrass, confound, non-plus. कडवणीस वाजणें To waste away. [with बांधणें, अवळणें &c.

कडवणें *v c* To bind or tie tightly. Gen. used

कडवणें *v i* To grow lean or meagre; to emaciate

कडवर *a* (कडू) Bitterish. [or waste away.

कडवर *f* The slope or side of a hill.

कडवरणें *v i* (कड Edge or side, वरणें To move.) To go aside, lit. fig., to draw off or retire.

कडवरा *m* The horizontal or double cord around *the* centre of a मुडा of corn.

कडवरी *f* The edging, or extreme and closing slip, of a basket (पाटी, पुरडी &c.) 2 Commonly कडोवरी or कडोवी. 3 (कडा & वरी) The region along the base of the कडा (precipitous brow) of a कडवूर *n nac* Stubble (esp. of rice). [mountain.

कडवळ *n* Commonly कडवळ.

कडवळ वाजणें A phrase apparently used for कडव वाजणें *q. v.* under कडव.

कंडा *m* (कंडू Itch.) Swelling with fancied importance; itching to display one's superiority; conceit. 2 A rope covered over with cloth, or a silver ring, as an ornament for the neck of a horse, bullock &c. 3 A term in boys' plays signifying Victory or gain of the game. ८ खांब, खांब.

कडा *m* (कड) A cliff or precipice. ८ तुट. Ex. कपेचार पळति सकळ । कडे वेंजणि पर्वताचे ।

कडाकड or डां *ad* Imit. of a cracking, crashing, loud rattling &c. See further under कडकड.

कडाकडी *f* (Imit.) Any loud, cracking, crashing, clattering, rattling; the noise of a fight or

कडाडा *m* Commonly कडाडा. [squabble &c.

कडाडूट *f m* Minute and toilsome investigation or discussion; wearisome sifting or debating. 2 Toil, trouble, efforts, pains; laborious bustling or ado; earnest and harassing scheming and striving. 3 Extravagant copiousness or abundance: also exceeding vehemence or force of action. Ex. वार पेा आज आंग्राची क॰; मुळाची-तुपाची-खाडाचीं-पिकाची-धान्याची-आमदनीची-क॰; पावसानें-वाऱ्यानें-वंडोनें-क॰ केली. MEM. This word should not be confounded with कडाकोड.

कडाकूड *ad* Fully, copiously, densely, grossly, heavily, vehemently, violently;—used freely of rain pouring, clouds scudding or gathering, wind blowing, dust flying, tempest roaring, darkness thickening &c. &c. Used also as a term of emphasis, or to convey the sense of Intenseness, absolúteness, or utterness. Ex. आज क॰ पंडित शिळाचे पेाले. See further illustration under the noun.

कडाकोड *m* (कड Edge or verge, कोड Fort.) Confining on a spot having a precipice or an escarpment on all sides. 2 Making all (through locking, bolting, barring &c.) fast and secure. Ex. सर्वांत जिकडे तिकडे क॰ पेलेा. 3 Surrounding a spot with some strong means of protection: also such surrounded and protected state; as फौजेचा क॰ जिवबूजीचा or शेरांचा क॰ Encompassing a place with troops, with a fence of the prickly pear &c. and वाघाचा *figuratively* डगर झाडीचा क॰ करितात. मेघाचा-पावसाचा-आभाळाचा क॰ Overspread state (of the heavens) with *dense masses of clouds*. Hence, freely, Overflowing or all-pervading state; exceeding extent and prevalence; overwhelming plentifulness (of operations, proceedings, doings, or of products or articles; as लढाईचा-मारामारीचा-शेताचा-बाटाचा-वाड्याचा-अधाश्याचा-आब्याचा-वेलाच्या-अंबळीचा-बसरंगाचा-आब्याचा-पिकाचा-वेषाचा-क॰ 5 Although demanding to be distinguished from कडाकूड, *it* is sometimes confounded with that word. 6 Used in comp. or as *adj*, as कडाकोड बंदोबस्त Any strong and secure disposition or arrangement.

कडाचा *m* (Imit.) A loud-sounding blow or stroke; a *strapping*, a *whack*, a *whop*: also the sound of it, or generally, a loud *whacking* or *cracking* sound. 2 fig. It is extensively used in the sense of Sharpness, fierceness, rigor, severity &c., intensity or extremity generally, of action or of quality; as थंडीचा क॰ Sharpness of cold; उन्हाचा क॰ Fierceness of heat; पावसाचा or पाण्याचा क॰ Severity or violence of *rain*; राजाचा क॰ Extravagance of anger; भाऱ्याचा क॰ Exorbitance of price or rate; धान्याचा क॰ Great scarcity of corn or grain, i. e. *great outcry* about it; मऱ्याभारीचा क॰ Intense ravages of the cholera; घेंडा-त्याचा-रानेाडांचा-घरघुसीचा-क॰ &c. &c. 3 क॰ is further used, almost interchangeably, with लडाचा & घडाचा, under which words see at large.

कडाणी *f* R (कड for कढ A boiling or sensation of heat, and आंच The body.) Febrile symptoms or feverishness. ८ ये, झाड, भर, आ, जिर.

कडाचूर *m* Shivered or shattered state; brokenness into fragments. 2 fig. Eating all up; *making clear decks*. Ex. खाऊन आऊन क॰ करून टाकला.

कडाचूर *a* Absorbed in, engrossed by, intent upon.

कडाड *m* (Imit. from कडकड q. v.) A loud crashing, cracking, rattling (as of trees falling, of peals of thunder).

कडाडणें *v i* (कडाड) To crash, crack, rattle &c. loudly. 2 To break, burst, snap &c. with a roar or great noise. Ex. कडाडितां चाप भयानका परी। करी अंसा उपजवीस कांही।

कडाडां *ad* कडाडून *ad* (Intens. of कडकडां q. v.) Crashingly, crackingly, rattlingly &c.

कडाडींवर & Cliff and crag, rock and steep, i. e. mountain-toil. Ex. बाबा चालाता झाला त्याला क॰ चेाल भाषी or राखिला. [a horse.

कडापदा *m* Ornaments for the neck and head of

कडावीस *f* Corr. from Carbine.

कडारणें *v* Large and fine; stout and thick; large, substantial, and showy;—used widely of men, animals, trinkets, ropes, thread, posts, timbers.

कडारणें *v i* To get large and full;—used of sugarcanes, of heads or ears of corn &c. 2 fig. To grow large and lusty—man, animal, plant.

कडारणें *v c* (Usually कडारवणें) To gnaw or nibble.

कडारवें *n* An instrument of goldsmiths,—the iron spike which is hammered upon plates in reducing them to shape. 2 The handle of a ploughman's whip. 3 The central and thick part of a दांतें. 4 A little indented instrument, used to cut flowers and figures out of paper. 5 A cudgel or club. 6 A large and coarse ornamental ring. Esp. used with चरोचें, शेलाचें, कपाचें &c. as चरोचें क॰ 7 A barber's nail-parer.

कडाळीण *f* (कैदाळीण from कैकाडीण Female of the कैकाडी people.) A vixen, virago, shrew, scold.

कडासणी or णी *f* A binding rope for loads gen.; *a cart-rope* &c. 2 Cleverness, skill, tact, *knack* (*of speech or gen.*): also sharpness or keenness of speech. 3 For other senses see कडवणी.

कडासणें *v c* (Or कडवणें) To bind or tie tightly. Gen. in the जन form with बांधणें, अवळणें &c.

कडासन *n* (कडासन S) *Any* hide or skin used as a seat (by devotees &c.)

कडाळी *f* A fiction, fabrication, machination; a false report set in circulation. ८ उड, उड, पिक.

कडिये or कडियेला *ad* (Poetry.) On the hip or flank. Ex. राघे चा सुकुंदकिये । उपजलि घेंद घेंदें ।

कडी *f* (कडक S) A *ring* or circle of metal: viz. a link of a chain; a chain consisting of three or four links; a *window*-hook (which closes by entering into a staple). 2 A roll of *fine* cotton thread. It is usually ten or twelve cubits long; and consists of from one hundred to two hundred turnings around two stakes or pins. It is equal to four सुंता. Such a roll of *coarse* thread is called चिवड. 3 A small squared piece of timber; a spar or beam. 4 Style, fashion, manner (of any doing).

कंडी *f* A fiction or fabrication; a false report or popular rumor. *v* उड, उठ, पिक. 2 From कंड q. v. in the fig. sense.

कंडीकाळ *m* A poetical corruption of कलीकाळ Adverse time &c. Ex. काय घालुनि बळकट्ट दोष कलिकाळावर मोढ।

कंडोकोट *m* (i. e. कवांचा कोट A fortification or wall of links; a place secure with locks and rings &c. as a fortress.) Making secure and strong on all sides; surrounding with some means of defence or protection: also such surrounded and defended state. See the numerous examples under कडा-कोट Sig. II. 2 Used as *adj* in the sense of Thick, dense, close, crowded, copious, with such words as पाऊस-पावशाची फळी-अभाळ-मेघ-फौज-मंडळी-दरबार-सभा-कचेरी-झडाई-मारामारी-शब्द-मंडण-समारंभ-पोक-अमदानी &c.: also as *ad* Thickly, densely, copiously &c. 3 Used as *adj* in the sense of Equipped and prepared; provided with the accoutrements, apparatus, furniture, gear &c. necessary: also, esp. with the word बंदोबस्त, in the sense of Strong and secure.

कंडीपाट *m* Laying the beams and joists of a floor or flat roof: also the floor or roof laid.

कंडोबंद *n* Consisting of joists: opp. to किलप-बंदी. [It is spun in the air.

कंडोभोवरा or **-भोरा** *m* A kind of spinning top.

कंडील *a* (कड) Relating to a quarter or direction. Attached in use to the word expressing the place or point: as सांवाकंडील, घराकंडील, त्याकंडील.

कंडोलोट *m* Properly कंडेलोट.

कंडू *f m* (S) The itch. 2 The quality (as of certain vegetables) of occasioning an itching on being touched or eaten. 3 fig. An itching (as for fight &c.); an impulse of ardor or emulation: also mettle, playsomeness, inordinate liveliness. Ex. घोड्या ला नसत्याछाया घाला म्हणजे त्याची कंडू शिरेल.

कंडू *f* (Lit. A bitter thing.) The offspring of a female slave: that of a *wife*, whether in her first or in her second marriage, is called मोड sweet. 2 *n* A covert term for Opium: also, at night, for काल Catechu. 3 *n* Abridged from कडुपिठाळ. 4 *f* Aching of the eyes (from ophthalmia, watching, dust &c.). *v* पे with डोळ्यांस.

कंडू *a* (कडु S) Bitter. 2 Used fig., much as the English word, of a disagreeable business or subject, of a persecuting enemy &c. Pr. आदि कडू मग गोड. 3 Bitter relatively; bitter as a species or variety amongst other species or varieties. 4 In this and the following senses कडू is opposed to गोडका or गोडा q. v. Hard, untender, unyielding; —used of the heart of certain timbers (esp. of the बाभळ) in contrad. from the exterior portion. 5 Unkindly; ungenial to the taste of wood-worms —certain trees or plants. 9 Rough, austere, not sweet—certain oils. 7 Hard, saline, unloamy, unsuitable for cultivation—a soil. 8 Strong, sharp, biting, bitter—varieties of certain vegetables. 9 Stern, severe, unrelenting—a person or disposition.

कटू कडू अक्षर or **-विद्या** *n* Bitter as gall.

कडूकरंदा or **-करांदा** *m* A plant, Dioscorea bulbifera. Grah. [सीळ.

कडूकारळी *f* A species of sesamum. See कारळा

कडूकारळे *n* कडुजिरें *n* The seed of कडूकारळी.

कडूकाळ *m* (Bitter time.) The day of sorrow or adversity; season of the prevalence of an epidemic, famine, or other affliction. *v* चे, असे, चाल, राह, जा, टळ, टाळ, भुक or चुकव.

कडूझोप *f* An unpleasantly short nap or snatch of sleep. *v* कर.

कडूतेल *n* Oil obtained from करंज. 2 Applied to the oil of पांढरा, Pinnay oil. 3 Applied also, generally, to oils not sweet;—in contrad. from पाचटेल or गोडें तेल. [कडूमोघळा.

कडूदोडका *m* See the two figurative senses of कडूदोडकी *f* A cucurbitaceous plant. It blossoms about the month भादवा, and its leaves are used medicinally. Called also दिवाळी.

कडून *prep* (कड) From, away from. Ex. त्याकडून दयपे घा. 2 From, from the direction of. Ex. हा चिंदुखानाकडून आला. By or with; noting the instrument. Ex. त्यानें झर्‍यांकडून मारले. 4 Through; noting the agent, means, medium, channel. Ex. मीं त्याकडून घर बांधवीन; सराफाकडून दयपे देवोंस; पर्जन्यकडून सर्वांस सुख पोहों. एणेकडून By or through this; तेणेकडून By or through that. [Azadirachta.

कडूनिंब *m* corruptly कडूलिंब *m* A tree, Melia

कडूपडवळ *n* Snake-gourd, Trichosanthes dioeca or anguina.

कडूपाणी *n* Medicated (with कडूलिंब &c.) and warmed water for the ablutions of a sick, convalescent, or puerperal person. 2 A term, amongst women, for the water of their ablutions, when, as during impurity, they pour it from over their heads: also for such ablution. *v* घे. 3 The water of boiled vegetables. 4 Common water when used for the ablutions of a person just emerged from कडूपिठाळ or खताडोच (Impurity on account of a death). It is called कडू because of its connection with the *bitter* occasion. *v* घे. Hence, कडूपाणी काढणें To remove or get rid of the bitter-water. Phrase used by women when, upon the termination of the term of death-impurity (signalized by the कडूपाणी-washing), they resume their ordinary ablution, inunction, and adorning.

कडूपाला *m* (Bitter blades or leaves.) A term applied by women, at ablution with कडूपाणी q. v. supra, to leaves of करंजी, लिंब, निर्गुंडी, आंभळी &c.

कडूभोपळा *m* The bottle-shaped and bitter gourd, Lagenaria vulgaris Var. Grah. 2 fig. A bastard or offspring of a female slave. 3 fig. A person relatively inferior in caste, with reference to Community or पंक्तिव्यवहार.

कडूभोपळी *f* The plant bearing कडूभोपळा.

कडूभोंटी *f* Capparis Zeylanica.

कडूपिठाळ *m* Impurity (arising to the members of a family) from a death or a miscarriage occurring in it. *v* पे, जा, धर, फिड. 2 The ten-days-impurity of a puerperal woman.

कडूपे दानव *n* Bitter apple or Colocynth. 2 fig. Applied to a snarling misanthropic fellow; a cynic, a churl, a cur.

कडें *n* A ring; a circle of metal (ornamental or otherwise): a ring or encircling line (as of troops or hills): the circular edge, border, or frame (of a tamborine, sieve &c.): the ring of वेल &c. around the post of a thrashing floor.

कडे *prep* (कड) Towards, in the direction of. 2 With; under the control of, or in the charge, trust, or management of. Ex. त्याजकडे भंभर जिपाई आहेत; चाजकड खाच वपयांची मासलत सांजिलली आहे. 3 Of, under, in subjection to, in connection with. Ex. घर पोतकडे चाकर आहे. 4 To; noting delivery. Ex. आधे त्याजकडे दे. 5 To or unto; noting dueness or appertainment. Ex. घरदारासी सरवार सारावो परंतु शह धन्याकडे. 6 With; in the hands of. Ex. त्याजकडे माझे वपये आहेत.

कडेकडां *n pl* (कड *by* redup.) A comprehensive or loose term for crags and cliffs, precipices, dells, and caverns. Seldom found in nom. case: usually thus:—कडेकपाटांस or कडेकपाटीं Among rocks and crags; among caves and hollows of the mountains. Ex. कडेकपाटीं आजनि! सडासोरें दडलसि!

कडेकोडांस or **कडेकोडेस** *ad* (कड & कोंड) Apart, aside, away, off. [laid. See कडोघड.

कडेपट *m* Laying of a floor &c.; also the floor

कडेलोट *m f* (कडा & लोटणें) Precipitation from a precipice (of a criminal, or of one's self in propitiation of a god &c.) 2 fig. A rapid and great degradation. 3 Treating with extreme disdain or contempt: also turning out (of an office or a post). 4 Pursuing some extreme effort or measure. 5 Superlative quantity or the intensest quality (of rain, crops, riches, or of any *action*).

कडेलोट *a* (See the noun.) Of the very lowest grade, significance, or estimation—a person, matter, thing. [very lowest.

कडेवेसट *ad* (कड & वेसट) At the least; at the

कडेवेसटचा *a* Of the extreme end; the farthermost or outermost. 2 One (stupid, aged, infirm, luckless &c.) to the uttermost degree. 3 Of the very last, farthest, remotest—a measure. 4 Of the lowest practicable amount—costs, expenses, gains. क० उपाय-उपचार-मसलत-योजना-तोड-मनसुबा-वेत

कडेस *prep* See कडे. [&c. A dernière ressource.

कडोजी *f* An umbellate plant.

कडोर *m* C (Commonly कंडोरी) A joint or small piece of sugarcane: as exposed for sale, ready for the mouth.

कडोविकडी *f pl* Sometimes कडोविकस *f sing* (कडी) by redup. Ring within ring; intervolved links. Subtle tortuousness and darkness of speech; speech craftily obscure and indeterminate, replete with turnings and windings and wary provisions. More frequently used in gen. case, as कडोविकडी-चा q. v. infra.

कडोविकडीचा *a* (कडी Link; link within link. See above कडोविकडी) Used with भाषण or बोलणें. Rhetorical or oratorical complication; speech fraught with innuendo, double entendre, artful catches, clever manœuvring, and ingenious intricacy. Used also with अर्थ-कल्पना-मसलत-काम-लिखितें-मार्ग-राजविधि-नाचणें-&c., implying अर्थ &c. full of conceits, subtleties, niceties, quips, quirks, devices, fetches, contrivances; or of artistic figuring and flourishing, shaking and quavering, strokes, touches, tosses, gesticulations and attitudes. In the latter portion of this application of कडोविकडीचा, that is, as characterizing the भाषणें, राजविधि, भाषणें &c., कडोविकडी also occurs although with adverbial power. Ex. तोपावेंसें भाषणि बाजडी। आणंद करिति कडोविकडी। Also पुष्प भाषणि कडोविकडी। तोंड वेंगाडि डोळे मोडी। Also अहंभाव मखरें कडोविकडी। भय सहाडिरें नेमें उपवडी। 2 (कड Extremity; by redup.) Extreme or superlative; i. e. fierce, furious, desperate—a quarrel, fight, debate: sharp, high, hot—abuse, words: strict, determined, rigorous—a summons, a demand.

कडोसरी, कडोसी *f* (कड Edge, सरी Verge: or from कटिसत्र S) The upper extremity or the encircling band of a dhotar or लुगडें, with reference to the tucking in there of any thing: also either side of that region which is so encircled; and the callousness or the abraded and sore state incidental

to it. Esp. used in obl. cases, with घ. चा &c. as कडोसरीच चावणें, कडोसरीस लपणें, कडोसरीचा देणा &c. [quite spent or overcome.

हडेसरी or कडोसरीस पेणें To be tired out; to be

कडोसा m Commonly कवडसा.

कडोळ n See कडवळ.

कडोळी f कडोळें n A metal ring.

कडोळी (or ळा) क्षमम m One of the forms of क्षमम or Horse-bit. A plain bit having four कडो or little rings, two at each extremity. See क्षमाम.

कण्या m A yellow flower-shrub or the seed of it. 2 Another plant and its fruit. 3 A soldering iron.

कण्याखार m The same as टांकणखार or Borax. Distinc. into two kinds, मेण्या टांकणखार (called also चौकोचा टांकणखार)&c. चुन्या टांकणखार.

कण्याचा क्षमाम m A horse-bitmouth consisting of rings or links; a chain-bit. See क्षमाम.

कण्वाळ n Holcus sorghum (ओंबळा) and sometimes बाजरी raised (whether in खोड or भाद्रपद, having been sown in चैत्र or खोड) for fodder to cattle. See कडवळ. Applied fig. to a tall and coarse woman.

क० दांतीं धरणें To seek refuge with, or acknowledge subjection unto: also to declare poverty and destitution.

कदाळें n Any exceeding gain or profit in business. v क्षाम. 2 Any incidental gain or good, a windfall. v क्षाम. 3 See कडेल्या क्षमाम.

कयें f C (कड) The hollow above the hip, the flank. Only in obl. cases; as कयेवर or कयेचा घेणें To carry (a child &c.) on the hip.

कयें ad C (कड) On the hip. See कडियें.

कर m Ebullition. v ये. Pr. काळावांचून or आगीवांचून कर नाहीं माणेवांचून रड नाहीं. 2 fig. Boiling or sensation of extreme heat in the head (as from the long continuance of a load). 2 fig. A vehement impulse or emotion (to cry, fight, argue with, scold). v ये. Ex. रडण्याचा-मांडण्याचा-मोंधाचा-कर. [intended for another.

कर ओढून घेणें To draw upon one's self the anger

कर शिरतिणें To quell the fury (of a blusterer &c.)

कर्ई f (कडाच S) A frying vessel of a semi-spheroidal shape and with handles. Used also as a scalder for milk, caldron for sugarcane-juice, a boiler for certain things.

करण or कर्वण n (कढविणें) Something boiled down, a decoction; esp. broth of some pulse or grain.

करणी f (Verbal of कढणें q. v.) The undergoing of the process of scalding, heating, boiling &c.

करणें v i (कड) To undergo scalding, heating, or boiling—milk, oil, butter, wax, and similar unctuous or semisolid substances. The word is rarely applied to the boiling of *water*. 2 To be heated to fusion—a metal. 3 To get in a passion with, to *get hot*. [burning hot;—used generally.

करत a (कढणें) Scalding hot; boiling hot;

करतवणी n (करत & पाणी) Boiling water. Poured as a sort of sauce over bread.

करता m See करतवा.

करविणें v c (कड) To scald or to heat (milk, oil, butter, wax &c.); to boil, although seldom used of *water*. 2 To heat unto fusion (of metals).

करमोळ a P (कड & मोळ) Hottish, approaching to boiling heat.

करी f (कड) A dish,—flour &c. boiled in buttermilk. करी पातळ पेणें g. of s. To be greatly emaciated (by a sickness &c.)

करीगवत n करीघास f (करी & गवत Grass. Used in करी) Lemou-grass, Andropogon Schœnanthus.

करीलिंब m A tree; called also झिरंग, Bergera Koenigii. It resembles the Melia Azadirachta, but its leaves are fragrant, and age used in करी, whence its name.

करीसुरका a करीसातखाणारा a (Flurruper of करी, Eater of करी and rice.) Contemptuous terms for a Brâhman with reference to his unstrengthening diet.

कर्या m A particular plant. 2 The seed of it.

कर्ण m (S) A particle, an atom, a minute bit. 2 The spark or facet of a gem. 3 A grain (of corn). 4 By synecd. Corn or grain. Pr. दाम दुप्पट कण तिप्पट.

कर्ण f Crick or painful stiffness; local spasm or cramp; esp. in the neck, back, or loins. v भर. See चमक.

कणकण f C (कण Grain, उष्ण Heat.) The sultriness that prevails in October when the grains in ripening, crop-heat.

कर्णक f Lancinating pain (in the belly, loins, back, head, limbs) from strains or rheumatism. v भर, शिव, चाल. The word differs from उसण, but agrees with कळ & तिरीक. See under चमक.

कणकणें v i (कणकणी) To be affected with febrile sensations.

कणकणी f कणकण f (Imit.) Feverishness; tremors or rigors preceding or concomitant on fever. v ये, भर. Also, with राच, ये, घे, the feverishness remaining after a paroxysm.

कणकणें v i (कर्णक Verdigris.) To be affected by the qualities of the metal—a substance prepared in an untinned pot: also to be affected by such (acid &c.) substance—the pot.

कणका m Preferably कनका.

कणकेंत मीठ n (Salt in wheat-flour.) A term for moderate or *reasonable* peculation; peculation proportionate to the food or amount practised upon.

कण्या a (कणीक Wheaten flour. Opp. to पिण्या Soft, yielding, from पीठ Flour of any of the inferior grains.) Stern, strict, inexorable, inflexibly rigid.

कणकर a (कण Substance, & कर) Hard, firm, solid, of dense substance—wood, stone &c.: strong, stout, durable—cloth: hardy, opp. to delicate—the body or a person: fierce, ardent, potent—flame from kinds of wood.

कणकाविणें v c (Commonly कणकाविणें q. v.) To scold, abuse, menace, caution, warn &c. vociferously and vehemently.

कर्णज f A cornbin composed of twigs and light sticks wattled together. 2 The fruit of कणकर.

कणकर f A plant bearing a *sort* of yam, Dioscorea aculeata. 2 The fruit of it, Goa potato. 3 f m A tree, Garruga pinnata. Grah.

कणजा m A large कर्णज or cornbin. 2 An enclosure for grain consisting of matting rolled around a slight frame, the ground forming the buttom.

कणजी f C (कणजा m (Dim. of कर्णज) A small cornbin. 2 The fruit of कणकर, A Goa potato.

कणजुली f कणजुल n कणजोली f A circular basket of bamboo-matting. Used as a कणजा &c.

कणणें v i P To be affected with कण, spasm in the trunk. 2 (Commonly कन्हणें) To groan or moan.

कणदार a Granulous, composed of granules. 2 Full-eared—corn: also well-filled—ears. 3 Freely. Having substance or richness—कडबा, grass, grain, a soil, मूळ, तूप &c.

कणकुलांश m S Any exceedingly small particle; an ultimate atom; a corpuscle or molecule; an infinitesimal.

कणलोणी n Butter composed of granules; i. e. butter made out of rich butyraceous milk (from an animal stall-fed). Opp. to तणलोणी.

कणव f Pity or compassion. Ex. वेडियेसी चोरीं अंतर्भूतांचारीं। क० साधी घरी न ये तुज।

कणवट f W R Commonly कडोसरी.

कणवण f (कन्हणें) Fretting and whining, or moaning (esp. of a child).

कणवणें v i (कणवण) To fret whiningly or to moan;—esp. a child. [under कन्हवळणें &c.

कणवळणें, कणवळा or कणवाळा, कणवाळू See कणखा a (कणीस i. e. कणीस खोळणारा Contented with a *head* of corn rubbed out in his hands; or *competent* to break off heads of corn.) Rustic and rude; boorish, clownish, loutish.

कणशी f C (कणिश S) An ear of rice.

कणस n R Commonly कणीस.

कणा m The spine or back-bone. 2 fig. The ridge of a mountain; a path or narrow road up and down a mountain; a path or space along any double slope (see रांग); the lines and figures drawn on occasions over a wall or floor, with flour or रांगोळी; a ridgeform line of grain; the roller of a draw-well; the beam of a hand-waterwheel; the axle of a cart. 3 The turn round the body of the lower garment of women. 4 The name of a tree.

कणाळी f A stream (as of grain running out of a sack, as of water rilling through a पाट or watercourse). v चाल.

कणिका f S A small particle gen.: also a granule, as धानकणिका, सक्थकणिका, शर्करकणिका.

कणिम f (Or कणंम) A cornbin. 2 *n* The fruit

कणिश n S An ear of corn. [of कणभर, a yam.

कणी f (कण S) A broken bit; a particle (esp. of rice or other grain), a granule. 2 The portion remaining hard in grain imperfectly boiled. 3 R The flour used to thicken some preparations of vegetables. 4 *pl* The granulations of rich and fresh ghee, honey, candied sugar &c. 5 *pl* Broken kernels of rice: also particles of rice or other grain boiled. 6 The pupil of the eye.

कण्या कण्या करणें To beg meanly and importunately: also to excuse one's self abjectly. कण्या खाजव मिश्रांस तूप खावणें To pinch one's belly in order to cut a dash in company. [flour or meal.

कणीक f v (कण S) Wheaten flour, whether fine

कणीक तिंबणें g. of o. (To knead the flour of; to make dough of.) To beat well; to pommel into a mummy. Also कणकीसारखा तिंबणें.

कणकेचा गरा Fine wheaten flour.

कणीकूट n कणीकोंडा m (कणी, कुटणें To pound, कोंडा Bran.) The bits among rice after the process of pounding.

कणीदार a Composed of granules or minute and distinct particles;—as ghee, kinds of sugar, congealed honey, cocoanut oil &c.

कणीस n (कणिश S) An ear of corn gen. (rice and वरी and, by some, wheat, exceptcd.) 2 The flour of Ketaki or Pandanus odoratissimus: also the bed of its petals. 3 The fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut. 4 A mass of boiled and kneaded rice-flour, prepared to be pressed through the utensil named शेवया, सुऱ्या, or सोऱ्या into strings or rolls like vermicelli and called करवंद.

कणीसपोवारा m A lax or careless term for कणीस An ear of ओंबळा, बाजरा &c. र घे, नीज, सोड. Ex. चिंडला फिरत्या वस्त्यांनी कणीसपोवारे तोडून गेले व्यूगुज सडियेवीरी राखिलीं.

कणू n (Dim. of कण) A small particle.

कणेकड n (कणा & कड) The beam or wooden axle of a waterwheel.

कणेकडाचें खापेकड करणें (To chop a piece of wood down to the size of a खापेकड in endeavoring to make a कणेकड) To make worse in attempting to mend.

कणेची बादुली f A common term for the two side-pieces upon which the कणा of a draw-well rests and revolves.

कणेर or **री**/(करवीर S) A shrub, Oleander or Nerium odorum, Almond flower. 2 **कणेर** n Its flower.

कणेरा a (कण) That in which there is excess of fragments or broken grains—cleaned rice.

कणेराम n (Amongst butchers.) The loin.

कणेरामास m Bits of rice boiled.

कणेरी/also **कणेरा** m A thin diluent drink or food,—water boiled with fragments of rice.

* **कणेरीकेळ**/A species of the Plantain; and **कणेरें केळें** n its fruit.

कणेरीजुडें or **कणेरेजुडें** n (कणेर & जुडें) A sort of जुडें. It has white stripes upon a red or black ground.

कण्व m (कण्व Name of a Munî or saint.) A tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it.

कण्हेरे, कण्हेराम, कण्हेरी, कण्हेरीकेळ, कण्हेरेजुडें &c. See **कणेर** &c. [torum.

कतक m S Clearing nut plant, Strychnos potatorum

कतबा (कतबह A) The writing furnished to the पंचायत by the parties before it, averring their declarations to be true, and engaging to admit themselves criminal if they be proved untrue. 2 Applied also to bonds and recognizances.

कतरणें m (कतर्न H) To cut or clip. ब्यौतना H To cut out clothes, **कतरब्योंत** (कतरब्यौंत A) Thrift, parsimony, clipping and shaving. 2 Illicit picking. 3 Natty arrangement or trim order. [2 That illicitly picks.

कतरबेनी a (कतरबेंत) Thrifty, frugal, saving.

कतरबें m *pl* Artifices, wiles, tricks: also stratagems, manœuvres, feints of generalship.

कतवर or **कतवार** n (कतवर H) The baggage and followers of an army. Pr. **रकपट कतवर मातपट कुल.** Hence 2 A company or multitude of common people: also a band of ragamuffins, gossips, idlers, children &c. 3 Rubbish, straws, dirt, dust, sweepings. 4 Lumber.

कतार/**कतारा** m (कतार A) A row, rank, line, or string (esp. of camels). 2 A line or chain (of hills).

कतीरा m (कतीरा H) A gum resembling tragacanth. Obtained from Sterculia urens, Rox.

कत्तल or **कत्ल**/(कत्ल A) Slaughter or massacre. ॰ **कर**, **उडव**. 2 Applied to any general havoc or destruction; to the hewing down of trees, razing of buildings &c. 3 The ceremonies among Muhammadan fakirs on the tenth night of the कर्बी/(Canarese.) A sword. [Muharram.

कत्था, कत्थान, कंथाड, कंथाड n A deep contrivance or counsel; a skilful or a wily scheme, plan, or plot. 2 This last word **कंथाड** or **ड** is now a naturalized corruption from *Contrast*; and **कंथाडा** a & **कंथाडेदार** are formed from *Contractor*. 3 From the two former (some untraceable corruption) arise **कंथाटी** & **कंथाट्या** in the sense Contriving; shrewd of counsel; fertile of schemes, devices, plans, plots; esp. with implication of mischievousness or evil.

कंत m (In amorous poetry. **कांत** S) A husband.

कत्थड a (S) A narrator of legends; one who recites a story, or who publicly reads and expounds the Puráṇ.

कत्थंचित् *ad* S In some one way; peradventure, perchance, possibly. 2 See यत्कत्थंचित् from which it is abridged. [legend-narrator.

कत्थडा m (कत्था) A light term for a चरितदास or **कथेंत** r (**कथन** S) To relate, narrate, tell, say. 2 To tell poetice, to sing. Ex. **भविष्यें कथिलें** [To foretell. [To foretell.

कथूम उठणें or **अंडोवरचें कथूम उठणें** or **कथूमें** simply. **कथम** n (S) Saying, narrating, relating, telling.

कथमेय a S (Proper or suitable) to be narrated, told, spoken, said.

कथळा m (कथोळ) The itch of cattle, scab.

कथली/(कथोळ) A certain vessel made of tin. 2 The itch or scab of cattle. [tin.

कथळी a (कथोळ) Composed of tin; relating to

कथळीपुराण n The purulent or running itch. 2 fig. A mischievous, hateful fellow: also any sorely harassing trouble.

कथळीयाच or **चि**/**कथळीपोडा**/ General eruption into purulent sores from Lues Venerea. 2 Terms for a vile, hateful, pestilent fellow: a pest, a plague, an abomination.

कथळें n (कथोळ) A large vessel made of tin.

कथळेंदुख n **कथळेरोग** m **कथळें घरणें** n Eruption into purulent sores from Lues Venerea.

कंथा/S A patched cloth or garment; a quilt of rags and shreds.

कथा/(S) A feigned story; a tale, fable, apologue. 2 A legend of the exploits of some god related with music and singing, and with embellishing marvels invented at the moment;—forming a public entertainment. 3 Used in the sense of importance, weight, significance: as **त्याची कथा काय** Of what account is he? See similar words under **किमत**. 4 S Speech, saying, telling.

कथा दोनें g. of s. To live only in story; to be as a tale that is told; *fait Illum*. **उरेसेही इति** The course of a narrative or story. Ex. **जेव्हां कथेची इति पे पदरावी। यमुध मंडी रघरीड दावी।**

कथानक n S A tale, fable, story.

कथानुसंधान n (S) Connection or consistency of a narration, discourse, or speech.

कथाभाग m (S) A division or section (of a पुराण or other book) narrating the exploits of kings and heroes. [Ex. **कथाभागाचा आम्ही भुकेले।**

कथामृत n (S) Story or speech sweet as nectar.

कथारंभ m (S) Dressing up of a **कथा** or legend; embellishing it, during the narration of it, with the charms and arts of genius and elocution. Ex. **ग्रंथारंभीं कर चांडसा केला.** 2 Simple **कथा** (or **ग्रंथसंप्रदायानुसार**) Recitation of the excellencies of Deity) without implication of dressing up; mere narration of a holy legend, or such legend; as **कर काय निघाला or काय चाखला दोना?**

कथासंपर्यय m (S) A book of history or narrative. 2 Prose-composition.

कथासेष a (S) Remaining only in story; known only by tradition or fame; extinct.

कथासंदर्भ m (S) corruptly **कथासंदर्य** m Connection or coherence of speech or a composition; construction or syntax. 2 Connection of a discourse or narration.

कथित p S Related, narrated, told, said.

कथोळ n Tm. [chatter, gabble.

कर कुटणें To make vain repetitions; to prate,

कथोळकुथा m A term of reviling for a gold-smith; a *tin-torturer*. 2 Used as **कथाकुथा** A prater, chatterer, jabberer.

कथोळकुड/Idle gossip or chat.

कथेकरी m (**कथा** & **करी**) A narrator of legends of the gods. 2 A story-teller gen.

कथेकरी a Suitable for the entertainment called **कथा**—a musical instrument, a singer or his voice &c. 2 use One ever running after **कथा**.

कथ्य a S (Possible, purposed, occurring) to be narrated, told, spoken. [&c.

कथ्यमान *p pr* S That is under narration—a tale

कथ्यादेवी/*pl* A very purulent and loathsome form or stage of the small-pox. The pocks are large, spreading, and oozy. Otherwise called **चिप्याद्देवी**. See varieties under **देवी**.

कद m (S) A bulbous or tuberous root. 2 fig. and in comp. Root, stock, source, fountain; as **आनंदकंद, अथवकंद, सुखकंद, विद्याकंद.**

कद m A sort of silk cloth for dhotars. It is without कांड or border. See **पितांबर.** 2 Thickness; i. e. substance, solidity, quantity of material or degree of density. Ex. **चिंचापा कद जण जणा पातळ लगतसी त्याची किमत अधिक.**

कद (क़द A Stature.) A misunderstood and misused word. Value, virtue, goodness, excellency, qualification. Ex. **तुम्हा काय कद मजशीं वाद करापाचा or मजइंडें मोडायाचा?** 2 The dividing piece or running stitch betwixt the two sides a शेंगी or packsack.

कद सिरविणें or मोडणें g. of o. To take the conceit out of. **कद पाहणें** g. of o. To test the goodness, mettle &c. of. **कद घरणें, कद मोडणें** &c.

कदन n (**कंदन** S) Massacre or slaughter; a general killing.

कदन्न n (S ध्रु Bad, अन्न Food.) A general term for the lowest sorts of grain unfit for offerings &c. 2 Applied to dry, coarse, unsavory food.

कदंब m S A tree, Nauclea cadamba. 2 Mustard seed plant, Sinapis dichotoma. 3 A pole of the Ecliptic. 4 A multitude or assemblage. Ex. **किरोनि पाचसा तया सोबतीसी। घरि देखिला गजहरि कदंबमध्यगत** s S A polar circle. [कदंबी

कदबा m (Better **कलबा**) A writ of agreement or self-binding.

कदम m (**कदम** A) A step or pace. 2 (For **कदंब**) A tree, Nauclea cadamba: also Nauclea parvifolia.

कदरुल n (**कंद** & **मूल**) A general name for esculent roots.

कदर/(**क़दर** A) A constitution of mind as respects sternness or mildness, energy or imbecility; authoritativeness, imperativeness, commandingness. 2 Disposition or temper; but esp. understood of a *bad* temper, a temper hard, harsh, morose, unpropitiable &c.

क॰ काढणें or मोडणें g. of o. To bear the temper of; to undergo the sharpness, savageness, peevishness, or discontent of: also to serve under the imperiousness or impatience of (a sick master, an ailing child &c.)

कदरणें *v i* To get fatigued, tired, weary.

कदरदान *e* (**क़द्रदान** P) Discerner or appreciator of merit or worth. Confined to notes, and there common.

कंदरा/S A cave (artificial or natural).

कंदर्प m (S) A name of Kámadeva, the Hindú Cupid. 2 (Corruptly formed from **कंद** Root, or **कुत्सितदर्प** Bad smell.) An onion.

कदर्य & **कदर्प** a S (**कदर्य** is the name of an ancient miser.) Avaricious or miserly; a miser, a niggard. [कदर्यी.

कदळ n S A plantain or banana, the fruit of

कदळणें *v i* To have turned up to one particular numbers with dice termed **कदळी.**

कदरणें *v c* To pass or spend (time).

कदली *f* A common name for certain throws with dice. [radiosace, sapientum &c.

कदली *f* (S) Plantain or Banana-tree, Musa paradisiaca *and* S When, at what time?

कदाचा/**चा** or **-काळींचा** *a* (**कदा** When? **काल** Time.) Of some long time back; *of* remote origin; of time immemorial.

कदाकाळीं or **कदाचकाळीं** *ad* (**कदा** & **काल**) Once and away; at some few and distant times; rarely.

कदाचित् *conj* S pop. **कदाचिन्** & **कदाचित्** also **कदाचिनपक्षीं** also **कदाच** *conj* Lest, perchance, if perhaps, should. 2 *ad* At some time or other.

कदाच *n* (Corr. from **कदन**) Any of the lowest sorts of grain. [whatever, never.

कदापि *ad* (S) Always neg. con. At no time

कंदाळी *f* C (**कदन** S. Slaughtering.) The ravages and excesses (of an invading army, of marauders &c.)

कंदळूं *n* (**कंद** & **अळूं**) The name of the magnificent Lily of Mahábaleshwar. So called from its enormous bulb-*root*, and, locally, **सदाकांदा** and sometimes **मुकमळ**.

कंदी *a* (**कंद** Root.) Root-colored; i. e. brownish or whitey-brown; dust-colored. [origin; ancient.

कदीम *a* (قدیم A) Of long standing; of remote

कंदील *m n* (قندیل A) A term applied to *our* glass lamps and lanterns. 2 A brass **लांबणदिवा** or hanging lamp, with five or seven wicks.

कंदुक *m* S A playball. Ex. **एक धरि पर्वत उचलोनि। कंदुकवत झेलिति समनीं॥**

कंदेल *n* **कंदेलदार** *m* **कंदेलदान** *n* **कंदेली** *f* & **दंडेली** See **कजेली** & **कजलणें**.

कंकरी *f* A shed covering a rope-walk. 2 (कंदूरी P) A feast held by Musalmáns in honor of Fátima, Muhammad's daughter. 2 A *charmed* cord which women bind around their necks. 4 *m* A caste or an individual of it: the same with **कंकारी**.

कधीं *ad* (Always with neg. con. *and* then signifying) Never at all; at no time whatever. It is always emphatic.

कंधा *m* (قندیل A) A lantern.

कधू *a* (**कदर्य** *S*) Avaricious or covetous.

कंधरा *f* S The neck.

कधीं *ad* (**कदा** S) On what day? when? See notice under **केव्हां**. 2 Ever, at any time. [then.

कधीं कधीं *ad* At times; sometimes; now and

कधीं काळीं *ad* At some few and distant times.

कधींच *ad* At some long time back; at some remote period.

कधींचा *a* (**कधीं**) Of some long time back; of immemorial or remote origin. 2 Of when? of what day or time?

कधींतरी *ad* At some time or other.

कधीं नवतें or **-नव्हतें** *ad* (**कधीं** & **न** & **होणें**) Never before; on some few and widely distant occasions.

कधीं न होतेंसा or **-नव्हतेंसा** *a* (**कधीं नवतें**) That was never before; that has happened never or scarcely ever.

कधीं-कधीं, -कधींसधीं, -कधीं *ad* **कधीं** *or* **कधीं, कधीं** *and* **कधीं, कधींतरी,** (**कधीं** & **सधीं** & **धीं** forms of reduplication). Sometimes; occasionally; now and then.

कधीकेव, कधीसेव or **-साक** *ad* (Vulgar.) Whensoever? Interrog. and neg. con.

कन *ind* An adjunct added to all imitative particles. Ex. **घुटकन, चटकन, पटकन.**

कनक *n* S Gold. 2 Thorn-apple, Datura.

कनकनारायण *m* A term for a wealthy person, a Crœsus or Crassus.

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कनकफल *n* (S) The fruit of Thorn-apple. Ex. **फळाप्रमाणें डाकिन रमाळ। शोभों येतसें क०॥**

कनका *m* (Imit.) Fierceness or sharpness of disposition, temper, manner, or *proceeding*; *sternness*, severity, rigor. Ex. **ज्याचा कनकाचाळीं रोगा टिकेल वरे? त्याचा क० कडोग घे.** 2 (Commonly **कनका**) Rigor of severity (of weather, esp. *of* cold, sometimes of wind and of rain). *v* पड, सुट, चाल.

कनकाचल *m* S **कनकाद्रि** *m* S The golden mountain, Sumeru. Ex. **कि कनकाद्रिमौलि पाडो। कुळाचलापरि विराजित।** [grown and lank.

कनकाचा *a* R Disproportionately tall; over-

कनकावळा *m* (**काय**ळा A crow. Flying as a crow or bird.) A sort of paper kite. 2 A squib.

कनक *f* Appealing to the pity of. See **कन्हव.**

कनकट *f* R W See **कडोगरी.**

कनकळ *f* **कनकळा** or **-चाळा** *m* & **कनकाळू** *a* or **कनचळा** or **-चाळ** *a* Commonly **कन्हळा** & **कन्हाळू.**

कनखा *a* N. D. Loutish, boorish, rustic and rude. See **कणखा.** [&c.

कना *m* (Commonly **कणा** q. v.) The backbone

कनात or **ख** *f* (قنات or क़नात A) A tent-wall: also a cloth skreen enclosing a space around a tent &c.

कनात *f* (قناعت) A Contentment &c.) Bearing and doing the hard service of; bearing the discontent, peevishness, or hard treatment of (as of the sick or humorsome). *v* काढ or सोस g. of o.

कनांदणें *v i* R (कु S Badly, **नांदणें** To dwell or live.) To be sorely straitened; to be grievously pressed and worried (by poverty, duns &c.)

कनाळी *f* (See **कनाळा**) A stream (as of grain or water running out). *v* खास, पड.

कनिष्ठ *a* (S) Younger. 2 Inferior (in merit &c.) 3 The least, last, lowest, worst; the third of the three stages **उत्तम, मध्यम, कनिष्ठ.** 4 Small or little.

कनिष्ठपद *m* (S) The last and lowest stage, degree, order. 2 Used as *ad* At the least; at the very lowest. Ex. **खप्पाखा क० इंभर वर्षे खातसील.**

कनिष्ठिका *f* S The little finger.

कनीनिका *f* S The pupil of the eye. [wheel.

कनेकड *n* (Properly **कणेकड**) Beam of a water-

कनोजा or **कन्नोजा** *m* (**कन्यकुब्ज** S Kinnoge or Canogyza, an ancient city of Hindustán.) A tribe of Brahmans or an individual of it.

कन्या *f* S A girl, a lass, a maiden.

कन्या *f* (S) An unmarried girl about eight years of age; a girl gen. 2 The sign Virgo.

कन्याकुमारी *f* The southern promontory of the peninsula of India. From this word is corrupted Cape Comorin.

कन्यागत *m* (S) The position of Jupiter in the sign Virgo; and the period so marked. This period succeeds **सिंहस्थ**, is auspicious, and accordingly is signalized by the celebration of the marriages and thread-investitures restrained under the prevalence of **सिंहस्थ.** 2 *n* A dowry.

कन्यागृहण *n* (S) Taking a girl in marriage.

कन्यादान or **कन्याप्रदान** (S) Giving a daughter in marriage. [defloration.

कन्याकूपण *n* S *Violating* or *defiling* a virgin; **कन्यादोष** *m* (S) A blemish in a virgin.

कन्यादान *n* (S) Purchase-money of a maiden (to be a wife). [posed or sought as a *bride*).

कन्यानिरीक्षण *n* S Inspection of a maiden (pro-

कन्यापुत्र *m* (S) A son of an unmarried girl.

कन्याप्रसू *f* S A woman all whose offspring are females. [term *of endearment* for a daughter.

कन्यारत्न *n* (S A daughter viewed as a gem.) A

कन्यारास *a* (Of the girl-class.) Impotent; lacking virility. 2 Effeminate, womanish, imbecile.

कन्यासुल्क *n* S Purchase-money of a maiden (in marriage).

कन्यारुढण *n* (S) Carrying off a girl, rape.

कनाल *f* A species of the Plantain. 2 *n* or **कनाळें** *n* The fruit of it.

कन्हणें *v i* To moan or groan. Pr. **कन्हतो कुंथतो मलिदाला उठतो** or **कामाचा मरतो** Used of a drone or idle pudding-eater. [and helplessness.

कन्हत पडणें fig. To lie in confession of feebleness

कन्हव *f* Appealing to the pity of; piteous supplication or moving accents. Ex. **पारव्याचो करावी क०॥** [or pity.

कन्हवळणें *v i* To yearn or melt with tenderness

कन्हवळा or **कन्हवाळा** or **कनेवाळा** *m* (**कन्हणें** To moan, **वळणें** To be sympathetically affected.) The meltings of tenderness or pity; commiseration or sympathy. *v* दे. [der feeling.

कन्हवाळू *a* (**कन्हणें**) Pitiful, *sympathetic*, of tender-

कन्हारणें *v c* To sprain or strain (the body, a limb or member): also to set a thrilling or aching (the body, as through setting a saw; the teeth, as through crauncheing a pebble): also to strain or make to ache (a limb or the body through long restraint or pressure).

कन्हारी or **कन्हेरी** *f* Moaning or whining piteously. *v* कर, or with *v* गा & नावाम *of* o. To make complainings against. Gen. in *pl as* **कन्हाया** or **कन्हेया.**

कन्हावणें *v i* (Commonly **कन्हणें**) To moan or groan.

कन्हें *n* Groaning or moaning. *v* चाल, घे, कर.

कन्हेर & its compounds. See **कन्हेरी.**

कन्हेया *a* (कन्हैया H A name of **कृष्ण**) Playful, sportive, jocund, blithe, merry, full of fun and frolic.

कप *m* Cotton, the cotton-like substance around the bark of young **सुरमाड** trees, and other similar things used for kindling fire; tinder. The **कप** of the **सुरमाड** is also a styptic.

कंप *m* (S) Tremor, trembling, shaking. 2 In music or singing. Shake or quaver.

कपचा *m* **कपचो** *f* C A chip knocked off a stone &c. 2 C A scab, a peeling off, a crust.

कपट *n* (S) Fraud, deceit, guile. 2 Falsity, contrariety to truth. 3 Spite, malice, grudge.

कपटकुमार *m* Malice and evil-mindedness; spite, hatred, or evil feeling gen.

कपटनिंदा *f* (False censure.) Disguised or covert praise, affected reproach. The classical term is **व्याजनिंदा.**

कपटपाश *m* S pop. **कपटपांसा** *m* False dice fabled in the poem of **पांडवप्रताप.** 2 False dice.

कपटदाव *f* In law. A case of malice; a charge or complaint against of some wilful evil.

कपटदुर्मुखि *f* (S The very image of wickedness or falseness.) A term for a very bad person.

कपटयुद्ध *n* (S) Battle or war conducted upon the principle of stratagems: also that principle or department; military strategy. [or form.

कपटरूप *n* (S) A disguise; an assumed character

कपटरूपी *a* (S) Disguised; *of* an assumed character or appearance. [practice.

कपटविद्या *f* (S) Guile, wiliness, false and crafty

कपटवेष *m* (S) A disguise; an assumed dress. 2 *attrib.* *Disguised.*

कपटसिद्धि *m* (S) A method of multiplying. Adding mentally to the products of the figures of the multiplicand by the first figure of the multiplier, the products successively by the remaining figures of the multiplier, setting down the ultimate *total*. See **गुणाकार.** 2 A term for a very false or perfidious person.

कपटस्तुति *f* Apparent praise but real censure;

disguised or covert reproach; irony. This word and its fellow कपटनिंदा are mere Prákrit coinages in substitution of खाजखुशि & खालनिंदा.

कपटा *m* (कापणें) A slip or piece (as of a plantain-leaf or of paper: also of stone or wood).

कपटाई *f unc* (कपट) Fraudulence, guilefulness, perfidiousness. 2 Spitefulness, maliciousness.

कपटी *a* (कपट) False, fraudulent, deceitful. Ex. क॰ पूर्ण दुराव्या ने 2 Spiteful.

कपडलेप *m* (कपड Cloth, लेप Smearing.) Enwrapping (of a vial, pipkin &c. containing *medicaments*) with folds of cloth plastered over with earth—to be baked in the fire.

कपडालत्ता *m* (कपडा & लत्ता H) A comprehensive term for articles of apparel.

कंपण or **कंपणकांटा** *m* A balance for nice weighing, a tongue-balance. [shiver, quake.

कंपणें *v i* (कंप S Usually कांपणें) To tremble,

कपदरी *f C* (For खपदरी) A rude hole or hollow; a rugged chasm; a sunken or retired place; a cave, cavern, den.

कःपदार्थ *int* (कः Who? पदार्थ Thing. What *thing* is this?) An interjection of contempt.

कंपन *n* S Trembling, quivering, quaking.

कंपमान S pop. **कंपायमान** *p pr* Shaking, quaking, trembling.

कपरभुस or **ळ** *m* (कपरडोल II) A kind of gauze.

कपरा *m* dim. **कपरी**, sometimes **कपर** *f* A pointed or edged bit of stone (as knocked off by the chisel), a chip: also a shard, a piece of broken glass &c. *v* जिव, जा, उड.

कपर्दक *m* (S) pop. **कपर्दिका** *f* **कपर्दीक** *m* A small shell used as a coin, a cowrie.

कंपवायु *m* (S) The shaking palsy.

कपळा *m* A large shaving or chip or detached piece (of wood, stone, plaster &c.)

कपा *m* A piece of cloth; a fragment or remnant. 2 A patch. 3 A division or pocket (of a purse or bag). 4 The till of a box. 5 A large pulley-block or reeve-block. [dow-shutter.

कपाट *n* (S) A door, or a fold of a door, or a win-

कपात *n* (قفط A) A case of matted palm-leaves (to hold dates &c.)

कपार *n f* (خفر A) A hole (in a hill or rock); a cavernous excavation or hollow; a cave, cavern, den. [खात.

कपारस or **कपालस** *f* Commonly **कपारस** or **कपाल** *n* S pop. **कपाळ** *n* The skull or cranium: also the sinciput. 2 A *half* of a pitcher or waterpot. 3 The forehead. 4 (Because *man's* fortunes *are* supposed to be written on his forehead.) Fate, fortune, destiny: also the writing declaring *one's* destinies *apparent* on the forehead. 5 **कपाल** S *is* further Scapula or shoulder-blade: also thighblade: also a hemisphere lying on the side (east or west) of any meridian. 6 This word is ever and anon uttered as an ejaculation importing downright denial or disallowal of some pretension or affirmation. The *implication* is, Such a matter is altogether out of the destiny or lot of.

क॰ उडणें or **चढणें** g. of s. To get a head-ache. Ex. अजन करिता सवेकाळ। उठले क॰ आमुचें। **क॰ काढणें** To make one's fortune propitious; to strike out good luck. **क॰ ठेकणें** To rest or repose upon (figuratively); to cast one's self and hopes and wishes upon. **क॰ फुटून पाहणें** To find out or determine the secret writing of one's destinies; *to read the book of the fate of.* Gen. neg. con. **क॰ फुटणें** g. of s. To have one's fortunes take an evil turn; to become unfortunate. **क॰ भर फुटूं पास भर पांगवा** A phrase used by a woman of her husband when she values him only on the ground of his enabling her to adorn herself with pigments and trinkets. For on her widowhood she would be deprived of this competency. **क॰ चे लालडें भेणें** To blast one's fortunes; to mar all one's luck: also **क॰ आणें** g. of s. To lose all luck or good fortune. **कपाळाची रेघ** or **रेषा उघडणें** or **उपटणें** g. of s. To have one's fortunes turn propitious. **कपाळाला केंस उगवणें** Said in remarking upon some most improbable occurrence, or in disallowing some declaration about the future. (So the "Hair sprouting on the palm"—the Parthian's taunt to Crassus.) **कपाळावर** or **कपाळी घाव मारणें** To express astonishment, sorrow, or concern. **कपाळाशी क॰ घालणें** To keep company with (as with a prosperous or lucky person, in the hope of sharing his fortunes). 2 To dangle after; to hang about: to copy with servile emulation. **कपाळास अपकीर्ति-अपयश-दारिद्र-आपत्ति** &c. **येणें** g. of s. To fall into dishonor, poverty, misfortune &c. **कपाळीं कांदो येऊन जाणें** To take one's self off; to make one's self scarce; to go away. **कपाळीं दाग लागणें** g. of s. To be branded in the forehead; to be stigmatized. **कपाळीं महा अवगणें** g. of s. To be fixed fast in poverty and wretchedness through evil stars.

कपास *m* (کپاس H) Cotton. 2 Applied to a flock of cotton, or a flake of any light substance flying about, or to the cotton-like substance around a young भेरलीमाड. Esp. as used for tinder.

कपाळकरंटा *a* Luckless, ill starred, ill fated.

कपाळकळी *f* **कपाळकुड** *f* **कपाळखटक** *f* Wearisome and wasting labor (as that of instructing a fool, convincing the opinionated &c.) 2 A teasing or tiresome insisting upon a subject; incessant prate; importunate begging; pettish chiding &c. [haunting or wearisome labor.

कपाळकटी *a* (कपाळकट) That undergoes any ex-

कपाळकाडी *f* A member of the loom. The fixed transverse pole which supports the **वखी** (ओवी) or **चाळा**.

कपाळचा डाग *m* (A foul spot on the forehead.) A slur, sully, soil, stigma, blot. *v* डाग, चुक, लागू पो.

कपाळटेक *f* **कपाळटेकणी** *f* **कपाळटेकणें** *f* (Leaning the head.) Reposing or resting upon (figuratively); casting one's self and hopes and wishes upon. [head-ache.

कपाळदुखी *f* A wearying or long continuing

कपाळपट्टा *m* A member of the घोडेसर or Horse-headstall, the upper or forehead strap or band. Disting. from मुखपट्टा the face-strap.

कपाळपट्टी *f* The forehead. 2 The fore piece and band of a sort of hood or cap that passes across the forehead. 3 The upper cross piece of a doorframe; the cross piece connecting the two uprights of a draw-well; the transverse beam in many pieces of machinery. 4 (पट्टी A slip of writing.) One's written destinies, the scroll of Fate.

कपाळपांखरी or **कपाळपांसरी** *f* (कपाळ & पांखरी Subsistence.) The unalterable *destiny* or fortune of. Ex. कोडें घो मेलों तरी क॰ बरोबर.

कपाळफुटका *a* Of blasted or broken fortune.

कपाळफोड *f* (Head-breaking.) A term for any exhausting or very wearisome occupation.

कपाळफोडी *f* A plant, Octandria monogynia. Called in some districts **चिरबोडी** also **कोंपेकी**. Its fruit (**कपाळफोडा** *m*) is puffed or air-blown. Children, by pressing it to their forehead (**कपाळ**), burst it with a pop. Hence its name.

कपाळफोडा *a* (Forehead-breaker.) An individual of a class of importunate mendicants who go about, striking their heads and making other violent demonstrations to extort alms. Hence, fig. Violent, heady, desperate, of ungovernable passions.

कपाळमाळा (**कपाळ** & **माळ**) An interjection of astonishment and grief. 2 *f* (Properly **कपाळमाळा**) A necklace of human skulls. One of the ornaments of Shiva.

कपाळमोक्ष *m* The bursting of the skull of a corpse on the pyre: also breaking of the skull of a deceased Sanyási with a **शंख** or Conch. 2 The name of one of the five principal **तीर्थे** at Benares.

कपाळरेघा or **-रेखा** *f* or **-लेख** *m* Fate or destiny (as supposed to be written on the forehead).

कपाळशूळ or **-स्थूल** *m* A wearying, incessing head-ache.

कपि *m* (S) An ape or a monkey. 2 Applied fig. to some elderly, experienced, leading person of an assembly; or to one long conversant with any business or work.

कपिंजल *m S* The francoline partridge.

कपिंजल *p* S Shaking, quivering, trembling.

कपिध्वज *m* (S) Elephant or wood-apple, Feronia elephantum or Crateræa valanga. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

कपिमुख *n* (S) A monkey-like face: also *attrib.* monkey-faced—a horse. An inauspicious mark. It consists in a short upper lip and a lengthy under

कपिल *a* S pop. **कपिला** *a* Tawny. [one.

कपिला *f* (S) A certain fabulous cow. 2 A cow wholly of one color. Used with the adjective before it, as काळी-तांबडी-पांढरी-क॰ 3 A cow gen. Ex. माझे घरीं पांच क॰ आहेत. 4 The red powder of certain dried flowers. Used in dyeing. Disting. into **कपिला** & **कपिळी** of which **कपिळी** is the better. 5 Applied also to **कार** or red ochre.

कपिलाषष्ठी (S) pop. **कपिलषष्ठ** *f* A day on which synchronize six particulars,—the day, Tuesday: the month, Bhádrapad; the date, the sixth of the dark fortnight; the Nakshatra, Rohiní; the Yog, Wyatipát; the Mahánakshatra, Hasti. This synchronism is of course rare; hence **कपिलाषष्ठी-चा योग** is applied to any astonishing and unhoped for combination of favorable circumstances.

कपिश *a* S Of a dark brown color.

कपिश *m* S Styrax or coarse Benzoin.

कपो *f* A patch. 2 A pulley-block. 3 A piece cut out of a melon or gourd to declare its quality.

कपुष *m* (Better **कबुतर**) A pigeon or dove. [wax.

कपुरी मेणबत्ती *f* A candle of the best or whitest

कंपू *m* (Camp.) Applied sometimes to a camp or tented army, but generally to a corps or division.

कपूत *m* (**कुपुत** S) A disobedient or bad son.

कंपेश *m* (کمپیش P) A slight difference; a small quantity more or less. 2 Used as *adj* More or less: that slightly exceeds or slightly falls short of.

कपोत *m* (S) **कपोता** *m* (Poetry.) A dove or pigeon, esp. the spot-necked pigeon. **कपोती** the female.

कपोता चळणें g. of s. To emaciate or waste away.

कपोल *m* S A cheek.

कप्पा & **कप्पी** See **कपा** & **कपी**.

कप *m* C (Or **कप**) Cotton or similar substance used as tinder. 2 A block (with or without a pulley). [or quaver.

कंप *m* (Properly **कंप**) In music or singing. Shake

कफ *m* (S) Phlegm, one of the three humors: also the mucus hawked up. 2 Watery froth or foam gen.

कफघ्न, कफनाशक, कफभेदक, कफहारक or **कफनिःसारक, कफहर** or **-हारक, कफारि** &c. *a* S Expectorant or phlegmagogue.

कफज्वर *m* (S) Fever arising from excess or vitiation of the watery humor; catarrhal fever &c.

कफण *n* (कफ़न A) A shroud or winding sheet (esp. among Muhammadans).

कफनी sometimes **कफनि** *f* (**कफण**) A sort of cloak worn by classes of mendicants, covering the whole person but the head and fore-arms; an unsleeved अंगरखा. *v* चाल.

क॰ घालणें (मन्यांत &c.) To take up the begging trade: also to abandon secular labors.

कफपित्तज्वर *m* (S) Fever ascribed to the predominance or vitiation of the watery and bilious humors.

कफपित्तवातज्वर *m* (S) Fever ascribed to the morbid condition of the three humors, *humoral fever.* [perament: also *attrib.* of phlegmatic &c.

कफप्रकृति *f* (S) Phlegmatic constitution or temperament: also *attrib.* of phlegmatic &c.

कफल्ल or **कफल्लक** *m* A description of mendicant. Applied to one wretchedly poor; a king of the beggars. **कफल्ल** is the name of the first thief. Hence the word is used by people in calling out against the approach of thieves. For **ब्रह्मदेव** gave this boon to **कफल्ल**, as per आदिचोरकफल्लय ब्रह्मदत्तवर-कफवात *m* S In medicine. Wheezing. [**ग्रंथ** &c.

कफशय *m* (S) Pulmonary consumption.

कफशाप or **कफशाल** *f m* A slanderous or false charge. *v* दे, आण. 2 (A form of redup. from **कळा**, and used, although not invariably, in conjunction with that word, as **कळाकफशाल**. Yet the common form of redup. is **कफावळ**) A quarrel or dispute. 3 A difficulty, trouble, scrape: also a bore, pest, plague, torment. *v* दे, मन्यांत पड, उभा राह, उपस्थित हो. The word belongs to the class **चपांड, मूड, खेंगट, चिंका** &c.

कफावळ *f* A foible or fault as exposed or detected. *v* काढ, ले, आण g. of o. 2 The word is generally considered as a mere reduplication of **कळा**, A quarrel or dispute.

कफोद्रेक *n* (S) A disease ascribed to the prevalence of the watery humor, a form of dropsy.

कबई *f* (**कबा** P) A sort of robe or gown. [melons.

कबकबीत *a* Weak, watery, insipid—sugarcane,

कंबखत & **कंबखती** See **कमबखत** & **कमबखती**.

कबज *n* (**क़ब्ज़** A) A written receipt. 2 A sequestration to pay creditors; a seizure of any articles of property: also the property or income so seized. 3 Restriction or obligation resulting from the passing of a receipt, bond, or promise. 4 Constipation of the bowels. 5 Laying hold of or catching, lit. fig. but esp. fig. (as a person in his speech). *v* घर, पाड, loc. case of o.

कंबची *f* A slip or split piece (of a bamboo &c.)

कबध *m n* (S) A headless trunk.

क॰ नाचणें (Because, according to the Purans, a trunk rises and dances upon the slaughter of 100000 persons.) A figure expressive of exceeding carnage. [or tomb.

कबर *f* (**क़ब्र** A) A Muhammadan mausoleum

कबर *f* (**क़ब्र** P) For this word and compounds see **कमर** and compounds. [gated.

कबरा *a* (**कबूर** S) Grey or dirty white. 2 Variegated—cattle, horse &c. See under **बांदा** Sig. 1.

कंबल *m* S A blanket &c. See **कांबळा**. [stone &c.)

कंबल *n* R A half or large division (of fruits, of a

कबलात or **कबलायत** *f* (See **क़बुलात**) A written agreement.

कंबळ *f* A tree, Hymenodyction excelsum. Grah.

कंबळा *f* (**कंबळी** H) This is a Hindustáni word of the same sense as **कांबळा** (a coarse black blanket); but it is used in Maráthi with implication of badness (oldness, wornness, smallness, flimsiness &c.)

कबार्इ or **य** *f* (**क़बा** P A) A sort of robe or gown.

कबाड *n* A bullock-horse-or camel-load (of grass, **कडबा**, firewood &c.) By some it is confounded with **आखें** A half-load.

कबाडकाम *m pl* **कबाडकाज** *n* Low drudgery; any toilsome or merely manual occupation or work.

कबाडखोत *m* A monopolist of the cutting of firewood. 2 A contractor to supply bullock-loads of firewood.

कबाडखोती *f* Monopoly of the cutting of firewood in the forests. 2 A contract for the supply of firewood (sometimes of **कडबा**, grain &c.) by the bullock-load.

कबाडी or **या** *a* (**कबाड**) Employed in bringing loads—an animal or its driver. 2 Applied contemptuously to a low, drudging fellow: also to a coarse or clumsy artificer. [man or trader.

कबाडीजमानस *n* A ship of burden; a merchant-

कबाबचिनी *f* (**क़बाबचीनी** P) Cubebs. Formerly called Piper caudatum, now Piper cubeba. **कबाबचिनी** is (as the Drug-venders testify) often misapplied to signify **नागकेशर** or Cassia buds. [chase.

कबाला *m* (Usually **कबाला** q. v.) A deed of purchase.

कबिला *m* (**क़बीला** A) A wife, esp. as mistress of a household. 2 A family or household.

कबीत *n* (**कवित** S) A variety of song, esp. in the Hindustáni language. 2 Poetry, poesy: also a piece of poetry. [the devotee **कबीर**.

कबीरपंथ *m* (**कबीर** A & **पंथ**) The sect or order of

कबीलदार *m* (**क़बीलदार** P) A married man.

कंबु *m* S A conch.

कबुतर *m* (**कबूतर** P or **कपोत** S) A pigeon or dove.

कबुतरखाना *m* (**कबूतरख़ाना** P) An establishment or a place of breeding pigeons. 2 A pigeon-house; a dove-cot.

कबुतरबाज *c* (**कबूतर** & **बाज़**) One who keeps sporting pigeons. [written or oral.

कबुलात or **कबुलायत** *f* (**क़बूलियत** A) An agreement,

कबूलकूळ *m* A fine kind of rice.

कबूल *a* (**क़बूल** A) Agreeing or assenting to; admitting or allowing. 2 Agreed to, admitted, allowed. 3 Approved.

कबूलकतबा or **कबूलकदबा** *m* (**क़बूल** A **कतबः**) A writing furnished to a पंचाईत by the parties before it, declaring their acquiescence in the decision which they *may make.*

कंबुष *m* A ship's kitchen, Caboose. The word is German, *Kobuse* or *Kabyse Dan.*

कबू *a* P Tough and hard; that holds back refusing payment—a debtor: also close-fisted, rigid, hard—a miser.

कम *a* (**कम** P) Less, wanting, short of. Used as per Ex. आण्याकम चपया, ओराकम मण.

कमअक्कल *f* (**कम अक़्ल** P) Feeble *understanding* or lacking wit. 2 *a* Of feeble *understanding* or wit.

कमअसल or **कमअस्सल** *a* (**कम अस्ल** P) Mean, ignoble, of base origin. See **कमसल**.

कमअसलाई *f* Meanness, baseness, ignobleness.

कमकमर *a & ad* Less or more, nearly, about.

कमकायदा *m* (**कम** P **क़ानूनह** A) Deficiency of law, order, decorum, propriety; laxity, remissness, slackness. Pr. **कमसेनम राज्यें क॰ राजे मरे.** ज्यांत्याचे घरीं **क॰** पाचिळा म्हणून जाणें सोडलें. 2 Shortcoming; falling short of the customary or the due. *v* **कर.**

कमकुवत *a* (**कम क़ुव्वत** P) **कमजोर** *a* (**कम ज़ोर** P) Weak, feeble, of scanty strength.

कमची *f* (**कमची** H) A switch, cane, twig &c.

कमजास्त *a* (**कम** P **ज़ियादः** A) Less or more. 2 Used as *s n* Shortness or surplus; deficiency or excess.

कमजात *a* (**कमज़ात**) Of low caste or base stock.

कमजास्त or **खी** *a* (**कमज़ियादः** P) Less or more; deficient or excessive.

कमजास्ती *n* **कमजास्ती** *f* (**कमज़ियादी** P) Deficiency and excess: also deficiency or excess. [or horn).

कमटा or **ढा** *m* (**कमठ** S) A bow (esp. of bamboo

कमठ *m* S A tortoise or turtle.

कमंडलु *m n* (S) The waterpot used by the ascetic and the religious student.

कमतरणूक *f* Deficiency, scarcity, shortness.

कमतरणूक *a* Spare, slender, *slim*, meagre, lean—a person or an animal: also thin and weak—a *post*, rafter, building.

कमतर *f* (**कमतर** P) Failure in duty, *omission*, slight fault. 2 also as *a* That fails or comes short.

कमतरीज (**कमतरीन** P Common in notes.) Least or lowest; most base; very insignificant. Used by the writer of himself.

कमता *a* (**कम** P) Deficient, less than needed or due.

कमतार्इ *f* Deficiency. [or lessen gradually.

कमतावणें *v i* (**कमता**) To abate, decrease, subside

कमती *f* (**कमी** P) Deficiency. 2 Used as *a* Deficient. [increase; decline and advance.

कमतीचढती *f* (**कमी** H **बढ़ती**) *f* Decrease and

कमतोळ *a* (**कम** P & **तोल**) Of deficient weight, lit. fig.; of little influence or authority.

कमदर *m* Reduced rate (esp. of assessment). 2 Used as *a* also **कमदरी** *a* Of reduced rate;—esp. an assessment.

कमदस्त *m* Reduced or a low assessment. 2 Used as *a* sometimes **कमदस्ती** Of which the assessment has been reduced or is low. [sirable.

कमनीय *a* S Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, de-

कमबखत *a* (**कम बख़्त** P) Of ill fate or fortune.

कमबखती *f* (**कम बख़्ती** P) Lucklessness.

कमर *f* (**कमर** P) The loins or waist.

क॰ खचणें-बचणें-मोडणें *g.* of *s.* To sink or become weak in the loins. 2 fig. To lose hope, heart, or courage; to sink or fail in spirit. **क॰ ताठणें** *g.* of *s.* To become rigid or stiff (through sickness &c.) **क॰ बांधणें** To gird up one's loins; to prepare one's self determinedly. **क॰ भरणें** or **चरणें** *g.* of *s.* To get lumbago.

कमरकचका *m* A bump with the knee upon the small of the back. *v* दे, मार, बचव, चप.

कमरकस *m* Gum of **पळस** or Butea frondosa. Used as a drug.

कमरका *m* Commonly **कमरखा**. [bola.

कमरख *n* (**कमरंग** S) A fruit, Averrhoa carambola.

कमरखुजारी *f* (**कमर** P **खुजली** H) The money exacted by a Goverament-peon &c. from the poor wretch to whom he is sent before he will sit down or loosen his loins. [certain twist of wrestlers.

कमरखोडापेंच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A

कमरजा *m* (**कमर्ज़ा** P) The belly or protuberant girding (of a mountain): the middle portion of a vessel (protuberant or depressed). 2 *une* The

waist. 3 Seizing by the waist. A manœuvre of the gymnasium. 4 With सारणें Attacking (an enemy) in flank. [power of procreation, impotent.

कमरचा ढिला a (Slack of loins.) Wanting the

कमरडाम m Depth of water up to one's waist.

कमरपट्टा m sometimes **कमरबंदी** f (कमर & पट्टा H) A zone or waist-cincture (of gold or silver).

कमरबंद m (कमरबंद P) A sash or girdle; girding for the loins. 2 The tie (of certain Angrakhas) that occurs about the waist. [pared, alert.

कमरबंद a (कमरबंद P) Of girded loins, ready, pre-

कमरबंदी f (कमरबंदी P) Preparing, getting ready, girding up the loins: also prepared state, alertness.

कमरबस्ता m (कमरबस्ता P) Girding up of the loins: also the state of readiness, lit. fig. v कर, बांध. 2 Used also of the girding band.

कमरमोड f (Breaking one's loins.) Hard labor or work. 2 Also **कमरमोडकाम** n Business or work demanding hard labor.

कमरमोडी हरळे n (कमर, मोडणें, हरळे) An हरळें formed to turn inwards, below the back, on the stooping of the wearer. [loins.

कमरी a (कमर) Strained or weakened in the

कमरेचा कांटा m The concluding or lowest vertebre of the spinal column. Contrad. from **मानेचा कांटा** Processus dentatus. [joint, the hip.

कमरेचा चवाटा m **कमरेचें चवाड** n The thigh-

कमरेचा जोर m Bodily strength (as contrad. from the power and influence of money, friends, talents &c.)

कमल n (S) A lotus, Nymphæa (rubra &c.) Grah. 2 A lotus-form vessel or stand for an idol. 3 Added by poets to **मुख** or **वदन**, **नेत्र** or **लोचन**, **कर** or **चरण**, **पाद** or **चरण**, **पुत्र**, **जानि** &c. in eulogy of their form.

कमलकळा f (S) pop. **कमळकळा** f The freshness and lustre of the lotus. Hence, The lustre, grace, beauty, charmingness (of a countenance &c.)

कमलबीज n (S) A seed of the lotus. Reckoned amongst the अडराठपधान्ये. Used also medicinally and for beads.

कमला f (S) pop. **कमळा** f A name of Lakshmí, and hence applied to an excellent woman.

कमलावणें n C (कम P Less, लावणें To plant. Opp. to **भर लावणें** The full planting.) The planting in an A'ṇar (plantation of Cocanuts &c.) of a less number per bigha than the authorized or standard number. 2 The diminished tax in consequence.

कमलोळ m (S **कमल** & **अक्ष** The eye.) A seed of the lotus. Used for beads &c. 2 A flowering shrub, and *n* its flower.

कमलिनी S pop. **कमळण** f The lotus plant. Ex. किं रविकिरणीं कमळणी विकासति। दासा देखणें चाचक चर्चति।

कमलिनीचा थेंबु (Like the drop upon the lotus.) A favorite simile with poets for Life, riches, glory &c., expressive of transitoriness and uncertainty: also for Mind, purposes, promises &c. in expression of Fickleness or faithlessness. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा.

कमविणें *v c* (कमी H) To earn, gain, acquire. Pr. कमवीपासून कमवणें खाचीपासून चघणें Acquire pennies and spend pounds.

कमसल a (कम P) Ignoble, baseborn, base, mean. Pr. **अक्षल आपला अक्षलपणावर जेला** & **कण** तोपर्यंत **रक्षा आला**. Also & **आपला कमसलपणा ढाकोत नाहीं तर अक्षलानें अक्षलपणा कां ढाकावा?**

कमळ n (**कमल** S) A lotus. 2 Lotus-form vessel or stand. 3 Applied descriptively to **वेळफूल**.

कमळगट्टा m (**कमळ** & **गट्टा** Bulb &c.) The seed vessel of the lotus.

कमाई f (कमाई H) Gains, profits, earnings. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking &c.) in dressing up a field: (of kneading, rolling &c.) in preparing dough: (of treading &c.) in tempering mortar: (of mingling ingredients, levigating, mashing, compounding &c. &c.) in working up any thing: the breaking in or training (of a horse &c.)

कमाऊ a (**कमाविणें**) That earns or acquires. 2 Well trodden or tempered; well wrought up or dressed—mortar. [member of a family.

कमाऊपूत m (Commonly **जोकमापूत**) The earning

कमान or **न** f (कमान P) A bow. 2 An arch. 3 The spring (of a watch, rat-trap, lock &c.)

कमानगार or **कमानदार** m (कमानगर) P A maker of bows and arrows.

कमानदार or **कमानदार** a (कमानदार P) Arched.

कमाल n (कमाल P Perfection or completeness.) The highest revenue (of a village or tract); settled by measurement, not of its cultivation, but of its whole arable, including fallow, and by estimating the produce if all be cultivated up to its full power. Also **कमाल तनखा** m in this sense. **कमाल**, retaining its Arabic sense of Completeness or Wholeness, forms in Revenue-matters numerous compounds: as **कमालपत्रक** n or **कमालझाडा** m General roll or schedule of the totals of तनखा, रक्षमा, कूळ, दमाम, मोजणी, वस्तूल, दर &c. **कमाल-रक्षमा** The lands (of a तालुका or a village) collectively. **कमाल दमाम-दर-मोजणी-वस्तूल-डिकेबंदी-आकार-सायली-चवीस-चवीस-मायराब-चवेळा** &c. The original Ináms *collectively*, the original or full assessment, survey, revenue &c. For **कमाल** in these compounds **कमाची** is sometimes used. 2 Ily persons conversant with Muhammadans **कमाल**, meaning Perfectness or fullness, is used without restriction: as **कमाल दोस्त-मशीब-खुदा-मेहरबानी-पीक-बरसा-मरजी-पूर-पर्वार-खंदार-बंदी-जन्ह** &c.: also without composition, as **अरोमरोचें क**, **हरिशचें क**.

कमालखानोबार m (कमाल खान A proper name, & **हार**) A necklace of flowers extending down to the knees. Ex. **क & च पंचवीस खंडे सुरा** A huge necklace and an enormous crest or plume; i. e. monstrous or gorgeous adorning. *v* **बांध**.

कमावता *p a* of **कमाविणें** That earns or acquires. 2 also **कमावता पूत** m That is the earning member of a family. [To perform **कमाई**.

कमाविणें *v c* (कमाई H) To earn, gain, acquire. 2 **कमाविजो** or **जी** f **कमाजोस** f Collection of the revenues. 2 The collected revenue. 3 fig. The gain, profit, advantage, good realized (in any undertaking).

कमावीकमळा f The revenue collected under the head of fines, forfeits, and other irregular heads or sources. [nues of a district.

कमावीसदार m The Head-Collector of the reve-

कमावीसदारी f The office or business of **कमावीसदार**.

कमी a (कम P) Deficient, *wanting*, short. [shirt.

कमीज m (قمیض) A through Camisa. Ital.) A

कमीपणा m Deficiency &c.

क० घेणें To acknowledge one's inferiority, to, or one's imperfection, failing, or fault.

कमोद m A kind of rice. 2 A Rág or musical mode. See रात्र. 3 *n* (Corr. from **कुमुद** S) A variety of the lotus, Nymphæa esculenta.

कयरा, कयरी, कयवार, कयवारी &c. See under **कै**.

कया f (काय S) Freshness, clearness, healthiness of appearance (of the countenance or body).

कयाकाच a That eats up the lustre or glory of; dishonouring, disgracing, slurring.

कयावार a Of clear, fresh, healthy look—a person or his body. Opp. to **कयाहीन**.

कयास m (قیاس A) Judgment *upon a suit or case*; judicial decision. *v* **डर्च, काढ, उर, निघ**. 2 Judgment or opinion gen.: also consideration, deliberation, pondering. Ex. **जो व्याचा कयासाच येईल तसा निर्णय करीलें**. [judgment or decree.

कयासनामा m (قیاس نامہ P) The record of a

कयाहीन a (**कया** & **हीन** Wanting.) Dull, pallid, wan, lustre-lacking, unhealthy-looking.

कर m (S) Royal revenue, toll, tax, assessment, impost. 2 A settled allowance to certain orders in a village,—to the पाटील, कुलकरणी, जोशी &c.; a sum or quantity in general fixed to be given. 3 A hand. 4 Attached to the names of towns, it implies Inhabitant. Ex. **काशीकर, पुणेकर**. 5 As the last member of a compound in comp. with Sanskrit words, it implies Agent. Ex. **प्रकाशकर, सुखकर, आनंदकर**. 6 *ind* It follows imitative particles. Ex. **झटकर, पटकर, चटकर, धडकर**. 7 *f* An unlucky day, viz. the day following an eclipse, that of either of the solstices, that of the death of a person in the village, the day of the burning of the **होळी** &c.

कर m *sne* (**करणें** To do.) A doing; a hand or concern in. Pr. **व्याला कर नाहीं त्याला डर नाहीं**. 2 Used for **करी** as in **मजूरकर, कारकर, पोथकर**.

करंभ m (**करींर** S) Shoots of the plant दिंडा when boiled. 2 *f* A lancinating pain (in the neck, loins, back) from strains or rheumatism. See **समंभ**.

करंड *m n* S The water-pot of the student or ascetic; or the shell of a cocoanut hollowed to form a vessel.

करकचणें & **करकचाविणें** sometimes **करकटणें** & **करकणें** *v c* To bind tightly; to draw closely and forcibly together (a bundle, a load): also to hold or grasp firmly. Gen. used with *v* **बांध, आवळ, ओढ, भर**, as **करकचून बांध, करकचून भर**.

करकच m R (Commonly **करकोच**) The mark of a rope or the groove notched for it.

करकटणें *v i* To have remains (of dough, rice &c.) hard caked on—the hands, a culinary vessel: also to adhere to the vessel or hands—rice, dough &c.

करकर f (Imit.) Any harsh, grating, disquieting sound;—the cawing of crows; the grating of a file, the creaking of doors &c. 2 Wrangling, brawling, squabbling. 3 Tessing and worrying persistence (in begging, scolding &c.)

करकर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the cawing of crows, of the grating of a file, of the gnashing of teeth, of any harsh, grating, or creaking sound. *v* **वाज**. Ex. **रावण क० दांत खात**.

करकरणें *v i* (**करकर**) To *caw*—*crows*: also *to* grate, creak &c.; to emit a harsh or rough sound. Pr. **खायला करकरला म्हणून पिंपळ सरत नाहीं**.

करकरणें *v c* To caw out; to utter hoarsely; or (with contemptuous implication) to utter or speak. Ex. **त्याचें नाम घेतें करकरा जेवेकोर अमुवादति**.

करकराट m (Intens. of **करकर**) A combined or loud cawing, grating, creaking &c.

करकराविणें *v c* (**करकर**) To grind or gnash (the teeth). 2 It is sometimes used in the sense of **करकचणें**.

करकरीत *a* (A *fanciful* formation from करकर) Brand new; spick and span new; crackling and rustling from newness—a garment, a pair of shoes &c. Applied sometimes *to* houses, trinkets, vessels. Gen. used after such words as चचा, कोरा, ताजा, and thus it may be viewed as mainly an adjunct of enhancement. Ex. चचा क०, कोरा क०. 2 Hard and crackling— cucumbers, pickles &c.

क० तिन्होंजा *f pl* The very height of evening twilight. This is an inauspicious juncture.

करकचन *ad* Tightly, firmly, forcibly, fast. Used with -बांधणें-धरणें-चेपणें-ओढणें &c. (verbs of binding, holding, pulling, drawing) after the manner of करवतीवर, करकच, करचाटून, रवडून &c. Ex. करचोकांतल्या करकचीत लाडा घारे करे।

करकचा *a* That makes the noise करकर.

करकुली *f* (क्रौंच S) Damoiselle crane, Ardea virgo. [virgo.

करकुली / (करकचणें) See करचोली.

करकोचघाट *f* (करकोचा & घाट) A descent of a flock of cranes (as upon a corn-field).

करकोचा *m* करचोली *f* (करकचणें) The mark left by a rope tightly drawn. 2 The hollow notched (around a stick &c.) as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 Damoiselle crane, Ardea virgo. [or little toe.

करकोळी or **करंगुळी** *f* (करांगुलि S) The little finger

करकोडा *m* A silk cord or silver twist &c., worn around the loins.

करकर, करंकर, करजर, करंजर, करजार *n* (करचर S) An armorer or a brazier. See करंचर.

करंचरी *f* (Or करांचली q. v.) A sort of sword.

करडा *m* (फा॰ کرد H) **करडी** *f* An implement of the confectioner,—a sort of चकवणें or flat-ended करड & compounds. See करडें. [ladle.

करड or **करंड** *m* (S) A tree, Galedupa arborea. Rox.- Pongamia glabra. Grah. 2 See करंडी.

करडी or **करंडी** *f* Produce of the tree करंड. 2 A puff of that form. 3 Grey Bonducella-nut tree.

करडेल *n* (करंड & तेल) Oil obtained from करंज.

करडोकाळ or **करजकाळ** *m* (Corr. from करांगकाळ) A terrible or dreadful man (or other object).

करड *m n* A fruit. It is extremely bitter; and its seed resembles that of the जरडे, although it is much longer. Its rind or shell, when the pulp is scooped out of it, is used as a vessel for oil and a wick (a पंचा). See करपड.

करड or **करंड** *n* A boil or angry tumor.

करंडपद *ad* At the least; at the very lowest.

करडलक्षण *a* (S) Of marks, signs, or qualities indicating lucklessness or boding evil.

करडलक्षण *n* (S) A mark, sign, or quality betokening lucklessness or evil.

करंडखी & करंडजखें See करडेखी & करडेजखें.

करडा or **करंडा** (करड S) Luckless; ill-starred and wretched. Ex. जिणें अब आह चाहिलें पोरीं। शेवणे परम करडी। 2 Freely. Poor, bare, barren, destitute of any riches or resources—a village, a country: of unfortunate or unprofitable devisings—an understanding or a mind: miserable—an expedient &c. [wants the marks of a speaking parrot.

करंडापोपट *m* A common wild parrot; one that

करडावंडका *m* A variety of the saltwater-fish named चंदाडा.

करडी or **करंडी** *f* (Dim. of करंड) A small boil: also a small imposthume or pustule.

करडी *f* (करोटी S) The shell of the cocoanut—the whole, a half, a fragment, or a vessel made of it. Pr. पोराचा खेळू खाने बाळीच तो पोर जेवी करडीत Children love their own way. 2 A skull.

करंडुली or **करंडे ली** *f* A kind of gourd, Momordica muricata or charantia. **करंडुलें** or **करंडोलें** *n* Its produce. [माकर & माकी &c.

करडेंखी *n* Wretched or poor fare, as mere करंडेजखण *n* A mark or sign indicating lucklessness or boding evil.

करण्या कपाळचा or **करंण्या कपाळचा** *a* Luckless.

करड / Rice once ground or pounded; rice divested of its glume or outer husk. 2 *n* / A kind of grass, red, coarse, and ill-flavored. It is the hill-grass of the Konkan. 3 Dryness and coarseness of hair (i. e. state in which it resembles the grass called करड). Ex. केसांचें क० झालें. 4 Used as *a* Dry and coarse; stiff and indicating age—*the* hair. [hurry coarsely over.

क० काढणें g. of o. To do roughly and rapidly; to

करंड *m* (S) A little casket. 2 A basket of bamboo wicker-work.

करड आडुलवा *m* A species of Justicia picta.

करडई / Safflower, Carthamus. 2 Its seed.

करड कांजिरो / A variety of कांजोरो.

करडकूड *n* (करडई & कूड) **करडमूळ** *n* (करडई & मूळ) Chaff of करडई or Carthamus.

करडमें or **करडमें** *v c* To gnaw or nibble; to wear away by biting.

करडा *a* A color of horses, iron grey; and, *attrib.*, a horse so colored. 2 Unhusked or imperfectly husked—rice. 3 Stern, severe, rigid; savage. 4 Half hoary, turning grey—hair. 5 Hard from alloy—iron, silver &c. 6 Stiff, coarse, dry—hair.

करडा *m* (करंड S) A casket (*of* metal, wood, ivory). 2 A covered basket of bamboo. 3 C A clump, clump, or block of wood. 4 The stock or fixed portion of the staff of the large leaf-covered summerhead or umbrella.

करडा *m* The arrangement of bars or embossed lines (plain or fretted with little knobs) raised upon a तार of gold by pressing and driving it upon the अचरा or grooved stamp. The तार is used for the ornament पुचडी, for the hilt of a पट्टा or other sword &c. Applied also to any similar berform or line-form arrangement (pectination) whether embossed or indented; as the edging of a rupee &c.

करडा अंमल *m* (करडा & अंमल A) Rigorous administration or rule; harsh or stern sway. 2 (करडा & अंमल H Intoxication.) Potent influence (as of particular inebriating substances); potency, strength, sharpness. [of bamboo.

करंडी / (Dim. of करंडा) A little covered basket

करंडी / The name of a tree. Its fruit, as it resembles a मुद्रा (metal stamp), is called मुद्रा. It is, by Maráṭhá soldiers, dipped into शेंदपंढरू and applied to stamp marks, by way of ornament, over the temples and under the eyes.

करडी / (See करडई) Safflower: also its seed.

करडी कमान / (करडा Stern, کمان P Bow. With knitted brows.) Displeasure, anger, indignation.

करडी नजर / Severe or stern regard: also habitual severity of regard.

करडी मर्जी / (करडा & मर्जी A Will, pleasure.) Displeasure, disfavor, offence. 2 Sourness, crabbedness, austerity, severity of disposition.

करडूं or **करडें** *n* A kid. [ket of bamboo.

करंडूक *m* (Dim. of करंडा) A little covered bas-

करडें *n* (करडई & तेल) Oil of Carthamus or safflower.

करडाची अवजी / An implement of the goldsmith. A stamp for forming the bars or raised lines called करडा. It is channeled or grooved with (or without) little cavities. [heron.

करडोंक or **की** *m* **करडोक** *m* A kind of crane or करल *m* (Popular form of कर्ण *S* amongst artisans.) The hypotenuse of a triangle, or the diagonal of a quadrangular figure.

करण *n* (S) An instrument or a means of action; an organ of sense, or a member of the body. Ex. कि करणांसमवीं चपल मन। समाहत चर्मक कपि उद्धाम। 2 In grammar. The instrumental case. 3 An astronomical period. There are eleven in irregular recurrence, each answering to half a lunar day. These are बव, बालव, कौलव, तैतिल, गरज, वणिज, विष्टि. शकुनि, चतुष्पद, नाग, किंस्तुघ्न. 4 A treatise containing tables for calculating eclipses &c. from any particular epoch :—thus contrad. from सिद्धांत & तंत्र. 5 In comp. Doing or making. Ex. पत्रिचोकरण, मिसेलीकरण, पायकरण, गुहीकरण, यज्ञाकरण, पृथ्वकरण, संध्योकरण, ग्रहोकरण, ग्रधोकरण, विदेशीकरण, संद्योकरण, ऋचाकरण, मंत्रीकरण स्त्रीकरण. Such compounds are valuable, and they are formed at will. They are omitted, however, save a few bearing some special claim for insertion.

करणकुसूं *n* (कर्ण Ear, & कुसूं) In joinery. A mode or form of joining pieces of wood,—ear-form tenon.

करणचोकट or **करणाचो चौकट** *f* (कर्ण Ear, & चौकट) A frame of which the members are united by the ear-form tenon or करणकुसूं.

करणपुतळी *f* (See करपुतळी) A mode of divining.

करणवाच्य *n* S In grammar. An instrumental noun. [trumpet which sounds the bass.

करणा *m* (قرنی H from قرن) The large brass

करणावळ / (करणें) The price or cost of doing or making.

करणी / (करणें S) A mason's trowel.

करणी / A tree, Mimusops hexandra. Grah.

करणी / (करणें) Presenting (in marriages) of cloths, ornaments &c. to the bridegroom and his party. *v* कर. 2 Setting or addressing against of any magical process: also an incantation or spell. 3 Verbal of करणें though used restrictedly. Ex. चें क० कोणें; त्याचो क० चाईट This was artificially effected; his proceedings are evil. Used also to signify A marvelous or an extraordinary doing; as को डोइ वढाची अशें त्यणें पण देवाची क० पा सळें चडली. Also निश्चिय क० पहाची। Also उपरोधाळा त्याही तो क० देखिलो नाहीं. 4 S A surd or irrational quantity.

करणी *a* (See करणी) Profuse of presents to the bridegroom and his party ;—used of the bride's

करणीगत *a* S In algebra. Surd. [father &c.

करणीया *a* Artificial: as क० राज-डोवा-आदा *n* &c. A parrot &c. made of earth; करणीचें फूल An artificial flower; करणीचे वांडोडें A turban made on a frame and fixed; क० रोज or करणीची वाचा A disorder effected through some incantation or magic; क० आंबा A grafted mango-tree, or its fruit; क० चाच-डोवा-कुत्रा &c. A man assuming the appearance and acting the part of a tiger, horse, dog.

करणीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be done.

करणीयार *ad* (करणी & अमुसार q. v.) According to work or doing. Pr. क० फळ Reward or fruit according to the work.

करणें *v t* (कृ S) To do, act, perform, commit, achieve, execute; to form, frame, make. Used with the amplitude of our verb To do. 2 Used as *v i* To work or ferment. Ex. सका मळमळ करतो,

मोघळ करणी, उचाटाळे करणाऱ. 3 To act or move in any particular manner.

कैसे कैसें न कैसें न कैसेंसें करणें To do (a business or work) indifferently, unconcernedly, carelessly.

कडक घेणें with कडक्या of o. To get done by; to effect from. कडक घेणें with or without प्राप्ति g. of o. To acquire, procure, obtain.

करणें n (ड S) An action, act, deed, doing.

करणें prep As soon as; not later than; by or at: noting time. Ex. आज प्रारंभ केला तर उद्यां दोन प्रहरा क॰ संपेल; चकाळींच कर्क लामां तर रव्वा क॰ अटोपलें असतें.

करणेकरी m Bass-trumpeter, the blower of करणा.

करणेर n Presenting (in marriages) of cloths and ornaments to the bridegroom.

करतल m (S) The palm of the hand.

करतलभिक्षा f (S करतल Palm, भिक्षा Alms.) Begging from door to door under a vow to eat upon the spot the food placed by the charitable upon the palm.

करतलाम्ल, करतलाम्लक, करतलामलकवत् ad (S करतल Palm, आम्लक Myrobalan. As plain as a myrobalan on the hand.) Used of any thing on which, from the clearness and cogency of the evidence it bears, dispute seems impossible. Corresponding to "Like the sun at noonday."

करताळिका or करताळी f (S) pop. करताळ m n A musical instrument, a sort of castanet. 2 Striking the palms together. v वाजव, दे, पिट. 3 Snapping the fingers. v वाजव.

करताळ n करणें To beat time with the palm.

करंद, f (See करवंद) Corinda-tree, and n Its fruit.

करदमखाल m (Corr. from कर्दनकाल) A term for a terrible or dreadful man (or other object).

करदळ or ळी f A scandent flowering shrub, Ancistrocladus Heyneanus. Grah.

करदा m (کردہ P) One who cultivates a farm, the *actual* cultivator, whether tenant or proprietor. *Often* written *plurally*, as करदे पाटील.

करंदा m (Or कारंदा) The Corinda tree or its fruit. [like the Camomile blossom.

करदाफळें n A small weed with yellow flower

करदोडी:कट f A double frame,—*two* frames connected together by arms.

करदें n The fruit of the करंदा or Corinda tree.

करदोडा or डा or टा m करदोडी or डा m (करि The waist, दोरा A string.) A silk cord or chain or twist worn round the loins.

करदोडी f A *cotton* cord worn around the loins. Among Shúdras. 2 also करदोरी f A rope shed.

करदोंडी f A particular tree.

करदोरा तोडणारा a (That will burst the करदोरा) Used of highly pungent tobacco.

करनकर, करनकरी, करनाकरी a (करणें, न, करणें) That does what he should not do and omits what he should do; perverse, contrary, cross-willed.

करनाटक n (कर्नाट S) A country, the Carnatic. क॰ ओस पडणें g. of s. To become deaf.

करनाटकी a (करनाटक) Relating to the Carnatic.

करप f Victuals burned in the dressing. 2 Crops burned or parched up (from heat). ळ

करप n R (कृर्प S) An edged and sharp bit of a hard substance gen.; a piece of broken glass, a shard, a shell, a chip of stone.

करपट a (करपणें) Burned—rice, bread &c. during the cooking: also such smell. 2 Sour—an eructation.

करपटचोथा a (करपट & चोथणें) *Ever lean and meagre*; whom no richness of aliment can fatten.

करपटास f (करपट & वास) The stink of burned articles of food.

करपणें *v i* To burn, scorch, singe—an article of food. 2 To be blasted—crops or a plant from intense heat or cold. 3 fig. To wither; to sink into vacancy; to lose all spirit and energy (from fright or extreme grief): also to dry up or emaciate—the body from disease or pain.

करपळ्या m (S कर & पल्लव) A poetical term for the hand. 2 Beckoning with the hand. *v* कर.

करपळ्याभाषा or करपळ्यी *f* corruptly करपाखणी/ (कर, पक्षन, भाषा) Talking with the fingers. *v* कर.

करपविणें *v c* (करपणें) To burn, scorch, singe (an article of food in dressing it). 2 To blast or burn up (a plant). [Sour—an eructation.

करपा a (करपणें) Burned, scorched, singed. 2 करपा m A burned or scorched piece or part.

करपी f (करपणें) Burned state (of crops, from want of rain). *v* पड. 2 Morbid heat (of stomach) from fever, hunger &c. *v* पड. 3 Blacks or soot adhering to the bottom of pots, *creek*. 4 Burned victuals.

करपुलडी f A mode of divining, or examining omens, by means of lamps and a bellmetal vessel covered with lamp-black.

करपुल्लर n (S By poetical pleonasm.) The tip of an elephant's (कर hand) proboscis; and, yet more poetically, the tip of a *man's* hand or fingers. Ex. ये रेखे चारन जणा करपुल्लरासें। दोरान चाप चक्रलो करपुल्लरासें।

करपूद n (S) The back of the hand.

करपेस n A soft and fine kind of cattle-grass.

करपेर f A seasoning,—myrobalans &c. prepared with peppers and assafœtida.

करपेस n f P (Commonly कडपेस) The residue of eaten and trodden कडपा.

करपेसणें *v i* To be foul—hands &c. See करपेस.

करंपेस f (कर्पूर S) A plant, and n Its fruit, Averrhoa carambola.

करंपुडी f C A young unripe mango.

करपें or करपेसें n A sauce consisting of mangoes or tamarinds mixed up with raw sugar and spices. 2 A mango or other suitable fruit seeded, stuffed with seasoning, and grilled or roasted. [करपळ.

करपेळ n A tree and n The fruit of it. See करप.

करप्प S The hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers, metacarpus. 2 A young camel or any young animal.

करभार m (S कर Tribute, भार Burden.) करभाम (S) Tribute. *v* दे, दे, वसव. Ex. सर्व राज्य देणें क॰। कर घेतुनि चारंवार। Also प्रति संवत्सरीं क॰। कूपाळ देणि वसव। [See explained under कर्भे.

करम n (कर्मे S through کرم H) Destiny or fate.

करम'ा (कर्मेळ P) करमकंद, करमकांदा, करमजुर, करमाचा कांदा m करमाचो भाजी f Terms for cabbage.

करमड f (See करंवड) A particular seasoning.

करमणूक f करमत f (Poetry.)a (करमणें) Spending time pleasantly. 2 A pastime, diversion, or pleasant occupation.

करमणें *v c* (क्रम S) To spend (time) pleasantly.

करमणें *v i* To pass pleasantly—time. Ex? जळा करमत नाहीं Tædet me vitæ.

करमणें *v i* R To contract into corrugations; to shrivel or pucker up. [rhoa carambola.

करमर f (कर्मर S) A plant and n Its fruit, Averr-

करमरा a (करमर) Like the fruit of the करमर—glass beads &c.

करमळ m f A forest tree, Dillenia pentagynia. Grah. 2 n Its fruit. 3 f A garden tree, Averrhoa carambola. Grah. 4 n Its fruit.

करमाळ f (S) The fingers used as a rosary.

करळ n f Husk of rice, घावा, भाजणा, करंडा, चरी; esp. *fine* chaff.

करळी f A white kind of fish covered with prickles or barbs. 2 C A water-scuttle or baler. See करंडे. 3 A kind of grass.

करळें n W C A scuttle or scoop-form vessel for dashing water (from a pool &c.) over grounds.

करंवळें n A medicinal shrub. 2 (For करंबें) A jet d'eau.

करवड m n (Poetry.) A certain bitter fruit and its seed. Popularly करड q. v. Ex. जैसे भाजिले करवडे। तेंसें खुभा न घडे।

करवडणें *v i* P (کروٹنا H) To lie over on one side.

करवडी or करवंडी f (Or करोडी q. v.) Cocoanut-shell &c.

करवडणें *v i* To have remains (of dough, boiled rice &c.) caked on—the hands, a culinary utensil: also to adhere to the hands or utensil—dough &c.

करवत m (करपणें S) A saw.

करवत क॰ घालणें To thwart, cross, hinder. क॰ घालणें or अंगणें जिवाला To have keen anxiety. करवतीखालीं धरणें To hold under severe bondage; to oppress grievously.

करवतणें *v c* (करवत) To saw.

करवती f (Dim. of करवत) A small saw. 2 A tree, Ficus oppositifolia. Grah.

करवतीकांठी a (करवत Saw, कांठ Edge.) Indented like a saw, saw-edged, serrated.

करवतीदांत m A bit serrated or indented like a saw. See दांत. [sa Carondas.

करवंद or दी f (करवणें S) Corinda tree, Carissa carandas. n The fruit of the Corinda. 2 (From the sharp sourness of the fruit.) Added enhancingly to आंब, as आंब आंब क॰ Intensely or bitterly cold—air, weather, liquors.

करवंदणें *v i* (करवंद) To be sharply cold—weather, water, buttermilk, hands &c.

करवल m (کروَل H) A horse-musketeer.

करवला m (करा & वाला Affix implying an agent.) In marriages. A jocose term for the brother of the bride or bridegroom. This being the masculine form of करवली q. v. infra.

करवली f In marriages. A term for the sister (or female officiating) of the bride or bridegroom. From जळा the water pot which she bears, and वाली a vessel affix. 2 (کروَلی H) The art or business of a horse-musketeer. [chief.

करवळ n (कर Hand, वळ Cloth.) A handkerchief.

करवा m A morsel of sugarcane as prepared for the mouth. Applied with the verb पडणें to a limb or part considered as broken off. Ex. घाबाचा क॰ or कंबरेचा क॰ पडला. 2 A hollow notched as a channel for the reception of a rope. 3 (Better कारवा) A description of dance. 5 A fine upon a pearl,—a line roundabout its middle.

करवीं or करवें *prep* By or through: noting means or instrumentality, medium or channel. Ex. तुझा करवेला तर तुझाकरवें करीन.

करवीर m S A flowering shrub or its flower, Oleander or Nerium odorum.

करवेल or ळी f A creeper &c. See करवंदी.

करव्हापणा f (S) Imposing of an assessment.

करळ m A sort of soft sandstone, called also कर. 2 n f R (Or कर्ल) Husk of rice and of the inferior and coarse grains. 3 A vacuity or an interstice (as in a loose-textured basket, in दोषळी, घाणी, खूब &c.)

करळ n करळा m The half-burned grass of a

kiln underneath *the* pitchers, bricks, tiles &c. : *also* a single काढी or stalk of it.

करळ जाणें or पेणें To incline. Common amongst peasants, and used of जूं thill-yoke, धुरा pole of cart or plough, or of आडा, जांबर &c. : also of a balance or its beam. क० करणें To sway (the plough) horizontally ; and क० चालणें To proceed horizontally. Opp. to सेव चरणें-चालणें To sway &c. vertically.

करळी *f* Spasmodic affection (esp. of the legs). 2 A common term for the two extreme cross pieces which, together with the two central *cross* pieces (करचे *n pl*) and the longitudinal pieces (बाजी or वेतबती *n pl*), compose the bed of a आडा (load-cart void of चाडा or box). 3 A cross-piece overlying the विळे of a cart, and narrower. The pegs pass through *it*. 4 An upright of the box of a cart, a slost. 5 (Commonly करळी) The interstitial unwoven threads of a web.

करळी *a* Built or made with the stone करळ.

करा, करादिवा, करादिवाचा लाभ See under करवा.

करा कार्यसिद्धि Do *it*, and success attend you ! A form of benediction.

करा *f* R Scum or film on the surface of water. 2 *n* The shooting of corn in the ear (after being stacked or cut).

करावर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound in gnashing or grinding the teeth (as in chewing sugarcane, cucumbers &c.)

करांगुलि *f* S pop. करांगुळी or करांगळी *f* The little finger or toe. [is straight and rather short.

करांचळी *f* (कर्‌चलि) H) A sort of sword. It

करांड *m* A paroxysm or accession-violence (of fever or disorder gen.) : sudden and vehement excitement (of the spirits or system) ; orgasm. *v* चे.

करांडणें *v c* To gnaw or nibble ; to wear away by biting.

करांडा *m* C A cylindrical piece as sawn or chopped off the trunk or a bough of a tree ; a clump, clump, or block.

करांडी *f* P Strength, force, vigor. *v* धर, चे. 2 in *pl* करांड्या Spasms or cramp. *v* चे, चढ, ओढ, उठ.

करांडू *n* (Commonly करडू) A kid. [ठसर, मद.

करांगा *m* A particular esculent vegetable.

करांगी *f* A sort of uncovered carriage.

करांदा *m* (करमर्द S) Corinda tree or fruit, Carissa Carondas. 2 The name of a creeper having an esculent fruit and root. Disting. into मोठा करांदा & बहु करांदा Sweet (cultivated or esculent) करांदा and Bitter (wild and inesculent) करांदा.

करांदें *n* The root of the esculent creeper करांदा or मोठ करांदा.

करांबीन *f* Naturalized from Carbine.

करामत *f* (करामत्‌ A) Any machine, engine, instrument, structure of intricate and ingenious complication ; any astonishing and skilful device, contrivance, disposition of means for effecting. 2 A miracle, a marvel, a wonder.

करामती *a* (करामत) Ingenious, inventive, clever, of astonishing powers.

करार *m* (قرار A) A promise, engagement, agreement. 2 A determination, resolution, fixed purpose. करारा Faithful of promise. 2 Firm of determination.

करारनामा *m* (قرارنامہ P) A written engagement.

करारमदार *m* (قرار صدار A) A comprehensive term for promises, bonds, notes of engagement or agreement &c. 2 (मदार used intensively.) A solemn promise or engagement.

करारी *a* (करार) Adherent to one's promise or purpose ; faithful and firm : also stanch, steady, constant, abiding, enduring &c. 2 Lasting or durable—a color, a material. 3 Made to order, i. e. substantial; firm, capable o' holding out.

करारी *f* P (Or कराडी) Strength, force, vigor. *v* धर, चे. 2 R (For कर र) A promise or an agreement : also a determination.

कराळ *n* (Or करळ) Husk of rice and of the inferior and coarse grains. [terrible.

कराळ *a* S pop. करांड *a* Frightful, formidable,

कराडणें *f* The eighth of the dark fortnight of आश्विन. On this day virgins, bearing in their hands a करा (waterpot) filled with वेतीदळ, worship देवी. An observance about काशी or Benares. Note. The student is advised that he will hear कार्तिक & आश्विन and other months named as the season of this rite ; for the Brâhmans, although they like not to acknowledge it, are fast forgetting the matters of their faith. And let the notice of discrepancy given here be apprehended as of application in very numerous instances.

कराड जाणें or पेणें To incline. See करळ जाणें.

कराडी *f* Spasm of the limbs, *cramp*. *v* चढ, उतर, बांध. Gen. in *pl* कराड्या.

करिचर्म *n* S Elephant-hide or leather made from it. Ex. क० मेस शरभ ॥ म खंडाळे दुर्धीसें जग ॥

कैरिना or णा *m* (قرینہ A) A statement or representation, esp. a written one (as of one's cause or case before a पंचायत).

करितां *prep* On account of ; for the sake of ; for.

करियात or द *f* (قریہ A) A गवास composed of ten or twelve villages belonging, some to one गवास, some to another.

करी *m* (करीम *fem.* करणें To do.) An affix to nouns implying I. The possessor, master, lord, or rightful person. Ex. चैडेकरी A monied man ; घरकरी The master of the house ; जावकरी The person entitled to receive the honors. 2 The inhabitant, or the person belonging to. Ex. गांवकरी A man of the village. 3 The dealer in ; the worker, laborer, occupant in, by way of subsistence. Ex. कापडकरी, भाडेकरी, शेतकरी, भिक्षेकरी. 4 The bearer or carrier, as दंडेकरी ; or practiser of, as चंद्रेकरी ; the mere performer, as चाकेकरी, मारेकरी. करी has other senses, of which the explanations will appear under the respective leading words. These are given here because they are the most frequent ; and because the words to which करी *thus significant* is affixed, being too numerous for insertion, are omitted. करी however may not be employed so arbitrarily as चाडा : hence the admission of so many of the formations with it. 5 An adjective form of कर (the affix to the names of towns) expressing Relation, as पुणेकरी Belonging to, like &c., the people of Poona.

करी *m* (S Having a hand.) An elephant.

करीखड *n* (S) The elephant-branch of an *army* ; the elephant-force.

करींट *m n* S A thorny tree or its fruit, Capparis aphylla. Commonly वेतवी or वें. [through.

करीब *prep* R (See करणें or करबें) By or

करुण *a* S Moving, affecting, pity-exciting. 2 Pitiful, compassionate, merciful.

करुण *m* S करुणा *f* (S) Pity, compassion, tenderness, mercy.

करुणा भाकणें To appeal to pity ; to make pitiful complaints ; to supplicate movingly. As करुणा *signifies* (not *pitiful* accents or speech, but) pity, the explication of the phrase is, to speak so that pity be excited. Ex. त्यां क० भाकितां शेंट ॥ ऊःशाप दोहिका कुवेर ॥ For other ex. see चाकणें. See under दया certain common compounds.

करुणाकीर्तन *n* (S) Celebrating the compassions and mercies (of God &c.) 2 fig. Piteous supplication ; appeal to pity in tender tones.

करुणारस *m* (S) One of the nine रस or sentiments, that of Compassion. See रस.

करुणाक्षर *m* (S) Piteous accents ; tender tones ; pity-moving sounds.

करुन *prep* By or through : noting means or instrumentality, medium or channel. 2 Used as although not so correctly as देऊन in the sense of Of one's own accord. See देऊन.

करेनु *f* S A female elephant.

करेलकांवा *m* A kind of mango.

करेला *m* A weapon of the gymnasium. A large kind of नलदंड used with both hands.

करोंट घेणें g. of s. (A vulgar phrase from कारट) To die, i. e. to become the subject of funeral solemnities.

करोटी *f* (S) The shell of the cocoanut,—the whole, a half, or a fragment, or a vessel made of it. 2 A skull. [ing.

क० घालणें घेणें To take up the business of begging.

करोडविरी *f* The office or business of करोडा.

करोडा *m* P An officer, in some districts, answering to Commissioner or Head-Mámlatdár ; and, about Hydrabad, an officer of the customs.

करोस *m* (کروڑ H) A horse-musketeer. करोडी *f* His art or business.

करोडा *m* The half-burnt grass of a Potter's kiln : also a single stalk of it.

करोडें *n* A cross piece of the चाडा or frame of a cart : opp. to बाजू the side-piece *running* lengthwise. करोडें, being only a varied form of करळी, may be, in some districts, used for that word in its second and third senses.

कर्क *m* (S) A crab. 2 The sign Cancer.

कर्कट *m* (S) कर्कोटक *n* कर्कोटक *n* A pair of compasses. 2 A crab. [जिरें.

कर्कटशृंगी *f* S A plant. See the derivative काकडकर्कश *a* (S) Harsh, grating, thrilling, piercing, sharp or shrill-sounding. 2 Cross, crabbed, savage, ill-tempered. [of a shrill voice.

कर्कशा *f* (S) A vixen, virago, scold. 2 A female

कर्कोटक *m* (S) In legendary history. A certain monstrous black serpent, having the strength of 9000 elephants, and exceedingly venomous. 2 Hence applied as a designation to the अडहासा Brâhmans, from the conceit that they harbour malign intentions towards the Brâhmans gen. 3 Perfidious, rancorous, vengeful.

कर्कोटकी or कर्कोटी *f* S A kind of gourd, Momordica charantia. Commonly करटुली.

कर्कूर *m* S A plant or its dried root, sedoary, Curcuma zerumbet. Rox.

कर्ज *m* (قرض A) Debt. [cuma zerumbet. Rox.

कर्जी घालणें To become a debtor ; as चा-घो-नें कर्जी घालतो-तो-नें He &c. owes. डोईचे पायी आणि दसवें कर्जे अधणें To be over head and ears in debt.

कर्जेअदाम (قرض ادا P Debts to come.) This word heads that side of a paper of accounts on which are registered "Receipts in discharge of debts." See कर्जेउदाम.

कर्जेकरी *m* That borrows money. 2 That lends money. 3 That is employed in dunning debtors —a peon &c.

कर्जखत n (قرض & خطّ A Note.) A note of acknowledgment of debt, a bond.

कर्जदाखल (قرض دادن) P Debts to be given.) This word heads that side of a paper of accounts on which are registered "Payments in discharge of debts." See **कर्जअमदाखल**.

कर्जदार a (قرض دار P) That owes money, a debtor. 2 That lends money, a creditor.

कर्जपाणी n A comprehensive term for Debts.

कर्जबाजारी a (قرض & بازار P) A general debtor; one who owes money throughout the market.

कर्जभरणे a (قرض & भरणे To be filled.) Loaded with debt.

कर्जरोखा m (رقعه A قرض A) A note of acknowledgment of a debt. [sively or loosely.

कर्जवाम n (قرض & وام A) Debt comprehen-

कर्जाऊ a (कर्ज) Lent or borrowed at interest—money. [received.

कर्जी *ad* (कर्ज) At interest—money given or

कर्ण *m* (S) An ear. 2 The sense of hearing. 3 The name of the half-brother to the पांडव princes, famed for munificence. Hence used appellatively of a liberal man: also **कर्णावतार** or **कर्णाचा अवतार** in this sense, or, ironically, of a niggard. 4 The hypotenuse of a triangle, or diagonal of a quadrangular figure. 5 Rudder or helm.

कर्ण (or **काण**) **ओढणें** or **ओढविणें** To stretch out the attentive ear. Ex. जो आपणियांना । तो चक्रिद्राप्रति बोधवी कर्णा ॥. **कर्ण खहे दिसि चालवति** Used of one who answers wildly from the question; i. e. a dolt or booby.

कर्णकडु a (S) Offensive to the ear, harsh, grating.

कर्णगत a (S **कर्ण** Ear, **गत** Gone.) **कर्णघट्ट** a (S **कर्ण** Ear, **घट्ट** Rubbed.) That has passed the ear; that has been heard. [of a thief).

कर्णछेद m (S) Cutting off the ears or an ear (As

कर्णजप m (S) Whispering in the ear.

कर्णधार m S (A holder of the ear.) A helmsman or steersman. [*ear-gate*. Ex. कथा गेली **कर्णपथां**.

कर्णपथ m (S) The way or channel of the ear,

कर्णपालि *f* S The curving edge of the auricle, the helix.

कर्णपिशाच m (S) A demon capable of being bound by a mantra, and forced to communicate (by whispering in the ear) the affairs of people. 2 *n* Fortune-telling.

कर्णपिशाची m A fortune-teller.

कर्णपिशी *f* A demon. See **कर्णपिशाच**.

कर्णपुट n S The auricle or outer ear. [females.

कर्णपुष्प n S pop. **कर्णफूल** *n* An ear-ornament of

कर्णफुर a (S) Sweet or grateful to the ear; melodious &c.

कर्णमूल n (S) The root or bottom of the ear. 2 Also **कर्णमूळ** *m* Abscess in the region of the parotid gland. 3 A ring of hair at the root of the ear of a horse. [the ear.

कर्णमेघुन n (S) A covert term for whispering in

कर्णभेद m (S) The ceremony of boring the ear

कर्णमल m S Ulcer of the inner ear. [*of a child.*

कर्णमूख n S Ear-ache.

कर्णयुत a (S Heard by the ear.) Heard.

कर्णयोग m A term for the first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A very holy season.

कर्णात् *ad* S Unto the ears—eyes &c. extending.

कर्णारूढ a (S Ascended to or reached the ear.) Heard, known by report.

कर्णार्श m S Eruption of pustules in the ear.

कर्णालंकार m S An ear-ornament gen.

कर्णिका or **कीं** *f* The name of a flowering shrub.

कर्णिका *f* S The pericarp of a lotus. 2 The middle finger.

कर्णी *f* S A mason's trowel. [traducer.

कर्णेजप m S A slanderous whisperer; a secret

कर्णोपकर्णी *ad* (**कर्ण** & **उपकर्ण**) From ear to ear; as heard by one and related to another. Used as our From mouth to mouth. [nicg.

कर्तण n S Cutting, clipping, shearing. 2 Spinning. **कर्तनदोष** a S (Proper or suitable) to be cut, clipped, shorn &c., scissile.

कर्तन A (كرتب H from **कर्तब** S) The arts of song; the various modulations &c. constituting melodious singing. 2 *Art*, capability, or skill gen.

कर्तबदारी *f* (كرتب داری P) **कर्तबगारी** *f* Skilfulness in singing; the possession and command of **कर्तन** q. v. supra. 2 Skill and cleverness gen., handiness, dexterity.

कर्तरि (In Sanskrit the seventh case of **कर्तृ**) *Agreeing with* or indicating the agent:—*ppp.* to **कर्मणि** Agreeing with the object. Used of the various affixes to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections. [agrees with its subject.

कर्तरिप्रयोग m S A sentence in which the verb

कर्तरी *f* S Scissors, clippers, shears. [or doer.

कर्ता & **कर्तोकरता** (Vulgar corr. of **कर्ता** S) A miker

कर्तव्य a S (Purposed or necessary) to be done. 2 Used as *s n*, also **कर्तव्यता** *f* Deed, doing, action: also skill in working or doing. Ex. चिचिंच कः मिरजगांचें ।

कर्ता m (S In comp. **कर्तृ** & **कर्तृक**) A doer, performer, agent, causer: a maker, former, framer. 2 In grammar. The nominative case, or the subject of the verb. 3 A manager of acquirer; the laboring and earning member of.

कर्ताकर्ता m (S The doer and the undoer; the maker or setter up and the destroyer or remover; he that killeth and that maketh alive.) A title or epithet of God.

कर्तापोतापिळिना *a* (Poetry.) The Creator, the Destroyer, the Preserver. A title of God. Ex. क० । **मनधरता** मनेचि ।

कर्तृब & **कर्तृब** *f* (Vulgar corruptions of **कर्तृब** S) Making or doing: also skill in making or doing; handiwork.

कर्तृसकर्मी or **कर्तृसकर्मी** *a* or *m* (A formation from **कर्ता**) Competent, clever, capable; a skilful manager or conductor.

कर्तृसकर्मअन्यथाकर्तुमक्तसकर्मे (**कर्तृ** For to do; **अकर्तृ** For not to do; **अन्यथाकर्तृ** For to do otherwise; **अक्तसकर्मे** Capable). A Sanskrit phrase but common, and used of one of whom we would describe the vast and uncontrollable power; "that killeth and that maketh alive";—used of God, saints and sages, kings and rulers.

कर्तृबगारी *f* (كرتب & **कर्तृ** P) Skill in working; workmanship; professional cleverness or capability.

कर्तृक a S In comp. That does, performs, makes.

कर्तृत्व n (S) Capability or competency, power of doing. 2 Agency, doing, act, deed. Ex. क० कुशरीचें चळलें । कृपीनें शक्तिचें ते मेळें ।

कर्तृभूत a S In grammar. That stands as the subject of the verb. [tive &c.

कर्तृवाचक m S A verbal adjective, a denomina-

कर्तृवाच्य m S The active voice: also a noun of agency; an active participle &c.

कर्दमचक्र n (بسنّ & كردن P) Making up and melting down; forming and reforming (esp. of trinkets and ornaments). 2 In accounts. Striking off (as expended) of an article in the gross, and entering (as new matter) of its products or changed form. (As striking off of cloth and entering the made tents, garments &c.; striking off of corn and entering its flour, bran &c.) 3 Changing of great monies into small and of small into great.

कर्दम m (S) *Mud*, muck, mire. 2 *fig.* Any slop, mess, nastiness, or confusedly mingled mass. 3 *fig.* Promiscuous assemblage of castes or of the clean and unclean.

कर्दळी *f* (Mistaken by the ignorant for **कदली**) The Plantain or Banana-tree. 2 A flower shrub, Canna Indica.

कर्पूर m (S) Camphor. [piebald.

कर्बुर *a* S Grey or dirty white. 2 Variegated or

कर्म n (S) An act or a deed; action gen. 2 Religious action, as sacrifice, ablution &c.; esp. as originating in the hope of future recompense, and as opposed to speculative religion. Three kinds are specified; viz. नित्य, नैमित्तिक, काम्य. 3 Actions or works; a conduct or course. Hence used for Destiny; destiny being only the allotment, to be enjoyed or suffered in the present life, of the fruit of the good and evil actions performed in former lives. Ex. करे करे करी। वारा वर्षे द्वादी याच करी ॥. The common terms **कर्मबडिवंस**, **कर्मकल्लोपर**, **कठीणकर्मी**, **कर्मवीर** &c. express All powerful destiny, Hard destiny &c. 4 Action specific; moral duty; obligation imposed by peculiarities of tribe, occupation &c. 5 The subject of action in grammar; the accusative case or the object of a verb. 6 A business, office, function; a prescribed and peculiar work. 7 Par eminence. Sexual copulation. **कर्मे देख वाचलें पुढें** Destiny goes ever before us. **कर्मीचे ओढाणें** or **ओढवणें** expresses the Constraining of destiny; **कर्मा पेलें** the propitiousness of destiny; **कर्मा पेलें** the running before or *preventing* of destiny; **कर्मा पुरचिलें** or **कर्मी राचलें** the opposing of destiny; **कर्मा खेंसे** or **सरलें** the falling back or failing of destiny. **केला कर्मीचें फळ** The reward of a deed done. Ex. केला कर्मीचें फळ याचा। रे चर्चे तुझ देतीस। अरे तू सुखे चर्चा मटूं चलो। [destiny.

कर्मकचाट n Trouble or evil appointed by one's

कर्मकटकट or **कर्मकटकट** *f* A term for any vile, pestering, perplexing person or business—as attributed to destiny: also for the toil and trouble, fuss and ado of one's allotment: also for *any* harass, bother, or annoyance,

कर्मकथा *f* (S) A story, i. e. an act of one's destiny—a trouble, embarrassment, plague, pest, bore. 2 Egotistical or idle talk. 3 A true and exact relation of an occurrence or a deed. [one's destiny.

कर्मकपाट n (S) Trouble or evil appointed by

कर्मकहाणी *f* A tale of destiny or fate; i. e. a tale of misfortune or disaster. 2 A story of one's own doings and experiences. Hence 3 Unmeaning and tedious talk.

कर्मकांड n S The section of the Vedas which treats of rites:—also the rites and observances collectively obligatory on Brâhmans. Ex. जैसे कृष्ण विधयी प्रमाण क० चे। Also ज्ञानकांड चर्चाचें चर्चाचीं। क० पचि न दे कथनातें। 2 fig. Idle and tedious talk: prosing gabble or chatter. r मा, चांग, चोख.

कर्मकोड *f* (S) One of the forms of legal restraint—prohibition from following the ordinary occupation.

कर्मगति *f* (S) Fate or destiny. *See the explication under* देवगति.

कर्मचांडाळ or **कर्मचांडाल** *m* (A very चांडाळ in his actions.) A term for a savage, hard-hearted fellow: also for a loose, *dissolute, irreligious* person.

कर्मठ *a* S Scrupulously exact in the discharge of all religiously enjoined acts and works.

कर्मणि *a* S Agreeing with or indicating the object. *See at length under* कर्मणि.

कर्मणिप्रयोग *m* S A sentence in which the verb agrees with its object.

कर्मणिवाच्य *m* S In grammar. The passive voice: also a passive participle &c.

कर्मदक्ष *a* (S) Clever or competent at religious ordinances and works. The usus of the word is simply that of कर्मठ, कर्मशील, कर्मनिष्ठ, कर्मिष्ठ &c. Ex. कर्मदक्षा कर्मसोपका ॥. अथवा कोदंडजळा ॥.

कर्मधर्म *n* sometimes *m* (The compound, notwithstanding the masculine gender of the latter member, *is* generally *neuter*, because the signification is wholly derived *from* the first *member*, कर्म action or act, the word धर्म being *viewed* as supplementary or enhancing.) Conduct, procedure, behaviour, doings, one's acts and deeds. Ex. जसे आपलें कर्म तसें त्याप लक्षणासि; कर्मधर्मानें कोण्ही पंचमि नेतला आसि आद्दोवर वसले कोण्ही फांसी जातो; कोण्हाचा कर्मधर्मांत काण्हाचा वांटा नाहीं Every one must be answerable for his own acts and deeds. [union of कर्म & धर्म. See कर्मधर्मसंयोग.

कर्मधर्मतूल *m* S The influence or power of the कर्मधर्मविरहित *a* (S) Omitting or exempt from the observance of ordinances, rites, and religious works. Ex. आम्ही कर्मांतील प्राणी नसति ॥. प्राणी कर्म होणता आपले नो गोत्र मोजति ॥. The sense is both good and bad, referring whether to saints or to libertines and scamps.

कर्मधर्मसंयोग or **कर्मधर्मसंयोग** *m* (S) The union of *destiny* and one's good works, of one's fortune and one's merit (i. e. the union of the allotment appropriate to good deeds in a former birth and of the desert of some good deeds or deed in the present). Hence कर्मधर्मसंयोगानें By wonderful concurrences or conjunctions; by rare accident.

कर्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Exact in the observance of all enjoined rites and acts.

कर्मन्यास *m* S Giving up of works or working (towards recompense in another life): also, for कर्मत्याग. Rejection of claim or hope of recompense for works.

कर्मफळ *n* (S) The allotment of destiny; the good and evil to be experienced as the consequence or fruit of merit and demerit in former stages of *existence*.

कर्मबंदका *a* Luckless. [existence.

कर्मबंध *m* (S) The bondage of the law of works. Ex. जो पदुडका खाकंदयामरीं ॥. कर्मबंधीं न पडे तेा ॥.

कर्मबंधु *m* (S) A brother or fellow by sameness of employment or business.

कर्मभूमि or **कर्मभूमिका** *f* (S) The sphere of works or theatre of action; the *field of labor* (for mortals). A term for this earth. Ex. तुज कर्मी येऊन पिता दुसरा ॥. क०व येईल अवचित ॥.

कर्मभोग *m* (S) The experiencing of the pain and pleasure allotted by destiny; fulfilment of destiny.

कर्मभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Neglectful of prescribed acts and works; lax in keeping ordinances and observances.

कर्ममार्ग *m* (S) The law of works; the road to heaven through observance of rites and ceremonies and performance of virtuous deeds. 2 The prescribed or proper way of *performing* religious acts and works.

कर्ममार्गी *a* (S) One who seeks the Deity through faithful observance of enjoined rites and works; a legalist.

कर्ममोचक or **कर्ममोचन** *a* (S) That releases from कर्ममार्ग the way of ordinances or law of works. A name of Ráma as God. Ex. कर्मदक्षा कर्ममोचका ॥. अथवा कोदंडजळा ॥. [ness, casualty, chance.

कर्मयोग *m* (S) Fortune or fate: also fortuitous-

कर्मलंड *a* (S) Irreligious, contemptuous of the ordinances and rites of religion.

कर्मलोप *m* (S) Pretermission or omission of some कर्म or religious act (*of the daily course*).

कर्मवाद *m* (S) The doctrine that Salvation is by works.

कर्मवादी *m* (S) One that maintains कर्मवाद.

कर्मवासना *f* (S) Desire after the rites and works of the daily religious course.

कर्मविधि *m* or *m pl* (S) The law or rule, or the prescriptions and ordinances, regulating religious rites and works: also the law or canon for any particular one.

कर्मविपाक *m* (S) The name of a treatise upon sins and their sure punishments in future births.

कर्मवेग or **कर्मीचा वेग** *m* The momentum, impetus, sway, forceful pressure or bearing of Fortune or Fate. Ex. कळाव्याचा जोवरा जैसा भवे वरवरां कर्मवेगाचा उभारा जोवरीं. जेथे कर्माचा वेग खरे। तेथें धांव पुरे। Where Fortune or Destiny ceases (*to succour or favor*), there the भाव (run, march, progress, doing) ceases. 2 The sway, influence, or forceful operation of actions (often done); the force of habit. Ex. क० भलत्याकडे ओढून नेईल.

कर्मशील *a* (S) Intent upon works; that carefully observes all rites and religious acts commanded.

कर्मसंगी *a* (S) One *constantly* engaged *in* works, ordinances, and rites:—as dist*ing.* from ज्ञानाभ्यासी.

कर्मसूत्र *n* (S) The *series* of the daily rites and religious acts; the *string* of duties. Ex. अथवा नेदिले अस्त्रज्ञ ईश्वराचें विचित्र परि जियाचें वेंध क० जे अभावही सेवे दिवचीं.

कर्मशेष *a* (S) Disregardful of the rites, ceremonies, and works of Religion.

कर्मसंकल्पविचार *m* (S) Consideration of things right or to be done, and of things wrong or not to be done; weighing moral actions.

कर्मांश *n* (S) Any portion, part, or appendage of a कर्म or rite.

कर्मांशदेवता *f* (Abridged from कर्मांशमूलदेवता S) The divinity to which is addressed any rite or ceremony.

कर्माचा दोरा *m* The thread or tissue of the fortunes of. Commonly प्रारब्धाचा दोरा. [rites.

कर्मांतर *n* (S कर्म & अंतर Period, end.) Funeral

कर्मांतिचा *m* (**कर्मांतर**) *A light term for the Brâhman* who directs the performance of funeral solemnities.

कर्मातीत *a* (S) Passed beyond the obligation of observing ordinances and rites. *See ex.* under कर्मधर्मविरहित.

कर्माध्यक्ष *m* S Judge of actions; Weigher of the deeds and ways of men. A name of God. Ps. xi. 4.

कर्मार्पण *n* S Offering up (to God or a god) of one's religious services and works. Ex. कर्मार्पणाचा क्रम पंडित ज्ञाता.

कर्मिष्ठ *a* (S) Intent upon works; devoted to the performance of *all* rites and acts religiously appointed. [tive case.

कर्मीण *n* S In grammar. Being in the objec-

कर्मेंद्रिय *n* S An organ of action. Five are reckoned; the hand, the foot, the larynx or organ of the voice, the organ of generation, and that of feculent excretion (पाणि, पाद, वाच, उपस्थ, पायु).

कर्मेलें *n pl* Follies, foibles, failings, slips. *v* काढ *g.* of o.

कर्मोपासना *f* S Worship or religious service by अनुष्ठान; service by works. Disting. from ज्ञानोपासना & ज्ञानोपासना *q. v.*

कर्शेर *f r* (*prob.* कर्ष A) A Mahál composed of villages belonging, some to one Mahál, some to another.

कर्षण *n* S A division or branch of medicine,—that which treats of Reducing or lowering: opp. to वृंहण Nourishing or fattening.

कर्ष *m* S A weight of gold or silver equal to sixteen माष or eighty गुंज, about two hundred and eighty grains troy.

कर्षक *a* S That cultivates the soil; that ploughs or tills. 2 That pulls or draws. [drawing.

कर्षण *n* S Ploughing or tilling. 2 Pulling or

कर्षणें *v c* (**कर्षण**) To pull, draw, attract. 2 To plough or to till.

कर्षित *p* S Ploughed or tilled. 2 Pulled or drawn.

कन्हा *m* (**करक** S) In marriages. A पंचपात्र or metal pot containing water, and having a cocoa-nut and a sprig of mango-leaves inserted in its mouth. It is borne in the hand of the sister or female friend respectively of the bride and bridegroom, whilst standing behind them. *v* घे. 2 A waterpitcher with a raised hole as short spout. 3 *usu* A गडवा or water-vessel gen.

कन्हाड *m* A wild and bitter cucumber.

कन्हाडकांजणी or **-कांजिणी** *f* A variety of कांजिणी.

कन्हाडा *m* A tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it. [*&c.* as described under करा. *v* घे.

कन्हादिवा *m* The metal pot and the lamp held

कन्हारा *m* A soft kind of sand-stone.

कन्हूवादिव्या *m pl* The articles of apparel &c. presented in acknowledgment of the service named कन्हादिवा.

कल *m* (S) Inclination, bearing, tendency; bent or leaning towards lit. fig.; inclining or propension of mind or will; bent of genius or disposition. 2 Turn or commencement *of* decline (of the day, a malady, a paroxysm, a flood or any exorbitance). *v* चा. कल पाहून वागणें *g.* of o. To conduct one's self with obsequious conformity to the will of; *to steer according to the wind.* 2 To observe the bearing and requirement of the times &c.

कलई, कलईकर, कलईगर *&c.* See under कल्हई.

कलंक *m* (S) Rust of copper or brass, verdigris. Applied also to the base portion of silver, the dross of iron &c. 2 A spot or mark; esp. the dark portion of the moon's disk. 3 fig. A stain, alur, sully, stigma.

कलकल-कर-किरी Imit. of the sharp sound of a *sudden rent, crack, split.* Ex. क० तुटलें-उखडलें-चीर गेलें.

कलकल *m* (S) Confused jangling or noise (of men); twittering or chattering (of birds &c.)

कलकल *ad* Imit. of the noise of men brawling, birds angrily chattering &c.: expressive also of the disquieting effect of such noises: as माझें डोकें क० करितें. 2 Expressive of the tremulous or undulating manner of *intense heat*, as ऊन क० करितें.

कलकलणें *v i* (**कलकल**) To be disquieted and irritated (as by the noise of people squabbling, birds chattering &c.). [&c.

कलकलाट *m* (*Intens. of* **कलकल**) Great jangling

कलकित *a* (S) **कलंकी** *a* (S) Affected with verdigris. 2 fig. Stained, sullied, soiled, contaminated. 3 Slandered. [the tenth अक्षर.

कलंकी *m* (Corr. from **कल्की**) A name of विष्णु as

कलकापरी *f* Calamine, impure carbonate of zinc.

कलगडा *m* A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

कलगंडी & **कलगंडें** See **कलिंगडी** & **कलिंगडें**.

कलगी *f* (**कलंगी** T) A gem-studded ornament for the turban; a plume or crest gen. 2 A plume of feathers for a horse's head. 3 A description of **लावणी** or amorous song; that in which प्रकृति is held to be superior to देव, and ... which the lady courts and woos the man. 4 A flower-tree and flower, Cockscomb, Amaranthus.

कलगीवाला *m* (**कलंगी** & **वाला** H) A holder of the supremacy of प्रकृति over देव and singer of the **लावणी** termed **कलगी**. [the holy). *v* घड, मध.

कलघ *m* Grime or thick-caked dirt (esp. upon

कलडा *m* Properly **करडा**. [side.

कलडणें *v i* (**कल**) To lie over; to incline on one

कलंडणें *v t* To overturn; to turn on the opposite or another side.

कलडविणें *v c* (**कलंडणें**) To make to lie over or incline on one side. 2 To overturn or upset.

कलंडा *a* (**कल**) Lying over; inclining or resting on one side.

कलंडी *f* A roll over: also a turn over. *v* दे.

कलणें *v i* (**कल**) To lie over; to incline one side; to heel or tip. 2 fig. To begin to decline: to be past noon—the day: to be past midnight—the night. 3 fig. To have a bent, bearing towards—the mind, will, disposition.

कलता *p pr* (**कलणें**) Lying over; inclining or resting on one side.

कलत्र *n* (S Body. Hence) The wife of. (One's wife being one's body or **अर्धांग** left side.) Ex. **इहापरार्धी ओळखिमे क०१.**

कलथणें *v c* & *i* (**कल**) To overturn; to turn on the opposite or another side. 2 To turn; to move round a little (a body heavy or in some part fixed); to slew. [on one side.

कलथा *a* (**कल**) Lying over; inclining or resting

कलथा *m* A sort of flat-headed ladle for turning cakes on the baking pan, for taking up fried things, live coals &c., or for stirring boiling milk &c.

कलथी *f* (**कलथणें**) Turning over or on one side.

कलंदर *m* (See **कलिंदर**) A certain wild animal.

कलंदरा or **कलंद्रा** *m* (**कलंदर** H) A silk and cotton stuff. 2 The shell of a tent.

कलना *f* S Sensation or sensibility; apprehension of or the faculty of apprehending the qualities or the influences of objects.

कलप *m* ... Starch. 2 A composition used to bl... (**कल्प** S) Doubting, doubt; a scruple, a misgiving respecting.

कलपणें *v i* ... To be in great pain or distress; to roll and ... or to great struggle, under pain.

कलपना *f* ... Corr. from **कल्पना** and used in all its senses. 2 "Desire, fear, &c. to rest in one's heart. Joh 1..." [usil. *v* धरणें.

कलपा or **कल्पा** *f* (**कलपणें**) The pattern or after

कलप *m* ... (**कल्प** S) A block or frame upon which ... to make any thing; a block for making a shoe; ... a last for shoes; the mould of earth upon ... or cast is turned and built; the stock or fixed portion of the staff of a native umbrella (summerhead); the skeleton of a beast. 2 fig. A thickset or short and sturdy horse or man: also a solid and substantial trinket, vessel, or other article.

कलबा *m* (**कलबा** or **कलभा** q. v.) Brawl, squabble, clamour, vociferation. *v* घाल, मांड, कर, मांज &c.

कलबांड *n* (**कलप** & **बांडणें**) Quarrelsome.

कलबांड *a* An order, or an individual of it, of Gosávis. See **अडदा अखाडे**.

कलम *n* (**क्लम** A **कलम** S) A paragraph: also a distinct head, item, article. 2 A graft or cion. 3 Ingrafting. 4 A painter's brush or pencil. 5 A pen. 6 Chopping off (of hands or feet). Sometimes used of the lopping and pruning of trees. 7 *m f* Painting or swooning. *v* दे.

कलमकसूर *m* (A pen-butcher.) A term for a Kárkún (accountant, auditor, paymaster &c.) when reviled as making sweeping retrenchments and reductions. 2 One that ruins people by his pen.

कलमकुसरार्इ *f* (**कलम** A & **कुसरार्इ**) Fraudulent omission of some item (as in an account): also dropping of a letter here and there, as in haste or lazy writing. [*v* कर, चाल.

कलमखारी *f* (**कलम-जारी** P) Enrolling or enlisting.

कलमतराश or **स** *m* (**कलम-तराश** P A penknife.) A term for a clever or ready penman.

कलमदान *n* **कलमदानी** *f* (**कलम-दान** P) A pen-case or pen and ink-case, a standish. 2 Applied, in the humor of house-masons and furnishers, to a cloth ceiling of which the central portion (called नक्श) is flat and the sides are sloping along the sides of the roof; exhibiting to their bright fancy the form of the plain standish.

कलमबंदी *f* (**कलम-बंदी** P) A writing of distinct heads and items;—as a code of instructions, the articles of an agreement or a settlement. 2 Enrolling or enlisting.

कलमस *f* Exhaustion, lassitude, extreme debility and disquietude:—as resulting from labor, fasting, biliousness &c. 2 (Or **कळमळ**) Qualmishness.

कलमळणें *v i* (**कलमस**) To be affected with the feeling of exhaustion or extreme debility;—used of जीव, डोकें &c. 2 *imp* To work in the stomach; to keck or be queasy: as **मला कलमळतें**.

कलमवार *ad* Article by article; item by item; minutely and particularly. [graphy, penmanship.

कलमसफार्इ *f* (**कलम-सफार्इ** P) Fine writing, cali-

कलमसूचा *a* (**कलम** A **सूच** S) Skilful in writing; a good penman.

कलमा or **कलम्मा** *m* (**कलमे** A The grand all-comprehending dogma of the Muhammadans. There is no god but God &c. The loud and fervid utterance of this the Maráthás are pleased to interpret as, and to accept the word as signifying) A brawl, squabble, wild uproar, or mere vociferation. *v* कर, धाव, मांड, माजव, उडव, घालघ, & *v t* दे, झाड, मार, उड &c.

कलमी *a* (**कलम** P) Written, official, authentic; opp. to oral or floating. 2 Bearing grafts—a tree: also produced by a grafted tree—fruit.

कलमोदाकचिनी *f* A strong kind of cinnamon.

कलमोलता *f* Clove-scented creeper, Rivea fragrans. Grah. [and in long crystals.

कलमोसेरा *m* A good kind of nitre. It is white

कलयुग *n* (Properly **कलियुग**) The fourth age.

कलरव *n* Commonly **कलोरव**.

कलवंडणें *v i* To quarrel &c. See **कळवंडणें**.

कलश *m* (S) A water-vessel, whether of metal or earth.

कलह *m* (S) Strife, dissension, quarrelling.

कलहंस *m* S A drake or a gander; or, according to some, a teal. 2 A name of Brahma.

कलहांतरिता *f* S (Whose quarreling is removed or covered.) A pacified or composed wife. Understood by the pseudosavans, who use the word, in the sense of Wife separated from her husband on account of disagreement; and, hence, in the sense of Virago, vixen, or shrew.

कला *f* (S) An art (as writing, reading, singing, riding); a mechanical art, of which sixty-four are enumerated. See **चौसष्टकला**. 2 The art (as of an ingenious contrivance); the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation, the manner of applying or using it; the secret trick, key, spring, turning pin. 3 Skill, ingenuity, cleverness. Ex. **तुका म्हे ज्ञानी कोण जाणे कला। वाकडी पाने।। पांचांविशी.** 4 A digit, or one-sixteenth of the moon's diameter. Used in translations for Phase. 5 A division of time; nearly equal to 8 seconds. 6 A ...th or minute of a degree. 7 (A sixteenth or a smaller part.) A whit, jot, tittle, grain, particle. 8 Freshness, clearness, comeliness, grace, lustre (of the countenance or person): also cleanness, tidiness, trimness (of places). Pr. **घर ... कळा आंदण सांगणें.**

कलाकल *ad* Imit. of certain sharp sounds in quick succession (as of the bursting of stitches, of the snapping of ties, of rending, cracking &c.)

कलाकौशल्य *n* (S) Art and skill &c. See **कळा-कुसरता**.

कलागत *f* (**कलह**) Sharp contention; angry reviling; squabbling, wrangling, bickering.

कला तो or **ग्या** *a* Contentious, brawling, quarrelsome. [ful fellow; a pest, plague, bore &c.

कलाट *n* R A term for a troublesome and hateful fellow. See **कलंदर** & **कलंद्रा**.

कलांतर *n* S Interest on money.

कलाप *m* S An assemblage. In comp. as **चंद्र-कलाप, क्रियाकलाप, मुद्राकलाप, पक्षकलाप, मंगुलकलाप, कारमकलाप.**

कलाप *m* (**कल्प** S) Doubt, misgiving or hesitation of judgment regarding: also a doubt, a misgiving, a scruple. [with gold or silver.

कलाबतू *m* (**कलाबत्तू** H) Silken thread covered

कलाय *m* S A pea, esp. Grey pea, Pisum Arvense &c. [vender of spirituous liquors.

कलाल *m* (**कलाळ** A **कलापाल** S) A distiller or

कलालखी *f* The business of a **कलाल**. 2 Assessments on distilleries and spirit shops.

कलावंत *m* (**कलावंत** H) A kind of song.

कलावंत *a* (**कलावान** S) Knowing some art. See **कला**—but used esp. of singers and musicians, and more esp. of the player of the **पखवाज** or **घांगडा** behind the **कलावंतीण**.

कलावंतीण *f* (**कलावती** S) A dancing girl.

कलावा *m* (**कलावे** H) The sling or foothold for the rider of an elephant. 2 Turning or inclining (to a side); directing (to the right or left); turning about (a horse); exercising with a turn or two: also taking a turn or two. *v* दे throughout. Ex. **तू प्रेमाकडे क० देऊन घे.** [hobbles &c.

कलावा *m* (Commonly **कळावा** q. v.) Pasturn-

कलि *m* (S) The fourth age of the world, the iron age or that of vice. It commenced, according to some, 300, according to others, 3101, according to others, 1370 years before the Christian era. Its duration is through 432000 years; at

the expiration of which period the world is to be destroyed. 2 Strife or dissension.

कलि संचरणे Used of a person beginning to quarrel: as **घरांत-समांत-गोंदणे कलि संचरला.**

कलिका or कळी *f* S An unblown flower, a bud.

कलिकाल *m* (S) A time of the age कलि, i. e. a dark, troublous, calamitous time. See ex. under **कळीका २.**

कलिंड *f* A tree, Gardenia Enneandra. Grah.

कलिंडरा *f* **कलिंबर** *f* C **कलिंबर** *f* C (कलिंडी S) The plant bearing **कलिंडरे** *n* or **कलिंबर** *n* C The water-melon, Cucurbita citrullus.

कलिंदर *m* An animal; otherwise called **कद, कांडेचोर, काळमांजर, कालेंदर** &c., Typhis Paradoxurus.

कलिंदर *m* (قلندر H A class of Muhammadan mendicants.) A word common in the sort of ballad called **खावणी** but variously understood as Libertine, rake, voluptuary; or as A fine-looking, smart, and degagée person; or as a tatterdemalion and filthy vagabond. Ex. **पति विजवर जवरा आला कं र .**

कलिंदरा *a* Like a **कलिंदर**, i. e. Ragamuffin-like, slovenly and filthy: also dissolute, rakish, loosely amorous. [cloth.

कलिंदरा or ट्रा *m* (قلندرا H) A silk and cotton

कलिंदा or जिगरचा कलिंदा *m* (جگر H The liver.) Applied to a dear friend or other darling object.

कलिंब *m* S Beleric myrobalan, Terminalia Belerica. 2 The marking-nut plant. [ed man.

कलिंबपंथ *m* (S A man of the iron age.) A wicked-

कलिंबाचाळ *n* (S) The sway or influence of the evil age **कलि.**

कलिंबुग *n* (S) The fourth age. See **कलि.**

कलिंबुगाचा लहरा *m* A term for a person of an inventive or creating genius.

कलिंबर *n* Properly **कलेंबर** q. v. The body.

कलीचा पाहरा *m* (Watch or sentinelship of **कलि** The iron age.) An exclamation uttered upon any occurrence of monstrous wickedness or lawlessness.

कलुकी or कलोकी *f* (**कलोका** S) The excitement of a stallion or horse (towards the mare): also heat in mares. See further under **कलुकणी.**

कलुष *n* S Sin.

कलुष *a* S Turbid, muddy, foul, lit. fig.

कलुषित *p* S Muddied, rendered muddy, turbid, or foul. [for blackening the hair.

कलेप *m* (Or **कलप**) Starch. 2 A composition

कलेंबर *n* (S) The body (of man or beast). Used mostly in contrad. from the soul or animating principle; or in anger and revilingly, and thus in a manner corresponding to the use in English of Carcass.

कलोंड *m* A pile of dry cowdung-lumps plastered over with a wash of cowdung and earth: also a little hovel or erection to shelter such pile during the rains. 2 Applied, in some districts, to a pile or stack gen. of wood, **कडवा**, cowdung-lumps &c. plastered or not plastered.

कं पडणें g. of s. To sink into decrepitude.

कल्क *n* S Medicaments reduced (by levigation, pounding, bruising, boiling &c.) to a slimy consistence.

कल्की *m* (S) A name of **विष्णु** in his future capacity of destroyer of the world; the tenth and last Avatár.

कल्प *m* (S) A day and night of **ब्रह्मा**, a period of 4,320,000,000 solar-siderral years, measuring the duration of the world, and *the interval betwixt its* annihilation and re-creation. 2 A side or view (of a case or subject). 3 More frequently **विकल्प** Optionality or alternative. 4 The name of a Shastra, one of the six Vedángas comprehending the description of religious rites. 5 Doubting or doubt. 6 A resolve or purpose.

कल्प *n* S Capable of; competent unto. 2 In comp. Like or resembling.

कल्पक *a* (S) Ingenious, inventive, imaginative, contriving, devising.

कल्पतरु *m* (S) **कल्पद्रुम** *m* (S) A fabulous tree of Indra's heaven; a tree which yields whatever may be desired. Applied to productive fruit-trees on earth, to a munificent host, a lucrative business &c.

कल्पना *f* (S) A thought or an idea; a fancy conceived, or an image formed, in the mind. 2 A plan, scheme, device, invention. 3 Sentiment, fancy, imagery, conceit: also a fiction, a fancy, a mental creation. 4 A conjecture, fancy, imagination, a mere conception. 5 A design, purpose, intention. 6 A doubt, apprehension, misgiving. Ex. **कल्पनेचा घाला म घो खेळ वाळीं हो संसारळी॰ पुचो अशे॥.** 7 An assumption, supposition, hypothesis. 8 The art of arrangement or construction (of words or sentences). Ex. **घरें जरीं झाळ अशीं जरी चाकाचो क॰ करमाय नेलाचा अभाव पाहिजे** 9 The art, trick, secret (as of an ingenious contrivance); the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation &c.

कल्पनाबाज *a* (**कल्पना** S بَاز P An agent.) Shrewd at conjecturing or imagining; of fertile invention.

कल्पनाबाज *a* (S) Imaginary, conceived, supposed; subsisting only in the fancy;—used with **-पर्ण-संसार-सुख-दुःख-देह-संपत्ति-वृद्धि** &c.

कल्पनाशक्ति *f* (S) The power of forming ideal pictures or of exocgitating schemes, devices, modes, fancies: the faculty of imagination or invention.

कल्पनासृष्टि *f* (S) A creation or figment of the imagination; imaginary phantasms; ideal, fanciful, utopian schemes; fictions and inventions (as of a poet).

कल्पनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be imagined, supposed, conceived, invented, thought.

कल्पलता *f* (S) A wishing vine or creeper in **स्वर्ग.** See **कल्पतरु.**

कल्पवर *ad* Up to the end of the **कल्प.**

कल्पवृक्ष *m* (S) The wishing-tree of Indra's heaven. See **कल्पतरु.** This term is applied severally to five trees, पारिजात or शिव, संदार, पारिजातक, संतान, हरीचंदन. Another enumeration excludes पारिजात, and makes **कल्पवृक्ष** itself one of the five. **कल्पवृक्षाचार्ती बसून घेऊंगा! आंडो जां चाल्या? Why, when** sitting under the Wishing-tree, should we close and tie up our bag? Also **क॰ आंबणी देखा.** Ex. **तो काय। आमेल मोठ!**

कल्पांत *m* (S) The end of a **कल्प.** Total annihilation called **कल्पांतप्रलय** then takes place, and remains through another **कल्प.** 2 Applied in all the senses and examples of **अंत** Sig. I. and II. 3 fig. Extremity of distress or suffering (**मुकेंचे-डाचणेंचे-उन्हाचे-रोजाचे-दुःखाचे-चिंतनाचे-** &c.) g. of s.

कल्पांतकाल *m* (S) The period of a **कल्पांत** or general destruction. A term for an exceedingly ferocious and terrible (man, demon, Rákshas).

कल्पांतरीं or कल्पांतीं *ad* **कल्पांतरीं** *ad* (Poetry. **कल्पांत**) With neg. con. Never; not whilst the world lasts. 2 Sometimes without neg. con. For ever; throughout the **कल्प.** Ex. **तो पवेल अमेरीं। कल्पांतरीं पांतना॥.** [a **कल्प.**

कल्पादि *m* (S **कल्प** & **आदि**) The beginning of

कल्पिणें *v c* (**कल्प** S) *To think*; to form ideas or thoughts. 2 To conceive (plans, schemes, devices). 3 To excogitate or invent; *to create mentally.* 4 To imagine or fancy; to frame conjectures and notions. 5 To purpose, meditate, contemplate, consider. 6 To assume, to suppose, to *feign.*

कल्पित *p* (S) Thought, conceived, imagined, fancied, feigned: also contrived, invented, arranged, constructed &c.

कल्पितकादंबरी *f* (S The name of a book of amusing fictions.) A mere fiction; a creation of the brain.

कल्मष *n* S Sin. 2 fig. Feculence, filth, sordes, any excretion or excrementitious matter.

कवडा *f* From **कुवडा** S and corruptly used for it in the compounds **हातकवडा, मधुकवडा** &c. for which see **हातकुवडा** &c. [Rág or musical mode. See **राग.**

कवडाण *n* (S) Well-being, welfare, weal. 2 *m* A

कवडाणी *f* S The name of the seventh astrological **करण.** 2 (Because made at Callian.) A description of vessel.

कवडा *m* (**कवे** H) A whisker. The barbs or wattle of a cock. 3 (Imit.) Noise, uproar, tumult, hubbub.

कवेळ *m* (S) pop. **कवेळ** or **कल्लोळ** *m* A surge, a billow, a large and swelling wave. 2 A volume of fire; a roaring sheet of flame. 3 A tumultuous noise gen., a bellowing, bawling, roaring, shouting. Ex. **धरिमानें पिटेलिन डाळी। कोणेन कोंडळीं कवेलि॥.**

कवेर्ड or **कव्हेर** *f* (**कवेलि** A) The wash of tin given to culinary utensils: also the application of it. **सोन्याचो क॰ or रुप्याचो क॰** Wash, or the applying of it, of gold or silver (upon trinkets &c.) 2 (For **कारागीर** or **कारंड**) A sugar-boiler.

क॰ करणें To wash over; to varnish, brighten up, dress out superficially. 2 To make fuss or ado; to make the most of (as about or of a trifling hurt &c.) 3 Jocosely. To stuff (**पुरणपोळी** &c.) very scantily. **क॰ चा** Tin-washed: and fig. washed, tightened, or done upon the surface; *tinseled over* &c. [Affixes.) A tinner of pots and pans.

कवेर्डकर or -जर or -गार *m* (**कवेलि** A **कर** or **-जर** P **-गार** *n m* S The white esculent water lily, Nymphæa lotus.

कवेर्डे & कव्हेंजर or -गार Usually **कवेर्डे & कवेर्डेकर. क॰** *f* Embracing or an embrace. Ex. **करिसर आळव। वाघुनिया जाली क॰॥.** Also **पडचाअंमें क॰ घालूंक। योगेची धरिला दृढकवेर्डे॥.** 2 The embrace or comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting. Ex. **हें झाड माझा कवेंत मावत नाहीं.** 3 The space encompassed by lines of posts and nets (in inlets &c. to catch fish). 4 The *grasp* or comprehension (as of the expanded mouth, of scissors, of the mind or intellect).

कव घालणें (संसाराचें कामाचा) To cherish or mind fondly or closely.

कवकवीत *a* Watery, weak, *insipid*, tasteless. Note. Of words spelt initially, sometimes with **क्व**, sometimes with **कौ**, the major portion will be found under **कौ.**

कवच *n m* (S) Armour. 2 Any natural armature or defensive coating. 2 A piece of bark inscribed with mystical verses carried about the person as an amulet or a charm.

क॰ टाकणें To cast off its skin—a snake: to rise from the sordes and squalor of sickness—a convalescent person: to undergo the peeling off and falling of its old and dry coat of red lead—**भादशि** or other idol.

कवचकुरडी or -जी *f* **कवचकुरिडी or -जी** *f* Cowach or Cowitch (the plant or its produce), Dolichos pruriens or carpopogon.

कवकरोज n Seed of Mucuna pruriens.

कवेचाळ n A circle or ring of people sitting. v मार, घ, लव.

कवंची f C A small slice or bit (as knocked off or bit off). 2 An egg-shell; esp. a half or a piece. 3 The fore part of the skull; a half of a cocoanut-shell &c. [See कव.

कवड f C The embrace or compass of the arms.

कवंड n C An egg. [to funk.

कंवडेजाडणें To lose courage; to fail through fright;

कंवडण or ळ or ण n कंवंटाळ or ळ n Any magical process or crooked device to injure. Ex. मेला बाबा कोडलाभिधान । कंच घवणें आजवरे ॥. 2 fig. A fabrication, a machination, a lying tale against.

कंवेंटाळी or ळा or ळ्या or कंवंटाळी a(कंवेंटाळ) One who uses wild charms and spells to injure. 2 Slanderous; dealing in injurious fabrications.

कंवंटाळणी f (Verbal of कंवंटाळणें) Clasping &c.

कंवंटाळणें v c (कव) To clasp or embrace; to comprehend within the arms. 2 To cling around. 3 To receive amongst; to take in; to admit into friendly relation. 4 To occupy or take hostile possession of (a country &c.) 5 fig. To comprise, contain, include. 6 To understand.

कंवंटाळीण f (See कंवंटाळ) A female practiser of the black art; an enchantress, sorceress, witch &c.

कवडी f C The embrace &c. See कव.

कंवंडी f C An egg-shell &c. See कंवंची.

कंवंडेळ or ळ or कंवंडिळ n कंवंडिळभंव m See कंवंडळ or ळ. Ex. अपणि यदा कोंडिळभंव ॥.

कंवंडें n An egg-shell.

कवंड f (कपिल S) Elephant or Wood-apple, Feronia elephantum or Crateræa Vulanga. 2 n The fruit of it. 3 f The name of another tree, and n of its fruit. The fruit resembles the wood-apple. 4 n C An egg.

कवडी f The sinciput or fore part of the skull.

कवंडी f (कवंड) Elephant or Wood-apple-tree.

कवंडेळ n (कवंड & ळ) Oil obtained from the wild कवंड. [coanut.

कवड f C (करोडी S) A half of a divided cocoकवळ or ळ f A mild variety of Colocynth. The leaf is tripartite, rough, and wrinkled. Applied often as रेंडाच्या in the sense of Vile, malignant, dark and hateful. 2 n The fruit. 3 C (कमंडलु S) A hollowed cocoanut used as a vessel.

कवडसा or कवडसा m Rays shining in at the door or a window, or through the roof or any crack or chink: also reflected rays or light: also shadow of the lamp-vessel, or, at night, of a bedstead, a man, and some other objects of shadow boding and dire.

कवडा m The Francoline partridge. 2 A large sort of cowrie. 3 fig. A dusky film over the eye, the web. 4 Ragged clouds, or broken state of the clouds.

कं॰ सिरविणें gen. of the governed noun. To display or sport the badge or token of. (From the practice of the देवीभक्त or भूत्या, who bind कवड or a huge कवडा around their neck.) Ex. आपले कवित्वाचा कं॰ सिरऊनि चवघ घमेंडुकां ॥. [चपळाभंपूं

कवडाजूड or कवडाजूंपूं m A sort of wheat. See

कवडी f A cowrie. There are three kinds:—दोंडाकवडी, चमनीकवडी, मचाकीकवडी. 2 A white spot or speck, as on certain snakes, as arising on the nails, as on silk cloth &c. 3 A term in the game सिंडाडिंडू. 4 pl Revilingly. The teeth. 5 Used [illegible] Pr. दातीं कं॰ सिंचा दवडी. 6 Applied [illegible] the white or white of the eye. 7 [illegible] A little plant bearing white flowers, which are used in फिस्स &c. 8 or दगडाची कवडी A drop or lump of [illegible] similar to दगडाची कवडी are the forms [illegible] जेंव or वाचाचें पाणी, तुपाचा थार or तुपाचा जिनिवा or तुपाचें नव, मेलाचा डिकळा or मेळ, घी जाण, दुधाचा चेप, ज्याचे पेंड खेलाचा कवडी or खोळ पं॰ रोड, which see respectively under दगडा, झाड, तूप, तण, दूध, मध, खोडी. 9 An ear of wheat remaining amongst threshed wheat-stalks. [or trapdoor.

कवडीचा खेळ m A variety of the play सिंडाडिंडू.

कवडीखेंड m कवडीचुंबक m कवडीग्रह m (कवड. here put for Money, चुंबक Kissér, कवडी, ईंग्रह for पुत्र Son.) Terms for a miser.

कवडीचेरा m Shaking grass; anglice, Quaker.

कवडाळ m A whitish kind of benzoin or olibanum. [called चलस or चोपाळ.

कवडाचळस or -चोपस m A variety of the snake कवडाचवंग or -चार m A snake having spots like cowries. [अस खेंडें चावणें कवणें खावीं ?

कवण pron int (Poetry.) Who? also what? Ex. कवणी f A bird, Hoopoe, Upupa minor. Shaw.

कवणें v c (कवण S) To compose or string together (lines, stanzas, a discourse, a treatise); to compose.

कवणा असें ad (Poetry.) On what account? wherefore? Ex. कां याहा विसर पडला आवघाचा । चांडिकेसी झणा क॰ ॥. [vulgar.) Corr. from कोनसुक.

कवणीक & कवणूक n (In poetry, and amongst the कवंद f R A peeling off; a detached cake or scale (as of plaster, of a cowdung floor, the scab of a sore &c.); dried pocks or pustules. [राकवेळ.

कवदर or री f A kind of wild Plantain. See

कवन n (S) Composing (of verses &c.) 2 A composition, esp. poetical.

कवण, कवणकरार &c. For कवन and its compounds see under कोन.

कवळ m S pop. कवळ m A mouthful. Ex. घ कवळी घरी यति एकचा वादला मळे कवळ.

कवचा, कवचा चोळ, कवचा खुरळाहोळ, कवचार, कवळार, कवळ्या, कवचो, कवचें &c. See under कों.

कवचकुरी or ळी & कवचकुंदरी or ळी f Cowach or cowitch, Dolichos pruriens or carpopogon.

कंवचाड n A slanderous or an injurious plot or machination. [evil fabrications.

कंवचाडी or ळ्या a That deals in calumnious or कवळ f n C Loppings of bushes. 2 (कव) A quantity embraced: also the embrace, the comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting. 3 m The pin or wedge of the कवणी or plough-handle. 4 An application of hot leaves (to foment). 5 n f also m pl P (For काचोळ). A disorder of the bile producing jaundice.

कवळकाचें The bushes and loppings brought to be strewn over ground and burned. 2 Light sticks and chips, chatwood, chats.

कवळें n C Hill-land left uncultivated that it may produce bushes for कवळ (loppings for groundburning).

कवळणें v c (कव) To clasp or embrace. See at large under कंवंटाळणें. 2 R To gather together; to collect into a heap (scattered articles). 3 (Poetry. कवड S) To seize with the mouth: to get into one's jaws. Ex. चर्चाचें संदुक कवळिळा.

कवळा m From कव and used in the second sense of कवळ. [money word कोंबळा.

कवळा a From कोसस and used for the comकवळाणें v c To throw into a river or tank the image of गणपति, दीपारी &c., after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

कवळी f (Dim. of कवळ) A quantity embraced: also the embrace or brachial comprehension. 2 A row of teeth. 3 A pack or bundle of Betel-leaves (containing 550). 4 Any little pile of Betel leaves. 5 An ear-ornament. 6 The pin or wedge of the कवणी or plough-handle.

कवळा f (कवळ) At a sugarmill. He whose office it is to gather up in his arms (कवळणें) the prepared heap of कांडीं or पेरें (joints) and deposit them with the कांडेकरी or near the mill (ready to be thrown in). [coffee.

कवा m (قہوہ A) Decoction or hot infusion of

कवाकती or दी a (قوائد A) कवाईतदार or कवायदार a Skilful in military tactics; but more frequently used of a deep, designing, plotting fellow.

कवाईत or ईंग्रि (قوائد A) Military manœuvres; the evolutions of troops. Used fig. of arts, wiles, plots, subtle devices.

कवाडी f C Commonly कव. The embrace &c.

कवाड n (कवाट S) A door.

कवाडी f (Dim. of कवाड) A little door of matting; a wattled frame &c., the gate of a field &c. 2 A term in the game of सिंडाडिंडू.

कवाणी f (Or कवणी) A bird, Hoopoe.

कवाना m A young Cocoanut-plant.

कवाल m (قوال A) A singer (esp. of airs called खयाल or ठुमरी) 2 That variety of song.

कवाला m (خیالہ A) A deed of purchase (of lands or houses), a title-deed.

कवाली f or कवाली खास m (कवाल) The airs which the कवाली sings. v मा.

कवाली a Relating to कवाल.

कवि m (S) A poet. Pr. जे देखें रावीं रवि ते देखें कवि Where are the bounds of the vision of the poet? What the sun in his wide circuit hath never discovered that hath been seen by the poet. "The poet's eye" &c. Shaks.

कविज्जा m A sort of flat-headed ladle. See कवळा.

कविता n कविता / कविता n कवीश n कविष n (कवित्व S) Poetry, poesy. 2 Ornate or studied composition, whether in verse or in prose.

कवित्वशक्ति f (S) Poetical genius or talent.

कवित्वकरणी f (Poetry.) Skill in poetical composition.

कवित्वकला f (S) The art of poetry. 2 The beauty of poetry. 3 The grace, glow, lustre, radiance of poetry or poesy (as beaming in a poet's countenance &c.) [cal licentiousness or license.

कविनैरंकुश्य S The uncurbedness of poets; poeti-

कवुक n (Better कौक) A tile.

कव्य n S An oblation to deceased ancestors.

कव्हर ad (Vulgar, and about Bombay.) How far? how long? to what point or degree? Of space or of time.

कश्मा m (Vulgar corr., esp. amongst women, of कोसवा) An espouser of one's cause; an avenger or a protector; esp. an abettor or a backer in quarrels and broils. [kind, sort, fashion?

कशाचा a (काय) Of what? of which? of what कशाका ad (काय) For what? why?

कशिदा or कशेदा m (کشیدہ P) Embroidery, variegated needlework. [जाजमें). See पिशी.

कशी f C A thrashed or an empty head (esp. of कसेट n sometimes कसेव n कसेर m S A grass, Scirpus kysoor, or Cyperus tuberosus. Willd.

कसेरा a (Vulgar for कसला) Like what? of what kind, sort, manner? [some or certain persons.

कचक or कचित pron S Some one; somebody: also

कसास n S Sin.

कसाक a S Foul or dirty lit. fig.

कसाणीं खासणें By mistake through कचणीं खाणें for कचणीं खाणें. See under कचच.

कषपाषाण *m* or **कष** *m* simply S A touchstone.

कषाय *m* (S) A decoction of medicinal herbs; an extract or essence. [2 Of a red-ochre color.

कषाय *a* (S) Of an astringent flavor or taste.

कष्ट *m* (S) Bodily exertion, labor, toil, pains, endeavors. Pr. **कष्टीं फळ आणि तर्पी राज्य.** 2 The sensation of fatigue or weariness resulting. 3 Pain or inquietude (whether mental or bodily). Gen. in *pl.* [and toilsome work.

कष्टकरी *m* A laborer; one employed in coarse toilsome exertion.

कष्टणें *v i* (**कष्ट**) To be fatigued or harassed (by toilsome exertion): to be distressed or vexed (mentally): *to suffer* much pain or affliction or trouble. 2 To labor or work, esp. with implication of toilsomeness.

कष्टसाध्य *a* (S) Painful or toilsome; to be accomplished or executed only through pain or toil.

कष्टाची भय *f* Satedness or fullness of laborious exertion or efforts; *plenty of pains or toil.* Used where painful labor has been undergone without profit—where one gets *his labor for his pains.*

कष्टाळू *a* (**कष्ट**+आळू S) Laborious, industrious, hard-working, painstaking.

कष्टी *a* (**कष्ट**) Laborious, toiling, painstaking. 2 Fatigued, harassed, vexed, distressed.

कष्टी होणें To be overpowered with grief or vexation.

कस *m* (**कसणें** S) Strength, substance, essence, marrow, pith, virtue, goodness (of a thing gen.): the vegetative or nutrimental *principle* (as of soils and of their productions, of articles of food &c.): the butyraceous portion of milk: profitableness or remunerativeness (of a trade or business): vigor (of body &c.) 2 (**कष** S) The quality of gold or silver as determined by its appearance on the touch-stone. 3 *f* A strain or the ache of it. *v* **धर.** [of **कस.**

कस *m* (S) The name of the uncle and enemy

कस *m* A segment of a circle as a parenthesis: also a bracket of any form, (, [, } &c. 2 An arc.

कसई *f* (**कसेज** S) A sort of grass. Called also **कसेट** q. v.

कसकस *f* (Imit.) Lassitude and aching premonitory of fever: also aching of the body or a limb gen. *v* **ये, भर.** 2 The creeping sensation, shudder, or thrill (as from hearing a filing, seeing something horrible). *v* **ये, चाड, भर.** 3 Anxiety or apprehension: also regret. *v* **लाग.**

कसकसचा & **कसकसता** *a* (**कसा** by redup.) Of what kind, form, manner? how? like what?

कसकसणें *v i* (Imit.) To ache—the body or a limb (as from fracture, rheumatism, a strain, over-exertion). 2 To have the lassitude and disorder which precede and indicate fever—the body. 3 To shudder or thrill.

कसकसा *a* (**कसा** by redup.) Of what kind, form, or manner? how? like what? 2 Used as *ad* How? by what means? for what reason? in what manner? also in what sense or import? Ex. **तू कसकसा मेलास? त्यानें कसकसे सांगितलें?**

कसचा *a* (By inflection, sometimes of **कास**, sometimes of **कसा**) Of what? of which? of what kind, sort, fashion?

कसणी *f* (**कसणें**) A tie or drawing cord (as of a load or bundle); a band, binding, ligature. 2 (For **कसा**) A long narrow money bag. 3 (Verbal of **कसणें** *v c*) Binding tightly; trying, testing, examining &c. 4 The bow and string for working an augre.

कसणूस, कसनका, कसनकट *a* See **कसाचसा.**

कसणें *v t* To bind tightly; to draw closely with a rope or cord. See **करकसणें.** Also to draw or grasp forcibly; as **तीर कसत्र खेंचला; चोचा or डोळा कसून मारला.** 2 (**कष** S) To try (gold &c.) on the touchstone. 3 fig. To examine closely and rigorously; to sift: to cross-question; to test or try more gen. Ex. **कसोनि पाचे परिक्षीरेक्षण ॥ दाखिले भजन काय माझें ॥.**

कसणें *v t* To be hardy and firm—the body from labor: also to be well-practised or exercised in, and to be skilful accordingly. [body or a limb.

कसणें *v i* (Commonly **कसकसणें**) To ache—the

कसदार *a* Having **कस** q. v. Sig. I. Substantial, pithy, sappy, possessing substance, strength, goodness. [a splint, a straw, a hair.

कसदड *n* A minute particle (as of wood &c.);

कसपटाप्रमाणें भोजाचे -लेखणें -मानणें -मानणें -धरणें To hold lightly, esteem as a *straw, vilior alga, flocci fce.* Pr. **चाणक्ये भसकट दाखला क०**

कसब *n* (**कसबी** A) A business, trade, employment, profession: also an art, accomplishment, acquirable power (as writing, riding, fencing, swimming). 2 Skill, cleverness, expertness, conversancy in any art. 3 The trade of a courtesan, putanism, harlotry. 4 A wily scheme, a stratagem, artifice, device. 5 *m* Fine-drawn silver wire.

कसबपिढशी *f* A writ of permission granted to a prostitute to prosecute her trade.

कसबबीर *m* An artificer who dishonestly spares his skill; one who designedly executes in an imperfect manner a work committed to him.

कसबबीरी *f* The dishonesty of a **कसबबीर**, fraudulent reservation of skill.

कसबा *m* (**कसबी** A) The *chief* town of a **सरकार** or **परगणा.** 2 The portion of a city first settled, as disting. from modern additions; *the old town.*

कसबाती *a* (**कसब**) Wily, subtle, full of fraudulent schemes and devices. 2 *unc* (For **कसबी**) Clever &c.

कसबी *a* (**कसब**) Clever, skilful, well versed (in some art or business). [notice under **कळशेंतीन.**

कसबीण *f* (**कसब**) A dancing girl, a harlot. See

कसर *f* (**कसर** A) Deficiency, imperfection, incorrectness (in quantity or measure, in the execution of any work, in an account &c.) It expresses a slight remove, whether of defect or of excess, from exact sufficiency or precise rectitude. It implies also the part or portion wanting or excessive: also the faint and lingering remainder (of a quality, affection &c. removed or departed). Ex. **पाडोपाचा रंग पुरसेपणीं मेला मार्गी कांहीं क० आहे; ज्वर मेला परंतु कांहीं क० राहिली.** In some of its current applications it bears the sense of Excess or profit, and in others that of Deficiency or loss; occurring, in the first case, with such verbs as **मिळणें, राहणें, घेणें, मिसणें,** and in the second, with such as **पुरणें, जाणें.** Ex. **दाम्या सोळे चोनें पेक्षा विकरी केली त्यांत सावाचर क० राहिली; त्या वर्षांमध्यें क० मिळाली; या व्यापारामध्यें माझी क० पुडाली; तू मोजण्यामध्यें क० कर नकोस.** This equivocality, however, although contended for by the natives themselves, is only apparent; the just explication of the word being, as above, *Lack* or *imperfection*—i. e. shortcoming or remove from the fullness or perfectness contemplated. **क० काढणें** therefore is To get out the deficit or deficiency of; i. e. to get or make, for a loss or lack in one business or thing, compensation or amends in another. 2 In accounts. A sum added to or subtracted from either side to make up a difference, or to make the totals agree. 3 Feverishness; faint febrile symptoms; whether as indicative of a fever approaching, or as the remnant of a fever removed. 4 Parsimonious clipping and cutting; retrenching, economizing: also clippings, savings, retrenchments. 5 *By-gains*, or illicit gains, ill-defined pickings. 6 Light fleecy clouds; the cirro-cumulus or mackerel sky. 7 A certain aquatic and esculent root. 8 A moth.

कसरकुसर, / कसरकुसरास *f* (**कसर** by redup.) Deficiency or imperfection indefinitely. See **कसर** Sig. I.

कसरणें *v i* (**कसर**) To slip aside; to move a little out of place. 2 fig. To abate or be mitigated—fever, rain, famine: to decline—the day.

कसरत *f* (**کثرت** A) Practice, exercise, constant occupancy (in an art, in the gymnastic feats &c.): also the skill and expertness resulting. 2 Toiling, fagging, great exertion.

कसरता *ad deel* (**कसरती**) With inclination; deviously from a straight line; sideliingly, aslant, obliquely.

कसरणें घेणें To slide cunningly and gradually out (of a skirmish &c.); to slink away; to sidle off.

कसरती *a* (**کثرتی** A) Practised and adroit from practice. [Ryots paying in kind.

कसरपट्टी *f* An extra levy of grain from the

कसरपट्टी *f* Excess in distributing the individual assessment. 2 A cess imposed to make up a deficiency.

कसरा *a* Grey or dirty white. 2 Variegated.

कसरी *a* (**कसर** q. v.) Economical, frugal, saving; but esp. with evil implication, answering to Niggardly or parsimonious. Used also of articles and acts bought, made, or done economically or with pecuniary advantage.

कसला & **कसलासी** Commonly **कसलासन** & **कसलासी.**

कसला *a* (**कसा**) Of what kind, sort, fashion? like what? [stone.

कसवंद or **दी** *f* (Commonly **कवेाडी**) A touch-

कसवंडी *f* A kind of pickle.

कसा *a* Of what kind, sort, fashion, manner, appearance? Pr. **कसाचे काच पाटव्यांत पाच.**

कसा *ad* How? in which way or method? for what reason? by what cause? This word is much used in congection with the verbs, indicating unprecedentedness or extraordinariness of action; as **चा चाचणें कसा-जेवणें कसा-चिडिणें कसा-चाचणें कसा-बोलणें कसा** &c. This man runs, eats, writes &c. how? oh! how shall I describe it—with what comparison compare it? **चाव कसा, जेव कसा, बोल कसा** &c. Run, eat, speak &c. how? oh! how shall I say how? i. e. Run &c. with utterly unexampled speed; run as **वाघणि;** speak as **बघकोकिळ;** write as **अलपति;** give or be liberal as **कर्ण** or **बळी.** 2 Used also in indication of generalness or indefiniteness; as **चा कसा, ये कसा, बोल कसा** &c. Go, come, speak &c. someway or other, any how.

कसा *m* (**कसणें**) The string or tie (of an Angrakhá, cap &c.) 2 A long narrow money bag. 3 The string by which the mouth of a bag is drawn and closed, knittle.

कसाई *m* (**قصائی** A) A butcher.

कसाकसा *a* (**कसा** by redup.) Of what kind, sort, manner? like what?

कसाकसी *f* (Imit.) Higgling and haggling, chaffering: also shillishallying or dillidallying.

कसाचसा *a* (An expressive formation from **कसा** How, the emphatic particle, and **चा** or **असा** implying similitude.) Like something indescribable, like *I know not what.* Used of things of strange and surprising appearance. Ex. **चा काय पदार्थे चमत्कारिक चा क० दिसतो.** [or Cyperus tuberosus.

कसाट or **ड** *m* (**कसेज** S) A grass, Scirpus kysoor,

कसाब *m* (قصاب) A) A butcher.

कसाबी *f* (कसाब) Butcher-business.

कसाबत *f* (کسالت A) Hard work; laborious and oppressive business. *v* काढ. 2 Great toil and pains. *v* दे, खर. 3 With काढणें & घेणें and g. of o. To bear the burden and harass of; to execute the drudgery or fag of; "to bear the murmurings of." 4 Properly सुस्ती.

कसाबती *a* (कसाबत) Hardworking, laborious, toiling, that drudges and fags.

कसाश *m* (کساله A) Working hard or tasking or treating severely; oppressing, harassing. *v* खर, काढ. Also hard worked state; oppressedness. *v* घे, खा, हुदर.

कशिदा or **कशीदा** *m* (کشیدہ P) Embroidery.

कसेब *m* S A grass. See काशेब. [manner?

कसेला *a* (कसा) Like what? of what kind, sort, manner?

कसोटा or **कसोटाचेंप** *m* A term of the तालीम-खाना or gymnasium. A turn or twist amongst wrestlers.

कसोटी *f* (कस S through کسوٹی H) A touchstone. *v* दे, पाच, कसोटीस उतर. 2 fig. Making trial, experiment, or examination of gen. *v* दे or पाच g. of o.

कसोशी *f* (कसणें) Careful, earnest, painstaking examination, inspection, or inquiry. 2 Cares, pains, diligent labors, earnest exertion. *v* पा, सोस. 3 Tessing, worrying, constant and petty oppression. *v* पा, पोस. Ex. तमच्याची क० बायकोमेंच चार चाली. 4 Sharp or strong pain; smart or pang of. *v* पोस.

कस *m f* Detriment, damage, loss. *v* पोस, खा. 2 fig. Deficiency, lack. *v* दे, खा. Ex. पा कशाची प्रसंग पडला कधीं कस मेत नाहीं He never confesses any deficiency or inferiority. * [pains. *v* खा.

कस *f* (Corr. from खड q. v.) Exertion, toil.

कसर *n m* Soldering: also soldered state. *v* कर, घे, खा, बस, जा. *In some rare applications the* word means Solder. 3 (For कसला) Dry and loose grass-rubbish.

कसरणें *v c* & **कसुरी करणें** To solder.

कसा or **सो** *a* Inclined; deviating from rectitude—a wall, a post, a balance-beam, a measure. Hence, 2 Light or deficient—a measure or a weight: also the material measured or weighed: opp. to राखी: also fig. Light, unfair, dishonest —speech, a business &c.: also turned aside; declining from the way.

कसे घेणें To step aside; to get out of the way; also to draw out (of a business).

कसाल or **कसळ** *n* (कुसिल Bad, ल्ल Grass.) Dry and loose rubbish; old thatch-grass and leaves. 2 A tightening or fastening cord; a cartrope &c.

कसो *a* (कस S through कसा) Laborious, industrious, painstaking.

कसो *f* (Vulgar. कस S) Exertion, pains, toiling.

कसूर *n m* Soldering: also soldered state. *v* कर, घे &c. See कसर. [कसूर or solder is applied.

कसूरघेऊ *m* The iron instrument with which

कसूरी *f* (S) pop. **कस्तुरी** *f* Musk. 2 A term for a black पिकदाण. [chiferus.

कस्तूरीमृग *m* (S) The musk-deer, Moschus moschiferus. *n* & *a* Properly कस्तूरि.

कसवया **पडसवया** or **कसिवया** **पडिसवया** *a* & *ad* (पडिसवया H) Gone to the winds; wafted away; wasted, lost, gone;—esp. of advice, instruction, or speech. Also written पेडसवया पडसवया or पेडवया मेडसवया or -पडिसवया.

कसवणें *v c* Usually and preferably काढणें.

कसर *m* (قہر A Rage, wrath.) Excess, vehemence, boundlessness &c. For full explication and for examples see अमर्ष Sig. II. Ex. उदंड झाला क० सर डाहूं नये प्रहर. 2 See note at the end of कसरी.

कसरदर्याव (दरया P قہر A) A term for the Ocean considered as awfully vast and grand; "the great broad sea."

कसरता & **कसाती** See कासरा & कासाती.

कसरी or **-सा** *a* sometimes **कसारी** *a* (कसर) Furious, outrageous, violently wrathful. 2 Exceedingly venomous—a serpent, scorpion &c. 3 Fiery, ardent, vehemently glowing—sunbeams, fever, headache, sickness. 4 Freely. Excessive, extravagant, exorbitantly grievous, monstrous, prodigious —a burden or load, an affliction, a stage or a kos, a mountain, wilderness &c. 5 Wild and vehement—crying, scolding, or other action. Note. In these two concluding senses, कसर as *adj* is sometimes used; as कसर बकीळ-बोध-लच्च-पाकळ-पारा.

कसावणी & **कसावणें** See काडणी & काडणें.

कसाणी *f* (کہانی H) A tale or story; a tale of one's troubles or sorrows. *v* घाल, सा. 2 Instruction, admonition &c. Pr. उपरे डावरीचर पाणी ची कसाणजवळ क० 3 A disease incidental to the grain जोंधळा, सज्जा. 4 A certain religious observance among women.

कसार or **कसर** *f* (A corruption and misapplication of قحط A Famine.) A sudden irruption of marauders or thieves; an attack upon good things (of ravenous children); upon a field of corn &c. (of cattle). [furious and outrageous.

कसाराचेंस **जेंणें** To fly into a passion; to become **कसारा** *ad deed* With inclination; deviously from a straight line; sidelingly, aslant, obliquely.

कसारी or **कसाही** *a* (कसर) Fearless, daring, intrepid: also furious, rash, reckless, wildly bold. 2 Daring, desperate, outrageous, phrenzied—a deed. 3 Laxly. Extravagantly great—a load, a mountain-steep, a journey-stage, heat, rain, wind &c.

कसार *m* Commonly कसर.

कसार *m* (کہار H) A palanquin-bearer.

कसारदा or **कसिरदा** See कारदा.

कसाळी *f* Commonly काशिळी. [wits.

कसावणें *v i* C To be frightened out of one's

कसी *f* (कसें H) A foraging party.

कसीराजा *m* (राजी कसें H) An individual of a foraging party. 2 Used fig. of a dirty, naked, mean-looking fellow.

कसूं सो या वरवाडचो या कसूं सो याच कुळा काजाइना A Hindustáni saying expressive of Dilemma or case of difficult decision. [आगे, रेंक, पाछे, सोंक.

कसा *m* (फंसें H) Saying, order, command. *v* कबूलणें *loc cesse* In obedience unto; under subjection to. *v* अच, राच, साच, खाल g. of o. कसाच्या वसणें To be unsubject to. [Nymphæa lotus.

कसार *n* (S) The white esculent water lily, कळ *f* Sharp lancinating pain (in the head, belly, or trunk gen.) *v* उठ, घे. See चसक.

कळ *f* (कसणें S) Any little contrivance wherewith to shut and open, to close and unclose; as a stoppcock, doorbail or lockhandle &c. 2 The art, plan, trick, secret (of a machine or device). See युक्ति for this sense. (or seat or prime fountain of. **कळ दाबणें** To press the spring; to touch the home

कळ *f* (कसणें S) Quarreling, brawling, contending. *v* काढ. Pr. नेतला कळ चुरा मळ Quarrel is aggravated by speaking (answering again): dirt is brought out by washing.

कळक or **कळंक** *m* A bamboo of a large kind.

कळंक *f* A clump or cluster of bamboos. 2 *m* A single stick of this cluster. 3 (Properly कळंक q. v.) Verdigris &c.

कळकट *n* (कळंक) Verdigris. 2 Filth or dirt (on clothes, vessels, articles).

कळकट or **कळकट** *a* (कळंक) Affected slightly with verdigris. 2 Filthy or foul gen.—persons, apparel, ways. [ly affected with verdigris.

कळकटणें or **कळकणें** *v i* (कळकट) To be slightly

कळकणें or **कळंकणें** *v i* (कळंक) To be affected with verdigris.

कळ-कर-कर-दिर्रीं-दिर्रीं *ad* Imit. of the sound in snapping (afingers or other brittle substance).

कळकळ *f* Concern, solicitude, earnest and anxious care (as about a work). 2 The yearnings of pity; commiseration. *v* घाल, आण g. of s. & in. con. 3 (कळकळ 3) Vehement and vociferous speech (as of quarrels).

कळकळणें *v i* (कळकळ) To glow, to rage, to be ardent;—used of ऊन or the sun's heat. 2 To roll and heave about with heat; to wallop—boiling water. 3 To be greatly distressed or agitated;—used of one's जीव or spirit; to be under the yearnings of tenderness or pity: to heave in the stomach; to be qualmish. 4 To be ravenously hungry. 5 To be clamorous (as in quarreling).

कळकळमें *v imp* To heave in the stomach. Ex. लक्षा or साखा पेरांत कळकळतें.

कळकळचपी *n* C Mere water. *A term used in reviling weak and watery milk, buttermilk &c.*

कळकळी & **कळकळीच** See किळकिळी & किळकिळीच. [and clamorously, obstreperous.

कळकळा *a* (कळकळ) That speaks passionately

कळकळा *f pl* See किळकिळ्या.

कळकी *a* (कळा) Relating to or made of the large bamboo called कळक—baskets &c.

कळकी *m* & *a* Properly कळंकी.

कळकीकाइद *m* (Because said to be made of bamboo.) A term for the very white and good Dowlatabad paper. [or disreputable fellow.

कळकीनाईद *m* A term for a profligate, dissolute,

कळकीनारायण *m* A term for an exceedingly ad unsightly tall man. [with powder.

कळकीबाण *m* A rocket; a bamboo tube filled

कळकुंबा *a P* (कळकाचा चोब?) Stout, sturdy, strapping.

कळकूड *n* (कळक) A small piece of bamboo.

कळकूड or **कळकूड** *a* (Properly कळंकड) Affected slightly with verdigris.

कळकेवाकळ *m* (कळक & कंक) A kind of sugarcane, hard, and of little yet very sweet juice.

कळका *m* Fragments of बांगडया (glass-bangles). 2 C A fragment of a बांगडी or कंकणें.

कळका *a* W (कळ) Quarrelsome.

कळकेला *a* कळकेचा or -चेंला *a* (कळ & घेणें) An incendiary, embroiler, make-bate.

कळकेलें *v i* C To be exhausted and faint (from long waiting for food or from vehement crying).

कळण *n* C Decoction or broth of some pulse. 2 also कळणा *m* The powder and fragments amongst split pulse.

कळणाकोंडा *m* (Fragments of pulse and bran; fragments and husks freely arising on grinding and pounding.) Poor man's fare. Ex. कळणा-कोंड्याची भाकरी आणि केळाकुंबाची लंगरी. 2 The employment of grinding and pounding. Ex. कोंड-कळक पोट भरतें.

कळणें *v i* (कळणा S) To be understood or known to; to be clear unto. 2 To tingle or thrill; to be sensible, or instinct with some lively sensation (esp. of pain)—a limb or member.

कळे व कळे एवढा A little, very little, a quantity scarcely perceptible. कळे वा कळेचा नाही भाकर शिजेचा Used of an utter ignoramus or non compos.

कळत *ad* (कळणें) Knowingly, wittingly, consciously. ॰न कळत in. con. Ie not being known unto or felt by; unknowingly &c.

कळत ॰न कळत *ad* (कळणें) Slightly, faintly, feebly; in a manner scarcely perceptible, admitting neither positive affirmation nor positive denial. Ex. वाप ॰क॰ चेलेा. २ Inadvertently or unwittingly. Ex. अपराध ॰क॰ अज्ञान क्षमा करावी.

कळसूत्रें *a* (कळणें & सूत्र) Knowingly ignorant, or craftily stupid.

कळस *n* A wife, the wife of. See कळप.

कळप *m* (कळाप S) A herd or a flock.

कळपाध्य *a* (कळप & शुद्ध Right.) That keeps with the herd or flock; that does not stray: opp. to भोंडाड Breaker out.

कळपा *m* sometimes कळपणें *n* A peeling off, a rash, a crust, a decortication. 2 A scale, crust, or fragment falling off (from rusty iron); a chip off a stone &c.: also a small piece of stone, wood &c.

कळपाचेंवें तुर्क *n* (A beast of the herd.) A term for a rude, coarse, untutored, or untrained person; a boor or lout.

कळंब *m* (कदंब S) A plant, Nauclea Cadamba.

कळंबी *f* The mizen or after sail.

कळंबें *n* A mushroom: also a toadstool.

कळबांड *a* (कळप & भांडण) Quarrelsome.

कळमळ *or* ळी *f* Nausea preceding vomiting; qualmishness.

कळमळणें *v imp* (कळमळ) To work in the stomach; to keck. Ex. माझें पोटांत वा मला कळमळतें My stomach is queasy; I feel sick. 2 To yearn in tenderness or pity.

कळयुग *n f* (Properly कलियुग) The fourth age.

कळवारी *f* Canchoric root-plant, Tragia involucrata. 2 A flower tree and flower, Yucca gloriosa or Glorioса superba.

कळवाचा *a* (कळ & वाचणें) An incendiary, mischief-maker, make-bate.

कळवंबणें *v i* (कळ or कळप) To quarrel clamorously; to altercate, squabble, brawl. 2 To run and jump over one another in eager and noisy fight or play—dogs, cats &c.

कळवंबा *m* Squabbling. 2 The lively and noisy fighting or playing (of dogs &c.) [quarreling.

कळवंबाकळवंब *f* (कळवंबणें) General or mutual

कळवंतीण *f* (कळावंत S) A dancing girl. There is a distinction betwixt the कळवंतीण and the कळवीण. This dances or stands whilst she sings; the कळवीण sits. Each class resists encroachment on the part of the other. 2 A butterfly.

कळवळणें *v i* To yearn with tenderness or pity. 2 To writhe in agony. [ness or compassion.

कळवळ *f* कळवळा *m* The yearnings of tender-

कळवा *m* A rope connecting two legs (of a horse &c.), to confine the animal at pasture, hobbles: also confining the animal with such rope. ॰ चाप &c. of o.

कळवाकळव *f* (कळविणें) General telling, or telling to all around. 2 Reciprocal communication.

कळवांतीण *f* See कळवंतीण.

कळविणें *v c* (कळणें) To make known unto; to acquaint, apprise, *inform*: also to enlighten or instruct by expounding or explaining.

कळशी *f* Monies returned from the treasury to the provinces as false or of bad currency.

कळशी *or* ळी *f* (कळस S) A small metal vessel.

कळस *m* (कलश S) An ornamental piece of painted wood &c. as fixed on the spires of temples, on tent-poles, corners of a roof &c. Applied also to a dome or cupola. Ex. राजमंदिराचे कळस क॰ ३ 2 fig. Pinnacle, vertex, acme (as of greatness or of any particular virtue or vice): also the conclusion or terminating point (of a business). 3 fig. The spire of the neck, i. e. the head; as in the phrase मानेचा क॰ कळसें g. of s. To be on the point of death. 4 (For कलस) A water vessel (metal or earthen).

कळसणें *v c* To spy out or spy; to survey narrowly and curiously; to examine with intent and inquiring look; to observe or notice closely and carefully. [ticular waving figure—cloths.

कळसपाकी *a* (कळस & पाक) Painted with a par-

कळसवणी *n* (कळस & पाणी) In marriages. A pitcher of water poured over the bride and bridegroom during their ablutions. 2 R The water with which the bridegroom has performed his ablution (taken and poured over the body of the bride).

कळसा *m* C (कलश S) An earthen water-vessel with a spout. 2 R A *metal* water vessel. 3 The mass of kneaded earth (at a pottery) from which the pots are formed.

कळसूर & कळसूरी See कळसूर्क & कळासूरी.

कळसा *m* (कळो S) A large कळी or bud: an ornamental bud-form knob (as that of the handle of पोलपुत्र &c. &c.): a large कळी in some other senses. See कळी, of which word this is the intensive or enhancing form. 2 From कळा and used in all its senses.

कळसा कळा करणें (कळा कळा Imit. & करणें) To beg with teasing and worrying persistence: also to tell to do, or to chide, with wearisome reiteration.

कळासंती *f* A comprehensive or indefinite term for Brightness and clearness, glow, lustre, and bloom (as of the complexion, countenance, or body). Ex. परम सळोण दिसती. ॥ क॰ मणे कांहीं ॥.

कळासूरता *f* कळासूरीपण *n* Art and skill; skill and expertness; device and ingenuity; genius and talent.

कळासूरी *f pl* (कळा Art, सुरी An obsolete word, here used as an enhancing particle.) A comprehensive term for skilful inventions, ingenious contrivances, clever devices: also for arts, acquirements, and accomplishments.

कळाळा-पेण *a* (कळा Splendor, lustre, साव That eats.) That destroys one's reputation or dignity; i. e. that baffles, foils, and befools one. Used freely of difficult and perplexing works or matters. 2 That which eats up (renders null and void) whatever adorning or beautifying may be bestowed upon it;—used esp. of women and children.

कळांबर *n* (कळांबर S) Interest on money. Pr. कळांबराचे आजे आणि सुदल बाजे.

कळाचूल *n* A certain bud dried and used as a drug. 2 Any bud-form flower.

कळार्पण *n* Knowing some art &c. See कळार्पत.

कळार्पतोण *f* Commonly कळार्पतोण q. v. A dancing girl.

कळावा *m* Pasture-hobbles &c. See कळवा.

कळासी *or* सी *f* A close and neat adjunction *or* interjunction of two pieces, a mortising, a dovetail, a suture &c.

कळासूत्र *n* The string or mechanism of a puppet.

कळासूत्राचा खेळ A puppet-show. कळासूत्राची बाहुली A puppet. [with -खेळ-बाहुल-बाहुली-&c.

कळासूरी *a* Existing to a puppet-show. Used

कळी (कळी S) A bud. 2 A vessel of ivory, wood &c. of the form of an unblown lotus. 3 A grain of the dish called मुंदी. 4 A nodule of burnt limestone. 5 A roll of betel-leaf, supári &c. of the form of a bud. 6 The hinder of the two triangular pieces composing, together with the आडा, a side of the skirt of an angrakhá. 7 A common term for the bud-form twists in the front of the turban of a Maráthá. 8 A quantity of silk (about three ounces weight) wound around a stick. 9 A bit of stick, a rib of a leaf, or any thing similar coated over with earth and afterwards with tinsel, or a little roll of earth tinseled over. Ex. मनपसोचा मसकाबरची कळी पडली. 10 (Formed from कळ Quarreling, to agree with बाजी in the proverb.) A quarrelsome female. Pr. येसे कळी येत नाहीं मळीं. 11 A side-piece of an oblong बचर. कळी पसणें g. of s. To open out; to drop reserve and enter freely into talk—a cold or taciturn person. 2 To glow with emulation.

कळीकाळ *m* (Poetry.) The age called कळी or a time of the age कळी, *i. e.* an evil or adverse time. Ex. माझुनिया काय करितो कैवार ॥ कलिकाळाचि आज झालें वेरी ॥. Ex. सुदिवा सुरिकेचे अद्भुत बळ ॥ तेणें हलेंच चिकिलेस क॰ ॥. Ex. क॰ सेवरी पांचेस ॥ संकेत सुखें मंदिरा ॥.

कळीचा चुना *m* Lime prepared from चुन्याचा कळा (burnt limestones), i. e. slaked lime.

कळीचा नारद *sometimes* कळीनारद *m* (कळ Strife, नारद Name of a रूषि) An incendiary, a mischief-maker, a make-bate or embroiler.

कळीचें पान *or* कळीदार पान *n* A leaf of the betel-plant which, from downward growth, or during the process of *ripening*, has acquired an elongated or budlike form. [or of fruits.

कळीन *n* (कळणें) An estimate of standing crops

कळीपाचा *or* वा *n* (Commonly कळपाचा) An embroiler or incendiary.

कळेवर *n* (Properly कलेवर) The body.

कळ्ळा *m* C (Or कळवा) Powder and fragments amongst split pulse.

कळ्ळांबणें *v c* R To sift or clear of its dirt (corn or grain) by taking up handfulls and dropping them. [brawling. ॰ कर, माजक.

कळ्ळेा *m* (कोळाहळ S) Quarreling, contending,

कश *m* S The axilla or armpit. 2 A side or flank.

कशा *f* S In disputation. Objection or reply. 2 An apartment. 3 Orbit (of a planet or satellite).

कशापशि *m* कशापीस *m* (Humorous formations from कश Armpit, to rhyme with कशापशि & कशापीस, as per Pr. क॰ नहीं कशापशि Aut nullus aut Croesus.) One that holds up his arms, in indication of utter destitution and beggary.

का *ind* An expletive particle terminating a remark of the interrogatory form. Ex. ये तूं आजकेचे पाजेरे का? तूं मज निकडे जानेस का? 2 *conj* Or. Ex. खेळा वा खेळें.

कां *ad* Why? wherefore? 2 *ind* An expletive constantly occurring in poetry. Ex. देवेंद्रमंदिरें जे कां नव ॥. [incidental to ओकाळा).

कारकी *f* (Properly कायकी or कचाकी) Smut (as

कारकी *f* (कार्य) Fixedness, settledness, established state.

कारकीचा खडा *m* (A pebble that has been in the sugar-boiler.) A term for a severely tried and well approved person.

कार्इ *pron* (Poetry. For काय) What? [lit. fig.

कार्इम *a* (*pers* A) Fixed, settled, established,

कार्इमदार्इम *or* कायमदायम *a* (*pers* A) Perpetual, permanent, of long standing.

काईल *a* (قائل A) *Confuted, silenced, posed.*

काईल *f* A boiler for the juice of sugarcane. *This differs from* कवई *in having a wider mouth and in wanting ears.* [chips, chats.

काउलकाडी *f* (*Or* काचलकाडी) Light sticks and chips.

काक *m* In nursery language. A crow.

काक *m* (S) A crow.

काकई *f* The name of a shell-fish and of its shell.

काकअंबा *f* S A plant, Leea hirta. Rox.

काकट or **काकड** *a* Of stiff, firm, strong make.

काकड *n* A particular fruit. 2 Cramp from cold. *v* भर.

काकड *a* R Not duly solved in boiling—rice.

काकडआरती *f* (काकड & आरती) The waving around an idol, at daybreak, of kindled clothwicks.

काकडकुडा *a* (काकडणें & कुडा) Stiff from cold.

काकडशिंगी *f* (कर्कटशृंगी S) A medicinal plant. Its fruit is compared to the claw or feelers of a crab or to the horn of a goat.

काकडणें *v i* (काकडा) To contract or draw up (from cold or cramp).

काकडा or **कांकडा** *n* A coarse wick of cloth. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 A little roll of cotton cloth &c. 4 An unripe fruit gen. 5 fig. of Sig. I. The lash or tail of a leathern whip. 6 fig.. A *long* pod (of tamarinds &c.)

काकडा *a* Young and succulent; green and sappy; of just-matured sap. See आरस.

काकडी or **कांकडी** *f* (कर्कटी S) A cucumber, Cucumis sativus. Pr. कोणें काकडीस राजी. 2 Applied also to young pompions. 3 Extreme cold; *contracting* or stiffening cold. *v* भर.

काकडें *n* C A *young* and tender cocoanut.

कांकण *n* A bracelet of women, and the string or riband described under बंधण. 2 Also **कांकणी** *f* A bracelet of women, also called कंकणी. Pr. दानच्या कांकणास आरसा कशाला?

कांकणभर or **हेंड कांकणें** Expresses a slight excess where two things are compared. Ex. त्यापेक्षां या कांं व्याज घेतोंस: also a small quantity gen.

कांकरा *m* A wooden implement of goldsmiths &c. Used in making rings or circular ornaments. 2 P A handbreadth.

काकजोकाला *m* A kind of taffety.

काकता or **काकणता** *m* An instrument of the goldsmith,—the tapering column upon which are wound and curved bars of gold, and are formed तोड, पगळी and similar trinkets. Called also हेंडनुस & चरताना.

काकतालीय *n* S (काक Crow, ताल Palmyra.) Coincidence, chance, casuality. 2 Used as *a* Coincidental, casual, *fortuitous.*

काकतालीयन्याय The law of the crow and the Palmyra-fruit. Said when any occurrence synchronizing with, or immediately following, some other seems, however in truth independent of it, to have been occasioned by it;—as a fruit of the Palmyra falling at the alighting upon it of a crow, may appear to fall *in consequence.* [alty. See above.

काकतालीयवत् *ad* S By mere coincidence or casualty.

काकदंतपरीक्षा (काक Crow, दंत Tooth, परीक्षा Examination.) A Sanskrit phrase used *on* remarking upon any fruitless and laborious minuteness.

काकदृष्टि *f* (S काक Crow, दृष्टि Sight) Quick or sharp sight or eyes: also *attrib.* sharp eyed or sharp sighted.

काकपद *n* (S काक Crow, पद Foot. From the resemblance.) The mark *v* showing where something interlined should be read, a caret.

काकपक्ष *m* (S Wing of a crow.) A common term for the *two* bunches of side-locks which are left when the head is first shaved. They are suffered to remain during boyhood, and with some (esp. with persons of the military class) throughout life. [Said to be one with काकमारी.

काकबळी *f* A plant, काकबळ *n* The fruit of it.

काकचिंच *m* (S) pop. काकचिंच & काकचिंची *f* Rice (remaining of an oblation to the inferior deities &c.) thrown out to the crows.

काकजारी *f* (S) A twining shrub, Cocculus suberosus. It furnishes the Cocculus Indicus.

काकमैथुन *n* (S) Copulation of crows. Pr. काय पाखरें पाखरा मध्ल्यांत जाहालीं जावें.

काकमैथुनजाति *f* (S) Certain mummeries to stone for the sin or misfortune of witnessing काकमैथुन.

काकर *m* A brace (of a drum). 2 R A mark of a goring.

काकर *f* In ducks and drakes. A skip from the water through the air (of a shell, tile &c.) so thrown as to skim the surface. 2 The languid spinning (the turning once or twice) of a boy's top on being thrown. [timorously reluctant.

काकरणें *v i* To hesitate, waver, *demur*; to be काकरता or काकरता *ad decl* With inclination; deviously from a straight line; sidelingly, aslant, obliquely. [haul off.

का॰ घेणें To withdraw one's self; to draw back; to

काकरी, *f* A bout or turn of the plough. *v* घे.

कांकरी *f* Spun silk: also a skein, hank, or roll of it. [Adam's apple.

काकलक *n* S The prominence of the larynx,

काकवंध्या *f* (S काक Crow, वंध्या Barren.) A woman or female animal whose womb dries up after bearing once.

काकवी or **कांकवी** *f* Juice of the sugarcane boiled to some consistence, molasses. 2 Drippings from newly prepared sugar whilst in suspended baskets.

काकचाणें *v i* (Vulgar. कांहा S) To doubt, demur, scruple: also to misgive, to have suspicions or surmises.

काकश्यामळा *a* Of a black or dark blue color.

काकस्नान *n* (S Bathing of a crow.) A term for a hurried and slurred ablution. See मुखळस्नान.

काकसर्प *m* (S) The touch by a crow of the पिंड (ball of rice offered) on the eleventh day after a death, in consequence (as it is said) of the fulfilment of or engagement to fulfil (by the मृत *&c.*) every desire expressed by the deceased in his dying hour. [note.

काकस्वर *m* (S Crow's voice.) A high and cracked

काकळूत *f* sometimes **काकळूत** *f* and by redup. **काकळूतकाकळूत** *f* (**काकळी** S A low and sweet tone.) *Pitiful* complaining; moving solicitation; pity-exciting accents or tones. *v* कर. 2 Commiseration, compassion, soft and tender meltings. *v* घे & कर with g. of o. Ex. देवाला महाचा का॰ आहो. **काकळूतीस** घेणें To make pitiful mournings and whinings. का॰ करणें g. of o. To take pity on; to be melted or moved by piteous accents &c.: also *to* implore or supplicate earnestly and humbly. **काकळूती** करणें or **काकळूती** घेणें R To appeal to pity; to make moving complaint or entreaty.

काकळूतवाणा or **-वाणी** *a* Piteous, pity-moving, mournful, dolorous—accents, speech. [branch.

काका *m* C The end-portion of a Cocoanut-

काका *m* (काँका H) A paternal uncle. This meaning is rather that of the Hindustáni word चाचा. In Maráthi काका is generally used as a respectful compellation for a paternal uncle, an elderly cousin, or other elderly male person. See बाबकारिक बाब. **काका** माया करणें To address flatteringly or persuasively. [atoo.

काकाकला *m* **काकारु** *m* A sort of parrot, a cock.

काकाक्षिगोलकन्याय (The rule or law of the eyeball of crows. Crows are supposed to have one eye or visual orb; which, as occasion requires, moves from the cavity on one side into that on the other.) A Sanskrit phrase used in illustrating the applicability of *one* word in two or more senses: or of one thing to two or more uses.

काकिणी *f* S A weight of shells equal to 20 cowries. 2 A cowrie. 3 The fourth part of a दंड or pole; a cubit. [See observation under काका.

काकी *f* (काँकि H) The wife of a paternal uncle.

कांकी or **काकी** *f* A certain wild esculent vegetable. 2 Molasses &c. See काकवी.

कांकीं *conj* (का Why? कीं Thus, then, that &c. Why? if you ask, then Thus, for this reason.) Because.

काकोड *a* C Of slender frame, gaunt, lank, spare.

काकोल *f* C (Vulgar for काकी) A paternal aunt.

काकू *f* S One of the forms of a proposition—that in which, through the interrogative or other tone of utterance, the sense intended is shown to be opposite to the sense literally expressed. Ex. मी काय समजत नाहीं परंतु जो विचारायचा दोषी? i. e. I *do* understand; तो काय चुकेल आहे i. e. He is *not* a fool; रें येशार नाहीं i. e. This assuredly *will be.*

काकुलती, काकुलती, काकुळत *f* Pitiful complaining &c. See काकळूत. Ex. किती देवा तुझी करु का॰ आजिबा ही कोण्हा आलें का॰ । कोण काय येतो अंजवळीं । **काकुलती** is used adjectively in the second example.

कांकुला *m* The hair preserved on the crown of a child at his tonsure. *v* ठेव.

काकू *v* vulgarly **काकुष** *f* C A respectful compellation for a paternal aunt, an elderly cousin, or other elderly female person.

काकूं or **काकूं** *ad* (Imit.) In a hesitating, vacillating, shilli-shallying manner. 2 Used as *t'* Hesitation, hemming and hawing. 3 Moaning (as in fever &c.): utterance or faint vocal expression (as under beating). *v* कर, म्हण.

कांकेरा *m* P A scratch or laceration.

काकोली *f* S A medicinal root, a febrifuge and phlegmagogue. Called also क्षीरिका & वायसोली.

काकौ *m* S Contrariety of *intended* sense (of a proposition) as disting. from the sense literally expressed, and as discovered or gathered from the interrogative, emphatic, or other tone or mode of utterance. See काकु.

काख or **कांख** *f* (कक्ष S) The armpit. Pr. काखेत घातलें सढारावाड शेतीं. 2 (Because it issues from the hollow of the flexures of the stem.) A tendril or clasper. *v* फुट.

काखा घर करणें (To hold up the arms over the head.) To plead bankruptcy or insolvency. **काखा** वासणें To exult or triumph; to clap the sides rejoicingly; काखेंतला कांदूस बाजारांत मांडणें To blazon-abroad as true one's own fabrications. **काखेस मारणें** (केल्या रुपाच) To take (one) under protection; to espouse: (कांहीं पदार्थांच) To make off with; to pocket and decamp.

काखोटी *f* See कमखोटी.

काखोपरा *m* A ring of hair or a circular discoloration in the hollow of one of the fore legs. One of the inauspicious marks of the horse.

काखोंजारी *f* (काख & मांजर Cat. Because the

cure is effected by the licking of a cat; to which office the animal is allured by butter spread over the part.) A tumor in the axilla, an axillary bubo.

कांखर m R The mark of a goring.

कांखरी f R Commonly कांखरी.

कांखरायचा a (Like one who, as a passer by or as one standing to go, has his पायघे or cloth under his arm.) Idle, indifferent, showing no regard, care, or interest (about a business or work going on). Applied reproachfully to a listless servant, son, or member of any common concern.

कांगा m C A naked stalk or stem; the bare culm. 2 fig. A leafless tree or shrub; a meagre lanky person &c. [under काग.

कांगा m A clasper or tendril. See explication कांगाडणें v i (कांग) To hold up the arms over the head (in token of bankruptcy or utter poverty).

कांगाडणें v c कांगाळणें v c (कांग) To snatch up and carry off under one's arm.

कांगाडी or कांगाडी f (कांग) A free term for the region under the arm. Used only with reference to something carried or held there. Ex. कांगाडीस जोरें लावून चालला; त्यानें कांगा कच्चा बाहुल्यास मारला He has espoused his quarrel.

कांगाडिणें v c See कांगाडणें v c.

कांगाळा or आ m P (कांग) Ready to snatch up and carry off; greedy, grasping, appropriating. Used also in the kindred sense of खोडाळ (borrower from its neighbor) of a beast. [Italicum.

कांग m (कंगु S) A kind of panic seed, Panicum

कांगर a (ढेंकूर H A crow.) Shrewd, sharp, clever, penetrating. It is a rather low or familiar

कांगरी f Commonly कांगुरी. [word.

कांगरेळ n (कांडरणी & तेल) Oil obtained from कांगरी.

कागद m (फ़ांदें P) Paper. 2 A letter or note; any piece of writing.

कागदांत घालें Amongst school-children. To be advanced beyond the dusty floor or the sandboard, and to begin to write upon paper. कागदांवर चढविणें or कागदीं To set to write upon paper.

कागदकारी & कागदकुशा m (फ़ांदें P & कुडणें) A paper-maker.

कागदपत्र n (फ़ांदें P पत्र S) A comprehensive term for letters and notes, writings and papers.

कागदाचा घोडा m (Paper-horse.) A note in acknowledgment (of a loan &c.) v चढण दे.

कागदी a (फ़ांदें P) Relating to paper. 2 fig. Slight, flimsy, of superficial structure. 3 fig. Of thin delicate skin or bark—kinds of mango and other fruits, varieties of the bamboo &c. 4 That series letters, a postman, messenger, courier.

कागदी कबुतर m A milky-white pigeon.

कागदी चिवा m A *female* bamboo of the kind called चिवा. Opp. to बरोंच चिवा.

कागदी लाज m A term for a young man of slight and feeble make.

कागदी लिंबू or -शिंदूं n The small thinskinned lime.

कागदी वेळू m (कागद & वेळू) A kind of bamboo.

कागदोपत्रीं ad (फ़ांदें P पत्र S) By way of letter; through epistolary communication. 2 In letters or notes.

कागबळ f (Corr. from काकबलि S) Rice thrown out, as an offering, to the crows. [पंचांत जें कावळा.

कागा m (काग S) A crow. Pr. झुंजार जें कावळा

कागाकब्बा m (Or काकाकब्बा) A cockatoo.

कागाडी f (कावळा & अरेराडी) Crying against, complaining against, a complaint. 2 Telling against; informing against. v कर.

कागाळीखोर a Given to complaining or carrying tales against.

कांचिणी f The name of a रागिणी. See राग.

कांजणी or कांजोणी f (कंजु S) A grain, Panicum Italicum. Roxb. 2 A scandent shrub, Celastrus paniculata. Grah. [*Italicum.*

कांजु m (कंजु S) A kind of Panic seed, Panicum

कांकारें f कांकार m or चें n कांकार or चें n Loud bellowing (upon slight hurt, or to move compassion).

कांकारेखोर or कांकारखोर c One that roars loudly and wildly (upon slight injury &c.)

काच m S Glass. 2 Crystal or quarts, used as a jewel. 3 Any salt of potash in a crystalline state. 4 Gutta serena. The word in the above senses is pronounced as Kách. 5 *f* also कांच f (Káts or Kánts) Glass. [rying.

काच f (काचणें Káts.) Teasing, tormenting, worकाच m (Káts. For काज) A button-hole.

कांचकमळ n A lotus-figure, a series of circles around a circle having their centres along its circumference.

कांचकळणें v i C To stammer or falter; to speak with hesitation and confusion. Hence To perform any thing in a hesitating and confused manner.

काचकिरडा n C (काच S) Tasting hard or grittily —rice or vegetables (from *imperfect* boiling or from dirt).

काचकुसरी f A plant. See under कुसरी.

काचकुसरी f R Titillation;—whether the act or the sensation. v कर, दे.

काचणें or कांचणें f A furrow worn by attrition. 2 A cord prepared to cut (horns of buffaloes &c.) 3 Anxiety; anxious concern or apprehension. Ex. ऐसा पडिलें कांचणीं! भावा करो चलजुबि. 4 Teasing, tormenting, worrying.

काचणें or कांचणें v i (क्रमरु S Saw.) To wear away through attrition. 2 fig. To wear away (through hunger, thirst, anxiety, affliction, pain, sickness): to be worn or worried out (by numerous harassments).

काचणें or कांचणें v c To harass, worry, weary.

कांचन n (S) Gold. 2 A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower, Michelia Champaca. 3 Mountain ebony, Bauhinia variegata. 4 One of the suits of cards.

कांचनार m (कांचन S) Mountain ebony.

काचबोंड m (By mispronunciation of काचोंडार) A large watery blister.

काचबिंदु m काचबिंब m (काच Crystal, बिंदु Drop, a *clear drop*: or बिंब Disk, a *crystal* disk.) Gutta serena. [ed as a jewel.

काचमणि m S Crystal or quarts. It is considerकाचरी f Vegetables or fruits cut into slices or shreds and dried. 2 fig. The shriveled and pendulous breast of an old woman. 3 (Better कचरा) Zedoary.

काचरी सुपारी f See under कांचकाची सुपारी.

काचवमन n (कांचरोग H) A factitious salt.

कांचवा m A sort of waistcoat or unsleeved and unskirted अंगरखा.

काचळ f A longish piece of stone, a slip; also a piece knocked off longitudinally, a chip.

काचळराव n A waste or ground generally abounding with काचळ or chips of stone.

काचा a (Poetry. See कचा) Unripe, undressed &c.: raw, crude. [of glass-bangles.

कांचार or री m (कांच Glass.) A maker or vender

काचावणें v i (काच) To be reduced and emaciated (through sickness): also to be worn or worried out (through numerous harassments). 2 (Poetry.) To *yield timorously*; to *falter* or quail; to fail in courage. Ex. काचावला तोर पुढें भजेना.

कांची f (S) A girdle or zone of gold or silver.

कांचेचें भांडें n (Glass-vessel.) A term for a frail and delicate thing or animal (a woman, a horse &c.)

कांचोळी f (Poetry.) A bead or ball of glass, considered as a brilliant or ornament. Ex कांचोळि चाकरमणि। केलीं तुळजा पावलि ॥.

कांचोळणें v i (कांचोळी) To have *its stone* just formed—a mango. [Fine chaff.

कांचोळा m P The husk or hull of corn &c. 2 कांचोळा m A piece of stone knocked or broken off, a *chip*: also a longish piece detached, a *slip*.

कांचोळी or कांचोळी f A sort of sleeved breastcoat of women. It is distinguished from चोळी in being fastened behind. 2 A (white and one-pieced) चोळी given to the bride at her wedding. 4 A mango-stone just formed.

कांचोळीपंथ m An order of libertines in Gujarát. They meet on certain days, and, after feasting &c., they put all the कांचोळ्या of the females into a vessel, whence the वर्धन or Superior, after reciting a mantra, draws them and distributes them, at his pleasure, to the males. The woman *owning* the कांचोळी is to be, for that night, the property of the man receiving it. [*scribed.*

कांचोळीपंथी a A member of the order above de-

कांचोळें n The calix or cup of a flower or vegetable; the hull of corn &c. 2 A little metal vessel to hold rice, अंध &c.

काचा or कांचा m (काच S) The tuck of the चोळण or कुडतें. v काढ, सोड. 2 The tucking in of this tuck. v काढ, मार. 3 (ढेंकूर H) A long cloth of a span's breadth, used as girding for the loins. काचा वाळणें or पिळणें or सिडणें To draw the काचा tightly; or to gird up the loins.

काची m (वस S through ढेंकूर H) A caste or an individual of it. In Hindustán they are gardeners, but, here, they are venders of the *fruits* and vegetables of others.

काच f (Properly काच) Glass. 2 m (ढेंकूर H or rather, Cass, as in Caso de botão. Port.) A button-house or button-hole.

काज m (*Poetry.* कार्य S) A work, business, affair. Ex. यानें हवा तसुद उजंबज केलें। शून्यपरिसिंहें पर्य काजा.

काजकाज & कामकाजकार See कामकाज & कामकारभार. [ruler gen.)

काजकारीं f Administration, rule, away (of a

काजणी f (फाटणी A) A grooming bridle, a bit with a rope passing from the horse's mouth along the back and under the tail. 2 A bearing rein.

कांजणी f Chicken pox. Gen. in *pl* (कांजण्या). v दे, निघ, एकव. 2 A pustule raised by the disease, a pock. 3 *une* The hairs on a side of the face along the ear.

काजरवेल f The name of a scandent shrub.

काजरा m A tree, Strychnos nux vomica. A

कांजवणी n (कांजी & पाणी) Rice-gruel boiled with flour and salt and chilies.

काजवा m A firefly, Elater noctilucus. ◦wall काजव्याचा उजेड कांहीमोलचा Humble person of achieve *only* humble deeds; or can serve male or keep &c. *only* themselves. 2 Used ◦floating before *the eyes*, Muscæ volitantes, poking

काजव्याचा उजेड m (Light of firefli-oroiler, incento express Transiency or fugitiveneपणेंचा Brahmans tiness or insufficiency of any ga part-payment of का० कांहीएदरचा. See पाखाएदरचा

काजळ n (कज्जळ S) Lamp-black (of rice &c.) to

dered as a collyrium, and is applied medicinally and ornamentally. [formed over a lamp.

काजळाचा डोंबर The inverted cone of lamp-black

काजळकुंडी n A comprehensive term for the decorations of the toilette (of females). 2 Applied allusively to the flower of a particular wild plant.

काजळाची कोठडी f (Chamber of lamp-black.) A significant term for the business of the public treasury or for extensive money-keeping or money-dealing. Pr. का॰ मेले तर कुंड काळें मेलें तर घर काळें.

काजळी f (काजळ S) The snuff or charred portion (of a wick, torch &c.) 2 Blight, esp. as attacking the grain जोंधळा, smut. 3 The soot which the smoke of a lamp deposits. 4 A portion of burnt lac remaining in the socket or some cavity of a trinket after the extraction of the mass by burning. 5 Darkness coming over the eyes from biliousness &c. 6 A vessel or any article placed over a lamp to receive the काजळ or soot. 7 Medicaments levigated to exceeding fineness (to impalpable powder like काजळ or lamp-black). 8 The name of a tree.

काजळी a (काजळ S) Made of lamp-black—ink, a dye for turbans &c.: also so dyed—a cloth.

काजळी f P Biestings boiled.

काजा m (*Kója.* Commonly काजवी) A grooming bridle: also a bearing rein.

काजाक a (कार्य S through हुर्‌ H) Available for a work or use, useful, serviceable.

काजाड n The timbers and sticks of an edifice; the wood-portion considered collectively.

काजारी m (कार S) A caste or an individual of it. They are sellers of glass-bracelets &c.

काजिमी f कांजि n Chicken pox. See कांजणी.

काजी m (قاضی A) Among Muhammadans. A judge; an administrator of the law. More frequently used of the officer who *declares* the law (as in the English courts); or of him who states the precepts of the Koran concerning cases.

काजी f (S) Sour gruel, water of boiled rice in the state of spontaneous fermentation. 2 Rice-gruel or gruel gen. 3 Starch. [Grab.

काजुरामेरी f Mango-ginger, Curcuma Amada.

काजू m Cashew-nut—the plant, the pulpous portion, or the nut, Anacardium occidentale.

काजूबोंडा m C Fruit of the Cashew-nut; the pulpous portion together with the surmounting nut.

काज्या m A grooming bridle &c. See काजवी.

काट m Ingrained or thickly caked dirt, grime. 2 A composition (of talc, gum &c.) for raising figures on cloth. 3 n A decoction of मायफळ, काजरी &c. to make ink. 4 n Sauce made of the vetch कुळीथ. 5 m n The water in which betelnut, or coloring substances, or pulse have been boiled. 6 The juice of the रतांजा used in preparing 'Amsol. n C Loppings of bushes. 8 A little pile (as of tel leaves &c.) 9 (काडणें) A cut heap or parcel a pack of cards. 10 m A deeply laid plot or ; a counsel of shrewd contrivance. 11 Eco- management, arrangement, order (of a , establishment, house).

काट m A leech-like creature appearing in the C A फाडा or single stick of a mass of of the वाजळ, चोर, मेंवाडी एरंड, जेर, form कुंपण or hedge.

scription of people or an indivi- Carnatic, very savage and blood- plied to cut-throat people gen.

काटक a Hardy; the body: also hardwork-ing—a person. [pulse &c.

काटकडी f A dish made of the water of boiled काटकवळ n C Loppings of bushes.

काटकसर f (ऊर्दू H کسر A) Parsimonious clipping and cutting, retrenching, economising. v कर, काढ, पाड. 2 Clippings, savings, retrenchments.

काटकसरचा a (काटकसर) Thrifty, frugal, economical.

काटकारें f The ravages and depredations of the people called काटक, or of the राक्षसी, चेरट, शिंद &c. Hence 2 Cruelty or barbarity gen.

काटकी f (काटूक) A fragment of wood; a little stick, or chip; a *chat.*

काटकुटा f काटकूट f (काटणें by redup.) Cuttings, clippings, chips, chats. 2 A little stick or chip, a chat. 3 (काटणें) Discussing or debating; argumentation. [also meagre, lean, thin.

काटकुला or काटकोळा a Slender, slim, slight: काटकुळी or काटकोळी f A little stick or chip; a firewood-chat.

काटकोन m A term used in translations from the English to express Right angle.

काटकोना or ण्या m A mason's square.

काटक्याकुटक्या f pl Little bits of wood, chips, sticks, *chats.*

काटखिरी f (Vulgar. काट & खुरी P) Cleverness or shrewdness of counsel; ingenuity at plotting or projecting; subtlety or astuteness (esp. in devising

काटगेज m A round rafter, a pole. [evil).

काटणी f (Verbal of काटणें) Reaping of the ears, esp. of जोंधळा & चवळ्या. 2 Cutting of the pack (at cards). 3 The turn to cut. 4 Piling up neatly (betel leaves). 5 Cutting down (as of a forest); slaughtering (of an army &c.)

काटणीकाढणी f (काटणें & काढणें) Cutting and dealing at cards.

काटणें v i (काट Dirt.) To be begrimed; to be thickly dirtied. Ex. चुलीनें काटले आहात.

काटणें v c (ऊर्दू H) To cut, but used restrictedly:—to cut the pack (at cards); to cut off (a limb &c.); to deduct or subtract. 2 To spend or pass under pain, difficulty, or weariness (time).

काटदार a काटवाचा a (काट in Sig. X. & दार) Contriving, scheming, devising, full of plots and stratagems.

काटबोंगरी f A variety of the flower Mográ.

काटवा m (Or कटवा) See कटवा.

काटवा m काटवली f काटवेल f A wild creeper, a variety of करटोली.

काटवेंडे n The fruit of काटवा or डो.

काटवेणी n (काट & पाणी) Water in which pulse, coloring substances, or, laxly, *anything* has been boiled. 2 Applied to extremely turbid water, to a sanious running &c. [trees or bushes.

काटवन n (काटा & वन) A wilderness of thorny

काटवन n C Grass in general (whether for cattle or for thatching): as disting. from सातेर or rice-straw.

काटवळ n Loppings from thorny bushes.

काटविचरा m R Exceeding scarcity and dearness. v पे. Ex. सालीस का॰ आला.

काटशह f (Properly काटशट्टा) Opening of check.

काटळणें v c To extract the seeds of tamarinds from the pulp. [frumentaceum or miliaceum.

काटळी f One of the inferior grains, Panicum

काटा or काटा m (काट S) A thorn. 2 fig. A troublesome fellow, a pest, plague, bore, a *prick in the side.* 3 The tongue of a balance. 4 A balance having a tongue, esp. the balance of a shroff or goldsmith. 5 *pl* Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright, cold &c.), horripilation. 6 *pl* Eruptions or roughnesses remaining after fever. 7 *pl* Shivering preceding fever, rigors. 8 The sting of a scorpion. 9 The tongue or bolt (of a lock, padlock, spring, or catch), the portion which shoots out and retires. 10 The efflorescence (of the bamboo and some other plants). 11 The back-bone. 12 The cross drawn when a multiplication is to be proved. काटा घालणें To prove by this cross. 13 A disease in the throat incidental to parrots, starlings &c. 14 A quantity deducted or given on certain articles sold by weight. See under कडता. 15 A rock in the sea or a river. 16 This term is applied generally to any thing resembling a thorn—to a fish bone, the rowel of a spur, the hand of a watch, the spikes or points of a rough bit, a saw &c., to a fork or prong, to bristles or stiff hairs on animals or vegetables &c. &c. 17 The congelations or crystals (of सखर or other candy). v पे, धरूंक, चक, चढ.

काटा चपदणें g. of s. To lose one's thorn, i. e. one's troubler or trouble, one's tormentor or plague. काटा चपदणें g. of o. (as of a troubler &c. or of a malady.) To pluck up the very root or deepest spring of. काटा करणें g. of o. To (esteem as a thorn and) withdraw from the company of. काट्याचा नायटा होणें. (Ringworm arising from a thorn-puncture.) Expresses the rising of a great evil out of a small one.

काट्याचें कांटा काढणें To employ one hateful person or thing to destroy another.

काटाकाट or टी f काटाकुटी f (काटणें To cut.) General clipping and retrenching; reduction of expenditure. 2 A mutual or a general slaughter, a massacre, a *cutting up.* [or paling &c.

काटांजण or कांटिंजण n (Properly कर्कंजण) A pale

काटांत जाणें or जायचें (काट Wood, here taken for the funeral pile.) A phrase expressing that some one, of whom we know or care nothing, is gone, or is, we know or care not whither or where.

काटारा m (Properly चंद्रकटारा) Globe thistle.

काटारा m R W (काटा) A thorn.

काटी or काडी f (काटा) A thorny tree or bush: also a detached branch of such. 2 The name of the two side-lines of the square drawn in the play आट्या पाट्या: the other line from end to end is पाडो. 3 Applied to the वाजळ (Acacia) whilst small and young.

काटी खावणें (कराव-संघाराव-चक्काराव-रोक्काराव) To ruin, destroy, crush. Ex. आपुल्या संघाराव लावून काटी॰ आपले पायीं कामकाज कां॰. काट्या आपल्या पोटावर ओढणें To be ready to draw thorny bushes over one's belly—rather than not stuff it. To be very greedy or selfish. काट्याकुट्या f pl Thorny bushes and shrubs. Pr. दुरुन डोंगर साजरा अवघड जेवे का॰ Things (or matters) agreeable in the distance often show roughnesses on near approach to them. काट्या वाणें with गीं of o. To scold roughly: also to harass, worry, torment. काट्याचे घोडे करणें (To make jackals out of thorn-bushes.) To make a serious charge out of little matter. काट्यांचपन ओढणें (To drag over thorny bushes) To worry grievously: also to scold coarsely and vehemently.

काठी or काठी a (Ia चंद्रायणा) Twenty.

काठीण f A wild creeper, a variety of करटोली. 2 *n Its* fruit. [stick or chip; a chat.

काटूक or काटूक n A fragment of wood; a little

काटें n A leech-like creature bred in the rains. The same with काट & काणेट.

कांटेकडीफळ m A bitmouth with spikes &c. A variation of कांटेफळ. See फळ. [The fruit.

कांटेकमळ f A plant, Dioscorea aculeata. 2 n कांटेकुणाचा a कांटेरा-चा a Thorny—a tree or plant.

कांटेकुरणी f A variety of the plant कुरणी.

कांटेकुवर m कांटेकुंवारी f कांटेकोरचट f Thorny variety of Akc. [Grah.

कांटेकुंवट्टा m A tree, Sideroxylon tomentosum.

कांटेकेळ or री f A wild variety of केळ. Ex. कांटेकेळीचे झाडाला आंत नाचावा केवढा.

कांटेकोर a (कांटा A fine balance, कोर Edge, verge, brim.) Exact, close, strict, precise; accurate in executing or performing, or rigorous in exacting or enforcing. 2 Exactly executed or performed; rigidly correct, right, just, good; elaborately wrought or done, or exquisitely proper or good. 3 Fine, subtil, delicate; demanding accuracy and exactitude—a business or work. 4 Used as ad Nicely-adjusted-balanced-proportioned; executed to a T. 5 With rigorous exactitude or propriety—behaving, performing.

कांटेकुचक m n Globe thistle, Echinops echinatus. Rox. Camels are fond of it. It is said further to possess the power of extracting thorns from the flesh, on being pounded and applied to the part.

कांटेकोळे m pl (कांटा & कोळा) Acute ophthalmia. v चे. Contrad. from प्रेमकोळे Purulent ophthalmia. [lance.) Of exact or rigid weight.

कांटेकोल a (Weight by the कांटा or tongue-balकांटेखोतरा m Yellow stramonium.

कांटेभाजी f A pot-herb, Amaranthus spinosus.

कांटेमेथरी f The name of a thorny tree. It bears a roundish fruit like a मेथरी.

कांटेमोडणारळ f A fine originally levied from each house by a Mámlatdár whose foot had been hurt by thorns in making his survey of the village-lands.

कांटेरा or कांटेरा & कांटेरी a (कांटा) Thorny, armed with thorns, armed. [nectareous flower.

कांटेरा m A little thorny plant, bearing a white

कांटेरिंबळी f (Or रिंबळी) A prickly plant, Solanum Jacquini. Willd.

कांटेरें n R (कांटा) A thorny bush or branch.

कांटेळमाय or कांचाळमाय m A rough bit, a bit having spikes or points or prickly rollers. See फळमाय.

कांटेवन n A wilderness of thorny trees or bushes.

कांटेवेळी f A flower-tree, Rosa glandulifera. कांटेवेलीचें फूल n Its flower.

कांटोचा f An implement of the weaver. A cane or rod with short nails driven through it. It is struck in at both sides of the web on the loom, to keep it stretched.

कांठ or कांठ m Border, side, verge, edge, margin: also edge, rim, brim, encircling portion (of a dish, pitcher, hat &c.): also shore, coast, adjoining land (of the sea or a river). 2 A flowered or an ornamental border (of a garment).

कांठ कोळा कोळणें To survey closely; to examine with rigorous minuteness. कांठावर पडणें (The falling of the stroke upon the edge of the पखवाज, and thus the occurring of a cracked or flat sound.) To be spoiled, marred, dished, squashed, ruined —a business or matter. Used impers. as कांठावर पडलीए—चोर, काही, or some feminine noun being understood. कांठावर घालणें To spoil, marr, dish &c.

कांठार m (काठी & घर Affix.) A common term for the bearers of a pole having a turban rolled round it—as in processions of idols &c.

कांठविवार m (कांठ & विवर P) Margin, border, brink, verge, edge, generally or indefinitely.

कांठवेधरा m Margin and corner; edge and angle. Ex. चारे बेत पिकले (or रोवे) चारों कांठ चिखला (or मेखरा). [frame, slim, gaunt, lank, lathlike.

कांडसा or शा a C (काडी & कांडा) Of slender

कांडण n (काढ Wood, दाणा Grain. Grain produced on stalks.) Pulse or legumes gen. By some the term is not applied to the रबी crops, and, hence, not to फरसरा, वाटाणा, लखर, लाख &c.

कांडणें v c (Commonly चांडणें) To endure; to toil through &c. [a garment.

कांडदोरा m The raised cord along the edge of

कांडपा m C (कांठ) The upper half of a pitcher considered as broken off. [mouth.

कांडफुटका a Of broken edge, border, rim, or

कांडमोंवरी, f A tree. See कांडेमोवरी.

कांडमोडका a कांडमोडा a Of broken edge, rim, brim, margin, mouth.

कांडवीर m The upper half of a pitcher or similar earthen vessel, considered as broken off. 2 A piece of a cake &c. broken off. v पे, मोड.

कांः मध्यांत अक्षरणें or घेणें To get (like a dog running off with the mere rim of a pitcher around his neck) the empty shell of a business.

कांदरें n (कांठ) The edge or border of a cloth. Ex. पोवाराचीं कांदरीं लोंबूं लागलीं.

कांडवड f (काढ & वाडी) A wooden bowl usually with handles. 2 The nether transverse beam (as of a sugarmill) in which revolve the axles of the screws. [dealers from कांडेवार.

कांडवार n A camp or a multitude of horse-

कांडवी or कांडळी f One of the inferior grains, Panicum frumentaceum or miliaceum. 2 (or कांडाळी) The border of a cloth.

कांठा m C (काढ) Coast, border, adjoining shore or country. 2 The stratum of rock underlying the superficial mould, the rock-subsoil. Ex. विहिरीच द्वारा चांगलाच कांठा आहे. [or form.

कांठावर या a C (काढी & कांठ) Of slender make

कांडाड or कांडाड n (कांठ) A side of the face, a cheek. A low word, used only in threatening a slap on the cheek.

कांडाण n Pulse or legumes gen. See कांडण.

कांडाया m C See कांडया.

कांडार m कांडारा m Shore, brink, side, margin (of sea, river, well).

कांडारा m The upper half of a pitcher considered as broken off. 2 The mere frame of a ship, the hull.

कांडाळी f (कांठ) The border of a cloth.

कांडिमा n S Hardness, firmness, solidity.

कांडिळी f A grass-grain. See कांडळी.

कांडी f (काढ S) The stalk, stem, or trunk of a plant. 2 A staff, rod, pole, wand, stick gen.; a flagstaff, a walking stick, the mast or the yard of a ship or boat &c. 3 A blow with a stick. v मार. 4 A land measure,—five cubits and five handbreadths, ५×५ of पांड or ५×५ of चिचा: also the measuring rod. 5 (or शरीराची कांडी) The frame or structure of the body: also (viewed by some as arising from the preceding sense, Measuring rod) stature. 6 Membrum equinum.

एका काडीनें चाकणें To heap promiscuously together; to treat of or view as similar or equal (particulars differing one from another). काडी टाकणें To throw up his मक्तदारकी or office—a village-Mahár. काडी देवणें To walk using a stick. काडी शिवराय झाल्ये (At jatras the flagstaffs of the several मानकरी are inclined against the pinnacle of the temple, in token of paying one's respects to the idol.) Hence To attain the object or aim of one's life, or of some earnest endeavors. 2 To be arrived at the close of earthly existence. काडीनें पाणी शिंपणें (To sprinkle water with a stick.) To (expect to) perform a business or work by telling and charging others (whilst putting not one's own hand). काडीनें पाणी शिवणें (To touch water with a stick.) To perform or do scantily, poorly, listlessly, reservedly &c. काडानें पाणी काढणें तरी देव शिवणीं घेत नाहीं Expressive of a close and strong friendship or attachment. काडाला घेऊन चांचपा चालणें Expressive of great security and safety. काडीवर कांचळा देणें or चालणें (To free one's body from the embarrassment of the कांचळा; to strip.) To start up or stand out ready (to quarrel or for other evil work).

काडीचांचळा m Mark of a herdsman's staff and a कांचळा made on the fore arm by children of herdsmen in emblematic representation of ऊस as a मुराळी. [term for a Mahár.

काडीवाला n (Man with a staff.) An allusive

कांठ n W (कंठ) The throat. 2 The neck.

कांठें n R (काढ) Arable ground at the head of the declivity of a rocky hill.

कांठेकोडे or कांचेकोडे m pl C See कांडेकोडे.

कांठेवाड or वी, काचाबाड or वी a Relating to Káthewár (Cattywar). 2 fig. Gaunt, meagre, dry and lean;—used of horses and men.

कांठेवाडी- or -काचाबाडी-शिकार n A contemptuous term for a gaunt or lank person. [Brimful.

कांठोकांठ or कांठोकांठ ad (काढ by redup.) कांचाकांचें m (काढी & कांचें) A kind of wheat.

कांकळा a (काढी) Lean, lank, meagre, gaunt.

कांकाडें n C (काढी & काडचा) Honeycomb environing a stick. 2 (Because the घडे being few in number are dished out with a काढी) A term for a humble entertainment of two or three Brâhmans upon some minor देवकार्य or religious occasion.

कांड n (S) The included portion betwixt two articulations or joints, an internodation. 2 The trunk or stem of a tree. 3 A chapter or section; a division of the Vedas, of which there are three, viz. कर्मकांड, उपासनाकांड. 4 S m n An arrow.

कांड n The rope by which the sail is hoisted, halliards. 2 Straw or thrashed stalks (of wheat, nâchni, gram &c.)

कांड n f Thrashed or trodden stalks of leguminous plants, pulse-straw. 2 f Straw (of wheat, भाचणी, उडीद, चरी and others). 3 C The chaff and bits that fall from rice-straw on beating or shaking it. 4 C Plants of rice left over from a transplantation. 5 Peeled stalks of कंगोडा or गाम. 6 n Legumes gen. [of lashing, caning &c.

कांड-कंद-घर-दिंडी-दिंडी ad Imit. of the sound

कांडकुर्पुडा m A wild esculent vegetable.

कांडकूट f कांडणकुडण n (कांडणें & कुडणें) A loose or general term for the operations of pounding or husking (of rice &c.)

कांडणें n (कांड) A division or section (of a wall or line of masonry). A block or large chump of wood. 3 fig. A huge loutish person (male or female).

कांडया a (काढ A stick. As a stick, poking a fire, promotes the blaze.) An embroiler, incendiary, make-bate. A term by the ब्रह्मवृंद Brâhmans for the followers of the कान्यकुब्ज in part-payment of their scurrility.

कांडण n (कंडण S) Pounding (of rice &c.) to

husk it. 2 The quantity or material taken to be pounded. 3 The price or cost of pounding. 4 Straw of भाचवी or उदड.

कांडणखाड *f* An apartment or an out-appendage of a house, appropriated to pounding of rice &c.

कांडणाचाड *f* (कांडणें) Price or cost of pounding.

कांडणी *f* (Verbal of कांडणें) Pounding &c.

कांडणें *v c* (कांडप S) To pound in a mortar (rice &c. in order to husk it).

कांडचचकी *S* The three sections of the Vedas, treating respectively of कर्म, उपासना, & ज्ञान, and named accordingly कर्मकांड &c. See कर्म, उपासना, ज्ञान.

कांडदार *n* A little receptacle (or a hole in the wall &c.) for the काचा (straws or little sticks) provided (at an entertainment) as toothpicks.

कांडप *n* R Commonly कांडण.

कांडपी *m* R (-पिन् *f*) One that pounds (rice &c.)

कांडपिंडारी *m* (Straw-picker.) A term for a miserly or sordid fellow.

कांडबंदी *f* An ant of a particular kind.

कांडबूं *n* (कांड) Swelling &c. attacking the joints and ends of the fingers. 2 A piece (consisting of three or four knots) of sugarcane.

कांडवात *f* (काडी & वात) A wick, cotton rolled around a little stick. Pr. खुर्डा उडे का०. Ex. रात्री उजळीव कांडवाती। अर्धवेणी ओवाळिले नवचि ॥.

कांडवाळा *m* A silver ring as an ornament around the ankles of boys.

कांडविणें *v c* (कंडू The itch.) To scratch to allay an itching. 2 fig. To excite, provoke, stir up.

कांडवेल *m f* A plant. It is disting. into पोवारी कांडवेल & शिवारी कांडवेल, Cissus quandrangularis &c.

कांडशेर *n* The haum or stalks of चाजरी.

कांडसेर *m* A certain long, delicate, and jointed creeper. Gen. found around the milk-bush.

कांडसर *n m* कांडसरी *f* A bow-form implement consisting of two intersecting laths or sticks. Used to tighten or keep stretched the woof. कां० differs from जिवरें or जचिम in that, whilst that implement is of one stick and that straight, this is of two arcuated. [stalks of legumes.

कांडसर *n* (कांड & सर) Thrashed or trodden

कांडसळणें *v i* To be abraded; to be worn through rubbing. If other senses be heard, turn to कांडाळणें.

कांडसळी *v c* (कंडू) To scratch to allay an itching.

कांडा *m* C Milk-bush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

कांडाई *f* (कांडणें) The price of pounding.

कांडान *n* कांडणें *g. of o.* (कांडणें To pound.) To beat well; to bang, drub, pommel soundly.

कांडाकुडा *m* कांडामराठा *m* (कांडणें, दळणें, मरडणें To pound and to grind.) Comprehensive terms for the operations of husking and comminuting rice &c.

कांडाकुसवध *m S* The order, when a suit or set of things is to be given to each individual of a multitude, *of giving at once* all the articles composing the suit or set: as disting. from चढाचढ़ाचा क्रम. [pent.

कांडार *f* कांडारें *n* A venomous species of ser-

कांडारणें *v i* (कांड Stem.) To shoot up vigorously; to grow full and strong in stem;—used of sugarcanes, sometimes of a child.

कांडारणें *v c* (Usually कंडारणें and more usually करांडणें) To wear away by biting; to gnaw.

कांडारा *m* (कांड) A division across the length (as *of* a bamboo, sugarcane, plantain-stem, or similar small trunk). 2 (कांडणें) Chaff separated from corn by pounding.

कांडारिणें *v c* See कांडणिणें.

कांडाळणें *v i* (कांड) To have its several कांड (internodations or portions included betwixt two articulations) forming long and strong, i. e. to be shooting up vigorously;—used of चोंदळा, चाजरा &c. Hence fig. To grow or shoot up—a child. 2 In some districts, as around Nashik &c. To get black and diseased at the joints;—used of चोंदळा, चाजरा, ऊस &c.: also to be affected with रक्तपित्ती or black leprosy at the joints—a person.

कांडाळणें *v c* (कंडू S) To scratch to allay an itching. 2 (For कांडारणें or करांडणें) To wear away by nibbling or gnawing; also by chafing or

कांडाळणें *v i* (कंडू S) To itch. [rubbing.

काडी *f* A blade (of grass &c.) Hence a bit of straw; a fragment of wood; a chip or stick; a slip of metal; a match &c.; a thing in general or a quantity of the form or importance of a blade of grass. Pr. काडीचार तो पाडीचार. 2 (Preceded by जरीची or रेशिमाची) Bordering lines or a border (of gold and silk threads). 3 *At cards.* The won game, the *game.*

काडची चळी काडी मोडणें with neg. con. Not to be able *to* form the cross and straight strokes, i. e. not to be able to write. काडीचा आण नाकीच खायची A great person is obnoxious to injury from the lowest or least. काडीचें औषध खायचें To trifle with; to apply scantily or act reservedly where the application or action ought to be in full. काडी साच Gen. with neg. con. Not a particle or bit; not a jot or whit. काडी मोडून देणें To break and give mutually a little stick or a straw, declaring that the connection betwixt them is dissolved —a husband and wife when they wish to separate. This rite, and that expressed by चदर फाडून देणें or पाखर वाडून देणें, answer to the ancient *Difarreation.* काचा *f pl* Lines or stripes (on a cloth &c.) काचा ओवाळणें To wave a few काचा (straws or bits of stick) around a child, grandee, benefactor &c., to avert or remove the influence of an evil eye. Hence फा आपलावरून काचा ओवाळ-णें is said of a person who praises or highly estimates himself. (Because इति is held to alight upon only the handsome or the good.)

काडी *f* (कांड S) A shoot of the root (*of* ginger, turmeric, garlic &c.), a clove: also a joint or piece (of sugarcane &c.) Hence 2 A short piece of similar form (of metal, wood &c.); a stick bearing a roll of thread; the roll enclosed in the weaver's shuttle; the winding quill, a bobbin, a spool. 3 A whole root (of garlic).

काडी चिरणें or -चिरवाळणें To use his wand; to pass it around his left arm &c.—a conjuror in

काडीचार *m* Stick caustic. [crying Presto.

काडीचें खाडूक *n* The cane or reed upon which thread is wound off the wheel, spool, bobbin.

काडीपेटी *f* See पेडीकाडी.

काडीघराड *n* (House of straw.) A term of contempt for the straw-erections of the कोल्हाटी and other itinerant tribes or classes. [rope.

काडूळणें *v i* To break into bits—thread, cord,

काडूळणें *v c* C (कंडू S) To scratch to allay an itching.

काडू *m* The common earthworm, otherwise called मांडचक & दाभचें or दाभचा. 2 A tool of carpenters.

काडूक *n* A little stick or fragment of wood, a chip, a chat.

कांडें *n* (कांड S) A joint or knot, an articulation. 2 The portion included between two knots, an internodation. 3 A piece (as of sugarcane or bamboo) comprising three or four knots. 4 The whole stem or trunk of a plant, or esp. up to the shooting of the branches. 5 fig. A measure of length,—a pole, stick, straw, thread, any thing (of definite or indefinite length)taken to measure with: also the measure so taken. *v* दे. Hence A section or defined portion (of a long wall, of an elevated platform sometimes appended to a draw-well, of a raised पाट or plantation-watercourse, of any long line of masonry). 6 A creeping plant old, dry, and stiff. 7 Stalks and heads of corn once trodden or thrashed (as thrown or reserved for a second treading or thrashing). 8 A young plant (of काचवी, चरी &c.) fit to be transplanted. 2 A disease attacking the finger-joints.

जवचा कांडावर येणें (Because two large and one small कांडी or joints are the amount of a stalk of wheat.) To be ready to throw out the ear (*to shoot the hose*)—wheat. 2 fig. To be nubile or ready for a spouse;—said of a boy or a girl.

कांडें घेरें खायचें or खाडून पाखणें To compare together the foot of a person (suspected to be a murderer, thief &c.) with a footprint. And कांडें घेरें मिळणें, कांडेघाच येणें &c. expresses their agreement or disagreement. Hence काचें नाचें कांडें घेरें मिळाणें Said of two persons of mutual resemblance. कांडें घेरें घेणें to take the measurement of. कांडें घेरें पाखणें After observing the joints and points. Said in purchasing cattle &c.

कांडेकरी *m* A functionary at a sugar-mill. His office is to supply the mill with the कांडीं or prepared joints of cane brought to him by the कचवा. 2 About Kolhápúr. A carpenter.

कांडेचार *m* (कांड & चार) Stick caustic.

कांडेचिरायेत *n* (कांडे & चिरायेत) Stick or dried Chirayet, Gentiana Cherayta.

कांडेचोर *m n* कांडेदर *m n* A depredating animal otherwise called जड, चाळमांजर, कडिंदर, खारेदर, खसेर, Typus Paradoxurus.

कांडेदर *m* (कांड & दर. See under दर) A popular name for a long-necked bird of the बक or Ardea genus. [rubber.

कांडेपाचर *f* Euphorbia tortilis. Contrad. from

कांडेबेहर *m* C Milkbush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

कांडेरी *f* कांडेरें *n* See कांडें in the three first senses. [ing.

कांडेसळणें *v c* (कंडू) To scratch to allay an itch-

कांडोळी *f* C कांडोळें *n* C A ridge of earth as raised in various places over a plantation or field, to detain the water.

कांडोळें *n* A silver ring as an ornament for the ankle (of children). 2 An exaction from the Ryots in the villages of Gorabander and Mera, originating from a wedding-gift to the Portuguese proprietor's daughter.

काचा *f pl* of काडी An article somewhat resembling a toast pin, composed of little silver spikes

काचाचार *m* Stick caustic. [(to hold चिचा &c.)

काचाडरा *m* Milkbush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

काड *m* A clump or block of timber as dragged along from the jungle. [vegetable.

काडकुर्पा *m* (Or काडकुर्पा) A wild caculent

काडचाड *f* (काडणें & चाडणें) Reiterated and fruitless taking out and patting in, removing and placing &c.

काढणी *f* (Verbal of काढणें although used restrictedly.) Gathering of the harvest; i. e. the reaping (of जोंधळा, wheat, barley &c.), or the plucking up (of the legumes); the *gathering* and the *carrying* of the fruits of the earth; the *reaping* and the *hauling*. 2 A stout rope, esp. of cotton, but also of सांताडी, वाख, & रेशीम. Used restrictedly: e. g. a rope for drawing water from a well; a rope for tying a horse to his picket, or for leading him about; the rope attached to a बैलगी, बंडाचा, आसरें, वखा or load or bale gen.; a tent-rope.

काढणें *v c* (कर्म S) To take out, off, forth, from, away from, lit. fig. 2 To trace, form, draw (letters, lines, figures). 3 To form on the loom, to weave. 4 To invent, devise, strike out (a fashion, way, mode). 5 To draw, derive, gather, obtain from. Ex. ज्ञा मेसांतून वर्षास दोन बंदी भाग्य काढले. 6 To earn; to gain by labor. 7 To take up (money); to draw; to borrow. 8 To bring out or introduce (as a subject of discourse). 9 To detect, discover, apprehend (faults, excellences, properties). 10 To drag along; to bear or undergo (grievous days or circumstances, pain or affliction). Ex. ज्यां चन्द्रभागेचून दोन दिवस काढले; एका जेवारर बंदी काढिली. Pr. बुर्क काढिले भूक आणि घेर काढिले दुःख. 11 C To train; to break in (a beast). 12 चाकरी का॰ (घेराची, दुकानेकऱ्याची &c.) To wait upon; to serve or minister unto (the sick &c.) 13 To explore, trace, search out (a road or any object of quest).

वखा का॰ To force or bring on a quarrel. काढले घेले To work one's self out (of a fight or an unpleasant business); to slink off. काम का॰ To prolong or draw out work. 2 g. of o. To kill or to ruin; *to do for.* 3 g. of o. To hold sexual congress with. केस का॰ To shave the head (esp. of a woman). घोडी का॰ To bring the horse to the mare. दाना का पीक का॰ To reap the corn or crop. दुखणें का॰ g. of o. To bear the burden and do the service of the sick. दैव-शास्त्र-मजीस &c.-का॰ To draw out or obtain good fortune. पाचक or आभाळ का॰ To bring rain or clouds—wind. रडें का॰ To set up a piping or crying. शेत-वखर-नवें राब का॰ To plough up new ground.

काढणें *v i* To abate; to lessen or to subside wholly—rain, fever, water of a river; *to draw off.*

काढणें *n* A drawing vessel from a well.

काढणें *n* Among gamesters. An ivory counter &c. placed to represent a sum of money.

काढवा काढावा *a* That will do (or is competent to do) only the work which is set out for him.

काढवा रेखेवा *a* That can perform only that work which is traced or marked out.

काढवणी *n* (काढणें & वाणी) Water *drawn*: as opp. to water flowing from a stream or water-channel. [wheels.

काढवाव *n* A kind of sledge or carriage without

काढविणें *v c* (काढणें) To bring a mare to the male. 2 To *get out* (offspring) of a mare.

काढवेरा *m* (काढणें & वेर P King.) A term at chess. Opening of check; check by withdrawing a piece.

काढा *m* (कषाय S) A decoction of medicinal herbs; an extract or essence. 2 (काढणें) Grain &c. or money stipulated by way of interest or premium upon money lent: also the practice of so borrowing or lending money. *v* घाल, कर, or in the obl. cases, as काढ्याचर, काढ्यासें. 3 In purchasing vegetables &c. The quantity begged after receiving the quantity due. *v* घे. Pr. एका वेडाची चरेडी दोन वेडाचा काढा.

काढा काढणें (From the practice of begging a surplus in buying vegetables.) To draw out excess gen., or to be grasping or greedy.

काढाऊ *a* (काढणें) A person (a servant, a wife &c.) inveigled away. 2 Commonly काढींव.

काढाघेर *f* काढाघेवा *m* (काढणें & घेणें) Borrowing from every quarter.

काढाघेवापा चवी *m* A term for a person overwhelmed with debt.

काढाघाई *f* (काढणें) Hurried, animated, or general taking out or away. Hence eager or brisk preparations or adoption of measures. Ex. तुका चलें आवां करी का॰. आमी देखी बडी पुष्पा न देई§.

काढींव *p* of काढणें Commissioned; made to order; *got up.* 2 Applied reproachfully to a mischievous child, a termagant wife &c. 3 Produced, formed, *got out*;—used of a breed of horses.

काढू or चा *a* (काढणें) One that borrows or draws from every one, meanly insinuating himself into favor; a *sponger* or *sucker.*

काढूस *f* (Imit.) Suppressed talk about; low rumor, whispering. 2 Murmuring, low grumbling. 3 Shilli-shallying.

काणा *a* (S) Of which the vision is destroyed—one of the two eyes: and *attrib.* blind of one eye, monoculous. S adage, छिद्रेष्वनर्था बहुलीभवन्ति. Pauci monoculi sunt honesti. Pr. अंधळ्यांत काणा राजा, or अंधळ्यांमध्यें काणा नेत्र. 2 Squint-eyed. This is the general understanding of the word. Also squint—an eye. The applications are. एका डोळ्यानें or दोनी डोळ्यांनी काणा, or simply, काणा, or डोळा काणा, or डोळे काने. 3 Applied to a country, town, or village of uncertain supplies and alternating cheapness and dearness; also to a country or place whither one, from his crimes or follies, is ashamed to go. Pr. डोळा काणा अणावा पण सुरूख काणा असूं नये: also to a cord of which one of the strings composing it is thick and another thin: also to a warped and thus crooked (bedframe, cot, cart). 4 Oblique or slanting; cross-going or devious.

काणीस *n* A little creature of the leech kind. It attaches itself softly to one's flesh and sucks the blood.

काणींवेंड *f* (A monoculous town.) A term for a town where, from there not being any quantity of goods in stock, and, thus, in dependence of supplies from without (i. e. the town having but one eye), the market is ever fluctuating betwixt overflowing plenty and distressing scarcity; affording, through the alternating dirt-cheapness and famine-dearness, scope for the trickery of dealers and suppliers and rate-speculators.

काणेरा *m* (Properly काणेवा) Listening. *v* घे.

काण्व *m* (काण्व S) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

काण्वाकाण्व *n* (Fanciful.) Something or other; something or somebody nobody knows or cares what or who. A term expressive of insignificance or indefiniteness. Ex. ज्या आमीं कांहीं का॰ नरगे; ज्यानें कांहीं का॰ आमचें; तो कांहीं का॰ चोरावा. 2 A term much used by females to signify the soft whispering solicitation of a male. *v* घेव. 3 A covert term for illicit amours, *crincum crancum.*

कांत *f* (कांति S) Lustre, gloss, glitter, brilliancy. 2 fig. Freshness, clearness, healthiness (of complexion or look). 3 fig. (Because of its glistening.) The exuvies or slough of a snake.

कात *m* (क्वाथ S) *An astringent extract* obtained from Mimosa chadira or catechu, from Phyllanthus emblica, from Acacia Arabica &c. It contains much tannin. It is the same with Catechu or Terra Japonica.

एरवायें कात घाल पेजार *A* phrase used in ridiculing, as utterly inadequate, materials or means presented for an end.

कांत *m* (कातव) Shavings of wood, ivory &c., under the turning lathe. 2 C (Corr. from कांठ) Edge, verge, brink.

कांत *m* (S) A husband. Abridged from लोहकांत) The loadstone: also a calx prepared from it. Boilers &c. are made of it.

कातकरी *m* A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are makers of कात. [the sensation.

कातकुडी *f* Titillation or tickling,—the act or

कातगोळी *f* A ball of कात made up with several fragrant ingredients.

कातपुडी *f* A tax on the manufacture of कात.

कातडी *f C* The skin or hide (of man or beast), the *whole* skin. 2 A bit of the skin as rubbed off, as hanging about &c. [raw or dressed.

कातडें *n* The skin or hide. 2 Leather. 3 A hide अापलीं अंगावें का॰ काढून लोकां त्रिवला नरीं चिंदलार नाहीं. Used to express exceeding gratitude or sense of obligation.

कातण *n* (कर्तन S) Cuttings (from the edges of puffs &c.) made by the कातणें or crimping instrument. 2 *f* (कातवी) An insect of the spider family.

कातणीचें घर *n* The cocoon or cod of the spider called कातीण. It is used as a styptic.

कातणें or कातंणें *v c* (कर्तन S) To draw out into threads, to spin. 2 To form on the turning lathe, to turn. 3 To crimple the edges (of cakes, puffs &c.) 4 fig. To contrive or devise (mischief or evil). Ex. त्यानें सखर्चर or सखविषयीं चारमें कातलें. 5 To harass, worry, vex, weary. Ex. तुका मले रोडे मारडे भूपन। कातलें में घाल पाडीं खडि॥ कांतूल पिंजूल कातलें To make or effect with great toil and pains.

कातणें *v i* C (Usually कांचणें) To wear away through attrition. 2 fig. To wear and waste (through sickness, trouble, worry); to emaciate.

कातणें *n* An instrument for crimpling the edges of cakes and puffs.

कातवाळ *m* A preparation with catechu and gum myrrh &c. for puerperal women. Pr. पेराचें घेर केलें आणि का॰चें आसलें आखें. Pr. वांझेस का॰ कशाचा? or पंचाग्राचा खळ वांझेस का॰.

कातसाळी *f* A shed or furnace for the preparation of कात. A tax on each furnace so employed.

कातर *f* A disease of the hair and wool of living creatures. *v* खा. Called also कातरी, चई or चाई, चंद्रदी. [ous, cowardly.

कातर *a* (S) Frightened: but pop. fearful, timor-

कातर *f* (कर्तरी S) Large scissors or shears. 2 fig. The triangular space included between two rivers or roads meeting; between two radii of a circle; between two rafters joined transversely &c. &c.: applied likewise to the two rafters so joined, *a couple.* 3 Hence a state of difficulty and perplexity; a dilemma or strait. 5 The triangular space included between particular lines on the palm; or the lines so meeting as to form it. It is indicative of lucklessness, conjugal love &c. 6 The scissor-form member of an oilmill, embracing the भाता and turning with it.

कातर *conj* (का Why? तर Then.) Because,

कातरकुसर a (कातरणें) Cat in and out, indented, serrated.

कातरकुसर / Clippings, cuttings, shreds.

कातरण / कातरणी / (Verbal of कातरणें) Clipping, cutting, shearing.

कातरा / n (कातरणें) The ends of the warp or the threads remaining in the चणी (weaver's comb) after the completion of the web.

कातरणें v c (कर्तन S) To cut with scissors; to clip or shear. 2 Lazly. To cut by gnawing, nibbling, pecking &c. 3 To shear (sheep).

कातरवा *ad decl* (कातरणें) Aslant, obliquely, sidelingly. See कातरता.

कातरवेस & कातरवेसी, also कातरवेसर & कातरवेसरी Properly कातरवेस & कातरवेसी.

कातरविडा or कातरीविडा m (कातरणें & विडा) A wirā (roll of betel leaf &c.) of which the composing leaf has been previously cut at the edges into indentures or serratures.

कातरवेळ / (The time at which night and day cross each other like the two blades of scissors.) Exact evening tide.

कातरशिसर a (कातरणें by redup.) Economical, chrifty, frugal: also cautious, considerate, circumspect.

कातरा m (कातरणें) Clippings or cuttings (of cloth, wood, paper, betelnut, leaves): also the portion to be cut off. 2 An indentation with scissors. v पाड, घे. 3 (Commonly पातरी q. v.) A wild pot-herb. 4 A slicing off of a bit: also the portion sliced off. v दे. 5 fig. The diagonal descending from the ridge, where two portions of the roof of a building meet at a right angle;—as at the junction, perpendicularly to each other, of two sheds. 6 It. A cleft or chap in the feet or hands. v पड. 7 A few layers or a stack of sheaves of ज्वारू or जोंधळा. *In districts, as in parts of the North Dakhan, where* ज्वारू *or* जोंधळा *is not grown, the word is identical with* जोंड, मंडी, खुडी *or* stack gen. v बांध.

कातरा *ad decl* Aslant, obliquely, askew.

कातरी or ना a (कातर. As if clipped.) Indented, serrated, saw-edged—certain plants &c., as कातरी निर्गुंडी or -निर्गुंडा, कातरी चिचर्डी: also कातरी पान, कातरी विडा.

कातरी / (कर्तरी S or Dim. of कातर) Scissors. 2 fig. The place of intersection of the two crossepieces at the bottom of an oilmill. [कातर.

कातरी / A disease of the hair &c. v धर.

कातर्य n S Cowardice or timorousness. [कातर.

कातळाचोर m (कातरी & चोर) A cutpocket or cheat.

कातवडी m (See कातवरी or कातोडा) A caste &c.

कातवणें v i To snap at.

कातविणें v c (Or कातावणें) To weary out.

कातळ m n A sheet of rock; sheet-rock.

कातळवट a Consisting of sheet-rock—ground, a country. [rulent roots).

कातळा m C A thin slice (esp. of fruits and esculents).

कातळाकस m A kind of sugarcane. [tress.

कांता / (S) A beloved or lovely woman, a mistress. 2 कातावरी & कातवणें See कातवरी & कातवणें.

कांतार n S A forest or wood. Ex. सिंध चढा अथवा पारिं। कां विकटा भय वाटतें हृ. 2 A difficult or bad road.

कातारी or कांतारी m (कातवणें) A turner.

कातावणें or कांतावणें v i To fly at snappishly and petulantly; to turn upon sharply.

कातावविणें or कांतावविणें v c To weary out; to worry or wear beyond endurance—a person, or a pain or trouble.

कांति / (S) Beauty, splendor, light, lustre. 2 pop. कांती / The exdvies or slough of a snake.

कांतिमान् a (S) Having light, lustre, brilliancy, beauty.

कातरी / The cleaver or bill of a कंदारी.

कातोडीकातरी / A cess upon the Cocoanut-trees from which *toddy* is extracted.

कातोल or कांतोल / (कातणें) An insect of the spider tribe. It makes a hard and brightshining cocoon. It has long legs and a little black body. It spreads no web for flies. कांतोलेचें घर The cocoon or cod of this insect. Used as a styptic.

कातींव or कांतींव p of कातणें Formed on the turning lathe, turned. 2 fig. Slightly but neatly formed.

कातींव कोरींव a (Turned and engraven.) Handsome, graceful, neat, of elegant shape or form.

कातोडी m A jungle tribe, or an individual of it, in N. Konkan. They are makers of कात &c.

कात्या / pl & The pleiades. Commonly कृत्तिका.

कात्यायन n Killing or beating; ruining, destroying, or damaging gen. v कर or काढ g. of o.

काय, काचवरी, काचवोळी, काचवेळ, काचवरी, काचोरी. See काय &c. [of काचा.

काचवाडी / (काचा & वाडी) A fibre or filament

काचवणें v i R To be arrived at that stage in which the stone forms—a mango.

काचंबा m A Plantain offshoot (whether as still adhering to the roots of its parent, or as separated and planted); a sucker or stole.

काचवड or काचेड / (Or काचवड) A wooden bowl. 2 The lower cross beam (as of a sugar-press).

काचा m The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut soaked, beaten, and drawn out, *coir*. 2 Cord or rope made of it. 3 The fibres covering the surface of the तुरशाखा. 4 Applied laxly to the fibres of a stringy mango. [chat.

काचा कुटणें To make fruitless discussion or empty

काचाकूट or काचेकूट / (काचा & कुटणें) Unprofitable discussion; idle gossip or chat.

काचाभेसा m A general term for the herbs and plants of old wives or the common people employ-

काचा / pl R The pleiades. [ed as medicinal.

काचा m Properly काचा.

कांदंबणें v i Commonly कावणें.

कादंबरी / (S The name of a book of amusing fictious.) A fiction, invention, tale, romance, legend, any wild fanciful story.

कांदळ m n C A tree growing on the banks of creeks or in salt marshes. Ex. शेत पुढुन कांदळाचें रक्ष झालें.

कांदा m (कंद S) An onion, Allium cepa. 2 Any bulbous or tuberous root. 3 fig. The root of the tongue. 4 That part of the पोळी or honeycomb which contains the honey. 5 A tax on onions grown on Government-grounds.

कादाचित्क a S That may perchance occur; possible although unlikely. 2 Occurring at times, incidental, occasional.

कादर m (Poetry. काद्रवेय S) A serpent of the race inhabiting पाताळ, a Nága. Ex. दिं कादरें देवता अरुणाजुन। येकणिया झुरपो लेला हृ.

कान m (कर्ण S) An ear. 2 fig. The handle of a frying dish or similar vessel; a thing in general ear-form. 3 Hole bored in the ear (for an ornament). 4 (Better and more frequently काचा) The eye or touch-hole of a gun.

कान चघरणें To open the *eyes* (one's own or those of another) to one's evil or foolish deeds.

कान उचकून सांगणें To apprize and warn explicitly.

कान चघरणें-चरणें-पिळघरणें-पिळणें g. of o. To pull the ears of (in correction or admonition).

कान चावणें or कान कापून चावावर देणें g. of o. To outwit, outdo, excel, surpass.

कान किरमें g. of s. To be wearied (of some frequently-told tale)—the ears.

कानउघडी खावणें To admonish or caution impressively.

कानउघडी खापून देणें To admonish or impress upon one's own self. कान खावणें To refuse flatly; to stop one's ears against. 2 To reject all reproof or counsel.

कान टवकारून देखणें or पाहणें To prick up one's ears; to be all attention.

कान टोचणें g. of o. To prick on; to instigate.

कान पकडन or पिळून देणें To take possession of (some disputed thing) forcibly.

कान फिरणें or कंड घेणें g. of s. To experience the gratification of hearing a much desired object; to *obtain the desire of one's ears.*

कान पाडणें To lose courage; to give up hopelessly. 2 To feel one's insolence checked; to *draw in one's horns.* 3 To pretend not to hear.

कान पिळून देणें To impress upon one's own mind the folly or wickedness of an act, and to determine against repeating it.

कानपूर or कर्णपूर ओण पडणें g. of s. To be deaf.

कान फुंकणें To impart the knowledge of a mantra. Usually performed by whispering in the ear.

कान पकडन देखणें To hear with all readiness and attention (but not *to do*).

कान फुंकणें or घरणें g. of o. To whisper in the ear; to prompt secretly, esp. by calumnious suggestions.

कान फुटणें g. of s. To become deaf or hard of hearing.

कान बसे dat. of s. To get the faculty of hearing. Supposed to be in the third month of infancy.

कान भरणें in. con. To take warning; to become careful and cautious.

कानभाड or कानभाडे or कानपकड or कान वाघी g. of s. Reproof, counsel, instruction &c. affect (him) in no degree whatever.

कानसे कोरणें g. of s. To have crisped auricles (like the puff कानचवा).

कानाचे छिद्रे खावणें To *purify the ears* of one who has listened to slander; to disabuse the ears of.

कानांत (under the conceit that insects have crept into the ears.) To restore one to a right understanding; to admonish, instruct, *teach*; i. e. to scold or rate soundly.

कानांचे खपणें To whisper in the ear; to prompt secretly.

कानांत तुळशी घालणें or घालून बसणें To feign deafness. 2 To assume the appearance of having mortified the affections and passions; to be sanctimonious.

कानांत सेस घालून बसणें To be extremely inattentive or heedless.

कानांत भरणें To be tutored or secretly prompted (to the evil of).

कानावरोर or कानावेगळा करणें To give no ear to; to disregard.

कानावरे or कानांत फुंक फुंकणें (To puff ginger-powder into the ear.) To instigate or put up to.

कानावरून कानसे तिखट घालणें (Because the horns shoot up after the ears.) *Used of an eclipsing upstart.*

कानावरे घालणें To refuse to hear (counsel, reproof &c.)

कानावर घडा घालणें To resolve stoutly against repeating any wicked or foolish act.

कानावर (खजावा or घाचा) पडणें-निजणें-खेंडणें To lie on a side (i. e. on an *ear*, right or *left*.

कानावर कान देणें To sit indolently or listlessly. (To drop the head over on one side.)

कानावर हात देणें or कानांत बोटें घालणें or कान झांकणें To intimate utter ignorance of any transaction, or utter declining to have concern, or part in.

कानावरुन जाणें g. of o. To graze the ears of; and fig. to affect with some slight loss. 2 To come to the hearing of.

कानासीं कान लावणें To hold secret counsel together; *to lay heads together.*

कानांत or कानीं खानमें g. of o. To speak in the ear of. कानाच केंच न कर्तां देणें To keep profoundly secret. कानाच दगे चघलें g. of s. To be deaf. कानीं बसणें रडणें or ओरडणें g. of o. To be ever dinning (warning, reproof &c.) into one's ears; to be ever *lecturing*. कानीं कोंचीं चघलें or खाजमें To squat in nooks and recesses, corners and crevices (as for the purpose of listening); to eavesdrop &c. कानीं कधीं चघलें g. of s. *Never to have been heard or dreamed of.* कानीं पान घालणें चघलें Said (esp. by children) in signification of determination not to hear. 'या कानांचें 'या कानाच न कर्तां देणें To keep profoundly secret; *to let not your left hand know* &c. 'या कानानें ऐकिलें' or 'येनकें 'या कानानें पोहचे' To let in at one ear and out at the other. [fish.

कानईमासा *m* The name of a black and white sea-fish.

कानकबडा *m* Commonly कानकबडा.

कानकडाशीं or पी *f* The shape, make, form of the ears and head (of a horse, bullock &c.)

कानकारी *f* The stretching or tense-keeping bow across a web on the loom.

कानकिरडी *f* C कानकीड / कानकुरकुडी *f* कानकुरडी *f* Scabbiness of the ears.

कानकूण or ण *f* Suppressed talk about; popular whisperings. 2 Murmuring. 3 Hesitating, scrupling, demurring. [ing.

कानकूस *f* (Imit.) Hesitating, demurring, dallyकानकेश *m pl* Shaving the head and stripping the ears of their rings (of a woman just widowed); reducing her to agreement with her desolate condition. *v* कर g. of o.

कानकोडा *a* (कान & कोडणें. As one deaf, or whose ears are closed; i. e. to whom it is not tolerable or expedient to hear what is said about him.) Ashamed, abashed, repressed, silenced, shut up: also awed or cowed (as before one's patron or great benefactor, or one acquainted with our crimes, or one possessing our secrets). Ex. तुम्हांसीं झालों जो का-। पोक्षिके पिंडा। कशीरे मनि माझो पोर्टुक राखा। पुसतो जो नेसा ॥. Also मरि 'या कोनीं परकोनीं चिरिणे। का- झालों पुसनि ॥. 2 That feigns not to hear. 3 *usu* Used as *s m* Feigning not to hear; turning the deaf ear unto. [dery, scurfy earwax.

कानकोंड *m* (कान & कोंड Ear-bran.) Dry, powकानकोंडी / *usu* कानबाडा more commonly कानाबाडा *m* (कान, कोंडणें, बाडणें) Feigning to be deaf or not to hear: hence demurring or hesitating obedience. *v* कर.

कानकोपरा *m* A devious and irregular portion, as ear or angle; a projecting or protuberant spot (as of a field, a solid body &c. conceived to be squared).

कानकोरणें *n* कानकोरणी / An ear-pick.

कानकोसडा *m* A disease affecting the ears of calves. A बाळो or ear-ring of tin is applied to charm it away.

कानकोसी / Muffling the ears with a wrapper or cloth. *v* कर, धर. 2 fig. Blocking up the ears of (by false or evil suggestions). *v* कर.

कानखी / (कान) Telling in the ears of (secretly or quietly). *v* कर, दे. 2 The money offered annually to the idol Wyankobá. 3 Listening. *v* दे, घेत रह.

कानगोड / A matter whispered in the ear.

कानगुडी / कानगुणी / Terms at marbles. The holding of an ear by the thumb and a finger, and striking on of a marble with the elbow.

कानगोण / An ear wig, a sort of centiped.

कानचा कोंब *ad & m* In or at the corner of the ear, i. e. in the smallest degree of hearing. Ex. 'या त्याची खबादी का- (i. e. कानाचा कोनाका) कळूं दिल्ही नाहीं; का- चळलाहा नाहीं.

कानचिपी / Pressing down the upper part of the ear. *v* दे or करणें. A punishment at schools or amongst children at play. 2 Squeezing of the flap of the ear. By children in confession of (unfair or irregular play). *v* घाल.

कानचिपी / C Pulling the ears. *v* दे g. of o.

कानचुरी / The long-eared bat.

कानज / The name of a little sea-fish.

कानडाळ *n* कानडळी or डें *n pl* कानडळ्या / *pl* (कान & डाळें A lock.) Also कानडाळ्या / *pl* कानडाळीं or डें *n pl* R Used with चघलें g. of s. To be deafened or stunned (as by a loud noise, a cold &c.) 2 Used with चघडणें. To have such a deafness removed. 3 fig. To become tractable and teachable: also as *v c*, To make tractable &c.

कानडा *a* (कान) That turns a deaf ear unto; i. e. that turns himself away from, or sets himself against. 2 (Commonly कानवडा) Lying on a side. *v* अस, जिज, पड, डेव.

कानडा *a* (कर्नाट S) Relating to the Carnatic.

कानडा *m* A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

कानडें *n* (कानडा Of the Carnatic.) Applied to any strange, harsh, rude, barbarous (fashion, speech, costume, custom).

कानडें *m* A common term for the two (span-high) uprights which support the चाक or whirler of a spinning wheel.

कानडेळा *m* Overlooking (an offence): also conniving at. 2 Urging by a wink or secret sign. *v* कर.

कानन *n* S A forest, wood, grove. Ex. श्री पांडवकानन विचारिरे। ये दंडकावि केवळ दे॥. [the ears.

कानपट्टी / A cloth bound around the head over कानपटें *v i* To fall, subside, disappear; —esp. used of the pustules of the small-pox, measles &c.; sometimes of fever or other sickness. 2 fig. To be confounded, abashed, ashamed.

कानपा *m* C (कान) The ear-form handle of the कावडक and similar vessels. 2 A trunnion.

कानपिसा *a* C (Mad of ear.) Credulous (esp. in accepting scandal).

कानपिळा or ळ्या *m* In matriages. A name for the brother of the bride. It is a point of his office to pull the ears of the bridegroom; and another, to place the हाड्या upon the hands of the bride for कानपिळणें; in remuneration of which services he receives कानपिळ्याचें (or कानपिळणीचें) दागिनें.

कानफड or ड / *n* The hollow of the outer end of the face along the ear: also simply a side of the face. Used mostly with reference to slapping or cuffing that part. Ex. जो मुखें का- खळवोफोडेचि; कानफडांत मारोन.

कानफाडा-पा-डो-डी *m* (कान & फाडणें) A descriptive term for an order, or for an individual of it, of mendicants. They wear *heavy* ear-ornaments, are worshipers of Gorakhnáth &c. Pr. एकदा का- नाम पडलें म्हणजे चारेंद It is as good to be hanged as to get a bad name.

कानवडी / A creeper, Cleome pentaphylla.

कानवणी / Whispering in the ear.

कानवेरा *a* (Deaf of the ear.) Deaf. [ear.

कानवेध *m* कानवेधी / A matter whispered in the

कानशृंगी / A variety of the sea-fish शृंगी.

कानवडणें *v i* (कानवड) To lie on one side.

कानवडा *a* (कान) Lying on a side. *v* जिज,पड, घे.

कानवळा *m* A sort of puff or stuffed cake. 2 The name of a tree. In cant or jocose phrase. Pulling the ears. *v* दे, घे, खा, मिळ.

कानांवांचा का- घेणें g. of s. To have one's limbs contracted and curved like a कानवळा.

कानवळा *m* Striving to catch a faint sound, listening. *v* दे, लाव, खाव. [mumps.

कानवळ *m* Inflammation of the parotid gland,

कानवळा *a* (Better कानवडा) Lying on one side. *v* अस, मिळ, पड. [tery below the left ear. *v* दे.

कानवळा *m* A line (upon a beast) of actual cau-

कानवळे *m pl* (कान & पळ. Rarely used in *sing.*) The hairs on each outer side of the face along the ear. [listening. *v* घे. 2 Earwax.

कानवा *m* (कान) Striving to catch a faint sound,

कानवेणी / The hair (of women) that lies above the temples braided and carried backwards.

कानव्हाळा *m* Striving to catch a faint sound, listening. *v* दे, लाव.

कानशिरा / *pl* (*Sing.* कानशीर) Parotid muscles. Known to the Hindús mainly as very painful things. Ex. का- चुकवाव-घसवाव-चाकव्वा &c.

कानशील, कानशेल, कानशेल, कानाल *n* (कान & शाला or खळ) The hollow of the outer end of the face along the ear: also simply a side of *the face*. Used as कांडाड & कानफड.

कानशीलवेणी / A braid of hair (of females) brought along above the ears.

कानस / *m* A file. 2 P A saw.

का- चाकणें dat. of o. To enjoin, caution, or warn impressively. 2 g. of the word expressing the subject matter. To intimate or tell impressively; as 'या मोहोची का- चाकवो. [Sawing.

कानसणें / (Verbal of कानसणें) Filing. 2 P

कानसणें *v c* (कानस) To file. 2 P To saw.

कानसळ *m* (कर्णशूल S) Sharp shooting or aching of the ear.

कानसळ *m* An outrunning portion of a mountain; an *ear* (with Indians); a *knee* (Anglice).

कानसा *m* The eye or touch-hole of a gun. Applied by many to the priming pan. 2 The downright stroke of a letter: also the stroke attached to a letter noting the presence of the long vowel आ. 3 C The hole through a wall for a drain or waterchannel. [squint-eyed,

कानसा *a* (Commonly काणा q. v.) One-eyed or

कानसोचरा *a* Offensive to the ear, harsh, grating.

कानसोचरा *m* कानसोचरा *m* (कान, सोचरा, & सोच) Ears and angles; juttings and retirings; projections and recesses; inequalities of surface (of a place or thing gen.) कानसोचिरांचें बोलणें (Speech in nooks and corners.) Speech not intended for, or not suitable to, the public ear; speech uttered, or suitable to be uttered, only in the privacy and secresy of home.

कानाबाडा *m* (कान & बाडणें) Feigning to be deaf or not to hear: hence tardy and reluctant obedience. *v* कर. [municative, tattling, blabbing.

कानाचा अदड *a* Of unretentive ear; i. e. com-

कानाचा जड *a* Heavy or hard of hearing; deafish.

कानाचा तिखट *a* Sharp or quick of hearing; fine-eared. [of the ear.) The tympanum.

कानाचा पडदा *m* (Veil or covering membrane

कानाचा चुकवा *a* Light of ear, i. e. communicative, prone to blab. 2 Of facile belief; credulous.

कानाडो *ad* (कान) Back to the ear—a bowstring drawn. *v* कोर. Ex. अर्जूनें गुण का- ओढिला ॥. Also का- चोढून दावव लावो ॥.

कानाडोळा *m* (Derived by some from कानावडे दोळा करणें) Overlooking or passing by (of an offence): also connivance or winking at. 2 Slackness, languidness, indifference (on an occasion demanding fire and energy).

कानाकुसी or ची f Whispering in the ear.

कानाखाचा f A comprehensive term for the strokes and lines to be regarded in accurate writing.

कानावर लेखणी चालणगारा m A term for an adept or supereminently clever kárkún or scribe.

कानावळा m (Corrupt compound of कान & आवळे) A ring of hair on the ear. An inauspicious mark of the horse. See अशुभ चिन्हें.

कानी f A disease attacking जोंधळा, the smut. C The loop either of the दुरडें or दावण; either the loop which encircles the bullock's neck, or that loop which, proceeding from the दावण, meets and is connected with this by a knot in the middle. 3 A string of a suspending sling.

कानोंग्रेह f R Commonly कानोंवह.

कानोन m f S A son or a daughter of an unmarried woman. 2 A daughter's son.

कानींमनीं ad (In the ear or mind.) In one's expectation or contemplation; in one's mind or thoughts (as likely to occur &c.) Ex. आजच ते पेशीव अशे मनीं का• देखील नव्हतें.

कानू f (कानून A) A rule, regulation, statute. Pr. कान सांगा पण कानू देऊं नये. A maxim amongst tenants. Suffer anything, but take care that no new exaction be established by too easy compliance. Also expressed as कान देऊं पण कानू घोडसार नाहीं. 2 The right of requiring, from every man exposing things for sale in the market, a portion of his goods.

कानूकायदा m (कानून & قاعدہ A) Rules and regulations comprehensively: also any rule or regulation indifferently.

कानूजाबता m (कानून & ضابطہ A) A code of regulations; the writing containing all the rules and statutes (of the government of a province &c.)

कानें कोंचें n (कान Looking askance, कोंचें by redup.) Secret drift or meaning; covert insinuation or aim. v घाल, लाग, फजळ, पाच. 2 or कानें-कोंचें चावण n (Perhaps कान्या & कोंचणें To prick.) Probing, irritating, offensive speech.

का• चघलें or खावलें Preferably कानीं कोंचीं चघलें &c. To eavesdrop.

कानेदर m A depredating animal. See कांडेचोर.

कानेराव or नीं ad From ear to ear; as heard by one and related to another. [चघलें &c.

कानेरांडें, कानेरा, कानेरा, कानेरा See कानजानेरा m A rudely made cake of ground rice

कानू वानू n See कान्हू वान्हू. [boiled.

कान्हा m C A piece of the शेंदें (red-portion of the integument of a Cocoanut-branch). Used to scrape up cowdung &c. 2 (Poetry.) A boy. Ex. येतेरदे माळ तुझा कान्हा कान्हा। तीं रांवन आला कान्हा।

कान्हा, कान्हाजेठा, कान्हाजाचा, कान्ही, कान्हू, कान्हू-जावना See under काना & कानू.

कान्ही f A disease attacking जोंधळा, smut.

कान्हेर sometimes कानेर m A din or a deafening clamor or noise.

कान्होबा m (A name of कृष्ण) An idol much resorted to, and by Muhammadans as well as Hindús.

कापm An ear-ornament of females. Fr. कान जेव्हे मोठें राहिलीं. 2 (कापणें) A slice (esp. of fruits and esculent roots). v कर, पाड, पड.

कांप m (कंप S) Shivering, quaking, trembling.

कापकडोतुपारी f R (काप A bit, कडो from कडसे & सुपारी) Betelnut cut into pieces when tender, and boiled and dried. [sheep &c.)

कापडणें v t C (कापणें) To shear (buffaloes,

कापडा m (कापणें) A slip or piece (as of a plantain-leaf or of paper: also of stone or wood).

कापडी f C (काप) A slice (as of a melon, mango &c.) [कापीलें का• वेगेळास &c.

कापड n Salsity. 2 Fraud, deceit, guile. Ex.

कापड n Cloth. कापडकरी m A clothier:

कापडकांच m The figure stached to a cloth or a bale, showing the number or the price.

कापडकोपड n(कापड & कोपड) A comprehensive term for cloths and unctuous substances (ghee, oil &c.): also for articles of clothing and minor sundries; or for cloths and stuffs simply.

कापडणें v t C (कापड) To overlay with cloth (a post, ceiling &c.) 2 R (Or कापडवणें) To shear (buffaloes &c.) [ness of कापडसोप.

कापडचोपडी or कापडचिपडी f The office or business कापडकोप or कापडचिपडीच m An officer of great establishments,—Keeper of the wardrobe, Groom

कापडचोप m See सानकापड. [of the stole.

कापडो a (कापड) Composed or made of cloth.

कापडी m An individual of a class of mendicants who itinerate from one sacred place to another, carrying a red flag, selling rosaries, the sacred thread, holy water &c. They have a prescribed costume (मजरें पग &c.), and are to carry a staff.

कापण or णी f (कापणें) A light term for shaving (of the head and beard).

कापणावळ f (कापणें) Cost of cutting; i. e. of reaping a field, of hewing wood &c.

कापणी f (Verbal of कापणें) Act of cutting;—but esp. used of reaping.

कापणें v t C To cut. 2 fig. To reduce pay or wages; to retrench; to clip or *cut*. 3 C To shave. 4 in. con. To be performable or accomplishable by; as हें काम लक्ष कापणें.

कापणें मरीं आपणें Beat and half-kill one's own, still it is one's own (child &c.) [tremble.

कापणें v i (कंप S) To shake, shiver, quake,

कापरा *ad deel* (कापणें) Aslant or obliquely.

कापरबणी n (कापूर & पाणी) Camphor water.

कांपरा a (कांपणें) Given to shaking and shivering.

कांपरा m कांपरी f कांपरें n (कंप S) Quaking, *shivering*, trembling. v धर, घर.

कापर्डिक m S The mendicant described under कापडी. [dealers &c.)

कापवा (कांडिल A) A caravan (of pilgrims, horse-

कापवा a C (कापूस) Fat and bloated; flabby. 2 Of loose and watery substance, or become cottony or soft and flaccid;—used of सुळा, भोपळा, रोडका &c.

कापसी/(कापीस S) The cotton plant, Gossipium.

कापसांखळी f An ear-ornament of females. It is the काप with a chain.

कापालिक a S Relating to कपाल the skull. 2 That worships Shiva after the कापालें order. He carries half a कपाल or skull as a drinking cup &c.

कापळा m C (कापीस) Slices of the pulp of उंड (fruit of Oilnut-tree).

कापा a (कापणें. Opp. to बरवा) Oozy and flabby. Hard and solid (so as to be cut and eaten);—used of fruits, of kinds of Jack, and mango &c.

कापींव p of कापणें Fit to be mown or reaped. 2 Mown or reaped: also cut, chopped, hewn.

कापीसुपारी f A preparation of Betelnut: viz. Betelnut-slices boiled in milk and dried.

कापुरबणी n (कापूर & पाणी) Camphor water.

कापुसणें v i (कापूस Cotton.) To be covered with fine hairs from mouldiness. 2 To become fat and flabby. [term for a bloated or puffed out person.

कापुसाची वीट f (A bundle or bale of cotton.) A

कापूर m (कर्पूर S) Camphor. चोलळा का• वापरो An affair is damaged by much dwelling upon it.

कापूरआरती f Waving (around an idol, *Guru*, Bráhman &c.) of a platter containing burning camphor: also such platter.

कापूरकचरा m -कचरी f Sage, Salvia Bengalensis.

कापूरकरदळी f A particular plant.

कापूरजिरी f A plant, Allspice, Myrtus pimenta.

कापूरपोवळें n False or imitation coral.

कापूरमेळी f A tree, Hibiscus mutabilis.

कापूरमोतीं n False or imitation pearl. [&c.

कापूरविडा m A roll of betel-leaf with camphor

कापूरवेल f A variety of the betel-plant. 2 A certain flowering creeper.

कापूस m (कार्पास S) Cotton. Applied also to a similar substance produced by the कांबरी, वर्ट, कुडा and other trees. 2 fig. Mouldiness appearing in fine hairs or lines (as of melons &c.) 3 fig. The flaccid flesh (of a wen, large wart &c.) 4 The fibres of काख (the core of the stem of वेलफूल). का• लक्ष्मण करणें To become lean and gaunt. का• लक्ष्मण or लक्ष्मी करणें To become fat and sleek. [उंड.

कापोळा m R (Or कापळा) Slices of the pulp of

कापरबणी n (कापूर & पाणी) Camphor water.

काफर a (کافر A Infidel.) A term of abuse, corresponding to rogue, rascal, knave.

काफरी m (کافری A) An Abyssinian.

काफला m (قافلہ A) A body of pilgrims or travelers, a caravan.

कापी f A rámáyṇí or musical mode. See राग.

कांब/A longitudinal division (of a bamboo &c.): hence a bar of iron or other metal. 2 also मनगटा-ची कांब A bone of the fore arm, the radius. 3 A grasp with one arm round the neck of the adversary (in wrestling). [arm.

कांब मोडी अपणें g. of s. To have great strength of

कांबर/कांबडी/C Commonly काबोड.

कांबरूम n (Vulgar for पांबरूम) An article of apकांबरें n C Dry mucus of the eye. [parel.

कांबळा a Relating to Caboul—camels &c.

कांबळा/P A dewlap. [of two breadths.

कांबळा m (कंबल S) A coarse blanket composed

कांबळी f (कंपड) A dewlap. 2 A woollen and loosely woven stuff. Two breadths compose a कांबळा.

कांबळें n A light or depreciative form of कांबळा. भिजल का• जड चेलें Said where an evil neglected grows worse and worse. [laborer.

कांब्या a That wears a कांबळा, i. e. a common

कांब्या m कांब्याचा चोलप m A species of Coluber.

काया m A description of people towards the north. [less.

काया m C A cocoanut thin, flaccid, and tasteकांबाडें v t N. D. (काय) To kill (a cow &c.) by inserting into her विरण or pudendum a poisoned कांब or lath. Supposed to be a practice of the Mahár-caste that they may get the cow's flesh to eat. [कवाड.

कायाड, कायाडकड, कायाडकाय &c. See under कायाळ m C The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, soaked, beaten, and separated into threads.

कायीद a (قائض A) Seized, subdued, subjected —a country, a person. 2 Used vulgarly as *s n* A trouble, scrape, hobble, predicament (a *hold-fast* condition).

कांबीट f *s* A slip or split piece (of a bamboo

&c.) a lath, a *slice*. 2 fig. The radius of the arm, or the bone of the fore leg of beasts.

कांचीळ *f* (Commonly कामोळ) Jaundice.

कांचोड *a* (क़ाबिल A) Clever, capable, competent, proficient. 2 Strong, sturdy, lusty.

कांचुगार *m* (क़ाबूगर H) A shrewd man; a person of deep counsel or contrivance. Applied seldom in this good sense; more generally in the sense of Scamp, rogue, rascal; a low and crafty *fellow*. [scampish arts and practices.

कांचुगारी *f* (क़ाबूगरी H) Roguery, knavery,

कांचू *a* (क़ाबू A) Cunning, wily, skilled in low arts and tricks, knavishly clever, *knowing*.

कांचारेंचुर *m* (कांच & शेंचुर) Red lead in little spars or bits.

कांचळण *n* (Or कांचळ्या) An article of apparel.

कांचेरा *m* sometimes कांचेरा *m* (कांच) A stanchion. Understood esp. of the stanchions which support the ridge, or sometimes the purlins, of a roof.

काम *n* (सर्वं S) An action or act, a deed. 2 A work, a business, a job. 3 Action, work, doing. 4 Applied loosely to an affair, matter, or transaction gen. 5 Need of; occasion for. Ex. घर: नसा चाकूचे काम आहीं. 6 Use, fitness, adaptedness, serviceableness. 7 *m* (काम S) Lust or carnal desire, the sexual passion. 8 The name of the Hindú Cupid. 9 S Wish or desire. 10 S One of the four (धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष) grand objects of the human affections and faculties; viz. the pleasures of sense. 11 *ind* (In Sanskrit composition.) Following one's own desire; as कामचार Speaking what one lists; कामभक्ष Eating what one likes; कामचार Doing whatever one chooses. 12 *ind* (In comp. with Sanskrit roots inflected by the affix तुमुन्) Desirous, wishing to do; as गंतुकाम Wishing to go; मर्तुकाम Wishing to die; भोक्तुकाम Wishing to eat.

काम काढणें g. of o. To work or use violently or roughly. 2 (Freely.) To take the conceit out of; to pose, non-plus, *settle*. 3 To slay or kill. काम घेरणें To work illingly or dawdlingly. काम चाखी g. of s. (It &c.) is of no use—no avail—no advantage—no propriety. कामचा Useful. 2 Having work or employment; engaged for work. कामेंत काय (रूपक घेणें-उरकणें &c.) To despatch or do work within work. कामींतून जाणें (To go out of use.) To become useless or unserviceable. कामावर्ते काय नसा राम Worship God mentally whilst in the midst of your business. कामाचे वारीं घेणें or पडणें To be killed in battle. 2 also कामावर पडणें To become useful; to turn to use or advantage. 3 To become, befit, suit; to be correct and proper—actions, procedure.

कामकरी *m* A common laborer or working man.

कामकाज *n* (दुर्ग़ कार्य H) A comprehensive term for work; implying work and business of every or of any kind.

कामकारभार *m* A comprehensive term for the business and duties of a court or government.

कामक्रोधलोभादि *m pl* This term, abridged from काम क्रोध लोभ मोह मद मत्सर (The sexual passion, anger, desire, affection or love, pride, envy or jealousy) is often used to express the Affections or the Passions. These six, designated, wrongly enough, षड्रिपु (the six enemies), are beautifully and with due allowance, justly, distributively addressed and attached in the following verses—काम नसावा धरसिवेचा, क्रोध नसावा यमुदयाचा, लोभ नसावा अरीराचा, मोह नुपावा मारव (or वावव) ॥ मद नसावा सुरव्याति, मत्सर नसावा वर्मापूर्ती, काम असावा रूँखरजसीं, क्रोध असावा रविसदनसीं। मोहें प्रसाद श्रेयरुपतीं लोभ अपार असावा, मोह असावा चक्रावर्तीं, मद असावा दुर्जनाशीं, मत्सर असावा संसारातीं, असावा तो असे कीं ॥.

कामकाज *f* (काम & ज्रसि) Work or business; work to be done. Ex. ज्या त्याचा घराची का॰ पत्करली. 2 A body of hired laborers.

कामगार *m* A servant (as of Government); a minister of state, a secretary, a public officer. 2 A laboring man gen.

कामगिरी *f* sometimes कामगारी *f* (काम & गुरी P) Work, business, work to be executed, transacted, or done. 2 Execution or transaction of business. 3 Workmanship.

कामचलू, कामचोदिन, कामदग्ध, कामबधित, काम-चाकुल, कामबाण, कामभ्रम कामाकुल, कामाक्रांत, कामातुर, कामांध, कामाधीन, कामान्वित, कामार्त. All S and all concurring to express Of excited lust.

कामचलाऊ *a* Passable, serving or suitable for an occasion.

कामचुकार or क, कामचुकाबू -चुकवा -चोर *a* (काम & चुकणें That evades duty or work; a skulker, shirker, shammer.

कामचेष्टा *f* (S) Amorous dalliance, toying. Ex. का॰ करि नरंडिळा मधुरवचन बेरुवेविया ॥.

कामजोड *c* A person diligent in business or at work. Seldom used but in opp. to दामजोड Money-

कामज्वर *m* (S) *Love-fever.* [gatherer.

कामठीचा *a* (काम & ठोकणें) That works violently, roughly, rudely, coarsely &c.; that botches or cobbles.

कामट or कामटी or कामठी *f* See कांवीड.

कामठ *a* R (*Corrupted* and misapplied from कर्मठ S) Busy, diligent, industrious.

कामणा *m* (काम S) An image of काम or the Hindú Cupid (made and worshiped in the Carnatic).

कामत *m* A distinction among ब्रह्मणी-Bráhmans. The term is often affixed to proper names. Ex. रामकामत, लक्ष्मणकामत.

कामत्व *f* Inám-land granted in remuneration of service. Current about पोळापूर.

कामदार *m* An officer or a public servant.

कामधंदा *m* (काम & धंदा) A comprehensive term for business; implying work and occupation of every or of any kind.

कामधेनु *f* (S) A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner. Hence applied to a cow that yields milk abundantly; to a patron courteous and obliging; to a servant of varied talents and skill; to a field or tree exceedingly productive; to a book *treating* on several subjects; to a garment or other article applicable to various uses; to any polychrest, panacea, or all-supplying or all-serving thing or person.

कामना *f* S Wish, inclination, desire.

कामनापूर्ति *f* (S) Satisfied state of desire; full gratification; contentment.

कामनिक *a* S Religious observance entered upon *for the accomplishment of some desire.*

कामनिक *a* S Desirable, agreeable—a work or business.

कामप्रकोप *m* (S) Inflamed or excited state of lust.

कामबाज *a* (An affected formation.) Lecherous.

कामभेद *m* (कामोद S) A Rág or musical mode. See रास.

कामभक्ति *f* S Interested worship; worship rendered with regard to future reward. Disting. from मोक्षभक्ति.

कामभरविडी *f* (The bug or clasp of Lust, under the *similitude* of an *Alligator.*) The *imperative* impulse or domination of the Sexual passion.

कामभरण *n* S Death at the command or will of.

कामभरणी *a* S That has his death subject to his own command or pleasure.

कामभक्ष *n* (See कांचळण) An article of apparel.

कामरूप *n* (S) An appearance or a form assumed at will.

कामरूप or कामरूपी *a* (S) Possessing the power of assuming any shape at will. 2 Pleasing, beautiful, lovely.

कामला *f* S See the popular word कामोळ.

कामलाणा *a* (काम & लाटणें To roll or push on.) Hasty and heedless; solicitous only to get his work over—a workman or laborer.

कामशास्त्र *n* (S) A treatise on the art of love; describing the various excellences of the sexes et modos diversos coëundi. [Pudendum muliebre.

कामसदन *n* S कामसद्म *n* S Allusive terms for

कामसाधू *a* One intent upon his own ends.

कामसू *a* (काम) Busy, diligent, industrious, ever engaged in some work.

कामसू *f* P A disease. See जलोंस.

कामळा, कामळी, कामळें, कामळ्या. See under कांवळा.

कामाठ, कामाठी, कामाठिणी Usually and preferably कमाळ &c.

कामाचा नाडा *m* (A work-cart.) A term for a hard-working, or all-working, or ever-working person. [dawdling.

कामाचा गाढ *a* Heavy at work, listless, lazy,

कामाठी *m* A caste of Shúdras in तेलंग (the Carnatic), or an individual of it. 2 fig. The socket of a post. 3 Applied to a servant (whether of the कामाठी caste or otherwise) entertained for the common work (sweeping, cleaning &c.) of a house; a *char-man*: also कामाठोण *f* A char-woman. 4 (Properly कांवडी or कांवीड) A slip, or split piece of a bamboo &c.

कामातुर *a* (S) कामार्त *a* (S) Excited or disquieted by lust. Ex. कामार्ति देखील सुंदर। चित्तीं जाइका का॰॥. See these compounds and कामांध and others under कामशास्त्र.

कामायनी (S) in poetry कामायन्न *n* The fire of lust. Ex. तो कामायनीं धडकला। मनें आवलोंच प्राणपति॥. [muliebre.

कामालय *n* S An allusive term for Pudendum

कामाळो *f* (S) A flower shrub, Canna Indica.

कामिणी *f* Jaundice. See कामोळ. 2 (Incorrect for कामिनी) A woman.

कामिनी *f* (S) and in poetry, कामिना or मा *f* An amorous woman, a loving or a beloved woman, a mistress. 2 A woman gen. Ex. रोडकी माझी पैठी। तीन मज प्रजद असतीं। पोचें मज मनें का॰ दुर्मुख म्हणी पावाची॥.

कामी *a* (काम Use &c.) Useful—a person. 2 Busy, diligent, industrious; ever engaged in some work.

कामी *a* S (-मिनी-मि) Lustful, libidinous, amorous: also wishful or desirous. Ex. पतिप्रीतिकामी नये पावकामी अशी ने अधा पावलें ग्राण वां गे।.

कामोक *a* R कामोद *a* R (काम) Busy, diligent, industrious, laborious.

कामोट *f* n Commonly कांवोट.

कामोळ *f* (कामला S) Obstruction or excessive secretion of bile producing jaundice.

कामुक *a* S pop. and poetically कामोक *a* Lustful, lewd, libidinous. 2 Desirous, wishful, cupidinous. In comp. as वित्तकामुक Seeking knowledge; धनकामुक Seeking riches; राज्यकामुक, पुत्रकामुक, मोक्षकामुक.

कामुकी f S A lewd or amorous woman, a wanton.

कामुनी f A medicinal shrub. Its fruit resembles small peppercorns, and is sweet to the taste.

कामोडी f Nippers or tongs (esp. of braziers or smiths).

काम्य a S Agreeable, desirable, pleasing. 2 Done through desire of some gain or good.

काम्यकर्म n (S) A work or deed not obligatory, but performed for the sake of some reward attached to performance: opp. to नित्यकर्म & नैमित्तिककर्म.

काम्यदान n (S) An agreeable or pleasing gift. 2 *unc* A gift with reference to reward or the gratification of some desire: also a supererogatory or purely voluntary gift. Opp. to नित्यदान.

काम्यधर्म m S Supererogatory charity or religious service; work taken up to obtain the gratification of some desire. [tification or recompense.

काम्यप्रीति f (S) Love contemplating some gra-

काम्यभक्ति f S Worship with reference to future acknowledgment and recompense.

काम्यमरण n (S) Death undergone for the accomplishment of some desire or obtainment of some object. [to the obtainment of reward.

काम्यव्रत n (S) An observance observed with view

कायक्लेश *m or m pl* Bodily suffering or toilsome efforts. [grooming bridle.

कायजा *m* (فایزہ A) A bearing rein: also a

काय जाणे Who knows? who can tell? A phrase constant amongst the vulgar.

काय जाळावें, काय जळे Phrases importing Burn it! rot it! out with it! what can be done with it! Ex. जेवें त्रिजगधिपतीचें यजन। वैराचि काय जाळावें ॥. Ex. काय जळे दिवसधर अमद वेडखें.

कायत *m* (कायथ) S A tribe of Hindús. They employ themselves in writing, esp. in copying off books for sale. They belong to Hindustán or the north; and, although often called कायथी, are not to be confounded with the division of वरण्य termed कायथ q. v. These sprang from a Kshatriya father and a Shúdra mother.

कायथी *a* (कायत) Relating to the कायथ tribe—a mode of writing.

कायसें What thing is he? A contemptuous phrase similar to कः पदार्थ, कः चक्षिम् &c.

कायदा *m* (قایدہ A) A bearing rein: also a grooming bridle. [statute.

कायदा *m* (قاعدہ A) A rule, law, regulation,

कायदेशीर *ad* According to regulation. 2 Used as *a*, That is accordant with, or that walks accordantly with, regulation.

कायपत्ती *f* A bark resembling Mace, and fraudulently sold as Mace, the same with कायपत्री & रामपत्री, spurious or false कायपत्री.

कायपत्री *f* An ulcerous pustule on the back.

कायफळ *n* (फलफल S) A small tree, the bark and seed of which are used as aromatics. 2 Kiliorum bark or Cayphul, or wild nutmeg, Myrica sapida.

Amongst the facetious gossips of the puerperal chamber three necessary फळ (viz. कायफळ gallnut, कायफळ nutmeg, कायफळ Kiliorum bark) are thus interpreted:—कायफळ (fruit of काया or the *marvel*-working power of God, *i. e.* offspring, a child; next comes (rejoins a gossip) कायफळ go-away, departing, perishable fruit; then (exclaims a third gossip) काय फळ? What fruit—what advantage?

कायमदायम *a* (عایم A) Perpetual.

काय म्हणून *ad* Wherefore? why?

कायरा *a* (काय & रा) Used in intimating forgetfulness of the particular and exact, yet a faint remembrance of the general, nature of the matter spoken of. Ex. त्याजें काय विरोप बोलिला होता पण तो विसरला. 2 Like what? Je ne sais quoi &c. Ex. ही रावणाची बिलखी पूर्ण। एथें अरण कायरें ॥. Also जें जो सद्यगर्भी उच्चार। याचा परमार्थ कायरा.

कायराच *a* (कायरा & च) Like something indescribable; like I know not what. Used of things of strange and surprising appearance.

कायस्थ *m* (S) A caste or tribe or an individual of it. One of the two distinctions comprehended under वरण्य, viz. कायस्थ & शतात्या. Their employment is writing. Of the distinction कायस्थ the origin is from a वैदेहक father and a क्षत्रिया mother, according to the वाक्य in the book जातिविवेक, viz. वैदेहकात् क्षत्रियायाम्. (वैदेहक is the offspring of a वैश्य male in congress with a Bráhman female, and क्षत्रिया is the daughter of a क्षत्रिय father and a वैश्य mother.) Of the distinction शतात्या the origin is from a क्षत्रिय male in commerce with his own wife on the second day of her menstruation. 2 Called also कायत. An individual of a mixed tribe sprung from a Bráhman in commerce with his wife on the second day of her menstruation. See the book जातिविवेक. 3 The tribe, or an individual of it, commonly called कायत q. v.

कायस्थी *a* (कायस्थ) Relating to the कायस्थ caste.

काय *pron inter* (हि S) What? 2 *pron indef* That which, whatever. Ex. तो काय देईल मजें देवजन ये. 3 An interjection by way of surprise or question. Ex. काय मां त्याचा मारलंय काय? आज पाऊस पडेल काय? 4 To how great a degree. Used either *inter* or *indef*. Ex. हा काय दो मूर्ख. 5 A particle disjoining and distinguishing the several heads or points constituting that of which something is stated. Ex. यजमानदा काय जोंधळा काय नवूं काय जेंं त्रिजग पाविलें तो आहे. 6 Reduplicated (as काय काय), it expresses marvelousness (of number, extent, variety); Ex. जो काय काय त्याचे गुण सांगूं or the particularity and several consideration of parts and items. Ex. त्याजें काय काय तुम्हा सांगिलें or काय काय पदार्थ दिल्हे.

काय *m* S The body. The popular form is काया.

कायकी A particle used in answering; expressing utter ignorance of the fact inquired about. Ex. साम्हा वैस रडतूस नेला काय? Ans. कायकी!

कायगुणकर्म or कायगुणकर्मन् *n* See कायगुणकर्मन्.

काया *f* (काय S) The body. 2 Freshness or healthiness of appearance (of the body or countenance).

काया दाखविणें-दिखणें-पाहणें To show, be seen, see the body of. Expressions betwixt patient and physician, wife and husband, or of a widow with reference to yielding up her body in another marriage &c. काया as constructed with झांकणें, चकवे टाकणें-पहणें &c. (To cover or hide, or to expose or become exposed) implies any part of the body which decency demands to be clothed. The expressions are constant amongst females. In this use काया answers to the English "Person." अंग or rather आंग (*not* देह, शरीर, तनू or other synonyme for Body) undergoes the same construction and bears the same implication. काया पालटणें-फिरणें-पहरणें g. of s. To recover freshness and healthiness of look (after sickness). काया वाचामनें-कर्म In act, speech, and thought: or with all the limbs and members of the body, and all the faculties and affections of the mind and soul—performing virtuous or sinful actions.

कायाकष्ट *m pl* Bodily toil or labor. Ex. साहेब ते कायाकष्टाचें आहे Res (non delicata) sit parta labore.

कायापूर *n* (काय Body, पूर City.) A term for the body.

कायवाङ्मानसकर्म *n* Body, speech, and mind; i. e. body and soul; the whole man. Gen. in third case; as पाप अवश्यरूपा भोगवावी। जाल क्रीरावीचा आपरें। दृढ खांबें त्याचे पायीं। कायावाचामानसेंसें.

कायिक *a* S Relating to the body, corporeal.

कायिक वाचिक मानसिक *a* (S) Corporeal, oral, and mental. Used with such words as -पादुकेवस्त्रा-मणि-द्रव्यना-सेवा.

कायिकवृद्धि *f* (S) pop. कायिकव्याज *n* (Interest according to the earnings of bodily labor.) Interest paid daily or (sometimes) monthly. This latter is properly कायिकवृद्धि or pop. कायिकव्याज.

काई *pron* (Poetry. For काय q. v.) What? Ex. संतपरिचें तिरी डाईं। बसोनिया कारण काई?

कार *m* A variety of the corn जोंधळा q. v. for all the varieties or species.

कार *f* The Trap rock or stone. 2 *m* (For करार) Engagement, agreement, settlement. 3 *m* (For प्रकार. 3 *m* R Manure, compost. 4 A particle affixed to a letter in naming it. Ex. अ, क, ङ, become अकार, ककार, ङकार. 5 An affix to Sanskrit words, signifying Maker or doer. Ex. अलंकार, शस्त्रकार. 6 (For कहार) A palanquin-bearer.

कारक *a* (S) That does, causes, effects, actuates, produces. In comp. as क्रियाकारक, पुष्टिकारक. Of this class there are many hundreds, and hundreds more may be constructed. They are classical and serviceable words, but, being constructible at option, are all omitted.

कारक *n* (S) In grammar. A case. Six are reckoned, viz. कर्ता, कर्म, करण, संप्रदान, अपादान, अधिकरण. 2 In Sanskrit grammar. That portion comprising all nouns which imply the agent, object, instrument &c. or any thing except the simple and radical idea: including also the application of the cases. [manure.

कारक *n* R (खार) Prepared with compost or

कारकशिस्त *n* S In logic. A cause (in the widest sense); causative agency (comprehending both efficient and instrument). Distinguished from ज्ञापकहेतु.

कारकीर्द *f* (کارکرد P) The period of the administration or sway (of a king &c.): and (laxly) the day of any ordinary person.

कारकुमची मेंदुणी / (Because, as constantly misladi and thus missing, it is supposed to jeer the Kárkún. See मेंदुणा) A term for Scissors.

कारकुनी *f* (कारकून) The office or business of Kárkún. 2 Remuneration to a Kárkún for service rendered. 3 The profits or fees (of Kárkúns) on services done, articles bought &c. 4 Any extra cess laid to pay Kárkún-service. 5 fig. Economizing; careful and thrifty management. 6 A plant, Embelia robusta. [mode of writing &c.

कारकुनी *a* (कारकून) Relating to Kárkún—

कारकुनीकावा *m* कारकुनीमस *n* The astuteness, chicanery, or trickery pertaining to the Writer-class. Hence Craftiness or wiliness gen.

कारकुनीखडा *m* कारकुनीपिण्ड *n* Kárkún-callosity; the Kárkún-mark or bulge; viz. the callosity on the left ankle of this class (arising from the compression of the part through their manner of sitting).

कारकुनीपेशा *m* कारकुनगी *f* (پیشہ & کارکنی P) Kárkún-service; the place, situation, office, or business of Kárkún.

कारकून *m* (کارکن) P A factor, agent, or business-man.) A clerk, scribe, writer.

हवा वाल लेखणीचा का० A term of ironical commendation for a clerk.

कारकोळी or **ल्या** *a* Relating to the country कारकोळ—a tribe of Brāhmans &c.

कारखानदार *a* (کارخانه P دار P) A superintendent of a कारखाना : also any one belonging to it.

कारखानवीस *m* (کارخانه P نویس P) The officer appointed to a Kárkhāná, to keep the accounts &c. This officer was also Commissary, having charge of the Government stores of grain. He was one of the eight दरकदार.

कारखाना *m* (کار P business or work, خانه Place.) A place in general of extensive building or other work ; e. g. a dockyard, an arsenal, a laboratory, a manufactory &c. 2 Any extensive, wide-comprehending concern or business : also the establishment maintained to conduct it. 3 Applied loosely to an ordinary work-shop or work-yard : also to the business of it.

कारकर, कारंचकर, कारजकर, कारंजकर, कारंजगार *m* (Or कर्‍यंचकर. From कृ & करजगार Canarese.) A maker of muskets, pistols, swords, daggers, and other weapons ; also of knives, razors &c. ; also of brass vessels both cast and forged ; an armourer or a brazier.

कारंजें *n* A jet d'eau, a playing fountain.

कारंड *m* C (करड S) A reviling term for funeral rites. 2 The fee given to the officiating Brāhman.

कारडा *a* or **कारडोगरडा** *a* An epithet freely used in reviling a mischievous or troublesome child.

कारडा or **चा** *a* **कारडचाक** *a* (कारड) Light terms for the Brāhman who directs the performance of funeral solemnities. [*f* S The female.

कारंडव *m* S A drake or sort of duck. **कारंडवी** *f*

कारंडा *m* A chump or block. See कुरंडा.

कारण *n* (S) A cause or an efficient. Three kinds are reckoned, समवायी कारण, असमवायी कारण, निमित्त कारण Intimate and inseparable (thus, inherent or direct) ; not intimate or inherent (thus, proximate or indirect) ; instrumental or incidental. 2 A reason or ground ; an object proposed ; a motive or principle in general. 3 Need of ; call or occasion for. Ex. आज राजस कार्याची खूपच का० नाहीं. 4 Any festive occasion, as a marriage, a thread-investiture &c. 5 S An instrument or a means ; a material or elementary matter ; an element or a rudiment. Note. कारण as Cause answers to Efficient—the maker or doer ; to Final cause—the object or aim ; to Necessitating or determining cause—the motive ; to Principle or spring of action—the reason or ground.

कारणीं लावणें To apply to its purpose (देह, द्रव्य, समर्थ, आयुष्य, जन्म &c.)

कारणत्व *n* S Causality or causation.

कारणदेह *m* S **कारणशरीर** *n* S The inner rudiment and causative frame or principle of the gross body termed **स्थूलदेह** and of the inner envelopment termed **लिंगदेह**. As these two are the product of **अज्ञान** or **अविद्या** (Ignorance), **कारणदेह**, after all its causation and production, falls resolved into **अज्ञान**. Ex. **स्थूलसूक्ष्मदेहदयानें। अज्ञानि विपरीतज्ञानालें। अज्ञानचि प्रळयसे ज्ञानीजि॥ कारणदेह त्यजिजे पैं॥** For further enlightenment see **लिंगदेह** & **स्थूलदेह**. [tiff.

कारणवादी *m* S In law. A prosecutor or plaintiff.

कारणा *f* (Vulgar corr. from करुणा) Pity, compassion, mercy. 2 Pitiful complaining or solicitation. *v* भाक. [reason ; on account of.

कारणात् *ad* S (Fifth case of कारण) For the कारणी or कारणीक *a* (कारण S) That causes, conducts, carries on, manages. Applied to the prime minister of a state, the supercargo of a ship &c. 2 Useful, serviceable, answering calls or occasions.

कारणें *prep* A sign of the dative case—for or on account of. Ex. ब्राह्मणाका० मार्ग दे.

कारणेपत्र *n* S law. Admission of the charge but denial of the issue ; special plea.

कारंदा *m* (Or कारिंदा Corinda tree or its fruit. 2 A certain creeper bearing an esculent fruit and root.

कारभार *m* (کاروبار H) Business, affairs, esp. some extensive or weighty business, as that of a state, of a mercantile concern &c. Pr. करील त्याचा का० भारील त्याची सरकार ; राजीस त्याचें घर बसेल त्याचें मेल॥

कारभारी *m* **कारभारीण** *f* (कारभार) One that carries on or conducts (some extensive business) ; a conductor, manager, deputy, Major domo, minister of state &c. 2 Applied to any respectable person viewed as a manager, factor, or agent ; or, as a term of courtesy or conciliation, to any housekeeper, or to the commonest wayfarer or bystander. In these senses (or esp. in that of Housekeeper or house mistress) is used **कारभारीण**.

कारभारी मंडळ *n* The circle or body of public functionaries or managing officers, the Cabinet, the Administration, the Secretariat &c.

कारभारी मुकादम *m* The Prime minister of a state. 2 Any head-conductor or manager.

कारमाम्य *n* Any magical process to injure. 2 Any machination against or false dealing with. *v* कर, रच, योज, मांड. [भोजकी.

कारणा *m* An ornament for the wrist, a sort of कारणी *f* (कारण S) A vegetable, Momordica charantia. 2 Applied by some to the tree करडी.

कारणें *n* Produce of the plant कारणी. 2 An ornament of the shape of a कारणें, for the neck of females. 3 A block of wood or mass of iron studded with spikes, kept in forts to throw over on an assaulting enemy, *chevaux de frise*. 4 An implement of the साळीसाळका or gymnasium. 5 A light frame (of the shape of the vegetable) covered with paper and paraded about in the festival of Muharram.

कारम *f* A tree : also the stem or a shoot of it. The tree is long and slender, and is much used in palings and fencework.

कारवई or **कारवाई** *f* P Skilful management ; clever economizing ; expert or deep scheming, contriving, or devising. See the commoner word कारखान.

कारवें *v i* R & W (कार Manure.) To rot and become fit for manure—dung &c. 2 To grow rich and luxuriant ; to flourish through good manuring—vegetables. 3 fig. To corrupt and turn black—the pulp of the Jack. 4 To become flat and tasteless—vegetables &c. spoiled in the cooking. 5 To have a burned smell—milk, खीर, वरण &c. [work about (ground) ; to dress.

कारविणें *v t* C To saw. 2 (कार) To manure and

कारवा *m* (کاروا H from کار Palanquin bearer.) A disguise, or the person assuming it, or the dancing of such a character. The disguise is that of a male in female garb with turban and sword, or that of a female in male attire. *v* दे, नाच, नाचव.

कारवार *m* Plotting, scheming, contriving, concerting (esp. mischievously) : also skill or cleverness at plotting or chicanery.

कारवारी *a* Deep at hatching and devising ; clever at scheming and contriving. Esp. in a bad sense.

कारवान *n* (کاروان P) A caravan. A word introduced from the Persian, and applied both to a company of Arab horse-dealers as encamped with their horses, and to an individual of the company.

कारवानी *f* The business of the कारवान, i. e. Arab horse-dealing.

कारवानी *a* Relating to the कारवान—a horse, a person. 2 fig. Shrewd, crafty, deep ; clever at selling or bargaining.

कारवी *f* A tree. See कारव.

कारसई or **कारसाई** *f* An advance of money made to the Ryots to be repaid with grain at harvest time. 2 An impost (of garden-stuff, grass &c. for thatching, of palm-branches, leaves &c. for फूस & इरळे) levied for the service of a fort from the villages dependent ; also of fodder, pegs, fruits &c. for a village-officer when he travels. According to a brief list these items are इरळे, सरपे, काळा मोपळा, केम & करांदे, इरवाल फलसपोळी, आंबेगोल, दोरजुडे, चुडी, मांसे, चिवळी. See the exactions of the खोत or Landfarmer under खोतचेट. 3 Clever scheming and contriving. *v* कर, चालव.

कारस्थान *n* (कार & स्थान) Economy, frugality, thrift. 2 A plot or counsel ; a deeply concerted scheme. 3 Economy, arrangement, order (as of a kingdom or family).

कारस्थानी *a* (कारस्थान) Economical, thrifty. 2 Deep-plotting, contriving, shrewd and profound in counsel.

कारळासोळ *m* or simply **कारळा** *m* or **कारळें** *n* A plant or the seed of it. The seed is oleaginous, long-shaped, black, and resembling sesamum but larger, Verbesina sativa.

कारा *f* S A prison. In common use it requires an affix such as आगार, गृह &c. 2 Applied fig. to an irksome and confining business or occupation.

कारावित्रि *v c & i* Commonly **कारविणें**.

कारिका *f* S An expository stanza.

कारिकर, कारिगार, कारागीर, कारेगार, कारागार *m* (کارگر P) A good workman, a clever artificer or artizan. 2 Affixed as an honorary designation to the names of Barbers, and sometimes of सुतार, सपंकी, & चित्रारी. 3 Used laxly as *adj* and in the sense of Effectual, availing, effective of the end.

कारिकिरी or **कारागिरी** *f* (کارگری P) The skill of a Kárigar, masterly performance or work, workmanship. [Its fruit.

कारिंद or **कारींद** *f* A particular creeper. 2 *n*

कारिंदवेल *f* S pop. **कारिंबाळ** *n* In law. Interest fixed by the कूळ or borrower.

कारिंदा *m* (करमदे S) Corinda tree or its fruit, Carissa Carandas.

कारिंबा or *m* A shrub, Siphonanthus Indica.

कारी *a* (S) That does, performs, makes. Used freely in comp. as कष्टकारी, विघ्नकारी, वातकारी, क्षयकारी, हर्षकारी, गुणकारी. This affix, like कारक q. v., forms classical and serviceable adjectives ad libitum. [or bonts.

कारी *f* Any kind of pitch used in paying ships

कारीक *a* B (कार) Prepared or wrought with manure. [ground.

कारींत *p* of **कारविणें** *v c* Manured or dressed—

कार *m* (S) An artificer or artizan. 2 A common

term for the twelve बलुतेदार q. v. Also कारनाच m pl q. v. in कारकाच.

कारुणिक a S Compassionate, pitiful, tender.

कारुण्य n S Compassion or tenderness.

कारें n Thorny Caray, Webera tetrandria. 2 The pith-float of a पुरोचे जाळें or sea-net.

कारेली f R A vegetable, Momordica charantia.

कारेलें n R The fruit of कारेली.

कारेवारें m pl (sing. कारावारा but not used. Formed out of केर Chaff, and वारा Wind. Being as chaff dispersed by wind.) The state of being utterly spent or consumed;—used of money, of a fortune &c. v कर. [कारळालीळ.

कारेळ m कारेळालीळ m कारेंडा m कारेडें n See कारेड m C Utter discomfiture or destruction; utter devastation or spoliation (as of an army, a field of corn, a village, a house).

कार्कश्य n S Harshness or shrillness of sound.

कार्तवार्य m S (A celebrated hero, also called सहस्रार्जुन.) A name told over when a thing is lost or missed.

कार्तिक m (S कृत्तिका Pleiades.) The *eighth* Hindú month, October-November; when the moon is full near the Pleiades.

कार्तिकस्नान n Ablution in the month Kártik (from the full moon of आश्विन to that of कार्तिक) performed at break of day and before the setting of कृत्तिका or Pleiades. The honor of this is addressed to राधादामोदर.

कार्तिकस्वामी m (S) The deity of war &c. He to whom this deity manifests himself is favored with seven births as a Bráhman.

कार्तिकस्वामीचा दिमाखी m कार्तिकस्वामीचा भित्रेपा m (Because a person, no matter who, going to visit कार्तिकस्वामी, obtains the blessing of seven births as a Bráhman.) Reproachful *terms for* a Bráhman who manifests but little of the learning, religiousness, or other characteristics of Bráhmans.

कार्तिकी f The एकादशी of the month कार्तिक.

कार्तिकी *sometimes* कार्तिका *a* Relating to the month कार्तिक.

कार्पण्य n S Stinginess, niggardliness, parsimony.

कार्पास m S The cotton plant, Gossypium. 2 कार्पास a S Relating to cotton. [Cotton.

कार्मुक m S A bow. Ex. त्रिभावरि बाण लोटित। उद्यत कार्मुकें वाहोनि॥.

कार्य n (S) A work or business; an affair or a matter; an act or a deed. 2 An effect. 3 A festal occasion. 4 In grammar. Variation of nouns, inflection. 5 A lawsuit.

कार्यें उरकणें To perform sexual congress. कार्यावर दृष्टि देणें To keep an eye to one's business or object. कार्यीं लावणें To apply to its proper purpose. [be done, agendum.

कार्य a S (Purposed, necessary, or occurring) to

कार्यकर्मी a (S) That is ever engaged in rendering services or kind offices.

कार्यकारणसम्बंध m S The law (*of* the connection) of effect and cause. Ex. खिंडदेरिंचा अनिमानी मेळस। रे सकळ विछूचे अंग। त्यासि देखणा मरवला जाणि। जसु कार्यकारणसंबंधे॥. [or work.

कार्यकुशल a (S) Skilful or clever at a business

कार्यतः *ad* S For a reason or purpose.

कार्यप्रयोजन m (See कार्य & प्रयोजन) A comprehensive or general term for festive rites and celebrations.

कार्यभाग m (S कार्य A business, भाग Pleonastic.) A business or an undertaking; a work to be done; an object to be accomplished. v कर, उरक, उचल, सोड. 2 A division or portion of a work.

कार्यभार m (S) The burden, charge, or responsibility of a business. 2 The business or affairs of. See the popular form कारभार.

कार्यवाही a (S) pop. कार्यवायू a कार्यवायू a One ever intent upon the accomplishment of his own ends.

कार्यसाध a S कार्यसाधक a S and, by popular misapprehension, कार्यसाधन a Perplexed, embarrassed, or overpressed by business or work.

कार्यसारोर n (S) A term, with relation to कारणशरीर, *for* the outward or material body.

कार्यसंपादन n (S) कार्यसंपाधन n (S) The accomplishing or performing of a work. Pop. कार्यसंपादणी f & कार्यसंपादनक f.

कार्यसाधक a (S) That accomplishes a business; an agent, a factor: also a means or an instrument.

कार्यसिद्धि f (S) Accomplished or fulfilled state of a business or work; success.

कार्यसूत्र a (S) Competent, capable, able, apt or adapted to the purpose or occasion —a person or thing.

कार्योपकारक a (कार्य & कारक) Sufficient for the purpose; supplying the occasion; quantum sufficit.

कार्योषी चळू or -चव्व f A (medicine, article, person) of many uses or much *serviceableness*; a *polychrest* &c.

कार्योषी a (S) One who steadily pursues the accomplishment of his own business: also a self-serving or selfish person.

कार्श्य n कार्श्यवात m S In medicine. Disturbance of the third humor वात, consisting in or causing Emaciation or tabes. [girth.

कार्ष m S Meagreness, leanness, scantiness of कापूस or ताग or कापूस or ताग m कार्पासीळ m A plant or its seed. See कारळालीळ.

कार्ष n The tender core of the lower part of the stem of केळझूड.

काल m (S) Time. 2 Season or fit time. 3 A calamitous period. 4 A name of Yama, the Judge of the dead or Death personified; and applied to any thing formidable, endangering life, as a serpent, tiger &c.; to any danger; and to death or dissolution, or to the hour of it. 5 The will or decrees of the Supreme Being.

कालकेलमस्य करणें & काल देह पाडून करणें or घर्णणें To act with regard to the proprieties of time, place, and circumstances. काल चावणें To bring about or *hit* the favorable or fit time.

काल n & *ad* Yesterday.

कालकंटक m S See the popular form काळकंठक.

कालखंड (काल by redup.) A time, season, juncture &c. Used as *s m* & as *ad*, implying There are days of darkness and adversity; or For or in such a season; for the hour of want or evil. Ex. पहाचे पारणीचे वाचावे लागत असावें न आणी काखंडे; यास्तव येतन देणार्‍या काखंडीसी पवेल. See further under केळअवेळ.

कालकूट n (S) The poison produced from the ocean on the churning of it by the gods and demons. It was swallowed by Shiva, and occasioned him his blue neck and his name नीलकंठ. 2 Poison gen. 3 fig. Spite, malice, venom.

कालक्षण *a S In law.* A form of pledging,—engaging to redeem the pledge within *a term.*

कालक्षपण n (S) कालक्षमणा f S Passing of time, esp. in amusements and diversions.

कालक्षेप m (S) The dispatch or passage of Time, and the influence attributed to it. Ex. कालक्षेपें मुमोनें दोघ सोडिले. *By the hand of Time* the soil &c.

कालगुजारी f कालगुजराण or काल-गुझरान n (काल S گذران P) Passing of *time* under difficulties, under many shifts and expedients; managing to exist.

कालगूत n (काल) The art, trick, device, mystery, secret of an ingenious contrivance or a complicate process. 2 Applied sometimes to such contrivance or process.

कालग्रास a (S Swallowed up by Death or Fate.) That is about to die, or is oppressed under heavy calamity or *trouble*

कालघन m S (Poetry.) A cloud of death or destruction. Ex. का० वडवड आळवी पै सेचना॥.

कालचक्र m (S) The revolutions of Time and the influence attributed; the wheel of Fortune; the vicissitudes of life. v फिर, चढ, उलट. 2 A defined revolution, a cycle. 3 A period.

कालचरित्र n (S) The feats and pranks of *Time* or Fortune. Ex. का० चित्रिच. [for rice.

कालण n R (Commonly कालवण) Any sauce

कालणें v i To mingle genially; to blend; to become काला. Ex. का दूधभात की कालविलें परंतु काळत नाहीं. This neuter verb is little used. See काळविणें.

कालत्रय m (S) कालत्रितय n S The three times, the past, present, and future. Ex. असें न करी कीं कालत्रयीं॥.

कालत्रयीं नाहीं It has never been and it will neverbe.

कालथा m An instrument to turn cakes upon the baking plate &c. See कलथा.

कालदंड m S The punishments of Yama, the Judge of the dead. 2 Death.

कालदशा f (S काल Time. दशा is little more than pleonastic.) Time considered as bearing sway or influence; Fortune or luck. Ex. का० फिरकी-पाळ-खी-घटखळी-वाईट आरे-सोन्याचमें चांगलत नाहीं.

कालधर्म m (S) The power, virtue, rule, operation (upon human fortunes &c.) of Time.

कालनिर्वाह m (S) Carrying on of the world; supplying or providing for the daily wants.

कालपरावब m (S *Defeating the time.*) Passing off of the time (under difficulties or wants).

कालपरामवायें *Pour passer le temps.*

कालपाश m (S) The net of Death.

कालपी f कालपीचाकर f A kind of sugarcandy.

कालपुरुष m (S) One of Yama's attendants or ministers: also an iron image of Yama filled with money &c. (to be given to Bráhmans). 2 fig. A term for any fierce, terrific fellow.

कालज्ञेत्र f Fortune-telling, soothsaying, divining, the business of the कालवेत्ता जोशी.

कालवेत्ता m An order, or an individual of it, of the जोशी.

कालवेत्ता or -त्या *a* That belongs to the order of Gosávis called कालवेत्ता. 2 That practises कालवेत्ता. 3 Pertaining or relating to कालवेत्ता.

कालशक्ति f (S) कालशक्तिमा m (S) The power, influence, sway &c. of Time.

कालमान n (S) Measurement of time. 2 An instrument gen. for measuring time, any chronometer. 3 Laxly. Time or season as to its character or quality. Ex. आजचे कालमान बरें. Agreeing with कालमानास्तव. v फिर, चढ, उलट.

कालमोड or कालमेड f Turning and tossing about; restlessness as under fever or pain.

कालपुरुषि c (Yama or Pluto himself.) A term for a fierce or formidable person.

काळमेघ m S Passing dark urine. See प्रमेघ.

काळमेळणें v i P To turn and toss about (as in fever or pain). [the Hindū Pluto or Minos.

काळयातना f (S) The penal inflictions of Yama.

काळरात्रि m S The night occurring on the 7th day of the 7th month of every 77th year. The popular understanding of this word, and of its derivative काळरात्र is, according to some, the 8th of the bright half of आश्विन, according to others, the 8th of the dark half of चैत्र, the birthnight of कालो. 2 The last night of a कल्प. 3 A dark (not moonlit) night gen.

काळलवण n (S) A factitious and purgative salt, commonly Bitloben or Bitnoben. See विडलवण.

काळवा n An oyster. 2 An oyster-shell.

काळवंचना m (S) काळवंचना f (S) Beguiling the time. 2 Eluding Death. [cow; a heifer.

काळवड or काळवड f A female calf or a young

काळवण n (काळविणें) Any liquid substance (as buttermilk, curds &c.) to be mixed up and eaten with rice. [mingling.

काळविणें v t To mix up with; to stir about in

काळवा m (कुवा S) A channel cut to admit the water of a river, tank, pond &c., a water-course, a canal. 2 (काळविणें) Bread, rice &c. squeezed into a mass with buttermilk &c.

काळवाकाळव f (काळविणें) An intermingling of heterogeneous substances. 2 fig. Any confused intermingling or irregular and marring discussion (of a subject or argument): also such intermingled and disordered state. [Time.

काळवणा f (S) The power, influence, sway of

काळवाचक n (S) Measurement or ascertainment of time (as by dials, watches &c.) 2 Performance, precisely at the seasons appointed, of the daily ceremonies. 3 Any instrument or contrivance for measuring time. [Fate.

काळवटा m (S) The thread, line, or course of

काळवरूप n (S काळ Death, रूप The very form or appearance.) A term for any terrific object.

काळवरण n (S) Passing away or spending time in amusements and diversions. 2 Carrying off (i. e. providing for or supplying the wants of) the time or day.

काळवेप m (S) Throwing away time; spending it idly or in unprofitable employment. 2 Carrying on of the world; providing for the daily necessities.

काळा m (काळविणें) Bread, rice &c. squeezed up into a mass with buttermilk or curds. 2 A preparation from pompion-scrapings variously peppered and salted. 3 Elliptically रूढीकाळा.

काळाविला m An assemblage of divers kinds of commodities or articles; a mass of sundries. v कर.

2 Grain or corn comprehensively; all kinds; considered as in crop or as brought to market. v पिक, माप, कुड, पे, भर. 3 Applied also to grain or vegetables indefinitely, sown or set as secondary in a corn-field, sugarcane-plantation, betelnut-enclosure &c. [ableness, opportunity.

काळासुकाळ n S Favorableness of time, season-

काळासूचक m S Anticipation of time.

काळाष्टक m S An aggregate of four stanzas connected by protraction through them of the government of the verb; contrarily to the practice of closing the sense with each stanza. See युग्म, त्रिष्टुपक, कुलक.

काळाग्नी or काळाग्नि f The disquietude and restlessness (of fever, biliousness, hunger &c.) v पे.

काळायस n S (Black iron.) Steel. [पे, कर.

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काळाष्टक n (S) Eight days, from प्रतिपदा to अष्टमी, of the dark fortnight of आषाढ, in which the followers of काळभैरव fast, and worship him. 2 Feasting eight Brāhmans in propitiation of काळभैरव.

काळाष्टमी f (S) The eighth of the dark fortnight of कार्तिक or of मार्गशीर्ष. Applied, popularly, to the eighth or concluding day of the period काळाष्टक, and also to the dark eighth of every month.

काळिक a S Relating to time. temporal.

काळिकवृद्धि f S pop. काळिकव्याज n Interest settled monthly. See काविवृद्धि.

काळिका f (S) काळी f (S) pop. काळिकादेवि f A form of Pārvatī or Durgā.

काळिंगड or ग n (काळिंगी S) A water-melon.

काळिंगडा m A Rāg or musical mode. See राग.

काळिमा m f (S) Blackness. 2 fig. A stain, sully, slur, blot. 3 The shame and confusion (as of a convicted offender). 4 Lividness or wanness (as under sickness or fatigue). 5 Darkness of complexion (as tanned by exposure to the sun).

काळीन a S Relating to time. In comp. as सत्काळीन, रामकाळीन Of that time; of this time.

काळू m f n The wooden चमडे or clarion of a चोपदा or band.

काळू f An oyster-shell. काळू n An oyster.

काळें n The heart or tender core of the stock of the Plantain. It is taken out after the plant has yielded its fruit, and boiled and eaten.

काळाघरचा चंद Cold as the core of the Plantain; cold as clay.

काळेपेणें n (काळपेच) Covert practices; dishonest or dark deeds or ways. [ventive, ingenious.

काल्पक a (Corr. from कल्पक) Imaginative, in-

काल्पित a S Invented by the imagination or mind; imaginary, ideal, fictitious: also forged, contrived, devised, thought out.

काल्पवड f (Or काल्पवड) A female calf or a young cow. [चंडीकाळ & चेवकाळ.

काव f A red earth or ochre. Disting. into चेरा-

काव्हाय f n (Imit.) The cawing of crows. 2 fig. The clamorous demands of duns, beggars &c.

काव्हड f A bamboo lath provided with slings at each end; for the conveyance across the shoulder of pitchers, baskets &c. 2 In the play of चिंडी-दांडू A score or a bout.

काव्हडवाचड or काव्हडवाचड f (A fanciful formation.) Composition between haggling purchasers and venders by abatement of the demand and advancement of the offer: also a considerate settlement and mitigation of the claims against an embarrassed trader &c: reducing to a mean or medium, or dividing amongst according to a proportion; *averaging*: also interchanging (*of an* article, a work, a business); *bartering*: also exchanging one (article &c.) for another; *commutation*. 2 Contriving or managing roguishly or cleverly; business-craft, policy, strategy, intrigue, finesse &c. [n The apple or fruit.

काव्हळ f (Commonly कांव्हळ) Colocynth. 2

काव्हा a That carries by means of a काव्हड.

काव्हण n A hut or shed formed of leafy branches.

काव्हें v t R Commonly काव्हणें. [n booth.

काव्ही f R A small Betelnut-plant.

काव्हर f n C A wedge: also a chip driven in by the side of a peg or stake to fix it firmly. 2 n (Or काव्हे) A much-worn metal vessel.

काव्हरा or काव्हराबावरा a That is in a state of high excitement; wild and phrenzied from fright, rage, or surprise.

काव्हरा m The name of a tree.

काव्हे m An old and worn metal vessel. Applied also to any thin and incompetent vessel. Ex. पें फुटेंच का० काव्हाचा मळांग चांच.

काव्हे or कों or काा a Worn and wasted—a metal vessel. Applied also to timber (a beam, post &c.) thin, feeble, and inadequate, or insect-eaten into a powdery state; and sometimes to worm-eaten vegetables.

काव्हेकाठी f A light stick or chip, any worthless fragment of wood. [water.

काव्हा m A trench or channel dug to carry off

काव्हळकाठी f (काव्हळ Loppings, काठी A stick.) A light stick or chip. काव्हळकाठ्या pl Chatwood or *chats*.

काव्हा m (काव S) A crow. Pr. का० डाव्हाचा मू खावेंच पण काव्ह्याचा कोंत्र खावेंच! Used in reprobating a prodigy of filthiness, baseness, or meanness. 2 Applied to the stile of the flower अगस्ता, which is curved in the form of the figure ८. 3 fig. The central filament of the filaments composing the flower which tips and precedes each plantain. These filaments are boiled as a pot-herb, but the central one, being dry and hard, is rejected. 4 The fruit of the creeper काव्ह्याळी. 5 तेंडा or tassel surmounting the pole which is erected upon the pack-saddle of a leader or some leaders of a bullock train. काव्हळां मोत्यांपेक्ष्याचा चारा काय उपयोगी What cares the crow for pearls and coral? काव्हळा शिवका The crow has touched (the offering or पिंड). Said on the eleventh day after a death when the crow accepts the food presented. See काकस्पर्श. Said also to a little child in satisfaction of his puzzle on discovering or hearing about a woman's impurity. घरांत नाहीं होत काव्ह्यांचं आमंत्रण (देणें-करणें) To be recklessly lavish of invitations or promises although in the deepest poverty. थोडरे काव्हळें जेथें अपघात शिवले जावें (To find out where *black swans* dwell and to repair thither.) To quit the company of men. Applied also correspondingly with "Get along with you—You go to Bath—Mind your own business."

काव्हळी f A large tree, Sterculia urens. Grah. 2 The name of a scandent shrub. 3 A species or variety of जोंधळा.

काव्हळेजोंत्र n (काव्हळे Crows; जोंत्र from जोंध S Race, lineage.) A term applied to a multitude (as of relatives and friends) thronging around one of their number (to espouse his cause, partake of his good luck, congratulate or condole with &c.)

काव्हळेपुस्क n (काव्हळा and Book.) A term for a book (common in public offices) of which all the leaves are cut down close, leaving roots to receive (by their being pasted) letters, *vouchers*, memoranda &c.

काव्ह्याचा डोंळा m (Crow's eye.) The name of a flower. 2 A term for very watery buttermilk.

काव्हा m (ळ S H) Ringing and turning and twisting (of a horse) whilst at full speed: also starting him violently up and down. v दे. Ex. घोड्याला जोर चार कानें दिल्हे अन शिवळ झाला; घोड्या एजाचा काव्हाचर चिरिंच. 2 or by redup. काव्हा दाव्हा m Cunning, craft, subtlety, wiliness. v चांच, कर. 3 A crafty scheme, contrivance, project, plot. v चांच, कर.

काव्हाड n (Properly कवाड) A door.

काव्हिच n Cunning, craft, subtlety, wiliness.

काव्हिरडा a C Snappish, peevish, irritable.

काव्हिरें n Commonly काव्हर q. v. Darkness &c.

काव्हिल्या m An instrument to turn cakes upon the baking plate &c. See कवल्या.

कावीण or ळ *f* (कावळा S) A *disorder* of the bile producing jaundice. [juice.

कावीळ *f* (Better काहील) A boiler for sugarcane-juice.

कावेबाज *a* कावेबाज *c* (काव & बाज-बाझ-خود-باز P Affixes.) Deep, designing, wily, of subtle counsel; a crafty plotter or schemer.

कावेरी *f* A river in the Carnatic, Cavery.

काव्य *n* (S) A poem or piece of poetry.

काव्यकथा *f* (S) Poetical discourse. A term applied preeminently to the रामायण, then to काव्य or काव्यवीर *m* S A plagiarist. [a poem gen.

काव्यणें *v i* To get up into high irritation; to be fierce and snappish. 2 To be wearied out (from sickness or pain); to fret and fume under disgust. 3 C To be frightened out of one's wits.

काव्यरा or काव्यराबावरा *a* See बावरा.

काश *m* (S) A grass, Saccharum spontaneum.

काशवास *m* S Violent gasping and heaving.

काशा or कांशा *f pl* (*sing* काशी) but little used.) The roots of the grass परटडी or कुंदा, or the larger corn-plants. Used for fuel &c.

काशा घरकणें *g.* of o. To rate, revile, row; to abuse vehemently and coarsely.

काशिंदा or काशिंदा *m* A particular plant.

काशी *f* (S) A celebrated city and place of pilgrimage, Benares. 2 C A melon-plantation.

काशीरामेश्वराचें अंतर (The interval or distance betwixt the two towns काशी & रामेश्वर) Far as the poles asunder. **काशीची वाट दाखविणें** To raise (a child &c.) by the ears, and rub the thumb forcibly along his crown; *to show London.* **काशीस जेवा काशीहास मथुरेस जेवा मथुरादास** Used of a time-server or trimmer. [(काशी).

काशी or कांशी *f* See this in the plural number

काशीवर *m* An inhabitant of Kāshi or Benares. 2 One that has performed the pilgrimage to Benares. 3 also **काशीवरगुंडा** *m* An arrant rogue; an arch cheat. He is, however, inferior by a hundred degrees to a **शास्त्रिकवर**. Pr. **प्रभर का॰ एक शास्त्रिकवर.** [in investigation or adjudication.

काशीवेल्ल *n* The caste collectively; as assembled

काशीचा चोखवा *m* (So called because he is held to regulate the police, punish crimes &c.) A deity at Benares, **काळभैरव**, an incarnation of Shiva.

काशीद *m* (قاصد A) A courier or message-runner.

काशीपट *m* (काशी & पट. As it is brought from काशी or Benares.) A long strip of cloth bearing pictorial representation of the great deeds of the रामायण. Hence fig. Any lengthy and tedious representation, petition, history, account. *v* काढ, आण. [Cucurbita melo-pepo.

काशीफळ *n* **काशीभोपळा** *m* A pompion or gourd,

काशीयात्रा *f* (S) Pilgrimage to Benares. 2 A term at शेकण्या.

काश्मिरी *a* (काश्मीर S) Relating to Cashmire.

काश्मिरेश्वरी *f* An idol or image made of the finest [white marble.

काषाय *a* S Of a red-ochre color.

काष्ठ *m* (कष्ठ S) The tuck of the धोतर or कुबडें. *v* बांध. [धोतराचें.

काही *f* (काहा) A light and reviling term for the

काहूचाचा चलाऊ *a* (Firm of his काहा, the tuck of his dhotar; that does not readily loose the tuck of his dhotar.) Abstaining from loose women; continent.

काड *n* (S) Wood. 2 fig. A lean or lank person, *a mere stick.* **काड चळणें** or **पेरणें** *g.* of *s.* To pine away; to become lank and meagre.

काडकुट *m* S A woodpecker, Picus.

काडघंटा *f* (S Wooden bell.) A term for the घोडशेण or wooden clog of a roving cow or buffalo.

काडघर *n* (S Wooden machine.) A covert term for कोठा Stocks for criminals.

काडदन (S Like a stock.) Standing aghast; *petrified* with fear, surprise, amazement: also (withered or dry) a stick. Ex. **सुकाड डहिमें पाखड ॥ तैसें घरास पाचे खाबे का॰ ॥.**

काडौषध *n* (S Wood-medicine.) A common term for the herbs or plants (their stalks, leaves, roots, flowers &c.) used in medicine.

काढ *a & ad* A word of tailors. Straight—cloth cut or cutting cloth. Opp. to **एराव** or **एरेच** Oblique or obliquely.

काढ *f* Udder. 2 The tuck of the धोतर or कुबडें. *v* काढ, खोंच. 3 (Poetry.) The loins or waist. Ex. **मळां तुळजोधार कार्ये पीकांवर ॥ आवडें विर्दावर वेंचि चामा. 4** *m* C Ground preserved for grass to grow, a meadow, a lay or lea. 5 An allotment of land (of the good and inferior qualities, or of पोताचाव & चिराचाव) having the assessment laid upon it as a whole, not upon, and according to the quality of, the different parcels composing it. Sometimes **काढ** is an allotment of *mere* पोताचाव-land or of *mere* चिराचाव-land. See under **काढबंदी** & **काढजमीव.** Further, **काढ** is applied, in parts of the Konkan, to a division off of a खांचरी (rice-field), or a piece attached to the field to receive its rubbish &c., an appendage-plot. About Satara and Wye, **काढ** is Land allotted elsewhere as supplementary. 6 S Cough. 7 S A grass, Saccharum spontaneum.

काढ घालणें To tuck in the काढ or tuck, i. e. to gird and prepare one's self for an undertaking. 2 To let down the udder—a cow &c. **काढेच खावणें** or **काढ घरणें** *g.* of o. To cling unto (some powerful person) for protection &c. Ex. **रघुपति तुझी काढ धरिली ॥ तरि जां येकी उपेक्षा ॥.**

काढ *f* (Or काढ) Udder. 2 The tuck of the धोतर or कुबडें. *v* काढ, खोंच.

काढकुढ्या *f pl* (कुढ by redup.) Shivering and shaking (from cold). *v* दे, दे.

काढकुढ्य *f* (A fanciful formation.) Shilli-shally-ing, hesitating, wavering. [also *a* bearing rein.

काढणी *f* (Or काढणी q. v.) A grooming bridle; **काढजमीव** *f* Land made up into portions (generally, not invariably, of the superior and inferior soils) and assessed in the gross, either at a fixed money-amount, or at a rate determined upon the previous distinct assessments of its (good and bad) composing lands. **काढजमीव** expresses the whole estate of a family under the **काढबंदी** system. See **काढबंदी** & **काढ.** [tion.

काढडी *f* A metal vessel of a particular description

काढणें *v i* & *c* (Properly **काढणें** q. v.) To wear

काढेरा *m* A plant. See **काढेरा.** [away &c.

काढवा *f* (چغندر H) Chicory, Cicorium intybus. Applied also to Cicorium endivia or Endive, and to the white seeds of a medicinal tree.

काढशेंड *m* (See **काढशेंड**) A watery tumor.

काढबंदी *f* The system of distributing the lands of a village into portions (**काढ**) comprehending diverse qualities of soil, and of assessing each portion or **काढ** according to the gross quantity and general quality. See under **काढ.**

काढमिंडा *m* A measure of land by which is determined the relative rental value of the **काढ** or grouped portions of land of a **काढबंदी** village.

काढया *ad* (Poetry.) Why? wherefore? for what? Ex. **एव पशासी पंडव काढया ॥ पातल्या कांकणा का॰ आरया ॥.**

काढवाढ्या Of what? of which? of what kind, sort, fashion?

काढर *m* The Indian cuckoo. [lock &c.

काढर *m* The reins or guiding string of a bul-**का॰ भर ए डोस काढरे दिवस or खूर्ये** (बैलें or राहणें) A phrase amongst country people for the day or sun when conceived to be at a distance from the horizon (as rising or as declining) equal to the length of a **का॰.** [fruits cut and dried.

काढरी *f* (Commonly **काढरी**) Vegetables or

काढवी *f* The name of a plant. Affirmed to possess virtue in healing snake-bites &c., and to be identical with Ichneumon-plant. Its fruit is commonly called **तुडा.**

काढव or कांढर *n* or (कच्छप S) A tortoise or turtle. 2 *n* A watery tumor (in the foot or hand) occasioned by a thorn &c. [plant.

काढवडा, काढवंडा, काढविंडा *m* A particular

काढवपुष्प *n* (Poetry. An irregular compound.) Tortoise-shell. Ex. **त्रिपद काढवपुष्टि रुमाव ॥.**

काढवळ *m* A variety of तीळ or sesamum.

काढवी एरखे *n* (**काढव** & **एरखे**) An **एरखे** of the form of a tortoise-shell.

काढवाची पाठ *f* Tortoise-shell. It is levigated and used medicinally in the malady termed **पोढांजवी.**

काढवारेंग *m* (**काढव** & **रेंग**) Distension and hardness of the abdomen, tympanitis &c. [ma.

काढवाव *m* (S) Cough and hard breathing, asth-**काढळणें** *v i* C (**काढ** S) To pant, gasp, blow.

काढा *m* C (**काढव** A tortoise.) A rock in the water of a level surface; *lying,* or appearing occasionally, above the water.

काढारें *f* In ballads. A lower garment of females, a sort of **कुबडें.** [scription.

काढांडी *f* A small vessel of a particular de-

काढार *m* S A lake, *tank,* pond, an expanse of water.

काढार or कांढार *m* (**कांढार** S) A caste or an individual of it. They are braziers or workers in white or bell metal. 2 (By mispronunciation of or mistake for **काढार**) A maker of or stringer of glass bangles. [**काढार.**

काढारदा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

काढारबंड *m* A tax upon braziers and bangle-makers or bead-stringers. [ing **चांबडी** &c.

काढारभट्टी *f* A tax on each furnace used in mak-

काढारवास *m* R (**काढार** Brazier, here implying common or coarse, and **वास**) A term for coarse, badly thrashed, and dry-boiled rice.

काढावणें *v i* C (**काढव** S) To pant or to gasp.

काढाविणी *f* Distress, agony, violent agitation; exceeding disturbance or discomposure.

काढावीस *a* Distressed, agonized, intensely agitated, panting and struggling under extreme oppression or pain.

काढाळ *f* (**काढी**) A large sort of cymbals.

काढाळवव *n* **काढाळू** *n* A large variety of Calla-**काढिवी** *f* See **काढवी.** [dium esc.

काढोट *m* (ساعد A) A messenger, courier, runner, a scout.

काढीव *n* S Green vitriol, green sulphate of iron.

काढुंदा *m* A particular plant.

काढें *n* (**काढ** S) Bell metal: also queen's metal, or any amalgam of zinc and copper.

काढेशेंड *m* (**काढव & शेंड**) A watery tumor arising esp. on the soles and palms, incidental also to the feet (of cattle).

काशेंड *m* The tuck or end of the धोतर, कुबडें or परकर. *v* काढ, आर, खोंच, बांध, शेंच.

काशेंड्या *a* Unretentive or lax of bowels.

कावेळ्या a Low terms for a chaste or continent man or woman.

कावेळ्याचा पुरुषा a Lecherous or incontinent.

कावांदा m A plant: also called कावंदा, कावेंदा, कावेंदा, कावंद्या, कावंद्या.

काव m (कावस्त 8) A caste or an individual of it. See under कायस्थ. Sig. I. & II.

कांव & कांवकार 8 See कांवें & कांवार.

कावकी, कावकर्ण, कावणी, कावकी, कावरी. For words beginning with काव see under कवा.

कावकोंयंदर or कावकोंयंदर n (For कावकोंयंदर-चें मेणीं A pearl from कावकी, a port in the S. E. quarter of the peninsula.) A reddish and inferior kind of pearl.

कावकी, कावडाचें, कावडाणी, कावाम, कावार, कावाणी. For words beginning with काव see under कवा.

कावाळ n ƒ (Poetry. कावड or कावडा 8) An ancient instrument of music, according to some, Cymbals, but, more probable, a horn. Ex. तोपरी पंचे तिजे काविळा कावाळा ? देखिला पंचळा म्हाद्विजी ॥. [cidental to जेंधळा, smut.

काविळो ƒ (Or कावकी or कवाली) A disease incidental to जेंधळा, smut.

काविळी ƒ sometimes कावळी ƒ (कें.ई H) Inquietude and restlessness in fever or from heat in the system; oppression and faintness through exposure to the sun. 2 A boiler for the juice of sugarcane.

कांवीं a A few or a little; a small number or quantity; some (of things or persons). 2 Some; a portion; whether many or few, much or little. Ex. आमि कांवीं जाणे कांवीं जोवांच दिल्हें कांवीं डेरिलें. 3 Something more or less; not nothing. Ex. येथला पदारी आम्ही कांवीं चा. 4 Something; some thing, matter, or business indeterminate. Ex. तुमचाकांवीं कांवीं रोवाचायें आहे. 5 ad Of some indescribable sort or manner; or in some indefinite degree. Ex. म्हाराजीचें कुळ कांवीं विचळून गयलें. 6 Used expletively. Ex. तो कांवीं नयम खात नयीं जय जातो. 7 With neg. con. None at all, or not at all. Ex. राक्षस कीचेंच कवीचि कांवीं ॥.

कांवीं करणां कांवीं देंणें To give some or a portion (a part out of a whole). कांवीं करणां कांवीं रोणें To arise one thing where another thing is done or designed. कांवीं कळप By some means or other.

कांवींएक a Some, some few (persons or things). ? With neg. con. Not even one; not the least bit; nothing at all. Ex. रोवाचांनी कांवींएक भंडि ज्यांत देखिलें नाहीं; ती तुमचा कांवींएक चायवाचा नयीं.

कांवींक a (कांवीं & एक) A few, a little, some. Hinting whether to number or to quantity.

कांवींकांवीं a Some; some here and there; some individuals or members of a number or a whole. Ex. कां० मेलें परी जावेंक कां० मारेंक; ते चिंच कां० कांवीं पांवलें कां० कांवीं जमदी वालेंचे. 2 Used as ad (In conjunction with words implying exorbitance, excess &c.) To an indescribable extent; in some marvellous manner. Ex. ज्याचा पायलाने का० झर्ले होंडी.

कांवींचेंकांवीं & कांवींचेंकांवींच ad Something widely inconsistent; something utterly absurd or irrelevant; wildly, incoherently. Ex. काय चांवला गेंखव रोता आज कां०च घेलूं लागला.

कांवीं च रोवेला or कांवीं मध्नेंला ad decl As if nothing had happened. Ex. घर्वेक वाजव सायलाम्हें कां० कायच वाजलो; रात्री चोरी जाल्म दिवसार कांवीं च रोवेला मेलो जांवलो.

कांवींसांवीं a (कांवीं & कांवीं A qualifying reduplication.) Used as a & ad Some little degree. Ex. का० दूस देंगला कां० आयचाचा आहे; औचेच वेनांच कां० दिसें चालेंले.

कावीर a Wearied out, knocked up, exhausted, spent. [juice of sugarcane.

कावेर ƒ A boiler for the inspissation of the

कावेल a (ಬೆಬೆ A) Confuted, silenced, posed.

कांवेंसा ad In some degree; somewhat; rather. Used with adjectives and nouns to modify their signification; as कां० काळा-पांढरा-जेोड-कांवेंक. 2 Something; some thing, matter, business &c. unknown or indeterminate. Used with verbe; as पा कांवेंसें कांहीं-येोणो-जाणतीं-करतें-&c: or with the substantive verb; as पा कां० आसे He looks like something, Je ne sais quoi.

कावेर m (Poetry.) Darkness or heavy murk or gloom. Ex. तेंं चंद्र जेसा कावळीनि। का० रजनी वेोढला ॥.

कावेर n Darkness or thick gloom; darkness gen. yet esp. as arising from dense and stormy clouds. २ चे, वर. 2 fig. Dark imputation; stain, slur, sully. ३ आम. 3 fig. A dark trouble, calamity, or affliction. ४ चे, दुखर, आम. 4 Misused for कावेर.

कावेर ƒ P Uproar or outcry (of men or animals).

काळ m See काळ and its numerous compounds. 2 (काळ Death.) A term for a widely-consuming or destroying person or thing. Ex. ही तुमची चर्चाच काळ आहे; पा तुमाच काळ-नैवास काळ-काळाचा काळ &c. Pr. कुत्र्याताेचा हांडा मेलाचा काळ. Pr. चाम्हाचा काळ चूलीचा भार. Pr. भारत्याचा तुमान पळवाचा काळ.

काळीकाळ भविष्यति (A phrase from the Sanskrit भविष्यति) It will be some time or other. काळाची मांड भारणें To kill time. काळाचा गेोंडो देंणें or घालणें (& c i -घवलें-जारें-चांवडणें) or काळाचा दावेंक देंणें &c. To give, bring, sink &c. into the jaws of death, the brink of the grave &c. To cast (or fall) into great peril or evil; to kill or to die. काळावर डव देंणें or देवणें To have regard to one's destiny or necessity; to conform to one's condition or circumstances. काळ आला पेोवा पण वेळ आली नाहीं (Death came, but not the Time. A paronomasia upon काळ in its two senses.) Escape from some extreme peril. काळ विंचुच देोणें, काळावें देंणें, or वेळा घालणें To be adverse; to beleaguer &c.—one's fortune. काळावें भेोडणें or वेोवाचिणें Expresses the drawing of destiny (to the death or evil appointed). काळावें घालीं घरणें To change unfavorably; to turn against.

काळकंळव m A term for any great calamity, trouble, or pain: also for any pestilent, embroiling, mischief-making fellow.

काळकष्ट m pl Destiny and drudging; Fate and labor; Fortune and one's personal exertion or endeavor. Gen. in obl. cases. Ex. काळाचाचा पचाचाव कधीं आम कांहीं We never get from under the rule of Destiny and the obligation of Labor. Also काळाकडचा-चेंचा पदार्थ-प्राप्ति-मिळवळ-भेोग-काव &c. [form of पार्वती.

काळकार्रं ƒ (काळिका 8) A terrific goddess, a

काळकाळ ad (From काळ in lax imitation of the Sanskrit adverbial form.) From time immemorial; from a point of time far remote.

काळकूट, काळकुमार or रीर काळगुलगाम, काळगज, काळचक्र, काळजमें, काळजिभेंग, काळजाम, काळतिखा or -भाराळ, काळदंष्ट्र or -भा, काळदण्ड, काळदाराम, काळदळप, काळदंप, काळदेव, काळदाडगे. See under काळ.

काळकरा m (काळ Time, वरा A pebble. A pebble old and hardy as Time.) Applied to a tough fellow whom no beating can affect: to one who lives on though all are wishing his death &c.

काळकर्ते m (Poetry. For काळदण्ड) The sword of Yama. Ex. तेंं का० अवलोकून। समपर्थे खड्गा ॥.

काळक्रम ƒ From काळक्रमि q. v. 2 (काळ Time, क्रम Gone.) Lapse or consumption of time (beyond the period prescribed, computed &c.) Note. In this sense द्विपदक्रम is more common.

काळकोंश m (काळा) Rather black—a complexion; and attrib. the person.

काळकोंश मवर m (काळीम & कोंश) The heart. A term known esp. to the Butcher.

काळजिभा n (काळा & जीभ) Foul-tongued; i. e. abusive, scurrilous or indecent, obscene. 2 A vile croaker or curser.

काळजी ƒ (काळीम) Care, concern, solicitude, anxious apprehension or anticipation. 2 An affection of the belly. [without concern or care.

काळजीचा मवर m A term for a person utterly

काळजर m Typhus-fever.

काळजीप ƒ The last and death-like sleep of a dying person. Hence fig. Torpor, trance, or very heavy sleep. 3 Applied to that sleep during which some great misfortune happens.

काळजिभा a Black spotted—a horse &c. Black-spottedness is amongst the Seventy-two blemishes of the horse. See अश्वलक्षिण.

काळज m A caste or an individual of it. They are distillers. [of. ७ चे, मट.

काळजिथि ƒ (8) The anniversary of the death

काळजीचा a sometimes काळजींचा a (Black-mouthed.) Ill-starred, luckless, a wight or wretch. 2 Confounded, disconcerted, utterly ashamed. Ex. झेंव वेंसा लांकिचा पुरा आजी ? काळजींचा आपांडी जलाचाली ?.

काळदांत a That has a black tooth. This, according to the जर्मविपाक, is an indication that the subject was a मांग in the preceding birth. 2 fig. Inauspicious, ill-boding; —used of persons. 3 fig. Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, vituperative.

काळदुपाचा a That takes his meal after the sun has passed the meridian. A reproachful term.

काळधाड ƒ (काळ & धाड) Any sudden and overwhelming invasion of calamity;—as a destructive fire, an attack of thieves &c.

काळधाम ƒ (काळ Time; धाम for शक्ति Virtue, power.) Time considered as influencing human affairs. Ex. वंदा का०च अवी आई म्हणून लेंगें चिंचणीं नाहींच. [काळशीम.

काळनिद्रा ƒ काळनीम ƒ The sleep of Death. See

काळपुडी ƒ काळपेाड m काळपुरें ƒ (काळ Death, पुडी Pustule, पेाड Boil &c.) Carbuncle on the back-bone. [आपली.

काळपेरी a Epithet of a species of the grain

काळपर्वक m A comprehensive term. Time and season, or times and seasons; periods and junctures; occasions and opportunities. Ex. जो का० पावेंसी तेा जायना.

काळंपस or काळपस ƒ n Wet and raw weather; combined wind and rain and cold. ७ पद.

काळपुंडो जोंपळा m A variety of जोंपळा.

काळपें n R A large and rich sort of honeycomb.

काळपेंगाडी ƒ R sometimes जोंडपेंगी ƒ A species of honey-bee.

काळपेंरव m A deity at Benares, an incarnation of Shiva. Called also काशीचा जोंपवाळ q. v.

काळपेंवार n m (काळा & जोंवर) Typus Paradoxurus. See कांवेंचेांट.

काळमुखी a Black-faced and having black hairs on the face—a horse. One of the bad marks. 2 Black-faced or black-mouthed gen. In poetry, also

काळमुख, as मायबिळें प्रजापति घोर घोरत दुरवरूप काळमुखा ॥.

काळमुखीमूंग f (काळा, मुख, मूंग) A black-mouthed मूंग (seed of Abrus precatorius).

काळमुखा a Ill-starred, luckless: a wretch.

काळमुखा (From काळी. Like the goddess काळी, viz. Black and hideous.) A term of abuse among women.

काळराव f (काळा & राव) A term for the night. Ex. का० पहरो जो चोरें घेऊनियाचा जागीं. See अरुणोदयाचागीं पक्षमें under चंद्र.

काळरूप, काळरूपी, काळसकरूप a (Like Yama himself.)* Applied to a ferocious, hideous, or hateful fellow.

काळरोग m Any mortal or dangerous malady.

काळवंचना f A passing of time. 2 A deceiving of Death:—as the Yogis by abstraction in particular attitudes pretend to do.

काळवट a (काळा & वट) Blackish. 2 (Applied to ground.) Black; as काळवट जमीन Black soil.

काळवडणें or काळवंडणें v i (काळवट) To be darkening or acquiring the hue of maturity—fields of corn. 2 To be getting tanned—a complexion: also to turn livid or wan (as from sickness, fright, conscious guilt). 3 (Poetry.) To turn or become black. Ex. गुहेपीं काळवंडे चारुचळी ॥.

काळवळी f काळवळ f (काळवड) Slur, stain, stigma, sullidness. 2 See the word following.

काळवंळी f C (काळा) The brown color of ripening fields, the hue of maturity. 3 The lividness or wanness under sickness; the darkness of a complexion tanned by the sun; the blackness of alarmed guilt or of terror.

काळेचरी f The black rock strata of the Sayhádri and Dakhan, the trap-rock.

काळवार m (Amongst Shúdras and Dzoshis for काळवार). An inauspicious day. [antelope.

काळवीट or काळविंद or काळवींद m A male

काळवें n R & W (काळा) The dusk of evening.

काळवेळ f (काळ Time, and वेळ Time.) A loose term for adverse times or seasons. Ex. का० चळून येत नाहीं. See काळवेळा. 2 Times, seasons, occasions, fit periods. Ex. जें जाणीं करणें तें का० पाहून करावें. 3 An evil or inauspicious time gen.

काळवेळा f pl (See काळवेळ above.) Times and seasons. See काळपर्वन.

काळवेळ or-वेळा or -वेळा f (काळ Death, वेळ Time.) An inauspicious division of the day. See under वेळ.

काळवर a (काळा) Blackish, of darkish hue.

काळवरणें v i (काळवर) To be darkening or becoming brown—ripening crops. 2 To be getting tanned or becoming dark—a complexion.

काळवर्ष m The all-devouring serpent Time.) A name for Yama, Death or Time personified.

काळवाचळा a (Better काळावाचळा) Approaching to blackness—a complexion: and attributively.

काळा a (कला S) Black.

काळें करणें (For सोंज काळें करणें) To take one's self off; to make one's self scarce: also to run off into concealment; to abscond. काळाचे पांढरे होणें g. of s. To have one's black hairs turning gray; to be getting old. पोकांचीं काळे होणें g. of s. To turn back, to hoary age, to the lewd courses of youth. 2 To decline from one's integrity or propriety. [the marking nut.

काळा m (Because black.) A covert term for

काळाअभक्ष m Dark-colored mica.

काळारें f (काळिका S) A name amongst the कोंकार people and other vulgar for काळी or देवी. 2 (Amongst agriculturists. From काळा Black, i. e. Black earth.)* A term for the ground or soil. Ex. पंढरा का०चें पाहणें लोहणें. 3 see See काळजंघी.

काळाउन्हाळा m (The hot season in India from its repressing effect upon the energies of nature, answers to the Winter of temperate climes.) The dire Hot season; i. e. the very height of Hardness of time or straitness of circumstances; the very Winter of one's means and resources. Ex. तू काळाउन्हाळ्यांत येका वासतोस लक्षाधळ कसा? Lit. काळाउन्हाळा consists of the months पौष, फाल्गुन & काळांपंचर m A tree, Ficus scabriuscula. (खेड. काळाकळिंज or -कळींज, काळाकिंज or -कींज, काळा कुळकुळीत, काळाकूट or -कोंज, काळा-घुप-सुप्प-गोरगबकूट or -चिंचकूट a (काळा & किंज, कुळकुळीत &c. Particles of enhancement.) Intensely black; black as charcoal, soot, jet, ink. See काळाजभर &c.

काळाकरजत a काळाकरंद a Black as jet, coal &c.

काळाकुडा m A tree. Disting. into काळाकुडा & पांढरा कुडा. This first is Wrightia tinctoria. Grah.

काळाकोचर a Black as a shard; dark black.

काळाखर m Wild purple Valerian. [Grah.

काळाखुरा m A small tree, Premna Nimmoniana.

काळाढेरा a Dark or fair; black or white; false or true; foul or pure &c. [or earnest regard.

काळांचणी f P Care or concern about; anxious काळांचरें or ळें n A little wild purple flower.

काळाचा काळका m A term for a tough and enduring old fellow; a hale and hearty old man. 2 Applied also to a person escaped out of jeopardy or great peril.

काळाचा काळ m (One that may kill Death himself.) A term for a terrible fellow; a very devil.

काळाचा घेरा m The rounds or circuit of काळ or यम. Yama is on his circuit; i. e. some death or dire calamity is to happen. 2 Applied, as चौऱ्यांशीचा घेरा, to the round of the eighty-four lákhs of births.

काळाचिचव m (काळा Black, चिचव Plumbago Zeylenica.) A plant, a black variety of चिचव.

काळाजंगी a Having a black spot on the breast—a horse. A sign boding death to the owner.

काळाजजर a काळाडिजर a काळाडोण a Intensely black; black as jet, ink, soot, charcoal &c. See काळाजभिंग, काळाजरजत &c.

काळांतरीं ad With neg. con. In none of the ages to come, never. Ex. ही गोष्ट का० ऐकायची नाहीं. 2 Used sometimes without neg. con., as हें का० बडेबडें वाडणें. [drix picta.

काळातितर or -तीतर m Painted partridge, Perकाळातोळ m See काटकाळतोळ.

काळांतून ओढलेला a (Drawn out of a famine). A term for a Starveling or meagre fellow.

काळादरड m The dark-colored and hard stone of the Sayhádri strata or of the Dakhan gen.; Trap-rock. Otherwise called कार, काळेचिंचरी, काळांपंचरी.

काळाधोतरा m Purple Datura or Thorn-apple.

काळाधिप्पा a Blackish or darkish—complexion or color gen.

काळापाप m Making away with fraudulently; embezzlement. Ex. तुरुचा वचपांची जी का०-करणार चाहीं. 2 Making off, decamping, absconding. Always with implication of fraud or trickery. Ex. तो का० करून देशांचरी झाला. [Malacecnsis.

काळाबगळा m Murroon-backed heron, Ardea

काळाबाला or -बाचला a Colored with dark and light lines, streaked—a beast.

काळाबेरा a Black and ugly; or Black and dirty, coarse &c.;—used of complexions and features, or of clothes or other things which it is intended to revile.

काळाबोळ m Socotrine aloes, Aloe perfoliata.

काळाभोर or -भिंग a काळाभांर a (Black as a Bhil or Máng.) काळाभिंग a (भिंग for enhancement). Extremely black;—used of men and animals. See काळाजभर, काळाजजिंग &c.

काळामोगरा m The dark green pompion.

काळायाळा m The black gallnut.

काळारूक m Black variety of वृक्ष q. v.

काळालेख m See काळाहरफ.

काळावाचळा a Approaching to blackness (i. e. to what the colored Hindú would term blackness) —a complexion, and attrib. one so complexioned.

काळावाचा m Black variety of चाचा (Panicum frumentaceum or miliaceum). [form of चारोळी.

काळिका or काळिकारें f (Or काळजारें) A terrific

काळिंगड m (Commonly कलिंगड) A water-melon. Ex. में एक का० देखिले अथवां॥ गोसि जयनि मक्षिले ॥.

काळिजाचा घड m (The whole bunch of the heart.) A term for an exceedingly beloved object.

काळिजा f See काळिका. [Párrati.

काळी f (काळी S) A terrific form of Durgá or

काळी f (काळा Black. Because the arable land of the Desh is mostly black.) The soil or ground considered with reference to agriculture. Ex. का० जमीनें पीक घेतलें. 2 Applied also to the crops or produce of the ground. Ex. काळी पिकली चांगल पांढर मांचली. 3 A term for a female buffalo. (Because she is black.) Pr. चाचे घरीं काळी म्हणे पाहुणे दिसतात. 4 The arable region as contrad. from पांढर the village region. [plant.

काळी काकी f The name of a very low and little

काळीकांच f An array of dense black clouds. v ये, जम, धर, थिर, कांच. 2 fig. A dense phalanx or row of (deep-colored and naked Kunbis (as seated at a meal &c.)

काळीचा वसूल m काळीचा घेरा m Revenue from the soil: as disting. from मोचवर्धीचवसूल.

काळी कस्तरी f काळी कस्तर m काळी कारीळ f A drug. It is a fruit resembling the wild date. It is very bitter, a tonic, a febrifuge &c.

काळी गुळी f C Indigo. [(Boerhavia diffusa).

काळी वेदूळ or -वेडोळी f Black variety of वेदूळ

काळीज n (ـكليج H) Properly the liver, but commonly understood of the heart.

काळ चढणें जाणें-चरचरणें-करपणें-चकचकणें g. of s. To have palpitation of heart. का० काढून ठाकणें घरीं विचारु येणार नाहीं Expresses extreme hardness of belief or trust. का० काढून देणें (To give one's own heart.) To give a thing much prized by one's self. का० खाणें g. of o. To torment, worry, harass: also to be a subject of remorse or regret unto; *to gnaw one's vitals; to prey upon.* का० घाबरणें अथवां or ठाकणें To be a dreadnought. का० घुसणें, काळजांत चीर जोडणें or डार पेरणें, काळजाला लोक पडणें To undergo consternation, amazement, or exceeding terror: also to receive a great shock. का० फाटणें or दो ळाम्रां होणें To be deeply grief-stricken or fear-stricken. काळजाचे पेच सेणें g. of s. To engage in or for with great zeal or earnestness. काळजीं जाय खावणें or पेरत देणें To shock or impress painfully and abidingly. काळजीं घालणें To enter into the quick; to affect vitally, injuriously, or powerfully;—used of medicines, poisons, articles of food, reproof, abuse, a business to be done &c. Also, in this sense and in the sense of Entertaining with earnest mindfulness, काळजीं काढा करणें or करणें. घाव

काळ्याचे पकिळडे देवणें To love or prize exceedingly: to hide in the depths of one's affections: also to take very great care of.

काळीकबरीण a (An irregular compound in imitation of the Sanskrit.) Of hard liver or heart. Applied to a person merciless, miserly, or of daring, dreadnought deeds. [thelmintica.

काळी किरी f Purple fleabane, Vernonia anthelmintica.

काळी तुळस f Black basil, Ocymum nigrum.

काळी तेरी f Black variety of जवूं or Calladium.

काळी धार f The visible horizon.

काळी पानवेल f A black variety of पानवेल (Piper betel). The leaf is fragrant and very pungent.

काळी प्रजा f (काळा Black, प्रजा A subject, a man or person.) A term for a common laborer.

काळी भिंत f (काळा & भिंत The black wall.) A term for the line bounding the progress of man into the regions of the north. [green pompion.

काळी भोपळी f The plant which bears the dark

काळी वारी f A large and black kind of cattle-fly. It settles upon sores and dying beasts. 2 A kind of grass.

काळी मिरची f (دُرُسْتْ H) A variety of Chili-pepper. It bears a black pod. 2 Applied frequently to black pepper.

काळी मुसळी f Black variety of मुसळी, a medicinal root and plant, Curculigo nigra.

काळी रात्र or काळी जिळी रात्र f (काळ & रात्र) A term for night, "The solemn hour of night." Ex. ही का॰ चाकणी आपे ही चोरें चोखळों नए शाहस नेंदे. 2 Used in *loc. case* as *ad* काळ्या जिळ्या रात्रीं. See further under रात्रा रंद्राचाणीं वर्णनें under चंद. These words are applied also to the night of अमावास्या or Conjunction; also to midnight; also to Night generally in connection with (besides Lying and Making oath) Inauspicious or ill-boding speech, demoniac visitation &c.

काळी वच्च f A wild medicinal plant, Boerhavia diffusa. It is disting. into काळी वच्च & पांढरी वच्च.

काळी वेल f The name of a creeper. Used medicinally for cattle. [ed &c.

काळी साल f A kind of rice. It is blackhusked.

काळुंखी f Darkness. 2 Blackness. 3 A stain, slur, sully, blot. [out the moon.

काळें की रात्र f A dark night, i. e. a night with-

काळेंद्रा a (काळा & चंद्रीर Black as a rat.) Exceedingly black. Used abusively.

काळें n (काळा) A stain, stigma, slur, blot.

काळें जवूं n Black variety of जवूं or Calladium.

काळेंअक्षर n A term for writing, for letters or characters in general as representing thought; answering to "black and white."

काळेचणेर m *pl* A pulse, Phaseolus max.

काळें कमळ n A blue variety of Egyptian lotus.

काळेक्षण *ad* In time; after a while; shortly.

काळेकेंस m *pl* (Black hairs.) The season of youth and vigor. Opp. to पांढरे or करडेकेंस.

काळें कापर n (A black shard.) A term for a very black person. 2 A disgraced, disconcerted, or defeated person: also a person wan and cadaverous from long sickness &c.

काळेजिरें n A seed of काळें जिरें.

काळेजिरें n (*pl* of काळें जिरें but often used as a noun singular. زیرِی H or काळाजीरक S) Fennel-flower-seed, Nigella Indica. 2 Purple fleabane-seed, Vernonia anthelmintica.

काळेपडजें n A suspicion or evil surmise; a misgiving or dark thought respecting. 2 See काळेमेरें.

काळेमीठ m *pl* Black sesamum.

काळेमेरें n A black variety of अरडू.

काळेमोंर m (Black mouth or black face.) A term of reviling for a child of the fifth generation. (In reckoning the stages downwards.)

का॰ चेवक जाणें To sneak off. Ex. का॰ चेवनि ह मेला नेला कोनदीकडे ह.

काळेवर n (काळा & वर) Of the black layer or stratum. Used (with -दगड-चोंडा &c.) of the काळेखाड n Black grapes. [Trap-rock.

काळेपाणी n (Black water.) The ocean. 2 Well-water administered to plantations or gardens to countervail the injuriousness of rain considered as untimely or excessive.

काळेपान n A leaf of काळी पानवेल, Black Piper betel. [of the eye.

काळेपुडल n The black portion (iris and pupil)

काळेभिरडी f The dark-colored and hard rock of the Dakhan, trap-rock. Commonly कार.

काळेमेरें or काळेमेरें or काळेमेडें n Evil suspicion; evil surmising. v घे. 2 Trickery, roguery, juggling, chicanery: also embezzling or peculating.

काळेमोंजर n m A ravaging or predatory animal, called also कांचेमोंर, अद, कविंदर, कामेंदर &c., Typus paradoxurus.

काळेमिरें n A black peppercorn. See मिरें.

काळेमीठ n Black salt. See पांढरेमीठ. 2 Applied also to the salt prepared from salt earths. [bane.

काळेमें n (Or कडू कारळें) The seed of Purple flea-

काळेवा *a* sometimes काळेरा *a* Rather black—a complexion: also *attrib.* of rather black complexion.

काळेश्वरी f The goddess Káli or Durgá.

काळोळी f (Or काजळी) See काळाशाना.

काळोकाळ *ad* (काळ by redup.) From time immemorial; from a point of time far remote. 2 Again and again. Usually with neg. con. Ex. माझी चिरंजी आपण येकारी जी का॰ काळाचाचा चाकरी.

काळोख or काळोक m Darkness.

का॰ चेवन दिवसाच चाळत चाळणें (To lay out the darkness to dry in the sunbeams.) To attempt an impossibility. See चाचुक.

काळोखमेट m C Intense darkness; pitch darkness. [fortnight of the waning moon.

काळोखपाच m (काळोख & पाच from पद) The

काळोखी or काळोकी f The dimness of a cloudy day; or the dusk of evening; slight darkness. 2 Darkness coming over the sight (as from bile &c.) 3 fig. A stain, slur, sully, blot. 4 Sometimes used in the senses of काळेपंदरी.

काळोखी रात्र f A dark night, i. e. a night with-

काळोखें n Darkness. [out the moon.

काळोडा m A dark-colored pigeon. 2 A small black bird with two white spots.

काळोतरी or काळोचरी *a* See काळेवर.

काळोंद्रा *a* (See काळेंद्रा) Exceedingly black.

काळ्या चेहेरें मनुष्य n (Black-headed man.) A term for man; when extolling his wisdom and might, and exalting him as Lord of the animate creation.

काळ्या पाठीचें चोचरें n Black-skinned cocoanut-kernel. This belongs to a variety of the Cocoanut.

काविा f S Wish, inclination, desire. 2 An objection started or a question proposed. 3 Doubting or a doubt. 4 A fancy or phantasy; a wild opinion or empty notion.

काविावणें *v i* (काविा) To doubt, scruple, misgive; to form a suspicion or surmise.

काविित *p* S Wished or desired.

काविी *a* कावेिचेर *a* (काविा) That carps or cavils; that objects to or disputes perversely: also one dubious, scrupulous, ever full of doubts and difficulties. 2 Fanciful, whimsical, humorsome.

किं *pron* S Who, which, what. It occurs frequently in the चत्रुर्थीचि form of composition. Ex. किंकर्तृक By whom caused, produced, done? किंप्रयोजक Of what use or need? किंस्थें or किंचिन्मित्त Why? for what reason?

किंच f A shriek or shrill cry. *v* घोर, चेवळ. Pr. अवघड्याच्या किंच घोरपी.

किंकट or किंकड *a* (Corrupted and misapplied from कींकड S A country, Behar.) A term of reviling for a country, implying Barbarous, savage, barren, unhealthy &c.

किंकणी f (किंकिणी S) A little bell (as of the wreath of bells around a bullock's neck, or of any tinkling girdle or ornament).

किंकणी f (Commonly किंकळी) A shrill cry, a scream or shriek. *v* घोर, चेवळ.

किंकणेल n Oil expressed from the fruit of the पिलु tree (Pelu or Salvadora Persica, the mustard tree of Scripture). [of Acacia.

किंकर f A tree; called also देवबाभळ, a variety

किंकर m (S) A servant.

किंकरें n A sort of chisel. 2 A plaything, a sort of cracker or whirligig.

किंकळणें, किंकाळणें *v i* (किंक) To utter his cry—the elephant. Ex. चेवपर्वतिच चोरंत ह किंकाळ चावनि ह. 2 To scream or shriek.

किंकळी or किंकाळी f The scream of the elephant. Hence a scream or shriek gen. *v* घोर, चेवळ.

किंकर m (Poetry.) Combined or loud screaming (of elephants or of an elephant).

किंकिणी f S A girdle of small bells: also a single bell of any tinkling ornament. Ex. घुघुवाल चहपुनि गुण्या बाजाचि जोडून आवगैा झनत्कारति किं॰.

किंकांत f (A fanciful formation from संक्रांत) A common term for the two inauspicious days following respectively the solstices. [&c.

किंपरी f A sort of horn. Blown by *mendicants*

किंच *ad* S Once more, again.

किंचकट *a* Slim, slender, slight, spare, thin—the body, a rafter or pole, a post &c. 2 Fine, i. e. minute and *thin*—handwriting or letters: fine or slender—the nib of a pen &c. 2 Commonly किंचर or किंचरट.

किंचकाट or ट्या, किंचकाट, किंचकटा *a* Slight, slender, slim, spare, meagre, thin—an animal or article. See किंचकट Sig. I.

किंचकिंच or चां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by gritty &c. substances under the teeth. *v* खा.

किंचकिंच f (Imitatively, or by metathesis, from किंचकिंच) Clamminess, viscousness, stickiness.

किंचकिंचणें *v i* (किंचकिंच) To chatter—a monkey. 2 To utter his cry—the पिंडळा (Noctua Indica).

किंचकिंचीत *a* (किंचकिंच) Sounding under the teeth—rice imperfectly boiled, gritty substances

किंचड n m (دلدل H) Muddiness or mud. [&c.

किंचकिंचीत & किंचकिंच *a* Commonly किंचकिंचीत & किंचकिंच.

किंचर or किंचरट *a* Vile, vexing, wearisome, troublesome, full of teasing and petty points—a business or work. Applied also to an illegible writing; an involved and perplexing stanza; to a vexatious yet not very important matter gen.

किंचरबडणें, किंचरंबडणें, किंचरिंबडणें *v c* To toss about confusedly and spoil; to mangle and mess by pecking, picking, scratching, roughly fingering &c.

किंचाळणें *v i* To scream or shriek: also to squeak or squeal. [किंचाट.

किंचाट or ट, किंचाळी, किंचाया Commonly

किचाटी *f* Crowdedness, crowded or thronged state.

किंचित् *ad* (S) Something, somewhat, a little.

किंचिदान *n* (S किंचित् A little; दान A gift.) Eight handfuls of rice, one betelnut, and one pysa; given regularly to a Brahman in the monsoon or other months.

किंचिन्ज्ञ *a* S That knows little or superficially; a smatterer. Ex. परलोका मेा पर्यंत लोकाज्ञा तेा किंज्ञ.

किंचिज्ज्ञान *n* S Scanty knowledge or intelligence. 2 Scanty understanding, wisdom, or sense.

किंचीविंची *f* One of the four cries of the crane. See की.

किंचोर *a* (Usually किंचर q. v.) Vile, vexing &c.

किंजल्पित *f* (Imit.) The chattering of birds (as of sparrows, starlings, parrots, the पिंगळा &c.) Hence chatter gen.

किंजल्पित *v i* (किंजल्पित) To chatter—birds &c.

किंजल्पित or **किंजल्पित** *a* Scribbled, scrawled, confused—a writing. 2 Rough, rude, coarsely executed—some sculptured or carved work.

किंजल्क *m* S The threads of the stamen or filaments of a flower. [of rice.

किंजळ *m f* A large timber tree. 2 *m* A kind

किंजुरा *m* A tree, Pentaptera paniculata. Grah.

किंटविंटा & **किंट किंट** Commonly किरकिट्टा & किरकिर.

किंडण *n* (किंड S) Caked or ingrained dirt; grime. 2 Old, rotten, powdery dung, and sticks, and straws. 3 Old iron thoroughly rust-eaten. 4 Dross of iron in or after fusion; iron scoriæ or slag; recrement generally of metals; dregs of oil &c.; burned victuals adhering to the vessel. 5 Vitrified excrescence upon bricks or tiles, or vitrified cinders. 6 A spark, esp. as struck from iron.

किंडणें *v i* (किंड S) To be deeply dirty; to be begrimed. 2 To contract rust—metals. 3 To be cloyed or sated with; to be wearied of. Ex. त्याचें नांवें ऐकतां माझे कान किंडले. Used mostly of the ears and the hands, sometimes of the teeth. Ex. जामतां जामतां माझे दांत किंडले.

किंडा *m* Wood split into logs for fuel.

किंडार or **किंडाण** *n* Commonly किंडण.

किंडाळ sometimes **किंडळ** *n* A portion flying up from a blazing mass (as of grass, light sticks &c.); a flake of fire.

किंडेला कोंसेला *a* (किंडणें & कोंसणें) Dirty and dry; foul and faded; haggard, withered, shriveled &c.; of old persons, plants, fruits &c.

किंड *n* S Excrement. 2 Dirt, dross, feculence, dregs, recrement. [eaten.

किंडका *a* (किंडा) **किंडकाट** *a* (किंडा & काट) Worm-

किंडकाळें *n* **किंडकुं** *n* A worm, insect, or small reptile gen.

किंडकिंडोत *a* Thin, lean, meagre, gaunt.

किंडकोंडा *a* Liable to be worm-eaten—kinds of wood or fruit. 2 Worm-eaten. 3 fig. Covered with the itch.

किंडकूड *n* Any creature of the serpent kind whilst young and small. [worm-eaten.

किंडणें or **किंडेमें** *v i* C (किंडा) To become or be

किंडविंडोत or **किंडविंड** *a* See किंजविंडोत.

किंडमाचवा *a* Penurious, niggardly, miserly.

किंडमिंडा *a* Inarticulate or indistinct—speech.

किंडविंडें *n* The rattle-box of fortune-tellers, monkey-exhibiters &c.

किंडमुंगी *f* (किंडा & मुंगी Worms and ants.) A general term for the small creeping things of the earth; vermin, insects, worms.

किंडयळ *a* (किंडा) Worm-eaten.

किंडयळणें *v i* C (किंडा) To be worm-eaten—fruits, grain. To be spoiled in the dressing; to be unequally solved—rice &c.

किंडा *m* (कीड S) A worm: also a maggot, mite, insect, and indefinitely, a minute living creature of some other classes.

किंडे पडणें acc. or loc. case of o. To turn corrupt; to become polluted, loathsome, vile. Ex. तुमचेंया व्याधि माझे। त्याचा आजारचि पडले किंडे।.

किंडाजार *m* A filiform labiate plant.

किंडाळ *n* (Commonly किंडाळ) A flake of fire. 2 (In ज्ञानेश्वरीपंथ) Ill-feeling or foul thought concerning.

किंडुकमिंडुक *n* (कुंडुक by redup.) Petty trinkets; the minor articles of ornament: also fragments or pieces (esp. of trinkets): also miscellaneous and trifling articles.

किंडूक *n* (Dim. of किंडा) A small worm or insect. 2 A little ring with pearls, as an ornament for children.

किंडे *n* C (किंडा) Any small creature of the serpent kind. This word agrees with किंजणूं.

किंडेमारी or **मा** or **क** *a* (किंडा & मारणें Worm-killer.) Miserly; a hunks or curmudgeon.

किंडेखा *a* (किंडा) Worm-eaten.

किंचोपरा पुंजा *m* (A mass of powder-rubbish as eaten out by wood-worms.) A term for a sickly body, or for wood, grain, cloth &c. much worm-eaten.

किण *n* S A callosity, a scar, or a mole; a mark gen. upon the body. Ex. नुमुदयपर्यंत वरकिण। किंवें पडलीं दिसति चरणीं।.

किणकिणी *f* A particle (as of spray). 2 C (Usually कणकणी) The tremors or rigors (attendant on fever).

किणा *m* (किण S) Callous skin or a callosity. *v* पड. 2 A maggoty sore &c. See किणवा.

किणा *a* Having a maggoty sore. See किणवा.

किणी *f* A tree, Achyranthes aspera.

किणें *n* (किण S) Callous skin or a callosity. *v* पड.

किण *ad* Imit. of certain tingling or tinkling sounds. 2 Imit. of the chirruping or humming sound of insects at night. Ex. राव किण करती.

किनवा *a* See केनवा.

किनवाचा *a* (किनवा) Of what number? to what degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) belonging? Ex. चा तुकवा ग्रहोंन किं० आहे? त्याचे खग्रास आज किं० दिसत थे? This is the ordinal of किनवा How manyth? How muchth? How farth? [extent?

किनपत *ad* (किनपत परिसि S) To what degree or

किनखा *a* W See केनखा.

किनप *m* S A gamester. 2 In dramas &c. A cajoling faithless to his mistress.

किनप *a* S Roguish, knavish, scampish.

किनवा *a* See किनवाचा. [en cloth or linen.

किनाव sometimes **किनम** *n* (كتان A) sort of hemp.

किनाब *m* (خطاب A) A title. 2 *f* (كتاب A) A book.

किनामत *f* (كتابة A) A history or story in plain prose. 2 जी किनामत occurs constantly at the conclusion of notes, implying This is the matter I had to mention. 3 A title.

किनारची रेघ *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line which is drawn across the whole breadth of a पान्हा, and then proceeding to the next. See रेघ.

किनिरप्त or **किनिक** *a* Some; some few (persons, animals, or things).

किनिं or **किनी** or **किनीक** *a* (किनत् S) How many? 2 How much? 3 Some; some few. [ten?

किनीदा or **किनींदा** *ad* How many times? How often?

किनीकेक or **किनीकेक** or **-काक** *ad* Vulgar. How much soever? or How many soever? Interrog. and neg. con.

किंतु *m* S pop. **किंतू** *m* Misgiving or hesitation of judgment regarding: also a doubt, scruple, misgiving.

किंचा or **किंचां** *ind* (حصّة A A piece or fragment.) A word used (in statements of expenses &c.) for each one of the items composing a general head, when these heads are to be distinguished and stated severally: also for an item set down of which the name, nature, and particulars appertaining appear at large elsewhere. It thus answers to Minor, miscellaneous, indeterminate, broken. 2 An item, an article.

किंचा *m* (حصّة A) A piece of large and fine writing or a letter for scholars to form their hand by. 2 fig. An exemplar or a pattern; a person, practice, fashion &c. to be imitated. *v* घे g. of o. 3 (حصّة P) A piece of planted ground.

किंचा घालून देणें To furnish with a model; exhibit an example; present a pattern.

किंचारपत्र *n* In accounts. An odd or a miscellaneous item; an article belonging to no general heading. [also a tax levied to defray them.

किंचाचर्च *m* Minor and non-descript expenses:

किंचाचार *f* An extra or undefined item; any extra cess imposed without assigned reason.

किंचाचाबदी *f* A tax raised to meet miscellaneous deficiencies. 2 An item of Government-revenue obliterated from the accounts. (In order to lower the percentage payments.) [tity, degree!

किंचाचा *a* (See किंचाचा) Of what number, quan-

किंचेक *a* (किंची & एक) Some few or some; some (persons, animals, or things). Ex. किं० दिवस थेांबलें देखा। घरा आला वेळच नुका।.

किंदरी रेघ *f* Among Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn across the centre of the first of the four columns of a sheet. See रेघ.

किंनखाप or **ब** *m* (كمخواب P) Silk worked with gold and silver flowers, brocade.

किंनरा *a* (किंजर S) High or treble—a note. 2 Nasal—speech. [A certain musical instrument.

किंनरी *f* (किंजर S) The treble (in singing). 2 Callous. 2 Having maggoty sores or a sore. See किंनखा.

किंना *m* किंनें or नें *m* (किंन S) Indurated or callous skin, a callosity. *v* पड. 2 Properly किनण or ब.

किंनारा *m* (زنار P) Edge, side, margin, border.

किंनारी *f* (کناری H) Fine edging (of silk, lace &c.); or a narrow and colored border (of a garment).

किंजर *m* S A celestial chorister or musician.

किंजरी *f* (S) A particular musical instrument. 2 A female chorister or musician in स्वर्ग.

किंजिमित *ad* (S) Why? for what purpose or reason? [speech.

किंनेंरा *a* High or treble—a note. 2 Nasal—

किंनेंरा *m* A plant resembling hemlock.

किंपडी *f* C A chip or bit; a piece knocked off (from a stone &c.)

किंपुरुष *m* (S) A celestial chorister or musician. 2 Applied contemptuously, signifying A light, insignificant, worthless fellow. (Lit. किं What or who? पुरुष Man?)

किंचारणी & **किंचारेजगार** *a* **किंचाचारी** *a* (किंचारेण) Advantageous, profitable, gainful.

किफाईत or **यत** *f* (كفايت P) Profit, gain, advantage.

किंमर or **किंमरें** or **किंमरु** or **किंमरें** *n* C A midge or sand-fly. Note किंमरें & किंमरें are, with some, plural.

किंवपुचा (किं What? चपुचा Third case of चपु Much. Wherefore much? what proof or argument is required here?) A Sanskrit phrase in common use, indicating a sudden perception by the speaker of the superlativeness or indefiniteness of some quality of which he had begun to mention the existence in particular instances or certain degrees; and a hurriedness in consequence to cease from particularizing, and to close the account of it; or indicating a conviction that the actual truth of a matter, actual probability of an occurrence &c., so exceeds the degree implied by the moderate language he is using, as to demand from him, and to secure him from the charge of exaggeration in employing, terms of the strongest, the most positive, or the most comprehensive import. Ex. या आरेंच शीत मार्गी चाचाच शीत मार्गी कि॰ देवाच शीत मार्गी; त्या लेकाकडा लेकली दिवस मार्गी कागद दिवस मार्गी कि॰ खरें दिवस मार्गी; वा उर्वा वेदेंच कि॰ दडवावरतें वेदेंच. It thus answers to *Quid amplius? cur plurima dicam?* in short, to be brief, *nay*.

किंवाच *a* (Poetry.) Of what substance or substantiality? of what materiality or real worth? as कि॰ वैराजरीचा चुलमा? See full ex. under निजलोड.

किंवस & **किंवसवार** Usually written किंवास & किंवासवार. [least; not at all.

किंवसि *ad* (S) Used with neg. con. Not in the

किंवसा *m f* (كيميا P A) The art of transmuting the inferior metals into gold, alchemy. 2 fig. Any highly productive business, animal, machine &c.; *a golden goose*.

किंवसावर *m* (كيميا گر P) An alchemist.

किंवसें *ad* (S) Why? for what purpose or reason? Ex. मज अचला कि॰ त्यासि ?.

किंवाच *n* Yellow or gold-colored leather. Used for shoes, skreens, canopies.

किंवास or **किंवासपद** *ad* (S कि, वास, पद) At the least; at the very lowest.

किंवास *f* (قيمت A) Price. 2 Worth or value, lit. fig. In that accommodation of this sense indicated by such words as Importance, consequence, significance, moment, weight, estimation, regard, consideration &c. numerous words are in constant use: e. g. कवा, केवा, खेवा, पाच, किंमत, लखलूट, मदार, सावलत, सलाखा, विसास, चचा, पति, प्राप्ता. Neg. con. or, if interrogative, with neg. implication.

किंवासवार *a* & *ad* (قيمتوار H) Stating the prices of the several articles—a list, account, memorandum. 2 Price by price—stating &c.

किंवत *a* S How much or many? of what (amount or number)? Used in comp. as किंवद्र How far? **किंवतप्रमाण** Of what amount, to what degree, extent &c? **किंवसंख्या** How many?

किंर *ad* (Poetry.) Certainly. See **झींर** *ad*.

किंचळें *v i* To utter his cry—the elephant. 2 To cry or whine piteously—a beggar, a child.

किंचाडा *a* Thin, lean, gaunt, meagre.

किंचिळें *v i* To have remains (of dough, rice &c.) hard caked on—hands, a culinary vessel: also to adhere to the hands or vessel—dough, rice &c.

किंचिर *f* (Imit.) Any long-continued, irritating, or disquieting sound: e. g. the grating of a file; importunity of a child or beggar; peevish complaining; ill-humored chiding. ॰ छाप, मांड, कर.

किंचिर *ad* (Imit.) Gratingly, whiningly &c. See the noun. ॰ चाच, एक, कर.

किंचिरणें *v i* (किंर! किंर!) To complain, whine &c. See under किंचिर. [that makes किंचिर.

किंचिरा or **चा** *a* That complains, whines &c.; **किंचिरांस** *f* Another form of the fanciful formation किंचांस. [a child.

किंचिरोस *a* Cross, peevish, ill-humored;—esp.

किंचिरें *n* A sort of cracker or whirligig. 2 The circular brace of a sling. [wood.

किंचिवा *m* C The dust produced in worm-eaten

किंची *f* The coil of gold wire which is attached to the नथ or nose-ring. 2 The screw in the earring called चुनडी. 3 A little turned piece of wood (as in ornamental rails &c.)

किंचीज *f* Grinding the teeth.

किंचोदार *a* That has rounds or twists resembling the coil called किंची—a turban &c.

किंचूळ or **कंचोळ** *a* Slim, slender, spare, slight: also diminutive, petty, puny, smaller or less than is suitable. 2 By retail or in small quantities—goods, grain, bought or sold: also such dealing. 3 Applied to articles, receipts, expenses, items, matters, miscellaneous or indeterminate: as किंचोळखाच *n* Jobs; petty businesses. **किंचोळपाणि** *f* By-gains. **किंचोळसामें** *n* Miscellaneous coins or currencies. **किंचोळभाव** *m* Retail-price. **किंचोळसखल** *m* Revenue-sundries (of money, corn &c.) **किंचोळविकरी** *f* Sale article by article: opp. to घोकविकरी. **किंचोळवाद** Account or roll of miscellanies. **किंचोळमंडळी** An assembly of common or ordinary persons. 4 Feeble—a voice, accent, tone. [articles.

किंचोळी *f* (किंचोळ) A heap of miscellaneous

किंदा *a* C Miserly. 2 Producing a thin meagre stroke—a pen: also the strokes or writing so produced. Spoken revilingly. 3 Slender, poor and thin;—used of timbers &c. 4 Weak, poor, *small*—the voice or utterance: diminutive, stunted, impoverished—fruits: feeble, soft, sickly—teeth: lean or puny;—sometimes used of man: wanting stamina or substance gen.

किंदी *f* A bier. [pent kind.

किंदू *n* (किंदा) Any small creature of the ser-

किंरण *m* (S) A ray of light; a sun beam or moonbeam. 2 *n* Sunshine.

किंरन *n* See किंरण. A bound &c.

किंरणचक्र *n* S The circle of rays (around the sun); the (solar) radiations or glory. Ex. किंरणचक्रीं किंराजे समारिं। चैतें वारंवार घरीघरिं ॥.

किंरजाच *m* S A pencil of rays.

किंदार *n* (كردار P) The month and year, or the few words written at the head of a supplementary sheet (to an account &c.); bringing up in order to carry on the subject of the sheet filled.

किंरण or **किंरीन** *m* (*Corr. from* झरण) A miser.

किंरांडी *a* Miserly, niggardly, parsimonious.

किंरवालीओवा or **-ओवा** *m* (كرمانى P & ओवा) A kind of ओवा or Dill seed. Used as a vermifuge.

किंरिंबी *a* Relating to cochineal.

किंरिंबीदाणा *m* A ball or lump of cochineal.

किंरीज *n* (कंरिंज) Cochineal, Coccus cacti.

किंरेजी, किंरेजीदाणा, किंरेंज See किंरिंबी &c.

किंरंज *f* (फोर Parrot.) Pictorial or figured work.

किंरंजें *v t* (किंरंज) To adorn *with figured work*.

किंरंजन *m* A tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it. Found especially in the district of वाडी.

किंरंजणें *v i* To be spoiled in the dressing; to be hard, flat, and of bad smell and taste—rice, vegetables &c.

किंरें *n* C A fish-*skin* extremely rough. Used to rub and smooth wood. 2 A crab. 3 The noose or knot collecting and tightening the cords of a pensile safe, pitcher-sling, basket-sling &c.

किंरड *n* An insect bred in the stem of young जोंधळा, fatal to cattle swallowing it: also the cattle disease arising. ॰ छाप. 2 *n m* Sprouts remaining of a reaped field, esp. of जोंधळा or बाजरी. Applied by some to Grass, esp. चरळी, just shooting up, and to tender shooting gen. 3 *n m* The gratulations of a healing wound. ॰ चांच, चे, चर, चुज. 4 *n* The fruit of केपरी (Capparis aphylla), and *f* The tree.

किंरांस & **किंरांसवांकडी** *f* (किंरास S) A kind of Gentian, Gentiana Chereyta. [rayta.

किंरांसचुकडी *f* Small variety of Gentiana Che-

किंरांची *f* A box for ammunition behind a gun, limber-box. [of it.

किंरांड *m* A caste of Shûdras or an individual

किंरांग *m* Properly किंकांग. A bound, spring, leap. ॰ मार, डाक, चाच. By some this word is restricted to signify A leap, heels over head (as into water), a somerset. ॰ मार. 2 An aim. ॰ चाच, चांच, चुक.

किंराग *m* (Vulgar corr. of किंरण A ray.) The first rays of the rising, or the last of the setting, sun. ॰ पड & राग respectively.

किंराणा *m* Grocery: (sugars, spices, raisins &c.)

किंरात *m* (S) One of the barbarous tribes who inhabit woods and mountains, and live by the chase. 2 A kind of Gentian. See किंरांस.

किंराया *m* (كرايه P) *Rent* or hire.

किंराळ *n m* See किंरड in the three first senses.

किंराळणें *v i* C (किंराळी) To scream, screech, shriek; to cry with a shrill or a high and cracked voice. [a scream or screech.

किंराळी *f* C A loud and shrill *or* cracked *cry*;

किंरिंरें *n* C The noose or knot collecting and tightening the cords (of a pensile safe, pitcher-sling &c.)

किंरी *f* Marasmus or tabies, any wasting disease.

किंरीट *m n* S A crest or diadem.

किंरीस or **किंरिं** *m* C (किंरी S) A maggot or worm (as in fruits, sores, belly &c.)

किंरीसवाचाळें or **किंरींसाचाळें** *n* Convulsions or delirium occasioned by worms.

किंरींडा *m* A common wild parrot; one wanting the marks of a speaking parrot.

किंर्ड *f* (کرد P) Bringing of lands into cultivation: also cultivated state. 2 An account of receipts and disbursements; the summary account-book (leger) abstracted from रोजकीर्द or day-book.

किंर्दवार *a* (کردزار P Tilled field.) That is under cultivation: also that is fit for cultivation—land.

किंर्दोवा *m* (किंर्द) Produce of cultivation.

किंर्रे *a* (Imit.) Shrill, thrilling, *piercing*—as the cry of crickets, of certain birds &c. Hence applied in the signification of Dense or close to a wood or thicket; as in such places crickets &c. are ever chirping, trees creaking, and the wind whistling. 2 Wearied out. Ex. मी जवरी किंर्रे झालों.

किंलकिंलें *v i* (किंलकिंल) To chirp or chatter clamorously—birds &c.

किंलकिंल or **किंलकिंलीत** *a* Half-open and half-closed—eyes, a door, a bud &c. ॰ घेर, कर.

किंलकिंला पाचणें To look with half-opened eyes.

किंलकिंलाट *m* **किंलकिंल** *f m* (Imit. formations.) Clamorous chirping or chattering (as of birds).

Hence 2 Chattering or squabbling (of men).

किरकिराविणें *v c* C also **किरकिरा करणें** *v c* To open a little; just to unclose (eyes, a door &c.)

किरप or **किरींप** *f* A common term for the laths or narrow slips overlaying the interstices of a flooring: also for the pieces of plank (as in default of longer and better) laid across from joist to joist, forming a pieced floor. 2 A long diamond-fragment. 3 *n* A straw, stick, or bit of rubbish (as amongst cotton).

किरपबंदी *f* A floor made up with **किरप**, a pieced floor. 2 This sort of flooring. 3 Used as *a* Floored with **किरप** or odd and end pieces.

किरपी *f* **किरपण** *n* See **किरप** in the first sense. 2ª **किरपण** means further a mass or quantity of **किरप**. ¶under **की**.

किरपिरप *f n* See **किरकिर**. 2 *f* See explained **किरकिरणें** & **किरकिराट**. See **किरकिरणें** & **किरकिराट**.

किरपाडा or **डी** *a* (**किर** & **पाडा**) Piteous, pity-moving, mournful, dolorous—accents, tones, speech. 2 Mean, miniki, petty, paltry, shabby; void of beauty or grace—clothes, trinkets, buildings: also mean, miserly, sordid, sorry, scurvy—a person or his proceedings.

किराण *n* S (کلاں H) A bound, spring, leap. *v* **मार**, **काढ**, **घाल**. 2 Leaping and capering; frisking and romping (as of children). *v* **मांड**, **मांडव**.

किरावा *m*(کرار H) The rope descending from around an elephant's neck serving as stirrups.

किरेमाजी *a* (**कीर** & **माज**) That has a **माज** (annular lining) in the eye of the upper leaf for the **कीर** or pin to turn in—a **मार्ने** or handmill. **कि॰ घरणें** To furnish (the eye of a handmill) with such lining &c. Ex. **व्यापाऱ्या कि॰ कोंडी**.

किळिण *n* S corruptly **किळिम** *n* Sin. 2 fig. Foulness, filth, nastiness.

किला *m* (قلعہ A) A fort or fortress.

किला पेटविणें (To clothe a fort with fire.) To kindle the jungle around a fort.

किलाण *m* Clamorous chirping and chattering (of birds): chattering (of children or men). 2 *n* See **किलाण**.

किल्ली *f* sometimes **किल्ली** *f* (**कील** S) A key. 2 fig. The explanation or solution of any difficulty: also the introductory portions of a science &c.

किल्ली घरणें To turn the key, to lock. **किल्ली फिरविणें** To work upon or to stimulate by some artful suggestion. [a fort.

किल्लेदार *m* (قلعدار P) The officer in charge of

किंव & **किंवकाकडून** See **कींव** & **कींवकाकडून**.

किवंचणें *v c* To toss about and spoil; to mangle and mess by pecking, picking, scratching, roughly fingering &c.

किवडा *a* (**किवण** S In वाङ्मयाचा) Miserly.

किवडा *a* (**किवी** Ear. In Canarese.) Deaf.

किवण *f* (Commonly **कींव**) Pitifulness, compassionateness, tenderness.

किवण or **न** *n* (**किवंचणें** *v*) R (**किवि** & **मण** or **किव** S) A maggoty sore (as of beasts). Pr. **जातीचें जेणें किवणाचें तेणें**. 2 The name of the mantra or charm used to cure it. *v* **फळ**, **घाल**. [or a sore—a beast.

किवण्या or **ण्या** *a* (**किवण**) Having maggoty sores

किंवा *conj* Or. See observation under **अथवा**.

किशोर *m* S A youth or lad, a male from his birth to the end of his fifteenth year; a minor in law.

किसणगीरी *f* (کس گنی H Of what account?) Regard or consideration for; care or concern about (persons, things, affairs, money) as of importance. Neg. *con.* Ex. **या सरदार त्याच्या किसणगीरीस नाहीं**. 2 Used, like **का पदार्थ**, **किसद्रव्यास** &c., as an interjection of contempt. Ex. **या कार्यास मोठे मोठे चपले मन पा कि॰! या कार्यास त्याचे काळ सळपाचे नाहींस मेले कि॰?**

किसणकाम *n* (**किसणें** & **काम**) Grating or scraping work. 2 fig. Fine and delicate and tedious work.

किसणी *f* (Verbal of **किसणें**) Scraping or grating. 2 An apparatus for scraping or slicing fruits &c., a blade of iron set in a frame and. erected upon four legs: also a grater or scraper more gen.

किसणें *v c* To grate. 2 To scrape upon the **किसणी**.

किसून दळणें To grind finely.

किसपट *n* (Commonly **कसपट**) A minute particle (of wood &c.): a straw, a hair, a splint.

किसपत *f* (کشت H) The piece of leather worn by a Bhistí or waterman over his left hip (to receive the मशक or waterskin).

किसमीस *f* (Usually **किसमीस**) A small kind of raisin without pips. 2 (**किसणें** To grate, by redup.) Grating and wearisome speech gen: peevish scolding, complaining, contending, cavilling &c.

किसर *n* C (Commonly **केसर**) A minute particle (of wood &c.), a splint, a straw, a hair.

किसान *m* (کسان H) A peasant, countryman, clown. 2 fig. A fellow of no estimation.

किसानवाय *n* (**काम** & کسان H Peasant.) Agricultural business or work. 2 fig. Minor or inferior business; non-descript work; jobs: also any low or mean occupation or business.

किसूळ *m* (**काम** S) Thin and meagre (from tender age or from blight) stalks or blades (of grass or esculent vegetables).

किस्तबंदी *f* (Commonly **किस्तबंदी** قسط بندی) Settlement of payment by instalments. 2 **किस्तबंदी** (from کشتکاری P) is further Agricultural labor or business, husbandry, tillage.

किळकिळी *f* or **किळकिळ्या** *f pl* (Imit.) Whining, moaning, plaintive begging or lamenting; pity-moving tones (as of a beggar, a hurt dog &c.) *v* **द**. [Applied to milk, buttermilk &c.

किळकिळीत *a* C Weak and watery, wishy washy.

किळसें *n* A measure of capacity, the ¼ part of a sher, the half of a **शिळसें**.

किळसा *a* C **किळसाटी** *a* R (**किळस**) Valetudinary, sickly, weakly; infirm of health or indisposed habitually.

किळस *f m* **किळेास** *m* R (**कीस** S) Nausea, disgust, loathing. 2 *m* C Any odd way or trick (of a child &c.), or any strange mark or appearance arising on it, from which disease is predicted; also disease thus predicted. [person.

किळसेबोर *c* A squeamish, dainty, fastidious

किळसणें *v c* (**किळस**) To nauseate; to loath.

की *conj* Or. 2 That: noting indication. Ex. **ते चोखले चीं आम्हांस वायवाह वलगार जाणीं**. 3 *ind* It often emphatically concludes an interrogation; ex. **तूं देतोस कीं? देतोस चीं?** or an affirmation of the interrogative form, implying surprise at the supposition which has called it forth. Ex. **ची देतों कीं** I am giving it don't you see? **रे** is often conjoined, as **किरे**. Ex. **जातों किरे, जातों किरे, चलतों किरे**.

की *n* One of the four cries uttered by the bird **पिंड्या**. The four are **कू**, **की**, **किकविया**, **किंचीविची**.

कीकट *a* S See the popular form **किंकट**.

कीचक *m* S A large sort of bamboo.

कीट *n* (**किड** S) Caked, ingrained, or deeply insinuated dirt; e. g. soot of a smoke-tube; sordes of the body; ingrained grease and dirt upon clothes; any grime. See **किळण** throughout. 2 A large hard clod or mass of earth. 3 *f* R A spark.

कीट *ind* An enhancing adjunct to **काळा**, as **काळाकीट** Coal-black. [maggot; a mite.

कीड or **कींडक** *m* (S) A worm; an insect; a

कीडकवर्गिय *f* (S) The class or order of worms, insects, vermin, and animalcules. See **कीटि**.

कींव *f* (**कीड** S) Worms, insects, maggots, mites, weevils, moths, vermin gen. 2 An insect, a little worm, a weevil &c. [*have the worm at the root.* **कींड खाणें** in. con. To be declining or wasting; to

कोणचा *a* S Like to whom? like to what?

कीर *m* (S) A parrot.

कीर *ad* (Poetry. **किंव** S) Certainly, assuredly, verily. Ex. **जेणें दुराचार कीर केला। तोची आतांचे तुझे पाय। जळोनि ये निरोपा वज देवा। संदेहा कीर झाडा देवा।**

कीरवाट *f* A fruit &c. pecked at by parrots: also parrot-ravages and depredations. **कीरवाट्-केला** Parrot-pecked.

कीरचंचु *n* Parrot-like form of face or expression of countenance. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

कीर्त *f* (Vulgar for **कीर्ति**) Fame or reputation.

कीर्तिणें *v c* (**कीर्तन**) To celebrate the praises of; to laud, extol, exalt.

कीर्तन *n* (S) Celebrating the praises of a god with music and singing. 2 Reciting the names of the Deity.

कीर्तनभक्ति *f* (S) Worshiping of the Deity by chanting his praises and reciting his names.

कीर्तनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be celebrated or extolled. [notoriety.

कीर्तपचा *m* (**कीर्ति** S) Infamous celebrity or

कीर्ति *f* (S) Fame, celebrity, renown. Ex. **कीर्तीचा सरीं जरीं रव चाला। "The noise of the fame of him &c." Also कीर्ति प्रवडली दूरच्या दूरा. प्रसिद्ध वोर वाखाणे।**

कीर्तित *p* S Celebrated, lauded, famed.

कीर्तिवान् *a* (S) pop. **कीर्तिवंत** or **कीर्तिमंत** *a* Possessing renown or celebrity, famous.

कीर्तिमुख *n m* (S) An ornamental head of a रावुत carved over the doors of temples dedicated to Śiv, **जगदंबे** &c. [be lauded.

किरवें *a* S (Purposed, possible, necessary) to

कीर्ड & **कीर्डवाडें** See **किर्ड** & **किर्डवाडें**.

कील *m* (S) A stake, peg, pin, bolt, wedge; but in use almost confined to the pin of a handmill. 2 The caked soot in the tube of a **तुबुडणी** or hubble bubble. 3 A goomon.

कीलक *m n* S The pin of a **किरट** or **मार्ने** (handmill). 2 A pin, bolt, peg, nail, spike gen.

कीलकाचा *m* (By confusion of کیلکچی H) A mass of non-descript articles; a heap of sundries: also the chamber or place of such, a lumber-room.

कींव or **कींव** *f* (Imit.) Piteous complaining or imploring; soft and moving tones. *v* **घर**, **दाखव**, **भाक**. Note. *Many* and able persons, deceived by the usual import or force of the verbs with which **कींव** is constructed, affirm the signification to be, not Piteous complaining &c., but Pitiful yearning or emotion occasioned by it; pity or tenderness excited; compassion stirred into exercise. Pains have been taken in determining the sense as above given. Ex. **त्याची कींव रेवून जळा दया का ही, or कींव दाखविलाविचून दया येत नाहीं.**

कींव करणें g. of o. or **कींव येणें** in. con. g. of s. To be moved by one's supplications to show compassion: also to show compassion gen. (upon perception of wretchedness or feebleness): as **मुलाची कींव आईबापाचे येतीच आहे. कींवेची बालू** The

rule or law of compassionate kindness. Used where endless favors are expected because one has been conferred; or where Supplication advances into insisting upon a precedent as the rule, or into asserting upon a grant in kindness of a title in justice. Pr. आपी करावी चींव से वेंस चींव Used where the object of one's compassion or favor becomes one's deadly enemy.

कींवकाकूल *f* **कींवकाकुती** (कींव & काकूल q. v.) Pitiful complaining; moving solicitation; pity-exciting accents or tones: also pitifulness or tenderness. Ex. माझी कीं॰ तुकाला येत्र या or देत्र करमार? Tukárám says भक्ता वत्सला दोनीं ॥ माझी कींवकाकुतती ॥. See काकूल.

कींस *m* (विंसणें) Scrapings or gratings.

कींस *n* (कींसा S Flame.) Brilliancy or lustre (of gems). Ex. वेंसचि इंद्रनीळ ॥ त्याचें काडिचेंसे कींस ॥ जोतिचेंसे चमचमीळ ॥ देखतीमने सुखें ॥.

कुं *f* S The earth. *Ex.* of comp. **कुंगति** *f* Motion of the earth. **कुंछाया** *f* Shade of the earth. **कुंछाया** *f* Arc of the circumference of the earth. **कुंपरिधि** *m* Circumference of the earth. **कुंपर्यटन** *n* Traveling over the earth. **कुंप्रदक्षिणा** *f* Circumambulation of the earth. **कुंप्रमाण** *n* Circumference of the earth. **कुंव्यास** *n* Diameter of the earth. **कुंदिन** *n* See in order.

कुं *ind* S A particle of depreciation implying badness gen. It is prefixed at will to Sanskrit nouns, and, with less frequency and with no elegance, to nouns purely Maráthí: the few words therefore which are inserted as examples. [thatching). 2 Old thatch.

कुंडार *n* Grass or matted palm-branches (for

कुंडार or **क** *a* C (**कुंडा**) Thatched with grass or matted palm-branches &c.

कुंदरा *m* C A just-formed jack-fruit.

कुंदरी *f* A leguminous plant and its pod, Cowhage or Cowitch, Carpopogon pruriens. Distinguished into **बाजारी कुंदरी** & **वेडी कुंदरी**. 2 A young unripe mango. 3 An ornament for the head (of females). 4 R A just-formed jack-fruit.

कुंदरें *n* The pod of the creeper named above.

कुंदवा The creeper and its pod named under **कुंदरी**. 2 The name of a golden neck-ornament of children. [A wild esculent vegetable.

कुंदळी *f* See **कुंदरी** in the first two senses. 2

कुंदें *f* (Imit.) The cry of a jackal or of the troop. 2 A shrill or sharp call or cry (of men). ▪ याणे. 3 The cry of a young hare, of the squirrel &c.

कुंदें करणें To make a long shrill call or cry.

कुंदेड *n* C Grass or matted branches of the Palm (for thatching).

कुंद *a* Rancid, rank, musty—oily substances, grain &c., or the smell proceeding from them. Applied fig. to an old and forgotten matter now brought up in accusation: also to the person urging it.

कुंक or **कुंकड** *f* (Imit.) Crowing of the cock.

कुंकड *n* A cotton-cleaner's instrument.

कुंकडी *f* The rump-piece or the rump (of a beast). See **चिपकुंकडी**.

कुंकडें *n* The quantity of thread which is drawn from the चाप or spindle. 2 A disease of cattle.

कुंकडेकूं *n* Crowing of the cock, fig. Empty glorying or vaunting, *crowing*. [cock.

कुंकणें or **कुंकवें** *v i* (Imit.) To crow—the house-

कुंकर *m* (**कुंकर** S through **कोकर** H) A dog.

कुंकरपाळा *f* (**कोकरपाळी** H) A pace of the horse, dog-trot.

कुंकर्म *n* (S) A bad action, a crime or a sin.

कुंकर्मी *a* (S) That does bad actions, evil-doing.

कुंकल्पना *f* (S) A wicked or an evil thought, a devious, tortuous, foolish, bad scheme, device, speculation &c.

कुंका *m* C The honors which the gossips, assembled to perform a **मनोधन**, cause the subject of it to render to her husband. 2 R A term of reproach for a grown up but still childish fellow.

कुंकारणें *v c & i* (**कुंकारा**) To call by hallooing: also to call or shout unto. [call to. *v* **बोल**.

कुंकारा *m* (Imit.) Hallooing; a shout or loud

कुंकीर्ति *f* (S) Ignominy or ill repute; infamous notoriety.

कुंकुरु *ad* Imit. of the crow of the cock.

कुंकुरो *f* A species of **कींवळा**. Also called **कुंभेदरा**. [See **कुंदुरुंबा**.

कुंकुरुंबा or **कुंकुरुंबा** or **कुंकुरोंबा** *m* A bird.

कुंकुळ *f* S A bullock's hump.

कुंकुवाळ *m* A term of reproach for a person adult yet of childish ways.

कुंकुम *m* S Saffron, Crocus sativus. 2 *n* A powder. See the popular **कुंकूं**. Ex. **आपुलें चिळवींचें कुं॰ वाहिलें** ॥. [tree or the flower.

कुंकुमकेसर or **-केसर** *m* C The gold mohur—the

कुंकुमपत्र *n* (S) **कुंकुमपत्रिका** *f* S A note of invitation to a marriage or other festive occasion, marked with saffron or **कुंकूं**. [the forehead.

कुंकुमरेखा or **-रेषा** *f* (S) A stripe or line of **कुंकूं** on

कुंकुमागर *m* S A sort of red sanders wood.

कुंकूं *n* (**कुंकुम** S) A powder prepared from turmeric colored with lemon-juice, alum &c. It is rubbed by married women on the forehead &c. In the Konkan this powder is called **पिंजर**, and it is only after mixture and preparation with oil that it becomes **कुंकूं**. Pr. पेरूचीळा **कुंकूं** गोसेळा कानगोळ कमाश पाचिवा?

कुंकूं जाणें g. of *s.* To suffer the wane or departure of its glory;—used of a business, a branch of science, a source of emolument &c. **कुंकूं पुसून रेस** जाणें To leave one's husband and contract यार or the inferior form of marriage with another: also to contract यार whether as a wife or a widow.

कुंकूं यळवक घेणें g. of *s.* To have the destiny of an abiding **कुंकूं**, i. e. to be able to preserve one's husband long in life. **कुंकूं धरणें घेणें-करणें** To stand fast in the enjoyment of wife- (unwidowed) honors. **कुंकूं धरलेलें** or **धरलेपण करणें** To hold fast one's wifehood (unwidowed state).

कुंकूमपर्यवसन *n* A term for that connection of families arising from promiscuous intermarriages: also for rice (spoiled in the boiling) lumped and clammy.

कुंकोळी *f* The popular form of **कुंकुमपत्र**.

कुंकोवा *m* A term for an effeminate or a childish man; a milksop, spooney, noodle, doodle. [cock.

कुंकुड *m* S The farm or domestic cock. 2 A wild

कुंकुडयुद्ध *n* S The fighting of cocks.

कुंकुडासन *n* S A posture of an ascetic in religious meditation.

कुंकुरुंबा or **कुंकेकोंबड** or **का** *m* A bird. It is blackish and has red wings tipped with black. Also called **सेरवावळा** & **मरढाळ**. It is the Lark-heeled cuckoo or the Crow pheasant, Centropus Pyropterus. Cuvier. Also named Chesnut-winged Concal. [आजारा रंगाचा चोकर पंखी कुं॰.

कुंकुर *m* S A dog. Ex. **रस्त्या पायथांत अंधारांत कुंपायथें** *a* (**कुंडि** & **आपथें**) Having a bold ring of hair on one flank—a horse.

कुंकुर *n* (A noun of multitude.) A band of paupers, beggars, tatterdemalions, ragamuffins &c.

कुंकुर *a* Poor, indigent, mean, wretched—a person, village &c.

कुंकुप *m* (S) An unpropitious planet. Five are reckoned; **मंगळ, रवी, शनी, राहु, केतु**.

कुंकुम *m* (S) A petty, mean village supplying none of a teacher's wants; without a **राजे**, an Agnihotrí Bráhman, a physician, a rich man, or a river.

कुंकुमवसी *f* (S) or **कुंकुमवास** *m* (S) Residence in a **कुंकुम**. *v* **धर, कर, बंद, सोड**. This is one of four evil things. See **कुमेळव, कुकर्मीवसेचा, क्रोध**.

कुंच *m* S A woman's breast. [**कुचोगरी**.

कुंचका, कुंचकट &c. Better **कुंचका** &c.

कुंचकामाचा *a* (From Hindustání کچکا کام نہیں) Utterly useless and worthless. Gen. neg. con.

कुंचकुच *f* (Imit.) Speaking in a low subdued tone; whispering: also a suppressed rumor; a popular whisper.

कुंचकुचणें *v i* (**कुंचकुच**) To whisper; to speak in a low subdued tone. [breast.

कुंचकुंभ *m* S (Poetry.) A bubby or woman's

कुंचकुळी *f* R Titillation or tickling. *v* **धर, दे**.

कुंचेरा *a* (About Pandharpúr.) Miserly.

कुंचें, कुंचडें, कुंचड *n* A sort of cap worn by little boys, and by women after their confinement. 2 fig. Applied to a small, confined, and inconvenient house. Ex. **हें कुं॰ घर आहे** This house is no bigger than my boy's night-cap.

कुंचणी or **कुंचणी** *f* A sort of brush. It consists of hog's bristles tied together at one end. A weaver's brush &c. See **कुंची** Sig. II. [supra.

कुंचणें *v c* (**कुंची**) To brush with a **कुंचणी** q. v.

कुंचंदन *n* S Sanders or red sandal wood. Pterocarpus santalinus: also Sapan wood.

कुंचविंदा or **कुंचविंदी** *f* Bringing up one's evil deeds or failings; taunting with bitter remindings or remarks. *v* **धर, ह** or **ठ**.: also evil accusing. See **कुंचिंदा** & **कुंचविंची**. The words, although often used interchangeably, are not viewed as exact synonymes.

कुंचवणी or **कुंचवणी** *f* Lying in pain and helplessness. 2 Harassing or wearisome detention or delay; distressful hinderance or restraint: also painful perplexity or strait.

कुंचवणें or **कुंचवणें** *v i* To be restless in pain and helplessness. 2 To be kept under harassing and vexatious detention or obstruction; to be suffering the distress or irksomeness of imposed delay, insuperable restraint &c.: also to be in a strait or painful perplexity.

कुंचर *a* (**कुंचर** S yet the **च** is *tt*.) Insoluble by soaking or boiling—a grain of any pulse. 2 fig. Vengeful, rancorous, sullen. 3 That dishonestly spares his skill; that designedly executes a work badly. 4 Vile, vexatious, wearisome, teasing;—used freely, of a rocky road, an illegible writing, an obscure book &c.

कुंचर *n m* (**कुंचर** S) Hard or unsolved grains (of pulse after boiling or steeping). 2 *m* A hard or unsolved grain.

कुंचराई / (**कुंचर**) Imperfect execution of a business or work; fraudulent or lazy sparing of skill or labor; dishonest reservation gen. [*f* its seed.

कुंचरा *m* A plant, Strychnos nux vomica. **कुंचरी**

कुंचरणें *v c* (**कुंचरी** H) To brush or scrub with a **कुंची** or coarse brush.

कुंचरणें *v c* (**कुंचरें** H) To pound coarsely; to break or bruise. 2 fig. To heat, belabor, bang, drub.

कुंचविंची *f* or **कुंचविंचा** *pl* (**कुंच** S & **विंचणें**) also **कुंचिंदा** *f* or **कुंचिंचा** *pl* Teasing, irritating speech or

acts; mocking, jeering, reviling, pinching, pointing at: also evil-accusing, vilifying, bringing up the faults of. *v* धर g. of o. See कुचिंदी & कुचविंदा.

कुंचळणें *v i* (कुंचा) To attain its full plumage—a peacock.

कुंचा *m* (कुर्च S A grass-bundle &c., a brush gen.) A brush of peacock's feathers. 2 A brush or broom of the spike-form leaves of the Palm and other trees, of the जोंड grass, of hog's bristles &c. By some the word is understood of a weaver's brush, painter's brush, and brush gen.

कुचा *m* (Or कुचा) A dint, slight depression, small puncture or cavity (rather esp. as made in a top at top-playing). *v* मार. 2 A fillip or hit with the forefinger. The चा is *tatsama*. See therefore कुचा, as the two words are properly one with variation of spelling. [argument &c.)

कुचें मारणें fig. To strike home or hard, to *hit* (in

कुचाग्र *n* S (The tip or extremity of the breast.) A nipple. Ex. कुचाग्रावरीं फणेचे वेंचपाची ॥.

कुचाल *a* कुचालेचेर *c* Vile, hateful, mischievous; one ever reviling and vilifying, or teasing, tormenting, mimicking, jeering.

कुचाळकी or **कुचाळी** *f* (कुचाळ) Teasing and irritating speech or acts, mocking, jeering, reviling: also evil-accusing, vilifying, bringing up the faults of. *v* धर g. of o.

कुचाळणें *v c* To brush or rub with a कुंचा; to brush up, furbish, burnish, polish. [or कुचिंद.

कुचिंद or **कुचिनचेर** *a* कुचिनपण *n* See कुचेंदचेर

कुचिन *n* See कुचेंदा.

कुचिंद *a* कुचिंदचेर *a* कुचिंदा or दा *a* कुचिंदि *a* (कुचिंदी) That vilifies, defames, falsely accuses: also that is *ever bringing up the evil deeds of*: also that mocks or jeers.

कुचिंदी / कुचिंदि *f* False accusation; defamation. 2 Ripping up the faults and foibles, or the evil deeds of. See कुचविंदा & कुचविंधी.

कुचिंधा / *pl* W also कुचिंधा *f pl* Mocking, jeering, making faces &c. Mostly amongst children.

कुंची / A hooded cloak for children. 2 (کُنچی H or कुंचि S) A brush of hog's bristles &c. tied together at one end; a large painter's brush, or a whitewash dauber &c. 3 A weaver's brush, a paste-dauber for the warp.

कुचेंदचेर or **कुचेंदेचेर** & **कुचिंद** *a* Given *to* wild, mischievous, provoking pranks and *tricks*.

कुचेंदा *f* (S) **कुचेंदी** *f* (कुचेंद S) also corruptly **कुचिंद** & **कुचिंदी** / *Teasing* and tormenting of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, making faces &c.): also *reviling* and *defaming* of any one: also tricks, pranks, mischievous practices gen. Pr. कुचेंदेपणेंच प्रसिद्धा पावला चाणी An ordinary fellow cannot hope to become *famous* unless he traduce some great man (—"he must burn the temple").

कुचेंदा *n* (S) Reviling, *vilifying, defaming*. *v* धर g. of o. 2 A mischievous or evil thinking or thought concerning. *v* खाड. 3 A fondness for reviling or vilifying; a calumniating disposition. Ex. त्याचे अंगी कुः आहे. 4 or कुचेंदापणें वांकडें *n* A mischievous fellow ever vilifying and vituperating.

कुचा *m* A dint &c. See कुचा & कुचा. [perating.

कुचबेंडी कुचरोटी *f* (Scanty clothing and mere bread.) A Hindustáni phrase expressive of Straitness of circumstances.

कुचा / *pl* (کُچا H) Used with पाडणें g. of o. To hew or hack to pieces. 2 fig. To *punish* well; to drub *soundly*: *also in this sense* कुचा किस्सा करणें g. of o. 3 With मोडणें g. of o. To hamstring or hough (a horse).

कुज *n* S The horizon. 2 The planet Mars.

कुंज *m* The angle of junction formed by two parts of a roof: the angle or turn of a road, river &c.: also of two pieces of a चौकट or quadrangular frame. 2 The roll or band of grass applied along the corners of a chuppered roof.

कुंज *m n* S A place overshadowed with creeping plants, a bower or an arbor.

कुजकट or **कुजट** *a* (Qualif. form of कुजका) Rather rotten, rottenish: also rank, rancid, musty.

कुजकाण or **कुजकाण** / (कुजकट & घाण) Smell of rotting substances. [perfidious, treacherous.

कुजका *a* Rotten. 2 fig. Insincere, guileful,

कुजकाचंडाळ *m* (A rotten colocynth.) A term for a dark, sullen, malignant, hateful person.

कुजकाणाचा *a* (कुजका & घाचा) added enhancingly.) Rotten, spoiled, vile, worthless.

कुजडा *m* (کُنجڑے H) A tribe or an individual of it. They are vegetable-venders. 2 Applied to a miserly fellow; also to a low and disreputable fellow.

कुजडा *a* or **जमाचा कुजडा** *a* (कुजणें) Rotten figuratively; i. e. Vengeful, malignant, sullen, rancorous.

कुजणें *v i* To rot or putrefy; to lose cohesion of parts. 2 fig. In games with सणगेया. To lie out of play, to die—सणगेया &c.

कुजद *m* (S) A wicked or bad person.

कुजवंदी / (S कुज Mars, and पंचमी) The fifth day of the moon occurring on a tuesday. An unlucky day.

कुजबुज / (Imit.) Speaking in a low, subdued tone; whispering: also a suppressed rumor; a popular whisper. [ly: also to whisper.

कुजबुजणें *v i* (कुजबुज) To speak lowly and softly.

कुजबुंज *m* S कुजखाण *m* S An arbour, bower, or overshaded recess.

कुंजर *m* (S) An elephant. 2 In comp. Preeminent; as पुरुषकुंजर An excellent man. 3 A

कुंजरका *a* P Miserly. [particular bird.

कुंजरमार *m* (S) Force consisting in elephants. This word is less common than गजमार.

कुंजरशौच *n* (S) The same with गजशौच.

कुंजरा *m* A kind of grass used as a vegetable. 2 A caste or an individual of it. They are venders of vegetables &c. 3 fig. A low, mean fellow, a scrub.

कुंजरी / S A female elephant.

कुजविधें *v c* (कुजणें) To make to rot or putrefy.

कुजवास / (कुजणें & वास) The smell of putrefaction or rottenness.

कुजवंस *m* S corruptly **कुजवंज** *m* The detention or tarrying of Mars in some mansion of his orbit. A phenomenon of profound service in astrological combinations and in popular explanations of the extraordinary.

कुजा or **चा** *m* (کوزا P) The well-known earthen water-jug, a *kooza*. 2 Applied in Hindústan to a small earthen water-holder gen.

कुंजी / (S) कुंचिका / S A key.

कुंजीर *m* **कुंजर** *m* sometimes कुंजर *m* A kind of grass used as a vegetable.

कुज्या / S The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination, corresponding with the ascensional difference.

कुजट *a* (Or कुरट) Rancid, rank, musty, frowzy.

कुजडा *m* A bit or piece; a bit gen. (as broken off from a stick, a cake of bread, a cocoanut &c.); a bit of *string* or rope.

कुः तोडणें देणें (To break off and give a piece of what one may be eating or using; so as to leave the applicant without excuse for staying longer.) To refuse flatly.

कुडकी / (कडकी S) Christmas flower or black Hellebore, Helleborus niger. 2 C A fragment of wood; a little stick or chip.

कुडकुड *n* (Imit.) The bubbling sound heard in the belly during ill digestion &c.

कुडकुडणें *v imp* (Imit.) To be sounding कुडकुड *in* the belly during bad digestion. Ex. पोटांत कुडकुडतें.

कुडण *n* (कुडण S Pounding.) fig. A drubbing, thrashing, beating soundly. *v* खाड g. of o. चिंच g. of s. [pander: also a bawd or procuress.

कुंडण *c* (कुंडी S) A go between; a pimp or a

कुंडणकी / (कुंडण) The business of a कुंडण. 2 Applied to tale-bearing or evil-carrying to and *fro*.

कुडणें *v c* (कुडण S) To pound. 2 fig. To drub, thrash, beat soundly: to discuss straitly (a subject): to consider narrowly or study intently (a difficult passage).

कुडतांदूळ *m pl* (कुडणें &c.) Rice which readily breaks into bits during the operation of husking: also broken rice, rice-particles.

कुडरा *a* (कुडणें) That breaks readily during the operation of husking—*rice &c.*

कुडवा *m* R (कुडणें) Pounded rice (to be ground into flour and made into bread).

कुडा *m* (कुडणें) Powder of pounded द्राक्षा. 2 Fragments of powder (as of dried fish.) 3 R The seed of the Jack or of some species of Nymphæa pounded up with pepper and salt &c.

कुडारें / (کُدارے H) Price or cost of pounding.

कुडाकुडी or **कुडाकूट** / (कुडणें) Fighting, fisticuffs, sparring: also debating &c. See the verb. 2 fig. Serious or earnest play (as at songtyá).

कुडाळ *a* कुडाळचेर *a* (कुडिच S) Vile, hateful, mischievous; one ever reviling, traducing, defaming; or one ever ridiculing, jeering, mocking.

कुडाळकी or **कुडाळी** / (कुडाळ) Traducing, defaming, reviling, vilifying: also ridiculing or jeering.

कुडाळचेरी / **कुडाळविरी** / Vulgar formations for कुडाळकी.

कुडिच *a* (S) Crooked or bent. 2 fig. Perverse; as कुडिचबुद्धि, कुडिचाग्रव, कुडिच-गर्व-दुरि-मायण-मारीनति-पाच-पदि-खवाच. 3 Vile and hateful gen.: malicious and mischievous.

कुडिचदेह *m* (S) A deformed body: also *attrib.*, pop. कुडिचदेवी. Deformed in body.

कुडी / (S) A hut. In comp. as घरकुडी-बसकुडी-पडिकुडी-खलाकुडी. [Grah.

कुंडी / A flowering shrub, Murraya exotica.

कुडी / (कुडणें) Fragments or powder (of dried fish &c.) 2 (Humorously.) Beating. Ex. आज चांगली चपाचपा कुडी. *v* खाड g. of o. A saying amongst schoolboys.

कुटीण / (S) A bawd or procuress.

कुटीर *m* S A small house; a hut or hovel.

कुटीर *a* (कुडणें) That breaks readily during the operation of husking—rice &c.

कुटीव *p* of कुडणें usc Pounded.

कुटीळ *a* (कुटिच S) Perverse, malicious, vile, mischievous, hateful.

कुटुंब *n* (S) A family or household. 2 The mistress of a family, or of the house: also a wife gen.

कुटुंबकलह *m* (S) Domestic dissension; a family feud. [member is a poet.

कुटुंबकवि *m* (S) One of whose family every

कुटुंबपालणी *m* The earning and sustaining mem-

ber of a household; the family fag or drudge. Ex. कुटुंबा चीं प्राप्ती कु॰ ह्मा. [hold or family.

कुटुंबनाश *m* (S) Destruction or ruin of a household.

कुटुंबनाशकी *a* (S) Destroyer or ruiner of a household.

कुटुंबप्रेमळ *a* (S) Fondly attached to wife and family. 2 Having a wife and family; a family-man. Ex. दरिद्री दीन कु॰ ॥ वचारा प्रेम देतां घ्याचा ॥ N. B. This second sense is the popular one.

कुटुंबवाळी *m* (S) One of whose family every member is learned in the Shástras.

कुटुंबाळा *a* (कुटुंब) That has a wife and family.

कुटुंबी *m* (S) A householder, a paterfamilias. 2 C A relation or kinsman.

कुटण *n* (कुटणें S Pounding.) fig. Beating, thumping, drubbing, thrashing. *v* खा, दिय g. of o. & s.

कुटण *n* S Pounding: bruising or rough breaking.

कुटणी *f* S A procuress or bawd.

कुटा *m* (कुटणें) Powder of pounded खाच्या. 2 Beating, thumping, pommeling. *v* खा, दिय g. of o. & s.

कुत्रेय *n* C (कुडणें & येणें) A sound drubbing; a beating and kicking. *v* खा, दिय g. of o. & s.

कुत्रा, कुत्रा, कुत्रीय *a* (कुडें) Belonging or relating to what place?

कुडणें *v i* (कुंड S) To be stopped, detained, obstructed, arrested in progress, lit. fig.

कुडमे or कुडमे *ad* (Commonly कुडम) Whence?

कुडवा *f* (A lax formation from कुंड S) Stoppage or obstruction.

कुडवर्षेन, कुडवायेनें, कुडवर *ad* (कुडें & पर्यंत &c.) How far? how long? how much? to or till what point, degree, stage &c?

कुडविणें *v t* (कुडणें) To stop, obstruct, hinder.

कुडार *m* S An ax or a hatchet.

कुडारियें *v t* See कोडारियें.

कुडिव *p* (S) Stopped, detained, obstructed, arrested. 2 fig. Posed, nonplus-ed, confounded.

कुडूम or कुडीव *ad* (कुडें) Whence? from what point or stage?

कुडें *ad* (कुव S) Where? 2 (Esp. when pronounced with emphasis.) Anywhere; anywhere wherever. Ex. मी नेम्हांपासूच पर्यंत आपें कुडें मेळा नाहीं. [&c.

कुड *ind* Interjection used in driving off fowls

कुंड *n* (S) A pool, a well, a spring or basin of water, esp. as consecrated to some holy purpose or person. 2 A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel (for receiving and preserving consecrated fire). 3 *m* See कुंडमोडक under मोडक. 4 A pitcher.

कुंडई *f* A kind of rice. It ripens early.

कुंडळी *f* An ear-ornament of males. Understood by some of the four-pearl-cluster at the flap of the ear; by others, of the large double ring with a central pearl which encircles the auricle.

कुडकुड *ad* Imit. of the sound of a crisp or crackling substance under the teeth, of the chattering of the teeth from cold &c.; hence applied to the operation of cold itself. Ex. थंडी कु॰ वाजली.

कुडकुड *f* (Imit.) Grumbling, growling, muttering.

कुडकुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To crackle, chatter, grumble &c., to emit the sound कुडकुड; to shiver from cold; to have a slight pulsation or a grumbling in the belly.

कुडकुडवाणा or णी *a* Of a grumbling disposition; gloomy, glum, sullen.

कुडकुडा *m* C कुडकुडी *f* C or थंडीची कुडकुडी Shivering through cold. *v* भर. [growls.

कुडकुडा or चा *a* (कुडकुड) That grumbles or

कुडकुचेव *a* Crisp, crackling, emitting the sound कुडकुड on being chewed, rubbed, touched &c.

कुडवा *m* W A banked up plat for rice &c.

कुडवेमोडक *m* See explained under मोडक.

कुडवेर्ट / C (कुड & वर्ट) A short and slight stake (esp. as bifurcated); used in कुड or walls of sticks and plaster. [as to receive or hold).

कुडवा *m* The palm contracted and hollowed (so

कुडव *n* A hedge; a fence gen. of an enclosure. 2 An enclosure, a close, a pingle. 3 (Verbal of कुडवें) Enclosing with a hedge or fence.

कुडवाचळ / (कुडवें) The cost of surrounding with a hedge or fence. 2 B The act or work of hedging or fencing.

कुडवें *v c* (कुड) To surround with a hedge or fence; or with a wall of sticks and mud &c. 2 To stop or close up; to block up (a road &c.) 3 To shut up; to confine.

कुडवें *v i* To feel stopped, obstructed, hindered. 2 fig. To feel repressed, restrained, abashed, overawed. 3 (But more frequently समांत कुडवें, from ڪڙ H) To fret; to grieve over inwardly; to vex one's self about: also to sulk. 4 To ache or feel strained or stiff (through long sitting, watching &c.)—the body or a limb.

कुडवण or कुडवाण *n* An aggregate of thirty-six, or, according to some, of forty-two कचळी (a pack of 500 or 550 betel-leaves).

कुडवा *m* The palm contracted and hollowed so as to receive or hold.

कुडवाळ *a* P (कुडवा) Narrow, strait, scanty, confined—a piece of ground.

कुडवाळा *m* कुडवाळें *n* (कुडवा) A narrow or scanty tract or spot. The main use of this word is in the phrase कुडवाळ्यांत येणें in the sense of संकुचित येणें To be reduced into small compass—worldly affairs or a business. [dimensions.

कुडवी *f* Height or depth as one of the three

कुडवी *ad* Heightwise, on its dimension of height or depth—a thing laid or set. *v* खा, चढव, देय.

कुडवी / (कुरुंग P) A jacket; a coat down to the waist. 2 A carpenter's tool, the chisel-mallet. 3 A washerman's beating or smoothing instrument.

कुडवुणें *v c* (Commonly कुरवुणें) To nip off with the nails.

कुडवें *n* (Or कुडवी) A jacket or short coat.

कुडवळ *n* (कुडवा) In matters of land. A deficient tract, parcel, lot; ground lacking the quantity reported or assigned.

कुडवळविद्या *m* A bigha of twenty चांव.

कुडवण or णें *n* A short thickish piece of stick.

कुडवणें *v i* To curl over, to crisp, to contract—leaves &c. [&c.

कुडवुण or चीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of the कुडवुणें

कुडवुणें *v i* (Imit.) To rattle;—used of the rattle-box of the जोशी or fortune-tellers &c. 2 fig. To mutter confusedly; to speak inarticulately.

कुडवुडा, कुडवुडा, कुडवुडा जोशी *m* A class of people or an individual of it. They are fortune-tellers &c. [जोशी people.

कुडवुडे *n* (Imit.) The little rattle-box of the

कुंडल *n* (S) An ear-ring. 2 A ring or circle (of metal &c.) [grinding snuff &c.)

कुंडळा *m* (कुंड S) A bowl of stone or earth (for

कुंडळी / (S) pop. कुंडळी / A figure divided into square, triangular, or circular spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, and constellations. The twelve घर of कुंडळी are तनु, धन, सहज, सुहृत, सुत, रिपु, जाया, मृत्यु, धर्म, कर्म, आय. व्यय. 2 Semicircular or other lines drawn to include parentheses &c., brackets. 3 *m* S A snake; a circle or ring; a coil; and numerous things of like form.

कुडव *m* (S) A corn-measure of two पायल्या, in the Konkan, of eight. Pr. जेव्हा माहीच कु॰ कूच.

कुडवा *m* The ledge along the bottom of a wall, or a spanbreadth portion distinguished by a wash or paint of different color. *v* देय, घे.

कुडवी भारा *m* (कुडव & भारा) Such a bundle of rice-stalks as when thrashed yields rice to fill a कुडव.

कुंडवेरिका or कुंडवेरी / S The excavated or enclosed plat and its raised border (for sacrifices or offerings). Ex. सुं॰ विधिवत्‌ चमस ॥ यज्ञकंडव मोहिजा ॥.

कुंडा *m* (Enhancing form of कुंडी) A large open-mouthed jar; as a flowerpot, a leather-worker's steeping pot, a dyer's vat, a मंदल or receiver of the expressed juice of sugarcanes, a vessel for levigating or comminuting snuff, bháng &c. 2 The gourd-receiver of the exudation of Palm trees.

कुंडा *m* (Commonly कोंडा) Bran.

कुडा *m* (कुडव S) A medicinal shrub, Echites anti dysenterica. Rox. Coraya Conessi, or Oral-leaved rosebay. The seed (कुडाचें बीज) is classed amongst the उपधान्यें and is a vermifuge &c. 2 A sort of rice. 3 A certain ear-ring of females. 4 A tree, Hymenodyction excelsum. Grah.

कुडा *a* (Usually बनावा or कुडा) False, guileful, malignant, perfidious, treacherous. 2 Bad or false—money. Ex. खाडपा जवलां दाम कुडा ॥ अन पारखाजां मुजवा काचवा ॥. Used only in poetry, 3 (Poetry.) False or bad gen., i. e. evil, harmful, wrong &c. Ex. पाचिलें परलोगी दुडा काळाचपे ॥ बळ चले कुर्डे झालें आतां ॥. तुडा चले कुडो प्राणाचो आवडीव.

कुडाभाव *m* Thinking or designing evil concerning; suspicion or mistrust: also malice and hate.

कुडामेढीचा *a* Composed of कुड wall of laths or wattled sticks, and मेढ a stake; i. e. Poor, mean, humble, hovel-like;—used with -चोपड-कुडि-शेपेंचे-घर-वाडा &c.

कुडावा *m* (Poetry. कुड) A wall (esp. of sticks or slittings, of laths or wattled work) plastered over with mud. 2 fig. Defence or support. Ex. करो संकटीं सेवकाचा कं॰ ॥.

कुडाविद्या *a* That with wicked intent feigns madness or idiocy. [dividual of it.

कुडाळदेवकर *m* A tribe of Brâhmans or an individual of it.

कुडी *f* (कुटी S) A hut or cottage. Hence, 2 The house of the soul or life; the fabric of the body. Ex. प्राण निघूं पाहे कुडीचे बाहेरें ॥. Used also in anger or revilingly, and, thus, in a manner corresponding to the use in English of Carcass. 3 A fragment of wood; a chip, chat, or little stick. 4 A fibre or ramification of the root of a plant; a shoot from the root (as of turmeric, garlic &c.); a division of a race or sprig (as of ginger). 5 A kind of drill-plough. 6 C A stack of rice-straw. 7 Commonly कोडी q. v. A score.

कुंडी *f* (S) A vessel of stone or earth (for grinding snuff, bháng &c.) 2 A jar of a wide open mouth and tapering; a flower-pot &c.

कुडुणें *n* P A short and stout stick; a truncheon or cudgel. 2 fig. A little and sturdy person.

कुडूक *m n* A ring with pearls, as an ear-ring for children. 2 *m* A particular tree, and *n* Its fruit.

कुडूक *a* कुडूकणा or णी *a* Sullen-looking, glum, heavy and sour as one huffed or displeased. Ex. बेर or ताची बायकी चु॰ झाली.

कुडें *n* A shoot from the root (of ginger, turmeric, garlic &c.) 2 The ear-ornament called also कुडा. 3 Evilmindedness regarding; suspicion and mistrust of or hatred towards. Pr. कुचाचें कुडें त्याचे पुढें Honi soit qui mal y pense. 4 Evil machinations; wicked scheming or doing.

कुडेपाक *m* A medicinal preparation from the bark of the roots of कुडा.

कुडेपाचवे *n* (कुडें by redup.) Evil feeling or thought; secret malice. Ex. माझा सर्वांच कांहीं कुडेपाचवे नाहीं. 2 Sorcery, enchantment, witchcraft. 3 Wicked scheming; crooked policies; artifices and wiles. Also कुडेपचड *n* in the three senses.

कुडेमाचपण *n* Malignant cunning or cleverness.

कुढा or **कुढा** *a* (कुढणें or कुढणें) Given to sulking or fretting.

कुढर *m* Better कुंढा. A large jar &c.

कुढाड *n* C A rice-field on the slope of a hill.

कुढंग *m* (S) Tricks, pranks, mischievous or vitious practices.

कुढणें *v i* (कुढ्यति H) To fret, to grieve over inwardly: also to indulge huff; to be morosely or gloomily angry; to sulk.

कुढा *a* (or जबाचा कुढा) sometimes **कुढा** *a* False, dark, guileful, malignant: also sullen, gloomy, morose.

कुढाण *f* The smell of rotting substances.

कुढापा *m* (कुढा) Rancour, spite, grudge. *v* धर, राख, देव, कर. 2 Sullen fretting or grieving. *v* धर, कर. [पाचवें &c.

कुढेपाचवें *n* **कुढेपचड** *n* **कुढेमाचपण** *n* See कुढें-

कुणकुण *f* (Imit.) Whispering, or speaking in a low subdued tone: also muttering or grumbling: also whiningly begging or beseeching. *v* कर, लाव. 2 A feeble rumor: a popular whisper.

कुणकुणणें *v i* (Imit.) To whisper, or to speak softly and suppressedly: also to mutter or mumble: also to beg or supplicate whiningly.

कुणकुणा *a* (कुणकुण) That *matters*, murmurs, whines &c. See कुणकुण.

कुणबा *m* A sum of money, or some item of a common property, suppressed or secreted by one of the sharers, and held back from the general division. 2 P The tuck of a dhotar. 3 C A division of a rice-field.

कुणबेरी & **-दार** *m* (कुणबा & करी & दार) One who has fraudulently withheld from the general division of a property a sum or an article belonging to it. [amongst चोरे.

कुणब *n* C A fragment of rice or husk lying

कुणप *n* S (In Sansk. *n m*) A corpse. [कुजबी.

कुणबट *m* A contemptuous form of the word

कुणबाऊ *a* (कुणबी) Fit and proper to the Kunbí, i. e. rustic, rude, vulgar, plebeian—manners &c.: also coarse, common, mean, low—garments &c.

कुणबावा sometimes **कुणबावा** *m* (कुणबी) The business of a कुणबी, agricultural work, husbandry. 2 Lands held as perpetual estate under acknowledgment and payment to Government, a feudum or fee: also such tenure, fee-farm: also the rent paid. 3 Land-tax.

कुणबावेदार *c* One holding **कुणबावा**.

कुणबी *m* An individual of the agricultural order, a cultivator or peasant. Pr. कुः इजारदाराचा जप्ति. Pr. कुः मेला मुलानें वाजत मेला दाजानें ओलार मेली चिंताचें. Pr. कुणब्याचारिता दावा नाहीं कुडब्याचा पूल देत नाहीं. This notion of the softening and improving of the कुणबी under cudgel-persuasion (argumentum baculinum) was steadily held and constantly carried out under the by-gone regime, whether Maráthá or Muhammadan. Hind. Pr. शूद्र का बेटा मअंका आढा जिव चक्कल कुढा सो पिढा.

कुणबीण *f* The business of the कुणबी, i. e. agriculture. [The wife of a कुणबी.

कुणबीण *f* (कुणबी) A female domestic slave. 2

कुणबीदेव *a* (Formed by the unlearned out of or in imitation of शूद्रोद्भव S) That has been brought, used, touched, by a Kunbí or Shúdra—water, a vessel, or any thing.

कुणबीबाळी *m* (कुणबी & बाळी) A comprehensive term for the common people of the agricultural order; the peasantry; the country folk.

कुणबीविभेद or **कुणबाविभेद** *m* (Computation or reckoning among the Kunbí-people.) A term for the various rude and unskilful methods of calculation; as with *calculi* or pebbles, the fingers &c.

कुणबवा, कुणभावा, कुणभवेदार See under **कुणबावा**.

कुणी *n* R A hollow or light grain (of any pulse). 2 *f* A peg or pin of wood; a wedge or chip to keep apart; a linch-pin; a peg-bolt in numerous agricultural implements.

कुणेक or **कुणेक** *n* C A fragment of rice or husk lying amongst चोरे (flattened rice).

कुणवा *m* A pestle or muller (for grinding bháng &c.) 2 fig. A blow, thump, stroke.

कुतंबळ, कुतंबळू, कुतुंबळ or **कुतू** *a* Of delicate make, infirm, feeble, weak—man or animal. Pr. घर कुतुंबळू कामटीचा पडलें उदूं The people of the house are lean and weak; but they are smart at eating. 2 fig. Impotent, imbecile, effeminate.

कुतवा भरणें R A phrase used in reviling a sluggish and reluctant laborer. Ex. तुझा कुतवा भरला काय What, hast a fever on thee? lazy dog! कुतवा is derived from कुंथणें To grunt &c. at straining. It has no other meaning or application.

कुतवी *f* A kind of cloth; half silk, half cotton, and striped.

कुतप *m n* (कुतुप S) The eighth portion of the day, the period of noon. An eligible time for sacrifices to the manes.

कुतरओढ-नेढ-नोढ *f* (कुरें, ओढणें, नोढणें) Distress, distraction, perplexity (from the pressure of many debts, of much business &c.); worry and botheration.

कुतरचार्इ *f* Hurrying or vehemently urging. *v* कर, खा, बांध. 2 Being in a vehement hurry or bustle. *v* कर, घे g. of s.

कुतरखाऊ, कुतरखूर &c. For compounds or terms with कुतर see कुचाचा.

कुतरा, कुतरी, कुतरें Usually written कुचा, कुची, कुचें, which forms therefore see.

कुतरें *m* (S) A wicked or evil device, plot, or thought; a devious or foolish fancy, scheme, speculation, project.

कुतर्की *a* (कुतर्क S) That devises or plots mischief; that deals in fabrications and evil machinations.

कुतुरुख *n* S Sport, play, pastime, fun, diversion.

कुतेकरी *f* (कुतें Dog, चाकरी To rub.) Low drudgery; mean and dirty offices; servile and laborious work.

कुतेमखार *m* (کُتّےمار H A dog-ditty or dog-warbling.) A term for bad singing.

कुतेवाघ *m* (Dog-tiger. Because he runs away with dogs.) A hyena.

कुतेवाल *m* (کُتّےوالا H) The officer who has charge of the dogs (as of Government or a great personage). [person. See phrases under कुतें.

कुचा *m* A dog. 2 fig. A vile, snarling, currish person.

कुचाचि *ad* S Anywhere; wherever; whereseever.

कुची *f* A bitch. 2 A herbaceous plant: also its flowering head. Its flowers and leaves emit bad odor. Some affirm it to be the same as खोडकी.

कुचें *n* A dog (without reference to sex). Pr. जमाचे दारीं कुचें आडवें आलें. 2 A sort of grass and the flower or head of it. 3 The seed of certain wild plants, covered with little bristles; a bachelor's button. 4 fig. An apparatus with a peg and an iron pin to keep a door closed. 5 (From its resemblance to this.) Applied to the joint of the elbow, shoulder, wrist, knee, ankle, hip. 6 A term for a quarrelsome and abusive fellow. कुचीं मारीत फिरणें or चिंदणें To idle about. कुचें आपलें पाराचा उपडें त्यालग काय आपण उपडें Shall we return the reviling of a dirty fellow (and thus, be as dirty as he)? कुचें or कुचा चोरूस राखणें or पडणें To be very servile or obsequious unto. कुचाचा पाय मांजराचा पाय कुचाचर (चाखणें) To lie extravagantly: also to use arts and wiles and crooked devices. कुचाचा पाय पडले त्यालगे चडूक दाखणें (Even a dog, when shouted to, drops his bone.) Used of a callous, incorrigible fellow (pursuing his practices notwithstanding prohibition and reproof). कुचाचारिचा फिरणें or चिंदणें To idle about. घेरे कुचा चा नाहा पाय Utterance referred to one who seems to be courting a quarrel. Also addressed in angry reproof to a bully or quarrel-seeking fellow.

कुचाचा पाय *m* (Dog's foot.) A term for the flower of दाबवेरदा.

कुचाची चार *f* (Dog's grass.) A name for Panicum verticillatum whilst it is green.

कुचाची झोप *f* (Dog's sleep.) Watchful sleep.

कुचाची वळवळ *f* Sluggishness or restlessness.

कुचाचें छत्र *n* (Dog's umbrella.) A term for a mushroom or toadstool.

कुचाचें जिणें *n* Dog's life; i. e. Poor, wretched, oppressed, miserable life.

कुचाचें झाड *n* A thorny tree bearing in clusters a juicy, glossy, red berry.

कुचाचें तोंड *n* (Dog's mouth.) A term for a reviling or scurrilous fellow.

कुचाचे दांत *n pl* (Dog's teeth.) A term (esp. amongst children) for the seeds of कुचा—White pompion.

कुचाचे पाय *m pl* or **कुचाचे पाय मांजराचे पाय** *m pl* (Dog's feet and cat's feet.) A term for bad writing; pot hooks and hangers.

कुचाचें मूत *n* (Dog's urine.) A term for a mushroom or toadstool: for a snappish, currish, cynical fellow.

कुचाचें शेपूट *n* or **-शेपटी** *f* (Tail of a dog.) A term for an incorrigibly vile and hateful fellow: also for any thing (esp. a bad thing) that unalterably maintains its form and character.

कुत्सित *p* (S) Reproached, reviled, abused. 2 *a* In popular acceptation. Hateful, detestable, vile, bad;—used freely of persons and things.

कुथणें *v i* To utter a forced sound, as in straining vehemently at lifting a weight, or at stool, or as at hard hammering. Hence 2. To make strenuous efforts; to strive and strain at.

कुंद *a* (कोंदणें) Stuffed or blocked up;—esp. a pipe or tube, as the tube of तुबतुबी &c.: also obstructed in passage—wind or air: hence sounding as if stuffed or choked, thick-sounding—air, a musical pipe or chord, the throat or voice.

कुंद *m* (S) A kind of Jasmin, Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens. 2 A consumptive disease attacking

cattle. 3 The angle of junction formed by two portions of the roof: also the turn of a road. 4 The tree or figure worked in the corner of a रुमाल, शालजोडी &c. 5 One of the nine treasures of कुबेर. 6 Olibanum. 7 A small tree with large white flowers, Jasminum arborescens.

कुदकणें *v c* (कुसपा) To pommel or thrash soundly.

कुदड, कुदडचोर, कुदडी or चा See कुभांड &c.

कुदणें *v i* (कुदडें H) To leap, spring, jump.

कुदरापादरा *a* Commonly कुदरापादरा.

कुदरणें *v c* To treat, work, or use roughly, violently, heedlessly (a beast or an article).

कुदरिणें *v c* To beat, thump, drub, pommel. 2 To work or use rudely and injuriously.

कुदळ *f* कुदळें *n* (कुदाळ S) A hoe: also the head as disting. from the helve or haft. 2 fig. Applied to a rude, rough, bullying fellow.

कुदळणें *v c* (कुदळ) To hoe.

कुदळणें Usually and preferably कुदळणें.

कुदळा *m* (Enhancing form of कुदळ) A large hoe. कुदळी *f* A small hoe.

कुदव्याचा Raised by the hoe (not by the plough)—grain &c.

कुंदा *m* A kind of grass. 2 A flowering shrub. (Properly कुंदरा) A vessel of stone or earth to grind bháng &c. 4 (कुंदड P) The stock of a कुदांड *n* Misused for कुभांड. [musket.

कुदांड *a* Rude, bullying, overbearing, lusty and burly.

कुदांडी *f* Rudeness, coarse violence, bullying.

कुदांडी *a* also कुदांचा & कुदांडचोर Misused for कुभांडी &c. [sin upon the receiver.

कुदान *n* (S) A bad gift; such a gift as brings कुदाळ *m* (कुदाळ S) A hoe. See कुदळ.

कुदिन *m* (S) An inauspicious or unpropitious day. 2 *n* S (A day of the earth.) The period of a diurnal revolution of the earth.

कुंदरी *f* (कुंदणें H) Calendering or mangling of cloth. 2 Kneading and rubbing (of clothes in washing). 3 fig. A sound beating. *v* खा, मार g. of o.

कुदवादी *m* S In law. An unsatisfied plaintiff; one who objects to the award. [—cattle.

कुंदेंसें *v i* R To be affected with the disease कुंद

कुदाल *m* S A sort of pickax or hoe.

कुदू or कुदू *m* A wild vegetable: also called दुदू & कुओर.

कुधन, कुधन, कुधान *a* (कुद्धन) Suspicious, jealous, malignant, grudge-bearing: also morose, churlish, sullen, crabbed.

कुधनकी, कुधनकी, कुधानकी &c. *f* (कुधन &c.) Suspiciousness, jealousness &c.

कुधांड, कुधांडी, कुधांचा, कुधांडचोर See कुभांड &c.

कुधानवाकडा *c* A term for a person of malicious, suspicious, or morose disposition. Also कुधानवांकडा.

कुधान्य *n* (S) A common term for the grains forbidden to be used in burnt offerings: also for the inferior grains gen. उडीद, मटकर, चवळ or चवळी, नाचणी, वरई or वरी, वाल are amongst the कु० or forbidden grains. For the inferior grains see जवरा यादें.

कुधोरि *f* S Injustice, iniquity, inequitable conduct or doing. 2 Maladministration of government: also impolicy or improper public measures.

कुधा *m* (कंधें or कंधें P) Grudge, spite, malice. [ful person.

कुधेबाज *c* कुधेबाईचें *c* A grudge-bearing or spiteful person.

कुंध *n* कुंधण or कुधण *n* A hedge; a fence gen. of an enclosure. Pr. उरकाची भांज कुं० घर्षण. 2 An enclosure.

कुधड *f* Border, margin, verge, side (of a field &c.)

कुधण *m* (S A bad road.) A lax or devious course; irreligion, heresy, heterodoxy.

कुधण *n* (S Commonly अधण) Bad diet or regimen. 2 Irregularity or deviation, in any point or instance, from a regimen. [issue.

कुपरिणाम *m* S An evil termination, result, or

कुपा *m* (कुपुष S) A glass bottle of a particular description. 2 A fissile stone, a kind of selenite or gypsum. [receive gifts; an unfit recipient.

कुपात्र *n* (S) A term for a person unworthy to कुपित *p* S Angered or angry.

कुपित्त, कुपित्त, कुपित्त *n* (कुपित्त S) Indigestion. 2 Undigested food in the stomach, crudities: also hardened fæces remaining in the bowels, scybala. 3 fig. A rankling grudge; harboured hatred.

कुपी *f* (कुपुष S) A sort of glass bottle or phial. Ex. एक इवणेचपी अर्कोकिक ॥.

कुपीन or *n f* (कौपीन S) A cloth-covering of pudendum virile. *v* नेस.

कुपुत्र *m* (S) A disobedient or disgracing son.

कुपेघर *a* (कुपा & घर) Of the layer or stratum called कुपा. Used with दगड, चेरा &c. of a kind of stone whitish and friable.

कुपा *m* (Or कुपा) A sort of glass bottle. 2 A कुपा *a* Lusty, sturdy, robust. [kind of stone.

कुपरांड or कुपराल *n* कुपराणा *m* (کفران A) A false accusation. *v* दे, उठ, घाल, खोड, कर.

कुपरांडी or चा *a* कुपराणी or चा *a* (कुपरांड) Calumnious, slanderous, falsely accusing.

कुफळ *n* The fruit of the plant कुंभा.

कुबट *a* Rank, frouzy, musty, mouldy. 2 fig. Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, vituperative.

कुबटणें *v i* To smell mouldy or musty.

कुबड *n* (कुब S) A humpback, or a hump on the back: also the protuberance thrown out, in old age, at the bottom of the spine. *v* निघ.

कुबडा or चा *a* (कुब S) Humpbacked. Jocosely or jeeringly कुबडाबाई, as Pr. बायकाबायका मी कोंडा-चाच कुबडाबाई.

कुबडी *f* (Better कुबरी) A sort of water-snail &c.

कुबडी *f* A crutch or leaning staff, esp. the crutch of the बैरागी. [fection.

कु० घालणें To detect some crookedness or imper-

कुंबरा *m* A tree, Lagerstroemia lanceolata. Grah.

कुंबरी *f* or कुंबरीबोळ *f* कुंबरीराल *n* P The region (esp. as of lean and poor soil) along the base of little hills.

कुबळणें *v c* To beat, thump, pommel.

कुंबळ *n* C A thorny shrub. Used in forming dry hedges &c. [also its shell. Commonly कुबा.

कुबा *m unc* A sort of barnacle or water-snail: कुंबा *m* A large wild tree bearing a fruit, Careya arborea. Grah. It is probably one with कुंबा q. v.

कुबुद्धि *f* (S) Evil-mindedness; wickedness of thought, intent, or judgment. 2 *attrib.* Evil-minded. [A bird.

कुबेरकुडूक *m* (By metathesis from कुबडकुंबा q. v.)

कुबेर *m* (S) The name of the treasurer of the gods, the Indian Plutus. Hence, appellatively, a rich man, a Croesus.

कुबेरायें धन मार्कडेयाचें आयुष्य (अक्षरें) A phrase expressive of the Hindú opinion concerning English [law.

कुब्ज *a* S Humpbacked.

कुभक्कड *a* Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, substances. 2 Lazly. Huge, weighty, mighty, monstrous, vast—a load &c.

कुंभ *m* (S) A water jar or pitcher. 2 The sign Aquarius.

कुंभक *m* S Closing the nostrils and mouth so as to suspend breathing. A religious exercise.

कुंभकर्ण *m* (S) The name of a drowsy Rákshas, the brother of Rávaṇ. Hence, appellatively. A sound sleeper, or a dull sleepyhead.

कुंभकर्णी चेप or कुंभकर्णी चेप *f* A term for dead or heavy sleep. See कुंभकर्ण.

कुंभकामला *f* S Jaundice in its last stage; jaundice. कुंभकार *m* S A potter. [dice with tympanitis.

कुंभकृत *c* (S) A hypocritical or insincere worshiper.

कुंभकृषि *f* (S) Hypocritical or insincere worship.

कुंभा *m* (कुंभ S) The name of a bird. 2 A wild tree. Its leaves are thick, and useful for summer-heads, दरखे &c., and rope is made from its bark. 3 A low, spreading, milky bush. The flowers are offered to Shiva, and leaves are used medicinally. It is the same with दुभाणी & शेलवड or शेलाड q. v.

कुभांड or by redup. कुभांड आभांड *n* (कु & भांड S) A false accusation: also fraudulent evasion or denial of the truth. *v* आण, मांड, काढ, रच, घोळ, वे, कर. 2 Applied gen. to a wild and tortuous scheme, device, system, invention.

कुभांडकोर or कुभांडी or चा *a* and by redup. कुभांडाभांडी or चा *a* (कुभांड) That lays false charges against: also that fraudulently denies the truth. 2 A dealer in wild schemes and projects.

कुंभार *m* (कुंभकार S) A potter. Pr. कुभाराचें मडकी चढ नाहीं Even the potter has not a sound jar. Expresses a state of things exceedingly out of repair and order. 2 (Commonly कुंभारीण) Vespa solitaria.

कुंभारखाण *n* The pitchers and pots collectively (as brought or required on a marriage &c.) [potter.

कुंभारकी *f* (कुंभार) The art or business of the कुंभारकुडूक or -कुडका *m* A bird. See कुडुडकुंभा.

कुंभारविधा *f* The funeral solemnities of a deceased पद्म conducted by a potter.

कुंभारखाणी *f* A potter's quarry.

कुंभारवर्गडी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are by caste potters, in business bricklayers and masons.

कुंभाराची *f* The mass of kneaded and prepared earth at a pottery. 2 A tax upon the mill of a potter employed to express the residue-juice of squeezed sugarcanes. 3 Squeezed sugarcanes submitted to the wheel of the potter. [कुंभार.

कुंभारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

कुंभारणी *f* A potter's wife. Pr. कु० नें कुं० घरीं कच्चा चेखा आणि गाढवाचा चाव चिलका Used where a third person gets entangled in a quarrel, and is made to suffer. [ters.

कुंभारवाडा *m* The ward or quarter of the pot-

कुंभारवाचा देवी or -माता *f pl* Inoculated small-pox.

कुंभारी *f* C The insect commonly called कुंभारीण.

कुंभारी *a* (कुंभार) That has attained the size, color, and semblance of maturity without ripening —a betelnut. 2 Made by a potter—an image of मनघत्ति, a चूल &c. 3 Relating to a potter or a pottery. [building wasp, Vespa solitaria.

कुंभारीण *f* A potter's wife. Hence 2 The cell-

कुभाव *m* (S) Thinking evil of; suspecting, mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness; malignant or insincere mind regarding.

कुंभिनी *f* S The terraqueous globe.

कुंभी *f* कुंभा or कुंभा *m* (Or कुंभा) A tree. Strong rope is made from the bark of it, and its leaves cover the घरें.

कुंभीपाक m S The name of a hell. Ex. कुंभीपाकाजी चाकीस g. विवंदोस आगावरी.

कुंभीर m S Long-nosed alligator.

कुंभेरी f C (कुंभ) A stack of grass or of bundles of corn. 2 The wasp commonly called कुंभारीण.

कुंभेराज m (S) A meal upon coarse and unsavory food: also a poor or bad meal gen. This is one of four great evils. See कुणासवाच, कुलदोवपेश, लोभकुलोद्यार.

कुमक f (کمک P) Assistance or succour—whether the aid rendered, or the troops, money &c. rendering it; auxiliary forces; a reinforcement. 2 Help or aid gen.

कुमकणें v c To beat, thump, pommel.

कुमकपत्र n (Letter of help or aid.) A letter of recommendation. See पत्र.

कुमका m C A blow, thump, poult.

कुमकुमा m (خمکمہ A) A ball of thin glass filled with गुलाब. It is thrown at one another by people on the होळी and other festive occasions.

कुमडपिका or कुमडका a R W See कुमेडका.

कुमंडलु & कुमंडलु m (Common corruptions from कमंडलु) The student's water pot.

कुमति f S Evil-mindedness; wickedness of thought, intent, or judgment. Ex. चहा चाहिजे धर्मपंथा। सर्व क्र॰ डाकोनि ह्रा. 2 attrib. Evil-minded.

कुमंत्र m S Evil counsel. [foolish adviser.

कुमंत्री m (S) An evil counselor; a wicked or कुमर & कुमरी Corr. from कुमार & कुमारी.

कुमरी f See कुंमरी.

कुमर्से v t To beat, thump, thrash soundly.

कुमर्से m W Rent paid for lands held in fee.

कुमारेण or कुमारवन a (کمیت A) Bay—a horse.

कुमार m (S) A boy under five years of age. 2 or राजकुमार A prince, esp. the heir apparent.

कुमारिका f S कुमारी f (S) An unmarried girl, from ten to twelve years old: also a young virgin gen. 2 Aloe-plant, Aloe perfoliata.

कुमारिकारस & कुमारीरस m S A medicinal juice obtained from the socotrine aloes by cutting the leaves and exposing the exudation to the sun.

कुमार्ग m (S A bad road or way.) fig. A lax or devious course; immorality or licentiousness: also impiety, irreligion, heresy, heterodoxy.

कुमार्गी a (S) Loose, dissolute, licentious: also heretical or heterodox.

कुमुद n S The white water lily, Nymphæa esculenta. कुमुदिनी f S The plant bearing it.

कुमेडका a R W Of the middle stage of ripeness—the jack, mango, and some other fruits.

कुमेर a (کمیت A) Bay—a horse. In the popular piece exhibiting a versified account of the सोळाचार colors of the Horse occurs—लांबका आवाच दांडो काळी दो कु॰ उभय ॥.

कुमडका a C Thatched with खुर्ड (grass or matted palm-branches).

कुमरा, कुमरी, कुमरें, कुमडा, कुमडी See in order कुमार्डे n Commonly कुमेरें. [under कुर.

कुमेरा m (S) Any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, signs, periods &c.)

कुरचळण & कुरचळणी Formed by metathesis from कुळकुरज & कुळकुरजी.

कुरचुंची f (कोंच S) A kind of heron or curlew.

कुरडणें or कुरकुडणें v c To peck at; to nibble away; to gnaw or bite off. 2 To break off with the nails, to nip.

कुरडी f C Slight febrile symptoms.

कुरडुर ind A sound uttered in calling a pup or little dog. 2 An ejaculation addressed, together with the application of the finger to the nose, to a dumb person, in order to irritate or tease him.

कुरडुर f (Imit.) Grumbling or murmuring: also bickering or soft jarring. v कर, खण.

कुरडुरणें v i (कुरडुरी) To grumble, growl, mutter discontentedly. 2 v imp To grumble in the belly. Ex. पोडांक कुरडुरतें.

कुरडुर कुरपुर ad (Imit.) Bickeringly, jarringly: also grumblingly and growlingly. 2 Used as s f Bickering: also grumbling.

कुरडुरी f (Imit.) Belly fretting or borborygm.

कुरडुरीत a (Imit.) Crisp, crackling, making a noise in crunching.

कुरडुरा m dim. कुरडुरी f कुरडुरें n कुरडू f R A circular basket (of wattled twigs &c.) in which lime, sand &c. are carried on a cart. 2 A circular basket of bamboo-matting for various purposes. 3 A small basket of cane or twigs (for washing vegetables &c.) 4 A similar thing, but very small, as a plaything for children.

कुरडूक m s A wicker-work basket carried upon a cart (to hold manure, sand, lime) &c.

कुरंड m (S) A deer or antelope.

कुरंडनेत्रा f (S) A female having fawn's eyes, i. e. a beauty.

कुरतोळा f pl That form of marble-playing in which the conquering party gets a ride upon the backs of the vanquished party. See, if playsome, डोंगरतोळा, अलडतोळा, डोंडडाव.

कुरधोडी f The posture of a man preparing to take another on his back. 2 The play of leap-frog. क्र॰ धरणें g. of o. To deride, jeer, scout, trample upon; to ride over the back of.

कुरपणें v c R To break off with the nails, to nip.

कुरपा m R A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails. v दे.

कुरपू a (कुर I. e. कुर-कण डोंडणारा) Fragile or brittle;—used of wood, grass, leaves, iron, कुरफा ind & f See झा or झा. [glass &c.

कुरंबक m S A flower. See the derivative डोरांटा.

कुरंबा or कुरवा a Sullen, morose, churlish; gloomily reserved or taciturn. [vermicelli.

कुरवई f A preparation of rice-flour resembling कुरवा a R & W Contracted by the lids almost meeting over it—an eye: also attrib. the person.

कुरवें or कुरवूल n See डोरविवें.

कुरवू m An ear-ring of females: also that part of the ear in which it is worn, the part adjoining the side of the face. 2 f m A kind of long grass with a pink flower like the clover-blossom. The young leaves are esculent.

कुरण n Ground preserved for grass to grow; a lea or lay; a meadow.

कुरणेकरी m An invalid or a valetudinarian.

कुरवा a (कुरण) That guards a कुरण.

कुरतडणें v t To break off with the nails, to nip.

कुरंद or कुरंदी See कुरंद & कुरंदी.

कुरंदी or वी, C A small wood-bill.

कुरनिशात or कुरनीश f (کورنشات P) Profound salutation or reverence; obeisance.

कुरवण m C A hanging शाडी or basket to hold cooking utensils &c.

कुरवुर f (Imit.) Fuming and chafing; muttering angrily; grumbling, growling: also bickering. v कर, खण.

कुरवुरणें v i (कुरवुर) To fume and chafe inwardly or suppressedly; to mutter sugrily. 2 v imp (For कुरडुरणें) To grumble in the belly.

कुरवणें v i To burn without flame; to smoulder. 2 also कुरवुरणें v i To fume and chafe inwardly. 2 imp To grumble or faintly rumble in the belly. Ex. पोडांत कुरवुरतें or कुरवतें.

कुरवुर f (Imit.) Fuming and chafing; grumbling: also slight rumbling in the belly. v उक, विष, राच.

कुरवुरा m कुरवुरी f Parched rice. Used pl Restricted, by some, to parched पोरे i. e. पोरे sprinkled and warmed up. [pressedly.

कुरवुरें खणें To fume and chafe inwardly or sup-

कुरवी f A disorder of the hand—swelling and contraction of the fingers.

कुरवें n dim. कुरवी f A crab or crawfish. 2 fig. A tumor that arises on the back of the hand. Earth obtained from a crawfish hole is applied to cure it. [the operation कुरवंडी.

कुरवंडणें v c To affect (an idol, a child &c.) with कुरवंडा a C Shallow; capable of preserving but little depth of water;—used of rice grounds elevated, or declivous, or of low banks; and opp. to खोलवा Deep &c. [vermicelli.

कुरवडी f A preparation of rice-flour resembling कुरवंडी f (Poetry.) The waving, around an idol or a person, of lamps &c.: or particularly, the waving around the bride and bridegroom of rice, salt &c. to remove malignant influences. 2 The song appropriate to this rite.

कुरवाळणें v c To pass the hand over (upon a child &c.) in a fondling or tender manner; to stroke or smooth down. Ex. अम्ह लागा पाठ कुरवाळीन ॥. Also येकीचि पोरावरा अजवरदम ॥ कुरवाळी पदम पेरिमलां ॥. [A socket.

कुरवी f (Usually written खुरवी) A chair. 2

कुरळ a in poetry कुरविळ a (कुरव S) Formed in ringlets, curled—hair. Ex. पाळीं कुरविळ केसवाळीं.

कुरळी or कुरवळी f (कुरव S) The unwoven threads of a web, marking the places where divisions are to be made. 2 P Provoking, exciting to anger. v कर g. of o.: also stirring up (an elephant, a horse &c.) to display his powers.

कुर॰ काढणें g. of o. To draw out some fine, minute, and secret matter (of a person's life or walk,—to make it the ground of an accusation).

कुराण or म n (قرآن A) The Koran.

कुराफत f (خرافات A) A secret foible, failing, frailty; an error, trip, slip: as brought up against to provoke. v काढ, धर g. of o. H. Pr. दानको दाम कुराफतको कुराफत. 2 Picking or scratching (of a sore &c.) v कर g. of o.

कुरापती a (कुराफत) Given to exposing or raking up of the faults and foibles of.

कुरी f An engagement with a god or devil to offer certain things or to perform certain acts precisely at appointed times for the removal of some regularly recurring pain, sickness, or molestation from devils, or devil-visitations upon the crops &c. Ex. मुलाका कुरीवर चढविले; मुलाची कुरी चुकली चलक चपेट दोसेल. Also such appointed time: also the animal or thing so sacrificed or offered: also the act so performed. 2 Stated or set time more gen. Ex. कुरीचे कुरीवर दाना दिल्हा अथवा लोवा चांवका दाखवा. 3 The name of a tree. 4 A drill-plough. Used also, without its seed-tubes, as a harrow. 5 A land-measure,—about half a bighá.

कुरीति f (S) Misprocedure, misbehaviour, misconduct: also an evil course, path, way.

कुर्च m Redness of the corner of the eye. This, according to the interpretation, is a sign of opulence, of indigence &c.

कुरचिपचि *ad* (Imit.) Indirectly, indeterminately, in minor, petty, non-descript, extra, or by ways—earning, getting. 2 Economically, thriftily, frugally—expending or using. 3 Faintly, feebly, slightly—belly aching, fever working &c.

कुरंद *m* A kind of stone, reddish and soft, Corundum. Used for mills, whetstones &c. 2 A red speck on the white of the eye. 3 *n* A kind of grass.

कुरंदी *a* Made of or relating to the stone कुरंद.

कुरंदी *f* A small sickle smaller than the कोयती.

कुरकीर *m* (S) A common term for the warriors of the कौरव family.

कुरुक्षेत्र *n* (S) The country near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the कौरव & पांडव.

कुरद *m* A fit or gust of haughty anger. *v* चे.

कुरूप *a* (S) Of a deformed or ugly face. 2 Deformed or ugly gen.

कुरूप *n* (S) A deformed or an ugly face. 2 *m s* A bump or sore (in the foot or hand) occasioned by a thorn or pebble: also a hard excrescence resembling a corn.

कुरूक *m* A cable. 2 A bump through the piercing of a thorn &c. 3 *m* A disease of the eye,—flesh arising upon the white. [—hair.

कुरळ *a* (कवळ S) Curled; formed in ringlets

कुरवाड *n* C An enclosure (esp. as planted or sown) around a dwelling house.

कुरें *ind* A word used in games with बोरें(marbles).

कुरों *m* Airs, affectation, foppery. 2 (For कुरघा) Malice or grudge. *v* धर, डेव. [tion.

कुरेंदार *c* कुरेंबाज *c* One full of airs and affecta-

कुरेंबा, **कुरेंबाळ**, **कुरेंदार** See कुरों.

कुऱ्हाड *f* (कुठार S) A hatchet or an ax: also the head as disting. from the हाडी. Pr. ज्ञानाजवळी कुऱ्हीचा दांडावर Used of an evil befalling one by whom it had not been deserved, or to whom the occurrence was unlikely.

कुऱ्हाडीचा वार बोथाचे कपाळीं Evil (comes &c.) *to* him *who* evil thinks. A man *falls* (or, let a man fall) into the snare which he has laid for another; Honi soit qui mal y pense.

कुऱ्हाडा *m* A turn-screw.

कुऱ्हाडी *f* A hatchet or an ax. See कुऱ्हाड.

कुऱ्हाडीचा दांडा (Handle of an ax.) A term for one that joins the common enemy, and assists him in injuring his own people. Pr. कु॰ मेताचा काळ.

कुऱ्हाडीजमीन *f* Land cleared by the ax. 2 Land in which stumps and roots obstruct the plough, —thus constantly needing the ax.

कुऱ्हादाकलाम *m* A heavy bitmouth or bit shaped somewhat like an ax, or having an elevated angular centre; for the mouth of a violent horse. See कलाम. [flock.

कुल *n* (S) Family, race, tribe. 2 S A herd or

कुल *a* (کل A) All. In comp. as कुलअस्त, कुलकर्ज, कुलगरज, कुलखानू, कुलचोर, कुलबायकी. Other compounds of less obvious signification follow in order.

कुलअख्तार *m* (کل & اختیار A) कुलकारभारी *m*

कुलउमरा or **कुलउखा** *m* (کلاکلان A) One invested with full powers; a plenipotentiary, an uncontrolled minister or manager: also a Major domo or Factotum.

कुलक *n* S A number of stanzas, any number above four, connected by the construction, i. e. by protraction through them all of the government of the verb. See फाकाचाक, युग्म, त्रिशेषक.

कुलकलाख *m* (S Family lamp-soot.) A term for a person a disgrace to his family.

कुलकंटक *c* (S Family-thorn.) A troubler to his family or kin. [one's family.

कुलकलंक *m* (S) Opprobrium of, or stain upon,

कुलकुठार *c* (S) Hatchet or destroyer of one's family.

कुलकुल *f* **कुलकुलाट** *m* (Imit. formations.) Brisk and confused chattering (as of children at school, play, fight): also the chirping or twittering of sparrows or little birds: also lively cawing of crows. Ex. चहूं पुत्रां पेढी मज केला कुलकुलाट सारांनीं.

कुलकुलणें *v i* To chatter;—as sparrows, children at school &c. 2 To be in high spirits and glee.

कुलकुली *f* The excitement of a stallion or rogue towards the mare: also heat or desire of the male in mares. 2 High animation or glee. Used *pl* with दे, घे. [or race.

कुलक्रम *m* (S) The order or line of one's *tribe*

कुलक्लेश *m* A state of difficulty; a scrape, hobble, trouble. *v* दे or कडक दे. 2 Crooked or wily procedure; an artifice or a trick. 3 C Intricacy or ingenuity of contrivance (as appearing in a machine or engine): also depth and wisdom (as of a plan or counsel). *v* कर.

कुलंगा *a* Small and thickset &c. See कुलंगा.

कुलगुरु *m* (S) The guru or spiritual director of a race or tribe. [one's family.

कुलघात *a* (S) **कुलघ्न** *a* S That ruins or destroys

कुलचर or **कुलंचर** *a* That falls off behind, goose-rumped;—used of horses.

कुलचा or **चा** *n* A kind of grain.

कुलज *a* S Wellborn, genteel, of high or noble

कुलजा *f* S An unchaste woman. [descent.

कुलतारक *c* (S) Saviour or deliverer of one's family. [family.

कुलदेव *m* (S) Saving or delivering of one's

कुलदिपक *c* (S) *The or an* ornament of one's family. [ment of a race, or family.

कुलदीपक *m* (S) The lamp, light, glory, ornament

कुलदेवता *f* (S) **कुलदैवत** *n* S The tutelar divinity (*god* or goddess) of a race or *tribe*.

कुलदेवी *f* (S) The tutelar goddess of a family or tribe. [descended through a race.

कुलधर्म *m* (S) A religion or a religious practice

कुलधर्ष *m* (S) Destroying or destroyed state of a race or family.

कुलनारी *f* (S) A woman of good family.

कुलनाश *m* (S) A term for a reprobate or graceless child.

कुलपंथें *v i* To walk lamely; to limp or hobble.

कुलपति *m* (S) The head or chief of a family, patriarch.

कुलपरंपरा *f* (S) The series of generations composing a race: also the order of succession from *family* to family.

कुलपरंपराप्त *a* (S) **कुलपरंपरायात** *a* (S) Come down through one's ancestors; inherited, hereditary.

कुलपरिपाटि *f S pop.* **कुलपरिपाडी** *f* A practice or custom descended through a tribe or race.

कुलपर्वत *m pl* (S) See कुलाचल & सप्तकुल.

कुलपोषक *a* (S) That cherishes or sustains *the* family of.

कुलपोळेआ *m* (कुलूप & पोळा) A shell filled with powder, iron spikes &c.; a bomb.

कुलपोविका *m* (कुलूप & विका) A roll of ten or twelve betel leaves with betelnut, cardamoms &c., enclosed within a plantain leaf and tacked with a पोय—to be served round to visitors assembled.

कुलप्रथम *m* (S) A An ancestor, any of one's progenitors. A male of the same race or tribe.

कुलबाब कुलबानू &c. A phrase occurring in grants and public papers, signifying All taxes and assessments, and the right of receiving all market dues (or all articles and items, and all laws, statutes, and usages) are given over (to an Inámdár &c.) [ment of the race of.

कुलभूषण *n* (S) **कुलभंजन** *n* (S) The or an orna-

कुलमर्यादा *f* (S) Family decorum, respectability, or orderly guardedness or restraint.

कुलरीति *f* (S) A family rite or usage.

कुलवधू *f* (S) **कुलस्त्री** *f* (S) A woman of good family. 2 Applied to a woman adorning her tribe or caste by her virtues.

कुलवान *a* (S) Of good family, noble, gentle.

कुलवृद्ध *m* S The founder of a family, the patriarch or great progenitor.

कुलसंप्रदाय *m* (S) A practice, usage, or custom traditional *through* a race.

कुलस्वामी *m* (S) **कुलस्वामिनी** *f* (S) The tutelar divinity of a race or *tribe*, the guardian god or goddess: also the family-priest or spiritual director.

कुलहत्या *f* (S) Destroying of a family or race, extirpation.

कुलहीन *a* (S) Of obscure or mean pedigree or parentage, ignoble, plebeian, vulgar, base.

कुलहीनसेवा *f* (S) Servitude or service to the ignoble. One of four sore evils,—दुष्टभार्या, दुःशीलपुत्र, दोघजणांचा संसार, & दुःकुलीनसेवा.

कुलक्षण *n* (S) A mark, sign, appearance, or a quality, property, or mental feature, boding evil. 2 *attrib.* pop. कुलक्षणी *a* Bearing ill-boding marks, signs, qualities, features.

कुलक्षय *m* (S) Extinction of a race.

कुल्हा *m* A buttock. Pr. टिकाच्या सुतार कुल्हे थापी. कुल्हा वाघेर पडला A covert or delicate way of speaking about prolapsus ani (i. e. something *in the neighborhood* of कुल्हा). कुल्हे थोपडणें To clap the buttocks in triumph or in joy. कुल्हावर कुल्हा येणें To get fat. जातीचे कुत्रे कोठें खायलागें खावयास? Can any acquirement or adventitious good *sit* as appropriately as an endowment or excellency of कुलत्रिदें *n* Commonly कुलक्षणें. [nature?

कुलांजना *f* (S) A woman of good family. 2 Applied to a woman adorning her race or family by her graces and excellences.

कुलांगार *m* (S कुल & अंगार Live-coal.) A term for one that, by fomenting domestic dissension or by disgraceful deeds, ruins his family or tribe.

कुलाचल *m* S A common name for seven mountains celebrated in the Puráṇs. See पर्वतसप्तक.

कुलाचार *m* (S) The established observances or the practice of a tribe or caste.

कुलाचारी *a* (S) Observant of family or caste-practices and usages. Ex. कु॰ तुजसिंघ चरी कोणी चरति ?. [director.

कुलाचार्य *m* (S) A family priest or spiritual

कुलाबदांडी *f* The strip of land adjoining to Bombay called Colába; and esp. the extremity of it bearing the Lighthouse.

कुलाबा *m* (کلابہ A or کلابہ P) A link or hook or similar contrivance serving as a hinge. 2 A neck of land, or a strip running out into the sea, as the Colába of Bombay and of Angria's country. 2 A suspending hook (as of a झालगा or swinging seat). 3 The curved member of a saw-frame which fixes the saw.

कुलाबी *a* Relating to the Colába of Angria, a town on a tongue or outrunning strip similar to

the *Colábá of Bombay*;—used of a currency of rupee.

कुलाभिमान *m* (S) Pride of *birth*, family-pride.

कुलाभिमानी *a* (S) Proud of birth or descent.

कुलाभरण *m* S The ornament of a tribe or family.

कुलार *m* A species of the mango. Cultivated at Goa.

कुलिंजन *n* (Commonly कोळांजन) Galangal root.

कुलिख *m* (S) A kind of retech, Glycine tomentosa.

कुलिखेड *f* A shrub, Gymnema Nepaulense. Grah. [descent.

कुलीन *a* (S) Wellborn, of high or eminent

कुलुंग *a* Small and thickset. Epithet of a dog of a small and bushy breed; and, sometimes, applied to a horse. 2 fig. Short and stubby—a person.

कुलुखी or कुलोखी *f* (कळोख S) The excitement of a stallion or horse towards the mare: also heat or desire of the male in mares. 2 Frisking about in high glee;—used of men or children. 3 A violent outery; vehement and wild vociferation. 4 Besting the mouth and bellowing. 5 The cry (hoo-hoo-hoo) of jackals. *v* डोक, कर.

कुलुलु *ad* Imit. of the voice in calling a dog.

कुलूप *n* (قفل A) A padlock. 2 Applied, for want of a better word, to a doorlock.

कुलोच्छेद *m* (S) Uprooting of a race or family, disturpation: also uprooted state, extinction.

कुलोद्धार *m* (S) Extrication, deliverance, or salvation of a race or family: also *concretely*, deliverer or saviour of it.

कुलोपाध्याय *m* (S) pop. कुलोपाध्या *m* The spiritual director of a race or tribe, the family-priest.

कुल्या *f* S A canal or factitious river: also a ditch, dyke, trench, a channel for irrigation. Compounds such as इक्षुकुल्या, मधुकुल्या, क्षीरकुल्या, सक्तुकुल्या occur in gourmand-usage.

कुल्हा, कुल्हाळा, कुल्ह्या, कुल्हाणा *m* A buttock.

कुल्हाळ *m* (S) pop. कलाळ *m* A potter.

कुवत *f* (قوة A) Strength, power, vigor.

कुंवर *m* (कुमार S) A boy under five years of age. 2 or राजकुंवर A prince, the heir apparent.

कुंवरा *m* कुंवरी *f* R A just-formed Jack-fruit.

कुंवळा *m* R The creeper and pod named below. 2 A golden neck-ornament of children. 3 A just-formed Jack-fruit.

कुंवळी *f* R A creeper and its pod. It is distinguished into डाबरीकुंवळी & डोंडोकुंवळी. 2 A young mango.

कुंवळ *m* R (कुंवळणें) Liquor in which tamarinds, rice &c. have been squeezed and dissolved: also a diluent drink of boiled rice and buttermilk. 2 A vice, fault, or foible, as brought up against. *v* काढ.

कुंवळणें *v c* R To crush and squeeze about in a liquor (tamarinds, rice, मूळ, or similar substance) in order to dissolve it. [a liquor.

कुंवळणें *v i* To dissolve—tamarinds, मूळ &c. in

कुंवळा *m* (Or कांडेकुंवळा) A tree, Sideroxylon tomentosum. Grah.

कुश *m* (कूश S through कूश H) A well.

कुशाकर *f* The name of a bird.

कुशाकें *n* Commonly कुसेकें.

कुशाडेपोवाडे *n pl* (वेंगाडे by redup.) Telling tales of; blabbing abroad the faults of. *v* चांग.

कुशाद *m* (S) Perverse or idle disputing or arguing; caviling, carping, captious objecting. *v* कर, कर, घे.

कुशादी *a* (S) Perversely or idly disputatious &c.

कुशार *f* (कुमारी S) An unmarried girl, from ten to twelve years old: also a young virgin gen.

कुशारकें *n* कुशारखेड *n* कुशारी *f* (कुमारी S) The Aloe-tree, and its produce, Aloe perfoliata.

कुशारवणीचि *f* C A virgin invited to a meal, decorated, assumed to be some goddess, and worshiped.

कुशावना *f* (S) An evil inclination or desire.

कुशिका *f* (S) The black art; dealing with demons; incantations, sorcery, magic; जारणमारणादि.

कुशीट *a* Rancid, rank, musty. See कुरींट.

कुसेकें *n* A vulgar or an unauthorized spell or charm; any wild, superstitious, old woman's device; for the removal of a disease or obtainment of an object. Hence, fig. Any devious, crooked, or wicked scheme, act, or course. 2 A riddle, enigma, or puzzle. *v* चाल, उपयोज.

कुसेळ *m f* A bad time; an inauspicious or an unseasonable time.

कुसें *n* R (कुसेकें) Cauterizing across the face of a calf for the removal of the disease चरी. *v* काढ.

कुस *m n* (S) Sacrificial grass, Poa cynosuroides.

कुसवद *m* (S A bad word.) An inauspicious or illboding word or speech: also an obscene or an abusive word. [ease; state of comfort and security.

कुसुख *n* (S) pop. कुसळ *n* Well-being, happiness,

कुसळ *a* Happy, well, that is in ease and comfort. 2 also कुसळपुरि *a* Expert, skilful, clever.

कुसळप्रश्न or कुसळप्रश्न *m* Salutation or greeting; friendly inquiries on meeting; the "How d'ye do."

कुसळक्षेम *m* (S) Health and happiness; welfare and enjoyment; ease, comfort, and security.

कुसळवार्ता or कुसळाचें *m* (कुसळ & अर्थ Accounts, tidings.) Accounts of welfare; information on the points of health &c. This word occurs only in notes, but there constantly. Ex. यकोब कु- विछिन पाठवाया.

कुसाग्रबुद्धि *f* (S) कुसाग्रमति *f* (S कुश, अग्र, बुद्धि, मति Acute as the point of the Kusha grass.) Sharpness or quickness of understanding; acumen. 2 *Attrib.* Sharp &c.

कुसाद *a* (کشاد P) Clear, open, spacious—a place. Applied fig. to clear writing.

कुसावर्त *m* (कुश & आवर्त) A ring of hair upon one flank only. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

कुसाशन *n* (S) A seat formed of the grass कुश.

कुसोबा *a* (See कूस) That admits of illicit gains or pickings—a business.

कुसळ or कुचेळ *a* (कु & चाळा) Loose, licentious, libertine, of devious practices. 2 also कुचिख *a* (Corr. from कुत्सित S) Hateful, detestable, vile: also filthy, execrable, disgusting, loathsome. Used freely of persons, places, things. Ex. परम कुसळ कुचळ पग १.

कुसोळवास *m* (Esp. in poetry.) A filthy, squalid, disgusting, offensive place.

कुसास *f* (कुसट & वास) The smell of rotting or putrefying substances.

कुसिपिसें *n pl* Faults, foibles, failings, weaknesses. *v* काढ, घेख, चांग g. of o. Sometimes used in the singular कुसिपि.

कुस्त *n* (S) Leprosy. 2 *Costus Arabicus.*

कुष्ठी *a* (कुस्त S) Leprous.

कुसांड *m* (S) A pumpion-gourd, Cucurbita Pepo. 2 *n* corruptly कुसांड *n* A false accusation; a malicious fabrication. *v* कर, काढ, पाडण, बोल, रच.

कुसांडनवमी *f* (S) The ninth of the waxing moon of कार्तिक. On this day presents are made to Brâhmans, consisting of a pumpion and a piece of gold.

कुसांडा *a* (कुसांड S) That lays false charges against.

कुसकट & कुसका See कुसकट & कुसका.

कुसकर, कुसकरा, कुसकूर *m* (कुसकरणें) Crumbs or crumbled state (of bread, cowdung, or other dry substance).

कुसकरणें or कुसकुरणें *v c* To squeeze, knead, crush; to crumble with hands or feet (articles of food &c.): to pull to pieces; to pluck and strip rudely and injuriously (flowers &c.) Ex. आजा कुचेळा भक्षली करितो। उरीं कोहारीं घर कुसकरितो।

कुसका खोडीचा कुढंगी *m* A reviling or contemptuous term *for a* कुसवटी. [associations.

कुसंग *m* (S) कुसंगति *f* (S) Bad company, evil

कुसट, कुसवाण, कुसवें Commonly कुसर, कुसराण &c.

कुसडणें, कुसमरणें, कुसमारणें *v c* To squeeze and crush; to press rudely and injuriously; to crumple, rumple, ruffle (flowers, clothes &c.)

कुसमुस *f* (Imit.) Sobbing and whimpering: also murmuring, muttering, low grumbling: also restrained chafing. 2 (Poetry.) Vain turmoil; toil and trouble; disquietude or agitation. Ex. विपदाचा विषद पदे। दैविचि कु- मोडे।

कुसमुसणें *v i* To sob or whimper. 2 To murmur or mutter; to fume suppressedly. Ex. ज्यें खलेनिया मानवीं। जापुसे चिपीं दमाच कुसमुसी। Also मुखाची- खानिवी चिंचिंव। कुसमुसनी आंतच्या आंत।

कुसर or कुसूर *m* Vengeance or revenging. *v* काढ, उजव, वे. 2 Grudge or spite. *v* धर. [fium.

कुसर or रटी *f* Wild Jasmine, or Jasmium latifolium. कुसरीचा or कुसरीचार *c* A revengeful person.

कुसरी *f* (Poetry.) Art, skill, cleverness: also excellence of execution, neatness, prettiness, beauty &c. Ex. अर्जुनाराणी कु- सोनेरि। आमाचे जाया घरी। ब्रह्मवंद सकयारी। म दिसे कुजेयनाचो कु- ।

2 A clever or skilful woman. 3 Also कुसरीण *f* A witch, a sorceress.

कुसरीचें काम *n* Fine work; work demanding or work possessing delicacy and beauty of execution.

कुसरीण, कुसवड, कुसिरडा *m* A hairy caterpillar.

कुसवडणें *v i* (कुसवड) To be inflamed by the hairs of a caterpillar piercing and entering through the skin. [rain or moisture of the soil. *v* पड.

कुसवळ *n* Destruction of crops through excessive

कुसवा *m* (कुस The side.) The womb. Used only in praising or dispraising the womb of a female with reference to the offspring of it. Ex. दृढा कु- चांगला, विद्या क- चार्ट्ड सुखें अवस आणीस.

कुसळ *n* The beard, awn, or bristles of grains and grasses. *v* घेख, शिर, खाज, अवक, मोड. Pr. दुसन्याचे डोळ्यांतलें कु- (दिसतें) आपल्या डोळ्यांतलें मुसळ (दिसत नाहीं). Matt. vii. 3.

कुसळण, कुसळीण, कुसळ, *f* (कुसळ) A witch or cunning woman: also a clever or skilful woman

कुसळी *a* Epithet of a kind of rice. [gen.

कुसा *n* A hand-implement for turning up of clods,—a pole with an iron blade or head: also the iron-member of this implement.

कुसा *n* The womb &c. See कुसवा.

कुसुंबकरडें, कुसुंबकरणी, कुसुंबकरडी *f* कुसुंब *m* Bastard saffron, Carthamus tinctorius.

कुसुंब or चा m (कुसुंभ S) Dried flowers of safflower (Carthamus tinctorius): also the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of hemp-tops or of opium as an intoxicating potion. 3 A tree, Schleichera trijuga. Grah.

कुसुंबी a (कुसुंभा) Relating to कुसुंबा—the dye, the color, cloths &c. dyed with it.

कुसुम n S A flower.

कुसूं n A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall (as around a house, garden, or village). 3 C (Commonly कुसळ) The beard or awn (of grains and grasses).

कुसूर or कसूरी f Wild Jasmine, or J. latifolium.

कुसृति f S An evil imagination or invention; a wicked device, machination, or thought.

कुस्करी f A formation ont of कस्करी, made to rhyme with it and oppose it in sense; as कस्करी-ची कुस्करी What begins in play may end in a fray; or romping leads to scuffling. [body.

कुस्त a Exhausted and aching from labor—the

कुस्ती f sometimes **कुस्त** f (کشتی P) Wrestling.

कुस्पट n or **कुस्पिट** n (A formation out of कु Bad, and स्पर्श Touch. A place tender of touch; *a sore place.*) A secret foible, failing, frailty; an error, trip, slip, as brought up against. *v* काढ g. of o. चिर g. of s.

कुस्कांड n sometimes **कुस्कांड** n (Properly कुष्कांड) A malicious machination or fabrication. *v* कर, काढ, रच, उठव.

कुस्कार m (S) A bad disposition or temper.

कुस्रें n A riddle, enigma, puzzle. 2 Commonly **कपेरें**. [fectation of religious zeal or austerity.

कुस्वा f S Hypocrisy or sanctimoniousness; af-

कुहर n S A cavern or cave: and, fig. a recess, abyss, cavity, hollow. Ex. जीवमात्रांचीं जठरकुहरें ॥ प्राणी अपुले मज मारावरि ॥.

कुहा m Coldness, chilliness, dampness, rawness (of climates, the weather, the ground &c.) [कुज्झटि.

कुहिळ, कुहिळट कुहिळें P See कुमळा, कुमळट.

कुहिडार n Grass or matted palm-branches (for thatching). 2 Old thatch. 3 Used as *a* Thatched; as हेंशेंच घायें सरें जेंवजावि कुहिडार सरें.

कुहिडाच *a* Thatched with grass or matted palm-branches. [&c. See कुहाण.

कुहिना or कुहीन *a* Suspicious, jealous, morose

कुहिरी, कुहिरें, कुहिरा, कुहिरी See under कुहरी.

कुही f Usually कुहें.

कुहीट *a* (कु & पीट) Rank, rancid, musty, mouldy—substances, or the smell. 2 fig. Vile, hateful, sullen, malignant.

कुहीटकोवरें n (Rancid cocoanut.) A term for a dark, morose, malignant person. [Indian cuckoo.

कुहु *ind* Imit. of the coo! coo! or cry of the

कुहेरें n A riddle &c. Preferably कुस्रें.

कुहा m Ulcerous or running sores in the interstices of the feet or hands in rainy weather. Used also *pl* कुहे.

कुळरें f A particular esculent vegetable.

कुळळ / ए or **रें** R (Commonly कुळीच) A description of Cholera morbus.

कुळकथ or **म** n f (कुळ & कथा) A family story or tale, esp. a tale of sin, crime, or folly.

कुळखीं पडणें To be affected with कुळीच.

कुळकरण n The office or business of कुळकरणी. 2 (कुका) A ludicrous term for a buttock.

कुळकरणी m (कुळ & कारणी S) An officer of a village under the पाटील. His business is to keep the accounts of the cultivators with Government and all the public records.

कुळवाविणें *v c* To cause or bring on कुळीच.

कुळवाडीच A word of enhancement attached to काळा q. v.

कुळंजन m (Better कोळंजन) Galangal root.

कुळंजी f A metal vessel of a particular description. [hollowed so as to receive or contain.

कुळचा m (By metathesis from चुळका) The palm

कुळचट n A secret foible, failing, frailty, fault; an error, trip, slip, as brought up against. *v* काढ g. of o. चिर g. of s. [shaving.

कुळपका or कुळपडा m **कुळपुडी** f A little chip or

कुळपका *a* That rips up or brings publicly forward the कुळपटें or secret faults of.

कुळपाट n Chips or thick shavings: also a chip or thick shaving. [See under कुळ.

कुळबट, कुळबाच, कुळबाचा, कुळबी, कुळबोचिंचें.

कुळबीण f The wife of a कुळबी or कुणबी.

कुळव m An instrument for leveling and smoothing ploughed ground,—a kind of harrow or drag.

कुळवणी f (Verbal of कुळविणें) Leveling &c. with the कुळव. [good family; of noble descent.

कुळवंत or कळवान *a* (कुलवान S) Well born; of

कुळवाचा *a* A light term for the driver or worker of the कुळव.

कुळवाची पाळी f A bout or turn of the कुळव, a single drawing of the कुळव over ploughed ground. *v* घाल.

कुळवाडपणआवडी or **-चिंडी** or **कुळवाडपणजुर** f Explaining in a style and manner level with the apprehension of the illiterate and vulgar. See कुळवाडी.

कुळवाडचिंचें & कुळवाडीण See under कुणबी.

कुळवाडी m A vulgar or familiar term for a कुणबी. [village or district). See under कुळवार.

कुळवारी f A roll of the *farming* families (of a village) **कुळविणें** *v c* To level ploughed land with the कुळव or drag. [cleared of its trees and bushes.

कुळवें n R The first field of आबजी sown on a spot

कुळवास n (कुळ & आस) A family of the resident or settled Ryots (or पतनदार) of a village. Certain compounds occur; as कु० आचार-चर्म-चव-चार-चंचरास.

कुळाचळ m See कुलाचळ or पवर्वत.

कुळाचार m (कुळ & चर्या) The पतनदार of a village collectively; the families (of revenue-payers). 2 f Monies due from the families: also monies advanced to them: also the dealing with them in the way of advancing, recovering, dunning &c. Ex. आमचीं दाव्या पयसे कु० पुढारी०ं पासीं; आमचीं दाव्या पयसांचीं कु० देखी.

कुळाचार or कुळाचारांत sometimes **कुळचर्या** *ad* (कुळ) Per family; by the families severally (of the cultivators in a village). Used with -चाद करणें. पचाद घेणें-पाडीं-पिढ्यान-पाढी-मेळें &c.

कुळाचार *a* R (कुळ) Inhabited by families cultivating under acknowledgment to Government—a village: opp. to खेतीचा गांव A village under a contractor.

कुळाचारीगांव n *or* m A village of which all the lands are held by lessees and managed by village-officers with the concurrence of the village-community.

कुळिंजन n (Better कोळंजन) Galangal root.

कुळी f (कुल) Family, lineage, race, tribe. It is rather restricted in use; occurring mostly in inquiries concerning the purity of caste, when marriage is contemplated. 2 A particular esculent vegetable. 3 R A mouthful of water (taken to gargle or rinse).

कुळीच / ए or **रें** A violent vomiting and purging; a description of Mort de chien or Cholera morbus.

कुळीत or **ष** or **द** m (कळित S) A vetch, Glycine tomentosa. [Ryots.

कुळीन n (कुल) Monies due from the कुळें or

कुळोपजें *a* (कुळवान S) Of a genteel or good

कुळुमसुपारी f Betelnut-cuttings. [family.

कुशि m (S Amongst the unlearned *fem*) A side of the body, a flank. 2 The belly, or cavity of the abdomen. [pering.

कुशिभरि *a* S Voracious, gluttonous, belly-pam-

कुशिवात m. (S) Spasm in the side: also the humor वात as occasioning it.

कुशें n See explained under कौ.

कुशें *ind* कु f An ejaculation (like फूं, झें, दप, उच &c.) of one wincing under a sudden pang or twinge. *v* म्हण, घर. See दाच. [troops). 2 fig. Death.

कुश n (कुश H) March or decampment (of कुचाचा मजराचाकाजिंचें To run off; *to beat a march.*

कुश n (कुशें) Powdered peppers &c.: also the powder or fine fragments amongst husked rice.

कुश काढणें g. of o. To beat soundly.

कुश n (S) An enigma; a puzzling question in arithmetic; a knotty point; an obscure, perplexing stanza or passage. 2 A confederacy, combination, league: also a concerted scheme or plot. 3 A point connected with the horoscopes of two parties to be married. These are घर्ण, पक्ष, भ, षेटचि, वेचर, मण, कूट, जाडी. 4 The peak of a mountain; a heap of grain &c. 5 Falsehood or fraud. [puzzle.

कुशप्रश्न m S A puzzling question; any enigma or

कुशब्राह्मण n S A forged or false grant or decree.

कुशसाक्षी *a* S That gives false evidence.

कुशसाक्ष n S False evidence.

कुशळ *a* S The head or common spring of families now divergent. 2 Uniform; perpetually and universally the same;—the Deity, the soul, space.

कुश m (कुश S A wall.) A wall of slight sticks, laths, slittings of bamboo &c. plastered over with mud; a wall of *wattle and dab.* v घाल. Pr. दिवाळा म्हाणो कुडावा तुंबची साथी. 3 *f* The body. Used mostly in contrad. from the soul or animating principle, or in anger and revilingly, and thus in a manner corresponding to the use in English of Carcass. 2 A fence (as of young trees widely planted); a loose or thin fence.

कुश *a* C False, perfidious, evil-minded: also dark and guileful.

कुश m Force or vigor of fulness or prime (as of a disease, of rain, wind, heat, a quarrel &c.) Hence fig. Impatient eagerness towards some action; strong impulse; itching. *v* चे, येर, शिर, घुर. Also literally the full presence and prevalence of the itch. *v* चे, सोड.

कुश m (Or कुशल or कुंशल) A hedge or fence gen. of an enclosure. Pr. कुश करा मेख चाकं झालवा नर माइपनी काय करीख ? If the keeper himself devour the property, what resource is left to the owner ?

कुश m (S) A dug pit. Gen. understood in the sense of Well, i. e. the common round well without steps. See the compounds कंधकुश, जळकुश, पाषाणकुश, शुष्ककुश, शैलकुश.

कुशकच्छप m (S Well-tortoise.) **कुशकूर्म** m (S Well-frog.) Terms for a person brought up in the narrow circle of home, ignorant of public life and mankind. [also कुर्च or Cartilage or gristle.

कुशी f S A process of the bones,—furcation. 2

कुशें m (S) A tortoise or a turtle. 2 One of the five minor vital airs. See उपप्राण. 3 A red or dark spot on the eye.

कुशेंदुध n S (Milk of the tortoise.) A term for a chimera or non-entity, *pigeon's milk.* See चपुष्.

कुर्मदृष्टि *f* (S Because the tortoise, having no teats, is fabled to nurse her young with tender looks.) Kind regard; favorable consideration: also *attrib.* manifesting kind regard.

कुर्मरोम *n* S (Hair of the tortoise.) A term used to express a chimera or non-entity. See ससशृंग.

कुर्मविभ *m* S One of the attitudes of शिव.

कुर्माकार *m* (S) A fabrication; a tale or invention to frighten, cheat, ruin, injure. 2 *m* S A pumpion gourd, Cucurbita Pepo. 3 A kind of sprite or imp.

कुर्य *n* C (Commonly कुर्च) A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall. 3 sometimes कुर्च The awn or beard of grains and grasses.

कुर्व *f* sometimes **कुर्वट** *f* (कुक्षि S) A side of the body; a hypochondre, or (in pop. understanding) a lateral chamber of the belly. Ex. कुर्वी or कुर्वीस देणें To turn on a side; to turn half round. म्हशीचा देणदी (or चारदी) कुर्वी भरला The cow has eaten a bellyfull. 2 fig. Room or capacity (for lying, cheating, fraudulent statement, illicit picking &c.); *room* or *place* for. Ex. मोजलो घाल्याकुर्वे देतांन कुर्व राखिली नाहीं; चिकरकर्ष क्या चिचिव्हाकुर्वे चिकरांन कुर्व राखिली नाहीं; ह्या भांड्याला कुर्व आहे This vessel has some (unsuspected) cavity (to hold more than would be supposed). The above is the prevailing and the dearly cherished acceptation of the word, yet is it sometimes used to express Room or vacancy gen. Ex. पोटभर खर्चे पाणी प्याला कुर्व देंखिली नाहीं. Further, the word signifies such *room* filled up; such *opportunity* or *occasion* improved; i. e. False accounting perpetrated; as overcharge on monies expended; understatement of monies or goods received; undue gain gen. in managing for another. Again, it expresses Inaccuracy or inexactness of measurement, or of a quantity stated, or of an account rendered—slight excess or slight deficiency—without *necessary* implication of fraud. 3 Afterbirth (of cattle).

कुर्वी *f pl* करणें To fill up one's flanks with stuffing. Pr. मांजर करी रवाद्दो पंदीर वाकव भरी कुर्वी 'Tis as if a cat &c. Your fastings are but for your fuller feeding and reveling. See Is. lviii. 3.

कुर्वोस *f* A centiped on a flank. One of the bad marks of the horse.

कुर्विकुरळीचा *a* **कुर्विगुरळीचा** *a* **कुर्वुधुवा** *a* or **कुर्वुधुवा** *a* (कुर्व Side, किकुरळीचा Scrapings, धुवीचा Washings &c.) Low terms for a woman's last child (of several).

कुर्वोभोवरा *m* A circle of hair on one of the flanks. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

कुळ *n* (कुल S) A family, a race, a tribe. Pr. कुळाचा चोर पंढरपुरा नेत (नवारीं). 2 A lessee or tenant or the contracting farmer with reference to the Surkár or lessor; a debtor with reference to the Banker; an engaging man with reference to his Security; a patient with reference to the Physician; a client with reference to the Advocate; and sometimes, a *protégé* with reference to his Patron; i. e. the *tenant, debtor, patient* &c. of. The *word* preeminently respects a Family or an individual paying revenue to Government. For compounds *see* all those under कुल, changing the ल into व and the ळ into ळ.

कुळ चव्हारणें *g.* of o. To curse or abuse the whole ancestry of. कुळाचा दाग लावणें To bring a stain upon the family.

कुळकड or **म** *n f* **कुळकथा** *f* **कुळकहाणी** *f* A family story or tale. कुळकड is *especially* in a bad sense, and कुळकथा is further The history of a family or tribe.

कुळकड घालणें To tell the secrets (esp. the faults or foibles) of one's own ancestry or present family.

कुळकरंटा *a* The wretch, wight, or luckless member of his family. Applied esp. to a miser.

कुळकरण & **कुळकरणी** This form of spelling is desirable, for System is desirable; but the People favor it not. See under कु. [neage, pedigree.

कुळकर्णि *f* The procession of a family, race, line.

कुळकर्णी *f* The record annually prepared by the कुळकरणी for each कुळ or Ryot, exhibiting his lands and means and tillage and dues &c. in his relation to Government.

कुळजमा *f* The amount of revenue proceeding from the farming families (of a village or district). 2 The amount of money-loans (as from a banker) to the Ryots or farmers.

कुळढाळा *m* A roll of the contracting farmers or tenants (of a village &c.)

कुळडिंडिम *m* (कुलडिंडिम S) The grace or ornament of a race or family. [tenure of a farm.

कुळपर्ण *m* **कुळपट्टा** *m* The record of the lease or

कुळपर्वत *m* (Poetry.) See कुलाचल & सप्तपर्वत.

कुळपैसा *m* Money-loans to the Ryots or farmers.

कुळपोडवा *a* That ruins or destroys his family.

कुळभरता *m* The cultivators or peasants comprehensively; in contrad. from अडाणभरवाड.

कुळमजुरी *f* Verification, by inquiry made with the Ryots, of amounts paid into the treasury in their name: also confirmation so obtained. *v* घर, दे, पाच. [genteel family.

कुळवंत or **कुळवान्** *a* (कुलवत् S) Of noble or

कुळवर्ण *m* The tabular statement annually prepared *from the* कुळवरणी, exhibiting the lands and tenements of the कुळें or Ryots and the dues from them: *also* a statement of the lands &c. of an individual कुळ. Hence the compounds कुळवर्णपट्टी, कुळवर्णभंडारी, कुळवर्णलक्षवाली &c. 2 See कुळवारा.

कुळवार *ad* Per, by, or according to the कुळें or farming families; as contrad. from चळवार. Some compounds are कुळ-पाचवा-पाचमी-सातवीस-नवव्या-चवा-नवुवाल. 2 *f n* also कुळवारपध्दत & कुळवारप्रांत or कुळवारी or कुळवारी *f* A roll of the farming families.

कुळशील *f* Family disposition, habits &c. A comprehensive term for the points which are usually considered in forming matrimonial matches. Hence कुळशिळाचा or कुळशीलवान् Of good family &c. [mily &c.

कुळस *n* S The larynx.

कुळा *n* S A kind of religious penance. 2 Bodily pain. 3 (For कुर्वेकळा) Strangury.

कुळ्ळेंकरम (देणें, करणें &c.) With reluctance; with much difficulty—giving, doing &c. [वसवळ.

कृत *n* S The first of the four ages of the world.

कृत *p* (S) Done, made, performed. Elegantly prefixed in comp. implying That has done or made. Ex. कृतभोजन That has dined or made his meal; कृतविवाह That has married; कृतापराध Guilty or faulty; कृतखाण, कृताभंग, कृतप्रमाण, कृतनिश्चय, कृतनिंद्य, कृतनुकर, कृतपराध, कृतप्रखाण, कृतबद्ध. Others more valuable or less obvious are inserted and explained in order.

कृतकर्मा *a* S Skilful, versed, clever from practice.

कृतकार्य *v* S That has *performed* his work or accomplished his object; successful, attained, triumphant &c.

कृतकाल *a* S (कृत Done, काल Time.) Of which the period is settled or fixed;—used of pledges and deposits, of servants engaged &c.

कृतकाल *c* S One of the forms of Slave or servant. One that binds himself *to serve for a term*; a *limited-period* servant. [ject or end.

कृतकार्य *a* (S See कार्य) Of accomplished ob-

कृतकृत्य *a* (S) That has discharged the several duties of human life, and obtained the meritoriousness resulting; that has accomplished the object of his endeavors. 2 Used as *s n* to express A rare deed or a clever achievement. Ex. त्या अदण्या पाखन तुमी पैसा आदिला हें मोठें क• आहें. Also, esp. *in* poetry, कृतकृत्यासें *a*.

कृतघडलेंक *a* S Ejected from caste *or* disposed of by the rite घडलेंक.

कृतघ्न *a* S (कृत Done, घ्न That breaks or destroys.) Ungrateful, unmindful of favors received. 2 Wrecked, rendered vain all adopted or performed measures or acts.

कृंतन *n* S Cutting. 2 More frequently used in the sense of Nipping off with the nails.

कृतनिश्चय *m* S A firm resolve or purpose. 2 *attrib.* That has determined or resolved.

कृतपरिश्रम & **कृतपरा** *a* S That has labored strenuously and assiduously.

कृतपुंख *a* S (कृत Set, पुंख The feathered end of an arrow.) That is on the point of being discharged—an arrow. 2 fig. That is on the point of setting out.

कृतपुण्य *a* S (कृत Done, पुण्य Virtue, य for Heap.) One that has accumulated vast merit; that has abounded in meritorious works. [reputa.

कृतप्रतिष्ठित *a* S That has acquired honor or

कृतमुष्टि *a* S Of clenched or closed hand.

कृतयुग *n* (S) The first of the four ages of the world, the चत्वारयुग.

कृतनिश्चय *m* (S) A determined resolution. 2 *attrib.* That has firmly determined or resolved.

कृतसंस्कार *a* S That has undergone the consecrating or purificatory ceremonies; or that has undergone any particular संस्कार.

कृतसाक्षी *m* S In law. One appointed to bear witness. See साक्षी. [helpful) deeds done.

कृतज्ञ *a* (S) Grateful, remembering (kind or

कृताकृत *a* (S कृत Done, अकृत Not done.) Indifferent; of no preponderance or inclination; neither incumbent nor improper;—used of matters *which* may be *either* done or left undone. 2 Negligently performed; performed or omitted with perfect unconcern. Ex. त्याचे घरीं आचार क• जाचे 3 Used as *s n* A state of mere possibility; a state in which the occurrence and non-occurrence of a matter seem equally probable. Ex. पंढरा पुण्यासें क• दिसणें.

कृतांजलि *a* (S) Having placed the hollowed palms one over the other.

कृतांत *m* (S) A name of Yama, Regent of the dead; or Death personified. Ex. त्रिखा कायीम कृतांताचि चिंत्र कर्म आहिरा. Hence (or कृतांतकाळ) Any terrific, terrible, dreadful (man or other object). 2 Fate or destiny. 3 A demonstrated conclusion.

कृतान्न *n* S Dressed victuals, esp. boiled rice.

कृतार्थ *a* (S) That has accomplished the object of existence or an object in gen. 2 Answered, accomplished, satisfied—a law, a precept.

कृतार्थता *f* (S) The state of having accomplished one's object; or of having (tried, worked, done) to the uttermost of one's powers. 2 Used as *ad* At the utmost; at the lowest; at the farthest, highest, lowest, least.

कृति *f* (S) *Act, action, doing.* 2 The way, mode, art, process (of any business, work, prepa-

ration, manufacture). 3 The square of a number. 4 A thing done; a work accomplished. Ex. रघुवंश ही काव्यिदासाची कृति.

कृतोपा Artificial, factitious, made.

कृतोपकार *m* S An obligation, favor, or kind office conferred. 2 *attrib.* pop. कृतोपकारी *a* That has conferred an obligation or a favor.

कृत्तिका *f* (S) The third of the lunar mansions, Pleiades. [blem.

कृत्य *n* (S) An act, action, deed, fact. 2 A property. 3 *f* (S) A female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes. Hence applied to a clamorous and quarrelsome woman; a vixen, scold, virago.

कृत्याकृत्य *n* S Right and wrong doing; action obligatory or proper and action improper.

कृत्रिम *a* (S) Falsity, guile, deceit.

कृत्रिम *a* (S) Made, factitious, artificial.

कृत्रिमपुत्र *m* or कृत्रिम *m* S A made son; a boy or person constituted Son in order to perform the obsequies of his adopting parent. This is one of the twelve heirs.

कृत्रिमभूमि *f* (S) A made floor; e. g. a house-site, a terrace, an earthen platform.

कृत्रिममित्र *m* S (A made friend.) A friend acquired (as by conferring of benefits). 2 A false friend. [feints and stratagems, strategy.

कृत्रिमयुद्ध *n* (S) War or a battle conducted with

कृत्रिमवन *n* S (An artificial wood.) A small plantation, a grove, coppice, park, orchard, garden.

कृत्रिमशत्रु *m* S (A made enemy.) An acquired enemy. [fidious. 2 Artificial, factitious, made.

कृत्रिमी *a* (कृत्रिम) False, deceitful, guileful, perfidious.

कृत्स्न *a* S All, the whole. 2 Whole, entire, complete. [for a very terrible man.

कृतांतकाळ *m* (Corr. from कृतांतकाल S) A term

कृपण *a* (S) Miserly, niggardly, avaricious: also *s. c.* a miser. 2 Poor, mean, pitiful, plaintive, whining—countenance, general appearance, speech, tones.

कृपा *f* (S) Tenderness, compassionateness, mercifulness. 2 Favorableness towards; kindly-dispositeness. 3 Kindness or favor conferred. See under कृपा words with which this word is compounded. 4 In theology. Divine favor, grace. 5 Compounds such as कृपाचक्ष, कृपादृष्टि are ad libitum.

कृपाकटाक्ष *m* (S) कृपादृष्टि *f* (S) Viewing with favor, tenderness, or kindness. 2 The or an eye of favor.

कृपाद्रित्त *a* S Melting with tender kindness; streaming with gracious emotions. Ex. एकांतिं जरे पोळतां वार पाही। क्रू का देव संकरदाही।

कृपापात्र *n* (S) One upon whom another confers favors and kindnesses. 2 One worthy of favors; an object claiming them by his merit, poverty &c.

कृपाळ *a* S pop. कृपाळू or ळा or ळू *a* Tender, pitiful, compassionate: also gracious, kind, benignant.

कृपाळुचक्ष *a* (S) Viewing with favor, tenderness, or kindness; kind regard or consideration.

कृपाळू *a* S pop. कृपाळ *a* Tender, compassionate, kind. 2 Affected with pity or kindness.

कृपेची नौका *f* (S Poetry.) Boat of favor or grace, answering to "Ark of mercy." Ex. कृ- पूर्ण। तारि ल्ल प्रवासवरीं।.

कृमि *m* S A worm or a maggot. 2 The red dye or cochineal, Coccus cacti. 3 *pl* Intestinal worms.

कृमिघ्न, कृमिघर, कृमिघारक, कृमिघायक, कृमिघाक *a* S Anthelmintic, vermifuge.

कृमिघायाळें *n* Flatulence occasioned by worms.

कृमी *a* (S) Affected with intestinal worms.

कृश *a* (S) Lean, lank, spare, meagre. 2 Thin or slender—a thing.

कृशांग *a* (S) Of thin or delicate body or form; of spare make: also become lean and meagre.

कृशानु *m* S ब्रह्मांड *m* S Fire. Ex. ब्रह्मांड प्रळयाग्नेस ग्रास्त रूपंवरी।.

कृषि *f* (S) कृषिकर्म *n* (S) Husbandry or agriculture. 2 Ploughing, tilling, cultivating the soil.

कृषिक *n* S कृषिकरी *m* S कृषीवल *m* S A husbandman, cultivator, peasant. Ex. जसे कृषिक हे वेडकरें। जाणें येरो वेडजरें।. Also कृषाकमोद प्रवेश ग्राम्य रूपंवरी।. मेघ वेरिसे पेरिसें जाण।.

कृष्ण *m* (S) The name of the eighth incarnation of Vishnu. [a surcharged cloud.

कृष्ण *a* (S) Black or dark blue; esp. the color of

कृष्णकांड *m* S Black thorn-apple.

कृष्णकावळा *m* (Because कृष्ण is fabled to have rubbed curds over the neck of a crow.) A species of crow,—that which has light-colored feathers around the neck. [female garments.

कृष्णकुरडी *f* A sort of cotton cloth. Used for

कृष्णगांठि *m* (S) A particular knot very hard of solution. Fabled to have been tied by कृष्ण with the जेंडी of a man and the वेणी of a woman.

कृष्णजानु or कृष्णजानुका *a* (S) pop. कृष्णजानू *a* Having the roof of the mouth black—a horse. One of the inauspicious marks. See अशुभचिन्हें.

कृष्णतुळशि *f* Black basil, Ocymum nigrum.

कृष्णधूर *m* S Purple Datura or Thorn-apple.

कृष्णपक्ष *m* (S) The dark half of the month; the fortnight of the waning moon. 2 fig. Decline, decrease, diminution, wane. 3 The faulty side or party. See under शुक्लपक्ष.

कृष्णपक्षशुक्लपक्ष *m* Decrease and increase; waning and waxing. 2 Falseness and trueness; badness and goodness. [Worn by married women.

कृष्णमणी *m* (S) A necklace of black glass beads.

कृष्णमूर्ति *f* A term for a very black person.

कृष्णवर्ण *m* (S) कृष्णसार *m* S The black antelope.

कृष्णवर्ण *n* (S कृष्ण Black, वर्ण Color.) Used with रोणें & करणें. A phrase expressing the removal out of sight, by death &c., of a hateful object. Ex. त्या बुडाचा पें ज्या दिवशीं क- पोरीक नेल्यां मी वैरीन.

कृष्णवस्त्र *n* (S) Black clothes (as worn on certain occasions); mourning.

कृष्णवाळा *m* Roots of Andropogon muricatum.

कृष्णविद्या *m* (S) कृष्णलीला *f* (S) The tricks and pranks of कृष्ण. 2 fig. Any extravagant playing or sporting. [sociate of कृष्ण.

कृष्णसंबंधी *m* कृष्णसोबती *m* A playmate or an as-

कृष्णसार *m* (S) pop. कृष्णसर *m* Black sanders.

कृष्णाची गाय *f* (A cow of कृष्ण) A common name for the little, red, many-legged worms which appear in the rainy season.

कृष्णाजिन *n* S (Lit. Hide of the black antelope.) Antelope's hide; deer skin.

कृष्णार्पण *n* (S) An absolute offering or gift; a gift with utter abandonment of claim. *v* करणें.

कृष्णावतार *m* (S) The incarnation of Vishnu under the form कृष्ण.

कृष्णावळ *m f* A humorous term for an onion. (Because opening vertically it presents the form of अंक, opening transversely, that of चक्र—the conch and discus appropriate to कृष्ण *i. e.* विष्णु.)

कृष्णावाळा *m* The hard excrescence on the inner side of the leg of a horse.

कृष्ण *p* S Invented, contrived, devised, framed, wrought, made. 2 Proficient, versed, well-skilled in.

कृति *f* S pop. कृत *f* A contrivance, art, artifice, invention; an ingenious mode of accomplishing an object gen. 2 A device, stratagem, resource, expedient (as existing in the mind). 3 The art (as of an intricate machine); the plan of its construction; the method of its operation; the way of applying or using it. [वागतां.

केकडावागा or णी *a* Usually & preferably केरिकुकेंकडणें, केंकरणें, केंकावणें *v i* (Imit. formations.) To yell or howl.

केकर or री *f* (Properly केतक & केयकी) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus.

केकर *n* The flower of केकर. 2 also केकरपाय *n* A gold ornament for the hair of women.

केकराड *f* A hedge or fence of the tree केकर.

केकराय *n* (केकर & काय) A tall bush (resembling a ताड) having a long style and a flower. Cordage is made from its leaves. Perhaps Cordage plant or Agave vivipara. 2 *f* See केकराड.

केकरा or केकरी *f* (केकेरी S) A shrew or scold.

केंकरा *m* केंकरी *f* केंकरें *n* (Usually कोंकरा &c.) A lamb.

केंकरें *n* R A sort of hoe or rubbish-scraper.

केंकरणें *v i* P (केंकरें or केंकरा) To fly out at furiously or petulantly.

केंकरावाकरा or केंकरा *f* (केंकेरी S) A scold, shrew, termagant, a Xanthippe. 2 Applied freely to a hideous or loathsome female, a malkin, beldam,

केंका *f* S The cry of the peacock. [hag &c.

केंकावणी or डी *f* A form of metrical composition (as of अमृतराय). Ex. अका प्रसंगवशाला। त्यानि सा केंकी *m* S A peacock. [अका पावला। &c.

केंकें *v* (Imit.) Yelling. *v* करणें.

केतक *f* (केतकी S) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 *n* A leaf of it. 3 A gold ornament for the hair (of females).

केतकी *f* See the preceding word Sig. I.

केतकी *a* Made of the leaves of केतकी or Pandanus odoratissimus—mats, summer-heads, दुरडें &c.

केतया or केतावती *f* (केतेकी S) A shrew or scold.

केतरें *n* (Commonly केंकरें) A sort of hoe or rubbish scraper.

केचित *a* S (*pl* of कश्चित) Some, some persons.

केचियान *n* S A confined opinion or sentiment.

केणणें *v* C (केणें) To barter (cocoanuts or grain) for fragments of salted fish, or for vegetables.

केणळ *m* A large timber tree. Used for rafters &c. [barter for vegetables (or salt-fish).

केणें *n* (क्रय S) Grain (or cocoanuts) given in केणाचा काप्रर पोणें Said when a precious commodity sells at a mean price.

केंद *n* Hollow grains of चरीस (Paspalum frumentaceum). 2 *m* The name of a round, coarse kind of fish. 3 *n* A lump of cowdung burned केंद *a* Miserly, niggardly, stingy. [to ashes.

केंदणें *v c* To hinder, obstruct, embarrass. 2 R W To revile; to charge innumerable faults and objections against; to condemn and reject utterly. 3 केंदणें as a variation of कोंदणें (To enclose) is used in numerous applications with some delicate distinctiveness of sense; as To arrest, detain, confine, tie down, shut up, fix fast &c. (a person under the deferring of a prospect held out, commodities brought to a glutted market, a bridegroom, bride, servant &c. under demurring or tardy acceptance &c. &c.)

केंदरळ or केंदोळ *m* (केंदरा & केंद) A long while. In use it corresponds to the expressions "What a long time! what a while!" Ex. त्याच आजच केंद्राचा अद्यप केंद्र नाहीं. 2 Used *adv* as री के- केंद्रच वचलें.

केढोळचा *a* (केढोळ) Of a long *time* back; of a long while ago. Ex. तें के॰ केवम पळवेला आहे.

केणा *m* A certain esculent grass.

केणें *n* The binding string (of silk, cotton &c.) around a folded piece (*of चिरांचर, खुबडें, पोतर &c.*)

केणें *n* (हस्व S Selling.) Any thing with reference to traffic; an article of merchandise; a piece of goods; a ware or commodity. Ex. ह्मे पोळहीचीं केणें अकस. । आणी वैद्यानचेंड खसूस ॥. By some केणें is understood esp. of grains, fruits and vegetables. एका घरीं केणें An article to be found only in one shop or at one place.

केण्यावेण्याची भाजी *f* (The grasses केणा & कुंजरा as vegetables.) Poor fare. See कळलावेंडाचा.

केत *m* R The heart or core of wood.

केतक *n* (S) The flower of Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 Applied also to a single petal plucked off. 3 or **केतकपान** *n* A golden ornament for the hair (of women).

केतकड *f* C (केतक S) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 *n* The wood of it.

केतकाचें कणेस *n* A whole flower or head of **केतक**.

केतकी *f* (S) A flower tree, Pandanus odoratissimus.

केतन *n* S A standard. [mus.

केतपत *ad* Usually and preferably **खितपत**.

केतु *m* (S) The dragon's tail or descending node; —in astronomy, the ninth of the planets;—in mythology, a demon. See राहु. 2 A banner or flag.

केतुका *a* (Poetry.) How much? how many?

केतुका *n* A term at cards.

केत्वर *ad* P How far? how long?

केदार *m* A rice or musical mode. See राग.

केंद्र *n* (S) The centre of a circle, focus. 2 The argument of an equation. 3 The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree. See दसमकेंद्र, द्वितीयकेंद्र, तृतीयकेंद्र, मंदकेंद्र.

केंद्रगति *f* S In astronomy &c. Eccentricity.

केंद्रापसरेंचुंब *a* S Divergent. **केंद्राभिमुख** *a* S Convergent.

केधवां *ad* (Poetry.) When? Ex. तुका चले चीर न भरले माझार जिवा। पेडली के॰ पांडुरंगा॥.

केनजी *f* C Mould, mouldy concretion. [mouldy.

केनयणें *v i* C (केनजी) To grow or become

केना *m* (Or केणा) An esculent grass. [Mould.

केनी *f* A particular plant. 2 (Commonly **केनजी**)

केवरा *m* Allowance made to meet the waste of conveying rice from the fields or farm to the warehouse. [केंडूर *n* C A midge or sandfly.

केंवरें or **केंवरीं** *n* **केंवरें** or **केंवरीं** *n* R also **केंडूर** or **केंवळ** or **केंवळ** *n* The pendulous filaments of a wall or roof (from smoke or dust). 2 A low word of abuse in the female vocabulary. 3 fig. (From the sense below, Old thatch.) An utterly haggard or dried up old woman, *a crone*, *a hag*.

केंवळ or **केंवळ** *n* **केंवळा** or **केंवळा** *m* **केंवळी** *f* An old thatch, or the grass and leaves of such taken off. Often used to strew over the roof underneath the new thatch. [Used in thatching &c.

केंवळा or **केंवळा** *m* A coarse red kind of grass.

केंवळा or **केंवळा** *v* Thatched with the old grass and leaves taken off and re-dressed.

केंवळ्याचुवा or **चा** *a* Epithet of a kind of rice. It is a variety of the species चुवा.

केसडा *a* Miserly, niggardly, penurious. [mould.

केसजी *f* (Usually **केनजी**) Mouldy concretion,

केसणा *m* **केसणी** *f* Terms of abuse in the female vocabulary for a male or a female respectively.

केर *m* Rubbish, fragments, straws, leaves, scraps, dust &c. 2 Refuse, stuff, the rejected portion. 3 *n* A minute particle, a straw, a hair, a thread, a bit of dry grass or wood &c. (as amongst sugar, grain, cotton).

केरचारा करणें To do the various business of a household. **केरचारा करूम** डाकणें fig. To spoil by rough and heedless use or treatment. 2 To reject contemptuously (advice &c.) **केरचाराम** Like rubbish or straws; trifling, insignificant, worthless.

केरचारा *m* (**केर** & **चारा**) A comprehensive term for rubbish and worthless litter.

केरजबार or **केरजार** *m* (**केर** by redup.) Rubbish and lumber; a littered or lumbering mass. Used much as **केरचारा**.

केरजबड *n* (**केर** & **जबड**) A general and loose term for a straw, hair, or minute particle.

केरजराम *n* (**केर** & **कराम**) Straws, sticks, leaves, rubbish.

केरजिखम *n* Straws, sticks, and rubbish.

केरजोंडा *m* (**केर** & **जोंडा**) A term for very low menial services rendered for subsistence, e. g. sweeping people's houses, winnowing their grain &c.

केरजोण *m* The corner or recess into which the daily rubbish (of the house) is swept.

केरडोक *n* C (**केर** & **डोकें** Head. Because they *strike* the *head* in passing under.) Filaments of soot, straws &c. pendulous from the roof.

केरपट्टी *f* A cess to defray the cost of removing rubbish.

केरपाणी *n* **केरपोतेरें** *n* Comprehensive terms for the daily domestic duties of woman; sweeping, bringing water, cowdung-smearing, wiping, dusting.

केरबार *m* A mass or great quantity of straws

केरवा *m* Commonly **कारवा**. [and rubbish.

केरसुणी or **केरवेणी** *f* A broom. Pr. के॰ च्या काचा सोसून बळ नाहीं. 2 Used abusively to a female, answering to Hussey, drab, slut. 3 Having his tail over cocked or turned aside—a horse. See उचवर्णांचा.

केरांचणें *v i* C (**केर**) To have straws, sticks, and dirt mixed with it—grain, sugar &c.

केरांचांत & **केरांचांमाजीं** *ad* (**केर** & **चार**) Amongst the rubbish; to the winds; i. e. lost, gone, blown away.

केरी *f* (**केर**) Straws, stubble, stubs (as of a reaped field turned up by the plough); sticks and rubbish (as brought by a rush of water or the tide); the partially burned material remaining after the burning of land: grubbed up *roots &c.*: also weeds growing with a crop. 2 C A sort of basket made of matted leaves of a Palm tree.

केस *n* A bifurcated head (as of a stick). 2 A fork of a bifurcation. 3 The stump (portion left on the trunk) of a *branch* broken off; the hooked piece attached to a stick to form a hook or crook; a snag &c. [जेला झणपति तो झाडीं के॰.

केसरें *n* A baboon. See माकड. Pr. कराचाका केसाचें n C A child. [pastime, amusement.

केलि *f* S (Common in poetry.) Play, sport,

केलिकळह *m* S Fighting or quarreling in sport. Commonly **प्रीतिकळह**, **लाडगुस्सा** &c.

केसेकापुरुष *m* (A made man.) A term for a conversant and experienced *man*.

केंव or **केंव** *f* (Usually कींव q. v.) Pitiful complaining or begging.

केसड *n* Betail-dealing. Also **केसडपण** *n*.

केसडा or **डी** *a* Miserly, niggardly, stingy.

केसडा *m* Alluvial soil or alluvium: also a tract enriched with alluvium. [steerer.

केसवा or **डा** *f* **डी** *a* A retail-dealer; a huck-

केसडा *m* (**केसड** S) A flower tree and its flower, Pandanus odoratissimus. 2 A **केसडा**-shaped golden ornament for the hair of women. 3 The **केसडा**-shaped or triangular piece under the arm of an अंगरखा. 4 A disposition of the hair in forming the वेणी. ५ चाक, कांड, उमर.

केसडी *f* A flower tree. See above.

केसडीचा खांच *m* A term for a beautiful or fine countenance (male or female). [**केसडा**.

केसडीचें कणेस *n* A whole flower or head of **केसडा** *a* (किंवमूद S) How much; how large; to what extent or degree; also how many. Used interrog. or indefin. See notice under रवढा. 2 **केवचाचा** & **केवचें** are used as खितपतचा & खितपतचें. See खितपतचा. [mence!

केवचांदां *ad* With what loudness or noisy vehemence. [*f* A tree. Ropes are made of its bark.

केवतें *n* The band (of silk or thread) confining a package of cloth &c. 2 Stock, store, hoard, fund.

केवळ or **ळ** *a* (**केवळ** S) Pure, mere, simple, unmingled, uncompounded. Ex. रें माझे के॰ आंदोंचें आहे. 2 Alone, sole, only, one. Ex. के॰ आंदुळ अवखाचें भोजन पोत नाहीं. 3 Used as *ad* Exactly, precisely, strictly. Ex. के॰ माझीं मलमल नाहीं; के॰ पाच आणा दिवस नाहीं; के॰ दूध घातें म्हणे तुझा चाक आणा सर कामाचा पैरेक्ष. 4 Altogether; in every respect; the very thing; the very same. Ex. हो मजरी के॰ संकाच.

केवळतैवाचिय A mere logician. **केवळवैयाकरण** A mere grammarian. [interjection.

केवळपदोद्गोअवय *m* A term of grammar. An

केवळवाचा or **णी**, **केवुलवाचा** or **णी**, **केविकवाचा** or **णी** *a* (**केवळ** & **वाचा**) Poor, mean, pitiful, plaintive, whining—countenance, general appearance, voice. Ex. तीं तेंचि दुखित अंतरिंच । बाळक रडमणें केवुलवाणें ।. Also वां शब्दीं काकिसें वाण्टें. तें अनाथ दिसे केविकवाणें.

केवळवाचिरेखी *a S* In logic. Related but negatively; holding only the connection of negation or nullity from the absence or non-being of. Opp. to **केवळान्वयी** Related but positively; holding only the connection of positiveness or reality from the presence or real being of. See under अन्वयवाणि.

केवळी *a* (हि बंदनाचा) One.

केवा *m* Stock, store, fund, treasure. 2 Money, hard cash. 3 Weight, importance, dignity, estimation. Ex. जो यमाचा विभार वाहीं अन तुझा केवा काय! ऊस पडिलें वसोद्दूचा। आतुचा केवा तो विठोस. Neg. con. See under किंचन.

केवीं *ad* (Poetry.) How? in what manner? after what similitude?

केवी *f* C (Better **केवा**) Stock, store, fund. 2 *m* R A cultivator dwelling and pursuing his vocation in a village to which he does not belong:—opp. to आंवकरी, वतनदार &c.

केव्हा *a* Preferably **केवढा**.

केव्हां *ad* When? Interrogatively. 2 (esp. when pronounced with emphasis.) At any time whatever, ever. Neg. con. Ex. जो केव्हां नेणें वाघीं I *never* went. 3 Sometimes. Ex. कुणीं घरें जी तुझा केव्हां नरीं येणें वरें. 4 When; at what time. Ex. तो केव्हां आहा गला डाकव नाहीं. 5 Betwixt **केव्हां** When? and **कधीं** When? there is a distinction to be drawn. **केव्हां** refers to recent time, **कधीं** to time long past. [other; now and again indefinitely.

केव्हांकधीं *ad* Sometimes; on some occasions or

केव्हांच *ad* At that instant; exactly at the moment that;—referring to a past act or event. Ex. बोलाच अवस झालें तें यानें के॰ चालें.

केव्हांचा *g* (**केव्हां**) Of a long time back: of a long

while ago—a person gone, come, seated, waiting. Ex. तो केः येवत नसलेला आंहे.

केव्हांयेणां, केव्हां न यें णां, केव्हां नयें केव्हां, केव्हां नयें *ad* (केव्हां *by* redap.) Sometimes; now and then; at some time or other. [Neg. con.

केव्हांहेक-कव-पाव *ad* (Vulgar.) Whensoever!

केव्हांवा *ad deel* (केव्हां & वा) About when? Ex. तो केः येता: तो केव्हांवी आलो!

केस *m* (S) A hair: and *pl* the hair. Pr. चामास (or वामनाचा) काय केस आसे! What am I superannuated and knocked up?

केसांचा अंबाडा घेणें Used of the hair turning gray.

तुटलेले केस पाठीचा भरण (Hairs falling loose seek refuge upon the back.) Used of or by some helpless wretch who has no alternative, but must remain as he is.

केसपाश *m* (S केस & पाश A net.) also **केसकलाप** *m* (S) Much or dressed hair; hair confined under knots, tufts, tails, tresses, fillets.

केसर *n* (S) Saffron. 2 A shrub used in dyeing, Rottleria tinctoria.

केसरा *m* (केसर) A yellow garment put on (by a warrior &c.) in indication of his determination to conquer or die. *v* कर, के.

केसरी *a* (केसर) Relating to saffron; saffron-colored. 2 Clothed with केसरा q. v.

केसरी *f* (केसर) A wash of saffron over the body.

केसरीपाव *m* Rice boiled with saffron, sugar, raisins &c.

केसरा *a* Invested with the केसरा q. v. 2 Stringy or fibrous;—used esp. of mangoes.

केसव *m* (S) A name of कृष्ण or विष्णु.

केसवकरणी *f* The exploits of कृष्ण. 2 The doings and ways of विष्ण considered as the Supreme.

केसवमाचव *m pl* S (Two names of कृष्ण.) A term for the animalcules in mouldy substances or impure water.

केसविंचरणी *f* A hair-comb.

केसर्जवाचव *n* S Rubbing and smoothing the hair.

केसाकर्षण *n* (Hair-attraction.) A coinage of translators (worthy to be discarded) in servile imitation of Capillary attraction.

केसांचें मळा आपवारा or काप्पा *a* That destroys with a show of fondness *or* kindness. See the phrase under मळा.

केस or **केंस** *m* (केंस S) A hair: also *pl* The hair. **केसास धक्का न लावूं देणें** Not *to* hurt a hair of the head.

केसकरीण *f* A widow having hair on her head; a woman unshaven though widowed. Pr. चमार केटक्याला केसि रक्के Used of one man with some property among many destitute dependents. Pr. मागें केसकरीण मिळ्या लाच वोडकोपा काय पाहे?

केसटी *f* (केस) A disheveled and dirty lock of hair. 2 Contemptuously. The hair.

केसतूड or **केसेतूड**, **केंसतूड** or **केंसेतूड** *n* A suppurating tumor or an angry swelling; an impostume; a boil.

केसपद or **केंसपद** *n* (Commonly **कसपद**) A minute particle; a splint, a straw, a hair &c.

केसर *m* (S) pop. **केंसर** *n* A capillament or filament (of flowers &c.) 2 A lion's mane.

केसर *n* (केसर S) A head or ear such as that of rice, राळा, चरी; any compound flower, as of तुलस (Ocymum sanctum), mango &c. 2 A minute particle (of wood &c.), a straw, a hair.

केसरांडी *f* A tree. Its बोंड or capsule contains a saffron-colored pulp with red seeds.

केसरी *f* A flower-tree and its flower. Called also पाच. 2 *m* (S) A lion. Ex. कि गुणवंतें नष्टा केः न धरि मुंडेंचि पदेह॥.

केसरी or **चा** *a* Clothed with the garment called केसरा q. v. (also called केसरी वस्त्र or -पीतांबर). 2 Stringy or fibrous—a mango.

केसरी, केसरी, केसाळी, केसारी *f* (केस) A woven circlet of hair (to be tied round the necks of cows, buffaloes &c. as security against an evil eye &c.) 2 A rope of hair.

केसरीबोंड *n* The बोंड or capsule of केसरीबोंडी.

केसरीण *f* (केसारी) A description of women; reported to destroy men by casting over them a noose of woven hair.

केसाळ or **केसाळू** *a* sometimes **केसाळा** *a* (केस) Having much hair on the body; hairy, *hirsute*, shaggy. [2 A disheveled and dirty lock of hair.

केसुरडी *f* A contemptuous form of the word केस.

केसरवा *m* Commonly कारवा.

केळ *f* (कदली S) The Plantain, Musa paradisiaca *or* sapientum. 2 *n* Its fruit. 3 fig. The base or front of a Bráhman's turban: also the upper and front portion of the gown of a little girl (this being of similar form).

केळें वाणें To eat plantains. A covertly polite form of expression to or of a person of whom it is thought that he is speaking falsely or foolishly, or spending his time unprofitably. Neat phrases conveying the same insinuation abound in Maráthí; as साखर खाणें, मेण or तूप खाणें, झक मारणें (तू, से &c.) आपल्या बापचा राजा &c.

केळ *m* A wild variety of Ficus.

केळसें *n* C A baboon. Commonly **केळसें.**

केळफूल *n* **केळपोंड** *n* **केळकमळ** *n* The flowering head of the Plantain; as evolved from the बोंडा.

केळांवा or **भा** *m* (केळ) A young Plantain (as shooting from the roots of its parent, or as separated recently and planted); a Plantain off-shoot, sucker, or stole. *v* फुट. 2 The style or shaft of the पानेरी of wild Plantain.

केळघड *f* The bunch of fruit-stems of the Plantain: also a bunch of plantains.

केळवण *f* (केळि S) A rite. See बडवणेर. 2 *n* R Care, heed, careful treatment or keeping.

केळवणें *v t* (Poetry.) To be the subject of केळवण—a bride or bridegroom. Hence To be bedecked and bedizened; to strut in finery—a woman.

केळविणें *v c* R To treat or preserve carefully.

केळवा *m* C (केळ) A young Plantain, a Plantain off-shoot, sucker, or stole. *v* फुट.

केळा *m* A small earthen pitcher.

केळांवा or **केळ्या आंबा** *m* A variety of the mango-tree. It bears a red fruit resembling the fruit केंवेरु or mangosteen. 2 Its fruit.

केळी *f* A small vessel (metal or earthen). 2 A variety of जोंधळा. 3 The Plantain. This form is found in the Desh, but generally it is केळ.

केळें *n* (केळ) A plantain.

कें *ad* (Poetry.) When? See कईं. Ex. व्हने मे कें येतोस वापसि॥; also कें मी देखीन पुढतीं॥.

केक *a* Many a one; many.

केकर *n* Derived and applied as चिंकर.

केकर्म *n* S Service or servantship.

केकाड *n* A multitude of people of the केकाडी caste: also the caste spoken of collectively.

केकाडी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They make twig-baskets &c. [Ex. केकें आमंदकी चेर॥.

केकें *f* In poetry, corruptly written for केकेयी.

केकेयी *f* (S) Proper name of the wife of जनक, or the stepmother of Ráma. Hence, appellatively, a shrew, scold, virago.

केमेपावचिंकेपा or **केमेपाचिंपवा** *or* **-मेपवा** *a & ad* Gone to the winds &c. See **कचिंपवाचिंपवा.**

केंचा *a* Which? Interrogatively. 2 (Poetry.) Relating to what place? Ex. बोल की केंचा कोठून आलीं पें मुख चोमुखस्तानी पुसणें.

केंची or **केंची** *f* (**कैंचीफ**) H) Scissors. 2 An oblique, a St. Andrew's cross, a couple, a frame composed of two rafters or poles meeting transversely. 3 A triangle (to weigh wood &c.) 4 A bundle of twenty-four sky-rockets. [करडा.

केंक *m* An instrument of the confectioner. See केंवक *n* S Deceit, fraud, roguery.

केद *f* (**कैद** A) Imprisonment or confinement. Seldom used in nom. case. 2 Restraint or cohibition (as of a Government, of religion, of custom). 3 Dominance, rule, sway. Ex. त्याची केद फार्शीस. 4 C Incessant finding of fault; chiding and snubbing. 5 Used as *a* Imprisoned or confined.

केदकानू *f* (**कैद** A & **कानून** P) A comprehensive term for the regulations and statutes of Government. [confinement.

केदखाना *m* (**कैदखाने** P) A prison, any place of

केदखोर *c* C A crabbed, ill-tempered fellow; one ever chiding and snubbing. [imposed restraint.

केदबार *ad* Obediently; in due submission to केदाशीन or केदाचीन *f* (केदाचीन) A vixen, a shrew, an ugly and scolding woman.

केदी *a* (**कैदी** H) Imprisoned: also a prisoner.

केदी *a* C (**कैद**) Crabbed, cross-grained, peevish.

केपव *f* A brass lamp of a particular description.

केपव *f n* (**कैपीयत** A) A wicked or mischievous device or deed; an evil fabrication, scheme, plot, prank, trick. *v* कर, रच, खाड, चालव, लाव. Ex. त्याचा प्रकारच्या केपवी बकम लेकाचीं करें बुडविलीं.

केपवखोर *c* **केपवी** *a* (**केपव**) Full of wicked or mischievous devices or deeds; an evil schemer or fabricator; a plotter; a mischief-maker; a make-bate. Pr. काका केपवी अंबाडा चिकमली.

केफ *m* (**कैफ** A) Intoxicating quality. 2 An intoxicating drug or substance. 3 Intoxication.

केफियत, केफात, केफेत, केफयेत *f* (**कैफीयत** A) Statement; narrative of an affair or a case: also an affair, a case, a matter, a business.

केफी *a* (**कैफ**) That uses intoxicating liquors or drugs. 2 Of intoxicating quality—drugs &c.

केमर्थ *n* S (कि What? अर्थ *Use*, purpose &c. An asking To what use or end? *Cui bono?*) The blemish (in an argument, an act, a part or member, any product of labor) of inutility, inexpedience, *non*-necessity. Ex. पर्जन्यावांचून जर आम्ह पिकांस मर पर्जन्याच कैः येणें.

केमुसिबंन्याय (From केमुस What?) A Sanskrit phrase used of a matter necessarily involved or so clearly implied in a matter expressed that question or doubt on it is superfluous and absurd. Ex. ज्या प्रसंगीं कढीस चाकूट तुटलें त्या प्रसंगीं नवस आठाचें तुटलें हें केमुसिबंन्यायेंकडून सिद्ध.

केरा or **केरा** *a* Of a gray pupil—an eye; and *attrib.* Wall-eyed;—used of horses &c. The केरा-घोडा is among the inauspicious marks of the horse.

केरा *a* Squint—an eye: and *attrib.* squint-eyed.

केरी *f* A young unripe mango.

केलास *m* (S) A mountain, the residence of Kuvera, and favorite haunt of Shiva; the paradise of Shiva.

कैः कंठाळे सों गालें काय फाडेसूर खेणें A phrase used

of food, extravagant, and discordant singing, and of gorgeous and glaring personal decoration. Hence (more freely) of mad, vehement, exorbitant action; or of wild, profuse, and obtrusive display. कै॰ घेणें-मिळणें-खरडणें-प्राप्त होणें in. con. To obtain some great good.

कैलासवासी *a* (S That is now an inhabitant of Shiva's paradise.) Used, esp. in notices of a deceased worshiper of Shiva.

केळी *a* (प्रेत A) Of capacity. Prefixed to words expressing measure; to सांडी, मण, मेर &c. implying A manná, candy, sher &c. of capacity. Opp. to बसकी Of weight.

केळोसाय *n* A treasure of capacity.

केवर *m* A (Or केवार) A pair of compasses.

केवर्‍या or केवर्‍हाक *m* S A fisherman or a waterman.

केवल्य *n* S Becoming one with the Deity; absorption into the Divine essence.

केवल्यदानी *a* (S Giver of the bliss of Absorption.) A title of the Deity.

केवल्यपद *n* (S) The dignity or post of Oneness with the Deity. [some exceeding good. कै॰ घेणें-मिळणें-प्राप्त होणें in. con. fig. To obtain

केवाड *n* Profound contrivance or counsel; deep planning or scheming; but understood esp. of malignant or wicked plotting; a fabrication or machination. *v* रच, घे. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) Vindiction or espousal of the cause of. Ex. माझ्याचा काय करिसी कैं॰। कळिकाळासि आड कोणी येदो। करिसी कैं॰ आपुलिया संतां। सरीच देखतां चोरीन वाचा. केवाड is used interchangeably with केवार.

केवाडी *a* Sagacious, shrewd, deep of counsel or contrivance, fertile in schemes and expedients. Understood esp. of an ill-scheming, mischief-devising, calumnious fellow. 2 That vindicates or espouses the cause of. In this sense also केवारी, where see ex.

केवार *m* *n* A pair of compasses. 2 A circle described by it: also a circumferential line.

केवार or केवार *m* *n* Espousing a part; taking and maintaining a side or cause. *v* घे, धर, कर. See under केवाड.

केवारी *a* (केवार) That espouses a cause; that avenges, rescues, protects, maintains. Ex. आला महाकाळे॥ पुढयीं आडविला कंसारि॥ [How!

केसा *a* (Poetry.) Of what kind, sort &c? 2 *ad* कोरडाक *a* C Thatched with कोरड.

कोई *f* A cabbage. 2 Preferably कोंय.

कोकनद *n* White-flowering lotus, Nymphæa pubescens. Grah. [alarm). *v* कर, घेत.

कोरकोई *f* (Imit.) Loud shrill crying (as under

कोरड *n* C Grass or matted palm-branches for thatching. Also दुरड.

कोरंज *f* C A basket placed in a stream to catch fish; a sort of weir or weir. Also खोरंज.

कोरंज *f* The hole dug in the play of चिकोदांडू.

कोरंड *f* (कोकिल S) A teetotum. 2 The Black cuckoo, Eudynamys orientalis. Jerdon.

कोरंडाव *m* The striking of the चिकों, or the turn to strike, in the play चिकोदांडू. [on the back.

कोरंब *n* C A humpback: also a hump or hunch

कोरकरणी *f* C The fun and sport of children on the day preceding the full moon of फाल्गुन, the day closing the festival of the होळी. [fox.

कोरकड or कोरकल *f n* (Better कोरकड) The Indian

कोरकण or कोरकण *n* (S) The country westward of the Sayhádri-range, north and south of Bombay, the Konkan.

(साचे &c.) जेंव्हा कोरकांत गेले (He &c.) is knocked up with age and infirmities; or he is impotent. (साचे &c.) मज काय कोरकांत नेदे Is no strength left in my hands? am I superannuated?

कोरकादार *f* (Nashik &c.) Konkan-kite. A term for the Damoiselle crane or Ardea virgo. Commonly करकोची.

कोरकणघाटी *f* The long and narrow region extending along the base of the Sayhádri range, bounded by it on the east, and by the ocean on the west, the Konkan-strip. [vidual of it.

कोरकणस्थ *m* (S) A tribe of Bráhmans, or an indi-

कोरकणस्थी *a* Relating to the कोरकणस्थ tribe of Bráhmans.

कोरकी or कोरक्या *a* (कोरकण) Relating to the कोरकण. The first word is used of persons or things, the second of persons only.

कोरकें *v i* (Imit.) To yell or howl—a dog. 2 To *crow*—a cock: also to utter its peculiar cry—a parrot, a crow &c.

कोरकें *n* The fruit of a wild creeper.

कोरकमा–या कोरदमा–येंव To be blown and spent (through fatiguing work). [puren.

कोरंब *m* Mangosteen, the fruit of Garcinia purकोरंबफाड or -फोड *n* Dried rind of it. [purpurea.

कोरंब *f n* कोरंबी *f* Mangosteen tree, Garcinia कोरंबेल *n* (कोरंब & तेल) Oil obtained from the seeds of कोरंब. Used medicinally both internally and externally. [कोरकाल.

कोरकार *m* An order or a class, observers of

कोरकारी *e* An individual of the order कोरकारी.

कोरकाल *f* A pace of the horse,—lamb-trot.

कोरा *m* A male lamb. कोरकी *f* A female lamb.

कोरक *n* A lamb. [impotently.

कोरकणें *v i* (Imit.) To cry or whine; to fret

कोरकणें *v e* To beat soundly; to cause to cry out कों, कों.

कोरकाल *n* The name of a treatise on the art of love; describing the merits and excellencies of the sexes &c. Ascribed to a Pandit named कोरक. By others the formation is assigned to the observation of the loves of the bird चकवाक and his mate (otherwise called कोरक); they, although separate at night (according to the Hindoo tetratic—चकवा चकवी येदो जण। दन्न सत मारो कोर। ये मारे कोर्‍हार को। रैन बिछोरा होय॥), being always together in the day time. Ex. मानसी कोरकालाचे पुस्तक॥ वाचिले जैसे वेदांत॥

कोरा *m* The style or spike which shoots up from the Plantain, containing the केळफूल &c. 2 A monochord or one-stringed fiddle. Used by the कानकाप्या मेणावी. 3 (कंक S) A heron. 4 A certain shell-fish.

कोराट *m* (Imit.) The twitter of the bird सोरांट &c. Hence Any confused vociferation or chattering. [Tinnilis Malcolmi.

कोरकी *f* A humming tectotum. 2 A bird,

कोरकणें *v i* (Imit.) To twang—a tectotum, humming top, arrow. 2 To yelp—a dog.

कोरिका *m* (S) pop. कोरिका or का & कोरोका *m* Black or Indian cuckoo, Eudynamis orientalis.

कोरिकाव *n* An observance among women throughout that intercalary month which occurs before आषाढ.

कोरी or कोरी *f* The peak (of a turbán, an रुपये &c.) 2 A speck on the eye.

कोरीदार or कोरीदार *a* Having a high prominent कोरी or peak—a turban, an रुपये.

कोरें *v i* R (Commonly कोरकें) To yell or howl. 2 To crow.

कोरेरी *f* The name of a bird.

कोरंग *a* A term of reviling for a कोरकण्या.

कोरंग *m* Sham or pretence (as of poverty, madness, severe hurt or pain). *v* घे. Also affectation of aches and ailments. *v* कर, खाव, घे. 2 A humpback or a hump on the back.

कोरंडी *f* A small grass-sickle or wood-bill.

कोरंग, कोरंगा, कोरंगी *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of common people in the Carnatic. 2 fig. A stupid fellow. [pods—a tamarind tree.

कोरंगळा *n* C That produces long and curved

कोरंगळे *n* C A long and curved tamarind-pod.

कोरंगें or गया *a* (कोरंग) That shams or feigns (poverty, madness, sickness, grievous hurt or pain): also that is ever affecting some ache or

कोरंगें *m* A long sort of honeycomb. [ailment.

कोरंच *m* C The कांदा or bulb of अरिष्टळद (Turmeric-colored zedoary).

कोरंच *f* A hole made with a point or end, a puncture. 2 A pointed end; the peak of a turbán, an रुपये &c.

कोरंच or चें *n* A prickly creeping plant. It grows out of the आम्बा stone, and काढा or decoction is made of its कोरंच.

कोरंचरें or कोरंचरी *f* A seasoning,—young myrobolans pounded and made up with peppers, assafœtida &c.

कोरंचिंदर *n* C A mass of lumbering and worthless things; rubbish. 2 Crowded and confused state (as of a lumber-room). [a turban, an रुपये &c.)

कोरंची *f* The peak or central prominence (of

कोरंचीदार *a* That has a कोरंची or peak.

कोरंचीळ *a* Strait, narrow, confined, lacking roominess or openness—a place.

कोरंड or कोरंडा *a* Close or confined—a room or place: scanty, strait, deficient—a spot or a tract: narrow or too small—a vessel or an article gen. [teeth, to nip.

कोरंडणें *v e* R To break off with the nails or

कोरंडें or कोरंडें *m* A ring or circle (esp. of persons sitting). *v* घाल, घालून बस, उठ, मोड, काढ. 2 Used sometimes in the other senses of कपोडें. 3 A spinning and humming top-like plaything.

कोरंबिंदा *m* An anthelmintic plant of a bulbous

कोरंबी *f* (For अंकोरंबी) Tip, point, nib. [root.

कोरंब & कोरंबा R See कोरंब & कोरंबा.

कोरंबळणें *v i* C (कोरंबळा) To be covered with black mould. 2 To be covered with snuff or *cobbage*—a lighted wick.

कोरंबळी *f* (कोरंबळ S) The snuff of a lighted wick. 2 A flake of burning matter. 3 Burnt ashes (as of grass, chaff &c.) 4 Soot-filaments pendulous from a roof. 5 C (For बाळंबळी) Anxious apprehension or thought, care, concern, solicitude.

कोरंबार *m* (S) कोरंबारी पूर्णिमा *f* The day of full moon in आश्विन. The night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of लक्ष्मी.

कोरंबड *a* C (कोरंबा) Rather shrunken &c.

कोरंबा *a* C कोरंबा *a* R Shrunken or contracted, pink or diminutive, or sunken through sickness—an eye: and *attrib.* having such eyes. 2 P also

कोरंबा Cross, crabbed, surly.

कोरंब *m* (कोरंब S) A fort, fortress, castle, stronghold, tower &c. 2 The wall of a fort or town. 3 A form of array of troops, the solid square. [lakh, crore.

कोरंब (Contracted from कोरंब S) A hundred

कोरंबकोरंब *a* Ten millions. कोरंबा Wealthy. State of perfect satisfaction or gratification.

मं दिखे त्यजसें मातें कों॰ झालें Give me that and it will be thousands. [ed, incorrigibly callous.

कोठणा a (Commonly कोठटा) Shameless, hardened.

कोठमा m A sort of whipping top. 2 C The कोठंबा of the Wâghyá people.

कोठंबा m A square wooden vessel used by the वाघा or worshipers of खंडोबा in begging alms. It is worshiped on occasions. 2 A sort of wooden trough. [lowers of खंडोबा.

कोठंबाजुवा f Worship of the कोठंबा by the followers of it.

कोठंबी f (Dim. of कोठंबा) A small wooden trough.

कोठकें n (Usually कोठटें) The receiving channel कोठर n S A hole in a tree. [of a water-wheel.

कोठरा a (कोठें & अरा) Whereabouts? A formation answering to the English word; but the correspondents to Hereabouts and Thereabouts are lacking.

कोठि f (S) Ten millions, a crore. 2 In disputation. A reply or rejoinder; a reasoning in substantiation or objection. 3 A division or branch; a class distinct or distinguishable under a comprehensive order or head. Ex. बुद्धीचे दोन मोठा कोठि ह्मणे आणि मध्यी. 4 The vertical arm of a triangle. 5 A term of high praise for one eminent in learning, valor, virtue &c. 6 The end of a bow. 7 The complement of an arc to ninety. 8 The long arm of a superficies along the plane of the horizon.

कोठिच्या f S The co-sine.

कोठिच्यास m with खावणें, उगारणें &c. To display the flag of a crore. To exhibit the signs and tokens of exceeding wealthiness.

कोठिच्यः ad S By crores, by tens of millions.

कोठें n A bird's nest. 2 The cocoon of a silkworm or similar creature.

कोठ्याधीश m (S कोठि & अधीश Master, lord.) Possessor of crores of rupees, a millionaire.

कोठ्यावधि a (कोठि & अवधि Of which the limit or bounding number is a crore.) Existing in, or to be reckoned by, crores, i. e. countless, innumerable, very many.

कोठ्यावधी (कोठि, अवधि) Existing in, or to be reckoned by, crores; i. e. numberless or very many. [wall of a fort.

कोठ m (कोट S) A fort: also a castle. 2 The कोठ m S A species of leprosy characterized by large round spots. 2 Ringworm. [place?

कोठचा a (कोठें) Belonging or relating to what कोठडी f (کوٹھڑی H) A chamber, room, apartment. [ment.

कोठडीत ad (Better कोठून) Whence? [charge of a कोठी or granary.

कोठवाल m (कोठी & فوبس P) The officer in

कोठवर ad, कोठपावेतों, कोठवर ad How far? how long? till what point or stage? (In place or in कोठवा or कोठचा m See कोठचा. [time).

कोठंसी f कोठशी f A water-jar of wide open mouth, tapering from the bottom. [place?

कोठसा a (कोठें) Belonging or relating to what कोठवळा sometimes कोठावळा or कोठिवळा m (कोठी & वाळा) One belonging to a कोठी or granary, the keeper or other person. Pr. कचभणाराचें करभणें कोठवळ्याचें पोट दुखणें.

कोठा m (कोट S) A large granary, store-room, warehouse, water-reservoir &c. 2 The stomach. 3 The chamber of a gun, of water-pipes &c. 4 A bird's nest. 5 A cattle-shed. 6 The chamber or roll of a hundi in which is set down in figures the amount.

कोठार n कोठारी f (कोठ S) A granary, a storehouse; a house or room or enclosure within a room to hold grain or stores. 2 P A bird's nest.

कोठारें n A storehouse gen. 2 A bird's nest. 3 An arrangement of bundles of कडवा to enclose and protect भूस or chaff.

कोठाविसें v c (कोठें Where?) To ask, whither are you going? whence are you come? to whither and whence a person.

कोठिंगा, कोठिंगी & कोठिगें See कोठंबा &c.

कोठी f (कोठ S) A granary, garner, storehouse, warehouse, treasury, factory, bank. 2 The grain and provisions (as of an army); the commissariat-supplies. Ex. छावणीचा कोठी चाकली-उतरली-आली-गुदली. 3 The chamber (of a gun, of pipes, of tubes): also the hold or capacity (of a ship, cart, barrow). 4 A chamber, cell, or compartment of the body; of which seventy-two are enumerated. Ex. आतां बाहत्तर कोठांची प्रदि पिंजारखें. 5 A large oblong bamboo basket, to hold rice &c. 6 A common term for the squares in a सिंदामर or saltern-enclosure.

कोठीचरा m An exaction (a third sher) made to meet the estimated wastage of rice whilst it remains in the storehouse.

कोठीजावें n An impost upon the Ryots in lieu of requiring them to deliver their grain at the forts.

कोठीचाल m The public granary or storehouse.

कोठीत a (कोठें) Relating to what place?

कोठून or कोठीन ad (कोठें) Whence? from what place? from what point or stage (of space or of time)?

कोठें ad (कुठ S) Where? 2 (Esp. when pronounced with emphasis.) Anywhere; anywhere wherever. Ex. जी नेत्रपाकुळ रडेच आणें जो कोठें जेहो जायीं. 3 Used carelessly for कधीं.

कोठेकोठें ad कोठेसोठें ad (कोठें by redup.) Here and there, in some places.

कोठा m Properly कोठा.

कोढ m n (कुष्ठ S) Leprosy.

कोढ f C (Usually कोढी q. v.) A score.

कोढ n (Esp. in poetry.) Holding admiringly or fondly: also fondling, tiddling, or caressing (a child or any pet, idol, or hobby): also treating delicately and daintily. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) Longing, craving, hankering, esp. with implication of squeamishness or fancifulness. v पुर, पुरव. Ex. त्या रामाचें कांहं कोढ. आणि सखा त्याजसि पाढ. मी खोखा रेखना पुरे कोढ. Also रेखोवा जिवाचिया कोढी अशसि. संगराचिया वा दवडी. 3 This word is, ever and anon, occurring in poetry with the force or bearing of such words as Airiness, lightsomeness, playsomeness, gaysomeness, flauntiness, delicateness. Ex. येक खरसालिया वाजवुनि। कोढें त्यत घरसि लाजवुनें। Also ज्ञानु उपयाचें कोढ येका चारिखें। Also धरिति चन्नमें कोढें। Also मेघें अरागु-केलिन कोढें वैचखिया उडो नायडे। &c. 4 Any object whatever exciting or affording admiration, fondness, tender pleasure, or soft enjoyment. Ex. अखी चक्रवर्तिसा चावखी मोढ घाढें। सखी वर्मी पनिखें आमिना मोढ घाढें. See the explication and examples under कोढुक Sig. I.

कोढ m C A circular hedge or field-fence. 2 A circle described around a person under adjuration. 3 The circle at marbles. 4 A circular hamlet; a division of a गोला or village, composed generally of the huts of one caste. 5 Grounds under one occupancy or tenancy. 6 f B A deep part of a river. 7 f (Or कोढी q. v.) A confined place gen.; a lock-up house &c. [a log or billet.

कोढका n A short and thickish piece of wood:

कोढकी f A pit in which to receive water (as in a garden from the water-course), a saltpan &c. 2 A banked up bed or plat for rice &c.

कोढकें n C A shut in spot among hills; a basin, a dark dell &c. 2 A bed or plat embanked on all sides (to retain the water). 3 See कोढका & कोढकी supra. 4 See कोढरकें. A bar-catch or rope-catch of wood. [fondling, cockering and indulging.

कोढकीतुक n corruptly कोढकौतिक n Caressing,

कोढखा a Shameless, callous, obdurate, incorrigible. [top.

कोढखा m A sound beating. v दे. 2 A whipping

कोढखेघाव a One ever undergoing beating and kicking without improving.

कोढखेखा a unc (Qualif. form of कोढखा) Approaching to obduracy or callousness.

कोढडार m Ring taw; that form of marble-playing in which lines are drawn and divisions made:—as disting. from अलडार The play with holes.

कोढका f A fold or pen.

कोढणी f (Poetry. कोढखें) Shut up, confined, embarrassed, or perplexed state, lit. fig. Ex. देखा विचाराचा धाकुखि कोढणीं। काय चक्रपाणि जिजखे तो।

कोढखें v c To shut up; to stop or block up; to confine gen. (a person in a room, a stream by an embankment, the breath &c.) 2 fig. To pose, puzzle, confute, silence. [selling &c.

कोढवादीनें ad (कोढी) By the score—buying,

कोढवुळें, कोढवोळें, कोढवळें n A circlet or. ring formed of mixed flour with spices &c., and fried.

कोढसार or ग्मारा m (कोढखें & सारखें) Shutting up in a confined place and beating. Gen. used in the latter senses of Suffocating or stifling in a close room; pressing hard and distressing (of an opponent) in disputation; straitening and oppressing (of a person) under many troubles or difficulties.

कोढवरा a B Deep, not shallow—a vessel &c.

कोढवाड n C (कोढखें & वाडा) A pen or fold for cattle.

कोढळ f A plant, Modecca trilobata. Rox.

कोढळी f A pole with a crook or curved member at the extremity. Used to regather into the thrashing pit the ears which fly out during the thrashing.

कोढा m Bran, husk of corn gen. 2 fig. Miliary scab, scurf. 3 fig. Rash, any efflorescence on the body. 4 A small kind of bamboo. 5 Commonly कोढंबा. [savory dish out of coarse materials.

कोढाचा मांडा करणें To make, by culinary skill, a

कोढाळीचा m Bran, husks &c. Applied revilingly to dry unsavory food.

कोढाळखें v i (कोढणें) To veer; to chop and shift about: also to eddy, to play about confusedly as in a confined place—wind: to be whisked about—straws, dust: to flow in close and intervolved windings, or to whirl in eddies—a river: to be distracted or bewildered—the mind. 2 To go forward and backward, round and round wildly (as in a labyrinth).

कोढाळें n (कोढखी S) A ring or circularly inclosed space. 2 fig. A circle made by persons sitting round. 3 A ring or little cake made of भाजणी or mixed flour.

कोढी f (कोढखें) A confined place gen.; a lock-up house, a pen, fold, pound; a receiving apartment or court for Brâhmans gathering for दक्षिणा; a prison at the play of आबाधाबाधा; a dammed up part of a stream &c. &c.

कोढी f (Probably corrupted from Score.) A score (of particular things, viz. of pieces of nankeen, or other kinds of cloth, of gold or tin foil,

of panes of glass, or glass-bracelets &c.), a corge. By some it is understood of Score gen.

कोडी *f* Height or depth, as one of the geometrical dimensions.

कोडी *a* (कोड) Leprous; a leper.

कोडींत *p* of कोडणें Confined or blocked up—a place, water, wind: also shut up—a person or an animal.

कोडें *n* (Esp. in poetry.) A trouble, difficulty, embarrassment, strait. Ex. आम्हांकरितां तेव्हांची कोडी। पार्थे अर्जुन कोडीं नेहीं त्यांपरी ते.

कोडें *n* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wicks of a lamp. 2 An enigma; a puzzling question in arithmetic; ✎ knotty point; an obscure, perplexing stanza, passage &c. 3 (Usually कुवेंड q. v.) Any vulgar and wild spell or charm.

कोडेंबिडें *n* A cake composed of rice-bran well peppered and salted.

कोडोळें *n* A ring or little cake composed of mixed flour with spices and fried. 2 Commonly कोंडाळें.

कोंडा or कोंडावा *m* The gourd-vessel used to receive the exudation from palm-trees.

कोण, कोवा, कोडी *o* (कोड) Leprous; a leper. Pr. कोणाचा कोडी पोरंहि न पोरंहि पांच दात तरी सेवक पडेल.

कोंडाश्मक *m* (Brauny सुक्ष्म) A very soft and powdery kind of सुक्ष्म or decayed rock. See सुक्ष्म.

कोंड *m* (कुड 8) Leprosy.

कोंडा *m* C A bamboo of a small kind.

कोंडाळें *n* Commonly कोंडाळें.

कोंडी *f* C (कुंडी S) A saltern or saltpan. 2 Used in the senses of कुंडी & कोंडी.

कोण *pron int* (च: S) Who? 2 What? Ex. तुम्ही चा उद्योग करितां म्हणा चिचव कोण?

कोणाचा कोण Who is he and belonging to whom? Pr. कों० चिमळाचा कोण चोंडाचा मर मोघेची कोण? Who knows anything about him and who cares? Also सुरोव कों०?

कोण *m* (S) A corner or angle.

कोणत्य *pron ind* Some one; some certain or particular person or thing. Used *sing* or *pl*.

कोणचा or कोणता *pron int* (कोण) Which? 2 *pron demon* Which; that which. Ex. तुम्हाचा चा चोचातून कों० दाखिले तो चा.

कोणखिा or कोणपोक्ष *a* Ripened in the house; opp. to घरचिचा Ripened on the tree.

कोणचा *pron* (कोण Who, चा Particle of similitude.) Some one; some one, I know not who. Ex. तुचा कों० फाक मारतो आहे ओ रे.

कोणी *pron int* (कोण) Any *one*? any person whatever? 2 *pron ind* Any one.

कोणी कोणाचा नुव्ह कोणी कोणाचा चेला (No one is Guru to any one, and no one is Chela to any one.) Expresses anarchy or wild confusion.

कोणीकडले or कोणीकडून *ad* Whence? *from* what place or direction?

कोणीकडे *ad* Whither? in which direction?

कोणें *n* R A disease attacking the ears of cattle.

कोणेचर & कोणेच *pron* Better कोणत्य.

कोणेकोणें *ad* (कोण) *In* every corner; in every crook and recess.

कोण्ही and its compounds, See कोणी. कोण्ही, however, is the form approved in the *Desh*.

कोंत *n* C The extremity of the चोंच (case of the fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut, Palmyra &c.), esp. as cut to induce the exudation.

कोंबरीच *f* (Vulgar for कोथिंबीर) Coriander.

कोंबवाड *m* (*कोतवाल* P) The chief officer of the police or constabulary of a town. Pr. चक्रका चोर कोंबवाड्या हंडी.

कोंबवाड *m* (*कोतल* H) A led horse. Hence fig. An article of clothing, jewelry &c. reserved for occasions of *going out* in splendid attire.

कोंबवाडेसार *m* (*तोरण घोड्या* H) A led horse.

कोंबवाडखाचकी *f* (*कोतवाली चौकी* P) The hall or court of the कोंबवाड.

कोंबवाडी *f* The office or business of कोंबवाड. 2 Town duties or market dues. 3 A cess levied to defray the कोंबवाड-expenses. [*कोतवाल*, *कोतल*.

कोंबवाडी *a* Relating to कोंबवाड (whether कोंबवाडीचोपाड *n* Apparel or an article of apparel reserved *for occasions of going out* finely. (The figure is that of *कोतवाल घोड्या* A horse led *out* or *about*, a led horse.)

कोंबा *a* (*कोंड* P) Deficient, defective, scanty; less, smaller, or shorter than is needed or due.

कोंबार्इ *f* (*कोंडाचा* P) Deficiency, scantiness, shortness. [चिंबीर &c.

कोंबंबरी, कोंबंबिरी, कोंबंबीर &c. See कोंबिंबरी, कोंबबीच *f* (Vulgar for कोथिंबीर) Coriander.

कोंबळा *m* A large sack (to hold grain &c.) 2 A large earthen case or enclosure or a bin of matting or wickerwork (to hold grain). 3 (Of पोटाचा कोंबळा) The chamber of the stomach, the stomach: also any chamber or receptacle within the body, as अडाचा कों०, कूचाचा कों०, मळाचा कों०. Ex. पेर्ले दहिलाचें मळाचा कों०॥. 4 A case to be stuffed (as of a *pillow*). 5 Applied to the belly or bowels when hanging out through a gash: also to the vagina (of female beasts) falling out on delivery: also to the loose flabby flesh covering the belly. [except in last sense.

कोंबळी *f* Dim. of the preceding word, which see.

कोंबळें *n* (Dim. of कोंबळा) A bag or sack (to hold grain &c.) It will be heard in all the senses of कोंबळा.

कोंबिंबरी or कोंबिंबीर *f* Coriander plant.

कोंबिंबरीचाळी *f* An ear-ring. It has pearls crowded like a cluster of coriander seeds.

कोंबिंबरीभात or कोंबिंबरेभात *n* A kind of rice.

कोंबिंबिचाबूंदी *f pl* A form or stage of *small*-pox. See देवी.

कोंबेमेवें *n* C A comprehensive term for coriander-seed, fenugreek, assafœtida, and such like articles of daily consumption.

कोंबेर or र्रं *n* A kind of grass. [and spiced.

कोंबें *f* Sesamum-seed fried, pounded, sugared,

कोंबड *a* (कोंडणें) Close, confined, strait, obstructed or shut in—a room or place.

कोंबंड *n* (S) A bow. 2 fig. or ✎ कोंबंड An eyebrow. 3 *fig.* (From a tale of Rāwaṇ's *being* overpowered and nearly strangled by the bow of Rām, which he had raised.) A heavy calamity or trouble. See रामकोंबंड.

कोंबंड *a* P Rough, rude, violent, overbearing.

कोंबण *n* (कोंडणें) Setting or infixing of gems. 2 Beaten or drawn gold used in the operation. 3 The socket of a gem. [used in setting gems.

कोंबणपट्टी *f* The strip of beaten or drawn gold

कोंबणें *v c* To *stuff* or *cram in*.

कोंबणें *v i* To be stuffed, obstructed, blocked up: also to be filled more comprehensively or freely; as a house or *room* with smoke; the heavens with thunder or a loud sound, or darkness; a person with rapture or joy &c. Ex. आरं अंबर कोंबलें. Also ह्यानंदें कोंबलें॥ *Also to fill or* pervade; as वेद चंद्र लेखा मावलोनि॥ काजरा नवमी कोंबला॥

कोंबरा *m* Low and dirty work, or work involving toil and fag; mean *jobs or drudgery*. *v* काढ, लिपव, चपव, घर, & *o i* पड. Ex. वाळसिलीचा-दुकानेकचाचा-पेराचा-चालाचाचा-पंचाराचा-चाकरीचा-कोंबरा को उपरोनी. [&c.

कोंबाट *a* (Commonly कोंबट) Close, confined

कोंबाटणें *v c* (कोंबटें) To cram or crowd together; to stuff close. Ex. विचार ते झट दाटलें लिंचि वाळीं। पद्म ची चाळीं कोंबाटलें॥

कोंबाटलें *v i* Sometimes used for कोंबलें *v i*.

कोंबारणें or कोंबरणें *v i* R & W (Vulgar.) *Ingulphing* करणें Anum lavare aquâ (quod, testibus orientalibus omnibus, melius est quam abstergere chartis). 2 See कोंबरा चपणें-सरणें under कोंबरा.

कोंबरा *m* S pop. कोंडू *m* An inferior grain, Paspalum frumentaceum or P. scrobiculatum.

कोंब *m* (कोंब 8) A corner, an angle. 2 (From the woman's being at that time in a retired part of the house.) Childbirth, parturition, delivery. Note. This sense, although the sense of certain phrases occasionally met with (as चिचा कोंब लिचा-डा or ग्राका, or लिचा कोंब चांगळा चमूळ खरबर चाळलीच पोतीं), is not the generally received sense. तो कोंबीं लिचाची & लिचा कोंब आला She is brought to bed,—are the only undisputed applications. 3 The clothes, vessels, and other articles of a कोंब *n* A yam. [puerperal woman.

कोंबकोपरा sometimes कोंबाकोपरा *m* (कोंब Corner, कोपरा Corner, here added in enhancement.) Corners and angles; nooks and crevices. Ex. चचू कोंबें कोंबाकोपऱ्याच पडली अनेक तीं शोधून आण. 2 A protuberance, prominence, projecting point. Ex. लिंबोळा कोंबें कों० चाडका अचका मर हादूब डाक. [term for a कुजवी.

कोंबड *m* C (कुजवी) A reviling or contemptuous कोंबडा *m* कोंबडें *n* or कोंबाडा *m* & ☞ *n* (कोंब Corner) A niche or recess in a wall.

कोंबपड *n* (A depreciative or loose form of कोंबा) A corner. 2 fig. A recess or a retired place; an off or a by spot; a nook.

कोंबपडा *m* C कोंबपा *m* C (कोंब) A corner. 2 fig. A small and incommodious room or place, a *corner*, a *hole*.

कोंबपाड *m* The changing of bed-chamber or corner of the room (of a sick person in seeking ease, or of a cat with her kittens).

कोंबपिका or कोंबपोक *a* (कोंब Corner, पिकणें To ripen.) Ripened in the house: opp. to घरपिका Ripened on the tree. [root, *n* yam.

कोंबफळ *f* The yam-plant, Dioscorea. 2 *n* Its

कोंबवाडा *m* A corner-rafter. [tical.

कोंबवत *n* S The north-east or north-west vertex

कोंबा or चा *m* C (कोंब) A corner-stone. 2 A broad and flat tile used over the corners and ridge. 3 A corner-rafter. 4 (Usually कोंब) A corner. 5 C (कुजवी) An contemptuous and covert term for a कुजवी. (In Canarese कोंबा is Male buffalo.)

कोंबाक्षक *a* A word of translators to express Angular. And कोंबाक्षकांतर *n* Angular distance.

कोंबें *n* A disorder attacking the osseous portion of the foot of the elephant, camel &c.

कोंब्बाकोपचाचा *a* (कोंब & कोपरा) That confines himself to nooks and recesses; a hole-and-corner fellow. [sures and recesses of rocks.

कोंबें *n* Honeycomb found in chinks and fis-

कोंप *m* (S) Anger. कोंपाचें चडणें To get angry.

कोंप *m n* A rotten, corroded, worm-eaten spot (on wood, stone, in fruit); a dawk, a flaw, or blemish gen.

कोंप *f* (Or कोंपी) An erection *in* a field of leafbranches &c.)

कोपट a (कोप) Irritable, irritable, prompt to anger.

कोपर m कोपर n (Better कोपर) A hut, small cabin, cell. Ex. खाशाचे ५।० कोपरांत रचिलेले दिसले.

कोपरी v t (कोप 3) To be angry. Ex. मुले कोपरी जाऊन बसली. Also घरांत कोपरुन स्वस्थ बसला.

कोपर or कोपर m (कुहर 8) The elbow. Fr. सब कोपरांचे साहाय्य कोपरास नाही Although soft, yet dig it not with your elbows. Also in the firm कोपर करणे आपले साधणे कोपरांचे खाणे Find a soft pillow and take your advantage of him.

कोपरा कोपरांचे करणे (A phrase amongst women.) To do (or yet on with) the business of the house, somehow or other (i. e. with the expedients of Acrepitude or weakness). कोपरा कोपरांचे जाणणे or करणे To clamber up or to crawl along upon hands and knees; to make way against difficulties or under infirmities. कोपरांसारखा काम जोडणे (To come together, not only the hands, but the whole form arms.) To beg with exceeding earnestness.

कोपरखळी or -खिळी f A blow with the elbow. v द्यावे, दे. 2 A hole dug with the elbow. v काढणे. Cowherd children amuse themselves with amusements in elbow-digging; and they allow out the hole for their marble-playing.

कोपरगवसी f A term at marriage. See खांदमुलखी.

कोपरी or कोपरा or कुहर 8) A corner, an angle. 2 A small iron कढई for culinary business.

कु कोपरा येऊन का Who, pray, are you?

कोपरी or कोपरी f (कोपर) A roll or skein of yarn or small rope wound over the palm, along the fore-arm, and brought up under the elbow. 2 A term at marbles. 3 Inflammation and gathering at the corner of a mill. 4 Swelling at the elbow.

कोपरीमान a (कुपमान 3) Angry.

कोपिष्ट a (8) कोपी a (8) Irascible, lustful, passionate, prompt to anger. (corn-shavers &c.)

कोपी f An erection in a field (of leafy branches).

कोपीन or -न n f (Corr. from कौपीन 8) A cloth worn by males over the privities. v बांधणे.

कोप n A sprout or shoot; also a sprouting. 2 An offshoot from the root (as of the Plantain &c.) a stole or sucker.

कोपा a (कोपणे or कोप 5) Warmish;—used of the body and of substances or things gen., but not of the weather. [ing.

कोपाकोपी adv C (कोपणे & कोपा) At cock-crowing.

कोपारा m A digestive cock. 2 A lunar halo.

कोपरी f A domestic hen.

कोपरें n A domestic fowl. 2 Reddish streaks of cloud as indicative of rain.

कोपरेंआरव n The time of cock-crowing.

कोपरेंवार or -वरा f The time of the early cock-crowing. [ter. To pommel, punch, thump.

कोपरें v t To cram, stuff, drive or force in. 2

कोपरें v i (Better कोपरी) To fade or wither.

कोपरा or कोपा A sprout; also germination or sprouting. [sprout.

कोपरी f (Dim. of कोपरा) A small shoot or

कोपा or C A cock. Pr. हजारांतलीचे कोंबा जाहीरचा म्हणजे उगवेलाचा कोंबा जाई ? 2 A shoot or sprout.

कोपी sometimes कोप f (Coarse. Forb.) Cabbage.

कोपी f (Dim. of कोप) A young sprout or shoot.

कोपीन n A sort of arrow. It is without a point and has a कोपरी or base at the bottom.

कोपें v i B (कोप) To sprout, shoot, germinate.

कोप or कोप n See कोप.

कोपा m C A Canonnet-plantlet.

कोपें (कुप) A Tillie, family &c.) Used only in

terms or writings, after the name of the wife or widow, and before the name of the husband (i. e. कोपा कावाईचे दुरुस्तीचा कायदा Fr. कायदा कोपें काय दाखवीतोय. This word कोप is now [amongst Brahmans, or where there is not the practice of the form of marriage termed गांधर्व] against the Kayasth or Shudra classes where the practice the word is कलत्रें. Of the signification or not whether Wife or Husband there is amongst the Brahmans subsequent contrariety of judgment[illegible] arguing, on the ground of the position of the word behind the name of the male, that it is and must be Wife, *wife of*, in agreement with the name of कलत्रें, कलत्र, & Fem. words comprising the same relative position, and by all allowed to mean, the first, Wife, *wife of*, the two latter, Son, *son of*; others insisting that it must be Husband, *husband*, as determined and declared by the following maintenance. [ing.

कोपणे v t (कोपणे) To fade or wither: also to

कोपरा or (Better कोपरा) Warmish &c.

कोपरी m A caste of Hindus in the Carnatic, said to be of the वैश्य or third division of the Hindu body: also an individual of it.

कोपरा, कोपरी, कोपरें Better कोपरा &c.

कोपरें v t To fade or wither.

कोपरा v t C To thrust, stuff, cram in.

कोपरा a (8) pop. कोपरा a Soft, fine, tender, delicate. 2 fig. Mild, moderate, gentle, not fierce or vehement. 3 Soft, sweet, bland, pleasant—a word, name, sound. Ex. राजमान a मधे कोपरा. चित्ताचा कोपरा Of soft and tender heart. चित्ताची कोपरपणा Softness or tenderness of heart.

कोपरणें, कोपरणें, कोपरणें, कोपरें v i (Usually कोपरी) To fade or wither; to droop or wilt. Ex. कोपरलें पीकमरवत्ता ! हें पेणें देखिजा खुशाल. Also मुखाचा कोपरलेंसें.

कोपरा f A mango-stone. 2 A mango-stone-kernel. 3 fig. A testicle. 4 Applied sometimes to the hard case enclosing the pulp of a division of a [ing. 5 A mango-like plaything formed of half a mango-stone. [pulp-division. Prov.

कोपरकमळ n A lotus or flower of Nymphæa

कोपरगवार or कोपरवार f (Inslt.) Yelping (of a dog): also barking of pups.

कोपरा n B The stone or seed-case of a mango.

कोपरा n A staple. 2 A pin or bolt which passes through or into and confines. 3 The wooden handle or stock of a long whip. 4 The clasp, locker, or catch (as of a nose-ring or ear-ring).

कोपरी f A contrivance with a stick or iron bar intervening betwixt the neck and the stake, by which a troublesome animal is prevented from gnawing asunder its ropes. 2 A device of torture, —pieces of stick bound at intervals across the arm, to be drawn forcibly together.

कोपरें n Commonly कुपरें. [stone.

कोपरर n A contemptuous form of कोप mango-

कोपरा n A small wood-hill.

कोपरी f A grass-sickle. [कोपणा or कोपरणें].

कोपरें a dim. कोपरुन a B Terms indifferently for

कोपरापाकडी f (Continually आंकाडी) or कोप A sort of lubricating sweetmeat.

कोपरापाकडी a (कोपरापाकडी & कोप.) Miserly.

कोपरापाणी n Ouzle squeezed from sugarcane and water. [plantative syr-

कोपरा n The name of a bird. 2 (Inslt.) Ex. कोपरा[illegible] कोपरा Fr. To make [illegible] preparation (as for a feast) or to cause [illegible] in Oriental west.

कोपरी n Young mangoes broiled, peeled, roasted and made up with sugar and spices.

कोपरा f (Or कोपरी) Plump कोपरा f The black cuckoo. 2 (कोपरा) A [illegible] formed of a half mango-stone rolled in sand for the [illegible]

कोपरा a (कोपरा) Of which the kernel is full-formed—a mango. [the formed-in mango.

कोपरामें v t C (कोपरा or कोपरा) To have its key

कोपरा f Edge or verge, the extreme or bounding line. 2 The edging (of a cloth); woven as a separate strip; gold-threaded tape &c. 3 or f (Like the line of the new moon.) A fourth or a tithe of a [illegible] 4 f pl The depressed line around the root of the nails: also inflammation and gathering there; paronychia. 5 A coin amounting to the third of a rupee. 6 Spite, malice, grudge.

कोपरणें To pluck out the hairs of the eyebrows in a semi-circular line (in imitation of the crescent moon). A practice disfiguring the head. कोपरी घाव n pl A formation of translucent vesicles under Horses or cattles of the mouth. And कोपरा घाव A horse or cattle. [Hindustani. Arab.

कोपरकोपरी or -कोपिरी f A small grass, Cyperus

कोपरकोंड n C Aloe-tree and its produce, Aloe perfoliata.

कोपरकरी f A species of mortice used to pole over writing boards &c. [or mark as pinseity.

कोपरा n An hereditary officer of a village. See कोपरा

कोपरा f Spun silk, yet raw or unbolted. [genth.

कोपरा m (Sor-कोपरा) Barbers or A sa-

कोपरास f C (कोपरा & कास) The small of reverses and newness (as, of new written vessels or new cloth)

कोपरा f Dryness of throat or mouth (as in fever from fasting, fear &c.) v पड, हो, and, with g. of a, बाधणें & बाधणें. 2 Dryness gen. v पड or हो.

कोपरा a C The pendulous threads about a roof or wall spun by the spider-tribe.

कोपरणें v i (Poetry. कोपरा) To become dry. Ex. कोपरणें आपले बाहय आणि आंत आपले आंतरें.

कोपरा a (कोपरा) Dry [illegible] without [illegible] wells or beaks, and depending upon rain. 2 Land [illegible] from, or opposite to, irrigated. 3 [illegible] कोपरवाण

कोपरवाण, कोपरवाण [illegible] water &c. 2 Dry, wanting [illegible] courses: wanted only [illegible] arable land.

कोपरा a Dry. 2 Dry—as [illegible] without ghee, curds, or other [illegible] 3 Merely bare, simple [illegible] without board; as कोपरा कोपरा बांधणें Fr. [illegible] word is much used in a figurative sense of dry, i. e. formal, pharisaical, [illegible] heartsincerity, or spirit: as in the [illegible] substantial, unprofitable, fruitless, [illegible] it is opposed to कोपरा, but perhaps only [illegible] कोपरा, under which [illegible] the distinction out. Ex. [illegible] कोपरा [illegible] राजा; पण मी [illegible] पडक [illegible] नाही. order कोपरा [illegible] आहेर-बाहेर [illegible] कोपरा [illegible] 3 fig. Dry, i. e. unpleasant.

कोपरा [illegible] कोपरा [illegible]

कोपरें v t To set one's head or tire dry; i. e. to seek, search for or [illegible] to desire (one thing) or [illegible] Neg. con. Ex. [illegible] कोपरा [illegible] What! do I lack, or [illegible] the want of that.

[illegible]

[illegible]

भोरडा भोरडा, n Frightened, empty (countenance or person); pale; unmanned and unsettled.

भोरडा भोरडा, n Empty (as a house); vacant; lonely; hollow-hearted (person).

भोरडा भोरडा, n Empty, vain, useless (as compliment); false; hollow without pay or consideration; unwillingly dry. See भोरडा-सो.

भोरडा भोरडा, n Hard or stiff from dryness; exhausted (as a fountain); dry. 2 Applied to a person: dry, cold, unfeeling, unsympathizing, unkind, unfriendly, unloving, unaffectionate, unsocial, unsociable, unsocious, unsympathetic, unsympathizing, unkindly

कोल्ली f A firebrand. 2 fig. A malicious or false accusation. v डेव with धर.

कोल्हटा or कोल्हाटा m A stick or bar fastened to the neck of a surly dog. v धर्प. 2 A mode of intervolving the arms and legs, and thus pinning them by driving in a long stick:—as in securing criminals.

कोल्हाडणें v t To trip up or pull backward; to turn over on the other side: also to throw down or over;—as a high wind a tree.

कोल्हाडा m Turning over from one side to the other; turning in bed. v दे. 2 Tripping up the heels of; or pulling one back. v दे. 3 fig. Putting off; shuffling off; procrastinating. v दे.

कोल्हा m R W An old thatch, or the grass and leaves of such taken off.

कोल्हाकोल्ह or कोल्हाकोल्ह or की f (कोल्हें) A general casting off by one upon another (of a work or business); a handying about.

कोल्हिकिंदर n A particular tree.

कोल्हा m (Commonly कोल्हा) A jackal. For compounds see under कोल्हे.

कोल्हाकूस m (S) A loud and confused sound; a great and indistinct noise; uproar, hubbub.

कोल्हिकें n The white, silky web or cocoon woven by certain insects. Rings for matchlocks are made of it. [or at marbles.

कोल्ली f The hole dug at the game of चिंदोडांचू

कोल्लीस m A firebrand. Pr. चिंद्राचाचे घायीं कोल्ली.

कोल्हेरी f A tree, otherwise called काजकोल्ली q. v.

कोल्ह्री f (Poetry.) Disguise. See ex. under कोल्हे.

कोल्हा m A jackal, Canis aureus. Linn. [चरी.

कोल्हांउडप n A leap heels over head, a somersault.

कोल्हांउडेपूस m The play of leaping and tumbling.

कोल्हांटी m or fem (कोल्हाटा) A tumbler; a rope-dancer; a mountebank. 2 f A summersault.

कोल्हाट्याचें पूरण n (The boldness or daring of a tumbler.) Ostentation of boldness; vaunting display or show; bravado.

कोल्हापुरी साप n (The Kolhápúr measure, which is very large.) A term for shoes or saddals exorbitantly large. [leaf.

कोल्हारा m A certain tree bearing an esculent

कोल्हाळ m (कोल्हाचळ S) A vehement uproar or outcry; a loud bellowing.

कोल्ही f A variety of कोल्हा. Its corn is hidden in the ear? 2 A she-jackal.

कोल्हें n A jackal. Without reference to sex. Pr. अडलें कोल्हें संवड साप Even the yelling jackal can sing pleasantly when he is in distress.

कोल्हें काकडें Applied to a practical joke.

कोल्हेकेकणें or कोल्हेकेकवण n Gen. in obl. cases with पर or पे, as कोल्हेकेकवाया लागणें To sit cowering; to sit as a jackal. कोल्हेकेकवाया येणें To be arrived at or to be approaching the infirmities of age. 2 To be approaching to setting;—used of the sun or day, when the sun is conceived to be about that distance from the horizon as a jackal, when he rests on his hinder legs, is from the ground.

कोल्हेभूंक or -भोंक f (कोल्हा & भूंकणें To bark.) The yelling of jackals. 2 Early dawn; peep of day.

कोल्हेरडू f The yelling of jackals. 2 fig. Assailing or setting upon with vehement vociferations.

कोल्हें v c To season, to deprive of its new or raw smell (a pitcher &c.) 2 fig. To harden in some vitious practice or course.

कोवरी f A just-formed Jack fruit.

कोवसा m An avenger; a vindicator or an espouser of one's part; an afforder of protection or shelter; any asylum or refuge (subsisting in a person or a place). Ex. पांडुरंग अमिलाषी कोवदानी कोण रेखा तू जगांतू आपुला दाखवा ? कोणी कोण वाचा संकटींचा ? ज्यांनि आवार्यु नेत रेखा ? अर्जुन मेचियेचा कोण ? v दे with का of o. as indicating the afforder or giver; v धर with g. of o. as indicating the beneficiary or seeker.

कोवळधर or कोवळधर a (कोवळा) Rather young and tender; not quite mature.

कोवळा or कोवळा a (कोमळ S) Young, tender, immature, unconfirmed by age. 2 Fresh—an egg. Opp. to चिवर Stale. 3 fig. Mild—morning sunbeams: feeble, unformed, juvenile—an understanding: crude, raw, imperfectly considered—a counsel. [tender; just shooting or sprouting.

कोवळाविंदळा a (कोवळा & विंदळा) Young and

कोवळीस or कोवळीस f (कोवळा) The tenderness and weakness of immaturity, lit. fig. See and form from the adjective. 2 The freshness or bloom of youth.

कोवळीदुपार f कोवळेदोनपार m pl The period just before or at the commencement of noon, young or tender noon.

कोवा m (Or कोंवा) A monochord or one-stringed fiddle. Used by the वाघ्याचा वाघ्या &c.

कोवा f (From the covert language of the वेदिक) A widow.

कोविंदार m S A species of Ebony, Bauhinea variegata. Ex. तुळशी कोण एरंड। कल्पवेलि पारिजात कोविंदार॥

कोवी f C A hollowed cocoanut used as a vessel.

कोव्हाळा m कोव्हाळें n A pumpion gourd, Cucurbita Pepo.

कोव्हाली f The plant bearing the pumpion.

कोश m (S) A treasury. 2 A particular receptacle, of which five are enumerated; अन्नमय-प्राणमय-मनोमय-विज्ञानमय-आनंदमय-कोश. 3 A dictionary or vocabulary. 4 A sheath, integument, investing membrane, tunicle, coating. 5 A scabbard. 6 The cod or cocoon of the spider कोळी. 7 A bud. Ex. कमळकोशींचा सुवास घेतां ॥. 8 Judicial trial by ordeal—by fire, water, poison, the balance, boiling oil, drinking water that has been poured over his tutelar god or other idol or a Bráhman, and particularly this last form. 9 (कोश S) A measure of distance, a kos or cos. See कोस.

कोशकार m S The silkworm: also a creature of the spider kind. 2 A chrysalis.

कोशपान or कोशपान n S Drinking the water in which one's tutelar god or an idol has been washed. A mode of ordeal.

कोशरें or कोशरें n A kind of coarse silken cloth.

कोशशुद्धि or कोशशुद्धि f S Purification by ordeal. See कोश. [bullock &c.

कोशा a Of a color approaching to black—a cow,

कोशागार m S A treasury. [surer.

कोशाध्यक्ष m S The public cash-keeper or treasurer.

कोशिंब m A medicinal plant having a bulbous root.

कोशिंब m A particular tree. कोशिंबी f Its seed.

कोशिंबीर n A kind of rice.

कोशिंबीर or कोशिंबिरी f Raw fruit or vegetables pickled or preserved (esp. as a seasoning).

कोशिंबेचें m (कोशिंबी & तेल) Oil expressed from कोशिंबी. [v धर.

कोशीस f (कोशिस P) Endeavor, exertion, effort.

कोशेरा m कोशेरी f कोशेरा m R (कोश) The fine pellicle which surrounds the stone of the jack and some other fruits; the dry skin which peels off from a sore &c. 2 The web, cod, or cocoon woven by certain spiders and insects.

कोस m (S) See कोश, except in the sense A measure of distance. [hydrocele.

कोसदंडि f (S) Enlargement of the scrotum,

कोसड m (कुड S) Costus Arabicus.

कोसड m (S) Commonly कोसड.

कोसडकोळंजन &c. See कोसडकोळंजन.

कोसरी m A caste or an individual of it. They are spinners and weavers. In occupation they agree with कोष्टी, but in caste they differ. 2 f fig. A spider. [apartment.

कोसर m S The stomach. 2 A granary. 3 An

कोसरक m n (S) A square or cell (as in tables of calculation).

कोसरीगुणाकार m (S) A mode of multiplication by a figure subdivided into cells in which the several numbers of the successive products are to be set. See चाकरगुणाकार, वैडागुणाकार, वज्रपिंपी.

कोसडकोळंजन, कोसडकोडिंजन, कोसडकोडांजन &c. The roots of Costus speciosus or Arabicus.

कोसरघड a S Astringent or constipatory.

कोसरघडि f (S) Clearness of stomach and bowels, as after copious evacuations.

कोसळ a S Moderately warm, lukewarm, tepid.

कोस m (कोश S) A measure of distance, a kos varying in many degrees both beyond and under 4000 cubits the standard. 2 The exuvies or slough of a snake.

कोस or कोस m Deviation from squareness, straightness, or exactness (as of an awning or outstretched cloth, of a handkerchief, bed, mat, or a seam, or of a wall, road, hedge, of a bounding line gen.); overlapping, overplus, or excess. v दे, अग, पो, चा, चिव, काढ, चिरव, चिर.

कोसका m A sort of silkworm. 2 The cocoon or cod of it, or of spiders and insect-gen. 3 A ring around a matchlock, formed of this cocoon.

कोसडणें v i To tumble in or down—a wall, a hill, heap. 2 To fall to pieces—a machine. 3 fig. To dash down violently—rain: to fall profusely and rapidly—fruits or flowers in a storm: to be confounded, marred, blasted—a plot or con. 4 Used sometimes transitively and in all the above senses. [v धर.

कोसीस f (कोशीस P) Endeavor, exertion, effort.

कोसें ind S कोसकार m S (क Who am I?) The exclamation held by the Hindús to be made by every child on entering from the light and glory of the womb—in which himself and Deity are recognized as one, into the darkness and delusion of life—in which the मायाचवरिन or illusion-covered wretch assumes consciousness of distinct personality. See वेरें.

कोसरें or कोसरें n (Or कुसरें) A riddle or puzzle.

कोसकार m S The thought, mind, or mental state of the foetus in utero whilst exclaiming कोसें. See कोसें & कोसें. [कोसोसी See कोव्हाळा & कोव्हाळी.

कोसळा, कोसाळा, कोसीळा & कोसळी, कोसाळी, कोसळें, कोसाळें, कोसोळें n A pumpion gourd, Cucurbita Pepo. 2 A bullock's hump.

कोसळ m (कोसळें) Liquor (water, buttermilk &c.) in which tamarinds, mangoes, rice &c. have been squeezed and dissolved. 2 A hand-bundle of plants of sesamum. 3 The refuse portion of squeezed tamarinds.

कोसळ पेरणें or चाहूल कोसळ पेरणें To be thoroughly dry—plants, leaves, and hence gen. Hence, again, to wither or shrink up—plants or animals. Also कागद जाळून कोसळ पाडणा The paper is burnt to tinder.

कोळ m Taking and detaining, during the non-payment of a debt, (whether from the debtor or from some other,) property estimated as equivalent. v घाल. 2 C A branch off a creek or inlet.

कोळण f A sort of louse or tick infesting buffaloes, hogs &c.

कोळणंद m C कोळणांदा m A bullock's hump.

कोळणांद m A contemptuous form of the word कोळंबा m F A live-coal. [कोळी.

कोळंबी f A portion flying up from a burning mass; a flake.

कोळणें v i To burn into ashes, to snuff—brands taken out of the fire, bad charcoal &c.: to scorch and blacken under the sun &c. See कोळपणें v i.

कोळंबल m (خوزنجان P) Galangal root, Alpinia Galanga. [the hand.

कोळणें v c To squeeze or mash; to crush with

कोळदांडा m Better केळदांडा. [कोळणें.

कोळपणी f (Verbal of कोळपणें) Weeding with the

कोळपणें v c To weed (a field) with the कोळपें.

कोळपणें v i To be scorched or tanned; to be blackened by the sun—crops, plants, the body: also to be blackened through its own smoke—green fuel in burning foully.

कोळपें n कोळपा m An instrument for outrooting grass and weeds from fields of corn. It consists of a bar of wood with a piece of iron at each extremity curving inwards, having an interval for the passage of the row of corn-stalks. There are varieties, however, furnished with teeth from four to eight.

कोळंब m n कोळंबा m A red and coarse kind of grass. Used in thatching. The same with कांचेर

कोळंबा m C A sort of rice. [or सांचेर.

कोळंबी f C A prawn or shrimp.

कोळपें or णें n A broad-mouthed jar, used as a flower pot, as a chafing dish, and in giving drink to beasts. 2 C The receiving trough or channel of a water wheel. 3 The vessel (usually a portion of the scooped trunk of the घुरघाड) belonging to the apparatus called ओकणी. 4 Any scuttle-form or shovel-form vessel for dashing water (out of a tank or pool) over grounds.

कोळरण n The country from Bassein and Callian northwards, the northern Konkan.

कोळविणें v c P (Commonly कोळणें) To squeeze (tamarinds &c.) in some liquor.

कोळवाच f कोळवाडा m (कोळी & वाडा) The quarter or ward of the कोळी caste.

कोळवें n A measure of capacity, the half of a चिपटें or eighth of a डेर.

कोळवें n W or C An off-apartment along the wall of the house, formed by enclosing a space and lengthening or raising a part of the roof: also a double-sloped porch before the door, often having a parapet wall. Used as a scullery, ablution-places &c. Pr. कोळवाचा वाडा सबी मळी काये. 2 C A bullock's hump.

कोळवांगीण भाजीक n कोळवांगीण अंबरवाच f Terms for a person exceedingly black.

कोळवी f The snuff or charred portion (of a wick or torch). 2 Blight—particularly as attacking ओंचळा, smut.

कोळशेण or णीण f A certain small spreading shrub. Said to have healing virtue against spiders-bites &c.

कोळशेक n कोळशेरीक n कोळशेरें n कोळिशेक n (कोळी & शेत) The web or threads woven by the spider called कोळी.

कोळसंडणें v i To smoulder or burn badly, i. e. to burn black on the outside, and remain unburned within—wood.

कोळसंग m A wild dog of the Dakhan, Canis Dukhanensis or Marathensis. Sykes.

कोळसर & कोळसा Commonly कोळसार & कोयळा.

कोळसा m Charcoal. Pr. कोः चाचला मर्दी आंग काळें A bad man is bad all through to the heart. 2 A bird, Drongo shrike, Dicrurus balicrassus.

कोळसिंदा -सिंदा -सुंदा -सुदा -खड -णेष m See कोसुंदर m The fly of a musket. [सिंदा.

कोळसेखुडें n A fagot-form case of rice-straw &c. enclosing charcoal (for conveyance).

कोळा m W A large kind of mosquito.

कोळांबल or कोळांबम n (خوزنجان P) Galangal root, Alpinia Galanga.

कोळिंबा m A shrubby plant, Barleria Prionitis. Rox. [कोळी-caste.

कोळिंबाचा m (Or कोळंबाचा) The quarter of the

कोळिंबा m A small wild animal said to kill tigers by making water on its tail, and spirting it into the tiger's eyes. This word is variously written, कोळिंबरा, कोळिंडा, कोळिंबे, कोळिंडा, कोळदुरा, कोळदुरा, कोळोंप. 2 The three first forms further signify A sort of beetle.

कोळिंबरा m A sort of silkworm. 2 The cocoon or cod of it. Used medicinally.

कोळिंबरी f The name of a weed.

कोळिंबा m कोळिंबा m A tree, yellow or white Amaranth: also Barleria longifolia.

कोळी m A caste or an individual of it. They are fishermen and watermen and suppliers of water: also a caste, or an individual of it, which inhabit woods and wilds, living by robbery, by killing deer &c. 2 m A creature of the spider kind. 3 The snuff of a lighted or just-expired lamp. 4 A particular aquatic bird.

कोळीण f A female of the caste कोळी: also of the spider so called. 3 A particular bird. 4 A male dressed and dancing in female attire at the festival of the देवळी. [jungle.

कोळीपाचवी f A tax on wood brought from the

कोळें n C A bullock's hump. 2 An oval-form bundle or case of grass or rice-straw containing rice or sowing seed. See सुडी.

कोळेघरा m (Or कोळिंबरा) A sort of silkworm or its cod. [speech.

कोळ्याचें सूत n A long yarn; a prosing, tiresome

कोळवणें, कोळवड or ळ, कोळाड, कोळाळ, कोळाडा, कोळाळें, कोळाळी, कोळवाळीस, कोळीस, कोळिंब, कोळी.कोळ्ळ, कोळा, कोळाआळें, कोळांपुंबल, कोळांटंब, कोळोपूल, कोंचाचर, कोंचाचोलण, कोंचाचाप See under कच.

कोंडाच्चियां f (A formation of vulgar pompousness for कोंडाळ) The science of magic or dark and mischievous incantations. [maliguity, vileness.

कोंचिका n S Crookedness. 2 fig. Perverseness,

कौतुक n (S) A wonder or marvel; any object (a person, thing, act, event, appearance) exciting surprise, admiration, fondness, or delight. Ex. त्याचें लेखाळ्याचें कौ॰ चालें; त्या पदार्थाचें त्याज कौ॰ वाडव मार्गी त्याच मे देखें चवे. 2 Holding admiringly or fondly: also caressing, fondling, cockering, and indulging (of a child, a hobby gen.): also treating delicately and daintily. v राख or देख with चे. 3 Festivities, sports, diversions, shows, plays, song, dance. 4 Amusement, enjoyment, entertainment, sport. [sports and diversions.

कौतुकी a (कौतुक) Playful, gay, delighting in

कौतूहल n S Play, pastime, diversion. 2 Curiosity. 3 Admiration or astonishment.

कौशिल्य n S Vileness, perverseness, badness. See the adj कुशिल.

कौस्तुभी f A wild species of the Plantain.

कौ॰ च कौ॰ a (Fanciful.) Used of any thing strange and frightful, monstrous or hideous, yet undefined or indeterminable. Used also as कांचू चांचू.

कौपीन n S A cloth-covering worn over the privities. v चेष. [betwixt the fifth and the tenth year.

कौमार n S Childhood, i. e. the period included

कौमुदी f S Moonshine or moonlight.

कौरव m (S) The patronymic of the descendents of कुरु, but usually applied to the sons of धृतराष्ट्र. Their war with the पांचव forms the principal subject of the महाभारत.

कौल n A tile. [&c.); to eject or to extirpate.

कौल राजें व देशें (घराचर) To ruin utterly (a family

कौल m (क़ौल A) A writing of assurance, agreement, or engagement, as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard or warrant to pass (as granted to an enemy). 3 The rice, betelnuts &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. [gagement, assurance, promise.

कौलकरार m (क़ौल قول A) An agreement, en-

कौलखत m (क़ौल قول P) A writing of assurance agreement granted to the cultivator of the soil.

कौलप्रसाद m C The response of an idol to an inquiry; i. e. the falling of the flowers, leaves, rice &c. which the मूरप has stuck upon it. 2 The flowers &c. stuck upon making inquiry. v घाल, खाव.

कौला m A particular esculent vegetable. 2 (کولکی H) A large sort of orange.

कौलाऊंच a Young and straight—a tree or plant: also youthful and erect (with implication of comeliness)—a person.

कौलार n (कौल A tile.) A tiled roof, a tiling.

कौलार or क a (कौल) Tiled.

कौला चवचवीत a Tender and fresh; young and blooming—a plant, a fruit.

कौलावल f (कौल) Cost or expenses of procuring a कौल q. v. Sig. I. 2 Fees on boat-passes.

कौलिक a S Relating to कुल or family: ancestral, hereditary &c. 2 a or m A division, or an individual of it, of the राक्षस people (worshipers of शक्ति). Ex. दुर्विभाग्यानीच लेखळा ; कौ॰ चाचला रौचरळाय.

कौली a (कौल) Held upon, or relating to, कौल.

कौली f (कौल) Land now first brought into cultivation upon a कौल from Government.

कौलेकरदार m A farmer or contractor upon a कौल, a lease-holder. Opp. to चकचरी.

कौळू f Chronic enlargement of the spleen, ague-cake: also induration of the mesenteric glands.

कौशल्य or कौशल्य n (S) Expertness, skill, cleverness. 2 Well-being, happiness, comfort, state of ease and security. [esp. an abettor in quarrels.

कौसा m (See कंसा) An avenger or a protector;

कौसी f कौसीचाचवा or चाचडा m A Bag or

कौसेय a S Silken. [musical mode. See राग.

कौंस m (Or कंस) A segment of a circle (as a parenthetical line). 2 An arc.

कौंसल, कौंसळ, कौंसळ n (कौंसळ S) A machination, fabrication, an evil device or *counsel*, a plot or trick. v कर. Ex. चचचचा चक्षळाळ चकचूम। कौंसळें जेतलें।. [safflower.

कौसुंभ a S Dyed with safflower; relating to

कौस्तुभ *m* S One of the fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it. The jewel of ऊष्ण suspended on his breast.

कौडा & कौडी See कवडा & कवडी.

कौडी *f* A shrub, Gymnema Nepaulense. Grah.

कौंड *a* S Relating to the abdomen or belly, abdominal, ventral, hypogastric.

कौरी *f* (केदार S through كيارى H) A bed or कक्ष *m n* S A saw. [plot (of a garden).

कक्षकाशिक *a* S Saw-nosed. This term, with or without मत्स्य, is of recent fabrication to render Sword-fish. A good word.

क्रतु *m* S Sacrifice. 2 The name of one of the seven principal ऋषि. 3 By eminence. An अश्वमेध.

क्रमकाळ *m* Properly क्रमांतकाळ q. v. under क्रमांत. [2 Advancing, proceeding.

क्रम *m* (S) Order, method, regular disposition. क्रमानें or क्रमाक्रमानें Regularly, progressively, in orderly advancement.

क्रमण *n* S Advancing, proceeding, passing on.

क्रमणें *v c* (क्रम) To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To cross, pass, travel over (space, ground). Ex. धरणि अंबर क्रमवेल पैं ॥.

क्रमनैरात्रिक *m n* S The rule of three direct.

क्रमपाठी *a* S That reads the Vedas after a certain order of the पद &c. Other classes of readers are ब्रह्मपाठी, जमापाठी, झाडापाठी. [method.

क्रमम: *ad* S क्रमम: *ad* S Regularly, in order or क्रमर्थज्ञानाभिनिवेशन *n* A formation to render Ordinal (a number noting order).

क्रमागत *a* S क्रमाप्राप्त *a* S क्रमायात *a* S (क्रम & आगत Come, यात Come, प्राप्त Arrived or come.) Arrived or descended regularly or lineally—an estate &c.

क्रमेरात्रिक *m n* S (क्रम & व्यत्यय) Order and disorder; right arrangement and wrong arrangement. 2 Used as *ad* In regular and in reverse order; directly and reversely.

क्रय *m* (S) Buying. 2 Selling.

क्रयपत्र *n* S A deed of sale or conveyance.

क्रयविक्रय *m* (S) Buying and selling; traffic, trade, commerce.

क्रयविक्रयानुशय *m* S Rescission of sale.

क्रय्य *a* S Purchasable. 2 Saleable.

क्रव *n* S Raw flesh. 2 Flesh.

क्रव्याद *a* S Carnivorous.

क्रांत *p* (क्रांति S) Passed over or through; pervaded, occupied &c. In comp. as चोरक्रांत, डोळाक्रांत, राक्षसक्रांत, which see in order, and आक्रांत Sig. I.

क्रांति *f* (Contracted from क्रांति) Advance, passage &c., but esp. the aggressions or irruptions of robbers, foreign enemies, locusts &c.

क्रांतणें *v c* (क्रांत S) To overrun; to take military occupation (of a country or tract). 2 To seize and overcome—hunger, thirst, pain, fatigue, sleep, the itch, debt, poverty, anxiety.

क्रांति *f* S Advance, progression, passage on. 2 Advance or distance (of a heavenly body) from the equator; declination. 3 The sun's passage along the ecliptic. 4 Predatory invasion or ruler-oppression. See above.

क्रांतिवृत्त *n* S Via solis or ecliptic.

क्रांतिसाम्य *f* S The sine of a planet's declination.

क्रांतिसाम्य *m* S A node of the ecliptic, one of the equinoctial points.

क्रांतिसाम्यगति *f* S Precession of the equinox.

क्रांतिसंबंधक *n* S क्रांतिसाधक *n* S क्रांतिवृत्त *n* S The ecliptic. [sun, moon, or a planet).

क्रांतिसाम्य *n* S Equality of declination (of the

क्रांतिसूत्र *n* S A meridian line.

क्रिमि *m* (S) A worm, a maggot, a mite.

क्रियमाण *p pr* S That is under performance or execution; that is in hand. 2 (Found in some writings, and according to some grammarians.) That is to be done: also that is doing. 3 (Used as *s n*, being abridged from क्रियमाणभोग) The actions of the present life with reference to merit and demerit, and the consequent pleasure and pain to be experienced in births yet to be.

क्रिया *f* (S) An act, action, deed. 2 Obsequial rites performed immediately after death; as distinguished from those performed at various periods afterwards. 3 A religious ceremony or rite. 4 The several matters and points, the minutiæ or parts (of any process, business, work). 5 Substantiating, establishing, verifying (by oath, ordeal, citing witnesses, producing documents). 6 Medical treatment. 7 In grammar. A verb: also a noun of action.

क्रिया धरणें, क्रियेचा जामणें To remember the (good) deeds or deed of. क्रिया डाकणें-शेवडें-डांकणें-चिकरणें To forget the (good) deeds or deed of.

क्रियाकर्मांतर *n* (S) Funeral rites and solemnities.

क्रियाकलाप *m* S (क्रिया & कलाप Assemblage.) The several matters and points, all the minutiæ or particulars (of any process, business, work).

क्रियाकौशल्य *n* Skill or expertness at making or doing gen.

क्रियाकुशल *a* S In law. Whose testimony is hurtful to the cause. This is one of the five kinds of witnesses. [(or vow, perjured.

क्रियाखंड *a* S Ungrateful. 2 False to one's oath

क्रियापद *n* (S) In grammar. A verb.

क्रियाबाल *m* S In law. A minor. 2 An incompetent person (to any business or work).

क्रियाभंग *a* S That violates promises or engagements. 2 Slighting past favors; ungrateful. 3 That disregards or slackly observes the daily or ordinary rites.

क्रियारूप *n* (S) A form of a verb.

क्रियावाचक *m* S In grammar. A verbal.

क्रियावान् *a* S That performs the various duties and works prescribed by the Shástras.

क्रियाविशेषण *n* क्रियाविशेषणअव्यय *m* (S) A qualifying word used with *verbs*, an adverb of *verbs*.

क्रियेचा *m* S The agent or subject of a verb.

क्रीडणें *v i* (क्रीडा Poetry.) To play, sport, gambol. Ex. जेथवाकरू मही चक्रिराज । क्रीडति परिवर्ग अभिराव ॥. [play, pastime, amusement.

क्रीडन *n* S क्रीडा *f* (S) Playing, sporting; sport.

क्रीडाकलह *m* (S) A sham fight or quarrel; a contest in fun. [pleasure.

क्रीडाकोप *m* S Sportive anger; assumed dis-

क्रीडाकौतुक *n* (S) Sports, pleasures, diversions.

क्रीडागार *m* (S) A playing die.

क्रीडागृह *m* (S) An animal (a deer, monkey &c.) kept for amusement. 2 fig. A hobby-horse. 3 fig. A servile or simple fellow at the beck of another; a *cat's paw*, a *tool*.

क्रीडास्थान *n* (S) Place of diversion or sport; i. e. a park, a seraglio, a woman. Ex. तुझें आपडें मैं क्रीड ॥ मैं यथुस्य मोडिलें ॥.

क्रीत *p* S Bought. 2 Sold. 3 Used as *s m*, being abridged from क्रीतपुत्र. A purchased son. This is one of the twelve heirs. [upon the seller.

क्रीतानुशय *m* S In law. Returning a purchase

क्रुद्ध *p* S Angered, enraged.

क्रूर *a* (S) Cruel, pitiless, savage. 2 Formidable, ferocious, terrible. 3 Fierce, ardent, raging—fire &c. 4 Harsh, violent, barbarous, extravagant, extreme—ways or deeds gen.

क्रेय *a* S क्रेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, arising &c.) to be purchased: also (possible &c.) to be sold; purchasable or vendible.

क्रेता *a* S A purchaser: also a vender.

क्रोड *m f* (कोटि S) Ten millions, a crore. 2 *n* S The breast. 3 *n* or क्रोडपत्र *n* A paper on which is extracted a passage or word of a book, with remarks &c., a sort of adversaria.

क्रोडीकरण *n* S Embracing. 2 fig. Comprehending, comprising, involving, including.

क्रोडो *ad* (क्रोड) To the amount of crores (of rupees &c.)

क्रोध *m* (S) Anger, wrath, passion.

क्रोधणें *v i* क्रोधावणें *v i* (क्रोध) To be angry. Ex. रावण क्रोधावला अनंत ॥.

क्रोधजिव्हा *f* (S) An angry-looking wife; a scold or shrew. The direst of four dire evils. See दुराम, दुष्कदोदरेचा, दुर्भोजन.

क्रोधाग्नि *m* (S) The fire of anger.

क्रोधाग्निशिखा डाकणें (To dart flames of fire.) To speak furiously or passionately.

क्रोधाक्रांत *p pr* (Properly क्रुध्यमान: S) Angry. Ex. अन्यायी लोभिया जाचूस । अन्यायी दोरंड क्रोधी ॥.

क्रोधिष्ठ *a* (S) क्रोधी *a* (S) Passionate, irciful, prompt to anger.

क्रोश *m* S A kos or cos. See at large under कोस.

क्रोष्ट *m* S A kind of heron or curlew, Ardea jaculator. [ness &c. See the *adj* फूर.

क्रौर्य *n* S Cruelty, savageness, ferocity, fierceक्लांत *p* S Wearied. क्लांति *f* S Weariness.

क्लिन्न *p* S Wet or moistened. 2 Dissolved—a substance by the permeation of water.

क्लिष्ट *a* (S) Difficult, troublesome, harassing, vexatious—a road, a business or work, a book &c.: farfetched, forced, strained—a thought, an application, an explanation.

क्लिष्टकल्पना *f* (S) A tortuous, wild, extravagant, or a forced, farfetched, strained scheme, device, fancy, thought.

क्लिष्टविषय *m* S A difficult or hard subject.

क्लिष्टार्थ *m* S A forced or strained meaning.

क्लीब *m n* S The neuter gender. 2 An eunuch. Hence 3 An impotent; or a weak and imbecile person. [moisture.

क्लेद *m* S Perspiration or sweat. 2 Wetness or

क्लेदन *n* S Wetting or moistening. 2 Solving, solution, melting. 3 Diluting, mollifying &c. See परिक्लेदकर.

क्लेश *m* (S) Affliction or distress: also pains, labor, trouble. Gen. in *pl.*

क्लेशकाळ *m* (S) Troublous or painful time. Ex. अरि क्लेश पावला चतुर । अरि वैरी न सेवावें चवर्यां ॥.

क्लेशणें *v c* (क्लेश) To afflict, trouble, harass, distress, pain.

क्लेशदान *n* (S Giving or a gift because of trouble or pain.) A term for the pulse उदीच् (Phaseolus radiatus), oil &c. given to one under a lingering sickness, that his sins may be expiated and sufferings ended.

क्लेशी *a* (S) क्लेशित *a* S Afflicted, distressed, troubled, pained. Ex. यद्य कोणी छाया चवर्यां । पत्रां चे दिसल्या ॥. [not everywhere.

क्वचित् *ad* (S) Somewhere; in some rare place; क्वथन *n* S Decoction or boiling.

क्वाकर *f* (Or कुवाकर) The name of a bird.

क्वाचित्क *a* S Rare, scarce, uncommon.

क्वाडवा *m* क्वाडवें *n* The vulgar form of कोरडवें.

काच *m* S A decoction: also a thing boiled,

च The second consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. It is here represented by Kh.

चऱ्या, चऱ्याल, चऱ्या, चई, चईंच, चईंर, चईंच See चई ad W (Vulgar.) Where? [under चे.

चउंपच, चउपा, चउलें, चउंपा &c. A mode of spelling चंपच, चपा &c. not to be imitated.

चळ्ळ, चळंड, चळंच See under चप.

चंड or चंच a (चंडिक H) Penniless or wretched-ly poor. 2 Savage, morose, scrabbed, cross-grained. 3 Miserly. 4 Vitious or fiery—a horse.

चंदर m A mass of dough thrown into the fire to be baked. 2 (For चंदर) A precious stone: also a pebble or small stone gen. 3 Applied to a hard-hearted and cruel, or a miserly person.

चकाल or ल (चकाल Dust.) Dirty, foul, vile, bad. Used very generally, of articles, buildings, countries, places, soil &c. 2 Penniless, utterly or wretchedly poor.

चकाला or ळा m चकाल f n (चंडाल P) Dust or dirt as lying or rising, as lying upon furniture, books &c. v चप, पे, चड. 2 Dust (as of snuff, of powdered peppers &c.) as affecting the nostrils or mouth. 3 Dust, dirt, straws, rubbish gen.

चंकारणें v t To hawk or force up (phlegm).

चंकारणें v i To force up phlegm, to hawk. 2 To hem. 3 use To neigh.

चंकाळ or ळा a Cross, crabbed, surly, ill-tempered. 2 Mettlesome, fiery—a horse.

चंकाळणें or चंकाळणें v i To neigh.

चंच्या a (Better चपच्या) Prompt and blunt; impetuous, rude, rough, bullying, overbearing &c.

चच m S (च The heavens, n That goes or flies.) A bird. [labor or by sickness &c.)

चंजणें v i To be reduced and enfeebled (from चमगावच m S Chief of birds. A name of मदच the bird of विष्णु.

चंजर or चंजार m A vitrified brick or tile.

चंजार a Decrepit, infirm, decayed; worn and wasted from age—men, animals, trees. 2 Lazly. Sterile, poor, lean, meagre, bad—a country, lands, soil, crop.

चंजाळणें sometimes चंजळणें v c (चंडिक H) To shake about in water (a cloth &c.) to cleanse; also to rinse or wash out (a vessel).

चंडेंद्र m (S) चंडेश्वर m (S) The king of birds. Names for the मदच, the bird of विष्णु.

चंडोल m (S) The sphere of the heavens; the starry vault. 2 Astronomy. 3 The armillary sphere. [Astronomy.

चंडोलविद्या f S (Science of the orbs of heaven.)

चचाळा or ळा a (चचाल S) That swallows up monies lent or goods entrusted to him; a swindler or rogue. 2 Applied to a voracious, all-devouring fellow; to an all-consuming profligate; to a ruinous business &c.

चचाल m (S) The obscuration (of a heavenly body) under an eclipse. 2 fig. Embezzlement, gulping, swallowing up. v चर, पे. 3 fig. Consuming or absorbing largely. v चर, पे.

चच f Crowdedness, crowded or thronged state. 2 m A heap or mass (as of fruits, leaves &c. fallen, of dust and rubbish collected, of sweepings &c.)

चचका m A sounding stroke &c. See चचचा.

चंचणी f A groove; any grooving or fluting.

चचणें v c (Poetry. चचिच S) To set (jewels or gems). Ex. जो हीर कीर पोर प्रवर प्रचंड s चरोचिया चचिया ॥. 2 To set or stud (trinkets &c.) with gems.

चचणें v c (चच!) To drive together and make compact; to ram down or in; to stuff or cram.

चचणें v i (चच!) To yield and sink down or in (as into soft ground);—as a foundation, a building. 2 To fall or tumble from; to fall with implication of degradation, ruin, or loss. Ex. पुत्र परता खोडाजन चचचा. 3 fig. To fail, sink, die away—courage, ardor, hopes. 4 To miscarry; to be blasted or frustrated—an enterprise, a counsel. 5 To die: also to fall away in flesh: also to quail, faint, yield or recede timorously.

चचचापाचा m (Yielding or sinking foundation.) Decadence or deterioration; decline or declining state (of fame, grandeur, opulence). [form.

चचर n (चंचर P) A mule. चेचर is the common

चचरट a Vile, vexatious, tedious, tiresome, troublesome. Used with great latitude (as of a rocky or muddy road, of a dry, sterile country, of a perplexing affair or business, of an illegible writing, of an involved passage or piece of composition, of a country, place, soil, business, matter, person occasioning harass or trouble).

चचरळा f Smell of excrement.

चचरा f An iron pen. Gen. used for writing upon ताडपच in the तेलुग country (Carnatic). 2 Rough, rugged, full of pits and holes—a road.

चचरा m A tool of carpenters,—a grooving plane. 2 A groove. [senses.

चचळणें v i From चचणें v i and used in all its

चचाडणें v c (From the sound चच! चच! in cutting grass, or the sound uttered by a person under violent exertion.) To cut up or cut roughly and impetuously, to slash. 2 Hence To drag or pull; to seize or catch; to bind or tie; to exclaim or utter; to perform or do generally with rude violence or vehemence. The word is used with great latitude; and in the form चचाडून precedes several verbs, enhancing or giving emphasis to their signification: e. g. v चचाडून -ओढ -चांच-ओचाड-घाल -चेप -घाड -नाच मरणें-चा-चेप-मर. It conveys an impression of ardor, smartness, impetuousness, energetic determination. It corresponds, both in nature and in extent of application, with the verbs चडकाविणें, रडचणें, रचाडणें, दचडणें and numerous others of this lively language; and thus, as under the first of these mentioned, and under its form चचचाडून, minute explication and particular examples are given, to them the thorough-going student must be referred.

चचित p (S) Set, studded, inlaid. In comp. as रत्नचचित, मणिचचित, नैशिल्पचचित.

चचिताचें m (चचित & अर्थ An irregular but admitted compound.) Demonstrated or established conclusion; result of investigation; matter ascertained. [termined or ascertained state.

चचिती f sne (चचीत) Settlement, fixedness, determined or पी a (Commonly चढी) Castrated or gelt. 2 Lopped or pruned. [positive.

चचीत a Certain or sure; fixed, determined, चच ad (Imit.) Closely together; hard and fast—persons crowded, things stuffed, rammed, crammed. [hobbling.

चंच a S Lame or crippled: also halt, limping,

चंचच m S चंचरीट m S A wagtail, Motacilla alba.

चचाचा or चचिचा m (चंडाल P) A treasury. 2 Treasure, public money. 3 The cistern or reservoir which supplies a jet d'eau. 4 The reservoir to a set of salt pans; a receptacle in general to receive and suffer to accumulate flowing water. 5 The chamber of a gun. 6 The frog or hold of a sword. 7 A sort of mortar or bomb-cannon: also a miniature-mortar as of a plaything.

चचाळ a (चच Itch.) That is ever quarreling, or ever embroiling in quarrels. 2 Libidinous.

चचाळी f (चचाळ) Mischief making; fomentation of dissension and discord.

चचिरी f (चंडाल P) A mode of printing or staining silk. 2 A small tamborine.

चचीचार m (चंडाल P) The public treasurer.

चंचीर m (चंडाल P) A sort of dirk or dagger.

चचीच a (चंडाल A) Ashamed, abashed, confounded. [thread.

चचुरदोरा or चचुरदोरा m Strongly twisted

चचूरी f (चचूर S) Date-tree, Phœnix dactylifera. 2 Wild date-tree, Phœnix or Elate sylvestris.

चचुरीदोरा m A cord composed of several twists or strands. [or a date.

चचूर m (चर्जूर S) The fruit of the Date, dates

चचूरचची f (चंडाल H) Silk cloth stained with waving marks like the traces of old leaves on the trunk of the Date.

चट n (चत S) An ulcer or a sore. 2 m A Rág or musical mode. 3 f Deeply insinuated dirt, grime (on the body or articles): also straws or rubbish. v चक, जम. 4 In the game of दडादड or trapstick. Striking the इटी after it is fallen.

चट काढणें g. of o. (To take off one's grime or dirt.) To beat soundly or scold violently. चटीं चापरीं काढलीं-जाणें-दिलीं To get dirty, dry, coarse, haggard &c., as from a sickness. 2 fig. To go to pot; to be dished or ruined—an establishment, a business: also to be squandered or dissipated—an estate: to be leveled with the dust—a town or building. Also, actively, चटीं चापरीं काढणें or दिलीं. [drel, rascal, rogue.

चट a (चड S) Vile, villainous; a scamp, scoun-

चटकचटक ad Imit. of certain sounds, clap! clap! clack! clack! Ex. पें द्वार चऽ- वाजलें.

चट-चण-चच-चर &c. Sharply, smartly, briskly, with a चड! or pop.—चिरणें-चमचलें-चलेजलें-दोडे उचलणें-डोप वालणें &c.

चटकणें n (चटकणें S) A term for a long, tedious, tiresome, vexatious business.

चटका m (चड!) The sharp sound on striking a stick &c. 2 Sharp altercation, a brawl. 3 In music. A shake. 4 Any clasp, spring-catch, or contrivance to admit the stopple or cover or closing member with a चड! or sharp sound: also the sudden impression or sharp shock made on the part where it closes and fixes. 5 fig. A catch or hitch in the mind; a scruple, demur, misgiving. v पे, उचाव राद.

चटकाळ m (चड & चुड) A term for a tough-fisted tenant &c; for one from whom it is difficult to obtain payment.

चटकट f (Imit.) Fuss, bother, ado, vexations or troublesome work. 2 Altercation, loud brawling. 3 Continuing chatter. [clack! clap! clap!

चटकड or डां ad Imit. of certain sounds, clack!

चटकडणें v i (Imit.) To clack, clatter, clap &c.; —the चटकडें or other thing. [See चडाडणें.

चटकडाडणें v c To press or hang upon &c.

चटकडीत a (Imit.) Dry and hard; crisp and crackling; stiff from dryness—any moist thing well dried. 2 Plainspoken, blunt, free, open—a speaker or speech. In this sense चडकडीत is the common form.

चटकणें n (चड! चड!) A wooden contrivance to

make a clatter, and frighten away birds from a grain field; a clacker or clapper. 2 Applied loosely to a business or employment, a man, bullock &c. by or through which maintenance is gained.

चडचपा *a* (चडचप) That wrangles or that jabbers noisily and wearisomely. 2 A bird, Hoopoe, *upupa minor.*

चडचूक *a* P Vitious, mischievous, full of troublesome tricks—a beast. 2 Used in some of the applications of चडचड.

चंदणें *v c* C To dig. A vulgar word.

चडणें *v i* To stop; to come to a stand; to be obstructed or suspended in progress—a work or business or a person. 2 fig. To stick—monies due. 3 fig. To take sulks and resist persuasion; to hang or hold back doggedly; to haul off and stick fast. 4 To be restive—a horse.

चडपण *f* The care and trouble of; the bother and fuss (of bringing up, of providing for &c.) *v* दाह or सोस g. of o. 2 Wrangling, jangling, squabbling.

चडपट *a* (चड by redup. or चड & चड) Vile, worthless, damaged, blemished, bad. Used largely, also laxly or comprehensively, as चाईटचाईट, जेवळसेवळ, चावडाचुवडा &c. 2 (చెడ్డ Tel.) Roguish, scampish, villainous. Pr. चट खाला बिल्ल्या देह बट. 3 or चडचपा *a* Wrangling, contentious.

चडपड *f* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, toil, trouble, turmoil; busy stir; active bustle; any fish bath or ado; lively and varied work. *v* घर, चाल, चाव. Pr. चट करी तो पोट भरी. 2 A squabble or brawl, wrangling, jangling. 3 Any troublesome or teasing business. [have words with.

चडपडणें *v* (चडपड) To quarrel or jar with; to चडपचा or चडपडी *a* (चडपड) Busy, bustling, lively and diligent at petty jobs or work. 2 Adventurous, enterprising, schemeful.

चडपचा *m* (चडपड) A cook's mate, a scullion.

चडपडपट्ट *m* (A fanciful formation.) A miscellaneous collection; a mass or heap of non-descript articles.

चडपाल *f* A term for any person, business, affair, or work viewed as troublesome or disagreeable; a pest, a plague, a bore. *v* खाल or खाणें खाल, चाखल. 2 Things, traps; the furniture of a house or one's traveling kit, esp. as viewed as large, lumbering, cumbersome, burdensome.

चडपा *m* चडणें *n* A dispute, difference, disagreement. 2 Family, followers, lands, houses, cattle; dependents and possessions gen. 3 Retinue, suite, train, baggage; traveling domestics and things. 4 One's wife, i. e. one's domestic establishment. 5 A trade, a business, an employment. Ex. घर लग्नाचा चट आज तीन वर्षें झालिलें; आतां जवरची व्यापार चट केला पोसा; तो धारा चडणे करण पोट भरितो. 6 An affair, a matter, esp. an involved or a troublesome one; a point, a case, an item. Ex. चिंतूरचे चडणांत तू पडूं नको; तूं जवरलीत पुष्कळ चडणे आहेत. 7 A lawsuit; a case, esp. criminal, before the Judge.

चट सोडणें g. of o. To manage the secular affairs of. चट तुटणें g. of s. To have one's connection with dissolved.

चडपेखोर *c* One quarrelsome or contentious. 2 One schemeful, enterprising, speculating, busy.

चडपेवारीक *vc* That has family, followers, lands, possessions; one of worldly ties and engagements.

चडपो *n* (चड Vile, bad, पाणी Water.) A term for any weak, watery slop (any vegetable-boilings &c.) flavored up with peppers and salt.

चडवें *n* A small (silver) ring for the toe (of a child); or a stop or lock to the ring called जोडवें.

चडाई *f* (چڈائی H The *adj* چڈا is ordinarily written चडा) Sourness or tartness. 2 Sour juice or sap; souring matter gen. (as used in culinary or chemical preparations). 3 Mangoes sliced and dried.

चडाचड or डा *ad* (Intens. of चडचड) With a reiterated and rapid clacking, clapping, clattering &c.—spending or giving out rupees, smacking, slapping, cuffing.

चडाडोप *m* (چھاڈوپ H) Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements; ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning &c.); noise and stir; bustle and show; any great outlay or appearance of business.

चडाडोपी or पा *a* (चडाडोप q. v.) Disposed to make great parade or demonstration, exhibition, or display.

चडाडोपेजोवयंकर; A phrase with चडाडोप q. v. Fierce but hollow demonstrations; appalling empticness; "sound and fury signifying nothing."

चडांचा *m sing* (चडा & आंबा Wild mango-tree, Spondias mangifera. [language.

चडाएणें *v i* (चाड A bier.) To die. In cant चडाएलें *v c* (चडाए) To ravage, devastate, destroy, spoil (a country, a village).

चडाएा *m* The frame, shell, or hull (of a house, cart, palanquin, ship), as considered apart from the furniture, bullocks, bearers, cargo, rigging. 2 Applied to a huge fabric or mass gen. Ex. चा जेवढा चुनोचा चट दो! एवढा चडाचा चट कोणतीं विकाचा घरें.

चडाचा or चा *a* Old and worn; decrepit or broken with age—man or animal.

चडाळणें or चडाळणें *v c* To urge, press, push; to hang upon in enforcement. 2 To refreshen the memory (as of a patron) by mention or hint.

चडाळें *v i* (चाड Bier.) To die. In cant phraseology.

चडाव *f* (چڈاؤ H) Sourness or acidity. [57.

चडोरा *a* (For चडकेला from चडणें To stop.) Stuck fast;—used with -चूल-चाकी-चक्कल-पैसा.

चढ *n* An ornament for the toe of a child, a double silver ring; or a stop or lock to the जोडवें.

चढेती *m* A land-proprietor. A word of Malwan.

चढा *a* (چڈا H Sour.) Sour or *tart*;—esp. a fruit. 2 fig. Displeased, vexed, *soured.* *v* पड. 3 Of faded brilliancy—paint or color. 4 Of impaired keenness—a flavor or fragrance.

चढा *m* The joints of the loins; the small of the back; the lumbar vertebræ or region. Used only with reference to pain or stiffness there from carrying a heavy load, from long sitting and writing &c. Note. This sense is of that large class to which popular misapplication in all languages gives rise; and of which, although general usage confers ample definiteness, the origin or exact connection with the primitive meaning is become too obscure for ascertainment or conjecture. The following sense is a figurative variation of it. Haughty stiffness; opinionativeness; high notion of one's own power or importance. Ex. त्याचा चढा मोडला I have bowed his stiff-back for him. The verbs in construction are मोड, मोडवा धर, मोड, झिरप, उतर, उरप, and the application, with suitable modification of this sense of Stiffness, sturdy endurance, fierceness, forcefulness, arrogated dominancy or prevalence, is unto limbs and members, bodily diseases or affections, and physical agencies and existencies, with all the amplitude of the liveliest and most resolute imagination. Ex. चढचेचा चढीचा-मनेचा-मनकलीचा-दातीचा-चाचा -नाचा -पिंगळा -अळांडाचा -चार्‍चा-पायचाचा-चाचाचा -उचाचा -पडकीचा-पडक्राचा -चहा मोडक्रा-मोडक्रा झाका-झिका झाका &c.

चडाळचार *m* A tree of the Pomegranate kind. The fruit is used medicinally.

चडार्‍ *f* Sourness. See चडाई. The preferable form of the *noun* is चा, that of the *adjective* with डा. [&c.) Opp. to जिवाचार The first crop. चडाचार *m* The second or inferior crop (of fruit

चढी *a* (چڈا H) Sharply sour, acerb, tart;—esp. of species of fruits. 2 fig. Sour—a disposition or person. 3 fig. Displeased, huffed, *soured.*

चढू or चढू *a* (چڈو H) Displeased, vexed, *soured.*

चढ्या or चा *a* (چڈا H) Sour, tart, *sharply* sour;—esp. of species of fruits. 2 fig. Displeased, offended, *soured.*

चढ्यावणें *v i* (चाड Bier.) Cant. To die. 2 (चढ्) To be sour, sullen, glum. 3 To hang upon pressingly.

चढ्यावियें *v c* To press or urge. See चढ्यावणें.

चढ्याड *a* चढ्याडचाचाड *a* Cross, crabbed, morose, surly, gruff; of evil temper and ways. 2 Vitious, mischievous, having tricks—a horse, cow &c.

चढ्याडणें *v c* (Or चडाडणें) To urge, incite, stimulate; to stir up or press. 2 fig. To remind (as of a promise); to *jog.*

चढा *f* S A bedstead, couch, cot.

चढाजरण *n* (S) Death upon the bedstead. It is the practice, on the approach of death, *to* place the dying person upon the ground. Should he die upon the cot, expiation must be made for him.

चढ *f* R Short tender grass. 2 Food of cattle (grass, grain, oilcake &c.)

चंड *m* (S) A fine, mulct, amercement; a contribution levied on towns by an invading enemy; an exaction from persons as the price of their deliverance. 2 A contract of work; an agreement for work by the great. 3 Intermission or break (in a work, in any duration or extension). 4 *n* A piece, bit, fragment, portion. 5 A section, a part, a division of a book or subject. 6 A division of जंबुद्वीप. There are nine such. See नवचंड. 7 A style of poetical composition. [pieces, to *shatter.* चंडें खंडें or चंडचिचंड करुन टाकणें To break in

चडक *m* Rock; a range, ledge, bed, or sheet of rock. Pr. चडकावर पेरलें वर्षे येतें. 2 A mass or piece of rock, a rock, a block. 3 *f* A large rock. 4 *m* Applied to a hard-hearted or close-fisted fellow. Ex. चडकाशीं चडका चेकव आप चडा!

चट चडणें in. con. To meet with dryness and barrenness where there was expectation of profit or good. चडकावर पेरल वर्षे To be capable of earning a livelihood any where: also to be earning it in an unpromising field.

चडक or चडकचडक *a & ad* (Imit.) Stiff or hard from dryness—a washed cloth, a stick &c.: utterly dry—a well, tank, udder, breast; broad or broadly—dawn, dawning: fierce or fiercely—sunshine &c.: keen or keenly—hunger &c., and numerous similar applications involving the conception of extremeness, fullness, or sharpness. 2 In some senses and by a class of speakers used for चडक *ad.*

चडक-चम-चम-चर &c. Sharply, smartly &c. See चड-चम.

चडकणें *v i* (चडक) To dry and become hard and stiff;—as washed clothes or green sticks in the sun. 2 fig. To stop still; to stand fast; to be brought to a stand. Ex. याच आंबेचर जोरदार चालणें जेथेंच येथें चडकलीं.

खडखत a P (खडख) Rocky. 2 f A rocky place.

खडीपाव & खडपाणी Properly खडपाव & खडपाणी.

खंडकमाविसी or -कमावीस f (The collecting of fines.) The right of imposing fines and exactions. Conferred sometimes upon the Inámdár of a village.

खंडकरी m An under-tenant or sublessee of land.

खडकमेंदू f A plant, Sphæranthus Indicus.

खडखळ f (खडक & आळप) A rocky plateau or place. 2 fig. A knotty point; an embarrassing case; a *hard nut*.

खडखळ or खडकाळ a (खडक) Rocky; abounding in rock or in large blocks of rock or stone.

खडखा m (Imit.) A noise as of a person or thing moving, a foot fall &c. 2 A sharp and clamorous contest; a squabble or brawl. Ex. त्याचा व आमचा खूप च॰ उडाला.

च॰ घेणें or काढणें g. of o. To listen in order *to* catch the sound of *a* person or thing approaching.

खडखाखडखा m (Imit.) Squabbling, brawling, angry altercation. [task-work.

खंडखाम n A work to be executed by contract; खडखावणी & खडखावून See खडखावणी & खडखावून. [to bring to a stand. 2 See खडकाविणें.

खडखाविणें v c (खडकणें) To arrest in progress; खडखाळ or ळी f (खडक & आळप) A bed or sheet of rock; a rocky plateau: also a rocky place gen.

खडखाळ or ळी a Rocky—ground, a place.

खंडखी f A low-priced sort of cloth.

खडखोळ a P खडखूल a P खडखूळ a P (खडख) Rocky or stony. [खडखूल.

खडखूल m The hoof-disease commonly called

खडखूल m P (खडख) A sheet of rock.

खडखा a Blunt, rough, straightforward, plain-spoken; prompt at speech or action. A word best known about Násik.

खडखड or डां ad Imit. of the sound of carts &c. proceeding over a rough road; rattlingly, gratingly: also of paper, new *cloth* &c. when shaken; rustlingly, cracklingly. 2 Plainly, bluntly, outright, smack, flat, rap—speaking, answering: also smartly, briskly, *sharp*—running, going.

खडखडणें v i (खडख) To rattle, grate &c.: also to rustle, crackle &c. See the adverb.

खडखडून-उडणें-नेणारें-घांसणें-जाप देणें &c. With angry vehemence.

खडखडणें v c (खडख) To censure loudly and vehemently; to rate, scold, *row, blow up*.

खडखडाट m (Intens. of खडख) A loud rattling, clattering, grating, cracking, crashing, crackling &c. 2 fig. (From the sound emitted by empty vessels &c.) Utter emptiness (of one's purse, granary, cupboard, of a well &c.): utter want or absence (of money, grain &c).

खडखडीत a (खडख) Dry and hard, crisp &c. —any moist thing when dried: also stiff and hard from dryness—a washed cloth: crackling and rustling—a new garment. 2 Hale, hearty, sound, vigorous—esp. an old or elderly person: also strong and brisk again—a person restored from sickness. 3 Straightforward, plain-dealing, free-spoken, blunt, frank—a person: also honest, open, above board—speech, proceedings. 4 *unc* Rough. See खरखरीत or खडबडीत.

खंडखुरट f See खंडनुरेदारी.

खडग *ad* To the degree of hardness or stiffness —dried. Used with verbs of drying, and of grain, cloth, sticks &c.

खडगळ or खडगूळ a (खडख) Rocky or stony. 2 fig. also खडगूळ a Hard, difficult, untoward, troublesome. Used in some of the applications of खडतर & खपटर. 3 Vitious, mischievous, full of tricks—a cow or beast. 4 Cross-grained, cross, surly, morose, testy. [of the multiplier.

खंडगुणक n S Multiplication by component parts

खंडगुजेमारी f (खंड & گذارى P) A comprehensive term for fines, mulcts, amercements, forfeits. [upright or on edge.

खडखा m A row of bricks (in a building) laid

खडग a Vitious, wicked, troublesome—a cow, buffalo &c. of which the milk cannot be obtained without much trouble and many expedients; or which is ever breaking loose from the pen. Pr. च॰ तुरी वघू कूच. In poetry sometimes खडोल. Ex. खडिणा मार्ग तुमसि। जैसे वेधि सिंघ पेति. 2 Commonly खचाळ. [2 fig. Confuting.

खंडग n खंडना f (Corr. from खंडन S) Breaking.

खंडणी f (खंडन S) Tribute. 2 A fine, mulct, amercement; a contribution levied or an exaction made gen. 3 (Verbal of खंडणें) Contracting for: also settling the price or terms. 4 Grain paid by the sublessee *to* the landholdor.

खंडणीदार a Tributary.

खंडणूक f (खंडणें) A contract of work; an agreement to pay or to receive a certain work for a certain sum. 2 *unc* A contract or monopoly: a farm (of the revenue, *customs* &c.) 3 Settling the price or terms.

खडणें v i To be shed or cast, or to fall—the leaves of a tree: also to be leafless from having cast its leaves—a tree.

खंडणें v c (खंडन S) To break; to reduce into parts: also to shatter or smash. This verb is indefinite, and but little regards the distinction betwixt मोडणें & मोडणें. 2 To confute, refute, redargue. 3 To contract for; to stipulate certain work or service for certain money; or vice versâ. 4 To settle the price or terms of (*of* a thing to be purchased or hired).

खडतर a Vile, vexatious, tiresome, wearying, worrying. Used with similar amplitude and with sipilar applications as खपटर, to which word türn. Used also of persons, conveying the sense Touchy, testy, crabbed, cross-grained.

खडतर n C An old स्पाथ (branch of a Cocoanut or Palmyra). [potent medicine.

खडतरऔषध n Any harsh, violent, or painfully

खडतरणें v i (खड! खड! the sound fancied.) To clatter or rattle—as a cart going over stones. 2 To strike against with a hard sound—an arrow, a stone, bullet &c. Ex. मरताच पृथ्वी पोवळ। खडतरला दिव पाणी। 3 (Poetry.) To become खडतर or खपटर q. v. [destiny.

खडतरदैव n -नशीब n -प्राक्तन n Hard fortune or

खडतरदैवग्रस्त n A fierce, implacable, hard-to-be-propitiated divinity (such as खंडोबा, काळी, भरवरी, वीरभद्र, वेताळ &c.)

खडतरबीज n A bad seed or source; vitious parentage; a *vile stock*: also a vile, cross, crooked, hateful person.

खडतरवेळ f A cross or bad season, as that of noon, sunset &c.: also, in the sense of झुलेल, any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, signs &c.)

खडतरशब्द n A probing, cutting, sharp, harsh, galling, irritating word.

खडतरसाल n A hard year; e. g. a year of famine, drought, war, pestilence.

खडतरहत्यार n A formidable or bad weapon. Applied esp. to the bayonet from the form of the stab it inflicts.

खंडदंड m (खंड & दंड Both signifying a fine.) A general or comprehensive term for fines, mulcts, amercements, forfeits.

खंडन n (S) Breaking. 2 Shattering, smashing, destroying, lit. fig. 3 Interrupting. 4 fig. Confuting. Ex. of comp. ग्रहखंडन, ग्रामखंडन, संघखंडन, अभिज्ञानखंडन, मानखंडन. [futing and establishing.

खंडनमंडन n (S) Disproving and proving; re-

खंडनीय a S (Suitable or fit) to be broken, lit fig.

खडप m A bed of rock: also a mass of rock, a rock, a crag. 2 fig. A heap of cakes; a pile of foul culinary vessels &c. 3 n A small heap (composed of a few handfuls) of plucked up pulse-stalks. See खडप. [rugged acclivity.

खडपा m A crag or rocky cliff: also a rocky or

खंडप्रलय m (S) A term for any ordinary inundation (as partial or transitory): contrad. from महाप्रलय.

खंडबकरी f An exaction of one from a flock of sheep or goats which descends the Ghát for sale, or which is sent to graze on any land: also the custom-duty levied on flocks.

खडबड f A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a mouse in straw or a pitcher &c.) 2 fig. Bickering, jarring, snapping. 3 Lumber, any cumbering medley or jumble. 4 (Esp. used, and interchangeably with खडबड, by hammals.) Stoniness, ruggedness, or interrupted character of ground.

खडबडखुंटा m (Imit. A rattling peg. Because in an empty pot or dish the पळी &c. makes a clatter.) A term for Utter exhaustion or consumption; utter emptiness or nonness (as of a well, cupboard, grain-store).

खडबडणें v i To emit the sound खडबड. 2 (Poetry.) To be confused, discomposed, frightened, greatly agitated. Ex खडबडो कमवाणि ॥.

खडबडाट m (Intens. of खडबड) A loud or general rustling &c.

खडबडीत a Full of asperities and inequalities, very rough. The three words खरखरीत, खरतरीत, खडबडीत alike signify Rough; but in advancing degree, as here represented by their order.

खडबुजणें v i (Imit.) To be frightened or be in much discomposure and confusion. 2 To rustle &c.

खंडबळा m (खंड & बळा) A contract, a monopoly, a farm. A comprehensive or careless term for contracts, engagements, and monopolies.

खंडभंडग n S A segment of a circle.

खंडभंडग a S Gibbous.

खंडभेद m S A pile; a regularly decreasing heap (as of cannon-balls): also a number decreasing in like ratio.

खंडभें तुडणें m (खंडणें & तुडणें) Dissolution of a compact or fellowship; breaking up of a partnership. [craggy ascent.

खडमण n A stony heath or desert. 2 R A steep

खडया f pl (*Sing.* खडव) Wooden shoes: also a sort of pattens or clogs. 2 m Sugarcane springing from the stock &c. See खोडवा.

खंडविखंड *ad* S खंडश: *ad* S In pieces, in fragments, in shivers. 2 Bit by bit, part by part, piecemeal.

खंडविखंड m *pl* (S) Fragments, pieces, shivers. shatters. Ex. काळ विघ्न करूं आला घेवें। अं॰ करोन वाणें ॥. [field or yoke.

खडविणें v c To break in (a bullock) for the

खंडवृष्टि f (S) Partial rain; also intermitted rain.

खडवें n R A winding or zigzag of a road up a hill. 2 See खडवें.

खडसिर f **खडसेरली** f A large tree resembling the Teak, furnishing red timber for building. 2 **खडसिर** n Its fruit. [toddy is drawn.

खंडसिंदी f A tax on those date-trees from which

खंडसेडी or **सी** f In arithmetic. Discontinued progression.

खडस or **स** a Hale, hearty, vigorous, sound, tough;—used esp. of an old person.

खडस f **खडसणी** f (**खडसें** & **पडी**) Scouring or scrubbing off (of one's pride or conceit); rating, rowing, scolding, reviling. ॰ **काढ** g. of o.

खडसणी f (Verbal of **खडसें**) Lopping, chopping &c. 2 fig. Scolding, chiding, snubbing. ॰ **काढ** g. of o.

खडसें v c To cut branches, to lop. 2 To chop roughly. 3 fig. To address sharply and roughly, or strongly and impressively; as in warning, enjoining, reproving.

खडसेंचळ or **ळी** f **खडसेंपाळ** or **ळी** f A plant bearing an esculent pod: called also **अडई** & **मडी**. See **अडपांढळी**. 2 The name of a plant (abounding at Mahábaleshwar) having an edible root.

खडसा m R The tip or end of a plough which receives the share, the spindle.

खडसाविसें v c (**खडसें** or Imit.) To scold roughly, to rate. 2 To charge strictly, to enjoin.

खडसेखडसेख ad Commonly **खडखडसेख**.

खंडखंडख ad (**खंड** by redup.) Intermittingly; occasionally; by fits and starts. 2 Here and there; with breaks or interruptions. 3 Vaguely, indefinitely, yea-nay.

खंडखंडपण f n (**खंड** A break or gap.) Intermitting or occasional quality or character; occurrence with intervals. Whether of time or of space: also of work or action. ॰ **कर, काम, नांव, चालव**. 2 Vagueness (of speech): fluctuation or changefulness (of a course).

खंडज्ञान n (S) Knowledge (imparted or acquired) by piecemeal, by steps or stages, by advancing lessons, by serial instruction on the constituency or composition of; knowledge of constituents or particulars: also knowledge by analysis. Contrad. from **अखंडज्ञान** (knowledge of in the mass or whole; as subsisting in its fullness and finish; as the harmonious compacture of all parts and relations: also knowledge by synthesis.) Ex. **देवीचा खरा भाव। हें पडळ त्रि चं॰ ३.**

खडा m A small stone, a pebble. 2 A nodule (of lime &c.): a lump or bit (as of gum, assafœtida, catechu, sugar-candy): the gem or stone of a ring or trinket: a lump of hardened faeces or scybala: a nodule or lump geo. 3 A minor **केर** or mass of **मूळ**. 4 A radius of an umbrella-frame. **खडा खर्चणें** g. of **a**. (The leaping up of the **खडा** of a **हुक्कडी** when the tobacco is smoked out.) To be utterly spent or consumed—money, materials. **खडा टाकून डाव पेखें** (To try the bottom by casting in a pebble.) To try, by some little experiment or effort, the nature or quality of. **खडा फुटणें** Expresses the opening of the rock and the gushing forth of water. Ex. **चट्टेचा खडा** or **जातिचीचा खडा लक्ष्य फुटला नाहीं**. **खडे खाणें** (To eat pebbles.) To toil, drudge, or suffer annoyance and vexation (as in a troublesome business). **खडे घालणें** or **पारणें** (To feed with pebbles.) To annoy, harass, worry, oppress grievously. **खडे खाणें** or **चारणें** (**वाघाचें** g. of o.) To be excited into fury at the mention of. 2 (Without **वाघाचें**) To toil, drudge, fag. **खडे मोजणें** To reckon with (*calculi*) pebbles, to *calculate*. **दगा लागलीं होतीं खुजीं** g. of **s**. (To have one's head broken by many stones.) It is not one thing but many little things which bankrupt or ruin a man. **खडीवीं होतीं चोरणें** To throw stones at a man's head (lightly and gently) by way of expiating his sin of having killed a cow by throwing a stone at her. **खडाबाहेरचा विचरणें** To cast out or reject as worthless. And **खडाबाहेर** or **बाहेर पडणें** To fall out or aside as worthless.

खंडा m A sort of sword. It is straight and two-edged. See **खांडा**.

खडा a (1346 H) Standing, perpetual, constant, not occasional. Ex. **खाचे हरवाखाचर खडा दाबदा अक्षरी**. 2 Unclosed, not finally entered with the due detail and order—accounts: also not determined upon; standing over; not rejected nor accepted—a bill or draft.

खडाखड or **डां** ad (Imit.) With a crash, clatter, rattle, roar &c., crackingly, gratingly. 2 or **खडाखडी** ad On the spot; at the instant; in a trice. 3 Smartly, promptly, briskly—coming, answering, giving, spending.

खडावूंदा m (**खडा** & **मूंदा**) A jewel or gem gen.

खडावाखड m A very acclivitous, almost perpendicular, ghát (ascent up or through a hill). 2 (See **घाट**) A rough or unfinished form or shape.

खडाखंडी f (See **खडेखंडी**) A sharp contest or fight.

खडाड m (Imit.) A loud or general crashing, cracking, clattering, rattling, roaring &c.

खडाडणें v i (**खडाड**) To emit a loud and deep noise; to crash, crack, clatter, rattle, roar, grate.

खडाड a N. D. Smart, sharp, prompt, apt. 2 (Or **खडड**) Vitious or troublesome—a cow or buffalo. [Wooden shoes, pattens, clogs.

खडावा or **पडावा** f pl (*Sing.* **खडाव** or **खडांव**) **खडावेज** n (**खडा** & **वेज**. A free formation.) Deadly or dire hatred. ॰ **बाळगणें, धरणें**.

खडाळ a Abounding with stones, stony. Pr. **देव रु॰ भावचे गोंदाळ**.

खंडाळणें v i (**खंड**) To go out from amongst, leaving a **खंड** or vacancy; to make a gap in.

खंडाळी f Commonly **खंचाडी**. [**खंचाळें**.

खंडाळें n (**खंड** & **आळ**) A **चोळी**-web. See

खंडिका m A layer of bricks placed (in a building) upright or on one end. ॰ **दे, काम**.

खंडित p (S) Broken. 2 Confuted, refuted, interrupted, intermitted &c. 3 Contracted for; undertaken to be performed or supplied for a certain

खंडियापाखिव n (S) Scrap-learning. [sum.

खडी f (**खडे** S) A species of steatites used to rub over the writing-board, or to whitewash walls: also an unctuous and whitish stone, a sort of pipe-clay. 2 A composition (of talc, gum &c.) for raising figures on cloth: also the figures raised. 3 A device for determining whether an ailment be from demoniac possession. Some grains are shaken in the hand, some terms are stated to an idol, (that the grains shall be even or odd &c. as there is or is not the possession apprehended,) and the grains are then counted. 4 (**खडा**) Pebbles or small stones: also stones broken up (as for a road), metal. 5 A squirrel. 6 The country lying along the base of the *Sayhádri-range*. 7 (About *Pandharpúr*.) An eminence or a little hill.

खंडी f A measure of weight and capacity, a candy. It consists (in Bombay) of twenty Bombay maunds, or, for particular substances, of eight maunds: (at Poona) of twenty Poona maunds, and generally of twenty maunds; varying therefore as the maund varies. 2 Applied to a great quantity; as **खंडीभर घेणें, खंडीभर जेवा, खंडीभर काम, खंडीभर शेकणें** -**विसिणें** &c. 3 A land measure, 120 bighás. 4 A score (of sheep or goats, and of some certain things).

खंडी खाणें To cheat, gull, trick. **खंडीचर पेंडी पेणें** To get the twenty-first child. **खंडीज नवऱ्याचें** (A **नवऱ्याचें** or one-eighth of a sher to the **पंडी**) Phrase used where it is judged that the amount (of a work performed, of an object attained, of an article consumed) bears a very small proportion to the remainder. Ex. **अधूम चं॰ आणी—बाजाचें-चिंचेचे-देवाघेवाचे-संपत्तीचें-आयुष्याचें**.

खडी विभम f Standing price; abiding or unfailing value. Ex. **सोन्याची आणि चलाची च॰**.

खंडीखंडी पंडित m A scrap-scholar; an adversaria-sciolist, a general smatterer.

खडीवाघ a A term at the game of **घपवाघप** Hide and seek. Hence Absconded or hidden—a servant, wife &c. [**घट**.

खडीवाचरीं ad Incorrect for **खडीवाचरीं** q. v. at

खंडीसाजती or **खंडीसमती** ad By candies; counting or reckoning by candies. [anee.

खडी चाकरी f Unintermitting service or attendance.

खडीचोट ad On the spot; at the instant; in a trice. ॰ **बोल** a (Poetry.) Popularly **चटक**. [trice.

खडी साजोस f (**खडा** & تعظیم A) Rising to receive or to dismiss a visitor. ॰ **दे, दे**. Agreeing with **पुरी साजोस** and opposed to **मीन साजोस**.

खडी दुपार f (Vertical mid-day.) High noon.

खंडीवारी ad By scores, heaps, candies.

खडीसाखर f Sugar-candy: also lump-sugar.

खडी डोरी f A bandi as yet unaccepted.

खडूळणें v c To mudden, muddle, render turbid. 2 To make (the eyes) turbid or blood-shotten.

खडू f A kind of pipeclay. 2 A composition (of pulverized millstone &c. with water) to rub over writing-boards. 3 f The protuberant portion of a piece of wood or stone, as left after the shaving or chipping away of the parts adjoining (as of a yoke, of the pannels of a door, the embossments, relief, or rising-work of a statue).

खडू a Lacking beard, whiskers &c., beardless.

खडू f **खडूस** f A squirrel.

खडूस a Muddy or turbid.

खडें f Amongst *Kárkúns*. The name of the line drawn through the three right-hand columns of a **पंच**, leaving blank the left-hand column. See under **रेघ**. [or indefinitely.

खडेखंचर m pl Jewels or gems comprehensively

खडेघाट m Washing and bleaching at the **घाट** or washing place in the river. 2 fig. The first rough doing gen. 3 fig. Great cleanness; cleanness as of a just bleached cloth. Ex. **खाचा जेवणी च॰ अवघेरे**. 4 or **खडा घाटाचा** a One very clean and pure; bright and shining (as just from the wash). [A smart contest; an eager fight.

खडेखंडी f (1346 H Standing up, خنگ P Fight.)

खडे देवघरचर m pl High noon.

खडेखोड a (Stone-breaking.) Difficult, arduous, troublesome, tiresome—a work or business.

खडेचंद m (1346 H अ P) A day-book: also an account drawn out on a loose sheet.

खडेरान n A desert tract covered with pebbles.

खंडेराव m (**खंड** Sword, and **राव**) An incarnation of Shiva. Popularly **खंडेराव** is but dimly distinguished from **खैरव**. 2 Applied to one excited and pushed forward to do what his own stupidity or timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

खडेसाखर *f* (*Better* खडीसाखर) Sugar-candy or lump-sugar.

खडोखड or डी *ad* (खडा by redup.) On the spot; at the instant; then and there. [खंडेराय.

खंडेरा *m* A familiar appellation of the god खेळा मुलांचा खं० A term for a person or animal full of vices, tricks, and bad qualities.

खंडेराचा कुत्रा *m* (Dog of खंडेराचा. From his being devoted to the temple.) A term for the वाघ्या or male devotee of खंडेराचा.

खंडेराची दाढी *f* The pole of खंडेराचा. It belongs to the temples of this god, is taken and presented, in pilgrimages, at the visited shrines, *is* carried about in processions &c. It is covered with cloth (red and blue), and has a plume (generally from the peacock's tail) waving from its top.

खड्ग *m* (S) A *sword*. 2 A rhinoceros. 3 A rhinoceros' horn.

खड्गाचा *m* (S) Rhinoceros-horn or bone. It is esteemed pure, and is made into holy vessels &c. 2 A bracelet of silver, copper &c. with an overlay of gold.

खड्गाची *a* Made of or relating to खड्गाचा.

खड्डा *m* A rough hole or pit. [Smyrnensis.

खंचा *m* White-breasted kingfisher, Halcyon

खचा *m* The name of a very large red seafish.

खचा डांबलणार *m* A sort of borax.

खचाखच *ad* (खचा, अनु. खचा) In every point and item; in all the minutiæ; thoroughly—a business known or done.

खचाचाम *m* A plant. It resembles खचाम and is by some confounded with it. 2 A species of *Coluber* naga. It is small and marked with whitish

खचाचाम *m* (खचा & चाम) A leopard. [rings.

खचाळ *a* (खोद) Having bad temper and ways, or vices and tricks—a person or beast. See खचाळ. Ex. खचाळे जावीचा कूप विंचिला। परि खचाखाट देत वळत ॥.

खण *m* A square or division of the खणाखे. 2 An apartment of a building; an intercolumniation or the space included betwixt two columns or cross-beams: also a division betwixt two cross-seats of a boat. 3 A drawer (as of a box, a working or writing table); a partition, pigeon-hole, compartment, cell, till. 4 A story of a house. 5 The five fresh earthen pitchers which, besmeared with गंध, कुंकू &c., are interchanged among women on सवरंबांति. 6 Obligation of restraint (esp. from some *article* of food, as पोळी-चा-चिरोपा-वाचा-चा-चण); a निर्धर or self-binding in *propitiation* of some god. *v* धर. 7 *f* R A quarry or a mine.

खणखत *f* R (खण & खचा) A tale of one's own house; a story of some achievement or *adventure* of an ancestor or of one's self.

खण-खन-घर-दिवी-दिवो *ad* (Imit.) With a clang, clank, ring, twang.

खणखा *m* (खण!) A sounding bang or blow: a sharp and valorous contest: uproar and vehemence gen.: e. g. ranting, *vociferating*, the roar of a cannonade, the pealing of thunder, the clanging of instruments, the stamping and storming of passion; the railing of a shrew, the bellowing of a bully, clamorous *altercation*, scolding, abusing. 2 Interchanged sometimes with खणखा or खचखा *q. v.* [brawl or brabble.

खणखाटखखा *m* (Imit.) A clamorous contest, a

खणखाणिखे *v c* (खणखा) To scold or revile coarsely and vehemently: also to threaten, warn, enjoin, or remind with angry or rough vociferation.

खणखी *f* (*Usually* खंचडी) A low-priced sort of cloth.

खणखुरडा *f* (खणखे & कुरडा) Assiduous urging and *pressing*; incessant jogging, stirring, exciting, worrying. *v* चे g. of o. 2 A determined, dogged set to or application (to master a study, to solve an enigma &c.) *v* चे g. *of* o.

खणखा *a* (खणखा) Prompt and blunt; rapid, impetuous, and ardent; of overawing manners or bearing.

खणखण or ना *ad* (Imit.) With a clang, clank &c.: also with a clanging, clanking, ringing. Ex. खणखणा घाली चढ प्रहारादीं। न पवला अंगावीं अनुवारु ॥.

खणखणखे *v i* (खणखण) To clang, clank, ring.

खणखणाट *m* (खण! खण!) A loud clanging, clanking, ringing.

खणखणीत *a* (खणखण) That sounds loudly and clearly—a bell, a voice. 2 Hale, hearty, yet sound and strong—an aged person. 3 Blunt, frank, free-spoken—a person: plain, honest, straightforward, above-board—speech, dealing, procedure. 4 (Usually खचखचीत) Stiffly dry—a washed cloth: crackling and rustling—a new garment.

खणखे *v c* (खण S) To dig. 2 fig. To corrode, burn, gnaw, eat;—as a caustic, vitiated bile &c. 3 fig. To fish for; to force on (a compliment, a quarrel). 4 To sap or undermine—as water saps a wall. 5 or खणून काढखे To extort (money) by measures of oppression: to extract (a secret &c.); to pump or work out. [or straining.

खणखून ओकखे To vomit with violent retching

खणखो *f* (खणखे) Digging up or out. *v* काढ, धर. Ex. पुत्र्याला घ० चाकूच पोळ्याचाने वर्षे झाले येखे. 2 fig. Gnawing, burning, the eating and tearing (of a wound or sore). 3 fig. Assiduous urging and pressing; incessant jogging, stirring, exciting, worrying. *v* चे g. of o. 4 A vigorous and perseverying attack (as of a subject of study &c.) *v* चे g. of o. 5 fig. Pumping. *v* काढ.

खणखें *n* खणखोड *n* (खणखे) An instrument for digging holes; a stick with an iron head, a dibble, a setting pin.

खणखूड *f* (खणखे) Determined application and persistence: (the unwearied sitting of a dun or of a public officer, in exaction of compliance; the sullen and stubborn resistance or silence of a child; assiduous urging and pressing and worrying; hanging upon in importunity or in enforcement; dogged studying &c.) Ex. घ० खेखे or घेवन धरखे, खणपटीचा धरखे or खाखे, खणपटीस बेखे with g. of o. 2 *n* A vilifying term for a sword.

खणपटें *n* (खणखे) A wooden spade. Used in digging up clods.

खणपूड *n* An end or a point, a splinter &c. *v* धर, जा, शिर. See खणपूड below. 2 A stock or stub of a tree: also a rude piece of wood. Hence A stump (as of a sword, knife, spear, broom); a stump of a table-leg; the remaining stock or portion of articles gen.

खणपूड *n* An end or a point; a nail or spliat; a snag; any part or piece so projecting as to catch and tear. *v* खाव, जा, शिर. [ing, ringing.

खणखाव or णा *ad* (Imit.) With a clanging, clank-

खणखांडी *f* (خانجنگی P) Squabbling, brawling, altercation. [ringing.

खणाव *m* (खण!) A loud clanging, clanking,

खणावखे *v i* (खणाव) To clang, clank, ring loudly or deeply. [ing, ringing.

खणाखा *ad* (Imit.) With a loud clanging, clank-

खणाळें *n* (खण & आळव) खणेरें *n* (खण & घर) A web for the पोळी, having separable squares called खण.

खणीवाचडी *f* A formation of the same nature and application as खणपट, under which see at large.

खणीचा कोळसा *m* (Charcoal of the mine.) A modern term for coal. [order to transplant them).

खणीज *f* (खणखे) Plucking up (of rice-plants in

खणी & खणूक See खंचणी & खंचणूक.

खंत *f* Nausea, loathing, disgust. *v* चे. 2 Sense of shame, the sense or principle which apprehends and *disapproves* of moral turpitude or deformity. This word therefore answers sometimes to Moral sentiment, Conscience of evil, Honorable feeling, Delicacy, Sensibility &c. 3 Inquietude; mental distress; anxious pining after, or fretful regretting and bemoaning. *v* चे g. of o. घर.

खत (خط A) A note of hand; a bond; a writing in acknowledgment of a debt. See खर्चखत, वाचखत, घरोड्याचें, वारोड्याचें. 2 A line or stroke, a line drawn. 3 Those hairs of the beard and face which the barber plucks out.

खत *n* (کھت H) Manure.

खत *n* (Vulgar for व्रण S) A wound or a sore.

खतखत *m* The bubbling up (or the noise) of a *boiling* liquor. 2 fig. A sudden ardor or impulse (to speak, join in fight &c.) [under ebullition.

खतखत or णा *ad* Imit. of the sound of a liquor

खतखतखे *v i* To emit the sound खत! खत!—boiling water &c., lime whilst slaking.

खतखतखे *v imp* To be hot or sultry.

खतखता भात *m* (Imit.) Stale boiled rice reboiled with buttermilk &c.

खतखतविखे *v c* (खतखतखे) To cause to bubble up.

खतखरी *f* (خط A & کشی P) Drawing of lines and figures along a wall &c.: also the lines and figures drawn.

खंतखोड *f* A loose or general term for tricks, vices, blemishes, ill-habits, whimsies, fancies. Used esp. of cattle.

खंतखोर *a* Nice, fastidious, squeamish. 2 Suspicious, jealous, full of evil surmisings.

खतपत्र *n* A letter, note, bond, deed generally *or* indefinitely; any documentary voucher or evidence.

खतपूट *n* (Manure and urine.) Manure gen.

खत घ० खणखे g. of s. & o. To be of one stock—cattle &c. and, hence, fig. घ० ओळखखे To recognize or know (a cow &c.) from the taste of her milk. खतपाण्या Manured—lands: raised upon manured lands—crops, fruits, vegetables.

खतरा *m* (Commonly खचरा) Danger. 2 Suspicion.

खतरी *m* (Commonly खरी) A caste of silk-*weavers or* an individual of it.

खतवड *n* The spot outside a village whereon all the filth and rubbish is thrown. 2 *usu* and esp. खतवड Dung, straws, rubbish, filth gen. considered as manure.

खतवड or खाड *a* (खत) Rich from dung, muck, and rubbish lying upon it—a spot or place. 2 Manured—a field. [the stone-mason.

खतवड *n* खतवडी *f* The acute-angled *square* of

खतवा *m* & *f* See खचा *m* & *f*.

खता *f* (خطا A) Apprehension of evil; solicitous fear. 2 Loss or detriment. 3 Fault, offence, transgression. Pr. दुखा उधार खता दोखखी Mercy is held in loan or on credit; a fault meets with instant payment.

खतावणी *f* The roll, volume, or paper on which are abstracted into distinct heads the items of the रुजवेरची-papers or of the daybook. 2 Abstract-

ing and entering (the रखवेरकी-items &c.) 3 (खत A line.) An implement of carpenters to measure and mark off. [hard work.

ख॰ घर घालणें Amongst Kárkúns. To put upon

खनावणें *v i* (खन) To get dungy fig., i. e. filthy and stinking. [long and pine after.

खंवाळणें *v i* (खंव) To loathe or nauseate. 2 To

खांचिणें *v c* (खांचणी) To mark a roll or paper as a खांचाचणी. Usually with some significant word or phrase, as चारी रावणखंड, शिवकंदखंडलय. 2 To mark (a wall &c.) with lines and figures.

खाविणें *v c* (खण) To manure.

खंती *f* See खंत, but esp. in the last sense, Inquietude &c. *v* धर, पे. Also, esp. in poetry, Anxious apprehension. Ex. दासा मज तुझी वाटे खंती ॥ मज डावोविचा रघुपति ॥ दूर जातीस निश्चित ॥.

खंती *a* That pines or frets after; that is anxious or apprehensive about.

खंती, खंतें, खंतेंत Properly खणती &c. [&c.

खंतीक *a & n* See खणतीक & ण. Rich from dug

खंतीक *n f* खंतीकाचा *m* The stone-mason's square (∠). 2 A sort of crowbar.

खंध *m* A preparation (of opium, alum, turmeric, lemon-juice &c.) levigated together in a copper vessel and heated. It is applied to the eyes in ophthalmia, to the head in headaches, to sprains &c.

खंधा *f* (खंध A) Apprehension of evil; solicitous fear; anxious anticipation. 2 Loss, damage, detriment.

खंधड *a* (Or खडतर) Vile, vexatious, tiresome &c. See खडतर & खंधड. 2 or खंधूड Lean, spare, meagre; a shrireling or starveling: also impotent, imbecile, decrepit. A term of rather undefined abuse for man or animal. Used also of women and children in the sense of Vile, nasty, naughty, good for nothing, incorrigibly bad.

खंधण P (खण) Manure.

खंधा *m* (खंध्रे A) Peril, risk, hazard. 2 Suspicion or evil surmise; sense or apprehension (of danger or intended injury). *v* घाल.

खंधी *m* (खंधिण S) A caste or an individual of it. They are silk-weavers. [deep hollow or pit gen.

खंदण *m* (खणणें A) A ditch, fosse, moat. 2 A

खंदडा *m* (खद! खद!) Boiling up or walloping. *v* दे with खा of *n*. 2 fig. The rising and swelling (of affection or tenderness): overcoming emotion (of laughing or crying): paroxysm or fit (of coughing or of asthmatic agitation): glowing outburst (as of the itch &c.) *v* दे.

खंदखंद or दीं *ad* (खद! खद!) Ha ha ha;—laughing. 2 Imit. of the sound of ebullition.

खंदखंद *m* (Usually खदखद) The babbling up (or the noise) of a boiling liquor. 2 fig. A sudden impulse. [boiling, to wallop.

खंदखंदणें *v i* To omit the sound खद! in

खंदणें *v c* (Vulgar for खणणें) To dig.

खंदाखंदड *f* खंदाखंदडा *m* खंदाखुंदाखुंदा *m* (Corrupt changes of खंदाखंदड &c.) Interchange, exchange, swapping: also traffic gen. 2 Exchanging (of troops, public officers, servants &c.)

खंदड *a* (From some tortured Persian word, perhaps खंदंद often used in the sense Fiery, overdaring, or wickedly wilful.) Smart, prompt, able and energetic; opp. to dull, dawdling, poking: also strict, determined, dauntless; opp. to soft, weak, silly: fiery, spirited, mettlesome—man or animal.

खंदड or दी *f* Enmity, spite &c. See खंदोख.

खंदा *m f* P Spite or grudge. *v* धर, कर.

खंदा *a* (खंदंद P) High mettled or mettlesome—a horse: fiery, savage, daring, impetuous—a man: wild, wilful, prankish—a child.

खंदाडी / खंदाडे *n* Better खांदाडी.

खंदांबु *m* (खंदंद P & बहु Pony. Often employed as an affix in descriptive formations.) A term for a daring, violent, impetuous, reckless man or

खंदारा *a* That sings खंदारोबाजी. [child.

खंदारीबाजी *f* A style of singing.

खंदिर *m* (S) A tree, Mimosa catechu. 2 or खदिरसार *m* Catechu or Terra Japonica.

खंदील *m n* (फानूस A) A brass हांवणदिवा with five or seven wicks. 2 Applied to the English lamp and lantern.

खंदुलणें & खंदूड Better बदुलणें & बदूल.

खंदें *n* The name of a little bird.

खंदोख *m* Enmity or spite: also envious or angry rivalry. *v* बांध, धर, बाळग, कर, खाय, पाळग.

खंधेल *m* S A firefly, Elater noctilucus.

खंदूड *a* See खंदड or खंदूड Sig. II.

खंनका *m* Commonly खणका.

खंनव *n* S Digging. 2 Burying (of a corpse).

खंनवेदखन *n* S Burying and burning (of the dead).

खंनसोय *n* S (Suitable or fit) to be dug, fossile.

खंनूक *n* An end or a point &c. See खणूक.

खंनका *a* Commonly खणका.

खंनि *f* S A mine or a quarry.

खंनिव *p* S Dug.

खंनिच *n* S A spade or hoe; a tool gen. for digging. Ex. मद्यापासक खंदकंन्हु.

खंप *m* Sale, vent, market; the going off or being disposed of (of goods or commodities). 2 Compost or manure (for fruit-trees &c.) 3 Working, toiling, drudging. Ex. चारा शब्दिले डेबांव खप खरचा लेन्हां पोठापुरतें चाम्ह चिखले.

खपखपा *a* (Commonly चपचपा q. v.) Smart, prompt, energetic &c.

खपट *n* A scale (of a fish). 2 A gold or silver ornament resembling it. 3 Applied to a little cake of bread; as made in a hurry, baked upon the ashes &c. 4 The translator of "England Delineated" has employed this word to express Membrane or coat of the eye. Ex. चहो खपटें परंतु कदम मोठे खपटे घालितात. [other things.

खपटी / A pat or small cake of दूध; a pat of

खपट *a* Commonly खप्पट.

खपणें *v i* To work, labor, toil. 2 To sell or go off; to obtain a vent or market—goods &c. 3 fig. To be consumed, expended, exhausted. 4 To be disposed of, i. e. to die.

खपरा *a* P Fierce, fiery, savage.

खपरी *a* (खपरी) Determined, persevering, insisting, tenacious; that holds fast and carries through (his purpose). 2 Smart, prompt, competent, capable, able and energetic (at a work or business). 3 High-mettled, fiery, sharp, daring, impetuous. 4 Used by some in the sense of Passionate or irascible.

खपरी *f* A pointed or edged bit of stone (as knocked off by the chisel &c.), a chip: also a shard, a piece of broken glass. *v* घिस, जा, पड.

खपरेल *n* (कंपोज़ल H) A flat tile turned up at both sides. 2 A tiled building.

खपरेल or ली *a* (खपरैल) Roofed with tiles, tiled.

खपखा *m* A detached piece (of bark, rind, skin, crust, of a coating or overlay gen.); a peeling; a scab. 2 or खपखाळ *m* A sort of wheat. So called from the indurated glumes which cover the grain when ripe, and which require to be pounded off.

खपखी *f* (Dim. of खपखा) A small peeling off or scab.

ख॰ काढणें *or* खपटणें (To tear off a scab.) To rip up

खपखाळ *n* Commonly खपखाळ. [an old sore.

खपा *a* (खंपे P) Displeased or offended. 2 Disliking or estranged from (a pursuit on which one had been engaged).

खपाट *n* खपाटी *f* खपाटी *f* From खपाट A door; but now used only in the following phrases.

खपाटा देणें g. of o. खपाटीस धरणें or खपणें To hang upon in importunity or in enforcement; to urge and press and worry; to stick to doggedly (in supplication, begging, dunning). खपाटा in the sense of Holdfast or fallen state of the flanks occurs, sometimes, in the nominative; as पेटाचा ख॰ धरला or झाला. खपाटें *n pl* धरणें or खपाटा *f pl* धरणें To sink and form hollows—the flanks from fasting &c. खपाट is sometimes further used in the senses of खपटेंद A rude excavation, cavern, recess, den, breach, hole.

खपाटम *ad* (An irregular formation from खपाट q. v.) It involves much emphasis and significance, conveying, in its several applications, much of the import of the analogous formation खपखापूस, to which turn for full illustration.

खपाया *a* खपाया *a* That hangs upon or sticks close to in enforcement; inexorable, doggedly rigid (in exacting compliance &c.): also determinedly persistent (in a work undertaken).

खपरे *a* (खपणें) Diligent, industrious, ever busy at work: also smart or apt at working.

खपेप *a* (खफ़ीफ़ A) Abashed, made ashamed, pat to shame. 2 Angered or displeased.

खपुष्प *n* (S A flower in the sky or heavens.) A *term* used to express an impossibility or a nonentity. Other terms of this import are चित्रकाशेल or शाळूचें लेख, वंजाळ or वंजाळा, वंजाळखाण, खुर्सेखोल, खुर्सेखुरप, पंचाग्नि, अंधचिक्षोळक, वधिरवाद, मथनवाराचें पीख, वृक्षवाचय, वायुराणी राक, खाळीण दिव्यवाह याळव वासवेखा.

खपुष्पाचमाळ (Like a flower in the sky.) Impossible: also non-existent or chimerical.

खपेटोसरे *m pl* Commonly खपेटोसरे.

खपट *a* Decayed, shriveled, sunken—features &c. from age or infirmities. Ex. ख॰ झाले माझ आजां चिंतखराचेंन चाल.

खबा *a* (See खपा) Displeased. 2 Disgusted with.

खबो *a* Irascible: also sharp, smart, prompt, energetic.

खबा *a* (खपणें) That labors hard; that toils and drudges at all work. 2 Ever busy at work; diligent.

खबखबणें *v i* (Imit.) To emit the sound खबखब! as an empty pitcher &c. when struck, or a watery and bad cocoanut. 2 To be choked up with phlegm or snot—the throat or nose.

खबखबीव *a* (Imit.) That sounds dead or fat; like an empty pitcher when struck by a soft body, or like a watery cocoanut.

खबड्ड *n f* खबड्डा *m* dim. खबड्डी *f* A rude excavation or hollow; esp. as cavernous or running laterally or obliquely; a cavern, cave, den: also a recess or deep hollow in a ravine, gully, or torrent-bed: also a breach (in a wall) or mis-shapen hole (in a rock, tree, board).

खबड्डी *a* (खबड्डा) Broken into rugged channels and hollows—ground.

खबर *f* (खबर A) News, intelligence, tidings. 2 Knowledge; information regarding. 3 Used *pl* Mere chat: idle talk. Ex. चा आमांव फजीप खबरा घालीत चलते.

ख॰ घेणें g. of o. To wreak revenge upon.

खंबरखुंद *a* P See खंगीरखुंद.

चबरदार (خبردار P) Skilful, proficient, well versed, accomplished, adept, smart, clever. Used with great freedom. 2 Substantial, well to do, enjoying easy circumstances. 3 Strong, sound, firm, of good condition. Used freely. 4 A monitory phrase, Take care! Mind!

चबरदारी f (خبرداری P) Preserving or protecting; keeping in safety, order, or good condition. 2 Lazly. Strength, firmness, soundness (as of timber, cloth, articles).

चबरबबर f (चबर & चबर) चबरबाबा f pl (خبرباطن H) General or comprehensive terms for News, tidings, gossip-tales &c. [idle prater.

चबरबा a (चबर) A newsmonger, a gossip, an

चबरबा a Smart, sharp, capable, clever, apt: also prompt, ready, energetic. 2 Strong-backed, broad-shouldered, sturdy at carrying.

चबळ f P A deep hollow; a sunken or retired spot; a dell or recess.

चबाच n A rude excavation &c. See चबर.

चबायती a Relating to the city चबायत (Cambay).

चबारी f A plant, Costus speciosus. Also called दिरबती.

चबाळणें sometimes चबाळणें v c (चबाळा or قابل A) To devour voraciously. 2 fig. To spend or consume wastefully; to lavish away. Hence 3 with जेवीं or बाबा f pl To tell idle stories; to prate or chat. [large: also massive or bulky.

चबाळा a (चबा A rude hole.) Roomy, spacious,

चबाळा m Eating voraciously or ravenously. 2 fig. Consuming prodigally: also wasteful and complete consumption (whether of food by devouring, of materials by using, of money by spending). 3 A great loss in trade. 4 Smashedness or shatteredness (as of चीनचा, pitchers, bottles &c.); demolition or destruction freely.

चबाळा or चा a (Or दाबाचबाळा q. v. or जेवीचबाळा) Addicted to prating, chattering, idle storytelling &c. 2 (Or with a word prefixed, as भाजचबाळा, डाबूचबाळा, पेठीचबाळा, आजचबाळा) Voracious, ravenous, clever at eating. The word may have been tortured from قابل A (Clever, able, proficient).

चबिरी f (चबीर) Firmness, compactness, solidity (as of a building). 2 fig. Positiveness, settledness, fixedness (of speech, promises, engagements).

चबीर a Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, a substance. 2 fig. Stanch, stedfast, steady—a person: settled, positive, determinate—speech: fixed—an office, a promise. 3 (Lazly.) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast—a load. 4 Used sometimes as s m Determinateness or positiveness: opp. to ambiguity or vagueness. Ex. तुमचा बोलबाबा चं अपबाब आपी उपेब करितों. [ing of leaven &c.

चबीर n (Better चबीर) Leaven &c. 2 The working.

चबीरपृंठ a (Fast as a stake.) Firm, strong, stable, settled, fixed—person, office, business. [dove.

चबुतर, चबुचर, चबुदर s (कबूतर P) A pigeon or

चबुतरचाबा m (कबूतरखाना P) The place or the department of sporting pigeons. 2 fig. (As the dovecot is, at times, crowded, at times, quite empty.) A term for a business or an engagement sometimes very profitable, sometimes utterly void of return.

चबुतरचाबा c corruptly चबुदरचाब & चबुत्रचाब c (कबूतरबाज) One that keeps sporting pigeons.

चबू a N. D. See चबू.

चबूक a P Huge, vast, bulky, burly—a person,

चबूच m A ship's kitchen. See चबूच.

चबेडेजबे m pl Knocks, thumps, bruises, rubs, crosses, contumelies (as incidental in pushing some project, or conciliating some patron). v घा, दे, पोस, खेत.

चबेंड a Stern, intractable, hard to be persuaded, conciliated, or imposed upon; difficult to be led or managed. 2 Rugged, rude, hard and disagreeable in many senses. Used much in the applications of चबर & चबरड q. v.

चब्बा m P A rude excavation or hole; esp. a cavernous or lateral hollow in the earth.

चभू a N. D. (Or चबू) Aged or old. Used contemptuously.

चभकाबिणें v c To scold or menace vehemently and coarsely. 2 To draw, bind, seize, hold &c. forcibly. Used mainly in the form चभकाबून and with verbs almost at will, as चभकाबून ओढणें-चाबणें-चाखणें-धरणें-घेणें. See चबकूच, चबचाबून, ररबादून, रबदून &c.

चभचभा a चभरा a Smart, prompt, impetuous, vehement, energetic, ardent &c.: opp. to soft, easy, spoony, imbecile; or to dull, dawdling,

चभचभ f Commonly चुलबुल. [poking, piddling.

चभचभीत a चभभ sometimes चभीच a Well spiced and seasoned, savory, piquant. [of seasoning.

चभचभी f (चभचभ) Piquancy, spicedness, smartness

चभचभाकारी f A dish,—scrapings of cucumbers or young pompions with flour of parched gram and spices.

चभणें v i (झण S) To be swallowed up and lost in; to be absorbed by. 2 fig. To be borne or suffered patiently—an injury, a fault. [dir.

चभभ m S The zenith or meridian: also the na-

चभभ a (خمس A) Five. चभभीस or वीस a (خمسین A) Fifty. Used of the Arabic year. [See रज.

चभाज m (کمانچہ H) A Rág or musical mode.

चभाजणें v c To draw forcibly in binding or fastening. Gen. used in the form चभाजून and with such verbs as ओढणें-बांधणें-बाखणें-घेणें-अबळणें. Also चबाजून धरणें To clasp tightly or hold forcibly; चभाजून चालणें To walk or move along vigorously or smartly; चभाजून जेबणें or खाणें To gorge, cram, stuff. See चबकाबून, चभाचभ, रबादून, रबदून and others endlessly.

चभाचा a (चभाजणें) Rough, rude, violent, impetuous &c.: a dash along, tear away, rattle through fellow: also sturdy, strapping, rudely big.

चभीर m (خمیر A) Leaven, yeast, toddy, or other fermenting material (used or fit to be used in fermenting dough &c.) 2 The working of leaven, yeast &c.

चभाच a Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, a substance. 2 (Lazly.) Huge, weighty, mighty, vast—a load, a mass.

चभ f Conceit, self-importance. v घेत, झिरप. 2 Restiveness (as of a pampered beast).

चंब ad C (Vulgar.) Where? [Grah.

चबर m (Better खैर) A tree, Acacia catechu.

चर m (S) An ass. 2 f Rubbish, dirt, or feculence of various kinds: e. g. white sediment in leucorrhœa; light, fleecy, overspreading clouds, the stratus or cirrostratus; the red diffusion over the evening sky; the rubbish (old grass, leaves, sticks, dung) which is strewn over the loppings laid over ground to be burned; crumbly rock (तुरुम) or broken stones, or the matter dug up from a well &c. considered as rubbish; particles (of silver or gold) remaining, after fusion, in the ashes or earth; gravel and slime at the bottom of a river; sediment or dreggy matter in water.

चर-चर-चर-दिड्डी &c. With the sound चर! 2 Promptly, smartly, in a shake, trice, jiffey. Ex. ऊळ ओबाबणें च॰ राधिली; आंबे पाकी च॰ चबरणें; बबांड च॰ चबरणें.

चर a Sharp, pungent, pinching, biting—peppers, heat, cold. 2 Steep, of sharp pitch, approaching to perpendicularity—a bank, a roof, any slope. 3 Exceeding (quasi sharper, smarter, swelling above);—used of measures and weights, as the sher &c. of one place exceeds that of another. 4 Of thick consistency—mud, batter, dough &c.

चरक f चरकचरक or चरकटगाई f चरकटचरा or चरकटचाबा m चरकटचळ or चरकटचाब f (चरकटें & चळ) The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes &c. remaining where a meal has been made.

चरकटणें v c To write or draw roughly or cursorily; to knock off: also to scrub, scour, rub, sweep, cowdung-smear &c. slurringly or hurriedly.

चरकटणें v i To become चरकटा—food, vessels, hands &c. 2 Lazly. To be besmeared or bedaubed with, and thus befouled. Ex. ही पोरगा जाळणें पीं चलें न चबकाबाब प्रेमाचें चरकटबीळ. 3 To grow stuntedly: also to crawl or creep.

चरकटा a (A term of ceremonial distinction betwixt clean and unclean.) That (rice, bread, or flour) which has been boiled or in some way cooked, or which, without boiling or cooking, or without having been fried or oiled, has been mixed with water. (It is not च॰ if mixed with milk or the juice of any fruit.) Also that (hand, culinary utensil, platter, place, or thing whatever) which has such food or flour adhering to it, or lying in or on it, or which has been touched by it. चरकटा food is appropriate to शेवटा Brâhmans, and would be polluted by the touch of a Brâhman in the ओबटा state. Dressed food, however, is च॰ amongst Shûdras, with whom the distinction of शेवटा & ओबटा does not obtain.

चरकटें n Any remainder of चरकटा food; any remaining particles or fragments of dressed चळ (i. e. rice, bread, or flour of some kind); unless this dressed rice or flour have been fried or made up with oil previously to having been put into water: also any remainder of चळ which, without dressing, has been mixed up with water and salt, or simply water. 2 fig. and freely. A money-affair lying unsettled. Ex. बाबबें च॰ चाबून दाब बस चुकटा नेबा देईब. Also an unclosed and troublesome matter gen. The word agrees with खोड, under which see others of this class.

चरकटेळ a usu (चरकटा q. v.) That has boiled rice, dough, or flour adhering—a cloth, vessel, hands &c.

चरकणें v i (चर!) To slip or slide along soundingly; to graze along roughly; to brush; to scrape. Ex. डाबाचबक लाघा पाब चरकळा; ही चरकब तिकडे जेऊंनों or पडेली. 2 To rub along noisily on the buttocks. 3 To run down rapidly and noisily—a river, a flood: to run back or ebb—the sea: to clear off smartly—clouds when a high wind: to fall away—flesh, the body: to fall in countenance; to be chap-fallen—a person or शेंग: to subside suddenly or rapidly—a swelling: to take alarm or fright; to be taken aback; as चोंग चळबांच राजनी चरकळे.

चरकबाब or चरकबाब शेवरबाब e (चरक Imit. चाब A rude stone worshiped as a lingam.) A facetious term for a penniless wretch.

खरखरा m Roughness and chappedness of skin (in cold weather): also the roughness, dryness, and scabrousness (of healed eruptions, as of the measles &c.) *v* पड, पे. 2 Painful impression; offended or grieved feeling; a shock (as from an angry scolding &c.) *v* चढ. 3 A blow or loss (in trade): also any injury or damage settling upon crops; as दाबखाना-चिंचाचा-डोळांचा-उंदिरांचा-चा (चिचापर-दाबखापर). *v* पड, पे. 4 An apprehension or a misgiving; a sudden conception of fear or of painful suspicion; a shock. *v* पे, चढ, राप, also उठ. 5 Sudden and grievel feeling; a shock, as खरखेचा-देणेचा-मरणकाळाचा च॰: also a violent fit of scratching. *v* लाग. 6 A rattling drag; a crashing along; noisy and impetuous progress (as of a cart); and fig. rapidity, speed, smartness (of a business). The word is from **खरखरें** q. v. or **खर!** imitative. च॰ घेणें To scold vehemently: also to threaten or to warn loudly and forcibly. च॰ लावणें (चिठ्ठीवर &c.) To make a stroke of dishonesty (in accounts &c.) [*v* throughout.

खरखरणें *v i* & *v c* P Commonly **खरकरणें** *v i* & **खरकावणें** *v i* To slide adown or along roughly, forcibly, soundingly; to come down *by the run*.

खरखाविस *v c* To scold or menace vehemently and coarsely; to *rate, row, blow up*. 2 To drag along roughly and noisily. Used with or without **मोडणें**. 3 To push or move on (some heavy and sounding body). [**खडसें** *v i*.

खरडणें *v i* To become **खरखरा** q. v. & vide **खरखर** or **रा** *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged or trailed, or of a person or thing brushing along; rustlingly, brustlingly. *v* घोर, चाल, जा. 2 With a rattle—throat sounding. *v* नाद. 3 Roughly *to* the touch—feeling. *v* लाग.

खरखर *f* Shooting or painful throbbing in the eye. 2 fig. Bitterness of reflection; remorse, regret, compunction: also concern *or* sharp sorrow. *v* खा. 3 Rattle in the throat (as from phlegm). *v* लाग, उठ. 4 An itching or a fit of itching in the itch. *v* लाग, पे.

खरखरणें *v i* (**खरखर**) To crash along;—as a boat dragged over gravel, a tree with its branches dragged along: to make a crashing, cracking, harsh rustling or brustling gen. 2 To *rattle*—throat obstructed by phlegm. 3 To shoot or throb painfully—eyes.

खरखरूंडा or **डा** m A class, or an individual of it, of Muſalmán mendicants. They force attention and extort alms by fiercely gashing their breast, arms, head &c. 2 The attendant upon a हिजडा or hermaphrodite on his begging rounds. See गुंडा. Hence fig. 3 A penniless and destitute person.

खरखरा m A rough kind of touchstone. 2 Shooting in the eye. 3 Regret, fretting, grieving about: also longing or hankering. *v* फिर, जा, घेऊन. 4 Displeasure, huff, *offence*. 5 The swelling and heaving, thirsting and panting (of an angry or an ambitious spirit). *v* पे, लाग, राप. 6 A fit of itching in the itch. *v* उठ, पे, लाग. 7 (घशाचा) **खरखरा** Viscid phlegm in the throat. 8 *une* Rattle in the throat. *v* पे, बाज, लाग. 9 A fright or an alarm; a shock *of terror*. *v* चढ.

खरखराट m (Intens. of **खरखर**) A loud and harsh sound; a crashing, cracking, rustling, brustling. See the verb.

खरखरावणें *v c* (Active of **खरखरणें** q. v.) To make to crash along &c. [touch.

खरखरीत *a* Rough; prickling or coarse to the

खरखरूंडा *v c* To break coarsely (as by rubbing between stones); to bruise (peppers &c.)

खरखरूंडें *v i* To undergo abrasion or rubbing off.

खरखरें or **खरखरणें** *v c* To fry well; to fry almost to parching. [through heat—eyes, cheeks, face.

खरखरें or **खरखरणें** *v i* To get red and inflamed

खरखोस m (خرگوش P) A hare.

खरमोळ m The name of a tree.

खरल, **खरलणें**, **खरलावेंस**, **खरखों** See under **खर्ल**.

खरवडणें *v i* To be abraded, grazed, rased; to suffer abrasion.

खरविंच *a* R Withered or hollow ears of rice.

खरव m (S) In music. The bass.

खरवारें *f* (**खरव** & **आरें**) A goddess worshiped by persons afflicted with the itch. *Offerings* are brought from the idol and rubbed over the patient.

खरसुरा or **खा** (**खरव**) Affected with the itch, or constantly contracting it, itchy.

खरड m P Gravel or small pebbles. 2 A gathering or sore, esp. from a pebble (occurring to the sole or foot of man or beast).

खरडणें *v i* (Commonly **खुरडणें**) To grow stuntedly. 2 Commonly **खरडणें** *v i*.

खरडा m A stick-broom: also a stump-broom. See **खराटा**. 2 A shrub resembling juniper.

खरड *f* (**खरडणें**) A hurriedly written or drawn piece; a scrawl; a mere tracing or rude sketch. 2 Vehement reviling or abusing. *v* काढ g. of o. चिव g. of s. 3 The ashes and earth which gather about an ingot of metal during its formation. *So called* because to be detached they must be *scraped off*.

खरडाखा m (**खरड** & **खाणें**) A term of abuse for a bad writer, barber, *carpenter* &c.; *quill-driver, scraper, chips*.

खरडणें *v c* To scrape or rub off roughly: also to abrade or graze. 2 To rub up; to grub up; to root out (grass, weeds &c.) by pushing the instrument along. 3 To shave roughly, to *scrape*: also to write roughly, to *scrawl*: also to jot or note down; to make brief *memoranda*: also to draw roughly; to plough roughly; to grind roughly &c. &c. 4 To break by rubbing between *stones*; to bruise (peppers &c.) 5 (More frequently **खरड काढणें**) To abuse or revile vehemently and coarsely.

खरडणें *v i* To move along upon the buttocks: also to crawl or creep—animal or plant. Ex. ऐसें घाव मुरडीं खरडणें. 2 To be stunted or to grow stuntedly.

खरडपट्टी *f* Scrawling, scribbling, bad writing.

खरडबीर *c* **खरडभिडा** *a* (**खरड** & بڑبڑ P) A scrawler or bad writer.

खरडपट्टी *f* (See under **पट्टी**) Vehement reviling, abusing, scolding, rating, vociferous vituperation. *v* काढ, चिव, g. of o. or s. 2 Inflicting a loss or damage upon. *v* काढ, चिव g. of o. or s.

खरडवरड *a* Stony and sterile—*land*.

खरडा m (**खरडणें**) Scrapings (as from a culinary utensil). 2 Bruised or coarsely broken peppercorns &c.: a mass of bruised जेवा &c. 3 also **खरडेच** A scrawl; a memorandum-scrap; a foul, blotted, *interlined* piece of writing. 4 also **खरडेंस** A rude sketch; a rough draught; a foul copy; a waste-book; a day-book; a note-book. 5 A spotted and rough and ill-shaped pearl: also the roughness or knobbiness of such pearls. 6 A variety of musk-melon. 7 Heat *in stomach* and bowels during small-pox, measles &c. 8 A leopard. 9 C Small but full heads of rice. 10 Grass so short as to require grubbing or rubbing up. 11 A medicament consisting of levigated or pounded (nutmeg, or anise-seed, or सुरजेंवा &c.) fried in clarified butter. It is given to check diarrhœa. 12 Reduced state, i. e. such scantiness as to demand scraping. *v* खण, पड. Ex. पाण्याचा च॰ खालचा or पडचा The water (of the well *&c.*) is so scanty that it must be scraped up (with a सरंडी &c.) पाण्याचा च॰ खालचा. 2 चेंकाचा च॰ खालचा.

खरडें *v* To fag at the desk; to drive the quill. 2 (With implication of indifference.) To write: answering to To pen it; to scribble away &c.

खरडी *f* (**खरडणें**) Vehement and coarse scolding or abusing. *v* काढ g. of o. *v* चिव g. of s. 2 A sort of drum. 3 A fibre of पाचा (fibrous integuments of the cocoanut).

खरडेचवा मोलो or **खरचांचें मोलो** *n* An inferior kind of pearl. It is knobbed or rough-spotted and misshapen.

खरचा *a* (**खरडणें**) That writes or shaves rudely and roughly; a mere quill-driver; a very scraper.

खरचा m or **खरचाचाय** m A leopard.

खरडें *v i* (**खर**) To be affected with *spermatorrhœa*. 2 (खरव S) To emit semen—man or beast.

खरडव & **खरडवणें** By metathesis from **खडखर** & **खडखरणें**.

खरखरदरहि *f* (S Poetry. An alliterative formation.) An exceedingly sharp shower of arrows.

खरतुरी *f* A little plant of the Arum genus with a white flower, single leaf, and an edible root. It appears at Mahábaleshwar at the beginning of the rains.

खरखर *ad* Properly **अखरखर** q. v. At last &c.

खरर *f* Soot at the bottom of pots, crock.

खरंच *f* R A gnawing sensation in the *bowels*.

खरपड *n* A crag or a massy rock gen. 2 Ground composed of rock, stone, and **खडू** intermingled. Applied often to the ordinary table-land of hills. 3 A blister. *v* पे, उठ. [—ground.

खरपड *a* Rugged or hard with rock and **खडक**

खरपड *n* sometimes **खरपाड** *n* sometimes **खरपट** *n* (Imit. of the sound of vessels striking against the bottom and sides of an empty well.) A general outcry of difficulty and distress (from want of rain, and thus, from the failure of the crops, the consequent dearth, and the dryness of the tanks and wells). *v* पड g. of s. Ex. पाण्याचें च॰ पडलें; घास मुद्दाचा पाण्याचें च॰ पडलें; च॰ पडलें अनिवारण। हेांस पावसाची झाली चारण॥. 2 A crag &c. See **खरपड** *n*. [the Locust genus.

खरपड or **डी** *f* (Commonly **खरपडी**) An insect of

खरपडी *f* Commonly **खरडी**.

खरपणें *v c* To scratch hard and roughly.

खरपणें *v imp* R To be affected with **खरप**.

खरपडी *f* (Commonly **खरपुडी**) A scab or peeling off gen.; a cake (as of dried mud, of a plastering or cowdung-smearing).

खरपी *f* A preparation from burned corn levigated or ground. 2 Soot of the bottom of pots, *crock* or the *blacks*. [genus.

खरपुडा m An insect of the Gryllus or Locust

खरपुडी, **खरपेडी** *f* A detached or loosened piece (of bark, rind, skin, crust, of a coating or plastering gen.); a peeling, a cake, a scab, a scale. 2 A bird of the Heron kind. 3 An insect of the Gryllus or Locust genus. 4 A little plant and its root of the Arum genus. (Common at Mahábaleshwar in the rains.)

खरपूस *a* Well roasted, fried, parched &c. so as to be brownish and crisp, and to have agreeable fragrance and flavor. 2 fig. Downright, determinate, blunt, not disguised or minced—speech;

positive, peremptory—injunction &c.: direct, decided, bold, energetic—proceedings, measures: prompt, sharp, smart, forward, daring—a person, a disposition. 3 Well digested or concocted; well-matured (*cooked*)—counsel, deliberation. 4 Used as an adverb of emphasis or enhancement: as ख॰ तापविणें *To make boiling or red hot.* ख॰ भाजणें-तळणें-वेंचणें-चिंतणें.

खरंबी *f* A tree. See खरमाडी.

खरंब *a* Uneven or unequal—the ground: also rough through adhering matter—a vessel, hands, the body &c.

खरंबणें *v i* To be befouled with अन्न, i. e. with dough, boiled rice &c. See खरबडणें.

खरंबरोड or खरंबडोड, खरंबडा or खरंबडीत *a* Rough. See the remark under खडबडीत.

खरंबा *m* The name of a little freshwater fish.

खरंबुजी *a* (खरबूज) Of the shape of a musk-melon—a snuff-box, lime-box &c.

खरंबुजी *f* The musk-melon-plant.

खरंबूज *f* (ख़रबूज़ा P) The musk-melon-plant, and *n* The fruit, a melon, *Cucumis melo.* Pr. ख॰ रोमाचें डिकाम. वाघाजी -अकरमाशी -वारंघाशी-ख॰ express varieties of this fruit.

खरंभरी *f* S A plant, Achyranthes aspera. Also अपामार्ग and commonly अघाडा q. v.

खरमाडी *f* A tree. Commonly खरमाडी.

खरमर *a* & *ad* Severe, stern, harsh, rigid: also sharp, smart, prompt, peremptory. Pr. राखण असे ख॰ मर जेवा चाखे मरघरी.

खरमरीत *a* Hot, biting, stinging, pungent—peppers &c.: fierce—fire or heat. 2 Blunt, peremptory, not minced or qualified—speech: energetic, decided, smart—measures or an agent: plain-spoken, not mealymouthed—a person.

खरमस्त *a* (ख़रमस्त) P Excited or wrought up, mettlesome—a horse. 2 Vain, conceited, swelling, aspiring, of high fancies or lofty seeking.

खरमस्ती *f* (ख़रमस्ती P) Excited state or mettlesomeness (of a horse.) 2 Vanity, conceit, inflation: also vaingloriousness. *v* डोइ, शिरप, पुरप.

खरमाडी or खरमाडी *f* A tree. It is long and slender, and is much used in the framework laid over rafters.

खरमें *f* An instrument of braziers,—the anvil on which vessels are hung to be hammered.

खरमर *a* Rough.

खरवड *f* (खरवडणें) Scrapings (as of rice or milk) hardened and adhering to the cooking pot: also rice &c. so adherent and capable of being scraped off. Pr. जाताक्षा खरावं खरवडीसा जपावें To die at the thought of work, but to look sharply after the scrapings (of the pot); or, as interpreted by some, To work hard and to save all. Descriptive of true household wisdom—industry and frugality. 2 fig. Abusing or scolding coarsely and violently. *v* काढ g. of o. Ex. त्याचा त्यां मझी ख॰ काढली. 3 The remains of a fortune.

खरवडणें *t c* To scrape off or out.

खरवडणें *n* Any thing to scrape with.

खरवडा चाची *m* A reviling term for a bad barber, a *vile scraper.*

खरवस or शी *f* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula.

खरवसिंगाडा *m* A variety of the seafish शिंगाडा.

खरवस or खरस *m f* Biestings boiled with raw sugar &c. and inspissated: also, with some, biestings gen. 2 fig. The white sordes which gathers at the corners of the mouth from thirst or much speaking. [ed up.

ख॰ जोंधीं खेंवणें in. con. To be fagged, jaded, knocked-

खरविखर *a* P Acclivous and declivous; of steep ascent and descent.

खरविणें *v c* C To excavate deeply or thoroughly; to clear out fully (a पाट or watercourse, a gutter, a well, a hole).

खरविलड or खरविंडुल *m* खरविलडी *f* खरवांडळी, *f* खरवुळी *f* A creeping plant bearing a very long, cylindrical, knobbed, and esculent pod.

खरवी *f* The name of a little freshwater fish.

खरवेल *f* The pod of खरविलड.

खरव *m* See खरवस.

खरळखोंचर *a* C (खळी & खोंचर) Full of little cavities or holes, depressions and inequalities.

खरवा *m* A thick-edged and dull पिसा or woodman's bill.

खरा *a* (खरा H) True. Pr. खऱ्याला मरण नाहीं Truth has no danger to encounter or evil to fear. 2 Genuine, real, not counterfeit. 3 Good, undebased, unalloyed—coins, the precious metals. 4 True, faithful, honest, ingenuous, not perfidious or fraudulent. 5 Right, exact, *true, square*—a post, beam &c. prepared or fixed. 6 *Complete*, full, just, with all the surplusage *custom* prescribes—a purchase, as of भाजण with the पंचोतरी & खळरी, of mangoes &c. with the percentage of 10, 15, or 20. 7 Fixed, settled, made fast and sure—an agreement &c. *v* कर.

खरा *m* A piece of turmeric, esp. as made red by having been steeped in an acid or as peeled &c., in preparation for धुंबूं. Used therefore with the words चळकूंड & धुंबूं, as चळकुंडाचा खरा or धुंबकाचा खरा. 2 (*Sing. of* खरे q. v.) A pustule; a jag.

खरा *ad decl* (खरा H) Well; at least; this at least grant or let be. Ex. तू त्याला दुखाव कर पण तो येवो न येवो.

खरार्इ *f* (खरार्इ H) Truth, trueness, reality: also veracity, probity, integrity, honesty: also pureness or genuineness: also justness, exactness, fitness, rightness.

खरार्इ (खर) White sediment in spermatorrhœa.

खरारर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged or trailed or brushing along.

खरारुरा *a* खरारोरा *a* (Emphatic reduplications of खरा) See खरोखरा.

खराड *a* (खराडा) Sterile, unproductive, unfruitful. Used laxly in reviling land or soil. 2 Leafless and bare—a tree or plant.

खराड *n* (खर) Rubbish (brickbats, broken tiles, old mortar, earth, stones) as of a fallen building; or similar material remaining after the completion of a building. [—a tree or plant.

खराडणें *v i* To become खराड or leafless and bare

खराडा or खराडा *m* A broom of stiff stalks or stems, a stick-broom. 2 C A broom (made of the ribs or stems of the leaves of the Cocoanut or other Palm) worn to the stump. 3 Applied to a tree of which the leaves are shed.

ख॰ फिरविणें To sweep with the besom of destruction. Also ख॰ फिरणें *v i.* [ing, grating, rattling.

खराड *m* (Imit.) A loud cracking, crashing, tearकाणता *a* C (खर) Hot. Applied ges. in conjunction with दिवस or पंचमि and plurally (खराणे दिवस) to the three months of the hot season; the hot days.

खराब *a* (ख़राब) Bad—persons and things. 2 Uncultivable or lying uncultivated—land.

ख॰ करणें (दवडणें-वैभव-पैसा) To misspend (*money*).

खराबा *m* (खराबा) An abandoned or a waste piece of ground. 2 A bed of rock under water. 3 Damage, injury, harm.

खराबी *f* (ख़राबी P) Damage, detriment, mischief, harm. [cracking, rattling, grating.

खरारणें *v i* (Imit.) To make a loud crashing,

खरारा *m* (खरारा H) A curry-comb. 2 Carrying a horse. [of a low vagabond or idler.

ख॰ काळजांत खरारा राजवेल—पेंगे-फिरणें &c. Used

खरारा *ad* (Imit.) With a loud crashing, cracking, grating, rattling &c.

खरारोखरा *a* (खरा by redup.) also खऱ्यारोख्या *a* True and genuine; true and outright; honest and open: also real and substantial—persons, proceedings, articles. [&c.; to make good.

ख॰ करुन देणें To prove to be true, real, substantial

खरास *m sme* Raising (a post, pillar, beam) by adding a piece to the top or by placing a body underneath. 2 The piece added or body placed. 3 The increased height.

खरासणें *v i* (खरा) To become fixed or settled; to be determined in continuance—wind, heat, rain. 3 To be inflamed—eyes.

खरासिणें *v c* (खरा) To address sharply and impressively; viz. to enjoin peremptorily; to reprove severely; to warn or caution strongly; to question closely and insistingly. 2 fig. (At Ratnagiri &c.) To clear well out; to deepen fully (a watercourse or any channel, a well, a pit).

खराड *m* A wood-bill. खराडी *f* A grass-sickle.

खरिदी *f* (ख़रीदी P) Purchasing. 2 An article purchased, a purchase.

खरिदी झांप *m* A tax on the sale of cadjans.

खरिपी or पो *a* Relating to the खरीप crop. 2 Producing the खरीप crop—a country or tract, as the Konkan &c. [on a sheet of rock.

खरी *f* C Cultivable ground occurring or formed

खरीद *a* (ख़रीद) Bought or purchased.

खरीद *f* (ख़रीद P) Purchasing. 2 A purchase, thing purchased.

खरीदखत *n* (ख़त् A ख़रीद P) खरीदपत्र *n* A writing taken by the purchaser from the vender, securing him from after-claims. [man.

खरीददार (ख़रीद-दार P) A purchaser, a chapखरीप or पा *m* (ख़रीफ़ A) The autumnal harvest.

खरीप *n* (खर) Broken or small stones, considered as rubbish or filling up material: also the rubbish(stones, bricks, tiles, earth)of a fallen building, or as dug up from a well or pit. 2 C Ground shallow or of scanty depth in mould.

खरुज *f* (खर्ज S) The itch.

खरुजून or खाजून ख॰ काढणें To draw upon one's self, by one's own wilfulness, a trouble or an evil; to provoke a quarrel: also to arouse a sleeping lion.

खरुस *m* A head-ornament of silver (resembling a राखडी) for Shúdra females. 2 Biestings boiled with गूळ &c. and inspissated: also biestings gen.

खरें *m* (*pl* of खरा) Papulous efflorescence on the tongue &c. from heat. The jags or denticulations of a वेलची or चराळी (when rice or stout tough *grass* is to be cut).

खरेंच *ad* (खरा) Ah truly; yes indeed; verily. Ex. अरेरे ख॰ तिकडे जायाचा मी आज विचारीं.

खरेचा *a* (खरा) Real, actual, solid, substantial, material;—as opp. to खदुकदुचा False, flimsy, empty. [&c. See in order under खरेटी.

खरेटी, खरेटीचर, खरेटोचर, खरेटदार, खरेटोचर, खरोचरी, खरोचरें sometimes खरचर &c. *ad* (खरा) Positively, assuredly, certainly.

खरोखरा *a* (An emphatic reduplication of खरा) True indeed, very true, real, just, faithful &c. See खरा *a* in the first four senses.

खरोड *f* Commonly **खरवड** q. v. Scrapings &c.

खरोडा *m* Heat of belly (from fasting, fever &c.) **० पद.** 2 (**खरवडणें** To scrape up. Reduction to the necessity of being scraped or dished up.) Scantiness almost unto exhaustion (of things gen. as **दाबाचा-डेऱ्याचा-मुळाचा-पाभाचा-चिंचिरीचा० दाभडा**). 3 Skin scraped or rubbed off. **० पाय, तिय.** 4 (Commonly **खरवड**) Scrapings (of a pot or dish).

खरोडा *a* S Extremely hot, ardent, fervid.

खरोड *m* (Commonly **खरड** or **खरवड**) Boiled bleedings: also bleedings gen.

खर्च *m* (خرچ P) Expenditure, spending: also consuming, using, applying or laying to use. 2 Expense; money, provisions, materials &c. expended, consumed, or used. 3 In law. Costs.

खर्चेक or **खर्चीक** *a* (**खर्च**) Lavish of money; of liberal expenditure; generous, munificent.

खर्चणें *v c* (**खर्च**) To expend, spend, consume.

खर्चपट्टी *f* Tax to defray the expenses of public officers or of great men during their stay at a village: also for a band of **सेवाची** &c., or for any incidental matter.

खर्चपेंच *m* (**खर्च** & **पेंच** Both signifying expense.) A general or careless term for expenditure or consumption.

खर्ची *f* (**खर्च**) Money taken for probable expenses; road-money, pocket-money, loose money.

खर्ची *a* (**खर्च**) That is for daily use or current occasions; common; ordinary; opp. to **चाला**. 2 Expended, i. e. slain in battle. 3 Oppressed by expenses, embarrassed. Ex. **ही फार चाकरीन खर्ची पडलेली.**

खर्जूर *m* S The date tree, and *n* Its fruit, Phœnix dactylifera or sylvestris.

खर्जूरी *f* S The wild date tree, Phœnix sylvestris.

खर्पर *m* S An earthen bowl or a shelving dish; the lower portion of a pitcher; serving as a beggar's bowl, a chafing dish &c.

खर्परकुंभ *n* S A factitious metal, a sort of pewter.

खर्मेखर्रे *n pl* (**खर्मेखर्रे** S) Misdeeds, foibles, failings, follies, slips. **० खाड, पडणें, घेणें, पचणें** &c. of o.

खर्राचें खर्रा *n* (A piece of a true man.) A liar.

खर्रे *a* S Dwarfish.

खर्व *n* S Ten thousand millions.

खल *m* (S) A metal or stone mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. Ex. **चौकड दिवस पिंजीचा खल करावा लेखां चौपडी पिंजली चौपडी.**

खल *a* (S) Low, vile, base, bad. [tout le monde.

खलवट्टुचिया *f* (دنیا P خلق A) The whole world,

खलवंदरा *m* (خیل خانهٔ P) Family, followers, lands, houses, cattle; dependents and possessions gen. 2 Sometimes used for **खेडकावाडा.**

खलखलणें *v i* (Imit.) To chafe and fret; to be under vexation or disquietude. [disquiet, vex.

खलखलाविणें *v c* (**खलखलणें**) To tease, torment,

खलखलावा *m* Usually and preferably **खेडकावाडा.**

खलणें *v c* (**खल**) To rub or pound in a mortar.

खलत *n* (خلوت P Privacy.) Secret consultation.

खलमडा or **-चा** *m* A pestle and mortar. [**० घर.**

खलबखा *f* (Imit.) Vociferation or clamor: also insurrectionary tumult: also commotion or disturbance of mind.

खलबखणें *v i* (**खलबखा**) To be making uproar, tumult, or wild disorder: also to be agitated or disquieted in mind.

खलबत्ता *m* (S Sacrifice at the thrashing-floor.) A jocose term for the feast of Harvest-home amongst the cultivators. Because they slaughter fowls or a sheep or goat.

खलबली *a* (**खल**) Prepared by pounding or rubbing in a mortar—medicaments &c.

खलाडी or **डी** *f* (**खाली**) Low rice-grounds. 2 (Better **खालाडी** q. v.) The low country.

खलाशी or **शी** *m* (خلاصی A) A seaman. 2 A gunner or artillery-man.

खलास *a* (خلاص A) Consumed, exhausted, expended. 2 Concluded, completed, ended.

खलिता *m* (خریطه A) A purse or small bag. 2 A silk bag in which petitions or letters (to grandees) are enclosed. Ex. **दाबाजीपंतानें एवढ पाठविलें॥ चक्रितीं जोतिषी सर्व अर्थदाता॥.**

खलिफा *m* (خلیفه A) The Coryphœus or master of a band of musicians.

खली or **ळी** *f* (کهلی H) Oilcake.

खलीव *a* (Corr. from **खलित** S) Intermitted, interrupted, suspended.

खलेड *a* (**खल** S) Rude, violent, overbearing, quarrelsome. 2 Crabbed, cross, testy, one ever finding fault and chiding. 3 Stubborn, refractory, self-willed—a child, a servant &c.: restive—a horse.

खलेडा *f* **खलेडी** *f* (**खलेड**) Rude, violent, overbearing demeanour. 2 Refractoriness, self-willedness, restiveness (of a child, servant, horse). 3 Testiness, petulance, crabbedness.

खलक *a* Penniless. 2 Lean, meagre, gaunt.

खवड *a* Decayed, shriveled, sunken—features, visage. [of water. 2 A clattering stream.

खवाळ *m* (Imit.) The clattering or loud rippling

खवाड *m* S Baldness. 2 *attrib.* Bald.

खवखव *f* (Imit.) Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something biting or acrid. 2 fig. The burning or gnawing sensation of hunger; the stinging or corroding of remorse; inflamed lust or cupidity; impatient desire; an itching (as to fight &c.) 3 The glowing (of fire).

खवखवणें *v i* To glow or burn fiercely—fire: to be excited or inflamed (by hunger, lust, cupidity, emulation); to crave, long, hanker, itch, *burn.*

खवखविणें *v c* (**खवखव**) To affect with a painful heat the tongue and mouth;—used of acrid or rancid substances; to sting or bite. Pr. **चारें त्यास खवखवे.**

खवचट or **खंवचट** sometimes **खवचड** *a* (**खवंचा**) Rather rancid, rank &c. See **खवंड.** 2 fig. Acrimonious, bitter, cynical; or vile, hateful, execrable—a person.

खवट or **खंवट** *a* Strong-scented or strong-tasted; rancid, rank; that burns or gnaws the throat in descending—any oleaginous substance. 2 Acrimonious, bitter, biting, cutting—language, a person.

खवटजीभरे *n* A term for a sour, snarling, morose, ill-tempered person; a churl, cynic, cur.

खंवटाण *f* (**खंवट** & **वास**) A strongly rancid or rank smell. [See **खवड.**

खवडेल or **खंवडेल** *a* Rancid, rank &c., lit. fig.

खवडण *f* Teasing, mocking, provoking, mischievous tricks with. **० घर** g. of o. 2 Backbiting.

खवडणी *a* (**खवडण**) Teasing, tormenting, plaguing, provokingly prankish.

खवडा *m* A pustule in the disease scald-head. Used *pl* it means scald-head. 2 A scale of the itch or scab in cattle. 3 An application of the cauterising iron (upon the buttock or cheek of cattle) to remove the scab.

०० करणें or **खवड डाहणें** g. of o. To spoil, blast, mar; to defeat, baffle, foil: also (and with **खवड, पड**) to expose, disgrace, dishonor; to treat with scolding or abuse. **०० फिरविणें** g. of o. To bring down the pride of; to take out the conceit of.

खवडाळणें *v c* To arouse, excite, irritate, provoke, stir up: also to play mischievous or wild pranks and tricks gen.

खवंडाळी *f* Teasing, tormenting, irritating, exciting. **० घर** g. of o.: also ripping up one's faults or foibles. **० काढ** g. of o. [melon &c.)

खवणणें *v c* C To scrape or scoop (a cocoanut,

खवणा *m* A *large* scraper or scoop (for cocoanuts &c.) Gen. it has a wooden stand and stem.

खवसा *a* Sharp, surly &c. See **खवचा.**

खवसी *f* (Verbal of **खवसें**) Scraping &c. 2 A scraper or scoop (to scrape out a cocoanut &c.) 3 A particular tree.

खवसें *v c* (*prov* S) To scrape or scoop (the kernel of a cocoanut, the pulp of a melon &c.) 2 To affect with a painful heat the tongue and mouth; to sting or bite;—used of acrid or rancid substances.

खवंद *n* **खवंदड** *n* An ulcer: also a sore, esp. a sore from scratching. 2 A scab (of a wound or sore).

खवदण *f* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, toil, trouble, turmoil: also busy stir; active bustle; lively and varied work.

खवदवा *a* (**खवदण**) Busy and bustling; lively and diligent at petty jobs or work.

खवदळणें *v c* To stir about; to agitate and render turbid (liquor). 2 To shake and jolt; to rock and heave about (a person in a cart &c.) 3 fig. To provoke, excite, enrage; to work into commotion. [sion.

खवदळणें *v i* To get angry; to work up into pas-

खवदळणें *v imp* To be queasy in the stomach; to heave or keck. [biting—person or speech.

खवचा *a* Sharp, surly, cynical, morose, bitter,

खवचा *m sne* (کهاوئیا H Eater.) Clever at eating; fond of cates and dainties; an epicure or a gourmand. [biting.

खंवचट *a* (Qualif. form of **खंवटा**) Rather hot and

खवचा *n* sometimes **खवसें** *n* A scale (of a fish, serpent &c.) 2 A scab or an incrustation (over a sore). 3 A square or division (as of the custard apple or pine apple). 4 A distinct piece of cirrus or fleecy cloud.

खवचा *m* A scoop or scraper (of cocoanuts, melons &c.) 2 A discoloration, spot, or blotch (as upon a snake). 3 An instrument with which scales are formed (as upon Gaupati's earthen snake). 4 A dint. 5 A scale, scab, square &c. See the preceding word.

खवची *f* A scraper or scoop (of cocoanuts &c.) 2 A kind of fishing net.

खवसें मांजर A wild animal. See **खवचा मांजर.**

खवळ *f* P A deepish chasm or cleft (in the ground, a wall &c).

खवळणें *v i* To work up into fury or excitement. 2 To rise, stir, work—bile. 3 To awake or arouse up; to get quick or lively—an organ of sense.

खवंडा *m* R The head or crop of a Cocoanut or other Palm. 2 The name of a little freshwater fish. [crust, scale, pecking.

खवली *f* (Dim. of **खवळ** q. v.) A small scab,

खवल्या *a* (**खवळ**) Having scales, scabs, crusts, spots, blotches.

खवल्या मांजर or **खवल्या मार्जर** *m n* The pangolin, Manis-crassi-caudata, Scaly ant-eater.

खवा *m* Milk conglobated by boiling: also the milk of a cocoanut hardened into a ball. 2 (In **खेंचखवी**) A fit of stubbornness. **० पे.**

खवा *m* खवाड *n* खवाडा *m* The shoulder-joint.

खवास *m* (خواص) A) A page, a valet, a body-attendant.

खवासखाना *m* खवासा *m* खवासी *f* (خواص‌خانه P) The box or seat behind the Ambári or Howdá of an elephant for the page.

खंचिरट्या *a* Hot, biting, pungent, acrid.

खवीस *m* (خبیث A) A sprite or goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased Musalmán. 2 Hence A term for a furious fellow: also for a rancorous or vindictive fellow; a devil, a spitfire, a Hotspur.

खचूड or **खंचूड** *a* Strong-scented &c. and **खचूड-खोचरे** See खचड & खचडखोचरें. [खचव्या.

खवैच्या or **चा** *a* Fond of dainties and niceties. See **खवाड्या, खवाच्या, खवाचवा** *ad* (Imit.) In a disorderly or irregular manner, scrawlingly—writing.

खसी *a* & *f* See खशी. Both forms are approved.

खस *a* (खड S) Cross, crabbed, ever complaining, or ever chiding and scolding. 2 Vile, vexatious, tiresome, troublesome;—used as largely and licentiously as the words **खचरट** & **खडबर**, under which see abundant detail. 3 Vile or evil —one's destiny. 4 Dissolute or devious—conduct.

खस *m* A heap or mass (as of leaves fallen, of dust or rubbish collected, of sweepings &c.) 2 fig. Overflowing plenty, *piles, heaps, lots.*

खस-खस-खर-दिसी-दिसी *ad* Imit. of the sound fancied on a sudden and smart pull. *v* ओढ, खेंच, धर, गोड.

[**खचाचिसें** & **खचाचाचून**.

खसखसित or **खसखासित**, **खसखाचून** or **खसखूस** See **खसखा** *m* P A sounding stroke &. See **खचखा**.

खसखाशेर or **खसखशेर** *a* Plain or blunt; peremptory or positive; direct or unqualified—intimation, injunction, reprehension: decided or energetic—proceedings, measures: straightforward, plaindealing, freespoken—a person. 2 Rather coarse or rough to the touch—cloth, paper.

खसखस *f* (S or خس P) Poppy-seed.

खः पिचणें g. of *s.* To laugh idly and wildly.

खसखस or **खां** *ad* Imit. of certain sounds; as of cutting rough grass, rustling among dry leaves &c.: also of rapid scribbling or writing; as **खः रोंव ऊंद किड्डन उचवणें**.

खसखसणें *v i* To emit the sound **खस! खस!**

खसखसाचें झाड *n* The poppy-plant, Papaver somniferum. **खसखसाचें फूल** *n* A poppy. **खसखसाचें रोंट** *n* A poppy-head.

खसखसाट *m* (Intens. of **खसखस**) A loud hissing sound (as that arising on cutting rough grass &c.) 2 Applied fancifully as **खसखसाट** and similar words, in the sense, Lack, want, cry or call for. Ex. त्याचे अवडा चचवीचा **खः**.

खसखसाटून or **खसखसत** *ad* (Imit. formations.) Violently or vehemently: *also* smartly, briskly, actively. Used with verbs of rubbing, scrubbing, squeezing, washing, as घास, चोळ, मांज, घू, and, endlessly, in indication of forceful action, as **घास**.

खसणें *v c* For **खचणें** q. v. [किंचे &c.

खसणें *v i* To cough.

खसपुरडा *a* (A low formation.) Filthy, slovenly, untidy—a person. 2 Vile, mean, shabby, scurvy—an article.

खसफस or **खां** *ad* Imit. of certain sounds, as of whispering, of a rustling in straw, of that of a cautious feeling or poking about in the dark.

खसफसाट *m* (**खसफस**) A general whispering, rustling, brustling, subdued hissing &c.

खसखस or **खसाखस** *f* (خصلت A) Disposition or temper: but understood generally of a hard, harsh, stern, or cross temper. It agrees much in use with **खचर** q. v.

खसाखसीस खाजणें or *pl* **-सोसणें** or **-सोसत्रें** To bear the trouble and burden of (as of a peevish person).

खसाखशी *a* (**खसखस** q. v.) Of a hard, harsh, or *particular* temper. See **खचरचा**.

खसफस or **खां** *ad* (Imit.) Sharply or floutingly: also petulantly—speaking.

खसाखस or **खां** *ad* (**खसाखां** *ad* (Intens. of **खसाखस**) Imit. of certain sharp-hissing sounds, as that of cutting rough grass &c.

खसाडणें *v t* To cut roughly and soundingly; to *slash*. See **खचाडणें**. [or pruned.

खसी *a* (خصی A) Castrated or gelt. 2 Lopped

खसी *f* Castration. 2 Lopping or pruning.

खसूस *a* (خصوص A) Certain, sure, determined, positive.

खस *a* (خسته P) Slaughtered, destroyed, cut to pieces, reduced to dust. Ex. दसादार मालूम खडाराँव सकल **खस** झाले or सैर आपखा किडाणें सकल **खस** झाला; i. e. confounded, crushed, broken &c. in the figurative sense.

खस *m* (خسه P) Filth and thick mud (as of sewers); mucky or filthy rubbish. 2 Damage, detriment, loss. *v* चा. 3 *f* Trouble &c. See **खचा** *pl.*

खसा *f pl* (**खड S**) Cares, pains, anxieties, vexations; trouble, bother, fuss, ado. *v* काढ, चा, सोस, घेत, g. of o.

खसी *a* (**खच**) Ooxy, mucky, rotten;—used of ground over which the sea occasionally flows; or on which the rubbish and filth of a village is thrown, or is brought by the rains.

खसिख *n S* The zenith. Opp. to अधःखसिख.

खहर *m S* A fraction having a cipher for its denominator; infinite quantity.

खळ *f* Viscous matter prepared from wheat, rice, dissolved tamarind pods &c.; starch or paste. Pr. परठाची खळ ब्राह्मणाची पत्नी (here **खळ** stands for wife—*peat of a wife*) खावलीच आचे. 2 Flour boiled up in sugar-water—to make ghárge &c. 3 Stubborn determination; a fit of sullenness or doggedness. *v* पे. 4 *m* Intermission or suspension; pause (of a work or course). 5 *n* R A court or yard.

खळ *a* (**खड S**) Vile, base, villainous, wicked. Ex. वाघूसिंचक परस खळा आत्मा करशी तू चिडाला.

खळ *n* R A term of reviling for certain sauces when they are too dilute and sour; *sour wish-wash, rot gut.*

खळ-खर-खर-दिसी-दिसी *ad* Imit. of the sounds of rippling, gurgling, purling &c.: also of jingling, clinking, clanking &c.

खळखा *m* Fragments of **खांचखा** (glass-bangles), pitchers, dishes, bottles &c. 2 (Imit.) The clattering or loud rippling (of water). 3 fig. Brawling.

खळखाट *m pl* Squabbling, brawling, wrangling. Also in *sing.* **खळखाचळखा** A squabble.

खळखळ or **खां** *ad* Imit. of the sounds of rippling, gurgling &c.: also of jingling, clinking &c.

खळखळ *f* (Imit.) Rippling, gurgling, purling (of a brook): clinking or jingling (of glass-bracelets): rattle or clatter (as of a dry cocoanut). 2 fig. (used as *s* & *a* & *ad*) Clashing, wrangling, squabbling: clack, jabber, gabble: row, bother, fuss: trouble, toil, ado. Pr. इसाचें पेंव चाखलांना **खः** काखलांना **खः**.

खः खपन With much gabble and jabber.

खळखळी *f* Verbal of **खळखळणें** Rippling &c.

खळखळणें *v i* (**खळ! खळ!**) To ripple, rattle, clink, clank, chink, jingle. See the adverb. 2 To rustle in the wind—leaves &c.; to rattle or clatter amongst the tiles—rats &c. 3 Used as *imp* To rattle in the bowels.

खळखळीत or **खळखळाचिसें** *v c* (**खळ! खळ!**) To scour out or rinse out noisily. 2 To lavish out (rupees &c.); *to make* (the coin) *to rattle.*

खळखळाट *m* (Intens. of **खळखळ**) A *loud* jingling, clanking, clattering, hollow rattling; noise arising from the collision of hard and sonorous bodies. Pr. **खळ** मद्दीच **खः** फार.

खळखळी *f* C (Usually **खळखळ**) The clattering of a brook (over pebbles &c.) Pr. **खळ** पाण्याच **खः**.

खळखळीत *a* (**खळखळ**) That ripples, gurgles, purls, murmurs: also that clinks, jingles, clanks, rattles. 2 Dry, the grains being distinct and apart, i. e. well boiled—rice. 3 Clean, clear, free from muck or filth;—used of a cloth or pot well washed, or of a rock well scoured by the tide. 4 Wishy washy—buttermilk, a sauce &c.

खळगट or **खळगेट** *n* A weak and poor sauce (composed of flour, greens, tamarinds &c.) Hence applied to any sauce too dilute and sour, answering to *sour wish-wash, rot gut.*

खळगा *m* A pit, hole, hollow: also a small cavity, dint, or depression. 2 A yellowish argillaceous earth. 3 (Or **खळगा**) A bit of a broken **खडगळ** or **खांचखा**: also (collectively) fragments of **खांचखा**. Hence fig. caked and cracked mud (as on the margin of rivers): also a cake of it.

खळगी *f* (Dim. of **खळगा**) A pit or hole; a slight cavity or depression.

खळणें *vc* (**खळ**) To paste; to starch; to size over: also to dip (paper) into alum-water (and dry it).

खळणें *v i* (**खळ**) To intermit or pause—wind, rain &c., any work or course: also to be obstructed in course—a stream: also to stop, forbear, pause; to cease for a season—a person. 2 (**खळचळ** S) To make seminal emission—man or beast.

खळवळणें *v c* (Imit.) To shake about in water (a washed cloth &c.) in order to rinse; or to dip and wring once or twice. 2 To wash vigorously: (i. e. to stir about the hand briskly in a pitcher or pot; to dash water upon and rub smartly a horse &c.); to wash with much water and briskness of action gen. 3 fig. To discompose, disturb, disquiet, agitate.

खळवळणें *v i* To make a *noisy* motion—as water heaving and swelling, dashing and flopping. 2 To be in commotion and tumult—a country, one's mind or spirit. 3 To roll about in the belly. 4 *v imp* To have the yearnings of pity &c.

खळवळा *m* Disturbance (in the belly): popular insurrection or riot: agitation (of the ocean or of water in a vessel) &c. See **खळवळणें** *v c & i.*

खळवळाट *m* **खळवळी** *f* (Imit. formations.) The sound of water heaving and swelling, dashing and

खळवळाचिसें *v c* See **खळचळणें** *v c.* [flopping.

खळवळीत *a* Free, flowing, familiar, easy, unreserved, unrestrained—address, intercourse, a person.

खळवट *m* (**खळ & वट**) A term for an obstinate and dogged fellow gen. 2 See **खळेवट**.

खळवळ *m* (**खळ & वळ**) The starch, size, and dirt (as of new cloth). 2 (**वळ** by redup.) Dirt, filth, rubbish, esp. mucky or nasty rubbish.

खळवाड *n* A jocosely pompous term (amongst Bráhmans) for the offerings (of a goat, fowl &c.) and feasting of cultivators on the **खळें** or threshing floor at the Harvest home. See further under **खचवाड**.

खळव *m* R (**खळ**) Interruption or suspension

(of a work or course). 2 The gentle flowing or trickling on of the water of a brook or watercourse after stoppage at the source.

खळवडणी f (Verbal of खळवडणें) Gathering together of the sheares (to form shocks, or to be thrashed).

खळवडणें v c To scrape together from every hole and corner (of a house &c.) ; to gather (esp. into some vessel) from all parts around. Ex. चोरांनीं घर लांबलांब पहातां खळवडून नेलें. 2 To explore or search narrowly, to ransack. Ex. घर घर खळवडले तेथां आंगडी चांचडली. 3 To gather up (fallen fruit) : to gather a field, to carry or haul.

क्षीव प्र.g. of s. To be on the point of death.

खळवळ n Corn lying scattered over the खळें or thrashing-floor after the removal of the रास or trodden out heap. This is the पेंड of the Maháras of the village.

खळवळणें v c & i See खळवडणें. 2 v i To be stopped or suspended—a work or course : to be dammed up—a stream.

खळवाडी f (खळें & वाडी) An enclosed place outside a village, containing the thrashing-floors of several cultivators. [v चे, कर, लाव.

खळवाद m Obstinate and idle contention about.

खळवादी or चा a Perversely contentious ; hotly or obstinately disputatious.

खळविणें v c (खळणें To stop or pause.) To intermit, suspend, stop for a season : also to obstruct in its course. [See खळडर.

खळा m A thin and weak sauce of poor people.

खळाखळ or खां ad Imit. of a loud and continued gurgling or rattling (as of a brook) : also of a vehement and reiterated clanking, jangling, jingling.

खळाळ m (intens. of खळखळ) The roar and bellow (of breakers, of bursting surges) : the noise from the collision of sonorous bodies ; clash, clatter, clank, clang, ringing, banging, 2 The rattling or clattering of a stream. 3 (Poetry.) A roaring or rattling stream. Ex. पाचक रसाचे ओघ। यमुनेचें जणि वेडावला ॥.

खळाळ or खां ad (Imit.) With a loud roaring, bellowing, clattering—surges dashing, cataracts falling : also gushingly or streamingly—tears flowing : also arbitrarily, according to the fancy of the speaker or hearer. Ex. ज्ञ० वचना पडलीस पोथये विषयीच &c.

खळाळणें v i (खळाळ q. v.) To emit a loud, deep, and prolonged sound ; to roar, bellow, clash, clang, ring, bang.

खळाळी f (Dim. of खळाळ) The rippling or clattering of water over stones. Pr. खळाळ पाण्याला खार. 2 A rippling or clattering stream.

खळी f A pit, hole, or hollow ; a cavity or small depression.

खळा खणणें Used of the impatient pawing of a horse (in looking for his feed &c.) खळा खांदीत बसले (From the practice of the हेरेकरी and other importunate beggars, who, if detained, dig about with their चांचडणें) To dun doggedly or importunately.

खळें n (खळ S) A treading or thrashing-floor (in the field). 2 fig. Esp. amongst women. Mess or litter of food as made by children in disorderly eating. 3 A halo. See मळें. R A yard or court.

खळेमळें n (खळें & मळणें) The grain that is swept up from the spot where the sheaves had been piled, and that which is swept up from the thrashing-floor. Ex. ज्ञ० अर्पेखाप चारें.

खळेवड m A term for a rude, unlettered Brâhman, a begging roamer about thrashing-floors &c. Hence used of an untiring, unyielding beggar gen. : also of a rustic pretender to learning ; a village-Pandit, a vulgar oracle. [ing-floors.

खळेविहिर f A yard or enclosure of several thrash-

खळेश्वर m A Mahár whose duties are at the thrashing-floor. Contrad. from मांगेश्वर One whose business is at the village-gate.

खळा a (खळ) Obstinate, perverse, dogged.

खळ्याचा a (खळें) That has been trodden out or thrashed at a खळें, but esp. trodden out ; as used in opp. to पडचारा Beaten out or thrashed—corn.

खळ्याची मेख f The post of a treading floor.

खाऱ्या a (Poetry चारें) That eats. Ex. बोल तू. पाखे खाऱ्या ?

खाऱें f (خارہ H) The pit prepared with fire-logs for a widow intending to immolate herself. 2 A ditch, trench, moat. 3 (खावें To eat.) Sweetmeat. A term amongst children. [hungry.

खाऱेंस खाऱेंस करणें To make as if ravenously

खाऊ f (खावें) In familiar or juvenile phrase. Sweetmeat. 2 A douceur or bribe. 3 or खाऊची मेख f Profitableness or lucrativeness ; profit or good (as in a trade or business).

खाऊ a (खावें) In comp. and with contemptuous implication. That eats : also fig. that receives, sustains, undergoes. Ex. अफीमखाऊ, मांडखाऊ, तारखाऊ, वेदरखाऊ, वाघिखाऊ, लोअरखाऊ, आघरखाऊ, मातीखाऊ, गालखाऊ, इलातखाऊ, कुरवतखाऊ, पैसेखाऊ, बाखखाऊ, महाखाऊ, बाखखाऊ. Of this class of formations only the most current or of the most serviceable significance will occur in order. They are created at will, and are numberless.

खाऊदाद a Gluttonous, voracious, ravenous.

खाऊनिजूं f खाऊंचा or खाऊदाद f (I will eat, I will devour &c.) Constant and excessive worrying and tormenting. v कर, खाव dat. of o.

खाऊमेवरी f A term for a very gluttonous or greedy woman.

खाऊमिंदक n One that vilifies him whose bread he eats ; that "eateth the bread of and lifteth up the heel against" ; an ingrate.

खाऊपाऊरी or चा a (खावें & पावरी Five sher.) Gluttonous, gorging, gormandizing.

खाक (خاک P) Reduced to dust ; burnt to ashes ; i. e. destroyed utterly. Ex. पाचक चारीं मजूर सेवे मजूर खाक झालीं.

खांच or खाच f (By metathesis from खाच, to which turn for phrases.) The armpit.

खाचवणें v c To tear off ; to strip roughly (branches or leaves of a tree, or a tree of its branches or leaves).

खांकरा m Commonly खांकोडा.

खांकसोरी f Usually and properly खाकसांकरी.

खाकर m The tapering extremity of a बांबा or rafter-pole of खांब or teak-wood.

खाकर or खांकर a Wasted and worn with age, decayed, shrunken up—animal or plant.

खाकर or खांकर n A decayed tree or plant : also a barren fruit-tree.

खाकर or खांकरा m A rude cake or mass of dough thrown over embers to be baked, an ember-cake.

खांकरणें, खाकरणें, खांकरेंणें v c (खा! Imit.) To hawk or force up (phlegm). [2 To hem.

खांकरणें or खाकरणें v i (Imit. खा! खा!) To hawk.

खांकरपचा or खांकरपाचा m Scolding or rating vehemently. v खाड, कार, काढ, कर g. of o.

खाकरपाचा m (A shriveled or dried rafter or pole.) Applied to a longish tree or plant withered : also to the backbone when prominent through age or emaciation ; as पाठीचा चा० झिजाचा.

खांकरा or खाकरा or खांकरो m A gob of phlegm hawked up. v काढ, टाक. Ex. घरभींचा चा०+काकिडाचा.

खाकरी f Thrashed heads of corn, esp. of बाजरी.

खाकरा or खाकरी/Hawking up (phlegm). v काढ.

खाका m (अरबि. or पर्शि. P) The paper on which figures to be drawn on walls or the ground (by pricking, or by stamping the paper) are first traced. 2 A rough draught, sketch, plan, or copy gen.

खाकीबाबा or खाकबाबा m (खाक Ashes, and बाबा) A class, or an individual of it, of Gosávis. They besmear themselves with ashes. 2 Applied to an irritable, fiery fellow.

खांकोडा m See खांकोडा. [खांकोडी & खाक.

खांकोडी, खांक, खाकोडी By metathesis from खाकोरणें v c To scratch ; to lacerate or tear the खांकोरा m A scratch or laceration. [surface.

खाकोळें n The sinciput, crown, or upper half of the head. Used with reference to breaking or striking of it (with a stick, stone &c.), or to blood flowing from it, or with contemptuous implication gen. v फोड, फुड. [खरणें & खांकरा.

खांकरणें & खांकरा or खांकरेंणें & खांकेरा See खां-

खाखा f (खावें) Ravenousness or voracity : also keen hunger, raveing, craving. v कर, or with in. con., फुड. [craving. v फुड, पेट.

खाखाई f (खावें by redup.) Ravenous hunger, खाखाणें v i (खाखा) To be keenly hungry ; to be sharp set.

खांकोडा or खांकोडा m A young cocoanut : also a young fruit of the Fan-palm : also a young guava. [खाकोळें.

खाकोळें n The upper portion of the head &c. See

खाच or खांच A pit, hole, hollow ; a dint or cavity or small depression gen. 2 (Perhaps from खेंचणें To draw, pull, or stretch.) The range or reach of an arrow, bowshot. 3 Loss in trade. v पो. चे, पड, बस.

खांचखळ f खांचखळगा m खांचखोल m खांचखोलगा m खांचरखुचर n Pits and holes, depressions and cavities, comprehensively or indefinitely : also a pit or hole, a depression or cavity gen. Ex. जिकडे तेकडे चाखा जिकडे जावा चाखळा.

खांचोपच f Risings and sinkings ; inequalities (in a wall, on a floor &c.) 2 Excesses and deficiencies ; slight inaccuracies (in an account, in a rough draught or copy). 3 Inflection of the voice in singing, modulation.

खांचणी f A groove or channel, say grooving or fluting. See खोबणी Sig. II.

खांचर n A pit, hole, or hollow, esp. a furrow or cavity worn by a rush of water ; a gully, a ravine. 2 C (Dim. of खांचरी) A piece of prepared ground on the hill-side : also a small sugarcane-field or rice-field. 3 A coarse खुताई, सोडर, or similar garment.

खांचरी f C A hollow or low piece of ground banked up for rice-plants : also a sugarcane-field.

खांचविणें v c (खांचणी) To groove in ; to set in a groove. Ex. चा पाट्या चाचरूप चविव Groove these clamps.

खांचा m (खांच) A notch (as on a peg or stick, in a tree, on the sides of a well &c. v पे, पाड, काढ, कर. [or hole.

खांचाच n (Intens. of खांच) A large irregular pit

खाज f (खावें S) An itching. v फुड. 2 fig. An impulse of desire ; impatient longing or eagerness (to do something). 3 Illicit pickings (as of agents, factors &c.)

खाजकुरी, खाजकुरी, खाजकुची, खाजकुचिरी, खाजकोंबरी, खाजकोंडणी *f* Cowitch, Carpopogon pruriens. See खाजरीकुरटी.

खाजण, खाजणी, खाजणीचा See under खाचण.

खाजण *n* C Cultivable land lying along the coast, or along inlets, and exposed to be overflowed by the tide. 2 R Ground recovered (by an embankment) from the sea, inuings.

खाजणी *a* Raised on or relating to &c. खाजण—crops, soil. [formerly observed in schools.

खांजणी खांजणी *f* (खंडन & संजन S) Addition and subtraction; or, as considered as the same thing in a short way, multiplication and division. A term used formerly in schools. Gen. in *pl.* Ex. मी खांजण्या खांजण्या शिकलें; तया खांजण्या खांजण्या येतात. 2 fig. Composition made between haggling purchasers and venders by abatement of the demand and advancement of the offer; a considerate settlement and mitigation of the claims against an embarrassed trader &c.

खाजणें *v c* (खाज) To affect the throat or body with an itching sensation; to tickle, bite, sting; or to bring on the itch—articles of food or certain acrid or rancid substances.

खाजणें *v i* (खाज) To itch.

खाजदार & खाजदारी See खाचदार & खाचदारी.

खाजरा *a* (खाज) Stinging, tickling, affecting the throat or body with an itching sensation—certain vegetables.

खाजरीकुरटी or -कुरडी *f* Cowhage or Cowitch, Carpopogon pruriens or Dolichos carpopogon. Distinc. from मोठीकुरटी Mild cowhage. Called in Sanskrit आत्मगुप्ता & कपिकच्छ. [राद.

खाजण *f* (खाज) An itching. *v* खुज, पे, पेंच, सोय.

खाजवाखाजव *f* (खाजविणें) Reciprocal or general scratching. 2 fig. Teasing, irritating, exciting, stirring up, working into passion or rage.

खाजविणें *v c* (खाजणें) To scratch (in order to allay itching). 2 fig. To tease, irritate, excite, provoke, stir up.

करवर or रां चा॰ To scratch violently or roughly. Pr. खाजवीस ताहा करूब मोसेस ताहा चंपदा As he who scratches gets the itch, so will he who spends and enjoys obtain wealth. See similar proverb under उदार,answering to Der Geiz sammelt sich arm.

खाजाखाजू *a* (खाज The itch.) That is ever quarreling, or ever embroiling in quarrels. 2 Salacious, lewd. [अर्थ (Calladium esc.)

खाजाडू *n* The stinging or pricking variety of आलिंबरा *a* R (Commonly खाजरा) Stinging, biting, tickling.

खाजी *f* (ع خاجہ H) A certain sweetmeat.

खाजोकरंजो *f* A sort of sweet cake.

खाजुळी *f* A creeper resembling Poison-ivy.

खाजूर *m* R (Commonly खजूर) The date tree and fruit.

खार्ये *n* Abridged from पंचखार्ये. 2 Grocer's ware or grocery. 3 The sweetmeat usually called खाजो. 4 One's proper or one's preferred and pleasant food; one's *prey*. Ex. वेडगर हें खाजयाचें खार्ये पंढरीर नांजराचें खाजे. 5 Any kind of sweetmeat given to children.

खाज *a* Cross, morose, savage, surly, ill-tempered —man or animal: hard, harsh, rough, stern, severe—manners, speech. [cot.

खाट *f* (खट्टा S) A common bedstead or sleeping

खाटक, खाटकी, खाटीक *m* (खाटकीण *fem* खाटिक S) A *tribe* of *Hindús*, or an individual of it. They are Mutton-butchers. [for Bed and baggage.

खाटखर्ले *n* खाटखर्चा *f* Comprehensive terms

खाटखर्चा *f* Miscellaneous or non-descript things; lumbering or littered articles.

खाटघोणें *f* Taking to one's room and bed. *v* धर.

खाटघरारा *m* Litteredness or outspread state (of things gen.) *v* कर. जाड, जोंड g. of o. पेरा, पस g. of s.

खाटजार *m* Lashing to a cot and beating.

खाटर्ले *n* (Dim. of खाट) A small bedstead or cot. 2 Charles's wain, the Bear. [mother).

खाटखाटर जाणें To commit incest (esp. with the

खाटर्ले खाबर्ले *n* A vulgar term for Ursa Major, *Charles's wain*. 2 A term for the squares or divisions upon (female) garments.

खाटलेधारक *c* खाटधारेंव *c* खाटर्ले कुळवणारा or पदरा खाटर्ले कुः *m* A bedridden person.

खाटवा *m* (खट्टा S) A bedstead or cot.

खाटवाखाळ or खाटवाखाळ *f* (Cot and quilt.) Feigning sickness and keeping one's bed. *v* दे, घिव, or घिवून पद. 2 fig. Treating negligently, heedlessly, indolently.

खाटवाघडी *f* A sort of paper-kite.

खाटवरी *f* Weaver's tarn. A contrivance consisting of a few sticks to press back and tighten the web as it advances. The same as खंडर.

खाटा *a* (खट्टा) Dressed and left fallow (to gather, by exposure to the atmosphere, आंच or salts) for a future sowing—land: also corn or grain &c. raised upon such land. This word prevails in the Deak, and, about Satara and Wye, खाटा or खाट्टा.

खाटी *a* C Sharply sour—species of fruit-trees and fruits: also coarse, inferior, bad in kind.

खाटू *a* खाटळ or खाटोळ *a* W Soured, sour-ed and spoiled—victuals, fruits &c.

खाट्या *a* (खट्टा) Sour, sharp, acerb;—used of sour species of fruits and fruit-trees. 2 Sour (through cookery);—used of वरण, डाळ, आंबडी, and of vegetables or fruits gen.

खाड *n* P The beard and whiskers. Rather contemptuously. Pr खाडाचा येवढे पेराड येवढे (बोल ऐसेने!) Who'll make distinction betwixt little matters? 3 *f* (Commonly खाडी) A creek or an inlet. 3 A pit or hole.

खांड *f* (खंड S) A break or opening in a dam or mound; a crack or fissure in a wall &c. 2 A jag, indentation, denticulation. 3 A gap in the teeth. 4 A brown and coarse kind of sugar. 5 *n* A beam, or a stout and squared piece of timber. 6 A bit or piece (of certain things; as of betelnut, the marking nut, turmeric, sandal wood, dry cowdung). 7 A flock (of sheep or goats). 8 A chump or division of a tree. 9 A division of a field.

खाड खड-धर-दिग्गी-दिग्गी *ad* Imit. of the sound of trees &c. breaking and falling. With a crash, crack, jag. [of abuse to women.

खांडकळीशिरणी, खांडमळीशिरणी, खांडमाळी *f* Terms

खांडकापरीसुपारी *f* Betelnut sliced when young and tender, boiled, and dried in the sun, the रस (water in which the slices were boiled) being sprinkled over them. Also called कापरीसुपारी or कापरीसुपारी and, incorrectly, खंडकापरीसुपारी.

खांडकी *f* P (खांड) A chip or small fragment (as knocked off from stone).

खाडखडपड *f* (Imit.) Rustling or brustling sounds (as of rats in a pitcher, a creature stirring in straw or dry leaves &c.)

खांडखोर & खांडखोरी See खाचखोर & खाचखोरी.

खांडखोर or खो *m* An interrupted खोर or deep part in a river; a break of the deep water in the form of a dry bank or a shoal. The word is asserted to signify also A deep part here and there; and this double sense is explicated by accepting the word as meaning indifferently Intermission or break (खंड) *of* the deep water (खोर) or *by* the deep water—a break of the stream by a shoal or of the general shallowness by a deep. This acceptation, however, is erroneous: खांडखोर is simply An interrupted खोर. Gen. used *pl* & v पड. See an observation under खाचखोरी खोर. [ging.

खांडगावळ *f* (खांडणें) The price or cost of dig-

खांडणें *v c* (खंडन S) To break; to cut or part by violence; to hew, hack, chop. Pr. खांडणें खाणें तें चांघून खाडावें. 2 To dig. 3 fig. To gnaw, bite, tear—as a swallowed fly &c. 4 R To pare and clip (in order to form dining-leaves, a butter-boat &c.) the विरों of the betelnut-tree. 5 To make channels or divisions in the खांडणी. (As on our gingerbread, buns &c.) [used of a calf, kid &c.

खांडा चा॰ To gnaw or slightly bite the teat;—

खांडणुळा *f* A beam, or a stout and squared piece of timber. [grudge-bearing person.

खांडपोट्या *m* A term for a malignant or

खांडमिशा *f pl* (खांडणी *f sing.*) Mustaches with interstices here and there: also mustaches having a clear interval in the pit of the lip. Ex. मजपुं पाहिजे एंद्र । मजरेवाचे पोहिजे नेत्र । खांडमिशा पदपोत्र । क्रमिजयाचा नेघवा ॥.

खांडव or वा *m* (खांड) A dry bank or a shoal in a river; an intermitted deep. See खांडखोर.

खांडव *m* Descending the gamut. *v* कर.

खांडवा *m* The पोतळी or bag which contains the विडे & सुपारी prepared for distribution at weddings.

खांडवी, C खांडवे *m* खांडवे *m pl* खांडवोळी *f* A preparation of flour, coarse sugar, cocoanut-milk &c.

खांडवी *f* A slice or bit of dried and salted fish.

खांडवे *n* The cord-ring for the feet, used in ascending a Palm.

अवघाड चा॰ घेणें (From the figure of using the चा॰ in climbing an *inclined* Palm:—here it not being called for.) To return bad words for good, sauce for civility. [Maderaspatana.

खांडवेल *f* A large scandent shrub, Ventilago

खांडवेलर *f* A brown and coarse kind of sugar.

खाडा *m* Intermission, suspension, pause (in a work or course): also a day or a single time of intermission, a break, a gap, a vacant day. Ex. त्या कामांत चार रोज खाडा पडला; त्या कचियांत तुझे चार खाडे झाले. 2 A hole, pit, hollow, say sunken or depressed spot. 3 fig. (A *banian-day*, Hollowness or voidness.) Noneness (esp. of any article of provision, or of water or rain). 4 Used as a खाडा दिवस-तिथि-वेळ-खाडा A blank day &c.

खाणांव खवरलें-खाबलें-पाबलें-डाबलें (मालवरांव) To cast (a person) into ruin, loss, poverty &c.: देवाल-दासिस्वाल-मालवरांव) To embezzle or fraudulently appropriate (money &c.) खाणांव पडलें To incur ruin or loss.

खांडा *m* A kind of sword, straight, broad-bladed, two-edged, and round-ended. 2 A jag, notch, or indentation (as upon the edge of a tool or weapon). 3 A rough furrow, ravine, gully.

खांडाईत *a* Armed with the sword called खांडा.

खांडार *n* (Intens. of खांड) Any large breach, break, gap, or opening.

खाडी *f* An arm of the sea; a creek or an inlet.

खाडू *n* The cord-ring of Palm-climbers.

खाडू *a* Ill-tempered, vitious, savage—a horse, a man. 2 Beardless. 3 Cant or covertly. An impotent, a neuter.

कांदूक *n* A boil or tumor. 2 According to some. A burst tumor, or a running hole: also a bump or rising upon a bony place. 3 A pustule in scald-head.

कादूद *n* P Impediment, obstruction, obstacle; any let, bar, stop, knot; any perplexing, harassing, hindering, troubling person, point, or particular. Ex. प्रपंचासीं एकेका कादूदें घा॰. Applied freely in the sense of the words Clog, burden, plague, pest, bore. [कांदेकोड.

कांदें *n* A dry spot or shoal in a river. See खांडेकरी *m* A man armed with the sword called खांडा.

कादेनवमी *f* The ninth or last day of नवरात्र. On this occasion the Kunbí-caste sacrifice goats, fowls &c. [senses.

कांदोरें *n* Dim. of कांद q. v. in the three first कांदोडी *f* C A dish,—grit boiled up with raw sugar, ghee &c.

कां॰ करणें g. of o. To hack or hew to pieces.

कांदोडें *n* (कांद) A piece, a bit, a fragment. 2 A piece chopped; a chop (as of a snake or worm, or, generally, of a living thing). [or cut up.

कांदोडीं करणें g. of o. To hack to pieces; to hew

कान *f* (कनि S) A mine or a quarry. 2 A nest (of ants or other vermin). 3 fig. Source, spring, stock, any place of production or great abundance. 4 (कानें) A redundant addituent to the word खेतम. Ex. तुमचें लेखकाम घाले कीं? *i. e.* *sine* Food. Ex. काम घालें वर प्रदेर पडचड.

कानतुन *f* See तुनकान. [ries.

कानभर *f* Revenue arising from mines and quarकानचोर *c* A digging thief; a housebreaker through digging: in contrad. from दारोडेकरी, गाडवाचा &c. If other senses be insisted on by Natives, see under चाचोर.

कानचोरी *f* Theft through entrance by digging. See above and चाचोर.

कानणें *v c* (Properly घालणें) To dig &c.

कानपट्ट *f* The back-part of the कोंडी between the shoulders. 2 (Commonly कानपट्टा) Parentage, lineage, stock, breed.

कानावळी *f* See खानावळी.

कानाभत्ता *f* (कानें) Cost of eating at another's house or expense, board. 2 Common eating (at a public eating house).

कानी *f* (Dim. of कान) A mine or a quarry. 2 fig. A source or spring. Ex. of comp. पापकानी, तुपकानी, पुण्यकानी, ज्ञानकानी धर्मकानी.

कानीचा *a* Of a good family or stock.

कानें *v c* (अद S) To eat. 2 To peculate, embezzle, swallow bribes; to pick and appropriate fraudulently. 3 To swallow up; to take in; to absorb or devour. 4 To take up; to consume—as a building or other work consumes materials. 5 To receive or sustain; to be the subject of (a beating, heat, cold). 6 To inhale (the air). 7 To take (an oath). 8 To eat up; to overcome or subdue utterly. 9 To omit, skip, leave out (words or letters in speaking or writing). 10 Used as खायणें & डकणें in the sense of To bite. Ex. साप खाई पेठ रिघें (or रिघानें or रघाही) The *serpent* bites, but he fills not his belly. Used also of the Biting *of* dogs and of certain venomous reptiles and insects and proublesome vermin: also of the Gnawing of bodily uncleanness; as मळ खानें; and, मळ, घा, चिघर &c. being implied, it takes as its subject डोळें or डोरें or कोंब; as आहे डोळें (or डोरपें, डोंबचें, डसेर &c.) खानें; आहे कोंब खानात. 11 To gnaw, corrode, peck, bite—air, a crime, sin or evil consciences. Ex. दिं पापिष्ठाची चिखलाचड खेती खानें ह. 12 To gnaw, lit. fig.—disagreeing food, bile, offensive speech: also to swallow up or ruin—an enterprize or undertaking.

कार्ज जासे मेंं एकलें' खानें He who embezzles or peculates 'knows how to make it all appear well accounted for. काचव खेतूम खुशाल न हुवो One that is in easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence and comforts. खायासुरें घोयमत्र घोसें To grow or be feeble from want of food. खायाखायाचे दिवस The joyous and jocund days (of youth); the bright and happy hours (of the morning of life). 2 The season of prosperity. खायेला वर खायेला चर्चूम की देवेना? (Though I cannot eat it myself, yet can I not upset it? Expressive of a spirit like that of the Dog in the manger.

खानें *n i* (अद S) To eat; to eat and be; to feed or take food. Note. This verb does not signify To take a meal. See खेवणें. 2 To ache—the head, i. e. डोकें-डोकचें-डोरें-डोर-खाया-चपाड &c. 3 Used as *n imp* with खा. To have a gnawing sensation. खाया तुजमें To fall in one's appetite or in one's power of eating.

खानें *n* An eatable thing; provision or food.

खानेंखेवणें *n* A general or loose term for articles of food, eatables. 2 A loose term for eating. Ex. खा मांगांन खायाखेवयाची डोरें आरे खाय?

खानेरा or रो *n* (खानें) Gluttonous or voracious; also dainty or nice at eating. [चोरी.

खानेरापेंट & खानीरीचेरी See खायचोर & खायखानी, खान्नीखानी See खांवणी &c.

खात *n m* Manure or compost. 2 Muck or rubbish (considered as good for manure).

खातर *f* (फ़ातिर्) A) Regard or consideration for; care or concern about as of importance. Gen. neg. con. Ex. वैका खेवायची खात घा॰ नाहीं; फकार चचचे खाचे खातरेस नाहींस. 2 Assurance or confidence; conviction or satisfaction of mind. Ex. घा वसूल विचारूं जगी आमची खा॰ आहे. 3 Choice, liking, mind. Ex. आजचे खातरेस पाडेल तें बचें; हे खातरेस येस नाहीं. 4 Used as *prep* For the sake of.

खा॰ करणें g. of o. To satisfy regarding. खातरी चडमे To please, suit, be liked.

खातर *f* P A hole or breach (esp. as made through a wall or fence).

खातरखा *a* (खातिरखुशी) P) Friendly or well-wishing. Confined to notes.

खातरजमा *f* (खातिरजमा) P) Freedom from suspicion, doubt, or uncertainty regarding; assurance, confidence, satisfaction of mind concerning.

खातरजमीचा *m* खातरदार *m* See खातरदार.

खातरदारी *f* (खातिरदारी) P) Assurance or guarantee—whether a person or any token. 2 Assurance of mind regarding. [mind regarding.

खातरनिश्चा *f* (खातिरनिश्चा) P) Satisfaction of

खातरा *m* P Manure. 2 (Misused for खातर) A hole or pit.

खातरी *f* (खातिरी H) See खातर in the two first senses. 2 Assurance, guarantee, testimony of credit. Ex. तुमची कोण्चाची घा॰ चा चचचे वेकम जा. Applied whether to the person or to the thing affording the security. [choice.

खातरीचा Liked, approved, of one's mind or

खातरीदार *c* A sort of surety. He expresses assurance and encourages confidence regarding, but incurs no responsibility. [letter of credit.

खातरीपत्र *n* A letter of commendation, esp. a

खातखा *a* (खातर Breach.) That digs, or that enters by, a खातर or breach, a housebreaker &c.

खातवड or खातवड *a* (खत) Rich from manure or muck having been long lying upon it—any spot or place. 2 Manured—a field.

खातवणा *a* (खानें) That eats. Used always opprobriously, and with implication either of fastidiousness and squeamishness or of ravenousness. 2 R One fond of pán, supári, tobacco, bháng, and similar resources of idlers.

खाता *a* (खानें) That eats; an eater. Pr. खाताचा न खाता देवूं चचत नाहीं. Pr. खातीचे खाड आणि खातीचे खाड झांकन राहीत Learning, wealth &c., where it exists, cannot be concealed; reality must out.

खातापेवता *a* खातापिता *a* (Eating and drinking). That is in easy circumstances, in enjoyment of competence. Ex. खातेपेवतें घर झाळम बुडली चाही. See I Kings iv. 20.

खातापेवतां & खातांपितां *ad* -करणें To die without previous sickness; to die *eating and drinking*.

खाताड *n* (खत) The spot outside a village where all the filth and rubbish is thrown.

खाताड *a* See खातवड.

खातालीळ *m* Esculent sesamum, a kind of sesamum, small, sweet, circular, and flattish.

खातालिंब *m* A tree, Melia Azadirachta. [table.

खातूम *a* (खात) Stinking of the manure—a vege-

खातें *n* An account (with an individual or of the outlay upon any concern or business) as appearing upon or as drawn and framed from the daybook: also the paper or leger exhibiting such distinct account. 2 fig. The range or reach, the sphere or compass (of rule, sway, government, inclusion, comprehension). Ex. किळ्याचे आंतील तुपूम आरे; घा मांच पुर्वजांखायाचाही चोखेस. 3 Province; proper office or business: also department; particular sphere of labor or work: as चिकारखातें, चेराखातें, धर्मखातें; also मांचखातें or पुखकीखातें Civil department; खाखरीखातें Military department; चेखाखातें Survey-department; खायखातें Judicial department. 4 The cord or tape which encircles a piece of kinkháp (कमखाब) or other silk cloth.

खातेपीत *n* An eating mouth, i. e. a person (wife, child, servant) requiring to be fed, a *mouth*. Ex. खाखा घरीं दाखा जातीं नेंदरी आंसि अजबर दाखा.

खातें पोतें *n* (खातें & पोतें The account and the purse.) Dealings with; business with (of buying and selling).

खा॰ घरावर पोतें g. of s. To have one's winnings and losses, profits and expenses equal or alike. To be cleared and freed (as by the ravages of robbers or by death) of one's possessions, children &c.

खातेपाणी *f* Balance (for or against) on a tradesman's books.

खातेंमिळवणी *f* Squaring an account (in drawing out the balance-sheet): also the item introduced (the balance &c.) to make square.

खातेरें *n* (खत) Ordure and rubbish and filth accumulated together: also the hole dug for it; the muck-pit.

खातेवही *f* The book framed from the daybook, containing the distinct accounts of individuals.

खातेवारेक *c* One that has an account (with a banker &c.)

खात्यापाऱ्याचें दैव *n* (The fortune or luck of a happy and prosperous woman.) A form of benediction to females, or of commendation of them.

खाद *f* (Misused for खाज) An itching. *v* खुज.

खांद *f* R & W (Usually खांदी) A bough or branch (esp. a large one.)

खांद *m* (खांदा) The shoulder, or the upper part of the back, or the back of the neck (of men or

beasts); when considered with reference to carrying or to burdens. Ex. घाडलीस्या खांद घालताहिच्या; खांद आला; खांद दुखते. 2 fig. Familiarity or skill by use or practice, habituation. ७ पड. 3 Grain given in return for the services of a borrowed *ox*, buffalo &c. 4 Contending or coping with; as in खांद घांवसें or करणें with धीं of o. To set one's self against; to assume the attitude of opposition or rivalry; to vie with. 4 Robbedness or sorness of shoulder (from carrying or bearing). ७ दे. खांद चोरणें To hold in or spare the shoulder (from the yoke). खांद देणें To lend the shoulder to, lit. fig.

खांद *f* (खाद्य S) Food, provision, aliment, pabulum. Pr. खांद नसतो खात As the food so the kick (i. e. force or strength). Pr. खांदकुळाचें खिचिडे चंदिराची खांद. Pr. खांद आपले नर खाव आपले. 2 Good living; nutritious diet. Pr. खांद घरी खाव. 3 The nibbling and gnawing (of mice &c.): the pecking of birds (as at *fruit*): the devouring of cattle (falling upon a corn field): the picking and pilling (as by a village-officer): the peculating and embezzling (as of a public servant): also the article, field &c. nibbled, gnawed, pecked, devoured: also the money or goods extorted, swallowed, embezzled &c. 4 (Consumption of the fire.) Waste in melting.

खांदकरी *m* (खांद & करी) A carrier upon his shoulder of a bier or a corpse. 2 *sac* A carrier upon his shoulder gen.

खांदकुचर or **चा** *m* An inauspicious mark of the horse. A मेंहेर or hair-ring on the shoulder: also *attrib.* that has such hair-ring.

खांदणी *f* (खांद S or खणें) Embezzlement. ७ खा. Used in some other of the variations under the third sense of खांद q. v. 2 The *allowed* or the *usual* quantity of food (of man or animal); allowance or *board*, i. e. corn or money given for one's eating. Ex. जेली खांदणी दे आणि चाकरी घेऊन जा; घोडाचें खांदणी तो चारणें. [See खाव चोर.

खांदचोर *m* A thief that enters by digging.

खांदचोरी *f* The practice or the skill of a खांदचोर. See खावचोरी. [ers, bullocks &c.)

खांदणेर *f* Agreement of shoulder (as of bear-

खांदणेरी or **चा** *a* Of whom or of which the shoulder agrees with another's—a bearer, draught-bullock &c. [&c.

खांदणें *v c* Commonly **खांदावणें** To shoulder

खांदणें *v c* (Properly खणणें. खद 8) To dig.

खांदनिंदक *a* See खांदनिंदक.

खांदरा *a* (खाणें) That eats; and fig. that receives, sustains, undergoes, bears. In comp., and with contemptuous implication. Ex. अधीश खा., अंजिक्या., कांचखा., केंडरखा., मारखा.

खांदवणें or **खांदळणें** *v c* (खांद) To place (a head-load) and carry a while upon the shoulder.

खांदवळा *m* (खांद) The shoulder, or the shoulders, considered with reference to carrying or to burdens.

खांदवळा *m* (खांद) Grain or grain and कडबा given in payment of the services of a borrowed *ox*, buffalo &c. 2 The practice or business of this interchange. ७ घर.

खांदवा *m* P (खांद) Habituation at bearing or shouldering, i. e. conversancy, practice, power of wont or use.

खांदा *m* (खंध S) A shoulder. 2 The yoke-rest of a bullock. 3 That part of the trunk of a tree at which commences the furcation or shooting into branches. 4 Amongst bearers. A shoulder's work; a shoulder's run. 5 The shoulder or top of the back considered as the carrying or bearing place. 6 Familiarity or skill by use or practice, habituation, inuredness. ७ पड. 7 W An arm or a large bough of a tree.

खांदाकारी पदर (Whose पदर passes under her shoulder instead of passing over it. See पदर Sig. VII.) A term for a wanton or immodest woman.

खांदाचा (बैल &c.) Draught (bullock &c.) **खांदाचर** (बैल, मोडेकें &c.) देणें To turn out (of office or service); to pack off with bag and baggage.

खांदाचा खाणें To be occupied as a bearer of a bier or a corpse. [ral emulation or rivalry.

खांदाखांद *m f* (खांद by redup.) Mutual or general

खांदाखांदा (खाणें To eat.) Mutual jarring and bickering, biting and devouring. [खांदाखी.

खांदाख & **खांदाखी** } (Intens. of खांद) A large bough. 2 Applied irrisively or loosely to the shoulder.

खांदाख *a* (खाणें) Gluttonous, greedy, voracious.

खांदाखकुळख *m* A term for a Greedy gut or glutton.

खांदाखणें *v c* To shoulder(a load &c.) 2 fig. To assume or take up (a business): to espouse(a quarrel).

खांदाखावखा *m* **खांदाखावखी** *f* Terms respectively for a male or female glutton.

खांदाखा *m* R (Intens. of खांद) An arm of a tree, a large bough.

खांदाखी *f* (खांद) A load to be carried over the shoulder; depending half before, half behind. 2 The shoulder or the shoulders, considered with reference to carrying or to burdens. Ex. खांदाखीं खालून घेणें To carry off on the shoulders. खां० घर A shoulder-load. **खांदाखीचा घोडा** To sit astraddle upon anothers' shoulders. **खांदाखीस घेखा** देणें To pack off with bag and baggage.

खांदान *m f* (خاندان P) Family, parentage, stock, race. **खांदानीचा** Of a good family, noble, genteel. Also written **खावदानें**. 2 fig. Clever, sharp, smart—a चाकूर, सिपाई &c. [of family.

खांदानी *f* (खांदान) Nobility, gentility, highness

खांदी *f* (खंध S) A bough or branch.

खांदी *f* A thick stuff of cotton. 2 (Commonly खाद) Good fare: also fare or food gen.

खांदीचा *a* (खाद Good living.) Well fed or nourished; that is *en bon point* (in good condition) from good feeding—man or beast.

खांदीचें शरीर A body full and smooth, sleek, plump, well filled and rounded.

खांदू *a* (खाणें) One ever thinking of his belly, a belly-god. 2 That embezzles, peculates, picks.

खांदूखंदख *m* (खांदू & खंदख A son.) A term for a glutton or belly-god.

खांदेकरी *m* **खांदेकरीस** *m* A carrier (of burdens) on the shoulder. 2 **खांदेकरी** is by eminence Carrier of a corpse or bier.

खांदेपालट *n f* Changing the shoulder; removing (the load) from one shoulder to the other.

खांदेरी or **खी** *a* Affected with खांद (chafedness or soreness of shoulder from burden-bearing)—man or beast. 2 By way of eminence. That

खांदेरा *m* Better खांदवळा. [carries a corpse.

खांदेर *m* A kind of song.

खांदेश *f* (खांदा) Agreement of shoulder (as of bearers, bullocks &c.)

खांदेशी *a* (खांदेश) Of whom or of which the shoulder agrees with another's—a bearer or a beast of draught.

खाच *a* (S) Eatable, edible, esculent, i. e. possible, proper, purposed &c. to be eaten.

खाचा *a* That eats; and fig. that undergoes or bears. See खादरा.

खांचा *m* (खांद) A shoulder-carrier. Used of a fellow or an associate in shouldering a load: and more particularly of a fellow-bearer of a bier or a corpse.

खाचखा *a ind* C Greedy, gluttonous, voracious.

खाचखी *f* (खाणें) Table-allowance; board-money; also board, victuals afforded: also a living, a means of support. For other senses see खांदणी. 2 (Mistaken for खांदाचा) Family, stock, race. Esp. with some reference to Hereditariness of a disposition or a course of conduct.

खाचचोर *c* Some, affirming this. word to be corrupted from खाचचोर, explain it (Thief from a *mine or race of* thieves) An adroit or arrant thief. *c me*, deriving it from خانه House, & चोर, explain it Domestic thief, or a quiet and stealthy breaker into a house in order to thieve. Some, holding it to be mispronounced and then miswritten for खांदचोर or खाचचोर, declare it to be Digging thief, a breaker into a house by digging through the wall. *All* these acceptations are common. See a serviceable intimation under खानेरी. चोर, and see the instances there adduced: meanwhile, let us accept the sense of Digging thief; in contrad. from दरोडेखोरी Gang-thief, भा-रवा Highwayman &c. [See खाचचोर above.

खाचचोरी *f* Theft through entrance by digging.

खाचखार, खाचखारी, खाचखारीचा *a* (Vulgar mistake for खांदान or खांदानी) Of noble or genteel

खाचखोड or **-खोडी** *m* Properly **खांदचोर**. [family.

खाचखान & **खाचखानी** See खांदान & खांदानी.

खाचदेशी *a* Relating to the province of Khándesh.

खाचवडा *m* Family, stock, breed, parentage. 2 The shoulder-joint. Ex. त्याचें गाडा चा० बुचणिखा पंतु त्या साचा चा० चपडखाच.

खाचवडा or **डा** *m* A shed for cattle during the heat of the day: also a pen for sick or milch cattle. [or the power and facility of it.

खाचव *m* (Preferably खांदवा) Accustomedness

खाचा *m* (خانه P) A place. In comp. and with words from the Persian; as पोक्खाचा, उडरखाचा, मेहरखाचा, दाक्खाचा, मेचक्ख चा. कारखाचा. 2 A drawer (as of a little box), a partition, pigeon-hole, cell, till.

खाचाजंगी or **खाचेजंगी** *f* (خانه‌جنگی P Domestic dissension: also civil discord.) Fierce and furious battling or fighting. 2 fig. Sharp altercation or angry discussion.

खाचाजाद *a* (خانه‌زاد P) Born in one's house; i. e. the child of a slave or dependent.

खानेशुमारी *f* sometimes **खानेशुमार** *n* (شمار & خانه P) Numbering the houses (and inhabitants) of a town or village. ७ घर. 2 The number taken or registry made; a census or return of population. Understood also of a return of agricultural stock &c. 3 The public record of the number of houses.

खानेखडा *m* Family, breed, stock &c. See खाचवडा.

खानेरीचोर *c* A thief that enters by digging. By some the word is derived from खानें, and affirmed to mean Pilferer of eatables, a pantry-thief. This is one of the words of a language merely colloquial, unreduced and unfixed by grammarians, and unillustrated by a literature, where the lexicographer can only record, and the learner must calmly tolerate, vagueness or even opposition of sense and all laxity of application. See further under खाचचोर and other cases under खांदचोर & खावचोर.

खाप्पी & खाप्पीभाजी See खांबली & खांबलीभांबली.

खार *f* A pile (as of tobacco-leaves, betel-leaves &c.) 2 A notch or nick. 3 A slice (as of fruit); a piece or bit (as of betelnut). 4 A lumped or solidified mass (as of clotted blood, moist dates, milk, cards &c.), a lump. 5 A small splinter.

खारबडी *f* Betelnut boiled after having been cut into slices. [a pat of others things.

खारबडी / (Or खरबडी) A pat or small cake of गूळ;

खारणी *f* (Verbal of खारणें) Apportioning (among the householders) the burden of an assessment, fine, exaction, levy: also a single allotment of such levy. 2 Cutting notches in Cocoanut and similar trees for the foot.

खारणें *v c* To do or perform खारणी. 2 To compress (loose and bulky things, as bales of cotton, piled bundles of hay), by applying weights above. 3 *usu* To cut down perpendicularly or to smooth off and render sloping (the sides of a hill); to scarp.

खापर *n* (खर्पर S) A broad and shelving or a flat earthen dish in which cakes are rolled, grain parched &c.: also the lower half of a pitcher, serving as a bowl, chafing-dish &c. 2 In some provinces. A pitcher or potter's vessel gen. Applied also by some to metal vessels. 3 At a Shráddh. The articles and materials filled into a pitcher. 4 A shard. 5 *usu* A tile.

खा॰ डोक्यावर or (डोर्‍यावर or शिरावर) डोकणें To charge upon an innocent head some iniquity done or calamity occurring. खा॰ डोक्यावर &c. घेणें To be so charged; and खेणें To undergo some misfortune or trouble. खापरांत (मनूस) सोंड घालणें Said to a boastful fellow who, although beaten or foiled or put to shame, still boasts.

खापरफोडी *f* A shard.

खापरसोंड *n* खापरसोंग्या *a* Terms of reviling for the fifth child in descent. Hence, *generally*, in the sense of Luckless, ill-starred, ill-boding, ominous. [father.

खापरथनजा *m* Grandfather of one's great grand-

खापरथनजू *m* Grandson of one's great grandson.

खापरथनसोंड or -थनसंड *n* Grandchild of one's great grandson.

खापरपोळी *f* A light spongy cake of rice-flour made and fried in a खापर or earthen dish.

खापरफळ *n* (खर्परफळ S) A factitious metal, a sort of pewter.

खापराची डागर *f* A pitcher; an *earthen* waterpot; a potter's vessel. (A formation to restrict the signification of डागर.)

खापराळ / C A species of the Plantain.

खापरी *f* (खापर) A shard or a broken pitcher. 2 fig. Flat induration or scirrhus of the spleen or liver.

खापरी *a* Relating to खापर (Potter's vessel).

खापरीचोर or खापराचोर *c* An adept at thievery; an arrant or arch thief. 2 Asserted by some to mean Low and mean thief; a petty pilferer (one that would pocket and run off with even a shard). See and apply here the observation made under खापरी चोर. [is thin and scanty.

खापराभारळ *m* A cocoanut of which the kernel

खापरावें *v c* To hew, hack, slash; to cut vehemently. 2 To cut up (an army &c.)

खापरेंकर *n* A common term for the bits of stick which support and confine the pitchers of a water-wheel.

खांब *m* (खंब S) A post. 2 fig. The trunk or stem of the Plantain. 3 fig. The staff, stay, or supporting member (*of* a household or community.) खांबाला तोंड पाहणें (To look for gum from a post.) To look *for* gifts or kindness from a miser; to seek milk from a flint.

खांबखोखो *f* A play among children.

खांबट *n* (Dim. or depree. of खांब) A small post: also a weak, slight, flimsy post. [and depressions.

खांबखड्डज *a* Uneven, rugged, full of asperities

खांबटी *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

खांबणी / खांबडा or खांबुडा *m* C खांबडी / खांबा *m* R (Dim.. of खांब) A small stake bifurcated or having a tenon that it may support a cross-piece; a short supporting post, a stanchion. 2 A short stake (fixed) or post gen.

खांबडी *f* (Dim. of खांब) At a sugar-press. A common term for the two stakes or pins which, proceeding through the चाऱ्यखळ into the ground, fix and steady the चाऱ्यखळ.

खांबखट *n* for खांबखटाचा खेळ *m* A puppet-show; the dancing of puppets upon strings stretched betwixt posts.

खांबखटुली / A dancing puppet upon strings stretched on posts. Ex. खांबखटुलिचा। वाचलि निरका देऊनियां।

खांबखटी *a* Relating to खांबखट. [garden.

खांबाग *n* (خیابان P) A plot or bed in a flower-

खांबू *a* (खांबी) One always thinking of his belly; a belly-god. [ebion.

खांबोटी / (Dim. of खांब) A short post, a stanखांबोळ *n* ळी / ळें *n* (खांब & कोळ) The place left in a wall whilst building it, to receive a post. 2 The arrangement of *two* cross-pieces (+) on the head of a post underneath the beam.

खांबा *a* (खांब) Epithet of that bullock of a treading team which is next to the post of the treading floor.

खाबळा, खाबाखा, खाबाखाब, खाबोखाब or च *ad* (خوب و خوب P) Positively, certainly, at all risks; whether or no, nolens volens. Further corrupted into खाबखाब or खाबाखाब.

खाबखबुजा *a* Dwarfish.

खाबघडी / (خام P Raw, and घडी) Contribution-roll (amongst the cultivators) to meet a land-assessment laid upon the lands *in the lump* (i. e. خام —in the crude or inexact way).

खाबी / (خاصی P) Loss, damage, detriment (in खाब / Preferably खारी. [trade &c.)

खाबखाद्य / (खाबें) Ravenousness or voracity: also keen hunger or craving. *v* चढ, ये, सोड.

खाबसिंदक *c* That vilifies him whose bread he eats; an ingrate. [part.

खाबखा *a* R Relating to the bottom or lower

खाबखाकी & डी / R Commonly खाखाकी.

खार *m* (खार S) Salt, mineral or vegetable, natural or factitious. 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning plants (esp. अघाडा or Achyranthes aspera and माड or पोकळा), boiling the ashes, straining the lixivium, and evaporating the water. 3 Saltness. 4 Briny or acetous liquor for pickling. 5 *f* Ground recovered from the sea; inwings. 6 Fleecy clouds: also the dew which falls whilst the sky is so *overspread*; viewed as a blight to fruits and grain. *v* दे, पड. 7 Haziness and great coldness of weather, *rawness*. *v* चढ, पड, ये. खार differs from धासळ. *This* may occur whether in the cold season or during the rains, following upon some heavy fall; *that* is confined to the cold season. 8 Moisture or dampness from salt (as appearing on the floor or wall). 9 (Commonly खर) Red clouds or red cirrus-diffusion upon the evening sky (esp. as appearing towards the close of the rains. 10 A squirrel, Sciurus palmarum. 11 *m* A species of serpent. 12 *f* A salt marsh or *meadow*.

खार (or पदरांचा खार) खायणें-पचणें-जालूक देणें To sustain a loss or calamity. 2 To contract a slur or stigma. खार (or पदरांचा खार) खायणें To occasion unto an expense, a loss, or a calamity.

खारकट *a* (Commonly खारट) Salt, saline. 2 fig. Rancorous *or* malignant—*a person*.

खारकांडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word खारोक (a class of people that employ themselves in cultivating salt marshes).

खारकोण / Saline soil or land having saltness.

खारट *a* (खार) Salt or saline.

खा॰ खा॰ मीठ, खा॰ सोंड Very very salt. [innings.

खारट *n* (खार) Ground recovered from the sea,

खारटतुरट *a* (Salt and sharp.) Salty, sapid, savory, tasty—food. 2 fig. Witty, humorous, brilliant, piquant, smart—speech or composition. 3 Spirited, energetic, decided—action, conduct.

खारटाई / (खारट) Saltness.

खारणें *v i* (खार) To be imbued with brine; to be salt-pickled. 2 To be impregnated with or affected by salt—ground, earth.

खारणें *v c* (खार) To salt. [soil.

खारवट *a* (खार) Saline, salty—esp. ground or खारवट / (खार) Saline soil.

खारवणी *n* (खार & पाणी) Salt water.

खारवा *m* A kind of cloth; of cotton, dark-red, and made in Gujarát.

खारवाडी / A species of solanum cultivated on the banks of creeks and inlets. खारवाडें *n* Its fruit.

खारवी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are employed in ships and boats along the coast, in tilling houses, in plantation-business &c.

खारवी *a* Relating to the cloth खारवा *or the* color of it. [खारवा.

खारवा *n* A sort of जमखें usually of the color of

खारवंध *m* (खार & बांधणें) Metallic cement, solder.

खारवाडें / The stone upon which खार is levigated in preparing खारवंध or metallic cement.

खारशी or खारखा *a* Crabbed, cross-grained, testy, ill-humored; one ever scolding and rating.

खारळ *n* Ground along *inlets and creeks*; a salt *marsh or meadow*.

खारा *a* (खार) Salt or saline. 2 Produced on salt marshes or grounds—a kind of rice &c. 3 Existing in salt water—fish. 4 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes—wind. 5 Hard, containing salts—water.

खाराटक or ट *n* A low priced, red, cotton cloth; used for जमखें &c. Also called मंदरी.

खारावणें *v i* (खार) To be salt; to be imbued or impregnated with salt. 2 To be inflamed and red (esp. by wind blowing over creeks and salt marshes)—eyes.

खाराशेर or खाराशिरी / sometimes खाराशेर / Close inquiry, inspection, or examination. Generally there is the implication of idle or ill-humored particularity. 2 Obstinate contention about a trifle; higgling, haggling, chaffering, stickling; vehement and minute discussion of an unimportant matter; incessant finding of fault and reproving; pettish chiding; cross cavilling and carping. 3 Discontented tossing and tumbling about; hard-to-please picking and rejecting. Ex. तू खाशा खाशाची खा॰ करूं नको.

खारी / Cloudiness and coldness of weather, rawness. *v* चढ, पड. 2 (*Usually* खार) A *squirrel*. 3

A yellowish clay. *Much used for the* आवें *or flat earthen roof.*

खारीक *f* The fruit of the date-tree plucked whilst immature and dried. 2 Wild date tree, Phœnix sylvestris.

खारीक *m* A class of people or an individual of it. They employ themselves in cultivating salt *marshes* or lands.

खारोटी *f* Earth from the seashore or a salt meadow. 2 A cautionary phrase of auctioneers; intimating that an article when knocked down will not, however worthless it proves, be retaken. See खाऊन घरचा घोडा. 3 Goods obtained from a wreck or picked up floating, flotson or floatsam.

खारोंच *p* of खारणें Affected with खार or salt—soil &c. 2 Imbued *with* brine.

खारोंड *m* C A strip or slip of saline ground bordering on the sea; a sea-lay or salt marsh or meadow.

खारोंडीठ *n* A term for rock-salt, mineral salt, or any factitious salt; in contrad. from sea-salt.

खारोणी *n* (खार & पाणी) Salt water.

खार *f* (फार्सी H) Skin, rind, bark. Little used in Marāthi but with implication of a caning or beating; thus answering to *Hide*. *v* काढ g. of o. 2 *Hide* (of cattle &c.)

खाल *ad* R Down, below, underneath.

खालचा or **खालता** *a* (खाली) Relating to the bottom or lower part. 2 fig. Subject or subordinate to; inferior to; lower. 3 Eastern. See अंमलेरा.

खालचें or **खाललें पोट** *n* The region below the navel; the hypogastric and pubic region.

खालड *n* Lowish or low—a country or tract: low, depressed, dumpy—a thing. [neath or below.

खालसें or **सें** *ad & prep* (Better खालम) From be-

खालता *ad* Below, beneath, underneath: also down or downward. 2 Towards the east. See अंमलेरा. [underneath.

खालतीं or **तें** *ad & prep* Below, down, under, or येणें To come under; to come short of; to sustain loss. Ex. त्या अवघ्याराजवें जी पांचवें वर्षांस खा॰ आहें.

खालपट *a* (खाली) Rather sloping downwards. 2 Lying low—land. 3 Dumpy, squat, of low make.

खालवणें *v i* To come down, lit. fig. See खालावणें.

खालवर *ad* (खाली & वर) Topsy-turvy; upside down.

खा॰ अंथरणें or **खा॰ घालून बिजणें** or **पांघरणें** To sleep or lie with one article of bed-clothing, half of it underneath, half of it over. **खा॰ वर** or **नजर टेवणें-करणें** or **खा॰ पाहणें** To look well and about; to inspect or consider closely. **खा॰ पाय पडणें** g. of s. To step unequally; to make a *false* step. **खा॰ मन घेणें** g. of s. To hesitate, fluctuate, waver.

खालविणें *v c* To lower &c. See खालविणें.

खालसवणें or **खालसावणें** *v i* (खाली Down.) To fall, sink, descend (in condition or circumstances): also to come down (in arrogance or conceit).

खालसा or **खालिसा** *m* (عالصہ A) Land or villages held immediately from Government, or of which or of the revenues of which the State is the sole proprietor. 2 Lands managed directly by Government in the absence of a खोत.

खालसा or **खालिसा** *a* Belonging or relating to the State—lands, troops, ordnance &c. [bearing.

खालसी *a* (خالصی) Spiteful, malicious, grudge-

खालाड *n* खालडो or डो *f* (खाली & डाव) The low country; the country as it descends from the foot of the Sayhádri-range towards the coast. Opp. to वलाडो. Applied also, in the Konkan, to the land lying immediately along the coast, as वलाडो is to the land lying inwards and ascending towards the Ghāts. 2 The name of the vowel-marks ु and ू; these occurring *under* the line of writing; as वेलाडी (from वलाडी or वर & डाव) *is the* name of those occurring *over* it.

खालाडकर *c* An inhabitant of खालाडी.

खालारां *prep* (Poetry.) Beneath or under. 2 *ad* Down or below.

खालावणें *v i* (खाली) To sink, fall, abate, lessen, decline—wind, rain, heat, prosperity. 2 To be reduced in circumstances; to *sink* to a lower station; to *come down*. Ex. खाव घरचें तोडा आळापाखून तो लायकार खालावला.

खालाविणें *v c* (Esp. in poetry. खाली) To bring down or low; to put down; to lower or humble. Ex. रावणाची ये दुर्दशा। आणी खालाविला निजा॥.

खाली *a* (خالی A) Empty. 2 Disengaged, unoccupied, unemployed.

खाली sometimes **खालें** *prep & ad* Beneath or under: down or below. 2 fig. In inferiority, subjection, subordinacy unto; within the range, reach, sphere of comprehension or inclusion of; as आमा-खेळा-कडा-मेघमंडी-मजकरी-खालीं In or under work, play, toil, sport—time passing; **खालीं-आम्ह्यांखालीं-प्रधानाखालीं-त्यांखालीं-&c.-पडणें** To fall under consideration, practice, daily routine &c.

खालीखालीं रव One under (i. e. covered, compensated, equalized by) another; one with another (the good covering the bad, the bad qualifying the good). Ex. ही दाढा खालें रु॰ खऱ्याही देवन ठाकली. **खालीं पडणें** To get habitual unto; to *fall under* (the constant doing or experience of). 2 To fall down; i. e. to become invalid or inoperative, null and void. **खालीं राहणें** To remain over or after (a subtraction). Ex. बीस आंमे दोसे पांच खाले खालीं राहिले पंधरा.

खालीवलदा *m* Baggage (as of an army). Hence 2 Baggage, traps, kit, things gen.

खालीपिली *a* P Causeless, groundless, meaningless, empty, vain.

खालीवार *m* Blank firing. *v* मार, ठोक.

खालील *a* (खाली) Belonging or relating to the bottom or lower part. 2 Subject or subordinate to, inferior.

खालिलकडे Towards the east. See अंमलेरा.

खालून *prep & ad* From beneath or from below.

खालोखाल *ad* (खाली) Rather below or under; in inferiority unto (in qualities, age, size).

खाव्या घरचे वाघे मोलणारा *m* A term for a base ingrate who seeks *to injure* his fosterer or friend.

खावय *a* P (खावें) Gluttonous or greedy. 2 That eats (receives) bribes.

खावकी *f* P (खावें) One's board or eating; payment for one's eating. 2 A provision-stock; victual-store.

खांचरें *n* An unploughed or unsown spot in a ploughed or sown field; an unwritten space in a writing; a bare, blank, or void patch, spot, or part. 2 An interval or a pause in a course (as of raining &c.) [proprietor.

खावंद *m* (خاوند P) Lord, master, ruler, owner,

खावरिंदिक *a* Better खाकरिंदिक An ingrate &c.

खावराविवरा *a* (खावें To eat, विवरा by redup.) Ready to eat, i. e. dispose of, whatever comes in his way. 2 Fierce, fiery, passionate, angerful. 3 Used, by some, in the sense Apt, sharp, smart, prompt, full of ardor and daring, or of energy and vigor; and, by others, confounded with खावराखावरा.

खावराखावरा *a* That is under high excitement; wild and phrensied from fright, rage, or surprise.

खावाड *a* P (खावें) Gluttonous.

खासाखिसें *ad* (A vulgar formation from खास or خاص A) In person, in propriâ personâ.

खासी *int* (خاصہ A) Bravo! fine! noble!

खासीपंक्त *f* खासीमंडळी *f* (Choice class or company.) The upper ranks or superior orders; the gentlefolk.

खाष or **खाशी** *a* Cross, crabbed, cross-grained, one ever complaining, or ever scolding and reting. **खाशें** *n* P A pit or rude hole.

खांस, खांसखांस, खांसणी, खांसर, खांसरी Mere misspellings of खांच &c.

खास *ad* (خاص A) Positively, assuredly, certainly. 2 Exactly, precisely, nicely, just.

खास *a* (خاص A) Pertaining or relating to the king or state; governmental &c. 2 Own, private, personal. In comp. as खासघर, खासघोडा. 3 Pure, genuine, sterling, true, real, good. See compounds in order. Other common ones, occurring, some, in the sense Royal or public, some, in that of Own or personal, some, in that of Pure, true, real, good, are खासकोठी, खासकबाला, खासचरंबाल, खासजमदार, खासऊंट्राल, खासजामीन, खासरबाब, खासमेमणूक.

खास or **खांस** *f* (کھانس H खास S) A cough. *v* खावड.

खास आमदनी *f* The regular crop or produce: as contrad. from जिवाई अमदानी Extra crop &c. Note. रेन अमदानी is sometimes used in this sense.

खासचर *f* Authentic or official intelligence.

खासत *a* (खास) Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar.

खासत *ad* (खास) In person, in propriâ personâ.

खासदी *f* (खास) One's private or personal property or business.

खासदी or **खासमी** *a* Own, personal, private; as खासमी मेजा-खासकुल-खर्चे. [king or grandee).

खासमीदार *m* The private cash-keeper (of a

खासडा or **खांसडा** *m* A shoe or slipper. Used mainly with reference to striking with it. 2 A thrust, esp. with a spear. *v* मार, बस.

खासडेमार *m* The slipper-fight or throwing of slippers on आक्षनखपप्रमिपदा.

खासणें or **खांसणें** *v i* (کھانسنا H) To cough.

खासदार *m* (خاصدار H) A groom, an equerry. 2 A soldier about the person of; a member of the body-guard. 3 Applied lightly or familiarly to any person (servant, wife, husband, companion) considered as altogether subject to or dependent upon. Ex. अण्या प्रभुची चेवका। मजली खासदारापरी॥.

खासदारी *f* The business or office of खासदार.

खासपंक्त *f* The row at meals in which sits the host or master: also the king's or chieftain's own row. 2 The upper class or classes. 3 A select assembly or company.

खासपलक *n* One's own or private troop or body of horse; the troop of him under whose standard they serve and at whose expense they are maintained. [a horse.

खासपलकी *a* Relating to खासपलक—a trooper,

खासपागा *m* The body of horse under the immediate keeping and command of the king or ruler or the state.

खासपागा *m* The officer in charge of the खासपागा. 2 A horse or a trooper belonging to it.

खासबरदार *m* (خاص بردار H) An attendant that carries the arms of a great man; a squire.

खासमजली *f* **खासमलमान** *n* Authentic or official accounts.

खासबारदार *m pl* The horse-guard of the person of the king or chief.

खासबारी *f* The equipage, procession, or train of a chieftain : also the chieftain in person.

खासा *a* (خاصہ A) Good, fine, excellent, choice, superior. 2 Relating to kings, grandees, and nobles. 3 Chief, principal, supreme; the captain, master, or head man. 4 Legitimate, not adulterine or base-born. 5 Used plurally to *signify*, rather than express by name, a great personage ; as खासे कोठें आहेत ? खासे घोडें मेले ?

खासाकाग़द *m* (Excellent or choice paper.) A term for Dowlutabad writing paper. Opp. to कच्चीकाग़द. [pit or hole.

खांडार *n* (Properly खांदार) A large irregular

खासखोज *m* The nobles and grandees ; the magnates or gentry : also the आसकरीखोज or holders of some पद or right upon the peasantry.

खासबारी *f* (خاص سواری H) See खासबारी.

खांसी *f* (खास S through کھانسی H) A cough.

खास *ad* (Misused for खरा) Positively, surely, certainly. 2 Exactly, precisely, just.

खास *f* P Spite or grudge. *v* धर, कर with g. of o. as या माझी खास धरलें ; or with या or च of o. खास, एक, as माझा खासीस पेटवा or लावणा.

खास or खासी *f* Pining or fretting for. *v* चे, पड, कर. Ex. आईं गेलीपासून पोरांचें खासी चेलखी. 2 Ill-humored finding of fault ; continual peevish chiding and scolding. *v* कर, लाव,मांड, घेंच, चाडग.

खास or खासी *a* खासखोर or खासीखोर *c* Cross, crabbed, one ever scolding and rating or ever pettishly complaining. 2 Spiteful, vengeful, grudgebearing. [ficial or natural, for water.

खास *m* P A gutter or furrow ; a channel, artificial.

खिंकावणें *v i* To snap at pettishly. 2 P To neigh.

खिंकाळणें or खिंकाळणें *v i* To neigh. 2 To giggle wildly or merrily.

खिंखा or खां *f pl* (खिंखि) Jeering or flouting speeches ; ridiculing. *v* चाल, धर.

खिंखि *ad* Imit. of the sound in giggling.

खिंखि *f* (Imit.) Giggling.

खिंचडुला *m* A play amongst little girls. Eight or ten assemble, and, assuming different characters and parts, dress and eat food &c.

खिंचडा *m* A mash for cows &c.—coarsely-ground rice and bran boiled. 2 Grain of बाजरी (Holcus spicatus) boiled. 3 A mixture of rice and pulse.

खिंचडी *f* (खिचडी H) A mixture of rice and split pulse (boiled or unboiled). 2 A medley (as of various grains, of different coins &c.) ; a fargago, olla podrida, gallimaufry, hodgepodge, fingua franca. 3 A village of which part of the lands are held by भारेकरी and part by खेल.

खिंचडें *n* A mash for cows &c. of bruised rice and bran boiled together.

खिंचणें *v i* (खिचना H) To fall back, to recede : also to move aside or out of the way. 2 fig. To fail (of a promise or purpose) ; to swerve.

खिंचपट *a* Commonly खचपट.

खिंचपिंच *a* (Imit.) Scrawled or scribbled.

खिंचपाचणें *v c* To scratch up superficially or slightly (the ground).

खिंचविणें *v c* (खिचणें) To put back or aside ; to push or move out of the way.

खिंची *f* A dish,—vegetables boiled up with flour and pulse. [2 To get into a passion.

खिंजणें *v i* (खिजना H) To take huff or offence.

खिंजमत, खिंजमतदार, खिंजमतदार, खिंजमतदारी &c. Properly खिदमत &c.

खिंजमणी *f* A bracelet for females.

खिंजवणी *f* (खिजविणें) Irritating or exciting ; provoking language, gestures, or action.

खिंजविणें or खिंजावणें *v c* (खिजाना H) To provoke, enrage, excite ; to stir up by teasing.

खिंजावा *a* Disappointed, displeased, vexed &c. See खिजाणा. [sound, to click, tick &c.

खिंडकविणें *v i* (Imit.) To emit a light and sharp

खिंडी *f* A chip of wood ; a little wedge or pin to be driven between bodies to open and keep apart, or to make fast and tight ; a pin to a hook and staple ; the peg or pin of a latch ; a small wooden stopple ; a little baluster or rail ; a linchpin. 2 A small wooden bar or bolt (to a door).

खिंडी घालणें (घालणें) To interpose some let or bar ; to throw in a hinderance.

खिंड *f* A cleft or narrow pass between hills. 2 A gap, break, opening (as in a wall or fence). 3 fig. A portion (as in a lesson) skipped over. 4 fig. A creep-hole, a salvo, a reserved refuge. 5 A jag (on an edge).

खिंडकवाडी *f* An ear-ornament of women.

खिंडकी *f* (کھڑکی H) A window ; an air-hole ; a back-door ; a sallyport ; a wicket. 2 fig. A mean excuse or refuge ; a creep-hole, subterfuge, salvo.

खिंडकीदार *a* (کھڑکیدار H) Tesselated or checquered ; divided into squares diversified with alternate colors or defined with coarser threads—a sort of cloth.

खिंडकुली *f* & खेंड *n* or खिंडकुडी & खेंडे (Dim. of खिंड) A small cleft through hills. 2 A hole or gap through a wall, hedge, fence.

खिंडकोंडें *f pl* Lanes, alleys, narrow and by ways, clefts and breaks comprehensively.

खिंडार or खेंड *n* (Intens. of खिंड) A *large* breach, break, gap, or opening ; a lane or pass betwixt fields &c. 2 Ruins (as of a town or house).

खिंडार *a* (खिंड) Dilapidated, broken up, ruined —a building, a village. [break &c.

खिंडी *f* (Commonly खिंड) A cleft, pass, gap,

खिंडुकखिंडुक *n* Usually and preferably खिंडुकखिंडें *n* A kind of steel. [खिंडुक.

खिणखिण or णी *ad* Imit. of light, sharp sounds ; of tinkling, clinking, jingling.

खिंणखिंणें *v i* To feel hot and clammy, to sweelter, to be in a muck. 2 also खिंदखिंदणें To giggle. 3 also खिंदखिंदणें To boil noisily, to wallop. 4 also खिंदखिंण करणें To fret—a child &c.

खिंतपण or णी *f* खिंतपीण or खिंपिणी *f* Wasting in languor and pain, lingering. *v* चे or खिंतपीण खाजणें. [in languor and pain, to linger.

खिंतपणें, खिंतपिणें, खिंदवणें, खिंदवणें *v i* To waste

खिंदखिंद or दा *ad* Imit. of the sound in giggling.

खिंदखिंदें or खिंदाखिंदें *v i* To make wild and boisterous merriment ; to leap, skip, frisk, caper ; to romp ; to gambol. [rout or wild precipitation.

खिंदकणें or खिंदाखिंदें *v c* or *unc* To make to flee in

खिंदडा *m* Wild and boisterous merriment ; gambols, romps, skipping and capering. *v* चाल.

खिंदमत *f* (خدمت P) Service or attendance. 2 Servile obsequiousness.

खिंदमतगार or -दार or खिंदमतग़ार *m* (خدمتگار P) A servant of great men for petty offices about the person ;—for kneading the limbs, carrying the slippers, pouring water over the hands &c. See 2 Kings iii. 11. [fice or business of खिंदमतगार.

खिंदमतगारी or -दारी *f* (خدمتگاری P) The office,

खिंदळणें or खिंदाळणें *v i* See खिंदखिंदें.

खिंदाडा *m* Boisterous merriment, horse-play. *v* चाल. See खिंदडा.

खिंद *p* (S) Distressed, disquieted, grieved, afflicted, vexed.

खिंपणें & खिंपणें Commonly खिंतपणें & खिंतपणें.

खिंपतम *f usu* Sitting heavily, doggedly, resistingly—as a sulky child whom one is endeavoring to drag along or to raise : also hanging on ; lingering about ; staying in reluctance to quit. *v* चे.

खिंपतमणी & खिंपतमं See खिंतपणी & खिंतपणें.

खिंपरीं चघणें (खिंपरी Lingering or hanging upon. Now obsolete.) To lie upon lingeringly—fever or other malady, or demoniac possession.

खिंपाचणें *m* A ring of hair on the pastern. A mark of the horse. [sistence—rice.

खिंपट *a* R Boiled into a thick clammy con-

खिंपडडणें *v i* P To creep or crawl.

खिंपुडडणें *n* A contemptuous term for खीर when it is too dilute ; wishy-washy ricemilk.

खिंपिंडि *f* A pulpous root yielding a gum-resin.

खिंपिंपर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from certain bodies dragged or trailed.

खिंपिंपाविणें *v c* (Better खरखराविणें) To make to crash along or emit the sound of rustling

खिंपिंपेंन A child's whirligig. [or brustling.

खिंपडणें *v i* To stunt or grow stuntedly.

खिंपडा *m* (*Used pl* खिंपडे) Maggots bred in carious teeth.

खिंपट *a* Stunted, of dwarf growth.

खिंपट *n* The name of a fish. 2 *f* Small ticks or

खिंपणी *m* The name of a tree. [cattle-lice.

खिंपणी *f* A plant, Mimusops kauki. Rox. 2 The fruit of it. 3 A variety of the musk-melon.

खिंपणें *v c* (खरना S) To strain or sift ; to make to pass through.

खिंपणें *v i* (खरना S) To run or pass through : also to run or flow ;—used esp. of semen and urine (चातु or मोघे & पूत). 2 To pine or waste away. 3 To suffer seminal emission, to spend.

खिंपणें *v i* (Vulgar corr. of शिरणें) To enter.

खिंपणें *n* P (खरना S) A sieve or strainer gen. Ex. दाढीचें खिं- झालें The basket is worn down to a sieve.

खिंपतपवी *f* (खीर & पूप) A term at Songtyá, signifying the privilege, derived from killing one of the adversary's Songtyá, of continuing to play although one's turn is up. *v* चा, खेळ.

खिं० चाणें g. of o. To thrash soundly.

खिंपण, खिंपणी, खिंपिणी & खिंपीण, खिंपणें or खिंपिणें See खिंतपणी & खिंतपणें.

खिंपिंपा *f pl* Scrawling, scribbling, flourishing

खिंपोळ *f* A kind of rice. [with the pen.

खिंपा *m* (खंबरा) H) A cucumber, Cucumis sativus. 2 A particular tree.

खिंपापत *f* (خیرات P) Sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a कथा &c. 2 fig. Munificent donations or charities, largesses : also lavish expenditure, prodigality. *v* कर, दे.

खिंपाडें *n* C (खोड & आखुड) See खिंडोरें.

खिंपी *f* (खंपरी H) A kind of steel.

खिंपीपुरी *f* (खीर & पुरी) Faring sumptuously ; living luxuriously. *v* खा. 2 Entertaining prodigally or richly. *v* घाल, दे, वाढ.

खिंबाडी or डू *a* (खेंड) Skilful at play. 2 Playful, lively, sportive, jocund.

खिंबात *f* (خلعت A) A robe of honor ; a robe &c. which great men throw over the shoulders of the objects of their favor.

खिंबार or खिंबार *n* A herd (of cows or buffaloes).

खिंबारी or खिंबारी *m* A herdsman.

खिंबारी चमवर *m* A keeper both of herds and

flocks (of buffaloes and cows and of sheep and goats): in contrad. from सिरका चमार.

खिसाण or **णा** or **खिसाणा**, sometimes **खिसाणी** *a* (कहिसाना) Disappointed, disconcerted, ashamed or repressed in spirit: also vexed, grieved, displeased.

खिसी *f* (Imit. of the sound in boiling. **खिस!**) Boiled flour (of corn gen.) *in* preparation for certain dishes—चांदवा, कुरडया, पापया, वडे &c. *v* दे or जिजव g. of o.

खिसखिस or **खिसखिस** *a* Testy, peevish, pettish, one ever snapping at, or ever growling and grumbling.

खिसखिस *f* (Imit.) Peevish contention or discussion; pettish objecting to; finding fault with, chiding, scolding. [*v* कर, दाख.

खिसखिस *ad* In a giggling or grinning manner.

खिसखिसणें *v i* (Imit.) To chatter and gnash at—a monkey. 2 To scold, chide, find fault pettishly.

खिसमजरी *f* & *interj* Preferably **खिसमजरी**.

खिसणें *v i* (खिस्न H) To get aside; to move out of the way; to make room by sidling. 2 To gnash and chatter at—monkeys in rage. Hence 3 To snap at angrily or pettishly. 4 (Properly **खिजणें**) To take huff or offence.

खिसमस, खिसमसमार-हार &c. See under **खिद्.**

खिसमसी *f* A bracelet for females. It is double, and is covered over with brass-foil. [without pipe.

खिसमीस *f* (कशमिश P) A small kind of raisin

खिसा *m* (कीसह P) A pocket. 2 fig. A partition, compartment, subdivision: a sub-portion or subconcern: a minor and included affair or matter. Ex. **वें माजघर एक दिघलें परंतु खूप लोक खिसे आहेत; खामाजघरीचे पोटांत चार खिसे आहेत; त्या कामामध्यें किती पुल्कळ आहेत.** 3 fig. Mental reservation; a reserved or suppressed point (in a statement or declaration). *v* दाख. 4 See **खिस्सा.**

खिसाखोसखा *m* (**खिसा** & **खोसखा** taken up as an enhancing reduplication,) Quarrel, dispute, or disagreement indefinitely. [*v* कर, मांड, चाल.

खिसाणा *m* (Imit.) Wild laughing and *giggling.*

खिसारा *m* (**खिसा**) Lengthiness, involvedness, and tediousness (of a business or an affair). *v* पड g. of s.—**कामाचा-व्यवहाराचा-व्यापाराचा** &c.: also any long, complicate, and wearisome business; a *long story.* *v* पड. 2 A department, division, portion (of a business or case).

खिसा *f* (हिस्सा A) An instalment. 2 Payment by instalments. 3 The period *or* term of an instalment. Ex. **खिसा भरण्यांसंबंधें पत्रसे रायिसे तर त्याला पडेल.** 4 It expresses various ruinous ways of borrowing money: viz. Rendering back the principal borrowed and paying the interest accrued in the evening of each day:—rendering daily together with the interest a portion of the principal, continuing to pay interest for the whole sum borrowed until the full repayment be effected:—paying daily such a sum and for such a term that the aggregate of the daily payments shall exceed, by a half, a fourth &c., the sum borrowed. 5 fig. A division of a business or a distinct article to be attended to. With implication of there being many such, and thus of vexatiousness or tiresomeness. **खिस** therefore is used and is explained as A vexation; a teasing or troublesome affair. Ex. **वें खिसाचें काम आहे; या खिसीचा रोजगार; या खिसाचा संभाळ.** 6 fig. A particular, point, item, head. With the implication of Pretence, pretext, false plea. Ex. **या पाडीस कधार खिसीमें चलमेल.**

खिसीचा Consisting of many divisions or distinct heads or articles: hence troublesome, tiresome, teasing, vexing—a business or an affair.

खिसक *n f* (خشک A) The thigh or slip (of drawers or drawers) which covers the private region betwixt the legs.

खिसकावंदा or **खिसीखांदा** *m* (**खिस** by redup.) The business of borrowing money detailed under **खिस** Sig. IV. *v* कर, छाड, दे, घे, भाग. 2 Understood by some in the sense of **खिसकवंदा.**

खिसबंदी *f* (قسط بندی P) Settlement (of a payment to be made) after the manner of instalments.

खिसाखीं *f* **खिसाखींचा-व्यापार-व्यवहार-धंदा-काम** The business of borrowing and repaying every day or other short period with the interest. See under **खिस** Sig. IV.

खिसी *a* (**खिस**) One that lends money in some of the usurious modes described under **खिस**; an usurer. 2 Troublesome, tedious, wearying, worrying—a matter.

खिसी *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans in Gujarát. Also called **खंडू.**

खिस्सा *m* (قصہ A) A story or tale. 2 fig. *Story,* affair, matter, business; a disputed or contested case; any awkward and troublesome affair with.

खिळखिळा, खिळखिळीत, खिळखिळता *a* Relaxed, slack, loose—joints, a person or a thing as to the joints. [looseness, ricketiness.

खिळखिळी *f* Relaxation of joints, slackness,

खिळण *f* (**खिळणें**) Nailing down; fixing firmly; fastening. More frequently used in the figurative senses following, viz. Detention or confinement (as to the house, the bed, a chair); rigidity of joints or muscles (as by rheumatism); determined sitting at one's door (as of a dun, taskmaster, beggar); dogged persistency (of a child in some request); unyielding importunity; sullen and stubborn hanging back or sitting, in resistance to invitations or to efforts to raise. *v* दे, धर, खिळणीस येणें.

खिळणें *v c* (**खिळा**) To nail down; to fix firmly; *to* fasten or fix gen. 2 To fasten by a bolt, to bolt. 3 fig. To detain, confine, fix. See the senses given under **खिळण.** 4 To bite, i. e. to nail down. Used of the biting and holding fast of certain small insects.

खिळपट *m* A loose heap of stones (in a field or road), a cairn. [**खिळणें.**

खिळविणें *v c* A second *v c* from **खिळा.** See

खिळा *m* (**खीळ** S) A nail; a spike; an iron pin. 2 fig. The clot or grume that forms during milking on the teat. 3 A cairn or heap of stones loosely thrown up; any little conical erection. 4 A shoot just springing up from the ground. 5 The point of junction of the bounds of three or more villages. 6 A printing type.

खिळाचेही *f* (A nail and a slip of iron.) A stripe (on the forehead) of red अंध and a टिळा or टिपण (dot) in the middle of it, made black with burned betelnut, कथरी &c. Hence **खिळेचेही करणें** To dine out. (Because this decoration of person is performed at the host's house.) Ex. **आज कोणें खि० चाखी? २ खिळाचेही** further signifies comprehensively The iron work (the nails and clamps) as of a building. Ex. **घर तर आहें खि० चाचेही.**

खिळाजाडी *a* Having an iron pin and a metal lining to the pin-socket—a जातें or handmill.

खिळारें *n* C See **खिळोरें.**

खिळी *f* (**खीळ** S) A common term for the two pegs of the पेटा (stock of the पेटी or weaver's comb); a bar of a door; a peg or pin or bolt more gen. 2 For other senses see **खीळ,** of which word **खिळी** is the Konkani form. [ened.

खिळींव *p* of **खिळणें** Nailed down, fixed, fast-

खिळेखुरदा *m* Nails, bits of iron, small stones &c. as stuffed into a cannon or a shell.

खिळेघाट *m* (Nail-type, nail-form type.) A modern term for leaden types and for printing: in contrad. from **दगडछाप** Lithography.

खिळेजुळणारा or **-जोडणारा** *a* Recent formations. A compositor.

खिळेवही & **खिळेवाली** See **खिळावही** & **खिळावाली.**

खिळोरें *n* R C (**खीळ**) The recess in the wall by the side of the door, or the wooden catch, to admit the bar: also that contrivance with bar and hole and wooden loop. *v* घाल. [*v* दे.

खीळ *f* (खकीहट H) Huff, offence, displeasure.

खीट *n* A clapper (wooden) fastened round the neck of cattle. 2 A little wooden wedge, pin, bolt &c. See **खिळी.**

खीर *f* (**खीर** S through پھیر H) A dish composed of rice, cocoanut-scrapings, milk, sugar, and spices. Pr. **खेचें खीर चाखी नेचें राख चाखी काय!**

खिरींस or **खिरीसचें चरांडा** (A thorn of चरांडा or a splinter in ricemilk.) A term for a troublesome person in an assembly or a community, a plague or pest, a *thorn:* also for an ill-favored man amidst a company of women: also for a rough, coarse, or bad thing gen. falling amidst fine or good things: also for one opposer or objector amongst persons compliant or concurrent. **खिरींस पिंव (Assafœtida in ricemilk.)** A term for a vile person or thing amongst or in good persons or things; "a dead fly in precious ointment."

खीळ *f* (**खीळ** S) A bolt, bar, pin, peg. 2 A round of a ladder. 3 The clot or grume that forms during milking on the teat. *v* भर, खोड. 4 Joint, articulation, lock; as **खोपराचा-डोपराची-दांडाची-मनगटाची-पायाची-खीळ.** [शिव, कर.

खुख *ad* Imit. of rapid and light laughing. *v* **खुख** *ad* (Imit.) Rapid and light laughter. *v* कर.

खुजर *a* (Qualif. form of **खुजा**) Rather dwarfish or stunted.

खुजरहाड *n* Dwarf-bone. Said of the bone (or osseous structure) of a child or young animal when it indicates slow and poor development. Opp. to **उचाचचें हाड.**

खुजरस *f* Usually and properly **खुजरस.** [sized.

खुजा *a* Dwarfish, diminutive, stunted, short-

खुजाबज *m* See **चाबज.**

खुंड *m* A stump (of a tree or bush, of a tail, a broom, of hair after shaving &c.) 2 A pile or stake driven (as into a river or the sea). 3 *n* The tip of a plough which receives the share, the spindle. 4 *m* The clot which forms during milking on the teat. 5 To make a sling or netting the strands or twists of a cord are pulled out laterally: of these the composing yarns are in like manner pulled out and twisted: these little twists or tails are severally called **खुंड.** 6 A teat from which no milk flows, a blind teat. 7 A common term for the four corners of the earth. 8 *n* Applied to a stout-bodied, thick-set (cow, buffalo, and sometimes, woman). 9 *m* A middle-sized Plantain-sucker or offshoot (whether as still adhering to the roots of its parent or as separated and planted). 10 The square or area formed by the meeting of four roads. 11 An end or a point of a street or road. 12 *m* fig. of first sense. A family or household, a *stock;* also an individual of it, a *branch of the stock:* also a descended fruit; a

fruit the offspring of (i. e. of the *stock* of). 14 *m* (कुसरीचा) The channel of the screw of the trinket कुसरी. 15 *m* The stripe or bar-like seam into which are gathered the चुन्नी or ruffles under the arm of an अंगरखा. 16 fig. of second sense. A stake to hold on by, *i. e.* a patron. 17 At blind-man's buff, and at शेकटू or the play of शेकटू. The boy who covers the eyes of the boy personating Blindman.

खुंट रोवणें (*To be a* ठ stump or stake.) To sit in sulky silence and stillness. खुंटावर खुंट ठेवा राहणें or रोवणें Expresses any regular flowing in *to* supply a regular issue; any succession of comers *to* fill the vacancies left by goers; or any arrival or accession in the place of a departure or a loss; any quid pro quo. Ex. अक्का मेला आपू घाला खुंटाच खुंट ठेवा राहिला. खुंटावरचा ठेवा राहणें-जपणें-खुंटणें To stand *stock-upright*. खुंटावर खुंट रोवणें To take tit for tat, to retaliate.

खुट-चर-चक-टिचकी-टिचकी Imit. of sharp, short, light sounds; with a snap, *pop*, click, crack.

खुटकणें *v i* To be obstructed or stopped. See खुटकणें.

खुंटकळी *f* The hinder or farther triangular piece which, together with the पेंचकळी (the fore triangular piece) and the आत्मा (the front piece intervening betwixt them), compose a side of the skirt of an अंगरखा.

खुटकाविणें *v c* See खुडकाविणें.

खुटखुट or ट्या *ed* Imit. of certain light sounds (as of *rats* scratching in their holes or in straw; of continued and gentle tapping or knocking: also of crunching or scrunching; of pulsation in the belly; of twitebing, springing, shooting &c.)

खुटखुट or टी *f* (Imit.) Swelling and heaving (of a haughty or of an ardent spirit); panting, itching, burning, longing (to be engaged about).

खुटखुटणें *v i* To emit the sound खुट! खुट! See the adverb. 2 or *v imp* To pulsate slightly (in the belly, in a sore finger &c.); to twitch convulsively; to spring or *quiver*. चक्क खुटखुटली is *an idiom* expressive of the pulsating or twitching, not of the चक्क or Itch, but of the body or part affected by चक्क.

खुटखुटीत *a* (Imitative or fanciful.) Neatly and conveniently small; tight, compact, compressed, manageable—a house, the body, affairs, worldly concerns. 2 That readily parts asunder or yields; crisp, crumbling, friable.

खुंटण *n* (खुंट) A stump (of a plant, a tail, a broom &c.) 2 A pile or stake driven (as into a river or the sea).

खुटण or खुटणभर *n* An ordinary space or quantity of plough-work; a quantity within the strength of the oxen. Also termed अक्कणभर or ओक्कभर.

खुंटणमजुर *f* (खुंटणें) The wages of people employed to crop or pluck (greens, legumes &c.)

खुंटणी *f* Verbal of खुंटणें *v c* Gathering by twisting. खुटकणी *f* A particular plant. [ing off &c.

खुंटणें or खुटकणें *v c* To gather by twisting off with the fingers or cutting with the nails; to crop or pluck (greens, legumes &c.)

खुंटणें or खुटकणें *v i* To be arrested in progress; to be obstructed, stopped, brought to a stand: also to stop or stand still, and, figuratively, to be posed, non-plussed, put to a loss, brought to one's wits' end: also to be checked or cooled—ardor, hopes. 2 (Or more frequently खुंटून पडणें) To hang or hold back doggedly and determinedly; to take sulks and resist persuasion. 3 To fall short or be deficient.

खुंटपान *n* E The last and short leaf that issues from the womb of a Plantain and immediately precedes the बोंडा.

खुंटमार *m* P (खुंट) A peg: also a stake. See खुंटा.

खुंटमारणी *f* R A doll. 2 Standing on tip-toes. *v* धर, or thus, खुंटमारीवर उभा राहणें.

खुंटमाळी *f* An ear-ornament of females.

खुंटमाळी *f* Vegetables kept low and spreading by continual cropping: also sprouts from the stump or root, after-sprouts.

खुंटरोग *m* Leanness or sickness arising to a beast from being long tied up to the stake. 2 Hence fig. any disease or disorder from sedentariness; chair-fever, morbus literatorum.

खुंटरोगी *a* That has खुंटरोग.

खुटवा *m* (खुटणें To stop.) A duty levied on vessels on coming to anchor in a port; or on passing by within certain limits.

खुंटविणें *v c* (खुंटणें *v i* q. v.) To arrest in progress; to obstruct or stop; to bring to a stand.

खुंटळणें *v c* (खुंट) To pierce a hole into the ground (with a peg or bit of stick) to sow a seed; *to* dibble.

खुंटा *m* A stake or peg. 2 The handle of a handmill; the pin or bolt of a handmill; an oar-peg or thowl; and numerous things similar.

खुंटा मारणें To plant or set a foot in. खुंटा पळवणें (बळकट्टार &c.) अक्षरें g. of s. To have a strong or steady protector or patron. खुंट्याचा जोरानें दांडे ओढणें-उपटा मारणें &c. To cut capers, or to act recklessly, presuming upon some powerful support or protection. दावणीचा खुंटा पळवणें मारणें To make a matter certain and sure by a little shaking and sifting, by making inquiries &c. about it.

खुंटाड *n* (Deprec. form of खुंट) A tree reduced to a stump: also a stump, stock, stub viewed as cumbering or worthless.

खुंटाचा *a* (खुंटा Stake.) Applied jocosely to the पेंचप people. Because they make their sectarial *stripe upright*.

खुंटाचाळी *f* A stout and short stick. [stock.

खुंटाचा *m* (खुंट) A stump or stub; a standing

खुंटाचाळी *f* A play, esp. among children of cow-herds. 2 A toll upon horses. In Tulajápúr &c.

खुंटारा *m* C (खुंट) A stump. 2 The stake (moving on a pivot) at which a bullock is trained (for an oilmill, a waterwheel &c.). 3 A broom worn to the stump. [ing cotton threads.

खुंटावा *m* A machine for disentangling or clear-

खुंटावणें *v i* or पाप खुंटावणें g. of s. To be brought to a stand; to be stopped and fixed. 2 To fix one's self fast; to stay fixedly.

खुंटाविणें *v c* (खुंटा) To straighten a contracted or stiff leg by fastening tightly the sole of the foot along a stake fixed in the ground, and by driving in a wedge at the top of the stake. 2 To tie up or confine (an evil spirit by mantra); to restrain it from further molestation.

खुंटाळी *f* (खुंटा Stake.) A term of reproach for a childless woman. 2 also खुंटाचाळी *f* A stout and short stick (as used in beating a दुरडा &c.)

खुंटावा *m* (खुंटणें) A contemptuous term for a barber; a vile scraper. 2 (खुंटा) A contemptuous term for a sectary of विष्णु. (*His* forehead-mark being vertical.) [around a bullock's neck &c.

खुंटी *f* (खुट!) A wooden bell or clapper, as tied

खुंटी or खुटी *f* (खुंट) A peg or wooden pin. 2 A short stump or stock; a stub or snag. *v* धर. 3 R A landmark.

खुंटी उपडणें g. of s. To turn out; to hoist or oust out (of an office or a post). खुंटी देवणें-मारणें-रोवणें with अर्थ To stop or hinder. खुंटी पिरावाखालें-पिळावें-पिळवणें-मारणें To oppose obstacles to one's efforts or views; to mar or blast one's prospering plans. 2 To excite and embroil; *to* stir up to quarrel. खुंटीच अक्षरणें To be stopped or suspended; to lie or stand over. खुंटीच खालचें—मांडीचें, नवाचें &c. The disputed property is yet unawarded; sub judice lis est: or the business is in a fair way of settlement; it has engaged attention: or (I &c.) have obtained admission; I have worked my finger in: or (I &c.) am only a sojourner; I keep my traveling bag ready on the peg: or (I &c.) am not firmly fixed in my situation; I hourly expect dismissal.

खुटखुट *ad* (Imit.) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly*—a work proceeding, a horse trotting.

खुंटेपदर or खुंटेपाढर or खुंटेपाळ (खुंटणें H) One of the seventy-two blemishes in the horse. The owner of a horse thus affected is unlucky in all his undertakings. Hence applied to a servant &c. who causes to him whom he serves the loss of his place or post. The blemish consists in a Gom or spot where the hair is turned reversely; or, according to some, in a ring of hair on a fore knee. 2 *c* A sojourner. [पदर—a horse.

खुंटेपाढर *a* That has the blemish called खुंटेपदर.

खुंटेचळाळ *a* That rattles about restlessly at his stake—a beast. Hence 2 That wildly wanders or roves.

[on the horse. See सुलक्षण.

खुंटेवाढ *f* (खुंटणें H) An auspicious mark upखुंटेवाळी *f* An ear-ornament of females.

खुट *n* (Imit.) A quick and flat sound: (as that emitted on the collision of two pieces of stick &c.)

खुंट्यावरचा कावळा sometimes खुंटीवरचा कावळा *m* (A crow upon a stake.) A term for a sojourner or passenger: also for any fugitive pleasure or pain, or any transitory event. See दाव्यावरचा पुरुषोत्तम. 2 Some unknown fellow, who knows who or whence? Ex. खुंट मावळा वर या रावोत शेत.

खुट An interjection used in driving off fowls, crows &c.

खुडकणें *v i* (खुडा) To contract through spasm or cramp: also to be stiff and heavy, feeling as if pinned—a limb. 2 To be obstructed or stopped; to be brought to a stand.

खुडका *m* (खुट!) Scouting, flouting, rejecting with sharp interjections. *v* दे.

खुडकाविणें *v c* (खुट! खुट!) To drive off fowls or birds with the ejaculation खुट! Hence To scout, flout, sheer; *to reject contemptuously*.

खुडखुड *f* (Imit.) The convulsive agony, the kick or throe, in death. Ex. खुड घेऊनी आणि प्राण सोडला.

खुडखुड or ट्या *ed* Imit. of certain sounds expressive of certain movements or manners, as of a pulsation in the belly, of a quivering or shuddering, of the chattering of teeth, of the fluttering and flapping of a dying fowl, of the floundering or writhing of a dying or wounded man &c. &c. *v* चाल, धर.

खुडखुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To shiver from cold. 2 *v imp* To beat or pulsate slightly in the belly. 3 To emit the sound खुडखुड.

खुडखुडी *f* (Imit.) Shivering and quivering (as of one under an ague-fit), tremors, rigors.

खुडखुडीत *a* Light and tight; compact and dapper; brisk and active. 2 Hale and hearty;

sound and vigorous—an old or elderly man. 3 Dry and hard; stiff and crackling; or crisp and crumbly—a moist thing gen. when well-dried. 4 (Commonly खुरखुडीत) Conveniently small; compact or compressed—the body, a house, a business.

खुरणा *m* C A common term for the uprights of the frame-work of a cart, a stool. [nipping.

खुरणी *f* (Verbal of खुरणें) Gathering, cropping.

खुरणें *v c* (संतर्ज S) To gather by twisting off with the fingers or cutting with the nails; to crop; to pluck; to nip off gen.

खुरतुर्णें or **खुरखुरणें** *v i* To pluck off with the nails, to nip off. 2 To bite off, or to nibble. Ex. तूं दांतांनीं भलें खुरतुर्‌तूं भक्‍का.

खुरदुड *f* A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattling of a *mouse* in straw, in a pitcher &c.)

खुरदुडणें *v i* To make the sound खुरदुड.

खुरदुडाट *m* (Intens. of खुरदुड) A loud or a combined rustling &c. See खुरदुड.

खुरदणी or **णा** *f* Bitterness of reflection, remorse, regret, compunction. *v* खा, रांध. *2* Earnest desire, longing, craving. Ex. ज्यां चं॰ घरकी पोरांची आज चिंडखी; रचकी साडी चं॰ राधिकी आरे ती आपण घेवाची.

खुरणी *f* (Verbal of खुरचणें) Nipping. *2* Lopping. *3* Scolding: also scouting or flouting.

खुरचणें *v c* C To pluck off with the *nails*, to nip. *2* (Commonly खुडणें) To lop (*trees*). *2* fig. To *scold* sharply, to *rate*: also to *scout* or *flout*.

खुरचाविणें *v c* (खुर !) To drive off birds with the utterance खुर ! Hence To scout, flout, reject.

खुरट *a* खुटें *a inad* Affected with cramp; stiff and feeling as if pinned—a limb from rheumatism or from long-continued exertion or inaction.

खुरंजी *f* A cloth doubled over and sewn at one end, forming a बोजवा, बोचा, or बोरळ (an open or outspread shovel-form sack). Used in exposing grain in the market. *2* A species or variety of लोंबळा.

खुरी *f* A shed or thatching over a laid-up ship or boat. *2* A cow-shed, a fowl-house, a dove-cot &c.; esp. a pen or fold for calves. *3* The hole and apparatus made in a horse's stall to receive his urine. *4* A breed or stock (esp. of camels).

खुरूक *ad* (Imit. of the soft and low utterance of the hen at this season.) In the state of *having* laid all her eggs—a hen &c.

खुरूद *n* (Fig. of the sense of खुरूक *ad*) Applied to a stump or stock; it having lost all its foliage.

खुर्रे *n* A fowl-house, a dove-cot &c.

खुरसुण *f* (Imit.) Slight mental discomposure; vexation, regret, fretting. *2* (Usually कुरकुर) Whispering: also muttering or grumbling. *3 unc* Used in the sense of खुरसुण.

खुरसुणें *v i* To emit the sound खुर ! खुर !—certain instruments. *2* To *speak* with smothered (and nasal) expression of anger; to fume and chafe suppressedly.

खुरस, खुरसी, खुरसी See under खुरस.

खुरा *f* R (खुर) A mark to preserve remembrance or assist recognition.

खुरामुद्रा *f* A comprehensive *term* for marks, tokens, stamps, impressions.

खुराविणें or **खुरविणें** *v c* (खुर) To *direct*, order, inform &c. by sign or signal; by a *nod*, beck, wink, hint, remote allusion, distant insinuation. Ex. त्यांजकडे नें पेजांत खुराविका रखवीर ३.

खुरी *a* Usually and more correctly खुरी.

खुरखुर *m* (Imit.) The sound emitted by a liquid under ebullition. *2 f* Anxious fretting about. *3 m* R The swarming of lice. *4* R Press, throng, crowded state. *v* पड.

खुरखुरणें *v i* To emit the sound खुर ! खुर !—boiling water &c., lime while slaking.

खुरखुरा or **खुरखुराव** *m* Stale boiled rice reboiled with buttermilk &c.

खुरखुरी or **णी** (خُرْخُر A) A kind of cloth; half silk, half cotton, and striped.

खुरखें or **खुरखें** *v i* (खुंटिव S) To sit fast or *stick* sullkily or doggedly: also to demur, scruple, or hang back.

खुरपूस *f* (Imit.) Fretting about; anxious inquietude for. *v* कर, खा. *2* Troublesome pressing for; (a child's) teasing for. *v* कर, खा, खाव.

खुरमा *m* (خطبہ A) Amongst Muhammadans. An oration in eulogy of the five sacred personages (Muhammad and his four successors) and the king, made on Fridays after the service in the mosque. Note. This word is introduced and explained because the Hindús, after their fashion, carelessly *mis*understand it as meaning Din, clamor, or confused chatter.

खुर *a* (خود P) Own, proper, peculiar, personal. *2 Own, by way of* emphasis or corroboration. Ex. रें घर खुर बाप्पें. *3* Used as *ad* By one's self; in propriâ personâ.

Numerous compounds are common; as खुरखत *m* A grant from the Ruler *himself* or directly from the supreme authority; खुरखाती A person standing in his own name and might: also such a standing; खुरविचपत्र Relating to self or one's own person: also by or in one's own person. Pr. खाव घरजावीचर्च हाना खुरविचपत्र (The business is of the Sarkár, but the blame attaches to the person executing it.) खुरविचपत्र is further used as a prefix of the same power as खुर. खुरखर्च The private expenses of the Ruler or other person, as contrad. from घरजावीचर्च or दौल The expenses of the army, the state, and official or public manifestation; खुरघरजाव, खुरजनखाव, खुरदूध, खुरविशेष &c.

खुरकी *f* (کھُرکی H) A pace of the horse, the trot.

खुरखा *a* & *ad* (My, thine, his &c.) own self; I &c. in person. A free formation from خود & خُدَ.

खुरखुर *f* The liveliness or spirit (of a horse), mettle. *2* The swelling and heaving, the thirsting, burning, longing, panting (of emulation, ambition, conceit &c.) *3 f m* Any long-continuing (chat, bustle of comers and goers &c.) considered as teasing or tiresome; any teasing or wearisome pressing (as of a child). *4 f* Anxious inquietude for; or *fretting* about.

खुरजाहीनें *ad* By or in one's own person.

खुरदत *f* (خُدرت A) Power, capability, competency. Neg. con.

खुरदाखुदर *a* (खादर) Lewd, loose, obscene, filthy: also vile, vilifying, vituperative, calumnious—language, a speaker. *2* Freely. Bad, vile, worthless, wretched—animal or thing.

खुंदखणी or **खुंदळणी** *f* (Verbal of खुंदखणें) Treating roughly &c.

खुंदखणें, खुंदळणें, खुंदळणें *v c* To treat roughly; to pommel, belabour, pull and push about; to handle or use violently and heedlessly (things, beasts); to over-ride, over-drive, overwork; to deface, maul, mangle, ruffle, rumple, crumple; to tread or trample (mortar in tempering it); to shake and toss, joggle and jolt;—as a cart, rough horse &c.

खुंदखा or **खा** *m* (खुंदखणें) The sense or state of general luxation and exhaustion. See at length under खुंदखा.

खुंदखुंद *ad* (Imit.) In a merry or kindly manner—laughing. *v* पाच. [कर.

खुंदखुंद *f* (Imit.) Merry or kindly laughing. *v* खुंद, खुंदखातीनें &c. See under खुंद.

खुंदखुंदख *ad* Imit. of the sound of trotting or ambling. [कर, खा, माजव g. or acc. of o.

खुनख *m f* (خونس H) Rancour, spite, grudge. *v* खुनकी *a* (खुनख) Rancorous, malicious, vengeful, खुनी *a* (خونی P) That has committed murder. *2* Murderous, butcherous, ferocious. *3* Relating to murder—a खुनकथा-चौकशी-पाहा-कचाट &c.

खुनीरुजवाच *f unc* Bloody piles. Contrad. from बोवाची रुजवाच. [ous.

खुनेरा or **री** *a* (खुन Murder.) Murderखुपणी *f* (Verbal of खुपणें) Pricking &c.

खुपणें *v c* To prick—a thorn, a hatchet, a splint: to touch painfully, to *hurt*: also, as passive or neuter, to smart under the puncture—the flesh, the eye. *2* fig. To offend the sight; to affect as being a thorn in the eye or an eye-sore: also to pierce with remorse; to prick or sting: also, as pass. or neut., to fester in the mind, to rankle.

खुपरा *m* (खुपणें) Pricking or smarting of the eyes as during ophthalmia. *v* पडे, खा, पेर, घोर.

खुपरा *a* (खुपणें) That shoots, pricks, or smarts—an eye in ophthalmia &c.: also, sometimes, *attrib.*, having an eye so affected—a person. *2* That shoots or pricks constitutionally—an eye.

खुपरी *f* (खुपणें) Pricking or smarting of the eyes (as during ophthalmia). *v* धर, खा. *2* A disease incidental to the eyelids, eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface, granular lids. *3* The testaceous incrustation of saline ground.

खुपरा *a* (खुपरणें) That fraudulently inserts an item in an account; that foists in or interpolates more gen.: also that pockets or catches up what comes in his way; a petty pilferer or light-fingered Jack. *2* fig. That insinuates slander.

खुपरणें *v c* To thrust in; to force in; to stick; to drive. *2* To slide in, slip in, tuck in, insert.

खुपरदाकी *f* A ludicrous term for the cake called दाकी baked in a hurry by having a firebrand thrust through it.

खुप *m n* (خُرد A) A people, nation, tribe, family, caste. Ex. साळीखुप, धाळीखुप चाचादर्‌यंत.

खुपर *n* P (खुपा) A knuckle or joint. *2* R W (For कुपर) A hump on the back. *3* Understood and used vaguely for the back or the upper vertebræ of it; (the load-bearing part;) or for the lumbar vertebræ; (the supposed seat of the strength;) or for the nape of the neck. खुपरशेकचा is common, and is understood in the sense of Broken-backed, or Of a crick neck; and खुपरशेकणें *v i* g. of s. To be wrenched, wrung, stiff, crick—the neck from a load, rheumatism, age &c.; and खुपर शेकणें *v t* g. of o. To baffle, foil, confound, nonplus.

खुपरी *f* A pigeon-house; a dove-cot. *2* (Commonly खुपा) A water-snail &c. or its shell.

खुपरेदार *a* (خوبصورت P) Beautiful, pretty, good looking, of fine features and fair complexion. *s*

खुपळणें *v c* (खुपा) To toss about upon the lap, throw into the air &c., to dandle (a child).

खुबळणें *v i* (खुबा) To be fidgety and restless; to wriggle about—a child on the lap. 2 To be shaken and jolted (as in a cart, upon a rough horse &c.) [sistance or refusal.

खुबडें *n* Hanging back; sullen and stubborn re-

खुबा *m* A prominent articulation of the body: (the shoulder-joint, hip, ankle, wrist, knee &c.; but esp. the two first.) Hence a bump or protuberance (on the ground, on a tree &c.) 2 A periwinkle, a barnacle, a sea-snail or water-snail: also a shell of such.

खुबी *f* (خوبی P) Comeliness, neatness, trimness, tastiness, agreeableness of appearance &c. 2 The distinguishing trait, particular excellence, remarkable feature (of a character, an animal, some work of art): also the beauty, point, moral (of some tale or incident). 2 (Dim. of खुबा) A small periwinkle, barnacle, sea-snail &c.

खुबीदार *a* (خوبی‌دار P) Fine, elegant, beautiful, charming, capital, superb. Used lazily.

खुबेजाड *f* A gall or sore between the shoulders (of a beast). *v* पड.

खुबखुब *f* Swelling and heaving (as of a haughty spirit overmatched in fight); panting and bursting to renew the contest. 2 Thirsting after (fight, revenge, glory). *v* घेऊन, जिरव, or पी, पुरव.

खुमारी *f* (خمار A) sometimes खुमारें *f* Excellence, niceness (i. e. tastiness, savor, flavor), stimulating or pleasing quality;—used esp. of eatables and fragrances, though sometimes as widely as खुबी Sig. II.

खुमारी or पी *f* See खुमार Sig. II. [खुमाच.

खुमाच or पी Relating to the suit at cards called खुमार *m* (قماش A) A suit at cards, the first of the four of the second class. 2 *f* Handsomeness, neatness, tastiness (as of an edifice, of dress &c.): glossiness, lustre, beauty (of colors or colored objects): texture, comparative fineness (of cloth): comeliness, trimness, prettiness (of things or appearances gen.)

खुर *m* S A hoof. See the derivative खुरा.

खुरकणें or खुरकुडणें *v i* (Commonly खरकणें) To have a remnant of boiled rice or flour &c. adhering—a vessel or the hands; to become खरकटा q. v. 2 To move along on the buttocks. ७

खुरकेडें or खुरकुडेंडें *a* खुरकटा or खुरकुडका *a* Commonly खरकेडें. 2 fig. Foul, filthy, nasty, slovenly—a person. [ए दे, मध.

खुरखा *m* खुरखारी *f* Flouting, fleering, scouting. खुरकारिणें *v c* To flout, fleer, scout.

खुरखो *f* C (खुर S Hoof.) The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth).

खुरडणें, खुरडविणें, खुरडावणें, खुरकवणें sometimes खुरकणें &c. *v i* To be affected with the खुरकूण or *foul*—cattle. 2 To crumble or fall asunder—bread badly baked. *3 usu* To stunt—trees.

खुरकुरणें *v i* (Imit.) To itch or long;—as the hand to strike, the tongue to speak; to be eager and impatient (to go or do).

खुरकुराट *m* (Intens. of खुरकुर) Great fretting and pining: also anxious and impatient longing or desire.

खुरकूण or खुरकूस *m* खुरकुडी *f* (खुर) A disease attacking the clefts of the hoofs of cattle, the foul.

खुरकुर *f* खुरकुरा *m* खुरकुरी *f* (Imit.) Fretting and pining (as under protracted hope); anxious longing after; agitation and distress (as upon some great loss). 2 Hurriedness, eagerness, impatience; an itching or a longing.

खुरखरणें or खुरदुरणें *v i* To be stunted, or to grow stuntedly. 2 To move along on the buttocks.

खुरखा *f pl* (کرچ II) Used with दाबणें & g. of o. To hew or hack to pieces.

खुरखोर *m* A variety of the flower-tree champá.

खुरखोरि *n* Its flower.

खुरची *f* (Usually and less inaccurately खुरची) A chair. 2 A socket for a post. 3 Properly खुरची.

खुरजी *f* (خرج) A *pl* of خریطہ) A saddle-bag (esp. of shroffs &c.) for money. 2 A small carpet of a certain kind.

खुरट or खुरंट *a* Stunted or dwarfish: also short-nosed, stubby, dampy, diminutive more gen.

खुरटणें or खुरडणें *v i* To be stunted, or to grow stuntedly.

खुरटपाय *m* A stubby or short leg. It is viewed as unlucky both to the possessor and to others. Ex. खाचा चुं- जेणें आरंभ तेणें चळेलें करीक. 2 or खुरंटपायाचा or खुरंटपायी also खुरंटपायका also खुरटेपायाचा *a* A luckless wight, or a shedder abroad of ill luck; an ill-starred wretch.

खुरडणें *v i* To move along upon the buttocks: also to crawl or creep. 2 To be stunted or to stunt.

खुरडिची *f* A posture,—that of one sitting upon the knees, shanks, and toes, with the body thrown forwards (as in animated discussion).

खुरडी *f* A piece of cocoanut cut out of its shell.

खुरतडणें or खुरतडणें *v c* To nip off (with the nails or teeth); to pluck; to nibble.

खुरदणा *m* (خورد انگنی A) The sense or state of general laxation and exhaustion (from having been rudely hugged, tossed, justled, joggled, jolted, from hard work, heavy burdens &c.) 2 Jaded, crumpled, rumpled, mangled, shattered state (of beast, garment, vehicle) from violent or heedless treatment. ० पाचा, करा.

खुरदडणें or खुरदडणें *v c* (खुर Hoof.) To tread, to trample, to destroy or injure by trampling. 2 fig. To rumple, ruffle, crumple, crush; to handle or use violently and heedlessly. See खुरदणें.

खुरदडा, खुरदडा, खुरदडा *m* Trodden, trampled, rumpled, jolted &c. state. See खुरदणा. 2 Shatteredness (of pitchers &c.): crumbledness (of bread &c.) [written खुर्दे, खुर्दा &c.

खुरद, खुरदा, खुरदेकरी, खुरदेपाचक Commonly खुरपा *m* Grass (or weeds) grubbed up.

खुरपणी *f* (Verbal of खुरपणें) Grubbing up.

खुरपणें *v c* (खुरपे) To scrape up with a खुरपे, to grub up. 2 To level and smooth (rough ground) with a खुरपे. 3 To scrape out with the hand (pulp of a tender cocoanut).

खुरपी *f* An instrument for turning cakes upon the baking iron. 2 A kind of grub-ax or hoe. It somewhat differs from खुरपे. 3 An instrument for stirring milk, syrup &c.

खुरपे *n* sometimes खुरपा *m* A small curved instrument (for rooting out weeds, scraping up grass &c.), a grubbing hoe.

खुरबान *m* (قربان A) A sacrifice or an oblation. Ex. चुं- प्राण वा शुद्धा दयाचा वेसाव. Understood best in Maráthí in the accommodated sense of Person or thing devotedly attached.

खुरबुराट *m* (Commonly खुरबुराट) A loud rustling &c. as in straw.

खुरबेकी *f* A barnacle. [ing &c. as in straw.

खुरमांडी *f* The posture of sitting erect with the legs doubled under, resting upon the toes. This is the posture of persons sitting in court in the presence of the Rájá. खुरमांडी is by some confounded with खुरविंडी.

खुरमुंडी *f* (खुर Hoof, मुंडी Head.) These are the hakk or perquisite of the Mahár on divers occasions of killing a goat or sheep. 2 Doubling up (a man or an animal) by binding head and feet together: or the posture of sitting with the head between the knees, or of lying down with the head and feet brought together. Ex. खा. पाप्याचांपायी चुं- कडक चळला; वाघुर्ल्या-चिंचोके-टेंभाचे साखी चुं- केली-कडक डाकली or जी कडक जिरवीली. Also *v* घाल g. of s. Also खुरडीचेंडें घेणें or चुं- साकुल चढणें. 3 fig. Overthrowing and subduing. ० कडक डाक or घर g. of o. [pa. Rox.

खुरमिंडा or जी *f* A large tree, Bignonia Xylocarpa (खुरशी or जी *f* (خرشی A) A chair. 2 A socket for a post.

खुरशी-ओवा-नीळ-पडद-&c. See under खुराशी.

खुरर or चा *m* An instrument of farriers, goldsmiths, and other smiths, a sort of anvil. Otherwise called पडदार & पंचक. 2 (खुरा, not खुपा) The heel (of a shoe or sandal).

खुराक *m* (خراک P) Rich, nutritive, fattening diet, esp. as prescribed for a person or an animal out of condition. [(from good living).

खुराकाचा Flat, fleshy, plump, of good condition

खुराकी *a* (खुराक) Relating to victuals or provisions, as खुराकी दाचाव or -चिजस. 2 as *s f* Quantity or allowance (of victuals or money) for one's eating, *board*. 3 *usu* Quality or character of one's diet.

खुरकणें *v i* (Better खुरडणें) To grow stuntedly, or to be stunted, to stunt.

खुराड or पें *n* A fowl-house; a dove-cot &c. 4 also a fold for calves, or a cow-house.

खुरापत *f* Commonly खुरापण q. v. Sig. I.

खुरासणी or खुरासानी *a* (خراسانی P) Of Khurásán. Used with -ओवा-नीळ-पडद-&c. expressing the species or variety. खुरासणी as *s f* is a little plant of the चरीक crop, bearing a yellow flower, and a black, long, oleaginous seed.

खुरासणी ओवा *m* Seed of black henbane or Plectranthus aromaticus.

खुरी *f* A certain small tree of the jungle. 2 A stick with a net attached. Used to gather mangoes, flowers &c. 3 The fore part of the hoof (of calves &c.) projecting like a claw. 4 A division of a cloven hoof. 5 A drill-plough.

खुरीसुंडी *f* (खुर & सुंडी) The killing-fee of a goat or sheep before an idol (as by one recovered from sickness), throwing to it the head and the hoofs. 2 Commonly खुरमुंडी.

खुरेंदणें & खुर्देडणें See खुरदडणें & खुरदडणें.

खुरेंद *n* (Better खुरंद) A rising or swelling occasioned by a lodged thorn &c.

खुरें *n* The heel (of a shoe or sandal).

खुर्द *a* (خرد P) The smaller or the less. Used with the name of a village when it is common to two villages. Contrad. from बुद्रुक (بزرگ P) The greater. Used also in the sense of *junior* to distinguish from a person considered as *senior*.

खुर्देकाचक or खुर्दाचाचक / *f* (خوردہ‌پنک H) An eaten of (defiled by having been tasted) dish; i. e. a grant (of lands or tenements) absolutely irrelaimable. See चाचक.

खुर्दा *m* (خرد P Small) Money in copper or cowries, small change. ० चूर. 2 Fragments, crumbs, scraps, shivers, fritters, pieces of a thing shattered or broken. 3 fig. The sense or feeling of general dislocation or relaxation (as from much jolting and tossing); as in अंबाचा or मरीराचा खुर्दा.

खुर्देकरी *m* A keeper of copper-money to afford change; a small-change man.

खुलणें *v i* (*खिलणें H*) To *open*: but in *Maráthí* used only in figurative senses. To expand, dilate, open kindly upon—the heart, the disposition: *to become favourable*—the fates, destiny: to acquire clearness, fulness, brightness, depth—a color: to hold up or clear off—rain: to become intelligible, evident, clear—a design, a signification: to be set off by; to appear to advantage with. Ex. सें पाणेहें त्या माणसाशीजी खुलें: to open or come forth; to stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents. Ex. वादाचा तडाका चालला म्हणजे पा खुलतो.

खुलवर *f n* (खुला) A gift to propitiate or win over (dishonestly); a douceur or bribe. 2 *f* A secret store of pilferings or pickings; a portion (money or articles) of some common property suppressed and secreted (for private use) by one of the proprietors, partners, or sharers: also making such secret store. *v* कर.

खुलविणें *v c* See **खुलावणें**.

खुला *a* (खुलें H) Open, unclosed, not shut up or tied up—a place, a bundle. 2 Bare, void, uncovered—an elephant without his canopied castle, a horse unsaddled or without a rider, a camel without his पखाल. 3 Empty, clear, open, unconfined—a vessel, house, space. 4 Open, free, unrestricted, in figurative senses: as खुलीचुदत An undetermined or unstated term or period; खुली चाकरी Service which may be given up at pleasure. See other compounds in order. 5 Plain, clear, undisguised, overt—speech.

खुला *m* A large, high-formed, and white shell of the Cowrie-order. [also an unsealed letter.

खुलाअक्षर *m* A loose (unbound up with) paper: **खुलाकारबार** *m* Open, aboveboard, straightforward, guileless, pure business or procedure. Also **खुलाव्यवहार** or **चेष्टा** *m* & **खुलेपण** *n*.

खुलाड or **डें** *n* P Commonly **खुराक** or **डें**.

खुलाघर *m* (Clear skirts.) Guiltlessness of criminal conversation. Affirmed by or of a married female. Ex. माझा चु- आहे कोण बार सांगितो?

खुलाविणें *v c* (**खुलणें**) To propitiate; to make favorable and kindly: also to draw out; to expand; to make communicative, frank, cheerful.

खुलासा *a* (خلاص A) Open, clear, unconfined—a place or space. 2 Loosed or freed. 3 Frank, candid, freely communicative.

खुलासा *m* (خلاصہ A) Meaning, intent, purpose, object: also drift, purport, scope, meaning (of speech, of a writing). 2 Openness, clearness, unconfinedness (of a place). 3 Settlement, decision, sentence.

खुलासाचा Open, clear, unconfined, extended—a space. 2 fig. Free, unreserved, unrestrained, unchecked—speech.

खुलासिदेव *m* Plain, clear, simple, uninvolved accounts: also accounts free from fraud.

खुलेदेव *f* Confinement without fetters. 2 Free arrest or loose restraint; arrest with liberty to move about.

खुश *a* (خوش P) Pleased, satisfied, contented.

खुशकी *f* (خشکی P) The main land or continent (as disting. from insular land). 2 Way by land (as disting. from जकातचें Way by water). 3 Inland transit-duties. [writing, caligraphy.

खुशखत *n* wrongly **खुशखत** *n* (خوش خط P) Fine

खुशखबर *f* (خوش خبر P) Good tidings or newsl.

खुशखरिदी *f* (خوش خریدی P) Purchase without compulsion; unforced trade.

खुशबोई or **खुशबो** *f* (خوش بو P) Fragrance, sweet smell or odor.

खुशमर्जी *f* (خوش P & مرضی A) Approbation, favor, pleasedness with. 2 Good-humor, kindliness, pleasantness of temper.

खुशमर्जी *a* Approving, favoring, accepting kindly. 2 Good-humored.

खुशमस्करा *a* (خوش مسخری H) That makes jokes and pleasantry; a jester or droll; a wit or wag; a buffoon.

खुशमौज *f usu* Fun, frolic, merriment, sport.

खुशमौजा or **खुशमौजी** *a* (خوش مزہ P) One ever delighting himself with singing, laughing, joking &c.: facetious, gay, jocund.

खुशरवार्थ or **द** *a* (خوش & رضا مند P) Consenting, willing, acquiescent, agreeing unto.

खुशरवाचेपणा or **पेंपी** (خوش & رضامندی P) Acquiescence or willingness; freedom from reluctance.

खुशवख्त or **खुशवक्ती** *f* (خوش وقت P) The season of hilarity; the hour of expanded heart; *mollia tempora*. Ex. शेरोबा चु- पाचूस कधीं पाचो. 2 Comfortable or happy circumstances or state.

खुशवख्त *a* (خوش وقت P) Of happy or easy circumstances, condition, or state; comfortable, easy, *well to do*. 2 That is in pleasant or kindly mood, good-humored.

खुशामद or **द** *f* (خوشامد P) Flattery, fawning, adulation, servile obsequiousness; flattery whether of speech or of action. Pr. पच चु- बाका रोजवार Ready flattery and rich provision. [&c.

खुशामदी or **दी** *a* (خوشامدی) That flatters, fawns

खुशाल *a* (خوش حال P or خوشہ S) Comfortable, happy, well off, having health and easy circumstances. 2 Used as *ad* Freely, safely, securely; without danger, risk, anxiety, apprehension.

खुशालचेंद *c* One given up to sport and pleasure; a voluptuary, a sensualist.

खुशाली *v i* (**खुशाल**) To be pleased, glad, happy.

खुशाली *f* (**खुशाल**) Ease or comfort; healthy and happy state. 2 Pleasedness, complacency, delight. 3 Fun, frolic, merriment.

खुशी *a* (Properly **खुश** from خوش P but very common.) Pleased, satisfied, well-content.

खुशी *f* (خوشی P) Pleasure, pleasedness, satisfaction. 2 Will.

खुशीच बाकरे खाणें To manifest one's joy or gladness by some *silly* or mean gratification.

खुशीचा दौदा *m* An optional or freewill matter.

खुश, खुशी, खुशाल, खुशेशें, खुशखबरी, खुशमर्जी, खुशखरीची. For these and others beginning with **खुश** see under **खुश**.

खुश-खत-कर-दिसी *ad* Lightly, gaily, freely, kindly, without reserve or restraint—laughing.

खुश, खुशी, खुशखत For these and others from خوش see under **खुश**. [hand.

खुशखुशीत *v c* To crumble by squeezing in the hand.

खुशखुशीत *v i* (Inuit.) To rustle or brustle.

खुशखुशीत or **शीत** *a* Soft and dry, crumbling, friable.

खुशफद sometimes **खुशफुद** *n* A secret foible, failing, frailty; an error, trip, slip; as brought up against. *v* काढ g. of o. 2 *pl* Light, trifling, obscurely-relevant remarks; in order to introduce smoothly and effectually some weightier matter (some request, a reproof &c.): also difficulties or objections started to deter from an undertaking.

खुशखेंडे रचणें or **मांडणें** g. of o. To set in array one's inadvertent offences, mistakes, foibles (in order to pick a quarrel).

खुशफद्या *a* (**खुशफद**) Addicted to bringing up people's faults; faultfinding, censorious.

खुशफुसणें *v c* By metathesis from **खुशफसणें**.

खुशफस *a* (**खुशा**) Silly, foolish, idiot-like.

खुशफुस *ad* Imit. of the sound (of little bells on the ankles, of the rippling or gurgling of a brook, of the hollow rattling of a dry cocoanut or peacod, of gargling the throat &c.)

खुशफुसा *m* **खुशफुसणें** *n* (Imit.) A child's rattle. 2 A rattle used in teaching a horse his paces.

खुशफुसा *a* That makes a rattling noise—a काठी, घोडा, भोपाळें &c.

खुशफुसाविसाळ *m* A bush bearing a bright yellow flower and, afterwards, a rattling pod, Crotolaria Leschenaltii. [mouth).

खुशफुसाविसें *v c* (Imit.) To gargle or rinse (the

खुशफस *n* A contemptuous form of the word **खुशमा** *m* C A male buffalo. [**खुशमा**.

खुशफांस *a* **खुशफांसा** *a* (Low and filthy formation.) Clodpated, fatwitted, doltish, idiotish.

खुशफस & **खुशफपचा** Commonly **खुशफस** & **खुशफप्पा**.

खुशफस *a* **खुशा** *a* Short and stunted—a limb: also *attrib.* a person.

खुशफुस or **सां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of gargling.

खुशफुस *f* (Imit.) Gargling. *v* कर.

खुशफुसणें or **खुशफुसाविसें** *v c* (Imit.) To shake about water in the mouth, to gargle. [like.

खुशफस *a* **खुशफस** *a* (**खुशा**) Silly, foolish, idiot-

खुशा *a* Mad, crazy, silly, fatuous.

खुशा *m* C A male buffalo. [medicinally.

खुशार्क *m* Wild or degeuerate sugarcane. Used

खुशाचा पाचस *m* (Rais of a madman.) A term for the wild largesses of a flattered blockhead, and generally for extravagant munificence or lavishness: also for any reckless exuberance of action.

खुशेपैसा *m* (**खुशा** & **पैसा**) A term for a piece of copper money current in the *Rájápúr* district. There are about 700 to the rupee. They *supply* the place of the **बाबडी** or **कवरे**.

खुशाबघरा *m* Rebittent fever. [foolish.

खुशार्बणें *v i* (**खुशा**) To turn mad, crazy, or

खुशारेवा *a* Mad and silly: cracked and crazy; foolish and fatuous. **खुशेखें रेवाचें चिचवेंड रेवणें.**

खुशेचर *c* (**खुशा** & **चर**) A term for a remarkably foolish fellow; prince of fools. See under **खुशा** *m* C A male buffalo. [**चैचर**.

खुंड or **खुड** *m* The stripe or bar-like seam into which is gathered the चुणी or puckering under the arm of an अंगरखा. For other senses with the appropriate variations of gender see **खुंड**.

खुड *f* (**खुणें**) Deficiency or lack; shortness of the amount necessary. 2 The stock or supplementary base-portion of a screw beam of a sugar-press.

खुण *f* An indication gen.; a token or mark by which a thing or matter is known or apprehended; a spot &c.; a badge, emblem, symbol, symptom &c. 2 Particularly or by eminence. A landmark. 3 A sign or signal; a nod, beck, waving *of the hand*; a wink, hint, covert intimation, remote allusion or **खुण धरणें** To bear in mind. [insinuation.

खुणवण *f* (**खुण** By redup.) A loose or comprehensive term for marks, signs, hints, tokens. *v* **खुण** supra.

खुणगांठ *f* A knot tied to aid remembrance (of a matter to be done); or recognition (of a thing to be parted with &c.) Pr. विचार ही **खुण** !

खुणखुडा *f* (**खुण** & **पुडा**) A sign, signal, token, symbol &c., or a stamp, impression, mark &c. indefinitely: also signs and tokens, or stamps and

marks, comprehensively: *any* indication or *all* indications.

खुद *m* The narrow-necked earthen vessel in which the पंजारी people keep their साडी.

खुद *a & ad* Commonly **खुद?**

खुन *m* sometimes **खुन** *m* (خون P) Murder. 2 Sometimes used in its proper sense Blood.

खुन चढणें in. con. To seize or come over (the murderer)—madness considered as sent in retribution by the avenging deities. "Murder will out." 2 To become bloodthirsty from having killed a person.

खुनखराबा *m* Murder and rapine; slaughter and ravage comprehensively: also, generally, depredations and devastations.

खुनमाफ *m* **खुनमाफी** *f* Exemption from punishment for murder. **खुनमाफ** is also *a* Exempted &c.

खुपण *f m* Commonly **खुपरी**. Sharp pain or smarting of the eyes arising at seasons during ophthalmia. *v* धर. 2 Eruption of bloody vesicles on the interior surface of the eyelids. *v* पेट. 3 The pain or sense of a puncture.

खुब *ad* corruptly **खुब** *ad* (خوب *P*) Well, finely, handsomely, in an admirable manner, in rich abundance, gorgeously, copiously, superbly. Laxly used. Ex. ही खुब बसकी आहे. साहा खुब नारले. खुब जमलें मित्रांहीं दोघीं, खुब दादू चाले.

खुबखराबीं or **खुपखराबीं** *ad* (خوبطریقسی H) In a fine manner; after a fine fashion; in style; splendidly, superbly, dashingly.

खुम *m* (قوم A) A people, nation, tribe, family, caste. 2 (For **खुमदार**) A head man or respectable person (of a village &c.)

खुमदार *c* (قومدار P or H Having tribe or family.) A person of respectability.

खुमवार *ad* By families, tribes, castes.

खुर *m* (खुर S) A hoof. 2 A common term for the two divisions of a hoof. 3 A foot (of a bedstead, couch, teacady). 4 The knobs of earth upon the top of a चूल or cooking stove, also the angular turrets of the square enclosure in which the तुलसी is planted, are severally called **खुर**. 5 (Or **खुरकी**) The exerescence under the hoofs and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth). Pr. जेथें नाच वाकी तेथेंच **खुर** चांडावे Meet and overcome a trouble when and where it arises.

एक खुराचा Of uncloven hoof, solidungulous; **दोन खुराचा** Of cloven hoof.

खुरखुरी *f* Commonly yet less correctly **खुसखुसी**.

खुस *a* (خوش P) Pleased, satisfied, contented.

खुळ *n* Idiocy, fatuity, craziness. 2 A band or body (of insurgents, marauders, robbers). 3 The confusion and tumult, devastation and ravages, during an insurrection, a predatory incursion &c.: say tumultuous fight or brawl, a disturbance. *v* घाल, माज, चले राज, चढ, आंध, घाल, खाप, चढव. 4 An impediment; an interruption; a bore, a pest, a nuisance, an annoyanee. Used freely of persons, things, incidents. *v* घाल, चढ.

खुळ पिकणें To be ripening or maturing—rebellion, revolt, riot.

खुंस *f* C Coughing; a cough. *v* खा.

खुंसेरें *n* (Low.) A speculation, project, scheme; an expedient; a shift; any petty and perplexing job or business entered into for subsistence. Applied, also, to an embarrassment or a difficulty; a let, bar, hinderance, or a scrape, hobble, pickle; or to an encumbrance, clog, pest, bore, nuisance (as of a family or an establishmeat); to a troublesome matter or person gen. 2 A lying imputation or charge. 3 Confusion, intricacy, deranged and perplexed state (of an affair or a business). *v* कर, दे, पडकर, शिवार &c. Ex. सां साहा वाजणें सें केले परंतु झालें साहा कामाचें सें. पडकरलें or शिवारलें. 4 Applied vulgarly to any epidemic disease; as चोकाचाचें सें., पडशाचें सें., तापाचें सें., in the sense of a troublesome visitation, a *plague, pest, bore.* [vices (to obtain a subsistence).

खुंडकेशेर *c* One full of wild schemes and devices.

खुंडर or **खुंडा** *m* **खेकडें** *n* A crab or crawfish.

खुंडर or **खुंडा** *a* **खेंकडा** or **खेकडा** *a* Decrepit, decayed, wasted or worn with age. 2 (**खेंकणें**) Cross, crabbed, testy, snappish.

खेकडासेकडा *a* (**खेकडा** by redup.) Foul, loathsome, slovenly, disorderly: also ugly, misshapen, clumsy, coarse, vile;—used of persons and things with all license.

खेंकणें *v i* To gnash and spit and chatter at—a monkey enraged. 2 To snort—a horse. 3 fig. To snap at angrily or pettishly. 4 To cough.

खेकसणें or **खेकावणें** *v i* To fly or snap at angrily or pettishly.

खेंकावणें *v i* (Imit.) To gnash and spit at—a monkey. 2 To cry (utter खें! खें!)—a child.

खेंकाळणें or **खेंचाळणें** *v i* To neigh. 2 To chatter and giggle merrily—children.

खेखे *ad* Imit. of angry snapping at: also of giggling or lightly and gaily laughing. *v* कर, चाव. 2 Used as *s.f* Petulant snapping: also airy giggling. [bombil &c.) sold together.

खेंगड *n* Small fish (as shrimps, prawns, the

खेंगडखाव *i* (A khengad eater.) One of those terms of reproach, by which particular castes vilify one another. They who use it are honored in exchange with the term घाडवाच Bone or flesh-eater.

खेंगें & **खेंगडेशेर** See **खेंकडें** & **खेंकडेशेर**.

खेंगाळा *m* A red kind of fish.

खेंचणी *f* (Verbal of **खेंचणें**) Drawing tight. *v* दे, कर; also pulling forcibly or roughly.

खेंचणें *v c & i* (کھینچنا H) To pull, esp. to pull forcibly, to haul. [stubbornly.

खेंचून धरणें To hold back; to resist sullenly or

खेचणें *v c* (Causal of **खिचणें**) To cause to move out of the way and yield room.

खेचणें *v i* Commonly **खेवणें**.

खेचर *n* S (Moving in the heavens.) A bird. 2 One of the nine ग्रह or classes of imps.

खेंचर *n* (خچر P) A mule.

खेचरीमुद्रा *f* An attitude of the Yogi.

खेचाखेच *f* (کھینچاکھینچ H) Pulling about violently or rudely; pulling and hauling.

खेट *f* A wedge or a chip to tighten in or make fast. 2 A rendezvous; an appointed meeting or an appointed place or time of meeting. *v* घाल, पंगाड, उरव, डर. 3 See **खेडा** Sig. I. & II.

खेटक *n* S A shield. Ex. दानीं अधिष्ठिता धरीं खेटकें हरिहि शूळकें पवनदेव ।.

खेटण *f* (**खेटणें**) Crowding or crowdedness.

खेटणी *f* (Verbal of **खेटणें**) Closing or striking together the threads of the woof in weaving. Hence 2 Texture. 3 Crossing &c. See the verb.

खेटणें *v c* To pass over or cross; to travel (a space). Ex. सहा पांच कोस वसक्त खेटलीं or खेटा खेटला. 2 To move out of the way; to push aside; to cause to yield room.

खेटणें *v i* To rub or brush against (as in passing). 2 To crowd and press together; to sit fast, close, sticking to. 3 To be arrived near; to be close at hand: to *press hard upon.*

खेटर or **खेटर** *n* A term of reviling for a shoe or sandal. 2 A term of disdain or contempt for any person or thing. Pr. चाभाराचे देवाला खेटराची पुजा. Pr. आपला खेटरावर साहा ही दुसऱ्याचा पेटरावर आहें Man has a greater regard for an old shoe of his own than for the child of another. **खेटरखाणें** खेटरे रेवण पडणारा (One that would snatch away and run off with the slipper with which his father might be chastising him.) A term for an undutiful and incorrigible child.

खें *s* तुटो or जळो I dont care a straw, Rust ecrlum.

खेटरखाव *c* (A slipper eater). One constantly beaten with the slipper. A term of abuse corresponding with Scrub, scab, losel, low wretch.

खेटराखेटरी *f* (**खेटर**) Mutual or general beating with slippers.

खेटा *m* (**खेटणें**) A periodical resort to a holy place or an idol. *v* कर, घाल. Hence (used *pl* as **खेटे**) continual trips or visits to: also a fruitless going to and fro; empty trips. *v* घाल, कर. 2 R Crowdedness or press; crowded, jammed, or stuffed state. [pressing and jostling.

खेटाखेट *f* (**खेटणें**) *a* Thronging and crowding;

खेटेखाव or **खेचा** *a* That makes continual trips or visits to a place; that frequents or resorts to.

खेड *f* A sort of sword with a rounded and weighty extremity. [शिंद &c.

खेड, खेडगांव, खेडकुसी, खेडार &c. Commonly **खेत** *f* Mixture, mixedness: also the mixed material, miscellane: also the mixing material;—used esp. of corn or grain. 2 *m* A term for an odd, queer, eccentric fellow, a *codger.*

खेतकर *a* (**खेत**) Mixed—corn or grain.

खेतणें *v c* P (Commonly **खेवणें**) To pass over or cross; to travel.

खेतवळ or **खेतवाळ** *c* C **खेताळ, खेतोळ, खेतवाळ, खेताळू** *a* also **खेतवस** & **खेतवास** *a* (**खेत**) Rustic, clownish, boorish; a countryman or peasant. 2 Rustic, vulgar, homely, relating to villages or the country—speech, manufactures &c.

खेता *m* **खेतें** *n* Any coarse, loose-textured garment or cloth of low price. 2 A cloth thrown over a corpse, a shroud.

खेतें *n* (**खेडा** S) A hamlet or small village (chiefly of husbandmen). 2 Steel. [and hamlets.

खेतेवांस *m* A comprehensive term for villages

खेतेवांचा Boorish, rustic, belonging to mean villages. [sant, rustic.

खेता *a* (**खेतें**) Of villages; a countryman, peas-

खेती *f* (کھیتی H) Agriculture.

खेती *a* (کھیتی H) That is employed in agriculture, a peasant. [or regret.

खेदें *m* (S) Sorrow, affliction, grief. 2 Remorse

खेद मानणें g. of o. To grieve over; to take to heart.

खेदवा *a* Vitious, restive, fiery and troublesome —a horse. Hence 2 Cross, savage, crabbed—a person: also wild, refractory, termagant—child, woman. 3 Applied freely (to children and females) with angry implication of Wilfulness, wickedness, mischievousness, vileness, ugliness, slovenliness, disorderliness &c.

खेंदळ *m* P (*Vulgar.*) A jackass.

खेदविणें *v c nac* (**खेद**) To vex, grieve, afflict, distress; to make sad or sorrowful.

खेदित *p* (S) Afflicted, grieved, saddened.

खेप *f* (کھیپ H) A journey to and from; a trip. *v* कर. 2 The periodical supply (of grain or merchandise). 3 A single time or occasion; a turn;

an instance of occurrence. Ex. तिचे बाळंतपणाची ही पांचवी खेप; आ वेपेस मी आजेच उद्यां तुझी खेप; एक खेप आ मर्द केली पुरवा खेपेस आदीम: also the whole period of an operation or action; a single doing or the time occupied by it. Ex. तू घोवें घुसोचक आधे तर खेपेरजी माझी ही घोवें घुडूक टाक; येका खेपेखेप जेज खासेस मज देतेखेप कां बरू खाजो? 4 A fruitless trip. *v* खाव. 5 Period of prevalence of some epidemic (as तापाची-देवीची-अरीओ-कोळव्याची-पडझाची-मरझाची खेप). *v* थे.

खेपणें *v i* P To block up; to close or obstruct; or to clog or embarrass.

खेपाटा *m* (खेप) A wearisome or fruitless trip. *v* खाव. 2 Worrying importunity. *v* कर.

खेपेखेपचा *ad decl* or **खेपेखें** *ad* Whilst the hand is in; without pausing from the present labor; *together* with the work or business in hand.

खेपा *a* (खेप) That makes continual trips or visits to; that *frequents or resorts to.*

खेपडा or **खेपडा** or **खेपुडखा** *a* Ugly, deformed, disproportioned—animal or article. 2 Irregular, disorderly, uneven;—used of a tooth or a tooth-row. Ex. ओंस खावखावें दांत येवडे येडास.

खेपडाखेपडा *a* (खेपडा & खेपडखें) Deformed and dirty; ugly and filthy; misshapen, disgusting, or displeasing. Used freely of man, animal, face, nose, or other member, of buildings, of drawing, painting, writing, of an article or a thing. 2 Disorderly or irregular—the teeth or a tooth. [roughly.

खेपाळणी *f* R (Verbal of खेपाळणें) Handling

खेपाळणें *v c* R To handle roughly and violently; to pull and push about; to toss or shake forcibly.

खेप *f* (खेप S) A hug, clasp, embrace. *v* मार, दे, घे. 2 *n* Weal, welfare, well-being.

खेपेसेस येणें To come within one's grasp.

खेपाखिंवन *n* (Properly खेपाखिंवन S) A friendly *embrace.*

खेर *f* Refuse, rubbish, the rejected portion. 2 Confusedly mingled and spoiled state. Ex. एक एकचि पेरात आंस घालून माझाची खेर करूं नको.

खेर *m* (Properly खैर) A tree, Mimosa catechu.

खेर *a* Refuse, rejected, rubbishy, worthless.

खेरखाना *m* (Properly खेरखाना q. v. and by some used in the senses of that word.) An apartment for odd or non-descript articles of property, a lumber-room. [रोजमुरारा.

खेरजीमखा & **खेरजीमुरारा** See खेरीमखा & खेरीमारी.

खेरमाती *f* (Rubbish and earth.) Disordered or spoiled state gen. (of affairs, goods, things). *v* कर. g. of o. [rejected portion.

खेरसेर *f* (खेर by redup.) Refuse, rubbish, the

खेरीज *n* (خارج A) Extra, additional, distinct, not included. 2 Excluded, excepted, put out or aside. Ex. मला के॰ देऊन बाकीचांच पुसावणी केली. 3 Used as *prep* Besides. Ex. तुजकें॰ मला कैसल्ली आपच नाही. 4 Without. Ex. मजकें॰ तू आलें नको.

खेरीजखत *n* A distinct or additional head, item, paragraph, article, count.

खेरीजजमा *f* **खेरीजरखड** *f* Extra-collections; miscellaneous items of revenue.

खेरीजदख *m* Extra assessments on the land.

खेरीजमखा or **खेरजीमखा** *m* Lands &c. let out by Government direct; as distinc. from the land, customs &c. farmed. [laneous profits.

खेरीजमिळवण *f* By-gains; minor and miscel-

खेरीजमुरारा or **-मुशाफिरा** or **खेरजीमुरारा** *m* Presents, occasional extra-allowances &c. (made to public servants); incidental expenses or costs (of entertainments, charities &c.) The main heads were वर्षासन व रोजिमदार, धर्मादाय, वैराग, देवखान, तैवज, कचेरी, दप्तर, रोजमाई, देवजकी, घोडशी, कलोरे, सिरपाव, देवळास कर्चे बाचकारी, घासी, चढा, दप्तराज, सोलाम, बाचट, तोडा, शिरकी जामिनी, चढी.

खेरखाना *m* (خیلخانه P) The baggage and followers of an army; the bazar or baggage-department. 2 Hence Lumber; things heaped together or lying about confusedly and cumberingly: also such crowded and disordered state.

खेर *f r* (खेर S) An embrace, a hug, a clasp. Pr. माकणाची खात पुरवेस पण बेपाची खेर पुरवणार नाही. Pr. आपलाची खात परक्याचा खेर. 2 A rub or brush against in passing.

खेर *m* P An evil accident; some unlucky hinderance; some hidden principle of mischief. *v* थे.

खेरडा *f* Vulgar corr. of खुरडा. Hunger. *v* खाव, खुरड.

खेरा *m* P (کھیرا H) Rowing; pulling with oars. *v* मार.

खेरा *m* (खेर) Embracing; an embrace. *v* कर.

खेर *n m* A certain stuff (of cotton, wool, or silk).

खेर *f* A wheezing cough incidental esp. to cattle.

खेरखें or **खेरणें** *v i* To gnash and chatter at—a monkey enraged. Hence To snap at angrily or pettishly. 2 To cough wheezingly. 3 To snort—a horse.

खेल *m* (खेल S) Play, pastime, sport, fun. 2 Playthings, or a plaything: (toys, chess-men, draughts-men &c.) 3 A show, spectacle, exhibition. 4 Exercise *or play of* the faculties, the senses &c.): also operation, action, motion (as of an engine). 5 The turn to play (at any game). 6 Tricks, mischief, *fine doings, pretty work.* Ex. म्हणे कांहरा चाल घाला अचारे। तुमचे बालखीपणि चे खेल चारे।.

खेळ घरणें g. of o. (To make play of.) To waste, lavish, expend or consume recklessly: also to derange, disorder, mar, spoil. **खेळ करणें-खेळणें-मांडणें** To play a good play; to act a good part; to achieve a clever or smart thing. **खेळ खावणें-मांडणें** To set on foot some plot or evil project.

खेळकर *a* Capable of playing about; arrived at the playing age—a child. Ex. देते माळणी चुकांचा खेला। माझा माझु के॰ घाला।. 2 Playful, sportive, frolicsome. 3 Mischief-loving; an incendiary, embroiler, make-bate.

खेळकरी *m* A show-man; one that exhibits pictures, represents personages, acts over their deeds.

खेळकुडी *f* An antic or a trick; a piece of play or fun (as of children). 2 Sport, fun, joke; as opp. to *earnestness.* Ex. के॰चें कोणी चोर चडले नहीं त्याचा राज माझु गये.

खेळकुं, खेळसड, खेळसर *a* (खेळ) Playful, sportive, frolicsome. 2 *Sport-making, fun-making,* a player, mime, or buffoon. 3 Capable of playing about—a child.

खेळघेपा *m* (Because खेळघेपा enters into possession and makes the subject dance and toss about wildly.) Utter demolition, devastation, or destruction. *v* कर g. of o.

खेळजी *m* A play-*fellow.* 2 *f* C Playfellowship. Ex. त्याची व त्याची खासपणापासून के॰ आहे.

खेळचा *a* R That *spends* his time in play and trifling; an idler, a trifler.

खेळणी *f* (Verbal of खेळणें) Playing, sporting &c. 2 A play-day: also the vacation-season.

खेळणें *v i* (खेळ S) To play, *sport, frolic*; *to divert* one's self. Pr. खेळेल तो पोळेल. 2 To toy, trifle, dally, dawdle. 3 To play at some game. 4 To touch a musical instrument. 5 To leap and caper about wildly (as under demoniac possession). 6 To wanton; to move irregularly, lightly, yieldingly; to *play*—as bodies in the *wind*, sunbeams upon the water. 7 To operate, act, stir; to be in exercise or motion—the heart, an engine.

खेळणें *n* A plaything, a toy. 2 A piece of tinsel &c. fastened over the cradle of an infant to amuse it.

खेळणेदारमें *n* One of the numerous observances on मकरसंक्राति. A woman throws two cocoanuts into the house of another woman, pronouncing the words **खेळणें वा दारमें** घा, and receives then two in exchange.

खेळता *p pr* of **खेळणें** Arrived at the playing age —a child. 2 Allowing the body or limbs play-room, i. e. largely-fitting, roomy—a garment, a trinket. 3 So moderate or light as to admit of the subject of it playing about;—used of देवीजवर-कांबण्या-नाच &c.

खेळतें वारें *n* An active afflatus of a god or demon; one that delivers oracles or responses.

खेळता देवी *f pl* A form of small-pox. See under खेळता & देवी.

खेळतुका *a* (खेळ) That is kept for one's amusement and sport—person, animal, thing; a plaything, butt, pet, toy, hobby.

खेळतुकी *f* (**खेळतुका**) A term of endearment for a mistress, as *duck, chick, toy* &c., *a plaything.*

खेळविणें *v c* (**खेळणें** q. v.) To set or maintain in action or operation; to work (a machine, engine, instrument); to *play.*

खेळविण *n* R Idlingness of disposition; propensity to trifle, dally, toy, play (rather than work).

खेळा *m* R A dancer or sport-maker during Shimgá: also an exhibiter of feats and merry fun at marriages.

खेळी *f* Sporting, playing, making fun. 2 A play-day: also the vacation-season. 3 The turn to play. 4 *m* A dancer or sport-maker during Shimgá.

खेळीमेळी *f* (**खेळी** & **मेळ**) Close intimacy; familiar and playful intercourse. 2 Fun and sport; merry jesting; lively pranks.

खेळीमेळीचा Closely intimate or familiar.

खेळीमेळी, खेळीमेळीं, खेळींमेळें *ad* (Poetry.) In fun and merriment; in sports and diversions—time passing &c.: also playfully, sportively, jocundly—doing, speaking. Ex. के॰ आजे घरा आपीनाच (i. e. झण)। मेगाळाचिया मांडयाची।.

खेळ्या *a* A dancer or sport-maker during Shimgá. 2 R A player or fun-maker at weddings. 3 That is constantly engaged in some wild or criminal business; an embroiler, a make-bate, a tale-bearer.

खै *f* Conceit, high notion of self, self-importance. *v* मोड, शिरव. 2 Restiveness or stubbornness (as of a pampered bullock). *v* मोड, शिरव. [drag.

खैचणें *v c* (Or **खेंचणें**) To pull forcibly; to haul; to

खैन *m* A hanging, lingering, and moist cough.

खैनरी *m* **खैनरीण** *f* A person having a lingering cough.

खैरी or **खा** (खैन) Afflicted with a lingering cough. 2 Cross, crabbed, snappish.

खैर *m* (खदिर S) A tree, Mimosa catechu. Rox. Acacia catechu. Grab.

खैर *f* (خیر P) Welfare, weal, well-being. 2 Well, *good*, good condition or order of things outward. **खैर आवे** It is well; all is well. 3 Graciousness or goodness (as of God).

खैरभद *m* A Bráhman so named from his strength and prowess. Being attacked by robbers he uprooted a Khyr-tree and dispersed them.

Hence used of any one of remarkable strength, a Hercules, a Samson. 2 Applied also to a coarse and illiterate man fit only to teach trees; a hedge-parson.

खैरख्वाह *f* (P) & **खैरखुशी** *f* (P) Happiness and tranquillity; welfare and enjoyment. Words occurring chiefly in epistles. 2 **खैरख्वाह** is further Amity, friendliness, peaceful footing or terms: and, in popular license, Utter consumption or Utter lack or nonness; as **पाण्या-चा-दाण्याचा-अड्याचा-पैशाचा खै०.**

खैरसार *m* A drug produced from Mimosa catechu, terra Japonica.

खैरा *m* A blight attacking **ज्वारी**, **बाजरी** &c.

खैरा *a* (**खार** 8 through **खैबर** H) Dark brown. 2 White sprinkled with red: also red sprinkled with white. 3 Of different colors—eyes: also having eyes of different colors. 4 Of mixed color, piebald. Note. Of the above variety, although, in part and in whole, firmly contended for, yet let the learner rest with the sense at the outset.

खैराकबुतर *n* A pigeon of a dark red (or reddish black) color.

खैरात *f* (**खैरात** P) Alms, esp. as given *to* or by Muhammadans. 2 Lands granted rent free, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of mosques, charities to fakirs &c.

खैराती *a* (**खैरात**) *Of* little estimation; light, common, coarse, mean, poor—persons, things, beasts. Because things given in charity are usually without value.

खैराबाडा *a* Of white ground with black spots: also of black ground with white spots.

खैरी *a* (**खैर**) Relating to the tree **खैर**.

खैरी *f* A post planted in a rough or unbuilt well for the support of the water-wheel. Usually made of the tree **खैर**. 2 Conceit or self-importance.

खैरीरी *a* Of little use or estimation; light, trifling, worthless.

खैरीयत *f* (**खैरात** P) Well-being or welfare; happiness in mental state or prosperousness of condition.

खैलाडी or **डो** *f* C Usually and preferably **खाडाडी**.

खैरा *a* (**खैर** or **खरीष**) A term of abuse; implying wretched, ill-omened, ill-boding, demon-like, devilish. [**खरीस.**

खैव *m* More commonly and less inaccurately **खो** *m* The sound which, in boys' play, the boy who wants to sit utters to another (sitting in the circle) and causes him to rise. Hence **खो घालणें** acc. of o. To turn out of office; to hoist out, oust, uproost (esp. in favor of one's self); to supplant.

खोंडण *f* C A basket fixed in a stream to catch fish; a sort of wear or wire.

खोंड or **खोंडा** *f* A hole or bruise (esp. in the body) from a blow. 2 A momentary cough; an act of coughing (as from some temporary obstruction in the throat). *v* **दे.** [**खोंसे.**

खोंडड *f* A play amongst children. Commonly **खोंडड** or **खोंडड** *f n* The Indian fox. 2 Understood by some to be a female jackal. 3 Applied, metaphorically, (from fancied points of resemblance,) to a man, woman, cow, buffalo &c. aged and ugly, or decrepit, infirm, or sickly. 4 Hence too, esp. in the Konkan, applied to soil in the general sense of Sterile, arid, meagre, lean, poor, rocky, bad.

खोंकडी *f* A side of the face. Used as **खोंडाड** q. v.

खोंग g. of o. (To make one's *face ring* again.) To smack the face of forcibly and loudly. Hence 2 To foil, baffle, disconcert; to confound or put to confusion.

खोंकणें or **खोंकणें** *v i* To cough.

खोंकर *a* P and esp. in poetry. Broken or cracked—an earthen vessel. Ex. **मज न्हिलनलें चर्कोकरें आकारिये खोंकरें**; **खोंदले अंबत चकिरे खोंसे काढीं ३.**

खोंकर or **खोंकड** *a* Wasted and worn with age, decrepit, decayed.

खोंकला or **खोंकळा** *m* **खोंड** *m* R A cough. Pr. **मळा कापला खो० चिडला** (or **चारला**). [mong grain.

खोंकस or **खोंकस** *n* Hollow grains and husks a-

खोंका or **का** *m* (**कोकोंका** H) A discharged bill or draft. 2 In some places. A letter of advice respecting a hundi granted. 3 Freely. Removing or ordering off (from a post or situation). *v* **दे, आण.** (The implication is you are *discharged*, and thus are a mere **खोंका.**)

खोंकाड *n* A side of the face or a cheek. *Used* always with implication of reproach for hugeness, ugliness, filthiness &c., or for deformity through swollenness, or with threats of a blow upon it.

खोंकाळें *n* The sinciput or the crown &c. See **काकोळें.** [a heavy body.

खोंकाणें *v i* (Imit.) To fall with a noise—rain,

खोंकी *ad* Imit. of the sound in wild giggling or vehement coughing. *v* **पाड, खोंक.** 2 Imit. of the sound on striking a cracked pitcher. *v* **वाज.** 3 Used as *s f* Vehement giggling or coughing. *v* **पाड, कर, खाज, चाल.**

खोंखो *m* A play amongst children. See **खो.** [**अं. खोखोखोर & खोखोखें** Commonly **खखखड & खखखड-खोंखळी** *m* P dim. **खोंखळी** *f* A dug channel or trench: also a furrow made by a rush of water.

खोंगा *m* The cavity formed by hollowing the palm and turning inwards the tips of the fingers.

खोंगी *f* A posture,—sitting with the head between the knees and the breast. *v* **घालून बस** or **बाख.** [case used as a saddle.

खोंगोर *m n* (**खोंगोर** P) A cushion or stuffed **खो० खालणें** with **बर** of o. To lay some (undeserved) blame or burden upon.

खोंगोरभरती *f* (Saddle-stuffing.) Bulky and worthless materials: also insignificant persons or valueless animals: things or beings serving merely to fill up a vacuity. 2 (Mustering saddles for horses.) A huddled up and fraudulent muster of *horses*,—casting into the account large and small, sound and unsound, every animal that bears a saddle.

खोंच *a* (In **मंदखोंच**) Of low price, cheap.

खोंचखोंच *f* A dint. 2 An indentation *or a notch*. 3 A projecting point, a snag or jag. See **खोंचाडा.** 4 fig. A blow in *trade*, a loss. 5 Offence, displeasure conceived. Ex. **सजाविषयीं त्याचे मनांत खोंच आहे.** 6 A turn or modulation in singing. Ex. **त्या खोंकामध्यें त्यानें दाखा खोंची घेतला.** 7 The beauty, point, sting, moral (of an epigram, tale, incident, speech): also an insinuation or innuendo.

खोंचकोंच *a* Confined, strait, lacking roominess or openness.

खोंचखोंच *f* By transposition from **खांचखोंच.**

खोंचड or **खोंचड** *f* (**खोंच**) A splinter: also a projecting point or snag. See **खोंचाडा.** *v* **खाड.** 2 A *loss* in trade. *v* **खाड, बस, पे.**

खोंचणें or **खोंचडणें** *v i* (**खोंच**) To catch and tear; to hitch on a snag or point.

खोंचण *f* R The folds (portion tucked in around the waist) of a **साडी** or **कुपडे.**

खोंचणी *f* (Verbal of **खोंचणें**) Thrusting &c.

खोंचणें *v c* **खोंचरणें** *v c* To force into; to thrust, stick, drive. 2 To slide or insinuate in; to tuck in. 3 To set, fix, plant. 4 fig. To prick or offend; to touch a sore point; to stig to the quick. Ex. **देवमा चप खोंचला अंतरी ४.**

खोंचणें or **खोंचडणें** *v c* (**खोंच**) To dint.

खोंचा *m* (**खोंचणें**) The tuck of the dhotar. 2 A dint or bruise. 3 An end or a splinter (entered into the flesh). 4 The bumping against the mother's udder of a calf &c. whilst sucking. 5 A head-frame of a calf *to* prevent its sucking. 6 C A banked up division of a ricefield.

खोंचाडा or **खोंचाडा** *m* (**खोंच**) A projecting point; a stump, stub, snag, or jag as a catching or hitching place. *v* **खाड.**

खोंचार or **ड** *n* (**खोंच**) A gorge, recess, or hollow amongst hills: also a confined and shut in place more gen. [strait—a place.

खोंचार or **ड** *a* Confined, shut in, narrow and

खोंची *f* (**खोंचणें**) A slight dint or depression in a smooth surface (as in a plank, a level field &c.) 2 fig. A little bay or cove; a hollow or recess up a creek or inlet.

खोंचेरा *m* (**खोंचणें**) A forked instrument for poking out snakes from their holes and recesses.

खोजा *m* (**खोजह** P) An eunuch. 2 (**खोजह** P) A large tray. 3 (**खोजह** P) A Muhammadan of respectability.

खोट *f* A mass of metal (unwrought or of old metal melted down); an ingot or wedge. Hence 2 A lump *or solid* bit (as of phlegm, gore, curds, inspissated milk); any concretion or clot.

खोटीचा Composed or made of **खोट**, as **खोटीचें माडें.**

खोट *f* Loss (in trade or dealing). 2 Falsehood, i. e. want of truth, of reality, of honesty, of faithfulness, of sincerity &c. 3 or **खोट** *f* The heel.

खोटखाड *a* Of devious, licentious, vitious ways and practices.

खोटपत्र *n* In law or in caste-adjudication. A written acknowledgment taken from an offender of his falseness or guilt: also, in disputations, from the person confuted.

खोटर *n* The block through which passes the **रखे** (leathern yoke-tie &c.) on to the **दिड** (cross-beam of **पाभर** &c.)

खोटमाड *m* Tilt heel leash or tie of a sandal. 2 Imputation of falsehood. *v* **दे.** Ex. **त्याचे घरणें खो० झाला.** [make up a deficit in the revenue.

खोटवेरा *m* An extra assessment imposed to

खोटसाळ *a* (**खोट & साळ** from **शाळा**) Alloyed—a metal. 2 False, dishonest, *of a bad school.* 3 Counterfeit. 4 Wilful, mischievous, vitious, wicked.

खोटा *a* (**खोटी** H) False, i. e. not actual or real, or not veracious. 2 Faithless, perfidious, fraudulent. 3 Spurious, counterfeit, adulterate. 4 Debased, alloyed, bad—money. Pr. **खोटा तरी नांदवा येडा तरी पोसवा** If the money be bad, it is yet out of one's own purse: if the child be mad, it is yet from one's own belly; "one's own is faultless."

खोटाई *f* (**खोटा**) Falsehood or falsity,—want of moral truth or of physical reality.

खोटाचाटा *a* (**खोटा** by redup.) Bad, false, debased—articles of merchandise, money, the precious metals.

खोटारा *a C* (**खोटा**) False. It will be *met* with in most of the applications given under **खोटा.**

खोटी *f* (**खुंड** S) Stopped, obstructed, detained, or delayed state. [delayed.

खोटी *a* (**खुंड** S) Stopped, hindered, detained, or

खोटें *n* R (खोटा False. Because distinguished from देवता) A divinity viewed as and termed खरा) A devil that occupies *or* haunts persons and places.

खोड *m* A young bull, a bullcalf. 2 A variety of जोंधळा.

खोड *f* An evil propensity or disposition: also a bad habit, a vitious way, trick, fancy, humor. Pr. जिवाची खोड मेल्याशिवाय जात नाही or ची खोड वाळा ची वाकवाळा Naturam furcâ expelles tamen usque recurrit. 2 A vice, defect, blemish (in a horse, bullock &c.) Seventy-two are enumerated of the horse. Pr. एक तेरी बापजार खोडी चोरी. 3 A *fault*, flaw, error, inaccuracy (in a speech &c.): also a flaw or an imperfection, a crack, rent, fracture (in an article). 4 Squeamishness or fancifulness; a whim, *a fancy*, a dainty feeling or notion. Pr. दरिद्र्याच खोड अखंड मरे. 5 A slur, stain, stigma, blot. 6 *n* The frame of a saddle or the saddle-bow; also the case or mere cylinder without the heads (of a tamborine, tabor, drum). 7 A bit of perfume; a piece (of sandal wood or other fragrant wood). 8 A tree of which the head and branches are broken off, a stock or *stump*: also the lower portion of the trunk—that below the branches. 9 A paralytic person. ॰ होऊन पडणें or रहणें. 10 An old cow or buffalo of which the womb is closed: also an old fruit or flower-tree which bears no longer. 11 Incomprehensive, indefinite, or careless phrase. A tree. Ex. अक्षराईसारखी खोडें पोचलें आहेत.

खोड काढणें g. of o. To draw out or excite to action (latent malignity &c.) Pr. माणसाची खोड काढूं नये Arouse not *the sleeping* lion. **खोड काढणें** To take the *vice* out of. **खोड काढणें** or करणें g. of o. To torment by petty vexations; to tease, excite, irritate. **खोड देवणें** To find fault with; to pick a hole *in*; to cast a slur upon. **खोड मोडणें** g. of o. To humble haughtiness; to take the conceit out of: to break off (a person) from evil habits, propensities, or dispositions.

खोडकर *a* (खोड q. v.) Mischievous, full of tricks and pranks. 2 Having ill habits or ways: also having *vices*, defects, blemishes. 3 Nice, fastidious, squeamish.

खोडपण *f* (खोड & -पण A) Blemishes and breed; tricks or vices and parentage. ॰ पाच, विचार, दुष. A term of horse-jockeys and cattle-dealers.

खोडणें *v c* (खोड) To stain, slur, stigmatize; to give an ill name *to*: also to find flaws and imperfections in. [tricks.

खोडणें *v i* (खोड) To acquire evil habits, ways,

खोडणें *v c* To cancel (by erasing, expunging, scoring, or drawing a line through &c.) 2 To contract or draw up (the limbs) spasmodically. More commonly used in the phrase पायपाय खोडणें To kick and flounder; to struggle in the agonies of *death*. Ex. जीव जाईजा झालूस पायपाय खोडावे Used fig. of one who is struggling hard to obtain a liv-

खोडपत्र *n* Commonly खोडपत्र. [ing.

खोडवाचणी *f* See खुर्डावाचणी.

खोडकें *n* A contemptuous form of खोंड in the sense of खोंडवा-cowl.

खोडवा *m* sometimes खोडावा *m* The second crop of sugarcane; canes sprouting from the left stock: also the stock left to reshoot. Also खोडवाचा ऊस After-canes. खोडवा taken *up by* some designating word (as जिरव्याचा-गोमाचा-ऊसूचा-वसाचूचा) expresses After-shoots, or the remaining roots and stock (the कूळवणें) after the first gathering. Hence, metaphorically, खोडवा comes to be applied (as in N. D.) to the Plantation or field (wherein the roots and stock are left). Also खोडवाचा-ऊसू-वसाचू-भांडी-माल-अंबाडी &c. [nize.

खोडसें *n* An earthen pot of a certain form and

खोडसर *a unc* खोडसा *a unc* Mischievous &c.

खोडसाळ *a* Properly खोडकाळ. [See खोडकर.

खोडा *m* Stocks (for criminals). Pr. चालला तर खोडा बांधीं तर खोडा. 2 A frame to encumber an animal whilst grazing; a pasture-clog. 3 fig. An encumbering or embarrassing (appendage, business &c.) 4 Paralytic or cramped state (of the body or a limb).

खोडा चढविणें (द्वीपीमध्यें) In wrestling. To twine one's feet in a certain entangling manner around the feet of the antagonist athlete. Hence to *embarrass*, hamper, fetter gen.

खोंडा *m* A cavity out of which one end is formed into a cowl or hood. 2 fig. A hollow amidst hills; a deep or a dark and retiring spot; a dell. 3 (also खोंडी & खोंडें) A variety of जोंधळा.

खोडाखोड or **ची**/(खोडणें) Erasing, altering, interlining &c. in numerous places: also the scratched, scrawled, and disfigured state of the paper so operated upon.

खोडाविधी *f* खोडावेधी *f* खोडावेगोडा *m* (खोड & विधी) Paralytic or cramped state.

खोडावणें *v i* (खोडा) To be affected with paralysis or cramp. [See खोडकर.

खोडाळ, खोडींक, खोडेक, खोचा, खोचारा, खोचाड खोडाळी *f* (खोडाळ) Mischievous or troublesome pranks or tricks.

खोडी *f* An outspread shovelform sack (as formed temporarily out of a खांडला, to hold or feed off grain, chaff &c.) See under चुंडी. 2 A species or variety of जोंधळा.

खोडी *f* (खोड) See खोड in the four first senses.

खोडींव *p* of **खोडणें** *v c* Erased or crossed out.

खोडें *n* A description of जोंधळा. It is grown in the hot weather on garden-land.

खोणें *v c* (N D &c. See खोचणें) To drive or force in; to thrust in: also to slide or insinuate in; to tuck in.

खोत *m* A renter of a village; a farmer of land or revenue; a farmer of the customs: also a contractor or monopolist gen. 2 In some provinces. An hereditary officer whose duty it is to collect for Government the revenue of the village: also an officer *appointed* for this office. 3 A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans in the Southern Konkan: otherwise called वाजक. [land-produce).

खोतकरी *m* A contractor or farmer (of lands or

खोतकी *f* sometimes **खोतगी** *f* The office or business of खोत. [farmed off at a fixed sum.

खोतखराबा *m* Waste lands lying about a village

खोतचारा *m* The land-dues of the landholder.

खोतखी *f* An exaction or an impost for the benefit of the खोत.

खोतचाकी *f* Balance of the landholder's dues.

खोतवेठ *f* Service or articles exacted without payment by the खोत or land-contractor. Some of the items are घरटीनेवत्र, वाजवेठा, प्राकारजनीवाणूस, रथळी, राखी, खप, मिंधकी, घरघा, चाकरण, चाकरें, लचा, चाकर, बाजरजोत, भाताखांवणें, आवर्णवेंचे भारखंडभारी, चाकरणें, अर्धेखोतिपैकी. These differ from the items of बारकाई q. v. And both the lists are drawn up from the usage in the Southern Konkan.

खोतचारा *m* Lands tenanted from the Khot or landholder: in contrad. from रयतीवजीव Land of which the rate is fixed and the tenure granted by Government.

खोती *f* (खोत) The practice, business, or office of a Khot; farmjng, contracting, monopolizing. 2 Contracting for a standing crop; for the wood of a राव or jungle; for the produce of a plantation or garden. 3 The business of advancing grain to the sower upon वाकीदिडी q. v.

खोंद *n* A hump (on the back): also a protuberance or an incurvation (of a wall, a hedge, a road).

खोदकाम *n* Sculpture; carved work or work for the carver.

खोदकिरी *f* Sculpture, carving, engraving: also sculptured or carved work. [ture or carving.

खोदणावळ *f* (खोदणें) The price or cost of sculp-

खोदणी *f* (Verbal of खोदणें) Digging, engraving &c. 2 fig. An exacting of money by importunity. ॰ खाण, खांड. 3 An instrument to scoop out and cut flowers and figures from paper. 4 A goldsmith's die.

खोदणें *v c & i* (دودن H) To dig. 2 To engrave. **खोद खोदून विचारणें** or -पुसणें To question minutely and searchingly, *to probe*.

खोदळणें *v c & i* See खेवदळणें.

खोदाई *f* (دودائی H) Price or cost of digging or of sculpture or carving. [sculptured.

खोदींव *p* of **खोदणें** Dug. 2 Engraved, carved,

खोय *f* A brood, breed, litter: also a breed or stock with reference to its *run* or general character. 2 The run (prevalence or spread) of any epidemic; as देवीची-तापाची-मोवराची-खोकल्याची-खोय. ॰ पे, चाल, चाल पो.

खोप or **खोंप** *f* A cottage or hut: also a hovel or a little and mean house. 2 A covered bird's nest.

खोंप *f* W A hole or bruise from a blow; a dint.

खोपट *n* खोपडी or ची *f* (Dim. of खोप) A hut, hovel, cabin, crib. Ex. खोपटें खोपड जळें जळेर। ज्यांचा मरे दारीं चिंता ॥. [2 A bird's nest.

खोपड *f* खोपाड *n* A hollow (in a tree, rock, hill).

खोपडा *m* A bundle of green leafy branches or sprigs (of certain trees) hung up before a calf under stall-feeding.

खोपरी *f* A light term for the head or the fore part of it; answering to *pate, poll, sconce, noddle*.

खोपा *m* A certain knot of the hair and on the very crown (esp. of women). 2 Flowers intertwined confusedly with the hair of (women).

खोपा *m* A bird's nest. 2 A hollow in a tree. 3 also खोपा *m* A hood-form covering (of leaves of the Teak tree &c.) to shade plantlets. 4 Commonly खोंपसा. 5 The little recess or hollow in the front of a turban.

खोपी or **खोपी** *f* (Or खोपी) An erection in a field (of leafy branches, corn-sheaves &c.) 2 A hut.

खोबण *f m* **खोबणी** *f* A mortise. 2 A groove; a recess, as along a wall, to receive a beam; a sliding or receiving channel, or a fitting hollow. 3 The lock or catch of a bolt or bar. 4 A notch. ॰ पाच.

खोबरें *n* Cocoanut-kernel. 2 B The core or white portion in the centre of a betelnut.

खोबरेल *n* (**खोबरें** & तेल) Cocoanut-oil.

खोबरेसेरें *n* (**खोपी**) The cavity at the bottom of an oilmill, पेसेरें A clout.) The oil which lodges in that cavity during the working of the mill and that which is absorbed by the clout or wiping cloth. Ex. चाचा पैसे गाळलायचे वाजवेल त्यापेक्षां जो॰ तुझा देसक्ष आधीं.

खोबऱ्याचा वाळा *m* Parings of cocoanut-kernel.

खोबऱ्याची आई *f* A term for half a cocoanut-shell.

खोबळा *m* The hilt-guard (or basket-hilt) of the large sword called पट्टा. It covers and protects the whole fore-arm. 2 A wooden पट्टा for prac-

tice and sports. 3 The axle-box of a cart. 4 A mortise. 5 A rude excavation or pit (in the ground) : also a hole, hollow, or cavity (as in a wall, bank, stone, board). 6 The scapula or shoulder blade.

शेवळी / **शेंवी** *f* (Dim. of **शेवखा**) A small hole, hollow, or cavity. 2 A notch. *v* पाड.

शेवड & **शेवडाळ** Commonly **शेंवड** & **शेंवडाळ**.

शेवसा *a* P Of retiring or sinking mouth, and thus, of approaching nose and chin.

शेवसाकांदरी / A dish, commonly **चमचमांदरी**.

शेवसें *v c* P To force into ; to thrust or drive in : also to bury, plant, set (a post &c.) The word is but a form of **शेंवसें**.

शेवसें *n* (Commonly **चमचो**) A scraper or scoop (to scrape out a cocoanut &c.) 2 (*Poetry.*) Dint, cavity, hollow, depression, or inequality. Ex. **चमाचिया अनखुणि जो॰ मार्गी ॥**.

शेवसा *a* P Stern, imperative, authoritative, commanding ; that is not to be disobeyed or trifled with. Used also more freely in some of the applications of **चमखा**, **चमढा**, **चमेट** &c.

शेवसें *v c* (**शेवा**) To dint (a metal vessel &c.) 2 fig. To batter, knock up, wear out—hard service or labor.

शेवसें *v c* P To ram (earth &c.) into a hole.

शेवा *m* A dint or bruise (as on a metal vessel) : also a depression, cavity, or slight hollow on the surface of the ground. *v* पे, पाड.

॰शेवेंडो / A toss or throw (as of a stone).

शेव / (**शेव** P) Disposition or temper.

शेवशीव / (**शेव** P Disposition or temper, **ज** P Scent.) The mind, mood, frame, humor, temper of. *v* पे, काढ, पाह, g. of *o*.

शेर *n* B A dingle or glen.

शेरडण *n* C The trodden residue of fodder or fresh grass around the beast.

शेरण / A large **शेर** or dingle ; a rude chasm betwixt hills : also a dell or deep hollow. 2 *n* C A mass of **चिखरे** or livecoals. 3 *n* also **शेरणी** / A sort of rubbish-hoe. 4 An instrument for turning a cake upon the girdle, for taking up fried things, live coals &c.

शेरणें *n* A sort of scraper or rubbish-hoe. 2 A stick kept as a fire-raker.

शेर खावणें To make large demands (upon one's benevolence &c.) ; to draw away (his money) by shovelsfull.

शेरणें *v c* To poke or stir (**फूस** or embers or ashes): to scoop or dig out (earth &c.) : i. e. to apply the **शेरणें** (hoe or fire-raker).

शेरपणें *v c* P To spoil, pill, pluck, fleece.

शेरपणी / Close and searching inquiry ; strictly and narrowly questioning. *v* पे.

शेरा *m* A rude **शेंव** or ghee-boat made up of any leaf with but one **डोका** or stitch. 2 A sort of **रदखी**. It is straight : opp. to **कमरशेंडी**, which is contrived to bend with the bending of the body. 3 A dingle, glen, or narrow valley.

शेरालें *n* (Or **खरालें**) A dove-cot, fowl-house &c.

शेरी / A straight **रदखी** or **दरखें** : opp. to **कमरशेंडी**. 2 A narrow valley. 3 (Or **शेरें**) A dung and rubbish-hoe. 4 P Loss or damage (as in trade): also decline or wane (in business or circumstances). Hence **शेरीं** or **शेरीच घेमें** or **पडणें**, or **शेरी घेणें** (with **इव्यावें** or **घेवाणें**) To be impoverished : (with **आयणें** or **अरोदणें**) to be emaciated or reduced ; (with **आयष्यें**) to be degraded or disgraced : (with **रवखांतो** or **उपायांची** or simply) to be at the end of one's measures or resources or wits).

शेरें *n* A sort of hoe or dung and rubbish-scraper. Pr. **शेरें मागी आपखाकडे उपणें** (Earth dug out by a hoe comes towards one's *self*.) Used where a man's working or doing is for selfish ends. 2 A narrow valley ; a rude hollow between hills.

शेरें खावणें See **शेरणें खावणें** under **शेरणें**.

शेरेडी / A tree, Ficus scabriuscula.

शेचाळ or **ळी** / Foibles, follies, failings, faults ; as ripped up or exposed. *v* काढ g. of *o*.

शेळ *a* Deep. 2 fig. Close, secret, reserved : also wise, sagacious, learned, full : also not superficial, not obvious, recondite, occult, abstruse. 3 (Used with nouns signifying declivity or descent.) Steep.

शेळखड or **॰मड** or **शेळाड** *a* (**शेळ**) Deepish. 2 Low or sunken—ground.

शेळखा *m* (**शेळ**) A pit, hole, hollow ; a cavity, sinking, or depression gen.

शेळखें *v i* in some places **शेळवडणें** *v i* (**शेळड** or **शेळ**) To fall into hollows or a hollow, to sink —ground, as from rain &c. 2 To sink, to become sunken or hollow—eyes, cheeks, belly &c. 3 To undergo the sinking on both sides of the rump (*the parting of the free bones*) which usually precedes and indicates calving—a cow or buffalo.

शेळणें *v c* (**शेळ**) To deepen (a well or a hole bored).

शेळून शेळून विचारणें To question deeply and searchingly ; to pump, to sound, to *probe*.

शेळपा *m* dim. **शेळपी** / A conical or conch-form case (of paper, leaves &c.) in which small purchases are put up ; a grocer's coffin.

शेळपेरी / (**शेळ** P, **पेरणें** H) Taking off the shoes of a horse and replacing them after paring the hoofs.

शेळपुरि / Profound wisdom or counsel, or scheming and planning. 2 *attrib.* and **शेळपुरीचा** *a* Profoundly wise or of deep counsel or contrivance. [Low or sunken—ground.

शेळवड vulgarly **शेळवाड** *a* (**शेळ**) Deepish. 2

शेळवड *n* A low or depressed spot : also a trench or deep furrow.

शेळवडा *m* (**शेळ**) Deepness or depth.

शेळवणा *m* A sort of punch or instrument for hollowing leaf-metal, silver, copper &c.

शेळवसें *n* An auger, or a large borer.

शेळवा *m* (**शेळ**) A cavity or depression ; a little hole or sunken spot.

शेळविणें *v c* (**शेळ**) To hollow ; to form the cavity required out of (a mass of metal &c.)

शेळा or **ळा** *m* An untrimmed and unfashioned **द्रोण** or ghee-boat, made up of a single leaf with one stitch : also a rude **पत्रावळ** or ill-tacked platter of leaves. Used by the **भाषुदेरी** to receive their gettings by begging ; as a vehicle for the boiling of rice-dough, pulse-flour &c. 2 An open-mouthed jar of a semispherical bottom. It is used as a flower-pot, and is smaller than **शेळणें**.

शेळाचा *m* P (**शेळ**) Depth or deepness : also hollowness, sunkenness, or depression.

शेळी / (**शेळ**) Depth. 2 A room or chamber ; an inner apartment.

शेळीशेंदी / Depth and width. 2 fig. Compass, extent, totality, or amount of.

शेळेरीवाड / *unc* (**शेळी** & **वाड**) Taking to one's room and bed ; keeping close within doors (esp. under pretence of sickness). *v* पे.

शेवसें *v c* **शेंवसें** *v c* To *force* into ; to thrust, stick, drive in. 2 To slide or insinuate in ; to tuck in. 3 fig. To insinuate (somethiog evil).

शेवा *m* Milk conglobated by boiling : also the milk of a cocoanut hardened into a bail.

शेंवडखाच *a* Subject to slipper-besting ; i. e. callous—or grossly stupid—or disreputable.

शेंवरा *m* (**शेंवसें**) A thrust, stab, punch (as of a spear, the fist &c.) [slipper.

शेंवडा *m* (Commonly **चांवडा** q. v.) A shoe or **शेंवसें** *v c* See **शेवसें**.

शेंवड / A case to be stuffed (as of a mattress, pillow, quilt, **अंगरखा**). 2 A hooded cloak (formed of the shoulder-cloth, of a **कांबळा** &c.) for defence from rain. 3 A hooded cloak for children. 4 The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped ; secundines or after-birth.

शेंवडकर *a* Having a pucker or gathering up—a place darned or sewn.

शेंवडणें *v i* To stop or wait for ; to tarry in expectation of ; to await. 2 To be stopped, suspended, delayed—a business or work.

शेंवडविणें *v c* (**शेंवडणें**) To make to stop and wait ; to detain in expectation. 2 To stop, suspend, delay, retard (a business or work).

शेंवडवा sometimes **शेंवडव** *m* Stoppage or stay (for) ; detained, delayed, or stopped state (on account of).

शेंवडा *m* Commonly **शेंवड** q. v. in Sig. I. II. III.

शेंवडेरेरणें *n* An **रदखें** which proceeds straight downwards, without bending under the back : opp. to **बाचवी** & **कमरशेंडी**. [**चम**.

शेंव, शेंवा, शेंवाळणें, शेंवाळी, शेंव See under **चाचा** *ad Imit.* of the sound *of* coughing, **चा! चा!** *v* **कर**, **शेंव**. 2 Imit. of a currish or petulant snapping. *v* **शेंव**, **कर**. Used as *s f* Coughing, snapping &c.

चाम *p* (*S*) Famous, celebrated, renowned : also notorious or much spoken about. [or publicity.

चामि / (*S*) Fame or celebrity : also notoriety

चाख *m* (**चिखणें** P) A sort of song. 2 *pl* Freaks, pranks, frolics.

चाखीं खपणें-खावणें-पडणें g. of *o*. To be or to fall under *the constant* thought of ; *to be engrossed* by the desire or contemplation of ; to pursue devotedly.

चाखसमाखा *m* (**चिखणें** P **समाखणें** P) Singing and sporting ; merry-making gen. [**चाख**.

चाखिया *a* (**चाख**) Relating to the song called **चाखी** *a* (**चाख**) Full of freaks, pranks, and frolics : also gay, witty, sportive. 2 Relating to the song called **चाख**.

चाखीचुचाखी / (**चिखणें** P **चिखणें** P) Sport, merriment, fun ; singing and playing and dancing.

चाचर or **चाचखार** Imit. of the yelling of a dog on being hurt : also of a dog's angry and sharp bark. Hence snappingly, petulantly, currishly—turning upon &c. 2 Used as *s f* Yelling, snapping &c.

चाच *m* (**चिखणें** A) Judicial decision &c. See **कचाच** & **कचाच मागा**. 2 Judgment or consideration gen. ; pondering in order to judge or determine. *v* **कर**.

च

च The third consonant. It corresponds with G hard, as in Gum. 2 Being the first letter of **चवें** Pride, it is used covertly for that word. Ex. **चाखा नवी पीडा पार चाखी आपे**.

॰च *a* S That goes. In comp. as **उरच** That goes upon the breast, a serpent &c. 2 That has reached or is arrived at : also that is inherent or conversant in or amidst. Ex. **भुमिच, पृथिच, चख, जखच**.

चदबती, चदबता, चदबी &c. See under **चे**.

मई *f Merciful overlooking or passing by (of an offence).* 2 The lower wall-plate, the frame which runs along the lower wall or along the heads of posts, *and* to which are secured the *rafters* descending from the interior wall or from the ridge. 3 The roof in its vicinity.

मईगोळा *m* C A common term for the cakes of cowdung which are stuck about the मई or the adjoining wall. [lost, gone beyond all tracing.

मईच or **च** *a* (مَحِيْص A) Disappeared, missing.

मईमेढें *n* A stanchion or post of the मई.

मईर For this word and its numerous compounds see under मैर.

मईसर or **-सरा** *m* The lower wall-plate. See मई.

मउळवाडा *m* The ward of the मउळी caste. 2 A cow-pen or buffalo-pen.

मंअजी *a* Relating to the country मंअजी.

मंअजी *f* sometimes **मंअड** *f* The dale or strath lying along the Godávarí river.

मअन *n* (S) The sky or heavens.

मअन कांपणें or **थरारणें** (Trembling of the heavens.) Figure used in describing a fierce or terrible person.

मअनाशीं जाऊं पाहणें-खापणें To soar high, i. e. to perform exploits; to achieve prodigies and marvels. **मअनाशीं पोहणें** To emulate the skies;—used of a tall tree, a proud man &c. **मअनाशीं दिसस पोहणें** (To resist the too early closing in of the evening-sky.) To stretch out in summer-length: also to be just beginning to decline—the day. **मअनाहारखा** or **मअनारंखा** Much prolonged, extended, spread abroad—the day, affairs, an establishment &c. Pr. **मअनाहारखी मैथा सिळाहारधार चालें** (बरोबर दोस जाही). **मअनीं दिखा खापणें** To become very celebrated or public.

मअनगर्भ *m* (S Poetry.) The womb, capacity, or area of the heavens. Ex. **मअनगर्भीं न समाये सुख ॥ ऐसा आनंदियानि चुरोळ ॥**.

मअनचुंबित or **मअनचुंबी** *a* (S) Kissing the sky; reaching to the clouds. Ex. **मअनचुंबी पाहडे इहा ॥ पुर्णाद्रीचीं जाळा ॥ मअनचुंबित सिखरां ॥ ते मअनमार्ग अतिरेंघळा ॥** **मअ** *or* **मअ** *m* Pop. **मअचंद** *m* The heavenly path

मअनपुष्प *n* (S) **मअनकुसुम** *n* (S) A flower in the sky. Terms used to expressan impossibility or a non-entity. See **खपुष्प**. [heavens.

मअनमंडळ *n* (S) The sphere or region of the

मंअसुखीं *n* Facing the river Godá, i. e. facing the north.

मंअसोधरा or **रीं** or **मंअसोधरां** or **रीं** *ad* Towards the river Godá, i. e. towards the north. In use amongst the vulgar people of the country betwixt the rivers **मेहदा** & **झळा**: also three other words, viz. **राखेसमोधरा** (Towards the region of the°**राक्षस**) Towards the south; **चालीं** or **चालता** or **चालताकडे** *Towards the* east; **घर** or **घरकाडे** Towards the west.

मंअा *f* (S) The river Ganges or the personification of it as a goddess. 2 The river Godá or Godávarí. 3 *A sacred* stream gen. Pr. **चाखसा मंअा आनि चाखसा घमे.** 4 Water from a sacred stream or consecrated water, for sacred uses and purposes. **मंअेतलें पाणी मंअेस घेखणें** A phrase used humbly by a person in repaying kind offices. **मंअेस घेउंदे लावणें** To accomplish a mighty undertaking or achieve some great feat. **चाखसे मंअेस पाय पुर्णे** To take a part in, and thus seize a share of the merit of, some पुण्यकर्म that another is carrying on. **चाखिखी नी मंअा राखिखे नी लावे** Used of profuse and generous largesses or expenditure. Because both the money spent and the money saved will profit.

मंअागोस *n* The caste collectively; esp. an assembled in investigation of matters.

मंअाजखी (كَنْڑ & تيلُگُ H Names of two rivers.) A cloth (*for* dhotars &c.) of which the border is on one side of one color and on the other of another.

मंअाजळी *f* (मंअा & जळ) A vessel for the purpose of holding water of any sacred stream.

मं० घेखें or **घेखणें** To make oath upon holy-water.

मंअातीर *f* (S) The country lying along the Godávarí river. [falls near Trimbakeshwar.

मंअाद्वार *n* (S) The spot on which the river Godá

मंअाधार or **द** *m* Long hairs centiped-form along the breast. An auspicious mark of the horse.

मंअापुत्र *m* (S) A Bráhman who subsists upon the offerings made to Gangá (at Kásh! &c.)

मंअाप्रदिखणा *f* (S) Proceeding along the course of the river Godá at Trimbakeshwar, leaving it on the right-hand.

मंअाप्रवाह *m* (S) Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers become stale before an idol &c.)

मंअाभाषीरखी *f* (S) A term of address or mention for an elderly widow. [tion in praise of Gangá.

मंअाभाखिका *n* (S) A poem or piece of composi-

मंअाभाखिका *f* (S) pop. **मंअाभाखी** *f* A whitish earth brought from the banks of Gangá.

मंअावखी *f* (S) The name of a plant.

मंअावळ *n* (S) Black hairs of the tail of the cow

मंअावळ *m* Commonly **मचावळ**. [of Tartary.

मंअाशंखरी *a* Stamped with black or red borders —a चोतर, पागळ &c.

मंअाळ *n* (**मंअाखण** S) A circular metal vessel with handles. It holds the water for ablution &c.

मंअाळघेतें *n* A term for an overlarge and bagging garment.

मंअाळें घेपखें *n* A basket of the form of a **मंअाळ**.

मंअेरोधाय *n* A particular leaf; used in forming चिरड &c.

मंअेखी *f* (**मंअा** & **खतरणें**) The spot on which the Ganges descends (from the heavens).

मंअेाच्चार *m* (S) The recitation of a पुराण, the expounding of a कथा, the feasting of Bráhmans &c. to the honor and for the propitiation of Gangá.

मंअेाद्क *n* (S) Water from a sacred stream or consecrated. [&c. 2 See **मचखी**.

मचखखी *f* (Verbal of **मचखणें**) Undergoing jerks

मचखणें *v i* (**मचखा**) To be jerked, shocked, jolted (as by stepping suddenly into a hole, upon a loose stone &c.)

मचखळणें *v i* (**मचखळी**) To sink and rise repeatedly—a person drowning. 2 fig. To be struggling and conflicting against distress.

मचखळी *f* **मचंखळी** The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 fig. Violent and varied and desperate effort; strenuous struggling and striving. [ingly, trippingly.

मचखळ्या चालें To read or speak confusedly, falter-

मचख *ad* (Fancifully imitative.) Exuberantly, pressingly, crowdingly, overflowingly—rain, crops, money, good things: also freely, amply, largely—feasting, rioting &c. 2 Used as *a f* Exuberance or press: also reveling or luxurious living.

मच-खळ-खळ-घर-दिखो &c. *ad* Imit. of the sound of a thing entering into some soft sounding body or place; as **मं० तोट मारखा-आखा मेाखखा-पेाढांस चेांचखा-पाच चिखकांस शिरखा-नेखा-दखखा-मरखा.**

मचखा *m* (**मच!**) A quick jolt or shock. 2 By meton. A hole, loose stone &c., where a person is likely to be jolted or shocked. 3 fig. A blow or stroke of evil fortune. 4 fig. A trap, snare, pitfall; an involved passage in a writing; a stumbling-place. 5 A blow or punch into a soft and sounding body.

मचखी *f* (**मचखा**) A hole, snare, pitfall, pit under water; any spot on which one may be jolted or shocked. 2 A jolt or shock. 3 P A soft or low eructation. *v* **दे.**

मचखाघाट *m* A ford uneven from depressions and elevations; a ford occasioning **मच! मच!** jolt! jolt! to the forder. [eager eating. *v* **चा**, **खा**.

मचखच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted on

मचखच *f* (Imit.) The sounding of bodies in mud. Hence muddiness or muckiness.

मचखचीत *a* (**मच! मच! मच!** flop!) Noisily sloppy or sticky—mire or muck. 2 fig. and freely. Fully, thickly, crowdedly, throngingly, copiously—crops, riches, imports, feasting, revelry. 2 Swarming, busy, bustling, noisily animated—a village, house &c. Betwixt **मचखचीत** & **मंअजीत** the difference is that the first, being formed from **मच!** rather indicates Jamunedness and jostling; whilst the second inclines to express Buzzing, humming, and din. [the floor made.

मचखिरी *f* The making of a chunam floor: also

मचखें *v i* (**मच!**) To sink into some soft-sounding substance (as mud &c.)

मचंदा, मचांदा, मचांदा *m* **मचंदी, मचांदी, मचांदी** *f* (**मच!**) A shock or jolt (esp. as affecting a *living* creature). *v* **दे, चा**र. 2 More commonly **मचांदी** &c.

मचंध *f* (**मच! मच!**) Muddiness, muckiness, miriness. See under **मच-खच**.

मचंधण *n* (Imit.) Rubbish, litter, lumber: also littered or lumbered state: also overgrown and tangled state with weeds and rank herbs; weediness or weeds.

मचाच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of guzzling, guttling, gulping, noisy and hasty swallowing. *v* **पि, खा, दिज.** 2 Expressive of the manner of the coming on of drowsiness; as **मं० झेाप घेतो or घेऊं झालतास.** 3 It agrees with **मचखच-खन** &c. q. v., but implies close reiteration.

मचाच *ad* See **मचखच-खन** &c., but this form implies aggravation or intensity.

मचाड *n* A close or dense wood, a thicket, coppice &c. 2 Density or imperviousness (of a wood, or of underwood, brushwood, scrub).

मचांकी or **मचांडी** *f* **मचांपा** *m* A shove or push with the hand applied to the back of the neck. *v* **दे, मार.** 2 Used also of the neck or throat with reference to seizing it. *v* **घर.** [jammedly.

मचांचांच *ad* (Imit.) Crowdedly, throngingly,

मचांचांचा *m* The crag and the rump; the shoulders and the buttocks (of an animal).

मं० एक अपेखी g. of s. Used of a bullock extremely fat; and revilingly, of a corpulent man.

मचांचांची *f* (Imit.) Close crowdedness; squeezed, jammed, or pressed state. [ing &c.

मचांचखी *f* (Verbal of **मचांचणें**) Sinking and rising

मचांचणें *v i* To sink and rise repeatedly; to bob up and down—a drowning person. 2 To fail in business. 3 To falter; to lose courage. 4 To fail, lose, come short of.

मचांड-डो-ड्या-घेार *a* (The चा is Chá.) Gossiping, babbling, mischievously or idly taletelling or talkative. 2 Applied also in the sense of Slovenly or disorderly;—of persons or of conduct or doings.

मचांडड्या *f* **मचांडो** *f* **मचांडचांडे** *m pl* (**मचांडे**) Idle taletelling or talking.

मचेंडा *a* C Large, lusty, burly, stout and sturdy.

मचेारा *m* The earing of corn. Ex. **जेांचखे मचे-**

ठोसा आहे. 2 A blow with the fist; a punch. *pouit, dig.*

गच *ad* (Imit.) Tightly, firmly, fixedly, fast; closely together, crowdedly, imperviously—tying, fastening, shutting, planting.

गचा *m* (Nashik &c.) An ear (esp. of जोंधळा, बाजरी, or wheat), esp. as well-filled: also the state of being in well-filled ear. Ex. शेताचे गचे बाहेर पडले; भात्याचें गचा चरला. 2 Contemptuously. A fat or puffed cheek: also fatness &c. of the cheeks. Ex. माझाचे गचे फुगले-चरले-चघले-नेटले.

गचापुचा *m* (Imit.) Hesitating, faltering, demurring. *v* चा, चे, काढ.

गचापुचा *ad deed* (Imit. गच! Bobbing or bob.) Hesitatingly, falteringly, with tripping of speech. *v* घेऊन, कर.

गची *f* A chunamed floor. 2 Crowdedness; pressed and squeezed state. 3 The slings and tie by which the yard is suspended and secured midway across the mast. 4 Esp. amongst children. A push upon the back of the neck: also the nape of the neck. 5 A cheek. Used only with contemptuous implication, and with reference to pinching, squeezing, slapping, aching &c. Ex. गची दाबून-चरली-चेपली-तुडवली-तुडवली-बुडवली &c. [series.

गच्च *m* S The number of terms of an A. or G.

गच्च *n* गच्चांनी *f* गच्चांनीचें *n* (A loose formation from the Sanskrit root गम् To go.) Running away; making off; giving leg-bail. *v* कर & जाण.

गज *m* (S) An elephant.

गजअंबाडीचा Mounted upon the head of an elephant, i. e. exceedingly haughty or proud. गजअंबीवर बसणें (To sit upon the shoulder of an elephant.) To forget, in newly acquired dignities, one's former acquaintance; to be puffed up.

गज *m* (गज P) A measure of length, a measure of about 2 feet or 24 मशू. 2 A measuring rod of this length. 3 A quantity (of cloth &c.) measured by one गज. 4 A ramrod. 5 A bar as fixed in a grate, window, railing. 6 The border or raised edge of a well or tank.

गंज *m* (गंज P) A heap, stack, rick, pile (of grain, hay, wood, bales). 2 A case, as of mathematical instruments, of writing-materials, of combs, brushes, razors, of blades, screws, prickers, of compartments for पान, सुपारी, चुना &c. 3 A box of tools or utensils. 4 A *mart*; a bazar. 5 A large copper vessel for holding water. (From Nágpúr.)

गजक *f pl* (गजक P The ज is J.) Exuberance, copiousness, overflowing plenty.

गजकर्ण *n* (S Elephant's ear.) Ringworm.

गजकर्णी *f* (गजकर्ण. Of which disease it is useful in the cure.) A plant, Leea macrophylla. [cles.

गजकर्णी *a* (S) Having elephant, i. e. large auri-

गजगज (Imit.) Buzzing or humming (of a crowd or swarm): also chattering or twittering (as of sparrows).

गजगजणें *v i* To be lively, swarming, full of business and bustle—a town, a house.

गजगजाट *m* Brisk and noisy business; lively swarming or bustling; the hum or chattering din of a multitude; the buzzing or humming of bees &c. [sling—a town or house full of people.

गजगजीत *a* Lively, swarming, brisk, busy, bus-

गजगति *f* (S Elephant's pace.) Solemn and stately gait; a majestic stalk. 2 *attrib.* Of a solemn gait or stalk.

गजगा *m* The seed of गजरेजोडी. [like) walk.

गजगामिनी *f* (S) A woman of a stately (elephant-

गजगौर or री *f* The image of पार्वती placed and worshiped upon an elephant; as detailed below.

गजगौरोत्सव *n* (S) An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of elephant, —giving to Bráhmans a golden elephant with a golden शिव, पार्वती, & मलपति seated upon it: also worship of an image of पार्वती placed upon an elephant.

गजघंटा *f* (S) pop. गजघांट *f* An elephant's bell. 2 A term for a vociferous woman: also for a babbler or blab.

गजचाचा *f* (S) A festival,—the day of new moon of भाद्रपद, the sun and moon being in कन्यालग्न.

गजजणें *v c* To rub (unguents) into the body. 2 To rub, scour, scrub. 3 P To excel, surpass, outdo.

गजजणें *v i* Formed by metathesis from जजणें.

गजदंत *m* (S Elephant's tooth.) Ivory.

गजदंर *a* (The ज is J.) Better गजदंदर or गजंद्र.

गजनख *n* (S) A nail of the foot of an elephant. Used medicinally.

गजनी *f* A kind of cloth. It is half silk and half cotton, and has waving stripes.

गजनेत्र *a* S pop. गजनेतो *a* (Elephant-eyed.) That has small eyes, pink-eyed. 2 Near-sighted.

गजपण *n* Commonly गजपण.

गजपति *m* (S) Possessor of elephants or an elephant. 2 Provided with the elephant-branch of an army. 3 Jocosely. Having but a गजा (narrow slip) by way of घोतर.

गजपिंपळी *f* (गजपिप्पली S) A plant, Pothos officinalis. [nalis.

गजपुट *or* ड *n* A method of preparing medicaments. In a cubical pit of one गज the herbs, roots, drugs, with goat's dung, charcoal &c. are arranged, and according to the directions of the वैद्यशास्त्र are calcined, burned, heated &c. *v* दे, कर.

गजबज *m* (غضب A) Violent oppression and outrage. *v* कर, मांड, चालव. 2 A furious assault or address; running at open-mouthed. *v* कर. 3 A heavy blow; a severe stroke of fortune; an afflictive dispensation. *v* घे, बुडव.

एकगजबज A phrase used to express effort, excess, vehemence, superlativeness in general of injurious or wild action. Thus त्यानें *v* मांडला will import He makes dreadful devastation—an invader, a tyrant, a pestilence, a famine: He bellows vehemently—a child: He fights like a fury; he works like a horse &c. &c.—serving simply to give emphasis to the significant word with which it is constructed. Ex. त्यानें भारताचा-जुल्माचा-रडण्याचा-खडखड्याचा-ओरडण्याचा *v* मांडला. [ple speaking.

गजबज *f* (Imit.) The hum or buzz of many people.

गजबजणें *v i* To be lively, swarming, full of bustle and business—a town &c. 2 To be struck aghast; to be amazed or confounded. Ex. गजबजिले दहादजांचें मन इ.

गजबजून जागें To start up (from sleep) confusedly.

गजबजीत *a* (Imit.) Lively, swarming, brisk, busy, bustling—a house or town full of people.

गजबाव *f* A well of masonry.

गजभार *m* (S) The power or arm of an army consisting in elephants. 2 A host or multitude of elephants.

गजभोंवळी *f* The गज or rod which is nailed to the माळदारचें पाय to confine the tiles from slipping off, whilst suffering them to descend a little over.

गजमृत्तिका *f* (S) Earth from under the foot of an elephant. Prescribed in certain अनुष्ठान. See under यत्तिका. [suring rod गज.

गजमोजणी *f* Measuring (of lands) by the mea-

गजर *m* (S, but the ज is both j & dz.) A clash of musical instruments. 2 The chimes at the expiration of a watch. 3 The shout or acclamation at a घडा &c.; any loud shouting. Ex. घरा पर्यंती समाचा वेगरी *n* गजरें मारि चारचि वारी इ. 4 *fig.* Proclaiming loudly and generally: also publicity or notoriety.

गजरजोडा *m* The seed of गजरेजोडी. [riety.

गजरजोडी *f* गजरी *f* The trumpet-flower, Bignonia suave olens.

गजरा *m* (गजरा H) A wreath of flowers. 2 A particular bracelet (of pearls &c.) 3 The seed of गजरेजोडी. 4 A marble of lac.

गजराज *m* (S) A large elephant.

गजल *m* (غزل P) A lyric poem or ode.

गजलजोडी *f pl* Conversation, chat, talk.

गजवदन *m* (S Elephant-faced.) A common name of गणेश.

गजवें *n* A narrow cloth-girdle for the loins.

गजवेल *f* A kind of rice.

गजवृद्धि *f* (S जस Elephant, वृद्धा Ventris crepitus.) A term applied to an insignificant result of mighty and imposing preparations and professions; or to a pompous and swelling undertaking which ends in smoke.

गजस्नान *n* (S Ablution of an elephant.) Unproductive efforts; or efforts which produce the evil striven against: also remedies which exasperate the disease. With reference to the practice of elephants, which, after squirting water over their bodies, throw dust and rubbish.

गजा *m* (Gajá.) A narrow piece of cloth worn round the waist in the way of a dhotar.

गजानेखळी *f* (S) Great wealth; an estate or a fortune which can support an elephant. 2 Cant. Extreme poverty; the state of a man unable to purchase a घोतर, and reduced to wear a गजा. 3 Cant. Ringworms over the body.

गजाबंद *a* (गजा & आबंद) Jocosely. Delighted or satisfied with a गजा (instead of a घोतर).

गजानन *m* (S Elephant-faced.) A name of गणेश.

गजाल *f* A tale or story: also idle chat. *v* घाल, कर. 2 R Uproar, clamor, vociferation.

गंजिफाना also *f pl* गंजीफ (گنجیفه) P) A pack *v* खेळणें To play at cards. [of cards.

गजिवेल *f* A serrated or indented sword. Used to hook on to the चिलखत or armour of the antagonist. [2 See चौघडा.

गंजी *f* (گنجی H) A small stack, rick, or pile.

गजी *f* A short spar or squared piece of timber. 2 Applied sometimes to a long and narrow web of coarse cotton.

गंजीबोड *a* See अरबाड गंजीबोड. 2 (गंजी & बोडि) Much, many, exceedingly great, large, extensive, abundant, numerous &c. [ment.

गंजीखाना *m* (گنجیخانه P) An enclosure or a spot containing several stacks (of hay, कडबा &c.) 2 *fig.* A lumber-room.

गंजीफ *f* (گنجیفه P) A single card of a pack.

गजींव *a* *usu* Built up—a well. Opp. to आबांव Roughly dug.

गंजीवडपण *or* व *n* Conceit, inflation, vain swellings or arrogant stiffness. *v* काढ, जिर, in the sense To break down (this conceit &c.)

गजेंद्र *a* (गजेंद्र Chief of elephants.) Huge, vast, enormous, immense, extensive—buildings, business, establishments, any monstrous or extravagant thing, array, or outlay. Applied also, with all

licentiousness, *to countries, deserts, forests,* crops, *armies, wealth &c. &c., in the sense of* Large.

गंजेरी *f* Scum and rubbish brought by the current (of sea or river) ; alluvium.

गंजा *m* गंजे *n* A narrow piece of cloth as a garment for the waist.

गट *m* A body, band, gang ; a confederate or congregate body. 2 A dense body (as of troops, cattle &c.) 3 An ingot or a lump (of gold, silver &c.)

गट-बन-बर-दिंडी-दिंडी *ad* Imit. of the sound in gulping, guzzling, or guttling.

गट करणें or **गटकाचिणें** *v c* (गट !) To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully.

गटगटी, गटंगटी, गटांगटी & गटकळणें Commonly **गचकळी & गचकळणें.**

गटगट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the noise made in guzzling or in gulping copiously—*v पि* : also of the noise of walloping or boiling. *v शिज, वाज.*

गटगटणें or **गटकटांगणें** *v i* (**गटगट**) To swallow, eat, or drink noisily ; to guzzle or guttle. 2 To make a noise in boiling—rice, pulse, *flour,* vegetables.

गटगटीत *a* Large and fine ; round and full—eyes. 2 Slack, rickety, loose *in its joints*—a machine &c.

गटगटोबरोबा *a* Of large, round, and full eyes.

गटचिल्या or **गटचीळ** *a* (**गट** & **गिळणें** To swallow.) That fraudulently appropriates the property of ; an embezzler.

गटजेवळा or **गटजेवाळा** *m* (**गट** & **गेवळा**) Gobbling up ; devouring a large quantity at a mouthful. *v कर* or **कचक डाक.** Ex. **म० चरवी खेंडा** Used of a wholesale peculator or embezzler affecting simplicity and purity.

गटण *n f* A musical time or measure. See **गडण.**

गटपट *f* Familiar intercourse ; intimate connection. 2 or **गटपटं** *n* (A fanciful formation.) A term for vaunting talk ; irrelevant and evasive speech ; fraudulent and foolish excuses ; rant, rigmarole &c. *v* **खाव, मांड, चाहव, खाव, चाख.**

गटरचहर *n* (A fanciful formation.) Trash, trumpery, trifles ; a collection or mass of miscellaneous articles.

गटरी, गटारी, गहरी चातली *f* (A recent coinage at Poona from the prevalence of the word **गटर, गटार,** or **गहर** for Gutter or trench. Talk of idlers sitting in the gutters.) Popular rumor.

गटाट or **टां** *ad* **गटाट** or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a copious or continued gulping, guzzling, or guttling. *v* **पि, चा, गिळ.**

गटाणा *m* (**गट** ! & **दाणा** Grain or food.) Gobbling up ; devouring voraciously ; guttling. *v* **कर, कचक डाव** with g. of o.

गटंजा or **गटुंजा** or **गटा** *a* Short and thick-set; short-sized yet strong-knit *or* compact.

गटोळा *a* (or **गेटोळा**) Spherical or spheroidal.

गट *ad* Imit. of the sound in gulping.

गट *m* A dense body or assembly : also a body or band gathered together or united in counsels or mind.

गटपट *n* **गटापट्टा** *m* or **गटापटा** *m* See **गटपट.**

गटर *n* (Gutter.) Widely in use at Poona &c. in the sense of Gutter or drain.

गट्टा *m* A mass, group, or thronging multitude (as of troops, *cattle* &c.) : a body, band, gang, crew gen. 2 *usu* Used for **गट्टा.**

गट्टी *f* (**गट**) Close connection or union ; unitedness, handedness : also intimacy or great familiarity. [colloq. **गट्टी**] A body, band, gang. [knit.

गठ *a* Short ; and stout; compact, thick-set, strong-

गठ्ठा *m* Commonly **गट्टा.**

गठडी *f* (گٹھڑی H) A bundle (as of clothes &c.) 2 A little bundle (as that formed by a few rupees, a few grains, a marble, a nodule of lime, sugar &c. secured by a knot in the corner of a cloth). 3 fig. Property, substance, wealth. 4 fig. A person lying senseless (bundled up) under drunkenness, demoniac possession &c., a *log.*

म० चुरडणें-चपडणें-पार करणें-बांधिणें g. of o. To run off with the property of. **म० करणें-बांधणें** or **चामाचावाची म० करणें** g. of o. To tie up one's arms and legs together ; to make a bundle of. 2 To disarm, tie up, shut up, render powerless and helpless (as by uttering a mantra &c.) 3 To confound, pose, non-plus, disconcert (in argumentation &c.) **म० पेशणें** g. of s. To be rolled up into a bundle ; to have one's arms and legs brought and bound together. 2 To become powerless and helpless ; to lie rolled up (as in fever &c.) 3 To die.

गठडें *n* A bundle (as of clothes). 2 fig. Property, wealth, substance ; a stock, a fund, a store.

गठण *f n* A musical time or measure.

म० मांडणें or **मडणास आमणें** To make to agree with one's own ends or views. **मडणास येणें** To fall in with the ends or views of. [for **मडघी.**

गठघी / Mispronounced and at length misspelled **गडघड** *s* Disorderly, untidy &c. See **मडघड.**

गठळें & गठोळें *n* Usually and preferably **मडघें.**

गठोबेघर or **गंठीबेघर** *c* (گٹھڑی بھرنا H Loosener of the bundle.) An ironical term for a miser—one who keeps his money and goods tight and fast.

गठोळी *f* A small bundle (as of clothes &c.) 2 *usu* Used for **मुठळी.**

गड *a* Compact, thick-set, strong-knit—the body : also musculous or brawny—a limb.

गड्डा *m* A bale (as of cloth &c.) ; a bundle (as of wood or leaves) ; a tightly drawn bundle or load gen. 2 Used *sometimes* for **मड.** 3 A lump or conglobated mass (as of jelly or curds). 4 fig. A stock or fund ; substance, property. 5 A common term for the eight bits of turned wood used in bracing up a **पचचाल.**

गड्डी & **गडू** See **गड्डी** & **गडू.**

गड्डीबेर *c* (گٹھی بھرنا H) A person capable of running off with one's most secret and secure treasure ; an adept or adroit thief.

गड्डीजेर *c* (That adds knot to knot.) A saver or hoarder ; a miser.

गड्या *m* A large cowrie or pysa used, in the games with cowries, to throw. 2 *Commonly* **गड्या.** 3 (Vulgar.) Membrum virile.

गड्याबोंधळ *m* P and Obscene. Incestuous or promiscuous intercourse of the sexes or castes. Hence disorder, jumble, confused intermixture gen.

गंड *m* (S) A side of the face including the temple, a cheek. 2 An elephant's cheek or temple. 3 The name of the tenth Yog. Hence *fig.* 4 The force, fierceness, violence, vehemence (of any disease, of rain, wind, the itch). 5 fig. The vaunting or swelling of pride or conceit. *v* **बोड, फिरव.** 6 *n* A boil. 7 An affix expressive of disgust or contempt attached to the designations of certain orders ; as to **मेळो, चाणी, चाळो, जोगो,** forming **देवगंड, चाणगंड, साळगंड, जोचगंड,** and to the proper names of **Kuṇbis** gen.

गड *m* (गढ़ H) A small fort, esp. a hill-fort. Pr. **गड चेला नवाचा पण बडपति बांचा अचाचा.** Pr. **गड चेलेच पण बाचको चेवत बाचणें** More easily may a fort be captured than a woman forced.

गड *f* A difficulty, perplexity, trouble ; an extremity, emergency, strait. *v* **चे, खाव, पड, चार, डळ, चुक, घर** ; also **डाळ, चुकव, गंभाळ, चार, चार.**

गडक *a* Properly **मरक.**

गड-बन-बर &c. See **मडबन-बर** &c. [fort.

गडकरी *m* A soldier or peon serving in a hill-

गडका or **चा** *m* / **गडकी** / R A hooked pole to gather fruits, flowers &c. See **मरकी.** 2 Applied revilingly to a tall, slim, slender woman.

गडकळ *n* R Difficult of mastery—*a* matter gen : e. g. impregnable—*a* fort : precipitous or perilous —*a* road : obscure, puzzling, perplexing—*a* subject, a passage. [scrape.

गडकळ *n* R An embarrassment, a trouble, a

गडकंच *ad* P Crowdedly, closely, thickly, densely.

म० आभाळ धरचें or **अंधार पडचा** Clouds are gathered thickly, or thick darkness is fallen.

गडकच or **चीं** *ad* Closely together ; in a crowded, pressed, and squeezed manner.

गडकचा *m* Crowdedness or denseness (of people, clouds, dust, articles). *v* **जम, मिळ, ये, मोड, पिट.** See further under the similar-sounding word **मरकळा.**

गडकंस or **च** *a* Well peopled ; well provided ; well supplied—a city, house, table : ample, abundant, copious—good things at a feast : complete, entire, full, swelling—equipments, equipage : substantial or opulent—a trader : sound or profound —sleep.

गडकंस or **च** / (Imit. or fanciful.) Overflowing copiousness or plenty, i. e. great press or thronging (of things gen.)

गडकर or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the rumbling, rattling, clattering (of thunder, carts, coaches &c.) ; of the rumbling in the belly &c. [ing &c.

गडकर or **री** / (Imit.) Rumbling, roaring, rattl-

गडकवणें *v i* (**गडकर**) To rumble, clatter, rattle—thunder, carts &c. 2 To roar—a wild beast. Ex. **चाडेचि मडकवतां चाम.** ! **बोकरि जैसे अजाचे आर.** 3 To tumble down or fall in bodily and noisily. 4 To die.

गडकवणें *v imp* To rumble in the belly.

गडकवाड *m* (Intens. of **गडकर**) A loud rumbling, rattling, clattering &c.

गडकवाचोंडा *m* A stone roughly round, a bowlder.

गडकवेर *n* One of the ceremonies or observances preceding a marriage or thread-investiture,—the tricking out finely (of the bridegroom in *his* house, or of the bride in *here*), and inviting the neighbors to an entertainment : also each of the return-entertainments made by the neighbors.

गडकर *ad* In the state of being lost, mislaid, astray, swallowed up, embezzled &c.

गडकळ or **ळी** *a* **गडकंज** or **ळी** *a* Rough and roundish ; rude and blockish—a stone or piece of rock : also roughly hewn.

गडका or **चा** *m* **गडकें** or **चें** *n* A wall of stones loosely thrown up ; a rubble-wall, a dry wall. 2 C A dyke or dam.

गडचा *m* P (Or **मरचा**) A pit or hole.

गडचिल्या or **गडचीळ** *a* That embezzles. See **गटचिल्या** or **गटजीळ.**

गडजव *m* A variety of **जोंधळा.** It has several stalks springing from the stem.

गडजुल *n* P See **मडजुंब.**

गडजोळ *f* A mortar or bomb-cannon. 2 A short and guarled mass of timber ; and fig. a short and sturdy person ; or a clumsily thick or large thing. [Hard, difficult, arduous.

गडचेणा *a* (**गड** & **चेणें,** Hard as to take a fort.)

मडणी *f* (मडी) A confidante or female companion.

मडणें *v i* (گڑنا H) To enter and be buried in; to sink down into and be covered by. 2 fig. To be absorbed or engrossed by. 3 To be firmly fixed in (as in an office). 4 To become intimate or familiar with. 5 At boys' plays. To be on the side or part of; to be a playmate with. 6 To sit close unto—a garment.

मडद or **द** *a* or *ad* (گرد P Dust.) Thick, gross, intense—darkness: sound, profound, deep—sleep, study, stupor of intoxication, engagement in business: close, dense, impervious—a wood, foliage: continuous and heavy—rain; or dense and murky—clouds or the heavens. Used also as *s n* Profound gloom or thick darkness. *v* पड, दे.

मडन or **द** *ad* (خزاں A) As dead, perished, extinct, lost, utterly gone; as drowned, buried, swallowed up, overwhelmed, annihilated.

मडर *f n* A quarry or earth-pit; any largish and rude pit or hollow. [ry for concealment.

मडर्णें *v c* (گڑنا H) To hide in the earth; to bury.

मडल *n* (Properly **मरदन**. گردن P) The neck.

मडर *f* P **मडदरा** *m* P A largish and rude pit or hole. [belly.

मडरा *m* A pit or irregular hole. 2 fig. The

मडकू or **डू** *a* Stout, sturdy, burly, lusty—person or animal. 2 Applied freely as the words *Big, strapping, whacking, whapping,* to a weight or load, and to a thing gen.

मडकू *m* A weight placed to press down: also, in some districts, a weighty load. 2 A load, burden, obligation, in the figurative sense; e. g. a rite or practice of which the observance, or an endowment &c. of which the support, is required from us by the example of our forefathers or our predecessors in office.

मडगिरि or **मडगिली** *f* (मड & نویس P) The office or business of **मडगोड**.

मडगोड *m* (मड & نویس P) An officer in hillforts. He keeps the accounts &c.

मडप or **प** *ad* (غرب A) Disappeared, lost, swallowed up; in such a state or place as not to be found or heard of.

मडपति *m* (An irregular compound. Little used but in the proverb under **मड**) The commander of a fort.

मडबड *f* by redup. **मडबडाव** *f* Confusion, commotion, tumult: *also* clamor, uproar, hubbub. 2 Disorder, derangement, irregular intermixture. 3 *Distraction,* bewilderment, mental disturbance. 4 Hurry, bustle, stir, fuss, pother, pudder, splutter. 5 Rugged or interrupted state of ground. A term among Hammals. See **खडबड**.

मडबडगुंडा *m* A term for a hurried and disorderly performance (of a ceremony or business). 2 (Because it is thought to be slubbered or huddled over.) A term for *Marriage* as celebrated amongst people of the वाजवाव order: also for the rolling over (*as practised* amongst this people) of a male towards a female, in order to sexual congress. 3 Rolling over and over (as of a child upon the ground): also a play consisting mainly in rolling. 4 Making away with *in some* obscure and confused manner; embezzling, peculating. 5 Making confused explanation of, confounding, disordering, or making jumble of gen.

मडबडणें *v i* (**मडबड**) To be in confusion, clamor, disorder, *distraction,* agitation, hurry, bustle. See the noun. Ex. **मडबडला जडबडला दमदाटि**. 2 To be mislaid. 3 To roll along with rattle and clatter. Ex. **चाकरीकरण मंडिं मडबडलें**. 4 To roll over and over. Ex. **देतुनि राजप चढाइराव घोडें। खेळांतमें मडबडी सुख थार घोडें॥**.

मडबडविणें *v c* (Active of **मडबडणें** q. v.) To hurry over; to perform hurriedly and disorderly.

मडबडा *ad* Wildly, noisily, violently—rolling &c.

मडबडाट *m* (Intens. of **मडबड** q. v.) Extreme confusion or commotion: also confused vociferation.

मडबडी *f* (**मडबड**) Hurry, bustle, *stir,* tumult.

मडबडा *a* (**मडबड**) Lively, active, brisk, busy, bustling, one ever stirring, urging, and hurrying.

मडभेर, मडभैरव, मडभैरी *m* A particular fabulous bird.

मडमंडळ *n* (S Poetry.) The sphere or region of the cheek. Ex. **चेतिलो प्रभि मिथ मालूम। मडमंडळीं प्रभारूनी॥**.

मडमाळा *f pl* S pop. **मडमाळा** *f pl* Inflammation of the glands of the neck, struma or scrofula.

मडरी *f* A joint or small piece of sugarcane (sometimes of **जोंधळा**) *as* ready for the mouth. 2 A mark (consisting of three or four bars or cross lines) upon cloth for a **खुर्डे** &c. 3 A chop or small division (of wood or a metal-bar). [supra.

मडरोदार *a* That has the mark **मडरी** q. v. **मडलप** *ad* Lost, gone, disappeared; in the state of being lost, misplaced, consumed, embezzled &c. [cular description.

मडरा *m* dim. **मडरी** *f* A metal-pot of a particular shape. **मडरोळा** *m* A bump or roundish prominence (as on the body, in a quilt or stuffed case &c.)

मडर्धंद or **ध** *f* (**मड** A trouble or difficulty, and **पंध**) A pressing juncture; an urgent season or occasion: also pressure or urgency (of business or a matter). *v* घे, पड, दे, खा. Ex. **समा देख पथपांडी म॰ आवी; काममो डोको म॰ पडलो**. Also an exactly opportune juncture; a season pressing or urgent because of its suitableness for or imperative requirement of. Ex. **पी खाप्पाची म॰ आपे खप वकम्मा; खली म॰ पाचखो**. 2 Freely. A difficulty, trouble, or strait. 3 A difficult or a dangerous place. Ex. **रथडी दाखा चोर म॰ ओख्खोंडली चलके मय वाहीं**. Note. The form **मडर्धंद** (*sometimes seen and* heard) is incorrect.

मडळाल *n* (S) An elephant's cheek *or* temple: also a cheek or a side of the face gen.

मडा *m* An aggregate of four (cowries or pice). 2 The string which teachers of particular arts and crafts (singers, dancers, charmers, conjurers) bind round a finger or the wrist of the right arm of their pupils. *v* बाध, कर, बांध. 3 An ornamental cord of black thread bound round the neck of a horse. 4 A charmed cord bound round the wrist or ankle to avert or remove *demoniac* influence.

मडा बाधणें or **चढविणें** To bewitch, wheedle, cajole, beguile: also to cheat or trick gen.

मडाड *m* (Imit.) A loud rumbling, rattling, roaring, clattering. [pitch—a slope.

मडाड *a* Very precipitous or steep, of a high

मडाडणें *v i* (Poetry.) To rumble, roar, rattle, resound—thunder, *carts,* beasts, belly &c. Ex. **घोकें पाचे मेघकांत मडाड मडाडलें॥**. 2 Cant. To die; to be dismissed from office; to be dished, squashed, marred—a plot &c.

मडांत *m* (S) A common term for inauspicious *periods* and conjunctions enumerated in **जोतिस्त्रास्त्र**. 2 also **मडांतर** *n* (S) A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, an awful accident; for imminent jeopardy, boding prospects, or perilous circumstances gen. *v* दे, आ, चुक. डळ, मार, निवार, उड. Ex. **मज चिंचमुख वेताळाचें। पर्व खिचिकीं लों पाचिलों चाचून। द्वादश वर्षी मृत्युचिन्ह। मेडांतर घोर पेलें॥**.

मडाबाडा *m* **मडाबेडारा** *m* The craft-cord or badge. See **मडा** Sig. II. [a horse.

मडाघाडा *m* Ornaments for the neck and head of

मडाळा *m* P A rude pit or hole. 2 fig. A difficult business; a perplexing affair; a hard job.

मडाविणें *v c* P (**मडी** Friendship.) To persuade with friendly manifestations; to coax, cajole, wheedle. Always in bad sense.

मडिंदा *m* (**मांड**) A pathic, Cinædus. Used also as a term of abuse without particular implication.

मडियामडकी *f pl* (Occurring in **दडपणीसि**. **मडकी** is *pl* of **मडाळ** & **मडिया** is a form of redup.) Lasses, maidens, female playmates or companions.

मडी *f* Commonly **मिंडी**. A metal water-vessel.

मडो *m* (-**मर**) A man, lad, fellow, chap, hand, the familiar term for a common workman, a laborer, servant &c. 2 A subordinate man, an underling, a mate, a job-boy. 3 An associate or a companion;—as a schoolfellow, a playfellow, one united in the same calling or pursuits. 4 (With a word prefixed noting the designation &c.) A person, a body, an individual: as **भाद्दामडो, मडवडी, मडाचीरडो, त्रिपारीडो**. A Brâhman, a traveler, a soldier. 5 At Songtyá &c. A partner. 6 *f* A bunch or small bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, chopped logs). 7 (Dim. of **मड** and used for **मडी**) A small fort. 8 Particularly among children and the vulgar. *Friendship or* association. *v* धर & मिळ; or लेंचि & पुंक to express the contraction and the dissolution of such friendship.

मडियामडी Per, by, or to each **मडी** (companion, mate, fellow, or person). Ex. **आजाचिया डांबा चेडुचिया का काढो। वेगेशिया मंडी म॰ ॥**.

मडोमंड *a* Commonly **मडमंड**.

मडोण *f* A female friend, confidante, or companion. As the feminine of **मडो** see further under **मडो**.

मडोमाधूण *m* A general or loose term for a laboring (or common) man; *a fellow, a chap, a hand.*

मडु *m* S Goitre or Bronchocele.

मडुआ *m* (Or **मडवा**) A metal pot of a certain kind.

मडू *m* A sort of drinking-cup.

मडूष *m* (S) A mouthful of water taken to gargle or rinse. *v* के. 2 Such gargling or rinsing. *v* कर.

मडूषपात्र *n* (S) A vessel to receive the **मडूष** or gargle.

मडेकरी The spear-bearer before an elephant.

मडेरो, मडोर, मडेरी & **मडेरोदार** See **मडरी** & **मडरोदार**.

मडा *s* The bulbous portion of a vegetable (as of a turnip or onion, of a cabbage or lettuce). 2 A mass or lump (of many things: *e. g.* the bulb or ball of the lotus; a lump as it forms in sugar; a lump as of jelly turned out of its vessel; the mass which sometimes forms in the centre of a cocoanut; the roots, with a dense mass of earth adhering, of a plant taken up for transplantation). 3 A small insulated and dry spot in a river.

मडालिका *f* (**मड** & **आळी** Line, string.) A lengthy prose sentence or strain; a lengthy piece, or a *series* of such, of prose-composition. 2 An elaborate or exquisitely wrought period, or a string of such; a brilliant and rich morsel of prose-composition; a cluster of rhetorical figures and flourishes. 3 fig. A tedious, prosing narration; a long-winded story, a yarn. *v* खाप.

गड्डी *f* A bunch or bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, logs &c.) 2 A bundle or quantity of ten qaires (of paper). 3 A small fort. [pact and tight.

गड्डु *a* Shortsized and thickset; short yet compact.

गंडा *m* (गांड) A pathic. Used as a term of general abuse. Pr. गांडचा गंडा तो चाचेचा देवपाचा.

गबाळ or **ळी** *a* Foul, disorderly, slovenly, irregular—person, proceedings, speech. 2 Confounded by some with गबळ & गबळ.

गबाळी *f* (गबाळ) Disorderliness, slovenliness, foulness or confusedness &c.

गबळें *v i* Commonly गबळें.

गबळ *a* Untidy, uncomely, ungainly, shabby, scurvy, scrubby: also vile, wretched, worthless, bad. Freely of men, beasts, soil, articles, with the power of such words as Abominable, execrable, vile, good for nothing, and much as the adjective वद्दल q. v.

गंबारणें *v i* To tumble down or fall in bodily—a building, sides of a well or an excavation. In this *literal* sense कोबळणें & ढासळणें or घासळणें are more common. 2 fig. also गंडाळणें *v i* To fail or be spoiled—crops, produce, a business: to fail, miss, perish; to be marred, smashed, dished—a person, counsel, scheme: to fall away (as from age or disease); to recede or yield timorously; to falter, flinch, quail, give in.

गढी *f* (گڑھی H) A small fort or fortress; a castle. 2 Better गड्डी.

गढूळणें *v c* To mudden, muddle, make turbid. 2 fig. To agitate; to throw into commotion and tumult.

गढूळ *a* Turbid or muddy. 2 Bloodshotten—eyes or an eye. 3 fig. Agitated and disquieted—the mind by the predominance of any evil passion (i. e. angry, grieved, vexed, jealous, suspicious, envious &c.): disturbed—a kingdom or state: corrupted—a caste, race, or an individual: foul—an account &c. [a hillfort.

गढेकरी *m* (Commonly गढेकरी A soldier &c. of

गण *m* (S) A multitude, number, aggregate body: also an order, a genus, a class, a division, a tribe. 2 A division of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र. There are three consisting of nine each, viz. देवगण, राक्षसगण, मनुष्यगण. They are consulted in casting nativities &c. 3 A body of troops equal to three गुल्म. 4 A common term for certain troops of inferior deities, considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superintendence of Ganesh. Hence 5 A term for one (a male, in opp. to सुवासिनी, at feasts, religious ceremonies &c.) viewed *as included*, as necessarily of the गण or party invited. See गणसंख्या. 6 In arithmetic. A number, sum, or amount. 7 A sect in philosophy or religion. 8 In *grammar*. A conjugation. 9 (Abridged from गणेश) The deity Ganesh: also a composition in Prákrit verse *in* praise of him and others. 10 Mind, meaning, intention, real purpose. Ex. ते माझे मुखास चुकली देसास कीं जातीं मी गण काहूंस दा. 11 A collection, assemblage, congeries, group. In comp. as अक्षरगण, मात्रागण, वर्णगण, भगण &c. An aggregate of days, months, years, asterisms or stars &c.

गण लगणें or **लेगणें** (To worship or set up for worship Gaṇpati.) To enter upon or set to (a business or work).

गणक *m* (S) An astrologer; a calculator of nativities; a compiler of almanacks &c.

गणंब or **गणगड** or **गणगूड** *n* A grain remaining hard and unaffected amongst grains which have been puffed by steeping (and afterwards parched). Hence applied to a dolt, dunce, or numskull.

गणगण, गणगणणें, गणगणाट, गणगणीत, गणगणाट, गणगण्ण See गिणगिण &c. [See जणेज.

गणजणी *prep* C By, to &c. each severally, *per*.

गणगूड *n* P The scanty and light grains of the winnowing of चिवळ. The common word is मळी q. v. under चवळ.

गणगोत *n* (गण & गोत) A comprehensive term for one's family, race, relations, and connections.

गणगोर *f* A procession, in the month चैत्र, of women bearing an image of गौर or पार्वती. Amongst the Márwáṛís.

गणणें *v c* (गणन S) To count, compute, calculate. 2 fig. To account, reckon, regard, esteem, value, mind. [n Its flower.

गणतर *f* A variety of the flower-tree तगर. 2

गणती *f* (गणणें) Counting, computing, calculating. 2 fig. Reckoning or regarding; account, esteem, care, or value for. Some compounds are formed; as चवेगणती, साक्षीगणती, सचिवीगणती. Reckoning by years &c. Also चणकोगणती, मणोगणती, मेरोगणती, रुक्षीगणती, वेकडीगणती.

गणदीक्षा *f* S Initiation of a number or a class. 2 Performance of rites for a number of persons. 3 Initiation of a particular kind in which Ganesh is especially worshiped.

गणदीक्षी *m* S An officiating priest for various castes or people. 2 One initiated into the worship of Ganesh. [general fund.

गणद्रव्य *n* S Public property; common stock;

गणन *n* (S) Counting or numbering. 2 Amount or sum. [Reckoning, regarding, esteeming.

गणना *f* (S) Counting or computing. 2 fig.

गणनाथ *m* (S) Lord or leader of the troops (of Shiva), i. e. Ganesh. Hence fig. Any Captain or leading man, a Corypheus.

गणनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be counted or calculated; calculable, computable, numerable. 2 fig. To be regarded or accounted of, estimable, valuable, worthy of consideration.

गणपत्यचतुर्थी *f* Vulgar for **गणेशचतुर्थी**.

गणपति *m* (S) The deity गणेश q. v. 2 At the sugarpress. A quantity of मूळ set apart in the name of गणपति on the pouring of the मूळ out of the boiler. This is the दान or due of the गुरव. Hence applied to the stone which the purchaser of मूळ throws into the scale having the weights.

गणपतीचें देवें She has conceived. **गणपतीचें झालें** (There is some of Gaṇpati's work.) Some woman has conceived. **गणपतीचें नांव घेणें** To make a beginning.

गणपतिपूजन *n* (S) Worship of Gaṇpati. 2 fig. The very outset of a work or business.

गणभणणें *or* **गणभणें** *v i To falter*, stagger, hesitate; to be frightened and confused.

गणमंडळी *f* A set or fixed company; a party, troop, band, gang, crew.

गणभेद *n* S Diversity, opp. both to identity and to hostility, of horoscope; difference of गण (as of one देवगण, of the other मनुष्यगण) of husband and wife, master and servant &c. See under गण in the second sense.

गणमेळी *f* S Identity or amity of horoscope; identity or amity of the गण (as of both, देवगण, मनुष्यगण &c.) under which husband and wife, master and servant &c. are born. See under गण in the second sense.

गणवैर *n* S Opposition or unfavorableness of horoscope; hostility of the two गण (as of one राक्षसगण, of the other मनुष्यगण) under which husband and wife, master and servant &c. are born.

गणस *ad* (S) By classes, troops, tribes, companies, bodies.

गणसरी, गणसुरी, गणसूर *f* The name of a shrub. The juice of its leaves is used to reduce swellings.

गणस्वाक्षीण The wife of the जोतर or पाटीदार or चौधुला of a village. An official term at feasts and rites. She receives the first invitation upon every occasion of assembling gossips. In North Desh गण is the designation of the पाटीदार or the person representing or pertaining to him, and स्वाक्षीण that of his wife or other female. Hence गणस्वाक्षीण expresses generally A male and a female (any pair) invited to a festal rite.

गणा *m* The stem, or a portion of it, of a head of जोंधळा or बाजरा, or a piece of cane or reed, or a quill, used to receive the thread wound off from the wheel; a *spool*. 2 A cake baked upon an oiled girdle. 3 The light grains of the winnowing of चिवळ. See मळी under चवळ.

गणांग *n* (गणाचा अंग?) See गडांग.

गणान्न *n* (S गण & अन्न) Rice or other corn belonging to many; the common provision-stock. 2 Food prepared for many in common, *commons*,

गणिका *f* S A courtesan or harlot. [*mess*.

गणिकारिका *f* S A little tree, Premna spinosa. The common word is अरणि q. v.

गणित *n* (S) Calculating, computing, arithmetical operations. 2 The science of computation, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry; distinguished as पाटीगणित, बीजगणित, रेखागणित. 3 The sum of a series.

गणित *p* S Counted, computed, reckoned.

गणित, गणीत, गणीत *prep* By, to &c. each severally, *per*. Ex. छछाजणीत, चिकडेजणीत, ढढेजणीत, खेचणीत. [*f* Arithmetical progression.

गणितपदेवी or **गणितप्रगतपदेवी** *f* S pop. **गणितदेवी**

गणितो *m* (गणित) An arithmetician.

गणिती *f* (गणीत.) *Hostility* or enmity. *v* धर, बांध, चालव. 2 fig. Commotion, tumult, popular disturbance: also riotous doings gen.

गणिया *m* (This *is* the first word of a hymn to Ganesh.) Hence the evening hymn to Ganesh sung *by* scholars after recitation of their lessons. *v* म्हण.

गणीक *m* Misused for गणक. An astrologer &c.

गणेय *a* S **अगणेय** *a* S Admitting of enumeration or calculation.

गणेश *m* (S गण & ईश Lord of troops or bands.) The son of Shiva and Parvatí. He is the deity of wisdom and the remover of difficulties and obstacles; whence, in the commencement of undertakings, the opening of literary compositions &c., he receives reverential acknowledgment. He is the leader of the classes of *subordinate* gods who are regarded as Shiva's attendants. This god (esp. under the form of the word गणपति) is the standard of comparison or reference for an eminent *writer* or *composer*; as कवेसानि is for an *eloquent speaker*, मारुति or हनुमान for a *runner* or *leaper*, भीमसेन or दुर्योधन for a *glutton*, कुंभकर्ण for a *sleepyhead*, कर्दर्यु for a *miser*, कर्ण or यज्ञो for a *man of generosity*. [pertusa. Grah.

गणेशकंद or **-कांदा** *m* A parasitic plant, Pothos

गणेशकुंड *m* (S) The pit in the river Narmada into which the head of Ganesh was thrown when cut off.

गणेशसोगा *m* A term for an officious and meddling fellow.

गणेशचतुर्थी *f* (S) The fourth of the light half of भाद्रपद, celebrated as the birthday of Ganesh.

गणेशटोपी *f* A term (esp. at a खेळ or among children) for a cloth thrown over the head of one whom it is designed to pommel soundly. *v* घाल. *fig.* भाजणें To make a fool of; to bamboozle, gull, trick.

गणेशजागरणी *f* At play during the festival of गोकुळी. Beating a man on the head covered over with a cloth.

गणेशपट्टी *f* A slip of wood, having the figure of Ganesh carved upon it, fixed across the door-posts of an outer door; the lintel of the outer door-frame. See चुलखेपट्टी.

गणेशपूजा *f* (S) Worship of Ganesh. 2 The sweetmeats and refreshments served out to the assembly at a कथा &c.

गणेशवेल *f* A flowering creeper, Ipomœa quamoclit. Called also आकाशवेल.

गणैक्य *n* S (गण & ऐक्य) Amity of horoscope. See under गणमेली.

गण्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be counted or computed, numerable, calculable.

गण्या *m* A kingfisher. Called also चंद्या & टिगा. 2 (Or गण्या q. v.) A weaver's spool or winding quill.

गत *p* (S) Gone, departed, past. Ex. of comp. गतदृष्टि, गतबंधन, गतबुद्धि, गतमत्य, गतमान, गतलक्ष्य, गतवय, गतसत्त्वगात्र, गतासिवात्र, गतावधान, गतेंद्रिय, गतधीर, गतधैर्य, गतप्रतिज्ञ. Others in order. 2 Gone to, in, into, i. e. fixed or seated in or at. In comp. as अंतर्गत, मध्यगत, पक्षगत.

गत होणें To elapse or pass by—time. 2 To be departed (from this world).

गत *f* (प्राप्ति S) State or condition (in an ill sense; corresponding to Pickle, plight, trim, mess, predicament). 2 Quitting (on being released from) the state of a भूत or पिशाच. *v* दे. 3 In music. Quaver. *v* दे. 4 A musical time or measure. 5 An expedient, a measure or means in prevention or cure: also a refuge or resource. Ex. रक्तदी ओषधें देतांहीं परी तिजेंहि राहीचा आतां कोणती गत बघें? 6 End, termination, issue. Ex. हा चोर आहे म्हणून आर तसेंच पुढचेंहीं अत होय. 7 Way, manner, fashion, course; but used elliptically with the power of "Like or resembling;" as चेंचाचे गत Like a madman, for चेंचाचे प्रतीनें In the manner or style of a madman; चा पुरुषाचेंचे गत बोलतो He speaks like the eloquent पुरुषप्रति.

गत *p* S In astronomy. Passed through—a mansion or sign in the transit of a heavenly body. Opp. to एष Remaining to be passed.

गतक *n* Sham, feint, pretence (as of great poverty in wealth, of madness, heavy injury, acute pain &c. when but slightly injured or hurt). *v* दे, करा. 2 A short and pithy piece of composition; a lively, humorous piece (as of panegyric by bards or mendicants); a sententious maxim or adage. 3 C An amusing anecdote; a laughable tale or story. Ex. त्यानें एक *m.* वाचलें तर एवढे अमाचा पंधराचा तरकुंचा पाडीला. 4 A rigmarole story or statement; a diffuse, irrelevant, wearisome narration. *v* खाव, झाल.

[of olden time.

गतका *f* (S) An old and by-gone matter; a tale

गतका *m* (Or गदका) Overheated and sweaty state; muck of sweat; swelter. Ex. अंबाचा *m.* घाला. 2 Heat and closeness of weather; sultriness; mugginess (as उन्हाचा *m.*). 3 Walloping or noisy boiling. *v* दे. 4 The working (of a tense and angry tumor): the glow and excitation (of the itch); the stirring, swelling, heaving, impulsive or violent emotion (of affection, desire, crying, laughing). *v* दे.

गतकाळ *m* The time past; days of yore.

गतकाडा or **ड्या** *a* (गतक) One who roars and bellows lustily upon a slight beating: also one who shams extreme indigence although wealthy: also one who feigns madness.

गतकुळी *a* **गतकूळ** *a* Quitted by emigration of the parties—lands or tenements. 2 Applied to lands having no proprietor or hereditary claimant.

गतकूळ *n* An emigrated or extinct family; a tenant that has quitted.

गतका *a* (गतक) That pretends or feigns poverty, madness &c. 2 That makes great show of pain or injury upon slight occasion. 3 Humorous, facetious, full of pleasant anecdotes. [incident

गतगोष्ट *f* An old and by-gone matter; a past

गतचेतस *a* S Swooned, fainted, of departed sensibility or feeling.

गतचेतक *a* Pop. **गतनेत्र** *a* Of departed or dimmed light, lustre, splendor, glory, lit. fig.

गतधव *f* S (Whose husband is gone.) A widow.

गतप्रताप *a* (S) Of departed power or strength.

गतप्राण *a* (S Whose life is gone.) Dead. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits or consciousness.

गतभरणा *m* (गत A musical measure, भरणा Supply.) A stock or budget of tunes.

गतभर्तृका (S Whose husband is gone.) A widow.

गतमत *f* Consulting or concerting together: also one's secret mind or thought. Esp. used by children.

गतरस *a* (S) Of which the juice or sap is gone.

गतला part. or preterite of **गतणें** a verb from **गत** but used only in this form. Gone, expired, elapsed—a season, a time. 2 fig. Departed from life, deceased. [dead.

गतवर्ष *n* (S) The past year.

गतविभ *a* (S) Become penniless or poor.

गतविश्वास *a* (S) Whose confidence, reliance, or trust is departed.

गतशौच *a* (S *Of whom the semen* genitale or the virility has failed.) Sunken into impotence and imbecility.

गतस *a* (S Root **गम** To go.) Eundum (est).

गतसत्त्व *a* S **गतसारार्थ** *a* S Of departed strength or vigor.

गतश्री *a* (S Whom Shrí or Fortune has left.) **गतलक्ष्मी** *a* (S) **गतसौभाग्य** *a* (S) Fallen into poverty: also become unfortunate or unlucky.

गतसत्त्व *a* (S) Become lifeless or spiritless, lit. fig.

गतसाल *n* (**गत** Gone **साल** P Year.) The past year.

गतागत *n* S Going and coming; reiterated motion gen.

गताद्र *n* R A term for a huge animal (cow, buffalo &c.) with reference to its extraordinary bulk.

गतानुगतिक *a* S That follows in the steps of. Pr. **गतानुगतिको लोको न लोकः पारमार्थिकः** Men follow after and copy one another, but they follow not after the knowledge of God.

गतायु *a* S **गतायुष्य** *a* (S) Very aged, old. 2 Whose life is lost or gone. Ex. चा एकटा अंबर वीरांबर जालो एकाएं. *fig.* अ० व्हावा.

गतार्थ *a* S Understood, signified, conveyed, borne, implied, imported. 2 Done, accomplished, perfected and past. 3 Become poor.

गताव्हण *n i* (A loose formation from **गत** Gone.) To pass off; to be no more; to *die*.

गति *f* (S) Going, moving, motion *gen.*; passage, progress, progression. 2 Deportment, carriage, proceedure. 3 State or condition (esp. in an ill sense). See **गत** in the first six significations. 4 Access, reach, range. In this sense some useful compounds are **कल्पनागति, कोल्हागति, चातुर्यगति, परोक्षगमनि, शैलेंद्रगति, ज्ञानगति.** Reach, range, or stretch of imagination, genius, skill, talent &c. 5 Course of events, fate, fortune. 6 A period of life, as age, manhood, youth. 7 A whole revolution (of a heavenly body). 8 Proceeding, flourishing, going on smoothly or prosperously. 9 The diurnal motion of a planet in its orbit. 10 Used as *ad* for **गत्या** *q. v.* In the way of; after the procedure, course, or bearing of.

गतीवर or गतीच घेणें To drop the mask; to burst disguise and appear in one's natural disposition. **गतीवर आलेला or चढलेला** One on the point of death.

गतिदाता *m* (S) Giver of emancipation (from mundane and separate existence). A name of God.

गतिपर्याय *n* S The difference of time betwixt that of one revolution (of a heavenly body) and that of another. [age.

गतिबंध *m* (S) Stoppage, detention, arrest of pass-

गतिभंग *m* (S) Stoppage; arrested state of any progress or passage.

गतिमान् *a* S That is in motion, moving, going on.

गतिरोध *a* (S) Remediless, forlorn, devoid of resource or refuge; lit. *that is at a stand still.*

गंतुकाम *a* S That is on the point of departure. 2 fig. That is about to die. [glory.

गतैश्वर्य *a* (S) Of departed prosperity, greatness,

गतोत्साह *a* (S) Dispirited, despondent, despairing.

गत्यंतर *n* (S **गति** & **अंतर** Another way or means.) Another remedy or resource; a way of avoiding, escaping, accomplishing &c. Ex. अ० असतां अपूर्व मरण आलें नये; अन्यायचूम अ० नाहीं. The word answers idiomatically to HELP;—if we can help it—there is no help without it.

गत्या From **गति** and used as *ad* in comp. with a few words, in the sense In the way of, in, with, through, by; as **खणाखणत्या, चढजळत्या, देवनत्या, धर्मशाळत्या, प्रारब्धनत्या, यमुनत्या, आगाशनत्या, मेदनत्या.** [dávarí river.

गंधवी *f* The dale or strath lying along the Godávarí a Epithet of a species of the grain नाचणी.

गधाडोगा *m* (**गुणगे & डोगणे**) Entangling, complicating, embarrassing, jumbling, &c. *fig.* 2 An entangled or jumbled business. Also **गधाडोग** *f.*

गदक *m* Boiling up; the boiling or the noise of it. *v* दे. 2 The spume or froth of things boiling.

गदका *m* Overheated and sweaty state &c. &c. See **गतका.**

गदगद *f* An itching. *v* सुट. 2 Swelter. 3 The sound of wallowing or rapid boiling: also of laughing.

गदगद or दां *ad* Imit. of the sound of wallowing or fast boiling. 2 Openly, freely, gaily—laughing. Ex. *m.* चाचणें. 3 सरकुंचा घळणें ऐकोंचिया ॥. 3 Convulsively or with violent sobbing—crying. [article under ढबढबां.

गदगदणें *v i* To emit the sound **गदगद**—*an*

गदगदां *v imp* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 To swelter or be affected with a sense of heat and closeness. 3 (esp. **गदगदून येणें**) To swell with some vehement affection or emotion; to *choke.*

मद्दनी *m* A fencingstick ; a staff usually covered with leather. An implement of the Gymnasium.

मद्दल *a* R Wet, watery, having abundant water or moisture ;—*used of* rice-grounds.

मद्दमळें or **मद्दमळें** *v imp* To be sultry and oppressive. 2 *v imp & i* To be affected with a sense of heat and closeness, to swelter.

मद्दमद *f* Sultriness or closeness ; mugginess ; close or confined heat : also animal oppression thence, sweltering, swelter.

मद्दर *m* Mispronounced for **मजर**.

मद्दरणें *v i* To swell and fill and seem about to ripen—*a* fruit, *a* tumor. 2 To swelter.

मद्दरा *a* **मद्दरेक** *a* Approaching to ripeness or mellowness ;—used of पान (Piper betel) and fruits.

मंद्दकळी *f* **मंद्दपाट** *n* Common terms for the two cross pieces of board which support a low पाट or stool. 2 A strengthening bar or piece of wood nailed across or along (a gate, door, shutter, lid).

मद्दळ *n* Foulness or filthiness (of a liquid) ; dregs, feculence, sediment : also dirt, dust, draff, chaff, husks (as amongst grain) : the bad portion of a quantity gen. ; refuse, rubbish, leavings, sweepings : also rank or wild vegetation ; luxuriant weediness. 2 *n* fig. Disorder, derangement, jumble (of things, of affairs).

मद्दळ *a* Foul, disturbed, mean, shabby, scurvy, dirty, vile, worthless—*water, person, an* article or a thing. 2 Confused, disordered, disarranged, jumbled—*an* affair or a business, books, papers. 5 Agitated—the mind by the predominance of any evil passion, i. e, angry, grieved, vexed, jealous, suspicious &c.

मद्दळणें *v t* To make muddy or turbid, lit. fig. 2 To confuse, disorder, disarrange

मद्दळणें *v i* To become foul with grass and weeds —*a* crop or field.

मद्दा *f* (S) A mace, baton, club, cudgel. 2 (Poetry.) An iron bar as a weapon. Ex. अस कोदंडचं मद्दा येतुस ॥ रैमाय मारो मधियाअर्जुन ॥

मद्दाडणें *v imp* To be sultry and oppressive. To be sweltering or sweating under heat and closeness.

मद्दाचर *m* (S) A drinking vessel. It is like an आचवणी.

मद्दारोळ *m* **मद्दारोळी** *f* A loud shout or roar ; a hero's war-shout. Ex. अजुर्ं मद्दारोळीं चरिकला ॥ 2 Violent vociferation or clamor gen. [*ter.* **मद्दारोळ्याचें पाखळें** *n* Loud and boisterous laughter.

मद्देपद्दे or **मद्देपटे** *m pl* (मद्दपट S) Evasive protestation ; shuffling excuses ; putting off fraudulently : also artifices and wiles gen.

मद्देस *m* A large rectangular case stuffed. Used in assemblies &c. for the company to sit on.

मद्दद *m* S **मद्दद्ध्वनि** *m* S **मद्दद्वाणी** *f* S Convulsive or emotional utterance ; swelling and interrupted articulation ; esp. violent sobbing or oppressed crying.

मद्दीमलोम *f* or **मद्दी** *f* (मद्दा or लोम H Mud.) Alluvial soil ; or the rich and fat soil in the region of streams or tanks. This term expresses in the दापख & कोंकण Rice-ground of first quality.

मद्देमच्चार *m* (कत्तै H Ass, सवार H A musical mode.) A concert of asses. A reproachful term *for* bad singing.

मद्य *n* (S) A sentence or distinct portion of a composition not metrical, yet framed in accordance with rhythm or harmony ; an elaborated period ; a wrought piece of prose composition. 2 Unmetrical composition gen., common prose.

मद्यपद्य or **मद्यात्मक** Consisting of prose.

मद्यपद्य *n* (S) Prose *and* verse. 2 *fig.* Artifices, wiles, chicanery, trickery : also artfulness, wiliness, craft, guile. [verse.

मद्यपद्यमय or **मद्यपद्यात्मक** *Consisting* of prose and

मंध *m* (S) Smell or odor, good or bad. 2 A fragrance or a fragrant substance. 3 *m n* A pigment for the forehead or body (*of sandal* wood, turmeric, aloe-wood, saffron &c.)

मंध जणें *g. of s.* (Not to be even in smell.) To be null or non-existent. **मांचका मंध खाणें** To trick one's self out ; to dress for a party.

मंधक *m* (S) Sulphur. 2 A certain medicinal compound. **मंधकाडी** *f* A brimstone-match. [pound.

मंधकाष्ठ *n* (S) A fragrant wood gen.

मंधदा *m* (A contemptuous form of the Hindustáni word गंधडे Ass.) An ass. [चिडखमय.

मंधमीठ or **मंधमीठ** *n* Bitloben or black salt. See **मंधसालोर** *m* S The civet cat, Viverra Indica.

मंधरण *m* (S) Myrrh. [Grahamia florida.

मंधराज *m* A flowering shrub, Gardenia florida.

मंधर्व *m* (S) A celestial chorister. These are a class of demigods. They inhabit Swarga and form the orchestra of the principal deities. 2 *fig.* An extraordinary vocalist or musician.

मंधर्वगायन *n* (S) Celestial singing heard in the air. 2 *fig.* Melodious warbling.

मंधर्वनगर *n* (S) A city of the मंधर्व, a celestial or enchanted city affirmed to appear and disappear suddenly or in unexpected situations. Applied also to the aërial appearances of earthly objects (cities, gardens &c.) produced by refraction, Fata morgana. 2 The term will answer for Caleture-visions.

मंधर्वनगरप्रायरचा Evanescent, transient, *fugitive*, fleeting. See पाण्यावरचा बुदबुदा.

मंधर्वपूजा *f* (S) Courteously inviting one in and then abusing and beating him.

मंधर्वविवाह *n* (S) **मंधर्वविधाच** *m* (S) Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties. 2 Applied significantly to the marriage called पळ.

मंधर्वविद्या *f* (S) **मंधर्ववेद** *m* (S) The science of song, or of music vocal or instrumental.

मंधवती *f* **मंधवत्** *n* See **मंद्रकळी**. [odoriferous.

मंधवान *a* (S) Possessing odor, scent, or smell.

मंधवार्ता *f* (Tidings of by the scent.) With negcon. Utterly unknown state (of a matter) ; state of not having been even smelled. Ex. तुम्ही मेाद चांनतां तिची मद्धा मे॰ मार्ची.

मंधा *a* (गंधड P) Foul, fetid, stinking. Little known except in **मंधाचाडा** *m* Sewer or drain ; and in **मंधे पाणी** *n* Dirty water. [banum.

मंधारविद्या or **मंधारवेदाखा** *m* (गंधारुवेद्रुरुड P) Gallopador *m* (आंधार S) One of the seven primary notes of music,—the third ascending.

मंधाळत *f* (S मंध & अक्षत The two articles in constant use by the ceremonially clean and pure.) Pure and holy intercourse or relation. Ex. **म्हाची त्याची मं॰ दोन नाहीं**. Hence **मंधाक्षतवर्जन** Prohibition of consociality or the free and equal intercourse. **मंधाक्षतवर्ज्य** Fit to be prohibited &c.

मंधी *f* (मंध S) A stink. 2 A vender of perfumes, a perfumer.

मद्धळणें & **मद्धळ** Better **मद्धळणें** & **मद्धळ**.

मंधा *m* (मंध S) A vender of perfumes. 2 A stinking fellow ; a stinkard or stink-pot.

मधामाडव *m* (Esp. in the Náshik-district.) The village-boundary stone. [of the enemy.

मधिवार्ई *f* (मधोध) Irruption or the depredations

मधिमात *f* (غنيمت P) A word not well understood or extensively used ; but answering correctly enough to Blessing, mercy, good thing, a *good*. Ex. तू मोचलास मे॰ झाली : दसच्या संकटांत त्याचा परम मित्र आला काय म॰ पेा.

मधोम *m* (غنيم A) The enemy, the public foe.

मध or **च** *f* (चर्च H) Common report ; popular talk ; news. 2 Careless and unmeaning chatter ; idle prate. [To spread idle reports.

मधा घालणें or **झाडणें** To discuss the news. **मधा घेणें**

मध-मध-धर-दिद्धी *ad.* Imit. of the sound fancied upon sudden and smart actions ; *as* **मधमध-धरमें-धममें-दिद्धळमें-खाणें-मारमें-पाखणें-उपखणें-धर्ं पेाणें दिवस चुडणें.**

मधका *m* (Imit.) A mouthful noisily swallowed ; a bolting or gulping. *v* मार. *2 fig.* A douceur or bribe swallowed. *v* मार. 3 A soft-sounding thrust or blow. *v* मार.

मधमध or **धां, मधामध** or **धां, मधाधां, मधाधून** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted on eager bolting or swallowing, of guttling or guzzling. [and fried.

मधचर *n* A dish,—cream rubbed up with flour **मधचीर** or **-चूण** or **मधचीर** or **-चूण** *ad* (चर्चरीत H) Still, silently, mutely. [rumor or talk.

मधवड, मधवळ, मधवर *f* (चर्च H) Popular **मधाठेाडी** *f pl* Tales and stories ; gossip and chat ; idle talk. *v* धर, पसर.

मधाणा *m* (मध & दाणा) A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain or other *dry* food). *v* मार.

मधाधणें *v i* (मध) To chatter or prate. [gossips.

मधाधा *a* (मधाधणें) That chatters, prates, gabbles, मध *f* See मध.

मध *ad* Still, mutely, stock still. 2 Lost, astray, nowhere to be heard of. Ex. त्या दाखांत माझ फिरकी ती बेालीचझ मध झाली.

मध करणें *To* swallow eagerly ; to gulp or to gobble. 2 fig. To embezzle, to *gulp*.

मधाइक *n* (मध & अडक) An aggregate of eight, i. e. many or much.) Chat, prate, light conversation.

मधाइका, मधी, मधखा, मधेाडा *a* (मध) That is ever chattering, prating, news-telling, story-telling &c.

मधेादाव *m* (Opposed by a pleasantry or by a fanciful derivation to **परदाव** A reciter of legends.)

मधेाडा *m* A news-monger ; a chatterbox, a prater, a gossip.

मद्धखळ *f* (गफलत A) Carelessness, negligence, inadvertency. 2 Lost or mislaid state through carelessness. 3 Disorder, derangement, tumultuous intermixture (of articles).

मद्धखळणें *v c* (मद्धखळ) To lose carelessly ; to drop ; *to* mislay. 2 To intermingle disorderly : also to displace or derange.

मद्धखळी or **ल्या** *a* (मद्धखळ) That is constantly losing or misplacing ; careless, neglectful. [*v* दे, मार.

मद्धखा *m* (मद्ध) A soft-sounding thrust or blow.

मद्धखा-धर &c. **मद्धमध** or **धां, मद्धमध** or **धां, मद्धधां, मद्धधून** *ad* See **मद्धमध, मद्धमध** &c..

मद्धमधणें *v i* To be afflicted with excessive catarrh or cough. 2 To overflow or stream with tears—*eyes*. 3 To grow or become fat or fleshy. Used also inversely, *as* **माझ मद्धमधें खेांबर.**

मद्धमधीत *a* (Imit.) *Fleshy*, plump, fat. 2 Fleshy, pulpous, full and juicy—*fruits* : full of rich stuffing —*a* पेाळी or cake.

मद्धपू, मद्धपुडा, मद्धपुडुस *a* (बुडळ H) Short and stout ; of round and sturdy make.

मबर or **मबार** *f* or *m* (बर H) A particular gold coin. Hence applied to a person wealthy or substantial.

मबरू *m* (گبرو H) A stout and comely youth. 2 fig. A man of property or substance; an opulent or flourishing person.

मबाच *a* R Productive—a soil, a traffic.

मबाद *n* R मबादी *f* R Gain, profit, emolument.

• मबाद्या, मबाद्यचि, मबाद्यानें, मबाद्यी or ब्या See under मबदें C A mason's hod. [der मबाळ.

मबू *a* Stout, sturdy, thickset: also plump and portly. 2 fig. Possessed of property, opulent, substantial. 3 Flourishing—a town &c.

मबुकि *m* S The sun. Ex. पुष आषाढा मार्गे पौ-ष्णिक। परम तेजस्वी मैसा अ०।

मंभीर *a* (S) Deep—the ocean, a river &c.; but used in Marāṭhī in fignrative senses. Grave, serious, solemn, staid, thoughtful, reflecting, considerate. Deep or full—a sound.

मभ *sndf* (मभ A Sorrow &c.) Forbearance, overlooking, passing by or putting up with (an offence). *v* धा, कर, पे. 2 *m unc* (मभ S!) Drift, scope, bearing, leaning (as of a speech). 3 A pause, rest, short ceasing. *v* धा.

मभक *n* (S Causing to go.) A proof, an evidence, an argument for: also support, sanction, authority, warrant, grounds for assurance or admission. 2 A deep expectorated tone in singing. Singers speak of three tones, आराक्ष, ओर, मभक.

मभडा *m* P Airs, affectation, strutting, swelling, swaggering.

मभडा *m* (ग़म्ज़ा P) Affectation, airs, dainty display; amorous glances and blandishments; coquetry, prudery, prim flirtation; strut and swell (as of a beau); any covertly-wanton exhibitions or pseudo-modest delicacies: also airs, pertness, or sauciness (as of a servant to his master). Gen. *pl.*

मभतूक *f* (Verbal of मभणें) Toying, trifling &c.

मभणें *v i* (मभ S To go.) To work in a dull, drowsy, sluggish manner; to move or go with a light, heedless, idling spirit; to toy, trifle, dawdle, dally, loiter, linger, saunter. 2 To pass on pleasantly—time. 3 (मभ S To know.) To seem fit unto; to suit or please. Pr. राज्यास मभणी ती राणी. 4 (Poetry. मभ S To know.) To seem or appear unto; to be thought or felt by: also to seem or appear gen. Ex. चोरासारिखें मभलें। कीं चा राहुल वेसखा। Ex. अंधरे आजिब कां पर देखी। काय तुज मभतों परदेखी।

मभत *f* The passing of time pleasantly. 2 Any amusing object or occupation. 3 *n* Bilge-water.

मभब, मभबडी, मभबाड *f* (मभ) The well or cavity left in the bilge of a ship or boat, the *crawl*.

मभमस्त *p ad* (मभणें & रमणें) Playingly and idlingly; with dawdling and dallying, strolling and sauntering, toying and trifling—going, coming, eating, working, doing gen. [ing—a person.

मभती *a* (मभत) Amusing, diverting, entertaining.

मभदखडा-द्याखडा-डारा *a* (मभणें & दाखे) That dawdles, dallies, trifles, idles, loiters, lingers, saunters.

मभब *n* (S) Going or moving. [ing.

मभबामभब *n* (S) Going and coming; frequenting.

मभबाज्ञा *f* S (Poetry.) Permission to depart; sending away; dismissal. Ex. जयी दिल्ही अ०। रोषकथानि देई।

मभबी *a* (आजमभबी Incestuous.) A term of general abuse. Used as Rogue, rascal, scoundrel, losel.

मभभोग्य *a* S (Proper or possible to be gone unto or upon) i. e. accessible, passable, that may be reached, approached, traveled over. 2 fig. Practicable, feasible, attainable.

मभविणें *v c* (मभणें) To idle, trifle, or dawdle away (time): to play off or execute idlingly (a business or work): also to beguile away (the time), or to amuse and lead pleasantly along (a person). [be lost.

मभासणें *v i* fig. To be no more; to die and (thus) मभासिलें *v c* (गँवाना H) To lose, drop, mislay, squander, cast away, lit. fig. (things, time, health).

मभूत *n* (Corr. from मोजूद S) Cow's urine.

मभेसक *n* (Or मभेसें) A mason's hod.

मभ्यास *f* Commonly मभस *f*.

मभ्य *a* (S) Accessible or attainable, lit. fig.; to be approached, passed, traveled. 2 Goable, reachable, i. e. knowable. Ex. of comp. अनुभवाभभ्य, अध्यात्मभ्य, अनुमवभभ्य, रंद्रियभभ्य, परिचयभभ्य, बुद्धि-भभ्य. विचारभभ्य, व्यवहारभभ्य Cognizable or intelligible—upon inference—through the senses or faculties—through or upon practice—by experience—upon conversancy or acquaintance with—by the force of understanding—through consideration or reflection—through commerce or business, or through transacting or performing. Many others occur, more or less valuable; as उपदेशभभ्य Knowable upon instruction afforded; that requires to be explained or taught; मृदभभ्य That demands a Guru or teacher; भावभभ्य Knowable through love and attachment of the heart; वादभभ्य Knowable upon argumentation or discussion; ज्ञास्त्रभभ्य Knowable from the Shāstras; चमभभ्य or श्रमभभ्य Knowable through exertion or toil, or through instruments, measures, means; अभ्यासभभ्य, अर्थभभ्य, उपमेभभ्य, सर्वभभ्य, निर्ज्ञभभ्य ज्ञानभभ्य, and others not needing particular explanation. Of the above some few will be found in order; but the general sense and power of the compound and the rule of formation must be learned here. 3 Used as *s n* Ingress or insight into; acquaintance with (a branch of knowledge).

मय & compounds, **मयमोळा** &c. See under मरूँ.

मगा *f* (S) The name of a city in Bahār, a place

मगायण *m* See मगाचळ. [of pilgrimage.

मगाचरी *ad* (Imit.) In a piteous or whining manner—supplicating. *v* कर.

मगाचर्यण *n* (S) corruptly मगाचर्दन & मगाचर्पण *n* (S) Shrāddh and other ceremonies performed by pilgrims at Gayā.

मगाचळ *m* A Brahman subsisting upon the offerings made by pilgrims at Gayā, serving them by uttering for them संकल्प q. v. &c. 2 fig. A term of reproach for a Brāhman neglectful of prescribed rules and rites and walking disorderly: also for one who, although possessed of money, wit &c., assumes the garb and demeanour of poverty or idiocy.

मगाळ *a* Deserted, abandoned, quitted—a tenement. 2 R Emigrated—a family or person. 3 also मगाळी *a* Stupid, silly, idiot-like; careless, heedless, slovenly, disorderly;—of persons: also worthless, flimsy, bad;—of things.

मर *m* Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, crumb. 2 *f* Itch in the throat and breast of a horse. *v* धर. 3 The scurf or sordes of the coat of a horse: also of the head or skin of man. 4 *m n* S Poison.

मरक *a* (غرق A) Drowned or sunken. 2 *Lost in* by absorption. 3 fig. Absorbed in; engrossed by; devoted to. 4 Sound, profound, heavy—sleep. 5 Lost, disappeared, swallowed up, utterly gone.

म० करणें To embezzle; to appropriate fraudulently.

मर-कम-कर-दिजो &c., मरकंडा, मरकांडा, मरकांडी, मरजंडा, मरकी &c. Commonly **मिर-कम** &c.

मरकणें *v i* (मरें!) To sink rapidly into. Ex. येसा-मधें वाणी खालसेंच मरकलें. 2 To take fright; to be scared or confounded.

मरका *m* An encircling line; girth or circumference. 2 Encircling, environing, investing. 3 Going round or circuitously; whirling round; fetching a compass. *v* दे, धर, चच. 4 fig. Perplexity, puzzle, maze. 5 The space or a ring of hair around the shendī. 6 A circular (damaged) patch in a field of corn.

मरकी *f* C A stick with a curved end or a nail &c. driven through it. Used to gather fruit, vegetables, clothes off the line &c.

मरगळा *m* (Commonly मरजळा q. v.) A vociferation or outcry against, or vociferation gen.

मरजड or **मरजड** *m n* **मरजडें** *n* sometimes **मरजडा** *m* A dilute solution in water of various medicaments levigated together (as a beverage for puerperal women, or as a sudorific drink in fever). 2 A thin sauce for bread; composed of greens, split pulse and flour. 3 A term with which rice or other article of food is reviled when too watery or washy. 4 Sloppy residue (of medicaments or mixtures gen.)

मरजडणें *v c* (मरजडा) To levigate or rub *in* a stone mortar. 2 *unc* (मरजड) To apply a dilute mixture of cowdung and earth in water (laxly called मरजड) over a floor or wall.

मरजडणें *n* **मरजडा** *m* A stone-mortar for levigating medicaments or condiments.

मरजडा *m* Medicines administered to puerperal women (esp. during the first three days). 2 fig. (घेवडाचा-कुप्राचा-रेणेदाराचा-खाबाचा अ०) Jumble, confusion, disorder, bothering tumultuousness.

मरजंडा *m unc* Understood, whensoever used, in some of the senses of मिरकांडा.

मरजर or **रां** *ad* (Imit.) Around; in gyrations or circles—whirling, rolling. Ex. खालसें फेडाव चि-पिडा दोर। अ० फिरवीतसे भेव। 2 Smartly;—used of the growing of a child or plant.

मरजरणें *v i* (मरजर) To whirl. 2 To be dizzy or giddy—the head. 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and richly—a plant.

मरजरा *m* (मरजर) Whirling or circling. 2 fig. Whirl as of business. *v* कर, घाल, पड.

मरजराट *m* (Intens. of मरजर) Forcible or violent whirling or turning.

मरजरीत *a* (Used enhancingly with फाडेखा prefixed or affixed.) Exactly round. 2 (With or without फाडेखा) Round and large and fine—eyes.

मरजसा *m* (خرخشہ P Tumult.) A confused vociferation or outcry against; a clamorous attack upon or crowding around: also any confusing and disturbing vociferation or clamor: also the disturbance, disorder, and bewilderment occasioned by it. *v* घाल, पड, दे. 2 (With the wonted laxity of application of foreign words.) Confused and disorderly business or affairs. See further under मरजसा, for these two words, as likewise many hundred others of similar sound, are interchangeable.

मरजा *m* P A pit or hole. [able.

मरजीख *a* R Silly, sheepish, timid, superlatively gentle and harmless.

मरजोड *n m* Vulgar for मरजड.

मरजोडी *f* A term for the neck; with *reference* always to some such action as seizing, squeezing, pressing down &c. *v* धर, आंवळ, चच.

मरज *f* (غرض A) Need or want; lack of any thing for use. 2 Exigency; pressing necessity; urgent occasion. Pr. आपडे मरजें माकड राखे. Pr. म० करी. पैच करी.

म० करणें To put up with; to make shift with. 2

To supply one's need or wants. 3 To spare, save, reserve; to hold in one's powers or resources. म० चालविणें g. of o. म० पुरविणें g. of o. To supply one's need or wants. म० घेणें g. of s. To have one's wants supplied.

बरजणी f (Verbal of बरजणें) Thundering &c.

बरजणें *v i & imp* (बर्जन S) To thunder; to rumble or mutter. 2 fig. *v i* To roar, bawl, bellow—cannon, wild beasts &c. 3 To reverberate or resound; to make a swelling or filling sound more gen. Ex. किं वर्णन देखोनि सुखर। कोंकिळा बरजिनि आनंदे। Pr. बोलेल तं बरोल काय बरजेल तें पडेल काय! All demonstrations or all swelling professions do not come to pass.

बरजणें *v i une* (बरज) To be in want of; to have need or occasion for. [बरजणांत अडख नाहीं.

बरजवंत *a* Needy, necessitous, wanting. Pr.

बरजवाचु *a* (बरज & चाहणें) Intent upon accomplishing his own ends, selfish.

बरजो or **जू** *a* (बरज) Needy. 2 That saves or spares his labor; that performs or works superficially or cursorily.

बरजवय *ad* In the state of being buried, swallowed up, mislaid, missing, lost.

बरडा *m* A low eructation &c. See **बरडाई**. 2 The utterance and heaving (of a dying person or animal). [rising in the mouth. *v* घे, खाज.

बरडाई or **बरडाई** *f* A low *eructation*, or water

बरत *f* sometimes **बरती** *f* (वृद्ध & रत) A decent and reputable woman, whether having a husband or widowed, a *keeper at home*: opp. to a loose, roving female, a *gad about*.

बरता *f* (मर्भे S) corruptly **बरद्दा** *f* A hole or pit. 2 Laxly. The belly. *v* भर. [but it is less common.

बरद्द *a* and *f* n Derived and applied as **बरदट**.

बरद्दट or **बरभट** *a* (Preferably **बळदट**) Headstrong, rash, reckless, wildly impetuous.

बरद्दन *f* (बरडणें P) The neck.

बरद्दा *m* (**बरडा** H) Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco-leaves. 2 With **कुसुंब्याचा**. The residuum of an infusion of hemp-tops &c. 3 N. D. Used for **बर्द्दी** throughout.

बरडूस जालें To be frightened, scared, confounded.

बरताल *f* (**बरडाल** H) A mortar or bomb-cannon.

बरबरणें *v i* To growl, grumble, rumble (in the belly). Ex. मला बरबरतें पर माझे पेटांत बरबरतें.

बरबर *a* Full of **बर**; pulpy, pithy, fleshy—

बरम *a* (**बर्म** P) Hot or warm, lit. fig. [fruits &c.

बरमगरम *a* (**गरमगरम** P) Neither very hot nor very cold—a thing. 2 fig. Sharp and mild: rigorous and relenting; sometimes severe, sometimes forbearing—a person, disposition, speech. 3 New and old; the best and the *middling*; the good and the indifferent. [heating virtue.

बरमसाखा *m* (**गरम मसाला** H) Drugs or spices of

बरमर *n* A drug. Called also **मादंबरूळ**.

बरमा *m* (**बर्मा** P) Heat of weather. [ing hot.

बरमागरम *a* (**बरम** by redup.) Very hot; pip-

बरमाबरमी *f* (**बरम** by redup.) *Heat*, choler, passion, excitement.

बरमी *f* (**बर्मी** P) Heat or warmth. 2 fig. Heat of temperament: also heat of system, morbid heat. 3 Lues Venerea.

बरर्र *ad Imit.* of the sound emitted by a thing in rapidly whirling or turning.

बरस *n* S Venom of snakes: also venom gen.

बरवड or **बरवा** *a* C (वृद्ध S) That ripens late—particular grains. Opp. to **चळवा** Rath or early.

बरवी अंबणी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain **बाजणी**. [grain **बाजणी**.

बरवी मेल वैरी *a* Epithet of a species of the

बरस *f* A blind or indolent tumor.

बरच्छी or **बरचोळी** *f* (By metathesis from **बळचरी**) A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin पुसळी.

बरळ *f* (**बरक** S) The venomous foam of the mouth *of serpents* and lizards. 2 P Concern; passion for. Ex. त्या पोराचें पडण्याची म० पोरकी. 3 Water rising in the mouth. *v* घे.

बरळा *m* The juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by rolling them into a wira and chewing them. Administered by the mother to her infant *in* cough, flux &c.) 2 fig. A douceur or bribe *v* घे. 3 C The upper half of a stalk of rice &c. Used with reference to cutting.

बरळी *f* Water or some crudity rising in the mouth. *v* घे, आण. Ex. जेमूं जाकूल बरळा आणमें.

बरा *a* (वृद्ध S) That ripens late, late: opp. to rath—certain grains.

बरा *m* A lump of the pulp of the Jack. 2 Granulous wheat-flour, rolong.

बरार or **रां** *ad* (Imit.) Around, *in* gyrations or circles—whirling, rolling.

बराज or **द** *f* **बरादा** *m* A bar (of iron or wood) fixed in a grate, window, railing, paling.

बरांडी *f* C A stick with a *forked* and a *hooked* extremity (१). Used to gather fruits &c. by drawing down or by twisting off.

बरावय *ad* P See **बरडाय**.

बराडा *m* A body (as of troops) forming a line of investment; an encircling wall, hedge, fence. *v* घाल, कर. 2 Sitting in investment. *v* घाल, दे, पड. 3 A bar, a rail. See above **बरादा**.

बरांडी *f* A cart-rut: also the rut or groove in which moves the wheel by which pebbles are crushed and mortar prepared.

बरांडी *f* Sour material rising *from* the stomach.

बरादा *m* A bar &c. See **बराज**.

बरारणें *v i* (Imit. **बरबर**!) To whirl or roll round rapidly or noisily. 2 To soak into rapidly. 3 To shoot up luxuriantly—crops, plants; to come out into fulness, richness, and vigor—fruits, a growing youth, a female. 4 To be frightened greatly and suddenly. Ex. चोर पळतांच बरारला.

बरारां *ad* (Imit.) About, *around*, in rapid circles —whirling, rolling.

बरिबाई *f* (Commonly **बरबी**) Mildness, meekness, poverty of spirit. 2 Poverty.

बरिबांचा काळ (आणि मेथांचा प्रतिपाळ) *m* A tyrant amongst the poor and helpless (and a fawning supporter of the great). [ness and greatness.

बरिबो चरिबो *f* Poverty and opulence; mean-

बरिमा *m* S Weight, gravity. 2 Venerableness.

बरिष्ठ *a* S Very or superlatively heavy. 2 Huge, immense, enormous, vast and weighty. 3 Noble, honorable, dignified. 4 Heavy on the stomach—an article of food. [pulp of the Jack.

बरी *f* R A fish-hook. 2 Young and tender

बरीब *a* (**गरीब** A) Mild, meek, inoffensive. 2 *Poor.* [mean; the poor comprehensively.

बरीबमुरीब *m pl* (**बरीब** by redup.) The poor and

बरीबवार *a* P Poorish.

बरुड *m* (S) The bird and vehicle of Vishṇu, the king of birds. He is represented as a being something between a man and a bird. 2 A large kind of vulture. [*emerald.*

बरुडपाच *m* / **बरुडमाचू** *m* / (**माणकासमणी** S) An

बरुडवेल / **मख** or **मरोळ** / (**बरुची** S) A twining shrub. See **मुळवेल**.

बरेर *f* (**गरूर** A) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

बरोबर *a* (**वृद्ध & उदर**) Of gravid *womb*, pregnant. *v* घे, दे. Ex. मज लग्नाचे पाठोपर। बनबाई आली म० ॥.

बर्मोचाचोचा मुहूर्त *m* The period of time from the fifth घटिका before sunrise till the third घटिका; or (as loosely used) till sunrise. Called after **बर्मोचाचें**, who was a holy *man*, and who declared this to be a good time for setting out on a journey.

बर्जन *n* S **बर्जना** *f* (S) **बर्जित** *n* S Grumbling or rumbling of clouds, thunder. 2 Roaring or bellowing (of wild beasts or of cannon). For the verb **बर्जनें** see **बरजणें**. [ter written **बरजा**.

बर्जी *f* (**बर्जे** S) This word, being Prákrit, is bet-

बर्देपोश *m* (**गर्दपोश** P) A covering (as over a bed or article of furniture) as a protection from dust.

बर्द्दाळ or **बर्द्याळ** *a* Dense, thick, close-set—a wood: of luxuriant foliage—a plant: thick, deep, dark—shade, rain, crops. [closeness. See *adj.*

बर्द्याळी or **बर्द्याळी** *f* Denseness, thickness,

बर्देश *m* (S) pop. **बर्धेश** *m* An ass. Ex. **बर्दें** म० पेजो चाले। **बर्दी** अच्च मोज घाले ॥.

बर्दी or **र्दी** *f* (**गर्दी** P Dustiness or dust.) Copiously diffused state of dust, fragrant powders, smoke &c.) 2 fig. Crowdedness; pressed and thronged state. 3 Applied freely to overwhelming copiousness or abundance (as of rain, of crops or the products of the season, of dishes at a feast): to vehement vociferation and wild uproar: to ravage and devastation (as by marauders): to rout and destruction (as of an army): to disorder and tumultuousness gen.: also to any sudden and great degradation and disgrace (as of a courtier or grandee).

बर्दीवर्दी *ad* (**गर्दी** P) Roundabout.

बर्भ *m* (S) A fœtus or an embryo. 2 Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, heart, interior portion gen.: the essence, moral, sum, substance, figuratively. 3 Surface or space included, area. 4 The middle, the exact centre. 5 Meaning or import; as **संबर्भ, खोंचबर्भ, चाचबर्भ**. 6 The interior or inside: e. g. the womb; the belly; an inner apartment; a lying-in-chamber; the adytum of a temple. Arbitrary or occasional compounds occur; as **बर्भकवि-नाथक-दत्तक** A poet, singer, orator from birth.

बर्भ घेणबर्भ-घेणाशे-राहणें in. con. To conceive in the womb. **बर्भीचें करणें** or, with g. of s., **पोणें** To dine, esp. to dine luxuriously; *to fill out one's bags.* **बर्भी** Whilst in the womb; whilst as yet unborn; e. g. **बर्भी अंधळा-पोंगो-बाहरना-झालो-चोमेस** Blind, sickly, clever, wise, rich from the very birth; **बर्भी रोग-राज-वैराज्य** Sickness, kingly rule, holy affections obtained at birth. **बर्भी रोजमुरा** Provision made for the unborn offspring of.

बर्भकर-कर्मी-कारक-जावक &c. *a* (S) Causing conception, impregnating, fecundatory.

बर्भकोश *m* S The uterus or womb.

बर्भकोशज, बर्भकोशीय *a* (**बर्भ & कोश**) That has dropped or cast the womb. 2 Frightened out of one's wits. The literal sense is uncommon.

बर्भगुच्छ *n* S A tumor or glandular enlargement consequent upon the growth of the fœtus in utero.

बर्भधारणा *n* S Conception; impregnation of womb.

बर्भधारी *a* S **बर्भधारी** *a* S That produces abortion.

गर्भचलन *n* S Motion of the fœtus in utero; its quickening or becoming animate.

गर्भच्युत *a* S Miscarrying, or that has miscarried.

गर्भच्युति *f* S Miscarriage, falling or failing of the conception.

गर्भछाट *m* (**गर्भ** & छाटणें) *H* To cut off, clip, pare.) Destruction of the fœtus in the womb. Hence fig. Utter extermination or extirpation; cutting off even the children unborn. 2 *m f* Culling or picking out: also the culled portion. 3 The bursting of a bomb. 4 Used as a Loaded with bullets, nails, spikes, stones &c.—a गोळा or शेल, a shot or a cannon. **गर्भछाट गोळा** therefore will express Bomb, shell, shrapnell &c., and **गर्भछाट लोढ** Gun for bombs or a gun charged with a bomb; bomb-mortar. Also **गर्भछाट** *f* alone, both as Bomb and as Bomb-mortar.

गर्भछाया *f* (S) A sign, indication, or appearance indicative of uterine conception. Ex. **आजीं गरुवा ४०। बंधा चोपळे चांमलचे चांचा ॥.**

गर्भदास *m* (S) **गर्भदासी** *f* (S) A man-servant or maid-servant the offspring of one's female slave.

गर्भद्वार *n* S The orifice of the uterus.

गर्भधारण *n* (S) Conceiving, becoming gravid or pregnant.

गर्भनाडी *f* S The umbilical cord; navel-string.

गर्भपंडित *m* (S) One learned from the womb. Ordinarily applied, with irony, to an egregious ignoramus or fool.

गर्भपतन *n* S **गर्भपात** *m* (S) Miscarriage or abortion.

गर्भपोषण *n* S Gestation of the fœtus in utero.

गर्भवेदना *f* (S) Pain suffered by the fœtus whilst in the womb.

गर्भवती *f* (S) A gravid or pregnant female.

गर्भवायु *m* (S) Uterine tympany.

गर्भवास *m* (S) Dwelling in the womb; i. e. undergoing formation and being in the womb. Ex. **दशमास गर्भवासीं । कष्टनिर्धनें त्या आतेकीं ॥.**

गर्भवासी or **गर्भविवासी** *a* (S) That inhabits or tenants the womb. [delivery or pregnancy?

गर्भवेदना *f* (S) The travail of a woman under

गर्भवेष्टन *n* (S) The membrane that envelops the fœtus; secundines or after-birth. [fœtus.

गर्भशंकु *m* S An instrument for extracting a dead

गर्भशय्या *f* S (Resting place of fœtus.) The uterus or womb. [courage.

गर्भशूर *a* (S) Bold from birth; of native valor or

गर्भस्राव or **गर्भपात** *m* (S) Abortion or miscarriage.

गर्भश्रीमंत *a* S That produces abortion.

गर्भश्रीमंत *a* Born to riches and honors. Applied usually to a purse-proud person.

गर्भसंभव *m* S Uterine conception.

गर्भसूती *a* (**गर्भ** & **सूत**) Of which the warp is cotton and the woof silk—a web.

गर्भसूत्र *n* S Centre-line or line from the centre. Applied by *astronomers* to a line drawn from the centre of the earth. 2 Any line passing through the centre of.

गर्भस्थ *a* (S) Situated in the womb. 2 Centrical or internal; seated in the centre or inside. 3 (Poetry, but incorrectly.) Pregnant. Ex. **तिचा राजा आपला अभंडा ॥.**

गर्भस्थान *n* (S) The womb.

गर्भज्ञानी *a* (S) Wise from the womb.

गर्भा *m* (**गर्भ** Womb.) A *rite* amongst Gujaráthi women and girls, pregnant and hopeful of pregnancy, in propitiation of Devi. It *consists in running* round in a ring vociferously singing; and it is observed from the light tenth to the day of full moon of **आश्विन**. Also the piece sung on the occasion. Also similar merry worship performed and the merry piece sung during the **नवरात्र** of **आश्विन**, or through the whole of the bright fortnight of **आश्विन**.

गर्भांध *a* (S) Blind from the womb.

गर्भाधान *n* (S) Impregnation or fecundation of the womb. 2 A ceremony performed after the appearance of the menstreal flux for the purification of the womb and facilitation of conception. [male.

गर्भार or **गर्भारती** *f* (**गर्भ** & **अरा**) A pregnant female.

गर्भारा *m* (**गर्भ** S) The innermost apartment of a temple; penetralis, adytum, sanctuary.

गर्भार्थ *m* (S) Involved or implied meaning.

गर्भावली *f* (S) The chain of events or the whole order of things appointed for a being whilst yet fœtus in utero.

गर्भाशय *m* (S) The uterus or womb. 2 The membrane that envelops the fœtus, secundines.

गर्भिणी *f* (S) A gravid or pregnant female.

गर्भित *p* S Comprehended, comprised, contained, involved, implied.

गर्भी *f* (**गर्भ** S) Surface or space included, area. 2 Girth or span (of timber &c.) 3 The middle, the exact centre.

गर्भ *m* (S) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

गर्भमोचन *n* S Liberation or deliverance from pride. Ex. **करोल तुझें गर्भमोचन ॥.** He'll take the pride out of thee.

गर्भयत *a* S Of mortified or offended pride. Ex. **मज पाहोन गर्भयत झालें पार्थे अभेदवदन ॥.** [gant.

गर्भिन, गर्भिष्ठ, गर्भीं *a* (S) Proud, haughty, arrogant. (**गर्भीत** *f* (S Proud speech.) In popular understanding. Pride. [male.

गर्भार or **गर्भारती** *f* (**गर्भ** & **अरा**) A pregnant female.

गर्भणीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be censured or reproached, censurable, reprochable, reprehensible. [proaching.

गर्भा *f* S Censure or blame: also reviling or re-

गर्ज्ञाणें *n* Complaint against. *v* **घाल, कर.** 2 Petition or supplication (as to an idol). *v* **घाल, कर.**

गर्भित *p* S Censured or blamed: also abused or vilified.

गर्ह्य *a* S Censurable, blamable, reprochable.

गर्ह *f* The hole made at marbles, **दडोदांडू** &c.

गर्हकंबल *m* S A dewlap.

गर्हकला *m* The curling extremity of a mustache.

गर्हा *m* Clamor or vociferation; a hubbub or uproar. [neck.

गर्हांज *m* S Enlargement of the glands of the

गर्हांजरी *f* A temporary sack made by running stitches along a **चादला, शेंगडी**, or other cloth, and gathering it up. The word is also spelled **गर्हांजी** or **गर्हांजडी**.

गर्हाळ *f* Clamor, uproar, outcry. 2 Confused chatter. 3 *m* The viscous matter obtained from certain plants (from Cordia myxa &c.) 4 Blubber.

गर्हाळणें *v i* To become boggy, marshy, swampy. 2 (**गर्हाळणें**) To chatter or clamor confusedly; to *swarm* and buzz or hum.

गर्हाळाट *m* (Intens. of **गर्हाळ**) A loud clamor or vociferation: also a full and deep buzzing or humming. [or marshiness.

गर्हाळी *f* A quagmire or bog: also *bogginess*

गर्हाळोळ *a* Squashy, oozy, mashy—as overripened fruits: soft and yielding—as blubber, slime &c. [cheeks.

गर्हाऊप *m* S Mustaches bunching over the

गर्हाप *m* S A common term for certain lunar days; viz. 7th, 8th, 9th, 13th, 14th, and the day of conjunction. On these days **मूंछ** is not to be performed. 2 Seizing by the throat, throttling. *v* **कर.** 3 Quinsy.

गर्हाचांडी *f* Preferably **गर्हाचांडी**.

गर्हांड *n* A boil or a tumor or bump gen.

गलत *ad* (**गळ**) A) Astray; out of the way; in the state of being lost or missing. 2 (**अक्षित** S) Thrown out or aside; cast off as useless or superfluous.

गलत *f* **गलताल** or **गलतव** *f* (**गळ** or **गलणें** A) Confused and tumultuous intermixture (as of cards shuffled, of books or papers). 2 Ruin (of business, of affairs): mess, disorder, spoiled state widely. 3 At cards. Shuffling. *v* **कर.**

गलत *a* (**गळ**) A) Disordered, deranged, confused—affairs, things. 2 Disorderly or confounding

गलतपण *n* Properly **गलितपण.** [—a person.

गलताड *a* (**गलणें**) A) Incompetent, inefficient, inapt, weak, silly, worthless—a person. 2 Weak, flimsy, good for nothing—a thing. 3 Discordant, unmusical—singer, singing, voice.

गलत्कुष्ठ *n* (S) A wasting leprosy.

गलत्या *a* (**गलणें**) Careless, heedless, disorderly; one ever mislaying and losing.

गलवा *m* In architecture. The gentle curve in which the edges (of steps, projectures, cornices, chairs, tables &c.) are moulded off: also a projecture, cornice, added piece or distinct body so moulded. Applied also to a recess or retiring portion (of a wall &c.) similarly rounded off. 2 fig. A well laid and rounded road or pavement.

गलवेदार *a* Moulded off into the form **गलवा**.

गलवड or **गलवड** *a* Commonly **गलद्द** or **गलधड**.

गलपूस *f* Walking upon the hands with the feet in the air. *v* **कर, टाक, पाख.**

गलण *n* S Melting. 2 Dropping, trickling, oozing.

गलणीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be melted or made to run, soluble, fusible, liquefiable.

गलफडणें or **गलफाडणें** *v i* (**गलफडा**) To be mislaid —a thing: also to miss one's way; to be lost, astray, or bewildered. 2 Sometimes used transitively.

गलफडा or **गलफाडा** *m* Bewilderment or perplexity; disorder or confusion; puzzled, lost, missed, or astray state (of persons, animals, things).

गलबत *n* C A ship; any vessel of which the masts are *fixed*.

गलबला *f* Clamor, vociferation, hubbub. 2 Confusion, disorder, derangement (of affairs, concerns, accounts); commotion or tumult (among a people).

गलबलणें *v i* To be in wild alarm and uproar: to be in commotion, tumult, confusion, disorder: to be mislaid or lost; to be missing, erring, astray: to be bewildered, confounded, perplexed.

गलबला *m* Vociferation, clamor, wild uproar. 2 (Commonly **गलबला**) Confusion (of affairs &c.)

गलबलाट *m* (Intens. of **गलबला**) Vehement vociferation; loud and tumultuous outcry.

गलबलें *a* (**गलबला**) Clamorous. 2 Confused, disorderly, puzzleheaded, blundering.

गलबा *m* (**गळणें** A) Clamor or vociferation: also hubbub or uproar.

गलमिशी / **गलमुछी** or **छी** / **गलमुच्छ** also **गलमुच्छ** *m* (**गाल** & **मूछ** H) The extremity of a mustache curling over the cheek.

गलमुच्छा *a* (**गलमुच्छ**) That has mustaches curling over the corners of the mouth.

गलशुंडिका *f* S According to **त्रिकांड**, the œsophagus or, gullet (**गळघांटी**); according to other authorities, the uvula; according to a learned living physician, a tumor, proboscis-form, in the throat. Quot doctores tot sententiæ.

गलचर्बंडज or **गलचर्बंडज** A Sanskrit phrase expressing *Close fellowship or friendship, cronyship*; dwelling together as *hand and glove*.

गलांकुर m S Enlargement of the tonsils. [gen.

गलांड m **गलांडा** m A boil or a tumor or bump

गलांडवात m Prevalence of the वात humor, assigned as the source of an eruption of tumors.

गलिचा m (Properly **गालिचा**) A carpet &c.

गलित p (S) Fallen, dropped, cast, shed. 2 Melted, fused, liquefied. 3 fig. Sunken, shrunken, decayed, impaired. Some compounds are **गलितकाय / गलितगात्र-देह-शरीर-अंग** a Of an emaciated body; **गलितदंत-चक्षु-नाक-केश-नख** Of fallen teeth, eyes &c.; **गलितचक्षु** means further Of weeping or oozing or running eyes; and **गलितवाय** means Of a slabbering or running nose; **गलितयौवन** Of declining years; **गलितेंद्रिय** Of impaired senses, or organs of sense.

गलितकुष्ठ n m (S) Rotting or wasting leprosy. Ex. **अरभंजु गलितकुष्ठि । परि म० भरला त्याहि ॥**.

गलितपत्र n (S Fallen leaf.) A term for an infirm, decayed, worn out man: also for a person degraded or deprived of power and authority.

गलितपात्र n (S Broken vessel.) A term for a man decayed or broken down (in fortune, reputation, bodily vigor &c.) [also a raid or foray.

गलितार्त / (**गलीत**) Invasion or hostile irruption:

गलीच or **ज** a (غلیظ A) Dirty, filthy, foul, nasty—persons, places, things.

गलीम m (غنیم A) The enemy; the public foe.

गलूल or **गलोल** f (غلیل P) A pellet-bow. 2 m P A roaring sheet of fire. 3 / n The pendulous member like a teat under the throat of a goat.

गलूलखडा m A stone or ball for the pellet-bow.

गलेफ m (غلاف P) A case or covering (as of a pillow, sofa, chair, book).

गलेहड a Gross, heavy, overfed—a बैल or breed bull: also big, brutal, boorish; a fellow sturdy and ignorant.

गळ / The hole made at marbles &c.

गळ m S A cheek. **गळमश्रु** n S A whisker.

गळा (गळे H) Corn or grain. 2 The money-pit (in the shop) of shroffs and dealers.

गळी f (गली H) A lane or alley.

गळीकुची f (गली H कूचह P) A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, courts, rows.

गळ० चा Vulgar, ignoble, plebeian; low, mean, obscure; destitute of fame or note—persons, affairs, matters.

गळेकरी m (**गळा** & **करी**) A corn-chandler.

गळेपट्टी / A money-cess upon the grain formerly exacted for the public stables: also upon the grain-revenue gen.

गळ्हाळणें, गळ्हाडा, गळ्हाडा See **गळघाळणें** &c.

गव / The grasp, catch, or pinch (as of a bird's talons, of the fingers &c.) 2 (Commonly **खव**) The grasp or embrace of the arms. 3 The critical point or moment; the precise period; the time and tide. Ex. **कोणताही उद्योग करणें तो मव पाहून करावा.** 4 Leisure or opportunity; vacant and convenient time for. 5 Mercantile character

गंवई / Properly **गांवई**. [or repute, credit.

गवई m (गोवंई H) A singer, a vocalist.

गवगव / (Imit.) Clamor or vociferation: also confused chatter.

गवगवा m Clamor, vociferation, hubbub. 2 fig. Publishing abroad; blabbing far and wide: also notoriety, celebrity, fame.

गवंड m n **गवंडी** / C (Or **गोवंडी**) A track (over hills or in the jungle) of grazing cattle.

गवंडा m (गवूं) Chaff of wheat.

गवंडी or **चा** m A mason or brickmayer.

गवत n Grass. 2 By way of eminence. Lucerne. Understood in the Konkan of Rice-straw.

गवतकरार / Fee for permission to cut grass. 2 A cess imposed to meet the expense of purchasing grass for the Government-stables. 3 Hire or cost of grass-cutting.

गवतकाडी / Grass and suchlike.

गवतकाढा a (**गवत** & **काढणें**) A grass-cutter; but more *frequently* used of an inexpert barber, an awkward soldier, an inexpert workman gen.: also of the implement and weapon of such persons.

गवतचरार / Price of pasturing on grass-grounds.

गवतजो / C A *single* straw of rice-straw.

गवताचा फंड m A Jack of straw, or Gaffer long-legs. Called also **बाकनेचा**.

गवताळ a C (**गवत**) Producing grass luxuriantly—a soil: abounding with grass—a place.

गवताळणें or **गवतळणें** *v i* U (**गवत**) To become covered with grass—a newly made embankment, field, sod. 2 To be choked with grass and weeds—corn growing.

गवतीचहा m (**गवत** Grass ५ P Tea.) Lemon-grass, Andropogon schoenanthus.

गवतीजमीन / Grass-land.

गवत्या a From **गवत**, and used as **गवतकाढा**.

गवतोबाबाजी m (A formation from **गवत्या** & **गोबाजी** A feigned proper name.) A contemptuous *term* corresponding to Some fellow; some obscure creature; some ignoble wretch; or Some fellow or other, nobody knows who. Used also (as **गवतकाढा**) of awkward and blundering persons.

गवर्त / Wild herbage and grass; weeds.

गवसणार *ad* Advantageously or profitably. See **गवचार**.

गवय m S See the derivative **गव्या**. A species of ox.

गवया m (**गवूंई** H) A public singer or vocalist.

गंवर or **री** / Commonly **गोंवरी**. [creeper.

गवरीचे केस m *pl* The name of a small leafy

गवसणा a (**गवसणें**) Found or picked up; obtained without expense or effort. 2 Picked up;—used of a man or woman kept without wedlock: also found or come to hand—a *foundling*.

गवसणें m *usu* (**गवसणें** q. v.) Search, but Search as finding or as missing. Used therefore, not with **करणें**, but with **लागणें** g. of s. as **त्याचा म० लागला** or **लागत नाहीं**. Also **० लाव** g. of o.

गवसाढव m (A found ass.) A term for a profound blockhead.

गवसणी / A case, cover, covering (of a sword with its scabbard, of a shield, drum, fiddle, palanquin &c.). Ex. **राबें खोदलें जातलें गवसणी ॥.** (*bag.*

गवसणीं लावणें To obtain through possession of, to embrace or comprehend.

गवसणें *v i* To be found; to be picked up by. 2 To be seizable or apprehensible; to come under one's catch or grasp.

गवसणें *v c* (**खवचण** S) To search for. A vulgar sense. 2 To gather in; to embrace or include (all the parts of a thing to be wrapped or tied).

गवसार *ad* (**गव**) Advantageously as respects suitableness of time. See **गव**. Ex. **जो बाजारांत जेवढी यमनें त्याचा पदार्थ० जिल्हासाम.** 2 Advantageously or *lucratively* gen. [**गवळी**.

गवळ m A contemptuous form of the word

गवळण / A female of the caste **गवळी**. 2 Weaver bird, Ploceus Philippensis. 3 A small creature resembling a spider.

गवळवाडा m **गवळवाडा** m The quarter or ward inhabited by the cowherd-caste.

गवळा a Properly **गव्हाळा**.

गवळी m (सि & कच्छी) A caste or an individual of it. They are herdsmen.

गवा m (**गवय** S) Wild ox, Bos Gaveus or Carifrons. See As. Res. Vol. VIII. 2 The cloth-ball with which ink is dabbed up and spread over the stamp when about to be impressed. A term of

गंवारी / Properly **गांवरी**. [public offices.

गवाडी / The horn of the **गवा**. Used in pouring water over an idol.

गवार a (**गंवार** H) Rustic, clownish, boorish.

गवारी m & / See **गोवारी**.

गवाळें n The bag in which a **गोपाळा** keeps his idol and the articles he is to use.

गव० अंडेपणें To run off; to decamp. 2 To be expelled from office. 3 To die. [ion; to *bag*.

गवाक्षांत घालणें or **डावणें** To get into one's possession—**गवाळेंपवाळें** n A comprehensive term for one's kit or traps. [has a **गवाळें**.

गवाळ्या a That carries the **गवाळें** of, or That

गवाक्ष m n (S) An air-hole; a loop-hole; a little and round window; a *bull's eye*. 2 A kind of monkey (having eyes like the eyes of an ox). [work.

गवाक्षजाळ m (S) A lattice, a jenlousie, trellis-

गवी / (Better **गावी**) A smith's pincers. [apple.

गवेंडा m A wild shrub resembling the Custard

गवेषण n / S Research, investigation, study.

गव्य n (S) Any produce of the cow,—milk, butter, curds, whey, dung &c.

गव्य a S Relating to the cow, vaccine.

गंव्हार a (Commonly **गंवार** or **गंवार**) Rustic, clownish, boorish; a mere peasant or countryman.

गव्हला m A particular fragrant drug. 2 (*pl* **गव्हले**) Bits of wheaten flour rolled between the fingers into the size and shape of grains of wheat. 3 A nut resembling wheat in taste.

गव्हाळा sometimes **गव्हाळा** or **व्या** a (**गवूं**) Wheat-colored. 2 Spotted with spots like wheat—snakes, cattle. 3 Suitable for wheat—a soil. 4 Having the bright yellow of maturity—a fruit.

गव्हाळी or **गव्हाळी** or **गव्हाळ** a (**गवूं**) Suitable for wheat: also prepared for sowing wheat—a soil or a field.

गव्हाण or **णी** / The cratch or rack for fodder. Applied also to the bar which lies across the stall of the animal, and, together with the wall, forms the rack. [to villages;—used of persons.

गंव्हार a (See **गंवार**) Rustic, boorish, belonging

गव्हाळ or **ळी** / (**गवूं**) Ground fit to be set with wheat, wheat-land.

गव्हा a(**गवूं**)Of respectability suitable for wheaten cakes (genteel fare);—used of a **पाहुणा** or guest. Opp. to **पिष्या**.

गश्त / (گشت P) Rounds or a patrol; also patrolling or going the rounds. 2 n C The space of a building included between two pillars or two cross-beams; an apartment off the length; an intercolumniation. [of the rounds.

गश्तकरी m A person going the rounds; a man

गशंगर n **गशंगिरी** / (گشت P) Traveling about the country, or going through a market, to see the products, learn prices &c.; a tradesman's rounds; commercial traveling. [traveler.

गशंगीर m One performing **गशंगर**, a commercial

अवघड or च m Usually and preferably अवघ.
अवघर & अवघड Properly अवघर & अवघ.
अवघरी f (अवघर) A heavy blow; a severe calamity or affliction. v मुद्दर, घे. Used also for अवघ.
अवघ a (S) Difficult of passage or access—a river, road, forest, mountain: also difficult of comprehension—a science, treatise, stanza. Ex. आरण्यिकी राजकथा अ०।.
अवघवाणि a (S) Of profound or hidden course or way. Ex. ईश्वरी वर्तन अ० आहे The path of the Lord is in deep waters.
अवघवाणि f (S) Hidden course or way; mysterious procedure. [vance.
अवघबुद्धि a (S) Of profound wisdom or contri-
अवघा or अघिना m or by redup. अवघानावघा m (पुं H) Trinkets, jewels, ornaments: also a trinket or an ornament gen.
अवाक, अवाघवाक, अवाघवाक, अवाघवाघ, अवाघवाघ & अवाघवाळें See under गाघ.
अविघट n The dregs or thick residuum of the infusion called कुर्चुका.
अ० काढणें g. of o. (i. e. ventrem laxare, to make one funk.) To beat soundly. अ० जळणें g. of s. reciprocally, or g. of s. & जीं of o. To contract close friendship or familiarity.
अविरा a (प्रत्यं) Deep, clear, full, intense—a color. P 2 Deep, dense, close—water, crops, a wood, shade, sleep.
अविवर m (अवर S) The heaving and swelling, the rising and bursting forth with overpowering violence (of some affection or passion, of love, joy, grief, tenderness).
अविवरणें v i (अविवर) To be overcome by some vehement emotion (of joy, grief &c.) Ex. दुःख अविवरला पुढतीं। शोकाकुलित जाहाला ॥.
अविचर or -चरा m See अवचरा.
अवी f Goldsmith's pincers. 2 See अवं in the two latter senses. [peaceable.
अवीव a (अवन S) Mild, meek, calm, gentle, अवखा, अवखा &c. Usually अवखा, अवळा &c.
अवू m (Vulgar for अवा) A species of ox, Bos Gavæus.
अवं m (ओवणें S) Wheat, Triticum. The kinds of अवा-जवस or जोंध-जोंधा-ओवी-जोंधळा. Pr. ह्यांवरचे किडे रंजवले : तांबत. When great men fall into misfortune the poor suffer with them.
ह्यांची कणीक करणें (To turn wheat into flour.) To aggravate a trouble in endeavoring to lessen it. Founded upon an old story of जेंताड outwitted
अवा m C A large wave, a billow. [by a कुंभारी.
अवार n S A cave, cavern, grotto.
अळ m A fish-hook. 2 An iron ring connecting two or six hooks, and used to catch hold of things under water, a drag-hook. 3 The hook on which devotees suspend themselves by the back. 4 The hangman's hook. 5 n R The gasping or agonized breathing under asthma. 6 f An oozing or a trickling; a constant running or flow (as of rheum from the eyes, of pus from a sore): a regular and consecutive falling (as of fruits or blossoms in high wind). 7 f The hole at games of marbles.
अळ घालणें To force, constrain, coerce: also to importune or press earnestly. अळ येणें To swing. अळीं जीवास To be on the point of strangulation—a जीव &c. from tightness of its tether: also fig. to be in torture; to hang upon the hooks (of expectation, hope &c.); to be on tenter-hooks. अळ माशास घालणें (To cast the hook and try.) To take attempt or essay. अळीं देणें (To put upon the hook.) To hang (a person). 2 fig. To cast into great danger or trouble.
अळका a (अळणें) Leaky.
अळगंड n (अळगंड S) Enlargement of the glands of the neck (comprehending Goitre and Wen).
अळगळ ad Imit. of the sound in eager eating or drinking.
अळगळघाशी a (अळगळ ad & घास Mouthful.) A term for a fellow ever ready to gulp down bonnes bouches or fine morsels, but backward at labor or work; a pudding eater or drone.
अळगळां ad (अळणें) With piteous weeping or whining—beseeching &c. v घे. Ex. जो दोन वर्षांपर्यंत जगदी अ० आला.
अळगळाट m Overflowing copiousness or plenty.
अळगळीन a Brimful. 2 Unsavory, swashy, washy, watery—a dish. 3 Vague or unmeaning. 4 (Commonly अळगुंडीन) Smooth and glossy.
अळंग m Grass, कडवा, fallen leaves &c. lying loosely and disorderly about. Hence Litter or littered state (of papers, clothes &c.). v पड, घे.
अळंग a P Loose or slack; loosely bundled up, packed, fastened, tied.
अळंगणें or अळंगड n f P A dewlap. 2 The teat-like process under the neck of a goat. 3 A tumor on the throat. [अळगोंडी f P A dewlap.
अळघट m (Seizer of the neck. अळघट Sq. v.) 2 Applied fig. to a person that hangs upon unwearidly in supplication or enforcement; to a worrying beggar, a dun, a taskmaster &c.: also to one who (by want of punctuality, by unfaithfulness &c.) stops, obstructs, detains, hinders: also to a clog, encumbrance, embarrassment; or to constraint, force &c. Ex. तुम्ही मोळकाचे घेणा-विषयीं अळा अ० वाक्यां घरतुं अळा कायकार नाहीं. 3 Quinsy. 4 A sort of tongs (for hot cooking pots &c.)
अळघोटी f The throat. The term includes, or rather makes no discrimination between, the windpipe and the œsophagus or gullet. 2 A neck-bell (esp. that under the throat) of a bullock.
अळचंडी or अळचोंडी f (अळा) The back of the neck. v धर. 2 By some it is used for गळांडी A shove with the hand applied to the back of the neck. v दे. [suspend. With g. of o. अ० घरणें fig. To seize and stop; to arrest, detain,
अळचिपी f (अळा & चेपणें) Seizing by the neck. 2 fig. Stopping, detaining, keeping in suspense or expectation. 3 Importunate beseeching; incessant urging, enforcing, worrying. v धर, अवलंब, कर, लाव.
अळचुटी/अळचुप्पा or अळचोप्पा or अळचेप्पा f pl Inflammation of the almonds of throat (tonsils). v पड. घे, पहा, दे; and, for subsidence or removal, सोडवी घे. 2 Contemptuously, or with some allusion or implication. The fauces or gullet. v धर; also धर, दाब, चेप, फोड. Ex. जिवाचा जिवाशा आप्पा काय्याच्या अळचुप्पा धरला. 3 In sing. अळचुटी P The pendulous teat-like process under the throat of a goat: also in some districts, a dewlap.
अळणी f (अळणें) A funnel.
अळणें v i (अळण S) To drop; to be disengaged or detached from and fall—as fruit, flowers, plaster from a wall. 2 To leak; to run or ooze through. 3 To leak; to let through. 4 To run; to emit or let flow—a purulent sore: to flow or exude—the pus. 5 To waste away; to grow lean. 6 To fall away; to drop, sink, perish: also to disappear, vanish, cease, become extinct. Ex. हर भजूर मरे जो वैखरि वेगळाले। चक्ष रिपु तरि भाव त्याचे अळाले; काशीस पद्धाव अशाही जावयाचे विषाचे आंतून पांच अळले. 7 To be cast or rejected. Ex. पात्र अशाचा मेळी रोमे तीन चावरीच राहिले चार अळले. 8 To decrease, decline, deteriorate. 9 To fail, sink, die—courage, confidence, hope. 10 To faint, flinch, falter—a person. 11 To be omitted—a matter or point in a narration. 12 (Properly अळणें) To suffer seminal emission. 13 To be torn, worn, wanting in leaves—a book. Ex. कांहीं ग्रंथ अळला. 14 To melt—a metal &c. N. B. This sense belongs to the Hindustánf.
अळंत n (अळणें) A cipher placed after the first letter of a word, or after the leading word of a passage, denoting the omission of the remaining letters or words: also placed to denote the omission of a whole stanza or sentence. v घाल. 2 The stanza, foot &c. of which the omission is thus denoted.
अळंत a (अळणें) Dropped, omitted, lost by abridgment—letters of a word, words of a sentence.
अ० करणें To swallow or gulp (public money &c.)
अळणी f (अळणें) A pitcher of water having a hole at the bottom, fixed during the hot weather over an idol: also a vessel gen. through which water is filtrated. 2 An oozing, dripping, trickling. 3 A rapid falling down (as of fruit during a high wind). 4 The loop or noose in which bales &c. are suspended to be weighed. [leak.
अळणें n (अळणें) A leak. अळणें काढणें To stop a
अळबड or अळबड्या a (अळा & दाढ) Wild and wilful; heady and heedless.
अळबड्या ad (Vulgar distortion of बुळबुड) Tightly or fast. v बांध, अवळ, घर. 2 With cramming or stuffing. v भर. 3 f (Mistaken for गळबळ) A blunder, oversight, error.
अळबेंडें or डें n The collar attached to the foreropes (of a picketed horse, cow, buffalo &c.)
अळबडणें or अळबाडणें v c sometimes अळघडविणें v c (ताडणें A through अवघडणें) To complicate; to intervolve confusedly (thread &c., or a substance in its mazes); to entangle, embarrass, bewilder, puzzle, lit. fig. 2 To mislay, misplace, drop, lose.
अळबड्या or अळबाड्या or (अळबडणें) Entanglement; confused intermixture; perplexed, disordered, bewildered, stray state (of things, animals, persons).
अळबांध m A noose for the neck; a strangling noose. v दे, घाल.
अ० देणें To hang one's self. अ० देणें To hang (another).
अळबाडणें v i (Esp. in poetry. अळघाव) To be strangled.
अळबंद m The fore tie of a बोगरा. 2 The neck-tie of cattle fastening them to the दावण.
अळबळीन a (Or अळबळीन) Free, frank, familiar, affable, open, easy—a person, address &c. 2 Slack, slovenly, untidy, disorderly—person, dress, doings, affairs.
अळबाद्दी f (Or अळोबाद्दी) The machine and apparatus commonly called घवाड.
अळभट-बंद-बजा-बजी ad (अळा, भल, बाजी) Up to the neck or brim.
अळभरी or अळवडी f P A dewlap. [water.
अळमणी n (अळमें & पाणी) Filtered or exuded
अळवंकेश्वर or अळखकेंकेश्वर n (अळवंकेश्वर S) A term for exceedingly close and familiar friendship or intercourse.
अळवट n A string of phlegm or sizy-blood.
अळवार f m A necklace (of glass or gold beads) consisting of from four to eight strings: also a single string: also a single bead. [or wet.
अळवरणें v i P To crack or chap—toes from cold

गळसरी *f* A necklace of glass and golden beads and *the coin* उलडी.

गळसुंडी *n pl* (Or गळसुचा *q. v.*) Inflammation of the tonsils. *v* चट, चे, फुट, पो.

गळस्कर *n* (गळा & स्कर) A ludicrous or light term for the fauces or throat. Used *pl.* 2 (Poetry.) Traces. Ex. चोखिसी पचगळां मळ स्कर्षे ॥.

गळा *m* (सक S) The throat, the forepart of the neck and the passages within. 2 In singing. The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle, and similar things.

गळां On the throat or neck. गळां ओरडून पडणें To fall upon in full cry. गळा केलानें कापणें To kill or ruin by deep or refined policies, observing meanwhile a bland and gentle deportment; to make a show of affection or kindness; to destroy *as by a hair or invisible instrument.* गळा कापणें To deceive, trick, gull. 2 To ruin by disappointing expectations. गळा कापला जोवला चिंदला वा चारला Used where a remedy is worse than the evil. गळा धुसणें or जखडणें *g. of s.* To be restricted or bound down: also to be involved (in some difficulty). गळा जोखणें To restrict or confine; *to tie one's hands* (by exacting a promise &c.) 2 To involve or implicate (in a troublesome business &c.) गळा दाबणें *g. of s.* To be under some vehement emotion (of grief, tenderness &c.); to be choking. गळा धरणें *g. of o.* To attack or seize the throat—a disease, an acrid or a rancid article. 2 To stop, detain, obstruct (by unfaithfulness to engagements &c.) 3 *g. of s.* To become speechless; to lose one's voice. गळा सोडून बोलणें To speak fittingly, fiercely, vehemently. गळा सुजेपर्यंत रडणें *g. of s.* To become hoarse or cracked in one's voice. गळा सिंचणें *g. of s.* To have one's throat excoriated or rough-drawn (as through vomiting bile or crudities). गळा खणें *g. of s.* To sink in the neck; to become low, flattish, or squat. गळा घोंसणें To restrict or confine; *to tie up one's hands.* गळां or गळीं घोंसणें To force upon; to oblige to accept. *2* To fix an accusation or a slur wrongfully. गळा म धरणें *g. of s.* To swell and heave under some violent passion or affection; to feel stifling in the throat; to *bale.* गळा खाजणें To get one's voice in tune; to catch the key. गळा चेकविणें To cut the throat of. गळीं or गळां पडणें To fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace. 2 To importune, urge, dun; to hang upon in entreaty or enforcement. 3 To accuse wrongfully. 4 To fall upon with abuse and reproaches. 5 To lie upon one's hands; to be a load, clog, encumbrance unto. 6 To attach itself unto—*an evil habit.* गळीं खाणें *To importune, urge, hang upon*—a child, a dun, a task-master. 2 To bawl, bellow, vociferate. Ex. गळीं काय खालनीच वाचलानें कां वोखेमोर? ब्रह्मणाकडी उलरणें To be gulped—a bribe, a peculation or picking. ब्रह्माचा खाकोटा चेलें *g. of s.* To have one's throat stopped up, stuffed, clogged &c. ब्रह्माची घुंकणी चेलें *g. of s.* To become hoarse. ब्रह्माची आण or प्रपथ (or abridged) ब्रह्मा॰चेन An oath upon one's throat or life. Ex. तुझा माझा ब्रह्माची प्रपथ आहे I adjure you upon my throat or life. गळ्यांत अडणें To have (duties, cares, troubles) *lying* upon one. गळ्यांत जोखा चेलें *g. of s.* To get a burden or trouble aggravated by injudicious measures *to remove* it. (The figure is that of a bullock which, in his endeavors to throw his load, throws it forward upon his neck, and becomes pinned to the ground by it.) 2 To incur a loss, or failure, or a misfortune. गळ्यांत घोंसर घालणें To force a man to prove his assertions. गळ्यांत पाय चेलें *g. of s.* To be involved in inextricable embarrassment. गळ्यांत माळ or माळबंध घालणें To commit unto or charge with the conduct of a business. 2 (The object of the माळ or माळबंध being a male or a female,) to elect (respectively) a person to be one's husband or one's wife. गळ्यांत येणें To devolve or fall upon—some care or business. गळ्यांत हात घालणें To clasp round the neck, i. e. to conciliate or persuade. गळ्यापर्यंत येणें To arrive at the highest bearable degree—a pain or an affliction. गळ्याचा दोरी-पाच-रचाचन &c.—खालणें To have an *odium* or drawing towards (some business &c.) गळ्यावर or गळ्यांत गाणें To sing openly, clearly, sonorously; to sing with the voice duly exerted. गळ्यावर बोलणें To speak lightly, thoughtlessly insincerely. गळ्यावर छुरी देवणें To threaten the life of. गळ्यांतीं गळा घिळसिणें To suit voice with voice in singing. मोठा गळा फाडून रडणें To cry loudly; to bawl, bellow, roar.

गळाकाडू *a* Having a ring of hair on one side of the throat—a horse. 2 Properly गळेकाडू.

गळाडिया *m* P A crowd or press; a multitude assembled.

गळांडा & गळांडा See गळ्हाडणें & गळ्हाडा.

गळांडा *f C* Entanglement. 2 *fig.* Entangled or embarrassed condition.

गळांड *n* गळांडा *m* (Usually बळांड) A boil, tumor. गळांड *n* & *a* See गळेंड. [mor, or bump.

गळापकू or गळांपकू *a* Commonly गळेपकू.

गळिगकुड or गळोगकुड *m n* (In poetry and vulgarly for गळिगकुड) Wasting leprosy.

गळी *a* (गळा) Of a powerful voice; capable of ascending high into the treble. [the treble.

गळी *f* (गळा) Sharpness or shrillness (of voice); गळोल *m* (गळणें) A term for oleaginous seeds and substances comprehensively, or for any kind or article particularly; oil-material generally or definitely: also the material (i. e. sugarcanes) from which sugar-juice is expressed.

गळीत *a* (गळिस S) Fallen, dropped, cast, shed. 2 Of which the leaves are fallen—a tree: also torn or impaired—a book. 3 Dropped, trickled, oozed, filtered—a liquor. [verb.

गळींत *p* of गळणें Dropped, fallen &c. See the गळींतचखर or गळोतचखर *f* A ripe and fallen cocoanut. [See गळेंडा *m.*

गळेंडा *m* Leaves, grass, कडवा &c. littering about.

गळें *n* (गळणें) A boil.

गळेकाडू or पा *a* गळेकाडू *a* (Throat-cutter.) Perfidious, treacherous, malignant, sullenly or darkly hostile.

गळेपडू *a* (गळा & पडणें One that falls upon the neck.) Applied to a person that hangs upon unwearedly in entreaty or enforcement; to a worrying beggar, a dun &c.; to a calumnious fellow, or to calumnious speech; to an indispensable and imperative duty or business.

गळेपडू *f* (Bursting the throat.) Wearisome and fruitless calling, reproving, instructing, explaining. [a singer.

गळेबाज *c* Having a powerful and good voice—

गळेबंद *a* Thick and strong about the neck—a beast. 2 *fig.* Sturdy and overbearing; burly and brutal—a person.

गळेसर & गळेसरी C Usually गळसर & गळसरी.

गळेसरी *f* (Or गळसरडी) The machine and apparatus called खवाड.

गळोडी *f* The rope which passes over the neck (of the bullock &c.) from the खराडी or breast-tie of the पूड or packsaddle. Applied at steep ascents to hold fast the पूड.

गळा *m* R (गळणें) A ripe cocoanut fallen.

गळाचा or गळांतला तारंग *m* गळांतला लक्ष्मी *m* (Talisman of the neck.) Terms for a precious and darling object. *v* कर, बाब, बोळा, बाहळा.

गळ्हांगळी or गळ्हांवळी *f* A form of the ओढणी or other cloth as a mantle. It hangs down from the neck bagging under the arms. *v* घाल, घोप.

गळ्हाडणें *vc* (गळ्हाडा To disorder, derange, disturb, confuse. 2 To lose, misplace, mislay. 3 To reduce, waste, wear away—a sickness &c.

गळ्हाडा or डा *m* Grass or सवडा lying loosely about. 2 Disorder or derangement (of articles or affairs). 3 A distressful condition; *a* plight, pickle, hobble, trim, mess. 4 Any establishment or train viewed as large, unwieldy, cumbersome &c. गा *ind* See explained under अवा *ind.* [aby.

गाई *f C* A cow &c. Commonly वाव *q. v.* 2 A heifer / R A seed of भारंभी. It is used in rubbing and smoothing (paper &c.) Hence fig. the lump or hard portion felt in a boil &c.: the hardness observable in the breasts of an adult maiden. 2 The yolk of an egg. 3 The hole to receive the daily cowdung. [cow.

गाउली *f* (Poetry.) A term of endearment for a गाय / A lullaby.

गाउळ *n* (गावणें) Gain, profit, emergent advantage. 2 Unlabored for and unlooked for gain; hidden treasure found; a windfall. *v* पावचे, खाय.

गाकर or गाकर *m* गाकरा *m* A mass of dough baked, or to be baked, on embers or ashes. *v* घाल, घाव, कर.

गाकरी *f* A cake made of rice and flour.

गाकर *m* P Embers. [loudly.

गाजणें *v i* To bawl, bellow, roar; to call out

गाजरवा *m* Outcry, uproar, loud bawling.*

गाजरणें, गाजावणें, गाजिरणें, गाजवणें *v i* To be frightened, bewildered, confounded. [color of horses.

गाजर *a* White with a reddish cast or tint. A

गाजराचार्य, गाजरदीक्षित, गाजराबुद्ध *m* (Proper name of a clever भाट or bard at Delhi, or, according to others, of the Guru of Sivajee.) Applied, appellatively, to a pretender to learning and wisdom; a prating jackanapes, a pseudo-savant, a pedant, a wiseacre.

गाजराची *f* (See गाजराबुद्ध) Shallow-pated pretension or display, pedantry, pedagoguery &c.

गाजावणें *v i* To set upon with clamor and violence; to roar upon or storm at.

गाजावळी *f C* (Usually वाजावळी) A complaint or representation against.

गाजी मुसे चमिडा / कर्क खाजणें or न्यणें (A phrase from the practice of the ओझा on being consulted about a horoscope, to run over and mutter profoundly some of the mystic letters pertaining to खासक) To get into the clouds; to have one's wits a wool gathering; to jabber from confusion and bewilderment. [cattle

गाजेंड *m* R The tutelar deity of a village and of

गाजणीचें गवत *n* Spice-grass, Andropogon Schoenanthus. [tormenting, harassing, worrying

गाजवूक or गाजवणी *f* (Verbal of गाजवणें) Teasing

गाजवणें *v c* To tease, torment, worry. 2 To urge or press; to hang upon in enforcement.

गाजवणें *v i* To undergo harass, irksomeness, annoying or wearying influences or pressure; to suffer the vexatiousness or tiresomeness of.

गाजणें *v i* (वर्जन S) To sound, roar, bellow—thunder, drums &c. Ex. देशोदेशीं गाजली चाव॥. To ring, resound, reverberate; to emit a hollow and prolonged sound. 3 *fig.* To become notorious.

गाजर n (प्रमर्ट S) A carrot, Daucus carota. P

गाजराची मुळा &c. See मुळा.

गाजराचाराचा घेणें To be flushed or red with anger.

गाजराचाराचा or चा m (Judge of carrots.) A term for a would-be wise one; a wiseacre, a jackanapes, a pseudo-savant.

गाजरखुंच f (Carrot-hoof.) A term for a thin, soft, and delicate hoof (esp. of the horse).

गाजरखुंचा or चा a That has गाजरखुंच.

गाजरा a (गाजर) Carrot-like, reddish and soft; —used of hoofs, esp. of horse-hoofs.

गाजरा गीळ m A term, because it is used as condiment with carrots, for कारल्या गीळ. 2 A carrot-colored mole or freckle.

गाजविणें v t (Active of गाजणें q. v.) To make to sound, roar, bellow. 2 To make notorious; to proclaim aloud. 3 This verb takes up into combination numerous nouns of a particular class, and with them expresses To perform or do grandly, gloriously, famously, with great eclat or bruit. Ex. वरघर गाजविणें To make one's sword ring again; to do mighty feats; to achieve prodigies of valour; कीर्ति-नांव-&c. गाजविणें To fill the world with one's fame or name; लग्न-मुंज-लोकाच &c. गाजविणें To celebrate (a marriage &c.) with much pomp or in dashing style; कारिगरी म॰, चातरी म॰, डंका म॰ &c. It is a familiar word. गाजवून चाजवून करणें To do with all openness and publicity.

गांजणा m A carriage-netting for melons, mangoes, cocoanuts, cowdung &c. 2 The name of a medicinal root.

गांजा m (भंजक H Gánjá.) The dried heads or inactification of the Hemp-plant. 2 A netting (for mangoes &c.) See डोंबारा.

गांजाचाजा or गांजाचाजी f P (गाजणें & गाजविणें) Music vocal and instrumental. 2 fig. Renown, celebrity: also publicity, noisedness

गांजरी f A kind of quail. [abroad, bruit.

गांजरी m (غازی A) A hero; a warrior; one of mighty feats and exploits. Pr. झुलाचे गांजोचा झुलो चाजीचा गांजरी घोसे.

गांजोजरें m (غازی P) A hero. 2 Used in addiration or endearment of a horse.

गांजेकस e (گانجہ H) A smoker of dried ump-flowers.

गांजो (Gánjhá.) The netting into which manes are cast when gathered [illegible] or ook and net. Otherwise [illegible] called घेरा & चारणी.

गाढा or ढी or चा a [illegible] Stubborn, self-willed, pigish, mulish.

गांठ f (संधि S) A [illegible] knot: also an entanglement, tangle, curl, snar[illegible]. 2 A knot or knob in wood. 3 knot or joint [illegible] of a reed, and fig. of the body. ed also of the [illegible] musculous or brawny protuberance. 4 The earl[illegible]y festus, festus of the third month. 5 Encountering, coming upon, meeting. 6 Business concern; privity; doing or dealing with. v घाल, अच, with [illegible]ढी of o. Ex. चढावाचाढीसंबंधआदेविचार करूक नय; [illegible]चाढी (or, vulgarly, चढी or चाढा) गांठ, तुलाढी [illegible], चाढी गांठ &c. (You &c.) have to do with (me &c.). 7 A blind tumor or bump. 8 Correspondence or concurrence (as of an event with the prediction); also synchronism or contemporaneousness of events. 9 The purse or mouey-bag. Pr. आपण करीत ते चाच गांठी असेल तेंद्रास. 10 pl The corrugations of the forehead in frowning. 11 Connection or consistency (of speech &c.) Ex. त्याचें चालणें [illegible]चणें आणि तुमचें बोलणें चांस गांठ चाची. 12 Suitableness or conveniency of circumstances. Ex. तुमचे चपचे मला गांठ पडेल तेव्हां देईन. 13 The knot or hardness about the navel; supposed to be formed by the meeting there of the two vital airs प्राण & अपान. 14 fig. Knot or tie; fastening, fetter, bond, engagement. Ex. नेहा चिरींचार जालेली ! न चाढावीत देहमाचाचा गांठी !.

गांठ घालणें or देणें with प्रीं of o. To give heed or regard to; to mind. Ex. चा जगड्याप्रीं-कार्याप्रीं-गिरिजाप्रीं-गाप्पाप्रीं-चाचाप्रीं गांठ घालतो-देतसे. गांठ घेणें with प्रीं of o. गांठ घेणें g. of o. To encounter or meet; to fall in with. गांठीस जणें g. of s. To be at one's command or in one's possession. घेणें गांठीस जपतां यत्न ! तुज चच चार्पी जे ! s. 2 To [illegible]aid by or up—money &c. And, actively, [illegible]न करणें To lay by or up. चास गांठी देऊन घेणें [illegible]स गांठीघालीके देणें To hoard with invincible determination not to spend or to use.

गांठीचा a Of one's own purse (knotted or fastbag); of one's own money-fund or property. Ex. आतां नपरें गांठ चेडा तरी पैडेचा. गांठ चाचणें To put out of one's own stock or fund. Pr. आलीच [illegible]नि गांठचें चाचा. Proverbs xi. 15.

गांठोडा f P Commonly गाठोडें, A bundle &c.

गांडण f (गांडणें or गुंचणें) Interweaving, platting, [illegible] (as of the pales or stakes of a fence; of a floor-frame; of a crate or hurdle); the cross-binding of a roof &c. (Both the act and [illegible]नि गांडणें चाचा. Proverbs xi. 15. work accomplished.)

गांडणें v t also गांडविणें (गांड) To connect with a knot, knot. 2 To close or secure with a knot. 3 To p[illegible] upon; to catch in the act; to intercept unawares [illegible]ment; [illegible] to spring up and meet at a precise mo[illegible]. Ex. तूं जगत चच गमें जेथेचाचघेरैंच गेल्यां [illegible]चा चोरांहीं रेस देंग प्रहरचे चेडेच गांड[illegible]लें. 4 [illegible]o bind, confine, reduce under subjection. [illegible]चा ग्रहाग्रहेचा पुरावाही चाढा जो मं[illegible]देच मेत चढ[illegible] To accomplish or attain (a journey, a village, [illegible]ge). 6 To occupy or assume possession (of [illegible]ry, a tract).

गांडदाम[illegible] गांडघेडाचाम n f The present given at marrig[illegible] the bride's sister; for loosening the knot b[illegible]ch she had fastened together the bride and [illegible]room.

गांडणें n ([illegible] An ornament for the neck (of females or cl[illegible]), a necklace of gems or of the coin तुलाढी.

गांडळ, गांड[illegible]ळेंड a (गांड) Knotty or gnarled wood. 2 fi[illegible]sculous, brawny. [gnarled.

उळगांडळ a Knotty, knobbed, [illegible]गांडुळ a large silver ring worn by the worshipers of Khandobá around the neck.

गांडी, f (गांड) A necklace of cloves, nutmegs &c. for a child;—esp. worn during the festival of पोळा. 2 m R A bit of the leaf of गांडूं knotted &c. Also understood by some as f pl of गांड Bits of &c. [rāṛēṇa Justicia paniculata, Creatt.

गांडीचिरारेंण or-चिरारेंण & गांडेकिरारेंण or -पिंगांडीचा दाण m गांडीचा चाव m Terms of the same import as गांडवेडावण. [a necklace or wreath.

गांडेंण p of गांडणें Knotted, secured by a knot—

गांडोचळद f A kind of turmeric.

गांडोडी or डो f (Dim. of गांडोडें) A small bundle (as of clothes).

गांडोडें or डें n (गांड) A bundle (as of clothes). 2 fig. A stock or fund; property, wealth, substance. 3 A dish dressed on चाजरंचडी.

गां॰ अकरणें-गुंचाडणें-चांधणें To pack up. Hence to wind up; to contract, close, draw in or towards conclusion (a business or an undertaking). गां॰ घेणें जमणें g. of s. To grow fat or rich.

गांचा m A ponderous silver ring worn by the worshipers of Khandobá around the neck. 2 An ear-ornament of Shúdra females. 3 A bit of the leaf of जाडूं knotted, boiled &c. Gen. plural, as गांडेजाडूं. 4 The name of a bipinnate and creeping weed about nine inches long: also of another weed about three inches high.

गांचाळ a Better गांडाळ or गांडळ.

गांड f (जुंड S) The posteriors. 2 The anus. 3 fig. The hinder or lower side; the back or bottom of a thing gen.)

गां॰ चाड घेणें g. of s. To become disdainful or elated with pride. गां॰ गोड करणें करणें To take to lechery and gluttony. गां॰ चाडणें g. of s. To be overcome with terror or fear, to *faint*. गां॰ चारणें To abuse a tergo. गांघेणें तुंड चुंबणें g. of o. To put up to; to act on; to incite or instigate. गांगोचर चाच घेणें To be repulsed with dishonor; to fail shamefully in an undertaking. गांडोचर रेंच ओढणें To draw back, decline, recede meanly. *Note.* Phrases in use—in use with the vulgar and the *polished*, with the illiterate and the learned, with males and females, with the man of hoary head and the yet lisping child, and in ordinary, familiar, accepted, and most approved use —amount to hundreds. They are heard in the market and on the road, in the field and in the house, in the discussion of matters of sober business and in angry altercations or fightings. They form an important constituent of many causes and cases which ultimately appear in the halls of the Collector and in the courts of the Judge. This reason for inserting them—and this has been our reason for inserting others of the gross and coarse phrases and terms of the nation's vocabulary—has, however, been deemed insufficient, and all but the above few are omitted. This observation and this notice apply also to the *compounds* occurring below. [grain-sack. Opp. to उपराढी.

गांडकणी f (The rump-tie of a बैलगी or bullock-sack.) गांडकडाक c A term for an inexpert, incompetent, silly fellow.

गांडका m गाडगें n A small earthen pot.

गांडगुडचा m गांडगुडघा f गांडगंडचा m A bump with the knee upon a person's posterior. v घे, मार, बस.

गांडगुडाळ f घेणें g. of s. To cower or crouch (in terror); or to be drawn up (through cold, spasm &c.)

गांडगुलामी f Abject servility or mean adulation.

गांडगूड f m (Imit.) Rumbling (of thunder, guns &c.) 2 Rumbling in the belly, borborygmi. 3 fig. (esp. with पोडणें) Painful anxiety or apprehension.

गांडचे आंचा or गांडचा आंचा m A large kind of mango. (In shape and size resembling the pot called गांडगें.) [teriors.

गांडचाळणा m Breeches just covering the posगांडजोरा m (Vulgar.) Back-support; abetting or seconding. v दे.

गांडणें v t (पुंडें H) To inter or bury.

गांडदो m (*Guardá.* Port. The word, however, is found in the oldest records, and is not viewed as foreign.) A soldier, an infantry-soldier, esp. a soldier employed about the person of the Peshwá or of other Rájá; a *guardsman* or *guard*. More frequently understood of Musalmans and Pardeshís so employed. Also spelled गारदी.

गांडघेडका f Amongst children. A bumping with bottoms. 2 fig. Great familiarity.

गांडपुसा a (Fundament-wiper.) Applied in the

haughtiness of Bráhmanism to a Shúdra or Kunbi, and to any one held as low or mean, worthless or insignificant. [of the posteriors.

गांडबोळा m An ulcerous sore on or in the region

गांडमळ a Having wealth or property ; rich, substantial, *well to do.*

गांडराड m A catamite, pathic, Cinædus.

गांडमांडूळ or गांडमधांडूळ m (मंडूक S) An earthworm. [ship or great familiarity.

गांडमेळी or -मेंविकी f (Vulgar.) Close friend-

गांडमोडीदरसें n An act formed to turn in over the posteriors on the stooping of the wearer.

गांडमोडी मूंडी or गांडमोडी f (Because its hinder parts turn down in its moving on.) A kind of black ant. [सि पुरुष ज्यां गां॰ पाचिला.

गांडमेरा a Having the posteriors towards. Ex.

गांडरस f Self-conceit ; empty superciliousness or loftiness.

गाडगा m = गाडगें n A small earthen pot.

गाडगी f P गाडगें n P A small cart or carriage.

गांडगेळ m = C The common earthworm. Otherwise called गांडू.

गाडगाड f (Usually गाडेवाड) A cart-road.

गांडगुळाळ or ळा or ळ्या m A pathic or catamite, Cinædus. See गुळाळा.

गांडा m (ગાડું H) A sugarcane.

गाडा m A common load-cart ; a cart without a frame or box. Pr. भरला गाडाच खूप ओढ जाती. 2 The circumference of a wheel ; the metal ring or frame (as of a drum, tambourine, sieve, nose-ring). 3 or गंधाराचा गाडा The business and bustle, embarrassments and engagements, of active or secular life ; worldly affairs.

गाडागर A cart-load. 2 fig. A great quantity.

गाडावर माप मानेवर गाडा (Sometimes the boat is carried on the cart, sometimes the cart is conveyed on the boat.) Used to express reciprocity of kind offices : also vicissitudes or fluctuations of fortune, the rise of the base and the fall of the noble.

गाडावा गाडावा जीव भरला To stop a current business.

गाडा (राडा), by redup.) Worldly ease.

गाडामा ... Ex. ... गाडामा ... गाडा ... blishment ; ... followers, train.

गाडाळ a (Low) ... ... 2 Adulterous or wan...

गाडी f (ગાડી H) A ... ...rcarriage) ; a carriage, (esp. for the conveyance of ... roller (of ... coach, chaise, chariot. 2 T... pulley ... well &c.) 3 R The roller or ... within a block. 4 The frame (of a tambour... sieve, nose-ring &c.)

गाडीकारभार m A term for the estate, office, or occupation which constitutes one's livelihood.

गाडीचें चाक n (Cartwheel.) A term for one who rolls two ways, esp. for a master who, in whichever way his favor shall wind, finds ground for censure.

गाडीव f (गाडणें) Buried, planted, set—a post, ... [bow gen.

गांडीव m (S) The famous bow of अर्जुन. 2 A ...

गाडीवान m (ગાડીવાન H) A cartman or coachman.

गांडू or गांडा a (गांड) A catamite, a pathic, Cinædus. 2 Luckless, wretched, worthless. Used abusively of any thing. Pr. मन पादऱ्याची देव गांडू. 3 A poltroon or coward.

गांडूळ m = गांडगेळ The common earthworm.

गांडे n (गांड) ... (at dice-playing or gambling).

गाडेकार m A ford for carts and carriages.

गाडेकरी m A cartman, a wagoner.

गाडेगाडा n A kind of गगडा q. v. In this the machine from which the person swings is placed in a cart which moves round the idol.

गाडेगिरी or गाडागिरी f *pl* or गाडेगिरीरे m *pl* Whirling round and round. A play of children.

गाडेगाड f A carriage or cart road. Also गाडेरस्ता m गाडेमार्ग m.

गाडा a *usu* (गाडणें) That buries. Pr. गाडावा गाड आणी गाडलाची वाट रक्ष The burier and the buried go the same way.

गांडा a (गांड) A pathic, or any imbecile or impotent person. See गांडा.

गांडा *ad* (गांड) Upon the buttocks—moving

गाडाचा जोंवसा m (Yoked to a cart.) A ... for one over head and ears in business.

गाढ a (S) Sound or heavy—sleep : ... darkness : gross—ignorance : dense—a fore... Firm, compact, stout. 3 Fast, fixed, tight, ... गाढवट a Heavy, deep, dead—sleep.

गाढव m (संदेह S) An ass. *Without* re... to sex, it is used ; *with* such reference, ... 2 A wildish insect found on dunghills &c. Pr. गां॰ ला काचारो Neither a downright ... an absolute saint. गाढवाचा जोर पारिघी ... nor a plough with yoked asses (over a field ... to preclude its cultivation or occupation. ... गाढवाचा सहारेवर गुळ or गोड Used ... greatly disproportionate to the quantity ... terial : of lies &c. far beyond number ... गाढवाचा चाकीवर आकरेचा संगी Exp... placed and unprofitable acting : (as ... genus before the klint, playing music ... musical ear &c.) Pr. गाढवाच मुखाची ... आंघा आसा आणि गा॰ ओझाचा To ... the load may belong, to him it will ... the ass's business is to carry it.

गाढव n गाढवेदगड or गाढवेपोढा ... any rude block or rough stone.

गाढवचा चारारा m A term for ...

गाढवी f (गाढव) A she-ass.

गाढा a (ગાઢું H) Thick—liqu... compact, stout, sturdy—the bod... undaunted, valiant. Ex. भारिये... पुराणी पोथारे ह. 4 Proficient, per... very clever or capable : also gr... for qualities or attainments ge...

गाढा चोकील, गाढा मायक.

गांढोळ m (Commonly गां... गांडूळ) गां... गांढोर a (गांढ) A pathic, ...rrow. ...hollow gen. Used abusively without particular implication. Pr. गांवचा गांढा तो चारवेचा देशपांढा. [water.

गाण f C A hollow on hilly ground containing

गाणें n (गाण S) Singing or song (the act and the art). 2 fig. A childish whining or moaning after : also any tedious, tiresome strain. ॰ गा, गाण धर. 3 fig. A business, matter, affair ; a business-transaction or case : also a circumstance, event, occurrence. गाणें खाणें & गाणें गाणें are to be distinguished. The first is To sing in a plain way ; the second is To sing artistically. The first is done by women generally ; the second by professional vocalists.

गाणें v t (गाण S) To sing. 2 To sing as a poet ; to praise or celebrate in verse ; to exalt, extol, laud. Ex. सुरस जो मुनि पाखिजो ह गाणसे सकळ राजकथा ह तुमी गाणसे श्यामिजा ह रघुनायक राम चा ह. 3 fig. To harp upon one strain ; to dwell upon.

गाणें v i (गाण S) To sing. [mental music.

गाणेंचागाणें n (ધ્યાનધ્યાન H) Vocal and instru-

गाण n (गाण S) A common term for the four pieces composing the frame of a bedstead, cot, or couch.

गाडणें गाण न पडणें गाण (Neither a cross piece nor a long piece.) Used of speech, doings, manners, persons which are indefinite or indeterminate.

गाणडो or गाणाडो f A railing or long cross-piece, serving to tie up cattle and to separate them from the fodder. 2 A frame of sticks and bars before an idol (to repress intrusion). 3 fig. A range or line of dense clouds. ॰ जम, धर, कर, मोड, फिर.

गाणाडा a Stubborn, self-willed, piggish, mulish ; also stupid, dull, blockish.

गाण n (S) A limb or member. [limbs.

गाणभंग m (S) Tremor or faintness affecting the

गाणण f (गाण S) The interweaving, platting, wattling (as of the vertical sticks of a fence) : the lathing (of a roof &c.) Both the act and the work.

गाणणें v t (गाण S) To interweave, plat, wattle,

गाणा f (S) Unmetrical composition ; simple prose. 2 A period or sentence. 3 Idle chat ; floating news. ॰ गांड, झुड. [2 Rumpled state.

गाणा a Jumbledness, confusedly mingled state.

गाणाजोवा m (Poetry. गाणाजोवी f, जोवणें by redup.) Jumbledness or tumultuous intermixture ; entanglement, but esp. fig. embarrassment, bewilderment, perplexity.

गाणिक a S That narrates legends, stories, anecdotes, or tales. 2 That makes prose-composition.

गाणेंसें v i To become turbid, foul, dirty. [ment.

गाणेंसें v t (Poetry. For गाणणें) To tease or tor-

गाणेंसिणें or गाणारिणें v t (गाणेंस) To render turbid or muddy. 2 fig. To disorder or discompose ; to throw into wild and precipitate confusion (as army, a flock &c.) 3 To annoy, worry, irritate.

गाणा m (ગાણું H) The name of a large seafish, porpoise (?) 2 (ગાણ H) R W Muck, slush, sludge. More frequently used of Muddy and thick *liquids.*

गाणाघाणा m (गाणा by redup.) Rumpledness of (cloth, papers &c.)

गाणाघणें v *imp* (गाणा Mud.) To be muddled or foul in the stomach ; to have crudities and flatus.

गाणी f A cushion or pad ; any padding or soft lining. 2 The seat of some eminent personage ; as राजाची गाणी The king's throne ; बाजाराची गाणी The sitting carpet of a banker. 3 An exclusive right of sale, monopoly. 4 Ten quires of paper.

गाणीचा घाव खाणें To rebel against one's sovereign &c. गाणीचा घाव खाणें with insolence a superior gen.

गाणीवर गाणी गाणें To talk big swelling words of vanity. गाणीखसूर Before the throne (or the king's majesty).

गाणीचा चाकर m Servant of the throne or state :—as contrad. from Servant of the reigning person. Also गाणीची चाकरी-सेवकरी f Service &c.

गाणीची दौलत f The treasure of the throne or state.

गाणीसेवाकूर f At Ratnagiri and the neighboring tálukás, and in the Revenue-department, a general name for the shops of corn-chandlers, grocers, and petty dealers whosoever.

गांथ f A blind tumor or bump ;—as from a bite. 2 A gaddy or other fly of which the bite occasions a bump. [large tumor or bump.

गांथर n गांथार n (Enhancing forms of गांथ) गांथळी f A gaddy &c. See गांथोण.

गांथरें n S Song, singing, vocal music.

गांथर्वलग्न n S गांथर्वविवाह m S Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties. See अष्टविवाह.

गांधार m S The third of the seven primary notes of music.

मांधी m (मंध) A druggist.

मांधीण, मांधोण, मांधक, मांधोकमाशी, f (मांध & माशी) A gadfly; a fly generally of which the bite occasions a bump. Pr. एकाच्या मांध चाखावियें.

मान n S Singing or song:—the act or the art.

मानकेडी f S Musical progression. A formation of translators.

मानखल, मानखोल, मानखली (ग़ाफ़िल) A) Inadvertent, unexpecting, unheeding. 2 Dull, stupid, sottish. 3 Careless, neglectful, idle.

मानखली sometimes मानखडी f (ग़ाफ़िल) A Neglectful.) Land of which the owner is dead or long absent.

मानखरें f मानखें n A patch or piece applied or inserted to cover=or to stop up a hole; a piece let into another. [तुराच्छाप तारकें.

मानखी or खें m H A fisherman. Pr. मानखाचा मुलूं मासळलें or मासाळलें v c To mislay. 2 To intermingle confusedly (papers, articles); to jumble.

मानाखुंदी f General or reciprocal thumping or pommeling. v कर, घे. 2 fig. General bribery, peculation, embezzlement, or other knavery.

मानाळ n m and, by redup., मानाळमुनाळ n m Refuse, dregs, sweepings. 2 A mass of old, worn, torn, useless articles (as of waste or worn-eaten papers, of mutilated books &c.) 3 Dry blades of sugarcanes. 4 m C The filaments shooting from the top of a cocoanut. Káthá is made from them. 5 Used also as a Old and odd; worn and torn; cracked and split &c.

मानाळग्रंथ m A torn or worm-eaten book. 2 A book composed of sheets from various books; a heap of waste papers; a volume of extracts; an adversaria; a scrap-book.

मानाळमुद्रा f The appearance and air of a dull and disorderly person; idiotic and slovenly look.

मानाळी or ळ्या a Untidy, slovenly, heedless, careless, disorderly.

मानी f Commonly and preferably मानी.

मानीष m R (Or मानष्टी) A fisherman.

मान्न m (सर्व S) A fœtus or an embryo (esp. of a beast). 2 f B A large hollow or recess among hills. मेंढ मांन्नी or डाकणें To drop the womb: also to bring forth prematurely. डाकाड मांनें To litter, cub, bring forth. [also to bring forth an abortion.

मान्नळणें or मांधकणें v i (मांध) To drop the womb:

मांधवा a (मांध) Full-formed, pulpy, fleshy, ready to be gathered and ripened;—used esp. of tamarinds and mangoes.

मानखी f मानखें n मानखी f A patch or piece applied or inserted to cover or stop up a hole; a piece let into another to fill up or to enlarge.

मानग or मा a (मांध) Big with young. Applied to animals gen., but not to the mare. [fellow.

मानगी मान डाकोला (घाचे पुंडे) Used of a fierce, fiery

मानणें v i (मांध) To be big with young—cow, buffalo, reptile &c. Gen. with the verb घेणें.

मानणें n (मांध) fig. An undisclosed matter; an affair yet big. [animals. v कर.

मानमांड m Dropping the womb;—used esp. of

मानमांडणें sometimes मानमंवणें v i To drop the womb; or to bring forth an abortion.

मानळणें v i Commonly मानुळणें.

मान्या m (सर्व S) The heart, core, pith, interior substance (of wood, stalks, roots &c.) 2 The spadix or fruit-receptacle (of the Palm or Plantain) whilst yet unevolved. 3 The crop or bush (of a Palm). 4 A cloth or a smaller turban worn under the turban.

मान्यार or रा m (मान्य) The inmost division of a temple; the adytum or sanctuary. *Applied by some to the inner apartments as contrad. from the Public hall or मखमंडप.

मानाळ & मानाळणें Commonly मानाळ & मानाळणें.

मानखी f (मान) A patch or piece. See under मानखी.

मा-नेण a (मान) Big with young.

मांधीपें n S Gravity, sedateness, seriousness. 2 Depth (of water, of sound &c.) See the *adj* मंधीर.

मानुळणें, मानुळणें, मानोळणें v i (मान) To drop the womb: also to bring forth in abortion.

मानुळणें or मानोळणें v i (मान) To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness—fruit. 2 To ferment and rot—mangoes or other fruit in too rapid ripening.

मानुळ or मानोळा a (मान) Pulpous; rather plump and fleshy—fruit approaching to ripeness.

मानोळी f (मान) A filled head or ear of जोंधळा or other corn.

मानचाल f A pace of the horse—the easy and equable amble. A pompous or showy pace, a variation of तुर्कीचाल or, in Sanskrit, चैारिचक.

मानी a *mase* (S मानिषी *a fem*) That goes. In comp. as आखाडमानी, घासाडमानी, पिसुमानी, भातुमानी, रानमानी.

मान्य f (मैं S) A cow. Pr. मान्यीनें मान चळात मार्यी One poor wretch cannot help another. 2 fig. A soft or mild man. 3 The name of a black sort of beetle. 4 See explained under पारी. 5 A small colocynth. Note. मान्यी the plural is, with some, singular, A cow.

मान्य जेवणें g. of s. To have given one's daughter into marriage in an objectionable place. मान्य चिचकांस आडवणें g. of s. To be fixed fast in some difficulty, trouble, or adversity. मान्य छाप सारखी Cow and mother are one (i. e. as respects their milk-giving or milk). मान्य घेणें To become very humble or mild (as through misfortunes or sickness). अन्यीचा खुर खिळट God avenges the feeble. Answering to غریب کی بائے بری or to خریب دون دل بیرونگان خانه با ظالم را خراید افروخت

मान्यीस खिळणें Used where a loss incurred is irreparable but through incurring a greater loss or perpetrating a sin. मान्यी चाचावर आणणें or घेणें To fall a blubbering. मान्यीचाराची सावलीस करणें To separate near relations or break up intimate connections. मान्यीचाराची भेट करणें To bring together close relations or loving friends. मान्यीचारचा चंचारका फोडणें To bellow outrageously—a child &c.

मान्यक m (चीक़ H) A *singer* or vocalist.

मान्यकी f (मान्यक) Singing or song: also skill in singing: also a mode of singing.

मान्यका a (मान्य) A cow-grazier or cowherd.

मान्यकाळा m A play among children. *[sheepish.*

मान्येसारखा or डा a (Cow-faced.) Bashful, shy.

मान्यकी f (S) A sacred verse from the Vedas, to be recited mentally. It is usually personified and considered as a goddess, the metaphorical mother of the first three divisions of the Hindú people in their capacity of twice-born.

मान्यकद्रु f Cabbage tree, Oleander-leaved Cacalea, C. Kleinii. Grah.

मान्यकूद a (قاوم P Cow's tail.) Regularly narrowed, *taper*, conical, pyramidal.

मान्यक n (S) Singing.

मान्यकी a S That sings. [cow-leechery.

मान्यचारचा f Conversanry with cows or cattle;

मान्यचारची m A connoisseur in cows or cattle; a cow-leech. [a *lion's* mouth.

मान्यतुंड n A cow's mouth (of wood, stone &c.); मान्यतुंड n An contemptuous form of the word मान्य.

मान्यतान n An open pasture-ground, a common 2 Applied freely to inarable or uncultivable *land.*

मान्यचें n (मान्य) In endearment or disparagement. A cow. 2 *fig.* A soft, gentle, harmless person, a *lamb.*

मान्यांचा *ad* (Imit.) In a piteous and whining manner—supplicating &c. v कर.

मान्यीचा मेरारा m (Bull-calf.) A term for an ingrate: also for a booby, a *calf.*

मान्यीचा पुत्र m मान्यीचें वाळ or -मूल n मान्यीचा चाप m Terms of ironical tenderness for a blockhead or booby, *calf, bull.*

मार f A flint. 2 A bailstone. 3 A term for gems and jewels, in enumerating the things which run away with money; viz. डार, मार, मार, चार. See *under* डार. 4 A hole or pit. 5 fig. The belly.

मार a Cold, very cold—water &c. Used also as an enhancing adjunct with थंड, or थंडगार Intensely cold. 2 Used enhancingly with चिरचा, as चिरचा मार Dark green.

मार मार थंड, मार मार कडथंड or -कडगस, मार कडथंड, मार मार डलक Intensely cold—water, air. मार चढणें To sit coolly and composedly (as after having done some wild or wrong deed). मार घेणें To be appeased, quieted, satisfied (as on accomplishment of an मारगेडा m मारगेडी f A flint-stone. [object).

मारठ a (मार) Coldish—weather, water, substances gen. 2 By many understood as expressing Cold without implication of moderateness, similarly to थंडक, डारठ, चिखठ, and other words of this form; and by many viewed as signifying Very cold.

मारठणें or मारठळणें sometimes मारळें v i (मारठा) To be frozen or much affected with cold—a substance gen. 2 To be benumbed—the body or limb, from cold or other cause. 3 To become hard—a mango &c. without ripening, a boil without suppurating, esp. from coldness of weather.

मारठें n (मार Pit.) A rude pit or hole.

मारठा m (मार) Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water &c.) v पड.

मारत or द *ad* (ग़ारत A) As buried, sunken, swallowed up; as perished, lost, or gone utterly.

मारदी m A foot-soldier &c. See मावदी. And मारदाई its derivative signifies Insurrectionary tumult amongst such soldiers; and, hence, tumult, confusion, uproar, more generally: also dense and clamorous crowding; wild pressing and thronging: also laxly, ruin, disorder, damage, spoiledness; as चमाची मार०, मालाची मार०, संसाराची मार०.

मारधार-दी-चा m An individual of a class of people supposed to possess the power of bringing down hail. Hence An impostor, a pretender, a cheat. [of its seed.

मारंबी, मारंबी, मारंबी f The name of a tree and

मारमांक or कें n (A flint-vessel.) A firelock as disting. from matchlock.

मारवड n मारवंडा, मारवंडा, मारविंडा, मारविंबा m (मार) Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water &c.) v पड. [See मारठ.

मारवड a P (मार) Coldish, very cold, or cold.

मारवेंक a Approaching to pulpiness and ripeness—a fruit. [fruit.

मारवेंक n A pulpy and nearly ripe (mango or)

मारवें v i (मार) To be spoiled or injured by hail. 2 To become or be cold—water, substances. 3 (मर) To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness; to be filling—a fruit. Fig. मारवचा आंबाची चवि उलट.

मारा m A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, or cow-dung, with water); to be used as mortar or plaster. 2 fig. Any thick mess of solid and liquid food.

गाराणें or गाऱ्हाणें n Complaint against. ८ करि, धर, मा. Ex. प्रधान प्रजानें अमचरीं ¡ मध्य गाऱ्हाणि गाराणीं¡. 2 Supplication (as to an idol). ८ घाल, कर.

गारुड n (S The mantra of गरुड, the bird of विष्णु) A charm against venom or poison.

गार्वडा, गारेडा, गरेडा m (आर) Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water).

गारुडी or गारेडी m (गारुड) A snake-charmer: also a juggler or conjurer.

गारुड n (गारुड S) Juggling or leger de main. 2 Arts, tricks, chicanery, evil devising and scheming.

गारेंडा or गाऱ्हेंडा a Of the color of cats' eyes —eyes: also *attrib.* cat-eyed.

गाराभिंडोवा *f pl* (Or गाराभिंडोवा) Whirling round and round. A play of children.'

गारू m (गरु S) A check, *jowl.*

गारू घडणें g. of o. (To forge or fashion, i. e. to *beat*, the cheeks.) To chastise (some sauciness or pertness). Also गारू रंबविणें or गारूंत रंबणें and, neuter, गारूंत रंबणें g. of s. गारू मिरवणें g. of s. To get lantern jaws (through sickness or fasting). गारू फुगविणें To puff out the cheeks; to pout or sulk. 2 To puff and swell; to vaunt and vapor. गारापर गारू चढणें or येणें To fill out or get plump—cheeks or countenance *(from* good living &c.) गारीं or गारींत or गारकीं गारीं or गाराचर चांभणें To laugh in the countenance—to smile, to smirk, to simper.

गारूवळा m The curling extremity of a mustache.

गारूखुपा or चा m A dimple on the cheek.

गारूचुंबा m A pinch and pull on the cheek. ८ घे, धर, चघट.

गांवमुंड n गांवमुंडी *f* A specific inflammation of the parotid glands, mumps. Pr. पैशाचीं येरें गांवमुंडाचें मेलीं.

गारूवंडा m C A slap over the cheek or face.

गारूसोंवारणी *f* (Stroking the cheeks.) Soothing and pacifying (a person excited to anger).

गारूचिंचा a Of compressed cheeks, lantern-jawed. [lingly.

गारूतें *a pl* (*Sing* गारूत) The cheeks. Revil-

गारूदो or गारोदो *f* The hollow of the cheek at the corner of the mouth. 2 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.

गारूदोडी *f* The hollow within the cheeks formed by puffing them out. 2 The pouch into which a monkey stuffs his spare food. ८ भर, फुगव.

गारूम n S Fusing or melting. 2 Straining. 3 Distilling. [contemptuous speech. A cheek.

गारूपट n (Deprec. form of गारू) In angry or

गारूफड or ड n The hollow of the cheek. 2 A reviling term for the cheek. 3 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.

गारूफुटी *f* गारूफें *a* Inflammation of the throat of the parotid gland, mumps.

गारूबोट n The mark with lampblack or soot made with the finger on the cheek (of a child, a bridegroom, a bride); to avert the influence of an evil eye.

गारूचिंचा m A pinch and pull on the cheek. ८ घे

गारोवा डोपर m (Name of the cheek.) The cheek-bone (esp. as prominent). Hence गारोवा डोपर काढलेला (Of a person) Cheek-boned, emaciated, wasted to the bone.

गारिचा m (गार) A small rafter laid across of wood upon a mud wall or ground. 2 Applied (in Nimaparat &c.) to a letter-carrier.

गारेचारा m (Flower upon a गारेचा) A handsome or smart but good-for-nothing fellow, a coxcomb; by hating, mocking, &c. *from* ... back.

गाळिदान n (S Bestowing curses and imprecations.) Abusing, reviling, cursing.

गाळी *f* (गाळि S) Abuse. गाळीगलोची *f* (by redup.) Abuse and vituperation; rude scolding and rating. ८ कर. [ए घे, धर, उपचर.

गाळोरा m (गाळ) A pinch and pull on the cheek.

गाव or गांव m n (गाम S) A village. Applied freely to a city or a town. 2 (Because of the ordinary situation of the villages.) A measure of distance, varying from four kos or nine miles to five or four miles. गांव is in the Konkan *m*, in the Desh *m*, and, generally, *n*. Certain compounds as गांवकुळकरणी, गांवचाभार, गांवम्हाडी, गांवभट, and thus throughout the गांवकुसें signify The village-functionary for the year—the individual on duty and in the enjoyment of the settled provision. See गांवमेकर.

गांव जळो कुत्र पडो (Let the village burn, only let the dog run off.) We must rid ourselves of this pest cost what it may. गांचाचा अडवा माडा पसरलेलाच आहे (As a cart with its dragging traces or tackling.) The village has necessarily some measure of disorder or irregularity (i. e. as implied by the apologist making this plea, some darkish or questionable procedure). गांवाचांचाची चरकी देणें or गांवणें (Please to afford us the satisfaction of knowing whence thou comest and what name thou bearest.) Said to the भटें or demon-flatus on occasions of supposed possession. Hence, generally, Give us the joy &c. Said to a visiter or stranger. गांवास मेला गांवचा म्हातारा Used of one who has forgotten his kindred or countrymen, and has connected himself with strangers. गांवीं नसणें To want utterly; to be wholly void of (i. e. ignorant of, inexpert in, incompetent to &c.); not to have in one's village; *not to have an idea of.* गांवचा म्हातारा धमाधाला गांधीं दाट Aggravates extreme privation and prohibition, under usurpation and oppression. ज्या गांवचा नसणें To be no to a given matter, an ignoramus or a mere novice: also to be a shuffler or shift-about.

गांवआकार m गांवआकारणी *f* The village-account drawn out: also the account-sheet.

•गांवरें *f* (गांव) Abandoning the village and taking up residence in another: also any other open form of refusal or resistance to orders issued or terms proposed by the Government-officer. A practice of the peasantry, sometimes of the whole population of a village, when Government oppresses them. Adopted in order to extort reparation, remission, or forbearance. [pest.

गांवकडक *a* (Vulgar for गांवकोंबडा) The village-

गांवकुलाण *f* The village-agreement (as respecting lands to be tilled or left).

गांवकर m A villager. 2 A man of the Shúdra caste appointed in a village without Bráhmans to attend upon the village-idol. 3 *Abol.* Malwan. The chief officer of a village, the पाटील or the खोत. 4 *Abol.* Ratnagiri. The managing कुलकर्णी of a कुलकरण in another village.

गांवकरी m A villager, a countryman or peasant.

गांवकी *f* (गांव) The rule, or the business, or the collective interest of the business, of a village. 2 A formal meeting of the villagers on occasions: also the determination or deliberation on such occasions: also the villagers and their chiefs collectively.

गांवकुढाड *c* The village slanderer or vilifier.

गांवकुढाद m (Village-ax. Village-pest.) The general accuser or informant.

गांवकुसूं n गांवकोट m P The village wall or fence. 2 fig. The border (esp. as colored) of a garment.

गांवकुळकरणी m The hereditary village-accountant: in contrad. from देसकुळकरणी District-accountant.

गांवकर n (गांव & आवर) The outskirts, precincts, or space at the extremities of (i. e. all around) a village.

गांवकर्षे m In revenue matters. The village-expenses (for charities, ceremonies, amusements &c.)

गांवखानें n The village-establishment (of writers, police &c.) 2 The village-account.

गांवखिडकी *f* The village-wicket: as contrad. from गांवचेस Village-gate. [the parts adjacent.

गांवगरोब *ad* In the vicinity of the village; in

गांवगड्डा *ad* Per, to, by, from every village distributively (of a province or district). Ex. गां॰ चार रुपये वसूल घेणें; गां॰ साकोट वसूल पर्व लोक पुसून आणा.

गांवगाडा m (Under the figure of a Cart as a great affair comprehending matters of all forms and grades.) The village-business. ८ चालू, चालत, चंगळ.

गांवगाय *f* (Village-cow.) An idle and gossiping female, a trapes, trollop, gad-about.

गांवगांवडें n A comprehensive word for villages and hamlets.

गांवगिरी a Produced, growing, or made in the country or villages;—as disting. from शहरी, सरदी, चंदरी &c.

गांवगुंड or डा m The village-champion or spokesman. 2 A coarse clownish fellow that can pose and silence the learned by native wit and sharpness; or that has so far acquired the conjuring art as to be able to counterwork and foil the regular conjurers and wizards. [village-champion.

गांवगुंडकी *f* The business or office of गांवगुंड or गांवगुंडचा खेळ m The contest of the village-conjuror with itinerant regular professors, to determine the superiority. Also termed गुडाचा खेळ.

गांवचलती a गांवचलन or नी a Current in the villages or country—a coin.

गांवचा डोळा m (Village-eye.) A term for the Mahár or village-watchman.

गांवचा लोक m (Man of the village.) A careless or free term for any body—any one of the village, who knows who?

गांवचावडी *f* The village-hall, the Chowrie or place of public business. [divinity—a child.

गांवजामा a That has been devoted to a village-

गांवजेवण n गांवजेवणावळ *f* गांवभोजन n Feast given to a village in all its castes and classes. 2 Feast given to all one's caste-fellows of a village. Pr. सें नव्हे गांवजेवण कीं येसका घाळाघांदा आणि चाकला जेवाचाका Said in reproof to a person making light of a matter which demands thought and pains.

गांवजाडा m The descriptive paper or roll of the village-lands: as drawn up by the कुळकरणी.

गांवजोंड m A term for a fellow that borrows and begs from (i. e. fleeces) the whole village: also for the village-bully or mischief-maker.

गांवजेविणें or गांवजेवियें *v c* C(गांवजें)To comprise, embrace, include. 2 To apprehend, catch, seize.

गांवठण or गांवठाण n *f* (गांव & ठाण *from* स्थान) The site of a village (yet standing or as in ruins).

गांवठा m (गांव) A चमत्कार of a village. Pr. गांवचा गां॰ गांवीं वसती. 2 A villager or rustic gen.

गांवठी or गांवठ sometimes गांवठ *a* Produced, growing, or made in the country or in villages: as

dlting. from गावडी, गरवडी, वंदरी &c. 2 Inhabiting a village; a rustic, a peasant. 3 esp. गांवढू Rude, clownish, boorish—person or manners.

गावडा m A caste or an individual of it. They make salt, catechu &c. 2 An inferior officer of a village, the अधिकारी amongst the धवर people.

गावडी f P (गाय or बैल) A term in endearment or fondness for a cow. 2 In Khándesh. A cow [rustic, vulgar.
gen.

गांवढळ, गांवढाळ, गांवढा a Boorish, clownish.

गांवडें n A small village: also an agricultural village or a hamlet.

गांवडेकरी m A villager or hamleteer.

गांवडेगांव m n A hamlet, Pr. गांवडें गांवांत वाड्री उपाशीच.

गावणें v i To be found by—a thing lost or missing: also to be obtained, acquired, discovered by —an object pursued or desired. 2 To meet, i. e. to encounter or come upon; or to present one's self to be met by. Directly as well as inversely; as हा मला गावलें गावला or तो तुझा उपाय गावेल. 3 To be caught by; to fall into the power of.

गावणें v i C (ज्ञानें To sing.) To be ever harping upon one strain or piping one note.

गांवतळ n (गांव & तळ from खळ Place.) The site of a village (yet standing or ruined).

गांवदेवी f The tutelar goddess of a village.

गांवधें m (गांव) A hamlet. 2 A business in another village. Ex. मला गांव उपरित्या धाडीं.

गांवधोंड m (A rock or great stone upon the village.) A term for any heavy contribution or exaction levied from a village: also for a village-visitation or calamity gen.

गांवधंधवडकाळ n A mortgage or grant of land on the part of the villagers, to liquidate the public debt contracted by the village for various occasional expenses. [cultivated.

गांवपडोळ n Village-lands lying fallow or un-

गांवपाणोडा or चा m The village watering-place (as a river or tank).

गांवपाळणी f Survey (of crops or grounds) made by the village-pátíl.

गांवबंदी a That is fixed or resident in a village: opp. to फिरस्ता a traveler or *tramp*.

गांवबैल m On the day of पोळा q. v. The bullock of the Pátíl. This is to go the first out of the village-gate.

गांवभंधार m The Mahár on duty at a village (to perform the Bigarie-work &c.)

गांवमामा m (Village-uncle.) A term (rather derisive) for a person looked up to by his fellow-villagers, village-oracle.

गांवमावशी f (Village-aunt.) A term for a bawd of a village, or for an elderly and wanton woman [The village-prostitute.
gen.

गांवमेव्हणी f (Village मेव्हणी or Wife's sister.) गांवमेव्हण n The village burning or burying ground.

गांवरान n The village and its pertaining grounds (or adjacent country). 2 The whole population of the village and its vicinity.

गांवराणी a (गांव & राज) Homely, rustic, coarse, of the country: opp. to शहरी or सेवेंतला.

गावरी f (Poetry. Dim. of गाय) A term of endearment for a cow.

गावळें n A little bundle of uprooted gram-plants. When dried they are stacked; and the stack is उडवा.

गांवसीम f n (गांव & सीम Village and border.) A general or loose term for villages or for a village. Ex. मजकडे चार गांव आहेत हणून उद्दरविशीम होतों; त्याचा गांव मला डाकड चाकरी.

गांवसरी f The annual propitiation of the village bhúts or demons by oblations (of fowls, cocoanuts &c.) 2 The whole body of a village; the village-community aggregately or as assembled.

गांवसाहत or -वसाहत f Peopled or inhabited state of a village. 2 The inhabited part of a village. 3 The population of a village.

गांवसारात n The cultivated grounds of a village.

गांवसेस f The village-gate.

गांवसेसकर m The village-gatekeeper; the Mahár whose year it is to attend at the gate and to perform the गांवकाम emergent business of the village. For गांवकुळकरणी and others of this *class* see under गांव.

गांवसोवळ n Entertaining or feasting the गांवकरमाइण or -वकाज f A term on occasions of मेजवळ, जोवसूर, and other festivities or rites for the wife of the पाटील or पोतुका. 2 fig. The village-strumpet.

गावा m C (गानें) Reiterated mention or expression (of a purpose or desire); harping upon one strain; piping one note. Ex. घर सोडीन सोडीन झणून चार वर्षांनीं त्याचा जाजवा; आज पांच वर्षे जाजोव आम्हांचा गावा चेतो. ॰ मा, खाज, and, if cessation is to be expressed, ॰ पोड, घट, बंद, अडोप.

गांवाची चावरड f The rakings of the village; i. e. a scrub, a scrub, scab, rapscallion, losel.

गांवाहेरणें ओवाळसेला v (See ओवाळणें) Drawn off as the badness of village and country; offscouring or offscum; a thorough scrub.

गांवाबाहेरचा a (Because he lives outside the village.) A term for a Mahár or Parwárí.

गावी f The pincers, nippers, or tonga (of goldsmiths, braziers, or blacksmiths).

गांवीच a R (गांव) Belonging or common to the whole village—ग्रेस-पाणी-चर्चे-चढी-कचरा-&c.

गाव्हा m (अरबी A) A small sitting cloth; made usually of cotton cloth overlaid with broad cloth. Used esp. as housings or ornamental covering over the saddle. [away; or to die.

गाशा गुंडाळणें To gather up and depart; viz. to run

गाष्कापूर n करणें To decamp or run away (esp. with something purloined or stolen).

गाहण or गाहाण n by redup. गाहणगाहण n (पैर H) A pawn or pledge. Pr. शेतें गाहण त्याचा मागा आणीक कशाच?

गाहणचल n गाहणचिठी f गाहणपत्र n गाहणरोखा m The writing passed between the parties in acknowledgment of money received in loan and of an article received in pledge. It is furnished by the party pledging. 2 A mortgage-bond.

गाहणदार c The holder of a pledged article.

गाहणविकाहण n Closing a pledge-concern, wherein the money-loan with its accrued interest exceeds the value of the pledge, by relinquishing the pledge. ॰ करर. Used also as *a & ad*.

गाहणवट or गाहाणवट *ad* (गाहण & वट) In pledge; by way of pledge.

गाहणाचा व्यापार or रोजदार m The business of money-lending upon pledges.

गाहळ or गाहाळ *a* Lost, mislaid, astray—an article, an animal. 2 Blundering, confused, forgetful, disorderly, immethodical—persons, business.

गाहळणें or गाहाळणें *v c* (गाहाळ) To lose, misplace, mislay. [deviously.

गाहळणें or गाहाळणें *v i* To stray; to wander

गाहीं f (Or गावी) A smith's pincers.

गाहीं & गाहोदार Better गावी & गावोदार.

गाळ m Refuse or sweepings; dross or feculence; dregs, draff, lees, sediment. 2 Mud, mire, गाळ f (गाळि S) Abuse. *v* दे. [slime.

गाळण n (गाळणें) A quantity taken to be strained or sifted. 2 *f* fig. Distressed and harassed state (as from sickness or from a distracting business): also affrighted and overborne state: also disordered, confused, or destroyed state (as of a business or of articles through mismanagement or misuse). 3 Contemning, slighting, rejecting: also contemned state.

गाळणा f *usu* (गाळणें) Seared and confounded state; quailing state through terror. Ex. याच चाहिजा गाळी मा॰ झाली. Æsop's fables. The proper word is गाळण q. v. The learner is here apprized that of the numerous uncouth and unknown words appearing, as in a special repository, in the Maráthí version of Æsop, only a few have been admitted into the Dictionary. [sifting.

गाळणगाळ f (गाळणें) The cost of straining or गाळणी f (Verbal of गाळणें) Straining or sifting. 2 Cleaning or clearing out (of a well, tank &c.) See the verb.

गाळणें *v c* (Active of गळणें) To strain: also to sift. 2 To reject, discard, cast away, turn out. 3 To shed (tears, hairs, feathers): to drop or lay (eggs). 4 To leave out, drop, pass by, omit (persons, things, matters). 5 To purify or brighten (metal articles by fire). 6 To press or squeeze (oil-seeds, sugarcanes &c.) 7 With the word अवसान, To faint, falter, flinch, yield, quail. 8 P To melt, fuse, liquefy. 2 To clean out (a well, tank, aqueduct); to draw out the mud of.

गाळणें *n* sometimes गाळणें *n* A sieve or a strainer.

गाळवट *a* P Having slush, muck, or loamy mud—land. [drift of rivers or torrents), alluvium.

गाळवंट *n* Slush or loamy mud (esp. as the गाळविधी f (गाळी & विधी) Rating and abusing. *v* दे. [dregs, rubbish.

गाळसाळ f (गाळ by redup.) Refuse, sweepings, गाळा m (गाळणें) Dirt, dregs, lees, grounds remaining after sifting or straining. 2 Straws, sticks, rubbish, or mud hitching on the bushes of the bank (after an overflow of the stream), alluvium. 3 The included space betwixt the pieces composing a frame; i. e. the *wasted* space, the *vacuity*. 4 Carded cotton.

गाळाळ f (गाळणें by redup.) Rejecting and refusing; casting out and omitting. Hence, by implication, Picking and culling.

गाळणें *n* Commonly गाळणें *n*.

गाळी f (गाळि S) Abuse. *v* दे.

गाळीकार *c usu* An abusive person.

गाळीव *p* of गाळणें Strained, sifted, picked, cleansed by straining or sifting or picking. 2 fig. Adept, arrant, arch, thoroughsped;—used with words of abuse or reproach implying Knave, rogue, fool, idiot.

गाळीवचरा or चूर f गाळीवचूर्ण f (A strained or sifted thing.) Terms for an arch or arrant villain; a rogue *double-distilled*.

गाळीवेरे *n pl* (Among children.) A way of tossing and catching pebbles.

गाळोडा *a* P (गाळी) Abusive.

गिचविंदा m P A medley of various sloppy (or liquid) preparations of food.

शिचमिच or ळ *f* (Imit.) Confused crowdedness (as of letters in writing, of figures in drawing: disorder (of accounts or affairs). 2 A scribbled or scrawled piece. 3 Used as *a* Confusedly written or drawn; scrawled, scratched: also rudely executed—a work gen. 4 Confusedly unintelligible—speech.

शिचाड *p* A close or dense wood, a thicket. 2 Density or imperviousness' (of a wood, or of underwood or brush-wood).

शिच *a & ad* Close together, thick, dense, crowding, pressing. *v* पेरा, भर, डाक, खण, खाण. See further under अच. [throng.

शिडकळी *f* Shaking. Shake or quaver. See further under अच.

शिडकळी & शिडंकळी See अडकळी & अडंकळी.

शिडंगा *f* P A spirit-shop. [hour-glass-tabor.

शिडचिड *ad* Imit. of the sound of the अडर or शिडशिडणें *v i* To scrawl or scribble.

शिडशिडीत *a* Scrawled or scribbled.

शिडशिपा *a* (शिडशिड) A caste &c. See डाकुला.

शिंडी *f* A metal water-vessel. It is full-bellied, tapering into a narrow neck and small mouth. Commonly used to hold तीर्थोदक or holy water. 2 Applied by Europeans and their servants to their ordinary wash-hand basin, more fitly called एसेंबें.

शिंडु or डा *a* Short and thick; squat and stout.

शिणशिण or णां *ad* (Imit.) With nasal sound: also with a sagging, ringing, *light* humming &c.

शिणशिण *f* (Imit.) Nasal utterance: *also* singing or ringing sound: also whining begging (as of a child).

शिणशिणें *v i* (शिणशिण) To speak nasally: also to be nasal—utterance. The verb takes for its subject the speaker, his speech or utterance, or his nose. 2 To sing; to fill the air with a *light* ringing—mosquitoes, small flies, or insects. शेवाचांद or कार्णांस शि॰ *impers* To ring in the head or ears.

शिणशिणा *a* शिणशिणीत *a* Nasal—utterance. 2 Indistinct or inarticulate. 3 Singing—mosquitoes &c.

शिणशिणाट (Intens. of शिणशिण) Buzzing, humming, deep or loud singing (of bees, flies, mosquitoes, tops &c.) 2 Din; confused ringing or thrilling sound: also *distant* or indistinct hum (as of scholars or of people); any wearisome chatter. 3 Popular murmuring or complaining.

शिणशिणा *a* (शिणशिण) That speaks nasally.

शिणशिरूं or शिणशिरें *f* A small erect-growing shrub, Hamiltonia Mysorensis. Grah.

शिंदळा or शिंदाळा *m* Powder or dust (esp. of a brick kiln) spread, or to be spread, over a घाणें (earthen flat roof).

शिंदड or शिंदाड *n* शिंदाडा *m* (अदम S) A vulture.

शिंदण *n* The name of a plant.

शिंदवण *f* (डोंड & वण) A field made in the hot season, on which to raise grain (esp. जोंधळा or rice) by irrigation. 2 The grain so raised, the hot-season crop. [hot season by irrigation.

शिंदळा or शिंद्राळा *m* (डोंड) Grain raised in the शिंदवणें *v i* R & W (डोंड) To sicken, droop, or wilt under the oppression and privations (of food or water) of the hot season—a beast.

शिंदाळा *m* R W (डोंड) The hot season,

शिर-कळ-कर-दिशी-दिशीं *ad* With a whirl or twirl—a top &c. spinning.

शिरका *m* A machine for separating the seeds of cotton. 2 Used by some or others in all the senses of शिरकांडा & मरका.

शिरकांडा *m* जो *f* also शिरकंडा *m* A whirl, twirl, gyration, circling. 2 A circuit, a moving round. *v* दे, मार, घे, डाक. 3 A circuitous route, a round. *v* खा, घे, डाक; *or*, inversely, *v* घ, पड. 4 A trip thither and back. 5 fig. Embarrassment, bewilderment, perplexity, maze. *v* पड.

शिरकी *f* A. whirl, twirl, gyration, whisking round. *v* मार, दे, खा, घे. 2 Vertigo or giddiness. *v* ये. 3 Shake or quaver (in singing). *v* ये.

शिरकें *n* (Commonly शिरकी) A fit of epilepsy or vertigo. *v* ये. 2 A whirligig. See शिरविरें.

शिरकरणें *v c* P To smear (vessels, the floor &c.)

शिरकरार & शिरकरारी Properly शिरविरार & शिरविरारी.

शिरकिडाविणें *v c* P Commonly शिरविणें.

शिरकिंडा *m unc* An encircling body (esp. of persons). See further under शिरकांडा & मरका. 2 Any mixture of heterogeneous ingredients, medley, farrago, hotch-potch.

शिरकिर or रां *ad* (Imit.) About or around; in gyrations or circles—turning, whirling, rolling.

शिरकिरणें *v i* To whirl. 2 To go round; to swim or be dizzy or giddy—the head.

शिरकिरसाचा *m* A play. Children holding one another's hands run in a ring.

शिरकिरी *f* Vertigo or giddiness. *v* ये.

शिरकिरें *n* शिरकिरी *f* (शिरविर) A rattling whirligig of wood. A paper whirligig.

शिरकवणें *v c* P To smear cursorily (vessels, the floor &c.)

शिरकी *f* A circuit, a going round. *v* डाक. 2 A whirl, twirl, wheel, gyration. 3 fig. (Used *pl* शिरक्या) Going or coming again and again; reiterated

शिरकी *f* A cotton press; cotton-screws. [trips.

शिरकुळ *m f* The root of a certain shrub. Used to cure the itch.

शिरक्या *m* (शिरकी P) A little round carpet (as that under a डबा): also a little round pad or cushion. 2 A hoop, ring, circle.

शिरक्ही *f* (शिरकी P) A small and circular pad or cushion. 2 fig. A squat, plump, little woman.

शिरघर or शिरघरी *f* (Or शिरकी) Cotton-screws.

शिरचवणें or शिरचिवणें *v i* To be smeared or daubed (with mud &c.)

शिरचाळ *a* P Abounding in माळ or high and sterile plains—a country or tract.

शिरणी *f* R The spike of the Betelnut, containing the spadix or fruit stalk. [&c.

शिरणी *f* (Verbal of शिरविणें) Forming letters

शिरणें *v c* To form or fashion (letters in learning to write) by drawing a stile or dry pen through the letters of the copy. [Usually शिरूं.

शिरा *m* A measure of length, 1½ मख. 2 C

शिराण *n* (ग्रहण S) An eclipse.

शिरावण or शिरवाण *n* (शिरी P) The shoulder piece of an अंबरखा.

शिरोडी or शें *m* (ग्राम S through गुजराथ H A mouthful.) A land-holder in Gujarát, a *Grásiá*. To the Maráthás of the Dakhan this term designates a tribe of Hill-robbers in Gujarát; and शिरोडी as *f* denotes their occupation, Marauding or plundering.

शिराव *m* (ग्राम) The business of the शिराडी-people, marauding. 2 *n* The शिराडी-people as abroad on their forays and depredations, or as viewed collectively. See शिराडी.

शिरि *m* S A hill. 2 An order or an individual of it among Gosávis. [distress.

शिरिदखार *a* (गुरुफंदाचा) P) That is in penury and

शिरिदखारी *f* (गुरुफंदाचा) P) Distress, exigency, penury, straitness of circumstances.

शिरींकंदरीं *ad* (शिरि & कंदरा Hills and caves.) Among the hills and rocks; in caverns and dens. The nom. शिरिकंदरा or रे is seldom used.

शिरोंडी *f* A whisking round (in child's play). 2 fig. A fruitless going about. *v* डाक, कर & in. con. खाव.

शिरोबाज *m* (शिरकी & बाज) A kind of pigeon, taught to soar in gyrations or circlings. [अंबरखा.

शिरोभाव *n* (गुरुपीस P) The shoulder-piece of an

शिरोर *n* (गरुड P) A pawn or pledge. [rence.

शिर्द *ad* (गुर्द) P) Roundabout. 2 *f* Circumfe-

शिर्दी *f* (गुर्द) P Roundabout.) The environs or circuit of country (esp. around a fort). 2 Going the rounds; patrolling.

शिर्दीची पाची *f* (A corrupt formation from गुर्द and Party.) Rounds or patrol. Also शिर्दीचें शेंव in this sense.

शिल्ला *m* (Corr. from शल्य) A water-demon. 2 Applied to राहु q. v. or to an eclipse in general, solar or lunar. 3 fig. Used of a meagre, *spectre-like* child. 4 fig. Any pest, plague, or trouble, conceived as haunting or cleaving to one.

शिल्लाईकी or शिल्लाचकी *f* (शिल्लाईक) Business; the bustle, stir, activity (of buyers and sellers).

शिल्लाईक or शिल्लाचोर *c* (शाचक S) A purchaser, a chapman, a bidder. 2 fig. One that can appreciate merit. 3 *n* Customers collectively.

शिं॰ साधणें To *hit* or *nab* a customer or chapman; i. e. to *get hold* of him and secure him for one's own shop. A phrase amongst shopkeepers and dealers. Also शिं॰ साधणें To be so hit or nabbed.

शिल्लाखळ *f* (शिल्ला) A term for a thin, meagre, *spectre-form* child.

शिवूंपूजन *n* (Corr. from शुक्रपूजन) Ceremonies at a wedding in propitiation of the sun and planets.

शिवकी or शिवकी *f* A vegetable. See शेवाळी.

शिवळें or चें *n* The fruit of शिवकी. See शेवाळें.

शिवशिवीत *a* Squashy, swashy, oozy, mashy:—as overripened plantains &c.: also soft and yielding;—as blubber, slime, slush.

शिवाचा *m* (शव P) Plaster (as of a wall).

शिवित *p* S Swallowed. Ex. of comp. राक्षसिवित, सर्पशिवित, मद्यपशिवित.

शिवेक or शिवेंक *m* (Commonly शवेक. शेक P) A case or covering (as of a pillow &c.)

शिक्षा *m* (शिक्ष P) A complaint; representation or remonstrance against. *v* कर, घाल, दे, पाठ, घे. 2 (Laxly.) Abusing, reviling, exclaiming against. *v* घाल g. of o.

शिळंतळ or जा (Fancifully formed out of शिळणें To swallow, and अजीरण Adorned.) Used with कन्यादान when the father of the bride takes money from the bridegroom; and opp. to चाचांतळ कन्यादान The presenting of the bride in full dress and decoration. *v* कर. Used further when one sells his daughter in marriage to a man ready to drop into the grave; thus aiming to *swallow*, besides the purchase-money paid by his son in law, the jewelry and trinkets of his widowed child. 2 Appropriating fraudulently (monies or a trust or deposit). *v* कर. [ivory, washy, watery.

शिळशिळीत *a* (Or चळकळीत) Brimful. 2 Unsa-

गिळणें *v c* (सिद्धम S) To swallow. 2 *fig.* To absorb, devour, take in;—*as* quicksilver absorbs gold &c.; *as* bread absorbs ghee &c. 3 To cover or overspread;—*as* clouds, राहू &c. overspread the heavenly bodies. 4 To embezzle. 5 To suppress, smother, stifle (anger, grief, tears). 6 To put up with; to swallow or stomach (an injury or affront).

गीत *n* (S) Song or singing: also a song. *v* म्हण. Ex. जणें मजकरितां एक गीत झणा॥. Also झणजि ययक गोष्टी गेयपति गीत जाणा॥. 2 *m* A measure of verse to be chanted. [piping one note.

गीत झणें To be ever harping upon one strain or

गीत *p* S Sung. [singing.

गीतसास्त्र *n* (S) The measure, law, or rule of

गीता *f* (S) A name applied to sacred poems, as भगवद्गीता, शिवगीता, नारदगीता, and, par excellence, *to* भगवद्गीता.

गीति *f* S Song or singing. 2 A form of the A'ryá metre. The couplet consists of two long verses.

गीध् or ध *m* (प्रसिद्ध S) A vulture. 2 Applied by some to the kite.

गीम or गीह्म *m* R W (ग्रीष्म) The hot season.

गीर *m* (Commonly गर) Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, crumb &c.

गीर *ind* (Sometimes from गिर sometimes from र P) An affix to nouns, implying an agent; as ज्ञानदगीर, आनदगीर.

गीर्वाण *m* S A deity or god.

गीर्वाण or गीर्वाणी *a* (S) Divine.

गीर्वाण or गीर्वाणीवाचा *f* The Divine, i. e. the संस्कृत language.

गोड *m* (Commonly गर) Pulp, pith &c.

गुबडी *f* (गुबाड or डी *f* A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature, *the common good.*

गूंग *a* (गूंगिर्‍ P Dumb.) Heavy, stupid, senseless (as under intoxication, sleep, fever, grief); absorbed (in any study or pursuit). [tion, sleep &c.)

गुंगी *f* (Commonly गुंडी) Stupor (of intoxica-

गुंगीर्ण *v i* (गुंग) To be heavy and senseless (as under stupefaction, intoxication, or sleep). 2 To buzz, hum, sing—a bee, a top, a whirler or spinner. 3 *fig.* To hum a tune. 4 To be besotted, fascinated, infatuated. Ex. त्या रांडेच्या पाठीलागें राजाचा गुंगले. 5 To slip off; to slink away slily.

गुंगविर्णे *v c* (गुंगर्णे) To stupefy; to render torpid, heavy, dull. 2 To make to buzz, hum, or sing. 3 *fig.* To make off with furtively.

गुंगारर्णे *v i* (Imit.) To whiz *or* twang;—*as* a stone slung. 2 *fig.* (Because a slung stone is soon lost in the distance.) To defraud and abscond; to run off dishonestly. 3 To be under the stupor of spirits or drugs: also to be dull or dim from drugs or watching—eyes.

गुंगारा *m* (गुंग) Buzzing, humming, singing. 2 The whiz or twang of a slung stone. 3 Hence Defrauding and decamping; bamboozling and absconding. *v* दे, मार.

गुंगारर्णे *v i* (गुंगर्णे) To be गुंग (stupefied) from drugs or liquors: and *fig.* to be besotted or infatuated. 2 (Imit. गुंग!) To hum, buzz, sing, twang —a top &c.

गुंगी *f* (गुंग) Heaviness *or* stupor (as of intoxication, sleep, fever, grief). *v* दे, चढ.

गुंगी or ग्या *a* (गुंग) That is under the stupor or heaviness (of intoxication &c.)

गुग्गुल *m* S pop. गुगुळ *m* A fragrant gum, Bdellium. 2 A tree or gum, Amyris Agallocha. Rox. Pr. ये गुग्गु दे प्रकार Used where extravagant expectations are entertained from having rendered some trifling service.

गुग्गुळी *f* Elephant-creeper, Argyreia speciosa. Grah.

गुचाण *m* (गुं & चाण. A low word.) A disastrous case or condition:—a plight, pickle, hobble: also disorder, confusion, ruin (of affairs, of a household, of articles).

गुच्ची *f* R Hiccough, singultus.

गुच्चुकुळा *n* C Little and pretty, tiny.

गुचा *m* A dint struck in a top. *v* मार. 2 Hence A dint,* slight depression, or little cavity more gen. 3 A fillip or blow with the *fore* finger. 4 A term in the play of पाचा.

गुच्छ *m* (S) A cluster, bunch, bundle, tuft (of blossoms, fruits, greens &c.) Hence 2 A necklace; a collection or bundle; an assemblage. 3 A clump of grass, a tussuck.

गुच्ची *f* A blow with the fore part of the fist; a punch, *poult, dig.*

गुंज *f r* (गुंजा S) A small plant (Abrus precatorius) bearing a red and black berry. It forms the smallest of the jeweler's weights, and is considered as equal to three barleycorns. 2 The berry or seed. Pr. चणी जाती वाघीतर गुंज जारवात A monstrous crime or error may pass unnoticed, or (perhaps) the minutest peccadillo may be heavily visited. ("A camel may be swallowed, or a gnat may be strained out." Matt. xxiii. 24.) 3 *une f n* An excrescence, knot, or knob upon a tree. [गुज्जवेल.

गुजगुज *n* (Imit.) The little drum used with पांडुजगुज or जां *ad* Imit. of whispering.

गुजगुज *f n* (Imit.) Whispering.

गुजगुजर्णे *v i* (Imit.) To whisper or speak low.

गुजगोट *f* (गुप्त & गोष्ट) A secret matter, a

गुंजट *n* R A knot or knob on wood. [secret.

गुंजठ *a* Knotted or gnarled—wood.

गुंजवा *m* गुंजवी *f* A ball of wax studded with the seeds of गुंज. 2 also गुंजर्णे *n* A ball (of thread, lace, twine, yarn). [पद्मनाभदरी. भवर गुंजी खुशाचा॥.

गुंजर्णे *v i* To hum or buzz—a bee. Ex. व्याधिचा गुंजर *m* गुजरीण *f* (गुर्जर S) A native of Gujarát.

गुजरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word.

गुजर *m* (गुंजर P) A mere subsistence; a shifting with.

गुजरणी *f* A very fine line drawn by the goldsmith (upon ornaments) with the implement रेखोगळा.

गुजरर्णे *v i* (गुंजरणे H) To pass or roll on—days, time. 2 *fig.* To pass away—riches, glory, beauty: also to die. 3 To happen unto; to betide or befal —a calamitous event.

गुजरर्णे *v c* (गुंजरणे H) To commit unto; to deliver over into the charge or care of: also to settle or place in (as in a post or office). 2 To pass (days or time). [esp. a bare or scanty one.

गुजरान *f* (गुंजरणे P) A livelihood or subsistence.

गुजरात or त *m* (गुर्जर S) The name of a district, Gujarát. 2 Cant. A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

गुं॰ कधर्णे To acquire riches.

गुजराथी *a* (गुजरात) Relating to Gujarát.

गुजराथिर्णे or गुजरर्णे *v c* (गुजरर्णे) To pass or spend; to make to proceed or roll on (one's days, seasons, conditions).

गुजरी *f* गुजरीचा बाजार *m* (गुंजरणे H) The afternoon or evening market.

गुजरी *f* (Abridged from गुजरीचा) A cotton stuff. It is red with white stripes, and is used for female garments. 2 An ornament for the feet.

गुजरी *a* (गुजर) Relating to a गुजर or native of Gujarát.

गुंजवडा, गुंजाडा, गुंजवडा *m* A ball of wax studded with seeds of गुंज.

गुंजवडा *m* The name of a plant.

गुंजारंभ or गुंजारव *f* Commonly गुंजारीव

गुंजाड *n* R A knot or knob on wood.

गुंजाड *a* R Gnarled or knotted—wood.

गुजारव *f* (गुंजार) Medium or instrumentality (of persons). 2 In money transactions, Legal presence; formal witnessing. Ex. ही कन्या मातपाचे गुजारवीनें तुला चरणे देईल.

गुजारवदार *ad* With or having गुजारव or formal witnessing; *as* गु॰ अर्ध्या-पाचव्या-सपाचव्या-चवड्या-चव्वा.

गुजारवपाच *f pl* (गुंजार P with ५ affix marking the plural.) In money transactions. [legal or formal witness.

गुजारवी *c* (गुजारव) In money transactions. A

गुंजारव *m* (S) Buzzing or humming (of bees &c.)

गुजारा *m* (गुंजार H) A bare subsistence; a shifting with: also a getting through passably. *v* करर्णे, दे.

गुंजारीच *f c* (گنجائش P) Defect, incompleteness, imperfection, lack. Ex. ये कामूक चारपें जाविर्ले गुं॰ दाखिवी नाहीं. 2 Error or inaccuracy. Ex. या हिशेबांत गुं॰ कांहीं एक नाहीं. 3 A failing or tripping; a slip or omission (in duty or service). 4 Profit, gain, emolument (as in business): also, with covert implication, illicit profit; peculation or pickings. Note. Under this double usus (defect or lack, and profit or gain) the word classes with, and is often viewed as interchangeable with, कचर q. v. Sig. I.

गुंजाळें *n* A kind of जुवारें.

गुंजी *f* A female calf: also a heifer.

गुंजुवा *m* A ball of wax studded with the seeds of गुंज. 2 C A circle of persons sitting.

गुड-कन-कर-दिडी & गुडमाड See कुडी-कन & गुडबुड.

गुडकळी or गुडकुडी *f* (Imit.) The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 A low or soft eructation.

गुडका *f* (गुडिका S) A ball given by devotees, which, if held in the mouth, is to accomplish something wonderful: (make invisible &c.) 2 A small ball gen.;—*a* pill, a bolus, a musket-ball. 3 (For चुडका) A gulp. 4 A little book bound or boarded. [short and stout.

गुडकुचा *a* गुडेना *a* गुडुणा *a* Short, stubby, stumpy,

गुडगुळर्णे *v i* To hesitate; to speak confusedly and falteringly. 2 To loiter, dawdle, dilly-dally. 3 To fluctuate, waver, shilli-shalli.

गुडिका *f* (S) A small ball gen.: a pill, a bolus, a marble, a bullet, a pellet.

गुडिकापात *m* S Casting of lots. *v* कर.

गुडी *f* The name of a large tree. It bears a fruit but no flower. [stone.) Globular.

गुडोळा *a* (Or गोडोळा. From गोळा A roundish

गुडळी, गुडोळी, गुडोळी *f* A clot, lump, mass (as of blood, of *curd* in milk, of flour in broth). 2 A ball, gathering, knot (as of the pile or nap of cloth, as in carded cotton &c.) 3 A blind tumor or bump. 4 A lump of hardened fæces or scybala. 5 A hard part (in a boil, a female's breast &c.)

गुडळेबाज *c* P (गुडळी Clot or lumped mass.) An evader of work; a heavy idler; a shirker; a *dead weight* at or in.

गुडळेबाजी *f* (गुडळेबाज) Evasion of work, shirking. [or 121 square yards.

गुडा *m* A measure of land, the ¼th of an acre,

गुडा *m* गुडें *n* An instrument drawn over ploughed ground (after the चिदळा) to level and smooth it. गुडें चालर्णे To rumple &c.

बुडाचिणें *v c* To level and smooth (ground) with the मुठा. [sugarcane.

बुडें *m* S Raw sugar, inspissated juice of the

बुंड *a* Arch, sly, subtle.

बुंड *m* dim. बुंडी *f* A metal vessel for boiling or holding water. 2 बुंड *n* fig. The bulge of the coarse pearl called खरडा.

बुडबुड or डा *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a bubble bubble, by a dry cocoanut on shaking it, by a growling belly &c.

बुडबुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To make the noise बुड़ ! बुड़ ! —bubble bubble &c. 2 To grumble in the belly.

बुडबुडा *a* (बुडबुड) Rattling—a fruit or vegetable of which the pulp or seed is detached from ripeness. Used particularly of the *cocoanut* when it is in this stage of ripeness. [a bubble bubble.

बुडबुडी *f* (Imit.) A bumble smoking apparatus, सु० चंद करणें (To stop one's liberty of using his neighbor's *bubble* bubble.) To eject *from* caste.

बुडबुडीत *a* Plump, sleek, round and fleshy.

बुडबुडें *n* (बुडबुड) A *ripe* and rattling cocoanut: also the whole kernel of a cocoanut as taken out of its shell.

बुंडबुडें *n* A metal vessel of a particular description. 2 fig. A squat or dumpy person.

बुंडभें *n* (Dim. of बुंड) A small बुंड or water-vessel. This, as well as बुंडकी, may be earthen as well as metal. [nance, *backing*. *v* दे.

बुडवा *m* The knee. 2 fig. Support, aid, countenance. बुडवे टेकणें To kneel. बुडवे टेकणें or बुडव्यावर घालणें or येणें To bend double (from age) : also fig. to be wearied with or tired of.

बुडवी *f* (کُرتہ H) A sort of breeches. 2 Inflammation at the knee, whether white swelling or a minor affection.

बुडवेदार *m* Eating with the knees upon a person's posteriors. *v* दे, खर. [of (esp. of dying).

बुडशें *v i* P (Commonly बुडणें) To be on the point

बुडणें *v c* To wind or wrap around ; *to* roll up.

बुडदा *m* A kind of *iron* mace, an iron bar with a knob at the end and a sword-hilt.

बुडदाचिणें, बुडदाचिभें *v c* W To rumple, ruffle, crush, disorder, by rough tumbling about, and esp. by treading and trampling.

बुडदी *f* A cork, plug, stopple.

बुडदू *a* Short and thickset ; squat and stubby.

बुडधान or णी *f* (کُڑھانی H) A sweetmeat,—puffed and parched rice or दोधडा with raw sugar.

बुंडळी *f* बुंडळें *n* A roll, bundle, ball (of paper, clothes, rope, *thread*).

बुंडा *m* A rolling or roundish stone. 2 fig. A shrewd, all-knowing, capable fellow ; esp. in a bad sense, as a sharper or elusive knave. 3 A ball or roll of thread, tape, twine, cord &c. 4 A large बुंड or metal vessel. 6 (Local.) A squared or one-faced stone for building. 6 A stone used by the potter in shaping his pots. 7 The central layer of a जोतें or masonry-bound terrace. Also called चेडी. 8 The potter's forming block or mass ; that which receives the lump of earth to be turned.

बुडाकू or कू *f* A preparation of tobacco with raw sugar, plantains &c., for smoking. 2 fig. and low. A pickle, plight, mess, a sad taking, a distressful condition.

बुंडाळणें *v c* To wind around ; to roll up. 2 To gather together. 3 To shut up ; to put by (a work or business). 4 To overcome, confute, pose, silence. 5 To subdue and seize (a foreign country &c.)

बुंडाळणें *v i* To wind or roll up ; to run up. 2 (*From the conceit of* gathering together the five vital airs.) To die.

बुंडाळा *m* A roll, bundle, ball (of paper, clothes, thread). 2 Used of things confusedly bundled together ; of an entanglement in cord or thread.

बुंडाळी, बुंडाळें *n* A roll, bundle, ball, bottom (of paper, clothes, rope, thread &c.) 2 esp. बुंडाळें In reviling or careless phraseology. A turban.

बुंडिका *f* (Better बुणिका) Repersing and reciting in order to commit to memory ; coining.

बुडी & बुडीपाडवा Better बुडी & बुडीपाडवा.

बुंडो *f* (Dim. of बुंड) A small metal water-vessel. 2 (کُنڈی H) A button. 3 C A bundle (of rice-straw or grass). 4 C A ball, roll, or coil (as of thread, tape, yarn). 5 (Or आफ्रीकन डेजी) Globe amaranth. [lar of an अंबरडा &c. See अंबरडा.

बुंडोदार *a* Having a button-fastening—the collar.

बुडुचें *n* बुडुचा *m* बुडुस *n m* (Or बुडुच or चा) A bump or blind tumor.

बुडूची *f* S A plant, Menispermum glabrum.

बुडें *n* W A ball, roll, or coil (of सुंभ, coarse thread, tape, yarn &c.

बुडू *a* Shortsized and thickset.

बुडगे *m* (Better बुडवा q. v.) The knee.

बुडणें & बुंडाळणें Better बुडणें & बुंडाळणें.

बुडार *n* The whole people of a village fleeing precipitately (as from the enemy, marauders &c.) 2 W A slight erection of mats &c. (as of the grain-carriers, conjurers, and other itinerants).

बुडी *f* A pole (wrapped around with a cloth, a mango sprig &c.) ; erected on the first day of the year before the house-door. *v* उभार. Ex. आजी द्वारा देवी चढवाची बुडी॥ 2 Flowers, rice-grains, pebbles, betelnut stuck on an idol when he is consulted. As these drop (conformably or otherwise with the terms stated by the inquirer), the direction sought is inferred. 3 Tidings *from* abroad of a death. 4 A bend or doubling back (as in rope under the operation of twisting ; a curl, loop, snarl. *v* पड. 5 A crease or rumpled fold (in cloth). उजवी बुडी देणें To comply with or consent to (a petition &c.); and दावी बुडी देणें To reject or refuse it. बुडी उभारणें g. of s. or पंजाची To become famous ; to acquire celebrity, esp. in bad sense.

बुडीपाडवा *m* The festival of बुडी.

बुडें *n* The inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight (from the enemy, from marauders &c.) *v* उड, पळ. 2 Applied sometimes to a single family or person that has fled from or abandoned his lands or tenements. 3 (बुडे) The body of peasantry of one village on their way to assist at the reaping of the crops of another village. 4 A sheaf or reaped bundle of unthrashed corn. 5 (In some districts, for बुडे or बुडे) Sheaves of unthrashed corn. 6 An enigma or a *riddle*. *v* घाल, घाल, उभार.

बुडाचा पाडवा *m* The day following the बुडें or cutting of the crop. It is one of the three great begging days of Brahmans. The others are द्विजबांधवांचा पाडवा & राक्षसांचा पाडवा.

बुण *m* (S) A quality, attribute, affection, or property, whether of matter or mind ; a power, faculty, excellence, virtue ; a property inherent or an affection supervenient in the most comprehensive sense. In आयशास्त्र twenty-four such properties or affections are enumerated ; viz. रूप, रस, गंध, स्पर्श, संख्या, परिमाण, पृथक्त्व, संयोग, विभाग, परत्व, अपरत्व, गुरुत्व, द्रवत्व, स्नेह, शब्द, बुद्धि, सुख, दुःख, इच्छा, द्वेष, प्रयत्न, धर्म, अधर्म, संस्कार. 2 A property of created things. They are comprised in three—सत्त्व, रज, & तम, or principles of truth (reality, actuality, or existence); passion (foulness); and darkness (ignorance); characteristic also, respectively, of ब्रह्म, चित्त्व, & जिव. 3 Excellence, merit, virtue, freedom from fault or blemish. 4 Benefit, advantage, good, gain. 5 Product, effect, matter produced or resulting. 6 The product in multiplication. 7 A rope, cord, or *string* gen. 8 A bowstring. 9 In comp. Multiplied by, *fold* ; expressing the ratio ; as अष्टगुण, सप्तगुण, *eight-fold, seven-fold*. 10 Remission or abatement (of a disease). 11 In arithmetic. Multiplier. 12 In geometry. The chord of an arc.

गुण अक्षरिणें g. of o. To commemorate the virtues, merits, talents (of a deceased or absent person). गुण उचलणें-पचरणें-वाजळणें g. of s. To have one's native vileness breaking forth ; to manifest one's evil qualities ; *to show the cloven hoof*. गुण करणें To make promise of future ability or cleverness—a child. गुण काढणें g. of o. *To take the vice out of* ; to thrash soundly. गुण दाखविणें or गुणांवर घेणें To drop the mask ; to show the cloven hoof ; to exhibit the real disposition. गुण शिकविणें To teach, i. e. to render intelligent by a sound beating. गुण चोळणें or चिरणें To leave the path of virtue and take to evil courses. गुणाची चव्हा करणें To love merit. गुणाची चव्हा घेणें in. con. To have a love for excellencies or good qualities. गुणांची दाणी करणें To misapply and spoil virtues or talents. गुणास येणें or पडणें To succeed ; to be effectual ; to turn out well. चांगले गुण करणें To behave well.

गुणक *m* (S) In arithmetic. The multiplier.

गुणक *a* (S) That reckons, computes, counts. 2 Modulus.

गुणकथा *f* (S) Recounting or reciting the attributes and perfections (of God or a god) ; or the virtues, endowments, and good qualities of gen.; celebrating, extolling, lauding. Ex. सु० चतुरक्षिरपायनैकरुचि येवरें आळविवेदन.

गुणकर, गुणकारक, गुणकारी *a* (S) corruptly गुणकारीक *a* Efficacious, effective, effectual, potent. 2 गुणकर is further (in poetry) Endowed, gifted, having parts, graces, talents, good qualities;—used esp. of a child.

गुणकेशी *f* The name of a रागिणी. See राग.

गुणकोक *m* (S) The multiplying factor, the multiplier.

गुणगंभीर *a* (S) Well-laden or weighty with virtues and excellencies. Ex. जो सागध्यानसागर। उदार और गुण॥

गुणगान *n* (S) pop. गुणगायें *n* Singing the virtues and excellencies of ; eulogizing, laudation.

गुणगुण *f* (Imit.) Buzzing (as of musquitoes &c.) 2 Suppressed or inarticulate speaking or reading. 3 Suppressed talk about ; whispering among the people.

गुणगुणणें *v i* (Imit.) To hum a tune. 2 To mumble, murmur, mutter. 3 To speak nasally.

गुणगुणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose. [bleeding.

गुण फुटणें g. of s. To have epistaxis or nose-

गुणगुणीत (Imit.) Nasal : also inarticulate, indistinct, mumbled—utterance.

गुणगुन्ना *a* (गुणगुण) One who hums, sings, mumbles, articulates nasally and indistinctly : also such humming, mumbling, or inarticulate utterance.

गुणग्राहक *n* (S) Appreciating or acknowledging or discerning the merits or properties or qualities of.

गुणग्राम, गुणचिचि, गुणजाचि, गुणराशि, गुणसागर, गुणाकर, गुणाची राशि, गुणांची खाण Terms for a per-

son full of gifts and graces; a mine of merit; a store of virtues and excellencies; an ocean of endowments and qualifications.

गुणग्राहक or गुणग्राही *a* (S) That appreciates or discerns the merits or qualities of.

गुणघाती *a* (S) That detracts or traduces; a calumniator, depreciator, vilifier.

गुणजिज्ञा *f* (See गुणिजणा) Conning.

गुणणें *v c* (गुण्य S) In arithmetic. To multiply. 2 To reperuse and recite (a lesson, &c. studied) in order to commit to memory; to con. [lity of.

गुणत: *ad* (S) According to the merit or the quagुणत्रय *n* (S) The three properties of created things—सत्त्व, रज, तम. See under गुण.

गुणत्रयविरहित *a* (S) Devoid of the three properties of the creature;—used of the Deity. Ex. गु॰ अनाद्य सूं॰.

गुणदोष *m pl* Good qualities or properties and bad; endowments or accomplishments and vices or evil ways. Ex. जनीं जाणे आपीं। गु॰ जाणूं ठायीं। आहे गु॰ पाहतां चळले अंत॥.

गुणदोषपरीक्षा *f* (S) Investigation of good and bad qualities, of excellencies and blemishes, of merits and demerits. [counting.

गुणन *n* (S) Multiplication. 2 Enumerating or गुणनिधान *n* (S) A treasury (or repository) of excellencies. Ex. अनंतानंत गु॰। व्याघ्राजीनि वसे पिंडवदन॥. For numerous similar compounds see गुणराव. [plied, enumerated, counted.

गुणनिष्ठ *a* (S) (Proper or suitable) to be multiगुणपंचक *n* S The aggregate of the five essences (constituent substances) of material things. Ex. गुणपंचकें चरित्रो आचिल्लो॥.

गुणप्रद *a* S Inferior or secondary. 2 Succedaneous. See मूल *p*. [expressing quality.

गुणप्रधान, गुणप्रधानक *n* S An adjective, a term

गुणवान् *a* (S) pop. गुणवंत *a* Endowed with qualities and properties, or with virtues and excellencies, or with talents and parts.

गुणविशेषण *n* (S) In grammar. An attributive or adjective, an epithet.

गुणवेल्हाळ *a masc* गुणवेल्हाळी *f fem* (Poetry.) Enamoured of; enraptured with the beauties and graces of. [रूप, रंग, तम).

गुणवैषम्य *n* S Unequal commixture of गुणसाम्य (i. e. गुणसाम्य *n* S Equal commixture of गुणसंपन्न *a* (Poetry.) Of talents or endowments and good disposition. Ex. पतिसेवे सदा अनुकूळ। पतिव्रता गुणसंपन्न॥.

गुणस्तुति *f* (S) Panegyrising, eulogising, lauding.

गुणहीन *a* (S) Void of attributes or properties. 2 Void of good qualities or endowments.

गुणेशानी *f* S A name for माया or Universeillusion personified. Ex. गु॰ रूप जे माया ब्रह्मामया अंत जाण कवा। ब्रह्मी जाय विरळा। गुणमायाहो॥.

गुणत्र *a* (S) That discerns the excellencies or the qualities of.

गुणा *m* An axle. 2 A mason's square.

गुणांक *m* (S) The product of a multiplication.

गुणकभागेशी *f* Multiplication and division. 2 Used comprehensively for arithmetic.

गुणाकार *m* (S) *Multiplication.* 2 The product of a multiplication. Some modes of multiplication are कोष्ठकी-चाचरा-वेढा-रेंचिळ-गु॰. Also वज्र विंधु. [गुणकारी.

गुणाकारक & गुणाकारी Properly गुणकारक & गुणागुण *m* (S गुण & अगुण) The virtues and vices; the excellencies and blemishes of.

गुणांचें गुणपात्र *n* (A vessel full of excellencies or merits.) A term for an arrant rogue.

गुणांचें खेचक *n* A term for an accomplished knave.

गुणाढ्य *a* (S) Rich in virtues and excellencies.

गुणातीत *a* (S) Devoid of attributes or properties. An epithet of the Hindú figment of Deity.

गुणानुवाद *m* (S) Reciting the perfections and excellencies of; extolling, eulogizing, lauding.

गुणानुवादकीर्तन *n* (Through popular ignorance *for* गुणानुवाद or गुणकीर्तन) Celebration of the virtues and excellencies of.

गुणार्णव *n* S (Poetry.) The heavens or firmament of the excellencies (of the Deity). Ex. जेंवें मानव ब्रह्मप पामर॥ गु॰ लेपि ब्रह्मी॥. [effect desired.

गुणावह *a* (S) Effectual, successful, producing the गुणांश *m* (S गुण & अंश) Efficaciousness, power, virtue. Ex. या जें ओषध यांनीं त्याचा गु॰ थोडका. 2 Effect, success. Ex. त्या औषधानें अद्यापि गु॰ आला नाहीं.

गुणिजण *m* (S) A person gifted or endowed (esp. with some of the minor *arts* and accomplishments).

गुणिजन *m* R A son of a prostitute.

गुणित *p* (S) Multiplied.

गुणी *a* (S) Endowed with excellencies (with parts, talents, virtues &c.)

गुणेदार & गुणेजारी See गुणेजार & गुणेजारी.

गुणेगोविंदें, गुणेगोविंदानें गुणागोविंदें or दानें *ad* Voluntarily, freely, flowingly, with the heartiest alacrity. 2 With much friendliness or kindliness. 3 By fair means. [superior qualities.

गुणोत्कर्ष *m S* Exuberance of excellencies or गुणोत्कीर्तन *n* S Reciting the excellencies of; panegyrizing or eulogizing.

गुणोत्तर *n* S Ratio or the common difference in geometrical progression.

गुण्विद्या *f* (गुणणें) Repersuing and reciting in order to commit to memory, conning.

गुण्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be multiplied or to be counted.

गुण्या *m* (Or गुणा) An axle. 2 A mason's square.

गुण्यांक *m* (S) The multiplicand.

गुण्का *m* (Commonly गुणा) An exclusive right (of sale, supply &c.)

गुंतणुक *f unc* (Verbal of गुंतणें) Tangled, complicated, or embarrassed state.

गुंतणें or गुंतणें *v i* To tangle—thread &c.: also *to* catch or hitch. 2 To be embarrassed; to be involved in difficulties. 3 To be occupied or engaged; *to* be under employment or in use—a person, animal, article, place.

गुंतत बोलणें To speak hesitatingly, to falter.

गुंतवड *f* & गुंतवळ *f C* (गुंतणें) Combings of the जेंवी, or वेंणी, or of hair gen. 2 *pl* Stalks growing thinly and feebly. 3 *m* A single hair out of a mass of hair-combings. 4 Tangle or entanglement (of hairs, threads, cord). [lit. fig.

गुंतविणें *v c* (गुंतणें) To entangle or embarrass.

गुंता or गुंता *m* (गुंतणें) *Obstruction*, stoppage, detention. 2 fig. Difficulty or hinderance. Ex. त्यांस काय गुंता? What difficulty (i. e. what opposition to belief, what reason for doubt) is there in this? 3 Combings of the जेंवी or वेंणी. 4 fig. Pollution on account of a death. 5 Tangledness (of hair, yarn, fibres &c.) 6 Chaffy residue after thrashing.

गुंतागुंत *f* (गुंतणें) Tangle, entanglement, confused complication, embarrassment, lit. fig. Also गुंतागुत & गुंतागूत *f*.

गुंताड or गुंताड *n f* (गुंतणें) Entangled state (esp. of hair). 2 Combings. 3 The residue (of भात, चावा, चरोळ, माचणी &c.) after thrashing.

गुंतादार or गुंतवंतवा *m* *Impediment or hinderance* gen. *v* घाल, पड. 2 Impeded state, *v* घर, पोर.

गुंता *m* An exclusive right (of *sale*, supply &c.); or an income of variable amount sold or *let* for a fixed sum; a contract or monopoly. 2 Properly गुत्ता.

गुंतणें or गुंतणें *v i* P (Commonly गुंतणें) To tangle; to catch or hitch; to be involved, lit. fig.

गुंतवागुंतव *f* (गुंतणें by redup.) General entanglement or complication. See गुंतागुंत.

गुंता *m* The name of a small tree.

गुंद *f* A tree. See गुंदणी.

गुंद *n* (S) गुदद्वार *n* (S) The anus.

गुंदगुंद *f* Tickling. See गुदगुदी.

गुंदगुंद or दां *ad* Imit. of the sound of ebullition, effervescence &c.

गुंदगुंदणें *v i* (Imit.) To bubble up—a substance in boiling or effervescing. 2 To have the prickly itch or heat—the body or a member.

गुंदगुंदी *f* (گدگدی H) Prickly itching and burning (of a boil &c. or from heat in the system). 2 Tickling.

गुंदगुंदी *f* also गुंदगुंद *f* Tickling or titillation. *v* वर, दे, होड, वाड. 2 fig. Mental tickling, i. e. gratifying, delighting, pleasing. 3 fig. Itching (to fight or to do). *v* दे, होड, खोज, शिरव.

गुंदड *m* Refuse silk.

गुंदणें & गुंदडा Commonly गुंडणें & गुंडडा.

गुंदणी *f* A tree, Cordia angustifolia. Grah.

गुंदांग *m* S Prolapsus ani.

गुंदलणें, गुंदमारणें, गुंदगुरणें *v i* To be under suffocation; to choke. Applied also to the breathing or breath, as चाप गुंदगुरला. 2 To be oppressed by heat; to swelter. [कर, पोर.

गुंदमरा or गुंदमारा *m* Suffocation or choking. *v* गुंदसेगुद *n* S Pædicatio or sodomy.

गुंदरणें *v i & c* Properly गुंदलणें.

गुंदरणें *v i* R To be besmeared, befouled, covered with. Ex. जेमावें गुंदरलेंसे पाय दरडे आळूं सकें. 2 fig. To be soiled or tainted (as by the vices), or occupied or engaged (as with the cares), of the

गुंदरोग *m* (S) Hæmorrhoids or piles. [world.

गुंदरव्रण *m* S Ulcer of the anus, fistula in ano.

गुंदशूल *m* S Hæmorrhoidal pains: also pain in ano gen.

गुंदस or चा *a* (گذشتہ P) Past or elapsed—a year, month, time: also done and gone, done and over—a matter. [account).

गुंदखाकी *f* Balance remaining (of a closed गुंदखां *ad* (گذشتہ P) In or during the past

गुंदकुंद *m pl* (S) The piles. [year.

गुंदारा *m* (Properly गुजारा) A bare subsistence; a scanty livelihood.

गुंदारे *m* S Hæmorrhoids or piles. [दे, मार.

गुंदा *m* A blow with the fore part of the fist. *v*

गुंधवणें *v c* गुंधवा घालणें g. of o. To rumple, ruffle, crush, disorder, by tumbling and tossing about, esp. by treading and trampling. 2 fig. To crush, bruise, injure, hurt (an article or animal) by rough usage or treatment; to overdrive, override, overwork.

गुंधडा *m* (गुंधवणें) Rumpled, ruffled, crushed state, esp. through treading and trampling. *v* घाल. 2 Injured state through rude handling or overworking. [See एप.

गुंधखी *f* (Better गुंधकी) A particular रागिणी.

गुंधा *m* (گنہ P) A crime, fault, offence, transgression. [offender.

गुंधेगार *c* (گنہگار P) A criminal, transgressor,

सुभेदारी *f* (گناہ گاری P) A fine or mulct.

सुभेदार *ad* According to the offence; per, by, for the offence. Certain compounds occur: as सुभेदार लक्षना-माऱ्हेबंद-खिचिणें-पकड.

सुभेदारी *f* A roll of offences or crimes (as periodically classified or arranged). Coupled with शिक्षा-वारी (सु॰ शिक्षावारी) A roll of punishments of offenders.

सुप, सुपचिप, सुपचुप *ad & interj* (چپ H) Silently or still; stealingly, softly, quietly.

सुपका *m* In playing with tops. Such a throw of the top as that it spins on the spot.

सुपकोप *n* A particular sweetmeat of cream.

सुपकणें *v i* To hesitate or falter (in speech) : to waver, fluctuate, shilli shalli (in action) : also to be bewildered.

सुपकमार, सुपचाक, सुपसमार, सुपसमारा, सुपिसवाक्षा, सुपिसमारा Properly सुप्रवाक्षा & सुप्रमार.

सुपित *a* (Vulgar corr. of सुप्त S) Hidden, concealed.

सुपिस *ad* A term at card-playing. [ed, secret.

सुप्त *p* (S) Hidden or concealed. 2 S Preserved or protected.

सुप्रवाक्षा *m* (सुप्त & वाक्षणें) सुप्रवार or -मार *m* (सुप्त & मारणें) Destroying, injuring, or tormenting secretly, covertly, or indirectly (as by charms and incantations, by fomenting dissension, by language offensive to delicate feelings). 2 Literally but less commonly. A secret and sudden attack (as of sickness, a demon or god, a gang of robbers, the enemy). Verbs, in both senses, वाक्ष, मार, कर, but वाक्ष is with सुप्रवाक्षा, मार with सुप्रमार or रा, कर with both. Also (neuter) *v* पड.

सुप्रधान *n* (S) A hidden gift or present; a valuable thing given under the concealment or cover of something of light value.

सुप्रफुस *m* (S) A spy or secret emissary.

सुप्रधन *n* (S) Hidden treasure; *i. e.* knowledge, wisdom, virtue, moral merit : also *attrib.* possessed

सुप्ती *f* (सुप्त) A sword-stick. [of such treasure.

सुप्रेश्वर *m* (S God, i. e. Shiva, hidden.) A term for the Lingam or Phallus.

सुभ *ad* (شب H) Silently or still.

सुभ *interj* (شب H) Still! quiet! whist!

सुभ *f* *ए* (S) Combings (of झिंडी, वेणी, or hair).

सुभडणें, सुभाडणें, सुभडणें &c. *v c & f i* See सोभाडणें.

सुभणी *f* (Verbal of सुभणें) Stringing, spitting, threading, platting &c.

सुभणें *v c* (सुभ S) To string together; to spit or thread; to file. 2 To interweave, plat, braid.

सुभा *f* (S) pop, सुभा *f* A sylvan abode of a रोषी or devotee; a recess formed by intertwining boughs and creepers; an arbour, a bower. 2 A cavern or cave.

सुभाडणें *v c* (सुभणें) To slur or slubber over; to make or to perform hurriedly, superficially, cursorily. [Interwoven, platted, braided.

सुभित *p* S Strung, threaded, spitted, filed. 2

सुभीव *p* of सुभणें Interwoven, platted, braided.

सुमकणें *v c* To thump, buffet, pommel.

सुमसुमणें *v i* To grow or become fat or fleshy. Used also inversely, as साप सुमसुमले ऑवाप्रमाणें.

सुमसुमीत *a* Plump, fleshy, sleek—man or animal : also well filled—a fruit.

सुमारणें *v i P* (सुवारा) To feel the oppression of inward heat, to swelter.

सुवारा, सुमारा, सुवार *m* (सुप्त & उवारा) An inward sore; a gathering of matter in a wound of which the lips are healed. 2 Distension of belly from flatus. *v* धर with पोटाला. 3 Grudge, concealed spite. 4 Gathering and swelling of clouds (as पावसाचा or मेघांचा सु॰): also accumulation (of a stream or of waters). *v* धर. 5 P Heating: also heatedness. *v* दे, घे. 6 (شب) P A mortar for throwing bombs or shells.

सुम *ad* (शं P) Still, quietly, silently. *v* घप, अप. 2 In the stray, missing, or lost state.

सुमगीत *a* Commonly सुमगीत.

सुमज *m* Usually and preferably सुमड.

सुमडा or डा *m* The central portion of the frame of a घडंज or पखवाज.

सुममूद *A* phrase occurring in letters and documents from گمشدہ P signifying It is lost, gone, missing, astray.

सुमा *m* At Ratnagiri &c. A lease (of land).

सुमाज *m* (گماں P) Heed or regard; care or concern; consideration for or about. Ex. चीमेसाठ कोठी पचपांचा सु॰ नाहीं. 2 Conceit or vanity. 3 *n* Suspicion, surmise, ill thought.

सुमाजांत घेणें or राखणें To forbear clear and explicit mention; to keep vague and undetermined.

सुमानी *a* (सुमान) Conceited, opinionated, vain.

सुमाशिरी or सुमाशेरि *f* (گماشتگری P) The business or office of सुमाशा, agency, deputyship &c.

सुमाशा *m* (گماشتہ P) An agent, deputy, factor, correspondent.

सुरकणें *f* (Verbal of सुरकणें) Roaring &c.

सुरकणें or सुरकाबणें *v i* (Imit.) To roar, growl, snarl, lit. fig. [or passionately overbearing.

सुरका or खा *a* Blustrous, bullying, haughtily

सुरका *m* P A fit of passion. *v* दे.

सुरकाबणी *f* (Verbal of सुरकाबणें) Roaring, growling, bellowing, blustering, hectoring. 2 (Verbal of सुरवाणिणें) Intimidating or repressing by roaring, growling &c.

सुरवाणिणें *v c* (सुरकणें) To intimidate or repress by roaring, growling, snarling, bellowing, furious blustering and gasconade &c.

सुरखी or सुरखाई *f* Fiercely looking at; angrily glaring : also fierce or loud bullying.

सुरखी *m* P (Usually सुरखी) A cowherd or cowgrazier. [with clothes.

सुरडणें or सुरडबणें *v c* To muffle up; to cover

सुरडी *f* (Commonly सुडबुडी) A bubble-bubble.

सुरर or रां *ad* (सुर! सुर!) Growlingly &c. : also grumblingly or rumblingly.

सुरर or री *f* (Imit.) Roaring, growling, snarling &c. : also grumbling or rumbling in the belly or throat. [ing &c. Also सुरसुरा *f*.

सुरसुरणी *f* (Verbal of सुरसुरणें) Growling, snarling &c. : also grumbling or rumbling in the belly or throat. [ing &c. Also सुरसुरा *f*.

सुरसुरणें *v i* (सुरसुर) To growl; to snarl at. 2 To caterwaul. 3 To rumble or grumble—the belly. Ex. पोट सुरसुरणें or as *imp* पोटांत सुरसुरतें. 3 To sound rumblingly—the throat or in the throat.

सुरसुराट *m* (Intens. of सुरसुर) A combined or loud roaring, growling, snarling &c.

सुरसुराबणें *v i* (सुरसुर) To roar, growl, snarl; to bellow at;—esp. a human being.

सुरसुरीत *a* Staring fiercely or glaring—eyes. 2 Risen, puffed, blown—a cake. 3 Swollen, bloated, puffed. [chains. Used by mendicants.

सुरसूल *m* (گرز P) A mace with little iron

सुरसुध *ad* Snoringly, i. e. soundly or profoundly —sleeping. *v* घर, निज. [cotes &c.)

सुरख *f* (Imit.) The growling (of cats, bandi-

सुरखरण *f* (सुरकें & चरण) A cattle-pasture. 2 also सुरखराई *f* The price or cost of the use of a cattle-pasture.

सुरखा *a* Epithet of a kind of dog.

सुरखेर *m* A cattle-track (esp. over hill-pastures).

सुरदा *m* (گرز P) An iron mace or club. 2 (گردہ P) A kidney. 3 A round thin cake.

सुरधल or ळी *f* Treading and trampling; rumpling, crumpling, crushing : disordering or disorder gen. *v* झाल, खाव, जोंद.

सुरवडणें, सुरवाडणें, सुरवाडबणें *v c* sometimes सुरविणें *v c* To complicate or intervolve confusedly (thread &c. or a substance in its mazes); to entangle, embarrass, bewilder, lit. fig. 2 To mislay or misplace.

सुरवटा, सुरवाटा, सुरवाडा *m* Entanglement; confused intervolvedness; perplexed, disordered, embarrassed state (of things or persons). Used esp. in fig. senses and in obl. cases; as सुरवाणांत &c. and with पडणें.

सुरंभळणें *v i* To become sweetish—a mango, guava &c. nearly arrived at maturity.

सुरंभा *a* Sweetish from being nearly ripe—a fruit.

सुरमळणें *v i* To mumble or mutter; to speak with indistinctness or hesitation. 2 To dally, waver, shilli shalli. 3 To dawdle, poke, fiddle faddle, piddle.

सुरमा *m* सुरमाई *f* सुरमी *f* Excitement, fire, flush, ardor (from spirituous liquors, of youth, learning &c.) 2 The glow, burning, febrile symptoms experienced after a meal, during the operation of medicines &c. ; the fluster of anger; the heat and redness of eyes through watchfulness or disturbed sleep.

सुरव *m* (सुख) A caste among Shúdras or an individual of it. They are employed in the service of the temple, and are worshipers of Shiva.

सुरवकी *f* The office, business, rights &c. of सुरव.

सुरवडा *m* (सुरवें & वाडा) A cattle fold or pen.

सुरवडा *m* A contemptuous or dispraraging form of the word सुरव : also of the word सुरवें.

सुरवर्धन *m* The सुरव's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators.

सुरवडी or सुरवडी *f* (Formed by metathesis from सुळवटी) A puff with stuffing of raw sugar.

सुरवी *a* Relating to a सुरव.

सुरवीण *f* A female of the caste सुरव.

सुराखी or खा *m* (सुरवें & राखणें) A cowherd. Pr. सुराखाचें सुरें डाखणें लक्षण धरचवी डाकीव बाय! Should the hireling abandon the herd, will the master abandon them? John x. [*grat.*

सुराय *f* *ए* (शराब A) A kind of sailing vessel, a पडाज *n* Usually and preferably सुखाज.

सुरु *m* (S) A spiritual parent; the conductor of the various ceremonies necessary during infancy and youth, up to the period of investiture with the sacred thread. 2 A religious teacher; one who instructs in the Shástras. Hence (fig. and in a bad sense) One who prompts, puts up to, abets. 3 A father or any venerable male relation. 4 A name of बृहस्पति, the Guru of the gods and Regent of the planet Jupiter. 5 The planet Jupiter. 6 A pimple of the small-pox inflamed by scratching.

सुरुचरण करणें (To call to mind one's Guru.) To set to or make commencement. सुरुची विद्या सुरुका फळली Used where a man's evil counsel turns back against himself. शिवाजीराजे सुरोईंक The Guru should be punished for the faults of his pupil.

सुरु *a* (S) Heavy or weighty. 2 Great or large. 3 Heavy of digestion. 4 Long; having a sound equal to two मात्रs or simple sounds—a vowel. 5 Difficult, arduous, hard. 6 Honorable, venerable, reverend.

गुह्यकिणी *f* (S) An occult, mysterious, perplexed writing or passage; demanding a Guru to explain it. 2 Hence (in common language) A difficulty or mystery gen.: the art, trick, secret (of a contrivance &c.) [struction.

गुह्यक्रम *m* S Traditionary and authoritative instruction.

गुह्यक्रम *a* (S) Abstruse, demanding a Guru to explain it—a passage &c. See गुह्य.

गुह्यजन *m* (S) A dignified or venerable person: any one demanding our homage.

गुह्यतल्प *m* S pop. गुरुतल्प *m* A violator of the bed of his spiritual or natural father.

गुह्यत्व *n* (S) Weight &c. See and form from the *adj* गुरु. Adopted in science to render Gravity.

गुह्यस्थान *m* S A new term. Centre of gravity.

गुह्यदक्षिणा *f* (S) Present made to the Guru on the completion of a course of instruction.

गुह्यधन *n* (S) Wealth or property of one's Guru. Ex. of comp. गुह्यश्वरण or -चामल, गुह्यजापहार, गुह्यजाग्निहात्र. [Guru.

गुह्यद्रोह *m* (S) Malice or hatred against one's Guru. Ex. जिसकीची गुह्यद्रोही। जिसकीची देवद्रोही। प्राणाद्रग्निजेद्र पापी। पंचमेदक परिहरमेद्र।

गुह्यपीठ *n* (S) The domicile or residqace of one's Guru.

गुह्यपुत्र *m* (S) One bred up among holy men, following their ways, acquainted with their mysteries &c.

गुह्यपूजा *f* (S) The ceremonies in propitiation of Guru (Regent of Jupiter), when a work is to be performed or undertaken. 2 Worship (on the full moon of आषाढ) of one's spiritual guide, or of the Sanyásis of the village, or of the head-Bráhman.

गुह्यपरीक्षि *f* Proving or testing one's Guru: also experiencing or realizing him (i. e. his excellencies or defects).

गुह्यप्रसाद *m* (S) Propitiousness or favor of one's Guru. 2 The product of a Guru's blessing; (viz. learning, skill, prosperity, a superhuman faculty &c.) 3 In covert style when asking for it. A term for tobacco, opium, or bhánga.

गुह्यबंधु *m* (S) pop. गुह्यभाई *m* One of two or more who have a common Guru; a condisciple, fellow-student, spiritual brother. 2 Applied often to the *sons* of one's Guru (the Guru being regarded as father). [or counsel. *v* शिखव, सांग, चला.

गुह्यमंत्र *m* (S) Fig. Covert and evil suggestion or counsel. 2 A private or secret charm.

गुह्यरी / (غرور A) Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

गुह्यलघुविचार *m* (S) In writing or speaking. Attention to or observance of the long and short vowels. 2 Careful and minute deliberation; consideration of all consequences. [day.

गुह्यवार *m* (S Day of Guru or Jupiter.) Thursday. 2 S A major or a great circle. [Guru.

गुह्यशाप *m* (S) The curse or malediction of one's Guru. 2 See गुरुळी or गुळवरी A puff stuffed with गूळ.

गुह्य *m* (शेवट) A flowing pustule in measles or small-pox. A blind or unflowing pustule is गुह्यतुंड.

गुह्य *n* A cow, bullock, or buffalo; one of the class named black cattle or rotherbeasts.

गुह्यडोरं *n* A general or indefinite term for a horned beast of pasture. [dark.

गुह्यर *m* & *a* (غرب A) Intensely dark; pitch

गुह्यवाचक *n* A comprehensive word for black or horned cattle, great and small: also, indefinitely, or any beast of the herd.

गुह्यळ *m* C A hole through an embankment (as scratched out by crabs &c.)

गुरोडा *m* A fold for cattle. 2 A contemptuous form of गुरव & गुरुं.

गुरोपदेश *m* (S) Instruction imparted by the गुरोजी / (Better गुरवळी or गुळवरी) A cake or puff having stuffing of raw sugar. [bitant of it.

गुर्जर *m* (S) The district, Gujarát. 2 An inhabगुर्जिनी / S A girl or pregnant woman.

गुऱ्ह *n* (By metathesis from गुळव्हार, but the common form of the word.) A sugar-work, the place together with its erections and apparatus for squeezing sugarcane. 2 The business. Ex. गु॰ कामळें-चालळें-बंधळें &c. [घर परीवर.

गुऱ्ह्याळघर *n* A sugar-work. Pr. गु॰ काम चळेनघर्ज्याचार *m* (गुलनार P) The flower of the Pomegranate.

गुलबणें *v i* To laugh gaily and lightly or freely and kindly. Also गुल-बल-बल-बर &c. Imit. particles used with *v* गुलबल & घाल, also with गुळणी डाक.

गुलकंद *m* (گلقند P) Conserve of roses.

गुलकातरी / (گلکترنی H) Snuffers.

गुलकाबंदी / (गुल Noise, clamor.) Speech or actions designed to indicate intention, esp. to indicate falsely, and to mislead; making deceptive bearing, tendency, or inclination towards; making the pretence, feint, or show of. *v* दाखव, कर.

गुलकाविणें *v c* (Commonly गुलकावणी द्याविणें) To deceive by a pretence or feint. 2 or गुलकाबूल घेणें To distract or confound by clamorous pressure. 3 (With बाल) To display or act off (the neck) wantonly or with blandishments. *Ex.* डोळे नेबूल चांडाळा दाखि॰ गुलकाबीत बाल घे॰. The गु of the example (instead of गु) is preserved.

गुलकी / A free and easy laugh, or a gay and kindly laugh. चे, डाक, मार.

गुलकेज *m* (گلکیس H) The cockscomb flower.

गुलकैरा or फ *m* Chinese and Persian Hollyhock.

गुलगुलाब *m* (گل گلاب P The flower of the Rose-tree.) A rose.

गुलगुलीत *a* Plump or sleek—the body: soft and yielding—a cushion: full and soft—grains of rice when well boiled. [burghii. Grah.

गुलचांदणी / Moon-flower, Calonyction Rox.

गुलचिरी / A flower, Plumieria. [is yellow.

गुलचिमणी / A variety of the sparrow. Its belly

गुलचेनू or चू *m* (گلشنبو P) Tuberose, Polyanthes tuberosa, Rosa glandulifera. Grah.

गुलजाफिरी / (گلجعفری P) A flower, Tagetes patula, French marigold. Also called गुलकाबी /.

गुलजार *a* (گلزار P A bed of roses.) Beautiful, fine, splendid, handsome, excellent. Applied freely.

गुलडोंब *m* A flower-tree and its flower. 2 A गुलड / The name of a tree. [kind of pigeon.

गुलडा *m* The cross piece over the चेळी (×) to which are attached the hither ends of the warp. It corresponds with जुंपणी or जुंपणें, the bow-form member which receives the farther ends:—गुलडा & जुंपणी thus stretching and tightening the warp. 2 With other weavers गुलडा is the bar running across the head of चेळी. It has at each end a long loop (चेंडकें or चेंडें or रोंढी) which, its ends being passed through them, maintain in its position the गुडारा (a cross stick running parallel with गुलडा).

गुलतुरा *m* A flower-tree, Gold mohur.

गुलदस्त *m* A term at cards.

गुलदान *n* (گلدان P) A little iron box attached to a matchlock. The lighted match is preserved in it from being extinguished. [themum Indicum.

गुलदावदी / (گلداؤدی P) A flower, Chrysan-

गुलजार *m* A flower. See गुलअनार.

गुलपणें or गुलफणें *v i* C To articulate with difficulty; to strain and intermit in utterance. 2 To walk with a wriggling motion (from the intertwining and rubbing of the legs).

गुलबदन *m* (گلبدن P) A kind of silk cloth.

गुलबस or गुलबास (گلبلس H) Marvel of Peru, Mirabilis Jalapa. 2 *n* The flower of it.

गुलबाबस *m* (گلبصل H) Globe amaranth, Gomphrena globosa. The plant or the flower.

गुलबस *m* A certain wild white flower.

गुलबेस *f* (گلبیج H) A small nail with a spreading head; a tack, a stud, a bead.

गुलबेंधी or -मेंधी / (گلبهندی H) A flower-tree and its flower, Impatiens balsamina.

गुलबेल *m* / A twining shrub, Cocculus cordifolius. Grah. [and diversion.

गुलबस or गुलबोस / Devotedness to pleasure

गुलबंदी, गुलबदवी, गुलबेलीचे *e* (گلروسی P) One devoted to pleasure; a voluptuary, a sensualist, a गुलबोळ *m* A flower, Plumieria. [sybarite.

गुलबी / Weaver's term. An instrument for making a serrature or indenture-border to the web.

गुलाब *m* (گلاب P) Common rose, Rosa centifolia. 2 or गुलाबाचें फूल *n* A rose. 3 or गुलाबदाणी *n* Rosewater.

गुलाबचक्को or -चक्की / A particular sweetmeat.

गुलाबजल *m* A stick of brown sugarcandy.

गुलाबदाण *m* गुलाबदाणी / (گلابدان P) Rosewaterholder.

गुलाबी *a* (گلابی P) Relating to the rose; rose-colored, rose-scented. 2 / (Amongst tumblers and rope-dancers.) A fondling term for their tumbling and rope-dancing girl. 3 A small shrub, a wild Pea. [wood.

गुलाबीअगर *n* Extract of roses in oil of sandal

गुलाबीजांब *m* Rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos. Rox. Jambosa vulgaris. Grah.

गुलाबीनींद / Soft and sweet sleep, esp. the morning snooze. [ness of weather.

गुलाबीथंडी / (Cold good for roses.) Mild cold-

गुलाम *m* (غلام A) The son of a dási or female slave. 2 A term of opprobrium in general, answering to rogue, rascal, knave. One of the eight suits at cards: also the king of that suit.

गुलामगिरी / (غلام گری H) Servility, sneaking, obsequiousness. 2 Roguishness, scampishness, knavery.

गुलामजादा *m* (غلامزادہ P Born of a slave.) A general term of abuse, as Rogue, knave, scamp.

गुलामपणा *m* A contemptuous form of गुलाम.

गुलाल *m* The red powder which the Hindús throw about at the होळी. It is flour (of चाकरी, चाचणी &c.) dyed with a decoction of red sanders wood. 2 / A flower-tree, and *n* Its flower, Marvel of Peru.

गुलालगोटा *m* A ball of thin glass filled with gulál; thrown about on the festival of होळी.

गुलाबा or गुलाबा *m* The name of a flower-tree.

गुलाबी *a* Dyed with or of the color of गुलाल.

गुलो / P Coral.

गुलुंज *a* (Properly कुलुंज q. v.) Short and stunted. 2 *m* S The ankle. [dy—man or animal.

गुल्म *m* S A disease, any glandular enlargement, as variously situated, in the abdomen. 2 The spleen. 3 A division of an army of a particular amount and composition. 4 A knot. 5 A bump or tumor. 6 A tangled and dense or a spreading bush. The

classification of the four great forms of the vegetable kingdom is वन, वल्ह, तृण, खत Grass or herb, tree, spreading bush, scandent shrub. [&c.

बुळगास m S Abdominal distension, tympanitis बुळोदर n S A form of abdominal dropsy.

बुळ a (ळ H) Dead drunk.

बुळाचा m The name of a flower-tree.

बुळेर a Scarlet-colored, of the color of the Pomegranate-flower.

बुवार f R (मा) A place of general resort for the purpose of disburdening nature.

बुवारचो माशी f (Ordure-fly.) A reviling term for Spanish fly or Cantharides.

बुवेर n (मा) A garment or cloth befouled with excrement (as by a child or sick person).

बुसळण, बुसळणें, बुसळीण &c. Preferably बुचळण बुचा f (S) A cave or cavern. [&c.

बुच्चा a (S) Private, solitary, retired—a place. 2 Secret, hidden, concealed—an act, affair, event.

बुच्चा n (S) An organ of generation.

बुळबी, f बुळबें n The knob-member answering to the loop: also the knob and loop together. 2 R An ornament for the hair (of women).

बुळबुळचापरी f (Patting softly and fondly a child to send it to sleep.) Tender, softened, restrained, delicate (language or deportment); mincing the matter; mealy-mouthed insinuation. Ex. अक्षरा किताणी बु॰ काय करताव नेा चोर धरता त्याचा चोर हात. 2 Appeasing, persuading, conciliating (speech or conduct). Ex. ज्यां कोंड्याचा कांदो चांवूंक कोंड्याचा कांदो देखन आदी चर्‍यांची बु॰ करूक अनुभूस केले.

बुळबुळीत a Smooth and glossy; of even and shining surface; clear of dints and cavities.

बुळचट or बुळचोट a (बूळ) Sweet, tasting like molasses. 2 C Sweetish.

बुळणा m बुळणी f A mouthful of water (taken to gargle or rinse). v घे. 2 A mouthful (of blood, water &c.) spit out. v टाक. 3 Sour rising in the mouth. v घे. 4 Gargling or rinsing the mouth. v कर. बु॰ धरणें To keep secret. बु॰ घोळणें g. of s. To disclose a secret. तुमाकुचाचा बुळणा डाकणें To heap up silver as the dust; to wash one's steps with butter; to roll in wealth.

बुळचा-धा-चिचा-चुचा &c. See बूळचा.

बुळंब or ब n बुळंबा m Better बुळंच or च.

बुळांबा or बुळांचा m बुळांब n (बूळ & आंबा) Mangoes preserved or boiled in बूळ.

बुळमेट a (बूळ) Sweetish.

बुळमळणें v i To be gathering sweetness—ripening mangoes &c. 2 To mumble.

बुळवा m W बुळबी f W Vulgar terms for a चाडी or saucer-form metal vessel.

बुळबुळणें sometimes बुळमळणें v i (Imit.) To speak lowly and inarticulately, to mumble. 2 To hesitate or shilli shalli; to ponder dubiously.

बुळबुळीत a (Imit.) Inarticulate, mumbled, muttered, indistinctly uttered. [severe.

बुळवणी n (बूळ & पाणी) Sugared water, eau de बुळवरी or बुळारी f A sort of cake or puff, having stuffing of raw sugar.

बुळवेल f A species of Moonseed, Menispermum glabrum. Graham names it Cocculus cordifolius.

बुळवा n (बूळ) The director, at a sugarmill, of the processes of sugar-boiling and of making बूळ.

बुळसर a (बूळ) Sweetish.

बुळार n Commonly बुचाळ.

बुळी f Indigo,—the plant or its produce. 2 or बुळीसाखर f A kind of sugar. It is coarse and red. 3 The rectum protruding at stool. v घसर.

बुळीं n Trodden out or thrashed pods of legumes.

बुळीमोड m A cess of one rupee per maund of indigo raised in the परगणा.

बुळुंब or भ n बुळुंब m बुळुंबा m (बूळ S) A bump or blind tumor. 2 An excrescence or a knob in trees. 3 A parasite, Laurus glaucescens. Grah.

बुळें n *usu* Commonly बूळें. [*sucre.*

बुळेाणी n (बूळ & पाणी) Sugared water, *eau de* बुळ्या a (Better बुळ्चा) A director of a sugarmill.

बुळ्यें n C The leaden weights attached to a fishing net.

बुळ्याचार n (बूळ & चर) A sugar-work. See साखाळ, which form, although not etymologically the more correct, is yet the more common, form.

बू n (बू S To void by stool.) Human excrement. Pr. बूचा नाव सार वाढाचा नाव बू Of two blackguards who shall adjust the order or grade? 2 Becrement or rust of metals. 3 Mucus or gum of the eyes. 4 fig. Spirituous liquor.

बूकाडी करणें (To stir up बू with a काडी before any one.) To make repeated mention of one's fault: also to annoy or worry greatly. With g. of o. 2 To disgrace utterly: also to destroy, mar, ruin, spoil. g. of o. बू चिवरडणें To mess about excrement; i. e. to be crazy or idiotic. बू चाळणें with णें of o. To burn human excrement before a demoniac, in order to expel the demon. Hence To do any offensive or irritating act towards any one. बू चाळून घूर घेणें To do a bad deed and revel in the contemplation of it. बूंत जोंडा डाकाचा आणि मिलिंडा चाचा Do a foolish deed and reap the fruit of it. बुवाचकन ओडणें To disgrace or dishonor exceedingly. [secret.

बूच n (बुच्चा S) A secret. विचबूच n One's own बूड or ड n Sometimes the word चाकरीचें or जोंधळ्याचें or ज्वारीचें is prefixed, and designates the corn accordingly. Sheaves or bundles (of जोंधळा, ज्वारी, wheat &c.) with the ear.

बूड a (S) Obscure, abstruse, occult—science &c.: also mysterious, dark, hidden—an affair.

बूड n (S) A riddle, enigma, puzzle. 2 A difficult passage in writing: also a perplexity; an embarrassing case gen.

बूडचार c S A secret emissary, a spy, a scout.

बूडजत्रु n S (Whose collar-bones are imbedded in flesh.) Plump, fleshy, well filled and rounded.

बूडसाखी m S In law. A concealed witness.

बूडखीण f S In medicine. Partial failure of memory; recollecting after a while.

बूडाचें (S) A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. [abstruse, recondite.

बूडार्थ a (S) Of hidden meaning, obscure, occult, बूडेाग्य m S One of the twelve sons or heirs; one's son through his being born in one's house of some strange woman; the son of secret birth.

बूत f A knob or complication (in cord or thread). 2 C The trodden straw (on a treading floor).

बूच f Combings of hair. 2 A knot or tangle (in cord &c.) Chaffy residue after thrashing or treading.

बूद m Prickly itching and burning (in the system). v वे, घुट. 2 fig. Vehemence, ardor, force (as of a disease, of rain &c.)

बूमाभूद m n (Dung-man.) A term for a low dirty fellow; a scrub, a scab, a stinkard.

बूस m f (ळें P) The charred or kindled part (of a match, wick, torch). 2 A flake of fire. 3 The head of a nail. 4 A circular mark made by burning: (as with the head of a nail &c.) 5 *m unc* A rose. 6 f (फा) Clamor, uproar, hubbub. 7 fig. Publicity or notoriety.

बूस करणें To extinguish (*a torch or lamp*).

बूसकिळा m A large nail with a knobby head. Used in gates &c. [feration.

बूसबसवा m (فَسفَسَة H) Uproar, clamor, vociबूसबाम m A circular brand or burned mark.

बूस m (बुच S) Coarse or raw sugar; juice of the sugar-cane inspissated by boiling. Pr. बाप्पानें आपला बूस चोखन चाचा.

बूसाचा ब्रह्मदेव or ब्रह्मपति A term for a mild, easy, assenting, acquiescing fellow: also for a fat, lazy, humorous, happy fellow, a *Falstaff*. बूसाचा ब्रह्मपति बूसाचाच वैदेव Making a present to a man out of his own gift. Pr. बूस चाखीं घर बूसाची चाचा वाखीं? You deny me, but cannot you deny me sweetly? 2 बूसाचा चाळणें-करणें To make a feasting. Pr. जो बूसाचें नरतें त्याचा विष कशाका! Why beat him who dies under a look?

बूसआंबा m Mangoes preserved or boiled in बूस.

बूसखोबरें n (Coarse sugar and cocoanut-kernel.) Stuff, nonsense; empty promises or speech; beguiling or cajoling speech.

बू॰ करणें g. of o. To turn into ridicule. बू॰ देणें or दाखीं देणें To allure into; to captivate wilily; to beguile, wheedle, gull.

बूसदरब m बूसधोंडा m (A stone occurring in a mass of बूस. Hence fig.) A wolf in sheep's clothing. [lor of pale बूस, of a yellowish red.

बूसचरा-चा-चिचा-चुचा-देचा-चेचा-चाची a Of the coबूसपापडी f A sort of cake. 2 A pat of raw sugar fried with ghee. 3 fig. Soft and appeasing but hollow and delusive speech, blarney, palaver.

बूसपीठ n (Sugar and flour.) Good understanding together; sweet concert or agreement; kindly or amicable footing or terms.

बूसमारी f A cess of twenty-two and a half sher of बूस per sugarcane-plantation.

बृध m (S) A vulture. In Sanskrit, and sometimes in Prákrit, this term is applicable to Kite.

बृह m (S) A house.

बृहकच्चर m S The slab used for grinding condiments and medicaments.

बृहकर्म-ळय-कार्य n (S) House-business or domestic duties, particularly of the female; housewifery.

बृहकळह m (S) Domestic dissension; intestine broils.

बृहकुक्कुट m S बृहबाळोर m n S बृहचाम n S and numerous similar formations. The domestic cock, cat, dog &c.

बृहच्छिद्र n (S) A family or private foible, folly, fault, crime. v काढ, चाम, घेाख. 2 A domestic breach.

बृहदान m (S) Presentation or gift of a house.

बृहदास m (S) A domestic male slave or servant. [servant.

बृहदासी f (S) A domestic female slave or बृहद्वार m (S) The house-door, i. e. the frontdoor. [female; housewifery.

बृहधंदा m House-business, particularly of the बृहन्निमग्न a S Absorbed in the house; extravagantly (culpably) attached to home.

बृहप्रवेश m (S) The ceremony of occupying a just-built house;—consulting signs and aspects &c., feasting and merry-making. The word answers to House-warming. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband: also the festivities and rites on the occasion.

घरभंग *m* (S) Breaking up or ruin of a house, family, firm, association.

घरभूमि *f* (S) The site of a house.

घरमेर *m* (S) Domestic dissension; intestine broils. 2 The secrets or private matters (*of a house, tribe, state*). Breaking open a house, burglary.

घरभेदी *a* (S) A fomenter of dissension in a family, *tribe*, party, kingdom. 2 Acquainted with the family-secrets. 3 A burglar.

घरमंडण *n* (S) Setting a house in order and beauty. 2 A person, the ornament of the house.

घरमंडप *n* (S) A मंडप set up about one's house (not in the street or common &c.)

घरमण *n* (S) The gem, jewel, or ornament of the house; —esp. said of a child.

घरमंडप *a* (S) Overattached to the house; indolently fond of home. Also **घरमोकाऊ** S.

घरवास *m* (S) Dwelling in a habitation, i. e. leading civil life. Opp. to **अरण्यवास**.

घरविनेद *m* S Extinction or destruction of a family or race. [infesting devils or goblins).

घरशांति *f* (S) Purification of a house (from **घरशुद्धि** *f* (S) Ceremonies in purification of a house. 2 Careful searching and exploring of a lodging or place of alighting when on the point of leaving it.

घरसंपत्ति *f* (S) Comfortableness of a house: also the comfort consisting in a house or habitation. 3 Plentifulness or amplitude of family or of domestic establishment.

घरसंमार्जन *n* (S) Sweeping and scouring, smearing and wiping, the house.

घरस्थ *m* (S) pop. **घरधर** *m* A householder, the man of the second order; or he who, having finished his studies, and having been invested with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family. 2 A gentleman; one distinguished from the vulgar; a patrician, as disting. from plebeian. 3 A person, a body, an individual.

घरस्थाश्रिरी *f* **घरस्थापणा** *m* **घरस्थार्इ** *f* **घरस्थी** *f* Courteousness, affability, urbanity, politeness, good manners or breeding, *gentlemanliness*. 2 The office, duties, or business of **घरस्थ**.

घरस्थाधर्म *m* (S) The business or duties of **घरस्थ**.

घरस्थाश्रम *m* (S) The second of the four religious orders, the order of the **घरस्थ**. Ex. आतां तो क्रम घरधर्म ३ य॰ संपादी ३.

घरस्थिति *f* (S) See the derivative **घरस्थीत**.

घरस्थी *a* (S) Used with -रीति-चाल-नेट-नीट-पंरपरा-पाणा. Belonging to, becoming, resembling, relating to a **घरस्थ**.

घरस्थीअक्षर *n* Business-hand; the free, bold, and dashing style of writing suitable to a housebolder.

घरस्थीकाम *m* Management in housekeeping or house ruling, *economy*. 2 Management in pecuniary concerns, thriftiness.

घरस्थीपणे *m* Economy or thriftiness; i. e. expenditure becoming a **घरस्थ**.

घरस्थीपणा *m* The profession or especial place and business of a **घरस्थ**. [housekeeper.

घरस्थीपेन *m* The order and management of a **घरभंजन** *n* (S) The house-yard.

घरभंजा *f* (S) The mistress of a house.

घरभंतर *n* S **घरमभंतर** *n* S The inner apartments of a house, the penetralia. [or to one's home.

घरभाचल *a* (S) Attached to one's domestic business

घरभिणी *f* (S) A mistress of a house, a wife.

घरभीत *p* S Taken, seized, caught, apprehended gen. [tame &c.

घरम *a* S Relating to the house. 2 Domestic, **घरमाग्नि** *m* S A sacred fire which it is incumbent on every Brâhman to keep up, either from the day of his marriage, or from the day on which he quits the paternal mansion.

घरं *ind* Abridged from **घरमं**. [nose, to snuffle.

घरंघरणें sometimes **घरंघरें** *v i* To speak through the

घरंघरा *a* **घरंघरा** *a* Snuffling, a snuffler. 2 Nasal—utterance.

घरंघरणें or **घरंघरें** *v i* To be in great consternation or bewilderment; to be frightened out of one's wits. 2 (esp. with पडजाणें) To speak nasally (as from a cold).

घरंचक *n* **घरंचळ** *n* The fork or bifurcation of a tree or stake: also the space betwixt every two fingers or two toes.

घरंडा or **घरंडा** *a* C Persisting, persevering (in spite of denial or prohibition); wearisomely importunate, dogged.

घरंडण or **घरंडन** *n* The twisted cord around the neck of the bullock supporting the ठोकळा or pendent iron bell. [en cloth.

घरंडन *m n* (फ़ीनम H) A sort of coarse and woolly

घरंडा *m* Sitting with a cloth passed aroud the waist and the legs just below the knees. *v* बांधणें घप. 2 A large silver ornament worn by the worshipers of खंडोबा around the neck. Pr. जेवे खेवे घोरें राहिलीं.

घरंडणें *v i* To be approaching to pulpiness and fitness for the घाण or gathering—mangoes and other fruits.

घरंडिळे *n* **घरंमेळी** *f* A common term for the two रुळा or uprights which receive the ends of the आडवर or bar underlying *the warp*.

घरंडा *m* (फ़ीनम H) A rhinoceros.

घरंद *m* A tuberous or tufted head (as of Globe amaranth and similar flowers): also any flower having many corolla or rows of petals (as the marigold, rose &c.) In this latter sense the specific name of the flower is affixed, as **घरंद्रोजरा**, **घरंद-काडेघरंघरें** &c. **घरंद** singly is the flower of Parkia Biglandulosa or शेंदू. 2 A knob or boss of silk or silver (as on a horse's crupper &c.) 3 A silver knob worn on the fourth toe (of women).

घरंद्रोजी *f* The pair of (silk or silver) tufts or knobs on a horse's crupper.

घरंद्रोवर *f* A variety of the shrub **घरर**.

घरंघ *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper, necessary) to be sung or lauded. [insurrection.

घरंर *f m* C Popular commotion or disturbance; **घरंरा** *m* (घरंघ) A red blight incidental to corn,

घरंरी *f* The red-chalk box of carpenters.

घरंघ *f* (घरंघ S) A red chalk or ochre. 2 The brickdust of writing-boards. 3 The red solution (of whatever substance) used by carpenters in marking. [ed—year, month, day.

घरंघा *preterite* of **घरंघ**. Gone by, past, elapsed.

घरंघाघरंघा A careless phrase answering to At all events; any how; at any rate or in any case. Ex. ३॰ पाचास पडेघच खोंडाजांत.

घरंघ *n* S A house or habitation.

घरंघाल्य *m* S Abandonment of one's house and of the domestic and social relation.

घरंघाल्य & **घरंघाघ** Abandonment (by the संन्यासी) of house and body.

घरंघेघर *a* S Skilful or clever in the house or at home; i. e. good for nothing elsewhere.

घरंघेघरिम *m* S (A home-pandit.) A term for a person arrogant or vainglorious amongst the ignorant or simple.

घरंघेघक *a* S (Bold and ardent at home.) Forward and active, prompt and daring where there is nothing to be done.

घरंघेघेरी *a* S (That discharges his urine in the house.) A term for a person intensely attached to the house; a house-bird.

घरंघेघर *m* S **घरंघेघरी** *m* S Terms for a man valiant amongst the women and depeadents of his household, but an arrant coward abroad, a household-hero.

घरंघ *n* The interstice betwixt every two fingers or toes, or betwixt the clees (divisions of a cloven hoof): also a division of a cloven hoof. Pr. म्हशी-चे घेळीं म्हशीचे घेळीं (दूध काढावें) Milk the *cow* immediately on her coming in from pasture: milk the *buffalo* at the set *time*.

घरंघा *f* A tree, Vangueria spinosa: and *n* or **घरंघा** *m* घरंघफळ *n* The fruit. Called also Randia dumetorum or Gardenia dumetorum. Grah. Called in Sanskrit मदन, मदयंत, पिंच.

घरंघा *m* dim. **घरंघी** *f* A round vessel with a small mouth: (to hold oil &c.) [घरंघा *pl* The clees.

घरंघो *f* A division or part of a cloven hoof. **घरं** & compounds, **घरंघाळा** &c. Better **घरं** &c.

घरंघी, **घरंघो**, **घरंघा**, **घरंघी**, *a* (घरंघ H) Slack, slovenly, disorderly: also dull and doltish.

घरं or **घरं** *a* & *ad* (The disyllabic form **घरं** or **घरं** is preferable.) Lost, astray, gone from view.

घरंघी *a* (घरंघ A) Hidden, latent, secret. Ex. घरंघी भअर्घं/ A secret (i. e. anonymous) petition. **घरंघी आवाज** *m* Utterance from the heavens or invisible world. Ex. घरंघी आवाज आजचे घंडा ३ अजबच मद्दा पुरुष बोलकंडा ३. **घरंघीकर** *f* -चमेतार *m* -वाणी *f* -वाणसी *f* Secret intelligence. **घरंघीदाद** *m* A fakir supposed to enjoy the aid of an invisible hand to work miracles. **घरंघीदार** A report (gun-discharge) from an unseen (i. e. preterhuman) hand. **घरंघी-मानूष** A person assuming the name and pretensions of another.

घरं *ind* (घरं A Other.) An inseparable particle expressing otherness or difference, but generally of privative or deteriorative power. It is attached arbitrarily, though more particularly to words introduced from the Hindustani. It corresponds with dis, un, by. Some of the most useful words to which it is prefixed are inserted in order.

घरंघर्च *m* Extra or miscellaneous expenses.

घरंघुशी *a* Displeased or offended.

घरंघलक or **जी** *a* Not current—a coin &c. 2 fig. Irregular, unfashionable, devious—conduct.

घरंघलक *f* Want of currency. 2 *unc* Bad conduct.

घरंघलाब *m* A disrespectful answer. [duct.

घरंघल or **घी** *a* Exempt from the Government-imposts; unassessed—lands.

घरंघलाटचा *a* Other, diverse, different. 2 Strange, odd, comical, queer. [the account).

घरंघलुटा *ad ind* Without being allowed for (in

घरंघर्घी *f* Displeasure, disfavor, offendedness.

घरंघलक *f* **घरंघलपणा** *m* A wild, foolish, silly plot, project, scheme. [or any unjust source.

घरंघलपट्टी *m* Revenue from oppressive taxation

घरंघाब *a* Not acquiescent or agreeing.

घरंघाबे *m* A devious or evil course of practice.

घरंघाबीन *a* Unacquainted with; ignorant of.

बैररता *f* An uncommon and improper course or practice.

बैरराकी *a* Displeased, discontent, dissatisfied.

बैरराहता *m* Cessation or suspension (of passage, concourse, resort, practice); non-intercourse, desuetude, disuse.

बैरराख *a* (غیرراست) P Untrue.

बैरराह *f* An unusual, unfashionable, improper way or practice.

बैरहजू *a* Absent. 2 Unacknowledged, unadmitted, unpassed—an item of accounts. [coming.

बैरहाजिर *a* (غیرحاضر P) Improper, unfit, unbecoming.

बैरहजेरी *n* Cessation or suspension of resort, confidence, or frequenting. Ex. त्या आरोप चव्हा बैर० आले. 2 Retiredness; unfrequented or sequestered state. Ex. चा गांव बैरहजेरीत पडला. 3 Irregularity or badness of writing. 4 The state of being unpractised or out of practice; disuse.

बैरखरा *m* A false statement; a misrepresentation. [able, improper.

बैरखासगी or **बैरखासिगी** *a* Unreasonable, unsuitable.

बैरखाबीक *a* Untrue, disagreeing with the fact or reality.

बैरखिळ *ad* Out of the way; in some by place.

बैरखिळ *a* Misused for खिळ q. v. Disagreeing, discordant &c. [its place.

बैरखिळ्यरेंव or **बैरखिळ्येव** *ad* (غیرواجب P) Out of बैर० व्हामणें or चव्हणें To get out of place or order; to be mislaid, misplaced, deranged, confused.

बैरजमी *f* Lands to which no condition is attached to be fulfilled subsequently to their being received as बाक्षीजमीन.

बैरतिरख *a* (غیردرست P Without sim.) Devious, disorderly, eccentric, extravagant—person, conduct, speech. 2 Used as *s f* Impropriety, irregularity, disorderliness. [juncture.

बैरवेळी *f* An unseasonable moment; an adverse

बैरवसरी *a* Unauthorized by the or a वसर or grant. [understanding.

बैरसमजूत *f* Mistake, misapprehension, misunderstanding.

बैरसावध *a* Inattentive, inadvertent, unheeding. 2 Bereft of sense or consciousness.

बैरसाळ *a* From some other place but the mint, i. e. alloyed or of inferior value—a coin. Hence, fig. Undisciplined, unpractised, unpolished, awkward—a person: unsuitable or unbecoming—behaviour, speech; rude, low, coarse, clumsy, common, vulgar.

बैरसोई *f* Incommodiousness or inconvenience.

बैरसोईचा Incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable. See सोई.

बैरसमय *m* An unseasonable time or juncture.

बैरहजीर or **बैरहाजीर** *a* Absent from muster; absent. [sanctioned.

बैरहुकमी *a* Uncommanded, unauthorized, unसराव *a* Slack, slovenly, disorderly, careless: also dull, doltish, blockish.

बैरी or **बैरा** *a* Weak, silly, frivolous: also stupid or dull—a person. 2 Light, trifling, worthless—a thing.

बैरी *f* W (बर) Devious conduct; delinquency; malversation or misdemesnour. *v* कर.

बैहरा *a* (گہرا H) Deep, dark, intense—a color. बा *ind* Abridged from बरोबर, to which turn.

बै S (बो) Used in comp. in the sense of *Cow*, as per examples subjoined.

बैकडी *f* B (Perhaps from बेकंड The throat of a cow—this being the part which tigers seize) also **बैकडपळी** *f Light or slighting* terms for the neck or throat. Used always with verbs implying injurious action, restraint &c. Ex. वाघानें बै० चरकी-चारकी-बेकडी &c. *v* धर, फोड, चुक.

बै० धरणें To detain in painful or helpless waiting for; or to restrain from free action; *to tie one's hands up.* **बैकडीस धरणें** To urge or importune; to hang upon *in* violent enforcement or worrying supplication.

बैकणें *f* (S) A flower, Aletris hyacinthoides. 2 *n* The flower of it. 3 *m* A cow's ear; and thence fig. a metal vessel of that form used in feeding infants. 4 The name of a lingam, and of the place in Malabar where it lies. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

बैकणींत घेणें See the commoner phrases चंपूंत घेणें & बेकुळांत घेणें. [oldes.

बैकणीं *f* (S) A flower-tree, Aletris hyacinthoides.

बैकुळ *n* (S) pop. **बेकुळ** *n* The name of the village at which ज्ञान was brought up. 2 The mud figures (of men, walls, cattle &c. in representation of the village) made on the eighth of चावण. 3 fig. Promiscuous and licentious intercourse. *v* माज. **बेकुळांत घेणें** (To enter into बेकुळ, i. e. the infinite and omnipresent *Deity as incarnate* in ज्ञान to be comprehended within the limits of बेकुळ) To be contracted or reduced into little—*life*, riches &c.: also to come within manageable or convenient compass or dimensions—a business.

बैकुळाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of चावण (कृष्ण, the birthday of ज्ञान. [cow's lowing.

बैकोष *m* (S) A land-measure. The reach of a बेकोष *f* &c. Popular corr. of बेकणीं.

बैकणें *v c* C (By metathesis for बेकणें) To con. 2 fig. To harp upon.

बैकवा *m* A cowherd. 2 fig. A clown, lout, boor.

बैकोष *m* (बेकुर S) The fruit of Tribulus lanuginosus or Caltrops: also the plant; although more commonly **बेकणें झाड**. 2 A little knob attached to the bottom of **टप्पा** (Pálkhí-tassel).

बैकणवांकडी *f* or simply **बेकणें** *n* A **बांकडी** marked with the figure of a seed of **बेकोष**.

बैकणें *m* (बै Cow, खुर Hoof.) The trodden residue of fodder thrown before a beast.

बैंगा *f* W **बेंगी** *f* A pole with a *cross* piece at the end (to gather fruit, beans &c.)

बैकवा *m* (बै S بقوا P) The cow-quarter or cow-department of the public or a great establishment.

बैकवें *v i* (Imit.)To sing, ring, twang—an *arrow*, a rocket. 2 To mutter or mumble angrily or from pain. [confounded.

बैगरचें *v i* To be scared, bewildered, amazed,

बैकवाळ *f* A snail; a land-shell gen. of the genus Helix. 2 fig. A term for a mild, simple, guileless, inoffensive man. Pr. **बै० बेकांत घाव** A wolf in sheep's clothing. 3 A kind of barnacle or sea-snail.

बैकवाड *m* Uproar, hubbub, clamor. [बधिर.

बैकवाचें *v i* (Imit.) To buzz, sing, ring, twang,

बैकवाप *m* (S) The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal *to* be given to a cow.

बैंग *f* P (For बेंच) A puncture or *dint*. *v* मार.

बैचका *m* P Singultus or hiccup, esp. hiccup of the last agonies. 2 A mass (as of flesh or dough) torn off or grasped by the mouth or hand. *v* बेच, चे, काढ. [of children.

बैचका *a* Small, little, undersized;—used esp.

बैचकुला *a* (Or चुचकुला) Little and pretty, tiny.

बैचकी or **बैंचिचकी** *f* A tick; a cattle or dog-louse.

बैचर *m* (S) An object of sense;—as sound, shape, color.

बैचर *a* (S) In comp. Perceived or perceivable by the mind or by an organ of sense. Ex. इंद्रियांचर, मनोवाचर, इंद्रियगोचर, बचोवाचर.

बैचसें *n* (S) A cow's hide. Hence a measure of land,—as much as can be comprehended by a cow's hide. The Hindús have a tale similar to that related by Virgil of Dido. [tick.

बैचीच *f* A cattle or dog-louse. 2 *m* C A large

बैंस *n* A particular sauce. [कुळा.

बैजका & **बैजकुळा** Commonly **बेजका** & **बैजकुळा**. See बेजका & बेजकुळा.

बैजकें or **बेंजारणें** *v c* To smooth down in soothing or coaxing. [ful, delicate.

बैजरा sometimes **बेजिरा** *a* Handsome, beautiful.

बैजकें *n* (बेजकी. In endearment or disparagement.) A female calf. [ful, neat, pretty.

बैजिरबाजा *a* (बेजरा & बाजा) Handsome, gracebैजिरबाजा *f* S A wild pot herb. See पांचरी.

बैजकी *f* C A female calf or young cow, a heifer.

बैजक *m* (کڑا H) A metal wristlet. An ornament of women. 2 Encircling or investing. *v* घाल, दे. 3 An encampment or camp: also a division of a camp. 4 The hem or an appended border (of a garment).

बैजवमणी *f* A muster (of horses &c.) taken at their pickets or in their stalls or stands: as dísting. from that taken of them passing on singly.

बैजडी *f* **बेजडीभांवा** *m* A mango of a small kind.

बैजडा *m* A roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble (*of* stone, *lac*, wood &c.) 3 fig. A grain of rice in the ear. Ex. चावलाचें भाताचें बेजडे झडले. An overripe and rattling cocoanut: also such dry kernel detached from the shell. 5 A narrow fillet of brocade.

बैजडा, बेजडे, बेजडें *prep C* (In low and domestic speech.) **बेजडीं** *prep* (Poetry.) Near or nigh unto, by.

बैजडाळ *a* (बेजडा) Abounding in pebbles—ground.

बैजडी *f* (Dim. of बेजडा) A roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble. 3 A large lifting stone. Used in trials of strength among the Athletæ. 4 A stone in temples described at length under चपरखा. 5 fig. A term for a round, fleshy, well-filled body. 6 A lump of silver: as obtained by melting down lace or fringe. 7 A small and round variety of mango.

बैजडुळा or **बेजडोळा** *a* (बेजडा) Spherical or spheroidal, pebble-form. 2 fig. Squat and plump; short and well-rounded—man or animal.

बैजड & बैजडमणी. बैजड & बैजडमणी.

बैजडोळ्यामणी *f* A goldsmith's instrument for forming बेजड (metal bracelet).

बैजडण *f* (बेजड or बेच्याम S) A shady spot near a village whither the pasturing herds resort at noon and rest. Pr. **बैजडणीचा माणी जाम्बलमद दाज घेरे.**

बैजणें *v i* To become firm, solid, thick—ground by beating, ink &c. by drying, milk &c. by boiling, any liquid by freezing.

बैजडी *f* Commonly **बुजडी**.

बैजडा *m* (बेजड S) A cow-pen.

बैजडापाणी *n* A comprehensive term for the morning-business of the cow-pen; viz. removing the dung, sprinkling, sweeping &c.

बैजडायिणें *v c* To collect the herds at the बेजडा.

बैजडी *f* C (Dim. of बेजडा) A pen or fold for calves. 2 (Poetry. बेजडा S) A story or tale. 3 An affair, a matter, a case.

बैजडा *a* sometimes **बेजडा** *a* Commonly बोडका.

गाढळी sometimes गेरोळी *f* A clot, lump, ball &c. See गुढळी. 2 A seed of sesamum rolled in sugar.

गेंड *n* The calix or cup (of certain vegetables and grains). 2 *f n* C A lane (in a village or between enclosures); a cleft through a hill; a narrow pass or passage; a cow-track esp. over hill-pastures. 3 *n* R A cluster of peppercorns, the stem with its clustering corns. 4 *n* A tufted or moss-like plant, covering the surface of tanks &c. 5 *m* The gathering spot of pasturing herds in the morning. See phrase under गेरवंड.

गोड *a* Sweet—throughout its applications in English: viz. not sour; luscious; fragrant; melodious; beautiful; not salt; soft; mild; not stale or stinking; grateful, pleasing, delightful. 2 Neat, pretty, right, regular, proper, correct, classical &c.; as गोड-प्रयोग-उच्चारण-चाल-वळण-गायन-आवाज &c.

Pr. गोड करून घ्यावें अन करून मिळावें Make the best of hardships. Pr. गेलें याचीं तंवर अन घ्यावें याचीं नंवर गोड Untried or unknown things are always exquisite. गोड करून घेणें To receive well; to take sweetly, kindly, in good part. गोड गोड मुळघेड Very very sweet. दिल्हें घेतलें गोड It is good to be social.

गोड *c* A term for the offspring of a married woman (whether in her first or in her second marriage) as opp. to कडू. 2 Any thing sweet or saccharine matter in general considered as an item in diet. Ex. त्या लोभचाट गोड बर्‍ये.

गोडगंडी *f* A tree, Calysaccion longifolium. Grah.

गोडकांदा *m* Sweet or esculent variety of the creeper कांदा q. v.

गोडकऱ्या *m* A village-officer in some districts. He is the informant of the Patil respecting village-occurrences. [toms.

गोडकरी *m* Local. A certain officer of the cus-

गोडगळा *m* Sweet voice (for singing): also sweet singing.

गोडखोर *a* गोडखाऊ *a* Fond of sweets. 2 Dainty-mouthed; whom nothing will suit but delicate and dainty morsels.

गोडखाऊ *m* The dainty bit reserved to conclude the meal, the *bonne bouche*. 2 In familiar language. Good pudding; dainty fare. Ex. त्याचे ऐसे गोड मिळमेसे जेवा डाकूस की कधा तुमचा घरीं येतों! 3 A pleasant point reserved or occurring to close an unpleasant *matter*, a *sweetener*.

गोडजेवण *n* गोडजोड *n* An entertainment of nice things given by the family of a bride to the bridegroom and his friends: also by the bridegroom's family to the friends accompanying the bride: also (गुळ being preeminently served) upon the fourteenth day after a death, by the principal mourner to the relatives and friends of the deceased. 2 गोडजेवण further signifies A meal upon sweets. Ex. गोड केलें तर पाण्याचा लोण कालेकरुन.

गोडण *n* R. The calix or cup (of certain vegetables and grains.

गोडदोडकी *f* A variety of भेंडाळी or भेंडक. It bears white flowers. In Sanskrit, भद्रबीज.

गोडधड *n* A dinner somewhat *better* than usual, *something nice*. Ex. उद्या उगाच दिवस आहे म्हणून गोड केलें पाहिजे.

गोडधी *f* The seed of Semecarpus or Marking-nut plant. Used medicinally in catarrhs &c. 2 Applied by some to the seed of the Cashew.

गोडबोल्या *a* Of soft, sweet, gentle speech; fair-spoken. Pr. गोड चाकबोल्या Of buttery mouth but a very cutthroat.

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गोडबोलाचकी *f* The sweetmeat बाकली when prepared, not in ताक, but in milk.

गोडवण *n* The name of a country lying to the eastward of Gujarát.

गोडवळ *n* also गोडवण *n* A tufted or moss-like plant, covering the surface of stagnant water.

गोडवा or गोडवा *a* (गोड) Sweet relatively; i. e. sweet amongst; eminently or designately sweet. 2 fig. Unhackneyed; unhardened; uncontaminated. 3 (Used of water it signifies) Fresh—opp. to salt or brackish: also soft, free from salts. 4 (—Of a tree or plant) Wanting thorns, inermis or unarmed: also agreeable to insects; facile to their depredations. 5 (—Of wood, i. e. of the exterior portion as opp. to the heart or core) Soft or tender. 6 (—Of soil) Sweet or fresh—opp. to saline. 7 (—Of the oils expressed from sesamum and cartthamus) Sweet. 8 (—Of a man or person, as गोडवा मानूस) Mild, kindly, bland, gentle. 9 (—Of flesh) Sensible, living, quick—opp. to callous, dead, proud. 10 (—Of particular hot, biting, or bitter vegetables, of chilies, सुरण, kárinda &c.) Mild. 11 (—Of varieties among plants of narcotic properties, e. g. धत्तूरा, बडपांढळी &c.) Not narcotic. 12 (—Of serpents) Unvenomous. 13 (—Of a particular animal body or a member) Quick, delicately sensible, highly susceptible (of disease or injury). 14 (—Of fish) Freshwater, i. e. dwelling in rivers. 15 (—Of rice, as गोडें धान) Produced in unsaline soil. 16 (—Of the region of the groin or pubes, as गोडें आंस) Vital, mortal, readily susceptible of fatal infliction. 17 (—Of corn or grain, as गोडा दाणा) Unsalted. 18 (—Of the genuine Maráthá, and as opp. to कडवा) Pure or unadulterate; unmixed with the blood of a lower class. Synonymous with शुद्ध.

गोण or गोडवे मारणें or पाडणें To enumerate one's services and good deeds and *sweet* actings towards; to bring up one's kindnesses and favors and gracious department towards. The implication is that the person making this display is disappointed and angry; conceiving himself to have lavished his kindnesses upon an ingrate. गोडवे मारणें (not पाडणें) is also To complain of or murmur about gen. [to disgust.

गोडवेपणा *f* R (गोड) Relish, liking, pleasure:—opp. गोडवा *a* (गोडवा) Plump, sleek, well-filled and गोडकर *a* Sweetish. [rounded.

गोडवोडकें *n* The sweetmeat वोडकें when prepared, not in ताक, but in milk.

गोडा *m* The tuberous or tufted head (of Globe amaranth and other flowers). 2 fig. A full and swelling bunch or cluster gen.; a knot, knob, boss, tuft, tassel, bunch.

गोडा घोळणें (To wag the [*tuft or stump of*] tail at.) To attend upon servilely in hopes of getting something; to fawn upon. गोडा फुटणें (ज्वारीचा or रवाळा) To get a cream or *head*—boiling sugarcane juice &c. 2 also गोडा चोडणें To come openly out; to be fully risen—the sun or चंद्रमा. Ex. सूर्याचें गोडा चोडला तारीं रे दारीं देखत नव्हता. The figure is that of the spreading abroad (radiating widely) of a tassel (गोडा) on being wetted. 3 fig. To *come* out into broad conspicuousness or full notoriety—a person. Gen. in bad sense.

गोडा *a* See under गोडवा. [communis.

गोडाएरंड *m* Common castor oil-tree, Ricinus

गोडांबा *m* (गोड & आंबा) A variety of the mango-tree. Its fruit is very sweet. [&c. See गेरवंडी.

गोडांबी *f* The seed of the Marking nut-plant

गोडावणें *v i* (गोड) To become fresh, sweet, mild, i. e to lose saltness, sourness, *acritude*—*lands*, salt water, sour fruits, plants. 2 To be vitiated or blunted—the palate from eating sweet things. 3 (Poetry.) To be possessed with a feeling of the sweetness of; to be affected by the sweetness of. Ex. दिठो याही माता चिंचाच्या अमका। भक्षिचिया चुकां गोडावलीं। 4 To sweeten; to be approaching to maturity—*fruits*.

गोडाविणें *v c* (गोड) To sweeten (lands recovered from the sea) by throwing down mould.

गोंडाळ *n* (गोंडा) A kind of grass. It grows in tufts. Pr. अवघ गोंण डेव गोंडाळ वाचवी लोंकराळ. 2 (In Konkan *fem.*) A tufted or mosslike plant, covering the *surface* of tanks &c. Held of virtue in preserving the purity of the corn लोंचटा.

गोंडाळ *a* Having on its surface the grass गोंडाळ—a tank or well. 2 (Commonly गोंडस) Plump and sleek.

गोंडिळणें *v i* R गोंडुळणें *v i* R (गोंड) To sweeten—fruits, esp. plantains and the jack.

गोंडी *f* Sweetness throughout its applications in English;—lusciousness, fragrance, melody &c. See the adj गोंड. 2 Taste; just perception or relish:—opp. to vitiation of palate. Ex. जरासें गोंडाची गोंडी जेवी. 3 Goodness or niceness (of a dish &c.) 4 Gentleness, softness, blandness (of speech). 5 A liking, fondness, or taste for.

गोंडीस चढणें To be growing sweet; to ripen. गोंडीस पडणें To be agreeable unto—a medicine, a business &c. गोंडीस घेणें in. con. To get reconciled unto; or to become fond of.

गोंडी *f* C A lane or narrow passage. 2 A head of लोंचटा, बाजरी &c. 3 (Better गेरवंडी) A cow-track.

गोंडी *a* Having a गोंडा or tufted head. In comp. with names of flowers; as गोंडीजाखन, गोंडीमदर, गोंडीमचपक.

गोंडीकुरटी-कुरडी-कुंडकी *f* Mild variety of Cowhage or Cowitch. Disting. from खाजकुरटी or खाजकोंकुरटी.

गोंडीपणा *f* Friendly or familiar terms. 2 Mildness, blandness, suavity. Ex. गोंण में आप करून घ्यावें. 3 Friendly intercourse; agreement.

गोंडोळ *n* गोंडूस *a* (गोंड) Sweetish. [maturity.

गोंडूस *a* R Sweetish; esp. fruits approaching to

गोंडें *n* (गोंड) Any sweet कालवण or mixture (as of मूळ, groundnut, milk &c.)

गोंडेंभद्दं *n* Mild variety of भद्दं or Calladium esc.

गोंडेरा or री *a* sometimes गोंडेर *a* (गोंडा) Having a gondá or tufted head—flowers &c.

गोंडेंद्राचण *n* Sweet variety of the plant इंद्राचण.

गोंडा *a* (गोंड) Dainty-mouthed, fond of dainty dishes or morsels. 2 Fond of sweets, a sweetlips.

गोंडा *m* C The residue of grain from which a spirituous liquor has been *extracted*; *draff*, distiller's grains.

गोंण *f* A large sack; *a* packsack (for grain &c.) fig. Load or burden (as of cares or business).

गोंण घालून बसणें To sit determinedly and persistingly. [matted work (of palm-leaves &c.)

गोंणता *m* A bullock grain-sack: also a case of

गोंणताट *n* Sackcloth or sacking: also sacking made up (to receive the articles of a beast-load). Ex. घरीं गोंणताटें भूस पोतें। हे चिकिसे भरिल चाणि-चाहि ॥.

गोंणती *f* R A little purse made of sackcloth.

गोंणपट or गोंणपाट *m n* Sackcloth or sacking.

गोंणा *m* (Enhancing form of गोंण) A large grain-sack or other packsack. 2 Any rude, loose-tex-

tured sacking made with small cords to hold manure, sand, rubbish from the road &c.: also a loosely platted basket of bamboo or osier (to be borne in a खांदकें or चर्‍हाटी): also an ass's sack for stones, bricks, tiles &c.

गोणी *f* Sackcloth. 2 A packsack or sack. 3 fig. Load or burden (of business, cares &c.)

गोणी मळ्ळांत or मार्‍यावर घेणें or पडणें See explained under मळा. **गोणी मळ्ळावर घेणें** To lay (the cares of life or some business or trouble) upon one. Also **गोणी मळ्ळावर येणें or पडणें** To come or fall upon one—such cares &c. **गोणी घाडोवर घालणें** To force (a burden or business) upon.

गोत *n* (गोत्र S) गोतावळा *f* गोतपत *n* गोतपात *n* गोतपाळ *f* गोतवळा *m* A caste as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively. 2 Relations and kindred considered collectively. Pr. कुत्र्याचीच शेपूट वांकडी गोताच काळ.

गोत मिळणें To combine or confederate. 2 To mix, mingle, unite. Ex. लाकांचें आणि सेवकाच मनुष्यें गोत मिळत नाहीं. 3 To agree or concur—many points, facts, circumstances.

गोतवेडा *m* A term for an incestuous person. 2 An untutored, lubberly, and overgrown child. 3 A term of reviling or ridicule for the dunce or fool of a family.

गोतवळ or गोतपात or गोतावळे *f* (गोत) The feasting and purificatory ceremonies observed, amongst Shúdras, towards the preparation of an offender for reception back into caste.

गोता *m* sometimes **गोत्ता** *f* (غوطہ A) A dip or plunge (as of a bird or a paper-kite): (v चा) also a jerk to occasion a dip. *v* मार, दे. 2 A ruinous or losing business: also a blow sustained, a loss. *v* चा, पच. 3 A cheat or an imposition upon; a defrauding trick; a bite. *v* दे. 4 A fruitless trip; an empty errand. *v* चा, and, in. con., पच.

गोता खाणें To suffer loss, damage, defeat, disappointment, penalty, harm &c. freely. Pr. जेथें काम तेथें चार चिंचा करी ते गोता खाय.

गोतांवीळ *f* A confused intermingling and jostling of men of different castes. 2 fig. A hotchpotch, gallimaufry, olio, medley.

गोतावळ *f* **गोतावळा** or **गोतेळा** *m* **गोतावळें or गोताळें** *n* (गोत & ओळ) A caste or tribe viewed aggregately or collectively, as a body or as an assembly *f* P Commonly गोता. [assembly.

गोतेरी *a* R (गोत्र) Related. [founder of a race.

गोत्र *n* (S) Family, race, lineage, kin. 2 *m* The गोत्र उतरणें-जमणें-येणें To be suitable for the formation of affinity;—said of families or a family when intermarriage is contemplated. **गोत्र मिळणें** To confederate or combine. 2 To mingle or mix gen. **गोत्र खाणें** in. con. To hold relation unto. **गोत्रीं खाणें** To get into a family by adoption. 2 fig. To become addicted to. See चारीं खाणें. 3 To fall within the province or sphere of—a business. Some compounds are गोत्रकर्म, गोत्रचरित्र, गोत्रचर्चा, गोत्रविचार, गोत्रसंकित.

गोत्रकुढार *m* गोत्रकुर्‍हाड *m* (Ax or mattock to one's family.) Term for an incestuous person.

गोत्रज *a* (S) pop. **गोत्री** *a* Related. **गोत्रबंधव or गोत्रबंधु** *m* (S) A kinsman. In law the terms are applied to kindred of the same general family; as opp. to बंधु or cognate kin.

गोत्रैक्य *n* (S गोत्र & ऐक्य)Commonness of गोत्र or kin. Disting. from प्रवरैक्य Agreement in having the same founder. *Terms* used in matchmaking.

गोत्रवर *f* C A division along a line for a beast, a stall.

गोद *m* (گوند H) Gum.

गोद *f* (گود H Lap or bosom.) A dock.

गोदड *a* Having roughnesses and bumps or thickness and coarseness of skin—the body from biliary disorder.

गोदड or गोदर *m* One of the eighteen orders of the गोपाली. See अठरा अठाचे.

गोदडगार *a* (See ज्ञार) Patched and pieced; गोदडी-like—a garment. 2 Disorderly, slovenly, loose—business, an establishment. 3 Of the order of गोपाली called गोदड. Also **गोदडी or चा a गोदडपंथी** *n* गोदडबावा.

गोदडी *f* (گودڑی H) A party-colored quilt. 2 fig. A tattered or patched garment.

गोदडीआंबा *m* A mango of a particular kind.

गोदडीभिंडू or भिंडू *n* A fruit of the Shaddock-kind. [contempt or disgust.

गोदर्‍हें *n* A form of the word गोदडी expressing

गोदणी *f* A tree, Cordia myxa.

गोदणें *v c* To make figures on the skin by puncturing with a thorn and rubbing over leaves of plants; to tattoo. A practice esp. of women.

गोदलें *v i* गोदपळ, गोदपळें, गोदामोद See गोदलें *v i* गोदभवन &c.

गोदलीदरताळ *m* Yellow orpiment.

गोदडाची or की *f* (گوندنی H) Gum-pot. Gum is used in closing letters &c.

गोदर *f* R Litter; esp. the litter of a cow-pen.

गोदवण *n* The material and implements used in tattooing. [particular shape.

गोदविंदा *m* A thin or roll of Betel-leaf &c. of a

गोदवेक *f* A kind of rice.

गोदा *m* A circular brand or mark made by actual cautery. 2 The knob or head of a tie consisting in a string running through and through (as through a mattress or quilt).

गोदा or गोदावरी *f* (S) The name of a sacred river which rises at त्रिंबकेश्वर, the Godávari.

गोदान *n* (S) The giving of a cow (to a Bráhman). 2 One of the sixteen संस्कार. Shaving the head twelve years after मुंज. See गोदभवनसंस्कार.

गोदी *f* (گودی H Lap or bosom.) A dock.

गोध *f* Combings of the hair. 2 fig. A knotty or complicate case; a perplexed affair.

गोध & गोधडी See गोद & गोदडी.

गोधण, गोधडी, गोधडीआंबा, गोधर्ड See गोदण &c.

गोधन *n* The fruit of Cordia myxa.

गोधन *f* or **गोधनी** *f* A large and wild fruit-tree.

गोधनें *v c* To tattoo. See गोदणें. [Cordia myxa.

गोधर्ड *v i* To tangle or ravel.

गोधन *n* (S) Cattle considered as property; wealth consisting in cattle.

गोधन *f* (Usually गोधना) A tree and *n* Its fruit.

गोधरणें or गोधर्णें *v i* To tangle or ravel. 2 To get into disorder or derangement—leaves of a book &c. 3 To become bewildered, confused, perplexed.

गोधरणें or गोधर्णें *v c* (गोध) To entangle.

गोधर्ड *n* A figure or mark upon the skin made by tattooing.

गोधवन *f* Entangling or raveling. 2 A tangled or raveled mass: also entangled state.

गोधळ *m* Disorder or derangement (of things, affairs, accounts); confusion and perplexity gen. 2 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration. 3 Bustle, stir, hurry-skurry, hurly-burly. 4 A tumultuous festivity in propitiation of देवी; corresponding somewhat to Wake or Ale. 5 Hurried and tumultuous, or animated and vivid action gen. *v* घाल. Pr. माडींचा गों॰ खालींचा रुकळ.

गोधळणें *v c* **गोधळघेणें** *v c* (गोधळ) To disorder, derange, intermingle confusedly.

गोधळणें *v i* To be mislaid—an article. 2 To whirl or eddy; to play about confusedly—wind or water in a confined place: also to whiffle or be whisked about—straws, dust. 3 To be bewildered, distracted, confounded.

गोधळसूत्र *n* (Corr. from गोपूसूत्र) A marriage tied or fixed during गोपूस.

गोधळी *m* (गोधळ) A caste or an individual of it. They are musicians and singers and makers of गोधळ. [lating to गोपूस.

गोधळीक or गोधळूक *a* (Corr. from गोपूसिक) Relating to गोपूस.

गोधळ्या *a* (गोधळ) A fellow ever disturbing and disordering. 2 A confused, thick-headed, blundering booby. [dering booby.

गोधा *f* S An iguana.

गोधांडणी *f* (गोधणें) State of entanglement or गोधूम *m* (S) Wheat, Triticum. [ravel.

गोधूम *m* (S Cow-dust.) **गोधूमुहूर्त** *m n* (S) The period comprised between 30 पळ before and 30 पळ after sunset. It is the auspicious and appointed घटिका for marriage. 2 (From the dust which the cattle raise on returning from pasture.) Evening twilight. [गोधंळक or Gos.

गोनंदको *a* Relating to the Portuguese settlement

गोनस *n m* S Cowdung. Ex. घृत कदचिया गोनस-गोळ ॥ चरित्रकामधेनुविरचित ॥.

गोना *m* Sham or pretence of indifference or aversion towards that which is desired: also, sometimes, sham of ignorance on points on which one is well-informed. *v* कर, खाव. 2 Affectation of greatness, airs.

गोनागणेश दिसळी दरचाला (From a story of an ingenious pauper in the days of the Mogul emperors.) Phrase used where one takes great pressing to do what he strongly desires to do.

गोनाकी or गोनाकोकापरा *m* A feigned name returned in answer to one impertinently asking one's name. 2 Some body, some low fellow or other, some Dick or Jack, nobody knows who. 3 A term for a meddler or interloper. 4 Used sometimes in the public accounts as a cloaking name for some respectable revenue-defaulter. [are you?

तुझा गोन सोडे जो॰ जेव्हां And what mighty fellow

गोनाकी वा गिनाकी *m* Some fellow or other, some Jack or Tom.

गोनाकोकाचो *m pl* Folk, fellows, chaps; people indiscriminately or contemptuously.

गोनाडी *f* A gadfly, a cattle-fly.

गोनांस *n* (S) Cow's flesh, beef. As beef may not be eaten by the Hindú, this word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be, or has not been, appropriated. Ex. चा तुमचा चवचाटून आं काहीं चाखी अक्षतोस तर ते मढा गों॰; चो तुमचो देव लखा गोमांसप्रमाणें. See भाषमाचो & झिरक्ष.

गोनीकांड *m* (गोन & कांड) A border to cloth consisting of an interwoven stripe like a centiped.

गोनीकांडी *a* Having the border गोनीकांड—a dhotar &c. [See चिकट.

गोनीच *n* An inauspicious mark of the horse.

गोमुख *n* (S) A cow's mouth *of* wood, metal, or stone. Used as, in English, the word lion's mouth. 2 A particular musical instrument.

गोमुखवाघ *m* (S Cow-faced tiger.) A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गोमुखी *f* (S) A glove shaped like a cow's mouth, by which the hand is covered in telling the beads

of a rosary. 2 *e* A person who, according to a vow, takes up his food with his mouth.

गोमूत्र *n* (S) Cow's urine.

गोरचिका *f* (S) or **गोमूत्रिकाव्यालुनाकार** *m* (S) A mode of multiplying. [in different ways.

गोमूत्रिकाबंध *m* (S) A structure of verse readable alike both ways.

गोमेडी or **डी** *f* A vine or scandent shrub bearing an esculent fruit. **गोमेडें** or **डें** *n* Its fruit.

गोमेध *m* (S) Sacrifice of a cow.

गोरठा *m* C A fagot of short sticks for fuel.

गोराबा *m* (**गोरबें**) A term for a slow, dilatory, dawdling fellow: a *poke*, a *slow coach*: also for a silly and soft fellow; a *poor creature*.

गोर *m* (Vulgar for **गोवर**) Measles.

गोरकमांजा *m* A little medicinal plant (used in चळमूद &c.) bearing सुवें like the hemp-plant.

गोरकचाळी *m* **गोरकणांचळी** *f* A bar of iron set round with rings. Used by the **गोराची**. 2 fig. Confused intercetenation (as of the members of families by numerous intermarriages, of the inhabitants of a village bound as mutual securities, of thorny bushes in a fence &c.)

गोरकचिंच *f* A variety of the Tamarind: also the fruit of it. The pods are very long. 2 (**गोरक्षी** S) The name of a shrub.

गोरकचंद *m* **गोरकचार्ट** *m* **गोरकजन्म** *n* **गोरकपंथप्रदाय** *m* The order or system of the religious leader **गोरकनाथ**. [**गोरकनाथ**.

गोरकपंथी *c* **गोरकनाथी** *c* A follower of **गोरक** or **गोरकबंध** *m* A mantra or spell devised by **गोरक**.

गोरकमुहूर्त *m* A common term for several मुहूर्त signalized by **गोरक**. Consulted in seeking lucky periods. [grazier.

गोरकी *m* (Properly **गुराखी**) A cowkeeper or

गोरगरीब *m pl* (**गरीब** & **ग़रीब** Particle of amplification.) The poor and needy; poor folk.

गोरज *m* (S) Cow's dust &c. For this word and its compounds **गोरजमुहूर्त** & **गोरजवेळ** *see* **गोधूळ** and its compounds.

गोरटा *a* (**गोर** S) Fair—a complexion: of fair complexion—a person. Ex. **बळ चोरावे चरणीं किंवा। छळावि सकळ गोरटां॥**.

गोरटेका *a* (Dim of **गोरटा**) Fairish.

गोरप *n* W An एरळे which proceeds straight downwards without bending under the back: opp. to **वलरझोटी एरळे**.

गोरबंद *m* The front fastening or tie of a horse's कंडोर or pad: also of a camel's packsaddle.

गोरबीजकसी *f* A Canarese term, but occurring. An oily wood used for torches by night-messengers or travelers. The tree (called **माकडचिंच** झाड) is Ixora parviflora. Grah.

गोरस *m* (S) Produce of a cow: (comprehensively, or with particular respect, the produce *or* a product; milk, whey, curds, buttermilk &c., or any one of these.)

गोरसण, गोरसाण, गोरसाण or **गोरसाण** *n* Bruised castor oil-seeds, curds, turmeric, buttermilk &c. used in softening and preparing leather. *v* दे, लाव, चोळ.

गोरसणें *v i* To be prepared and made ready for the seed; to have been cleared and smoothed and manured &c.—ground.

गोरसा *m* S Popularly **गोरस** or **गोरसाण** The name of the celebrated Hindú reformer.

गोरसा or **गोरसाक** *m* (S) A cowherd. 2 The tutelar deity of cattle.

गोरा *m* (Better **गोरसा**) A male calf.

गोरा *a* (**गोर** S) Fair—the complexion: also of fair complexion. 2 White. Sometimes used of rice, cloth &c.

Pr. एक गोरी आणि शंभर चोरांवरी Let a wife be but fair: this will cover all vices and blemishes.

गोरागोमटा *a* Of fair complexion and graceful form. Pr. **गो॰ नरदेव बरका** Fair and beautiful but poor and luckless.

गोरा गोरा पान or **गोरा पान** *a* (**गोरा** Fair, **पान** Enhancing particle.) Superlatively fair.

गोरांजन *n* Properly **गोरांचन** q. v. A pigment &c. Ex. **चिंचा चेवूं गो॰ अचवा चेवूं पर्वतीं आकाशिं**.

गोरांबू *m* The yam, Dioscorea; the plant or its

गोरांबी *f* The name of a plant. [root.

गोरांबुरका *a* Of a light red color or bright au-

गोरांबाळा *m* White galls. [burn.

गोरांशोरा *a* (**गोरा** White, **शोरा** Enhancing particle.) Deadly pale; white as a sheet.

गोरंग *m* R (Commonly **गुरें**) A beast of the class termed Black cattle.

गोरेखा *a* (Dim. of **गोरा**) Fairish.

गोरेचंदन *n* or **गोरोचना** *f* (S) A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow or vomited by a cow in the form of scybala; or, according to some, found in the head of a cow. Used in painting and dyeing, also medicinally. 2 The term is applied to Bezoar. 3 Popular superstition assigns some marvelous *influences* to this substance (esp. in the department of rakery

गोऱ्हा *m* A bull-calf. [or libertinism).

गोल *a* (S) Circular, cylindrical, or spherical; round gen.

गोलकळा *n* S Marriage performed in the period **गोधूळ**. 2 The sign of the equator in ascension during the time **गोधूळ**.

गोधूलिक *a* S Relating to the period **गोधूळ**.

गोधूळ or **ळी** *f* (**गोधूळ** S) Dust raised by cows on the road. See under **गोधूळ**.

गोप *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it. They are cowherds and milkmen. 2 An ornament for the neck or waist. It is of gold or of stoutly-twisted silk &c. 3 A kind of grass.

गोपचंदन *m* (**गोपीचंदन** S) White clay. 2 fig. Destruction, devastation, utter desolation and ruin (of a country &c.) [public pasturage; a common.

गोपचार *m* Ground around a village reserved as a

गोपद *n* (S) A cow's foot. 2 The track of a cow's foot. 3 (The track filled with water.) A puddle.

गोपद्म *n* (S) The cow's foot chalked out by women and worshiped (during the monsoon months). [serving, keeping, protecting.

गोपन *n* (S) Hiding or concealing. 2 Preserving. 3 (Fit or proper) to be hidden or concealed. [scription.

गोपनिक *m* A चांदकी or glass ring of a certain de-

गोपा *m* (**गोप** A name of **कृष्ण**) A term of endearment for a new born infant or very young child. 2 A cocoanut or a dab of cloth, assumed to be a child, and given into the hand of the woman the subject of **वर्णाचार**. 3 At a wedding. The dab of cloth by means of which some colored liquid is spurted over bride and bridegroom; or, on other occasions, over guests or an audience, to intimate dismissal. *v* सुवव.

गोपाळ *m* (S) pop. **गोपाळ** *m* A cowherd. 2 A king. 3 A name of **कृष्ण**. 4 A caste or an individual of it. They are leapers and tumblers. They break stones with the bare arm, lift great weights, and perform feats of strength.

गोपाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of कार्तिक, the anniversary of the day on which **कृष्ण** formally set out as herdsman. Cows are worshiped &c.

गोपाळकाला *m* The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of **गोकुळाष्टमी** and some others in honor of **कृष्ण**. [of the **गोपाळ** caste.

गोपाळखेळ *m* The play and sport made by people

गोपाळी *ad* C In the evening dusk or twilight. With reference to **गोधूळवेळ**, a marriage performed at that season.

गोपिका or **गोपी** *f* (S) A female cowherd.

गोपित *p* S Hidden or concealed. 2 Preserved or protected.

गोपिपी *m* The name of a little black bird.

गोपीचंदन *n* 8 pop. **गोपचंदन** *n* White clay.

गोपुर *m n* (S) The building over the gate (of a city, of the encircling wall of a temple, palace &c.) 2 A gate so overbuilt. 3 A gate gen. 4 The figures drawn by women on the walls in the month चैत्र. 5 A grass, Cyperus rotundus.

गोप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be hidden or concealed. There are nine things which ought to be concealed or kept secret: viz. आयुष्य, द्रव्य, मंत्रचिह्न, मंत्र, मैथुन, भेषज, दान, मान, अपमान One's age, one's riches or property, family or private follies, the address or use of a mantra, sexual congress, the taking of medicine, charitable donations, honor or respect obtained, dishonor or disgrace incurred.

गोप्रदान *n* S The holding before the mouth of a cow of a child born under an ill boding horoscope. The child is now viewed as the offspring of the cow, and as secured from the evil boded.

गोप्र *m* An ornament for the neck. It is of gold, silver, twisted silk &c. 2 Applied, hence, to a braided whip, platted cord or tie, or to a stout

गोफण *f* (**ग़ोफ़ण** H) A sling. [twist gen.

गोफणगुंडा *m* **गोफणगोळा** *m* A sling-stone. 2 Applied to a sharp and smart fellow.

गोफणणें *v c* (Poetry. **गोफ़ण**) To cast with a sling, to sling. Ex. **माझा भरोच चिरेना। दुरित्याचारि गोफणिला॥**. [(of women).

गोबा *m* (**गुबा** S) The ankle. 2 The hairknot

गोबाडणें sometimes **गोबडणें** *v c* To catch, ensnare, entangle, involve (in speech &c.); to perplex, confound, embarrass: also to beguile, amuse, mislead. 2 C To slubber or hurry over; to perform cursorily or defectively (as with *insufficient* funds or means): also to manage; to make to serve; to shift with. [or smothered.

गोबाडें sometimes **गोबडें** *v i* To be suffocated

गोबारा *m* Trouble or perplexity; an embarrassing or bewildering case or state of circumstances. Used only in 7th or loc. case, and with *v* काढ, घाल, पड &c.: e. g. **गोबाऱ्यांत घालणें** or **पडणें** To involve in, or to be involved in, trouble or perplexity.

गोफोण *f* R (Commonly **गोफण**) A sling.

गोबरी & **गोबरें** See **गोबरी** & **गोबरें**.

गोबरू *n* A messof cowdung and urine lying about. 2 A confused mixture; a jumble or medley.

गोबरणें *v i* To get smeared or daubed with some filth—vessel, article, place.

गोबरा *a* Compressed and bellying out—a pitcher or other vessel. 2 Used revilingly of a low compressed *face*; and, more laxly, of an ugly, ill *formed*, ill wrought or fashioned person or thing.

गोबरागणेश *m* A term for a fat and round fellow. (*Like* the god **गणेश**)

गोबराळ *f* A species of the Plantain.

गोबराणें *v c* To smear (vessels, articles, places) esp. with dung or some dirt. 2 P To jumble together.

गेवें *n (Or* **गेवे**) *Unsought gain; hidden treasure found; any great favor of Fortune; a windfall.* *v* **दे, लाभ, मिळ, घालाय लाग.**

गेवाब्राह्मण *m* (Cow-Bráhman.) A term for a soft, simple, guileless, harmless Brábman.

गेवी *f* The name of a medicinal herb.

गेस *f* A sort of centiped. 2 One of the seventy-two blemishes incidental to the horse, viz. a line of reversed hair (hair pointing to the horse's tail) resembling a centiped. 3 fig. A fault, blemish, defect, imperfection; a drawback among excellencies. 4 A border or an interwoven stripe (to a dhotar &c.) like a centiped. 5 **गेस** or the centiped-line of hair, if it be direct (pointing to the horse's head), is amongst the auspicious marks: again, if on the head, it is inauspicious. See **अशुभचिन्हें.** [ed tail.

गेसचिवड *m n* A blackish little bird with a fork-

गेसडा *a* sometimes **गेसड** *a* (Poetry.) Sweet. Ex. **इढ गीजा रोडीं फळें रचाल गेसडीं.** 2 Fair—the complexion: also *attrib.* fair-complexioned.

गेसटा *m* Weaver's term. A common term for the five-threaded strong-twisted cords which compose the **ओवा** of a loom. See **ओवी.**

गेसडी *f* A kind of **बांगडी** or glass-bracelet.

गेळ *m* (S) Any thing globular or cylindrical, a cylinder, globe, ball, orb. 2 An artificial globe. See **खगोळ, भूगोळ, द्युगोळ.** 3 A round pole or rafter: also a pole rounded by the turning lathe. 4 *unc* Circularity; sphericity; cylindricity. 5 The wooden ball used in the play of trapstick. 6 An embroidered border (as of a *turban*). 7 An aggregated mass; a troop or column; a crowd, flock, or herd; a body or volume (as of fire). 8 A division or half of the zodiac. 9 A globose flower-wreath or ball of strung flowers. See, if curious, under **तुरा.** 10 A certain river-fish. 11 A single gold or silver wire of a twist (as of a **गोफ, करगोटा** &c.)

गेळक (S) A caste or an individual of it. It is composed of the descendents from illegitimate offspring of Bráhman-widows. There are two distinctions—**कुंडगोळक** Illegitimate offspring of a (esp. Bráhman) woman having a husband, and **रंडगोळक** Illegitimate offspring of a (Bráhman) widow. 2 Any thing globular, a ball, an orb, a sphere. 3 In the sense Ball with some accommodation **गोळक** is attached severally to the names of the organs of the senses *as* **कर्णगोळक** the auricle of the ear, **नासागोळक** the body of the nose, **नेत्रगोळक** the ball of the eye, **मुखगोळक** the mouth: also **इंद्रियगोळक** an organ of sense, or **इंद्रियगोळक** *pl* the organs of sense. Ex. **देवमानवि अनवधार्य-च्या देवस इंद्रियगोळकांनी कार्य होत नाहीं.** See **अधिदैव, अधिभूत, & अध्यात्म.**

गेळक *n* (غولك P) A closed box with a slit to receive money, a money-box, a till.

गेळखी *f* In architecture. Bead: also the implement with which it is worked.

गेळदडा, गेळदाडा, गेळदोडा, गेळदोड *m* A large, erect tree. Its fruit is parched for food and is used medicinally. Stereulia guttata. Grah.

गेळंदाज *m* (گولنداز P) A gunner or bombardier.

गेळंदाजी *f* (گولنداری P Ball-throwing.) Gunnery.

गेळकदाजी *f* (गेळक & داں P) A bullet born or case worn by musketeers around the waist.

गेळकार *a* Cylindrical. 2 Curling—mustaches. 3 Brawny, musculous, plump—arms, legs. 4 Having a **गेळक** or embroidered border—a turban &c.

गेळा *m* Commonly **गेळा.**

गेळाकार *a* (S) Globular.

गेळांकुष *m* S A kind of monkey, described as of a black color and having a tail like a cow's tail. Ex. **जिऊपाचे मयूर पाचवि। रजांपिं गेळांकुषें पाचवि ॥.**

गेळांड or गेळखांड or ड *n* (Commonly **गेळखांड**) A leap heels over head, a summersault or somerset. *v* **दे, मार.** [ing of spheres, spherics.

गेळाध्याय *m* S The division of mathematics treating of spheres.

गेळार्ध *n* (S) A semisphere or a hemisphere.

गेळी *f* A common term for the hooks or curved iron members attached to the **कोळपें** or **कुळव** and some other implements.

गेळेवाला or गेळ्या *m* (**गेळा** & **वाला**) One who gains his subsistence by rice-pounding with the implement **गेळा.**

गेळा *m* A rice-pounder or pestle with a stone-ball fixed in it. 2 The **पट्टा** or iron strip running across the teeth of the weeding instrument **कोळपें.**

गेवंड *a* Relating to Goa—mangoes &c.

गेवंड *m n* **गेवंकी** or **गेवंडी** *f* (**गेवंकी** S) A track (over hills or in the jungle) of depasturing hords; esp. a cow-track.

गेवंडास लावणें or **गेवें** (To get into the cow-track.) To come into the right track or way—a person or a work. [&c.

गेवणी *f* (Verbal of **गेवणें**) Stringing, threading

गेवणें *v c* To string, thread, spit (beads, flowers &c.) 2 To fasten or tie up slightly (the hair, a beast to a peg &c.) 3 To fix or settle at, in, with (a son &c. at school, or in apprenticeship, or in marriage, or in some employment). 4 To bind, confine, restrain (by bond or promise). 5 To embarrass; to involve in perplexities. 6 To entangle or catch in speech. Ex. **वाचावलें जरुर गेवणें ॥.** 7 To engage; to hold in attention. Ex. **सबा गेवोनियां गोष्ट आपण.**

गेवण्ण *m n* (S) A cow-calf. [**चौरी कर्मे गेला.**

गेवतद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of **आश्विनमास** on which day the cow and calf are worshiped.

गेवपा *f* S Fat of kine or oxen; cow-tallow or ox-tallow. [**घळ, घिरट्टुड, कावप.**

गेवर *m* (**गेवर्ण** S) The measles. *v* **दे, घिप, मार.**

गेवर *m* (گوبر H) Dry and crumbled cowdung. 2 The litter left by a cow after eating.

गेवरकोंडा *m* Cowdung, straws, husks &c. A loose term for the litter and rubbish of a cow-house.

गेवरी or गेवरी *f* (**गेवर**) A bit of dry cowdung. 2 A cake of cowdung (made by wetting, kneading, patting, and drying in the sun). 3 Cowdung dry and crumbled.

गेवरीची आग *f* (As fire in dry cowdung smoulders long.) A concealed but deadly hatred.

गेवरें *n C* (**गेवर**) Measles.

गेवर्धन *m* (S) A celebrated hill near **द्वारका.** It was upheld by **कृष्ण** upon one finger, to shelter the cowherds from a storm excited by **इंद्र.** Hence 2 A large heap of cowdung, or of rice, vegetables &c. made by the people of the **वल्लभा** sect on the first of **कार्तिकशुद्ध** in imitation of the mountain. 3 *n* (Misused for **गेरीचण** q. v.) Bezoar &c.

गेवळ or गेवळगोडा *m* C A vaccary or cowhouse. [affair; a mess.

गेवळजावा *m* An entangled business; a jumbled

गेवळा or गेवंडा sometimes, **गेवाळा** *m* A cowherd. 2 A particular devil which, on entering into possession of a man's body, removes the small pox. 3 R Applied reproachfully to a grown up but still childish fellow.

गेवा *m* (**गेवणें**) Embarrassment or entanglement; esp. in fig. senses. Ex. **तैसा चंद्रोदोषि चिपवत्वों। पळोषि गेला रकारवीं। एरंड गेवा फेला लोवीं। परी भाजचे लेखीं कवलाचें ॥.** Settling fixedly (a person in some situation or occupation).

गेवारी *m* A cowherd. 2 *f* A plant and the pod of it, *Dolichos fabæformis.* This bean is amongst the **उपधान्ये.** [the cow of Tartary.

गेवाळ *m pl S Hair from a cow's tail (esp. of*

गेविंद *m* (S) One of the common appellations of **कृष्ण.** 2 A particular flower. *3 n or* **गेविंदफळ** *n* A fruit said to cry out (**गेविंद! गेविंद!** in the mouth of the eater; the fruit of Capparis Zeylanica. 4 A red glass-bead. [**कृष्ण.**

गेविंदमाधवंकीर्तन Reiterating Govind, a name of

गेविंदमणी *m* A red glass-bead. [taiu way.

गेविंदविडा *m* Betel-leaf &c. rolled up in a cer-

गेविंदी *f* A creeping plant, Capparis Zeylanica.

गेविं *n* The city Goa. [**गेविंदें** *n* Its fruit.

गेवें *n* Half-coagulated milk. 2 Applied to a soft, easy, liberal patron, a lucrative sinecure, a source in general of good things flowing to us without our labor: also to any unexpected good fortune; any great and unsought gain; a windfall. 3 Scaffolding.

गेवेख *m f* A creeping shrub said to be poisonous to cattle. Much used in binding bundles (of grass &c.)

गेवैद्य *m* (S) A cow-doctor; a cowleech.

गेष्टा *a* R & W Careless and disorderly; slack and slovenly; blundering and forgetful &c. The word is of that large class comprehending **अवाड** or **अवाडी, अवाढी** or **ध्या, बेरर, बेरराव, बेरी, आवरी, अलगाव, झांवचा** or **झांवचा, गोंजड** &c. [cows.

गेष्ठन *n S* A present to a Bráhman of a hundred

गेष्ठवेष *m* (گوشوارے P) A wrapper over the ears (as in cold weather). It is brought crosswise (><) over the sides of the face.

गेष्ठसाळी *f* sometimes **गेष्ठसाख** *f* or **गेष्ठाख** *f* (مالیدن P To rub, گوش P Ear.) Rubbing (also pulling or twisting) the ears of.

गेष्ठा *m* (گوشہ P) An end of a bow. 2 The handle of a turner's bow. 3 The end or train of a garment. 4 Private apartments or privacy.

गेष्ठाशाळा *f S* pop. **गेष्ठाळा** *f* A cowhouse or cowpen, a vaccary.

गेष्ठेरा or गेष्ठारा *m* (گوشوارہ P) See **गेष्ठवारा.**

गेष्ठ *f* (**गेष्ठ** S) A story, tale, apologue, anecdote. 2 (Freely.) A word, a syllable, an utterance, a sound. 3 A matter, affair, business, transaction, deed: also a circumstance, event, occurrence. 4 Case, condition, circumstances. Ex. **गेवंक्ष खेड विहीरी चर्चे करोन त्यांची गेष्ठ विचारी. रक्षा जोहीस** At once; at one handling; smartly, briskly. **जेवी लावणें** To converse, talk, chat.

गेष्ठभात *f S* A fond of tales and stories. 2 Full

गेष्ठिघाता or -माता *f pl* (**गेष्ठ** & **घात** or **माते** H) Chat, talk, idle conversation; mere tales and stories.

गेष्ठिसंख *a* Given up to hearing or telling stories.

गेष्ठिसेखाख *a* (Poetry.) Full of pleasant stories and anecdotes: also fond of listening to stories.

गेष्ठिघाद *m* A shráddh performed in words only (when circumstances prevent the due performance). 2 fig. Mere chat, tattle, story-telling.

गेष्ठ *m n* S A pen or fold for cattle. [gossip.

गेष्ठेबूर *a n* S (Bold in his own pen or fold.) A house-hero.

गोव्यद n (S) A cow's hoof or foot. 2 A cow-track. 3 A measure,—as much as a cow's footstep will hold.

गोव्यदोएक a S (Like a cow's footstep.) Applied to any work, event, or matter which it is intended to represent as light and trifling, of easy performance or endurance. Ex. ईश्वरभजन केलें असतां सब जे॰ थेलें "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our (worship of God)."

गोव्यारा or गोव्यारा or गोव्हारा m (गोशवारा P) Abstract statement prepared from detailed returns; abstract of an account gen. 2 Cream, essence, drift, scope, purport. [train of a garment.

गोव्हा m (Better गोव्हा) An end of a bow. 2 The गोव्हाभडा, गोव्हाभडा m Contemptuous form of the word गोव्हाची. [or Goswámí.

गोव्हामण n The state or condition of a Gosávi

गोव्हाची sometimes गोव्हाजी m (गोव्हाजी S) A Shúdra (and sometimes a Bráhman) that has renounced worldly business, pleasures, and affections. He takes off the Shendí, wears clothes of a brick-dust color &c. 2 fig. A man without a house, children, wife &c.; a man without encumbrances. 3 A legend-narrator, a Hardás. 4 A title of respect to Shúdras in notes. Ex. माझवराम पेशवा गो॰ झाली. 5 Lord, master. 6 An earthen sparrow to blow through. 7 A term for a cake baked upon a griddle covered over with ashes. 8 A little ash-colored bird.

गोव्हाची f S Grapes, or a grape. [lored bird.

गोव्हाचुरण n (S) Twitching of the hide of a cow.

गोव्हाजी m S One who has his passions under subjection. See the popular form गोव्हाची.

गोव्हारा or गोव्हारा m See गोव्हारा. [fodder.

गोव्हण f (Properly भव्हण) A rack or cratch for गोव्हत्या f (S) गोव्हव्ध n S Killing of a cow.

गोव्हरा or गोव्हारा m A male calf. Pr. गोव्हऱ्याचें झेंडे गेराचांमें संगार घेतें सब बाय!

गोव्ही & गोव्हीदार Properly माव्ही & माव्हीदार.

गोव्हो m In familiar language. A husband. 2 One grown up into manhood, a adult. 3 Used popularly as our word *man* or *boy*. Ex. मी तायचा गेरो आहें मजपुढें येवं चा I am the *man* for him; I am the *lad* to teach him. Ex. हें औषध पित्तायचा गेरो आहे This is the medicine for bile. It signifies the *match* or the *masterer* of any person or matter.

गोव्हेल n R A mixture of grain, bran, oilcake &c. boiled; as a mash for cows. Hence fig. A confused intermixture; a medley or jumble.

गोव्हुर m (S) A plant, Ruellia longifolia. Rox. Applied in Bengal also to Tribulus lanuginosus. 2 A cow's hoof. 3 A cow-track.

गोव्ह m & a Incorrectly used for गोव्ह.

गोव्हळ m A caste. See गोव्हक.

गोव्होरी f The name of a little creature in water.

गोव्हांवारो a (गोव्हा & आधार) Bowed; bent double (as from age or infirmity).

गोव्हा m (गोव्ह) A globe or ball gen. 2 A mass, lump, clod, clot. 3 An assemblage; any gathering together (of persons, beasts, things). 4 fig. A wretch without arms and legs or without the power of using them. 5 (Contemptuously.) A meal, answering to the words a lump, a sop, a morsel, a gobbet. Ex. दिवसांत एक वेळ गोव्हा दिल्हा म्हणजे आठा प्रहरांची काळजी वारली. 6 An abortion. 7 A ball of silver (as a substitute for a pearl) strung to the nose. 8 A general name for the *stones* of fruits or for the included kernel and for the larger pea-like seeds which have no specific name. Ex. बदामगोव्हा, चिलगोव्हा, सुरंजगोव्हा, काजूगोव्हा, नाडगोव्हा, खुंबेगोव्हा, विवरागोव्हा, रक्तचोव्हा गोव्हा.

गोव्हा करणें To gather together. गोव्हा गिळणें To gulp (a bribe, an embezzlement &c.) गोव्हा डाग्णें To drop the *womb*. गोव्हाभर A belly full, a sufficiency to satisfy hunger. गोव्हा मारणें To gobble; to bolt. गोव्हे मांगावा चेढा डाग्णें (-पडणें *es*) Joco remote, to grasp a ball of rice; to sit at meat.

गोव्हाभूज m n (Properly गोव्हाभूक) A kind of monkey. [reiterate or copious firing.

गोव्हागोव्ही f (गोव्हा) Mutual *firing of guns*: also

गोव्हाचेरीज f In arithmetic. The gross amount or *grand total*. 2 fig. Cream, essence, sum and substance.

गोव्हा करणें To render the gross amount (of an account) fraudulently suppressing or falsifying some of the items.

गोव्हाभाजी f Bhájí (leaf-vegetable) boiled up with flour and served as a sauce (with poor man's bread &c.) Opp. to गोव्हाशाकी.

गोव्हाविणें v n (गोव्हा) To collect; to gather together. 2 fig. To acquire; to *amass*.

गोव्हिणें or गोव्हीन f See गोव्हणें.

गोव्ही f (Dim. of गोव्हा) A small ball gen.; a globule, bullet, bolus, pill, pellet. 2 A cannon or musket ball. 3 The pile of cloth rubbed or gathered up into a lump.

गोव्ही घालणें To fire a ball at. गोव्ही चढविणें To *eat* intoxicating *drugs* or *preparations*. गोव्ही खालणें in. con. Used when a person is vomiting from having swallowed a fly.

गोव्हाघर m Ball-firing; ball-practice.

गोव्हीचेरीज or गोव्हेचेरीज f Commonly गोव्हाचेरीज. गोव्हेगणित n (S) Calculation of heaps of balls; arithmetic of graduated *piles*.

गोव्ह्या m C A small earthen vessel. 2 Commonly गोव्हा A rice-pounder &c.

गोव्ह्याचा or गोव्ह्याचा ढब्बा m or -मारगी f The reach or range of a cannon or gun, gunshot.

गोव्ह्याड n गोव्ह्याडचेड n A certain region in the Hindú *romance of the human body*. See चक्र. Ex. आतां गोव्ह्याडा भेदू। चक्रिजे विभेदु ॥.

गो f S A cow.

गोव्हाजा m See गोव्हजा.

गोड m S The district of Gaur, the central part of Bengal. 2 A *tribe* of Bráhmans or an individual of गोड m & गोडी f See गोवेड. [vidual of it.

गोडबंगाल m (गोड & बंगाल Two countries famed for the conjuring arts.) *Juggling, conjuring*, leger de main. 2 fig. Arts, tricks, knavery: also deep plotting and contriving.

गोडबंगाली m (गोडबंगाल) A juggler or conjuror.

गोडयारंज m A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

गोडी f S Spirit distilled from गूळ or raw sugar. 2 A particular रागिणी. See राग.

गोंडो or गोंढा m A caste or an individual of it. They are masons or bricklayers.

गौण a (S) Inferior or secondary. 2 Succedaneous or substitutionary.

गौण n (S) Deficiency or want: also *inferiority* or imperfection or shortcoming.

गौण मानणें To regard as *inferior*. Ex. हे तीनें वाक्यां वर्जनीं ! ग्रहरूप गौण मानी ॥.

गौणवस्तु m (S) An inferior object or purpose; a secondary or subordinate end; an alternative; a succedaneum or substitute.

गौणपक्ष m (S) The minor or weaker side (of an argument, case, position). 2 Used sometimes in the sense of the preceding word.

गौणमुख्यन्याय m S The rule of discrimination (between primary and secondary, primitive and figurative, principal and *inferior*).

गोदावरी f (S) A name of the river गोदावरी. 2 Applied fancifully to a cow.

गोप्य a (Properly गोप्य) Hidden or secret. 2 That ought to be hidden.

गोरकी f & c Properly गोरकी.

गोर a (S) Fair, white, clear, clean—complexion, or color of body.

गोर f The popular form of गौरी or पार्वती.

गोर जागविणें To keep vigils in honor of गौरी.

गोर चमकी गेलाय्म येऊन चमकी Said of a sulky female in expression of utter indifference about her humors and moods.

गोरखर m (गोरख P) A wild ass.

गोरव n (S) Weight or gravity. 2 m n Reputation, respectability, consequence: also honorableness (whether of persons or of business). 3 Weight, influence, authority. Ex. चीनेंराजयेळ चाचें जे॰ आहे. 4 Honor, respect, deference. v धर, ठेव, राख. Ex. माझे ताबें गो॰ केलें नाहीं. 5 Pomp, stateliness, solemnity, dignity. 6 (Opp. to लाघव Lightness or slightness.) Grievous, laborious, disagreeable, irksome state: a grievance or a hardship. Ex. गेला अवतार पायें चालणें झाले गो॰ आहे.

गोरविणें v c (गोरव) To treat with honor or respect; to glorify; to magnify. Ex. दिवाळीवारचें गोरवुनि । संकरांत पेलचिल्या ॥. 2 A covert phrase to express a burning (of clothes &c.) upon one's person: the plain term जळणें being held unlucky. Ex. चिखवाला चळ चर्चू चळो जुवई गेरवेल.

गोरवो a (गोरव) Polite, complaisant, courteous.

गोरी f (S) A name of पार्वती. 2 A girl prior to menstruation, a maid. 3 An unmarried girl of ten years of age. 4 The vigils and festivities in आश्वयुजशुक्ल in honor of पार्वती. v जाग.

गोरी f (Properly गोवरी) A bit of dry cowdung. 2 A cake or pat of cowdung. 3 Crumbled cowdung. [grain चाचणी.

गोरीचा चळवा m A species or variety of the गोरीचे घोडे m *pl* A term for the light rain that falls in the month चैत्र.

गोरीबीजेचा f (S) The third day of the light fortnight of चैत्र.

गोरीफळ n A bramble-berry, Rubus Indicus.

गोरीवर m (गौरी & वर) The name under which शिव & पार्वती are worshiped at marriage.

गोव्हाता f (A formation from गोव्हता Roundness.) Softness, sweetness, glibness, volubility (of speech). 2 Beauty or shapeliness (of a writing or drawing). [गव.

ग्रंथणी, गोळण, गोळवाडा, गोळा, गोळी See under ग्याळ f n The string of bells, or the rope supporting the डोक्का or central iron bell, of a bullock's neck.

ग्रंथ m (S) A book or composition in prose or verse. 2 Stringing together, connecting, composing, lit. fig. 3 A book, a part, a division or section of a book. 4 A metre or a metrical line of thirty-two syllables. 5 fig. A design, plan, scheme, arrangement.

ग्रंथाचे ग्रंथांतर डोका One book explains another.

ग्रंथकार c (S) A book-maker, an author, a composer.

ग्रंथणें v c (ग्रंथ) To string, tie, or connect together: to compose (verses &c.) Ex. करिसुनी ग्रंथिला यमका । पाचा श्लोक पेर मधें यमकांच चढा ॥.

गुंवण or गुवण n S Tying together, stringing, arranging, lit. fig.

गुंवणिवार m (S) *Diffuseness* or bulkiness of style or volume; prolixity, voluminousness.

गुंडि m (S) ग्रंथिका f S A knot. 2 A knot or knob (in wood &c.) 3 A knot or joint of a reed; and fig. of the body. 4 fig. A tie, bond, connection (as of marriage &c.) 5 fig. A complexity or perplexity; any tangle or snare; or any entangling or ensnaring cause; as जोषगुंडि, मायागुंडि, गुंडव-गुंडि, अज्ञानगुंडि. [ranged.

गुंफित p S Strung, connected, composed, arranged.

गुंफिरोग m (S) A disease in general characterized by the eruption of bumps or blind tumors.

गुंथीव a S Relating to गुंथ a book &c.

गुकण n S Swallowing.

गुकणें v c (Poetry.) To swallow.

गुकित p S गुक्त p (S) Swallowed, eaten. 2 Uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable, slurred. 3 fig. *Embezzled*, appropriated. 4 Much and elegantly used in comp. implying Devoured, lost, seized, stricken, smitten. Ex. कामगुक्त Inflamed with lust; चिंतागुक्त Overwhelmed with affliction or anxiety; दारिद्र्यगुक्त Poverty-stricken; भूतगुक्त Possessed by an unclean spirit; राहुगुक्त Eclipsed, seized by Ráhu; शापगुक्त Accursed; कालगुक्त, मक्षगुक्त, भारगुक्त, रोगगुक्त, क्षुधागुक्त, चंडव-गुक्त, व्याधिगुक्त. [ing its eclipse.

गुकाल n (S) Setting (of the sun or moon) during.

गुकोदय m (S) Rising (of the sun or moon) during its eclipse.

गुक्त m (S) Taking, accepting, seizing. 2 Eclipse of the sun or moon; seizure (by Ráhu). 3 A planet. There are nine according to *Hindú* astronomy, and the sun is included. 4 An imp of a particular class. Hence fig. A mischievous, pestilent fellow. 5 A fancy; a conception; an opinion. 6 Tenacity. 7 Apprehension or perception (as of one's meaning); an understanding; apprehension of a sense or an acceptation; believing, receiving, holding.

गुक्तकरण, गुक्तक्षण, गुक्तच्छिद्र, गुक्तहार and others. Popular corruptions of ग्रहकरण &c.

गुक्तकुंडली f In the *Panchánga* or almanac. The diagram representing the aspects of the planets.

गुक्तगति f (S) In astrology or astronomy. The passage or course of the planets; esp. as bearing on the fortunes of man. Ex. ग्रहस्था पहिजे ग्रह-मनींन ॥.

गुक्तचार m (S) Motion of the sun and planets.

गुक्तजप m (S) An incantation to render the planets propitious. [2 An eclipse.

गुक्तण (S) Taking, receiving, accepting, seizing.

गुक्तणफळ n Astrological predictions for the season of an eclipse. [quence of an eclipse.

गुक्तणारिष्ट n (S) *Impurity* contracted in consequence.

गुक्तणि f S Diarrhœa or dysentery. 2 The three *smaller* intestines, duodenum, ilium, *jejunum*.

गुक्तीत a (S) (Proper, fit, or worthy) to be taken, accepted, *captured*, seized &c. See the noun गुक्त. [as influencing the lot of man.

गुक्तदशा f (S) Aspect of the planets; considered

गुक्तदान n (S) Presents made to Bráhmans that they may propitiate the planets.

गुक्तपीठ n (S) The stool on which rice &c. is placed during the propitiation of the planets.

गुक्तपीडा f (S) गुक्तबाधा f (S) Pain, poverty, sickness, or trouble arising from unpropitious stars or conjunctions. 2 Pain &c. from demoniac possession or influence.

गुक्तबल n (S) Benignity or propitiousness of the planets. [of the planets.

गुक्तभंग m S गुक्तयज्ञ m S Sacrifice in propitiation

गुक्तमंडल n (S) The planetary sphere.

गुक्तमैत्री f (S) Amity or agreement of horoscope. The signs of the Zodiac have each Swámi or regents. When the sign under which a bridegroom was born and the sign of the bride have a common regent, there is गुक्तमैत्री.

गुक्तयोग m (S) Planetary conjunction; as influential upon the fortunes of man.

गुक्तवैर n (S) Hostility or disagreement of horoscope. [sacrifices &c.)

गुक्तशांति f (S) Propitiation of the planets (by

गुक्तसाधन n (S) Ascertainment (by calculation from tables or telescopes) of the aspect of the heavens. 2 Propitiation of the planets.

गुक्तसारणी f Calculations or tables for determining the position of the planets.

गुक्तस or ख m Corr. from ग्रहदश.

गुक्तानुकूल n (S) Propitiousness or benign aspect of the planets.

गुक्तार्क e (*Commonly* विग्रहार्क) A purchaser. 2 fig. One that can appreciate merit.

गुक्तिक a S Relating to books; found in books; written. 2 Strung, filed, composed.

गुक्त m (S) A village or a hamlet. 2 A scale in music, a gamut. 3 The head man or a respectable man of a village: also a forward and domineering fellow. 4 S An assembly or a collection. In *comp.* as इंद्रियगुक्त, मृगगुक्त, पुष्पगुक्त, भूतगुक्त, खरगुक्त.

गुक्तकंटक m (S Thorn of the village.) गुक्तकुठार m (S Ax of the village.) The village-pest. The general vilifier, tale-bearer, embroiler, make-bate.

गुक्तकी f (गांव) The office or business of the village-श्रेष्ठी or of the पाच or head man.

गुक्तखर्च m Village-expenses. 2 fig. Money spent without return.

गुक्तजोशी m The village-astronomer. He frames almanacs, casts nativities, announces lucky seasons &c.

गुक्तणी m (S) The head man of a village, the lord of the manor, the squire. This sense is almost confined to poetry or to learned converse. Popularly, the word is used as a term for a boisterous, turbulent, mischief-making fellow.

गुक्तणी a S Chief, leading, pre-eminent. 2 m A term for the village Mahár.

गुक्तण्य n (गांव) A village-dispute or discussion (esp. upon matters of caste).

गुक्तस्वर m (S) The three stages of a स्वर or musical note, viz. base, tenor, and treble.

गुक्तांबर n (Poetry.) A village pond or pool. Ex. दिं गुक्तवरेचें वैभव ॥ दिं गुक्तांबरींचें जीवन ॥ अन्याधिकारें रस बहव ॥. [goddess of a village.

गुक्तदुर्गा f (S) A name of *Devi* as the tutelar

गुक्तदेऊळ n The village-temple.

गुक्तदेव m (S) गुक्तदेवता f (S) गुक्तदैवत n (S) The tutelar divinity of a village.

गुक्तदेवतारी जमीन f Lands *granted to defray* the expenses of ceremonies in propitiation of गुक्तदेव.

गुक्तधर्म m (S) The religious rites and observances, or the ways, manners, and customs of a village.

गुक्तमेव n (S Village-eye.) A term for the Mahár or village-watchman. [tic beast.

गुक्तपशु m (S Village-beast.) A tame or domes-

गुक्तपाजक m (S) The village-priest; one who conducts the ceremonies for all classes.

गुक्तसेवक m (S) An officer of a village; commonly called कुळकर्णी.

गुक्तसिंह m (S Village-lion.) A dog.

गुक्तस्थ a (S) That dwells in a village, a villager. Ex. आमांच मेशूं तरि ये गावाला॥ या॰ येतांचि घरेच पाळ ॥.

गुक्ताचार m (S) The religious rites and observances, or the ways, manners, and customs of a village.

गुक्ताधिकारी m (S) A village-officer *gen.*

गुक्तोपाध्याय m (S) The village-priest.

गुक्य a (S) Village-born; produced in or relating to a village. 2 Rustic, homely, clownish, vulgar. 3 Tame—animals, opp. to wild: cultivated—products of the ground, opp. to natural. 4 Used of the Prákrit and the other dialects of India as contrad. from the Sanskrit. 5 Secular, engaged in worldly business: opp. to पक्य Living in wilds. [ditty.

गुक्यगीत n A village-song, a ballad, a popular

गुक्यधर्म m (S The popular, vulgar, or common office or business.) A covert term for वैद्यक or sexual congress.

गुक्याळाप m S Rustic conversation. 2 Amorous or gay poetry. [Eclipse.

गुक्ष m (S) A mouthful. 2 Swallowing. 3

गुक्णें v c (गुक) To swallow. 2 To embezzle. 3 fig. To overspread or cover;—as clouds or Ráhu the sun or moon. 4 fig. To eat up, consume, corrode. 5 To pose, confute, nonplus.

गुक्ष m S A shark; according to some the Gangetic alligator, according to others, the water-elephant (the hippopotamus). 2 Any large marine animal.

गुक्क or गुक्की a (S) corruptly ग्राहीक a That takes, receives, seizes. 2 fig. One that can duly estimate or appreciate.

गुक्कीक c (Commonly विग्रहीक) A purchaser or a bidder. Ex. गुक्क गाहिकाची आवडी। परीक्षक वेरेच रत्न काढी॥.

गुक्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or occurring) to be received or taken, to be seized or caught.

गुक्यांश m (S The acceptable share or part.) The good, useful, or available portion or measure.

गोंवा f (S) The back part of the neck, the region of the nape, and commonly the neck.

गोंष m (S) गोंष्मर्तु m S The hot season; comprehending two months, about June-July.

गोंष a (S) Wearied, languid, dejected, exhausted.

गोंषि f (S) Languor, *lassitude*, dullness, fatigue of body or depression of spirits. 2 Humble or abject supplication. 3 Emaciation.

गोंषी f (گواہی P) Evidence, testimony, deposition of a witness.

गोंषी or गोंषीदार c A witness or evidence.

घ The fourth consonant. It is the aspirate of the preceding letter, and is here represented by Gh.

घरजंक, घरजांट, घरेंच &c. See under घे.

घरुंज *n* Better घोंप.

घंगाळ or घंगाळ n (Better घंगाळ. घंगाळ S) A circular metal vessel with handles.

घंगाळ n *Rawness* or *great coldness* of weather.

घंज, घुंज. [ferable form घंगाळ.

घंगाळघोंसें, घंगाळें डोयचें &c. See under the pre-

घधाची विद्या f घधाची मात्राचकी f (Phrases formed from घेणें To take.) The science of taking. Used of the readiness to receive of a covetous or greedy person; of one who knows little of the घदाची विद्या Science of giving. Ex. खाला घधाची मात्राचकी येतो or डाकळ आरे दयाची येत नाहीं.

घधाळी f C A kind of gadfly.

घड m (S) A vessel gen. (earthen or metal), esp. for holding water. 2 The universe, the body &c. considered as the work of the Deity; a creature, any created thing. Ex. ते निर्धारिले सर्व घडीं ।. 3 A vessel filled with water. Used in the ceremonies of मंचराघ. 4 f Loss or decrease (as by wastage, dryage, leakage, spillage).

घडीं घडणें To rest on the घड or pot—the divinity, in the ceremonies of मंचराघ. 2 Hence To be fixed to the house; to be obliged to stay at home. 3 In covert phraseology. To be under menstruation

घड a Commonly घड. [—a woman.

घडघ (S) A manager between parties; a go-between or conductor; esp. a negotiator of matrimonial alliances. 2 A manager gen.

घडघा f (घडिघा S) A period of sixty पळ or twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the घडघा is measured.

घ० जन्मलेली अवांछ g. of s. To be in the last agonies. घ० भरणें To fix the hour (of dying or of any doing). घ० भरलें g. of s. To have one's hour or period full, up, out, expired. घ० भर For the present; for a moment.

घडघाजेब f The hour or exact season of.

घडघेचा गुण m The quality or influence of a passing hour.

घडघेचें घणाळ or डॉ n A term for the body or the life, and for other things to express frailness or transiency. [guzzling, or eager drinking.

घडघड or डां ad Imit. of the sound of gulping.

घडघ & घडघा Properly घडघ & घडघा.

घडघें v i (घडींघें H) To shrink or contract—cloth &c. 2 To decrease or waste—grain &c. by dryage, spillage, leakage. 3 To grow firm, compact, close set—the body or limbs. 4 To become fixed, settled, confirmed—an art or a science by practice or study. 5 To be versed, practised, well exercised and skilled in. Ex. या कामाचर्ये या विद्येंत ही घडलें or याचा चांग घांग घडघा or लाही बुद्धि घडली. 6 To befit or beseem; to be suitable or appropriate unto. 7 (Poetry.) To abate or decrease; to subside, go down, be appeased &c. Ex. जैसे लाक्षि-णेचरणके । तैसें सुखा न घडे ।. ●

घडणी f (घडींघें H) Loss (in trade &c.): also loss by leakage, spillage, dryage &c.); =wastage. v घे, खा. Ex. याहीं विकायला घ० हीं घडली? 2 Decrease, decline, decadence, diminution. v घे, खा.

घडण n S घडघा f (S) Forging, forming, fashioning, working up, making: also workmanship or handiwork: (the skill or the product.) 2 Happening or occurring. 3 also sometimes घडणूक f Negotiating (esp. of matrimonial matches); bringing about. Ex. उमय खलांचीं रेखा घ० चाचिलेख.

घडपड f घडींपडें n (Fanciful formations.) Terms for high-sounding, blustering, or vaunting talk; irrelevant and evasive speech; pretences or deceptive excuses; rant, rhapsody, rodomontade, rigmarole. 2 Applied also, in the lawlessness of Indian poets, to the operations (in declining, conjugating, classifying, discriminating &c.) of grammarians, logicians &c.; poets affecting to view these labors as fuss, bustle, pother, and empty ado. Ex. मजघें आचरणाची त्याची घडपडादि घडपड मी। नैकुंठनंद मेलही। अंतरावरि घोसदीन घडपडणि. (A bright and pure sentiment!)

घडमान p pr S That is under the maker or performer; that is in hand or in progress. 2 That is coming about or may come about, occurring or occurrible, probable.

घडकूट a Stout, sturdy, strongknit, thickset. 2 Strong, solid, substantial; of firm texture, structure, make. [ing (esp. of marriage-matters).

घडघडार f (घडघा) Negotiating, treating, arranging.

घडघारें f W घडारें f Commonly घडारें.

घडघांदण n m C (घड & घांदणें) Division amongst relations of their house, furniture, implements &c. frequently including their lands also.

घडघिलें v c (घडलें q. v.) To shrink or contract (cloth &c.) 2 To confirm, corroborate, brace (the body by exercise &c.) 3 To fix in the mind (an art or a science by practice or study). 4 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy. 5 To squander, waste, lavish away. [nanche maligna.

घडघिलें n (Better घांदणें) Putrid sore-throat, Cynanche maligna.

घडघाघाव f or घडघापण n (S) The rite of placing a vessel (generally of earth) filled with water, having a mango-sprig, a cocoanut, or a plantain over its mouth, and the red-lead mark called Yantra on its fore part, upon आचिनमृद्घडविधा, in the ceremonies of मंचराघ and upon numerous other occasions. Into this घड as a temple the entrance of देवी is supplicated.

घडफोड m (S Breaking a pitcher.) The ceremony of ejecting irreversibly a person from caste: also of concluding an offender to be dead and disposing of him accordingly.

घंडा f (S) A bell: also a plate of iron or mixed metal struck as a bell, or in telling the hours.

घंडा वाजलें g. of s. Also घंडा वाजणें To be exhausted, spent, consumed; to be out or clean gone.

घंडा m Callous skin, a callosity. 2 C A small and young pumpion or melon. 3 C A pod of the gram-plant or Cicer arietinum. 4 (घुंडी H) A mass of clouds. 5 f P Form, fashion, make.

घडाघड or डां ad घडाघां ad Imit. of the sound of guzzling, gulping, or drinking eagerly.

घंडाघोल m (S) Sounding of bells or a bell. 2 fig. Noising abroad: also noisedness abroad.

घडाघोळ m See घधाघोळ.

घडाघोप m (S through घुंघटाटोप H) Any hemispherical covering or canopy (as an elephant's turret, a carriage, an idol-litter, a bedstead); a dome or cupola. 2 Used for घडाघोप.

घंडाप्पा m (S घंडा Bell, पा Road. Where bullocks with bells are ever passing and repassing.) A high road.

घडाव m (घुंघटाव H) Array or arrangement (as of troops): display, show, any outlay or disposition indicative of a work in process or intended. v घाल. 2 Air, cast, style, features; general aspect or character (of a speech, of an action). 3 Agreement, unison, harmonious consistence.

घडिघा f (S) A period of sixty पळ or twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the घडिघा is measured. 3 A नुपूर or 30th part of a day and night. 4 The ancle. Note. घडिघा will sometimes be met with in the phrases given under its derivative घडघा.

घंडिघा f S A bell &c. See घंडा. 2 The ovula.

घडिघाघाघण n (S) The ceremony of placing on water the घडिघा or time-measuring vessel on festival-days.

घडित n (S) pop. घडीत n Amity of horoscope; the agreement of the destinies of. घ० घलर, जम, खाड, पाड, इत्यें g. of s. or o. Ex. घडीत घांगली दिसतघ. । खरें घलर नेविघीं ।. Investigated when a marriage is contemplated. 2 Friendship; friendly agreement. v जम, मिळ. दे, जुळ. 3 Fate; the preordained or predetermined events of a life. 4 p In comp. Formed, composed, constructed of or with. Ex. सुघड्यघडित, अनुसारघडित.

घडित a (S) Proper, right, fit.

घडितार्थ m S (घडित & अर्थ) The result of deliberation; the resolution formed or the conclusion established. 2 Fate, pre-ordination predestined fortunes.

घडी f S A period of sixty पळ or twenty-four minutes. 2 The घडी or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which the hours are struck. 3 The metal sinking cup. 4 A small jar or vessel. Ex. कांचघडी, तांचघडी, खदघडी, दुघर्णघडी.

घडीजोष n (Formed ignorantly out of घडित & जोष) Horoscope and family. ० मिळे, घे, जम, जुळ, खलर.

घडींगोघें-घेणें-जमणें-मिळणें-घरणें To agree in the घडित (predestined fortunes) and जोष (lineage). Phrase used in matchmaking and at weddings.

घडीघंघ n S Any contrivance for measuring time, —the metal sinking cup, an hour-glass, a clock, a watch. 2 The Persian waterwheel.

घडीजोग n Marriage at any मुहूर्त or fit season: in contrad. from जोधुलजघ.

घडींघ p of घडघें Become firm, compact, close-set—the body or limbs: become settled or fixed—the handwriting or the hand from practice: confirmed—an art or a science acquired: steady and skilful from practice or conversancy—a person: well executed, well made or done—the work of a practised hand.

घड a Strong, stout, close, compact, firm—persons, cloth, things. 2 Thick, inspissate, concrete —a liquid substance. 3 Tight, close, fast—a bandage, frame, lid; a seat or hold. [conning over. घड घरणें To impress on the memory by poring and घईघईं. घडघड, घडा, घडघोड. See घडघड &c.

घडारें f (घड) Closeness of texture; compactness of structure, frame, make (of cloth, a building, the body). 2 Thickness (of liquids). 3 Tightness or fixedness (of a bandage or tie).

घड m (कुंबळ A) A bunch or cluster. 2 fig. The testicles. 4 A tray or stand on which are fixed चाघा or saucer-form vessels to hold condiments and seasonings. 4 A band, body, party. Ex. दाढ्यांचे घड घड । कांपरे दे मेघघा ।. 5 Concord or agreement (of persons or things). Ex. चाकर जाति कुघ खांघा घड चांगला घमतो or जमतो.

घडकाम n (घडणें & काम) The art or business of forming, fashioning, forging; smithcraft. 2 Forming or fashioning skill, workmanship. 3 Form, fashion, mould, cast (of a hammered or forged article). [in metals, a smith.

घडकामी or-कामा a That forges, or that works

घडकाळ a R Rocky, rugged, precipitous, abrupt. 2 Used as s n A stony or rugged declivity.

घडघड or डां ad (Imit.) With a rattle or clatter. 2 fig. Smartly, briskly, ratthingly. Ex. या घेरट घ० बाचघें.

चडचडणें *v i* (चडचड) To thunder. Ex. जैसा मेघ चडचडतोः ते नेणवेचि कुंभकर्णे घोरला ॥. 2 To rattle, clatter, crash; to roll or fall noisily. 3 fig. To be knocked on the head; to come to naught; to go to pot or be dished—a business, a scheme. 4 Cant. To die.

चडचडाट *m* (Intens. of चडचड) A loud and a combined or confused rattling, clattering, clashing, crashing &c.

चडचडीत *a & n* R See चडमडीत.

चडणीचाळी *f* A variety of the वेंचाळी. It grows in bunches or clusters. चडणीचाळें *n* Its fruit.

चडण *f* (चडणें) Form, fashion, cast, make (of a forged article). 2 Forming or modeling skill, workmanship. 3 The price of smith-work.

चडतावळ *f* (चडणें) The price of smith-work. 2 R Form or fashion (esp. of a forged article). 3 *usu* Forging or forming skill.

चडणी *f* (Verbal of चडणें) Forging, forming, fashioning, making. 2 Form, fashion, make (of a forged article). 3 Forming or *modeling skill*. 4 The paper kept by the कुळकरणी in account with the families of the village.

चडणें *v c* (चडच S) To form, fashion, forge; to shape or make by hammering, chiseling, chipping &c. 2 To draw up, make out, *frame* (an account).

चडणें or चडून येणें *v i* To happen, occur, fall out, come to pass: also to be accomplished or done by.

चडणें *v c* To touch. Ex. जो पूर्व जळा चडला. Though transitive, it admits not of नें and inflects not the agent.

चडती *f* Loss, wastage &c. See घडती.

चडत्याप पडला *p a* That falls to the occasion; that meets an event arisen; opportune, seasonable, apropos. [water-wheel.

चडमाळ *f* C A string of single pots round a

चडमोड *f* (चडणें & मोडणें) Making and destroying (pots, trinkets &c.) 2 fig. Receiving and issuing; buying and selling; borrowing and lending; business, dealing, trade, traffic. 3 Changing, shifting, setting up and pulling down (of public officers &c.) 4 The composition, construction, make (as of a piece of machinery): the intricacies, complexities, windings (of a business): the involution (of a stanza or passage): the intrigues (of a drama or plot): the complications and combinations (of a poet): also the art, trick, knack, key, skill (of putting together, of *managing*, of explaining &c.)

ईश्वराची or ब्रह्मदेवाची ॰ The risings up and castings down of Providence; great vicissitudes or fluctuations gen. in *human* or mundane affairs.

चडलाघड *a* Ready-forged or wrought: also ready made gen.

चडवंची *f* (चडणें) A frame or stand (as for water-pots, casks, boxes). See चडोपी.

चडवण *n* R (चडणें) Form, fashion, make (of a forged article). 2 Forging or forming: also forging or modeling skill, workmanship. 3 The price of smith-work.

चडवणी *f* A stand (for the खदंब &c.): also a low lodge or rest formed of cross pieces supported on stakes. The word seems to be miswritten and misused for चडवंची.

चडविणें *v c* (चडणें *v i*) To bring to pass; to occasion, effect, accomplish.

चडवी or चौ *m* A low caste *in the Carnatic*, or an individual of it. They are musicians and vocalists.

चडा *m* (चड 8 through ڈوبڑا H) An earthen pitcher. 2 By eminence. The pitcher which is fastened to the वेंची or fruitstalk of a Palm, to receive the exuding liquor.

कच्चा चडाभरणें पाणी भरणें or चाबणें (To fill or carry water in a raw pitcher.) To toil and fag to no purpose; to labor in the very fire; to have the work of Sisyphus. चडा खोदणें To let the cat out of the bag. चडा भरणें g. of s. (To have one's cup or measure full.) To be ripe for reward or punishment; to have reached the acme, crisis, highest pitch (of excellence or crime). 2 (आयुष्याचा &c.) To be full; to be on the point of expiring—the period of life, of holding an office &c.

चडाई *f* (चडणें) The price of smith-work.

चडाचड or चडां *ad* Imit. of the rattling, pattering, clattering, of bodies falling in rapid consecution.

चडाचड *f* An unceasing hammering &c. as at a smithy. Ex. त्या लांबेडाचे घरीं नित्य ॰ चालली.

चडाड *m* (Intens. of चडचड) A loud and a combined or confused rattling, clattering, clashing, crashing.

चडाडणें *v i* (चडाड) To rattle, clatter, crash &c. loudly and tumultuously. 2 fig. To be knocked on the head; to be blasted, marred, dashed, smashed, *dished*.

चडाडा *ad* (Imit.) With a vehement or loud rattling, clattering, crashing &c.; implying continuation or rapid succession.

चडामोड *f* Derived and applied as चडमोड.

चडारणें *v i* W (चड) To produce fruit in bunches or clusters.

चडावण *f* (चडणें) The price of smith-work. 2 It will sometimes be heard in the other senses of चडण. [&c.

चडाळ, चडाळणी, चडाळडिपकं, चडाळें Better चडाल

चडिलघड *a* Ready made—an article of smith's work, and hence an article gen.

चडी *f* (चडी S through چوڑی H) A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 An instrument gen. for measuring time; the metal sinking-cup, a sand-glass, a watch &c. 3 A fold or double, a part doubled over. 4 Folded state. 5 A cloth folded up. 6 Unitedness or harmonious correlation gen. ॰ चढ, चळ, विचड, मोड. Pr. चडी मोडली सुधारणें चडोप. 7 The pitcher which is applied to the Pogi of a Palm to receive the exudation. 8 Cotton, lint &c. placed on a sore to absorb the pus. चडी रक An hour or so; a short time. चडी चढणें g. of o. and s. To come to an understanding. Ex. तुमची जमवातांची चडी चघळी त्यामजे मी मैला येईन. 2 To proceed smoothly after obstruction. चडी विघडणें g. of s. To have one's good understanding destroyed. Ex. त्याची आमची चडी चघळी पोळी ती विघडली. 2 To be interrupted in its prosperous flow—a business. चडी भरणें g. of s. To have one's hour or period completed, up, out, expired. [force of a passing hour.

चडीचडेचा गुण *m* The quality, influence, or

चडीचडी *ad* (چوڑی H) Every hour, every moment, continually.

चडीची पोळी *f* A wheaten cake made up in folds.

चडीचे घडाळें *n* A term for the life, or the body, and for other things with reference to transiency or frailness. See घाय्यासरचा चुडतुडा.

चडोत *n* (चडणें) Metal given to be forged or wrought: also an article forged or wrought. Pr. ॰ चुडतूज चळमाळीचा मजदूर. 2 The price or rate of working. Ex. या लोव्याच एक चपराचें ॰ भागलें. 3 *usu* Form, fashion, shape. Ex. ह्या डाग्निन्याचें ॰ भांगलें आहे.

चडोपदर *m* चडोपाकन *m* The upper or outer fold

चडोपेंद *a* Folded up. [of a cloth.

चडोंन *p* of चडणें Forged, wrought &c. 2 Formed between the two hands—a cake &c. in contrad. from चाडोंन & चापडोंन.

चडुका *m* Commonly चेडुका. [of the Plantain.

चडुलें *n* W (Dim. of चड) The tender fruit-bunch

चडेवाली *f* (کھڑے باڑی H) A sport with fireworks, the stuffing of a pitcher with squibs, crackers, balls &c., and exploding the whole at once. ॰ लाव, चडव, कर. Hence fig. A sudden clash or crash of musical instruments. [every minute.

चडोचडी *ad* (کھڑی کھڑی H) Every hour or

चडोपी *f* (کھڑکی H) A frame or stand (as for water-pots, casks, boxes); a lamp-ladder; a high bench; a painter's stand; any elevated stand.

चणचणजल *m* A variety of the चणजल kind of rice.

चणाल *n* चणाळें *n* (گھڑیال H) An hour-glass. 2 A plate of metal on which the hours are struck, a gong. 3 A watch.

चणाळडिपकं *n* The mallet with which the gong is struck. 2 (Cant. In reviling a meal &c.) Cakes and chilies. Ex. मुद्द देवांन गेला म्हणजे चणाळडिपकं दर्शी जांव. [the hour upon the चणाळ.

चणाळची or ची *c* (گھڑیال چی H) The striker of

चण *m* (S or चण) A sledge-hammer. Pr. चिनाची परीक्षा चणाचूण चेतं लागतें. Pr. चणाचे घाव सोसीतं तो चिरा.

चण *a* (चण S) Thick—liquid substances: copious and heavy—rain: of close texture—cloth: dense, close, impervious—a wood: thick or deep—a plank: crowded—an assemblage. 2 Doggedly silent. [sledge.

चणकरी *m* At a smithy. The wielder of the

चणकोरा *a* (Fresh from under the forming hammer.) Fresh from the mint or from under the stamp—a rupee &c. 2 fig. Brand-new; just from the hands of the maker—anything. 3 Intemerata viro—puella.

चणचण *f* (Imit.) Ringing, clanking &c.; *any* din: also the singing of musquitoes &c.; clear, full, and sonorous singing or utterance.

चणचण or णां *ad* (Imit.) With a ringing, clanking, clanging, twang, jingle. ॰ वाज, कर. 2 With voice loud and clear.

चणचणघंटा *f* (گھنٹا) A clanking or tinkling bell, *sounding brass*.) Utter emptiness. ॰ वाज. Ex. ह्या विद्यिरींत चार अक्षरें पाणी अक्षरें चण ॰.

चणचणणें *v i* (चणचण) To ring, clank, clang, twang, jingle, tinkle &c. 2 To be clear, full, sharp, and thrilling—the throat of a singer. Ex. ह्या मयरंच्या कंठ चणचणतो.

चणजणाट *m* (Intens. of चणचण) A loud ringing (of bells), a peal; any loud ringing, clanging, banging, din. [full and sweet—a voice.

चणचणीत *a* Clear, thrilling, sonorous, sharp,

चणजाण *a* चणजाडूक *a* R (Rather low.) Thick, coarse, strong—cloth. 2 Huge, monstrous, whacking—ornaments &c. 3 Big, sturdy, strapping—a person.

चणजोर & चणजोर *a* See चणजोर & चणाजोर.

चणदाट *a* Close, crowded, thronged. Ex. जैसें झेंव दिवस । तैसीं चणलें ॰ दिव्यस ॥. 2 Freely. Dense, thick, heavy, profound—clouds, darkness, a forest, a thicket, foliage, fruitage, shade, rain dust, missiles, favors, gifts. See चणदाट.

घणदाट *f* (Poetry.) A crowd, press, throng. 2 *n* fig. also घणदाटी *f* (Poetry.) Close friendship; familiar footing or terms.

घणघट & घणघटसें Preferably घणघट & घणघटसें.

घणज *m* (घेणज S) A serpent, a species of boa, Horsta Pam. Russel. Pr. घणजाचुडें आपड चावत नाहीं. [drangularis.

घणघणवेंसें *n* घणघवेंज *f* A creeper, Cissus quadrangularis.

घणघर *a* (घण) Thickish, coarsish &c.: also very thick, coarse, stout, substantial, solid &c.

घणरा *m* A serpent. See घणज. 2 (घणवाच S) A variety of pumpion.

घणवाचें *n* R. Morsure by the serpent called घणज. Ex. त्याचा घ॰ झालें मांचिया तर मांचिया.

घणवेंघडचट्ट *n* A short variety of घडचट्ट.

घणा *m* (घण) An extraordinarily large घण or sledge-hammer.

घण्णाखालीं Under the animated sounding of the घणा. Used with आंदणें-अक्षणें &c. (To have trinkets always under the hammer.) To be very rich.

घणाखालचा *a* (घण & खालीं. That is just from under the hammer.) Fresh from the mint, newcoined. 2 fig. Brand-new; fresh from the hands of the maker.

घणाचा *f pl* (A fanciful formation. घण! घण! Clank! clank!) Unprofitable and wearisome journeyings or trips; empty trudging and tramping about: also unprofitable and toilsome effort or exertion gen. *v* चा, घे.

घणाजवंडा *m* See घणजघंडा.

घणाजा *ad* (Imit.) With a loud ringing, clanking, clanging, twang, jingle &c.

घणणें *v i* (घात S) To injure, damage, harm, prove detrimental or hurtful to.

घणय *a* (घात S) Pernicious, destructive, deleterious: also baneful, baleful, hurtful gen.

घणय *n* (घात S) *n* A deadly or hurtful thing or matter. 2 Jeopardy, peril, danger of loss of life or of loss gen. 3 Destruction of life: also damage or loss gen.

घण *m* (S) A cloud. 2 The cube of a number. 3 In geometry. A cube or a solid. 4 A sledge-hammer. 5 *n* A general name for Musical instruments of brass or other composite metal which are to be beaten or struck; as घरवाद्य, ढाळ, झांझ, घेंडव &c.: also a bell or gong.

घण *a* (S) Coarse, close, dense, solid, compact, firm. See the derived and commoner word घन.

घणघोरा *a* See the more orderly compound घनघोरा.

घणघोर *a* (घण & घोर) Thick, copious, dense—clouds or rain: close, heavy, hand to hand—a tussle or struggle, battle &c.: gross, furious, violent—abuse: deep, sound, profound—sleep: thick, dense, impervious—darkness, a forest, a foliage: thronging or close-pressing—an assemblage, crops, fruitage &c. &c.

घणघण *m* corruptly घणघवर or घणघवर *m f* (S घण Cloud, घण Assemblage.) The clouds, the clouds as a revolving mass. 2 A dense body of clouds. 3 fig. A close and heavy fight; a strenuous struggle; an arduous conflict. Ex. घोर युद्धाचें घ॰ । घोरचें संघारिचें जघर ।. In this sense with or without the word युद्धाचा, as in the sense just preceding, with or without घाववाचा. 4 (With जेवणाचा) A sumptuous or profuse entertainment: also with such words as ताम्बोणा-लग्नाचा-मोंजाचा-नवसाचा-बारशाचा-मेल्याचा-तुपाचा &c. Brisk or tumultuous singing, dancing &c., or overflowing plenty of good eatables, gay spectacles &c. 5 Used as *ad* & *a* In dense masses or heavy torrents—clouds forming or rain falling: close and vehement—fighting: dense, thick, profound, heavy—a forest, foliage, darkness, shade, sleep: exuberant—crops, supplies, eatables: extensive and animated—business, an establishment.

घणदाट *a* Dense and close (like clouds). Ex. घरचा घ॰ चरो दिसेा. 2 Exceedingly thick—a liquor. 3 *fig.* Very close and familiar—a friendship &c. See घणदाट *a*.

घणवट *n* S घणवृक्ष *n* S The cube-root.

घणपाठी *a* S (That has read the घण) Very learned in the Vedas.

घणफळ *n* S Cubical or solid contents.

घणबंद *a* Of close texture and strong—cloth. 2 (Poetry. घण & बंद for बन्) All-pervading; all-filling. 3 (Poetry.) Grave, deep, weighty, solid &c. Ex. गीतूच मे वसु घ॰ । वसु मे चेारिलें चळुमंद ।.

घणमंजी *v i* (Poetry.) To be crowded; to be filled to excess. Ex. घणा घणगडकी मे चेंडीं. 2 To crowd or press together thickly. [power.

घणमंत्र *m* S Square of a cubic number; the sixth

घणवाद्य *n* S Any instrument of music composed घनवेध *f* A kind of cloth. [of bell-metal &c.

घणशाम *a* S pop. घनशाम & घणवाच्छा *a* Of the color of a dark cloud. Ex. घणाकार चेाळे घनशाम राया । पाचाचारे चर्वेळाकामिराया । आत्मयापाशीं चेाले चेाळा । घेला रात्रिचा घनवाच्छा ।.

घणवर *a* See घनवर.

घणवेार *a* See घनवेार.

घणेांत *n* S A geometrical dimension.

घणान्धा *f pl* See घनान्धा. [darkness.

घणांधकार *m* S (Poetry.) Thick, gross, palpable

घणाच्छ *m* S (घण Cloud, आच्छ Asylum.) The atmosphere.

घणाक्षरी *f* A particular छंद or metre.

घण्णाज्ञान *n* S Gross ignorance.

घण-घण-खर-दिसेा-दिसेा *ad* Imitative or fanciful particles. Used with words signifying smell (whether odoriferous or offensive); and implying suddenness and profusion. Ex. कवाड उघडलेंच घ॰ माच आला.

घणघण or घां *ad* घणघण or घां *ad* घणघां *ad* Imit. of the sound of eager bolting, guttling, swallowing.

घणघोळ or घणघोळ *n* A confused tumultuous medley; a *litter*, jumble, mess (of things). 2 Perplexity, confusedness, disorder (of accounts or affairs). 3 Distraction as arising from numerous and interfering duties, works, jobs. 4 *Hurry* and bustle; hurly-burly; busy stir. [घांघण, चिळ.

घणचें *n* An unexpected gain, a windfall. *v* लाभ,

घणघणेात *a* Commonly घनघनीत.

घणदूक *a* (Or घनदूक) *Stout*, sturdy, lusty.

घणवार *n* (S) An auspicious muhârrt or period, viz. that day of which the number as a weekday (from 1st to 7th), the number as a lunar-day (from change to opposition, and reversely), the number of the nakshatra (*from 1st to 27th*), being added together, the sum being multiplied by 3, the product being increased by 15, the amount being divided by 7,—there results a remainder of 3. Hence A lucky crisis or juncture gen. 2 fig. An unexpected gust of Fortune's favors, a windfall.

घणवाळ *n* A low *term for* a measure or weight rather *greater* than the market one. 2 An all-devouring stomach; an insatiate maw. Ex. चार घासांचेंच जरा पण तुझा घणवाळच दाखिजे.

घणवाच्छा *f* A name for the sixth lunar day of any month on which occurs the lucky hour घणवारमुहूर्त.

घणसेाज *n* Any great and unlooked for gain; hidden treasure found; profuse gifts or favors obtained. *v* लाभ, लाधणें, मिळ. [sion, exuberantly.

घणसूद *a* Profusely plentiful: also *ad* in profu-

घणस्व *n* An unexpected gain, a windfall. *v* लाभ, लाधणें, मिळ. 2 Profusion, wild or overflowing plenty.

घस *f* (घंसे A Grief, sadness.) Forbearance or putting up with (an offence). *v* चा, खा, से, भग. 2 A pause or rest. *v* चा.

घस *ad* Still, quietly, mutely. 2 An interjection upon a sudden pang or twinge. *v* घर. See घाच.

घस-घस-घर-दिसेा *ad* Imitative or fanciful particles applied as घसघस.

घसघस *ad* A fanciful word expressive of diffusedness and strength (of a fragrance). Ex. मेाग्रराेजघसघस लीेंवें घर घ॰ वास आला or सुटला. 2 *Sweetly*, flowingly, swimmingly, readily. Ex. कवी लाभे चसघस लिखा येई घ॰; आप घ॰ कूप देखे or कूप घ॰ पळणें.

घसघसणें *v i* (घसघस) To smell sweetly and strongly; to have a diffusive fragrance. Ex. हिं मेंं देरात्यवकीचीं सुमनें । मेनसुवासें घसघसतिं ।.

घसघसाट *m* (घसघस) A combination of strong and sweet odors; a widely-diffused fragrance.

घसघशीत *a* Strong, sweet, and diffusive—an odor.

घसघशुळवणी *n* Usually घसघशुळवणी. 2 fig. Soft, assuasive, appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech; blarney, palaver, soap, honey.

घसघस *a* Usually वासघस.

घसंड or डी *f* (ఘసండి H) Abundance, profusion, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 Laxly. Any overbearing press (of business, jobs, cares). 3 Reveling in; banqueting or luxurious indulgence.

घसंडशुळवणी *n* A contemptuous term for sweet dishes and preparations when but slightly sweetened and thin and watery; wash, wishwash, slop, dish-water.

घसंड, घसंडाघंड, घसंडाघंडी, घसंडाघंड, घसंडीघाच *c* Terms of reproach for a fellow that minds nothing but his belly, a belly-god. Applied also

घसण *f* C Bilge-water. [to a pleasurist gen.

घसतळ or डी *f* C The cavity left (in a ship or boat) for the bilge-water to collect, the crawl.

घसघाच *n* (घेरघसघाच S through ఘసఘస H A furious fight. In Marâthî it is applied arbitrarily or fancifully, though ever with implication whether of violence and extravagancy of action or of excessive and overflowing abundance of articles.) Wild tumultuous jollity; mad leaping and capering; romps. *v* घाल, मांड. 2 Riot, revel, luxurious banqueting. 3 Exuberance (*of dishes at a feast, of products of the season, of rain &c.*) 4 Treading, trampling, tossing and kicking about. Ex. साखा अंघसघाच घ॰ आळूस दुर्बेळा बकम टाकळी.

घसघाच *a* (ఘసఘస H) Used as *arbitrarily* as the noun, q. v. Large and tall; stout, sturdy, *stalwart*, strapping—a person: superb, splendid, grand, magnificent—an edifice: strong, stout, serviceable—cloth, cordage &c. 2 Riotous in sensual indulgences, a reveler, a belly-god, or a voluptuary gen.

घसघाच or मां *ad* A fanciful formation used as घसघस.

घर *n* (घृ S) A house, edifice, mansion, any habitation. 2 A household. 3 Domestic or social life; as contrad. from retirement. Ex. अळपर्यंत मेां घरांतिल पोरका पण आतां घर चेाखिलें. 4 An association, a society or company, a house of agency. 5 A den, nest, hole, cell, burrow (of a beast, bird, rat). 6 A hole or cavity as a recep-

tacle or as a place of lodgement. Ex. भिंतीपर घरें पाडूंन खुंटी मार; घरांत कांचांनी मोडून घरें केलीं. 7 A receptacle gen.: a frame, stand, cup, pan, socket, groove, channel. 8 A division or compartment; a drawer, till, partition, pigeon-hole. 9 A square or cell (*of a chess-board, almanac &c.*) 10 Astrologically considered. The station of the sun or a planet. 11 Family of ancestors, race, lineage. 12 Quarter, region, station, seat (*of wind, rain &c.*; *of an affection, faculty, humor, malady*). 13 Source, spring, seat, mine, root, parent, place of inherence or production, lit. fig. Ex. यासें करजाचें घर आहे; आळस दारिद्र्याचें घर; जोंवरा पें नारळाचें घर. 14 Ground, basis, footing (of an argument &c.) 15 In music. The compass, reach, sphere (of a note or tone); the key. 16 The keys of a musical instrument. 17 Means, resources, powers of accomplishing. Ex. सें कांहीं करलें नें आपलें घर रक्षण करावें. 18 A single division or space as defined by the bracing cords (*of a tabor or drum*). 19 The art, secret, mystery, key; the commanding or all-comprehending point (*of a science &c.*) Ex. गुणाकार भागाकार हे हिशेबाचें घर; तुम्ही जातीं घरें परंतु तुमच्या जातीं आम्हांचें घर काहलें जाईं. 20 A hold or point reserved to stand by. Ex. त्याचे बोलण्यांत घर आहे; या घर डेऊन बोलतो. 21 Home, self, one's own person. Pr. दुस्ऱ्या घरां वेई घरा Evil wished *for* another is fallen on self.

घर उपडणें (To open a house unto.) To give a wife unto: also to take a wife or to get offspring. **घर करणें** To set up or keep house; to get an establishment. 2 To enter and fix one's self; to make lodgement. **घर काढणें** g. of o. To ruin the house of. **घर घेणें** g. of o. To spoil, strip, fleece, to plunder utterly. 2 To ruin. 3 To take up a lodgement in. **घर चालविणें** To manage domestic affairs. Pr. घर चालविणें तो करचा वैरी. **घर जोडणें** To form union or alliance with (other families, tribes &c.) **घर फोडणें** To make an outrageous uproar; to turn the house out of windows. **घर तुटणें** To be ruptured or dissolved—friendly connection. **घर दाखविणें** (दुसऱ्याचें) To turn adrift; to discard and put out (*a dependent &c.*) **घर धरणें** To keep at home; to remain quiet and patient:—opp. to absconding or fleeing (*during any trouble or tumult*). 2 To obtain firm hold, sent, lodgement—*a disease &c.* **घर भुजें** To consume, devour, dissipate (*the whole property of another*). 2 To fleece, strip, spoil utterly. **घर ना द्वार** *adj* Used of a vagrant without house or hovel: also of one free from the encumbrance of wife and family. **घर विसणें** g. of o. To leave her husband and dwell with another—*a wife*; or, generally, to depart into the house and family of. **घर शेकविणें** To cover in a house; to clothe with thatch. **घर फोडणें** To break up a household. **घर चढणें** To sink or be reduced—a family from misfortunes. **घर पाहणें** To obtain footing or entrance within the house of:—used of Death or some disaster. Pr. मालाची मेजवानी दुःख आहीं घर काढ घर पाहणें. **घर फिरणें** *n.* जसले घराचे तसे फिरताम When our patron turns against us, all his minions turn with him. **घर बुडणें** To be ruined or become extinct—a family or company. **घर भंगणें** To break or fail—a family or company. **घर भरणें** To enrich one's self, esp. by impoverishing or disregarding others. **घर मेणें सीं आपण भला** A phrase used of one who intermeddles not with people's squabbles or affairs, but diligently prosecutes his own business. **घर मांडणें** To set out or furnish and embellish a house. **घर मारणें** To plunder a house. **घर चालून डेवणें** To keep a stock of as a reserve or stand by. **घर रिकामें** *g.* of o. See **घर विसणें**. Ex. घर रिकें जाईं पडोशि म्हणेरि ६. **घर लागणें** Said of a husband upon the death of the mistress or the only son. **घर बसविणें** To build up a house, or rear a family. Said of a female zealously to her marriage. See Ruth iv. 11. **घर सांडव आणि वाईट माडव** In a dirty hovel with an ugly wife you are secure (for no body will covet your possession). **घराचा पाकणूस तसा & घराची खुंदीच तशी** Phrases expressive of the prevalence, among the members of a family, of a vice, fault, ill habit or practice. **घराचा पांचा ओढणें** To pull out the linchpin of a business; to withdraw something without which a business is stopped or ruined. **घरांत** or **घरीं** (In the house.) The covert and polite phrase used by the husband in speaking of his wife. Correl. with बाहेर q. v. Ex. तुमचा पदार्थ दिल्हा पर घरांत समाच येनार नाहीं; तो बाहेर राहिलों तर घरांत राज येईल. **घरांत समजणें** To settle a dispute at home or amongst one's own. **घरावर कांचा चालणें or मोंचरी डेवणें or निखारा डेवणें** To bring ruin or public odium upon a family. **घरावर कुचे चढविणें** To set people by the ears. **घरावर गवत रुजणें** To become desolate—a house. **घरास कांटे लावणें** To stop a house with thorn-bushes, viz. to make desolate, destroy, ruin. Also **-चालणें** To be left desolate. **घरास पाड बांधणें or घरावर टाकळा टाकणें** To hang a bone to a man's house; or to throw a sprig or leafy branch over it. Indications of his being ejected from caste. **घराघरचा पाचुला रोतो** पाचुलाद्वारकें घर रोज जाहीं One must conform to the multitude, not the multitude to one. **घरीं करणें** To keep (*an estate or a farm—क्षेत्र, जमीन, मळा, बाग &c.*) under one's own hand. **घरीं दाढी घरचा** The same abroad and at home. (Reproachfully.) **घरीं घसे** (To sit at home.) To be without employment. **घरीं येणें** (To return home—females.) To be widowed and thus lose their husband's house. **घरोघरीं रडप घरो or घरोघर मातीचाच चुली** Every one whosoever has his infirmities, afflictions &c. **आपघर की दादघर & दिल्हें घर की घपलसें घर** Phrases expressive of the helplessness of woman; she has no home but the house of her husband or that of her parents. **आपले घर चारा कोसावरुन दिसणें** Every one well understands his own matters. **आल्या घरचा** Of the former house (i. e. husband);—used of the former offspring of a widow remarried. **काल्या घरचे पांचे शोधणें** To seek the evil of a benefactor. **चला घर पोळळ पांचा** (Half Hindustáni, half Maráthí.) Great cry and little wool; much display but *no* substance.

घरअचाली *f* A property in tenements and land, an estate. 2 A person of the domestic establishment.

घरकच्चा *m* A family or home quarrel or dispute.

घरकंद *m* A yam. Commonly **रानकंद**.

घरकरी *m* The master of the house. 2 (A wife speaks of her husband by this name.) The goodman. Ex. माझे घ० सांगेत मेले.

घरकरीण *f* The mistress of the house. [broil.

घरकलह *m* Domestic dissension; an intestine

घरकसबी *m* (Home-artificer.) One that, by his personal labor and skill, fabricates the common articles, and executes the common repairs &c., required in his household or by his house.

घरकाचाली or **-काचली** *f* A tale of one's house or private affairs. With reviling or bad implication.

घरका *m* W (घर) A little hole or cavity (as pierced in the flesh by a thorn &c.) in which a body might *lodge*. 2 A *little* perforation or bore (as through a plank, cloth &c.) [household.

घरकाम *n* House-work, any job of a house or a **घरकाज** *n* One entertained to perform the jobs and petty work of a household.

घरकारभारी *m* The manager of a household, the steward or major domo.

घरकुंडा *m* C A bird's nest.

घरकुबडा, घरकुबा, घरकोंबा, घरकोंब्या, घरकोंबेडा, घरकुंडा, घरघुबडा, घरकोंबा, घरकोंबेडा *m* A house-bird; a house-mope. Terms applied reproachfully to unsocial, incompetent, or sluggish persons, and to dull and drowsy animals.

घरकूस *n* A little house (*of straws, branches &c.*) made by children *in play*.

घरकटका *m* **घरखटकें** *n* House-business; domestic duties; the troubles and cares of a family. 2 A family-dispute.

घरकाम *a* (घर & **काम**) One entertained *for* the ordinary services and works of a household, a house-servant.

घरखर्च *m* Household expenses or consumption.

घरखाजगी *a* Belonging to one's own domestic property, establishment, or affairs.

घरगणती *f* The number of houses (in a village &c.) 2 Numbering of the houses: also the account taken. *v* **कर**, **काढ**.

घरगळणें *v i* To slide or roll down or along.

घरगाडा *m* (The *cart* or massy system of the house.) Household-business; domestic affairs. *v* **चाल**, **चालव**, **ओढ**.

घरगुती, घरघराच, sometimes **घरगती** *a* Born, bred, made, raised, produced at home—animals, manufactures, plants. 2 Of the household: opp. to hireling or stranger.

घरगुती *ad* By one's self; by one's own people. Ex. आम्ही राघट घ० भरला.

घरगोई *m* A term for a fellow valiant amongst the women and dependents of his household, but a coward abroad, a house-hero.

घरघर *f* (Imit.) Rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person). 2 The rumbling sound of a hand-mill &c.

घरघर or **घरां** *ad* Imit. of certain rattling or rumbling sounds (as of **घरघर**, **राघट**, **लार्वे** &c.)

घरघरणें *v i* (See **घरघर**) To rattle, rumble &c.

घरघरा *m* **घरघरी** *f* (Imit.) Rattling in the throat (esp. of a dying person); *rattles*. *v* **खा**, **काढ**.

घरघशा *m* Commonly and preferably **घरघशा**.

घरघुस or **-खा** *a* (घर & **घुसणें**) A pestilent fellow, ever working mischief and ruin to families: also a general cheat; a notorious deceiver and ruiner.

घरघुसा *a* A house-mope. See **घरकुबडा**.

घरघुसा or **-खा** *a* (घर & **घुसणें**) One who sits all day moping and poking in doors, a house-bird, a chimney-mope.

घरघुसी or **-खी** *f* (घर & **घुसणें**) A married woman who has run off to live in the house of another.

घरचेक *a* **घरचेना** *a* (घर & **चेणें**) A general ruiner of families. Ex. घरी तुझी सुरकी घरचेणी.

घरचा *a* (घर) Born, bred, made, produced &c. at home; own, domestic, belonging to the household. Ex. घ० उठवा चोर सेझा. **घरचा कारिंदर** or **-कारकी**. See **घरकसबी**. **घरचा सुखी** One easy and comfortable at home; one who needs not trade or work for a livelihood; **घरचा दाणा, घरचें इब, घरची विद्या** &c. One's own private stock or the family stock (*of grain &c.*); **घरचा विद्वान्** One learned enough for his own purposes; one who

need not, on ordinary occasions, consult professional men.

घरचा ना घाटचा *a* (Neither of the house nor of the washing or watering place.) Used of a person, animal, or article of no well-defined place or service.

घरचार *m* (घर & आचार) The manners, customs, and practices of a household or family. Pr. घराचारचा च• कुळाचारचा आचार. 2 Housekeeping.

घरचारिणी *f* (Poetry.) A housewife; the mistress of a family. Ex. ज्ञेवढीं नवमीत घरचारिणी बघतीं ह• शेतांचे.

घरची सोबत *f* The company of, or the keeping company with, one's family, kindred, or acquaintances (withholding *one's* self from strangers).

घरजांवई *m* One who, with his wife, dwells in the house of his father in law, managing his concerns. च• घरणें To retain, with intention to appropriate it, a thing borrowed till pressed to return it. च• शेवरूम घरणें To carry to one's own account the profits resulting from an office or a business committed to our management and trust.

घरजिनगी *f* The furniture, implements, utensils &c. of a house: as disting. from money; chattels or effects. [good husbandry or management.

घरजावूल *f* घरजोखावणी *f* Thrift or frugality; घरट *m* (घरड्या S) A large handmill; a mill for husking or for grinding coarsely.

घरटका *m* or **घट्टा** *m* House-tax.

घरटण *n* **घरटणा** *m* (घर & डाणा or खाण) Housesite, esp. the site of a destroyed house. [घरड.

घरटणें *v c* To husk, or to grind coarsely in the घरटा *m* C (घर) A bird's nest. 2 House-site, esp. the site of a razed or ruined house. 3 A hole (as pierced in the flesh by a thorn, or as left by an ulcer or boil); a hole in which a body might lodge. [messenger gen.

घरटिकार *m* (Poetry.) A scout or spy, or a

घरटी *f* C The share (of a collection or distribution) due from or to each household. 2 R Each house or household considered severally (in matters of taking or giving, in taxes, fines, donations). 3 C A large handmill (for separating the husk from rice). 4 A whirl, twirl, gyration. ८ घाव. Ex. चवे घराघरांतीं जातींलें द्रव्य घरचा घालखा. 5 A trip or turn; a going and returning, esp. a fruitless one. Ex. कपाचे घरीं किती घरचा घालखा तरि नो खाच देणार?

घरटी *a* Ground in the घरट—rice &c.

घरटीच *f* Numbering of the houses in a village. ८ घर, खाड. 2 The account taken.

घ• घरतें-खाडलें-घेणें To take the run of; to go over all (in searching, plundering, numbering, inviting) the houses in a village. Ex. चंद्रा जरीतीलें खा मांचाची घ• घेतली.

घरटीच *ad* C (An irregular derivative from घर) *It implies* Per house or household; and is used in speaking of matters (esp. those of assessing, amercing, and distributing) which concern alike all the households. Ex. त्यांलें घ• पांच पांच चवचे घेतले or दिल्हे. [a member of each.

घ• आमंत्रण An invitation to each household or to

घरटें *n* A bird's nest.

घरटोळ *f* C Generally and preferably घरटोळ.

घरडण or -डाण *n* (घर & डाणा or खाण) **घरडा** *m* (घर & डाव) House-site, esp. the site of a razed or ruined house.

घरडा *m* (घरडा) A bird's nest. [or kern.

घरड *m n* (Commonly घरड) A large handmill

घरडें *f* The hot and dry rising in the mouth of a dying person: also, commonly, **मरडें** *q. v.*, low eructation &c. *v* घे. खा.

घरडणें *v c* (घरड) To husk or to grind coarsely in a घरट. 2 To eat forcibly and rudely, to hack. Nearly confined in use to express Rough hacking of the neck or throat (मान-मळा-घसा-मरडी &c.) of men or animals.

घरडा *m* (घरडणें) The noise of rough millgrinding; and fig. of laborious or hard breathing (in sleep or in the last agonies). *v* खा.

घरडा *m* R (घर) A hole, esp. a little hole or cavity in which a thing might lodge.

घरडुकर *s* A domestic hog. 2 Applied reproachfully to an idle and useless female of a household.

घरढोळ *f* C (घर & ढवळणें) Ransacking or searching of every house. *v* घे.

घरत *f* R The mistress of the house.

घरत *f* (Better घरद. From घर & रत) A decent and reputable woman, whether having a husband or widowed.

घरतंडा *m* A family feud or dispute.

घरदार *c* (घर & द्वार P) A householder; a resident or settled inhabitant. 2 One of a good family.

घरदार *n* (घर A house, द्वार A door.) A comprehensive term for a household or family. Pr. एक घाचूला च• घाचूलें.

च• विकणें To have a sale of house and chattels.

घरदेणें *n* House-tax. [duties.

घरधंदा *m* Business of the house; domestic

घरधनी or **घरधणी** *m* The *master* of a house or family. **घरधणीण** *f* The mistress.

घरनळें or **घरनोळें** *n* The fleshy process on the breast or betwixt the fore legs of a buffalo and (according to some) of a camel.

घरनाडा *a* (घर & नाडणें) That is ever working ruin or mischief to families.

घरनिंदोली or **घरनिंबली** *f* Commonly घरनिंदी. 2 Sometimes used for घरभरणी or मूळप्रवेश and in both the senses.

घरनिंबा *m* That leaves his own family or caste and enters into another: also that is taken into keeping by a woman. **घरनिंबी** the feminine of this, and more in use, signifies A runaway and adulterous wife. [house.

घरपट्टी *f* House-tax. 2 A levy or collection per

घरपाळी *f* The turn of houses (as to supply any Government-demand, to feed a pauper &c.)

घरपिंडा *a* (House-mad.) Extravagantly fond of sitting at home. Also **घरपिंसें** *n* Excessive attachment to the house. [at the house of.

घरपोंचता *a* That is conveyed to and delivered

घरप्रवेश *m* (Properly **मूळप्रवेश** *q. v.*) The ceremony of occupying a newly built house.

घरफूड *f* Intestine discord. [session.

घरफोड *f* Creating intestine division and dis-

घरफोडणें *n* Breaking open a house, burglary.

घरफोडा *a* One that foments dissension (in a family or state). 2 A burglar.

घरबंद *m* C Quantity of inhabited building, houses or housing?

घरबश *a* A reproachful term for a person confining himself to the house; a house-bird, a molly-códdle.

घरबसखा *ad decl* (घर & बसणें) Whilst staying at home, i. e. without entering into service; without traveling &c. Used with verbs of earning or acquiring. Ex. जो च• पळार रुपये मिळवीत असतीं. [keeping man. Pr. ना च• जा मोसाची.

घरबारी *m* A family man; a married and house-

घरबुडवा *s* (घर & बुडविणें) A pestilent fellow, ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbor.

घरबूड *f* Ruin, loss of fortune; destruction of one's estate or worldly establishment. 2 Extinction of a race or family.

घरभरणी or **-भरणी** *f* The quantity (of provisions &c.) laid up for the consumption of the household; the family stock or store.

घरभेडा *a* (घर & भेडणें) That is performed or done in the house—service, work: as disting. from that which requires rauning about: also that is done *at home*, in one's own (house, town, country). 2 *ad decl* Whilst staying at home. See **घरबसखा**.

घरभंग *m* Destruction or ruin of a house: also fig. of a household, family, or race.

घरभर *a* That fills (i. e. occupies a substantial and serviceable place in) a household—a male or female.

घरभरणी *f* The ceremony of occupying a just-built house:—consulting signs and aspects &c., feasting and merry-making a *house-warming*. 2 The first entrance, by the female, of the house of her husband, and the festivities on the occasion.

घरभाऊ *m* A member of a family; a kinsman; i. e. a co-heir or fellow-sharer in an inheritance.

घरभाड *m* W Land adjoining to the house; demesne, premises.

घरभांडवल *n* The family-property; or one's own or private stock or capital: as contrad. from monies borrowed &c. [private stock.

घरभांडवली *a* One that trades upon his own

घरभांडें *n* House-rent. [house-keeping man.

घरभारी *m* (Properly **घरभारी**) A married and

घरभेद *m* Intestine discord or division.

घरभेदी or **घरभेद्या** *a* One that foments dissension and division (in a family, a kingdom &c.) 2 One that publishes abroad the secrets of a house: also one acquainted with the secrets of a house. Pr. घ• लंकादाहक.

घरभोंदू *c* A general cheat; a notorious impostor; a deceiver and destroyer of families.

घरमाड or **घरमाडा** *a* One ever working ruin or mischief to his neighbor.

घरमेळी *ad* Privately, at home, amongst one's relations and friends—settling a dispute &c.

घरराखण *f* P Taking care of the house. 2 *c* A keeper of a house. [care of, a house.

घरराखा *a* That is in charge of, or is taking

घरविधी or **-विधवी** *f* The ceremony of occupying a just-built house:—consulting signs and aspects; feasting and merry-making.

घरवण *n* C **घरवस** *m* C The cobwebs and pendulous filaments of soot (of unswept walls or roof).

घरवड *f* W **घरवड** *f* W The common stock or property; the common concerns and business of a family or an association. 2 A character or qualify that descends through a race; a family or hereditary (disease, affliction from demons &c.); **घरवण** *f* C House-tax. [a *heir-loom*.

घरवणी *n* (घर & पाणी) Rain-water from the roof of a house. Used for washing.

घरवद *m* R The site of a razed or ruined house.

घरवसण or **ण** *f* Inhabiting, occupying, taking up abode in. 2 The site, or the site and the yard or enclosure, of a house. [private share.

घरवांटणी *f* **घरवांटा** *m* **घरविस्सा** *m* Personal or

घरवाडी *f* C An enclosure in which is a dwelling house. [pater- or mater-familias.

घरवासी *c* That has a family or household; a

घरवटी *f* W Materials (timbers, rafters, grass)

as plucked *out of a house, or as deposited to* build one. [ing of the thatch, of a house.

चऱ्हाटकारणी *f* चऱ्हाटविणी *f* Thatching, or repair-

चऱ्हाटावणी *f* Looking into one's private affairs. 2 Considering one's own resources or capabilities.

चऱ्हाटोळा *m* Economy or management of a household: also the plentifulness and comfort of a well-ordered house. [household.

चऱ्हाटोळणी *f* Economy or management of a

चऱ्हाटोळजूद *f* Private and amicable adjustment (of a dispute &c.)

चऱ्हाटोळार *m* Household and worldly affairs.

चऱ्हाटोळाराचा Having a worldly establishment: also clever in managing or *competent to* manage such.

चऱ्हारा *m* House-tax.

चऱ्होरेंबैल *a* Attached to the house;—used of a bullock, buffalo &c. which has been kept at home and fed.

चऱ्हाळण *f* The ways, habits, practices, state (of a household). Pr. ऑ ब्रह्मचर्यम चऱ आळाची.

चऱ्हाळणें *vi* To roll along. 2 To slide or slip down.

चरा *m* (चर) A little hole or cavity (as formed in the flesh by a thorn, left by a boil &c.) in which a thing might lodge.

चराक *a* (चर) Born, bred, made, produced &c. at home. 2 Of the household: opp. to hireling or *stranger*.

चराचा चोंप *m* चराचा चारण *m* चराचें चोंपकण *n* Terms for the supporter or main prop of a household or family. [*ners and customs* of a family.

चराचार *m* (Corr. from चऱ्हाचार S) The man-

चराडा *m* (Commonly चरडा) The noise of rough grinding &c. [lineage.

चराणा *m* चराणें *n* (चिरणें H) Family, race,

चराव राखण *f* A person taking care of a house. 2 A little store, stock, stand by. Ex. चऱ्हळा बूळ चर्‍यें जळो चऱ चाऊकाडा डेंग.

चरींचल्ला *ad* See चरचल्ला.

चरूं *m* C Powder of worm-eaten wood. 2 The cobwebs and threads of unswept walls or roof.

चरेवारी *f* C The common property or concerns of a family, esp. the hereditary stock.

चरोपाध्या *m* (Corruptly compounded of चर & उपाध्याय) The family-priest.

चरोबा *m* (चर & बा) Friendly relation or connection; brotherliness or neighborliness. 2 Among women. Domestic duties.

चरोरा *m* C (Or चेरोरा) The *pendulous filaments* of a roof or wall (from smoke, dust, cobwebs).

चर्ब *m* S One of the male गण, the river Gogra.

चर्से *m* (S) Sweat *or* perspiration. See the derivative चाम.

चर्वण *n* (S) Rubbing. 2 fig. Persevering and strenuous effort or application. 3 Discussion: also scrutinizing investigation. 4 Squabbling,

चर्वणें *v c* (चर्वण) To rub. [striving, contesting.

चर्वित *p* (S) Rubbed.

चर्ब *m* C Thickness or clottiness (of liquids).

चळचळ or चां *ad* (चळ! चळ! or चेः! चेः! The buzzing of an eager swarm of flies &c.) Copiously, profusely, freely, flowingly, swarmingly. Used largely. Ex. दक्षिणेस ब्राह्मण चऱ चिळाखे: चऱ आजचें जमलीं-नाड़ा मरडा-पांघरें उडाखीं-चाच खुडखा &c.

चळचळणें *v i* (चळचळ) To emit a strong and spreading fragrance.

चळचळीत *a* (A familiar and fancifully-formed word.) Large, fine, showy, *shocking, dashing*: opp. to *petty, paltry*, or minikin—ornaments, eyes &c. 2 Full, plump, portly, large and handsome, or tricked out and bedizened—*the person*.

3 Covered with rich and luscious things—a dining leaf or dish. 4 (Usually चळचळीत) Strong, sweet, and diffusive—an odor. Ex. कपूर डेार संचारलिया ! चऱ चिरावित्या ॥.

चळा *m* A cretaceous or chalky earth.

चळेट *m* *f* चळिटा *m* चळिटें *n* चळेट *f* *n* चळेटा *m* चळेटें *n* (चाळणें) The leather-lining of each side-pad of a khogír to sustain the rubbing of the girth.

चळा *m* (चर्वण) A rough rub or wipe. 2 A rude shove in rushing by.

चळें *n* A cant term for ghee or clarified butter.

चळ *m* (Commonly चोच) A bunch or cluster.

चळ *a* B Rather acclivous or steep—a roof &c.

चळ *f* (चाळणें To rub.) Loss (in trade &c.) *n* चाा, चोच, or used inversely with चऱ, खाल, चे. 2 Loss (by abrasion or rubbing, or by dryage, wastage, leakage &c.) 3 W The black matter adhering to kettles and pots, crock. 4 Gold drawn off by friction on the touchstone.

चऱ-चऱ-दिग्गी-दिग्गी *ad* Words formed to express promptness or smartness of action. Ex. त्याचें चऱ मातारी चेडळी आहे घायांत जोवखी; चऱ दाखा पघवे चाकूल दिच्चे.

चळखा *m* (चाळणें or an imit. formation from चळ) A blow or cut; a stroke (with a blunt or an edged weapon). 2 A rough rub or wipe. 3 A rude jolt or shake; a rude seizure and pull.

चळखाचिणें, चळखाडूस, चळखूस, Commonly चळखाचिणें &c.

चळखा *a* (चाळणें) Rough, rude, coarse, common —a workman. 2 (Cant.) Grossly lecherous.

चळखडा *a* (चाळणें) One ever chiding and scolding, bickering, caviling, grumbling, muttering: also a haggler or chafferer; one hard at bargains.

चळखाळीत or चोत *a* An imitative or a fanciful formation agreeing in the three first senses with चळखीत. 2 Used adverbially; implying fullness, completeness, superlative excellence &c. Ex. त्याचा दिवचाच चऱ डेर माल खालसे A good *thumping* measure of rice; चऱ पांच पघवे वेसडेच आतां मार्‍यूर्ड काय करितेच? Five rupees *sound and sterling*.

3 Used sometimes for चळखीत in its first sense. 4 Copiously, plentifully, richly, glowingly, vehemently;—of things or actions freely.

चळखड *f* (चाळणें) Obstinate chaffering and haggling. Ex. तुमची कांहीं निकम वेसार की खोरची चऱ चाचमार? 2 Incessant finding of fault and reproving. 3 Discontented muttering, grumbling, growling: also family or private bickering or chafing. 4 Animated arguing and disputing. *v* कर, खाव, घाल, जोड through all the senses. [tercourse.

चळडणें / चळड *f* चळडी *f* (चाळणें) Familiar in-

चळडणें *v c* (चाळणें) To rub against (as in passing); to graze. 2 To rub, scrub, scour. 3 To execute, perform, or do hastily, carelessly, imperfectly. Ex. न मिचडतांच भाजी नवीच चळडली.

चळडी *f* (चाळणें) A mark of abrasion or rubbing. Gen. used *pl*.

चळणा *a* (चळडणें) Coarse, clumsy, rough, inexpert—a workman. 2 Dull, doltish, heedless,

चळडा *m* Usually चळरा. [unthinking.

चळण *f* C (चाळणें) Loss (in trade &c.) 2 Free and familiar intercourse, intimacy. [bling.

चळमळ *f* C (चाळणें) Wrangling, jangling, squab-

चळरड *a* (चळ!) Slippery—a place.

चळरड *f* (चाळणें) Intercourse; dealing with or acquaintance with.

चळरड / चळरण (चळरणें) A slippery place.

चळरडा *a* (चळरणें) Slippery. [perience.

चळरणें *n* (चळरणें) A slippery place. 2 Slip-

चळरणी *f* (Verbal of चळरणें) Slipping &c. 2 A slipping place.

चळरणें *v i* (चाळणें) To slip: also to slide. 2 fig. To fall upon; to assail briskly. Ex. तेा लाच अंजाबर चळरडा तेन्हां लाची चेागडी चळखी. 3 To set to; to apply vigorously. Ex. चार अधिकारीं काम द्यां चार दिवस चळरण लडोच मेलें. 4 To err, mistake, blunder. 5 To slip from; to leave one —a post or an office, a footing or hold: also to fall from; to be dismissed—the person. 6 To waste away—the body. 7 To break—the constitution; to decrease, decline, deteriorate gen. 8 To fall, sink, quail, die—courage, confidence: to faint, falter, flinch, blanch—a person: to sustain reverses; to *go down the hill*.

चळरपडी *f* (Vulgar.) Scolding vehemently and coarsely. *v* काढ g. of o. चिव g. of s.

चळरपट्ट *a* (चळरणें) Slippery—a place.

चळरा *m* (चळरणें) A rough rub, brush, or wipe. *v* मार. 2 A rude shove in rushing by. 3 Overawing gestures or speech; browbeating or rating. 4 A Loss (in trade &c.): a blow or stroke of misfortune. 5 A shock, rub, blow (of some calamity). 6 (Vulgar mistake, by the village-चेागडी &c., of चळ S) *A* day. [striving together.

चळरावचळर or री *f* (चळरणें) Scuffling, tusling,

चळचळर *ad* Imit. of the sound of a heavy body falling into water; with a splash! plump! flop! souce!

चळचळट / sometimes चळचळा *m* & चळाटा *m* (चळचळणें) The state of being much practised, well-exercised, constantly used (of an art, a man or an animal, a thing). Used chiefly thus, चळचळीत चळणें or चळचळीचाही चळणें

चळचळणें *v c* To rub off, abrade, graze, rase. 2 (Strictly *passive*, but understood as *neuter*.) To be practised in; to be well-exercised and skilled: also to be under vigorous or constant use—things.

चळा *m* The œsophagus or gullet: also the windpipe; the throat in its two senses. See the phrases following.

चळाचाखीं चळरणें To be gulped—an embezzlement &c. चळाचूस काढणें To force to disgorge (an embezzlement or a theft). चळाचा पोक चरणें or चळरणें To remain fast shut up in the sheath or hole;—used of ears of corn stopped in their progress to maturity by want of rain. चळाचाघेर चरणें To be disgorged—an embezzlement &c. 2 To *fall* out;—used of पोक, कणसें &c., ears of corn; to *shoot home*. चळा फोरचा करणें To make one's throat dry (by *speaking* &c.) चळा चघरणें To open the mouth for; to long for and look for. चळा चुडणें g. of s. To undergo change of voice (as on attaining puberty). See चांडी चुडणें under चांडी. चळा चघणें g. of s. To lose one's voice, or to become hoarse. चळा घाळणें g. of s. To breathe hard; to wheeze; to rattle; to snore.

चळाचळ or चां, चळाचां *ad* Imit. of certain sounds, as that of cutting grass, of cranching, chewing &c.: also fancifully expressive of the manner of lavishly spending, recklessly gulping &c.

चळाट *a* (Vulgar.) Much, copiously, plentifully.

चळाटणें *v c* (चाळणें) To scour, scrub, or rub roughly. 2 To grind coarsely.

चळारा *m* (चाळणें) A dilute mixture of levigated medicaments. 2 Hard breathing (esp. of a dying person).

चळिडा *m* (चाळणें) A rough rub, brush, or wipe. *v* मार. 2 It occurs sometimes in other senses of चळरा.

वसीट *m f* चसिटा or वसेटा *m* चसेरें *n* See चसीट.

वसें *n* C A little draw-cart or barrow. Used in rice-fields &c. [wastage &c.)

वस्त *f* Loss (in trade &c.) 2 Loss (by dryage, &c.) 3 Coarse, thick, strong—cloth, vessels, the body &c. 2 S Gluttonous. 3 fig. Devouring, consuming, destroying.

वळ *f* A furrow or trench (as torn up by a rush of water) ; a ravine, gully, or rugged chasm (esp. along a declivity). 2 *f m* A hole as burrowed or worn through a wall or embankment (by bandicotes, crabs, the water &c.) 3 *m* A pole with a netting at the extremity. Used in gathering mangoes &c. [(A vulgar word.)

वळक *f* Overflowing plenty ; *lots, heaps, piles.*

वळक *a* (Vulgar.) Overflowingly plentiful : also richly lucrative or productive—a business.

वळघळ or **ळां** *ad* (Imit.) Used of tears, or of a stream, and conveying the impression *of* copiousness, freeness, flowingness. Ex. पोराचो आडवम ह्राची नाणशे घ० रडूं लागलो. 2 Loosely or slackly —clothes or ornaments fitting.

वळघळघंटा *m* (For वळणघंटा) Utter nothingness or emptiness. *v* वाज.

वळघळणें *v* (वळघळ) To become loose, slack, relaxed—ornaments, clothes &c. from the emaciation of the body : pearls &c. from an enlargement of the bore. 2 To have the feeling of utter prostration of strength.

वळघळपोतें *n* (वळघळ & पोतें Bag or sack.) A term of contempt for clothes, ornaments &c. that fit ill, that hang bagging and bellying about the body, *like a sack.*

वळघळमाळा *f pl* (वळघळ & माळ) A term for bracelets &c. which hang loosely and noisily, as around a lean arm.

वळघळवाचा *a* Applied reproachfully to a person whose clothes hang bagging and slopping about him ; a slop-shop.

वळघळार *m* (See वळघळ) Bagging and bellying ; great slackness or looseness. 2 Copious flowing (of tears &c.) ; overflowing plenty gen.

वळघळार *ad* (वळघळ) Guzzlingly or gulpingly —drinking. 2 Loosely ; with extreme bagging or swagging or flowing about. See वळघळ.

वळघळीत *a* (वळघळ) Loose, slack, hanging, bagging, bellying—clothes, bracelets : enlarged—the bore of a pearl, of the ear &c. 2 Free, frank, unrestrained, unreserved—a person or a disposition, an intercourse or a connection : also open, ingenuous, candid—conduct, speech.

वळघळीत *ad* (वळघळ) Copiously, profusely, exuberantly : also freely, largely, amply. Ex. त्याचे घरीं खावू घ० वाढले ; नदीमधीं घ० खाल वराबयाक पांचशें भारशें. 2 Used familiarly and vulgarly to express fullness, completeness &c. Ex. घ० अडोच दाम घेतलो ओ मका खायनां ; त्याचा पोटाखा घ० दोन मेरांचें अन्न पाहिजे.

वळण *n f* (वळणें) A trench, furrow, ravine &c. caused by a rush of water. 2 A slipping place.

वळणें *v i* To be torn or worn into furrows—the bank of a river, a dam. 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a gem : to be slit from the weight of the ornament—nose, ear &c. 3 (Commonly ओघळणें) To fall asunder—strung pearls or beads : also *to* fall in pieces—a wreath, garland, rosary.

वळघळीत or **वळमळीत** *a* (Fanciful formations.) Free, frank, unrestrained, undeterred—a person, address, intercourse : also open, ingenuous, above-board—proceedings, speech.

वळवळ or **वळमेळ** *f* The hurry and bustle, fuss and bother (*of any* business) : also confusion or botheration (of things without or of the mind). *v* घड. घे. घाल. वाजवींक is the preferable form of the word. See both वाजवींक & घ्याघेपाट.

वळांव *f* C A furrow or trench (as torn up by a rush of water); the bed of a mountain-torrent ; a rugged chasm along a declivity ; a ravine or gully.

वळांमेळ *f* sometimes **वळमेळ** *f* Free and familiar intercourse. [quaintance.

वळीमेळीचा Of one's intimate and familiar ac-

वळा *a* Careless, heedless, forgetful, neglectful, blundering : also of filthy and slovenly appearance and ways.

वाइरवडा *m* (Poetry. Better वाघवडा) A wound, cut, dint. Ex. ऐंशेवाचे वाइरवडे खामतां ! मज यम न वांडे !.

वार्इं *f* Headlong eagerness, haste, hurry, precipitancy. 2 Hurriedness or urged state. 3 Tumult, bustle, hurryskurry. Ex. कमानमांस जी खणाची वार्इं चालली दीसी. 4 Tumultuous and violent commotion, or working, or action. Ex. तंबचदिच मूनांची वार्इं ! अंथ संबवाची वार्इं पावल्या !. 5 A stunning sound ; a din (as of drums &c.) Pr. अंधे जनावाची वार्इं देंवें डिमकी काय वार्इं. 6 C A musical time or measure.

वाळक *a* Whole or round ;—used of numbers. Ex. वा० वा० रकमा काय अवलोक त्या चांस किरकोळ मग पार्इं. 2 In the lump or mass ; all at once. 3 By wholesale. [ment.

वाळक *n* (Usually माळक) Gain, profit, emolu-

वांस *f* Remembrance or mindfulness. *v* देव. रख. चर. राख. 2 Recollection or recalling to mind. *v* से. अडव. Gen. neg. con. in both senses.

वांस *v* C A whining, denying, declining, hanging-back fellow (when money is demanded *or* work ordered) ; also a lusty bellower or bawler upon a slight hurt.

वांसाळें *m pl* The mean whining and vehement asseverations of inability (*of* a fellow called upon for money, or to work) : the vociferations and piteous outcries (of a weak creature scarcely touched). [bold water.

वाकर *f* A vessel (*of* copper, brass, or earth), to which are fixed a tube to blow and sound in a pitcher or pot. A diversion of women on the eighth of आश्विनशुक्ल &c.

वाकरडचा सुभा *m* (Government or lordship of pot-fort.) A cant phrase for the employment of water-carrying.

वाकरणें *v i* To be scared or frightened.

वाकरलाळ, वाकुरलाळ, वाकुरलाळा *f* A wreath of bells (as around a bullock's neck, or a carriage).

वाकरा *m* (Hindi) A female garment, a sort of petticoat. 2 A child's rattle. 3 A plant with large and solid seeds in soft coating, Xanthium Indicum. Koen. 4 A large kind of cattle-tick.

वाकरालें *n* (वाकर & आळा) The apparatus (consisting of sticks and cords) by which a pitcher is secured to the packsaddle on a journey.

वाकरी *f* (वर्कर S) A bell or jingling ball (as of a child's girdle, or as worn on the toes by dancing girls &c.) 2 The fruit of वाकरा. 3 C The plant commonly वाकरा q. v. supra. [water-wheel.

वाकरें *n* The socket-of-the वणेक or beam of a

वाकवा आंबा *m* A small species of mango.

वाकवा गोचीड *m* A cattle-tick of a large kind.

वाकवाशेंड *m* Bewilderment ; great mental disturbance and confusion. Ex. ह्या मुलांनें माझा जिवाचा घा० केला. 2 Disorder or derangement (of affairs or things).

वाकवादेवी *f pl* A variety of small pox. The pocks are large and like वाकवा or *little* bells. For varieties see देवी.

वांकावें *v i* To be *scared* or *greatly* terrified.

वांकूड *m* C The bulb or ball of a flower.

वांकरणें *v i* (Or वांकरणें) To be greatly terrified.

वाकरा *m* Usually and preferably वाकरा.

वाट or **वांट** *f* (वाट S) *f* The throat, esp. the upper part or larynx ; and often the prominence of this, or Adam's apple. Pr. मेलें वांटीं ह्राचें खातो Used to signify the transiency of pleasures of the palate, or the worthlessness of things generally after a brief enjoyment or use. 2 Used in certain constructions for the voice, as in वांटीं पडलें To become *voice-cracked* (on attaining puberty). Ex. वांटीं फुटला म्हणून ह्राका. Also To become hoarse or husky (with reference to power of modulating the voice) : to have the *singing voice* impaired.

वांटीं शेंदूर आंतलें To cause one to swallow minium (by mixing it with his food or drink). This is often done to a vocalist to destroy his voice.

वांट *f* (वंडा S) A bell. 2 fig. A blab.

वाट *m* (वह S) A mountainous range dividing countries. 2 The Sayhádri range in particular. 3 A *pass* or difficult passage over a hill. 4 A quay, wharf, stairs, landing-place (on banks of rivers or tanks). Hence applied by washermen, tanners, dyers, Bráhmans &c. to their respective places of resort. 5 The country eastward of the Sayhádri range. Ex. वाखमजकुरीं वाट पांचशां पिकला.

वाटीन अडविले-घरले-मारलें (As thieves assault at a वाट or narrow passage.) To take advantage of one's extremity or hard necessity.

वाट *m* (वटणें) Form, figure, fashion, shape (of a pot &c.) Hence 2 fig. Form, semblance, external appearance (of a plot, project, undertaking). Ex. त्या मनुषलोचा वाट कसा दिसनो. 3 The show, signs, demonstrations, indications (of a design &c.) Ex. तुमची वारी वाडायाचा वाट घाला म्हणजे तो चंदणा कबूल करीक.

वाट *f* (वाटणें) Gram or pulse stirabout. 2 Boiled flour (of corn gen.) in preparation for certain sweetmeats. 3 A blight attacking gram. The pods do not fill. *v* घड.

वाटणा *n* Split pulse mashed or beaten up in boiling water into a thick consistence, pulse-stirabout. 2 Bruising, mashing, or stirring about (as with a ladle or spoon). *v* घाल.

वाटणा *m* वाटलेला *m* (वाटणें) A stick with a cloth at the end : used to stir about grain &c. under parching. [See वाटू.

वाटणार *m* W A muller or bruiser (of a mortar).

वाटणूक *f* P Negotiating or forming (esp. of matrimonial matches).

वाटणें *v c* To bruise, mash, beat, or stir about (with a ladle, spoon, stick &c.) 2 fig. To tease, harass, worry. 3 To agitate, argue, discuss.

वाटूल वाटूल More commonly **वाटूल वाटूल** q. v. under वाटणें *v c.*

वाटणें *n* The stick, spoon, or ladle used in bruising, mashing &c. 2 The act of bruising, mashing, stirring &c.

वाटनाळ *f* A narrow passage through hills.

वाटपाचा *m* An officer of the customs waiting at ghats or landing stairs.

वाटपाग *n* **वाटपहा** *m* The piece (of sack-cloth &c.) to which are attached the little bells or the long iron bell around a bullock's neck.

वाटपाय *m* The foot or bottom of a ghát,

घाटवंदी *f* Blocking up of a pass over a hill. 2 Toll levied on passengers to defray the expense of mending or of making a pass.

घाटबुडी *f* R The *base* of a ghát.

घाटमाथा *m* The crest or ridge of a mountain or hill. 2 The head or outlet of a pass.

घाटकंठ *n* घांटरें *n* A little bell (hung around a bullock's nerck), a small डोकडा. Pr. डोराला घोर नेहें कुलवाचा मध्यांत घां॰ आलें Used in bewailing the extinction of the great and noble (of a family, kingdom &c.) and the descent of dignity and power into low or unworthy hands. 2 A reviling or contemptuous form of घांट, answering to *Thing of a bell*.

घाटकं *n* (घाट S) The prominence of the larynx, Adam's apple. 2 Putrid sore throat. [throat.

घांटरोग *m* A disease incidental to cattle in the

घाटरें *n* (घाटणें To stir about.) A dish,—flour, suet, cocoanut &c. well stirred and boiled.

घाटवळ or डो *a* Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhádri range. Used particularly of the *people*, as घाटी is of the *products* or *animals* of the Desh.

घाटवाटेंम *n* A levigating stone or stone mortar.

घाटसुद्ध *a* (S) *vulgarly* घाटरूद *a* Well formed or shaped.

घाटवर or घाटवरी *f* The region along the *upper* part of the slope of a mountain or of a mountain-range.

घांटवर *m* A string of little bells (as an ornament, or as around a bullock's neck): also the rope supporting these bells. [Cynanche maligna.

घांटवर्‍हें *m* (घांटी & वर्‍हें) *Putrid* sore throat.

घाटा or घांटा *m* A pod of gram or of मचूर.

घाटा *m* (घाटणें) A stick with a cloth at the end. Used to stir about grain &c. under parching. 2 A stirabout or mash of boiled वाजरी, खवीस, मूग &c. (*for* cows or cattle): also husked and boiled वाजरी or लोंचळा grain.

घाटाघाट *f* (घाटणें) Hurried or violent *stirring* about. 2 fig. Agitating, arguing, discussing.

घाटाघुबरी *f* (See घाटा & घुबरी) Poor man's fare.

घाटी *a* (घाट) Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhádri range. As घाटमळ is used particularly of the *people*, *so* is this word particularly of the *products* or *animals* of the Desh.

घाटी *f* (Dim. of घाट) A little घाट, a hill passage of milder ascent.

घांटी *f* (घंटा 8) A hand-bell. 2 (Commonly घांट or घांटें q. v.) The throat, esp. the upper part or the larynx; and often the prominence of this, Adam's apple. 3 A string (of sweetmeats &c.) for a child's neck.

घांटी काढूम घेणें To bawl, bellow, roar; to cry out or *speak loudly*. घांटी घुसणें or घांटी घट्टणें g. of s. To become *voice-cracked* (on attaining puberty). 2 To become hoarse or husky (with reference to singing). घांटी चिप्प (or पीप) घेणें g. of s. To lose one's voice: also to lose the power of swallowing.

घांटींन *p* of घाटणें Bruised, mashed, beaten, crushed or stirred about with a spoon. 2 fig. Harassed or worried: agitated or discussed &c.

घाटू *m* A large ladle-form implement of wood; a stick with a डबळें or saucer at the extremity. Used as a bruiser, masher, or stirrer.

घाटेाळा *a* A contemptuous form of घाटमळ.

घाट्या *m* (घाट) A Bráhman that attends at bathing-places to furnish ashes, मंत्र &c.

घांव्या or घाव्या *m* A small hammer; an instrument of goldsmiths, braziers &c. for making fine ornamental work. [ous sore.

घाड *f* C A bundle of rice-straw. 2 An ulcer-

घाडवी The office, business, rights &c. of घाडी.

घाडी *m* R An officer of a देवळ or pagoda. He is a Shúdra, and corresponds nearly with the officer elsewhere called तुरुप.

घाण *f* An offensive smell; stench, fetor. 2 Any thing nauseous and disgusting, offending the smell or sight; any nastiness, mess, slop, litter, rubbish. Ex. आमचीन घाण पडली ती काढून टाक. 3 A term of reviling;—used to persons and things. Ex. या चोरट्याचा आज घाण चौ घाण मला गेली. (Agreeing with *stinking* stuff, *stinking* fellow.) 4 Confusion, disorder, derangement (of an account, of affairs); plight, pickle, mess (of persons or things). 5 The wheelrut of a lime-grinding mill. 6 Smell, scent, odor gen. Ex. जवाबदेची घाण खबमाबर्ये मेली. 7 Used as an interjection, expressing vexation, irritation, impatience.

घाण घेणें g. of o. To stink in one's nostrils. घाणीचा (Having the stench or the flavor of.) Pertaining to or connected with in some remote way.

घाणकढा *a* (घाण & काढणें) Rancid or stinking; —used esp. of clarified butter, sometimes of boiled rice or other victuals.

घाणट *a* sometimes घाणवट *a* (घाण) Stinking. 2 fig. Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome.

घाणणें, घाणवणें, घाणावणें *v i* (घाण) To stink: also to smell strongly. [stinking stuff or material.

घाणवट *f* P (घाण) A stinking place: also any

घाणवस, घाणवस, घाणवप Vulgar for घाणवट &c. [oil-mill.

घाणवड *f n* (घाणा & डाव) The site of a घाणा or घाणा *m* An oil-mill. 2 The block in which the शाक or roller moves. 3 Materials thrown into the mill at one time, the charge. Hence fig. The quantity of rice, gram &c. put at once into the pounding mortar or parching pan; of drugs, spiceries &c. into the *mortar*; of materials gen. to be ground, pounded, bruised, levigated, mashed. 4 The heap of grain which, on Makar Sankránti, the mistress of the house places on the pounding mortar; to be given to some Bráhman. 5 A sugarcane-press. 6 The making (at marriages or thread-investitures) of a घाणा (i. e. a घुबरी *full* of rice) and the pounding and singing &c. by the assembled gossips. *v* धर, घाल. 7 The wheelrut of a *lime*-grinding mill. घाणा घरणें g. of o. To harass or worry (persons, animals): to rumple, discompose, disorder (clothes, papers &c.) घाणांत घालणें To cast into a troublous condition. घाणांतून पिळणें or काढणें To squeeze and crush; to destroy the strength, substance, marrow of, lit. fig.

घाणी / See the preceding word in the first, third, and fourth senses. 2 A lime-mill: also the wheelrut of it.

घाणेरडा, घाणेरा, घाणेडा, घाणेडा *a* (घाण) Stinking. 2 Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome, hateful —person, thing, speech, action: a stinkard, scrub, srab, loscl, a scurvy or shabby fellow.

घाणेरी *f* (घाण) A tree. It smells offensively.

घाणेरीकुंकी *f* An ant of a stinking species.

घात *m* (S) Killing or striking: also a stroke or blow. 2 fig. Destruction or smash (of a business or work): ruining, foiling, confounding (of a person, counsel, scheme). Compounds at pleasure; as आकाशघात, ऋषिघात, ब्राह्मणघात, चक्रघात, मस्तकघात: also another class of compounds, as घातकरण, घातमेाग, घातवेळा or -वेळ and others following in order; signifying An inauspicious करण, योग, or वेळ. 3 Amount of a multiplication, product: also multiplication or multiplying; but popularly, multiplication of a quantity into itself, i. e. involution: also a power of a number.

घात *f* The proper time or period (of a work or an action): season, period of abundance (as of the products of the earth). Ex. पेरण्याची घात Seedtime; कापणाची घात Harvest time; आंब्याची घात; उपाची घात; वाघाची घात.

घात घेणें To mar, blast, ruin (a person, work, project, at some *critical juncture*); to rob one (through disappointing &c.) of one's opportunity; or to carry off (away from) an opportunity. Ex. पेरणीचीच वायलीची घात घातवार्ये मेली. घातीचे दिवस Sunshiny days; harvest time; the season of opportunity, power, enjoyment.

घातक or कों *a* (S) Murderous, mischievous, destructive; deleterious, injurious, baleful, ruinous; that kills or destroys.

घातकरी *m* A killer or destroyer: also a mischievous, ruining, or injuring person or property.

घातकर्म *n* (S) In arith. and alg. The raising of a quantity to an assigned power, involution.

घातघेला or घात *a* That disappoints or balks, or that mars or ruins, at the fairest or most promising moment.

घातचतुर्दशी *f* (S) The 14th *of* भाद्रपदशुक्ल. On this day Shráddh is performed to the manes of all slain in battle or killed violently.

घातचतुष्पद *n* S The four Ghát, viz. घातचंद्र, घाततिथि, घातनक्षत्र, घातवार. [auspicious mansion.

घातचंद्र *m* (S) The moon when she is in an inघाततिथि *f* (S) An inauspicious lunar day.

घातनक्षत्र *n* (S) An inauspicious nakshatra.

घातपात *m* (S घात Killing, पात Falling.) A comprehensive phrase for killing, maiming, injuring, ruining: also for loss, hurt, damage, detriment. Ex. त्या वाटेनें जातीस घेणासून जा या॰ पेरंदेस Go warily along that road: some or other evil accident will befal thee. [injurious.

घातपाती *a* (घातपात) Mischievous, malevolent,

घातप्रमाणक *n* S In algebra &c. Exponent of the power.

घातमास *f* The interval betwixt the cessation of the first showers and the coming on of the next fall. This (vapor or steaming season) is the *critical* period of the year for putting down the seed. ॰ संभाळ, जप.

घातवार *m* (S) An inauspicious day (of the week). Pr. राजाचा विचारी सारी सप्ताचा चांगला वाड्या चा॰. Used in expression of अरिष्टावधान.

घातवेळ *f* An evil time; the season of the death of, or of any heavy calamity: also an inauspicious season or period. See under वेळ.

घातुक *a* S Murderous, mischievous, deleterious; that kills or destroys. [ledge of rock.

घाव *f* R A hole in the side of a hill or on a घावणें *v i* sometimes घावरावणें *v i* (घाबरणें H) To be overcome (by terror, grief, pain, by any sudden impression or violent emotion): to be scared, amazed, confounded, bewildered.

घाबरा *a* (घाबरणें H) Overcome (by terror &c.) See the *verb*. [*terrify*, scare, confound &c.

घाबरावियें *v c one* घाबरवियें *v c* (See घाबरणें) To घाबऱ्या *ad* (घाबरणें) With consternation, confusion, or amazement; aghast, terror-struck &c.

घाबाड *n* An auspicious सुहूर्त. Properly वधाड.

घाम *m* (घर्म S) Sweat or perspiration. 2 fig. The oozing from wet sticks &c. under combustion;

the steam which settles on the lid of a pot boiling on the fire; the melting or relenting of a hard heart. [sweltering state.

घामघूम or घामाघूम *f* (घाम & घुमणें) Puffed and

घामघूम or घामाघूम *a* (घाम Sweat, घुमणें To puff or blow.) Puffed, blown, spent and sweating.

घामड or ड (घाम) Foul, filthy, slovenly, ever sweating and stinking.

घामडघाम, घामडाम, घामडाम, घामघाम *f* (घाम & घाम) The fretor or stink of sweat.

घामडा *m* C (घाम) The sweat of toil, life-drops. *v* काढ, घिस. Ex. पैशाचें काम त्याजवर पडलाहुतें त्याचा घामडा घिसाला. [sweat.

घामणें *v i* घामेजणें or घामेलें *v i* R (घाम) To

घामेला *a* sometimes घामेजला *a* (घाम) Sweaty, perspiring. [ing from heat.

घामोळी *f* (घाम) An eruption or a pimple arising

घामोळें *n* (घाम) The prickly heat. 2 A pimple or pustule arising from heat. 3 The piece of leather along the sole in the inside of a shoe, to absorb the perspiration of the feet: a cloth &c., wherever placed, to receive the perspiration;—as under a saddle, at the armpits of a coat &c.

घाय *m* (ڪھاء H) A wound; a cut or stroke with a weapon or a tool. Ex. घायिचें मढा घावें करुन ह. Pr. डोक्याचे घाव पोराने तेल्हां देवकळा पावली. 2 *f* (Better घाईं q. v.) Hurry, haste &c.

घायमर A good slash, cut, or blow. घायावर घाय घालणें To squeeze a sore; to throw salt upon a wound &c. घायास येणें To fall into circumstances of peril, harm, or loss gen.

घायकर or -करार *a* R or घायखेंदर *a* R Incorrigible, irreclaimable, obdurate, callous.

घायकुडार *c* घायखोर *c* (घाय, कुडार, खोर) Terms for one that bellows and blubbers upon the slightest injury or pain.

घायकुसा *a* (घायकूस) That is ever eager and hurried, or ever urging and hurrying, a hurrier, whether as the subject or as the causer.

घायकूस *f n* Vehement excitement and eagerness; great hurry or urgedness. *v* चे. 2 Vehement urgency or urging. *v* दे. घाव, खर, जांच. 3 Restlessness or great disturbance of the animal system, premonitions of fever. *v* पे. 4 Violent and hot itching. *v* पे. [hurry.

घायकूसीस येणें To get a fit of ardor, eagerness, or

घायखेंद *f* Vertigo, giddiness, dizziness, swimming of the head. *v* पे. 2 Stunnedness, as from a blow. *v* पे. 3 fig. Amazement; astounded state.

घायखोविणें *v c* C (खोर) To urge into *precipitation* and confusion; to hurry or flurry.

घायखेंड *n* An ointment (composed of चिंचा, राळ, अंबेलबद, अंबा, वेरचूस, कर्डचे पाव &c. mingled together in oil) for the itch. Called also मडकलेंड.

घायचर or घायचाल *f* घायचार or घायचारी *f* Cordage plant, Agave vivipara.

घायडी *f* A term for an interfering beast betwixt two beasts fighting. [founded.

घायवरणें *v i* To be frightened, bewildered, con-

घायवरलें *v i* (Poetry. घाय) To be wounded. Hence 2 To be grievously disordered or ill.

घायवरा *m* (Poetry. घाय) A wound, cut, dint; a stroke with a weapon or a tool. Ex. रूंडमुंडांचीं पायटें खाणगां मज चम न चढे.

घायाळ *a* (घाय) Wounded; hurt by a cut or blow. 2 fig. Cast, confuted, posed (in a suit, in an argument). 3 Weakened—an enemy, a disease. 4 Affected with shame; unable to hold the head up. Ex. त्याचे दोहींचें अधिकार केला नमूल तो घा॰ झाला.

घायाळ *f* A plant. See घायपात.

घायाळ *n* The Shráddh &c. performed to the manes of the slain in battle and of the dead gen. by *violent* deaths.

घायाळचतुर्दशी *f* The fourteenth of भाद्रपदमास, on which घायाळश्राद्ध is performed.

घार *f* (सप्त S) A kite, Milvus Govinda. Sykes. 2 A paper-kite of the form and semblance of the bird.

घारीसारिखी घाड घालणें (To watch for like a kite.) To keep a good look out for. [ground together.

घारकूड *n* घारकीड *n* Flour of rice and उडीद

घारका *m* A fried cake or pat of grit (of wheat or rice) boiled with raw sugar and allowed to chicken. [color of cats' eyes.

घारडोळा *a* (घारा & डोळा) Having eyes of the

घारगोर *n* A play among children.

घारघोर खरमें In play with children. To place a child upon one's instep and raise him aloft.

घारा *a* Of the color of cats' eyes—eyes: and *attrib.* cat-eyed.

घारी *f* A wheaten cake stuffed and fried.

घारेक *n* (घार) A flock of kites. 2 C A kite.

घारेरा or घारेरोळा *a* (घारा) Rather of the color of cats' eyes—eyes: and *attrib.* rather cat-eyed.

घाऱ्या *a* (घारा) Cat-eyed.

घाव *f* Attacking or assaulting. *v* घाल, घाव, पड. 2 fig. Ruining; bringing heavy (pecuniary) blows upon. *v* घाल, घाव, पड. 3 A heavy calamity or affliction gen. (from God's providence or from man). *v* पड.

घावकाढ *f* (घावणें & काढणें) Putting in and taking out; placing and removing reiterately and idly.

घावघर्‍या (घावणें & धरणें) Delaying, dilly-dallying, procrastinating: deferring or omitting indolently or indifferently. 2 Pushing and driving; ramming and cramming; stuffing home with force. 3 It will be heard in some of the senses of घावघावघव. [lies &c.

घावघरचा *a* (घावघर) That delays, dilly-dallies.

घावघुडद *f* (घावणें & घुडदणें) Rough, unheeding pushing on or carrying (of a matter or business) according to one's own will and purpose. 2 Slurring or slubbering over (of a work). 3 Disorderly or irregular entering (of items in an account); blundering or fraudulent foisting in or interpolating amongst: confused or perplexed speech *or procedure*: underhand or crooked dealing, embezzling.

घावन *f* (घावणें A low word.) A place to stick in, lit. fig.; a bog, a difficult stanza, a losing concern or job: also a place abounding with sharpers, swindlers, scamps; a road infested with robbers: also the state of *being left in the lurch*; *of having to pay the piper*; *of being stuck* &c. Ex. संदांचे घावन. चारांत घावार घवघांची घा॰ पडली; आबीस चार दिवसांनीं घा॰ आपे घेतांकून जा; दादाची आपलीं घरें भरलीं आणि मजवर घा॰ घातली or आणली. [patience.

घावधीर्‍या पडणें To get into great and painful im-

घावणें *v c* To pour. 2 To throw, fling, toss, cast, chuck. 3 To spread, lay out, lay, set. 4 To thrust into. Ex. ते दुरी घाव उरीं; जावांत घेऊ घावून देव. 5 To put on, set to, apply (a person or an animal to any work). Ex. मुकदा पदावयाचा घातला; तो जडी भाव घेऊंदावयास घातला. 6 To set up, lay out, establish, fix. Ex. दुकान घातलें, बाजार घातला. 7 To put on (particular articles of clothing). Ex. अंतीं अंबरघा घेवणीस पाहिजे घावांत शेला घातला. 8 To serve out or set before; to help to (a dish). Ex. मला भात घाव. 9 To bring upon (something evil). Ex. मला दादा दवार पदयें तो घालून गेला. 10 To bring forth (young): to *lay* (eggs). 11 To set, give, administer (a lesson, a sum, a riddle, an oath). 12 To cast out, eject, expel. 13 To cause, raise, excite, inject (awe, fear &c.) Ex. भय, शोक, मूख &c. घालणें. 14 It is used with great latitude in the sense of Making, doing, constructing, laying. Ex. घाट, डोंगळ, बचारचना, शोक, खूड, पंच घालणें. 15 The applications of this verb are numerous; but they all include the idea of Placing, putting, laying, applying, and with some force or negligence. See the concluding remark under आपणें.

घालून घेणें To throw one's self-down, or along, or into (as in a fit, in a passion, in sulks &c.): also, generally, with implication of violence or suddenness. Ex. त्याचा चौकरें आलें त्यामळे आमीस घालून घेतेर; चिचिरीचे आंतीं आवं मळो घालून घेतोंस; मुलाळी मरड घालून घे पें; त्या खाटीकनि न चिमचिपणें ह. घालून पाडून बोलणें To cast censure by innuendo or insinuation; to speak tauntingly or twittingly.

घालपाचा *m* (घाल & पाचा) A term for a reckless ruiner or mischief-maker. 2 A person craftily idiotic or mad. See घालघेवा.

घालघिचा *a* That feigns madness or idiocy.

घालघिपें *n* Feigned madness or idiocy.

घालघेवा *f* C Restlessness (as of a sick person).

घालमेल *f* sometimes घालमेलो *f* (گھالمیل H) Disorder, derangement, confused intermixture (of things, accounts, affairs): tumult, disturbance, commotion. Ex. चारांवरुनाय अपाचिया कार्यां। चपळ येतें बाहीं घालमेलो। 2 Jumbling together; tossing and tumbling about. Hence fig. busy scheming and manœuvring; engaging endlessly in enterprises and adventures; adopting *every speculation* (to obtain a livelihood &c.) 3 The hurry, bustle, fuss, turmoil, tumult (of any business). Ex. आम्ही घरचा खाऊचे घालमेलींत आहों. 4 Disturbance or interruption of a course &c. Ex. पचासवें वा॰ न घालावा गुण पवेल. 5 Turning and tossing (as of a sick person): also distress or restlessness of system (as under fever): disturbance of stomach; keeking and heaving (under biliousness): swelter or oppression (under sultriness or closeness). For further illustration see the similarly-applied word घचडड from its second sense. 6 Chicanery, intrigue, dark manœuvring, confused trickery, fraudulent complexity (in proceedings, accounts &c.)

घालमेला or घालमेली *a* (घालमेल) One ever disturbing, disordering, deranging. 2 Busy and bustling; ever-stirring; full of schemes and projects.

घालणें *v c* (An active verb formed upon घालणें. The following explication has no reference to it as the *causal* of घालणें) To turn away, *pack off*, cast out, expel: also, sometimes, to send or despatch; as जांभाचा त्यां जवी घालविचा आणीच वेरेक. 2 To throw off (an aspersion): to wash or wipe away (sinfulness &c.) 3 To *dissipate* or squander (money): to spend idly, destroy, kill (time, health, youth): to throw away (*character, credit*, an opportunity, an advantage): to confound, blast, spoil (a business). 4 To cast out, reject, *eliminate*. In arithmetic. Ex. त्रिराशिचा पंचरा घालविचे सर पांच राहतात. 5 To thrust or force in. 6 To *accompany* a part of the road; *to see off*. [idiocy.

घालघेवा *n* (घालणें & घेवा) Feigned madness or

घालघेवा *a* That feigns madness or idiocy; craftily crazy or daft.

घाला *m* (घालणें) Attacking, assaulting, falling upon. *v* घाल, पड. 2 Bringing ruin or heavy mischief upon. *v* घाल.

घासू or घास्या *a* घासघासू *q.v.* (घासणें) That trades or deals fraudulently; that imposes upon and ruins people; that draws into troubles, hobbles, scrapes, embarrassments.

घाव *m* (घेणें H) A wound; a cut or stroke with any weapon or tool. Pr. डाक्याचे घाव डोक्याचे नेम्हां देवकळा यायची. 2 fig. A blow (in trade); a loss. *v* बस, खा, पड, मर.

घावडणें or **घावडळणें** *v c* C (घाव) To beat or pound lightly; to break coarsely; to bruise. 2 To wound slightly; to rase, graze, scratch.

घावडा *m* (घाव) A wound or cut; a mark of a weapon or a tool.

घावडाव *m* (घाव by redup.) Suitableness of circumstances to any end; fit time, occasion, opportunity: also grasp, reach, clutch, power. Ex. साऱ्या घावडावांत जेव्हां घेईल तेव्हां घर बांधाव; या व्या दिवशीं साऱ्या घावडावांत सोयरीक सी व्हायें पाहिजे. 2 (घाव Cutting, and डाव) *Arts*, wiles, stratagems, deceitful devices. Ex. साऱ्या घाव करावा म्हणून या अनेक प्रकारचे घाव करतेत. 3 Efforts, endeavors, schemes, plans. Ex. घा० कळप पाघावे काय घावलें घर घावलें. [to be caught by.

घावणें *v i* (Usually आवणें) To be found by: also

घावव *n* A stone-mortar.

घावस or **सा** *m* A particular cake. Riddle. चार आडे पाचणे चार केले घावसे रवंडाचे तोंडी देण देव.

घाशिरामी *f* (From a practice of the famous घाशिराम कोतवाल, crowding Bráhmans into close rooms.) Exceeding and suffocating crowdedness.

घास or **घांस** *m* (घास S) A mouthful, or a quantity equivalent. Hind. Pr. but common. मुखें घांस चिरघर टेका Used where there is plenty both of feeding and beating. 2 The quantity put at once into the mill, the grist. 3 The grains which slip aside into the hollow of the mill. Ex. चें जातें घांस घरिलें.

घांस उतरणें-काढणें-चिरलें-सोडणें To take of the food of which a child &c. has been eating, and, putting oil &c. and making incisions upon it, casting it into the fire or outside the house. Done in order to remove a disgust to the food conceived through the falling of the eye upon it of a person entering. घांस करणें or करणें g. of o. (To make a mouthful of.) To worry greatly. घांस काढणें To remove the grist from a mill, in order to clear it. घांसीं थूं घालें (To eat excrement with one's food. As a mother, having her infant upon her lap whilst she is eating, may perchance do.) To do and bear exceedingly *for*.

घास *m* (घासें H or घास S) Grass or hay.

घासकडाऊ or **घासकाडू** *a* (Grass-slasher.) A term for a rude, rough, reckless, impetuous fellow. 2 Applied also contemptuously to a swordsman (soldier): also to a sword.

घासकाडा *f* A comprehensive or careless term for grass, hay, and fodder.

घांसखाऊ *m* (Gobbet-eater.) A term for an idle member of a household, who knows or minds nothing but eating.

घासडणें or **घांसडणें** *v c* (घासणें) To rub off, abrade, graze. 2 *fig.* To spoil, rob, fleece. Ex. लक्षा त्यानें अंबर वघरांत घासडलें.

घासडणें *v i* To sustain a loss (in trade &c.), i. e. to undergo rubbing. Ex. त्या व्यवहारांत सी बऱ्हत घासडलें. This sense is strictly passive, but the construction is neuter. [घास, घे.

घांसण *f* C (घांसणें) Loss (in trade &c.) *r* घस.

घासणी *f* (Verbal of घासणें) Rubbing, scrubbing, scouring. 2 Rubbing stuff. 3 A rubber (of grass, leaves &c.) 4 *fig.* Constant chiding and scolding; collision, clashing, striving.

घासणें or **घांसणें** *v c* (घस S) To rub, scrub, scour. 2 To rub off. 3 To chide, scold, rate. 4 To discuss, to agitate *in* argument. 5 To rub or defraud in dealing. 6 To study again and again, to con. 7 To rub up; to practise or exercise diligently. Ex. घरीं पोरें घासलीं पाहिजेत नेम्हां दोन अक्षरें येतील. 8 To rub up or brush up (one's knowledge &c.)

घासून घेणें To rub (the hands) as in the vexation of disappointed malice. Ex. तूं आपला हरी पाघून घेसलें म्हणून त्याचा केंच ही वांकडा घोमार नाहीं. 2 To suffer (loss, injury &c.) Pr. घासून घांसें पण घासून घेउं नये Suffer any thing, but incur not public ridicule.

घासणें *v i* (घस S) To rub against. 2 *fig.* To contend against; to collide or clash with. 3 To haggle or chaffer; to stickle.

घासदाणा *m* (घांस-दाणा H) A levy of grass and grain, or the cess imposed in its place, for the Government-horse. 2 A military contribution, whether of grass and grain or of money in lieu of it.

घासमुठवा *m* A mouthful thrown *out* to the Pishácha in propitiation of them when any evil has arisen. *v* दे, टाक, उतर.

घासाघास or **-शी** *f* (घासणें) Reiterated rubbing. Hence fig. constant chiding and scolding; arguing, debating, discussing; squabbling, jarring, wrangling; chaffering, haggling, bargaining; the clashing and striving of rivalry &c. *v* कर, लाग, पाघ, मांड.

घासीत *p* of घासणें Rubbed, scrubbed, scoured &c.

घाळ *f* C (घळणें) A trench, furrow, ravine, gully caused by a *rush* of water.

घाळ *a* (Usually बघाळ) Blundering, confused, forgetful, disorderly, immethodical—persons, business.

घाळघोळ *m* (घोळ by redup.) Disorder, derangement, confusion (of plans, affairs, matters). 2 Bewilderment, distraction, botheration.

घाळण *f* C (घळणें) A rude breach or chasm (in a wall, dam, mound). *v* पड, दे.

घाळणें *v i* To run or be enlarged in the bore—a pearl or gem, the ear &c.

घाळसें *v i* (Usually बघाळसें) To forget and blunder; to mistake or err through confusion. 2 To be astray; to be wandering deviously. [mislay.

घाळसें *v c* (Or बघाळसें) To lose, misplace, [ब्रिडी *f* R An oblique; a St. Andrew's cross; two rafters meeting transversely; *a couple*: also a prop (to a tree &c.) of this form.

घिस्या खापरें To stir up or edge on (an unfit or a reluctant person). [a grinding mill).

घिरघिराट *m* (घिर! घिर!) Loud rumbling (as of

घिरघिरें *n* A toy of children, a kind of whirligig.

घिरघिरा *n* (Or घिरकिवा) Dust produced in worm-eaten wood.

घिरट *m f* R (Commonly घरट) A large hand-mill. 2 A wooden mill having concentric grooves, simply for *husking* rice. [ly in the घिरट.

घिरटणें *v c* R (घिरट) To husk or to grind coarse-

घिरटी *f* A whirl, twirl, gyration. *v* घाल. 2 Compassing; fetching a circuit. *v* घाल. 3 A trip or tour; a going and returning;—*esp.* a fruitless one. *v* घाल. 4 A hovering, lurking, skulking about. Ex. बाख चोर घिरट्या बघ पाही! पाखरा तुझ कमा लोज आही!.

घिरटी *a* Ground in a घिरट—rice &c.

घिवर *m* A puffed cake made in a dish or case.

घिवरपात्र *n* The dish in which घिवर is made.

घिसघिसा *a* (घिसघिस) One ever chiding and scolding; caviling and carping; haggling and chaffering; contending, striving, disputing, wrangling.

घिसघिस *f* Formed and applied as घासाघास.

घिसणें *v c* (Vulgar for घासणें q. v.) To rub &c.

घिसाडी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are blacksmiths for coarse or rough work.

घिस्सापंच *m* A term of the Gymnasium. A certain twist amongst wrestlers.

घी *n* (घृत H) Clarified butter, ghee. This word, though well *known*, is little *used* by Maráthá people. Pr. घी गेला पर कुप्पा तो रया नहीं A Hindustání proverb but common. The ghee may be gone, but the bottle remains. Used in hinting to one who is making some false assertion, that, though the matter be past, all documents respecting it are not lost. [apple.

घुमघुमी *f* The depression underneath Adam's

घुंबड or **घोंबूड** *m* (घोंबटणें H) A cloak or cloth worn over the head and face.

घुंमरट *n* (See घुंमकडा) A sandfly, midge, musquito, or gnat. [lantly; to snap at.

घुमरटणें *v i* P To turn upon fiercely or petu-

घुमरी *f* Grain (esp. the pulses) boiled whole, i. e. unsplit and unhusked. 2 Grain which, after the ripening of the crop, the cultivators present to the Kamáwísdár, Pátil &c. that they may make घुमरी, or, in some districts, to Government. तुम्हा सवाच्या आं तुम्चा खालच्या आहेत Teach not your elders, youngster! I ate घुमऱ्या at your वही (the sixth day after the birth of a child, when घुमऱ्या are served among the *assembled* relations and gossips). पर. घुमऱ्या चंदूनि निजपोतीसें। आणी घरिलाणी राउळाचीं।.

घुमर *m* A variety of the flower called Mográ. 2 (Poetry.) A hooded cloak or mantle. Ex. मम घाबळीचा घ० वेकनि। अघोरी करोन मानवरूपा।.

घुंमक *m* घुंमरु *n* घुंमर *n* (घोमरूं H) A little bell or jingling ball worn on the toes by dancing girls.

घुंमकट *n* घुंमरुटें or घुंमें *n* (Imit.) A sandfly, midge, musquito, gnat. 2 *fig.* A little boy, or a little and feeble man. [town or village.

घुंमस *m* An outwork before the gate of a walled

घुमा *m* A full-blown bud. 2 C A common term for the bundles of old rice-straw (as overlying the rafters of a roof).

घुमी *f* (घोंमटणें H) A hooded cloak or mantle (esp. of felt or broadcloth). 2 C (Imit.) A sudden puff or gust: also a squall.

घुमु & **घुमुबाळ** See **घुबु** & **घुघुबाळ**.

घुंगूरमाळ *f* A string of little bells (as fastened around the neck of bullocks).

घुबु *f* (Imit.) The hoot or cry of the owl, of the pigeon, and of the bird कोकिळा.

घुबुबा *a* Little;—used of a child, or of a big boy or girl yet childish. Also in this sense घुबुबाळ. Applied also to a shortsized and feeble man.

घुंघुरटें or **घुंघें** *n* A sandfly, midge &c. See घुंघुरटें.

घुंघुरदा *m* (Imit.) A large buzzing bee.

घुघुबेबाळ *n* A reproachful term for a grown up boy yet childish; a milksop or spooney.

घुंघुर *m* (Usually घुंघूर) A toe-bell or jingling ball. 2 The ball of the lotus &c.

घुट-कन-कर-घिरमो-दिरमो *ad* (Imit.) With a gulp, gulpingly. 2 With a pop, suddenly. Ex. घु० गप्प मेला.

घुटका *m* (घोंटणें H) A gulp. 2 (Properly मुटका q. v.) A magic ball given by devotees.

घुटघुट or डां *ad* (Imit.) By gulps—drinking.

घुडमळणें or घुडळणें *v i* To flicker or quiver in the last agonies. 2 To speak confusedly and falteringly: also to waver, demur, shilli shalli; to hesitate (whether in speech or in action). 3 (More commonly घरमळणें) To hover around; to hang about; to linger at.

घुडमळणें *v i* To be convulsed; to struggle (*as in* death or in agony). 2 To be convulsed with eager expectation; to have the heart at the lips; to breathe hard and intermittingly.

घुटी *f* Milk spiced and sugared (given to infants &c.) 2 A piece of sugarcane, an internodation or quantity betwixt two joints. It is sold to be eaten, *as*, being without an *eye* or joint, it is unfit for setting. 3 (Or घुडका) A ball given by devotees. Hence घुटी देणें To bewitch, besot, befool. And घुटी चघणें To take its effect upon.

घुडें *n* A dish,—split उडीद spiced and dressed.

घुड *n* (Imit.) The last gasp; the expiring gulp. 2 Used *as ad* With a gulp. [See घुटघा.

घुडघा *m* C (By metathesis for गुडघा) The knee.

घुबडें *n* R An owl. [journey or into *eternity*).

घुडणें *v i* R To be on the point of starting (on a घुडा or घा *m* or *a* A kind of rice, or an epithet of it.

घुडाघुड *f* R (घुडणें) The getting *ready* (to go out or to do a *work*): also the *state* of readiness; dressed, equipped, harnessed, saddled &c. *state* (*of* men or animals *setting* out on a journey). Ex. तुमची घु- पोरें तों लो अेतूम घेईंक.

घुडी *f* A dovecot; a fowl-house &c.

घुडु *n* (Imit.) Great rumbling in the bowels (*as accompanying* dejection). 2 A loud clap of thunder.

घचाघरंडळ *m* A variety of the kind of rice called घरंडळ.

घुण *m* S Scolopendra morbitans. [the nose.

घुणघुणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of

घुणा or घा *a* (पिढें H) Sullen, reserved, gloomily close, doggedly incommunicative.

घुणा *m* A double link (as of घांडखळी and other trinkets), a *link in* the form ∞. Hence घुणा देणें To take a double (or a turn back) with the rope in binding a load &c. घुणा is also the सांखी or large closing knob (as of the trinket डोरळा &c.): also a large and complicated knot or boss made with ropes or chains (esp. as ornamental). 2 A stick or bar laid athwart a cartwheel (to bind it on a descent). *v* घाल. Hence घुणा घालणें To throw an obstacle in the way of.

घुणाक्षर *n* (S घुण An insect found in timber, and अक्षर A letter.) The lines traced by the insect घुण in devouring wood. Resemblance to a rude, drawn letter of the alphabet is fancied in it. 2 *A letter as* fancifully heard in the buzzing of a bee.

घुणाक्षरन्याय *m* (Rule or law of the घुणाक्षर) Used *of* the resemblances *to things* or persons fancifully traced in mere scrawling or heedless scratching of lines and figures.

घुबघुबीत *a* (Or घुबघुबीत) Fat and fleshy; well-filled and rounded; plump, sleek.

घुबड *n* An owl, Otis Bengalensis. 2 *fig.* A hideous old woman.

घुबडतोंडा *a* Owl-faced. Applied abusively.

घुंबरवा *m* Cooing (of pigeons). 2 *fig.* Chatter (*as* of children at play). *v* घाल, कर.

घुबुरीस *n* (घबूस) Hidden *treasure* found; any unlabored for or unlooked for gain. *v* घाल, पाड.

घुबुघुबणें *v i* (Imit.) To sound deep, *hollow*, prolonged—distant *cannon* &c.; to resound or ring.

घुबड *m* (घुबणें) A dome or cupola. 2 *n* A sort of musical instrument,—an earthen vessel, pitcher-*form*, covered over at the larger mouth with leather. [certain musical instruments).

घुबडा *m* (घुबणें) A hollow or deep sound (*as of* घुबडी *f* (Dim. of घुबड) A little dome or cupola; a hemispherical top gen.

घुबड *m* *Granular* lids: eruption of bloody blisters on the *internal* surface of the eyelids. *v* पे, फोड, पड. 2 (*As* understood by children &c.) The inner side of the eyelids (*as* turned out to frighten.) Ex. त्या चोराचें बखा डोळ्याचे घु- काढले or दाखविले.

घुबण *m* (Commonly घुबड) An owl.

घुमणें *v i* (घूमें S or گھومنا H) To resound, ring, fill the air—*a* loud and deep sound: also to emit a deep prolonged sound—*a* musical instrument or chord. 2 To last long; to linger or hang on—*a* sound, a rumor, a discussion, a game, a disease. 3 To swell and heave; to shiver and chatter; to puff, blow, pant, gasp (under demoniac possession, ague or cold, intoxication from चरीक &c., exhausting labor, a lingering sickness, any wearisome mental exertion). 4 To work or ferment; —used of चरीक. Ex. पे चरीक डोकींचे घुमताम चिमळके चमळे चांमळे पोदीक. 5 To play, stir, move; *to* be in lively *action*—*a* demon in possession. 6 To coo, to cry as a pigeon: also *to* make a loud and deep singing—birds. Ex. रंघण खरें पक्षी घुमति ! रावड खरें मरुशीवियां !. Also जेथीं घुमति वारणे पंडित ! तेथीं वाजति पादभूषणें !.

घुमरणें *v i* C To be under the *stupor* or excitement of, demoniac possession: also to play, *stir*, be in lively action—the demon.

घुमरा *a* (घुमणें) Having the quality of affecting with slight intoxication or nausea;—used of varieties of चरीक or Paspalum frumentaceum.

घुमरी *f* A play amongst cowherds. It consists in making a deep sound through the throat with gesticulations and antics. *v* घाल. 2 *fig.* Bawling or bellowing. *v* घाल. 3 A certain musical instrument. Ex. चर्मवंत नाद वर्मकीची घारें ! घोरन्या घुमऱ्या चाले चमर्दे !. 4 (Poetry.) Great copiousness or abundance. Ex. त्याचिया विकासें आकी कीं घु- ! आळा आळोवरी अलोकें वाची !.

घुमझाम *n* & *a* Commonly घमाघम.

घुमा *m* (In top-playing.) A hole or dint struck on a top. 2 (घुमणें) Thumping, banging, whipping, driving (*of* man or animal) in order to tame: also the state of being puffed, spent, exhausted; or sore, broken, battered (from fatiguing exertion, from sickness, from a worrying, dunning, sound beating &c.) *v* घाल, साधव, पे, g. of o. Ex. का मारी घोंकवार्ड घरशी दोन दिवस घुमा दाखावा त्यानें चमत्कार पेरेंक; चा घोडाचें मार्डा घुमा घालखा. 3 Holding under long procrastination or postponement (of a business or work). घाल g. of o. 3 Lingering about; hanging over; heavy dawdling with (some work in hand). *v* आकूण धर, पे.

घुमा or आ *a* Sullen, reserved, gloomily close, silent but deep. 2 Slow and dull; a block, clodpoll, post.

घुमाव or घ *m* Excess above the Government-revenue (of a village or field) received from the farmer of it. 2 About दलालिरि, घाणें &c. A भत्ता or *lease* (of अमराई, घुरण, or अेनवखतीस).

घुमावघ *m* (A tiger that seizes his prey without empty roar.and fury.) A close or deep fellow that accomplishes his purposes without vain clack or bluster.

घुमें *n* R Commonly घुमा *in the second sense.*

घुमेवाकी *f* (घुमा & बाकी P) A play with tops,—that *in* which the conquered top is to be dinted or struck by the top of the conqueror. [*v* पे.

घुमेरि *n* Sullen madness, or affectation of it.

घुरघुरणें *v c* (Or घुरघुरणें) To muffle up.

घुरघुर *f* (Usually घुरघुर) Growling or snarling. 2 Rattling of the throat; grumbling of the bowels &c. Ex. दवचे घमुखेघर ! दाता घोंडी घु- ! मेजे रेघी दशा घूर ! कधीं नाहीं देखिजा !.

घुरघुरणें *v i* (घुरघुर) To roar, growl, snarl. 2 To grumble or rumble—the belly: or *imp*, *as* पोट घुरघुरणें or पेकांत घुरघुरणें.

घुरघुराघम *n* Disturbance of the third humour, वात, consisting in or causing borborygmi and loss of muscular power. [gryllotalpa.

घुरघुरा *m* (घुरघुर) The mole-cricket, Gryllus

घुरघुराघणें *v i* (घुरघुर) To roar, growl, snarl.

घुरघूस *m* / A weapon among fakirs, having a sharp point and at the other end rings &c. On unsuccessful applications for money, they endeavor to excite compassion by pretending to thrust it into their breast. [snuggle up.

घु- घारणें To draw up one's legs and lie close; *to*

घुरघूस *ad* Sound, fast, profoundly. *v* निज.

घुरट *a* (By metathesis from कुघट) Strong-smelling—as goats, tigers, cats.

घुरढाण *f* (कुढाण & घाण) A rancid or rank smell (as of oily substances, of goats, of wild beasts).

घुरदळणें *v i* To leap and dance about; to skip, caper, frisk, gambol, romp.

घुरदळणें *v c* To rumple, ruffle, crush, disorder by tossing and tumbling about, and esp. by treading and trampling.

घुरदळा *m* घुरदळें *n* (घुरदळणें) Rumpled, ruffled, crushed state through being tumbled about and esp. through being trampled. 2 Romping, frisking, gamboling. *v* घाल, मांड.

घुरदळी *f* घुरदळ *f* Leaping and dancing about; frisking, skipping, capering (as of children). *v* घाल, मांड.

घुरघांडेर *m* A large kind of rat, a field-rat. 2 *fig.* An arch or arrant thief: also a wily and deep-plotting fellow.

घुरमळणें *v i* To hover around; to hang about; to linger at;—as moths around a lamp, flies over a sweet. Hence 2 To dance attendance upon; to follow or hang upon in hope. 3 also घुरमळणें To flicker, quiver, hang *tremulously*—an expiring flame, a soul or life departing. 4 also घुरमळणें To hesitate, falter, waver, demur: also to falter in speech. 5 also घुरमळणें To speak indeterminately or darkly. 6 also घुरमळणें To dawdle or dally.

घुरमी *f* (घुमी S) Excitement &c. See घुरमी.

घुरमांव *n* (घुरमें To growl, घाव Mewing.) The purring mew of a cat in looking for her young &c.

घुरमर *m* A particular tree.

घुरढाण *f* (घुर & घाण) A rancid, rank, or strong and offensive smell (as of goats or wild beasts).

घुरें *m* Epilepsy. *v* पे, मार, खा. 2 Vertigo or giddiness. *v* पे. [चिमें.

घुरकावणी & घुरकाचिमें See घुरकावणी & घुरकाघुरका *m* A large, high-formed, brownish, and spotted shell of the cowrie order.

घुरावणी or घुरकावणी *f* (Verbal of घुरावमें &c.) Wheedling, cajoling, beguiling, enticing.

घुरावजीचा दस्तैवज A fraudulent *note* of hand; घुरावजीचा चावचा; घुरावजीची वेद &c.

घुरावमें *v c* (घुरवर्ड H) To wheedle, inveigle, seduce, coax.

घुसें *n* A caterpillar.

घुसी *f* (घुसणें) A rush *or* push in *or* through. *v* मार. 2 A rude shove or push. *v* दे, मार.

घुसडणें or घुसडावणें *f* Verbal of घुसणें q. v. infra.

घुसणें *sometimes* घुसडणें *v c* (घुसणें) To thrust *or force* into. 2 To treat, handle, or use violently, rudely, and injuriously; to pull and push about; *to over-ride, over-drive,* over-work; to rumple, crumple, ruffle, mangle, maul, deface (men, animals, things). [one's self in.

घुसमणें *v i* (घुसणें) To enter forcibly; to thrust

घुसळा *m* (घुसळणें) Rompled, crumpled, crushed, mangled, mauled state (as of clothes, books &c. misused): over-driven or over-worked and thus injured state (of animals).

घुसळाघुसळ *f* (घुसळणें) A general *or* vehement rumpling, crumpling, crushing; rough and violent treatment (of things or of animals).

घुसणी *f* (Verbal of घुसणें) A term used at marbles; as खोदरघुसणी Striving to make the marble enter the hole by pushing and springing it with the elbow; घेरघुसणी—with the knuckles &c.; कानघुसणी—with the ear. *Punishments* inflicted on the loser.

घुसणें *v i* (घुसणें H) To enter forcibly; to rush, push, pierce in, into, or through. 2 fig. To enter amongst uninvited, unprivileged, unwarranted &c. Ex. त्याच जागेंत्यांचे पेंच त्यांचे परंतु तो घुसीनें घुसला.

घुसरणें & घुसळा W Commonly घुसळणें & घुसळा.

घुसळणें *v i* To be nearly suffocated or stifled: also to be choking. 2 fig. To be ready to split or burst (*from* the suppression of some violent emotion); to choke. 3 To rumple and disorder.

घुसळण *f* Treading and *trampling*: also leaping and jumping; frisking, capering, gamboling, romping. *v* घाल.

घुसविणें *v c* (घुसणें) To force in; to insert or push in, into, through, forcibly. [paratus.

घुसळणपात्र *n* The fixed post of a churning ap-

घुसळण *n* Churning. 2 Curds *or* congulated milk to be churned.

घुसळणें *v c* To churn. 2 To shake violently; to pull and push about. 3 fig. To work, weary, knock up—harassing occupations, *difficult tasks,* Ex. लका अनेक पदीस चांडून घुसळूं लागे; या बोलाचें लका भारी घुसळणें. [ed mass of butter.

घुसळा *m* Matter obtained by churning; a churn-

घुसळीव *p* of घुसळणें Churned.

घुसा *m* (*obs*) A) Anger; a fit of passion. Pr. कवडुक घुसा घपूत.

घुसा or घुसूा *m* (घुसणें H) A blow, thump, punch.

घुसघुस *or* ळीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of trickling water, of the tinkling of bells &c. *v* चाल.

घुसघुसणें *v i & imp* To ramble *or* grumble—the belly, or in *the belly.* Ex. पोट घुसघुसलें & पोटांत घुसघुसलें. 2 *v i* To emit the sound घुसघुस—water trickling &c. 3 (or, as घुसघुसत घेणें or जाणें) To trundle or roll along.

घुसळें *v i* To roll along; to trundle; to troll.

घुसी *m* A bull dedicated to the gods, and set at liberty.

घूस *a* C Squat and stout, stumpy, dumpy.

घूस *m* (घेसणें H) A bunch or *cluster.*

घुस *m* A disease incidental to the eyelids, granular lids. Commonly घुसरी. *v* ये, घुड, पेर. 2 A dint made in a top at top-playing. 3 A term in the play of पाचा, also in the play of घुसघंडी. [round.

घुसेंण *m* S Revolving, whirling, rolling, turning

घुसेंणें *p & S* Rolling *or* revolving. Hence घुसेंण डोळा *m or* घुसेंणडोळ्या *n* A rolling eye (as from intoxication, anger &c.): and *attrib.* of rolling eyes.

घुस *f* A sort of periwinkle.

घूस *f* (घुसणें H) The bandicote rat, Mus Malabaricus *or* giganteus. 2 Applied to a very black female, as काळा मांजर is of a very black male.

घूस *f* W The chaff and dust of grain which fly off in winnowing. [Compassionate or pitiful.

घुसा *f* S Compassion or pitifulness. घुसी *a* S

घुस *n* (S) Clarified butter, ghee.

घुसकुंभ *m* S (Ghee-pot.) A poetical figure for an enraptured lover; *a streaming Adonis.*

घुसकुमारी *f* (S) A plant, Aloe perfoliata.

घुसकुल्या *f* (S) pop. घुसकाच्या *f pl* Rivers of ghee. Used to express abundance of butter and niceties at a feast.

घुसचेंबु *f* (S Cow of ghee.) A quantity of clarified butter, which is assumed to be a cow, is worshipped as such, and then given to a Brâhman.

घुसपक्व *a* S घुसपाचित *a* S Dressed with clarified butter.

घुसबुद्धि *f* (S) Slowness of apprehension. (*Because* a drop of ghee is slow in spreading in water.)

घुस *p* (S) Rubbed. [2 *attrib.* Dull.

घुसेश्वर *m* S One of the lingams of Shiva.

घेसळेघरी *f* A term for a gluttonous *or* greedy woman.

घेसघांसघरी, घेसघांसेचा, घेसघांसघरी, घेसळा, घेसोघासघरी, घेसोघास *c* (*Formations* with घेसणें,&c.) Terms for one that is ever borrowing or begging, and who seldom feels disposed to give or to lend.

घेसघांसेरी *f* A five-sher-weight of dealers. It is overheavy, being designed to *weigh goods taken in.* Hence Unconscionable craving or unprincipled covetousness. Applied also *attrib.* an unconscionable craver or extortioner.

घेसरी, घेसरी, घेसी, घेसोमंसी / घेसा *m* A species of ant. It is red and large. It bites, and is found in throngs or clusters. Otherwise called घेसघरी & चांचण.

घेसा *or* चा *m* घेसा or चा *m* A combined and clamorous set to upon a person (as to constrain him to any thing): a tumultuous outcry against: a *violent storming at:* a determined, vigorous onset (upon a work or business). *v* कर. Also pressure and urgency (of businesses). *v* दे.

घेसावणें *or* घेसावर्णे *v i* (घेसा) To set upon with clamor and vehemence; to roar and storm at. 2 *To be* affected with घेसा; *to be* oppressed under the clamor, stirring, or urgency of.

घेसें / (घेसें, Take! take! here!) A *determined,* vigorous onset or effort. 2 A word used by soldiers in shouting and rushing to the attack.

घेसेनार *m* A determined, vigorous, and combined onset or effort. *v* कर. 2 Used as *ad* Hurriedly, precipitately, impetuously. Ex. संधनि घेसेनार ते वरें चांपलीं; वे। खिंड नका विचार करूंक दिला.

घेसूड *or* घेसोडी *f* A plant, Boerhavia diffusa. It is disting. into काळी घेसूड & पांढरी घेसूड.

घेसी *n* A term at cards.

घेणें *v c* (घ्यघ S) To take; to receive or accept. Pr. घेवं जाणतो देवं जाणत नाहीं Said descriptively of a covetous or selfish person. 2 To lay hold of; to seize, snatch, catch, grasp. 3 To get, meet with, suffer. Ex. तेंचे देखाव घर चार घेतीक. 4 To admit; to receive amongst. Ex. या गांवचाच आम्हीमकें घेमचे. 5 To embrace, espouse, take (a party *or* side). 6 To allow, acknowledge, acquiesce in. Ex. या आम्हां कोणें खातें घ्यावाचाच घेतें ते तुमी घेसचे चाच. 7 (Used with घुस) To appreciate or estimate (merit). 8 To form, conceive, entertain (doubt, suspicion, dislike). 9 To assume, affect, put on. Ex. सोंग घेणें, वेश घेणें, पेंच घेणें. 10 To catch; to catch (with *of*) (*fever,* pain, fear &c.) Ex. ज्वर, पिसें, घुसणें, मन घेणें. 11 To take away, deprive of, destroy, ruin (life, character &c.) 12 To take off, cut off, remove from. Ex. तुमें नावकाच घेरेंन; या मांगाचें जेंचे चारचार अंगळें वेसणीं चालसे पडमार नाहीं. 13 To require, demand, exact, call for (time, space, power &c.) Ex. हें काम देखवणें घेरेंन; तें मांडावा साहूज घोडाचाच चार चढ घेणें. 14 To take in hand; to give it to; to beat, rate, scold. Ex. त्या नाचा चर्चे घेमचे. 15 To make, do, perform; to act in various ways. Ex. शोध घेणें *To make* inquiry; माप *or* मोज घेणें To measure; उडी घेणें To take a leap; हातारें घेणें To give battle; वाद घेणें To dispute, argue about; दांड, पांच &c. घेणें To tie a knot &c. 16 To get hold of, find out, procure (tidings, intelligence). Ex. वातमी-साहूज-पावरच-घेणें. 17 To hand over; to give. Ex. ही रक्कम रडवे या. In this sense the use is restricted to the imperative mood. 18 To incur, contract, get; to be the subject of (ridicule, reproach, a beating). Ex. नावकर-साहूज-वाखूज-मानखूज-घेणें; अरे मेरा दाढी-मर्चे तुडवूज घेवीक. 19 To cross, go over, accomplish (a bill, a stage, a journey). Ex. डोंगर-वाटी-मजल &c.-घेणें. 20 To take up, bring in, add unto, apply, use. Ex. या खेडा अर्धर द्यावा असली देण पात से; असली नावच पेतली असली देण नाम्हाली ते. 21 To contract (habits, tricks, ways). Ex. खोंड-वचन &c. घेणें. 22 To cast, fling, bring (aspersion, accusation &c.) Ex. आळ-आरोप-तुहाम-नावडट &c.-घेणें. 23 To admit the action of; to suffer to produce the usual effect; to take. Ex. औषेंचे साहूज नाम घेस चाहीं; तेंचवर घस पाणीसेंस चाहीं. 24 To take (as a cow, the calf). Ex. जो गाय वासचें घस चाहीं. 25 To take the life of; to destroy;—used of great dangers *or* evils. Ex. पेंचे मरी ते मळें पेंचे *&c.* चंडीस एक साहूज घेतीं; माझा नाम मुलाचें घेतला. 26 घेसें is taken up ad libitum after verbs; sometimes denoting that the agent is the subject of the action; sometimes supplying *emphasis* or particularity to the *agent*: but generally it is redundant and only rounds the period. Ex. खचकर खाम नकच या; पेरा-रावें दार वेळाचक घेतला; मीनास चिमखूज घेतीं; वे तुमी चिमूज या; रतना माझाचाच मंच खाडूज जेतो आजि चाटो आदीच करतो.

देवं घेणें To suffer to undergo or be the subject of, or to do for one's self; as रडूज-वेंदूज-चिमकडूज-चमूज-चुंबूज देवं दे *Let* him cry, dine, drink &c. This is an idiom to be regarded. घे नवरा! or घे नवऱ्याचार (*Upon saying* Take! here! do! A phrase formed in allusion to the practice of hot and ignorant fellows, who rush on to do whatever they are dared to do.) Rashly, precipitately, without due deliberation. या Take! here! look! lo! An *ejaculation* calling attention or observation.

This verb, as to obscerzed of the verb To take, is used with endless multiplicity of *relations.* Its applications are numerous beyond all serviceable illustration. Its use in construction with nouns (as घेवाघेव घेणें, घर-घालेघर-आणा-देवळ-डोंगरी-घर-मरेघर-आण-परोक्षा-पाठ-राज-घेणें) or with participles (as अडोचणा-कांकरचा-चालचा-वाकडा-घेणें) like that of its fellows, देणें, डाकणें, मारणें, चाकणें, पाचणें, and others, will appear and be intelligible on every page of the dictionary. As it corresponds with the English verb To take, almost throughout its applications, it will suffice to give the following additional variations of this sense:

—To take (breath, leave, farewell, revenge, a course or way) ; to use or employ ; to swallow ; to adopt ; to endure or bear ; to comprise or comprehend ; to seize—as a disease ; to take (oath).

घेणेकरी *m* घेणेदार *c* A creditor. 2 fig. One who, although he can render no service, has a claim for support ; e. g. a servant ever sick.

घेणेदेणें *n* Borrowing and lending ; business or dealing with ; traffic, commerce.

घेणादेणा *a* A regular dealer, esp. in money-lending ; one who regularly borrows and punctually pays.

घेणादेणां *ad* Among dealers. On the final discussion of the terms ; at the concluding of the bargain. Ex. धर्मशाचा किल्ला द्वारा घडवे चांगले। परंतु घे॰ रुक घेण घडवे उत्तरीच.

घेणेदेणा *f* Fruitless lending and receiving back ; money-lending without interest. Ex. चाळाचे घेणादेणेंपण घडे घे॰ कोण करतो. 2 Reiterated and vexatious giving and taking gen.

घेणार *f m* Commonly घेणेकार.

घेर *m* (कुंभार) H) A circumference. 2 The skirt of a garment. 3 A border of short hair left by bucks around the root of the हेंडी.

घेरणें *v c* (कुंभार) H) To encompass, environ, surround. 2 fig. To beset or hem in ; to involve in difficulties and embarrassments. 3 To seize, oppress, overwhelm—fever, hunger, sleep &c.

घेरदार *a* Having a circumference or border. 2 Having a skirt.

घेरनिवें *vc* (घेरणें) To fashion or form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a stile or dry pen through the letters of the copy.

घेरा *m* (कुंभार H) Circumference or girth ; measure around. 2 An encompassing or enclosing body or line. 3 Environs (esp. of a hill-fort).

घेरी *f* (कुंभार H) Giddiness or vertigo ; dizziness or swimming. *v* चे.

घेरू *m* C Powder of worm-eaten wood. 2 The cobwebs and threads of unswept walls or roof.

घेरोवा *m* The pendulous filaments of a roof or wall from smoke or dust.

घेवा *m* The whirler or twister in twine-making.

घेसुरोवा *a* C (Low.) Blundering, forgetful, heedless, thickheaded.

घेस *m* W (घेसें) Something due or obtainable from. Ex. त्यापासून माझा कांहीं घेस आजपावेतो आरे.

घेवडा *m* A bean, the plant or the fruit, Dolichos lablab. 2 Commonly घेवडी or घेंवडी.

घेवडी *f* A bean, viz. the plant, the pod of it, and sometimes, the fruit or bean, Dolichos lablab. 2 A large and red kind of ant. Also घेवडी मुंगी.

घेवडें *n* The pod of घेवडी.

घेवदेण *f m* घेवदेवा *m* or जी *f* (घेणें & देणें) Trade or traffic ; business or dealing with.

घेवपत धंदा -व्यापार -व्यवहार -व्यहार *m* (घेणें, घेपत &c.) Trading upon a nominal capital.

घेवपा *c* See घेवपांसरी.

घेवाणदेवाण *n* Borrowing and lending ; money-dealing. 2 *A return (-present-entertainment-benefit-injury).*

घेवारी *m* One who purchases a quantity of goods for the purpose of retailing them ; a retailer ; a huckstерer. 2 The word is, in some provinces, restricted to one who purchases and carries to market the produce of a *garden*.

घेवड or **घेवाड** *a* C घेवा or घेव *a* C Dull and obstinate ; intractably stupid ; clodpated and self-willed.

घेवडपणी *f* C Stupid obstinacy, blockishness.

घेंव *m* R (Or घेव) A familiar term for a husband. See घेपेरी.

घोकपट्टी *a* (घोकणें & पाठ) One that knows only by rote, or acts only upon the impressed and not understood directions of another.

घोकपट्टी *f* (Verbal of घोकणें) Frequent repetition *in order to* fix in the mind, conning. *v* कर, दे. 2 Unceasing or reiterated mention or expression of a *purpose* or desire ; dwelling upon one note or strain. *v* दे, मांड, चाप, कर, चर, लाव.

घोकणें *v c* (घोकण S) To repeat frequently in order to commit to memory ; to con. 2 To dwell or harp upon ; to be ever mentioning.

घोकीव *p* of घोकणें Conned over—a lesson. 2 Firmly fixed in the mind or memory. 3 also घोक्या *a* That reads and cons but acquires little ; a dull scholar. 4 A fellow knowing only by rote, a mere parrot. 5 Sometimes used of one who has been drilled or lessoned what to say ; a suborned evidence &c.

घोंगड *n* Better घोंगाड q. v. 2 Used by some in the sense of खुर्द & रुपाचि. 3 Overcloudedness ; lowering state of the clouds. *v* चाप.

घोंगडपांघरूण *m* A man covered over with a cloak &c. to frighten naughty children. The bugbear or boggie of parents and nurses.

घोंगडी *f* A woollen, coarse, and loosely-woven cloth. Two sewn together breadthwise form a पांघरूण.

घोंगडें *n* A black blanket of *one* breadth. Applied also in the sense of पांघरूण or blanket *of* two breadths. Pr. अरिवाचें मेखें घे॰ गरीब पवला उघडा When a poor man has lost his little he has lost his all. 2 (With लक्षांत & *v* घालणें) A clog, load, encumbrance ; a care or trouble ; a burdensome but imperative task. Ex. तो लफांडी आपले मुलच्या लक्षांत रवाहें घे॰ वाजीस; पे पाळले माझे लक्षांत घे॰ आरे. 3 fig. Mess or pickle made of one (by rude pulling and shaking, or by abusing, jeering, ridiculing). Ex. ज्या चोवाणीं माझे घे॰ घेरें.

घोंगडा *m* (घोंगडी) One who wears a घोंगडी, i. e. a common laborer ; a poor working man. 2 A large black caterpillar.

घोंगण *n* Muffled up state &c. See घोंगाण esp. Sig. I. 2 (From the buzzing or swarming of flies.) Filth and rubbish collected ; any litter or mess.

घोंगणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

घोंगणें *v i* (घें! घें!) To roar or bellow—wind, waves &c. 2 To buzz loudly—flies &c. Ex. माझा डोक्यि पांचभार ! नकोसि पस झाकिले लवापर्‍या.

घोंगणा *m* घोंगणी *f* घोंगणें *n* घोंगणा *f* W A घोंगडी doubled over breadthwise and sewn at the bottom, leaving open one side and the top. It serves as an accommodating sack for chaff, straw, and *similar loose and bulky material*. 2 A पांघरूण or a cloth formed into a cloak by one end being gathered into a cowl or hood. *v* दे. 3 A kind of cloak for children.

घोंगणाकुंचर *m* A term for पुच्चकल्लप. Because under it the abundant rain brings the घोंगणा into requisition. [*attrib.* of a cracked voice.

घोंगर *a* Rough, cracked, hoarse—the voice ; also घोंगरा *m* The name of a river-fish.

घोंगा *m* W A bugbear &c. See घोंगलपाप.

घोंगाड *n* घोंगाण *n* Muffled up state, the head being shrouded with the shoulder cloth &c. *v* चाप, मार, दे. Ex. लाज काय घे॰ पांघूण घ्यायाच !

2 fig. Cloudiness ; overspread state of the heavens ; the show and threatening of a storm. Ex. पावसाचें घे॰ दाखवी आरे. 3 *m* (Imit.) A swarm (of flies &c.) eager and buzzing : also their buzzing ; and fig. an eager scrambling for, or busy contest, or clamorous pressing and pushing. *v* पड, चप, जम, चढ. [of clouds.

घोंगाड *n* The gathering, or the gloom and murk,

घोंगाडणें *v i* (घोंगाड) To gather into cumulus or mass ; or to gather thickly together—clouds.

घोंगाणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

घोंगार & **घोंगारणें** See घोंगाड & घोंगाडणें.

घोंगावणें *v i* घोंगेंवे *v i* R (Better घोंगाडणें) To roar—the wind, sea &c.

घोंगी or **घोंगी** *f* (कुंभारकी H) A kind of cloak or mantle for rainy weather.

घोंगिरा or **घोंघिरा** *m* (Imit.) The mole-cricket, Gryllus gryllotalpa. It devours bamboos, burrows in the earth &c.

घोंघड *m* Commonly घोंगाड & घोंगाड.

घोंघाड *m* घोंघाण *m* (Imit.) A loud-sounding roar or bellow (as of the ocean, wind, heavy rain). *v* चाप.

घोंघाड *m* घोंघाण *m* (Imit.) The swarming and buzzing (of flies, bees &c.) 2 Bawling ; bellowing ; wild uproar or outcry. *v* कर, मांड, चाप. 3 fig. Making notorious ; noising abroad. *v* कर.

घोंघाणीमाशी *f* A fly that attends, eager and buzzing, upon sweets. Hence fig. Smell-feast, trencher-fly, parasite &c. [buzzing—flies &c.

घोंघाणें *v i* (Imit.) To swarm around with loud घोंघाणें *v i* C घोंघेवे *v i* R (Imit. घोंघें) To roar, bellow, bluster—the sea, wind &c.

घोंघें *ad* Imit. of the roaring, bellowing, beating, dashing (of waves, wind, rain) : also of the clamor or din of a crowd.

घोंघें *ad* See वाचवर. [ing around any thing.

घोंघें *n* (Imit.) The buzzing of flies &c. swarm-

घोंट *m* (कुंभार H) A gulp.

घोंट or **घिवाचा घोंट घेणें-करणें** (To make a gulp of ; to swallow up.) To worry exceedingly.

घोंट *f* C A plant, Zizyphus xylopyrus. 2 *n* The fruit of it. 3 *f* BA wild creeping plant. 4 *n* C or घोंटफुपारी *f* Betel-nut which has ripened and hardened on the tree. [knight.

घोंटक *m* (S Poetry.) A horse. 2 In chess. The

घोंटणी *f* (Verbal of घोंटणें) Rubbing &c.

घोंटणें *v c* (घोंटूंन) To rub with a hard and smooth body in order to smooth or polish. 2 To rub in a mortar, to levigate. 3 To rub and stir in order to mix. 4 See घोंटाळणें *v e*.

घोंटणें *v c* (घोंट) To gulp. [small.

घोंटफुपार *m* A species of भाड. *Its* pod is flat and

घोंटविणें *v c* (घोंटणें) To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy. 2 fig. of घोंटणें To revolve meutally ; to consider. [of rice.

घोंटवेल *f* A particular wild creeper. 2 A kind

घोंटा or **घोंटा** *m* (घोंटणें) Dry leaves of the hemp-plant ground *in water* with spices &c. 2 A wooden pestle, muller, or bruiser. 3 The anklebone. 4 An instrument of Jewelers &c. to rub socket-gold or to polish gems or ornaments. It is a flint or other hard body fixed in a handle.

घोंटाळणी or **घोंटाळणी** *f* (Verbal of घोंटाळणें) Turning round and round, whirling, eddying, whisking about &c.

घोंटाळणें, घोंटाळणें, घोंटळणें, *v i* To go backward and forward or round and round wildly (as in a mass or labyrinth). 2 To *veer*, to *chop* and shift about ; also to eddy, to play about confusedly as

in a confined place—wind: to be whisked about—straws, dust: to flow in close and intervolved windings, or *to* whirl in eddies—a river: to be bewildered, perplexed, distracted—the mind.

घोटाळणें or घोटाळिणें *v c* sometimes घोटिळणें *v c* To fashion or form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a dry pen through the letters of the copy.

घोटाळा or घोटाळा *m* Turning round and round; whirling, eddying, whiffling, whisking about (of wind, water, straws, dust). 2 Disorder derangement, confusion, perplexity, bewilderment (of things, affairs, accounts, of the mind &c.) 3 A maze or labyrinth; an intricate and perplexed place or business. 4 Shifting and chopping about

घोटी *f* A particular thorny bush. [(of wind).

घोटींव *p* of घोटणें Rubbed, smoothed, levigated &c. 2 Polished, i. e. fine or finished—a hand-writing. [fruit of घोटी.

घोटें *n* A drenching-horn for cattle. 2 The घोटेस्नान *n* (Ablution up to the ankles.) Scanty and brief ablution. [smooth a plastering.

घोप्पा *m* (घोटणें) An instrument of masons, to

घोप्पा *a* That reads and repeats, studies and cons, but acquires little; a dull scholar.

घोरकंड *n* घोरकें *n* (Contemptuous forms of the word घोडा A horse.) A sorry jade; a mere hack; a *rip*. 2 घोरकें is further the piece of wood which is nailed to the कासरी of an oil-mill, and to which is fastened the rope of the yoke.

घोरकुरड *c* (घोडा & कुरडळ) A term for an overgrown lubberly boy whose मुंज has not been performed; or for a strapping wench yet unmarried, or for a hoiden, romp, or Tomboy.

घोरकें *n* sometimes घोरका *m* (घोडा A horse.) A common term for the two longitudinal timbers composing (with the वरच्या & वरचे) the bed or floor of a गाडा or load-cart.

घोरकेळें *n unc* (Horse-plantain.) A large and coarse kind of plantain.

घोरक्या or घा *s* (घोडा) A horse-knave or horse-keeper, a groom. 2 A horse-breaker.

घोरका *m* घोरकी *f* (घोडा) Terms of ridicule respectively for a grown up lubberly boy or girl that has not left off childish practices.

घोरगांड *f* A term at chess. The position of the two knights when they mutually defend each other.

घोरचाल *f* (Horse-going.) A term for fast walk-

घोरचिचड or घोरचिचड *n* A mosquito. [ing.

घोरचोप्पा *m* (A low word of abuse for one cujus membrum membro equi simile est.) 2 A reproachful term *for* a big boy who has not undergone मुंज.

घोरजावई *m* (घोडा & जावई) A term of ridicule for a full-grown boy appearing as bridegroom.

घोरजाळी *f* A term in top-playing. Such a throw with a top as that it strikes the adversary's top and runs off. [features; ugly.

घोरतोंड्या *a* (Horse-faced.) Of distorted or coarse

घोरदळ *n* Horse-troops: also the cavalry-branch of an army.

घोरनवरा *m* घोरनवरी *f* Terms of ridicule respectively for a full-grown boy or girl appearing as bridegroom or bride.

घोरपाळणा *m* (Or घोरेपाळणा) A cradle suspended from a stand. [खर्जीपिंपडी.

घोरपिंपडी *f* A large variety of पिंपडी. Opp. to

घोरपुच *m* A term of disparagement or endearment for a horse, esp. for the horse at chess.

घोरफेरें *n* A float of gourds, usually having two in the fore and two in the after part. 2 Crossing water astraddle upon a gourd.

घोरबारी *f* A common term for the two side-posts of the inner चौकट of a double door-frame: also for the two longitudinal timbers of the bed of a गाडा or load-cart. See घोरें.

घोरबाळ *m f n* (Horse-child.) A term for any overgrown male or female acting as a child.

घोरब्रह्मचारी *m* A term of abuse or ridicule for a boy remaining unmarried some years beyond his nubility or marriageable age. [checkmate.

घोरमरी *f* A term at chess. A mode of giving

घोरमात *f* In chess. Checkmate by the knight.

घोरमाशी *f* A large kind (green or blackish) of fly; a blue bottle. 2 A large fly gen.

घोरमुख *a* or घा *a* (घोडा & मुख. Having the face of horses.) An order of the किन्नर, or a race of beings described in the Puráńs. Hence 2 Any remarkably ugly and coarse person.

घोरमुंगळा *m* घोरमुंगी *f* A large and black kind of ant. The same with वेरमुंडा.

घोरमुंड्या *m* A reproachful term for a grown-up boy that has not undergone the rite of मुंज. 2 Applied also to an overgrown मुंड्या not yet married.

घोरमळ *f* (घोडा & मेळ) A row of horses picketed. 2 A stable for a पावा or stud: hence a stable gen. Ex. रोजेचा चमी घोरमळींतून जात नाहीं. 3 Contemptuously. A long, low, unseemly house, a *barn*. 4 Contemptuously. A grown-up girl yet unmarried. 5 An unthrashed stack of corn-sheaves. [road.

घोरमाग *f* (*Commonly* घोरेपाव) A horse path or

घोरमेख *f* A covert term for horsedung when an infusion of it is to be used medicinally.

घोरमंत्र *m* (घोडा & मंत्र P) A term at chess. Check with the knight.

घोरशाळा or घोरशाल *f* A stable.

घोरशिंग *m* A term of ridicule for a grown-up boy now appearing as a scholar.

घोरशोर *f* The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis. 2 Applied sometimes to the sinews of the arm and leg.

घोरसवडी *f* A name of देवी in her fierce or चंडी form. 2 Worship of चंडी on the sixth day of the foaling of a mare.

घो॰खाजडी (सिंहा, सुणा &c.) Used of or to a female that looks wild and disordered.

घोरा *m* (घोडक S) A horse. Pr. घोरा आपला दाना चाकरूस चाले A good servant increases his wages by his diligence and merit. 2 The knight at chess. 3 The cock of a gun. 4 The stick on which children ride, a hobby. 5 A term for a big, lubberly, giddy boy. 6 A clothes' horse: also a stick stuck in the ground, to receive the clothes of a person bathing. 7 A term for the foot considered as a means of conveying the person; a *nag of ten toes*. 8 A stand from which a cradle is suspended. 9 A common term for the two forked sticks over which passes the pole of the litter in which the देव is carried in procession: also for the two which receive the pole of a पालखी or *native* palanquin when it is put up: also for the two longitudinal timbers of the bed of a गाडा or load-cart. 10 The posture upon hands and knees of a child beginning to crawl. *v* करा. 11 A stand with steps on both sides; a lamp &c.-ladder; a stand or frame (to support casks, boxes &c.) 12 The framework erected for scooping cocoanuts. 13 The bore or swell of the tide. Compared to a horse from its impetuous demonstrations. 14 A clasp, sprirug, or catch of some rude kind. 15 (From the sense Horse.) A horse-soldier, a trooper. In this use घोरा resembles बार & मढी. 16 A common term for the two upper connecting pieces of a double चौकट (door-frame), corresponding to शिरी the lower connecting piece.

घोरा पळा करणें or धांवणें To pull up, run in, stop a little;—said to one in a hurry and bustle. घोरा काढणें To put out a horse. घोरा पाखणें To take one's self off, to decamp. घोऱ्यावर Contemptuously. A man on horseback. Ex. ते घोऱ्या घोऱ्याचे पाखरूस जागरी वेसोरें पाडणें. घोऱ्यावर पाडीवर Quickly, smartly, *gallopingly*—going, doing. घोऱ्याचा पाडीवर or चरचा (घोडा &c.) A phrase to express A weary long mile. घोऱ्यापुढें पाखणें To do active service or laborious work. घोऱ्यावर घोडा पाखणें To bid up; to outbid; to vie at auctions. घोऱ्यावर चढणें To be drunk; to reel and stagger under intoxication. घोऱ्यावर पडूस घेणें To be in a violent hurry. घा घोडा रें वैद्यास or घोडा वैद्यास जबळच आहे Why reason about it? Here! We can put it to the test. A phrase used when a person or thing has been extravagantly praised, or after pompous vauntings or professions. घर घोडा पाणी पीस or पाणी पी (Go back, horse, the water is deep, or drink where you are.) Desist in time; the matter is difficult; retreat whilst you may.

घोरा पोटाडी *f* A ball or pill composed of sulphur, mercury, orpiment &c.

घोरी *f* (*fem* of घोरा) A mare. 2 The bridge of a Sárangí, fiddle &c. 3 The loop or cord from which offending schoolboys are suspended by the hands. *v* दे. 4 The frame to support the पखवाज, that the player may stand. 5 Framework erected on carts which are to carry grass &c. 6 A cross-piece athwart one end of a writing-board &c., to give it elevation and slope. 7 A term for a woman of girlish manners; a hoiden, Tomboy, romp. 8 The cradle or frame in which a carpenter secures the piece on which he is working. 9 The chair or pensile frame over the side of a boat, for the offices of nature. 10 A chopping block.

घोरी घेणें To peck at; to find out faults; to detract enviously.

घोरुडा *m* (घोडा) The posture upon hands and knees of a child beginning to crawl; all fours: also the crawling of it on all fours. *v* करा.

घोरें *n* (*neut* of घोरा) A horse. (Without distinction of sex.) 2 A common term for the two longitudinal timbers of a गाडा or load-cart. 3 A form of float. It ordinarily has two gourds in the fore part and two behind.

आपलें घोरें डकवणें-दामणें-वाकणें—To push forward one's own business; to be selfish. 2 To interrupt conversation by obtruding one's own observations. घोरें चारें जाणें The horse is eating his head off. Used when the expenses of conducting a business exceed the advantages resulting from it. घोरें डकणें g. of s. To be tired out; to be stopped or brought to a stand; to be done up (in travelling, trade, business, study). जाणें घोरें आणि चारणें दे पुसे Let my business be done whatever happens. Phrase used in reproving selfishness.

घोरेचार *f* C The grazing or depasturing of horses. Ex. घोरेचारीपुरें गाडावर एक बाकी राहिली नाहीं. 2 Grass fit only for horses &c. to graze upon it. Ex. चा गाडावर घेतें बरस नाहीं घे॰ कोरें

घोरेपेस *m* A hirer out of horses. [आणे.

घोरेपेसा *f* A term at chess. The position of the two knights when they mutually defend each other.

घोरेबाडी *f* A kind of silk cloth.

घोडेबघरी *f* *A low term for a grown-up girl now first appearing as a bride.*

घोडेपाकळ *n* (Colt's foot.) A particular plant.

घोडेमाळणा *m* A cradle suspended from a stand. Opp. to मुर्दामाळणा.

घोडेमास & घोडेमुंज्या See घोडमास & घोडमुंज्या.

घोडेराऊत *m* घोडेस्वार *m* A trooper.

घोडेवाट *f* A horse-path (esp. over a hill); a horse-road: also a bridle-road or spur-way. [tules.

घोडांतोंपर *m* Measles characterized by large pustules.

घोड्याचा दाणा *m* (Horse-grain.) A term of disdain for the sweetmeat called मुंदी or चा खाजू.

घोड्याचा पूत or लेक *m* (Son of a horse, i. e. of an *ass.*) A term of abuse for a fool.

घोड्याची चाकरी *f* Horse-service; grooming; the daily rubbing and currying of horses. [plant.

घोड्याची जीभ *f* (Horse-tongue.) A particular

घोड्याचा सुंड / घोड्याचें वारें *n* Phrases used in answering a question of impertinent curiosity.

घोड्याचें पूत *n* A toadstool: also fungus shooting from rotten wood.

घोण *f* A sort of centiped. Pr. डोक्याचा एक पाय दोरड्या तो जमेको चोज नाहीं. 2 C fig. or घोणकोंडा *m* The corner piece of a roof descending obliquely from the ridge, and supporting on both sides the lessening rafters: also the line or place which this piece occupies. 3 A posture,—sitting with the head between the breast and the knees elevated. *v* धर.ण घर.

घोणस *a* C Sluggish, lubberly, large and lazy.

घोणस *m* C (घोणस S) A species of Boa. See दातण.

घोणसवल्ली *n* A creeping plant, Cissus quadrangularis. It spreads and coils in the form of the snake घोणस, and is said to be resorted to and eaten by cattle bitten by that snake.

घोणसेपवळ A short variety of पवळ.

घोणा *m* (घोणा S The nose.) The fleshy root of the cartilaginous septum of the nose.

घोणा फुटणें g. of s. To have nose-bleeding.

घोणाडणें *v e* (Imit.) To drive or gather together with hooting and shouting (cattle, deer, game &c.)

घोणाडणें *v i* (Imit. घोण! घोण!) To swarm around noisily—flies, bees. 2 To run or gather together with lowing, grunting, or noisy tumult—cattle.

घोणाडा *m* (Imit.) Swarming and buzzing (of flies &c.) 2 fig. Messed, jumbled, or disordered state (of affairs, things, a work).

घोण्या *m* See घोणपाचा or घोण in the second sense. 2 A common term for the tiles which lie along the ridge and the corners of a roof.

घोंद C A cluster; esp. a stem bearing flowers, pods, seeds &c. clustering around it.

घोंदव *m* P A large, low, spreading mushroom.

घोंसें *n* (बबाद) Unsought gain; an unexpected gust of Fortune's favors; a windfall. *v* दे, मिळ, पांघर, पदराव घाल.

घोंसेडो & घोंसेडें See घोसेडो & घोसेडें.

घोंसरा *m* A creature of the chamelion kind.

घोंस *m* (S) The base (the chord or the sound) of a musical instrument. 2 Anxiety, apprehension, inquietude, solicitude. *v* धर, घाल. 3 The dying rattles. 4 Longing and pining after an absent person. *v* घे g. of o. Ex. घोरांनें आरडया घोर घेतला. 5 C Loud howling. Ex. तेर मरतांच गेराबाबांनीं रचिव घोर केला: also clamor, hubbub, racket, clatter. Ex. हा काय बजरबहादरांचा घोर पसरला?

घोर *a* (S) Frightful, horrible, terrific—appearances, sounds, events, business: deep or heavy—sleep: gross, palpable—darkness: thick and gloomy—a forest: furious, fierce—a battle or fighting: huge, prodigious, monstrous—a building, a swollen river, any startling object.

घोरकार *m* (Used *pl.* घोर Awful, fearful, and आकार Form, appearance, or कार Effort, exertion.) Exceeding *action*; vehement and strenuous exertion; working with might and main; straining every nerve; employing every means; adopting every wild speculation and every. bare-brained scheme. Ex. त्याचें घोरकार करून घर चांपलें, चिचोर खाल्लीं, खूप केलें &c. Pr. अकलाचे विकार अकलाचे घोरकार. [headed, slovenly fellow.

घोरड *n* R A term for a dull, doltish, sleepy-

घोरणें *v i* (घोर) To snore. Pr. प्राण घोरे नेता मरे वैद्य घोरे घरी मरे. [the applications of घोर *a.*

घोरंदर or घोरांदर *a* (Poetry. घोर) Used in all

घोरपड / (आघात S) An iguana. 2 fig. A care or trouble; a depressing weight or burden; a solicitude. Ex. त्याचे मस्तीत त्या कामाची घोर शांत नव्हे; आपण घोरी करून मजवर फुकट घोर घातलो.

घोरपंड *m* The fore tie of a चोपीर or a saddle.

घोरपेड *f* A season in astrology,—a dark, calamitous, or boding season. Applied also, with implication of inauspiciousness, to Eventide and to

घोराघोरी / P The dying rattles. [Noon.

घोल *m* C A chasm, cleft, deep gorge or rugged hollow between hills. Ex. घोडे पर्वताचे घोल पुढें या चोल घोल.

घोलांट *f* n घोलांटी *f* A summersault or somerset; a leap head over heels. *v* मार, टाक, दे. Pr. धर्मशाळपुढें घोलांटी (घेऊं जमे) Do not show off before your betters.

घोलाचणी / (Verbal of घोलाचिमें) Wheedling &c.

घोलाचिमें *v c* (ఊరుపు H) To wheedle, inveigle, allure, coax, cajole. [मोहो.

घोल *m* R A familiar term for a husband. See घोलकरीण / R A wife; a woman having a husband. [आणि बायको करी मिरवळकी.

घोलकी *f* (घोल) Virility. Pr. घोलाल नाहीं घोलकांचा *m* R (घोल & कांचा Canarese for husband.) A general term for a husband, husband's brother, and other such natural protector; or a careless term for husband. [tress or woman.

घोलदी *m* R A man or mister:—opp. to a mis-

घोलपण *n* घोलपणा *m* (घोल) Virility.

घोल *m* (S) A deep continuing sound;—as the roar of the ocean, the rumbling of low thunder &c. 2 Reading over and over to impress on the memory; conning. 3 Unceasing or reiterated mention or expression of a purpose or desire; dwelling upon one note or strain. *v* दे, लाव, मांड, लाज.

घोलन *n* or घोलणा / S Speaking or sounding loudly: also proclaiming, promulgating, publishing.

घोल or घोंस *m* (सुज S through ఘోరణం H) A bunch or cluster (of flowers, fruits, pearls &c.) 2 (Sea-term. కూసి P) The lower end of the sail-yard; the tack on board. *Hence* Weather side or windward. 3 R A *voyage*, a sea-trip. Ex. मुंबईच्या घोंसास दाहा पंधरे पडतात.

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घोलांट *f* n घोलांटी *f* A summersault or somerset

fingering and handling of. Ex. चार्ही पथे चोळा-चवाजीला काळवर ज्ञानीचा आमूच डेगाचा. 10 To use; to bring under wear and tear. Ex. चा कांत-रवा चडचडीत खासगी पण देण रोज चोळला जातसे तक चेरीस. चोळून चोळून (वरणें-खाणें-चेणें-देणें-&c.) Changingly; by turns; in regular succession; one after another. Ex. जिस रकम ब्राह्मणास दान देतोस तें काय चोळून चोळून थांगतो ? ज्ञानसे पर्याय घेतोस? पावेतों चोळून चोळून बानवीं ज्ञालसे सर्व चारखीं मळलात. 2 Shakiog, pulling, pushing &c. backwards and forwards, that way and this: bandying, debating, worrying, sifting &c. See in general the senses above, understanding them as enhanced by this reduplication.

चोळदार *a* That has attached to it a चोळ as explained under the fifth and sixth senses of that word—a staff, a garment.

चोळबोळवा *m* A bolus or little roll of wheaten flour shakeu up into a ball. 2 fig. A Jack of all trades.

चोळामोळणें *v c* (चोळणें) To pull *and* push about; to handle roughly; to harass and worry. 2 Used sometimes in other senses of चोळणें.

चोळणें or चोळामोळणें *v c* (चोळणें) To roll or rub about (substances in powders or liquids). 2 To rumple or mangle; to roll or rub about rudely. 3 fig. To pull and push about roughly; to bang, baste, druh soundly. Ex. त्या बदाड त्या बळें चोळामोळले.

चोळांकार *m* An emphatic or enhancing formation from चोळ with आकार Form; or with कार A common affix; or with कार Sigaifying effort or exertion. Or it may be formed as चेरंकार and derived from चेर &c., for the popular acceptation is the same. See therefore चेरंकार throughout, and चोळ in its second, third, and fourth senses.

चोळाणा *m* The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

चोळ० चुळणें To have epistaxis or bleeding at the nose.

चोळाणा *m* (चोळणें) Disorder, confusion &c. This word occurs in the second, third, and fourth senses of चोळ, but it is far less common. 2 The green leaf of Cicer arietinum and other plants rolled up upon the palm of the hand with salt &c. [verb.

चोळींव *p* of चोळणें Shaken, agitated &c. See the चोळघोंड मंडळ *n* also written चोळघाड or चोळघोंड-चक्र *n* A chimerical region of the body. See चक्र.

चोंच *a* C Full-toned, deep, sonorous—the voice, a musical instrument. 2 Familiarly. Large, fine, showy, dashing: opp. to petty or minikin—a trinket &c.

चं *a* S That kills or destroys. In comp. and thus frequently and elegantly. Ex. रोगचं, दोषचं, कफचं, रोगचं, अंधकारचं, पापचं, विषचं, दुःखचं.

चां *int* (चेणें) Here! take! here now!

घ्राण *n* (S) The nose. 2 The sense of smell.

घ्राणेंद्रिय *n* (S) The *sense* or the organ of smell.

घ्रात *p* S Smelled.

च

च The sixth consonant. It has, in Sanskrit words, the sound of Ch in Church, in Prakrit words, the sound, sometimes of *Ch* or *Tsh*, sometimes of *Ts*, which, although difficult to be represented on paper, is easily apprehended by the ear. It was designed to represent this softened sound by च; but, as on this plan, innumerable typographical errors were to be expected, and thus endless and vexations misdirections to the learner, the following rule is substituted for the discrimination and use of it.

Of words not Sanskrit (Sanskrit words are all marked with S), not Persian, Arabic, or Hindustáni (which words are marked respectively with P, A, and H), and not of that intermediate class which, adopted from the Sanskrit, and now of too remote adoption and too general currency to be marked S, are in pronunciation regarded, sometimes with reference to their origin, and sometimes as words of mere Maráthí (to such, for the easy discrimination of them, is attached, *within parentheses*, the letter S),—of all words not included under these three classes (i. e. of all words not marked S, or P, A, H, or (S)) let every च, चा, चु, चू, चे, चै, चो, चौ, whether initial, medial, or final, be sounded as *ts* in Nuts, and every च्चि, चां, चौ as *tsh*, or *ch*, in Chip, Cheek, Chaste.

In exception to this rule Note—

1st, that चे & चै are, in the *Konkan*, pronounced as *tse* and *tsey*.

2nd, that of *some* Hindustáni words, च, चा, चु, चू, &c. are pronounced as *ts*. Such cases will, for the most part, be noted.

च *ind* An affix of emphasis or of enhancing power; expressing positiveness, peremptoriness, particularity, exactness, certainty &c. It corresponds with our Very, self, indeed, surely &c. Ex. तो चोरच आहे He is *verily* a thief. तोच चोर आहे *He* is a thief. तुलाच जा Come *yourself*: तुलाच यायचें Come at all risks, you *must* come. तो जेवलाच उठला I rose *instantly* after my meal. तो चेरेंसच या तो चेरेंचच चेरेंल I *will* come, assuredly, positively. It seems further to have a qualifying significancy. Ex. तो पंडित वराच आहे That Panditis passable, he will serve. Ex. पडलेला ग्रंथ बहुत दिवस न पाहिला असतां पारचा पारचा दिसूं लागतो.

चरई *f* (Or चारई) A disease attacking and eating away hair and wool. *v* खा.

चरंन *f* (Better चैन) Rest, ease, quiet.

चरंवडे, चरपरा, चरचरा, चरक, चरक, चरक &c. See under चैन.

चकर or चकरजोडा *m* Better written चक्कर.

चकर *m* (Better चाकूर q. v.) A measure of land.

चक्र *m* (चक्र S Discus of Vishṇu, an emblem of authority; or from ज्ञक्र Founder of an era.) Awe, reverential fear, impressed admission of authority. Ex. सावकारार त्याचा दोघा धरतें एका अपराधाचें ज्ञालच चोतीच कर्णावर ज्ञाणा चक्र चवडा. 2 A regulation, law, rule, prescribed method (Ex. जिस चकें पांभूं ज्ञका एक चक्र चंद्रसूत्र चा ज्ञाप्तमार्गे जो चर्तन): also a regular course or an established practice (Ex. ज्ञा संबंधीचा प्रातकीन करव्याविषयीं बारा वर्षें रढ्याचका चक्र चालखा आहे): also a customary perquisite, fee, right, due (Ex. माझा दोन पथे चक्र चेसे आहे). 3 Combination, concert, union, general agreement. Ex. दाव्याचा चक्र अखलाच ज्ञाजवर चोव्याचें दो चाडख वाचीं. 4 The cover over an आवें or side of a beast-load of tobacco. 5 (Common amongst the officials of Government. *Check.*) A reprimand or an admonition. ० चे, देव, डाक. 6 An estate or a farm, a quantity of assigned land. Hence applied to any long, far-stretching, and uniform extent of land (under culture or cultivable).

चक्क *n & ad* Commonly चक्का *n & ad*.

चक्कचक or चां *ad* (चक्क! चक्क!) Imit. of the sound of lapping. 2 Glitteringly, gleamingly, flashingly.

चक्कचकणें *v i* (चकचक) To shine, glitter, glisten. 2 To regret or grieve about. 3 (Imit. चक्क!) To utter its चक or click—house-lizard, snake, rat.

चक्कचकाट *m* (Intens. of चकचकी) Refulgence, radiance, brilliancy. [a pie &c.

चक्कचकावणें *v i* (Imit.) To chatter—a monkey,

चक्कचकावणें *v c* (चक्क With a flash, चकचक Slap being understood.) To slap or smack (the cheek); *to make the eyes flash*. Ex. एक डाकडिळावर चक्कचकाविली नेव्हां बदूक डाका.

चक्कचकी *f* (चकचक) Brilliancy or brightness: also glossiness or polish.

चक्कचकीत *a* (चकचक) Brilliant, bright, glossy. 2 Hence Clean, tidy, trim, neat, of smart and orderly appearance—persons, things, places.

चक्कचूर *m & a* Commonly चकनाचूर.

चक्कट *f* P (By metathesis from चटक) A taste for; a taking to; *a penchant*; an ill-habit or way.

चक्कटी *f* An aggregate of eight (pieces of cloth).

चक्कना *a* P That squints.

चक्कनी *f* In the game of chuck-farthing &c. The turn to *chuck* or throw.

चक्कमें *v i* (चकित 8) To be lost in admiration or amasement; to be dazzled, fascinated, confounded, bewildered: also to be befooled or tricked. 2 To err, blunder, mistake: also to lose one's way. 3 To slap hand upon hand (in the plays of चकवंदन, चारोट &c.): to toss up or throw into a hole (pice, marbles, cowries &c.)

चक्की *f* (چکّی H or चक्रन् S) A thing in general circular, flat, and thin; *e. g.* a slice round (as off a plantain, cucumber, sugarcane &c.); a plate of copper &c.; a counter, *wafer*, cake, pat, round patch. 2 A scrap of writing; a letter, note, ticket, card, label, passport &c.

चक्कुळ *m n* or ळा *m* (चक्रमंडळ S) A circular spot or patch; a ringworm or other circular blotch; a spot from dampness &c. on a wall; a naked patch in a corn-field; any round and bare space. 2 fig. Embezzlement, picking out, leaving *a naked space* in the account. Ex. मैं चवचे चाजब आहरी च० केले. 3 Utter-consumption (as of eatables); *clearedness*. 4 *une* A ring or circle (of people).

चक्कुळ *n* A circular slice (as of a plantain or other cylindrical body). 2 A circular spot or patch.

चक्कुळी *f* A term for a small circular cake. 2 A thin slice off from any cylindrical body.

चक्कुळा *m* A circular blotch, patch, or spot (on the skin). 2 A detached crust; a peeling off (from the body or any subject). उच, जिब, डाक, चेप.

चक्कनचूर *m* (چکنا چور H) A shattered or shivered mass; fragments, pieces, splinters, fritters (of a thing broken). 2 The feeling of being broken or knocked up. Ex. जंगाचा च० ज्ञाला.

चक्कनाचूर *a* (چکنا چور H) Spent, exhausted, knocked up; feeling as if shattered—the body or a person: also shattered, shivered, broken in pieces —a thing.

चक्कबंदा *m* The account of the village lands, assignments, common pasture-grounds, grants &c.: also a document descriptive of the boundaries of an estate or a field. 2 A written engagement.

चक्कस *a* Neat, tidy, spruce, trim; clean and orderly—persons, places, arrangements of things.

चक्कसपणें *f sne* Smartness or briskness: also neatness or tidiness (of persons).

चक्कसबंदी *f* Defining or marking off the boundaries of an estate, farm, or field: also settlement of the rates of assessment of.

चक्रभ्रम *f* (चक्रित & भ्रम) Astonishment, amazement, bewilderment. *v* पड, चढ. [amazement.

चक्रमग्न *a* (चक्रित & मग्न) Lost in admiration or

चकमक *f* (चकक H) A flint and steel for striking fire. 2 The steel alone. 3 fig. Collision, clashing, squabbling, fighting. *v* झड, उड, पेट.

चकमकणें *v i* (चकमक) To gleam, glitter, glisten, flash. [(some heavy body).

चकरणें *v i* C To turn round a little, *to slew*

चकरणें *v i* To err, blunder, mistake. [nasium.

चकरदंड *m* (चक्रदंड S) An exercise of the gym-

चकरमकर *f* (चकरमकर H) Arts, wiles, tricks, knavish devices: also excuses, pretexts, false pleas. 2 Fright or alarm; sudden and great terror. *v* घुस or मुरड g. of s. or o. [great fright.

च० पाचणें To look around in consternation or

चकवा *m* (चक्र S or चक्क H) A division of country comprising several परगणें. 2 A kind of cloth (silk and cotton). 3 The hall, court, or office of the magistrate of a ward. 4 A stall or stand of a shroff: also a stand or station (of hire-people-animals-vehicles). 3 Amongst beggars. The practice of taking one's stand early in the morning, anticipating other beggars: also the alms asked or given in this connection. Ex. आज माझा *or* आपे *or* आं च० घेतला; उद्या च० पा.

चकली *f* (चक्र S) A flat piece of metal or metal-leaf. 2 Rice-flour kneaded with spiceries, rolled out, and then rolled up like खिजिंदी or वेणदें.

चकला *m* An officer of the police,—the magistrate stationed at a चकळा.

चकवा *m* The singing of boatmen at the oar. *s*

चकवा *m* (चक्रवाक S) Brâhmany duck, Anas casarca. चकवी *f* Its female.

चकविणें *v c* (चकणें) To dazzle, fascinate, confound, bewilder: also to beguile, bamboozle, befool, deceive.

चकवणें *v i* C (चव Taste, & चखणें) To get a taste of or hankering after (from having tasted).

चकळ *n* (प्रकळ S) A piece or bit, esp. a *slice*.

चकळी *f* A squirted or a spurting stream (*as of* juice, milk, blood).

चकाकणें *v i* (Intens. of चकचकणें) To gleam or flash: also to glare or shine brightly.

चकाकी *f* (Intens. of चकचकी) Gleaming, flaring, flashing: also steady and strong shining, glare.

चकाचकी *f* (Imit.) Vivid flashing or sharp clashing (*as of* swords). 2 Brisk altercation or squabbling. *v* झड, उड.

चकाचूर *m & a* Commonly चकनाचूर.

चकाडणें *v i* (Or चकाडमें. चख) To be dazzled; also to be confounded, amazed, or astonished.

चकाट्या *f pl* Merry stories and jests; bons mots and repartees; lively or idle talk. *v* पिट, मार. चकाटी *sing* sometimes occurs. [or squinting.

चकाणा *a* P (Or चकणा) Affected with strabism

चकांदळ *n m* चकांदळा *m* Commonly चकदळ.

चकाबका *f* (*Teh.* चख & भूख) Scared or terrified state. *v* कर, हो g. of o. & s.

चकार *m* (च & कार Affix.) The name of the letter च. 2 A cant term for two अणे or ½th of a rupee, च representing चवल.

चकारविद्या *a* (च for चकार, & विद्या) A covert or cant name for a backbiter.

चकारशब्द *m* (चकार here standing for a sound, utterance, or any vocal expression, and शब्द Word.) A word, a syllable, any articulate utterance. Ex. घरांत मेलीया मेल्या दोहो करनेांस समेत च० नेांवाजणें विचाराचा नाहीं; ही च० काढूं जाणार नाहीं. Always neg. con.

चकारा *m* (चकार for च, this letter being the first of चवल) A cant term for a चवल or two अणे, ½th of a rupee. [or cant name for backbiting.

चकारी *f* (च for चकारा, & कारी Affix.) A covert

चकारी *f* (चाक) A wheelrut. 2 Wheeling round (of a carriage). *v* पे. Ex. अडचणीचा आलांस च० पेर्ले जपे देव आला पाहजी. 3 A recess made off a road *for* carriages to turn.

चकाचकाचणें *ad* Imit. of a cry made by the leader of a troop of monkeys: also of the smacking sound made by the jaws in eating.

चकित *p* (S) Dazzled, confounded, bewildered, bewitched.

चकोर *n* (चक S) A plaything, a bandaloor.

चकोरा *m* or **चकोरा** *m* (*चकोतरा* H) A fruit, pompelmoose or shaddock, Citrus decumana.

चकोरेंदळ *m n* चकोरंदळा *m* See चकदळ & चकदळ.

चकोर (S) Bartavelle or Greek partridge, Tetrao rufus. Linn. Perdix Rufa. Lath. Said to subsist upon the moonbeams.

चकाक *a* Bright-shining. A word particularly of shroffs, and applied by them, and after them by others, first to silver and gold, and then to trinkets, implements, clothes, house, and *every* thing, in the sense of Bright, splendid, spruce, trim, fine, clean, *good*. 2 *a & ad* Lost in admiration or wonder. [चकचकून नीळ पडली.

चक्क *n* A flash. Ex. प्रथम चक्क प्रागें रुकटा जब चक्क-चर-चक-दिशी &c. *ad* (Imit.) With a flash; with a sudden gleam, flare, or quick blaze.

चक्कर *n* (चक्र S) A plaything,—a bandaloor. 2 (*चक्कर* H) A ring or circle; a circular road or plot of ground; a rounded off projection of a hill or crag. 3 In the manege. The lounge. 4 *n f* Vertigo. 5 *n* The wheel-rut of a lime-mill. 6 A ring before the eyes (from biliousness &c.) 7 A halo. 8 A turn; a round; a trip thither and back; a compass. *v* दे. 9 *usu* A wheel. 10 (Corr. from चक्र) The discus of विष्णु. Hence च० फिरणें with घर To be the object of the care of (विष्णु's चक्र) providence. च० (in the sense of ring or circle) घिरणें with. घर To be environed with afflictions or adversities.

च० मारून येणें To take a turn; to go and return.

चक्करघर करणें To lounge or ring (a horse).

चक्का *m* **चक्कादारी** *n* (*चक्का* H) Milk coagulated firmly and uniformly, a kind of cheese. 2 (Cant.) A good dinner; *a blow-out*. Ex. आज चक्का खेलीं. कसे घरका? आज चक्कादारी चाखणें.

चक्काका A term of fun among children. *v* दाखव.

चक्की *f* (*चक्की* H The च however is *Ts.*) A handmill. [amazed.

चकीत *a* P (चकित S) Astonished, wonderstruck,

चक्र *n* (S) A wheel. 2 A discus or sharp circular missile weapon, esp. the discus of विष्णु. 3 A play thing, a bandaloor. 4 Circular lines at the finger-ends (opp. to the conchform lines); held as a favorable *sign*. 5 An army, *s* host, an assemblage. 6 A realm, region, country: also a province or *district*. 7 A cant term for the dish पडे. 8 A common term for the two wheels attached to the ends of the कपाळआठी of a loom: or for the wheel supplying the कपाळआठी (or डेंकणी) in its absence. 9 A form of array of troops, —the circle. 10 A whirlpool. 11 A diagram of various forms for calculating nativities or foretelling events. 12 An anatomical division of the body,—a ring or a depression. Six are reckoned: viz. आधार-स्वाधि-मणि-पुर-खंड-भू-चक्र. See further under चक्रवर्तिमेद. 13 A cycle of years. 14 In astronomy. A sphere or circle, as राशिचक्र, भाक-चक्र, ज्योतिश्चक्र. 15 (Vulgar.) A trouble; a maze, vortex, puzzle, quandary.

चक्रगति *f* (S) Rotatory motion, rotation. Ex. चित्त जे उद्दाचा पेलाना ते चक्रगतीनें.

चक्रदंड *m* (S) An exercise of the gymnasium.

चक्रपाळणा *m* The fabric *of* swinging *boxes*, erected at fairs &c.: also a revolving swing or cradle gen. [resembles a wheel.

चक्रमंद *or* **की** *f* A particular plant. The fruit

चक्रमेर *m* (Corr. from चक्रवेध) An artifice, stratagem, crafty device, wily manœuvre.

चंक्रमण *n* S (Elliptically for झाडाचंक्रमण The skipping from branch to branch of a monkey &c.) Discursive or desultory study.

चक्रवत् *ad* (S) In the manner of a wheel or discus, circularly. Ex. घाणी घनणि अवघीला। झारक्ष च० सेवीतिला ॥.

चक्रवर्ती *m* (S) A ruler of a चक्र or region extending from sea to sea, an emperor or a lord paramount. [cæsarea.

चक्रवाक *m* S Brâhmany goose or duck, Anas

चक्रवाढ *f* or **चक्रवाढव्याज** *n* Compound interest: also the Rule of C. I. in arithmetic.

चक्रवात *m* (S) A whirlwind.

चक्रवाल *m* S The sensible horizon. 2 A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

चक्रवेळा *f* S pop. **चक्रवेल** *f* A certain astrological period or season. Any matter now commenced lingers long in hand.

चक्रवृद्धि *f* S Compound interest.

चक्रव्यूह *m* S pop. **चक्रविंयू** *m* & **चक्रविंझ** *m* A form of military array, the circle. 2 *fig.* A deep, complex plot or scheme.

चक्राकार *m* (S Wheel-form.) Circular.

चक्रांकित *m* (S चक्र A discus, अंकित Marked.) pop. **चक्रांगित** *m* A white stone bearing indentations or circular marks. It is much reverenced by the Hindús. 2 Used jocosely of a person pitted with the small pox or marked with other discolorations.

चक्राचल *f* sometimes **चक्राचाल** *f* (चक्र & चाल) Compound interest. 2 (चक्र Wheel, आवलि Line or row.) A series of rings of hair. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

चक्री *f* (चक्र S) An entertainment consisting in the reading of the Purán &c. or the singing of odes and light airs, all round the assembly. 2 The ridge or projecting band of a turban. 3 A bandaloor. 4 An ornament for the turban consisting of buds circularly disposed, with a central flower or tuft or plucked petals.

चकी उडविणें g. of o. To hoot, scout, flout, ridicule.

चकी करणें g. of o. (fig. of *first* sense.) To pull and haul about of one another tumultuously. **चकी मुंग करणें-मुंजविणें-उतरणें-मुडविणें** g. of o.(Lit. To confound or disconcert the चकी, the bold prominence, "the pride and bravery," of one's turban.) To repress one's swellings and vauntings; to make to lower one's *cres*, to take in one's horns &c.; to take the *conceit* out of. Also **चकी मुंग पेलणें-मुडणें-उतरणें** g. of *s*. To be disconcerted or abashed; to be posed or non-plussed. **चकी फिरविणें** To bring to the front the back side of the चकी of the turban, in indication of readiness to fight or quarrel.

चकीस्रोप *f* Sleep in which the subject turns round and round. [a turban, a child's cap.

चकीदार *a* Having a चकी or projecting band—

चकोट *a* (By metathesis from चोकट) Clean, clear, pure, excellent, fine; good generally or freely.

चंग m (چنگ P) A Jew's harp. 2 A streamer or flutterer of paper pasted upon or tied to a kite. 3 One of the eight suits at cards.

चंग चढविं To make profession or pretension; to set up for (a warrior, scholar &c.)

चंग a Sharp, smart, apt, clever, intelligent;—esp. of children.

चंगळांचणी a Epithet of that मंजिरा (pack of playing cards) of which the eight बाजू or suits are named चंग, कांचंज, चरास, कुमलम, साळ, तुराम, रूप, रमसेर. Opp. to इंग्रजमारी (मंजिरा).

चंगचिलकन, चंगचिलत, चंगचिळत, चंगचिळद, चंगचिळो, or चंगचळी f Terms at cards.

चंगळ f A scheme, speculation, enterprise: also scheming and speculating; adventurous trading or dealing. 2 use Disorder (of affairs, accounts &c.)

चंगळमा a (चंगळ) Scheming, speculating, enterprising, adventurous in trading.

चंगमा f pl (Common amongst women.) Affectation, airs, dainty ways or fancies. v कर, छाव, अडव, जव.

[द्रळ & चंगद्रळो.

चंगद्रळ, चंगदाळ or ळें n & चंगदळी f Better चंगाचरा m (Or चंगदरा) A circular blotch or patch. 2 A detached erust &c.

चंगळ f चंगळचरी f चंगळी f चंगळवळी f (Or चंगळ H Toh.) Abundance, profusion, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 Prosperousness, thriving or flourishing condition. 3 Satiety or satedness.

चंगा a ind (چنگا H) Good, sound, pure. Pr. चंग अणे चंगा तर कांवेडींतच जंगा. The word is of restricted use.

चंगाराणी f At cards. The queen of the suit चंग. 2 Used of a woman in endearment or familiarity.

चंगाळा or ळें n P (Toh.) A string of small bells (as for a horse's or bullock's neck, or around a carriage).

चंगाळ or ळी f (Commonly चंगळ) Overflowing abundance. 2 Satedness. (The च is tah.)

चंगी m चंगीमंगी m A dissipated or dissolute fellow; an opium or bhâng eater &c.

चंघळ n (In Konkan m) The chewed and trampled portion (of the fodder thrown to a beast). 2 Applied to a fellow ever dinning one thing upon the ears; or to a dull and dawdling fellow: also to speech in the sense of Dry and vapid, or Prolix and prosing: also to laboring or working or any doing, in the sense of Slow, sluggish, languid, heavy: to dull monotony or a dull monotonist gen.

चंघळ a Loose or slack from having been widened, opened, enlarged, through wear or use—nails, holes, locks, machines, shoes, garments.

चंघळणें v i (Formed out of चाघणें & खेळणें or from چگلنا H) To chew slowly and long; to turn round and round in the month; to munch.

चंघळचंघळ n m f (चंघळ by redup.) A loose or careless term for half-chewed, trodden, and littered fodder lying before a beast. 2 Foolish talk,

चंघाळ a Commonly चंघळ. [prate, jabber.

चंच a Shrewd, clever, capable: also smart, brisk, active. [examination.

चंच m C Close and scrutinizing inspection or

चंचणें v i or चंच करणें Cant. To die: also to be dismissed. See चंघणें.

चंचळ a Shipp, चंचळ a Shaking, moving, trembling. 2 Fickle, capricious, volatile, flighty: also restless or fidgety. 3 Fugitive, fleeting, transitory. 4 Slippery, wanton, riggish—a woman.

चंचळचित्त a (S) Fickle, capricious, volatile, of unstable mind.

चंचविणें v c (चंघणें or चंघणें) To kill (as by assassination, poisoning, or other covert way): also to effect the ruin or dismissal of. A cant term answering to To dispose of, to do for &c.

चंचळमेळ or ळा f A term for one of the eight divisions of the thirty घडिया of the day or of the night. See चेळ.

चंचा f S A straw-stuffed figure of a man &c. as a scarecrow. 2 fig. A meagre and crippled person. (Whose hands and feet hang floppingly about like those of the man of straw.)

चंचियाम, चंचियाज, चंचुयाम a (चंच) Shrewd, clever, capable: also smart, brisk, active.

चंची f A bag with divisions or pockets like our housewife.

चंचु f (S) चंचुपुट n (S) A beak or bill.

चंचुप्रवेश m (S चंचु Beak, प्रवेश Entrance.) A slight entrance into or hold upon, lit. fig. Pr. चंचु चंचु करणें To get a finger in. [मुखकप्रवेश.

चंचोर or री & चंचोरी See चिचोर or री & चिचोरी.

चंच m S An image of दर्भ-grass at Shrâddh when the required Brâhman is not present; to represent him and to receive the homage due to him.

चंच f (चाटणें To taste.) A taste, taking to, penchant; an acquired liking or fondness. 2 (चाटणें To lick.) A thin coating (of plaster, paint, whitewash &c.) v दे.

चंच ad (Low. चाटणें To lick.) Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth. Ex. चंच आंबे जाग्ले; चंच जागचे दाग्ले जेग्ली.

चंचई f (چٹائی H) Matting or a mat (of bamboo, date, borassus &c.) [elbow.

चंचरेची बांक f A bracelet for the arm about the

चंचच f (چٹک H) A taste, taking to, penchant; an acquired liking or fondness. v पाड. 2 An habit; a way or trick. 3 The anguish of separation and the longing for the return of. v छाव, खाव, यव.

चंचचचच ad Imit. of the sounding of the toe-ornament जोडवें. 2 Smartly, briskly, rattlingly, apace—walking, running, speaking.

चंचचांचणी or -चांचिणी f (Poetry. चंचच & चांचणी A beautiful woman.) A woman enchanting all by her beauty and blandishments.

चंचचांदणें n Bright moon-shine. 2 Applied often to the shining of Venus.

चंचणी sometimes चंचाणी f (چٹک H) A slap or cuff: also a lash or stroke with a whip or cane.

चंच-चच-चर-चिंचे-चिंचे ad Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a whip or cane; smack! whack! 2 In a trice, jiffey, shake.

चंचचपाव m A medicinal preparation of sparrows. Supposed to act as an aphrodisiac or a corroborant.

चंचचा m (चाटणें To graze; to take off the skin.) Glow, ardor, scorching heat (of the sun, fire, or a heated body), considered as catching or affecting; also the hot or acrid qualities of substances, as affecting the mouth or throat. v खाव. 2 The smart consensation following upon a burn, or, to the tongue and palate, upon touching a thing sharp and biting. v यव. 3 The scar or mark of a burn. 4 A pang, thrill, sudden agony: (as affecting the mind.) v यव. 5 Covert and cutting speech; a reflection, sarcasm, taunt, fling, hit. v मार. 6 Care or concern about; anxious heedfulness or regard. Ex. चाकर जालयास चाकरीचा चंचा या अर्थाचा. 7 The pains of the absence of, and the longing for the return of. v खाव, खाव, यव. Ex. लेक घरीचा जंचचा खातूनि लेका च०; तो साळी दादा या केला ? तो चिचरिति पडन मेला ? त्याचे कार्यी चाडव कार्यी मला ? चंचाचा च० शमून गेला. 8 A brand with the cauterizing iron, esp. a small and slight one. v दे, खाव. Ex. तसेंच चंचचे खाचीव ? प्रहारपरि दूर्बळें ३. 9 Heating (gold) by applying bluestone &c. and throwing it into the fire. v दे. Also, by meton., the materials used in this operation. 10 A blow or loss (as in trade). v यव, खाव. 11 See चंचच & चंचचा throughout.

चंचची f A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 pl (चंचच्या) Merry stories and jests; bons mots or lively talk. v पिंज, मार.

चंचच्यांचे मांडव m pl or चंचच्यांचा मांडव m sing (चंचची & मांडव) Big, swelling, blustering words of vanity. The phrase arises from a story. A sick woman vowed to the idol to erect a मांडव for it if she should recover. She fulfilled her vow by going through the form of planting the posts of a मांडव, snapping her fingers from time to time. Hence तुला च०चाचाचाचा डाव येणें पण लाखोंचे काव करावे पें विराळें Said to an idling, dawdling, yet wordy laborer. अशे च० चाखणारे पुष्कळ अखळसच Such swelling professors or glowing talkers are in plenty. चंचच्यांचा मांडव घेत नाहीं A building (a great business or work) cannot be accomplished without time and pains.

चंचच्यापरच्यांत ad (चंचचा) In a trice, shake, jiffey; with a snap of one's finger.

चंचचच or ळां ad Imit. of the sound of lashing, caning &c.: of the spitting and sputtering of particular things: of the crackling of a burning corpse &c.: also emphatically expressive of the stinging and biting of mosquitoes, fleas, bugs. 2 Used with v मारणें, खाणें, and imitatively of the sound emitted upon any sudden scorching or singeing.

चंचचणें v i To emit the sound चंच! चंच!—a thing in spitting, sputtering, crackling &c.

चंचचोटा a Not dissolved or duly softened—boiled rice or other grain. 2 Inspissated so as to fall in threads—sugarcane-juice: also sticky or clammy. 3 Bright-shining—a blade or a tool; glistening or glossy—a चंचाखण or the shaven poll, a tumor &c.: full and glowing—a color, as च० चिपळा-पांढरा-काळा-तांबडा-चिरचा.

चंचणी sometimes चंचणी f (چٹنی H) A seasoning formed of chopped chillies &c. 2 fig. Hacked and hewn state; state of being cut to pieces, mangled, mutilated, mashed &c.: also beaten, defeated, disgraced, confounded state. 3 Freely. Seasoning or sauce gen.; any relisher, lit. fig.

चंचचर f (Imit.) Fretting and grieving (as upon a loss): also anxious longing and hankering. v खाव. 2 Sorting (of a hand of cards). 3 Smartness, briskness, quickness. 4 The smart strapping, by a barber, of his razor.

चंचचर or ळां ad Quickly; in a shake, trice, jiffey.

चंचचरणें v i (चंचचर) To fret and grieve after; to be uneasy and anxious after.

चंचचरी or चा a (चंचचर) Smart, lively, brisk, bustling. 2 That frets and grieves. 3 Speculating (as in a trade).

चंचारें f (See चंचरें) Matting or a mat.

चंचाचच or ळां ad (Imit.) In a trice, shake, jiffey. 2 Used also as चंचचच q. v. although with implication of intenseness or of closer reiteration.

चंचार a commonly चंचोर a Light, low, scampish; of dissolute or irregular habits and practices.

चंचाखणें v i (चंच) To acquire a taste, liking, fondness for. 2 To acquire a habit, way, trick.

चंची & चंचोपडी Commonly चंची & चंचोपडी.

चंचूचाच m A term for a miser.

चढोवढी *f* P (चढ) Rivaling, vieing or coping with, emulation.

चढोवढी *ad* P (चढ) With rivalry, emulously.

चट *ad* (Or चढ. From चाटणें) Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth.

चटा (ट्ठ H) A smarting part; a sore, scald, excoriation: also a chancre. 2 A scar or cicatrix. 3 *fig.* A loss, a blow or stroke of misfortune. Ex. ज्या वमचारांत दोनशें चपयांचा चटा आला or बसला.

चाटसाटा *m* (A low formation *from* चाटणें) To lick, or from चट! & चट!) Clean eating up; *clearing the decks.* Ex. पंचपौरच पाणांचा च॰ केला.

चटी *f* A loss in trade. *v* बस, ये, खा.

चटीपटी *f* The business of the toilette,—bedecking, bedizening, adonizing: also the fineness and flashiness accomplished. Pr. च॰चे वेगासे शिंपरी वारे घुसाडे. [*praise.*

चांदरी *m* A belted messenger, a peon, a chuprassy.

चंड *m* (S) *A* misshapen stone which is placed near the idol of a देवालय, and is designed to represent one of his attendants.

चंड *a* S Irascible, fiery, choleric: also, *in comp.*, furious, outrageous, fervid; as चंडवात Hurricane or tempest; चंडांशु Ardent beams of the sun, or the sun, चंड-किरण-तेज-धम-मानु-पाद &c. 2 (Poetry.) Huge, vast, immense, enormous, massive &c. Ex. पार्थी चंड शिळा चोपिली. मका सरकी पुडचिलि. &c. [चंडणें.

चढ & चढणें Commonly and preferably चढ & चढक, चढवण, चढवणा, चढवाणा *f* (Imit. formations.) A slap, smack, cuff; a sounding stroke gen. [a stroke of a whip or cane.

चढ-धम-धर-दिदी-दिदी *ad* Imit. of the sound of चंडकिरण *m* (S Poetry. Of glowing beams.) The sun. Ex. निशांतीं पडमें च॰॥. [caning &c.

चढचढ or जां *ad* Imit. of the sound of slapping.

चढचढ *f* (Imit.) Scarcity or great deficiency.

चढचढणें *vi* (चढचढ) To emit a sound and *give a* twinge—hair when twitched out. 2 To rise high; to become exorbitant—market-rate &c.

चढचढीत *a* Commonly चटचटीत.

चंडप्रचंड *a* (S) Fierce, fervid, glowing, ardent, vehement, lit. fig. 2 Fiercer and fiercer; hotter and hotter; increasingly or ascendingly ardent or vehement (रजोगुण or क्रोध).

चढफड / चढफडणी *f* (Imit.) Fuming, chafing, storming, raving. 2 Tossing about or restlessness (as in fever).

चढफडणें *vi* (चढफड) To chafe and fume; to stamp and storm; to fling about outrageously. Ex. देवला चोमतरूप। दुर्जन जेपि चढफडति॥. 2 To turn and toss about (in fever &c.): also to flounce or flounder as a fish. Ex. ळळापेक्षेळी माशेा-ळी मैळी। चढफडी॥. [phrenzied behaviour.

चढफडाट *m* (Intens. of चढफड) Outrageous, चंडमुंड *m* (S) Proper names of two powerful दैत्य. Hence applied to any couple eminent for valor, might, learning &c.

चढवट *m f* Preferably चढघट.

चंडवात *m* (S) A high wind; a gale or storm.

चंडळ *n* P A patch or fragment (of mortar, plaster, brick) detached from a wall.

चंडाळ *m* (S) pop. चांडाळ *m* An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a Shúdra father and Bráhman mother. Hence *fig.* A vile, filthy, loathsome, abominable person: also an atrocious, monstrous, heinous, flagitious, awfully truculent, ferocious, or wicked person or deed.

चंडाळकर्म or -काम *n* चंडाळचेष्टा *f* चंडाळकार्य *m* and other compounds may be learned from चंडाळ *a.*

चंडाळचेष्टा *f* (S) Vileness, baseness, abominableness, horribleness, execrableness &c. freely: also *attrib.* vile, base, abominable &c.

चंडांश *m* S The sun. Ex. रजवेष्टित निजेक दिवाकर॥ सि किरणचक्रीं जेपि च॰॥.

चंडाउखत *n* An invalidated bond or note of hand; esp. the note of the कूळ remaining with the सावकार after the liquidation of his claims.

चंडाळ चौकडी *f* A band of blackguards; a pack, gang, crew *(of knaves and scampes).*

चंडाळी / (चंडाळ) Mad or monstrous deeds; a fit of fury or rage; the vehement bellowing and wild frantic action of a child in a passion. *v* दे. 2 also चंडाळीण *f* A female of the चंडाळ caste. Hence A foul and disgusting, or a fierce, savage, and violent woman.

चंडिका or चंडी *f* S The goddess Durgá. Hence, appellatively, a passionate, violent, merciless woman.

चंडोल *m* (چنڈول H) The pyramid-crested woodlark. 2 With अफूचा Inhaling the smoke of opium through a pipe. *v* ओढ. 3 A preparation of opium, betel-leaf &c. 4 (چنڈاول H) The rear of an army. 5 *fig.* of first sense. A natty, neat, trim, spruce, or comely person.

चंडोलखाना *m* A place for preparing or smoking चंडोल or opium.

चढ *m* (चढ S) Ascent, acclivity, rise. 2 Increase, augmentation, advancement, lit. fig. (of position, station, degree, value, price). 3 Increased assessment. *v* चढव, दे. 4 Attacking, assaulting, advancing upon. 5 Rising upon; *outdoing,* surpassing, excelling.

चढ देणें To incite or work up. 2 To bid in advance of (at auctions). चढ घेणें in con. To rise, advance, increase. चढावर चढ देणें To rise or advance higher and higher. चढास or चढीं देणें To instigate, incite, work up high. चढीस धरणें, चढीस or चढीं खाणें To pursue ardently and determinedly, at all costs or risks. 2 To *run up* (in auction-bidding). 3 To be fired with emulation. Ex. एकीस चढीं खापूस पांच रुपयांचे कापड पांचसेंप देवे लखा.

चढ *a* (चढ S) Superior to, excelling, surpassing.

चढउतार *m* चढणउतरण *f* Ascent and descent; rise and fall. 2 Exacerbation and remission (of a fever, a paroxysm &c.)

चढण *f* sometimes चढणी *f* (चढ) An ascent or acclivity. Pr. चढणीस लोढा रेवणास रेवा. 2 Acclivousness or steepness.

चढणें *vi* (चढ S) To ascend, mount, climb (a hill, horse, tree). Pr. चढेल तो पडेल पोरेल तो बुडेल. 2 To rise or advance in height—a heavenly body, a building. 3 To increase, augment, rise, swell, lit. fig.—the ocean, riches, fever, price. 4 To rise (from fermentation or working)—Bháng &c. 5 To intoxiating drugs, poison, venom, applause. 6 To go on—as clothes upon the body, a bayonet upon the musket: to go in—a peg, spike, nail. Ex. अंगरखा चांगला चढणें; पण जोडा चढत नाहीं; ही चुंडी किडांत चढत नाहीं अगळा साच. 7 To accumulate; to go on in gradual increase. Ex. माझे वोस दिवस चढले त्यांचा पैसा ॥. 8 To become big; to be puffed up with pride. 9 To cover; to overspread—dust, rust, soot, mould, moss. 10 To be offered; to be presented in oblation. Ex. खेंदूची फुले देवाच चढत नाहींत. 11 To rise or get high—the voice in singing, or an instrument. 12 To be *turned* up—the eyes in intoxication, or at death. 13 To be applied or laid on—plaster, a coating of paint, oil &c. Ex. खा सिमेंटचर डेंदरी एंव चढला मजला चांगला दिसेल. 14 To acquire, fullness, clearness, depth, brightness—a color or a painted body. Ex. दिंगळाचमें शिंपुचा रंग चिळखा चमकें एंव चांगला चढतो. 15 To be braced—a tabor or drum: to be strung—a bow.

चढचा डोलानिशीं or चढे डोलाचमें (As mounted upon a horse.) Without once dismounting; at one stretch or run; without stopping or pausing.

चढता *p pr* of चढणें Rising, ascending, acclivous. 2 *fig.* Advancing, bettering, progressive in improvement.

चढतो डोस घेणें To speak haughtily or loftily.

चढता दिवस *m* See चढती वेळ.

चढता पाया *m* Rising or thriving footing; improving or increasing state (as of one's fortunes).

चढती / (चढणें) Rise, advance, increase.

चढती वमाण or म *f* (The rising half of a bow.) Prosperous or flourishing season or days; ascending or rising period.

चढती कळा *f* The waxing period of the moon. Hence *fig.* Rising, increasing, improving state gen.

चढती दौलत *f* (چڑھتی دولت H) Increasing wealth; advancing opulence or prosperity.

चढती पटाई / चढती चाकरी *f* Rising, advancing, prospering state (as of one's fortunes or schemes).

चढती बाजू *f* The ascending cards of a suit. 2 Prosperous or flourishing season or days; the ascending or rising period. [pending.

चढती मांजणी *f* In arithmetic. Reduction ascचढती सावधा / Rising mood (as of a disease, of fortune &c.)

चढती मुदत *f* (چڑھتی صدت H) Advancing period or term; as चढती मुदतचा डंडी A हुंडी of which the term is, for the convenience of the holder, made greater than is ordinary. Applicable only to the हुंडी called चंद्री मुदतीची डंडी that of which the term is fixed, not from sight, but from date. [and the forenoon. 2 Prospering time.

चढती वेळ or ळा *f* Rising time; the morning चढती वेढी *f* In arithmetic. Ascending progression. Opp. to उतरती वेढी.

चढतें व्याज *n* Compound interest.

चढवणी *f* An advanced or extra cess.

चढवा *a* (For the part. चढवेला) Augmented or increased—salary &c.

चढवट *a* (चढ) Ascending, acclivous, rising.

चढवट *m* (चढ) Ascent, acclivity, rise.

चढवव *m f* (चढ by redup.) Ascendancy or superiority over. *v* चढ.

चढवजउतरण *n* The insertion (on the records) of the name of a new proprietor *of an estate,* and the removal of the old one.

चढविणें *vc* (Active of चढणें *q. v.*) To make to ascend, mount, climb: also to make to rise, advance, increase, swell &c. 2 To string (a bow). 3 To apply or lay *on* (a slap, lash, stroke). Ex. देव मेंडावर चढविला आणि कडून आला. 4 To put into the mouth (*tobacco,* bháng &c.) Ex. तंबाखूची वेडी चढवावी आणि गाण्याचे घ्यावें. 5 To instigate, incite, *stir up.*

चढवून देणें To *get up*; to fly into a passion.

चढा *a* (चढ) High—a tone or note: also braced up—a पखवाज &c.

चढाई / (چڑھائی H) Attacking, assailing, invading, advancing upon. [hectoring.

चढाईचा जोडी *f pl* Haughty menaces, blustering.

चढार्इत *m* (چڑھیت H) An expert horseman. 2 An expert climber.

चढाऊ *a* (چڑھاؤ H) Capable of being climbed or ascended—a tree, hill &c.

चढावा *a* (चढ) That rises or increases; or that raises or increases; that in which rise or increase is, or that through which it takes place—a medicine, speech, voice, sound. 2 That rises contumaciously or insolently—language, deportment.

चढार *m* (چڑھار H) This word may be found in all the senses of चढ, but it is common in none of them. [of voice (in a singer).

चढाखर *m* (चढ Rise, खर Voice.) A high pitch

चढी *n* (चढ) Excelling, surpassing, superior, preeminent.

चढेल *a* (चढ) Haughty, lofty, highminded: also elated into arrogance, inflated, puffed up.

चढोचढी *f* (चढणें & चढणें) Emulous contest or strife. The common cases of this word are चढोचढीनें In emulation or competition; with the spirit or desire of outvieing or outdoing; and चढोचढीचा Emulous &c.

चढोचढी *ad* (Esp. in poetry. चढणें & चढवणें) In continual rise or increase. Ex. कावेरीतड विभंसाद्या चं तुद्या प्रेम ह.

चण-कण-चर-टिरकी-टिरकी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a stroke with a whip, cane, stick.

चणका *m* (चण!) The smart of the sting or bite of a scorpion, snake, flea &c.: also the sharp pain of a pinch, of actual cautery &c: the glow on eating peppers, or on exposure to the sun: the sharp hissing of चोडकणी &c. *v* मार, खा, चव. 2 A gust or fit of passion. *v* दे, खा, मार.

चणकावणें *v i* (Imit. चण!) To shoot or smart—the sting or bite of scorpions, snakes, bugs, fleas, ants, विंचळे &c. Hence applied to express the stinging or biting of such *creatures*; as विंचू चणकावखा &c. N.B. डसकावणें is the common word.

चणकावणें *v c* (Imit.) To strike or hit smartly and soundingly. 2 fig. To refreshen the memory of, to *jog*.

चणच *a* Sharp, apt, intelligent—a child.

चणचण *f* (Figuratively of the first adverbial sense of चणचण) Scarcity, dearth, lack of necessaries (of food, water, clothing &c.): also exigency, want, straitness of circumstances. 2 Throbbing &c. See the adverb, and understand its senses substantively.

चणचण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of the clank of empty pots and pitchers. Imit. of the throbbing of a sore; of the sound made by striking with a cane: also expressive of the lively action of numerous bugs, fleas, mosquitoes, in the exercise of their office. Ex. डुरकुटें चं मोडतात.

चणचणणें *v i* (चणचण) To rise high—rate or price. 2 To smart—a wound or a sore: also to affect with smarting—salt &c. put upon it. 3 To be sharply hungry. 4 To sound—strokes of a cane or whip.

चणचणाट *m* (Intens. of चणचण) Exceeding dearth or exigency; exceeding biting of fleas &c., or of pungent substances; exceeding lack (of money &c.) See चणचण *f* & *ad*.

चणचणीत *a* (चणचण) Nicely seasoned, savory, piquant. 2 Sharp, smart, intelligent—a child. 3 (Laxly.) Fierce or vehement—beams of the sun: glowing—a fever: keen—hunger: smarting—a sore. [part stung.

चणचण *f* (Imit.) The smarting or beating of a

चणचणी *a* A gruel or dilute preparation of gram-flour.

चणचणी सिंदवणी *n* Gram-flour gruel and salted water. Poverty-diet or hard fare.

चणा *m* (चणक S) Gram, Cicer arietinum.

चण्याचे झाडावर चढविणें To puff up; to inflate by flattery. [adverb चणचण.

चणाचण or **णा, चणाणा** *ad* Intensively of the चणाणणें *v i* (An imit. formation of the same import as चणचणणें but intensive.) To rise exorbitantly; to smart exceedingly; to be ravenously hungry &c.

चणेफुटाणे *m pl* Parched gram. [hungry &c.

चं॰ खरचें *g. of* o. To squander or consume wastefully (money, provisions &c.)

चणोरा *a* (चणा Cicer arietinum.) Diminutive or small-sized. Used with वेत, पावडा, डेपडा, ग्रंथ &c.; expressing species or variety.

चणोरा वेत *m* Small rattan, Calamus verus.

चनबोर चनबर *m f* (चौथ & बोर) A fourth (of a cake, of a jack, pompion, and some other fruits; of a कादू and certain other sweetmeats).

चतुर *a* S Four. 2 One of the two divisions of the चाचक or जैन people. These are agriculturalists: the other (पंचम) engage in trade.

चतुर *a* (S) Shrewd, sagacious, intelligent, ingenious, clever.

चतुरंग *a* (S) Having the four arms or powers (elephants, cavalry, chariots, infantry)—an army.

चतुरचातारी *m* (चतुर Clever, चातारी A proper name.) The clever Sábájí himself. Used ironically of a fool. [plished, able, well-informed.

चतुरस्र *a* (S) Quadrangular. 2 fig. Accomचतुराई *f* In poetry and popularly चातराई or चातार *f* (चातुर) Shrewdness, sharpness, sagacity, intelligence, ingenuity, cleverness.

चतुरानन *a* S Four-faced.

चतुर्थान *m* S A number raised to the fourth

चतुर्थ *a* (S) Fourth. [power, a biquadrate.

चतुर्थ *m* (S Fourth.) A covert or allusive term for खान, मेहतर, दंड &c. because they are each the fourth of its class or order. [See आश्रम.

चतुर्थाश्रम *m* (S) The fourth religious order.

चतुर्थी *f* (S) The fourth lunar day.

चतुर्दल *a* S pop. **चतुर्दल** *a* Quadripetalous: also quadripartite or quadrifid.

चतुर्दश *a* (S) Fourteen: also fourteenth.

चतुर्दशविद्यास्थान *n* S (House or seat of the fourteen sciences.) A term for a learned man.

चतुर्दशी *f* (S) The fourteenth lunar day.

चतुर्धा *ad* (S) In four ways, manners, modes, kinds.

चतुर्पाद *a* (S) Four-armed, an epithet or a name of विष्णु. 2 Having four sides or faces. 3 fig. Having the arms tied behind. *v* धर, घे. 4 fig. Having a wife. [चातुर्मास्य.

चतुर्मास *m* (S) The four monsoon months. See

चतुर्मासारंभ *m* (S) The commencement, or the day of the commencement, of the *rainy* season, viz. आषाढशुद्धदशमी. On this day articles of food (esp. onions), proscribed as impure during the चातुर्मास्य, are greedily eaten.

चतुर्वर्ग *m* S The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. virtue, love, wealth, final beati*tude*, or धर्म, काम, अर्थ, मोक्ष.

चतुर्विध *a* (S) Of four kinds, sorts, ways. Hence Of all kinds or sorts.

चतुर्विधखाणि *f pl* S The four great divisions of womankind; viz. पद्मिनी, चित्रिणी, शंखिनी, हस्तिनी. There are many varieties of each.

चतुर्विधअन्न *n* -**अन्नें** *n pl* The four forms of victuals or food, viz. खाद्य, चोष्य, लेह्य, पेय Edible, sorbile, lambative, potable.

चतुर्विधाशीर्वाद *f* S The four divisions or characters of भुक्ति or Final beatitude, viz. पक्वेषणा, पक्वेषणा, पक्वपक्वा, साधुत्व.

चतुष्पाठी *m* (S) One who has read the four Shástras named व्याख्य, ज्याकरण, मीमांसा (of which last there are two): also a person versed in any four of the six.

चतुः-पदिक्का *f pl* S See चौपदिक्का.

चतुष्य *n* S **चतुष्टय** *n* S An aggregate of four. Numerous learned terms, expressing Aggregate or assemblage, are formed with these words, esp. with the latter; as अंतःकरणचतुष्टय, अनुबंधचतुष्टय, अवस्थाचतुष्टय, उपायचतुष्टय, पदचतुष्टय, पुरुषार्थचतुष्टय, प्रमाणचतुष्टय, योग्यिचतुष्टय, वर्णचतुष्टय, साधनचतुष्टय, सूचकचतुष्टय, साधकचतुष्टय, सेनाचतुष्टय. Such formations, expressing actual classifications of objects or of departments of mental contemplation, are valuable, and will appear in order.

चतुष्कोन *a* (S) Quadrangular, four-cornered.

चतुष्कोन *m* S A tetragon or square.

चतुष्पाद or **चतुष्पद** *f* (**चतुष्पद** S) Combined investigation or inquiry; inquiry, examination, or scrutiny gen. 2 Publicity or notoriety. [ways.

चतुष्पथ *n* S A meeting place of four roads or

चतुष्पद or **चतुष्पाद** *a* (S) Quadruped, four-footed.

चतुष्पाद *m pl* S See **चतुष्टय**.

चतुष्पोना *f* (S) pop. **चतुष्कोन** or **चतुष्किका** *f* The four boundaries or defining lines (of a field, village &c.) 2 Determining or marking them out. *v* **च॰ पूर्वक** The four boundaries being defined. [**घर**.

चत्रा *a* (Corr. from **चतुर**) Knowing, cunning.

चंदन *m* (S) Sandal tree, Santalum album. Grah. 2 *n* Its wood. 3 Unctuous preparations of the wood. 4 fig. Demolition, destruction, devastation, extinction. Ex. वेंकाजीनीं जिंह खडून **चं॰** केलें; दोराजें पोळ्याचें **चं॰** ब्रह्मय डाखलें.

चं॰ काढणें *g. of* o. To beat soundly.

चंदनचारोळी *f* The seed of **चंदन** or sandal tree.

चंदनवटवा *m* A potherb, a species of Chenopodium.

चंदनदोही *c* One given up to pleasure and luxury; a voluptuary, a sensualist, a sybarite.

चंदनी *a* (**चंदन**) Relating to sandalwood.

चंदनोअरक *m* **चंदनीतेल** *n* sometimes **चंदनेल** *n* An otter or extract obtained from sandalwood.

चंदनोपोपट or **चंदनोपोपट** *m* A species of parrot. It has red streaks on its neck and wings.

चंदर *m* A tree. Called also चांदाडा, चांदरा, चांदरड.

चंदा *m* (Hindi. H) A share of a contribution or general subscription. 2 Raising money by subscription. *v* **धर**.

चंदी *f* (**चंदाणु** H *Teandi*.) The daily feed or allowance of grain (to horses &c.) 2 fig. The daily consumption or the regular provision (of a household). *v* **चाख**.

आपली चंदी वाढवूक लागें To obtain advancement of one's allowance, wages, pay, through diligent service.

चंदेरी *a* Manufactured at or relating to the village **चंदेर**;—used of साडी, वांक्या, पातेली, खोपडें, रेखा &c.

चंदेरी *f* (**चंद**) A term of reviling or contempt. A thin cake of bread. [woodlark.

चंदोक *m* (Properly **चंडोल**) Pyramid-crested

चंद्र *m* (S) The moon. 2 In notes, esp. from or to Musalmáns. The day of the moon, the *date*. Ex. आज चंद्र मेराचा साडे सोळारास. 3 fig. A white

spot on the face of cows, buffaloes &c.; a black crescent or half-moon pricked or stained by women on the forehead; the eye in a peacock's fan &c. चंद्रम दिघडे भिरम्ह वाळो (A high-sounding phrase allusively significant of extreme poverty.) Having the glorious moon for a lamp, and the holy betel-leaf for a platter. चंद्रानें जेंवपा केला The moon has got a halo. तुलासी चंद्र ओवाळणें To wave a thread around the new moon. A rite to obtain new clothes.

चंद्रकला *f* (S) pop. चंद्रकळा *f* A digit, one sixteenth of the moon's orb. 2 A cloth used for कुमकें &c. It is black or red. 3 The light of the moon. Ex. सिं चं राजाच्या। यशनाळी झांकुलनि।.

चंद्रकांत *m* (S) A fabulous gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon, and accordingly to dissolve under the influence of her light. Ex. सिं दैवोत्पन्न चं निर्मळ। लाभति आवरण काश्मिरापें।.

चंद्रकांती *a* Fabled to be made of चंद्रकांत;—used of spectacles &c. [for the head of women.

चंद्रकोर *f* A golden half-moon,—an ornament

चंद्रग्रहण *n* (S) Eclipse of the moon.

चंद्रचारी or चंद्रसार *f* A jocose term for a slap over the eyes or face. *v* दाखव, दे. Ex. सुहिमोदक चंद्रचाऱ्या दिल्या नलऊ भिया वेगो. See another version of this pedagogue-maxim under चवडम.

चंद्रजोति *f* S pop. चंद्रजात *f* (The जो is both *jo* & *dzo*.) A kind of firework. 2 Moonlight. 3 Ironice. A stain or soil (upon a family &c.)

चंद्रजोन्हा *f* S (Poetry.) Moonlight. Ex. सुखी चं अवघा यथापूर्व वर्तते।.

चंद्रपर्व *n* (S) Period of a lunar eclipse.

चंद्रपूजा *n* (S) pop. चंद्रपूजा *n* Propitiousness of the चंद्रबिंब *n* (S) The lunar disk. [moon.

चंद्रमंडळ *n* (S) The moon considered as a region or heaven. 2 The disk of the moon. Ex. शुद्ध चं राहन खाल करावें.

चंद्रमणि *m* (S) A fabulous gem. See चंद्रकांत.

चंद्रमा *m* S The moon.

चंद्रमुखी or चंद्रवदना *f* (S) A female with a countenance like the moon. Terms of rapture for a beauty. [feria Galanga. Grah.

चंद्रमूलिका *f* S pop. चंद्रमूळ *n* A plant, Kœmpचंद्रमौळी *a* (चंद्रमौळि S Bearing the moon upon his head. A name of Shiva.) That lets the moonbeams through the roof. Used ironically *in* praise of a ruinous building. घर चं आणि केळीचर मारळी (A house with a roof in holes or chasms, and a cocoanut-cup upon a common water-vessel.) A magniloquent phrase for extreme poverty.

चंद्रविकासी *a* (S) Blowing on the rise of the moon —certain flowers.

चंद्रस, चंद्रुस, चंद्रोस *m* Gum asime or gum copal. The word is probably from سندروس A *Sandarak*, a white gum oozing from the Juniper tree, or, according to Dr. Hunter, Thuia articulata. In the Deccan this word is rendered by चकशिवोथ (Resinous exudation of Shores robusta).

चंद्रस्वर *m* A term of Yog-austerities. *v* Breathing out of the left nostril. Opp. to सूर्यस्वर.

चंद्रहार *m* (S) A necklace of women made of bits of gold &c.

चंद्रार्क or चंद्रार्केवरी *ad* (Poetry. For आचंद्रार्क S) As long as moon and sun endure. Ex. मम चंद्रार्केवरि। पुण्यवानीं नांदतां।.

चंद्रिका *f* (S) Moonlight. 2 Esp. amongst dyers. Polish or gloss as arising to a color.

चंद्री *f* (चंद्र S) Fixedness and glaze of the eyeballs (in intoxication or in death; also in earnest attention or thought, in absorption of mind after, for, about. *v* खा. Ex. हटी देखिलेया नवाचें मोर वैरी। मनें जेंचें चंद्री खालजोवे।. 2 A brass बाटी or saucer. [wits (from joy, fright, wonder).

चंद्री मुळणें or झेंप पोंचे g. of *s*. To be out of one's

चंद्रोदय *m* (S) The rising of the moon. 2 The first appearance monthly of the moon.

चंद्रा *a* (चंद्री) That has a white mark on the forehead—a cow or buffalo. [चंद्रें, चंदकाचिंदें.

चमका, चमकाचमकी, चमकाचिंदें See चमका, चमकाचमकड *m pl* (Properly चंदचंद) Mischievous or wanton tricks and pranks. Used seldom in *sing.*

चप *int* (चुप् H) Silent! still! whist!

चप *ad* (चुप् H) Still, quietly, mutely.

चंपक *m* (S) A flower-tree, and, *n*, its flower, Michelia Champaca.

चप-चप-चर-टिरी-टिरी *ad* (Imit.) In a shake, trice, jiffey; quickly, briskly, sharply.

चपक, चपकम, चपका, Formed by metathesis from चमक &c.

चपकम or चपकम *ad* चपका *a* P See चमकम.

चपका *m* A smart stroke or rap or pat. *v* दे. Commonly चमक.

चपका *m* Heating (a trinket or gold) by applying blue stone, brute borax, red ochre &c., and putting it into the fire. *v* दे. A process to scour or burnish. 2 Applying a hot पळी or ladle containing spices to curds, buttermilk &c. to correct rawness.

चपचप or पो *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, smartly, briskly.

चपचपणें & चपचपीत See चमचमणें & चमचमीत.

चपटा or डा *a* (चापणें) Low and flat; squat or dumpy: also compressed, flattened, beaten out: also small or pink—eyes.

चपटा or डी *f* (चपटा) Any thing beaten flat (as a pyas, a lump of dough &c.) [leucorodin.

चपत्या चोपेचा काळा *m* White spoonbill, Platalia

चपराक or चपराक *f* A slap or smack.

चपराशा *f* (अर्ब्दी चुरुट H) sometimes चपराशाचा *f* Lác boiled or heated and beaten into cakes.

चपराश & चपराशी Properly चपराक & चपराकी.

चपरी *a* Flat or squat, camous— a nose: and *attrib.* flatnosed or snubnosed.

चपली *f* The blade of an oar.

चंपत पोंचें A Hindustání phrase, پنچت برنا. To disappear suddenly; to vanish: also to start sharply off; to abscond on, as implied, some criminal ground). The च is *cha*.

चपळळ-लळा-ताळा *a* (चेपणें & लळ) चपताळ or ळा *a* Low and flattish; spread out and *thin*; squat.

चपा *a* Left-handed. 2 Applied also to the left hand when it has the skilfulness ordinarily possessed by the right. Ex. या चपम्या हातानें काम शरदूर करितो.

चपरंग *m f* A well rubbed and smoothed बकरी or cowrie. For chucking at boys' play.

चपराक *f* A slap or *smack*.

चपराकणें *v c* (चपराक) To slap, smack, cuff.

चपराशी or शी *m* (चपराशी H) One wearing a चपराश; a peon, beadle, messenger, runner, hircarrah.

चपराश *f* (चपराश H) A breastplate; a plate of a belt. 2 fig. A plate of metal fixed in a wall (as for a wall-shade &c.)

चपळ *a* (S) pop. चपळ *a* Active, agile, nimble, quick, smart. 2 Fickle, volatile, restless, fidgety. 3 Wanton—a woman.

चपळ or ळ *f* चपळी *f* (चुपळ H) A sandal.

चपळा *f* S Lightning. Ex. अंबाबरी चं चडे।. 2 A wanton woman, a rig.

चपळा *a* (चपळ) Smart, active, lively, agile.

चपळा *m* A shrub of the Mimosa tribe.

चपळाई *f* (चपळ) Smartness, quickness, activity. [smartly.

चपाचप or पो *ad* Quickly, briskly, sharply,

चपाट *a* (चापणें) Demolished, leveled, laid flat. 2 fig. Devoured or eaten up; *made clean and smooth*. 3 Used as *s n* Demolished, leveled, or devoured state.

चपाटणें *v c* (Low. चपाट) To gobble up; to devour quickly. 2 To despatch smartly (a business).

चपाटा *m* (चप!) Applied similarly with झपाटा q. v., but the word is less common.

चपाटी *f* (चपाट) A slap or smack.

चपाती *f* (चुपाती H) A cake flattened with the hand without a roller.

चपाणें *v i* To shrink or draw in from modesty or from a sudden impression of shame or fear; to be abashed, repressed &c.

चपाणिणें *v c* (चपाणें) To abash or shame.

चपाणें *ad* Quickly, smartly, briskly, sharply.

चंपाषष्ठी *f* (S) The sixth of मार्गशीर्षशुद्ध, a festival of खंडोबा. [ful of खंडोबा.

चंपाषष्मी *f* (S) The eighth of मार्गशीर्षशुद्ध, a festi-

चंपू *m* S A species of composition,—alternate prose and verse.

चबड *f* (S) A pat or slap; a blow or stroke (from a tiger's or cat's paw, with the hand, or gen.) Ex. रके चंपेंडबचि। घालें डाकिनि सेवुनि।. 2 fig. (*teapet.*) A stroke of misfortune; a blow or loss in business: also an attack as of robbers or an epidemic, of rats, frost, or a blight upon crops; a *stroke of a* भूत *or* पिशाच; *an infliction or exaction* by a tyrant; a blow struck in battle or war. *v* खा, चप. 3 fig. Stroke of the hand, i. e. mastery, power, reduction under gripe or clutches. [trade). च चापणें To make a good *stroke* or *hit* (as in

चबड *a* (S See the noun.) Struck down, demolished, leveled, laid flat. Hence fig. devoured, consumed, expended, cleared.

चबटा *m* (चबेट S चुब्बट् H) A smart slap or blow. 2 (Poetry.) A blast or forceful gust of wind. 3 (Poetry and laxly.) A strong onset or stream of; a violent torrent rushing against. Ex. जिणी जयाचेनुसतींच चेडे। राजालियांचे चडतो चबेटे।. 4 It is applied, with less frequency, like चपाटा & झपाटा.

चप *int* (चुप् H) Silent! still! whist!

चप *ad* (चुप् H) Still, quietly, mutely.

चमच or ळ *f* *v* चमची or ळी *f* A sandal. The च is *tch*.

चमी *f* Kneading the limbs. *v* खर. 2 Pressing and smoothing (foppishly) the folds of one's apparel.

चमू *a* Wakeful, wary, careful, heedful, mindful, discreet, prudent. 2 Smart, sensible, intelligent;—used of a child. [चचक, चचकम, & चचका.

चचक, चचकम, चचका Formed by metathesis from चचकणें *v i unc* (See चपाणें) To be abashed &c.

चचकळ or चचकळ *ad* P (चापट) Fittingly, snitingly, exactly, square with. Ex. या चिरा च बसला. 2 fig. Harmoniously or accordantly with. Ex. त्याचा प्रकार त्याचे प्रमुखर च उतरले or पडले. 3 Sometimes used as *a* fitting, suiting, exact, *square, true, just*.

चचचचणें *v i* (From the sound fancied in the dripping of a wet thing.) To be drippingly wet.

चचचचीत *a* (Imit.) Dripping wet; thoroughly drenched in or soaked with (water, ghee &c.) Rather used as *ad* and with भिजणें.

चचडा *m* (Or जचडा q. v.) The jaws or chaps: also a jaw. [smack.

चचडाक *f* (Or चपडाक or चपराक) A slap or

चबड or चबडा *a* चबडलीत or चबडलीत *a* Troubled, muddled, befouled—water.

चबडण or चबडाट *f* (Imit. or fanciful.) Stirring about (water) so as to muddle or befoul it; or slopping about (in it) any dirty thing. 2 Turning and tossing about (of things); disordering, disarranging: also intermeddling viewed as disturbing. 3 Picking and messing (as of victuals). 4 Busy scheming and speculating; adventuring in all projects to turn the penny; brisk and bustling activity gen. 5 Muddled or befouled state (of water &c.): disordered and littered state (of things): messed state (of victuals): promiscuously mingled state (as of clean and unclean): defeat or disconcertment (of schemes, plans, counsels): disturbance, disorder, and confusion gen. (of things, affairs, persons). [wanton, a rig.

चबडखी or चबडखी *f* (चबडा) A loose woman, a

चबडखी or चबडा, चबडखी or चबडा *a* Wildly speculative and enterprising; full of schemes and shifts for turning the penny. See the noun चबडा.

चबरका *n* A slap or smack. *v* मार, चडव, उडुस दे.

चबरचबर *ad* (Imit.) Chatteringly, pratingly, jabberingly. *v* बोल.

चबरचबर *n* (Imit.) Chat, prate, empty rattle. 2 (Better अबरचबर or अबरडबरचबर) Poor, hard, dry, and unsavory food.

चबाबणें *v i unc* (See चबाणें) To be abashed &c.

चबिणा or चबा *m* (चबिणें S) Parched grain. 2 (Low.) The masticating machine, *mill, grinders*. Ex. पोराचा दिवसभर चं चालला.

चबुतरा or चौ *m* (चबूतरा H) The court or office of the magistrate or head police-officer of a ward. 2 fig. A place of receipt of custom; a toll-booth or toll-station; a raised mass of earth; an ओटा or raised seat; a lounge for scamps and idlers.

चंबू or चूं *m* (The च is *tsh.*) A metal vessel with a belly and a tapering neck, a goglet.

चंबू घाला A phrase used of one silenced, posed, confuted. [of spelling चमेळ, चमेली &c.

चमेळ, चमेली, चमेलेी अक्षर &c. A vitious mode

चमळ *a* Loose or slack; i. e. having been enlarged, widened, opened, through wear or use.

चमक *f* (चमकणें H *Tsamak.*) Glitter, gleam, flash. *v* मार. 2 fig. A feint; a pretended *stroke*; a false indication or hint of purpose. Ex. दक्षेकडे चं दाखेली. 3 चंचिंच मद्दा चालिली. 4 थिरचेणें. 3 Quivering, twitching, starting (of the muscles): also thrilling or shooting pain (in the back, loins, *belly*, *head*, limbs). *v* मार, दे, उठ, शिव, भर, चाल, चढ, & काढ, उतर. See चमक. 4 Lustre or glitter (as of gold or the diamond). 5 See चमकी in the *two* last senses.

चमकणें *v i* (चमकणें H) To glitter, gleam, flash. 2 or चमकून चालणें To walk pompously or stately; to stalk or strut;—used esp. of women. Ex. त्यामाणें जनक डुमारी. चंचमति चमकतमे. 3 To be affected with चमक (quivering or shooting pain). 4 To start.

चमकचिजली *f* (चमकणें H चिजली Lightning.) A term for a nimble and lively woman.

चमकचिणें or चमकाचिणें *v c* (चमकणें) To make to glitter, gleam, or flash. 2 (*As if* to make the eyes flash.) To lash or cane soundly.

चमकाचणें *v i* (चमकणें) To show off and dazzle; to cut a splendid figure.

चमकी *f* (चमक) A switch: also a rattan or cane. 2 A golden drop or clove worn in the ear. 3 A bit of diamond or glass worn or fixed in any place as an ornament; a stud, a sparkler, a spangle.

चमचम or चं *ad* (The च is *tsh.*) Imit. of the sound of caning; rap! rap! Pr. कुत्रे खाणे चं चिद्या घेरूं चमचम; also of the jingling of bells on the toes &c. Ex. आमचा चं चाललास.

चमचमाट *m* (Imit.) An illumination; a dazzling display (of lights, jewels, gaudy attire); brilliant flashing of lightning; refulgence or great splendor. Hence, in familiar language, profusion (*as of* good things at a feast): also feasting and banqueting, riotous merriment, revelry, racket. 2 High-seasoned and piquant quality (of viands).

चमचमीत *a* (Imit.) Richly dressed; highly spiced and seasoned; piquant. 2 Abundant, copious, exceedingly plentiful—dainty viands, sports, fireworks.

चमचा *m* (चमचा H चमस S) A ladle or spoon.

चमडी *f* (चर्मन् H चर्म S) The skin. Pr. तो चं येरूंच पण दमडी देणार नाहीं Said of a miser. Pr. चं फाटे चम्म न फाटे Said of strong-wearing cloth.

चमत्कार *m* (S) A wonder; an astonishing event, circumstance, appearance. 2 Wonder or astonishment. *v* घे, पाड.

चमत्कारणें *v i* (Poetry. चमत्कार) To marvel or wonder; to be astonished. Ex. राजा चमत्कारिला पाहोनी. [derful, astonishing, surprising.

चमत्कारिक or चम त्कारी *a* (S) चमत्कार *a* Wonचमम *m* (चमचा P) A garden-walk, a parterre. 2 *Superbness* or showiness; splendid display; pompousness, gorgeousness, fineness (as of a festal celebration). 3 Revelry or merriment of spirit; high jocundity or delight.

चमजा *a* (चमम) Fond of diversions and sports.

चमरी *f S* चमरचंद्र *m S* The wild *cow*.

चमस *m S* A spoon or a ladle.

चमू *f S* An army. Ex. एकळ चमूचें शिर डेकूच. येणाचि चमेिकवणि. [flower.

चमेळ *f C* The flower-tree चमेली; and *n* Its

चमेळी *f* An iron measure for cannon balls.

चमेली *f* A species of Jessamine, Jasminum grandiflorum. [oil.

चमेलीअर्क *n* Extract of चमेली in sandalwood-

चमेलीतेल *n* Extract of चमेली in common oil or oil of sesamum.

चय *m S* Collecting or a collection; assembling or an assemblage. Ex. of comp. अपचय, संचय, चतुश्चय. 2 A. or G. progression.

चयन *n S* Collecting, gathering, heaping up. 2 *m* A bird-form altar formed at the celebration of a particular sacrifice: also that sacrifice.

चयर *f* (*Tsh.* चयन H) चयनचारी *f* (चयन यानी H) Diverting one's self; roaming in gardens; rambling and jaunting: also reveling in sports and amusements, frolic and fun more gen.

चयर *f* (चयन H *But the* च *is ts not tsh.*) Rest, repose, ease. [sure, or amusement.

चयशी *a* (चयश) Fond of taking one's ease, pleचर *n* (S) The difference of time between the rising of a heavenly body at लंका (over which the first meridian passes), and that of its rising at any particular place, ascensional difference. 2 In astrology. Monday.

चर *a* (S) Locomotive, moving, going. Ex. चरस्थ Moveables, goods and chattels; जलचर water-going; खचर heaven-going; भूचर, मचचर &c. 2 An epithet for certain mansions of the moon and for a division of the signs of the zodiac; viz. for Aries, Cancer, Libra, Capricornus. Whatever is to be accomplished with expedition is to be done under these signs; but not that of which the permanency is desired. Of the lunar asterisms, of the signs of the zodiac, of the लग्न or signs of the oblique ascension, and of the वेळा or divisions of time, three departments are made, named severally चर or चरलग्नभ, स्थिर or स्थिरलग्नभ, & द्विस्वभाव, moving, stationary, partaking of the two. The चर signs are मेष, कर्क, तुला, मकर; the स्थिर signs are वृषभ, सिंह, कुंभ, वृश्चिक; the द्विस्वभाव are मिथुन, कन्या, धनु, मीन. 3 Lazly. That is on the move or wing; that is about to start.

चर *m* (चर्) H) A ditch round a fort, a moat; a long trench or channel gen. 2 *m f* A scratch or mark (as made by scouring or rubbing). *v* पड.

चर *m* (चरणें or चारण S) Spreading (as of an ulcer or a sore, as of a liquor under capillary attraction). *v* दे.

चरक *m* (चरक P) A sugarcane-mill. 2 Cant. The teeth and jaws; the mill of the mouth. 3 A wheel or lathe (for turner's work, for polishing pots and pans, for seeding or cleaning cotton &c.) 4 A mill freely. Applied to a coffee-mill, peppermill, पुरण वाटावाटा चरक &c. 5 Wheeling fig., continual going on of any matter; as व्याधाधाधिव्याधा-पिंपाका वा-पाचुव्याधा-पर चाकळा आरे. चरकीं धरणें To turn in the lathe. 2 fig. To keep hard at; to make stick to (as to a business or a study).

चरक or च *ad* In amazement or bewilderment. Ex. माझी बुद्धि or अक्कल चं झाली or की चं झाली.

चरकड *m* A dull, dry, long-winded story; prosing. 2 P A slap or smack. *v* मार, चडव.

चरकडणें *v c* To twist rope in a negligent and slovenly manner. Hence 2 To perform or do cursorily and carelessly; to huddle, slur, or slubber *over*. [superficially performs or does.

चरकथा *a* (चरकडणें) That hastily, heedlessly, and चरकणें *v c* (चर! Imit. of the sound in tearing.) To tear or rend.

चरकणें *v i* (चर!) To undergo, as it were, rending; to be torn mentally; to be affected suddenly and violently (with terror &c.): also to be bewildered or distracted. Ex. बाप हर्षी पडवांच मी चरकलों; एवंत आमांच त्याची बुद्धि चरकली.

चर-कम-कर-दिसो-दिसो *ad* Imit. of the sound in rending or tearing. 2 With a sudden thrill or pang.

चरकपूजा *f* (Wheel-worship.) Hook-swinging. This word belongs to Bengal. The term here is चडाड.

चरका *m* (चर! the sound in scaring or singeing.) The sound or the sudden smart attendant upon a burn: also a burn, sear, brand. *v* चव. 2 The hiss or the sear of vegetables &c. upon which hot फोडणी is poured; of water into which heated metal is plunged &c. *v* चव, दे. 3 A thrill or sudden pang (as affecting the mind).

चरकी or ची *f* (चरकणें P) A grinding wheel (for knives, scissors &c.) 2 or चरकीचाक *m* A firework,—an iron tube filled with powder and fastened to a staff. 3 P A distaff. [—pots &c.

चरकी *a* (चरक) Turned in the wheel or lathe

चरच *m* & चरकी *a* Commonly चरक & चरकी.

चरचंद्र *n S* In astronomy. Ascensional difference.

चरचन *n* (चरणें) Pasture; pasture-grass or a pasture-ground.

चरचर or रचर *Imit.* of the sound of rending, slitting, tearing; of flapping, fluttering, rustling; of spitting, sputtering, hissing, crackling, brustling; of cutting or slashing coarse grass &c. Hence आहें काळीज चं करणें.

चरचरा *a* & *ad* Sharp or keen—an edge. *v* कर,

चरचर *f* (Commonly चरचुर) Smart; sharp, stinging, tingling pain. *v* खा. 2 *fig.* Regret. *v* खा. 3 Sharpness (as of a weapon or tool): also *fig.* pertness or saucy briskness (of speech).

चरचरीत *v i* To make the sound चरचर.

चरचरीत *a* (Imit.) Rough, coarse, prickling or hard to the touch—as a cow's tongue, dry leaves, sand, flour &c. 2 Pungent, piquant, hot and biting (from seasoning &c.) 3 *fig.* Positive or peremptory: plain or express—speech, an injunction. 4 Sharp—an edge.

चरचरीत *ad* Fully, exactly, just. Ex. हें कापड घ॰ बीस पाच आरे; घ॰ पचास वर्षे पडतील.

चरचीक *a* R Smart, lively, intelligent, capable.

चरचोंबा *a* C Loose-tongued; forward in blabbing; a *prating*, all-disclosing fool.

चरचा *f* S The sine of ascensional difference.

चरड *n unc* (चरडणें) A rope, cord, string.

चरड *n* चरडा *m* Husks and grits, or large coarse particles in the meal (esp. of wheat or जोंधळा).

चरडक or चरडक *n* Tedious prosing; a long-winded story. *v* कर, खा, सांग.

चरडणें *v c* To grind coarsely or roughly, esp. to grind in order to husk (pulse or rice).

चरडभरड *f* (चरडणें, भरडणें) Coarse or rough grinding (in order to husk or to split). 2 Material so ground.

चरण *n* (S) A foot. 2 *fig.* A metrical foot. 3 A *quarter* or fourth (as of a shlok, of a rupee &c.) 4 or प्रथमचरण The beginning or first part. 5 A portion of a Prákrit poem or song as defined by the choral stanza. 6 *n m* A foot or a fourth part of चक्रमूल. The *four* parts are, according to Knubi-authority, खोचंडाचा, सांज्याचा, घडाचा, डेराचा, or डोचंडी, सांजेरी, घडेरी, डेगेरी. *Because* rain, falling under the first, hardens the ground; *falling* under the second, it is better, and so on improvingly.

चरण धरणें or चरणीं लागणें g. of o. To seek the protection of; to take refuge with, or *to cling to* dependently or humbly: also to embrace the feet in *supplication or entreaty*. Ex. जैसिच चरणीं ठायचा हा ते खरडीं अंकार खायिचा हा.

चरण *f* (चरणें) Pasture; pasture-grass or a pasture-ground. 2 *usu* Price of pasturage. 3 *usu* Depasturing or grazing. Ex. त्या म्हशीचो घ॰ करित.

चरणचाल *f* Pedestrianism or walking. चरणचालीनें & चरणचालीं (On foot, by or through walking,) are the two common cases. Ex. चरणचालीं यात्रि चालतित.

चरणतल *n* S pop. चरणतळ *n m* The sole of the foot. Ex. घ॰ चालीं अशेरापोंडा *n* जिणे बहादी.

चरणतीर्थ *n* (S) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Brâhman or other sacred personage.

चरणधूलि *f* S pop. चरणधूळ *f* चरणरज *n* (S) Dust of the *feet*. A lowly designation assumed by the writer in letters and notes. Ex. खालीचे बेचेडो घ॰ राजाजीयेन.

चरणपंडुक *m* (चरण Foot, पंडुक A vessel. Foot-receptacle.) A cant name for shoes.

चरणप्रक्षालन *n* S Gentle rubbing (shampooing) चरणमुंड *m* S A great toe. [of the foot.

चरणामृत *n* (S Nectar of the feet.) चरणोदक *n* (S Water of the feet.) See चरणतीर्थ.

चरणारविंद *n* S (Poetry. The foot considered as a lotus.) The foot.

चरणें *v i* (चारण S) To depasture or graze. Pr. जिरे हो चरे "The hand of the diligent maketh rich." Prov. x. 4. 2 To pick up (grains &c.); to feed as birds. 3 *fig.* To eat, spread, extend—an ulcer or sore: also to spread affectingly or actively —as any blistering material. 4 *fig.* To be well off; to be making money; to *feed in rich pastures*.

चरणें *v c* To roll and twist (yarn or strands) in the hand. [ence of latitude).

चरणत्व *n* S Ascensional difference (from difference of चरघातकालरिष्ठा *f* चरघातकंजरी *f* (The च is *ch.*) A prolix narration, prosing; a dull, dry, long-winded story, a *yarn*.

चरणस्थिता *f* S Establishing (upon or in an image &c.) the देवता (numen or divinity) permanently, i. e. not for any passing occasion. See अधिवासन.

चरकड, चरकडणें, चरकडाट See चडकड &c.

चरकणें *f* Coarse or half-ground flour of wheat.

चरक *ad* (चरक्क A or चरक्क P) Exactly, precisely, fully, strictly. Ex. तो मोर्य एकूम घ॰ डोकयर आहे. Used as *a* Exorbitantly high—rate, price, terms. 3 Used by *some* interchangeably with चरड *a*.

चरकट *f* (चरट) Idle talk. *v* खा, सांग. 2 Pertness, sauciness.

चरकट *a* (चरट) Rough, prickling or coarse to the touch. Rough or hard to the tongue—articles of food. 3 Sharp or keen—a blade: and *fig.*, abuse, censure. 4 *fig.* Subtle, *wily*, astute. 5 Pert, sharp, saucy. 6 Idly talkative.

चरकटणें *v i* (चरकट) To *feel* roughened or rubbed (as from chewing hard substances such as sugarcanes, or austere substances such as betel-leaf &c.) —the tongue and mouth. 2 To be rough and coarse with pustules or scabrous eruptions—the body. 3 To be rough (from sticking remains of food, or from ashes or earth applied)—a culinary vessel, the hands &c.: also to be rough and hard from work—the hands. 4 To be lacerated, grazed, rased, rudely torn or scratched—the body or a limb: also to pass over laceratingly or grazingly. Ex. घोडो चरकटलो; वाघाणीं जनें चरकटलीं; वांधाचा दगड चरकटला जाय; त्यानीं केस चरकटले जातीत. 5 P To chatter, jabber, prate.

चरकडणें *v c unc* (चरकट) To rub (i. e. to scrub, scour, smear, plaster, plane, pare &c.) roughly, coarsely, or unevenly.

चरकर *a* P Hard, coarse, poor, unsavory—food. 2 or चरकरचरकर *a* Pert, saucy, sharp.

चरकरास *a* Rough, coarse, prickling or hard to the touch. 2 Hard; not duly solved in boiling—rice, vegetables.

चरकी *f* (चरकीस P) Fat, suet, grease. [coves.

चरकेड *f* The name of a little fish of creeks and

चरक *a* (S) Last, ultimate, final. चरकाल The last time or moment, *esp.* the hour of death; चरकोटि The last resource; चरकावयव The last or concluding part; चरकावस्था The last stage or state; चरकवृत्ति Final emancipation.

चरकयुक्ति *f* (S) The last device, contrivance, or expedient; la dernière ressource.

चरकर *f* Sharpness, pungency, piquancy. 2 *fig.* Acrimony (of language &c.); pertness, sauciness: also smartness or briskness of speech.

चरकर *ad* Sancily, pertly, sharply, tartly &c. Also चरकरचरकर.

चरकरीत *a* sometimes चरकर *a* High-seasoned, piquant, sapid, tasty. 2 *fig.* Saucy or pert: also sharp, smart, apt. [or *truth*.

चरकल्या *n* S (The last object.) An ultimate fact

चरकज्ञान *n* S The ultimate knowledge or truth. See ब्रह्मज्ञान

चरकूर्ति *f* (S) The idol that is carried about in ordinary processions: as dieting. from the grand idol reserved for grand occasions.

चरकर *ad* Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body under a violent rending or tearing.

चरकड *n* C An earthen pan of a particular description.

चरकण *n* चरवा *m* (चरणें) Pasture: also pasture-ground; sometimes price of pasturage.

चरकिणें *v c* (चरणें) To tend depasturing herds or flocks, to graze.

चरकी *f* A sort of pan or bowl. 2 W A honeycomb. [birds.

चरकें *n* (Commonly चारा) Food for beasts and

चरख *m* (चरस H) The exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug. *v* पि, ओढ.

चरखा *m* (चरस H) A hide (esp. of black cattle). 2 A tax upon the चांभार-caste of one hide annually.

चरा *m* A scratch (as from scouring or rubbing): also a jag (as of a blade).

चराई *f* (चराऊ H) Price paid for pasturage. 2 Price paid for tending herds *at* pasture.

चराचर *a* (S चर Movable, अचर Immovable.) Every created thing, animate or inanimate.

चराचार *f* S Traditional or transmitted practice.

चराचर or रां, चराचर or रां, चरारां *ad* (Intens. of चरचर) *Imit.* of the sound of a violent rending or tearing; of a loud and rapid crackling or brustling; or of a sharp spitting and sputtering: also expressive of recklessness, vehemence, or rapidity of manner; as घ॰ -बोली-पोखणें-चघोरी-चिरिंगो &c.

चराचरपति *m* S (Poetry.) Lord of things animate and inanimate; lord of all. A title of God.

चराड *n* (Commonly चडाड) A rope, cord, string.

चराडणें *v i* See चरचरणें of which word this is an intensive form.

चरार्ध *n* S Ascensional difference.

चरित्र *n* See चरित्र.

चरितार्थ *m* (S) Accomplishment (of a business or work); answering or serving (of a purpose); gratification (of a desire &c.); in a passable or tolerable manner. Ex. सगळर आतालाशी कशावरीं घ॰ करणें; पांचपें वर्षांनीं खाचा घ॰ पेरींह.

चरितार्थ *a* (S) Accomplished, answered, *fulfilled*, received in the sense intended—a rule, precept &c. 2 Satisfied or gratified—a person.

चरित्र *n* (S) pop. चरित्र *n* Actions, deeds, proceedings; esp. the exploits, feats, and achievements of gods and heroes. Pr. खीचें घ॰ आणि पुरुषाचें शास्त्र कोणास समजत नाहीं. Ex. कवीन चरित्रपर्व खाच आम्हीं पेा सेा.

चरित्रा *m* (चरऊ P A grazing beast. But the च is *ta.*) Food for horses and cattle; grain and fodder: also fodder or pasturage simply. 2 The cost or price of tending *at* pasture.

चरी *f* R (Dim. of चर) A small ditch, trench, gutter, or channel. 2 A *cord* made by rubbing yarn or strands together in the hand.

चरीन *n* R (चरणें) Pasture; pasture-ground or pasture-grass. [आज चरान्न केलन.

चरु *m* S Boiled rice. Ex. हिं रोजच्याठेंतून चरु

चरुस्थाली *f* (S चरु Rice, स्थाली Pot.) Cooking, culinary operations. [&c.)

चरोळें *n* An earthen vessel glazed (to hold ghee चर्चणें or चर्चिणें *v c* (Poetry. चर्चिम) To smear (sandal wood, ashes &c. upon the body). Ex. अंगरें चोपंदनें चर्चिलें. [&c. upon the body).

चर्चण *n* S Smearing (esp. of sandal wood, ashes

चर्चा *f* (S) Cursory or incidental expression, mention. 2 Rumor. 3 Reciting the feats and achievements (esp. of the Avatárs). 4 Idle slander. 5 Anointing. 6 (*Tsartad.*) Alternate recitation,

by two parties, of the feet, lines, stanzas &c. of a poem; responsive singing of a chorus. Hence any emulative contest.

चर्चित *p* (S) Anointed or smeared with sandal &c.

चर्पटिका *f* (S) A particular metre. Hence 2 A long-winded story; a long yarn; prosing. 3 An ornate, elaborate, highly wrought up sentence.

चर्म *n* (S) Skin, hide, rind, bark. 2 Leather.

चर्मेक or **चर्मकार** *m* (S) A currier, tanner, shoemaker, cobbler, a worker in leather gen.

चर्मकील *m* S (Pin or bolt of the skin.) A wart. Referred to three sources, वात, पित्त, कफ; as वातज-पित्तज-कफज-चर्म.

चर्मकुंड *n* S pop. **चर्मकार्चे कुंड** *n* The tanner's steeping vat or vessel. Ex. राजमार्गावरिल जें नेहमीं चर्मकार्चें कुंड ।.

चर्मचक्षु *n* (S) **चर्मदृष्टि** *f* (S) The eye of sense or the ocular perception: opp. to ज्ञानचक्षु The mental or intellectual eye.

चर्मछेद *m* S A covert term for membrum virile.

चर्मधन *n* (S चर्म Hide, धन Wealth.) Wealth in cattle,—in sheep, horses, oxen.

चर्मवाद्य *n* (S चर्म Skin, वाद्य Musical instrument.) A general term for drums and tabors.

चर्मी *a* (S) Relating to leather, leathern.

चर्मीजोडा *m* An exaction or a perquisite (by or to Government or hereditary officers) of a pair of shoes from the चाम्हार people.

चर्या *f* (S) Deportment, manner, way, usual course or conduct. 2 Air, look, mien, cast of the countenance: also character of the complexion or look (as to healthiness or sickness). 3 S Constant or regular observance of prescribed rites or established customs. Ex. दशाही चे चर्या ॥ अरिष्ट पाह रेरेंघ चर्या ॥.

चर्या पाहणें or **चर्या घेणें** g. of *s*. To recover healthiness and freshness of look (after sickness).

चर्र *ad* Imit. of the sound in rending or tearing, in searing or singeing &c. 2 Applied as *s n* to the shock or sensation experienced in the lower belly on sudden conception of terror. Ex. याच चर्राचाच रोडगाचें चर्रे घ्यावें. [ed corn &c.

चर्वण *n* (S) Chewing. 2 Chewing *matériel*; parch-corn &c.

चर्वणा *f* S (Chewing.) A figure in Rhetoric. 'Reiteration of a subject in rising and swelling strains (whether of rapture or disgust). Hence (in an inculcation, injunction &c.) *dwelling* or insisting upon with emphatic reiteration; employing every form of expression and every variety of argument.'

चर्वणें *v c* (Poetry. चर्वण) To chew. [ment.

चर्विस *p* (S) Chewed.

चर्वितचर्वण *n* (S चर्विस Chewed, चर्वण Chewing.) Chewing a chewed substance. 2 fig. Vain and tedious reiteration (of a story, request, statement, injunction). [also a jag (as of a blade).

चर्‍हा *m* (Or चरा) A scratch (as from rubbing); a scarification.

चर्‍हाट *m* A rope, cord, string. Pr. देवाची सेवी वाट सुरवार्चे सेवी चर्‍हा. 2 fig. A long-winded tale, *a long yarn*. ० चळ.

चल *a* (S) Movable or in motion; not fixed or stationary. 2 fig. Transitory, fugitive, passing away. [ex. under चळदर्‍या.

चलचंय *m* S *Used in poetry for* चळकांप. See

चलचार्‍या *f* (Better चलाची) Activity, smartness.

चलचळ *f intensively* **चलचळाट** *m* (**चळणें**) Rule, sway, prevalence, influence.

चलणें *v i* (**चळत** S through चलति H. A defective verb, never used in the past tenses, seldom in the future and present, most frequently in the imperative mood, second person, and then corresponding with Come along, Come, Get on! get on!) To set (off, out, forth); to begin a journey or walk; to start. 2 It is sometimes misused for चालणें.

चलती *f* (**चळणें**) Rule, influence, prevalence; the season of power and authority. Pr. च० तिसडे महीने Where there is prosperity, there there is every thing and every body as wanted: or a prosperous man may do all the pleasure of his will; where Fortune there License. 2 Access, reach, attainment.

चलन *n* (S) Moving, passing, departing. 2 *f* Currency or circulation of coins.

चलनवलन *n* (S चलन Moving, वलन Turning.) Acting, working, stirring; vital movements or functions; the going and doing of a living creature.

चलनी *a* (**चळत**) Current—a coin. In comp. as नाणेंचलनी, पेंडचलनी, बाजारचलनी, घरबारचलनी.

चलपद *n* S The annual parallax of the exterior planets, and the elongation of the interior.

चलविचल *a* (**चलविचळ** S through चलविचलति H) Unsettled, unfixed, unsteady, unstable.

चलविचल *f* (चलविचल H) Unsettledness, inconstancy, instability. 2 *usu* Prevarication.

चलवुलाई *f* (चलना H बुलाना H) *Reiterate* and harassing or urgent summoning. Also **चलवुलावणी** *f* (From the words चलचल बुलाना) reiterated by the summoning peon or officer.)

चलाऊ *a* (**चळणें**) Passable; that may get on, or that may be shifted with. [brisk.

चलाख or **च** *a* (चलाक P) Smart, active, agile, **चलाखी** or **ची** *f* (चलाकी P) Smartness, activity, agility, liveliness. [Animate and inanimate.

चलाचल *a* (S) Movable and stationary. 2 fig.

चलाचिकार *m* Service or employment in which pay is allowed: opp. to स्थिराधिकार.

चलित *p* S Moved, that has moved. (Part of the *neuter* verb.)

चलितमनेरेघ *m* S A disorder consisting in the Moving of fœtus in utero (within the fifth or sixth month of gestation).

चलेघ *n* S The perihelion of a planet's orbit.

चव *f* Taste, relish, perception (by the palate, the ear, or the understanding). Pr. माडवाड मळाची चव काय? चविराव काय मायबापाची चव? 2 Taste, flavor, sapidity: also fig. pleasingness or agreeableness (as of occupations or employments). Pr. मायका पायाचा चव येत नाहीं Friendship &c. once destroyed cannot be renewed. 3 *m* (*tsh* not *ts*.) Excitement; emulative ardor; an impulse or an itching (to do &c.). ० चे. 4 (*Te* not *tsh*.) Scrapings of cocoanut. 5 In pearl-buying. A measure or standard of estimation obtained from a calculation formed upon the number or weight of the pearls.

चव चाखणें To *indulge* daintiness in eating. **चव येणें** or **पाचणें** To taste. 2 fig. To know by experience. **चवीस पडणें** To become tasteful or agreeable.

चवरें *f* A low four-legged stool. [able unto]

चवरें or **चवरांग** *f* A kind of *wild* Plantain.

चवस *m* A drag, the root of the black pepper-plant. 2 (चविक S) A plant that bears a sort of long pepper, Piper chavya.

चवऱ्हट, चवकडा, चवकडी, चवकळ्ळा, चवकी, चवळी &c. For these words and others compounded with चव Four, see in order under चौ. Both forms of spelling are common, but sometimes the one is correct and sometimes the other; and with reference to this point, some are inserted here and others under चौ. As accuracy of spelling, however, is but little regarded by writers of Maráthí, the learner must be content to turn for omissions, at one time from चव to चौ, at another from चौ to चव. Some few, of which the correct form cannot so absolutely be fixed, are inserted in both places.

चवकशी, चवकश, चवकशणें, चवकशदार, चवकाळ, चवकी चवकीदार, चवकीदारी, चवकीपाचर, चवगुण, चवचवा, चवचवी, चवचवा, चवचाचार, चवचुकळी, चवचुका, चवचे See under चौ.

चवचव *f* (Imit.) A mess, pickle, plight; utter disorder, derangement, confusion (of affairs, things, persons).

चवचवणें *v i* W To become snappish and waspish; to be excited under irritating or vexing circumstances.

चवंडणें *n* A monochord. See **चवंचणें**.

चवंडा *m* (Better चवाडा) Place of junction of *f* An orderly heap, a pile. [four roads.

चवंडा *n* (Properly चौक) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut.

चवंडणें *n* A one-stringed instrument. Used by गोंधळी-people. Pr. **गोंधीस चवंडणें आणि कडकांत च० घेणें पाचणें**?

चवकचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—the long, steady, traveling amble; the amble of a roadster.

चवडा *m* The middle of the foot, metatarsus. 2 A disease of the foot. See चाचवडा. 3 Applied also to the middle part of the hand (metacarpus) and to the चाचवडा when affecting it.

चवडा *f* (Imit. or fanciful.) A mess, pickle, plight. See चवचव.

चवडाळ, चवडाळणें, चवडा, चवचरा, चवचरी, चवरंग, चवलखोर See under चौ.

चवणा *m* (चव) A taste or taking to; an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill-habit, a way, a trick.

चवणें *v i* (*Tsh.* चव or चवस S) To become loose, rakish, dissolute. 2 To turn mad, foolish, idiotlike.

चवताळणें or **चवताळणें** *v i* To foam upon; to gnash the teeth; to bite the lips; to stamp and rave. Ex. रेसें चौघांनां संकेना चौघाळले संकेचे राक्षस ॥. 2 It bears some of the lax applications of चेकळणें.

चवताळें *n* A sort of harrow or drag for drawing off rubbish. A beam pierced with fourteen wooden pins.

चवदार *a* Having taste, flavor, sapidity.

चवदार *f* (चव by redup.) Taste or relish freely. 2 (Or चवडव) Disorder or discomposure; any mess or miserable condition.

चवडव *a* (चव) Fastidious, squeamish, of dainty palate. 2 Obscene, smutty, foul-tongued.

चवना *m* (Or चवणा) A taste or liking: also an ill-habit.

चवर *m* A plant, Maranta arundinacea. According to Graham, Curcuma caulina. It overspreads the table land of Mahábaleshwar.

चवर or **चवर** *n* (चामर S) A chowrie; a fly-whisker made of the tail of Bos grunniens. 2 fig. The shreds and raggedness (*of* a peg or stake frequently beaten on the head, of a writing reed, a walking stick &c. much used). ० वे.

चवर or **चवरदोडा** *m* Ornamental tassels made of strips of the bark of वड्ड and other trees; bound on the horns of *bullocks* on the day after full moon in Shrávan.

चवरदोल *m* The canopied tower upon an elephant: also the canopy-portion simply, and of *covered carriages*, or of a देवारा.

चवरदोली *f* The canopied frame of an idol in the temple. 2 A kind of shoulder-litter for females.

चवरा *m* C A tract situated near a river or creek, and subject to occasional insulation.

चवरी or चंवरी *f* (चामर S through چنوری H) The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies &c., a chowrie.

चवरीबरदार *c* A chowrie-bearer. [Forty-four.

चवरेचाळ, चवरेचाळीस, चवरेसाळ, चवरेसाळीस *a* चवस *m* Two áṇás, one-eighth of a rupee.

चवली *f* A silver coin equivalent to two áṇás.

चवल्या *a* (चवस) A person employed upon two áṇás per diem.

चवविणें *v c* (Poetry. चवस S The च is *tsh.*) To awaken: also to arouse or excite.

चवसष्ट *a* (Better चौसष्ट) Sixty-four.

चवळ्मेंग *m f* चवळी or चवळी *f* A bean, Dolichos catjang or sesquipedalis: also Portulaca quadrifida. [A large variety of चंवळी.

चवळा or चंवळा *m* चवळारें or चवळारें *f* A bean.

चवली *f* Rumor, report, brnit. *v* पिस, उड, पिव, पेर, राब. (Perhaps from चावळणें) 2 Making notorious; disgracing or deriding publicly: also such state. *v* कर, पेर.

चवा *m* An oblique, a St. Andrew's cross, a couple, a frame composed of two rafters or poles meeting transversely. [pearl-valuation.

चवाची रीति *f* In pearl-arithmetic. The rule of

चवाडें *n* (चौ Four, & डांव) An oil or ghee-measure,—the sixteenth part of a sher.

चवाठा *m* (चौ & वाट) A spot on which four roads meet. Hence any place of assembly for gossips or scamps, answering to Alehouse, barber's shop, village-tree &c.

चवारी *f* A rare species of Betel or Areca catechu. Its fruit is eatable only whilst very young and tender.

चवाळ *f* A web divisible into four पंचे.

चवाळें *n* A web divisible into four पंचे. 2 A coarse blanket, composed of two breadths. It is square and small, and thus it differs from कांबळा. 3 C The poles and ropes by which four men carry a load. 4 Used expletively after चवाळें.

चविच *m* S चविका *f* S A plant bearing a sort of long pepper, Piper chavya. Rox. 2 In the निघंटु explained by the name चवक or root of the black pepper-plant.

चविष्ट *a* (चव) Having taste or flavor, tasty.

चवी *f* (Poetry. For चव) Taste, relish, perception by the palate &c. Ex. रडायची तिरेरी चवची चवड । चवी जायीं जेविलां ॥. 2 Taste or flavor (in substances). *v* पाह.

चवी *f* चवेस or जी *f* चवेण or चवेस *f* A kind of wild Plantain. See रानकेळ.

चवेचाळ, चवेचाळीस, चवेसाळ, चवेसाळीस, or चवेचाळ &c. or चवेचाळ &c. *a* Forty-four.

चव्य *n* S A kind of long pepper, Piper chavya.

चव्वा *f* S Orris root. [Rox.

चव्वा *m* (चौ) The four of a suit of cards. 2 A throw of four with dice.

चवीस *a* (चौ & बीस) Twenty-four.

चव्हाटा *m* (चौ & वाट) The meeting place of चव्हाळें *n* The jaws. [four roads.

चश्मा or चा or चां *m* (چشمک P) Spectacles. 2 An apartment off the length of a house; a room included betwixt two posts or *two* cross-beams; an intercolumniation.

चसणें *v i* (Low. Used mainly amongst goldsmiths.) To fail, sink, be lost—a business, money. 2 To die: also to be turned out (of a post or an employment).

चसवेपुराण or चसवापुराण लावणें To die. [चसणें.

चसक & चसकणें Usually and preferably चट & चटकणें.

चसरा *m* (*Chaharh.*) Face, features &c. See चेहरा. And for चसरेदार or -बाज see चेहरेदार or -बाज.

चसा *m f* (شغف H) Liking or fondness for; desire after (for or after persons or things). 2 *m* (شف P) Tea: also (for चसतीचपा) lemon-grass. [ten.

चसाचसा काढा *m* Hot infusion of tea, i. e. *made* चसाडळ *a* (चसकणें) That prates persistingly and tediously; that dwells tiresomely upon one subject or strain; that hangs and harps upon. 2 That blabs or babbles mischievously or idly.

चसाड *a* That divulges misdeeds and foibles: also that invents and tells tales of; a vilifier, traducer, defamer. 2 That will not boil soft; or that will not swell and shoot on being soaked—a grain.

चसाडखेर, चसाडचुथका, चसाड *a* See चसाड Sig. I.

चसाडणें *v c unc* (चसाड) To traduce or slander. Scarcely used but in Pr. चसाडलेंहां चसाडलेंतोड Slander is sweeter than the served victuals.

चसाडी *f* comprehensively चसाडीचुगली *f* Malicious babbling of one's misdeeds or foibles: also inventing and *telling* tales of.

चसाणें *v c* &c. Commonly written चाखणें.

चसादानी or जी *f* (چاءدان P) A teapot.

चसूं *a* Four. Only in comp. Examples in order.

चसूंकडचा or चसूंकडील *a* Of the quarters or regions around.

चसूंकडून *ad* From all quarters; from all sides.

चसूंकडे *ad* चसूंदिशांच *ad* चसूंवेर or चसूंपेरीं *ad* On all sides; all around.

चसूचा or चसेचा *m* (चसूं & उगर) Interest at four per cent. per month. 2 Commonly चसूचा.

चसेठा or चसुठा *m* (Poetry. Commonly चसाठा) A spot where four roads meet.

चळ *m* (चळण S) Slipperiness or slippiness. *v* पड. Ex. आमेझा सर चळ पडलेंच परंतु प्रयाग पडलें. 2 Deviation or departure (from one's word, or from some law, rule, or prescribed course). Ex. यदि अमचयापि चळ अम्हे माझा ॥. Also बंधदेसमा याचा करण्याविषयीं जे लिखण पत्रिमध्ये आदेश त्यांत किंचित् चळ झाला तर अमचे चोरी. 3 Idiocy or fatuity. *v* झाल. In this sense some compounds are in use; काम-क्रम-चक-मद-मत्स-लोभ-चळ. Mem. In the above three senses the च is both *tsh* and *ts.* 4 *m f* An obstinate whining or pining after (as of children). *v* दे. 5 *f* The state of inability to cease from crying to which children by obstinate crying reduce themselves. 6 *m* Wild or eager desire after; vehement craving or itching; mad impatience. *v* दे, धर, पे, लाग.

चळक *f* A troop, company, band, body. 2 A discharge or fall of rain, a heavy shower. *v* दे, पड. 3 A forceful gush (of any liquid): a vehement rush (of horsemen, men, cattle, dogs). 4 (Commonly चळक) A pile. [showers—rain.

चळकधार *a & ad* Falling in heavy and lengthy

चळकांडी *f* (Commonly चिळकांडी or चिरकांडी) A stream (as of blood or juice) spurting out forcibly; a squirted stream.

चळकांप *m* (चळ Imit. particle, कांप Trembling: or चळकंप S) Excessive quivering and quaking through terror: also excessive terror, as occasioning it. *v* धर, चुक.

चळचळ or ळां *ad* (Imit.) In streams—making water through fright. 2 With excessive tremors —trembling or quaking. Ex. दिव्यासि च॰ कांपति ॥.

चळचळाट *m* (Low. चळचळ) Exuberance or overflowing plenty (esp. of eatables, of dainty dishes &c.): great abundance (as of cattle, of corn, of riches). 2 *use* Awfulness or authoritativeness of character. *s* 3 Commonly चळाट.

चळचळीत *a* (Low. चळचळ) Abundant, copious, exceedingly plentiful—good things at a feast &c. or a feast so abounding.

चळचूक *f* (चळ & चूक) A comprehensive term for faults and failures, errors and negligencies, imperfections and shortcomings (as in service, duty &c.); expressing *all* of whatever kind or degree, or *any*, however insignificant and venial.

चळणवळण *n* (चळणवळण S) Acting, working, performing functions; the stirring and moving of a living creature. 2 (Freely.) Deportment or demeanour. Ex. संचित आचाराचरण त्याचें च॰ स्थिरलें.

चळणें *v i* (चळ) To become fatuous, foolish, doting, idiotlike. 2 To err, blunder, mistake; to *slip.* 3 To slip aside; to deviate or depart from; to yield or give, lit. fig. 4 To slip from, i. e. to be missed, forgotten &c. 5 R To cry, whine, or bellow inappeasably—a child.

चळथ *f* sometimes चळस *f* A pile or orderly heap.

चळथणें or चळसणें *v c* (चळथ) To pile up.

चळचळ, चळचळणें, चळचळाट See चळचळ &c.

चळचळीत *a* Well oiled or buttered. [ness.

चळचळ *f* (चळचळण S) Restlessness or fidgetiness.

चळचळणें *v i* (चळचळ) To be restless; to turn and toss about—a sick person: also to fidget or run about—a child. [lessness and fidgetiness.

चळचळाट *m* (Intens. of चळचळ) Excessive restचळचळा *a* (चळचळ) Fidgety or restless. 2 Enterprising, speculative &c. Used much as the words चमकदा, उत्तेजाका &c.

चळचिणें *v c* (चळणें) To madden or make crazy: also to infatuate or make foolish. 2 To confound or bewilder; to set astray or in a maze. 3 To slip or move aside or along; to let run.

चळाचळ or ळां *ad* चळाळ! Imitative formations used as चळचळ, but intensively.

चळाळ *m* (चळचळ or चळ) Excessive quivering and quaking through terror. *v* पड, पे.

चळाळणें *v i* (चळ! चळ! and intensively.) To flow copiously; to stream—milk from the breast or udder, blood, urine, sweat: also to suffer such streaming—an organ or a member &c.

चळी *f* (चळ) Spilled state or spilled material (as of flour, grain, sugar &c.) चळी पडणें To fail or fall away;—used of झोप or sleep; as जाग्री झोप चळीं पडली My sleep has *slipped from* me.

चळें *n* R A term for the मुठी or grass-formed receptacle of grain when, in consequence of the diminution of its contents, it becomes slack, bagging, bellying. [sotted, mad.

चळेल *a* (चळ) Affected with चळ, fatuous, be-

चक्षु *n* (S) An eye. Pr. चक्षुर्वैसत्यं What one *sees* is true; *seeing is believing.*

चक्षुरिंद्रिय *n* S The *sense* or organ of sight.

चक्षूदान *n* S चक्षुर्दान *n* S The giving of sight or opening the eyes of the image in consecrating it or in certain rites of the दक्षिणाचार-division of

चक्षुर्विषय *m* S An object of sight. [worship.

चक्षुष्मा *m* S (Whose *eyes* are ears.) A serpent or snake; and, by eminence, the झेष or great Serpent of पाताळ. Ex. तुझे पचाचे देवाधिदेवा । चक्षिते त्रिलवा च॰ ॥. [fine eyes.

चक्षुष्मान् *a* S Possessing eyes, seeing. 2 Having

चक्षुरोग *m* S Ophthalmia.

चा The declinable postposition marking the sixth or genitive case. It notes I. Property or possession; as हें त्याचें घर. II. Appropriation, adaptation, particular application; as चा जवाबाचा

वेळचा; ती खाजाची वेळ. III. Time, or the coexistence of a time with an event,—at, on &c.; as ही दुकानाचा वेरंग; तो चांदण्या वेळा; तो वेळांचा वेळ्यन वसला. IV. Connection, relation, appertainment, throughout the variations of sense of these words; as सोनचा पाठोळ; मुकाचा चाय; खाजाचें घाम; जिवाद्याचा आत्माम; बरचा वेळा. V. Completeness, allness or wholeness, utterness; thus corresponding with ई Hindustání; as वेळाचा वेळा; बरचें घर; बचिमाचा मचिमा All the money or the money utterly; the whole house; the whole month from beginning to end. N.B. Here the governing noun is always reduplicated. Pr. बापाचा चाय तेळा जोचलां घाम तेळा. VI. Change from and unto. Ex. इरिआचा जोसंग दोही जोसंगाचा इरिही जोसंग.

चा sometimes inflects, sometimes does not inflect, the noun assuming it. The difference of signification in these cases it will be advantageous to note. Inflecting the noun, it expresses any accidental connection or relation; as बरचा चची *Owner of the house*; बरचा वेळा Money resulting from (the sale, rent &c. of) the house: not inflecting the noun, it expresses a closer and more intimate connection—an inherence, appertainment, dependence &c.; as बरचा चची *Master of the family*; बरचा वेळा Family-stock or capital; बरचीं माणसें Inmates of the house, the household; अंगचें बळ Bodily strength. Inflecting the noun, चा is in government, and is the postposition marking the genitive case: not inflecting the noun, चा simply serves to form the assuming noun into an adjective.

चारूं *f* A certain shrub. Its leaves are esculent. 2 An edible root of the genus Arum.

चारूं *f* A disease attacking and eating away hair and wool. Otherwise called कानर or कानरी & उंदरी. *v* खा.

चारूंचा वेोडोर *m* The florification of the plant चारूं. This and its leaves are esculent. [esculent.

चारेंब *f* A certain wild creeper. Its sprouts are

चाउडी *f* (Poetry. चावणें) Wearisome chatter or prate. Ex. बच्चे॥ चाउडी चा॰ खाब वेडीं Vain is talk when lust is in the belly. See ex. under चावडी.

चाकर *m* See चाकर & चाकूर.

चाकळ *f* A sound, scent, glance, or sign in general indicating the approach or the near passage of. See fully under चाहूल, although this form of spelling is equally approved.

चाक *n* (चक्र) S A wheel.

चाक *a* Neat, spruce, smart, tidy, trim.

चाकचक्य *n* (S) Brightness, brilliancy, glitter, radiance, sparkling. [tidy, trim.

चाकचोप *a* (The च is *tsh.*) Neat, spruce, smart,

चाकचोप्य or पो *f* Neatness, spruceness, smartness, tidiness. 2 Trimming and tricking out (as of the person); pressing and smoothing; making up or executing with minute carefulness. 3 Neatness or smartness (as a quality or principle); *nattiness, niceness.* [be amazed or bewildered.

चाकटणें *v i* (चक) To be wonderstruck: also to

चाकण *f* A serpent, a species of *Coluber.*

चाकदांडा *m* The axle of the wheel (of a drawwell): also the revolving pin of a wheel gen.

चाकदाड *a* (Commonly चाकदाव) Neat, trim, spruce, clean and orderly.

चाकदाडी or चाकदाडी *f* The transverse beam in which are fixed the projecting cheeks of wood which support the axletree. 2 The cross-piece connecting the *two* uprights of a draw-well.

चाकर *m* (चाकर H) A servant. Pr. चा॰ चाकराचा चार्ई घडीक वडिलीचा एवजाची Common people for common people; i. e. are the fittest to manage, persuade, deal with &c. Pr. चाकराचा आणि वडलीचा जबुर मारीं To the servant and to the female slave there is no liberty of making excuses. Pr. चाकराचा चूकर वडलीचा मकर Used where one person devolves his proper business upon another.

चाकरचूकर *m pl* (चाकर by redup.) चाकरचाकर *m pl* (चाकर H نفر P) Servants, domestics, attendants, followers: also, *sing, a or any* servant or follower.

चाकरडा *m* (A contemptuous form of the word चाकर) A sorry wight of a hireling; a low menial.

चाकरदेखा *m* (चाकर & دیکھنا P) Servant-people; the domestics and attendants comprehensively. 2 The business or service of a servant. 3 A servant or an attendant.

चाकरवाणी or चा *m* (चाकर & वाणें) One in the capacity of a servant; a *servant-man*, a domestic or retainer.

चाकराचाकरीं *ad* (चाकर by redup.) चाकराचाकरीं *ad* (चाकर & करणें) By or through *servants*; by the means or through the instrumentality of servants.

चाकरी *f* (چاکری H) Service, servitude, attendance. Pr. चा॰ बरावी चाकरी चाखी One ought to work and then eat.

चाकरीचुकरी *f* (चाकरी by redup.) A loose term for service; service, employment, and suchlike.

चाकरीचोट्टा *c* A servant that spares himself.

चाकचाजवीस *f* Land granted free of assessment on certain conditions. See प्रयंचायें & प्रयीनें.

चाकवत *m* An esculent vegetable, Goose-foot, Chenopodium album or viride. Grah. [tive.

चाकळ *a* P (Commonly चाकडा) Tediously talkative.

चाकळणें *v i* (चक) To be dazzled: also to be struck with surprise or astonishment. [See चकाचा.

चाकाचा *f pl* Lively or idle talk &c. *v* चिक, वार.

चाकारी *f* (चाक) A wheel-rut.

चाकी *f* (चाक) A circular and flattish piece (esp. of metal). 2 A round flattish gourd, pompion, or similar thing, *a* roundle. 3 The dark green pomfret. [pion.

चाकू *m* (چاقو H) A penknife.

चाकोबा *m* A potherb. See चाकवत.

चाकोंदळ *n* See चकोंदळ & चकदळ.

चाकोरी *f* चाकोरें *n* (चाक) A wheel-rut.

चाकोळें *n* C (चाक & ओळ) A circle (as of gossips, *story*-telling, joke-cracking fellows): a coterie or club of idlers. [buckish.

चाक *a* Neat, trim, tidy: also spruce, flash,

चाकखी *f* (Verbal of चाकणें) Tasting &c.

चाकणें *v c* (चक्ष् H) To try the flavor of, to taste. Used fig. as the English word. Pr. मढें राजोळ तो पाणी चाकोळ. Pr. चाकणें मार्गी पण देखणें घर अपेक्ष.

चाकसचाकस जेवणें To eat delicately, daintily, or with little appetite. चाकसचाकस बोलणें To speak falteringly or pausingly. चाकूस रांधणें To cook after tasting. As the Hindú cook never tastes what he prepares, and thus lacks effective guidance in his operation, the phrase, with neg. con., comes to signify To be necessarily uncertain respecting the end or result of a doing. Pr. चुकी विषयीं बोलची चाकूस रांधचे नार्गी No one can be confident of not blundering or erring. (Errare est hominis &c.)

चाकवत *m* An esculent vegetable. See चाकवत.

चाकविणें *v c* (Causal of चाकणें) To make to taste. 2 fig. To give a slap over the mouth; *to give a taste of one's fist.* Ex. सोडांत जेवां दोन चाकविखा देवां कधून घाला.

चाकळ *a* P (Commonly चकळ) Tediously talkative. [trim, pickle, plight, predicament.

चाकुंदा *m* P A distressful condition, a mess,

चाकोळा *m* (चाकणें To taste. The tasting or eating of son and mother being together.) At the investiture with the thread. The final eating together of the invested child and his mother. 2 also चाकोळें *n* C (or चाकोळें) A *circle* (as of gossips or joke-cracking fellows); a coterie or club of idlers.

चांग *a* (Poetry.) Good. Popularly चांगळा.

चांग or चांगदेव *m* (Familiarly चांगोबा) A name of the Shiva-incarnation मैरव; also of a certain ज्योतिर्लिंग or lingam. See चांगळा. [good-looking.

चांगड *a* (Poetry.) Handsome, comely, fair,

चांगमा *m* (चंद्रमा) Moon-oo-for-shaker. A name of Shiva.) The word used in shouting by the worshipers of मैरव, by a body of pilgrims, by the devotees of the ज्योतिर्लिंग, by a party of hammals, laborers &c., by a number of men making "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together."

चांगमांस *m* The business or the arts of the toilette. It is restricted to the bedecking and bedizening of women.

चांगळा *a* (चंग S) Good; throughout its applications in English. 2 Thriving, prospering, substantial, *well to do* in the world. 3 Regular, customary, ordinary, usual, i. e. (as customary matters are, in the Hindu apprehension, always and necessarily, proper) *good.*

चांगुलपण *n* चांगुलपणा *m* Goodness.

चांच *a* (Or चंच) Sharp, smart, apt;—esp. a child. [चांचा.

चांच *n* A band or body of the pirates termed

चांचड *n* An ant of a large and red species.

चांचण *n* A mosquito.

चांचणी or चांचणी *f* also चांचण *f* Sugar prepared for conserves or confectionaries.

चांचणी or चांचणी *f* चांचणूक or चांचणूक *f* चांचण *f* Examining, tasting, trying. *v* कर, घाल, दे.

चांचरचांचरचड *ad* (चांचरचळणें) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly—appearing. *v* दिस.

चांचरचांचरचांचर *n* The morning crepuscle; the faint glimmerings of dawn.

चांचरचळणें or चांचरचळणें, चांचरचणें or चांचरचणें *v i* To grope; to poke about; to feel one's way. 2 fig. To speak with hesitation; *to be feeling one's way*; to be beating about (in answering a question) for the anguis in herbâ. Gen. conjoined with बोलणें, as चांचरचळ बोलणें.

चांचरचळण or चांचरचण The participle is used *as ad* with many verbs in the sense of Pokingly, gropingly, dawdlingly, dubiously.

चांचरचणें or चांचरचळणें *v c* To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze in order to discover (a paining or injured limb &c.); to feel generally: also to feel for (as for one thing amongst others). Ex. चिचला जाति चक्षना खाणीं जाएला चिचला चांचरचळा. 2 fig. To touch (a douceur or bribe). [gnawed by rats).

चांचोर *m* W Fragments or shreds (as of a thing

चांचरणें or चांचरणें *v i* or चांचरण जाणें To reel or to stagger. 2 fig. To run off wildly (in speaking); to digress; to wander; to forget one's self. 3 To falter; to hesitate, [abstract meditation.

चांचरी *f* चांचरीमुद्रा *f* An attitude of a योगी in चांचरी *ad* sometimes चांचारी or रें *ad* In a reeling or staggering manner. *v* जा. Ex. मेलुपुराची चढे इमरथ॥ चांचारें आरें चाखीं पडला॥. Also चांचरी आज घुमणेकडून॥ महाहारीं पडिचेला॥. 2 Falteringly or hesitatingly; forgetfully for a moment. 3 Slip-

pingly or with a slip. Ex. चमेला दात चा० मेला ॥ तिही सादरिंचो मे मेळां ॥.

चांचरी चांचरी जेवणें To eat passingly (i. e. delicately and daintily, or with foppish airs).

चांचरी *f* Reeling or staggering. *v* जा. 2 Faltering, hesitating, confused pausing (in speech).

चांचल्य *n* (S) Unsteadiness, lit. fig.; i. e. restlessness or fidgetiness; bustlingness (of mind or disposition); fickleness or capriciousness: also fugitiveness or transiency. [They are pirates.

चांचा *m* (*Tatchés.*) A tribe or an individual of it.

चांचावणें *v i* To fume and chafe *at*. 2 R To strike with reiterated and gentle blows; as in chopping, mincing, or making slight incisions into.

चांचूं *n* (*Imit.*) A single syllable; a word or sound. Neg. con. and in cases such as the following, ज्ञानदा समेसचें मी चांचूं बरें देणार नाहीं; रवबरें तेंचे रवबरें घेणे पण जेव्हढीं चांचूं देखें नाहीं. See further under च. 2 A hem or other audible expression of one's wakefulness, attentiveness, or presence.

चांच *a* Light, low, scampish; of loose habits and practices; of blackguardly tricks or ways. Ex. हाले पुरुषी चोड चांचूपि चाड ॥ पुन्हा चोकसी चोड जोडी ॥ अभाडा &c. 2 (Or चांचळ or चांचड) Tediously talkative; addicted to prating: also given to blabbing.

चांचण *n* (चांचणें) A form of medicine, an electuary or bolus, a lambative or linctus.

चांचणें *v c* (चांचण H) To lick. 2 fig. To graze, rase, *lick*—as a ball, bullet, arrow.

चांचणें आणि चाडसेंचे रोणें To suffer all the penalties of transgression *after* a mere smack of the pleasures. चांचण पुरुष जेवणें To make an indifferent meal (being forced to lick the dishes). Also चांचूण पुरुष चाणें To eat up all; *to clear the decks.* चांचूण पुरुष जेंणें To strip or spoil utterly: (quasi to lick and wipe clean.)

चांचणण *n* (चांचणें. Grass that may or must be *licked up.*) A term for the short grass appearing *after* the first showers of the monsoon.

चांचळ *a* (चांचळें To chew.) Addicted to tedious prating, or to idle chatting, or to mischievous blabbing. See चांचाळळ.

चांची or चा *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are clothiers. [speech, actions.

चांचू *a* S Pleasing, grateful, agreeable—features,

चांचू *m* A wooden ladle or spoon. 2 An oar. 3 A little water insect, like a large bug.

चांचू *a* (चांचळें. That licks.) That takes bribes.

चांच्याच्या *a* (A formation from चांच Bard or minstrel.) Loquacious and lying, minstrel-like.

चांज *f* Liking or fondness; love of or desire after. Pr. रेल्याचीं कुरव्याची चांज. Pr. चांचो खले चांज तो खरे चाडकाच He who is much sought after may give himself airs. Ex. अज्ञा-रुपेंच सुधाचि मेंज ॥ लक्षोनि आणीचें पुरे लोज ॥ आमि आकर्णीं नयनां चांज ॥ सरीं न चालतो मोड मंकाका ॥ 2 Regard or consideration for. Ex. चा बोलण्याची चांज चालत नाहीं; तुम्हांसीं तेंं चांज नाहीं ॥ अर्थी कांहीं सुकरूपा ॥ [चढाडी.

चांज, चांजकोर, चांजी Usually चढाज, चढाजकोर, चांजदोरी *f* The cord attached to the grain-box of a चांजर or drill-plough. 2 A rope or cord having a चांजेगांठ or reef-knot.

चांजा *a* R Loose-tongued; forward in blabbing; a prating, all-disclosing fool.

चांजाळ, चांजाळचोकळी, चांजाळी Better चंचाळ &c.

चांजें or ळें *n* The saucer-form vessel of a चांजर (lamp-stand) which holds the oil and wicks: also the vessel below, which receives the drippings. 2 The similarly-formed drilled seed-box of a drill-plough.

चांचांभर चूज or चांजें चूज चरणें To begin to sow. Hence To begin gen. चांजें चूज चालणें चांजणें &c. *expresses the* being begun, or the going on, *of*

चांजेगांठ *f* A reef-knot. [sowing.

चांजाच्छ, चांजाज्ञ, चांजाज्ञ *m* (Corruptions of चांजज्ञ Proper name of a sage.) Applied appellatively to a man of parts and native shrewdness, having a smattering of learning. Applied also to a sharp and apt child or woman.

चांजूस *f* P Commonly चुगूस.

चांज *m f n* The whirler of a spinning wheel: also the iron spike infixed, on which the thread is formed: also a separate pin or spindle. चांज as Whirler is larger than चाको, and is attached to the रावज or Wheel; whereas चाको may be a Circular plate separate and for the hand. 2 The iron चळर or pin of goldsmiths, to pierce holes. 3 A shell in general spindle-like, long, and spiral.

चांजक *m* (S) A bird, Cuculus melano-lucus. *Fabled to drink only from* the cloade, and therefore to be ever eagerly expectant of rain. Hence चांजकाच्यांचें वचण (After the law or according to the manner of the चांजक.) With eager expectation or with intense and strong desire—looking or waiting *for.*

चांजी *f* A flat and circular piece (of copper, silver, gold) as prepared *to* be stamped and converted *into* coin; a circular plate (of lead &c.) used as a weight; a little and thick cake (of dough) as prepared *to* be rolled out; a cake or pat of some other similar things. 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel: also the iron spike infixed: also such a circular plate used separately for drawing or twisting threads: also any pin or spindle or bobbin for winding.

चांजुर *a* (S Common in poetry and ballads.) Shrewd, sagacious, intelligent, ingenious, clever.

चांजुरायम *n* S The aggregate of the four orders; viz. student, householder, mendicant, ascetic.

चांजुरी *f* (S Common in poetry and ballads.) Shrewdness, sagacity, intelligence, ingenuity, cleverness.

चांजुलोजक *a* Composed of the four kinds; viz. राजचिंणी, रवडेराडा, पंची, चांजखेर—a medicine.

चांजुर्थेंक *m* (S) The fourth day agoe, quartan. See चार.

चांजुर्भद्र *n* S The aggregate of four medicinal things esteemed as excellent; viz. अतिविस, चुंठ, नागरमोथा, गुळवेल.

चांजुर्मास *n* (S) A period of four months; but understood esp. of that included between the tenth of भाद्रपद and the tenth of कार्तिकशुद्ध—the four monsoon-months. 2 A sacrifice performed or any rite observed every four months. [ability.

चांजुर्य *n* (S) Shrewdness, sagacity, intelligence,

चांजुर्वेद्या *f* (चांजुर्य as one of the कळा Forms of art or skill.) Intelligence, cleverness, ingenuity, genius. [साहस, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र.

चांजुर्वर्ण्य *n* (S) The four original castes, viz.

चांजुर्वेद *m* S A person learned in the four *Vedas.*

चांजुर *a* (चांजुर S) Shrewd, sagacious &c.

चांजेपांजें *n* (चांज & पोजें) A comprehensive term for the tools and implements of goldsmiths, shroffs, tailors, and others, whose tools are few and small.

चांद *m* (चंद्र S through चांज H) The moon. The चा is *tad.* 2 A certain moon-form ornament.

चांदई *f* A gable-wall.

चांदकी *f* (चांद) A small cake or flat *loaf*; a pat.

चांदड *a* P Aged and infirm; decrepit or much age-worn—man or beast.

चांदजाचाच *m* (चांदळें Moonshine, पक्ष Side.) The fortnight of the waxing moon.

चांदजी *f* A star. 2 An awning. 3 An ornament (like रावकी, but smaller) for the head of women. 4 A blast from the stars. Supposed to fall on horses if they are uncovered (i. e. without the जेंवी, or some rag or clout) whilst eating their grain. *v* पड, मार, चाम. 5 An inauspicious mark of the horse,—a white spot on the forehead.

चां० तरारणें g. of s. To look intent, earnest, fierce; to glare. Ex. रोण प्रहरां खाल चाम्यास न जिन्नळें मर कशे चां० तरारलो. Pr. चांदण्यांत जिवली आणि मातकोपी रवबा पाखली Used of one who, in hard poverty, looks for the enjoyments of affluence and ease.

चांदजीराम *f* (चांदणें H) A moonshiny night.

चांदणें *n* (चांद) Moonshine. 2 Applied also to the light of the planets.

चां० शोज, चां० शिंदूर Bright moonshine. *v* पड.

चांदमारी *f* (Moon-firing. Using the moon as a simile for target.) Target-practice. A term of the Sepoys.

चांदर *f* (चांदर H) A sheet or a large white cloth.

चांदर *a* C (चांद) Having a white spot on the forehead—a cow, a bullock &c.

चांदराव or च *f* (चांदराव H) The first night of the moon after conjunction. 2 A moonshiny night. चां० पुरणें To be settled at the end of the month —one's accounts of wages &c.

चांदरा *m* (चांद Moon.) A flexible or ornamental piece (of brass, silver, glass &c.) or a painted patch worn by females on the forehead. 2 A term of reviling for an overlarge disk of sky on the forehead.

चांदरख *m* The name of a tree. 2 *n* A piece of the bark (of the खांबा, चामळ, and certain other trees) detached from the trunk.

चांदरख or डी *s* Coined at, or relating to, the town चांदरख—rupees &c.

चांदरखाची *f* (चांदरखें H Salutation of the new moon.) Respects paid to a chieftain or grandee on the evening of the appearance of the new moon. 2 Occasional and rare attendance. Said of a neglectful servant. Ex. चा चाकर रवबाद येऊेल चां० चारखा दहीव पडखो.

चांदरा *m* (चांदर H) A covering (as spread over a संबर, चाखना &c.), an awning: also a cloth-ceiling. 2 A glass-spangle stuck in or at the bottom of the कुंकु-mark on the forehead of females.

चांदरेख *f* A creeping plant, Ipomœa bona nox.

चांदरा or चा *a* (चांदें) Having a white spot on the forehead—a bullock &c.

चांदरा *m* चांदाराचा *m* A tree, called also चांदरख.

चांदरायाच, चांदिणी, चांदिणें See चांदराचाच &c.

चांदरी *f* (चांदरी H) Pure silver; *silver-bullion.* 2 Silver gen. 3 A pat or lump of unwrought silver. [destroy, consume, or spoil.

चांदरी करणें g. of o. To make silver of; i. e. to

चांदुरकी *f* (Dim. of चांदरी or चांद) A small cake; a pat. [locks, buffaloes &c.)

चांदें *n* A white spot on the forehead (of bullocks &c. (Or चांदरख) The name of a tree.

चांद *a* S चांद्रिक *a* S Relating to the moon, lunar.

चांद्रमास *m* S Lunar measurement; calculation of time by lunar periods.

चांद्रायण *n* S An expiatory observance regulated by the moon's waxing and waning.

चांधई *f* A gable-wall.

चाली f R W A squirrel.

चाळूड f P Commonly चुलुड.

चाप n m (S) A bow. 2 m (चापणें) A screw-press (for compressing bales of cotton &c.) 4 A torturing instrument. Applied to the ear &c. 5 The flap or lobe of the ear. चाप लावणें To worry or torment.

चांप f C A spring or bound. v कर.

चापकर्म n S The chord of an arc.

चापणें v i P Better चाफणें.

चापचोप & चापचोपी See चाकचोप & चाकचोपी.

चापट a (चापणें) Low and flattish; squat or dumpy: also compressed, flattened, beaten out.

चापट f (चापणें) A slap or smack.

चापटणें v c (चापणें) To pat or strike for the purpose of flattening: also to flatten through patting. [the palm.

चापटपोळी f (Flat cake.) A slap or smack with

चापटी f (चापट) Any thing beaten flat. 2 A slap or smack.

चापणें v c To compress or press: also to press and squeeze. 2 fig. To press (a douceur or bribe).

चांपणें v i To feel about; to strive to discover by feeling (i. e. to grope and poke as in the dark): also, transitively, to touch and press and squeeze as in order to discover the seat of a pain. 2 fig. v c & i To take bribes.

चापणी f R A pole or bar used as a lever.

चापल्य n (S) Activity, agility, nimbleness. 2 Fickleness, volatility, restlessness.

चापल्यें v i To feel about &c. See चांपणें.

चापल्यापापणी f (चापल्यें) General or hurried groping about, poking, or feeling. 2 fig. General or great bribe-taking (bribe-*handling*).

चापा m The lobe or flap of the ear.

चांपा or चाफा m (चंपक S) A flower-tree or its flower, Michelia champaca. 2 A particular fire-work.

चांपाचांप or पी f Pressing and feeling. See the verb चांपणें. 2 Used in the sense of दाबादाब Covering and concealing.

चापी a (चाप) Having a lock—a gun.

चापोचापी f (चापणें & चोपणें) Trimming and tricking out (the person); pressing and smoothing; making up or executing with minute carefulness. 2 Neatness, spruceness, trimness, tidiness, orderliness. 3 Fiddle-faddle. v लाव.

चापोनजकुडा m A kind of rat-trap.

चापूसचोपूस *od* See चोपूसचापूस under चोपणें.

चांपें n (चांपा) The flower of Michelia champaca. A common term for the petals or pieces of the esculent चांपूळ which environ each सर of the jack fruit. 3 P (Commonly चांपा) The lobe or flap of the ear.

चांपेकळी f A bud of Michelia champaca. 2 or चांपेकळ्यांचा साज A necklace composed of golden bits resembling the buds of Michelia champaca.

चांपेचा or चांपेच्या m The *largest* चा (division between two beams) of a house.

चापेची चंदूक f A term *for* Musket or Firelock, in contrad. from सोप्याची चंदूक Matchlock.

चांपेमेळ n A common term for the two end-pieces of a roof.

चांपेल n (चांपा & तेल) Extract of the flower of Michelia champaca in oil of sesamum.

चांपेसट f Vulgar for चंपाषष्ठी.

चांपळणें, चांपसणें, चांपा, चांपें, चांपकळी, चांपेचा, also चापणें See चांपणें &c. and चापणें.

चांपक or चांप f Properly चाप्रक. [jaw.

चावडा m (*Usually* जावडा q. v.) *Jaws*: also a

चांवणी & चांवणें Properly चामणी & चामणें.

चावरणें v i C To be confused, bewildered, lost.

चावा m (*Ch* not *tr*. चर्वण S through प्रा. चव्वण H A low word.) Chewing or eating; taking a meal. v कर, पाड. 2 The masticating machine; the *mill* or *grinders*. Ex. खा पोरांचा दिवसभर चावा चालला असतो. 3 Eating material; chewing stuff.

चाबकणें or चाबकावणें v c (चाबूक) To horsewhip: also, generally, to whip. [mosa. Grah.

चाबुळी f A shrub, Bauhinea Vahlii or racemosa. चू a (चाबणें Vulgar.) That is constantly eating or demanding food.

चाबूक m (चाबक P) A horsewhip. 2 fig. Any potent, piquant, or stimulating drug or compound. 3 Indian Tamarisk.

चा॰ ओढणें To draw a whip along; to slash.

चाबूकस्वार m (चाबुकसवार H) A horse-breaker; a jockey; a rough rider. [चाबूकस्वार.

चाबूकस्वारी f (चाबुकसवारी H) The business of

चाबोडा m चाबोडी f Better चाबोडा or चाबोडी.

चामरा a (चांपणें H) That divulges one's foibles or misdeeds; that blabs, babbles, prates mischievously or idly.

चामाड n (Usually जांभाड or जबडा) A jaw.

चांभार, चांभारकी, चांभारडा, चांभारचिरटा, चांभार चतुराई, चांभारचोकशी, चांभारडक See under चाम्हार.

चाम n (चर्म S) Leather. Little used but in a few compounds. 2 A piece of money, according to रुका आण्याचे तीस दाम एका दामाचे तीस चाम. चामाचे दाम चालविणें (To issue for circulation leathern money.) To wanton in one's power; to commit fearlessly the most arbitrary acts.

चामण f (चाम Skin, or Louse.) also चाम f A louse or tick bred upon the body: as disting. from चिचू.

चामचोळ f m चामचोड m चामचोड m A wart.

चामजोंवाचीड m A kind of cattle louse or tick.

चामचिरोटें f The leather-winged bat, a rear-mouse.

चामचोड m Membrum virile ex corio confectum.

चामचोरी f Robbery of cattle. Contrad. from दामचोरी.

चामठ a (चर्म) Tough. 2 fig. Tenacious, not to be moved; importunate, not to be repulsed; unyielding, unrelaxing—a camel's grasp, a bear's hug.

चामडा m R A crawfish.

चामडी f The skin.

चा॰ लोंबविणें To flay, i. e. to beat cruelly.

चामडें n (चर्म S) Skin, hide, rind, peel, bark. 2 Hide prepared, leather.

चामडेंवेडक m चामरडेक f n A large kind of frog.

चामडोंजा m A wart.

चामर n (S) A chowrie; the tail of Bos Grunniens, used to whisk off flies &c. v वार, ढाळ.

चामाडीछा m Show, display, pretence, affectation of. v कर, मांड, विरच.

चामीकर n S (Poetry.) Pure gold.

चामोसेंजीर f m A kind of cattle-louse or tick.

चामोडा m or डी f (चाम) A leathern glove or shackle (to confine the hand or foot). v घिड. 2 A leathern strap or band.

चाम्हार m (चर्मकार S) A caste or an individual of it. They are workers *in* leather. Pr. चाम्हारापोटी नजर पायाकडे The Tsámhár's regard or attention is ever towards (a person's) feet. This saying answers *sometimes* to Ne sutor ultra crepidam. चाम्हाराच्या कुंडांचें पाणी चामेंलें To give to drink the water of a चाम्हार's vat. Said to counteract magical influences working in the unhappy drinker. [working gen.

चाम्हारकी f The business of चाम्हार, leather-

चाम्हारकोंजीर or चाम्हारी or चा कोंजीर m f A kind of सेजीर or cattle-tick. 2 fig. A doggedly importunate or hanging-on person.

चाम्हारचाळ्ळणी f चाम्हारपीकेची f Close scrutinizing examination and hard haggling and chaffering (in purchasing). 2 A captious or silly picking out of faults and blemishes in any work; hypercriticism. 3 also चाम्हारडक f Smooth and soft but hollow and beguiling speech; humbug, blarney, palaver.

चाम्हारचाळ्ळणी f (The putting off proverbially customary with the चाम्हार caste.) Excessive shuffling or putting off: also bamboozling or humbugging gen. [चाम्हार.

चाम्हारडा m A contemptuous form of the word

चाम्हारवाडा m The ward or quarter of the curriers and leather-workers.

चाम्हारचिरटा or चाम्हारीचिरटा m A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Country gall. The two other sorts are चाळचिरटा & घुरचारीचिरटा. [dens. Rox.

चाम्हारी f A large scandent shrub, Premna scandens.

चार m *pl* or by redup. चारचार m *pl* (चाम्हार S Conduct.) Light habits or ways; mischievous or idle tricks, pranks, frolics: ex. त्यालुंचि चार विचार करी मरा ("ceasing from evil, may learn to do well." Is. i. 16, 17): also airs, manners, freaks, fancies, whimsies, dainty or delicate ways. v कर. 2 Splicing, splice, splicedness; i. e. the act, the work wrought, or the state effected.

चारा चारावी or चारें चारें Daintily, delicately, nicely, squeamishly; with finikin, fastidious, or fanciful airs and ways. Used with जेंव, खा, पि, चोख, चाख, चिख &c.

चार f Young green grass. 2 Any thing green (leaves &c.) considered as food for cattle. 3 m A tree, Chirongia sapida, or, according to Graham, Buchanania latifolia. 4 The shreds or filamentous substance around the pulp of the jack. 5 n R The seed of Chirongia sapida. 6 An inferior kind of चारफळ or jujube. The tree is called चाराचें झाड. [messenger; a herald.

चार m S A spy, scout, secret emissary. 2 A

चार a (*Chár.* चतुर् S) Four. 2 Used to express a moderate number or quantity. Ex. त्याला चार जोडी लवणूड बांग; त्याचे अक्कल चार दैवे आहेत. चार जोडी खाणें or करणें To start perverse objections or demurrings. चार जोडी खाणें To use pacificatory or persuasive arguments or explanations. चार दैवें चार देवें Phrase expressive of sociality and neighborliness. (Readiness to give and to take, to do and to be done for.) चार दाम घेणें g. of s. reciprocally. (To come to *handling* of each other.) To come to scuffling or fisticuffs;—used of two persons.

चार *ind* (चार Green grass.) An enhancing adjunct *to* चिरटा, as चिरटाचार Dark green.

चार अक्षरें n *pl* (Four letters.) Learning; a measure of erudition or education. Ex. त्याचे चार अक्षरें खाववे देवावें. [Used to curry cows.

चारकड n A piece of dry shriveled होंडका.

चारकड or चारकड a sometimes चारठ a (चार) Addicted to ill habits and tricks; mischievous, prankish: also fastidious, fanciful, humorsome.

चारकडा m C चारकठ m n C The interior esculent substance of a jack-fruit apart from the सर (the lumps of pulp); or of a very young jack of unformed सरे. It is boiled and eaten as a vegetable.

चारकलमा *m* Commonly चौकलमा. A tribe of *Shúdras*. [*with three dice.*

चारकाचे or चे *m pl* A certain throw in games

चारकूड *n* C Grass just shooting; young and tender grass.

चारकोष *m* A piece or separated portion of a Jack-fruit. 2 The emptied shell of a Jack-fruit; the *case* including the चार or चाकूळ or enveloping filaments of the pulp. 3 The चाकूळ or soft filamentous substance remaining after the extraction of the अरे and detachment of the shell. 4 A jack-fruit of which the अरे (lumps of pulp) have been extracted. Note. Of these four senses some are current in one part of the Konkan, some in another. The second is the most general.

चारखाणी *f pl* (चार & खाण) The four classes under which the Hindús enumerate all creatures of the animal and vegetable kingdoms; viz. अंडजा, जारज, सेदज, उद्भिज्ज Oviparous, viviparous, sudoriparous, ground-bursting (vegetating).

चारखूंट आभाळीर *f* The grant of the four corners of the earth. Used to signify the ample domain or range of the beggar.

चारचर्षु *n* (S चार Spy or emissary, चक्षु Eye.) The eye (i. e. the means of intelligence) consisting in scouts and emissaries. Ex. राजाच्या चार्‌चर्षे. 2 *attrib.* That sees through the medium of ministers, agents, *spies*—a king, a general.

चारचोघे *m pl* Four or five persons.

चारजमा or चारजामा *m* (ـجامہ H) A saddle composed of folds of cloth. *v* घाल, कस, ठेव. 2 Saddling (a horse). *v* कर.

चारण *m* (चर S Because they are always on the move.) A caste or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c. The चा is *tad.*

चारण *m* S A personage among the gods, the panegyrist.

चारणी *f* (Verbal of चारणे) Grazing. Mostly in the obl. cases; as चारणीवर, चारणीच or चारणीहून गाईगुरें-वासरें-ढोरें To send or put out (cattle) to pasture. 2 A depasturing or grazing upon. Ex. दुरीची चा॰ झाली म्हणजे पीक चांगलें पेरलें or झा॰ नाही द्येम चारच्या झाल्या.

चारणें *v c* (चा ण S) To graze; to pasture. 2 To feed. Ex. जोतो सुलोक चारिलया सभोवतीं ॥. 3 fig. (e. g. ऐसा चा॰, लाचू चा॰ &c.) To *give* (money, sweetmeats &c.) 4 To splice. [three dice.

चारदाणे *m pl* A certain throw in games with चारपंजम *a* (چہارپنج & چہارم P Fourth and fifth.) Applied to designate the classes of some inferior silks. [locks— a डोर, झाली &c.

चारपेची *a* That requires or employs eight balचारपाली *f pl* The four stages of Voice from the first stirring of the breath unto articulate utterance; viz. घरा, पक्वाली, उच्चारा, पैखरी.

चार चौ डाव *m pl* (Even the four, the very four, the main or preeminent four, dishes,—भात, भाजी, वरण, पोळी) A term for a decent, comfortable, or respectably-furnished feast or meal:—as disting. from चवाळ डिपर्क &c. A poor meal—mere bread and a chili.

चारा *m* (چارہ H) Food *for* beasts and birds. (Grass, leaves, grains, worms &c., yet esp. understood of Grass.) Ex. ममणीं खातलें चारयाला ॥ चारा घेतल पुरतो त्याला ॥. [ments. *v* कर, पड.

चारापुरा *m* (चरा by redup.) Bits, crumbs, fragचारी *a masc* (S) That *goes* or moves. In comp. Ex. घर्‌-आकाश-मळ-अन्न-ग्रास-वस्त्र-चारी.

चारी *f* The inclined plane of a draw-well.

चार *a* S Beautiful, elegant, handsome—persons or things. [*well-formed.* Ex. जो वस्त्रालार चा॰.

चारदांड *a* S Of elegant or handsome limbs.

चारोळी *f* *sometimes* चारोळे *m* (चार & मोळी) A seed of the tree चार or Chirongia sapida. 2 A seed of चंदन or Sirium myrtifolium.

चार्वाक *m* (S) An atheist or infidel of a certain form. His main tenets are The eternity of the present succession of causes and effects, the nonexistence of a future state, and that death is the only मोक्ष or emancipation. Ex. हिं वेदांताचुढें चा॰ ॥ हिं शंकराचुढें मायावाद ॥.

चार्वाकमत *n* (S) The doctrine of the चार्वाक.

चार्वाकमार्ग *m* (S) Maintenance of the doctrine of the चार्वाक. Also चार्वाकवादी *m* Maintainer of it.

चाल *f* (चालणें) Moving, going, walking, journeying. Custom or fashion; practices *or* habits; way, manner, method. 3 Gait, air, step, pace, manner of walking. 4 A pace of the horse. These are कुरकरचाल, बोंकरचाल, खुदकीचाल, चमकचाल, पैकचाल, डाबलचाल, तुरुकचाल or तुर्कीचाल, दुडकीचाल, पंचरीचाल, वाजीचाल, प्रदर्शनचाल, उद्दाम or उद्दुकचाल. 5 *Currency* or circulation (of a coin). 6 Managing or making shift with. Ex. पोसळें दुरुदें बांधीं आहीं नसून वाक्चालवर चाल करतो. 7 Power, prevalence, influence, authority. Ex. द्रव्यराशि त्याची चाल पेशी मेरापर्यंत त्याचें बांकरें कोठ्याचेपरी द्यावें आहीं. 8 Kind, sort, variety (of metre &c.): also a tune (in music). 9 Assailing or falling upon. *v* कर. 10 The juttings out and retirings of the end of a wall, left to admit of the junction of another wall: also the indented edge (of a thatch &c.) left to admit of addition. 11 The chip driven in betwixt the male and the female screws of a sugarmill.

चाल करणें To fall upon, move upon, attack. 2 or चालावर येणें To manage or shift with; to get on with, or make to do. चालीस लागणें To begin to proceed; to enter upon its course—some business or action. चालीस लावणें To set a going.

चाल *a* Current—money. In comp. with a designuating noun, as पुणेचाल, चांदवडचाल, चमदेरीचाल, मालिकचाल.

चालक *a* (चाल) Swift-going, fleet, quick. 2 (S) That sets in motion: also that moves, carries on, conducts.

चालकवात *m* A rheumatic affection of the legs and feet. 2 or चालकवायु *m* or चालकवाकचा वळी *m* A ring of glass tied or a white flint bound (as a spell)) just above the ankle in the disorder चालकवात (to recover the legs and feet into walking trim).

चालकाबोलका *a* (चालणें & बोलणें) Able to speak and walk—a child. 2 Affable, conversible, of easy manners or access. [deportment.

चालकपरी *f* Ways, manners, general conduct or चालचलन *f* चालचलणूक *f* चालचलाव *m* Behaviour, demeanour, deportment.

चालचलाऊ *a* Passable; that may serve the present occasion. 2 That accommodates himself to the occasion; that manages, shifts, gets on.

चालचलाव or चा *a* (चाल & چلاؤ P) *a* Swiftgoing or strong and smart at going—man or beast.

चालचलाखी or खो *f* Speed or fleetness (esp. of a horse or beast); activity or smartness in moving.

चालढकड *f* (चालणें & ढकलणें) चालढाल *f* Cursory and imperfect performance; slurring or slubbering over. 2 Managing or making shift with: also living or driving on of life under many difficulties and *wants*. 3 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day; procrastination.

चालढाल *m* Custom and course; manner and way: habit or practice *comprehensively*.

चालणें *v i* (चलन S) To move, go, get on, walk, march, travel. Ex. जी दिवसाच पचरा जोर चालतीं. 2 To proceed or make progress; to be in process or under performance. Ex. या चळिकाचें पाहातां नयें जाहें काम यदाद्यापि चालतें; कोंड चालला, घर चालचें &c. 3 To flow, pass, have a course—days, life: to continue on; to pass through successive ages—an estate, a fashion. ऐसी जाहली रीति पाँचसें वर्षें चालकली. 4 To have effect, influence, prevalence. Ex. या बनुचाचें कोंडेंची चालत नाहीं. 5 To have currency; to be received, suffered, permitted—a coin, a tale, a statement, a course of conduct. Ex. हें जातें की मोड तुही चेता त्याची उमाजची रचें चालणार नाहीं. 6 To demean or conduct one's self; to behave. Ex. गुरु जसें वांजमास नयें चालावें. 7 To pass with; to serve, satisfy, content. Ex. ओसें बोरतें जसें मिळेल तसें गप्प चालेल. 8 To act, work, be in action—a machine &c. 9 To walk or move with a particular air, gait, pace. 10 To suit, *serve*, answer, do; to be adapted or adequate to a purpose. 11 The applications of this verb are manifold; but of farther particularity the tediousness might be thought to overbalance the advantage. Be it borne in mind that its general import is progression or motion; and its slighter diversifications of sense in popular phraseology will give no perplexity.

चालता देणें To let pass; to make shift with. 2 To proceed; to go on. चालून जाणें To fall upon; to attack.

चालता *p* of चालणें That is in motion or in action, in operation or in force; that is under passage or in use: also suffering passage, i. e. sharp —an edge or an edged instrument. Ex. चालता कळा or मोकदमा A quarrel or a matter now going on. चालता दमाख In official matters. The batch of business in hand. In this sense चालती क्यवक्त चालतें पुढतें. चालता पदरा-चालें *A* current rupee or a coin gen. चालतें काम Power of passage; capability of passing on; as माणसें चालतें काम केलें. चालतें औषध A medicine which permits the patient to do his usual doing and going. चालता बूच, चालती क्षलीक Marching or traveling by continuous stages (unbroken by any halting). चालता देवान Smooth and easy cooking; cooking not embarrassed by dishes demanding much attention. चालती वर्षिवाट Present management and fruition of (as of an estate enjoyed successionally). चालतें बाकचण A sauce easily prepared. Applied esp. to पिठलें or बांदा. चालता is Current, existing, subsisting, in many shades of application: also prevalent or in the ascendant. [prosperity.

चालतीकाळ *m* The season of power, prevalence, चालतीबोलता *a* Able to walk and talk—a child.

चालतीबोलतां or चालतीबोलत अथवा *ad* Rapidly, promptly, quick as thought: also suddenly, smack, outright. Ex. ते आंत मंदिरें राहिले ते चा॰ आलीस; तें म्हातारा चा॰ मेला.

चालतें दप्तर *n* The establishment for the transaction of the current business of a Government. 2 The records kept at hand for current business: also, by meton., the current business.

चालतें नाव *n* The common or vulgar name of a person. See व्यावहारिक नाव.

चालन *n* (S) Turning over and about (tiles of a roof, pages of a book, betel-leaves, cards &c.):

turning over (the calculations of the planets, the elements of a science &c.): i. e. turning in order to re-arrange, revise, examine, explore, search, sift. 2 The adding to or deducting from the result of a calculation to find the place of a heavenly body, of the proportional *difference*; in order to *determine* its place on a day future or past: also the difference so added or deducted. 3 *Causing to proceed* or move.

चालवणेंभूत *f sunc* चालवळ *f* Conduct and bearing; deportment and procedure. Comprehensive or free terms.

चालविणें *v c* (चालणें q. v.) To make to proceed or go; to set or keep in motion; to move. 2 To maintain in flow, passage, or course. 3 To make current; to circulate, establish, set up or afoot. 4 To set or keep in action; to work, conduct, carry on (a machine, a business). 5 To make to pass, serve, or *satisfy*; or to make *to* suit, serve, or answer.

चालित *p* S Made to move, moved.

चाळो *f* The chip or piece of wood which is driven in betwixt the जबरी & जबरी of a sugar-press.

चालीचलता *a ind* (चाल & चलणें) That is according to the custom or fashion; customary, ordinary. 2 Passable, serving the occasion, i. e. slight and flimsy. [operation, in force.

चालू *a* (चालणें) That is in motion, in action, in

चालूक *a* (चाबूक) Swift-going, fleet, quick.

चाव *m pl* (Commonly चाट) Freaks, fancies, whimsies; dainty airs; affected ways (in eating, speaking, dressing, walking).

चावट *a* (चावणें) Tough, clammy, difficult of mastication—an article of food. 2 fig. That prates persistingly and tediously; that dwells tiresomely upon one subject or strain; that hangs and harps upon: also that babbles or blabs. 3 Slack or loose through wear or use—hinges, fixtures, machines.

चावटार्इ *f* चावटबिरी *f* (चावट) Persisting and wearisome jabber or prate: also pratingness or idle talkativeness.

चावडी *f* (Poetry.) Persisting prate. Ex. पंडितराचे समेअंत मूर्ख। चा० करी बहुत।. See ex. under चावडी.

चावडी *f* (ففڈ H) The Kotwál's hall, court, or tribunal in the market. 2 The place of business in a village; the village-hall. Used *by travelers* &c. 3 fig. Any place of resort for scamps and gossips; answering to alehouse, barber's shop &c. 4 (Because given at the चा०) Tax or money to be paid in to Government, esp. the land-tax.

चावणें *v c* (चर्वण S) To *chew*. 2 To bite. 3 fig. To peculate: also to take bribes or douceurs.

चावून खाणें To enjoin or instruct by much explanation and reiteration. चावून चिवडून करणें (*To* make, by chewing, sticky and clammy that which, if suffered to dissolve of itself, will dissolve readily.) To outwit one's self; to overshoot the mark; to be fain to accept in the end (after obstinate haggling, chaffering, stickling) harder terms or inferior things than were offered at first. 2 To dwell or harp upon tediously.

चावून चिवून खर्चणें To spend or use stintingly. चावून चिवून संसार करणें-घर चालविणें &c. To conduct one's affairs *frugally* or *thriftily*. चावून-चिवून ठेवणें To preserve or keep very closely, sparingly, reservingly &c. Also written चिवून-चावून and sometimes चिवूनचावून.

चावणें *v imp* (चर्वण S) To gnaw in the belly: also to *yearn*: also, whether as *impers* or *intrans*, to bite or ache—the head or in the head.

चावणें *n* A piece added in extension to a post.

चावदस *f* (Vulgar.) See चौदस.

चावदिवस or चावद्दीस *m* W (चावणें & दिवस) A term for चतुर्दशी or for the second day of the festival of दिवाळी. People go about at one another's houses to *chew* पोहे.

चावद्दीस or चावदिवस *m* (Vulgar.) The fourteenth of the dark fortnight of आश्विन, and, sometimes, of the months gen.

चावना *a* (चावणें) That prates persistingly and tediously: also that hangs and harps upon one dull subject or strain.

चावर *m* Commonly चापूर. 2 *n* An instrument for making the deep furrows necessary for sugarcane.

चावरा *a* (चावणें) Addicted to biting—horse &c.

चावरी *f* P (चावणें) The chewed and trodden residue of food thrown before a beast.

चावरी *f* (Poetry.) A sort of stool. Ex. रत्नजडित चावरिया। डावीं डावीं मांडिया॥.

चावरा, चावरी, चावरीमोड, चावऱ्या See in order under चाचरा.

चावलणें *v i* (चावणें) To talk wildly or incoherently, to rave. Ex. म भरला अर्थ प्रचार। सुखेंदिशें आला रघुवीर। मज येतसे चावरीं। अलौकिक बकणें चावलणें॥. 2 (In Khándesh, the कोंकण &c.) To talk or speak gen.

चावला-चावला *f* (चावलणें) Wild talk; gab, jabber, or mere raving: also unfounded rumors.

चावा *m* (चावणें) A morsure or bite. *v* चे. 2 The bite or part bitten.

चावाचीव *f* (चावणें) Persisting and wearisome expression of desire, dissatisfaction &c.; importuning, objecting, grumbling.

चावी *f* (ففڈ H *Chave*. Port.) A key. 2 The clasp or lock of the pieces or parts of a table.

चाव्हरा *m* A ploughman's whip, a twisted thong of leather.

चाव्हरी *f* The fore taw,—the fore part of the लोढ or drag-rope, receiving the *second* couple of bullocks—the yoke in front of the thillers. Hence चाव्हरी or चाव्हरे बैल *The* bullocks composing the *second* yoke of a team; although applied now to every yoke severally in advance of the thill-yoke or limmers. Hence the compounds चाव्हरेकी चाव्हरी, आडबैली चाव्हरी &c., properly चाबैली, आडबैली, दाडाबैली, . . लोळाबैली.

चाव्हरीलोट *f* A bucket (of a draw-well) which is worked by two pair of bullocks.

चाव्हाआचाव्ह *m* A ploughman's long whip.

चाष *m* (S) pop. चाश or चाष *m* (*Pronounced Chás.*) The blue Jay, Coracias Indica. 2 Set down by some authorities as the synonyme of खंजन or खंजरीट Wagtail.

चाषणी & चाषणूक Better चाचणी & चाचणूक.

चाषणें *v i* Formed by metathesis from चाचणें.

चाषळ, चाषड, चाषडबोर, चाषडबुचका &c. See under चचा.

चाषणें *v c* (ففڈ H The चा is *Chá*.) To love or like: also, *inv* or *imp*, To please, suit, be agreeable unto. Ex. चाषूं हें खर्च or चाषीत नें कर्ज.

चाषा, चाषाळ, चाषाड, चाषाडबोर, चाषाबोरी, चाषाडी &c. A vitious form of spelling. See under चचा.

चाषुरी, चाषुरीमोड, चाषुऱ्या See under चाचरी.

चाषूर *m n* A measure of land,—120 square bighás. 2 The yoke in front of the thill-yoke: or the head yoke of an ordinary team.

चाषूस *f* (चाष & घूस) A sign, signal, indication; any sound, scent, or appearance from which is inferred the approach or the presence of a person or an animal, e. g. a footfall, a rustling noise, a figure or passing-shade. *v* चाड, दिज, जे, पाड, देख, घे.

चाळ *a* (चाळा) Wanton, coquettish, riggish, flirty—a female.

चाळ *f* A long and narrow building; as for stabling, shops &c.: also a row, line, or series (of shops or uniform houses). 2 *m* A jingling ornament on the ankles of dancers. 3 A hiss or whistle made by the mouth, in imitation of the sound of the ornament. 4 The threads of a web left unwoven where divisions of it are to be made. 5 A kind of ringworm. 6 *f* Trick, freak of fancy, whimsey. Ex. पोराची रोज नवी नवी चाळ. 7 *m* A quantity of the seeds of शंखमेडी as tossed up by the hand. In a play of children. 8 *m* C A pit made in a खारेपाट or salt marsh, to receive the fish brought by the flowing tide.

चाळ *m* P (चाळणें To sift &c.) Searching, seeking, looking for, quest. 2 Turning and shifting; turning and tossing about; whether turning over and relaying orderly, or tumbling over as in rummaging. Hence fig. turning schemes and tentative measures; adopting various devices, expedients, and shifts. *v* कर.

चाळक *a* (चाळा) Mischievous, full of tricks, pranks, and frolics. 2 Full of blandishments and soft arts—a woman. See चाळक मवाशी.

चाळक *a* (चालक S) That sets in motion; or that keeps going, carries on &c. In comp. as चक्रचालक, चित्रचालक, चित्रचालक, मुद्रिकाचालक.

चाळकमवाशी *f* A term for a loose woman fill of blandishments; a wanton, flirt, rig, coquette: also for a forward, meddling, mischievous woman.

चाळकाळ *m unc* (डाळणें by redup.) Removal (of an embarrassment or a demand); relieving (of a person on his occasion). Ex. रयतेचा बाधा चा० घोष रयतेचीच करावा; वडाचा चा० करूंम पत्ये देऊम डाबावे.

चाळण *f* (चालक S) A sieve or strainer. 2 fig. A well supplied by numerous springs; a cloth of loose texture, or one worn threadbare &c. 3 *n* (चाळणें) Act of sifting or straining. 4 Quantity to be sifted. 5 The chaff or dirt remaining after sifting or straining.

चाळणपुळी *f* A virulent and widely spread ulcer.

चाळणा *m* चाळणिया *m* (चाळणें) A stirring stick (of grain &c. under parching or airing); a stick with a cloth rolled around the end. [ing.

चाळणावळ *f* (चाळणें) The price or cost of sift-

चाळणी *f* (चाळणें) A sieve or strainer. 2 Sifting. 3 In cards. Sifting the hand. 4 Turning the tiles of a roof; turning and airing betel-leaves &c. 5 fig. Searching, sifting, investigating.

चाळणें *v c* (चालक S) To sift; to strain. 2 To turn (the tiles of a roof, the pages of a book, betel-leaves &c.): to *sift* (cards in hand). 3 To sift, explore, search (घरघर, देशदेश, डोंगरांत &c.)

चाळूनचाळून or चालूनचालून Turning about or over and over; turning and shifting and changing.

चाळवण, चाळवणी, चाळवणूक *f* (Verbal of चाळविणें *v c*) Tantalizing, deluding, teasing &c.

चाळवणें *v i* (चालक S) To slip aside; to yield or give a little; to budge or stir.

चाळवाचाळव *f* (चाळविणें q. v.) Constant or excessive tantalizing, deluding, gulling &c.: also teasing, irritating, exciting.

चाळविणें *v c* To stir; to move about. 2 To cause to slide or slip; to cause to yield or give

way; to move from its place; to stir. 3 To allure and mock; to excite expectation and blast it; to tantalise, cajole, beguile. Ex. ब्राह्मणाचा आशा खानून. ४ चाळवो वदर येतो द्याव. . 4 To stir up, provoke, irritate, tease. [ingly.

चाळवूचाळवून Coaxingly, cajolingly, wheedl-

चाळशी or शो sometimes चाळिशी or शी f (चाळीस) Dimness of vision taking place about the age of forty. 2 The age of forty. 3 also चाळिसा m An aggregate of forty gen.; a mound containing forty sher; a cloth of forty cubits; a load requiring forty men or animals &c.

चाळा m Tricks, pranks, frolics, mischievous practices. , 2 A liking or taking to; a fondness for. ०काम. Ex. लहान मुलें रेकाम्याचा चाळा चागला आहे. 3 A trick, a way, a silly habit: also a habit or way of good or indifferent character. Ex. गरीबी शिरण्याचाचा चाळा१. 4 A form of mortising, or of intersection or interlocking of bodies or of parts; viz. that of the dove-tail; of the fingers intertwined with the ends downwards; of the parts of hinges; of the unwroven threads of cloth where divisions are to be made; an articulation or a joint; स चाळाचा-वलनकाचा-वलेचा-चलाचाचा-चुरचाचा-चाळा. 5 The name of a class of goblins or fiends. 6 In the loom. The cord connecting the चाचडा and the चाचपटा. 7 A spot in a web or texture left unwoven, or become open by the slipping aside of the threads. 8 That member of the loom otherwise called ओरो or चरी, where see it described.

चाळाचाळ or शी f (चाळणें) Sifting and straining &c.; close search, ransacking, rummaging, turning over and over.

चाळावोळा m (चाळणें & वोळा) Crumpled or rumpled condition (like that of a वोळा or dabdoun) of cloths, papers &c.: also the act of crumpling or rumpling. ०दे, करे. 2 fig. Bundling up hurriedly or briskly (of clothes, traps, baggage); gathering and tossing together (as by travelers, plunderers &c.)

चाळीचाळीनें or चाळूनचाळून ad (चाळणें) Alternately; bout and bout; by turns or spells.

चाळीत p of चाळणें Sifted, lit. fig.

चाळीस a (Both as *takē* and *tal.*) Forty.

चाळीसपन n (Because about the age of forty dimness of sight comes on.) Spectacles.

चाळेखोर c A person (esp. a child) full of pranks and tricks.

चाक्षुष a S Belonging to the eye or the sight, ocular, optical, visual. 2 Visible or seen. 3 Used as n or चाक्षुषज्ञान n Ocular evidence; eyesight-knowledge. [of effecting ocular deception.

चाक्षुषविद्या f (S) Conjuring or jugglery; the art

चि *ind* An emphatic or enhancing expletive constantly occurring in poetry. See fully under च *ind*. Where चि occurs followed by चा, as चिचा, there it is merely the genitive particle now blended and written चा. [sparrow.

चिच f (Nursery language for चिमणी) A hen-

चिचविचणें *v i* (चीच) To be viscid or clammy; to stick or clog.

चिचविचाक m (Intens. of चिचचिच) Exceeding or great clamminess or viscousness.

चिचविचीत *a* Clammy, cloggy, viscid, sticky.

चिचवीत f (चीच by redup.) Clamminess, viscousness, stickiness: also clammy or viscous matter.

चिचड *a* (கீழ்ஞ் H or from चीच) Gummy, glutinous, viscous, adhesive. 2 fig. Niggardly, tight-grasping, *close-fisted*. 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring—a frame of body; and *attrib.* a person. 5 Tough in its figurative senses; viz. Persisting, dogged, inflexible, importunate. [cousness.

चिचड m f (चिचड) Clamminess, clogginess, viscचिचडणें *v i* (चिचड) To stick or adhere to. 2 fig. To cleave unto; to be attached, addicted, devoted &c.

चिचडमोडी f चिचडमोडकर n (See मोडी & मोडकर) Terms for an importunate or insisting person (*in* begging or *in* enforcing); a *stick-fast*.

चिचडवण n (चिचडविणें Causal of चिचडणें) Sticking-stuff gen.; gum, *lac*, glue, paste, size.

चिचडविणें or चिचडाविणें *v c* (चिचडणें) To make to adhere or cleave, to stick.

चिचडा m (चिचड) Clammy sordes or scurf adhering to the hair or skin: also clamminess of hair: flour adhering to the grinding stone: clamminess of the ground after a slight shower: a clammy ooze from a sore, or of milk from a teat &c. &c. 2 Blight (on corn and the pulses) consisting in a clammy excretion. ०पड. 3 Birdlime. 4 A particular grass.

चिचडाई f (चिचड) Stickiness.

चिचडी f (चिचड) Clammy sordes of the hair. ०चढ. 2 Clamminess, clottedness, mattedness. 3 Clammy state (of a grinding mill): also sticky quality (as of new corn). 4 Viscid infusion of tamarind-seeds.

चिचडीच p of चिचडविणें Made by being glued, pasted, or otherwise *stuck*; i. e. not sewn, nailed, tied &c.

चिचडें n चिचडा m An inferior sort of silk cloth; used esp. by Brâhmans in the state धोक्ष्या.

चिचया a (चिचड) Tough figuratively; viz. persisting, pertinacious, importunate.

चिचळ *a* (चिचळ S) Hard—stone: tough—wood: strong or stout—cloth, thread, paper: hardy, enduring, firm; capable of sustaining toil and privations—man or beast. 2 fig. Substantial; having some wealth or property. 3 Unctuous—soil or particular earths: also gummy, glutinous &c. 4 Thick, *rich*, butyraceous—milk or the animal yielding it. 5 Miserly, close-fisted, fast-griping.

चिचळचूर m A kind of pipeclay or white earth.

चिचळजोधरा *a* Unctuous—earth, stone. 2 Soft and tough—kinds of wood. 3 Soft and strong—kinds of silk or cotton *stuffs*. 4 Greasy and glossy: also bright-shining through polish.

चिचळजोधरें n Any oleaginous or unctuous substance (*of* food or otherwise); oil *and* fat (comprehensively), or oil *or* fat (disjunctively).

चिचळमाती f Fat or unctuous earth; clay, loam, marl &c. Applied primarily to the common black earth. [or earth.

चिचळवड *a* Fat or unctuous;—used esp. of soil

चिचळसुपारी f चिचळी f Betel-nut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling in milk and drying in the shade.

चिचळा m A medicinal plant: also called घुच.

चिचळा or चा *a* (கீழ்ஞ் H) Unctuous, fat, greasy &c. The common form is चिचळ. H. Pr. पोरें झाडचे चिचळे पाय Youth is ever fresh and promising.

चिचळाई f (கீழ்ஞ் H) Fatness, unctuousness, greasiness. [चिचळसुपारी.

चिचळीसाती & चिचळीसुपारी See चिचळमाती &

चिचळवडी f (चीच & वडी) A little cake or *drop* composed of thick viscous flour, with salt, peppers &c. and fried.

चिचळा or चाई f (चिचळा S) Surmise, suppsion, evil apprehendon. ०घाल, घेर, पाहा, वाहवं; also चे, चळ, पाह. 2 Nausea or loathing. ०दे.

चिचळा m A fragrant unguent (ओवळा ground with turmeric &c.) for the body.

चिचाचा पडदा m A blind or skreen made of split bamboo, a *check*.

चिचाड m (Commonly चिचचिचाड) Muddiness, muckiness, clammy mirkness.

चिचाडी f (चिचड) A certain gripe or lock of the परिव्रजण or Athletæ. 2 A gripe of the wrist gen. ०धर, घेड. 3 fig. The gripe of an opponent in argument. 4 A stick covered with birdlime. Hence applied also to the lime. 5 Toughness (of wood). 6 Perseverance or endurance. 7 Importunity. 8 Dawdling, poking, dilatory performance or disposition. 9 Firmness of seat (upon a horse), *stick-fast* quality. [tirucalli.

चिचाडा m (चीच) The milk bush, Euphorbia

चिचार *ad* An enhancing particle used with the verb धरणें; and in this conjunction signifying To cram together; or to stuff closely. Ex. दि मडचत मालमाजी चिं० धरलें.

चिचारा m Dislike, aversion, nausea.

चिचारोबेडोर or -भाषा f An occult mode of speech; viz. that in which the letter चि is prefixed to every syllable.

चिचारी धरणें g. of ०. To jeer or ridicule.

चिचाळ or ळा or ळा *a* (चीच) Containing much gum or viscid sap—plants and fruits.

चिचिकाक m (S) A physician. 2 fig. A prying or probing examiner; particularly as viewed as silly and pretending: also a *would-be* judge, connoisseur, amateur, virtuoso &c.

चिचिकाचार *c* (चिचिकाा & चोर) A hypercritical, caviling, carping, captious person. 2 Fastidious or squeamish; one subject to fancies and foolish apprehensions.

चिचिकाचार *a* S That may be prescribed for or treated; medicable, sanable, curable.

चिचिकाा f (S) The practice of medicine. 2 Prognosis or the prognostic division of medicine. 3 Hence minute and close examination; esp. as viewed as captious or hypercritical. 4 A suspicion or surmise; an imagination of ill: also a fancy, an opinion or apprehension bred by one's imagination or fears. ०दे.

चिचो f (चीच) Inferior, i. e. thin and swashy गूळ. 2 Skimmings of boiling sugarcane-juice kneaded and solidified. 3 Sugar or syrup boiled to consistency. 4 A paste made of flour of उडीद. 5 Glaziers' *putty*.

चिचोचा a (चीच) An epithet of a kind of cloth (used for फुलचें &c.): because it has lines upon it impressed with some viscous and enduring substance.

चिकोर *a* Vile, vexing, troublesome, full of teasing and petty points—a business or work.

चिकोरी f S Desire to do. [tended.

चिकोचिंत a S Desired to be done; purposed, intचिकोरें f S Desirous of doing.

चिकुड *a* (चीच) Miserly, close-fisted, fast-griping. चिकें *ad* W For a little; for a few moments. Ex. चिकें दाचा जी दसकांत येतों. 4

चिकोडा m (चीच) See चिकडा except in the last

चिकोडी f See चिकडी. [sense.

चिकोरी f An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp.

चिकुड, चिकुल For these two and for all compounds with and derivatives from them, and for चिकुड, see in order under चिक.

चिकर *a* Diminutive, petty, inferior in size—fruits, flowers, betel-leaf; also letters, figures &c.

चिखल *m* (चिक्कि S Mud, mire, muck. 2 *fig* Muddiness; dirtiness also filth, sordes, dirt on the body or of garments).

चिखलणें *v c* (To flow with watery mud 2 To be affected with चिखल्या).

चिखलणें *v i* To soak, to be miry and mucky.

चिखलणें *v c* To drive or urge on (an elephant &c.) to incite, stimulate, push forward more generally, forcefully, ardently.

चिखलणें *v i* To rush upon or forward fiercely.

चिखलणी *f* (चिखल & धुणें) The general washing, &c. laborers engaged in transplanting rice, of the implements and implements on the conclusion of their work.

चिखलमेंद *a* चिखल्या *a* (चिखल) That readily becomes mire or muddy—as soil. 2 Muddy, mucky, miry. [frame.

चिखलमेंद *n* The under cross piece of a door-

चिखल-पेणा *n* (चिखल & पाणी) Muddy water.

चिखल-पोट *f* A muddy road.

चिखल्या *p* (*using* चिखलणें From चिखल Mud.) Chaps or clefts arising in the feet from treading much in mud

चिखल्या, चिखलाण or चिखलण *f* (In it) Muddiness, mucky, miriness &c. See the last.

चिखलाचा (Inuit.) Muddy, thickly muddy and mucky. For this word and all its compounds and derivatives see the preferred form चिखल.

चिंगळ, चिंगूळ or चिंगूळ *f* A small fish, such as Minnow &c. also a fish in general whilst very small. 2 Applied also to a young or small-sized scorpion, crab, &c. or crab; also to a small and immature, unfit carrot sweet potato, and similar diminutive thing.

चिंगळी or चिंगेळी *f* A little top. 2 *fig.* A little, smart, lively boy. 3 A shrimp.

चिंगळ *f* A certain wild esculent vegetable.

चिंगळणें *v* (चिंगळ & गळणें) To melt, run, ooze, dissolve as streamlets—salt, sugar &c.

चिंगळा *a* (चिंगळणें) Soft and oozy; that is melting away or that gum dissolves and melts—as sugar &c.

चिंगळाटी *f pl* Oozy and purulent *form* or stage of an Ulcer. Otherwise called वाघळाटी. See under वाघळ.

चिंगट *n* Diminutive, dwarfish &c. See चिंगळ.

चिंच *f* (चिंचा S) The tamarind tree and fruit.

चिंचकुला *f* A pinch. See [Tamarindus Indica.

चिंचणी *f* A plant. See चिंचिणी.

चिंचदाम *n* A tax on tamarinds. (of females).

चिंचपेटी or चिंचपेडी *f* An ornament of the neck

चिंचपोळा *a* (चिंच & पान) Having a *border* of the *breadth* of a tamarind-leaf—a cloth used for dhotars &c. Chinchore—rupees &c.

चिंचवली *a* Relating to the village चिंचवड or चिंचवला a (चिंच & पाणी) Water acidulated with tamarind.

चिंचोळा *m* B The *snuff* or *calx* of a wick. 2 The *powder* of ears [*n* light.

चिंचिं *ad* Imit. of the chirp of the night-cricket, of the twitter of sparrows &c. [sparrows &c.)

चिंचिं *f* (Imit.) The chirping or twitter (of crickets,

चिंचिणी *f* C A plant of the Mimosa tribe, *growing* amidst grass and in rice-fields. Milch cattle are fed on it.

चिंचुंदरा, चिंचोंदरा (चुंदरूं S) The muskrat, Sorex Indicus or Crocidura Cantor muschatus, zibethicus &c. 2 A perfume. A tube filled with ubescens. powder.

चिंचुर्डा or चिं. चिंचुर्डे *n* Flat, Sola-

चिंचुर्डा or चिं. चिंचोर्डे *n* The *fruit* of चिंचेचा *a* (चिंच) A tamarind-seed. [चुरडे &c.

चिंचोरा *a* Quick, sharp, brisk, lively; esp. in prattling or chattering—a child. [giddy.

चिंचोर or री *a* Light, trifling, frivolous, airy, चिंचोरी *f* Levity, frivolity, puerility; lightness and silliness of disposition or deportment.

चिंचोळा sometimes चिंचोळ *a* Taper, gradually narrowing. 2 Narrow, slender, slim, thin-sized.

चिंचोळा *m* The gathered head of a burning wick, the *cabbage*.

चिंचोळि *f S* (चित & इळि) The perceptive, sentient, or intelligent principle; the intellect or mind.

चिंचव *a* चिंचवेद *a* चिंचविंद *a* (Imit.) Scrawled or scribbled, ill written or drawn.

चिंचविंद *f* (Imit.) Scrawling, scribbling, rude-ly tracing.

चिंच *ad* Silently, still. *v* राख, कर. Ex. जी दरकार भेटली परंतु ते चिंच ठेवा माहीं.

चिंचकी *f* A snap with a finger and the thumb. 2 An earthen pitcher of a particular form. 3 The follicle or seed-case of the radish. 4 The pod of D. lichos fabaeformis. [tiny.

चिंचकुला *a* Little, small, small-sized, diminutive,

चिंचकें *n* The half of a चिंचकें or ½ of a शेर.

चिंचकें *n sme* (For चिंचकी) A snap with a finger and the thumb.

चिंचकांचें नांवच *m pl* See चडकांचें नांवच.

चिंचपुंड or डां *ad* Imit. of the sound of milk dropping (drop! drop!) into the milking vessel; or of that of the sucking of the calf.

चिंचणें *f* Verbal of चिंचणें q. v. infra. [lizard.

चिंचणें *v i* To utter its चिंच! or click—the house-

चिंचणें *v c* (चिंच! चिंच! Drop! drop!) To continue milking or sucking an almost exhausted udder (sometimes breast). Ex. काय चिंचुन चिंचुन दावतोस आम्हाला डेव; वाघरें चिंचुन चिंचुन चिंचुन घ्यायचें, चिंचणीं (or चिंचळोव) पडली. चिंचळोव पडलें ले ते waste away under such exhausting sucking of the calf (or baby). Used also of the sucking animal or infant.

चिंचनविशी or चिंचनिशी *f* The office or business of चिंचनवीस. 2 Mere note-writing.

चिंचनवीस or चिंचनीस sometimes चिंचनीस *m* (चिंची & نویس P) An officer of state, an under secretary who wrote and answered despatches &c.; *he secretary* of correspondence. 2 Applied to the शिरस्तेदार in Government offices.

चिंचनिसा *a* (चिंचनीस) Relating to the department of the चिंचनीस; that is to be recorded, noticed, taken down in writing. 2 Resembling the writing of a चिंचनीस, i. e. fine or small.

चिंचव or चिंचविंद *a & ad* Rudely written, scribbled, scrawled: also as *s* A scrawl.

चिंचचिंचणें *n* (चिंच! Imit. & पाखरें A bird.) A phrase formed to express utter stillness and solitude. Neg. con. Ex. सकळ या चांदेनर या सांवांत या घरांत कोण चिं. चिं केलीस भेलसीं माहीं.

चिंचडिका *n* Commonly चुटचुटा, चुटचुटका &c.

चिंचडिंब *m* चिंच *n* Terms for a little, lively, and intelligent boy, a *cáit*.

चिंचडेचें दूध *n* चिंचडेची धार *f* The scanty stream or the few drops of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by hard pressure towards the close of the milking; *afterings, strokings*.

चिंचनी or चिंची *a* (चीज) Consisting of, covered with, or made of chintz.

चिंचुक *m n* The name of a bird.

चिंचोरा or चिंचोरा *m* चिंचोरें *n* चिंचोरी or चिंचोरी *f* A slip, shred, or scrap of paper for writing: also a note or small epistle. 2 The two latter of these forms are sometimes used for चिंधा Strip or shred of cloth.

चिंची, चिंठी, चिंठी sometimes चिंठी *f* (चुरंठि H) A note or small epistle. 2 By eminence. A पुंडी or Bill of exchange.

चिंची उतरणें with वर or विरुद्धीं *s.* To get a writ to die. 2 (देवाची-वेंधलाची-&c. चिंची उतरणें) Said when any extraordinary pecuniary help is rendered by somebody. चिंची or चिंचा डावणें To cast lots. चिंची चिरविणें or लावणें डावणें (To decline the invitation or summons to die.) Used of one who struggles on through a desperate sickness, and recovers.

चिंचा *m* The roll of जमाबंदी General account of the revenues. 2 An order upon the treasury. 3 A roll of Inám-lands in a táluká. Usually the word इनाम is prefixed. 4 A roll of stipendiaries (of a district &c.); pay-roll. 5 With लावणी prefixed. Roll of lands under cultivation.

चिंचोपाडी *f* (चिंची A note, चवाडी by redup.) A general or lax term for letters and notes.

चिंचपिंच *f* Confinedness, thronged state, press. 2 Muddiness, miriness, muckiness. 3 Sweatiness.

चिंचपिंचणें *v i* (चिंचपिंच) To be miry and mucky —a place. 2 To be clammy and sticky—the body, eyes. 3 To be under irritation; to be petish and snappish. [petish, peevish, cross.

चिंचपिंचा *a* Muddy, mucky, miry. 2 Snappish,

चिंचपिंचीत *a* Miry, mucky, slimy, sloppy—a place: also clammy or sticky—the body, eyes, clothes. [snappish, waspish.

चिंचपिंचा *a* (चिंचपिंचणें) Irritable, captious,

चिंचपें *v i* (चीज) To take huff or offence. 2 To rise—the flesh from a blister.

चिंचपिंच *f* Excessive crowdedness: also the press or confinedness resulting.

चिंचपिंचणें *v i* (or चिंचपिंच करणें) To stir; to budge; to turn one's body; to move one's self. Neg. con. and with reference to thorougedness or confinedness. [fence.

चिंचरा *a* (चीज) Irritable, huffish, easy of offence. चिंचरी *f* (Verbal of चिंचरिणें) Teasing, irritating, provoking. चिंचरमोचा योही *f pl* चिंचरमीच भाषण *n* Exciting speech.

चिंचरिणें *v c* (चिंच *a*) To excite, provoke, irritate.

चिंचिरालिंबी *f* चिंचिरिंबी *f* Crowded or thronged state; press, confinedness, jammedness.

चिंची *f* (चुंच H) A hen-sparrow. [&c.

चिंचेकोर, चिंचेलें, चिंचेरा, चिंचेवली, See चिंचेकोर

चिंचका or चा *a sme* Irritable.

चिंचका *m* चिंचकारा *m* Angry excitement; angry displeasure; irritation: also a fit of passion or rage. *v* दे, खाव. 2 Disgust. *v* दे. [passion.

चिंचकारणें *v c* P (चिंचका) To get into a fit of

चिंचकुला *a* (Usually चिंचकुला) Little and pretty. चिंचपिंच *f* (Imit.) The prickling and itching (*of the prickly heat &c.*): *also a smarting or* shooting. [of the night-cricket.

चिंचपिंच or चिंचिंचपिंच *ad* Imit. of the chirp

चिंचणें *v c* To build up (a doorway &c.) 2 To fill (a hole) by ramming (stones, earth &c.) into it. 3 To ram. 4 To entomb; to immure; to enclose alive and build in. Hence 5 To kill outright; *to close up* (in death). 6 To excite, irritate, provoke.

चिंचोरा a Little and pretty; neatly small; tiny.

चित *f S* Intellect, understanding, mind. Used of the Deity considered as pure Knowledge or Wisdom.

चिंतक *a S* That thinks, wishes, minds, is con-

cerned about. In comp. as दुश्चिंतक, अभिश्चिंतक, शुभचिंतक, अशुभचिंतक, कल्याणचिंतक A well-wisher, an ill-wisher &c. [back. Opp. to चकूरी.

चिंतकबंदी f In plays. A cowrie fallen upon its चिंतक f in N. D. f m ए A collar of gold or silver. An ornament of females.

चिंतक a Scrawled or scribbled; confusedly written; having interlinea tions, erasures, cancelings.

चिंतणी f चिंतनूक f (Verbal of चिंतणें) Considering or pondering (in order to treasure up in the mind); esp. the pondering of the instruction received from one's गुरु.

चिंतणें v c & i (चिंतन S) To think, to exercise the mind in apprehension or excogitation. Ex. तुम्ही अंस चिंता जी प्रपूरचर चिंतणें मज कांहीं एक सुचत नाहीं. 2 To consider or ponder; to muse or meditate. Ex. कल्य कर्ते वेरंचि जो चिंतीष्ट पेलों. 3 To wish, desire, intend. Ex. एवढ्याची चिंतूं लागलें। एवढेंच कल्याण ह्व. 4 To plan, scheme, contrive, invent; to conceive, imagine, think out. Ex. चिंतिला प्रकोरच पूर्ण पेत्व ह्व एक आवर्षण करिजांचि ह्व. 5 To reflect upon.

चिंतन n (S) Thinking, considering, pondering, reflecting; planning or devising; musing or meditating.

चिंतनिका f चिंतनी f S चिंतना f S Considering or pondering (in order to treasure up in the mind) instruction received from one's गुरु.

चिंतनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be considered, pondered, thought of.

चिंतनीयच n Vulgar for चिंतनीय.

चिंतप f A creature of the serpent tribe. It is large, sluggish, and harmless. [explainer.

चिंतरकाढी or ची a (Properly चित्रकाढी) A picture-

चिंतरणें v c (चित्र S) To cover with figures and images (a wall, floor &c.): to fill with flourishes and scribbling (a paper &c.): to draw badly: to overspread (the heavens) with light fleecy clouding—the wind.

चिंतरणें v i (चित्र S) To trace figures and images, to draw: to make flourishes with the pen, to scrawl and scribble: to rain lightly (i. e. in fine hairlike streams like the lines of a drawing).

चिंतळ m n (In Sanskrit चित्रकाय, चित्रांग, चीत्र, चित्रकर्ण &c.) The spotted antelope, Cervus axis. Its horns are short. Hence it is popularly understood to be hornless.

चिंता f (S) A funeral pile, a pyre. Pr. चिंतेपेक्षां चिंता वडीच Anxiety is worse than death. According to the Shlok चिंता चिंता समा प्रोक्ता बिंदु मात्रे विशेषता। सजीव दहत्ये तं निर्जीवं चिंता दहति जीवितं॥

चिंता f चिंतेचाच See चिंता & चिंतेचाच.

चिंता f (S) Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude. 2 S Thinking, considering, pondering &c. See चिंतन. चिंता वाहणें g. of o. To take thought of or about; to care for. चिंता वारी It is of no importance; it does not matter.

चिंताकुल, चिंताक्रांत, चिंतातुर, चिंतापन्न, चिंतामग्न a (S) Anxious, solicitous, oppressed with care, apprehension, or sorrow.

चिंताभरण f n (Or चिंतेचा) A collar of gold or silver. An ornament of females. Ex. दहूच हांस ये लाहाना चित्त लाभ्यां चाचा मेडेक.

चिंताग्नि m (S Anxiety-fire.) चिंताज्वर m (S Anxiety-fever.) Extreme anxiety or apprehension. Ex. लाहानां चिंताग्नी मितरीं। मेघ ग्रसवारि सर्वे तूं॥

चिंताच a चिंताक्रमणार a Scrawled, scribbled, confusedly written, having interlineations, erasures, blots.

चिंतामणि f (S) Place of pyres; burning ground of the dead.

चिंतामणि m (S) A gem of श्वर्ग supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted. Ex. चिं मेरामणि रोवळा। पर्वांचू वेतळा वळेचिंहा. 2 A name of गणपति. 3 An auspicious mark of the brow. See ललाटचिंहें. 4 A cant term for चिंचवणी or tamarind-water as a sauce.

चितारणें v c (चित्र S) To cover with figures and images (a wall &c.); with flourishes, scratches and scribbling (a paper &c.) See चितरणें.

चितारी m (चित्रकार S) A drawer of figures, a limner, a painter.

चिंतार्णव m S (चिंता & अर्णव Ocean or sea.) Intense anxiety; or a multitude of anxieties; a *sea of troubles.*

चिंतावणें v i (चिंता) To have concern, apprehension, or solicitude; to be anxious.

चिंतावणें v c (चिंता S) To affect with concern, apprehension, or anxiety. Ex. तो अपकीमार हुदया लागून तुमचे याज चिंतावियेले.

चितावणें v c (चेतणें) To tease, irritate, provoke: also to excite, urge, set on.

चिंतित p (S) Thought, reflected, pondered upon.

चिंती f P Mould, esp. white mouldy concretion.

चिंतेणें v i (चिंती) To be covered with white mould. [White with red spots.

चितेदार sometimes चितेदार a A color of the horse.

चितेरा a Of the village चितेरी in the Carnatic; as चि॰ पदवा.

चित्कला f S in poetry चित्कळा f The sentient or conscious principle of animated creatures; the portion of the divine intelligence; divina particula aura. ऐसे विश्वचक्रवर्ती चि॰। ब्रह्मांडमाळा सकी वाहे॥

चित्त n (S) The faculty of reasoning; the discursive faculty; the reason, the mind. The heart considered as the seat of sentiment, affection, or passion.

चित्त पुरविणें To pay attention; to mind or heed.

चित्तांत खणें impers. or in. con. To feel remorse or compunction.

चित्तक a (चित्त S) Sharp, clever, capable.

चित्तमेघ m S (The house of the mind or heart.) The mind or heart. Ex. चित्तमेघ प्रवेशला ते समयीं।

चित्तमोहीं वैठेचा॥ [miration.

चित्तचमत्कार m (S) Surprise, astonishment, ad-

चित्तचालक a (Poetry.) That rules the will and affections. An epithet of God. Ex. चि॰ चिदेश्वरा। तो परि बाह्या सर्वी भरला॥ Also अचमत्कारचित्तचालकता n. 2 Amusing, entertaining, moving or affecting the mind.

चित्तचोर or चित्तचोरटा a (Poetry.) Heart-stealing, heart-alluring.

चित्तजडयोग m S Union of soul and body.

चित्तनियम m (S) Restraint or rule of mind.

चित्तनिर्वृत्ति f S Repose or rest of mind.

चित्तपावन m (Derived revilingly or jocosely from चित्त & पावन Pure from the pyre; allusively to the legend of Parshuráma's converting a corpse into a living Bráhman: resolved, by counter facetiousness or humor, into चित्त & पावन Pure of heart.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it: called also कोंकिणस्थ & चितपोळ्या.

चित्तपोळ्या or ळा m A contemptuous term for a चित्तपावन. [or composed in mind.

चित्तप्रसन्न a (S) Pleased, complacent, satisfied

चित्तभ्रंश m (S) Failure of *the mental powers*; dotage or fatuity. 2 Aberration of mind; loss of self-possession.

चित्तभ्रामक a (S) Heart-bewitching.

चित्तलहरी f (S Wave of the mind.) A fancy, freak, whimsey, humor of the mind: also a sudden emotion of the mind. Ex. ब्रह्मानंदलाभरी। चित्तरंगा चि॰ ह्व. [of mind.

चित्तविक्षेप m (S) Distraction or wild wandering

चित्तवृत्ति f (S) The mind; the attention. Ex. चि॰ ठिकाणीं नाहीं-चित्तची-वहलकी उडून जेली. 2 *pl* The vagaries, rovings, fancies, soarings of the mind. Ex. चि॰ उडवेउडवेंस पाहतात.

चित्तवेधक a (S) Heart-piercing; heart-affecting.

चित्तवैकल्य n S Distraction, perplexity, bewilderment.

चित्तशुद्धि f (S) Good understanding (with respect to); purity or clearness of mind (as from hatred, suspicion, malign purpose). Ex. चि॰ करणिया लागा। एकांतीं जाहिजती देवतापेंचा। पुढें आहती समाधाना। मैं राजेराम पिंडेचा॥

चित्तसंकोच m (S) Repression or restraint of mind: also modest backwardness, abashment &c.

चित्तसमाधान n (S) Content, composure, or ease

चित्तसौरी n S Settledness of mind. [of mind.

चित्तळ m n The spotted antelope. See चितळ.

चित्ता m (चित्रक S) A leopard. Felis jubata. Schreb.; according to Pennant, Hunting leopard, Felis leopardus. [tenderness of spirit or heart.

चित्ताची जाईजंबा f (Moisture of flesh) Softness or

चित्तेवाल m The keeper (in the establishment of a king or noble) of hunting leopards.

चित्तेकाग्र n S Collectedness or presence of mind.

चित्तें a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be considered, pondered, thought of.

चित्र n (S) A drawing, etching, painting; a sketch or figure. 2 An ornament. 3 Variegated color. 4 The mirage. 5 A puppet or little image.

चित्रावारका Still and mute (like a picture). 2 Beautiful or pretty (i. e. like a puppet or image).

चित्रावारका-चाहणें-चोहणें-दावणें To walk-speak-laugh or smile finely, gracefully, prettily (i. e. to act like a well-managed puppet).

चित्र a (S) Variegated or various. Ex. दिसे कावरीं चित्र चित्रें दुकावीं.

चित्रक m (S) Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago Zeylanica. 2 A leopard. See चित्ता.

चित्रकथी or चा a (चित्र & कथणें) One who exhibits and explains pictures (esp. of legendary kings and warriors). [ture-maker.

चित्रकार m (S) A painter, limner, drawer, pic-

चित्रगुप्त m (S) The registrar of the court of यम; the recorder of the vices and virtues of mankind. 2 fig. An accomplished penman or writer, whether intellectually or manually.

चित्रपट m (S) A cloth with figures painted on it.

चित्रपुच्छ f (चित्रक) Ceylon leadwort, *Plumbago Zeylanica.*

चित्ररेखा f S Features or outlines (as in a drawing). A term for a beauty. See चित्रींचा लेख.

चित्रलेखवहि f S The pictorial world; the creation of the drawer and painter.

चित्रविचित्र a (S) Variously colored or figured, variegated. 2 Various or multiform;—used of sections, incidents, appearances.

चित्रा f *pl* (S) The fourteenth lunar mansion.

चित्राचें जळ n The heat of the asterism चित्रा in the month चैत्र. Wonderful properties are ascribed to it.

चित्रांचें बाहुलें n (Puppet.) A term for a minion, protégé, or dependent person. [grain.

चित्रान्न n (S चित्र & अन्न) A hotchpotch of boiled

चिचाळकार्‍ *m* S A figure of rhetoric. A sentence comprising both the question and its answer: or that in *which one answer serves* two questions. Ex. बंधस्वर्ग न बाचले ज्ञानें का ज्ञानेंच वाचिलें ज्ञान. Ex. of the second sense वेवेंडा:चिंचर्ले? Ans. यद:

चिचाविणें *v c* See चिताविणें.

चिचाळणी, *pl* (8)The names respectively of the 14th and 15th lunar asterisms. Applied also to the rain which falls during their prevalence. Pr. एकतीस चिं• सर चिचाळेल मालोकमोतीं पस कापूस न विके गांहीं.

चिचापति *f* S corruptly चिचाणी & चिचापनी or जी *f* A portion of the food set aside, before the commencement of the meal, as an offering to some deity. This offering is made by Bráhmans daily from the day of their मुंज.

चिचिणी, *f* S One of the four divisions of womankind,—that endowed with various talents and excellencies. [upon it. 2 Astonished.

चिचित्र *p* S That has figures painted or drawn

चिचोपा वेष *c* (A drawing as in a picture; *a very picture.*) Also चिचोपा वेष *m* Terms for a handsome person or animal; a beauty. Ex. चिचोपा वेषें एवढेंतरी. प्रजापचपडा पाहिजो.

चिचाहो *m* S चित्तहर *m* S (Pure intelligence or sentience.) Epithets of God.

चिचसुख *n* S The pleasure or bliss consisting in Understanding: also *attrib.* of whom Intellect or Intelligence is the delight. And चिचसुखेश (House or seat of चिचसुख) The dwelling place of that happiness which consists in Mind or intellectuality. Epithets of God.

चिचळ or चिचाळ *a* (Commonly चितळ) Scrawled, scribbled &c.—a paper or a writing.

चिचळा *m* (हिं• P) A rag or a clout. 2 A spot, speckle, freckle, mole (on fruit, the skin &c.)

चिचळी, *f unc* (चिचळा) A rag, tatter, or shred: also a clout.

चिचळें *v i unc* (चेवणें) To take huff or offence.

चिचळणी or चिचाळणी *f* (Verbal of चिचाविणें) Exciting, stimulating, stirring. [set on.

चिचाविणें or चिचाविलें *v c* (चेवणें) To excite, urge, चिंदरो, चिंदरी, चिंदीचोळा, चिंधूस, चिंदोडी &c. See under चिंच.

चिद्‌घन *a* S (चित् & घन. Full of intelligence, sentience, or consciousness.) An epithet of the Supreme Being.

चिद्रूप, चिद्गुण, चिद्विलास, चिदाकार, चिदानंद *a* S (Of whom Mind is the gem; Pure *intelligence*; delighting in knowledge, "dwelling in light" &c.) Epithets of God.

चिद्‌शक्ति *f* (Poetry. Properly चिच्छक्ति S) The Divine mind or intelligence as a शक्ति or *Energy*-personification. Ex. धरम पुचवाचे चि• बळ काय वेडीस विचिनि ॥. 2 The sentient or intelligent principle in man.

चिदात्मन *m* S (चित् & आत्मन्) The sentient or conscious principle (of animated creatures); the image or adumbration of the Divine intelligence.

चिंधकुळी or चिंधचोळी *f* (Dim. of चिंधी) A shred, rag, tatter. 2 Contemptuously. A garment, a *rag.*

चिंधकी *f* (A contemptuous form of the word चिंधी) A vile rag; a wretched shred. Gen. used *pl*; and then it expresses Rags, tatters, shreds, clouts, shards, splinters, chips &c.

चिंधचोळा or चिंधचोळ्या *m* A light or careless term for clothes or for an article of clothing.

चिं• करणें To spoil or strip (a house &c.)

चिंधारेदी *f* Better चिंधारेदेवी.

चिंधी *f* A shred or strip. 2 A rag. चिंधीचांदी *f* A rag, shred, or strip gen.: also चिंधाचांचा *pl* or चिंधाभिंधा *pl* Rags, tatters, shreds.

चिंधुकली *f* (Dim. of चिंधूक) A small shred or strip. 2 Used revilingly for a garment. [rag.

चिंधूक *n* चिंधूस *n* (चिंधी) A shred or strip. 2 A चिंधोडी *f* (चिंधी) A shred, strip, slip &c. gen.

चिंधाडेवी *f* A road-goddess to whom *rags* are offered by passengers. They are stuck on a tree by the way-side. 2 fig. A ragged and slovenly slut. 3 In child's play. A stick covered with rags.

चिंधाचार *m* (चिंधा Rags, اچار P A saint.) A Pir or canonized saint to whom rags are offered. Hence a term for a Ragamuffin or tatterdemalion.

चिनचें or चिनाई *a* (चीन) Relating to China.

चिनका or चका *a* P Passionate or irritable.

चिनका or चिनका *a* Small and pretty, tiny. Words esp. of children. [चिणकारा, चिनकारणें.

चिनका or चिनकारा, चिनकारणें. See चिनका, चिनकाचिनें *v c* P (चिनका A fit of passion.) To provoke, excite, stir up: also to refreshen the memory of; to *jog.* 2 To beckon or sign. (Perhaps from चिन.) [tive, small and pretty, tiny.

चिनकुका or चिनसुका *a* Small-sized, diminuचिनचिन or चिनोचिनो *ad* Imit. of the chirping of the cricket. Ex. दाद चि• करती.

चिनड *n* (For चिखड by mispronunciation.) A चिनणें *v c* Better चिनणें. [mosquito or midge.

चिनसुका *a* Small-sized; small yet neat or pretty; चिनारें *a* Relating to चीन or China. [tiny.

चिनाडी *a* Small-sized, diminutive, little, esp. as pretty or neat.

चिनाबडगी *a* (Or चेनाबडगी)Relating to Madras.

चिनी *f* A variety of the *yam.* चिनीकेंणपळ *n* चिनीचा कंद or चिनीकंद *m* The root of it.

चिनी *a* (چینی P) Relating to China.

चिनी *f* (From China.) A sort of soft sugar.

चिनीकापूर *m* (Because supposed to have been imported from China.) A white kind of Camphor.

चिनुका *a* Small-sized, diminutive, tiny.

चिनें *n* C The root of that variety of the yam called चिनी. 2 R The plant or its root.

चिपेरा *a* Small, esp. small and pretty; pleasingly or neatly little;—used of a child or young one or a thing gen.

चिपाडणें *a* Apt, forward, quick;—used of a child and rather in dispraise, answering to *pert.*

चिचघ & चिचान *n* S (Pure intelligence or consciousness.) Epithets of the Deity. 2 Full of intelligence or knowledge. Ex. जिचा चि• करी अपरी चिचा। चेचिचें चिजलें च अचिचा ॥.

चिचचचमणी *f* (Poetry.) A mine full of knowledge or intelligence. Ex. ब्रह्मांडींचो खूब चिंदी ओळखणारी। ज्ञा चेजली थोरी चि• ॥.

चिपचा *a* (By metathesis from चिपचा) Contracted, half-closed, small and lacklustre. Applied to blear or *rheumy* eyes; and *attrib.* bleareyed.

चिपची *f* P A pinch (of a substance betwixt the thumb and a finger, as of snuff &c.)

चिपचुरा *m* A vegetable, Calladium esculentum. Commonly अळू.

चिपचिपणें, चिपचिपीत, चिपचा See चपचपणें &c.

चिपड or by redup. चिपचिपड *n* The first glimmering of dawn. 2 Commonly चिपड.

चिपडी *f* A squeezed sugarcane; and fig. a shrunken belly, or a shriveled-up person. N.B. The fig. sense is in the common one. The construction is चेडाची-झरोराची-अंघाची-चि•. 2 (For चिपडी) A switch or twig. [a sher.

चिपडें *n* A measure of capacity,—the quarter of

चिपड *n* A grain or half-grain with its husk on, as lying amidst husked and split pulse: also a quantity of such grains. 2 An empty husk or a shriveled grain as found amongst split pulse: also a quantity of such. 3 A cane or a stalk of squeezed and compressed or trampled sugarcanes, कडचा &c. 4 *n* Gummy excretion of the eye: also a thread or a bit of it.

चिपड or चिपाड *ad* चिपकचिपड or चिपाडचिपाड *ad* Duskily, darkly, dimly—objects appearing: also चिपड दिसणें in. con. To be dimsighted. 2 Glimmeringly—dawn breaking.

चिपडचिपड or चिपाडचिपाड *n* The first glimmering of dawn. [ooze—eyes.

चिपडणें *v i* (चिपडा) To be covered with gummy

चिपडा *m* (Commonly चिपड or चिपडें) Gummy excretion of the eye.

चिपडा *a* Affected with a gummy ooze—eyes or an eye: also *attrib.* that has such eyes.

चिपडी *f* A moment, an instant, a twinkling.

चिपडें *n* (Or चिपड) The gummy excretion of the eye: also a string or particle of it.

चिपणें *v c* (Vulgar for चेपणें) To press or squeeze. Yet there are some uses of the verb in this form not so common to it in the other; as To press together (the feet in preparing to leap); to press the dice in casting them; उघा चिपणें g. of s. To lose one's voice; डोळे झुचावें चिपणें g. of s. To have one's eyes closed through copious mucus; तोंड चिप! Close the mouth together! डोळे चिप! कान चिप! नाक चिप! चाचावें चिपे! Press the finger before the mouth (as in signing or hinting to any one).

चिपतळ or ळा or -माळा *a* (चीप & मळ) Low and flattish; spread out and thin; squat &c.

चिपमळी *f* C A squirt or syringe. *v* मार. 2 A bougie. *v* मार.

चिपळी *f* A squirt or syringe. *v* मार. 2 A bougie. *v* मार. 3 A common term for the *two* sticks used to clap together by the devotees of पिंडीचा. 4 A rill or rillet: also a stream (of juice, blood &c.) spurting out on pressure. 5 P The grasp of the two thighs; as चिपळींत धरणें.

चिपाड or ड *n* (चेपणें) A cane or a stalk of squeezed, compressed, or trampled sugarcanes, कडचा &c. 2 fig. A term for a very shriveled or meagre person, or for a fallen-in belly. 3 Gummy excretion of the eye: also a string or a lump of it.

चिपाडचिपाड *n & ad* See चिपकचिपड *n & ad.*

चिपाडा *a* At a sugarmill. A functionary whose office it is to clear away the चिपाडें or squeezed चिपाडी *f* A particular plant. [canes.

चिपीलउडी *f* (चिपणें & चेपणें) A jump or leap with the legs closed.

चिपुडचिंदळी, *f* (A fanciful formation.) Used with neg. con., implying Nobody whatever, neither man nor boy. Ex. ज्ञा आंवांत चि• राचिंदी नाहीं.

चिपोडा *m* A chip or a slip of wood or stone; esp. as repairing (or to repair) a fracture or impaired part, or as filling up a depression or vacuity, or as supplying a scantiness in the main piece. अंगाचा झरोराचा-चेडाचा चि• घेणें g. of s. To be thin and flat (from emaciation, inanition &c.)

चिपोळणा, चिपुळणा, चिपोळा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. Called also चिपचापव & चोंकळप.

चिपोडी *f* (Dim. of चीप) A small chip (of stone, of a pitcher &c.) 2 *pl* (चिपोळा: or चिपळा) The two sticks which are clapped together by devotees.

चिप *a* C Dripping wet.

चिप्प *ad* (पु॰ H) Still, silently, mutely: also *interj* still! quiet! whist!

चिप्पड *n* See चिपड.

चिपें *n* A blind or empty pod (of the pulses, or of rice, ज्वारा, भरी &c.) 2 An emptied pod. 3 A चिपें *a* Dripping wet. [strip off a bamboo.

चिपका *a* (चिपें) Compressed or flattened. 2 Shriveled, shrunken, gathered up.

चिपकडा *m* See चिमकडा.

चिपचळें *n* (चिपें) A hollow or unfilled grain, esp. of rice. Pr. चिपें जेवणें आणि दोडें पांजूळ पोडचें.

चिपचिप or चां *ad* Imit. of a continual dropping or dripping (as of rain, a leak, a wet cloth, rheumy eyes &c.)

चिपचिप *f* (Imit.) Dripping wetness (of a cloth &c.) 2 Muckiness or miriness (of a road); sloppiness, slushiness: marshiness (of ground).

चिपचिपणें *v i* (Imit.) To be drippingly wet. 2 To be mucky, miry, sloppy—ground.

चिपचिपीत *a* sometimes चिपचिप *a* (Imit.) Dripping wet; thoroughly drenched: also sloppy, miry, slushy, marshy—ground.

चिपड *a* (चपें) Tough—wood &c. 2 Shriveled or shrunken. 3 Green, still having sap. 4 Moist, not thoroughly dry—a cloth &c. [a lath.

चिपड *n* R A slip or slit piece (of a bamboo &c.),

चिपडणें *v c* (चिपणें) To pinch. 2 To squeeze.

चिपड or चिपोड *n* A morass, marsh, swamp, bog. चिपडमुर्दे *f* चिपडजमीन *f* चिपडदान *n* Marshy or boggy ground, a moor or fen.

चिपड or चिपोड *a* Marshy, boggy, fenny.

चिपडोळ *f* R The plant which bears the fruit चिभुड. [gether. 2 To split or slit.

चिपणें *v c* (चिपें) To compress, squeeze, force to-

चिपर्णे *v i* (चिपें) To shrink or draw up—wood, fruits, leather &c. [&c. or of the pulses).

चिपळेंण *n* An unfilled grain (of rice, ज्वारा, भरी

चिपळणें *v c* To pinch. 2 To squeeze.

चिपा *a* (चिपें) Shriveled, shrunken, gathered up. 2 Compressed, flattened, crushed. [चिप.

चिपा *n* A blind pod: also an emptied pod. See

चिभड or ड *f* चिभुड or ड *f* A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 *n* also चिभाड and चिभुड *n m* R Its fruit. Called also, in some parts, मेंढांड, in other parts, फूट. 3 Applied descriptively to a mango turned yellow without attaining full size or ripening.

चिमचा, चिमकुला, चिमकोडा *a* Little, small, small-sized (with implication of prettiness or neat-

चिमकुरा *m* A pinch. *v* दे. [ness).

चिमकडा *m* (चिप & खडा) A pebble (to be darted from a slit bamboo, from the finger &c.) 2 fig. A term for a little, lively, smart boy, a dapperling. 3 A heap of stones thrown up on the way-side, a cairn.

चिमचुरा, चिमकोरा, चिमकोरा, चिमचुरा, चिमकोडा, चिमकोडा *m* An esculent vegetable, Calladium esc. 2 A pinch. *v* दे. 3 Scratching or a scratch. *v* काढ.

चिमड *f* A pinch. 2 The quantity contained between the finger and thumb compressed. 3 *f n* A kind of sensitive creeper. On being touched it rolls itself together.

चिमड *a* Commonly चिंमड.

चिमडणें *v c* To pinch: also to squeeze. 2 To press, squeeze, jam; to squeeze and crush. 3 To shrink, shrivel, contract.

चिमटा *m* A pinch. *v* दे, मोड, घ, चिमट्यांत धरणें. 2 Pincers, nippers, tweezers, tongs. 3 fig. The triangular space included between two rivers or two roads proceeding to a confluence at an acute angle: also between two fields, or generally. 4 A strait or dilemma; a situation betwixt two fires or two evils. 5 Plucking out (hairs &c.) with nippers. *v* दे, कर.

चिमटा देणें with खा To refreshen the memory of, to *pinch, jog, nudge.* चिमटा धरणें To undergo the operation of hair-plucking at the hands of the barber. चिमट्यांत धरणें To catch or hold under embarrassment or difficulty: and चिमट्यांत सांपडणें or पडणें To be caught &c. [shrub of the hills.

चिमठी *f* A pinch. *v* दे. 2 A spreading thorny

चिमणकडा *m* A pebble or little stone (for a pellet-bow &c.) [Sparrows are fond of it.

चिमणचारा *m* (चिमणी & चारा) A kind of grass.

चिमणचिडकें *n* (चिमणी A sparrow, चिडकें Imit. of the chirping of sparrows.) Early dawn; the time of sparrow-twittering. [eyes; pink-eyed.

चिमणडोळ्या *a* Having sparrow's eyes, i. e. small

चिमणपा *a* (चिमणा & पा) चिमणा *a* Little and pretty, tiny: also small-sized or diminutive.

चिमणभात *f* A kind of rice.

चिमणा *m* A cock-sparrow.

चिमणी *f* A hen-sparrow, Pyrgita domestica. 2 An earthen or wooden *sparrow* to blow through. 3 A plaything.—two stones enclosed in a leathern case to be rapped together. 4 A sort of funnel,—a saucer-form vessel with a pouring *mouth.* 5 A knob turning on a pivot, to confine a window or door-shutter, a *button.* 6 The sheath or investing rind of the base of the काकडा or वेल of a plantain. चिमणीचा दांताने पोडणें To bite (betelnut, a fruit &c.) wrapped up in a cloth; so that there is no pollution by the spittle. (When a portion is to be given to another.)

चिमणीची चुरकुंड *f* A figure (drawn on walls &c.),—consisting of several sparrows arranged circularly with their heads pointing outwards.

चिमणीचे पोसे *m pl* A fanciful name for the seeds of a kind of grass. Sparrows are fond of them. See पोसे.

चिमणें & चिमळणें Better चिंमणें & चिंमळणें.

चिमणी, चिमू *f* Terms among children for चिमणी.

चिमणका *a* (Better चिमकुला) Small-sized.

चिमुडणें *v c* (Commonly चिमडणें q. v.) To pinch, press, squeeze, jam.

चिमुरडा *a* Little, implying defect, having the force of the words Puny, petty, diminutive, undersized;—used esp. of children.

चिमुरा or चिमोरा *m* A pinch. *v* दे. More commonly a scratch. *v* काढ, दे, पड.

चिमुड or चिमोड *f* A pinch. *v* दे. 2 An inauspicious mark of the horse,—the pinch of hair on the forehead blending or connecting two मोवरे or rings.

चिमोडा *m* A pinch. *v* दे.

चिमें दा *m* चिमींरें *f* चिमेंरें *n* A crawfish.

चिमोळा *a* P Small-sized yet neat; little and pretty; tiny.

चिम्म *a* Thoroughly drenched; dripping wet.

चिर *ad* (S चिरम्) A long time. In comp. as चिरकाल, चिरखाणी, चिरमोजी.

चिरक *f* P Nausea, disgust, distaste.

चिरकेरेट *c* P (चिरक) A squeamish, fastidious, sickliy dainty person.

चिरकंडी or चिरकांडी *f* A stream (as of blood milk, urine, water, juice) spurting out forcibly. *v* लाग. 2 A squirt or syringe. 3 fig. A torrent of rain. *v* लाग. [rend or tear with a sound.

चिरकणें *v c* (चर! The sound in rending.) To

चिरकणें *v i* (चर!) To have a sudden and scanty stool;—esp. used of children and sick persons. 2 To scream—the elephant. 3 To crack—an earthen pitcher. 4 To break—the voice on attaining to puberty, or of a singer gen. 5 fig. To be marred, dished, squashed—a business, a counsel or plan. 6 To break out in a passion.

चिर-कर-चर-चिरी *ad* Imit. of the sound of tearing, of water &c. spurting out.

चिरका *a* (चिरकें) That splits or slits easily; or that is brittle—wood. 2 Slit, cracked, fissured—wood or stone.

चिरकाम *n* C (चिरणें & काम) Sawyer-work.

चिरकालिक *a* S Having endured, or being durable, a long time. [during a long period.

चिरकाळ *ad* (चिरकाल S) For a long while; चिरकाळी *a* (चिरकाल S) Ancient, old, of long standing. [cloth).

चिरकाळो *f* P A slip, strip, shred (of wood, leaf, चिरकी or चां *a* P (चिरक) That soon conceives nausea or loathing, squeamish.

चिरकी *f* (चिर!) A stream spurting out forcibly or noisily. 2 A squirt. 3 A certain affection of the bowels.

चिरकीस घेणें C To be overcome with fatigue; to be exhausted or spent. [shred, rag, clout.

चिरकूट *n* (Vulgar for चिरकूड) Cloth: also a चिरखा *a* C (चिरणें) That saws; a sawyer.

चिरखांब *m* C (चिरणें & खांब) A longitudinal slip from a beam.

चिरंगड *f* R Jammed or thronged state.

चिरंगडणें or चिरंगडणें *v c* To jam or squeeze; to catch between and press so as to crush or injure.

चिरंगडाचिरंगड *f* (चिरंगडणें) Commonly चेंबराचेंबर.

चिरगूड *n* (चीर S) Cloth. It expresses a degree of contempt or slight. 2 A shred or piece of cloth; a rag or a clout.

चिरगूड पांघरूण *n* A comprehensive term for the articles of clothing. [frog.

चिरचोंडी (Commonly कुरचोंडी) The play of leap-

चिरचिर or रां *ad* (चिर! चिर!) Imit. of the sound (as of old cloth in being torn &c.)

चिरचिर or रां *ad* चिरेचिरि *ad* (Imit.) Drizzlingly—raining.

चिरचिर *f* C Muddiness or muckiness.

चिरचिरणें *v i* (Imit.) To scream or utter its cry—the elephant. 2 fig. To be angry with. घर of *o.* 3 To read with a sound. 4 To become cracked; to break—one's voice.

चिरचिरीत *a* (चिर! Sound in rending.) Old, rotten, yielding—cloth.

चिरचोळी *f* A tree, Vangueria spinosa. Commonly वेडा. चिरचोळें *n* Its fruit.

चिरजीव *m* (S चिर *Long,* जीव *Life.*) A term for a son. 2 A term of address in notes to a son, a younger brother, or any young person viewed as a protégé.

चिरजीवी *f* (S) A term for a daughter.

चिरजीवें *a* (S) Longlived. 2 An epithet in common for eight saints fabled to have lived a whole कल्प or 432 millions of years.

चिरट or टूं *n* (Usually चिरड *q. v.*) A mosquito, a midge or eye-fly &c.

चिरट *n* The fruit of the creeper चिरट्टांडी.

चिरटा *m* (चिरणें) A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf. 2 fig. A slip of land. 3 A shred (of cloth or paper). [fants.)

चिरटोडी *f* A sop steeped in milk: (given to in-

चिरड *f* (*Or* चीड) Offence or huff; angry excitement; displeasure conceived. *v* भर in con. 2 Irritability, quickness at conceiving offence. 3 Nausea or distaste. *v* चे.

चिरडेखोर or चिरडीखोर *a* An irritable, captious, snappish, pettish person: also चिरडी *a* Irritable &c. [Iy-

चिरडणें *v c* To jam or squeeze; to press injurious-

चिरडणें *v i* (Commonly चिडणें) To take offence

चिरडी *f* A garment for a little girl. [or huff. चि॰ जेवणें To get into a fume; to fly into a rage. चि॰ मारणें Said to or of a child (female or male) that is working up into a passion.

चिरडीबाजी *a* Fierce and fiery; heady and hot; prompt to conceive offence or take huff.

चिरण *f* (चिरणें) A half or a piece of a plantain-leaf slit lengthwise. 2 A cleft, fissure, chink, cranny; a narrow passage as betwixt houses. [leaf.

चिरणा *m* A piece torn from a side of a plantain-

चिरणी *f* A running groove or sliding channel. *v* घे, पाड, कर. 2 A groove-plane or kind of chisel. 3 A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf. 4 A ledge or projection along a wall; forming a seat or shelf. 5 A thin wall of one brick: as an inner and partition-wall &c. 6 A crimpling instrument (*for* puffs &c.) 7 A small kind of carriage. [to rend or tear.

चिरणें *v c & i* (ہرنا H) To split or slit: also चिरणें To split or divide lengthwise. Ex. लक्डाळा तुमा चिरील जाणें ॥.

चिरणें *n* A tool of carpenters, a small chisel. 2 A crimpling instrument.

चिरंतन *a* S Of long standing, ancient, old.

चिरपणें, चिरपिरणें, चिरपुरणें *v i* (Imit.) To have a sudden and a scanty stool through weakness.

चिरपळ *f* A tree and *n* its fruit, Xanthoxylon Rheetsa. *Called in the Konkan* तिरफळ.

चिरपाडी or चिरपाडी or चोपडी *f* A shred or slip.

चिरपोटी *f* A plant, Octandria monogynia. चिरपोटें *n* Its fruit. See खपाळपोटी.

चिरमी *f* A shrivel or wrinkle. 2 A puckering up or gathering (in cloth). [or gather up gen.

चिरमलणें *v i* (चिरमी) To shrivel: also to pucker

चिरवड *a* Scrawled, scribbled, confusedly written.

चिरवडा *m* A small cake composed of eight or nine layers. [lasting.

चिरस्थायी *a* (S) Durable, permanent, long-

चिरा *m* (چیرا H) Virginal purity, maidenhood. 2 A strip of cloth with lines of gold thread, forming a turban. 3 A bed (in a garden or plantation). 4 A hewn and shaped stone for building. Applied also to a shapeless fragment as flying up from an exploded mine, and, sometimes, (as at Ratnagiri &c.) to a rude rock, block, or large mass. 5 Applied as चिऱ्याचा पाचा.

चिरा उतरणें g. of o. To take the maidenhood of; and g. of s. To lose it. चिरा उलथणें (The stone is overturned.) Used when any corpulent or huge person dies off suddenly.

चिरार्ई *f* (चिरणें) The price or cost of sawing.

चिरायता or चिरायत *n* (चिरात S) A plant, Gentiana Cherayta. [infra.

चिराव & चिराबदार *Better* चिऱ्याव &c. q. v.

चिरावबंदी *f* (चिराव & बंदी) A comprehensive term for the operations of lighting and setting in order the lamps or lamp (of a temple or house). *v* कर.

चिराखी *f* (چراغ P) The light and offering before the shrine or the tomb of a Muhammadan Pir: also the Government-allowance for the maintenance of it: also the service or business of set-

चिऱ्याव *m* (چراؤ P) A lamp. [ting it.

चिऱ्यादान *n* (چراغدان P) A frame or erection to hold rows or a row of lights. 3 Applied also to a number of lights regularly disposed.

चिरांबा *m* (चिरणें & आंबा) Mangoes sliced and

चिरायु *a* (S) Long-lived, longevous. [pickled.

चिरी *f* (चीर) A slip or shred of plantain-leaf. 2 A fine crack: also a scratch. 3 A fine stripe or line (as of कुंकू or गंध on the forehead).

चिरीव *f* P Sudden terror or fright. [males.

चिरीपट्टी *f* The business of the toilette of fe-

चिरीव *p* of चिरणें Split, slit, sawn, rent, divided lengthwise. [cloth.

चिरूं *f* (चीर & चा) A large white louse food of

चिरेबाज *f* (चिरा & बाज) A stone-quarry.

चिरेबंदी *f* (चिरा & बंदी) Stone-work; a pavement or building of hewn stones. 2 fig. A meal upon solid and substantial articles of food. 3 Used in comp. with -पाचा-वट-बाज &c., as चिरेबंदी-पाचा A solid or firm foundation, lit. fig. *v* बाज.

चिरोंजी *f* A seed of the tree चार or Chirongia sapida. [or nine layers.

चिरोटा or चिरोटा *m* A cake composed of eight

चिरोटी or चिरोंटी *f* (चिरणें) A piece torn from a side of a plantain-leaf. 2 fig. A strip, slip, shred (as of land, cloth, paper). 3 (Dim. of चिरोटा) A small cake.

चिऱ्याचा पाचा *m* (*Foundation of stone.*) A term for Male-offspring, in contrad. from Female; because, whilst *this* departs unto another, *that* abides fast. 2 Applied *to a kingdom, an estate, a post or* an employment, a counsel or scheme &c. in expression *of the idea of solidity or stedfastness.*

चिऱ्याबरची रेष *f* An indelible impression; an insubvertible usage; a law of the Medes and Persians; a writing upon a rock.

चिऱ्यवडा or चिऱ्यांडा *m* See चिरवडा. [or string.

चिऱ्याड or चिऱ्यांड *n* (Vulgar for चऱ्याड) A cord

चिऱ्यांड or डी *f* A particular creeper. चिऱ्याड or डें *n* Its fruit.

चिलकडी & चिलकाडी Usually चिरकंडी &c.

चिलखत or चिलकत *n* Body-armour. [freely.

चिलखी *a* Good, excellent, fine, superior. Used

चिलचीळ *f* Small-leaved variety of चोळ (Purslain). [men, monkeys, birds &c.)

चिलचिलाट *m* (Imit.) Confused chattering (of

चिलट *n* A mosquito. 2 Applied also to the midge or eyefly; also to the little creature always found in the wild fig.

चिलण *f* C (चीर) A longitudinal opening; a cleft, chink, cranny, fissure: also a long and narrow chasm, lane, pass. [chirping, twittering.)

चिलचिलाट *m* (Imit.) Confused chattering.

चिलम *f* *n* (چلم H) The bowl of a चुना to contain the tobacco and fire: also the tobacco &c. placed in it.

चिलमी *a* (चिलम) One that smokes. 2 Set on foot by idle smokers—news, reports.

चिलयंत्र *n* An आयत or order, or an individual of it, amongst the सिंहारेन-people. The four distinctions are चिलयंत्र, पंचम, सिलचली, कुर्मा.

चिलवाल or ळ, चिलपाला or ळा *a* Pigmy, puny, petty, undersized—man or animal.

चिला *m* (Properly चिरा) A strip of cloth with lines of gold thread, forming a turban.

चिलार or रा, चिल्हार or रीं *f* The name of a tree. Its seed is called काख. [midge.

चिलोट *n* (Or चिलट *q. v.*) A mosquito. 2 A

चिलीपिली *n pl* (चिलू by redup.) Boys, brats, chits, children. 2 A present to Brâhmans of pitchers enclosed each within a larger one; made by women on नवरात्रांतीस.

चिल्हेाल & चिल्हाली *Better* चिलल & चिलली.

चिवा *m* A nautical term. A south-easterly wind.

चिवर, चिव्हार, चिव्हेर *m* चिवरचर्च *m* (Revenue-term. चिवर Canarese word signifying small, and चर्च) The non-descript, petty, or minor expenses.

चिवरजमा *f* The minor items of revenue; चिवर देणें घेणें *n* Business on a small scale; चिवरमंडळी *f* An assembly or company made up of little ones; चिवरसामान Petty or trifling articles. चिवरचर्च is now inserted in the revenue-accounts for जांवचर्च, and also for the sum allowed to the Native revenue-servants for contingent expenses. [sepiaria. Grah.

चिवर *f* चिव्हारी *f* Mysore thorn, Cæsalpinia

चिवा *m* (چوا H) A bowstring.

चिवचिव *f* (Imit.) The twittering and chattering of sparrows, the squealing of rats &c. Hence 2 Angry or confused clamor; the demanding of dunes, the chatter or din of beggars, schoolboys &c. Ex. तुम्ही चवळे लवा चि॰ तोडूं नका रडबद्द राहिं; बाजारांत त्याची चि॰ झाली, i. e. People flock around him to revile, dun, importune &c. 3 The cries and confessions of a beaten wrestler, boxer &c. 4 Discontented excusings of one's self; whining expression of incompetency &c.

चिवचिवणें *v i* (Imit.) To twitter and chatter—sparrows &c.: also to chirp or squeal—rats. 2 To be under irritation; to be snappish and pettish. 3 To be angry—a sore. 4 To be under fermentation, and send forth a spluttering—sour &c. substances. 5 It To be watery and tasteless—a dish.

चिवचिवाट *m* Intens. of चिवचिव *q. v.* Exceeding twittering &c. &c.

चिवट *a* Tough. 2 Tough in some figurative senses; as inflexible; enduring; close-fisted, niggardly. 3 Squeezed, crushed, mashed, messed—fruits, food &c.

चिवट *n* A roll of coarse cotton thread. It is usually ten or twelve cubits long; and consists of from one hundred to two hundred windings around the आयवट or two stakes.

चिवटा *m* Canvas or sail-cloth. [चिवट.

चिवटी *a* (चिवट) Made of चिवट; relating to

चिवटणी *f* (Verbal of चिवटणें) Mashing, crushing &c. 2 fig. Teasing, provoking, irritating. *v* आंट, खाय. [acts.

चिवटलेपणा Tending to irritate or excite—speech,

चिवटणें *v c* To mash, crush, squeeze, crumple; to press and knead injuriously; to spoil or disorder through rude mashing &c.; to *mess.*

चिवडा *m* (चिवडणें) A mass (as of dressed food, of flowers, fruits &c.) disorderly mashed or squeezed; a mangled and messed mass. Hence fig. disordered, blasted, marred state (of a business, counsel, plan); smish-smash: also a mash or crush (of articles or substances). 2 A medley of various parched grains (जुंधळे, चुरमुरे, पोहे, मडवा &c.), groundnuts, cocoanuts &c. fried together.

चिवडाचिवड *f* (चिवडणें) Confusedly mashing, crushing, squeezing, pressing and kneading: also the state occasioned (in the subject of this action).

चिवणें a The name of a fish.

चिवर or चिवर *n* The shreds or filamentous portion encircling the pulp of the jack.

चिवरें *n* A young or unripe betelnut. When fully ripe it is called चेवर.

चिवली *f* A sort of silk cloth. 2 or चिवल्ली *f* A

bamboo of the चिवा kind, but wild or jungly; whereas चिवा is cultivated in gardens.

चिवळ *a* Long and *thin*, compressed, flattened, elongated. 2 Slender, slim, thin-sized, of disproportionately little girth.

चिवळणें *v t* To squeeze; to press or knead with the hand. 2 To *compress*, flatten, and elongate through, or as if through, squeezing.

चिवा or चिंवा *m* A bamboo of a small kind. See under चिवळी.

चिवार *f n* (चिवा) A clump or cluster of the bamboo called चिवा. 2 *n* A kind of grass.

चिवूमचावूस *ad* (चावणें by redup.) With economy and frugality; sparingly, savingly, thriftily. Ex. चि- मेें पडाप रपवे असतिखे. See चावूसचिवूस.

चिवळणें or चिवाळणें *v i* sometimes चिळणें *v i* To melt, *run*, sweat; to ooze down in streamlets—salt, sugar &c. चिवळणें is the best form. [&c.)

चिवाळ *m* C Sweat, *ooze*, exudation (as of salt

चिन्ह *n* (S) An indication or a mark gen.; a spot, stain, mole, freckle; a sign, signal, symptom, symbol, token, emblem, badge. 2 Pranks, freaks, frolics. Ex. अर्जी चिन्हे आप आरंभलींत? 3 A term for a prankish, frolicsome, or mischievous child; or for a person in general remarkable (for some vice or bad quality). Ex. हा एक चिन्हच आहे or झाला याजन चिन्ह चावलें. 4 In *medicine* or *pathology*. The fourth of the five departments—the Marks or Characters (as yellow eyes, furred tongue &c.) of a disease. [dotted, figured.

चिन्हित *a* (S) Marked in general; spotted, चिळकांडी or चिळकांडी; चिळकी *f* (Commonly चिरकांडी) A *stream* spurting out forcibly.

चिळण *f* Usually and preferably चिलण.

चिळसें *n* A measure,—the 32nd part of a sher.

चिळस or डी *f* Nausea, disgust, loathing. Ex. चि- आली लक्षणा॥.

चिळसेार *c* चिळडी *a* sometimes चिळचचाळ *a* Squeamish, fastidious, dainty, nice, morbidly susceptible of nausea. [salt, sugar &c.)

चिळचाट *m* C Sweat, ooze, exudation (as from डी *ind* (Poetry.) See चि & च *ind*.

ची *f* (Imit.) The cry in acknowledgment of defeat or inability (among wrestlers &c.; by a disputant; by one who had over-rated his powers &c.) *v* घाल. 2 The whiz of a passing shot. *v* मार.

चीक *m* (चिकटणें S) The viscid ooze or sap of particular plants; gum, milk &c.: also sap in general. 2 The thick milk (of a woman or female animal) recently delivered; biestings. 3 Gluten. 4 The viscous mass of boiled rice-flour from which चिकपचा &c. are made: also the thin batterlike preparation of rice-flour, to make पापचा &c. 5 The viscous sediment obtained from kinds of grain, Plantain-integuments &c. by steeping them. 6 Thick and pure extract of Jasminum grandiflorum in oil of sesamum.

चिकाचें or चिकचें वेालका Rich in their own viscid sap (and thus ready to be plucked for eating)—heads of वेोवळा, बाजरी &c. This richness occurs just previously to the reaping (i. e. head-gathering) time.

चीज *f n* (अज़्ज़ P) A thing. Gen. used in the figurative senses of thing, or enhancingly, implying a fine thing, a thing to be admired; ex. बायचा-दारिची दुसरी चीज नाहीं; तो सवरें जसा त्याचायें यशस्विचेी चीज वेोजो; also a fine deed, a feat, an exploit; ex. हा चीज बरबस दाखवीव; also ironically, a mess, a pickle, ruined or spoiled state; ex. हा वेारानें माझा बनायें चीज केलें or माझा बनीच चीज झालें. 2 A bit of poetry or song; an *air*, a sonnet, a *piece*.

चीजवस्त *f n* (چیز وست H) *Things*, chattels, traps; items of baggage, furniture &c.

चीट *n* (Properly छीट) Chints.

चीडखेार or चीडखेार *c* A captious, snappish, irritable person, a *snap-dragon*, a *wasp*.

चीड sometimes च *f* (आड़ H) Offence or huff; displeasure conceived. 2 Irritability, huffishness, quickness at conceiving *offence*.

चिडेेव देणें To provoke or irritate.

चीण *f* (चुणणें P) The ruffle or plaits of a garment. 2 A crack or an opening (as in a wall or floor). 3 C (चिरणें) A well-beaten terrace or floor.

चीत *n* In wrestling. Backed, floored, thrown. 2 fig. Prostrated, ruined, marred: also lost in trade —money. 3 In play *with* cowries. Thrown on its back—a cowrie, pysa &c. Opp. to चत. 4 Scrawled चीत करणें To kill outright. [or scribbled.

चीत्कार *m* (S) The cry of the *elephant*.

चीप *m n* The root of चिनी (a variety of yam). 2 *m f* (चुणणें P) The ruffle or plaits of a garment. 3 *f* (Better चीण) A crack or fissure. 4 *n* or चीप-देशीय *n* An inferior kind of silk.

चीपवेाडी *f* Lagerstroemia Indica. Grah.

चीप *n* C A low and spreading tree growing in creeks and salt marshes.

चीप *f* A slate or slab of stone; a flat mass of stone or of wood gen.: also a chip. 2 A string of flowers. See सुत. 3 A disorder of the bowels, esp. incidental to children.

चीप or च *a* *Dripping* wet.

चीर *f* (चिरणें H) A crack, slit, rent. *v* जा. 2 (or रचाची चीर) A *stripe* or long silver pin for applying the stripe of कुंकू: also the stripe applied. A word of the female vocabulary.

चीर *n* (S) Cloth or clothes; esp. under-garments. Ex. आमचा फाडी चेारचदर॥ अळंकार चेाचिनि वस्त्र &c.

चीरचेाळी *f* Clothes (viz. खणदें & चेाळी) presented to one another on the day of मकरसंक्रांति, by women whose husbands are living.

चीरड *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

चीरड *f* R (For चीर) A longitudinal opening; a cleft, chink, cranny, fissure: also a long and narrow chasm, lane, pass.

चीरड *f* Sudden spurting forth of milk (from the breast or udder). *v* फुट.

चुरडी *f* A shred or strip (as of satin, riband &c.) attached to a braided lock of a horse's mane. 2 A cane or shred of a substance (as sugarcane, culm of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c.) which has been chewed or sucked. 3 or चुर्रे *f* A pin or tack (of bamboo &c.) to pin leaves together: also a pin (of bamboo &c.) forming or to form a tooth of a comb. [lizard: also of certain birds.

चुकचुक *f* (Imit.) The chirp or cry of the house-

चुकचुक or कां *ad* (Imit.) Chirpingly, with a chirp. [cry—the house-lizard, certain birds.

चुकचुकणें *v i* (चुक! चुक!) To chirp or utter its

चुकटी *f* (चुटकी H) As much as is or can be taken up by the thumb and a finger or all the fingers pressed together, a pinch. 2 A snap with the thumb and a finger. 3 Powder. 4 The *pinch* of a work or an act; the art or knack of making or doing. *v* घाच, जे, मच.

चुकणें *v i* To mistake or blunder; to commit faults or errors. Pr. शिक्षिसार चुकतेा रेावणार बुडतेा. 2 To stray or wander; to deviate from the road. Pr. चुकला फकीर मशिदींस सेावारा. 3 To fail or come short; to be neglectful or deficient in duty. Ex. ती चाकरीमध्यें कधीं चुकली नाहीं. 4 To miss or fly wide; to fail to hit or reach. Ex. मेेळों चुकली. 5 To be eluded, evaded, averted, escaped: also to fail, miss, not happen or come about. Pr. देखे ते वेेल नाहीं रेोजार तें चुकत नाहीं The past is irrevocable, the future is fixed and inevitable. Ex. घरबारचे देणें चुकावायें नाहीं; अपघतल चुकला; गाडी थाडी चुकली. 6 To miss; to exceed or to fall short of (the due *time*, the exact manner &c.) Ex. तुमचा नेेडेच चुकला; Pr. नेेडेच चुकला तेा लुकला; ज्या रचावणाची कृति चुकली. 7 To be missing of a number; to be short. 8 To be omitted by inadvertence; to be missed or left out. 9 To undergo settling, despatching, adjusting—an account, a business, a dispute. Ex. चिक्के-खडखा-चच्चा चुकला; तेोचा चुकली; हाचांच चुकवे.

चुकचुकत or -चाकत or -चाकत *ad* चुकचुकचुचां *ad* (चुकणें by redup.) Erringly, blunderingly, faultily.

चुकता *p a* of चुकणें That is undergoing or receiving settlement, determination, despatch, adjustment, clearance—an account, a dispute, a business, a debt. Ex. घरबारचा थाकी चुकती केली; घरबारचा वेेव्हा-न्यांचा कज्जा-लेाकांचें कर्ज-माझा विशेष चु- करून दिच्या. 2 (By enlargement of sense according to the usual figure.) That constitutes the settling, determining, despatching, adjusting, clearing, closing *sum*, article, or act (of an account, a debt, a dispute, a business). Ex. चुकती पचवे दिच्ये; चुकता पचार खंडराव मिळाला; चुकती थाकी दिच्ये or केली; चुकता वेेव्हा-विशेष-चांडा-चचडा-चडबा-चिंच.

चुकर *a* (चुकणें) Confused, bewildered, disconcerted; lost in amazement or perplexity.

चुकलामकला or -चाकला *a* (चुकला by redup.) Straying, wandering, erring from the way.

चुकली *f* (Vulgar for चुकली) Slander &c.

चुकवणी *f* (चुकवणें H) चुकवी *f* Settlement or adjustment (esp. of a debt).

चुकवाचुकव or डी *f* (चुकविणें) Careless, cursory, hurried, evasive performance. 2 Despatching, adjusting, deciding (of various demands, of various disputes). [evade (observation, search &c.)

चुकविणें *v t* Active of चुकणें q. v. 2 To elude or चुका *m* (चुकिचा S) Wood-sorrel, Oxalis monadelphia, or Rumex vesicarius. Rox., Blister-sorrel.

चुकाव *a* (चुकणें) That evades his duty or work.

चुकावाचवस or चुकावावचव *m* A plant. The leaves take root and sprout.

चुकावचुक *f* (चुकणें) General or great blundering, erring, or wandering. 2 Mutual missing.

चुकावेी *f* (चुकविणें) Eluding or escaping observation (and running off or tricking). *v* दे.

चुकावेगी or चुकावयुट *f* (चुकणें by redup.) Mutual missing or passing by. Ex. अबेावियां व्यवट आला चुकावयुट॥ मुळकें निरंक मंडी संघी. 2 Failure of meeting and concurrence in several means or instruments employed.

चुकार-री-क *a* (चुकणें) Stray;—used of the animal or thing only after its *being* found by a stranger.

चुकारें *c* चुकारचट्ट *c* चुकारतट्ट *c* चुकारी-क-ळ-ट्ट *g* (चुकणें) Terms for one that evades his duty or work; a skulker, shirker, shuffler, shammer. [servation.

चुकावणी *f* (Verbal of चुकाविणें) Eluding of ob-

चुकाविणें *v t* An active form from the Hindustáni of चुकणें q. v. 2 To elude (observation &c.)

चुकी *f* (Dim. of चुक) A mistake, fault, error, blunder. 2 Punishment for a fault, inflicted by the schoolmaster. [ing.

चुकीची जबीं *f* In law. A supplemental plead-

चुकूनमाकून or **चुकूनमाकून** *ad* (चुकणें by redup.) Inadvertently or erringly; by oversight, mistake, chance.

चुकूर *a* (चुकणें) Wandering or straying, esp. of straying wits; bewildered, confused, puzzled. Ex. तुका म्हणे संत देशी केशवा काळीं। चु॰ दुर्बळी पेलीं आम्हीं॥ [(esp. of a debt).

चुकोती *f* (चुकवणें H) Settlement or adjustment

चुका *m* (See चुका) Wood-sorrel &c.

चुक *m* S Sorrel. See चुका. 2 *n* Vinegar made from grain.

चुखणें or **चुंखणें** *v c* P (Usually चोखणें) To suck.

चुंग *f* A company, troop, band, herd, flock, swarm, an assembled body gen.

चुंगडा *m* चुंगळें *n* A number of strings of pearls bound together: also a bundle, bunch, cluster (as of straws, stalks, reeds, hairs, matches, little spikes or sticks).

चुगल *a* चुगलखोर or **चुगलीखोर** *c* (چغلخور H) Slanderous, calumnious; a slanderer or tell-tale.

चुगली *f* (چغلی H) Slander or calumny: also malicious babbling of one's misdeeds or follies. *v* खा g. of *o*.

चुंगी *f* A band, body, troop, multitude (*of* persons or animals). 2 A bundle (of grass, कडबा &c.)

चुंच *f* (Commonly चोंच q. v.) A beak &c.

चुंचट *f* A medicinal plant: also called चिकळा.

चुचकारणें or **चुचकारिणें** *v c* (imit.) To coax or sooth (a frightened bullock &c.) by forming a certain sound with the lips. 2 fig. To coax, entice, persuade. [other fruits).

चुचर or **चुचरट** The fibres (of mangoes and

चुचा *f* (imit.) The cry of a little bird when caught or hurt. Hence any similar squeal or plaintive cry.

चुचाटणें *v i* (Imit.) To sing, whistle, twang—a bullet &c. 2 To make a noise or utter a sound; to squeak or squeal—a mouse &c.

चुंचु *f* A species of mulberry.

चुंचु *f* (Corr. from चंचु S) A beak or bill.

चुट-कन-कर-दिजो *ad* imit. of the sound of snapping &c. 2 In a trice or shake.

चुटका *m* (چٹکا H) A witty, smart, pungent piece (of composition, song, story, anecdote, मार्‍याचा-जोड्याचा-&c.); an epigram, a poesy or short conceit, a piece of satire, a conundrum, charade, enigma. 2 (or निद्रेचा or डोळ्यांचा चु॰) A nap or short doze: also a brief dreamy sleep. *v* खा, पड. Ex. खमाचा उजोच चु॰ पडला. 3 A draught or pull (of a pipe, segar &c., of milk, sugarcane-juice &c.) *v* दे. 4 A brand with a cauterizing iron, esp. a small or slight one. *v* दे.

चुटकी *f* A snap with the thumb and a finger. 2 A pinch or the quantity contained in a pinch, a pugil. 3 An ornament for the toes of women.

चुटकुला *a* Small, small-sized, diminutive, tiny.

चुटक्यांचें कांकण *m pl* See चटक्यांचें कांकण.

चुटपुंजी & **चुटपुंजा** Commonly **तुटपुंजी** & **तुटपुंजा**.

चुटपुट *f* (imit.) Fretting, chafing, grieving. *v* खा. 2 Fretting after or for; earnest longing.

चुटपुट, चुटपुटता, चुटपुटीत, चुटपुटा, चुटपुटता, चुटपुटा: *a* Sufficient, scantily or simply sufficient; just suffices although barely.

चुटिसुटि or **चुटिसुटि** *a* & *ad* (Imit.) Scanty or sparing; scantily or sparingly—doling out, spending. [or dainty preparation of food.

चुटिशापुरमा or **चुट्टापुरमा** *m* The name of a sweet

चुटी *f* Commonly चुरटी.

चुडी or **चुही** *f* A segar or a cheroot. 2 A pinch or the quantity contained in a pinch.

चुडा *m* A leaf rolled up containing tobacco, a segar. Applied also to the rolls of tobacco or cheroots from Bengal. 2 A tobacco-pipe.

चुडक or **चुडक** *n* A branch of the Cocoanut and, sometimes, of the Palmyra, and of मेरळीमाड.

चुडा *m* (चुडा S) A bracelet. 2 fig. The state of a married woman, in opp. to widowhood. Because on the death of her husband a woman ceases to wear ornaments. See चुडा. Also for चुडामणी see चुडामणी.

चुडा उतरणें (To put on bracelets—to become a female.) To flinch, falter, fail, yield, to fall back cowardly. [impertinently busy.

चुडाचोंवडा *a* Officiously forward and meddling; **चुडी** *f* A torch of wisps, or of sprigs and twigs, of branches of the Cocoanut &c.

चुडीपुनव *m* The day of the full moon of Mágh; the day on which (in the Konkan) the शेंदरी commences. At night they wave torches around the moon and the idol or stone marking the village-boundary.

चुडेदान *n* (चुडा A bracelet, दान Gift.) A phrase used by a woman to the physician who has cured her sick husband, or to any person that has saved, or is thought to have power to save, his life. (Because if she become a widow, she must put aside her चुडा and *all* ornaments.) Hence चु॰ मागणें To ask for the life of a husband.

चुडेरावट *m* C A sort of water-wheel. [चडळ.

चुडेल *f* A description of female goblin. See

चुथा *a* The bearer of the torch चुडी. 2 fig. An incendiary or embroiler.

चुथारपटी *f* The *bángri* which is thrown in *gratis* upon a purchase of कांडें.

चुन-कन-कर-दिजो-दिजो *ad* (Imit.) With a whiz

चुनका *m* Commonly चुनक. [or twang.

चुनका *a* P Sharp, apt, forward;—used esp. of a child. 2 (Better चुनका) Select, choice, culled.

चुनकडा *m* (चुनणें & चडा) A select or choice jewel or precious stone. 2 fig. A bright-witted and sprightly child.

चुनचुण *f* (Imit.) Tingling, burning, stinging, prickling, smarting. *v* खास, पेा, कर. 2 fig. Remorse, compunctious visitings. [smart.

चुनचुनणें *v i* (चुनचुण) To tingle, prickle, burn, चु॰चुणाट *m* (Intens. of चुनचुण) Violent smarting or burning. *v* खास, पेा, कर.

चुनचुणीत *a* Sharp, smart, intelligent—a child.

चुनणें *v c* (चुण S) To plait. 2 To pile up orderly (betel-leaves &c.)

चुनकुण, चुनजुनणें, चुनजुनाट See चुनचुण &c.

चुनी *f* (चुण S) A plait, ply, fold, ruffle: also a crease.

चुनी *f* (چونی H) A small ruby or diamond or other gem: also a piece of diamond or ruby.

चुनी *f* (चुर्ण S) Coarse bran having some grit mixed.

चुनूक *f* Sample, smack, taste (as of a science or business): slight instruction afforded or specimen presented (of some process): faint indication or foreshowing (of some intended action). *v* दाखव, द च. 2 A slight smarting, stinging, tingling, prickling.

चुनूकदार *a* चुनूकबाज *a* Smart, sharp, bright, apt.

चुनड or **चुनाड** *n* चुनड; *m* (Low words.) Pudendum muliebre.

चुनबाळडा, चुनिया, चुन्या, चुन्यामंदम (Vulgar formations.) Silly or foolish: an idiot, a changeling, a simpleton.

चुपडा *m* P (चुपणें) Derangement and disorderly intermixture (of articles after a vehement rummaging): spoiled state (of a writing through erasures, interlineations, blots).

चुपणें *v c* P To ransack or rummage: to turn and toss over and over confusedly.

चुपाचूप *f* P (चुपणें Ransacking, rummaging, turning and tossing about confusedly: also the derangement and disorder thence arising. Applied freely to express the spoiling or the spoiled state of a writing through numerous erasures, corrections, interlinenations &c.

चुपकळी or **चुप्पाची कळी** *f* (चुपा & कळी) A nodule of burnt limestone. चुप्पाचा कळा *f pl* are burnt and unslaked limestones. From these is prepared कळीचा चुना Slaked lime.

चुपका *a* (चुपणें) Select, picked, choice.

चुपकडा *m* (चुपा & खडा) A nodule of unburnt limestone: also of burnt yet unslaked limestone. 2 fig. A sharp and lively man or child. 3 A piece of a made up mass of burnt and slaked limestone. Used for drawing lines &c.

चुपकळी *f* A quantity of unburnt limestones. 2 Limy earth; earth and concretions in which are limestones. 3 fig. A sprightly or lively child.

चुपकळी *a* P Abounding in or having limestones —ground or a place.

चुपकाल *f* A limestone-quarry.

चुपकी sometimes **चुंदकी** *f* (چونڑی H) Cloth so dyed as *that* patches remain (the parts being tied up) unaffected by the dye. 2 A patch on cloth so dyed.

चुपणें *v c* (Usually चुपणें) To plait. Ex. एकचि चळ पेलें अडलण। नें ठेविलें चुपोनि अंतीकरी॥.

चुपणें *v c* (چوپنا H) To choose.

चुपपट्टी *f* (चुपा & पट्टी) The leaf which holds the lime eaten with the leaves of Piper-betel.

चुपभट्टी *f* (चुपा & भट्टी) A lime-kiln.

चुपवडा *m* (चुपा & डाग) A limestone-quarry.

चुपवळी *n* (चुपा & पाणी) Lime-water.

चुपा *m* (चुर्ण S) Lime. 2 fig. Utter demolition or destruction; crumbled, crushed, or ruined state.

चुपाळ or **चुपळ** *m* (चुपा & आळणें) **चुपोडा** *m* or **डी** *f* (چونڑی H or चुर्णवट्टी S) A lime-pot, the vessel which holds the lime used with betel-leaf.

चुप्पी *f* Properly चुपी. See the three senses, but esp. the first and third.

चुप्पेकाण *f* (चुपा & काण) A limestone-quarry.

चुप्पेकडी *f* A terrace (a floor or a flat roof) of *chunam*-work.

चुप्पेकडी *a* Consisting of *chunam*-work.

चुप्पाचा खरा *m* A lime-mill, a *mill* for grinding together lime and pebble for mortar. [lime-mill.

चुप्पाचें चाक *n* The wheel of a चुप्पाचा खरा or चुपकडा *n* A common term for the cross sticks of a water-wheel on which the pots rest.

चुपखळी, चुपखळें, चुपळळें, चुपळी, चुपचपणें चुपचुपीत Better चुपखळी &c.

चुप or **चुपचाप** *ad* (चुप H) Still, silently, mutely. **चुप** or **चुपचाप** *interj* Still! quiet!

चुंपणी *f* (चुंपणें) A child's coral or sucking stick.

चुंपणें sometimes **चुंघणें** *v c* (चुंघस S) To suck.

चुंपा *m* A suck, sucking. *v* दे.

चुंपें *R* A crowd, host, swarm, as falling or making a rush upon. *v* पड. [or puncture.

चुपक *f* A little hole pierced or pricked; a bore

चुपक *m* (S) A loadstone. 2 fig. A miser. 3 S A kisser: and fig. a lecher or rake.

चुपका *a* Small-sized and roundish; thickset and tight;—used of horses and men.

चुरकणी *f* (Verbal of चुरकणें) Kneading &c.

चुरकणें *v c* To knead and squeeze (clothes in washing them). 2 To pierce, puncture, prick.

चुरकणें *v i* To pierce or run in—a thorn &c.

चुरकणें *n* A tool of the engraver or carver.

चुरकतीचकी *f* (Opp. to शेरडुडुळीचकी) A leap (into the water) upright and with legs closed.

चुरकळणें *v c & i* To dip. Ex. ब्रश रंगांत चुरकळुनि घ्यावा । तसें चिमेंळ झटा आंतुनि येत ॥. चुरकळणें is, by metathesis, from the common form चुरकळणें.

चुरकळी *f* (By metathesis, from चुरकळी) A *dip.* *c* वार. Ex. चाडे त्याचिया तेलांत । चौक खूबें चुरकळ्या मारिल ॥.

चुरचा *m* A tuft, knoch, bunch; a *mass* composed of several particulars (of grass, hair, leaves &c.) 2 (Freely.) A swarm, a host, a thronging multitude. Ex. ऊबे जेथे मूल चरचा तेथे तेथे मंत्राचे पुरचे जासले. [wet.

चुरचुरणें *v i* (Chub! Chub!) To be drippingly चुरचुरीत *a* (From the sound fancied in dripping, *Chub! Chub!*) Thoroughly drenched or soaked; dripping wet. Gen. used as *ad* and with चुरणें *v c* (चुरचा S *Tsh.*) To kiss. [चिरकणें.

चुरणें *v c* (The च is both *ts* and *tsh.*) To suck. 2 fig. To suck dry, i. e. to cause emaciation—a demon, degmoisc possession, fever &c.

चुरचा *n* (S) Kissing. *v* कर acc. of o. *v* दे g. of o. and *v* दे in suffering another to kiss one's self. 2 A kiss.

चुरळ *f* A ring (of cloth, grass &c.) to be put under a load upon the head, or underneath a pitcher or vessel. 2 fig. The circlet or wreath of *fici* or hemorrhoidal excrescences in the disorder मूळव्याधि Piles. 3 *n* C Squeezed sugarcanes.

चुरा *m* A swarm, host, crowd, thronging multitude (as of ants, maggots, worms, mites). *v* पड.

चुरिचि *p* (S) Kissed. [चरा, जास.

चुरी *a* (S) That kisses, as सुचर्मचुरी, चंद्रचुरी.

चुरी *f* Mistaken for चोरी.

चुरीस *ad* (चुरी S) To kiss.) Compliantly, yieldingly, submissively, *kissingly*—performing or doing. Ex. रोज काचा खाद रजकूस बस तो चुरीस करीस.

चुरुकडा *a* Small-sized and roundish. See चुरकडा.

चुरुकणें *v c* (चिरकणें H) To pierce, puncture, prick.

चुरुकणें *v i* (चिरकणें H) To pierce or run in.

चुरुळ *f & n* See चुरळ *f & n*.

चुरुस्या *a* That holds promiscuous and lewd sexual intercourse.

चुरुंडी & चुरी See चुरडी & चुर्‍.

चुर्र-कन-सर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of whizzing and hissing sounds; as on dipping heated metals into water; as on searing or singeing: also of the sound of rending or tearing.

चुरचा *m* Commonly चरचा.

चुरगळणें, चुरगळीस, चुरगाळणें *v c* (चुरणें) To crumple, crush, rumple (cloth, paper, flowers &c.): also to treat violently (man or beast): to destroy, discompose, or disorder by handling roughly. See चुरडणें.

चुरगळा or चुरगाळा *m* and by redup. चुरगळा-चुरगळा or चुरगाळा-चुरगाळा *m* Crumpled, crushed, rumpled state. *v* कर g. of o. 2 fig. *Broken or* crushed state of body (as by a rude shaking, by sickness, by labors or cares).

चुरचुर or रा *ad* (चुर! चुर!) With spitting and sputtering—a thing frying &c. 2 Fluently, volubly, glibly. 3 Imit. of a rapid and sounding tearing. *v* जा.

चुरचुर *f* (Imit.) Smart; pungent, prickling, stinging, tingling pain. 2 fig. Any gnawing or pricking mentally; anxiety, regret, compunction, remorse. *v* खा. 3 Bickering. *v* चाल.

चुरचुरणें *v i* (चुरचुर) To smart, burn, tingle; to prick with a sensation of heat; to smart gen. 2 fig. To regret.

चुरचुराट *m* (Intens. of चुरचुर the noun.) Violent smarting, stinging, or tingling. 2 fig. Strong remorse, poignant grief &c.

चुरचुरीत *a* (चुरचुर) Dry and friable, crisp. 2 Dry and stiff: *dry as a bone*—a cloth &c. Ex. शेजार चु॰ शाल्जें. [blabbing.

चुरचोंबडा *a* Loose-tongued, prating, forward in

चुरडई *or* डी *f* A species of Colober. *v*

चुरडणी *f* (Verbal of चुरडणें) Squeezing, crushing, crumpling &c.

चुरडणें *v c* (चुरणें) To squeeze and crush. 2 To crumple, crush, ruffle. This word differs from चुरणें inasmuch as the crumbling or crushing signified by it is ever to the destruction or detriment of the subject. [mashed, or messed state.

चुरडा *m* (चुरडणें) Crumpled, crushed, squeezed,

चुरणें *v c* (चुर्ण S) To reduce to powder, crumbs, or small fragments (esp. with the hand by squeezing or rubbing); to crumble. 2 fig. To press and squeeze (the limbs); to mould, knead, shampoo. Ex. रामचरण चुरो लागति ॥. Also शीतळेनें चुरोन ॥ मज चुरोन क्षणभरि ॥. 3 To crumple, crush, rumple, ruffle; to disorder rudely. 4 To injure through violence or forcible pressure.

चुरसणें or चुरचुरणें *v i* To shrivel, shrink, pucker; to gather up or contract gen.

चुरसरणें *v c* P To rumple. [puckering.

चुरस्णें or चुरचुरी *f* A corrugation, wrinkle.

चुरसा *m* (ر ر ب H) A sweetmeat. It is made of sugar and crumbled bread.

चुरचुर *f* (Imit.) Moaning over; fretting and grieving at: also muttering or murmuring. Used also of the vexation or regret thus indicated.

चुरचुरणें *v i* (चुरचुर) To moan or fret at; to repine; to grieve. 2 To mutter; to mumble discontentedly.

चुरचुरत (or by redup. चुरचुरत चुरचुरत) चालणें &c. To sit moaning and fretting, or grumbling and growling. [soaked and parched.

चुरचुरा *m* or री *f* (Imit. formation.) Cleaned rice

चुरचुरे खाणें or खात चालणें or देत चालणें To sit moaning and fretting; or fuming and chafing at.

चुरचुराचे खाडू खाणें To sit hungering. [rumpled.

चुरचुरट *a* P (चुरणें) Crumbly. 2 Crumpled or

चुरचुर *f* (ر ر ب H) Spite, grudge, rancour. 2 *attrib.* Offended, huffed, that has conceived a grudge. [spite, or evil feeling.

चुरचाचुरच *f* (चुरच by redup.) Mutual grudge,

चुरची *a* (चुरच) Rancorous or grudge-bearing.

चुरा *m* (चुर्ण S) Bits, fragments, atoms. 2 fig. The feeling of exhaustion or brokenness; prostration.

चुरचारा *m* (चुरा by redup.) Pieces and bits; crumbs and fragments; shivers and fritters.

चुराडा *m* (चुरा) Shattered or crumbled state: also ruins, fragments, shivers. 2 fig. Prostration of strength: also marred state (of a counsel or business), *smash.* [ground pulse.

चुरी *f* (चुर्ण S) Powder or fine fragments of

चुरें *ad* Imit. of the sound of singeing or searing: also of the hissing of heated things on being dipped into water.

चुलत *a* A word expressive of collateral relation. Used as a prefix with the terms of kindred; as चुलतभाऊ Grandfather's brother; चुलतआजी Grandfather's wife; चुलतचुलता Male cousin of one's paternal uncle; चुलतचुलती Daughter of one's paternal uncle; चुलतमाज Son of one's paternal uncle; चुलतमामा Male cousin of one's maternal uncle. Note. चुलत expresses collateral relation one degree removed; reduplicated, as चुलतचुलत, it may signify any lateral remove howsoever distant. चुलतचुलतआज is the son of the paternal uncle of one's father.

चुलत or चुलेत *n* (Or चुळत) A peg of the rowlock of a boat as the fulcrum of the oar, a thowl.

चुलता *m* A paternal uncle. चुलती *f* His wife.

चुलथा *m* A large, rude, hurriedly or carelessly formed चूल or fireplace.

चुलथान or न *n* चुलांगण *n* (चूल & अंगण) चुलाण *n* The raised mass of earth in which the fireplace is made for the boiler. At a गुऱ्हाळ or sugarpress. 2 Any range of fireplaces; or any large fireplace.

चुला *m* चुलाण *n* चुलाड *m* (चूलि S) A large fireplace or cooking stove; a stove without a hob.

चुलाईभाजी *f* A diffuse plant, Common Bhájí, Amaranthus polygamus. Grah. [cooking stove.

चुलाणें *n* C (Dim. of चुलाण) A small fireplace or

चुवा *m* (ر ب H) A fragrant substance procured from sandal wood.

चुवा or चुवा *m* (ر ب H A rat.) A term for a sharp or intelligent person.

चुवेदान or चुवेदान *n* (ر ب ح H) A rat-trap.

चुळ-कन-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a squirting or spitting, or a sudden issuing (of water, spittle, blood, milk, grain &c.) This word expresses an ejection or an issue *at once*; whereas चुळचुळ q. v. is imitative of a *continuous* pouring, gushing, or streaming.

चुळका *m* (चुळक S) The palm hollowed so as to receive or contain (esp. a liquid). Ex. चुळकाभर पाणी देखन जीव दे. Also a palmful. *v* घर.

चुळचुळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound of milk descending plenteously into the milking pan; of urine, blood, grain &c. streaming forth; of the rippling or purling of water &c. See चुळकन.

चुळचुळ *f* (Imit.) Urging, hurrying, rousing impatiently. *v* खाज. 2 also चुळचुळा *m* Restless eagerness, impatience, fidgetiness; itching, fig. yet sometimes lit. *v* सुट. 3 also चुळाचुळा *m* Remorse or regret; mental disquietude.

चुळचुळनंबळा A term in boys' plays. Pr. चुरट्यापेठी नेख Used to or of one who is vehemently hurrying.

चुरु-चालणें (To have ants running rapidly over one.) To be in a violent hurry; to be excited into extravagant impatience and fidgetiness.

चुळचुळा or ळ्या *a* (चुळचुळ) Restless, fidgety, impatient: also disquieted. [or rinse.

चुळणी *f* A mouthful of water taken to gargle

चुळत *n* A peg of the rowlock of a boat as the fulcrum of the oar, a thowl.

चुळबुळ *f* The wriggling and fidgeting or the lively playfulness (of children). *v* कर, खाज, चालव. 2 The lively movements of fleas.

चुळबुळणें *v i* To be smeared with grease or oil. 2 To be restless; to toss and fling about (in sleep, fever &c.): also to fidget—a child.

चुळबुळा or ळ्या *a* (चुळबुळ) Restless, fidgety, impatient of quiet or stillness.

चुळबुळाट *m* (Intens. of चुळबुळ) Liveliness, frolicsomeness, and playfulness, or fidgety impatience (as of children). [or oil.

चुळबुळाविणें *v c* To apply unguents; to grease

चुळबुळीत *a* Smeared with grease or oil.

चुळचुळ *f* Fidgeting or fidgetiness. *v* कर, लाग. 2 Impatient eagerness after. *v* कर, लाग. 3 Fretting. *v* कर. [patiently eager. 3 To fret.

चुळबुळणें *v i* (चुळचुळ) To fidget. 2 To be impatient.

चुळा *f* (Or चूळ) The palm hollowed (to contain a liquid). [rowlock.

चुळेत *n* (Better चुळत or चुळत) A peg of a boat's

चुंइ *n f* (Imit.) The twang, singing, hissing, whizzing of a bullet or an arrow. 2 Any gentle sound; as the squeaking or squealing of a mouse &c.; as the ejaculation of a person under a twinge of pain. *v* म्हण, कर. See चाच. [nail, *n* tack.

चूक *f* A mistake, blunder, fault, error. 2 A small

चूकदाच or चूकदाम *m* A term at games with शेंवडा & कच्चा.

चूकभूक *f* (चूक & भूलणें) A comprehensive term for errors, faults, blunders; "all negligencies and ignorancies," all failures, imperfections, and shortcomings. It expresses *all* of whatever kind or degree or *any* however insignificant and venial.

चूकभूल द्यावी घ्यावी A phrase corresponding to "Errors excepted"; saving and excepting mistakes on either side.

चूचूं *n* (Imit.) The chirping or twittering (of sparrows &c.): also the squeaking or squealing (of mice &c.).

चूड *f* A torch of wisps, or of sprigs and twigs, or of branches of the Cocoanut &c. 2 A term (from its shining appearance) for the serpent called कोडार. 3 *n* A tuft of rice-plants (as in the hand of the person resetting them). [*a false* accusation.

चूड उचलणें-घरणें-लावणें To raise or set against one

चूडा *f* (S) The lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure, the Shendí. 2 A peacock's crest; any crest, tuft, or plume. 3 *fig.* Top, crown, summit.

चूडाकर्म *n* (S) Tonsure of the head of a child to form *the* चूडा or शेंडी.

चूडामणी *m* (S) A jewel worn in a crest. Hence *fig.* A person or thing preeminently excellent.

चूण *f n* Husks and *fragments* (*of* pulse) given as food to cattle. 2 *f* (S) A small ruby, diamond, or other gem. 3 *Ruffles*, plaits, crimpling; crimpled or plaited form or state. [*or* plaiting instrument.

चूणकळ *f* (चूण & कळ P Drawer.) A crimpling

चूत *f* (*Low.* चूति S) Pudendum muliebre.

चूत *n* W Cocoanut-scrapings.

चूर *m* (चूर्ण S) Bits, fragments, pieces. 2 *fig.* The feeling of brokenness or exhaustion (as from fatigue or fever).

चूर *a* (*Tahr.* چور H) Absorbed in; engrossed by; sunken deep in; (as in study, love, sleep, fever, intoxication, drug-stupor.)

चूरचार *m* (चूर by redup.) A bit, fragment, or particle: or, *pl.* Bits and fragments.

चूर्ण *n* (S) Powder or dust: also crumbs, particles, fragments. 2 Lime. [nodule or stone.

चूर्णकंद *n* S Lime nodules or stones: also a *lime*

चूर्णिका *f* S A sentence in prose constituting the interpretation of a verse. Hence an elaborate or polished sentence; a brilliant morsel studded thick with rhetorical figures and flourishes.

चूल *f* (चुली S) A fireplace; *a semicircular* erection of earth, to contain the fire in its cavity and support the cooking vessel on its rim.

चुलीचे काकूड चुलीतच जळेत Firewood must come at last to the fireplace. चुलीचें काकूड चुलीतच जळावें or चुलीस चरें Every thing should be used or disposed of in its own place. चुलीस जाणें *To go to pot* (to be destroyed, spoiled, or lost). चुलीतून विस्तव मेहांत पडणें To fall out of the frying pan into the fire. चुलीमधें मांजरें वाशी आहेत *Expresses* extreme desolation or hard poverty. चुलीला विस्तव पडणें To be extinguished—the fire of the fireplace. [or fireplace.

चूलकूर *n* A contemptuous word for चूल Stove

चूलजाव्या *a* At a sugar-press. The boy whose business it is to keep up the fire by throwing in fuel (*the dry sugarcane-blades* &c.)

चूलढाण *n* The mass of earth which contains the fireplaces (of a kitchen); the pot-range.

चूलपोतेरें *n* (चूल & पोतेरें Clout.) A comprehensive or careless *term* for the operations of sweeping and smearing the fireplace and of preparing for cooking. *v* कर. This word and its antagonist चूलमुर्दे are often interchanged. Pr. वर्षाचि आणि चुलीचे पोतेरें.

चूलभानवसा *a* (चूलभानचा) Fond of the kitchen-fire and snug corners at home; a kitchen-idler, a house-bird.

चूलभानचा, चूलभानेचा, चूलभानस, चूलभानचा &c. *f m* A raised place of earth or chunam behind a fireplace or stove. 2 The business generally of the चूल or fireplace,—cleaning it, cooking the food &c. *v* कर.

चू-शाबडी-वाशिंडी-शिंपडी-अडपडी (The fireplace is swept-dungwashed-done with.) Dinner is ready.

चूलमुर्दे (चूल & मुर्दे The ground.) A comprehensive or careless term for the operations of clearing away the pots and dishes, of sweeping, cowdung-smearing &c. &c., from a cooking-stove and its vicinity after the dressing of food. चूलमुर्दे will be interchanged with चूलपोतेरें q. v. supra.

चूळ *m f* (चुळक S) The palm of the hand as hollowed to contain a liquid.

चेरणें *v i* (Poetry.) To be aroused or to wake. Ex. तोर चुंकाव गाजतां मनमीं मनरुखेंव चेरले.

चेक *m* (From CHECK. Common amongst officials.) A rebuke or censure from authority. *v* देव, घाल, दे. [ance.

चेकळ *f* *Exuberance*, copiousness, profuse abundचेकळणें sometimes चेकाळणें *v i* To set *to* or enter upon (a work, business, sport) with vehement and headlong determination; to engage eagerly and ardently: to start away; to run off wildly and madly—a frightened horse or bullock: to set in violently and immoderately—wind, rain: to cry and bellow inappeasably—a child: to blaze and spread furiously—a fire: to abound with overflowing plenty—grain, fruits. This word is of lax and licentious use. It conveys in all its applications an impression of extravagant and vivid action, or of excessive, boundless profusion.

चेकट, चेकटे, चेंकया *a* Slow, dawdling, dilatory, dilly-dallying, loitering, lagging. 2 Hanging, lingering, dragging; that proceeds slowly and vexatiously—a work or business. 3 Tiresomely and unreasonably importunate.

चेकटाई *f* (चेकट) Dawdling, dilly-dallying, lagging. 2 Wearisome importunity.

चेकटड *f* (चेकटणें) Crowded or thronged state; *press*, jammedness, confinedness.

चेकटणें or चेकटवणें *v c* To jam or squeeze; to catch between and press so as to crush or injure.

चेकाचेंक or चेंकाचेंक *f* (चेकटणें) Confused or general jamming, squeezing, pressing: also the state occasioned. [somewhat चेकचेक.

चेकचेक or चेंकचेंक *a* चेकचेक) Rather or चेकचा or चेंकचा *a* (चेकणें) Defaced (by numerous crosses, bars, and other marks)—a rupee. 2 Battered, bruised, dinted.

चेकच or चेंकाच *a* Rather or somewhat चेकचा *q. v. supra.* 2 Rugged, rough, rocky, precipitous—a road: also dangerous (from robbers, tigers &c.) Both variations of the sense are from the literal signification of चेकणें To bruise or crush. 3 Hard, puzzling, vexing—a shlok, a book &c.

चेकणें or चेंकणें, चेकटणें or चेंकटणें *v c* To bruise or crush. 2 *fig.* To bang or drub soundly.

चेका *m* P (Usually डेका) Coriander-seed, chilies &c. bruised and mixed. [food).

चेकें *n* (Imit.) The cry of little birds (*as after* चेंचें करणें To beseech earnestly and abjectly.

चेट *f* चेटक *n* (चेंटक H) Sorcery or witchcraft. 2 *fig.* Guile, cunning, wiles, arts; evil machinations; wicked scheming and devising.

चेटकाळा *a* चेटकी *a* चेटका or का *a* (चेटक) That practises sorcery or witchcraft; a sorcerer, wizard, sorceress, witch. 2 That devises or plots mischief.

चेटकीण *f* (चेटक) A sorceress or witch.

चेटा *m* A son. Little known in Maráthí except in *Pr.* दुरलोपुरे चेटा क्षणभर माझी.

चेटूक *n* Commonly चेटक. Sorcery &c.

चेड *f* C A little girl or a young woman.

चेडरु or चेडूं *n* C A little child. [Sykes.

चेडरूड *m* A bird, Crested lark, Alanda Dera.

चेडा *m* A *fiend* or goblin of that class which can be summoned and employed to harass people. 2 C A son or a boy.

चेंडू *m* (कंदुक S) A playball. 2 *fig.* A term for a short-sized, roundish, and dapper person. [ball.

चेंडूफळी *f* The game of toss and catch with a

चेंडूक or चेंडोस *m* (Commonly चेंडोस) The pyramid-crested woodlark.

चेडळमेंडळ *f* Children, chits, brats, urchins.

चेत *a* (Corr. from अचेतन S) Senseless or motionless. 2 Commonly चोस.

चेत *f m* Kindling, catching, taking fire. *v* दे, दे.

चेतणें *v i* (चूत S) To catch fire; to kindle or light. 2 *fig.* To be excited—lust, anger &c.

चेतणें *v c* (चूत S) To inject (a devil) into.

चेतन *a* (S) Endued with life (animal or vegetable). 2 Sentient, perceipient, conscious.

चेतना *f* (S) Life or vitality. 2 Generative or procreative power, virility. 3 S Understanding, intelligence, mind.

चेतनाचेतन *a* S (चेतन Endued with life, अचेतन Devoid of life.) Animate and inanimate; living and dead; i. e. all created things.

चेतस *m* (चेतस S) Excitement, passion, angrily aroused state: also enkindled or stimulated state (towards any enterprise or deed). *v* दे, अर्पी आण, आण. 2 Animation or life. Ex. अर्पी चे मार्गी or चे आसका-आशा-नेशा. 3 Exudation or ooze. *v* फुट, सुट.

चेतस *n* (चेतसिणें) Straws, chips, chats, light sticks used to kindle a fire: also touchwood, tinder, sponk &c.

चेतसणें or चेताचणें *v i* (चेतस S) To catch fire, to kindle. 2 To fall into a fit of crying, to *set off*.

चेतसिणें or चेताचिणें *v c* (Active of चेतसणें) To kindle or light; to cause to take fire. 2 *fig.* To excite, inflame &c. 3 To make alive; to quicken or vivify: also to resuscitate.

चेतस *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occur-

ring) to be thought of or considered. 2 (Possible &c.) to be animated or quickened: also to be aroused or stirred up.

चेतळणें or चेताळणें *v i* (चेतणें) To be excited, inflamed, stirred or wrought up. Used freely in numerous applications, for which see चेतळणें.

चेतळणें or चेताळणें *v c* (चेतणें) To stir up or excite (fire &c.) 2 fig. To arouse or work up; to enkindle anger or to awaken ardor, zeal &c.

चेताचेंदरेंरोण *n* A kind of silk.

चेती *f* Mouldiness or mould.

चेंद *f* R (चेंदणें) Confinedness; thronged state; crowdedness or press. 2 also चेंदरव *f* R Muckiness or sloppiness (as through water spilled); miriness (as of a road): also a mass of squashy, slushy, oozing melons, mangoes, गूळ &c.

चेंदणें *v c* To crush, mass, squeeze; to destroy or injure by pressure. 2 To ram down; to press together. [mash (injuriously).

चेंदरणें *v c* चेंदाडणें *v c* (चेंदणें) To crush, squeeze, चेंदा *m* (चेंदणें) Crushed, mashed, or squeezed state: also any thing crushed or squeezed. 2 Prostrate condition of a number through sickness. *v* घड *g.* of s. 3 Muddiness or muckiness; mud, muck, mire: also sloppiness (as on a floor). 4 Great crowdedness or throng.

चेंदाचेंद *f* (चेंदणें) General crushing or squeezing, jamming, ramming, or pressing: also the state effected.

चेंदाडा, चेंदाचेंदा, चेंदुचेंदु, चेंदू *m* (चेंदा) Mashed, crushed, bruised, shattered, battered state. These words differ from चेंदा as they ever imply *smash* or *destruction*; whereas चेंदा may signify a mash or preparation of eatables.

चेंदाड *f* (चेंदणें) Confinedness, thronged state, press. 2 Muckiness, miriness, sloppiness (as through water spilled). [woodlark.

चेंदोण *m* (Properly चंडोण) The pyramid-crested

चेनापटणी or ची *a* (चेन्नपट्टिण H) Relating to Madras.

चेप *f m* (चेपणें) Pressing, thronging; a press or throng; crowdedness or throngedness. 2 fig. General prevalence (*of a disease* &c.) 3 *m* CA headload or a bundle of light esp. thorny sticks pressed or squeezed close. 4 *f* A चेप or rondle of गूळ sunken down or fallen close. 5 A mass (*of* hair clotted, *of* papers &c. sticking closely together).

चेपडें *n* R A common term for the two slips (of bamboo &c.) by means of which the चेप q. v. *supra* is compressed and reduced.

चेपड *a* (चेपणें) Compressed, flattened, beaten out: also low and flattish; squat or dumpy.

चेपजी *f* (Verbal of चेपणें) Compressing and flattening.

चेपडणें *v c* (चेपणें) To compress and flatten; to spread out or reduce by pressing or squeezing.

चेपण or णें *n* (चेपणें) A weight placed to keep down or to compress, a press-weight.

चेपणी *f* A mason's patter. 2 (Verbal of चेपणें) Pressing, squeezing &c. [or reduce by pressure.

चेपणें *v c* To press, compress, squeeze; to flatten

चेपणें *v i* To sink down, fall in, give way—a foundation, wall, post, beam &c.

चेपडी or डी *f* R (चप्पल H) A sandal.

चेपा *a* W Squat, flat, compressed.

चेपाचेप (चेपणें) Pressing and thronging. 2 fig. Smothering, suppressing, hushing up.

चेपाडी *f* (चेपणें & काडी. A pressing stick.) A rod or slip used to press down the lower lines of सेणपाट (sacking) on the माच (loom), to make room for the चड्डा (bamboo-tube) which is driven against the woven portion to press home.

चेपारा *m* Press, crowd, throng.

चेपाचणें *n* C A sandal, *esp.* that worn by women.

चेपें *n* R W (चेपणें) A low, flattish hat or cap. Used esp. of the military hat or cap of the Sepoys and their officers.

चेपेंद *a* चेंप Moist, damp, not thoroughly dry —a cloth. 2 Tough, not brittle or fragile—wood &c. 3 Shriveled, shrunken, dried and drawn.

चेपेंदणें *sometimes* चेपणें *v c* To compress and crush; to squeeze or press and force together or out.

चेपेरी or चेपेरी *f* P The डोळणें & रखें together: also the रखें singly. See डोळणें & रखें.

चेपेंद, चेपेंदणें, चेपणें Better चेपेंद, चेपेंदणें, चेपणें.

चेर or चेरा *m* A wild shrub or tree. It yields a gum, and its capsule is prickly, tripartite, six-seeded &c.

चेर *f* P Provoking, teasing, or stirring up: also provoked or excited state. *v* कर *g.* of o.

चेरबजो *m* A make-bate or mischief-maker; one that provokes, excites, or stirs up to evil.

चेरणें *v i* P See चेंकळणें throughout.

चेरा *m* (For चचेरो) Used only after the word चुलतो in enhancement of it. See चुलतो.

चेराचेरा *m* (चेरा to redup.) A loose or general term for the countenance or visage; answering to the features and the complexion; the face and appearance; the air and mien.

चेल *n* S Cloth or clothes. See चचेलछाण.

चेल *f* (चल्ल H) Profusion, exuberance, overflowing abundance.

चेलकडो *m* A playfellow. 2 See चेरबजो.

चेला *m* by redup. चेलाचाडा *m* (चेल्ल H) A disciple; a pupil; an eleve of.

चेल्ली *f* (चेल्ल H) A female disciple or pupil. Pr. चेलोचे काय मेलाचाचे दार्शी A dependent must do as bidden, follow as led &c.

चेव *m* (चयव S) Excitement; emulative ardor; an impulse or an itching (to do &c.) *v* चे.

चेवचेव & चेवचेवणें Commonly चिवचिव & चिवचिवणें. [lute. 2 To turn foolishly mad.

चेवणें *v i* (चय) To become wild, libertine, dissolute. चेवलें *v c* (Poetry. चयव S) To awaken: also to arouse, excite, stir up geo.

चेवव *a* (चेवा) That teases, worries, mocks &c.; that excites or stirs up.

चेवेदार & चेवदाव Better चेवेदार & चेवेदाव.

चेवणें *v i* (Poetry. चेवा S) To be endued with power of action or motion: also to be acting, moving, stirring.

चेवविणें or चेवाविणें *v c* (Active of चेवणें) To excite, arouse, awaken; to stir or set in motion. Ex. अरो चवक्त मावेरे । चपुल मह्या चेवविलें *p.* 2 To *stir* up, enrage, provoke; to work up or set on. 3 To quicken, vivify, animate.

चेवा *f* (S) Acting, moving, stirring, performing functions or actions: also the stirring and moving of a living creature. 2 Mischievous tricks; wild *capers*; irritating speech; worrying or teasing acts geo. 3 The stirring about of a demon (in the subject of possession).

चेवाजी *f* (Verbal of चेवाविणें) Provoking or teasing tricks. 2 Inciting a demon (to assail someone).

चेवाजीचें भूत *n* A demon provoked and stirred up to harass some one. Hence A term for a quiet and inoffensive person excited to quarrel.

चेविल *p* (S) Endued with power of, or put into, action or motion; living, moving, stirring, playing.

चेष्टित *n* S Doings, acts, feats, proceedings.

चेसेदार *c* चेहेदाव *c* A person wild and mischievous, or full of tricks and pranks.

चेहरडी *m* (Or चेरडी) An embroiler or incendiary: a stirrer up by teasing, jeering, mocking, or mischievous suggestions. [out.

चेहरणें or चेहराबणें *vi* P See चेंकळणें throughचेहरा or चेहेरा *m* (चहरा P) Face, features, visage; esp. the countenance and complexion together as respects health or sickness. *v* खराब, पाकट, चदल, दखडकीस दे. 2 Air, look, mien.

चे॰ करणें or चबावणें (To do or make up the face.) To shave the beard.

चेहराविणें *v c* To excite, provoke, stir up, set on.

चेहरेदार *c* चेहरेदाव *c* One of handsome and engaging features; of goodly countenance and complexion. [visage or countenance of

चेहरेपट्टी or चेहेरेपट्टी *f* A description-roll of the चेहरखत, चेहखत, चेहेखत &c. *n* (Commonly चित्तखत) Body-armour.

चेहळ *m* Sweat, ooze, exudation (as from salt, sugar &c.) 2 *f* (चेल्ल H) Profusion, copiousness, overflowing abundance.

चेहळणें *vi* (चेहळ) To melt, run, ooze, dissolve in streamlets—salt, sugar &c.

चेहेळ & चेहेळणें Better चेहळ & चेहळणें.

चेळा *f* (Better चेल्ल. चेल्ल H) Overflowing abundance. 2 *m* Commonly चळ q. v. esp. from Sig. III. inclusive. [down or together.

चेळणें *v c* To force in; to ram or drive hard

चेळणें *vi* (Also चिळणें & चिचळणें) To melt and run. See चिचळणें. 2 To run riot &c. See चेंकळणें.

चेळा *a* P Naughty, mischievous, riotous, full of tricks and pranks;—esp. a child.

चेळे *n* P Dotage, fatuity, idiocy. *v* कर, जे, खाम, वे. 2 P Importunity.

चैतन्य *n* (S) Life, spirit, essential motivity or activity; the Deity considered as the Source of life or the Essence of all being. 2 Intelligence, sentience, percipience.

चैतन्यआत्मा, चैतन्यजोति, चैतन्यदृष्टि, चैतन्यपुरुष, चैतन्यसकर or -कर Terms for the Deity as the Fountain or dispenser of life. [April.

चैत्र *m* (S) The name of the first month, March-

चैत्रमेहोर or री *f* See चैत्रमोहोर.

चैत्रपाडवी *f* Spring-foliage, March-shooting.

चैत्रसिंचणें *n* A term for the light showers that चैत्र *a* Relating to the month चैत्र. [fall in चैत्र.

चैत्रांगण *m* (चैत्र & अंगण) The rite (among women) of drawing figures with chalk on the ground of the house-court *in the month* चैत्र (in honor of पार्वती).

चैत्रोहोर or री *f* The images or image of पार्वती, which are or is worshiped by women in चैत्र.

चैमी *f* (S) The day of full *moon* of चैत्र.

चैमी *a* Relating to the month चैत्र. [See चयव.

चैन *n* (अर्ब. H *Tahyn* or *Teyn.*) Rest, ease &c.

चैनबाज *c* (अर्ब. H) sometimes चैनीबाज *c* A pleasure-hunter, a pleasurist or voluptuary.

चैनबाजी *f* (अर्ब. H) sometimes चैनीबाजी *f* Sporting, frolicking, diverting one's self, making pleasure gen. [of sport, fun, and frolic.

चैनी *a* चैनबाजी or चैनीबाजी *m* Full of or fond चैन *n* (Commonly but incorrectly understood to be Sanskrit. See चेल) Cloth or clothes.

चैपी *f* (चप्पी H) A chip or a shaving.

चोरटो & चोरें Usually चुरटो & चुरें.

चोख *a* (चोक्ख H) Real, pure, genuine, unalloy-

ed; clean, clear, fine, excellent. Rather a low word; but used by all, and applied to every created thing of which it is designed to speak in praise.

चोख *m* Arabian Costus, Costus Arabicus.

चोखट or in poetry **चोखटा** or **चोखटा** *a* (चोख) Clean, clear, pure, excellent, fine; *good* with all amplitude. Ex. आजी मळिं देखिलि चोखटी। ती झणें चांदी देखनि वाकली। वाणी चाखत &c. [lence.

चोखटाई *f* (चोखट) Goodness, fineness, excel-

चोखटाईची भाजी *f* *Bhájí* or vegetables that are flavorless or do not become सरकटी. See सरकटा.

चोखडेल *n* Sweet oil (i. e. oil *pf* सरकटे-चोखटा-वाणी or डारख्या). Opp. to कडू तेल.

चोखणी *f* (चोख) A composition with which the हिंडी or body is rubbed *to* cleanse it from the unguents applied in अभ्यंग or ceremonial inunction.

चोखणी *f* (Verbal of चोखणें) Sucking. 2 A child's coral or gumstick.

चोखणें *v c* (चोखण S) To *suck.*

चोखमळ or **चोखमेळ** *a* (चोख) Affectedly nice or delicate, dainty, finical, fastidious, squeamish.

चोखमेळी *f* Verbal of चोखमळें q. v. infra.

चोखळणें, चोखाळणें, चोखाळणें *v c* (चोख) To clear of grass and weeds (a spot of ground): to lop and prune (trees of redundant foliage): to pick (the teeth): to free from a thorn (the foot &c.): to clear, cleanse, clean (roads, vessels, clothes, the body): to pick (dirty grain). Ex. झाला चोखाळलाच वाडा। चहले पुसावा चोपडा॥. 2 To ransack or search narrowly; to strip clean. 3 To anoint softly or smoothly (the crown of a child with oil).

चोखा *a* (چوکھا H) Good, excellent, fine, pure. Used freely.

चोखामेळा *m* A term which devotees among Mahárs assume from an ancient saint of that name. Applied also to a Mahár gen.

चोखारी *a* (चोख) Affectedly nice and dainty. Seldom used but in भिकारी आणि चो॰ A beggar and yet nice forsooth!

चोखाळ *a* (Poetry. चोख) Clean, clear, free (from dirt, obstructions &c.) 2 Pure, spotless, faultless. Ex. चोख रामचर्णं पूर्ण चो॰॥.

चोखाळा *m* (चोखाळणें q. v.) Clearing and cleaning thoroughly: also ransacking, exploring, surveying, searching narrowly. *v* घे.

चोखाळा *a* (चोखणें) That eats by sucking and smacking and tasting; i. e. fastidious or dainty of eating.

चोखीव *a* (Or चोखट. From चोख) Clear, clean, pure, excellent, fine; *good* indefinitely.

चोखुरें or **चोखारें** *f* Penis puerilis.

चोगडा *m* Commonly चोरडा or चोरुडा.

चोंच *m C* चोंची *f* C (Commonly चोंचा) A handbreadth: also a stick of the measure of two handbreadths (or eight finger-breadths).

चोंच or **चोंच** *f* (चंचु S) A beak or bill. Pr. आपोशेवर धारा मग चोंच. 2 fig. The point (of a pen or penknife, or of any acuminated instrument). 3 fig. The projecting front of a turban. 4 fig. A bare space (beak-form) made in the middle of the forehead by shaving off or plucking out the hairs. *v* कर, देव.

चोंचण *n* A tuft of the fibrous integuments around a cocoanut, betelnut &c. 2 Raggedness *(as* of the head of a peg or stake *mushroomed* or beaten; of the nib of a writing-reed much used &c. &c.)

चोंचर & **चोंचरट** *n* Fibres (of mangoes and other fruits).

चोंचरा or **चोंचरा** *a* R That stutters or stammers

चोंचळा or **चोंचेळा** *m* (چونچلہ H Common in. लावणी Love-song.) A bubby or female breast. 2 Darling, dear, sweet;—used by the female to her husband or lover. 3 Amorous dalliance: also coquetry, wantoning, love-airs.

चोंचा or **चोंचा** *m* See the plural चोंचे.

चोंचावणें *v i* (Imit. of the sound.) To twang—an arrow from the bow, a stone from the sling &c.

चोंचाविणें *v c* (चोंच A beak.) To peck or nibble. 2 To prick or cut by repeated punctures or incisions: also to hack.

चोंचे or **चोंचे** *m* (*pl* of चोंचा) Incisions or lines made with a razor &c. in preparation for the cupping instrument. 2 Circular marks made by actual cautery.

चोंज *m n* (Poetry. चोज S) A wonder or marvel. Ex. आजीचे चोंज माझें वयस देखिले। एकराई डाव &c. ॥; त्यां पाचिलें घरें पण मला मोठें चोंज वाटलें. 2 Esp. with जिवाचे and *pl* Airs and fancies; *humors and whimsies*; dainty or delicate ways: also *without* जिवाचे, Tricks and pranks; drollery and fun; eccentric freaks and frolics. *v* कर. 3 Treating as a marvel; esteeming very precious; cherishing dotingly or fondly and holding daintily or delicately. *v* कर. Ex. लक्ष्मी चोंजें चादरुण घेंदी ॥; also बाळक जेवतां बोली भांकता चिचुका वाजवी ॥ चोंज करवि माउली रिघे मेर्णी ॥. The child lisps and mumbles, speaks wildly or sillily, and steps awkwardly; Mamma, however, *makes him* her darling and is delighted. See notice under चोंजणें.

चोंजणें *v i* (चोंज. Only in poetry, and commonly in the very ancient poetry of Dnáneshwar, of which a Maráthí *Glossary* has been drawn up.) To be intelligible, knowable, or plain unto; *esp.* to be knowable or known as marvelous or as belonging to the imagination or fancy. Ex. चोखी नेणतां न चोजवे ईश्वर। जेणें चित्र चोजिलें परिपूर्ण॥ *God, who hath filled* the universe with light, is not to be known by the descriptions of speech. Ex. ऐं ज्ञानार्थी न चोजवे ज्ञानार्थी जो जाणवे ।, तो अनेश्वर आवे मोठी माझा॥.

चोंजवाळा *a* Odd, strange, extravagant, comical, droll, queer, half-crazy or daft;—*esp.* with reference to speaking.

चोंजवणें *v i* (Poetry.) To marvel or wonder: also to be admiringly and passionately fond of. Ex. हरखेचि देखें निचिन। पंढरीच आलें चोजवत ॥.

चोंजाविणें *v c* (Poetry. चोंज) To astonish, surprise, amaze; *fig* cause to marvel. Ex. राया चोंजाविलें वचनीं ॥.

चोंट *f* (چوٹ H) A wound; a cut: also a contusion or bruise, or a rude abrasion: also a blow with the fist. 2 fig. A loss (in trade &c.); a blow or stroke of misfortune. *v* खा. 3 A lucky *hit*; a fortunate *stroke*. *v* चाख, खा, खाव. Ex. अवघाराव रुवाटें देऊंचे चोट साधती नेम्हां चार दैवे मिळताव.

चोंड *m* Membrum virile. Compounded with or derived from this vulgar and filthy words there exist, and in very general use, some dozens of the like quality. We must be excused for omitting them. [See चोंडणें.

चोंडणें or **चोंडणें** *n* A one-stringed instrument.

चोंडळणें or **चोंडाळणें** *v c* (A filthy formation from चोंट) To befool, bubble, bamboozle, gull, chouse, cozen. 2 *To regard not* a hair, neque flocci estimare. [पुरुषा] *The name of a sweetmeat.*

चोंडियाचुरमा or **चोंड्याचुरमा** *m* (Commonly चुडिया-चोंड्याभोवरा) *f* A ring of hair under the हिंडी or forelock of a horse. चोंडी is the *Hindustání* for हिंडी. [2 Squeezed sugarcanes.

चोंड *n* The fibrous integuments of a cocoanut.

चोंबा *m C* A clump or tuft of rice-plants.

चोंबा *m* A division or banked up portion of a rice-field. [Better चौंडाळ & चोंडाळणें.

चोंडाळ or **ळा** or **ळा** & **चोंडाळणें** or **चोंडाळणें**

चोंडेखर & **चोंडेर** *m f* (Better चतकोर) A fourth (of a flat cake, of a jack, a pompion, and some other fruits, of a डाबू and certain other sweetmeats).

चोंबडे *m* (Commonly चोंबा) Refuse, the residue after squeezing, sucking, or chewing.

चोंबडी or **चोंबडी** *f* (Dim. of चोंबा) A small wisp, clout &c. 2 A lump or clot of imperfectly curdled milk &c. 3 The residue of a squeezed or chewed substance. [wisp or clout.

चोंबडें *n* (चोंबा) A small wisp, clout &c. 2 A lump or clot of imperfectly curdled milk &c. 3 The residue of a squeezed or chewed substance. [wisp or clout.

चोंबळणें *v c* (चोंबा) To scour or wipe with a चोंबळा *m* also चोंबा & चोंबा *m* In Khándesh. A measure of capacity, the fourth of a चोंबा or one पायली.

चोंबळणें *v c* To anoint or besmear (with oil, unguents, ashes, earth, blood &c.) rudely or coarsely (the body, a vessel &c.) [milk &c.

चोंबळणें *v i* To become curd and water—curds, चोंबा or चोंबा *m* A wisp of straw, a clout, or old rag (as taken to scour pots, plug up a hole &c.) 2 The residue of a substance of which the juice has been squeezed, sucked, or chewed out. 3 The whey or sour serum of badly curdled milk.

चोंबाचाणो *n* Coagulum and water; sour or corrupt milk decomposed. Hence any liquor reduced into clots or lumps and serum.

चोंबडणें *v c* (चोंबणें) To stuff or cram in. With implication of rude force or of injurious operation.

चोंबणी *f* (Verbal of चोंबणें) Stuffing in, squeezing, cramming &c. [embrace.

चोंबणें *v c* (Low. چوبڑنا H) To hold in sexual

चोंबणें *v c* To stuff in; to squeeze, cram, or *ram* in: also to plug or stop up (with a clout or old rags).

चोंबाचळा *a* That cunningly and knavishly assumes the airs and ways of an idiot.

चोंबडणें *v c* To trample under foot: also to muddle or disturb (water &c.) by trampling.

चोंबर *m* (चोंबणें) Clouts, rags, and similar things, used to stuff and block up; the wadding of a gun, the plugging of a hole &c.

चोंबाडणें or **चोंबाडणें** *v c* (चोंबणें) To stuff in; to squeeze, cram, or ram in.

चोंबी *f* A plug consisting of a clout or old rags. *v* लाव, दे, बचव, घव.

चोंबी देणें To stuff (the mouth) with a clout; to clout-gag. Hence fig. or चोंबी देऊन जाणें To gull, trick, cozen. [whoreson.

चोंबीपा *a* (चोंबणें) Baseborn; a bastard or चोंबू *m* चोंबूसंबंध *m* (Vulgar formations from चोंबणें) A lecher or lewdster.

चोंभळा *a* (چوبھلا H) Purblind.

चोप *m* (चोपणें) Beating (as of a terrace or floor) with a चोपणी. *v* दे, दे, कर, मार, काढ, घव. 2 fig. *m f* Repressing or ruling; keeping under or down; disciplining. *v* कर, दे, घव. 3 *f* A longitudinal division of a Palm (of माड, साड, सुरमाड &c.) 4 An end or a side of a weaver's comb. The teeth there are fine and close (quasi *close-pressed*). 5 *m f* Habitude or habit; *beateness* of mind through conversancy. *v* लाग. 6 *f* A stick for beating the चोबरा: also a drum-stick more gen.

चोप घरणें To become even, level, smooth—a terrace &c., or regular, right, sober, staid, composed—a person. [tegument of the Plantain-trunk.

चोप or **चोपड** *n* (Properly चोप & चोपड) An in-

चोर्पई *f* A species of lizard or newt.

चोपचिनी *f* China-root, Smilax China. See चोबचिनी. [Palm.

चोपड *n* C (चोप) A longitudinal division of a चोपड *a* (For चौपड) Squared—a piece of timber.

चोपड *a* (Commonly चोपड) Oily or greasy.

चोपडणें *v c* (चोपडें) To beat in order to level or smoothen. 2 fig. To beat, bang, cudgel.

चोपडणें *v i* (चोपडें) To fall in ru ; to become flat by emaciation—the body : to settle down—a terrace or floor. [smeared.

चोपडणें *v i* P (चोपड) To become greasy ; to be

चोपड *a* (In संख्या) Fourteen.

चोपड *n* sometimes चोपडण *n* (चुपड H) Unctuous substance, ghee, butter, oil &c. Pr. चुई खातें चोपडाचे आड्यास. [unctuous substance.

चोपड *a* Oiled or greasy, affected with some

चोपड or डा *m* (चुपड H) चोपडण *n* Besmearing (of an affected limb or of a strained or fatigued beast) with a solution of medicaments in oil, or with tamarind-leaves &c. infused in goat's blood, or with mud &c. *v* दे, कर, खा. Also such plaster or application : also the state arising, besmearedness &c. 2 Applying unguents to the hair : also the unguents applied. [the noun.

चोपडणें *v c* (चोपड) To besmear or grease. See

चोपडा *a* Oleaginous. 2 fig. Smooth and glossy.

चोपडा चकचकीत *a* Glowingly glossy ; brightly burnished.

चोपडाबाबा *f* Better (चपडाबाबा) Cake-lac.

चोपडी *f* (चुपडणें H) A stitched or bound book (for accounts &c.) [of clothing.

चोपडें *n* A term for दीपांबर or any silk article

चोपण *a* P Clayey or loamy—a soil or an earth.

चोपण or णी *f* चोपणें *n* Verbal of चोपणें q. v. infra. 2 A mason's patter. 3 A child's coral or gumstick. 4 Steeping (a greasy cloth &c.) in the clay called चोपणमाती.

चोपणमाती *f* A kind of bole or loamy earth.

चोपणें *v c* To beat (a floor) with the चोपणी ; to beat generally in order to level and smoothen. 2 fig. To cudgel, baste, bang.

चोपून चापून Having leveled and smoothed, patted and beaten (a terrace or floor). 2 Having well smoothed and pressed and disposed, i. e. being well dressed and tricked out. Ex. चो॰ नेसून बोलूम खासेतें चोपून चापलें राजश्री. [and lean.

चोपणें *v i* To fall in and look *flat* ; to grow thin

चोपणें *v c* (Commonly चुपणें) To suck.

चोपदार *m* (Better चोबदार) A mace-bearer.

चोपय *f* A species of lizard or newt.

चोपाचोप *f* (चोपणें) A general patting and smoothing (as of floors). 2 fig. A smart and indiscriminate pommeling or thumping.

चोपाळा *m* A swinging bed or seat.

चोपचिनी *f* (चोपचीनी P) China-root, Smilax China. [several ingredients.

चोपचिनीचूर्ण *n* A medicament composed of

चोपडकी *f* चोपडेपाळे *m pl* (चोपडा) Officiousness, obtrusiveness, meddling. 2 Disposition to blab : also blabbing or mischievous prating.

चोपडा *a* Loose-tongued ; forward in blabbing of scandal. 2 Officious, meddling, impertinently obtrusive and busy.

चोपडाचाटू *c* A fawning blab or tattler : also a fawning, flattering, servile person gen. 2 A busybody.

चोपणें *v c* To stuff in (some plug or stopper).

चोपदार *m* (चोपदार P) A mace-bearer.

चोपदारमाकदार *m pl* (चोपदारमालदार H) The maceabearers and spearmen ; the retinue or attendants (of a king or grandee).

चोपळणें *v c* To anoint or besmear with oil roughly or rudely (a limb, a vessel) ; to oil-rub.

चोपळणें or चोपळणें *v c* Commonly चोपाळणें.

चोपळाचोपळ *f* (चोपळणें) Mutual or general or great cajoling and wheedling.

चोपा *m* C A case formed of rice-straw to contain rice &c. for transport or sowing corn. See चुवा.

चोपा *m* Any thing stuffed into the mouth to gag : also a clout or a mass of rags filled in as a plug. *v* दे, घाल, चवड, चप. 2 R A tuft, bunch, bundle, knot ; a mass composed of several particulars (of grass, hair, leaves).

चोपा or पा *m* A measure of capacity, the fourth of a maund of sixteen पायली.

चोपाळणें or चोपाळणें *v c* To stroke gently ; to smooth down ; to soothe, compose, pacify. 2 fig. To cajole ; to amuse and deceive with fine or soft

चोपी *f* Mistaken for चोरटी. [words.

चोपळणें *v c* To oil-rub roughly. See चोपळणें.

चोपाळणें *v c* To smooth down &c. See चोपाळणें.

चोपडा *a* Commonly चोपडा.

चोपण or णें *n* (Low.) Membrum virile.

चोप & चोपडी See चुर्र & चुपडी.

चोर *c* (S) A thief or robber. 2 One that conceals or reserves from ; one that suppresses or keeps to himself. 3 The hard central filament of the flower which tips and precedes each plantain. This flower is esculent, and it is boiled, but the चोर is rejected. 4 In comp. Private, secret, concealed, reserved, answering to the English prefixes *By, out of the way, side, corner.* Instances such as चोर अडकर-अरळट-कडी-कोळ-गांड-छिद्र are at the will of the speaker, and are quite numberless : examples of the better order follow in course. 5 A term at cards and at several plays : opp. to चुकूम. 6 Useful compounds are formed with this word in the sense of Sparer, reserver, withholder, or withdrawer ; as कसचोर A scribe or writer that writes and suppresses, that reserves or passes over certain matters. घोडचोर (A beast or man) that, working with another, saves his own shoulder from the load. 2 fig. One that refuses his service or money when he ought to come forward with it. चाकरीचोर One that fraudulently restrains or reserves his service. घोडचोर (A horse, bullock &c.) that will not easily accept the rider or the load. घायचोर One that secretly or silently withdraws himself from an engagement or undertaking. 2 One that steps softly and inaudibly. 3 One that spares himself in running or walking ;—used of man, horse &c. बळचोर One that spares the strength or force which he ought to exert. मनसबचोर One that keeps his purpose close. मनकवडेचोर One who keeps secret his plans and purposes. 2 One who pumps out the counsel of. विद्याचोर A teacher that reserves a portion of the science which he professes to teach. 2 One that obtains a science or a scientific secret furtively. अंगचोर, कामचोर, and others will be found in order. The above compounds are also written अंगचोक, कामचोक, चांदचोक &c. Other compounds in the sense of Private, secret, concealed, occult, are numerous ; as चोरकिंडी, चोरकुलूप, चोरकोळ, चोरपुडि A secret-key-padlock-pin or bolt &c. Of such the important ones appear in order.

Pr. आळशीचा चोर जिवें न सोडी Expect no mercy from a thief whom you are acquainted with. Pr. घरांतला चोर बाहेरचा शिरंदळ अडवण कायीं Who can restrain a house-thief or an outdoor-wencher ? Pr. चोर धरावा तोडें शिरंदळ धरावा खांडें Catch a thief with his plunder about him : catch a whoremonger on the bed. Pr. चोराची आई ओरोळ ओरोळ रडे or चोराचा बाप पुरतीं रडे Used of one compelled to bear his pain because he dares not disclose it. चोराचा दावन देणें To bind thieves together in a line, and whip off their heads. Pr. चोराची ना भिरुडाची ना (अपतच अससी) The thief ever denies his mother : the whorer affirms his whore to be his mother. Pr. चोराचें राज्य चोर जाणें Set a thief to catch a thief. Pr. चोराचें मनांस चांदणें A thief is ever fancying the moon is up. Pr. चोराचार चोर पडणें A phrase founded on a popular story. Used when one thief is set upon by another, and made to deliver up his booty. वाटेचा चोर or वाटा चोर देखील देईल (Even a thief would give as much for it.) Used to express the lowness of a price demanded.

चोरअंक-अंकआंक *m* An extremely *small* figure placed to number the sheet of a manuscript-book &c., or attached to a bale, cloth, or other article, to denote *the* true price or value ; the *secret* mark, as opp. to the broad and glaring price-mark to impose upon the purchaser.

चोरओंटी *f* A teat little but yielding much milk.

चोर॰ धरणें To fill the lap privately in the third or fourth month of conception (the event being yet uncertain). See the ceremony described under ओंटीभरण. [viscous).

चोरओंबा *m* Seed of viscid Cleome (Cleome चोरकाडा *m* Slight tremors or shiverings ; faint febrile shuddering. *v* दे, खा, धर, काड. 2 A false balance. [after performance.

चोरकाम *n* Work which leaves little to show

चोरकोनाडा *m* A recess within a recess.

चोरकांस or चोरकांति *f* (चोर & कांति Advance.) The depredations and ravages of robbers.

चोरकण *m* A secret drawer, cell, partition. 2 A minor apartment or division of a house.

चोरकाई *f* A term for any low pass, ravine, or hollow way infested with or suitable for robbers.

चोरकिंड *f* A narrow hill-pass infested with, or suitable for the haunt of, robbers.

चोरकिंडकी *f* A little and retired window. 2 fig. A shift, salvo, proviso ; a hole to creep out at.

चोरकिंडा *m* A secret pocket.

चोरखंडा *f* A by-lane.

चोरगस्त *f* (Opp. to राजगस्त) Secret rounds ; rounds or patrol which traverse the streets without music. [opp. to उघडगस्ती.

चोरघालेंसें Covertly, clandestinely, by stealth :—

चोरगांठ *f* A secret or concealed knot.

चोरघडी *f* A deficient or short fold ; a half and cheating double in cloth. (As purchasers determine the length by numbering the folds.)

चोरजर *n* A secret drawer, cell, partition, compartment.

चोरताई *f* The hurry and tumult under an attack of thieves. Hence any great hurry and tumult.

चोरचाहूल *f* A trace or an indication of the presence of any person or animal obtained by listening or watching secretly.

चोरचिरडा or -चिरडा or -चिरडट *m* (चोर Thief ; and its reduplications.) Thieves and such like. Ex. राजी चोरचिरडट चिरत असतें ; वाडेंसें चोरचिरचाचें धंद नाहीं. [bribe. *v* पड, दे.

चोरचुंबा *m* A secret plug or stopper, i. e. a

चोरजाबद्द *m* A *secret emissary*, intelligencer, or *messenger*; a scout or spy.

चोरटा *a* (चोर) *Thievish*: also fraudulent or dishonest. 2 Clandestine, secret, private; not open and public—a business. 3 Used as *s m* A thief. Pr. चोरटा दुधार सेवकासी दिसकीर.

चोरटा ताप *m* (Commonly चोरताप) A creeping fever: also continuing febrile symptoms.

चोरटा धंदा *m* चोरकी विद्या *f* Thievish or knavish practices or arts.

चोरटाणें *n* चोरटाई *f* Commonly चोरटाणें. [tices.

चोरटे चाळे *m pl* Thievish tricks; *pilfering* prac-

चोरटें पीक *n* A crop well-filled in ear but of poor appearance through shortness of stalk.

चोरणें *v c* (चोर) To steal. 2 To conceal, suppress, hide from (a matter): also to cover or hide gen. Pr. चोरी आणि चकार जोचा चोरी. 3 To do clandestinely or by stealth.

आप चोरणें To *spare one's self*; to save one's strength; i. e. to work lazily. Used in like manner of all the limbs and members; as पाय-पाय-चोरले- &c. चोरलें. चोरुन लावुन (Used with चोरुन करणें- लावणें &c.) By *violent* and lawless acts—subsisting: or (with -जाणें-येणें-फिरणें-मिरवणकी करणें &c.) Privily, furtively, clandestinely, by stealth.

चोरबाजार *m* A cheating or fraudulent balance.

चोरबाप *m* A creeping fever; deep-seated fever: also slight and continuing febrile symptoms.

चोरबार *n* A secret or private door.

चोरबाड *f* sometimes चोरबाडा *m* An attack by a gang of robbers or thieves.

चोरबंबर *f* Unobserved or stealthy looking; prying or peeping: also a stolen glance. 2 Thievish looks or features.

चोरबंदरा *m* An inner and hidden curtain or skreen. 2 An inner *membrane*. [stop or pace.

चोरपाउल *n* चोरपाव *m* A soft, silent, *stealing*

चोरपाणी *n* Private water, i. e. medicated or warmed water for the chamber-ablutions of sick or convalescent persons.

चोरपाणा *m* Reserved or restrained milk; the portion supposed to be retained by the animal when the udder is not duly distended or filled: applied also to the scanty portion supposed to be reluctantly yielded.

चोरपाळण & चोरपाळणी See पाळण & पाळणी.

चोरपेठ *f* A market town in which false weights and knavish practices prevail.

चोरपोर *n* (चोर Thief, पोर Child.) A comprehensive word. Little pickers and *stealers*; pilfering brats.

चोरापोरीं By thieves and pilfering brats—lost or gone. Ex. मुळापरी पेव चोर नेली.

चोरबालणी *f* Secret intelligence; accounts from spies and emissaries.

चोरबुक *f* Slight hunger or peckishness; or lingering remnant of hunger. *v* लाग, चे, घुट, बाक.

चोरबुळा or -बुळ्या *ad* Clandestinely, furtively, stealingly, privily—reconnoitring or spying. *v* पाच.

चोरबेरा *n* A wild abounding with robbers.

चोरबोळण *n* The air, look, leer, cast of countenance or fashion of manner indicating a thievish disposition.

चोरभड / चोरभरण or चोरभराव *n* चोरभंड *n* चोरभंडा *m* चोरभंडी *f* (चोर) The risen and acting state (of freebooters and plunderers); the depredations and devastations committed and the tumult and consternation occasioned. *v* घुस, माज, घे, माज, उठ & शेवट, दाब, दब.

चोरमाड *f* A by-road or path; a private way.

चोरमाडा *m* A nest or haunt of thieves.

चोरविद्या *f* An occult *science* or art; one not generally known and not generally to be communicated; a *nostrum*.

चोरवेळ or -वेळा *f* One of the eight divisions of the thirty घटिका (of the day or of the night). See वेळ. 2 Applied loosely in the sense of Thief-season. See similar formations under वेळ.

चोरशिवण *f* A hidden or secret seam; an under or inner seam not apparent.

चोरशेडी or -पाडी *f* A haunt or nest of thieves.

चोरसंदेसा *m* A secret emissary or messenger.

चोराचार or जी *f* Commonly चोराचें.

चोरासोरीं *ad* (चोर by redup.) By thieves and pilferers; by theft and such-like ways.

चोरासें *n* sometimes चोरासा *m* (चोर) The stirring or being abroad & the exercise of their business of robbers and marauders; the ravages and atrocities committed by them. See चारचक्र &c.

चोरी *f* (चोर) Theft. Pr. चोरीचे दोडा घास Stolen goods are cheap. (Stolen cloth one can afford to sell at fourteen cubits per rupee.) 2 Clandestine action or practice, stealth. 3 Concealing or suppressing, i. e. *withholding*. 4 Call to or need of reserving, or of refraining or abstaining from. Ex. मला चें (वोलण्याची-रेखण्याची-करण्याची) चोरी आहे This act or matter I must *reserve* or hold back, I may not *render* it. 5 See the concrete compounds under चोर, and form from them the corresponding abstract; as कबूल-चोरी, खांदेचोरी, घाबरीचोरी, पाठचोरी &c. from कबूलचोर &c.

चोरीचपाटी / चोरीचपाटी *f* (चोरी & forms of redup.) Thieving and pilfering; picking and stealing.

चोरीचा माल *m* Stolen goods or a stolen article.

चोरीची बात *f* (An affair of thievery, or a stolen article.) A dark matter; an obscure business; a clandestine or a suspicious affair. [hand.

चोरीचोरी *ad* Furtively, clandestinely, under-

चोरीचोरीं *ad* (चोर & चोर) By thieves and little pilferers—lost, gone, consumed.

चोरीजारी or -जोरी *f* (चोरी Theft, जारी from मारणें To kill.) A comprehensive term for unlawful and violent practices; robbery, battery, murder &c.

चोरीलबाडी / Stealing and lying; knavery gen.

चोरीस *p* of चोरणें Stolen.

चोरूनचारून *ad* (चोरणें & मारणें) Used with चोरु करणें, खाणें &c. By violent and lawless acts—*subsisting*: or with जाणें-येणें-फिरणें-मिरवणकी करणें- &c. Privily, furtively, claudestinely, by stealth.

चोळा *m* (Or चोळी.) The body (opp. to the skirts) of a garment.

चोव *m* C Scrapings, or, rather, scoopings, of the kernel of a succulent cocoanut: also cocoanut-kernel having had its milk squeezed out.

चोवा *m* R & W See above चोव, and esp. in the latter division of the sense.

चोवा *m* sometimes चोवा *m* (ख़ुश्बू H) A fragrant substance prepared from sandalwood.

चोवीस *a* Twenty-four. [sucked, sorbile.

चोष *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c.) to be

चोषद *a* (Poetry.) Good, excellent, fine.

चोपडा or चोपडा *m* (Poetry. Commonly चवाडा) A meeting place of four roads. Ex. चोपडां चवडें जग्रा. Also मन मुकाम नसूम चोपडा। याचे चरित्र नामाचा पाडा।.

चोपडी or चोपडी & चोई Better चुपडी & चुई.

चोपीकडे or चोपीकडे *ad* All around; on all sides.

चोळ *f* (चोळणें To rub &c.) Loss by rubbing (as of grain carried in sacks on bullocks). 2 Wastage by use; wear and tear (of things gen.) 3 Inflammation or increase (of a sore) by rubbing and squeezing. *v* भर. 4 Laxly. Beaten or frequented state (as of a road or town): the treading and trampling (as of cattle among standing corn): also trodden and trampled state (of the corn). [डी.

चोळकड *n* A contemptuous form of the word चोळ-

चोळखण or चोळखंड *m* A web of cloth to make a चोळी.

चोळणें *v c* (चोळणें) To rub roughly; to rub and squeeze and mess; to rub with destructive, injurious, or discomposing action.

चोळण *f* (चोळ) The trampling (of cattle in a field) &c. See चोळा चोळ.

चोळणा *m* (ख़ाना H) Short breeches or drawers.

चोळणी *f* (Verbal of चोळणें) Rubbing, kneading, shampooing &c. 2 Separation of the grain from the ear by rubbing.

चोळणीमोळणी or -मळणी *f* (चोळणी & मळणी Treading out of the grain by cattle.) A comprehensive term for the various operations in separating the grain from the ear.

चोळणें *v c* To rub. 2 To rub, knead, squeeze, pommel (the limbs &c.); to shampoo. Often conjoined with मळणें, as चोळणेंमळणें.

चोळवाडीस or *v f* (चोळ & مالش P) Rubbing down (of a horse).

चोळशाम *m* The side-piece of the चोळी under the बुजी or arm-gusset. [roughly &c.

चोळचडणी *f* (Verbal of चोळचडणें) Rubbing

चोळचडणें *v c* (चोळणें) To rub roughly; to rub with destructive, injurious, or discomposing action.

चोळा *m* (चोळ S) The body (opp. to the skirts) of a garment.

चोळाचोळ *f* or जी / चोळाचोळ *f* or डा *m* (चोळणें by redup. and मळणें) Treading and trampling (as of cattle in a field of corn): rubbing roughly; rubbing, pressing, squeezing, rumpling, crumpling, ruffling, wearing or discomposing action gen.: also trodden or trampled state; rubbed or rumpled state; wear and tear.

चोळामोळा *m* (चोळणें To rub, मळणें To tread &c.) Rumpled, ruffled, trampled, disordered *state* (of a thing gen.) 2 Rumpling &c.

चोळी *f* (चोळी S) A sort of sleeved breastcoat of women. It differs from अंकुची or कांचोळी in being tied in front. 2 The body-part (of an अंतरचा &c.) opp. to the सेर or वोल (skirt). 3 fig. Land granted in Inám to a female.

चोळीचिंधी / चोळीचिरबुक *n* Comprehensive terms for articles of apparel (properly of females, but not exclusively). Ex. गाण्यावर चोळ चोळूक चाचपाव.

चोळीपोंवडी *f* A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel and adorning; of female dress and attire gen.: also the business of the female toilette. *v* घर.

चोळें *n* C Tonsure of the head of a child to form the शेंडी or cue. [low in order.

चौ *a* (चतुर् S) Four. In comp. Instances following.

चौआर आरी or चौआ आंक वाचूम वघणें To sit widely, broadly, roomily.

चौक *m* (چوک H) A square court or area. 2 A pompous or showy pace of the horse. Called in Sanskrit सुत, a form of which पद्धति is usually composed of four stanzas. 4 The number four on a die: also a throw of four. 5 A quadrangular superficies gen. e. g. the square or oblong space forming the central portion of a temple or house, as contrad.

from the wings or side-slips; the grand square or open space in a city or town where the market is held, the Kotwál's court established &c.; any minor square formed by the meeting of four roads; the square (in marriages, thread-investitures &c.) formed with wheat, rice &c. spread on a cloth which covers a stool, prepared as a seat for the boy, girl, father &c. 6 The small of the back or region just above the posteriors: also the rump (of a beast). 7 *ind* The term used in multiplying by four any number above unity. Ex. तीन चौक बारा Four times three are twelve.

दालवा चौकांत चर्चणें To sit in the very innermost court or apartment.

चौकचांचर *A term at draughts or* चोंपचा.

चौकड *f* (चौकडें H Composed of चौ & काढ) A frame (as of a door, window, picture); a quadrangular frame gen. 2 The frame (composed of four iron slips) of a बोड (bucket of draw-well). 3 A quadrangular space or superficies. See illustrations under चौक Sig. V. 4 A band or associated body of four Bhúts or goblins (viz. मारका, अकोण, तडकवा, चलंग). Ex. त्याचा चौकडीचें लक्ष आहें. Hence 5 A combination of any four villains or scamps.

चौकडीचें मरण *n* *Death through possession by the four devils mentioned under* चौकड.

चौकडा *m* An ornament composed of four golden rings, each having a pendant of pearl. Two rings are worn in each ear, encircling the auricle. 2 A suit of (or set of four) pearls. 3 The capering and curveting of a horse.

चौकडी *f* An aggregate of four: (as of four sheets of paper, of four pieces of money, of four men united in counsel, of four pearls &c.) 2 A square (on cloth &c.) 3 The bounding of a deer. 4 A period comprising the four ages, viz. कृत, त्रेत, द्वापार, कलि. Fourteen of these (चोदा चौकडा) constitute Rávan's period; and seventy-two (बाहात्तर चौकडा) the period of the sway of Indra in heaven or of Manu on earth.

चौ० मुखें or मुंग घेणें (From the figure of a deer forgetting its gambols.) To be fascinated or bewildered. **चौकडीचा** or **चौकडाचा** Having squares, tesselated—chintz, cloth, a pavement.

चौकणी & चौकणीचिरा *See* चौकोणी &c.

चौकणें *v i* (चौक) To bound or caper—a horse.

चौकवाण *n* At weddings. The pompous conducting of the bridegroom's mother seated in a कबर and performing ablution upon her.

चौकवापोवरा *m* The seat formed (at marriages and other festive occasions) by spreading broadcloth &c., and describing a square upon it with colored grains of rice.

चौकशी or **ची** *f* (चौकशि H) Careful inquiry. 2 Investigation, research, scrutiny.

चौ० ठेवणें g. of o. To look after; to supervise or superintend: also to have the care or inspection of.

चौकस *a* (चौकस H) Shrewd, sharp, intelligent, of a discerning or inquiring mind.

चौकसणें *v c* (चौकस) To explore, sift, investigate. 2 To examine, try, test, to reduce to experiment.

चौकसदार *a* Shrewd, sagacious, discerning, inquisitive and intelligent. 2 One employed about any investigation. 3 An inspector or a surveyor.

चौकसपीस *m* (चौकशी & نویس P) An overseer, inspector, visitor, intendant.

चौकळ or **चौकाळ** *a* (Low.) Copious, exuberant, immoderately plentiful. 2 *f* Copiousness, profusion.

चौकळमार *m* (चौ Four, कळस An ornamental spire. This class having four कळस to the bridegroom's litter in the marriage-procession.) A class of Shúdras or an individual of it.

चौका *m* (चौक H) A small spot cleaned and cow-dung-smeared, in which to dress victuals on a journey.

चौकाचावण *n* (चौक & چاشنی) A comprehensive term for the items and points composing the business of preparing the daily meal on a journey; i. e. making the चौका, scouring the pots &c. Ex. देवचा नंदी अगदा चलणे चें० करतां.

चौकी *f* (चौकि H) A guard or watch; a party of peons &c. stationed. 2 The station or post. 3 Guarding. Ex. साहे बदाची चौकी तुजी करा. 4 The square bridge of some musical instruments: (of a तीना &c.) 5 A stool; any square and low seat or pedestal. 6 An aggregate of four पुगर.

चौकीं *ind* The term used in multiplying one by four; as एके चौकी चार.

चौकीचे दांत *m pl* or **चौकी** *f* The front teeth; the butter-teeth; the cutters or incisores.

चौकीदार *m* (चौकि-दार H) A man on guard; a watchman or guard. [hire of a guard.

चौकीदारी *f* (चौकिदारी H) The business or the चौकीचापदरा *m* (दार & चौकि H) A comprehensive or lax term for watching and guarding. *v* कर, दे, अस.

चौकून *ad* (Vulgar for चतुष्कोन) From all around; from all quarters. [Quadrangular.

चौकोन or **खी, चौकोनी** or **खी, चौकून** or **चौकुनी** *a*

चौकोनी चिरा *m* A stone hewn and smoothed on its four sides. 2 fig. A fellow handy and clever, ready for whatever turns up; a Jack of all trades: also a *square* fellow, fitting with every company or occasion. (Omnis *Aristippum* decuit status, color, et res.) [divisions—a house.

चौखणी *a* Having four stories or four longitudinal

चौखंदा *m* Commonly चौकुंदा.

चौखारणें *v c* P To draw tightly. Used mostly in conjunction with verbs of drawing, pulling, binding, fastening, and to intend or enhance them. Ex. चौखारुन बांधणें-करणें-अवळणें-ओढणें.

चौखुंट *ad* On the four regions or quarters.

चौखुंटजावणार *f* *See* चारखुंटजावणार.

चौखुंटेणार *m* (चौ, खुंट, आर) Stretching a man out on his belly, tying his arms and legs each to a stake, and lashing him on the back. A mode of extorting money.

चौखुंदा *m* A square piece (of cloth, paper &c.); also of ground; a piece, plot, parcel. 2 Used also as *a* or in comp. with रक्षा-मार्ग-चिरा-बाती, and other words in the sense of Broad, large, ample, spacious. [hoofs white—a calf or colt.

चौखुरणें *v i* (चौ & खुर) To be born with the four

चौखुरें *ad* (चौ & खुर) In or as to the four hoofs —born white. Used of a calf, colt &c., and *v* उसर.

2 See चौखुर. [legs. *v* मार, डाक.

चौखुरीउडी *f* A leap or spring with the four

चौखुर *ad* (चौ Four, खुर Hoof.) With the four legs at once. *v* उड or उडी मार or डाक.

चौ० दूध काढणें (From the resemblance fancied between a dug and a खुर or leg of a bedstead.) To milk (a cow &c.) from the four dugs.

चौगर्दे & चौ *ad* (चौफेर H) All around; on all sides.

चौचव *n* (चौ H Four, and گذشته for سال گذشته P A past year.) The fourth year ago. Ex. चौचवां जो काहीच नेलो येतों.

चौजा *m* A handbreadth. [lage.

चौजुदा *m* (Or चौघुदा q. v.) An officer of a vil-

चौडदा *m* An assemblage of four (or of two) kettle-drums beaten by two men, two by each man. The two large drums are called नगारे, the two small ones डिमकी. Hence the term is applied to the whole collection of musical instruments (of a royal band or band of a temple).

चौ० पावणें g. of s. To become or to be notorious.

चौडवा *m* or **चौडचाचो अवडी** *f* A goldsmith's stamp to impress figures upon trinkets, gems &c.

चौडवी *f* (A cloth, a paper &c.) folded with four folds; a sheet in quarto. [चौडवा.

चौडवी or चा *a* The beater of the two parts of

चौडवा or चौघुदा *m* An officer of a village. He is under the Pátil, and performs the active duties.

चौडाचार *m* (चौडे Four; here used for the people; and आचार Currency.) Used with वाजणें, as चौ० वाजवा Said when the affliction of any suffering person is attributed to popular malediction or hate. 2 *use* Publishing, divulging, telling to the folk. 3 Ownership by many. 4 *use* General or common practice. [चौडवा.

चौडुवकी *f* The office, business, rights &c. of

चौडे *a* (*pl masc.* The *fem* is चौडी or चा and the *neut* चौडें or चीं) Four. There is a difference betwixt this word and चार. This is used only of animated objects and of human beings especially. 2 A few, three or four. 3 The public, the world, the people, society. Ex. चौडाचा-चिचार-चुडि-रीति. चौडाची वाट ती आपली or आपली वाट The general way that is our way. चौडांत जावें कामें One must go out amongst the people. चौडांत वसणें To dwell in society or to sustain public life. चौडांवर लाव देणें To dispute or disallow a public decision; i. e. *to sing in a higher key*: also to excel the multitude; *to go a note beyond*. Used both angrily and in sober commendation.

चौडा आंब *m* कलम चप-चाक-मांड (Making the figure of four.) Sitting square.

चौडाची पांचर *f* (The four-wheeled पांचर.) The village-machine; the whole village-body high and low. *v* सिळ, अव, मोडा चे. The explication of this popular term is variously apprehended. With some the चौडाचे are four wheels are देसमुख, देसपांडा, पाटील, कुलकरणी. With others more ingenious or imaginative, the first चाक or wheel is खरे, the second कुलाचार्ये, the third तेलीचें, the fourth ग्राचार्ये (the circling sun, the evergoing machine of the potter, the indispensable mill of the oilman, and the business-doing cart). With others cynically disposed, चौडाची पांचर alludes to the notorious subtlety and versatility of village-communities, ready to *roll* onward, backward, to the right, to the left, as expediency may suggest. With others, more sober and intelligent, the four Upholding and conducting wheels are 1*st*, बरदार, 2nd, पाटील, कुलकरणी, देसपांडा देसमुख, 3rd, सिपाहदार & हेडकरी collectively, 4th, बलुते दार.

चौडाचा *a* That is carried away with every new speculation or fancy; of many minds or moods: also, sometimes, (without implication of lightness,)

of various contrivances or resources. 2 Talkative and gadabout; gossiping and tale-telling;—esp. of females. [a quartan.

चौआरें *n* An ague recurring every fourth day.

चौअंसें *n* (चौ & अंश) A measure,—the sixteenth part of a sher.

चौआंकी *a* Having four tacks so as to form four mouths—a दोस or butterboat. ⌐

चौअर्से or चौअर्से, चौअरचाल, चौआ See under चअ.

चौआळणें *v i* To become distended or enlarged on approaching delivery—the कास or udder of a cow or buffalo.

चौआळ or ळा or ळ्या *a* (चौआळणें) That intermingles confusedly (regardless of difference); that confounds, jumbles, and disorders.

चौआळ *a* (चौ & आळ) Having four sloping sides—a roof &c.

चौआळणें *v i* To break through the distinctions of caste, the appropriations by marriage &c., and to run into excesses of promiscuous sexual intercourse. Ex. बघुन आलास! गोपळ! मोकूळ चवताळिले चवळ ३. [thus, to disorder and spoil.

चौआळणें *v c* To intermingle confusedly, and,

चौआ *m* (Or चवआ) A taste or taking to; an acquired liking or fondness. 2 An ill-habit, a way, a trick.

चौआ *m* (चौथा A fourth.) A fourth part (esp. of fruits, roots, certain sweetmeats &c.) 2 *f* The fourth lunar day.

चौआकर *m* R चौआकोर *m* Commonly चवकोर.

चौआकीं or चौं *d* Having four lords or heads—a country or government. Ex. जामोडणें (or जामोडन्याचा अंमख) चेा॰ आरे.

चौआकीं *ad* On all sides; all around.

चौआळणें or चौआळणें *v i* See चवताळणें.

चौआरी *a* Having stripes of four lines or threads: also composed of four twisted threads—a cloth.

चौआस *m* A time or measure of music. [चौआस.

चौआसा or सी *a* Of the time or measure called चौआसी *a* Of four stories—a building: of four decks—a ship: of four distinct tiers—a pile.

चौआंस *a* Thirty-four. [pieces.

चौतुकडा *a* Composed or consisting of four चौतुकी or चौतूक *a* Of four stanzas or sections; that has अकारें, अंतरा, & आभोग. Used of a धुपद.

चौतू *a* See चौआरी.

चौथ *f* (चतुर्थी S) The fourth lunar day. चौथीचा चंद्र पाहणें (To see the fourth-day-moon.) To be visited with some accusation or affliction. (The moon of this date, if looked upon or casually seen, brings calamity.) 2 C In weighing butter. A weight of forty-eight शिवराई. 3 (For चौथाई) An assignment equal, nominally, to one-fourth of the उत्पन्न, but, generally, to about one-fourth of the Government-collections, obtained from the Muhammadan territories by the Maráthás. The Maráthás collected it, and divided it as follows. One-fourth, or twenty-five per cent., was appropriated by the head of the Maráthá state, and was called राजबाबती; from the remainder, termed सेखाजा, there was deducted a sum equal to six per cent. (बाबोजा) of the whole चौथ, and this was assigned to the संतचचित्र. The remainder, equal to sixty-nine per cent. of the चौथ, termed देसमोकाशा, was partitioned, on certain conditions, among the Sirdars. In some districts there was, besides the बाबोजा, a sum equal to three per cent. on the whole चौथ deducted from the सेखाजा, and named सरदेसाँदा. Very numerous subdivisions of the चौथ have since been made. [fourth &c.

चौथकर or चौथकोर *m f* Commonly चवकोर. A चौथभरती/That lunar day (the 3rd, 4th, or 5th) of भाद्रपद्मास, on which the moon is in her मंजवी: also the चाद्ध celebrated on this day to the manes of such as died during the twelve months preceding. [race; any raised square or oblong.

चौथरा sometimes चौथा *m* A quadrangular terचौथर/R A fourth (of the produce of a field). 2 A way of renting land; the landlord takes one-fourth as rent, and leaves three-fourths to the चौथा *a* (चतुर्थ S) Fourth. [tenant.

चौथा *m* A measure in Khándesh. See चौथरा

चौथाई/*f* A fourth part, a quarter. [& चौळा.

चौथाईअंमख *m* The right to receive one-fourth of the revenue (of a particular province or tract).

चौदश/(चतुर्दशी S) The fourteenth lunar day.

चौदा *a* (चौ Four, दाहा Ten.) Fourteen.

चौदा इंद्र *m pl* The fourteen Indras. These hold successive sway in heaven, and come to their end, as the चौदा मनु (the fourteen Manu) reign and pass away on earth, in the space of one day of ब्रह्मदेव. Pr. चौ॰ घाले तरी इंद्राची रडचा Used where one person (as a public officer) or one institute, usage, or fashion stands fast in the midst of successions or changes.

चौदामाक or ळ *a* Of fourteen stories high, i. e. very high. [चतुर्दश.

चौदामाक *m pl* The fourteen अनुवैदार. See चौदाभवनें *n pl* The fourteen worlds; the seven heavens and the seven hells. See चवलोक & चतुर्दशलोक.

चौदारत्नें *n pl* The fourteen precious things obtained from the ocean on churning it; viz. लक्ष्मी, कौस्तुभ, पारिजातक, सुरा, धन्वंतरी, चंद्र, कामधेनु, रेरावत, अप्सरा, उच्चश्रवा अश्व, विष, परिमळ, मंत्र, अमृत. Because this last occasioned the gods and demons to fight; or because of a misreading of the last word of the line श्रंथोचर्त चाबुकैः into चाबूक a whip; चौदारें रत्न is employed to signify A sound flogging or beating: also any rough trick played off upon a simpleton.

चौदाविद्या/*pl* The fourteen divisions of science; viz. the four Vedas, the six Angas (grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, interpretation of unusual terms, the Hindu ritual), the eighteen Puráns, Mímánsa or theology, Nyáya or logic, Dharma or law. (चतुर्वेद, षडंगें, अढारा पुराणें मीमांसा (पूर्व आणि उत्तर), न्याय (गोतमन्याय आणि कणादन्याय), धर्मशास्त्र.) [court.

चौदिवाली/(چاردیوار H) A square or oblong

चौधरी *m* (چودھری H) A public officer of a village. He answers, in some provinces to the सरदेसमुख, and generally to the चौमुखा. 2 The head man of a trade or caste.

चौधारी *a* Having four edges or sides.

चौधारी/Chevaux de frise bean (Pois carré. French), Psophocarpus tetragonolobus.

चौधारी निवडुंग *n m* Euphorbia tetragona.

चौनट *a* (Better चवनट) Dainty-mouthed. 2 Foul-tongued, obscene, smutty.

चौपटें or च/*f* A species of lizard.

चौपट/*f* A game with सोंगट्या and three dice. 2 The cloth or board on which games of draughts &c. are played.

चौपदा *m* A quadrangular expanse or space, esp. as open and extended: also *a* broad and level tract gen.; an extensive plain. 2 Used sometimes as *a* चौपदरी *a* Four-folded. 2 Of four strands, yarns, or single strings—a rope.

चौ॰ मद्रा काढणें To bawl or bellow loudly.

चौपदरी/*f* A four-folded alms-bag; a beggar's चौ॰ घेणें To take up the begging trade. [wallet.

चौपन्न *a* Fifty-four.

चौपर/*f* A species of lizard.

चौपाखी or चौपाखी *a* Of which the roof is composed of four slopes—a building.

चौपाट *a* Squared—a piece of timber.

चौपाट *ad* At full gallop. *v* काढ, पळ, धाव, निघ.

चौपाटणें *v c* (चौपाट) To square (timber).

चौपाखी/*f* A little four-leaved aquatic pot-herb.

चौपाय Of this word only some oblique cases occur, as चौपायाचा, चौपायाकीं, चौपायीं, and this last especially; as चौपायीं उभगणें or उभगणें To turn out good and right in the four feet, or *in all his points*—a horse. Hence, ironically, to cast off all shame; to burst from all restraint and check; to become adept in चोरी, चावडी, सिंदखकी, जुवारी, or in all dissoluteness and libertinism. चौपायीं उभरणें To be born white in the extremities of the four legs—a horse, bullock &c. 2 To have goodness in the four legs: also to be overfatigued and have congestion there. चौपायीं काढणें To set out in a gallop (a horse). चौपायीं चिखणें-घुडणें-चापणें-पळणें-चवणें &c. To start off or to run at the gallop —a horse.

चौपायी *a* (चौ & पाय) Four-legged. 2 Used sometimes as *s f* for चारपायी.

चौपाळा *m* A swinging bed or sitting frame.

चौपुडी/A loose or flabby term for चौबंदी. A four-folded wallet or alms-b g. *v* चे.

चौपुडी *a* Having four पूड or compartments—a box, casket &c.

चौपेट *f* The square court or area enclosed by the faces or sides of a building.

चौफळा *m* R (चौ & फळी) A boarded frame with or without feet. Used as a bedstead or swinging seat.

चौबुधा *m* A vessel with divisions, to hold cloves, cinnamon, cardamoms &c.; a spice-box. 2 The circular bag of shroffs, to hold their weights. 3 An instrument of the goldsmith. A square brass solid with five little depressions. Trinkets or metal-foil are hammered upon it and into its hollows.

चौबुखी/*f* Any ornamental four-pointed figure (as on cloth). 2 An asterisk or star.

चौबेर *ad* (چوبیس H) *On all sides; all around.*

चौ॰ उडणें To vary greatly in statement; to fly off in all directions. चौ॰ काढणें To put out (a horse &c.) at full gallop: and चौ॰ निघणें or उडणें To set out or start at full gallop. चौ॰ चाखणें or खाणें To proceed, get on, or go at full gallop.

चौबेव/*f* At the game of दडीदांडू. Striking the दडी with the दांडू four times without suffering it to fall to the ground.

चौबंदी *a* (چوبندی H) Consisting of four; e. g. having four बंद—as a sheet of Country paper; fastened on the four feet—horse-shoes: wattled in four lines—a fence &c.

चौबंदी/*f* A sheet of Country paper. It is doubled and made up into four बंद or breadths, each con-

sisting of two वरक or leaves. 2 Four-fold state or quality. 3 Shoeing a horse on his four feet.

चौवा m A tribe of Brāhmans in Hindustān, or an individual of it.

चौवारी a Making four explosions—a cracker &c. 2 Yielding four times—a tree or plant.

चौवारी f Loss of the game from the death of the four चेलाच्या.

चौवुरजी f (چوبرجی H) A fortress with four bastions; a petty hold; a block-house; a castle or tower. 2 *attrib.* Having four bastions—a fortress.

चौवाळ a (चौ & भाषा. That knows four languages.) Clever, knowing, sharp, smart.

चौवाश m A period of four months; esp. the four months of the rains.

चौवेबंदें v c To tie the hands behind, to pinion.

चौवेर ad On the four boundaries or borders (of a field). [building.

चौवेळी a Having a roof of four slopes—a

चौर n (Poetry. For चवरी or चौवरी) A chowrie, a fly whisker or flapper.

चौर m (Better चावर q. v.) A measure of land.

चौरजाचीरेघ or -ओळ f A line drawn across the sheet through the four columns into which it is doubled. The form used in letters to sons, pupils, protegés &c.

चौरंग m A square stool.

चौ॰ or द्वामाधावांचा चौ॰ घेणें To be drawn up (as with cold or in sickness): also to be bound up, hand and foot—a thief &c.

चौरंगणें v c (चौरंग) To mutilate by chopping off the hands and foot. [Bengalensis.

चौरंगी राघू m Plum-headed parokeet, Palæornis

चौरंगेचक्र n S In astrology. A period resulting from a certain calculation. It is inauspicious for journeying, there being danger from thieves. Other inauspicious समूर्ण or junctures are अग्निपंचक, मृत्युपंचक, रामपंचक, रामसंपंचक.

चौरजी f A sort of gimlet.

चौरस a (चतुर् Four, अस्र Angle.) Quadrangular. 2 Squared—as a piece of timber. 3 fig. Clever, sharp, intelligent. [measure.

चौरस्यास n A term coined to express Square

चौरस्या ad Along or on the four roads or sides.

चौरी or चौरी f (चावर S through چورنی H) A chowrie, the tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies. [Forty-four.

चौरेचाळ, चौरेचाळीस, चौरेचाळीस a

चौरेचवर or चौऱ्याचवर a Seventy-four.

चौर्य n S Thieving, theft, stealing.

चौऱ्याणव a Ninety-four.

चौऱ्याण्णो or चौऱ्याणी a Eighty-four.

चौऱ्याशी आसनें n pl The eighty-four postures or attitudes of the Yogi. Pr. एका शिरोवर चौ॰ (*Rather* indecent.) Used where one person performs the various service or work of very many.

चौऱ्याशीचा अरडा m चौऱ्याशीचा फेरा m The round of eighty-four lākhs of births. 2 An inextricable maze; an embarrassing and perplexing case. [the चांडाळ or sheendi.

चौळ n S Tonsure of the head of a child to form

चौळी f (Or चवळी) A silver coin equivalent to two आणे. [2 A throw of four with dice.

चौवा m (Or चव्वा) The four of a suit of cards.

चौव्वाडा or चौव्वाडा m A meeting place of four

चौवीस a Twenty-four. [roads.

चौवेचाळीस, चौवेचाळीस, चौवेचाळीस a Forty-four. [female animal.

चौवेस or सी a That has borne four times—a

चौवेरी a (Used with माप) A measure of four sher. 2 (Used with वजन) A weight of four sher.

चौवेरी f A measure of four sher (of capacity or चौवस or चौवेस a Sixty-four. [of weight).

चौवठ्ठा f pl The sixty-four arts or accomplishments: as contrad. from चौदाविद्या The fourteen sciences. These are गीत Singing or song; वाद्य Instrumental music; नृत्य Dancing; नाट्य Union of dancing, singing, and instrumental music; आलेख्य Writing and Drawing; विशेषकच्छेद्य Tattooing, or the making of spots, lines, and figures on the person by puncturing and staining; तंडुलकुसुमबलिविकार Investigating and arraying (an idol &c.) with rice and flowers; पुष्पास्तरण Spreading and arranging a couch of flowers; दशनवसनांगराग Painting, staining, dyeing, coloring (of teeth, clothes, body); मणिभूमिकाकर्म Infixing gems or stained glass into a floor, mosaic work; शयनरचन Laying and disposing of beds, sofas, reclining carpets and cushions; उदकवाद्य Playing on musical glasses with water; वेण्यपवीण Scenic representation; stage-playing; उदकघात Arresting and accumulating water in aqueduct-cisterns or reservoirs; चित्रयोग Picture-making; limning, decorating &c.; माल्यग्रथनविकल्प Stringing of rosaries, necklaces, garlands, wreaths; केशशेखरापीड Art of making ear-ornaments; नेपथ्यप्रयोग Preparing of lemonades, sherbets, acidulated drinks, spirituous extracts, with the due flavor and color; सूचीवानकर्म Needlework, tailor-work, sewing; सूत्रक्रीडा Making of parrots, flowers, tufts, tassels, bunches, bosses, knops &c. out of yarn or thread; दुर्वाकयोग Art of making perfumes; वीणाडमरुकवाद्य Drum or tabor beating; प्रहेलिका Solution of riddles, enigmas, covert speech, and verbal puzzles; प्रतिमाला Casting or moulding of images; दुर्वचकयोग Device or strategy for outwitting and overcoming the wicked; पुस्तकवाचन or पुस्तकवाचनविधि Reading, including chanting or intoning; नाटकाख्यायिकादर्शन Histrionic or scenic representation; काव्यसमस्यापूरण Completing stanzas upon receiving a part; supplying or filling up of the "Sic vos non vobis;" पट्टिकावेत्रवानविकल्प Practice with sword, single stick, quarterstaff, bow and arrow, &c., fencing, archery &c.; पुष्पशकटिकानिर्माण Floriculture; सूचीवानकर्म Art of forming mystical diagrams and of addressing spells, binding amulets &c.; नाटकाख्यायिका Poetic creation or invention; धरणिवृक्षयोग Art of deceit and trickery; सर्वकर्म Reasoning or inferring, weighing, pondering, considering; सादन Chopping, paring, planing, carpenter-work; वास्तु Architecture; रौप्यरत्नपरीक्षा Knowledge of coins, medals, and gems; धातुवाद Chemistry or Mineralogy; मणिरागज्ञान Coloring (by foil or पचारि q. v.) of gems and beads; आकरज्ञान Skill in youthful sports; अश्वशस्त्रज्ञान Judgment or connoisseurship of (i. e. of the appropriate places of and of the nature, quantities, and qualities of the contents of) mines and quarries; वृक्षायुर्वेदयोग Art of determining the age of trees and plants; मेषकुक्कुटलावकयुद्धविधि Setting to fight of goats, cocks, quails &c.; शुकसारिकाप्रलापन Teaching of starlings, parrots &c. to speak; उत्सादन Setting on; stirring up; inciting, animating, stimulating; केशमार्जनकौशल Dressing the hair with unguents and perfumes; अभिधानकोश Knowledge of *the dictionaries or of* many vocables, languages, dialects; copia verborum vel fandi; वेशकरीयोगज्ञान Binding of turbans and chaplets, and forming of crests and topknots; अंधयुक्ति Art of preparing perfumes and odors; भूषण योजन Disposing of ornaments and decorations; इंद्रजाल Magic or sorcery; रूपाचारजयोग Art of assuming disguises, characters, and deceptive forms; हस्तलाघव Dexterity or manual skill; चित्रशाकापूपभक्ष्यविकारक्रिया Culinary art, cookery; अक्षरमुष्टिकाकथन Art of divining the contents of a closed hand; देशभाषाज्ञान Knowledge of one's own tongue and *of its* dialects; प्रतिमाज्ञान Knowledge of scanning or constructing verses; क्रियाविकल्प Knowledge of processes and methods in general; छलितयोग Art of disguising and falsifying cloths (*of* making cotton to appear as silk, coarse and common, to appear as fine or good); द्यूतविशेष Art of playing with false dice &c., gambling-roguery; आकर्षक्रीडा Art of drawing into one's possession (as by *mantras*) of the property of others; म्लेच्छितविकल्प Discrimination of foreign languages (from the Sanskrit); वैजयिकविद्याज्ञान, वैजयिकविद्याज्ञान, वैजयिकविद्याज्ञान Knowledge of the several departments of conjuration, charming, and devilcraft.

Other and, in some articles, very diverse enumerations are made of the SIXTY-FOUR ARTS; and of the articles given above there are different arrangements, and of some widely different explanations. The Hindūs are fast forgetting their ancestral classifications and settlements, and will be well content to accept the carefully compiled catalogue now presented.

चौवठी f An aggregate of sixty-four things of one kind. 2 *At* draughts. Loss of the game from the death of the four चेलाच्या.

चौवठीपिंपळी f पिंपळी prepared for medicinal use by being pounded in the mortar for 64 प्रहर or 192 hours.

चौवार m चौवारचेळ m Draughts.

चौवार a *Referring to the four* चार. A term at draughts or चोपन्ना. 2 P Square.

चौवारणी or चौवरणी f (Verbal of चौवारणें) Ploughing &c. the fourth time. [time.

चौवारणी or चौवरणी *ad* Fourthly, for the fourth

चौवारणें or चौवरणें *v c* To make the subject of a fourth operation; to plough, revise, read &c. the fourth time, [right angles—a building.

चौवेदी a Composed of four slips connected at

चौवाडी a (چوبدی H) Having an ornamental border on the four sides—a shawl &c.

चौव्हा & चौव्ही See चवव्हा & चवची.

चौव्हिण n Pop. corr. of चविण.

चौव्हें *v i* (Poetry. चवव्हें S) To slip or fall from. 2 To fall figuratively; to slide from the path of rectitude. [2 Trickling or oozing.

चौव्हण n S Slipping from; falling or parting from.

चौवरा & चौवरदार or -वाळ Commonly चौकरा & चौकरेदार or -वाळ.

चाऱ्या *ad & f* Imit. of the cry of the young of little birds, or the cry of a bird when caught or hurt. Hence crying and whining and making mean deprecations. *v* घर.

चाऱ्या *ad & f* Imit. of the various cries of the members of a *large little family* &c. Ex. आम्हा घाडीमध्यें चाऱ्या आरे तुम्ची चकेवाड.

चार a Four. See under चार.

चारव्हाण or चाऱ्व्हाण f A play amongst children,

Hence fig. cowardly or timid hesitation or hanging back.

चुत p S Fallen, dropped, slidden. Gen. in comp. as अधिकारच्युत, पदच्युत, संघच्युत, स्थानच्युत.

च्युति f S Slidden or fallen state, lit. fig.

च

च The seventh consonant, the aspirate of च, expressed by Chh. For the discrimination of the two sounds of this letter see and apply the observations under च.

च An interjection of contempt or reprobation; pshaw! pish! fie! Ex. च तो काय तांबेसो कपाळ आपलें! 2 A covert mark in bills and notes for चंद्र the moon, in expressing the date of the month. च is used for चे according to a certain old tale.

चकड f (चकेंड H) A slap or smack. v बार. 2 fig. A stroke or blow of misfortune; a loss; a deficit in trade &c. v पच, दे. 3 A stroke of deceit; a piece of knavery played off. v दे. Ex. बाप्पाजें मरण यजवटेक च॰ दिल्ली. 4 An urging and harassing for payment. v पच. Ex. सावकारांचो च॰ चुकलो नेदां तुरे आज बरबर पैसा घाला लागला.

चकडमेट m pl (चकेंड H मेंढ S) Artifices, wiles, tricks: also stratagems, manœuvres, devices.

चकडा m (चकड S through चकेंड H) A cart; —esp. for treasure, ammunition, camp-equipage &c., a tumbril. 2 A sort of covered traveling carriage.

चकडी f (चकेंडी H) A traveling carriage or vehicle. 2 (चकड S) An aggregate of six (i. e. of six sheets of paper, of six mangoes or other fruit put into lots for sale, of six rupees &c.)

चकडीचें साप n A manner, in some districts, of selling articles (fruits &c.) which are made up in lots or parcels of five; viz. giving one over and above each lot; so that, although the rate is settled by the hundred (or 20 lots of five), the number actually delivered is 120. [child.

चकडें n A term of fondling or endearment for a

चकडें v i (चक S) To be lost in admiration or astonishment; to be dazzled, amazed, confounded. 2 To be befooled or gulled.

चकडें v c To cross or cancel (an item or a name on a tradesman's books); to score out.

चकड n चकडी f (Corr. from चकड S) A slice; a cut or thin piece. [Befooling &c. v दाखव.

चकणी or चकाचकी f (Verbal of चकाचिमें q. v.) चकाचकचकी f (चकमें) Crossing and canceling; erasing and altering; correcting. 2 Cheating and tricking; bamboozling and befooling.

चकाचिमें or चकाचिमें v c (चकमें) To befool, bubble, blind, take in.

चक्क a (चकित S) Lost in wonder, wonder-struck.

चक्कड & चक्कडमेट Commonly चकड & चकडमेट.

चक्कडबाचकी f A play, a sort of Blindman's buff.

चक्का m (चेंक H) The six of a suit at cards. 2 A throw of six with dice. 3 An aggregate of six (i. e. of six sheets of paper, of six rupees, of six fruits &c.) 4 Abridged from चक्कावंजा q. v. infra.

चक्कावंजा m (चेंक H बंजी P Fives and sixes.) A game at cards. 2 Used pl Devious and tortuous procedure gen.: also artifices, wiles, stratagems, devices. Also (in poetical pieces &c.) Involution, quaintness, and turgidness (as of false refinement); pseudo-artistry.

चकोर or रा a चकोर or रा or री a Light, trifling, frivolous, airy, giddy, volatile.

चकोरी or चकोरी f Levity, frivolity, puerility, lightness and silliness of disposition or deportment.

चट a (चक S) Roguish or fraudulent; a knave, scamp, swindler, sharper. 2 Miserly; a miser or niggard.

चटका m A piece slashed or chipped off, a chip. v पडप, चड. 2 A bouquet or bunch of flowers (around a stick &c.) 3 fig. A short whip with a लेंडा or tuft at the extremity.

चटकारा m A very fine line drawn by the goldsmith (upon ornaments &c.) with the implement रेखोगळी. [viling. v कर, खाय, मांड, चाखव.

चटकट f (Imit.) Flouting, fleering, scouting, reviling. चटकट ad (Imit.) Floutingly, fleeringly, scoutingly.

चटा f (चेंट H) An air, way, cast, character; a peculiar style or manner (of speaking, thinking, judging). 2 A taste, tincture, smack, smatch, savor. Ex. ह्या औषधांत तुमची चटा मारली. 3 Virtuous reflection. See उपाधि Sig. I. Ex. चटकेदार आलमाची चटा मारली म्हणून मांजूर दिलेतें. 4 m (Better चढा) A reach or range.

चटांक m (चट & टंक S through चेंटांक H) The sixteenth part of a चट्टाक्षेर, whether of weight or of capacity.

चटांकी f (चटांक) A measure, whether of weight or of capacity, amounting to the sixteenth part of a sher. 2 A cant term for a good dinner or a blow-out; चटांकी being assumed to signify the १६ of a sher of ghee. Ex. आज च॰ कोणीकडे झाली?

चटाचट or चटां ad Imit. of the sound of slashing or cutting rapidly soft, yielding, and rustling substances (as Plantain-trees, hair &c.)

चटेडा a Drunk or tipsy. 2 also चटेक्ष a Loose, scampish, knavish, profligate.

चढा m (चेंढ H) A line of space or distance; an extent, reach, range. Ex. तो चंद्र चढ्या दाव्या कोनीचे हद्दावर आहे.

चाणाचा चढा; गोळीचा चढा Arrow-shot; gun-shot.

चढणूक or चढवणी f (चढमें) Annoying, tormenting, teasing, persecuting. 2 fig. Examining closely, narrowly, searchingly.

चढमें v c (चेंढ H) To tease, torment, harass, distress. 2 fig. To question (closely, strictly, searchingly, tiringly). 3 To touch (a note or tune); to manage or use (the voice) strongly and finely; so as to display all the modulations and powers. Ex. गाय चढमें, राग चढमें. 4 To play (a stringed instrument).

चढा m (चढमें) A close and rigid search, scrutiny, inquiry, or examination. v काढ, पाच, खाय g. of o. 2 A trace, track, vestige, an indication of a thing sought. v खाय & खाय g. of o. 3 A twist or cord (of silk, silver &c.) by which ornaments are secured around the neck or wrist.

चढाचढ or चढां ad Imit. of the sound in rapid caning, lashing &c., rap! whack! slash!

चढाचढ f (चढमें) A strict, minute, scrutinising investigation or examination.

चढी f (चेंढी H) A cane, rattan, switch. Pr. चढी चांघी खामेना चिद्या चांघी देईना or चढीचर चढ-ली चावकी आन्हाव चिद्या पावली. 2 An ornamented cane or staff carried before great men.

चढीदार m (चेंढी H दार P) The bearer of the चढी or rod of dignity, an usher &c.

चढीदार a Having stripes like a cane—cloth.

चढीपट्टा m A play with canes in the manner of दांडपट्टा, cane-fencing.

चढीबरदार m (चेंढीबरदार H) The bearer of the चढी, an usher &c. [rupees, in counting &c.

चण-कण-चर-टिचकी-टिचकी ad Imit. of the clank of

चणचण or चा ad Imit. of the sound in issuing or counting rupees: chink! clink! clank! Hence it implies Freely, liberally, lavishly—giving money. Ex. च॰ पसचे दिल्याबांचून कोणची कोणत्याच ओसाड्या पोत नाहीं. 2 Imit. also of jingling or tinkling (as of the little bells on the toes). [tingle &c.

चणचणमें v i (चणचण) To clink, chink, jingle, चणचणाट m (Intens. of चणचण) A loud and combined clanging or clanking, or a jingling, tinkling, clinking &c. 2 fig. Loud cry of scarcity or dearness. 3 Eager biting (as of fleas &c.)

चणाचणमें v i (Intens. of चणचणमें) To clang or clank: also to jingle or tinkle loudly.

चणाचा & चणाचाच or चा ad (Intens. of चणचण) With a loud clanking, or jingling, tinkling &c.

चण्ण ad Imit. of a tinkling or jingling (as of the little bells on the toes &c.) [pugh.

चत् An interjection of contempt. Pshaw, pish,

चत्र n (चप S) A ceiling, awning, canopy; a covering or overlay in general (of cloth, planks, chunam; over a room, bed, shed, booth). v घाल, if of cloth; v कर, if of boards or chunam. 2 f Lustre or brilliancy.

चत्र चांवरें or चवरें To adorn or set off;—as a good singer or an eloquent speaker adorns a song or a subject. [musical instrument.

चतार (चेंतार H) A hexachord or six-stringed

चतारिमें v c (चत) To ceil; to overlay with a ceiling, awning, or other such covering.

चत्तिसी f (चवीस) A weight or measure of 36 (मोळा, शेर, मण &c.): also a load or burden or work demanding 36. 3 A compound of thirty-six drugs or ingredients. [gredients.

चत्तीस a (चेंतीस H) Thirty-six. [gredients.

चत्र n (S) A large and lofty parasol, usually of red silk. It is an ensign of dignity. 2 A little silver or brass umbrella-form canopy over an idol. 3 fig. Defence, protection, guard. Ex. राजा प्रजाचें चत्र; मातापिता पौं सुताचें चत्र. 4 S An umbrella or a parasol gen., a chattah or chhatri.

चत्र धरमें To hold the चत्र over a king or grandee in procession; and, derisively, over a person seated upon an ass in disgrace. Ex. डेकेचें चत्र करोनी सवर ? शिवाजी घराचें चत्र ?.

मेघांनीं चत्र धरिलें It is clouding over.

चत्रचामर n (S चत्र & चामर) A comprehensive term for the regalia or insignia of royalty.

चत्रपति m (S) One having, or entitled to have, a चत्र, i. e. a king &c. Pr. च॰ नीं घरचपति Either king or beggar.

चत्रपतिपेशा m The pyra of Poona, Satarah &c. established by Sewajee; impressed with the word चत्रपति.

चत्रबंध m S A way of writing, viz. In each of the cells formed by the intersections of the divergent and concentric lines of an umbrella-form figure, a letter, according to a certain order, is written; the whole, when read aright, form stanzas &c.

चत्रसिंहासन n (S चत्र, सिंहासन Throne.) The regal power or office. [also a toadstool.

चत्राक m S A mushroom, Agaricus campestris: चत्री f (चत्र) An umbrella or a parasol. 2 A mausoleum or tomb (esp. over a spot where a body has been burned). 3 A mushroom. 4 A plant which, stem and leaf, resembles an umbrella. It is gathered and used in the worship of the sun, on the sundays of the month चारण.

छत्री a (S) One holding or entitled to a chhatra.

छंद m (S) Metre. 2 A liking or fondness for; a predilection or propensity (for a pursuit good or evil). v दे, घर, धर, खा. 3 A longing or hankering after; impatient desire. v दे, घर. 4 Will, pleasure, discretion. Ex. बाळबाचा छंदानें आम्हांस दाखवे खावें. 5 Mischievous tricks; lawless pranks; freaks and frolics; wild and wilful conduct gen. 6 A particular bracelet: also a particular ornament for the feet. 7 Any treatise on prosody: also a name for the Vedas.

छंदास खामणें or घरणें g. of o. To be taken up with; to be full of; to be enchanted and engrossed by.

छंदबोर or छंदघरेंद c A person full of freaks and frolics, whims and fancies.

छंदचंद & छंदविचंद m pl Mischievous tricks and pranks: also wild, turbulent, rebellious, or riotous doings gen. v कर. खेंच, खाव. [sody.

छंदजास m (S) Prosody: also a treatise on pro-

छंदानुरोध m (S) Conformity to the will of another; obsequiousness, compliance.

छदाम m (छदाम H) A small coin valuing about the fourth of a पैसा. Confined in use to the following and similar phrases: एवें छ० भिळावाचा नाहीं Not a farthing is to be got here; जो तुझा छ० खावस नाहीं I have not the slightest connection with you.

छंदिष्ट a (छंद S) Wilful, wayward, humorsome, crotchety; full of mischievous pranks and tricks, or of silly freaks, frolics, and fancies.

छंदी a छंदीचंदी a (छंद & चंद) Of evil habits and practices. 2 Wilful &c. See the preceding word.

छंदोबद्ध a (S) Composed in metre, metrical.

छंदोभंग m (S) Violation of the laws of metre, false measure.

छद्म n (S) Deceit, fraud, disguise. Ex. of comp. छद्मवृत्ति, छद्मचरण, छद्मवेष, छद्मकपट, छद्मव्यवहार. 2 A secret fault, foible, failing. Ex. डोळ्यांचें छद्म दावा अशांस काईं वगे. 3 A keen and covert taunt; a sly cut or sting; a sarcasm. Ex. मर्मभेदीनत्व त्याच चाणाक्ष मनुष्य सें खूब द्वाद्या परंतु आंतील छद्म त्याच दाखवस नाहीं. 4 Aim, bearing, all involving point (of a stanza, of an expression). Ex. या श्लोकांतील छद्म निवाद्यावांचून श्लोक चांगला दाखवार नाहीं.

छद्मी a (छद्म) Sly, wily, artful, guileful. 2 Sarcastic, satyrical, cutting, cynical.

छपणें v i (छप्पन H) To lie hidden or concealed.

छपवणी or छपावणी f छपवणूक f (Verbal of छपविणें) Hiding, concealing, cloaking. [lit. &g.

छपविणें or छपाविणें v c (छपणें) To hide or conceal, cloak.

छपाछप or छपा ad Imit. of the sound of cutting rapidly soft, yielding, and rustling substances; of the sound of hacking and hewing, slashing and lashing briskly and forcibly.

छपेछपे f A chunamed terrace or walk; the rampart-platform &c. See छपेछपी.

छप्पन a (छप्पन H) Fifty-six. The Hindús affirm there are 56 countries, 56 languages, and 56 dictionaries of the Sanskrit. Hence छप्पनी or छप्पन्या c Deep, sharp, cunning, knowing; a person that has traversed the 56 countries, acquired the 56 languages, (e. g. Mezzofanti,) and can gull and cozen every body.

छप्पनविद्याळा a (That has been bankrupt in the fifty-six countries.) A constant bankrupt.

छप्पर n (छप्पर H) A thatched roof. 2 A frame, crate, or hurdle overlaid with grass &c.—thrown over houses to form the roof, or erected anywhere for shade or shelter. 3 The canopy of a bedstead or couch. 4 A hut, hovel, shed, cabin.

छप्परबंद m (छप्पर H बंद P) A couch or bedstead having a canopy. [of thatched frames.

छप्परबंद m (छप्परबंद H) A thatcher, or is maker

छप्परबंदी f (छप्परबंदी H) The art or business of a thatcher. 2 Hutting; erecting temporary huts or sheds: also the rows or ranges of such erections.

छप्परबंदी a छप्परी a Having a छप्पर or thatched roof. [small shed, hut, cabin.

छप्परी f (Dim. of छप्पर q. v.) A small छप्पर; a

छप्पा m (छप्पा H) A stamp or impression. v मार. 2 A round patch or mark with संध on the forehead. v घाल. 3 A sudden attack upon an enemy; a coup de main. v टाक. See छापा.

छप्पा घालणें To make ravage and havoc; to carry off in great numbers—a disease.

छप्पाछपी f (Imit.) A rigorous or sounding slashing, hewing, hacking. Ex. पहिल्यानें बोलाचीलाची झाली मग छ० चालली.

छप्प f (छपि S through छप्पय H) Form, figure, shape, make, esp. an agreeable one. 2 Grace, address, beauty, neatness, tastiness; a pleasing air and mien or manner or appearance. Ex. त्याचे चालण्यांत बोलण्यांत बोलण्यांत फार छप्प आहे.

छप्पड़ a छपड़ा a P (छप्प) Handsome, graceful, comely, of engaging appearance.

छप्पडी f A bamboo shallow basket (for fruit &c.): also a bamboo straining basket (of a checklike bottom).

छप्पर्‍ या (छप्प) A term of endearment for a child.

छप्पदार a Of fine figure, graceful air, noble mien; handsome or comely. 2 Pleasing, engaging, striking—actions, forms, appearances.

छप्पदा or छा a P (छप्प) Shapely, comely, graceful, pretty, neat; but, more frequently, showy and shining, with implication of hollowness.

छप्पिया m (छप्पिया P) A guard of horsemen (around a camp or fort, preceding an army on march, accompanying a king or an idol in procession &c.); also, generally, any body (of horsemen or footmen) constituting a procession. 2 A guard-fleet or guard-vessel.

छप्पिया or छपेया a (छप्पिया H) Handsome or graceful; of engaging features, air, and mien.

छबी & छबीदार See छब & छबदार.

छबुकडा a Commonly छबकडा.

छमा m (छप) A cant term for a rupee, *a shining boy*. Ex. आज दक्षिणा छप्पा आहा कीं छपपति!

छमकणें v i (छम !) To jingle—toe-ornaments &c. 2 To walk with airs and blandishments—a woman.

छम-छम-छर-छिन्नी-छिन्नी *ad* Imit. of the jingling or clinking (of toe-ornaments); of the chinking (of money); of the sound of smart strokes with a cane &c. [*to make the shiners chink.*

छमछमाविणें v c (छम! Chink!) To spend freely; छमछम or भां *ad* Imit. of a jingling (as of the bells on the toes). See छमछम.

छंमछमाट m (Intens. of छमछम) A loud and combined jingling, tinkling &c. Hence used to express dancing and merrymaking.

छमाछमी f (Imit.) A *jingling* or *clinking* (*as of* dancers &c. with bells on their toes). Hence Dancing and merrymaking.

छर्दी f S Vomiting or retching.

छर्‍या m (छर्‍या H) Small shot. 2 A charge of nails, stones, pice, balls &c.

छर्रे उडविणें To speak with animated and overpowering eloquence.

छल m n (S) Disguise; an assumed form; a counterfeit appearance. 2 A sham, pretence, feint. 3 Teasing, harassing, annoying. 4 Fraud, trickery, circumvention. [noya.

छलक a S That troubles, torments, molests, annछलणा f (छल S) Teasing, harassing, annoying.

छल्ला m (छल्ला H) A gold ring. It *is* octangular, and is worn upon the little finger.

छवि f S Light. 2 Splendor, brilliance, lustre, and, hence, beauty.

छळ m (छल S) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, persecuting. 2 Confounded with छल q. v.

छळी छळणें To torment.

छळक & छळका Popular forms of छलक & छलका.

छळण n छळणी f छळणूक f (छळणें) Teasing, tormenting, harassing. [annoy, worry.

छळणें v c (छल S) To tease, torment, trouble,

छळणें v i (छल S) To suffer or feel harass, worry, vexation, weariness. 2 (As a modification of the above sense.) To sink under terror; to be oppressed under alarm or fright. Pr. छळी का छळेंः also छळी छळीसें करणें Shall I swoon right away or run off?—this question *to stir*. मला त्याचा चाळा-चे छळे कीं छळी अंगे घालें His worrying drives me to the alternative of fainting outright or of running away. Note. छळी is throughout for छळेंः

छळवाद m (छल S) Teasing, tormentiug, harassing. 2 R A troubling, worrying, persecuting disposition.

छळवादी a (छळवाद) That troubles, torments, harasses, or जी f See छावणी. [annoys, harasses.

छाकडा a (छाकड H) A tippler, soaker, *sot*, a drinker of spirits or an opium &c.-eater. 2 Drunk, intoxicated, stupefied.

छाकणें v i To be drunk or tipsy.

छांकूं n (Imit.) The interjections and ejaculations of jugglery, hocus pocus. Hence 2 Any make-believe, fuss, show, parade, bluster; ex. त्याची बडबडार छांकूं ऐकस भिडा खाचीन घेतां; *some* empty stir or noise; a cough or hem; a little bustling about; a few remarks or questions: (to intimate vigilance or attention.) Ex. दाखवाय उसीच हलमार येकस छांकूं ऐकस जातात पस तिसऱ्यानेंच घोस दाखव अवघात.

छाट m (छांटणें H) Cuttings, clippings, shreds, strips, slips. 2 The portion to be cut or clipped: (as in reducing a body to the required size or shape.) Ex. या फळीचा रोस घेतें जार वेडसा पडसी पराचर घेईल. 3 Refuse, rubbish, the rejected remnant: also, sometimes, the portion culled or selected. Ex. चांगसे चांगसे आंबे घोवांस दिल्हे आतां आंबी खाउ दायचळूस खे. 4 Picking, sorting, separating into classes. Ex. पीं संभर मोसे सारखी वाचीन खाउ करूस प्रथी छाया.

छाटछूट m (छाट by redup.) Cuttings, clippings, parings, shearings, shreds, *slips*. 2 Cutting, clipping, paring. 3 fig. Savings, scrapings, retrenchments. [ing &c.

छाटणी f (Verbal of छाटणें) Cutting, clipping, paछाटणें v c (छाटणें H) To clip, cut, pare, cut off. 2 To pick, sort, part off; to separate into classes. Ex. व्यापारी लोक फळें सरफळक येकस वाढूस चिकित्यास. 3 To wash (clothes) slightly, i. e. without putting them into the boiler. 4 To cut *clean asunder*; to cut *smack* through; as मला खाउका or सरकारीचें चार केळी छाटचा. 5 To *knock off*; to remove dirt, straws, rubbish &c. by some light and smart process. Ex. पकवाचाळचळ चाचर दिल्ही खाणसें मळ काढून देईंक; देइसे पाचाळें मळाचा मळ कचा छाटतो! 6 To reduce or retrench (allowances, expenses):

to cut, to clip. 7 To discuss (*news, rumors*); *to chop* (*politics*). 8 *usc.* To sprinkle. 9 To hold (one's breath). 10 To cut up (an army &c.) In this sense are कापड झाडणें or उचलिणें, चांदोड्या झाडणें, लेकरां झाडणें, जांकजणें, खोंचा or खोंची *f pl* पाडणें, जाचणकीं, कुचे पाडणें, चिंधा उडविणें. कफ or रोग झा॰ To discuss or resolve (phlegm or a disease).

झाडा *m* (झाडणें) A drop cast in sprinkling. *v* मार, पड, उड, दे. 2 Properly झड़ा.

झाडाझाड *m* (झाडणें) Cutting and clipping. 2 fig. Reducing, retrenching, *knocking off* (allowances, expenses, establishments).

झाडी *f* (झाडा S) The red-colored clothing of the चंद्रावती. 2 A folded cloth kept for wiping the nose.

झाडींव *p* of झाडणें Clipped, cut, pared &c. 2 Picked, parted off, sorted. See the verb.

झाडाड *n* A form of the word झाडी (breast) expressing contempt, or implying surprise at its monstrousness or other deformity.

झाडी *f* (झाड़ी H) The breast or chest. 2 The breasts of a female. 3 fig. Courage, boldness, intrepidity, daringness, fortitude. For phrases or figurative applications see ऊर throughout.

झाडीचा *a* झाडीदार *a* (झाड़ी H) Bold, intrepid, courageous.

झाडीचा कोट *m* (*A fortress constituted of one's own intrepidity.*) Encouraging one's self; making one's self strong in one's native firmness and boldness. *v* कर.

झाडीचा व्यापार *m* Trade capable of sustaining long waiting *for sale* and *profit*; *trade upon long returns.* [the breast. Opp. to पुचडव्यापार.

झाडीव्यापार *m* Breast-depth; water not rising above

झाडीपूर *a* Having a broad, open, firm-set chest. 2 fig. Bold, daring, dauntless.

झाडीप्रदेश *f* The same as ऊरप्रदेश; but *this* is rather a Hindustáni word.

झाड *m* S A disciple or pupil. (From छत्र Umbrella or cover; *as* a scholar must conceal the faults of his teacher.)

झांदड *a* (S) झांदडचष्टि *a* (S) pop. झांदिड *a* झांदीड *a* Wilful, humorsome, mischievous, full of pranks, tricks, and devious practices, or of freaks, frolics, and fancies.

झांदड *m* (S) A priest conversant with the Vedas.

झांज *f* (झांज H Sifting. Used in Maráthí mainly in figurative senses.) Sifting or investigating: also considering, weighing, revolving. 2 (शंका A) Finery, trickery, gaudery, buckishness. Ex. अशी चकोदार शालेंत झांजूक झांज कथम बेंडरीकडें चालणार? 3 Fineness, showiness, beautifulness; freshness and liveliness of appearance (of houses, gardens, cloths &c.) Applied with all latitude. 4 In familiar and lax phraseology. Goodness, excellence, flavor (of various objects of sensual gratification). Ex. पुष्पाचे तपकिरीची झांजीं झांज विराजली. 5 Any thing capital, superb, splendid; superlatively fine, grand, excellent &c. Ex. हें घर मोठी झांज आहे.

झांज उतरणें or -उतरणें To go off well; to be done with eclat. Ex. झाडणें माझाची मोठी झांज उतरली *or* पडली. झांज मारणें *To cut a dash*; to show off or make a splendid display. झांजीचा Fine, showy, superb, splendid, dashing.

झांजबुकी or -बोकी *f* (शौक़ीन A) Tricking out, adonizing, embellishing, decorating. 2 Foppishness, beauishness, dandyism.

झांजबूक or -बोक *c* (झांजबुकी) A buck, beau, blade, spark: also a belle, a flaunting female.

झांजणें *v c* (झांजना H) To strain. 2 To sift. In both the above senses the word is used only by men familiar with Hindustání. 3 fig. To sift or investigate; to inquire into minutely. 4 fig. To select, pick, cull.

झांजदार *a* (झांजदार H) Fine, showy, dashing, gaudy, gorgeous, superb, splendid, flash. Used of any and every thing. 2 Buckish, beauish, flariogly fine—a person.

झांजदारी *f* (झांजदारी H) Fineness, showiness, superbness, gaudiness, gorgeousness; flaring, flaunting, flashing, dashing quality or appearance &c. [contumely.

झांजविंज *f* Dishonoring, disgracing, treating with

झांज *m* (झांज H) A type or printing letter; any stamp or imprinting instrument. 2 Any stamp, print, or impression. 3 *f* A stroke of the hand (on a tabor &c.) Ex. मृदंगावर झांज पडली चलखे लोक वखेडा चेतीले. 4 fig. An impression (a sense impressed) of the *superiority* of another. Ex. ज्या पंडितांची परिक्षा एकेक सर्व पंडितांवर झांज बसली. 5 Perfection, masterliness, eminent skill, the stamp or impress of a master. Ex. त्याचा बोलण्या करण्याचा झांज त्यास चारा अर्थांत पाण्याचा जाहीं. 6 A stroke of the arms in swimming. *v* डाग. Hence, fig. झांज डागणें To make the show of; to exhibit an effort or a movement towards: and झांज देणें To afford beguiling promises or indications.

झांजेखालीं Under the sway or influence of. *v* असे, चालक, वान, जिस.

झांज *f n* A piece of felt (about 1½ cubit broad and 2½ long). Used as a sleeping mat, and to form the sides of a जेवीर; also as a खोगीर or saddle-cloth. The word is *fem.* in the whole piece, *sense.* when cut up. [room.

झांजखाना *m* (झांजखाना H) A printing house or झांजघर *f* P Repairing or doing up (of a building): also repairs. *v* कर. 2 fig. Beguiling with promises or pretences, bamboozling, befooling. *v* कर, दे. [making an impression gen.

झांजणी *f* Verbal of झांजणें. Printing or stamping;

झांजणें *v c* (झांजना H) To print, stamp, impress.

झांजा *m* (झांज H) A stamp or impression: also a stamping instrument. 2 For other senses see झांज.

झांजाखाचा मजकूर *m* (See झांज) A term for a man subject and obedient to; *one under the thumb of.*

झांजापाणी चेंडू or झांजेपाणी चेंडू *m* A play amongst children. [stamper.

झांजारी *m* (झांज) A printer: also a cloth-&c.-

झांजी *a* (झांज) Stamped, marked, impressed, printed. 2 Having a public stamp—paper. 3 Having particular stamps and marks—a rupee.

झांजी *f* (Commonly झांज) Masterliness, the stamp of a master. [wiping the nose.

झांजी *f* (Náshik or N. D.) A चवाला or cloth for

झांजोखोगीर *m* A खोगीर (Country saddle) of which the sides are composed of झांज (felt).

झांजीव *p* (झांज) Stamped, printed, marked—paper, cloths, coins.

झांजीवलाखी *a* That bears a झांज & a लखाव, i. e. a particular stamp or mark and a hole for assaying—a rupee &c. 2 Much marked and punched (and thus of less weight and value)—a rupee &c. [at custom-houses &c.)

झांजेकरी *m* The stamping or marking officer (*as* खाजो *m* C A play among children.

झांजा *f* (S) Shade. 2 Shadow, reflected image. 3 Shelter, skreen, cover, lit.: shelter, defence, protection, fig. 4 Indication, prognostic, mark, token, symptom (of a disease, an emotion &c.) Ex. खोडे

चिपळे झाडे लक्षात संधूची झाया दिसली; मुखावर शोचाची झाया दिसली. 5 A faint, indistinct appearance, a glimmering, a shadow: also an imperfect representation, an adumbration. Ex. या चौक्या बहा झाल्या जाणें परंतु राजमोहीची झाया दिसली. 6 A slight likeness or resemblance. Ex. दासाबोधाची झाया ज्ञानेश्वर दिसली लक्षात का त्याचा पुष. 7 Look, countenance, general appearance. Ex. झाडांचे रख मधिचा पाणी सिद्धांचे त्यांची झाया पाहवली. 8 The explanatory Sanskrit words written over the gibberish of the demons or Pishach, when it is introduced into plays &c. 9 Virtuous reflection. See उपाधि Sig. I. Ex. झडिकार आजलाची झाया आरसी न्यमूल सांवूच दिसले; या झायाचेंच झायेंसें पंचाडी करूं झालया.

झाया चरणें—वायचर्ने-वेडांची-आभाळांचें &c. To overshadow or overspread (the heavens)—rain, clouds. [See ग्रस.

झायानंद or -चाड *m* A Rág or musical mode.

झायाभिधि *m* S The name of a bird. He upon whom the shadow of this bird falls is destined to be rich or great.

झायानुचरण *n* S A free or loose translation, an *imitation* (as ours of Horace or Juvenal).

झायापुरुष *m* (S) The figure of one's self observed in the air on lifting the eyes from an intent contemplation of one's shadow. Supposed by its appearance, as with or as without a head, to indicate the remoteness or the nearness of death. This word answers to Wraith. Ex. अलेशिया देवीं! झा॰ नैको याचिसि.

झायारोडी & झुयारोडी Names in popular story of two misers emulous of the palm of superiority. The latter plumed himself upon making his meal upon water into which he had merely dipped his bread; the first drank off his water, *suffering* only the shadow of his bread to fall upon it.

झायाविचार *m* C The विचार or lethiferous influence attributed to the shadow of a certain snake (probably the सर्पार—hence called झायासर्पार) falling from the roof in a lamp-lit room upon a sleeping person.

झारबोला or -बचेला *a* (झेंडा H) Beauish, buckish, dashing, flash: also elegant, fine, strikingly beautiful or handsome—a male or a female.

झारू or झें *n* (झार S) A term of endearment for a child; *darling, fondling, tiddling, pet.*

झारखी or झारखी *f* (झारखी H) Cantonments, lines, temporary erections for troops. 2 Rooting, covering in a roof: also a roof. 3 The boarding over a door or window, sustaining the superincumbent mass: also the stone-roofing over subterranean ducts: also झायलीचा दगड *m* One of the stones used in it.

झारा *m* (झार H) A young male elephant. 2 fig. Applied to a handsome man, child, colt, buffalo &c. [pshaw! pish! fie!

झि: An interjection of contempt or reprobation; झिंका *f* S Sneezing; *a sneeze.* *v* कर.

झिंकोर, झिंकोरी, झिंकोर &c. See under झकोर.

झिंकि *int* Pshaw! pish! pugh! tush! tut! fie!

झिंकपिक or -पिंक *a* & *ad* (Imit.) Scribbled, scrawled, scratched. 2 Ploutingly.

झिंकपिंक or -पिंक *f* (Imit.) Flouting, scouling, contemptuously rejecting. *v* कर, खा.

झिंजणें, झिंजाव or झिंजाव, झिंजावणें, झिंजावर्णें Properly झिंजणें, झिंजाव &c.

झिंडा *m* (झिंडा H) A spot made by a body spurting or sprinkling: also a spot (upon a pearl, fruit &c.)

चिंदी *a* (छोड) Made of chints.

चिंदकणें sometimes चिंदवणें *v c* (चिंदकणें H) To sprinkle.) To dye (a cloth &c.) by sprinkling over it the coloring matter.

चिंदकाव sometimes चिंदकाव *m* (चिंदकणें H) Sprinkling. 2 The spots made by sprinkling.

चिंदोक or चिंदीक *f* (Commonly चिंदक) Rheumatic shooting. *v* चिंव, चर, मार, पे, पेर.

चिंदू *f* (A formation from चि & चू imitative particles expressive of reprobation or contempt.) Reproachful or vilifying treatment; hooting, hissing, flouting, scouting.

चिंद *f* C (चिंद S To cut, split &c.) A thing chopped or minced. 2 Chopped, minced, hacked, hewn, mangled, mutilated state. [mangle.

चिंदणें *v c* (Poetry. चिंद S) To hew, hack, chop, चिंद *n* (S) A hole, bore, vacuity. 2 fig. A flaw, defect, blemish. 3 fig. A way of entrance; a vulnerable point; a secret fault, foible, imperfection. Ex. आमचा दाव चरकी पे चिंद अचूक काढलें तर तो आमांच घाडा घाकीला; त्याचें जेलेलें चिंद काढतांच तो आहीं घरलें वाताला. 4 A subterfuge, shift, salvo, creephole.

चिंद पाडणें To seek out a way of entrance. चिंद घालणें To pick a hole in one's coat. चिंदांत चिंवणें To stoop low; to become servile and mean.

चिंदबहाँ *a* (S) That searches for faults and foibles. Also चिंदग्रि *a* (S). [flaws and blemishes.

चिंदान्वेषण *n* S Searching for faults and foibles.

चिंदान्वेषी *a* S That searches for faults and foibles.

चिंदाष्ट *c* (चिंदणें H) That commits whoredom—man or woman. [also whorish airs or arts.

चिंदाचाचाळा *n* A whorish habit, way, or trick; चिंदाचोदीचा *a* Adulterine or baseborn.

चिंदाचाचरा *m* (चिंदणें H) Whorish airs or arts. [abounding in loose women.

चिंदाचापुरा *m* A term for a town or a house

चिंदाचा *m* (चिंदणें H) Whoredom. [ishness.

चिंदाची *f* (चिंदणें H) Whoredom. 2 Whorishness.

चिंदाचिंवें *v c* (चिंदणें H) To seize or snatch from.

चिंदीक *f* See चिंदोक.

चिंद *n* S In modern compositions. A squared surface, or a cut and made plane. 2 *nac* A rude or irregular chip or fragment.

चिंद *p* S Cut, split, severed, dissected. चिंदपुच्छ Having the tail cut; चिंदपक्ष Having the hand cut off; चिंदकर्ण Earcropt; चिंदनासिक, चिंदनासक &c.

चिंदचिंद *a* (S) Shattered, shivered, splintered, scattered. 2 Mangled, torn and rent.

चिंदडी *f* (For चिंदडी) A switch or twig.

चिंदडा or चिंदवा *m* (चिंदणें H) Skin, rind, peel. 2 A chip or shaving.

चिंदणें *v c* (चिंदणें H) To scrape, skin, peel, bark.

चिंदवा or चिंदवा मवरा *m* (चिंदणें) A wreath or string of flowers with the stems twisted off, a nipped bouquet.

चिंदी *f* चिंदें *n* A common term for the two lower connecting pieces of a double चौखट or doorframe; answering to चौघा or चेंघळा the name of the two upper connections. [pish! fie!

छी An interjection of contempt &c. pshaw!

छीट *n* (छीटणें H) Printed cotton or linen stuff, chintz. 2 *f* (Or छीट) Birds' dung. [a cat.

चुच् or चुस् *int* The sound uttered in driving off

चुच् म्हणणें or करणें To repress gabble or prattle; to command silence. [Opp. to चुचु.

चुचु *ind* The sound uttered in driving off a dog.

चुमचुमणें *v i* (चुमचुमी) To smart, shoot, beat, pulsate.

चुमचुमाट *m* (Intens. of चुमचुमी) Violent smarting or shooting.

चुमचुमी *f* (चुम! Throb! throb!) Smarting, shooting, beating, throbbing. [or toe bells.

चुमचुम or मां *ad* Imit. of the sound of the घागऱ्या

चू *ind* The sound used in setting on a dog. Ex. कांदेभावराचा चू. [(dogs, boys &c. to fight).

चू करणें or चालणें To set on; to incite or encourage

चूक *f* (चका S) Brilliance or lustre (as of gems).

चूरिकाबंध *m* S (चूरिका Knife, बंध Fastening.) The ceremony of investing a Shúdra with the bill-hook—his badge or characteristic implement. A ceremony correspondent to the मौंज or thread-investiture of a Bráhman, but it is fallen into से or जेचे *int* Fie! shame! away! [desuetude.

चेचणें *v i & c* Commonly चचणें *v i & c.*

चेचा *m* The stroke, line, cross &c., marking a cancelling.

चेचाक्षरवृत्ति *f* S One of the stratagems of speech. An artful turning off the sense; introducing suddenly a word by which, although with the preceding speech it shall naturally and neatly agree, a signification shall be effected altogether different from that which the hearers had been led to apprehend.

चेचोक्ति *f* S Indirect speech; insinuation or innuendo, equivoque or double entendre. See चेचा-चेचा, चेचणें, चेचा See चटा, चचणें, चटा. [वृत्ति.

चेचणें *v c* See चटणें.

चेद *m* (चिंद S through चेदणें H) A hole or a vacuity;—used rather diminutively of चिंद. 2 A crack, slit, fissure, cleft. 3 (चेद S) Cutting, splitting, dividing. 4 The denominator of a fraction. 5 The divisor.

चेद पाडून चिंवणें To leave intervals in writing.

चेदक *a* (S) That cuts, splits, severs. 2 In arithmetic. Divisor. 3 The denominator of a fraction.

चेदक *m* S A delineation or representation (as of the heavenly bodies); to illustrate their positions and movements.

चेदणें *v c* (चेद S) To cut, split, sever, divide. 2 To perforate or bore (pearls &c.) 3 To intersect. 4 To destroy, cut up, make to cease &c.

चेदन *n* S Cutting, splitting, dividing.

चेदनबिंदु *m* S In mathematics. The point of चेदनरेघा *f* S The secant. [intersection.

चेदनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be cut, split, severed; cleavable, fissile &c.

चेदित *p* S Cut, split, divided.

चेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be cut, split, cleft, severed.

चेबचिंदा *a* (चेबचेबणें H) Beanish, buckish, flash &c. See शाकचिंदा.

चेषा *m* (Poetry.) A fop, beau, blade, spark.

चेळणें *n* A pointed iron bar, a bickern, punch, crowbar. [चिंळणें.

चेळणें *v c* To punch or strike with the implement

चेडाचेडा *a* (चुरडा H चुरा H) Little and big; small and great.

चेडेबाजी *a* (चुरडा H चेडें P) Of the middling or second place, rank, or sort; nothing very fine; so so.

च

च The eighth consonant. It corresponds, in words from the Sanskrit, with J in Jug, Jump; but in Prákrit words and in words received from the Hindústání, it has the sound, sometimes of J, and commonly of Ds, as in Adz. It was designed to represent this softened sound by च; but as on this plan innumerable typographical errors were to be expected, and thus endless and vexatious misdirections to the learner, the following rule is substituted for the discrimination and use of it:—

Of all words not Sanskrit (Sanskrit words are marked with S), and not of that intermediate class which, adopted from the Sanskrit and now of too remote adoption and too general currency to be marked S, are in pronunciation regarded sometimes with reference to their origin and sometimes as words of mere Maráthí (to such, for the easy discrimination of them, is attached, *within parentheses*, the letter S),—let every च, जा, ज, झ, झे, जो, जौ, whether initial, medial, or final, be sounded as Dz in Adz, and every चि, ची, जे, as J in Jilt, Jeer, Jane.

Thus even the Arabic and Persian words, written with ز, ذ, ض, ظ & ج (as زمه, ذکر, زیر, ذیل, ضلع, ظالمت, جمع), of which therefore the sound should be soft, as of ż, will be, in Maráthí, written with चि, ची, जे, जे, and sounded always with the sound of J.

In exception to this rule Note:—

That जे masc. plural of जो, & जे neut. singular, and जे the conjunction are, in the Konkan, usually as pronounced dze and dzen:—

And that of *some* Persian and Arabic words the च, जा, &c. are pronounced as J, as in جادو, جوانی.

च *a* S Born, produced, sprung from. Attached to Sanskrit words it forms endless valuable compounds: e. g. अंडज, केदज, जरायुज, उद्भिज, अध्वज, अबज, पाषज, वयज, कडज, चिंतज, वासज, रक्षज, चिदोषज, क्षतज.

च *m* or चचें *n* A cant word for dinner. च being the first letter of जेवणें To dine or to eat a meal.

चाईं *ad* (Poetry.) When, at the time that. Correl. with जाईं.

चाईं *f* (Or जाईं) The space between the top of a भींत and the roof which descends and rests upon the outer edge of it; as left unfilled up, and as serving as a place to keep or put things: also the space sometimes made by a projecting layer of bricks, to serve the same purpose.

चाईंचवरीन, चाईंचवरीन, चाईंचवरीन *a & ad* (Vulgar.) Sufficient for the purpose; quantum sufficit: also sufficient and barely; enough and none to spare. 2 Used by *some* with that latitude which pertains to, and which cannot be disallowed to, imitative or capricious formations, in the sense of *Ample*, copious, profuse, plentiful: also amply, copiously, continuously &c.

चाऊळी & चाऊळ See जोंधळी & जोंधळ.

चाकचवें *v c* More commonly चाकचवें.

चाकचा *a* (Vulgar.) All; the whole or every one.

चाकात *f* (चोंकी) A) Customs or duties, excise. Esp. understood of Land-customs. [of the customs.

चाकातदार *c* (चाकातीं P) A farmer or a collector

चाकातनाकें *n* A station for levying the transit duties or customs; a tollbooth. 2 fig. A low doorway that hits the forehead (exacts toll) of the person passing through.

चाकाती *a* (चाकात) A collector of customs or duties. 2 A bird. So named because he plucks a feather from every bird he can master.

चाकिटर or चाकेरा *m* (चाकुरा A) Old, non-descript, or surplus articles confusedly heaped together; lumber. Any tumultuously mingled mass (as of books, papers, clothes &c.)

चाकीरखाना *m* A lumber-room or *lumber-house*.

This term is found in some lists of the अठराकारखानें in the sense of House or department of lumbering or spare stores.

अखड or **अखड** *a* (See अखण्ड) Aged and infirm, decrepit. [(through cold, pain &c.)

अखडणें *v i* To be contracted or drawn up

अखडणें *v c* To tighten or draw tight. 2 To tie up or to: (as a beast to a stake.) It is in both senses generally used with another verb, as बांधणें, ठाकणें, धरणें, राखणें.

अखडबंदी *f* (अखडणें & بندی P) Tying up (as a beast to a stake). *v* धर g. of o.: also tied up state. Also fig. rigidly binding, obliging, confining: also bound state. 2 *usu.* Tying and binding; wrapping and fastening; packing up.

अखडाअखड or **दो** *f* (अखडणें) Binding and securing; tying and fastening; binding up together hurriedly or collectively. *v* कर, दे, घाल.

अखडोण *f* See अखोण.

अखम *f* (زخم P) A wound or a hurt. 2 (Mistaken for अोखम from خرم H) A blow or loss in trade. *v* घे.

अ॰ करणें To wound; to bruise. **अ॰ भरणें** To heal.

अखमपट्टी *f* A plaster for a wound or hurt.

अखमाणा or **भा** *m* (زخمانه P) Grants or compensation to wounded soldiers. [or hurt.

अखमी *a* (زخمی P) Wounded: also bruised, cut.

अखारे जखारे *f* The names of two female fiends. Hence a comprehensive name for the minor deities and demons worshiped by the lower classes.

अखान or **अखार, अखानदार** or **अखादार** Misspellings of अकान & अकानदार.

अखिरा or **अखेरा** *m* See अखिरा.

अखोज or **अखोण** *f* **अखोण** *f* An individual of an order of female goblins. They are ghosts of women who died in child-birth, or who drowned themselves. Hence the word is used as our words Fury, fright, hag, witch, beldam, malkin; and applied to an old and ugly woman *gen.* See चंखोज.

अगत *a* अगतक or अगतकें *a* (Commonly used with चाकार and in enhancement.) Exceedingly old and infirm; decrepit, spent, worn out.

अग *n* (अगत् S) The universe. 2 The world, the residence of man. 3 People, folk, mankind. *Pr.* आपण मेला तर अग मलें आपण मेला अग बुडालें. अगासूनकावें सोडलेला (Cast off by the world and one's country.) A term for a person altogether abandoned, or a thing universally rejected; an outcast, an offcouring. अगाबरोबरी or अगानिराळी चाल A custom unknown throughout the world. *Pr.* चव्वाआठ अग मानलें All the world is naked (has faults or imperfections) behind the curtain. The phrase agrees with घरोघरीं रबच परी or घरोघर मातीच्या चुली.

अंग *m* (زنگ P) Rust of iron, sometimes of copper or brass. *v* चढ. 2 fig. Loss of readiness, shrewdness, brightness, through disuse or inaction; rust. Ex. बारा वर्षें आयुष्य खेली मार्ग म्यानें अग्ला दिसेचर अंग चढला.

अंग देणें To remain long; to rust well—persons or things in any business, or in any application or use.

अंग *m* (جنگ P) War or warfare, battling, national fighting. This word is uncompounded, but the following phrase, although unknown in its literal sense, is common enough. अंगास पडणारे with शीं or बरोबर *v* c. (To do valorous battle with.) To make strenuous efforts or exceeding exertion.

अगभोळ *m* (Poetry.) The earthly globe: "the round world." Ex. मेघा सकळांसी॥ जेथें पुरतां अग भेटळ। वरमाधारें॥.

अगयान *a* (Poetry.) That moves or carries on the world. An epithet of God. Ex. विचित्रिता॥ अ॰ पालका. [der अगभेद.

अगभेद *m* (Formed out of अगत् & भेद) See unअगाधार *a* Known to the whole world, universally celebrated.

अगभोग *m* Properly अगत्भोग.

अगमेढी *m* (Poetry. Formed out of अगत् & खेंच) A name of God.

अगरोज or **अंगरुज** *m* Complete and commodiously or harmoniously disposed state; the state consisting in the presence of every particular necessary, disposed in the order or connection suitable. 2 Commonly understood in the sense of Family fullness and orderliness; (i. e. numerous children and followers with plentiful means.) 3 Matchedness, correlative agreement. 4 Full materials and apparatus. 5 Yokedness. *v* घाल, कर.

अगलाक *m* (S) Creator or cause of the world. See अगत्कारण.

अगलोभर्म *n* (S) The life of the world: viz. the means by which animated creatures are sustained (rain, daily food &c.); the sustentation or existence of animated nature; or the life-giving Being, God.

अगंड *n* (Better शेगंड or शेगंड q. v. Sig. I.) A plate of bell-metal. Used to strike on before idols, or carried about by beggars.

अगंड *a* (अंग q. v.) Rusty.

अगर्डबर *n* (अगत् & आडंबर) Ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, opulence): mighty and imposing plans, preparations, measures, movements, but vain and shortive: empty noise and stir, bustle and show. *v* घाल. 2 Applied to the Universe in expression of amazement at its immensity. Applied also to any thing considered as immense, vast, huge, enormous, monstrous, spacious. Ex. साधिक आंबे अ॰ अेसा स्वअजोचा सिध्यापुर॥.

अगर or **अंगर** *f* Strong attachment; inseparableness (esp. among animals) of them that have always been yoked together. Hence close or thick friendship. Close confederation or concert.

अगराअग (अगत् & अग) Huge, vast, immense, monstrous, colossal. Used freely of buildings, the body, forests, wilds; of objects disproportionately bulky, spacious, or extensive.

अगरूढ *f* (अगरूढ) Laying out, surviving, sweltness, preservation. Ex. आज घर आम्ही अ॰ झालो उद्याचे पडों दिन आपे I am spared to-day, to-morrow I have God.

अगरूढ *v c* To live, exist, continue in being. Ex. आम्ही आपे स्वअसह घर अगरूढ. 2 To live out, to survive, to be spared, saved, preserved; to escape destruction. Ex. या अरोसरांतून को अगरूढ मेला? [see अगरूढ] अोज घर अगरूढी आज घर अगलें.

अगरूढ *n* (अग) To become easy; to contract rest.

अगर *n* S The whole world, the universe. 2 The earth or its inhabitants; man or his world.

अगरूढ *n* (Path of life.) Life after recovery from dangerous illness: *life from the grave.* *v* from deep-rooted illness: अगरूढ पावणें or आगें. 2 fig. Re-establishment or revival (of a business) after decline. *v* आण, घाल.

अगरूढ *f* S The world; the inhabited earth. Ex. विश्वाचें घर अगरूढ अमचा॥ 2 People, folk, mankind. 3 A nest of wrens.

अगरूढ *n* (S) The face of the earth.

अगरूढ *n* (S) The center of the world. A name of Brahma.

अगकारण *n* S (Cause of the universe.) The power originating or creating the universe. Applied variously, in the various systems, to ईश्वर, माया, प्रधान, परमाणु &c.

अगत्त्रय *n* S The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मत्य, पाताळ.

अगपति *m* S अगस्वअ *m* S Ruler or lord of the universe. Terms for God: also for a king.

अगत्पालक *n* S poetics et vulgo अगपाळक *n* That protects or cherishes the world.

अगप्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Universally celebrated or known.

अगप्राण *m* S (Life of the world.) Air or wind.

अगबंधु *m* (S Brother to the world.) A universal philanthropist.

अगभेट *m* (Merchant of the world.) A proper name probably of some opulent भेट or merchant: now used like our Croesus, or, more commonly, in ironical speech, of a penniless and friendless wretch. Also अगभेटीचा *m* or अगभेटीचा भागू.

अगभूदा *m* S The creator of the world. [God.

अगस्वामी *m* S Lord of the universe. A term for

अगाक्षय *m* S The destruction of the universe.

अगदंत *m* S The end (destruction) of the world.

अगदंबा or **अगदंबिका** *f* (S Mother of the world.) A name of लक्ष्मी, पार्वती, and other female personifications of the energies of the Deity.

अगदंकुरमुलकंद *m* (S) Epithet of Rāma as the Deity. The root or germ of the great germination, the universe; the all-originating and all-sustaining Cause. [title of the Supreme Being.

अगदात्मा *m* (S Spirit or life of the universe.) A

अगदाभास *m* S Semblance or seeming of the world, *i. e.* unreality or physical illusion: also the outward (apparent but unreal) world.

अगदाळ *a* That quarrels with all around;—used esp. of and by females.

अगदीश or **अगदीश्वर** *m* (S Lord of the universe.) A name of the Supreme Being.

अगदुद्धार *m* (S) Salvation of the world: and, by meton., Saviour of the world.

अगद्गुरु *m* (S) A title of the Supreme Being as the Teacher or Enlightener of his creatures. Applied also to any eminent हुष.

अगद्भूषण *n* S Ornament of the world; the Glory (or Pride) of man. (Hosea v. 5, vii. 10.) A title or designation of God.

अगद्वंद्य *a* (S) Adorable by the universe.

अगद्विनाश *n* S The destruction of the universe.

अगद्विलक्षण *a* S Perverse from (the fashion or manner of) the world, eccentric, singular, strange.

अगधाम *a* (Poetry.) **अगधिवास** *n* S Dwelling or laboring in (pertaining and sustainingly) the universe. Epithets of God. Ex. अशा तू अगधाम। विघातिरान॥.

अगनाक *f* (Destroyer or pest of the earth.) A term for a quarrelsome, violent, abusive woman.

अगनाथ *m* (S) A form of दत्त. The celebrated idol worshipped on the Coromandel coast as Orissa. *Pr.* आपला हात अ॰ One's own arm (or hand) is one's god. Used in affirming or in inculcating self-confidence and self-reliance.

अगनाथी *a* Belonging to the city अगनाथ—brass vessels, cloths, mummeries &c., *Jaconet.*

अगनायक *m* S Ruler or orderer of the world. A term for God.

अगनिंद्य *a* S Reviled or censured universally.

अगनियंता *m* S Orderer or disposer of the world. Providence, (Rector gubernatorque mundi. Boethius.)

अगनिशंस *a* S Auspicious, propitious, favorable

or good to the world. Ex. याद्वा चे वचळा विचायनि जद्वा याचा जगन्मत्रा ॥.

जगन्माता *f* (S) Mother of the world. See जगदंबा. 2 fig. A matronlike woman.

जगन्मित्र *a* (S) Friendly alike to all. Used esp. of a soft and good-natured man, or of a social child, of such as make no distinctions.

जगन्मोहना *f* S poetice at vulgo जगमोहना *f* (Captivatress of the world.) An enchanting woman.

जगप्रसिद्ध *a* (Properly जगत्प्रसिद्ध) *a* Known throughout the world.

जगभांड *a* That quarrels with all around. [ary.

जंगम *a* (S) Locomotive: opp. to स्थावर Stationary.

जंगम *m* (S) An individual of a particular sect. They follow शिव, worship the lingam, and hate the Brâhman. 2 A जंगम amongst this people.

जंगमजिंदची *f* Moveables, real property.

जंगमजवळें *n* (जंगम & जवळणें) A term for a promiscuous assemblage (as of persons of all castes, or of the pure and impure).

जंगमपट्टा *m* The long stripe which the Guru amongst the Jangam people daubs along the forehead of his disciples. 2 Hence a term of reproach for a large and unseemly stripe of कुंकू on the forehead of women. [hand.

जं॰ घालणें To invite every body with *profuse*

जंगमप्राण *m* Moveables, goods and chattels, *real* property. Opp. to स्थावर. [the Jangam people.

जंगमविद्या *f* (S) The shástras or the literature of

जंगमविष *n* S Animal poison: in contrad. from स्थावरविष Vegetable or mineral poison.

जंगमशेटाई *f* Assumed importance or consequence. [world.

जगविष *a* जगमैत्र *a* Friendly to the whole

जंगमी *a* Relating to the Jangam sect.

जगमोहना *f* (A term of ballads or love-songs.) Charmer of the world; a beautiful woman.

जगरें *n* Commonly खुजरें.

जंगल *m* (जंगळ) P) Verdigrise.

जंगल *n* (S) A forest or wood: also a waste, wild, drear, desert place gen. Pr. जंगलचा वारा दरचा वारा.

जं॰ शिरणें To go amongst the bushes (to ease nature), i. e. to go *anywhere* for this purpose.

जंगल *a* C Wasted and worn with age—man or

जगल *f* A ploughshare. [animal.

जंगलखरडा *m* Rough account (as of a revenue-survey) drawn up whilst on the ground; *field-book.*

जंगलगरज *m* (जंगलगरज H) Overrun with weeds or wild vegetation. [Saxicola rubecola.

जंगलचिमणा *f* A bird, European stonechat,

जंगलट *a* (जंगल) Rustic, boorish, clownish.

जंगलठा *m* A particular राजिणी. See राज.

जंगळा *m* (जंगळ) P) Verdigrise.

जंगळी *a* (जंगल S) Abounding in trees or bushes: also wild, waste, desert—a place. 2 Wild;—used of all kinds of wood but the Teak, Jack, Blackwood, and a few others. 3 Wild or uncultivated—a plant. 4 Wild, uncivilized, unpolished—a beast, person, people. [Grah.

जंगळीकापशी *f* A shrubby plant, Urena sinuata.

जंगळीजांबा *m* A plant, Desmodium recurvatum.

जंगळीचमेली *f* Jasminum latifolium. Rox.

जंगळीचिमणी *f* Jungle-sparrow. It is smaller than the common house-sparrow, and has yellow breast and black back and bill.

जंगळीजट *a* Boorish, clownish, rustic.

जंगळीजायीफळ *n* Wild nutmeg, Myristica dactyloides. [Grah.

जंगळीताड *m* *Poon* tree, Sterculia fœtida.

जगलीला *f* (जगल्लीला S) The world's amusement or diversion; the public *or* popular sport or fun. Ex. जं॰ असोच चमाला चाईट चाडवाडा वर्ष चमायें. 2 Material illusion; appearance of the unreal universe as real.

जंगलीहिरडा *m* A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan. When gathered young and dried it is called चाळहरीतकी or चाळहिरडा.

जगवणूक *f* (जगविणें) Saving, preserving, sparing, making to live out: also saved or preserved state. [To save, preserve, spare.

जगविणें *v c* (जगणें) To make to live or exist. 2 जवपूनजगपून Sparingly and *sparingly*;—used esp. of wearing and of eating: also sparingly and preservingly; with gentle and careful treatment.

जगांड *m* (जगें) Verdigrise.

जगाविणें *v c* (घोक्ष H) To warn or caution; to apprize of beforehand. [port-hole.

जगंडी *f* A loop-hole: also an embrasure or a

जगंडी *f* (Commonly जगंडी) Close attachment &c.

जगंती *a* (जगंत P) Relating to battle or war. Used in Maráthí only in a few compounds; as जगंतीचा *n* A tábút (of the Muharram) composed of swords with a couple of shields. जगंतीसामान *n* Munitions of war. जगंतीजहाज *f* Fierce battling or fighting. जगंतीजहाज *n* A ship-of-war. जगंतीपिंजरा-मोचरा-मोरा *m* A humming top.

जगेज *a* (जग) Rusty gen.

जघन *m* S The hypogastric and pubic region (esp. of a female). 2 Popularly and poetically, the hip and loins. Ex. येथे जं॰ शरणीचें आश्रिति. दि ॥ येथे जानु अंघ कुरचाश्रिति ॥.

जघन्य *a* (S) Low, *vile*, base. 2 Publicly known. 3 S Last or hindmost. 4 Used laxly as *a n* Publicity (of deeds bad or foolish), notoriety.

जघन्यास येणें To become publicly known;—esp. a bad or foolish matter.

जघन्यपणि *f* (S) Low, mean, unworthy practices.

जघा *f* S pop. and poetically जंघ *f* The thigh or the whole leg. See ex. under जघन. 2 In popular *understanding*. The calf of the leg.

जंघाचाम *n* S Armour for the thigh or the leg, cuisse or greaves.

जंघाळ *a* (Poetry. जंघाल S) Fleet;—esp. a horse.

जंघाळ *m n* (जंघाल S) The entanglements and embarrassments, the troubles, cares, anxieties, bother, fuss (of worldly concerns or engagements). Ex. चा संसाराचे जंघाळांतून कधीं सुटेल तें न कळे. 2 A plague, pest, bore; a load, clog, encumbrance; a teasing, tiring, troubling (person or business gen.) Ex. ही बायको चाडवाबरोबर गेला तं॰ आपे; माझ्यानें जास्त प्रेम मानें पे जं॰ पोस चाहींत.

जं॰ तोडणें To make great exertion or take *great* pains towards or about. जं॰ पडाडणें g. of o. To torment, harass, worry. 2 To make exceeding efforts or endeavors.

जंजिरा *m* (جزیرہ P Island.) An island-*fort*.

जंजिरी *f* (Dim. of जंजीर) A little chain (esp. of a watch). 2 An embrasure, a port-hole.

जंजिरीगोळी *f* A chain-shot.

जंजीर *f* (زنجیر P) A chain; esp. some little chain, as a watch-chain &c.

जं॰ तोडणें To *make great effort* or exertion about.

जंजीरबंद *a* (زنجیر P A chain, بند P Fastened.) Firm, solid, compact—a building: rigidly accurate —an account, a speech well-connected—writing.

जंज्ञ *m* (Corr. from यज्ञ) A term of reviling or reproach for a यज्ञुर्वेदी. [jull.

जंजाळ *f* (Properly जंजाळ) A swivel-gun or gin-

जट *f* (जटा S) *The hair matted as* worn by *the* god शिव and by ascetics; the long hairs occasionally clotted together and projecting like a horn from the forehead or falling like a tail over the back and shoulders. 2 *m* Combination, confederacy, league.

जटणें *v i* (जट) To combine, confederate, league. जटा *f* (S) The same as जट *q. v. supra*; but in the first sense the जा is *j*, in the second, *dr.*

जटामांसी *f* (S) A medicinal plant. It has a matting of moss on it; and it is presented to मोरी.

जटाजट *m* (जटा & जटणें) The tuft on the heads of योगाभ्यासी &c. formed of the clotted and matted locks.

जटाधारी *a* (S) That wears his hair matted. Used of शिव and of the योगाभ्यासी, तपस्वी &c.

जटाधारी *a* (S) That reads the Vedas after a certain order of पद &c. जटाधारी, जमपाठी, माळापाठी express other distinctions amongst Vedareaders. 2 That has जटा or hair-tresses streaming adown his back.

जटाभार *m* (S) A mass of matted locks tufted on the crown. Ex. जं॰ बाळगणाऱ्यांचे वापस येत नाहीं; व्यापारिका जं॰ परि सुकृत दासचा सुंदर ॥.

जटामांसी *f* (S) pop. जटामांचसी Indian spikenard, Valeriana jatamansi. 2 Cyperus stolonifer.

जटायु *m* S A fabulous bird recorded in the रामायण. [and matted locks.

जटाळा *a* जटाळ्याचा *m* One wearing tufted

जटिल *a* (S) pop. जटाळ *a* That wears his hair जटिलमेवेंड *n* Black Orris-root. [matted.

जटिली *a* (जटिल) Relating to the Jatil people. 2 That wears *his* hair matted.

जठर *n* (S) The stomach.

जठराग्नि *m* (S) जठरानल S *m* Fire of the belly; i. e. the digestive power or gastric heat.

जड *a* (S) Heavy. 2 fig. Dull, stupid, obtuse, sluggish, slow. 3 Cold, phlegmatic, apathetic. 4 Heavy of digestion. 5 Grievous, afflictive, *mournful*. 6 Difficult or arduous: also important or momentous—a work, an affair. Pr. येथें नाहीं संवर जड चाले नाहीं संवर योज. 7 Of dignity, influence, authority. 8 Costly; of high price or worth. 9 Profound, grave, abstruse—a treatise, discourse, subject. 10 Severe—a disease. 11 Languid, listless, lethargic. 12° Inanimate, inert, material. 13 Hard;—used of water, in opp. to चुकचा Soft or light. 14 In grammar. Double —a letter. 15 In philosophy. Solid;—opp. to fluid, aëriform, or gaseous: also as *s n* A solid body; or a material body.

जड धरणें To hold or esteem highly. जड वाटणें To feel heavy, hard, difficult, grievous, irksome &c. जड होणें To increase on; to become more and more serious—disease or a difficulty of which the remedy is procrastinated; *to tell heavily in the*

जड *f* (ज़ड H) A root or a *ramification*. [*end.*

जड *f* (जडणें) Stock, capital, property, heap. Ex. त्या चायकाराचो लाख रुपयांची जड आहे.

जडजवाहड *n* A comprehensive term for straits and difficulties; implying, collectively, *all*, or indifferently, *any one*. [er's business.

जडजंबाल *n* (जडणें & काम) Joining, joinery, join-

जडजडणें *v i* (जड) To be aggravated; to increase in violence or intensity. See जडावणें.

जडणघडण *n* S (The knot of matter or material substance.) The connection of the आत्मा or चैतन्य (spirit) with a जड (body), and, thus, with outward things and all materiality. Ex. अर्थ सखी दःखी होणें आकार अर्थना लक्षण ह मनुष्ये ने सविकार तुमेनि आधारें उठी जं॰ ॥. Also जं॰ सुटला मनजे आत्मप्राप्ति.

अडचिवैक्य n S (अड, चिर, ऐक्य) Oneness or identity of matter and mind. Ex. आत्मा च देवत्व यांसी अतिरेकरीति अभिन्न हे अ॰ सूचें करिजो.

अडचिंग n C Blasted ears of rice: also the rice of such ears: also an ear or a pod of which the corn or the grains are imperfectly filled.

अडजवाहीर n (ज़ P Gold, جواہر A Jewels.) A comprehensive term for gold and gems; implying, collectively, *all of all sorts*, or indifferently, *any one of any sort*. Also written अडजोहर & अडजीवार.

अडझूम n (अड & झूम Enhancingly.) Burden or load (as of business or cares). Ex. संसाराचें अ॰ ओढला पुसावर आहे. 2 A burdensome or weighty matter. 3 Used, by some, as *a* Exceedingly difficult or hard.

अडजोखीम n (अड & जोखीम) A comprehensive term for adverse contingencies; implying, collectively, *all of all kinds*, or indifferently, *any one of any kind*. Ex. घाडीचें घोडीं अ॰ पडलाच पसें करावें; मेजारीं चार घरें असलाच अजोखीमांच उपयोगी पडतील.

अडण f (Verbal of अडणें) Joining, connecting, uniting, *lit.* fig. 2 Setting, inlaying, infixing (gems in gold &c.) 3 Junction or union. Ex. त्या लोंढाची अ॰ चांगली आहे. 4 *usu* The cost of joining, setting, or inlaying.

अडणावळ f (अडणें) The cost of setting gems. 2 Skill or cleverness in setting gems.

अडणी f (Verbal of अडणें) *Joining* &c.

अडणें v *c* also अडविणें *v c* (अडणें H) To join, connect, combine, put together, lit. fig. 2 To set, inlay, infix (jewels &c.)

अडणें *v i* fig. To be firmly established; to become confirmed, lit. fig.—a person in an office, a disease, an ill-habit. 2 To obtain place or footing —a servant &c. Ex. हे चाकरीवर राहावाच लेखा तो अडखा खरी जाहीं. 3 To stick to; to fasten on; to seize hold of. Ex. त्यावरोपर जोर बोलखा तर हें दुर्व्यांच पाडीलीं जवेच.

अडतार & अडताटी Properly अरताट & अरताटी.

अडत्व n (S)The abstract of अड. Used in modern translations to render Inertia.

अडदाबंधन n A formation of translators to render Attraction of gravitation or Gravitation.

अडदुखणें n A heavy sickness or pain: also a heavy affliction, trouble, or burden.

अडप n R (अडणें) Joining, uniting, putting together, lit. fig. 2 Setting (as of gems in gold &c.) 3 Agreement, congruity, harmony (as of different statements): answering, agreeing, suiting (of calculations, conjectures, in a problem, riddle &c.) *v* घाल or घाल.

अडपडिंग n C Imperfectly filled and withered ears of rice: also the rice obtained from such ears.

अडपावीर & अडपवारडें n (A heavy scale.) Opulence, affluence, prosperousness, *preponderance of scale*. 2 Applied also to an affluent or substantial person. 3 A weighty or burdensome business. *v* उचल, चाड, पत्रल, डोस.

अडप improperly अडप *a* (ضرب A) Difficult, arduous, weighty—a work or business. 2 Grievous or severe—a sickness or trouble: of high price —an article: also high or heavy—a price. N.B. —The word is properly अरड, although, from ignorance of derivation, some difference is made in the application of the two forms.

अडबुद्धि f (S) अडमति f (S) Stupidity or dullness: also *attrib.* stupid or dull.

अडबैंगा m (See बैंगा) A metaphor for any huge, bulky, or massive person, animal, or thing.

अडभरत m (Proper name of a कवि) A term for a remarkably indolent or lazy person.

अडभारी n (Poetry.) A difficulty or trouble. Ex. पडतां अ॰ हाकी अडभारा परी। तब तो घरीं जवे डोंचा आड जाकी दुर्द्धरेंव ॥. Call upon the Lord in the day of trouble. [घर जाणें ऐं अ॰ काम आवे.

अडभारी *a* Difficult, arduous, hard. Ex. वाचाअडच्च m S The erroneous apprehension of having a material body: also the erroneous conception of the creation as solid and real. Ex. पंढरी विषे अ॰ सीतें ॥ राम उभरि अपा जुवतीतें ॥.

अडमीठ *a* (अड Heavy, डोंच Disposed.) Heavy, weighty, ponderous, *considerably* heavy.

अडारी f The cost of setting gems. 2 Joinery, —the art or the practice.

अडावूक or डी f (अडणें) Joining or putting together (whether of a multitude of things, or by many persons, or in a smart and brisk manner).

अडाबखडा f (A lawless formation of the poets.) Dullness impersonate; obtuseness of feeling or understanding; intense stolidity. Ex. अज्ञानि दोष अनमव्य चुकी चलीने। किं डाखडें न घुर बसि जें चलीने। ज्यां आंधिखी नरी अ॰ अजीर्णी ॥. [cult of digestion.

अडाग्र n (अड & अग्र) Grain or victuals difficult of digestion.

अडाच m (झडाच H) Setting, inlaying, infixing (gems in gold or silver): also set or inlaid state. 2 Composition, construction, structure (of a poem, treatise, discourse). 3 Establishment or firm settlement (in an office &c.)

अडाचबोहर or -बोहार m *pl & f* n अडाचाचे दागिने m *pl* Trinkets, jewels, gem-ornaments: also imbedded or set jewels.

अडाचवें *v i* (अड) To increase in violence or severity—rain, wind, a disease, an affliction: to become brisker—a languishing trade &c. 2 To become heavier or more *oppressive*—a load: to feel stiffer or more inert—the body &c. 3 To become consequential, important, big, purseproud.

अडाच m S Any material body or substance.

अडी f (झडी H) A root or a ramification. The word is commonly understood of a medicinal root. अडी पडणें g. of s. To take root, lit. fig., to become well fixed, settled, or established.

अडीस n (अडणें) Ornaments set with gems.

अडीस *a* (अडणें) Studded or set with gems.

अडीसबोहर or -बोहार n Imbedded or set jewels: also gem-trinkets. Applied also in the sense of jewelry or jewels.

अडीस or प *a* Commonly अडच. For अडीसबारडें see अडचपारडें or अडपारडें.

अडीमुळी f (झडीमूल H) Roots, herbs, simples; roots and plants of medicinal virtue. 2 Valuables or money laid up as a reserve against evil days.

अडीस p of अडणें Attached, joined on, sewn to—a foreign piece: as opp. to the main body. 2 Jointed, pieced, composed of pieces put together. 3 Joined. 4 Set or inlaid: also having jewels inlaid; as घा दागिना अ॰ आहे.

अडीस n (अडणें) An article of pieces, any thing composed of pieces joined together.

अडया *a* (अडणें) A setter of jewels, a jeweler. 2 fig. also अडया बाज m One who, by arts and wiles, wriggles himself into posts and offices. Ex. घा राघोंन लां मांचचा उपायांच अडे अडया आहे.

अंग m *f* n (अंग S The plural is अंग, अंगें, अंगें *m f* n) A person, a body, an individual. The word requires a numeral prefix: and, to express two, three, or four, दोंडे, तिंडे, चौंडे are employed, instead of दोंग, तींग, चार. 2 अंग is frequently applied to an individual amongst living creatures gen. For phrases see अंग.

अंग घरांचे अंग चोरांचे *Of the people some side with the robbed, some with the robber.* अशाचे दोंडी देंग चोंडे No course of conduct can ensure the pleasing of the people. अर्जुन विठ्ठल राजेंसें or अपणें To lead a public or a social life.

अंगवचा, अंगआचार, अंगचर्यांचा, अंगचाल &c. For compounds with अंग see under the proper form अंग.

अंगचाल f The popular or general custom. Ex. सी राज अंगचालीनें देईंग शाकमुद्दचां अ॰ चचार्ची देणी.

अंगडाव f Increase (upon advances of grain &c.) determined to be suitable by the public voice at the season of harvest. Ex. अ॰ ची विसेव (or पडेव-उरेव) सी देईंग.

अंजू *conj* (आजे S or आजलें) As if; as it were; seemingly; mechinks, messems. Ex. चुक दिवसें अंजू चंद्र उगवचा; घा पंडित अंजू कीं चढीच.

अंतेव m (अंतु S) The intestinal round worm, teres. 2 or अंताचा उपद्रव m Affliction with this worm, the worms.

अंत f Concert, confederacy, combination: also a confederated or an associated body. [आजलें.

अंतवारसी & अंतवारलें Commonly अंतावली & अंतेव f sometimes अंतवारें f (वंत S) Care; heed in order to protection or preservation.

अंतसेव or अंतवारेंच डेवणें-बाळणें (or अंतवणें) To place (or to be) under careful preservation or treatment.

अंतस *ad* Laid by carefully. *v* घर, डेव, राच, अंत. Ex. तुझें पागोडें सी अ॰ डेवलें आहे; तुझा वैद्या बसवडे अ॰ आहे.

अंतवावा m A genealogy or pedigree.

अंतवाविणें *v c* अंतस) To take care of; to tend or look after; to preserve, keep, or treat carefully. [heedfully.

अंतवें *ad* (Vulgar. अंतस) Carefully, cautiously,

अंतर m (यंत्र S through यंतर H) An instrument for drawing wire. 2 Any *machine* or engine; but esp. one considered as wonderful or ingenious. 3 Applied in high praise to a weapon or an implement of keen edge. [ing wire.

अंतरपट्टी or अंतरपाटी f An instrument for drawअंतरमंतर m (यंत्र by redup.) Hocus pocus, jugglery, conjuring: also charms and spells.

अंतवाताडें n Flatulence occasioned by worms.

अंतविकार m A disease,—worms in the belly.

अंतावणी f (Verbal of अंतावियें) Warning &c.

अंतावियें *v c* (यंतित H) To warn or caution; to enjoin or to forbid strictly. [जैन sect.

अंती m (यंति S) A religious mendicant of one अंतीमती or अंतीपंथी f (अंतीं & मंथ) Confederation or concert; combination or agreement together; common counsel or *consent*. 2 In law this word has the import or force of Responsibility of one solely or of the many singly and severally; responsibility (in a company or party) of one member for all, or of each and every member for himself and the body. Also एकअंती एकअंती in this sense.

अंतु m (S) An animated creature gen.; but commonly the word is applied to insects or reptiles—to beings of the lowest organization.

अंता m अंतें (Phrase from अंतीं) To read their sacred writings;—used of the अंती sect. Hence अंता चालणें-वाचणें To chatter, prate, gabble: also to gossip.

अंत्र m (यंत्र S through यंतर H) An instrument for drawing wire. 2 (Vulgar from यंत्र S) A machine or an engine gen.

अंचारून ओढणें To subject to severe discipline (a *refractory* child &c.) 2 To subject to rigid sifting and proving (an account, a statement). **अंचारून ओढलेला** Used *of* one reduced to great gauntness or leanness. **अंची ओसरेला** Nicely formed, shapely, neat, pretty, *as if cast in a mould*. **अंचीं चरणें** To keep hard at; to exact from rigorously (work).

अंचवणी or **अंचावणी** *f* An instrument for drawing wire.

अंचवेंच *m n* Hocus pocus &c. See **अंतरमंतर**.

अंचा *f* (चाचा S) A periodical festival in honor of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 2 The assembled pilgrims. 3 Pilgrimage.

अंची *f* (अंच S) An index; a table of contents; a tabular presentation gen.: also any string of annals, memoirs, or bare facts; any meagre chronicle; as **कायद्याची-चलाची-दरा़ची-बहयाची-सडाची-अंची**; **बखरीची-चिठ्ठ्यांची-इंशाची-अंची**.

अंची *a* (अंच) Made or done by machinery.

अंच *n* S The clavicle or collar-bone.

अंचेकरी or **-कर** *m* A pilgrim.

अंचणें *v c* (युच S) To collect or scrape together; to make up by numerous expedients (a sum of money): to put together; to construct superficially (a building); to lay in train; to get up; to set on foot or in operation (a marriage, a business, a shop). Ex. **ही युक्तिप्रयुक्तीनें चवार वर्षे अवलेपोटले ते चोरानें केले; चोवाकडून चार वांकल्या वेळून आनून रकदाचि घर अवले; ओंवार जेंहे लाख खूप अवले; मिळवामिळव करून संसार अवला.** 2 To compile or make up (a book).

अंचविणें *v c* (An active form superinduced upon **अंचणें** q. v.) To amass, accumulate &c. : to put together; to bring about; to make to come to pass.

अंचा *m* (अंचणें H) A band or company; a congregated or associated body. 2 A tribe or family. The word agrees with **कूळ** and also in its compounds. See also **अंचावळ**.

अंचाअंच *f* **अंचापंच** or **च** *f* (**अंचणें**) Scraping together; amassing (rupees &c.) by numerous petty expedients. 2 Bringing together; setting in train; collecting from all sources; arranging preparatory measures (for any business or work). 3 *unc.* Gathering together (things scattered or disordered).

अंचावळ *f* (**अंचा** & **वळ**) A whole family, tribe, or race; a family *line* or series. Used esp. when some particular feature (an excellence, a vice, a talent, a disease &c.) is spoken of as prevailing and descending regularly through it.

अंचेर *ad* By tribes or families. See **कूळचार**.

अंचेर *a* (अजब्र A New.) Lately entertained—a soldier or public servant. 2 With persons knowing Hindustáni. New or recent gen.

अंचीं *ad* When, on the day that.

अंज *m* (S) Man individually or collectively; a man or mankind. 2 A collective body gen.: as **मनुष्यअंज** The human race; **श्वअंज** The canine race. 3 *m n* The people, the folk, the world. Pr. **आपण मरा सर अंज भरा.** Pr. **अंजाचे लोकीं खामनां पुरवत नाहीं.** Pr. **अंजानं एक अंजानं एक** Used of a dissembler. Pr. **अंजीं अंजाईंम** Vox populi vox Dei. Pr. **देकारें अंजाचें करावें मनाचें** Listen to popular opinion, but follow your own mind; inquire and consult, but act upon your own judgment. **अंज विचित्र** The people or folk are of three classes or grades—high, middling, and low: also of three (i. e. of many) sorts, forms, characters, minds, moods.

अंजक *a* (S) Creative or productive; a causer, former, maker. In comp. Ex. **चाऱ्याअंजक, प्रीतिअंजक, सत्यअंजक, अभिश्रअंजक, कल्याणअंजक.** 2 Used as *s m* A father. [dition; an inauthentic story.

अंजकथा *f* (S) A legend or fable; a popular tra-

अंजचर्चा *f* (S) Popular mention or talk.

अंजचार *m* (Properly **अंजाचार**) Popular usage or practice. [notorious, known to all.

अंजजाहीर *a* (**अंज** S جاہر A) Extensively public,

अंजजा *f* S Multitude or assembly of persons.

अंजज *n* (S) Birth, bearing, bringing forth.

अंजअरिष्टि *f* (S) Ceremonies to avert the evils of a boding horoscope.

अंजअस्थान *n* S Native or mother country.

अंजअस्थितिस्थ *n* S (Commonly **जन्मस्थितिस्थ**) Birth, life, and death.

अंजअशौच *n* (S) Impurity contracted on account of a birth in one's family or tribe.

अंजअी *f* (S) A mother. Ex. **मला माराचाका तुझी काय अं० माझी आहे.**

अंजओटि *f* (S) The general sense of rectitude or decorum; the popular morals or proprieties.

अंजअद *m* S Any inhabited country.

अंजअदर्श *m* S A national custom; a local practice or fashion. [news.

अंजअदार *m* S Common report; popular talk;

अंजअचार *m* (S) Popular usage; general practice.

अंजअदिति *f* (S) Popular establishment or currency; customariness or general prevalence (of a matter): also popular engagedness in or occupancy about.

अंजअधारा *f* (S) Popular observance or practice; the bounds, order, or set course of the people.

अंजअनुरंजन *n* (S) Gratifying the people; courting popular favor. [mor.

अंजअरव *m* (S) Clamor, uproar, hubbub. 2 Ru-

अंजअरीति *f* (S pop. **अंजरीत** *f*) Popular usage; general practice.

अंजअरूढ *a* (S) Customary amongst the people.

अंजअरूढी *f* Popular practice or usage. Also contracted into **अंजरूढ**.

अंजअलाज *f* (S) pop. **अंजलाज** *f* Regard to public opinion; deference to the people. 2 Fear or shame of the multitude.

अंजलोक *m* (S) Every body; tout le monde. 2 The fifth of the seven **लोक**. See **सप्तलोक**.

अंजवर्दळी *f* (Poetry.) **अंजवाली** *f* (S) Common report or talk; voice of the people.

अंजवन *n* (S) The world and the wilderness; the people or social life and life as a hermit. Ex. **अर्धा डाकूस सर्वेसें अं० सुखान आणे.**

अंजवाय अंजाईंम What the people say is as if they said it; vox populi vox Dei.

अंजवार्ता *m* (S) **अंजवार्ता** *f* (S) Common report; popular talk. [or general course.

अंजव्यवहार *m* (S) Popular usage; the custom

अंजशिरिस्ता *m* Common custom; general practice.

अंजश्रुति *f* (S) News, tidings, popular talk; a rumor or report.

अंजस्थान *n* (S) The forest Dandáka in the Dakhan, the resort of hosts of demons. 2 Loosely. A name for the city **नाशिक**, *Násik*.

अंजाचार *m* (S) Popular usage or practice. 2 Often used as *ad* For the sake of conforming to the custom or expectation of the people. [—a horse.

अंजाजा *a* Having four rings of hair on his neck

अंजनाजना *m* (**अंजाने** or **अंजखाने** P) The female apartments; gyneceum, seraglio, harem: also the seraglio as one of the departments of the state.

अंजानी *a* (**अंजि** P opp. *to* **मरदानी** or **मर्दाना** Manly.) Made for or suitable to women—an article of apparel &c. 2 Becoming or adapted to the female voice—a song or an air. 3 Effeminate or womanish—an act or a thought or the voice of a man. 4 Feminine:—opp. to masculine. 5 Used as *s f* An hermaphrodite approaching to the female sex.

अंजापवाद *m* (S) A general outcry against; popular accusation. Ex. **लोकावणी शिकलो तो दरेही घेतो अशा अं० माझ आहे.** [thing as God.

अंजादेव *m* (S Punisher of man.) A name of

अंजपीतकवर्ण *m* A yellowish and superior sort of benzoin. [living creature gen.

अंजावर *n* (**जानवर** P) A beast or an animal; a

अंजित *p* (S) Born, formed, produced, caused, made. In comp. Ex. **स्रोधअंजितसंभाव, पंचभिअंजितमयं, अयअंजित, स्रोधअंजित, शोकअंजित.**

अंजिता *m* S Creator, former, causer, author, father. [duced.

अंजिअमान *p pr* S That is to be born or pro-

अंजी *f* or **अंजीचें पान** *n* A species of **पानवेल** or Piper betel. The leaf is small, blackish, fragrant, and pungent. It has a **स्रोध** or indentation on each side. Affirmed to be fit only for females. Hence *its name from* **अंजी** Woman; and hence called also **बायकोचें पान**.

अंजींअंजीं *ad* (*Poetry.* **अंज** & **अंज**) In the *mind* of the people. Ex. **तो जो भावना चित्तांत। उठे दाखरचित्तांत। तेच्या चूर्णी अभिप्राय। अं० रेखिजे॥.** Also **अंजीं राम मनीं राम अथवा सर्वजनि राम॥.**

अंजींअंजीं *ad* (**अंज** & **अंज**) In town and the country; in a crowd and in a desert: also in town *or* the country. [department.

अंजेदारखाना *m* (For **अंजानखाना**) The seraglio-

अंजेवा *m* A covert term, in the Carnatic, for a **मंढ Hermaphrodite.**

अंजेवाभट्टी *a* (**अंजेवा** Proper name of some Bráhman.) Epithet of a style of **लेखनी** writing; in contrad. from **विवडकरी**. This is the superior style. The letters are distinct and sharp in form.

अंजोक *m* (Corr. from **अंजलोक**) The fifth of the seven **लोक**. See **सप्तलोक**.

अंज *m n* (S) Birth or production. 2 Life-time. Ex. **मी अंजांत जोडें वेडलीं नाहीं जोडें वेडायाचा नाहीं.** 3 In comp. From birth, or throughout life. Ex. **अंजकरंडा, अंजखोड, अंजगोड.** Pr. **अंजीं नाहीं तें कर्मीं** (Used of an evil event.) That which has never happened in my life-time was yet in my *destiny* (reserved for me).

अंज अंजीं In another *birth*. **अंज देणें** To draw birth; to come into existence. **अंज जाणें** g. of *s.* To spend one's life (idly or vainly). **अंज देखिलें or -पाहणें** To have the catamenia or menstrual flux beginning to flow. **अंज देणें** To *give* birth to, to bear. **अंजाचा** Relating to birth; as **अंजाचा खोटा** A liar from the mother's womb; **अंजाचा रोग** An inherited or a conate disease; **अंजाचा रोगी** Sickly from birth. 2 Lasting through life; as **अंजाचा जोडा** or **अंजाचा सोबती** A companion for life: viz. a husband, wife, firm *friend*, incurable malady; **अंजाची भाकर** A provision or maintenance *for* life; **अंजाची सेवली** A provision or stock for life; **अंजाचें दायेज** The end, purpose, object of one's existence. ३ *adv.* To obtain the end &c. **अंजाचा पांडावर्णवेडा घेणें** To engage to support one through life. **अंजाचे कर्मी** or **अंजाचें कर्म** As, or in the *manner* of, one of those acts *which* are never repeated in life. Used adverbially in construction with nouns expressing actions either singular or of extremely infrequent occurrence. Ex. **त्यानें अं० एक संज केली परंतु दुसरी दुसरी दक्षिणा दिल्ली. अंजास घालणें** To bring into existence. **अंजास घाल-**

नारायण दर्शनें To cry out against one's Maker; "to curse the day of one's birth." जन्माक येणें To come into being. जन्माचा घसकर घेणें g. of o. To take upon one's self the charge (of feeding, clothing, providing for, or of doing any thing) for the life-time of. जन्माची अडचण दाखवीन in. con. To remember as long as one lives. नवा जन्म घेणें in. con. To obtain a new birth. Said upon any remarkable recovery or escape.

जन्मकरंटा *a* Luckless or wretched from birth.

जन्मकर्म *n* (S) The business of life; the particular business or duty pertaining to a class of life. 2 The birth and life; the parentage and procedure; the rise and walk of. Ex. तू काय समजलास तुझें जन्म मला ठाऊक आहे.

जन्मकाळ *m* (S) pop. जन्मकाल *m* The time of birth. 2 The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar-day, configuration of the planets &c. of a birth. 3 The term or period of a life, life-time. Pr. जी कोड घराला तो जन्मकाळा.

जन्मकुलाल or जन्माचा कुलाल *m* A term for an inveterate slanderer or vilifier.

जन्मकुंडली *f* (S) The figure drawn of the signs of the Zodiac in determining a horoscope.

जन्मकुऱ्हाड *f* (Hatchet for life.) A term for any one considered as a perpetual plague or pest.

जन्मखुंट *m* In the play of खेळे or खोखडे. A seated and fixed person. There are two such. Hence fig. any fixture (whether a person or a thing).

जन्मखोड *f* A vice, trick, or evil propensity received with the vital breath, *a sin in the bone.*

जन्मगांठ *f* (जन्म Life-time, गांठ Knot, tie.) Indissoluble conjunction or connection (as that of husband and wife &c.): also connection that has subsisted from birth.

जन्मगुण *m* (S) A congenital property or quality.

जन्मचवेडा *f* A term of abuse for a coarse, scolding, and slovenly woman.

जन्मजन्मांतरीं *ad* (जन्म & जन्मांतर) जन्मजन्मीं *ad* In, through, or during all one's births or forms of existence. Ex. हें येळ कोडें मोखलें म्हणजे जन्मजन्मीं पुण्य वड घेणें.

जन्मजीव *a* Capable of lasting through one's life.

जन्मजोड *f* A hoard or stock to last one's life.

जन्मजोडा *m* An indissoluble connection; junction or union for life. [abridged जन्मजोड.

जन्मटिपण *n* A life-register on a small scale; an जन्मलें *v* (जन्म 8) To bear; to bring forth.

जन्मणें *v i* (जन्म 8) To be born.

जन्मतः *ad* (S) From birth, since one's birth, in one's life-time. Ex. जन्मतः चारंट जोड जन्मापासून उंदराची आवडी. 2 By birth, by nature, naturally. Ex. कोणचे जन्मतः शहाणा असतो कोणचे थकूच दोसो.

जन्मतिथि *f* (S) The lunar day of one's birth.

जन्मदगदी *a* Of congenital anxiety or apprehension; ever-misgiving or ever-solicitous.

जन्मदरिद्री *a* (S) Poor from birth.

जन्मदिन *m* (S) जन्मदिवस *m* (S) Birth-day.

जन्मदेव *n* (S) The जन्मक of the birth of, the *aphet* of.

जन्मदान *n* (S) pop. जन्मदांन *n* The name received at birth (i. e. the twelfth day after): nas disting. from all other names.

जन्मदिव्य *n* (S) जन्मपत्रिका or जन्मपत्री *f* (S) The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar-day, configuration of the planets &c. of a birth: also the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars. Ex. अवघाराजाचि जन्मदेवें.

जन्मदोष *m* (S) An embarrassment or a clog *from* birth.

जन्मप्रभृति *ad* (S) Since birth (i. e. birth having been).

जन्मभाषा *f* (S) Mother-tongue. [preceded].

जन्मभिकारी *m* A beggar from birth.

जन्मभूमी or जन्मभूमिका *f* (S) Birth-place; one's native land. [tempsychosis or transmigration.

जन्ममरण *n* (S) Incessant birth and death; metजन्मयदरिद्र जन्मापासूनचें दरिद्री (Again birth, again death.) Perpetual metempsychosis.

जन्ममरणाधीन *a* (S) Subject to birth and death. Epithet descriptive of creature-instability.

जन्मभर *ad* Until the end of one's days; throughout one's (future) *life.*

जन्ममास *m* (S) The month of one's nativity.

जन्मयोग *m* (S) The horoscope at birth: also the fortunes in life depending on it.

जन्मराशि *m* (S) pop. जन्मरास *f* The sign of one's nativity; that sign of the Zodiac in which the moon is at one's birth.

जन्मरोग *m* (S) A disease or disorder *from* birth.

जन्मरोगी *a* (S) Sickly from birth, ever ailing, valetudinary.

जन्मलग्न *n* (S) The sign of one's birth; the sign under the rising of which the birth takes place. See लग्न Sig. II.

जन्मलिखित *n* (S) A life-register. See जन्मपत्र.

जन्मवर *ad* For all one's days; for or through *life.*

जन्मवाशीण *f* (जन्म & वाशिणी A woman having a husband.) A woman exempted from widowhood—i. e. a courtesan, a slave-girl &c.

जन्मवैरी *a* That has been a torment or trouble from birth—a child &c.

जन्मव्रत *f* Renouncing or refraining from for one's whole life-time; dropping for ever. व्रत with घे; व्रत्तर with g. of o.

जन्मसाफल्य *n* जन्मसाफीस *n* S Attainment of the object or end of existence.

जन्मसाविणी *f* A woman ever blessed with her husband; one never knowing widowhood. It is a term of benediction to a woman. 2 A jocose term for silken articles of apparel; as such are always pure, however long worn without washing.

जन्मसोवळा *a* See the preceding word in the second sense. 2 Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing.

जन्मसोयाचा *n* (S) Native or inherent good fortune. [her life exempt from widowhood.

जन्मसोयाजाचें *f* (S) A woman destined to pass

जन्मस्थ *a* (S) Situate at the time of a person's birth in his जन्मराशि q. v.:—used of a planet.

जन्मस्थान *n* (S) The place of one's birth; i. e. the womb or the natal land. 2 The sign of one's nativity.

जन्मस्थानीं जन्मणें करणें To commit incest with one's mother. 2 To requite evil to a benefactor.

जन्मस्थान *n* (S) Natural temperament or disजन्मांचा मांड *f* See जन्मांतर. [position.

जन्म ही जोड *f* Stock or store for life. 2 Connection for life, as that of husband and wife, parent and son (and daughter), of a disease, a name &c.

जन्मांची वाड *f* A hoard, stock, or fund for life.

जन्मांतर *n* (S) Another state of existence; another birth (past or future). 2 Fortune, luck, *destiny.* Ex. जरी पाठकीस चवाचें जन्मांतरें चाहें अ- आपी. अ- जाईजेनी To review one's early life. अ- उपटणें Used of the turning up of some fortune or luck, good or bad. अ- काढणें To discover or find some original document about. अ- पाचपटणें -मिळणें -पावणें &c. (such document) to be discovered or found. अ- पाहणें -शोधणें -तपासणें To look over one's जन्मपत्रिका: also to look over one's worldly affairs. अ- घुडणें g. of o. To lose one's good fortune or luck. जन्मांतरीं न घडणें or घेणें Not to occur in one's whole life-time.

जन्मांतरकथा /-जोड /-पत्रिकेचा /or simply जन्मांतर *n* A by-gone matter of one's personal history: also an evil deed of one's early life.

जन्मांतरचा-वैरी-दुश्मन-द्वेषेदार &c. also जन्मांतरींचा-वैरी &c. An enemy made in a preceding birth. Also जन्मांतरचा-सिद्ध-काचकारी-हे अ-वैर-विकी-रोग (i. e. रजसापिवी) -संबंध -जन्मावयंच and other compounds.

जन्मांतरचें ज्ञान *n* (Knowledge brought from another birth.) A term for the intelligence or instinct manifested in infants or young animals.

जन्मांतरयोग *m* (S) Yog supposed to have been accomplished in some preceding birth, as the determining cause of some good fortune enjoyed in जन्मांध *a* (S) Blind from birth. [the present.

जन्मारभ्य *ad* S pop. जन्मारंभ्यां *ad* Since one's birth; from birth upwards. Ex. अ- चर्चलाय; त्याच संगे भड्डाचूकें ।.

जन्माष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth day of the waning moon of श्रावण, the birthday of कृष्ण. See डोलुकाडली.

जन्माक्षर *n* (S) The letter or letters attached (in the पंचांग &c.) to the जन्मनक्षत्र of.

जन्मास or मीं *ad* (जन्म) From birth to birth; through the stages or forms of the being of. See जन्मजन्मांतरीं.

जन्म *p* (S) Born, produced, caused, formed, made. Ex. of comp. पित्रजन्म, बंधुजन्म, पाखंजन्म, शोकजन्म, कोधजन्म, कामजन्म, लोभजन्म, अज्ञानजन्म &c. endlessly. 2 That is to be born or produced, future.

जप *m* (S) Repeating, in a muttering manner, passages from the Vedas, charms, names of a god &c.; also counting silently the beads of a rosary. 2 fig. Reiterated mention or expression (of a purpose or desire). व्रत & जे.

जपजाप्य *n* (जप & जाप्य by redup.) जप &c.; जप and such like religious performances. Ex. पंचाळी खान बसून वांधी अ- येतें पाहिजे.

जपणी / जपमूल / जपण *f* (Verbal of जपणें) Lurking or lying in wait; patient looking out after; waiting and watching (to catch &c.). व्रत, आयणीस घडणें or खायणें g. of o. 2 Attending to, minding, regarding.

जपणें *v i* (Jappe. From जप) To perform जप. 2 fig. To harp on or dwell on; to be ever piping one note or sounding one string. Ex. द्रव्य येतें येतें आणी येतें येतें अशें जपतीस काहास ?

जपणें *v i* (Dsapne.) To attend to; to mind or regard attentively. Ex. चाकराचा जपचें पाचिचे चाकीवर जोखचीस. 2 To observe, hold, keep rigidly and heedfully. Ex. एकाचा जपचें आपला औषधाचा गुण होकर येतो. 3 To wait and watch patiently. Ex. एंशायाचा जपचें तर जिज्ञप चर्चा सिद्धतें. Ex. तुझीही परकर्तुंदर ! मायचा जपति अशुर ॥.

जपून करणें To do or perform carefully and cautiously. जपून देवणें To preserve carefully. जपून घेणें or चाखणें To behave circumspectly. [other.

जपपत्र *ad* Preferably अपत्र q. v. Somehow or

जपपती *m* S Husband and wife.

जपमाळा / जपमाळ or ळा *f* A rosary.

जपमाळ घेणें To harp on or dwell on; to be ever reiterating (one subject).

जपपत्र *m* (S) pop. Recitation of the names or name of God considered as a यज्ञ or sacrifice. Ex. पकळ यज्ञांमधें जपपत्र थोर ॥.

अपा *f* S Shoe-flower or China rose,—the flower *or* the plant.

अपाळ *m* (Vulgar for जेपाळ q. v. The अ is *Ja.*) A plant and its nut. [formance of अप.

अपी *a* (अप) Regular and constant in the performance of.

अप्त *a* (अप्तः) Seized, sequestrated, attached.

अप्ती *f* (अप्तीचा) A) Seizure, sequestration, attachment.

अप्तीदार *c* अप्तीचाला *m* (अप्तीचा & दार & वाला & अप्तीचा Affixes.) The officer employed to execute a sequestration or attachment. [Hypocrisy.

अंब *m* (Formed from द्रंब or द्रंभ. The अ is *J.*)

अबरा *m* (जबडा H) The jaws or chaps: also a jaw, in which sense *the word* takes up optionally खालचा & वरचा lower and upper.

अबराव *ad* (The अ is *Ja.* From जबजबणें H but by mistake for जेवणें appearing in Maráthí under the form जेवणेंव q. v.) Somehow or other.

अंबया *m* (Or अंब्या) A kind of dagger.

अबर *a* sometimes अबरा *a* (जबर A Force, violence.) Powerful—man or animal: heavy or violent —rain: great, weighty, difficult—a business, a burden or load: large, huge, vast—a house, river, tree: steep, arduous, trying—an ascent: high, enormous, exorbitant—a price or rate: severe, grievous, oppressive—a disease: heavily long—a stage, a kos, a journey: massy or ponderous—ornaments. It is a familiar word, and is misused like our Mighty, monstrous, prodigious, tremendous,—to express disproportion and extravagance.

अबर *m* At cards. The person on the left hand.

अबरअंब *a* (A formation with जबर A & जंबक P) Warlike, heroic, doughty, valorous.

अबरदस्त *a* (जबरदस्त P) Oppressive, tyrannical, unjust and violent. 2 Superior, stronger, mightier, of higher dignity :—opp. to जेरदस्त. 3 Used interchangeably with अबर *a.*

अबरदस्ती *f* (जबरदस्ती P) Oppression, violence, unjust force. 2 Vehement action; strenuous effort or exertion. Ex. अबरदस्तीनें जबरी वेंगरायचें वेसी. [Compulsive and iniquitous action.

अबरी *f* (जबर) A) Violence, force, oppression; अंबा *m* (जंबिया from जंबक A Side.) A dagger of a particular kind; *side-arms.* [of a witness.

अबाची *f* (जबानी H) A deposition; the testimony

अबाब *m* (जवाब P *Dzabább.*) An answer. 2 The letter which is sent with a hundi directing him who is to cash it. [जीव.

अबाबजिबी & अबाबबीज See अबाबविबी & अबाबबीज

अबाबी *a* (जवाबी P *Dzabábi.*) Ready at answering, quick, sharp. 2 Used of a watch that strikes the hours at will, a repeater. 3 In law. The answer: as disting. from उत्तर the replication or reply, and प्रत्युत्तर the rejoinder. 4 A counterpart or a corresponding thing; an *answer.*

अबाबीहुंडी *f* A mode of transmitting money. Paying a sum into the hands of a banker to be conveyed and delivered; and receiving from him, instead of a bill, the receipt of the person to whom the money was despatched.

अंबिया *m* (Or अंब्या) A kind of dagger.

अंबीर *m n* S Common lime, Citrus acida. 2 The word is applied to many species of Citrus.

अंबु *f* (S) Rose apple-plant, Eugenia Jambu. 2 *n* or अंबुफळ *n* Its fruit.

अंबुद्वीप *m* (S अंबु Rose-apple, said to abound there, and द्वीप A division of the earth.) The central division of the seven, i. e. the known continent, the real earth, as disting. from the fabulous six.

अंबुरा *m* (बंदूक P) A small kind of cannon.

अंबुर्दी *a* (जुर्रा A) Emerald color. Used esp. of green broadcloth.

अंबू *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans in Gujarát. Also called त्रिवेदी.

अंबूक *m* S A jackal.

अंबूब *a* (जबूब) Bad. Used freely.

अंबें करणें (जबह करणें A) To kill, slay, slaughter (esp. animals in sacrifice or for food): also to slay in battle, i. e. to *after wp.*

अंबेदार *or* अंबेदार *a* (जबान P Tongue; & तरास P A cutter.) Ready at reply; smart or quick of speech. [readywittedness.

अंबेदारी *f* (जबान P) Readiness at reply, अंबेफराशी *f* (जबानफराशी P) Elocution, facundity, oratorical skill.

अंबेफराश *a* (जबानफराश P) Eloquent.

अंबेरा *m* A large kind of अंबर or nippers.

अंबर, अंबरदस्त Usually अबर & अबरदस्त.

अंब्या *m* (अंबिया from जंबक A Side.) A kind of dagger. [Hypocrisy.

अंभ *m* (Formed from द्रंभ. or द्रंभ. The अ is j.)

अभ *m* (अभणें) Agreement, accordance, fitting, matching, harmonizing, just consistence or correspondence (as of various musical instruments; of various ingredients; of various dispositions &c.): the meeting and union upon an object (of several expedients, measures &c.): the agreeing, answering, tallying (of statements, calculations, researches &c.) *a* यद. बद. [esp. a large जाजमी.

अभयदा *m* (अभंगदा P) A sitting carpet or rug,

अभयुद *m* (अभणें & युतणें) Commonly अभयोग.

अभणें *v i* (अभा) H) To assemble together; to gather or collect. 2 To congeal; to coagulate; to solidify or thicken gen. 3 To settle into compactness and firmness—the body. Ex. हें रक्तावय ते भलते एका अभिप्रायें शरीर अभेल. 4 To accumulate, fit. fig.—vegetation, business, engagements. 5 To succeed or answer; to serve well or to proceed prosperously—a business, efforts, affairs. Ex. ह्यां चार जण बैसा परंतु खप्पाचें अभणें नाहीं; संसार अभत नाहीं. 6 To agree, accord, harmonize, match, blend, coalesce, consist in union—various ingredients, various dispositions. See अभ. Also to be confounded or mixed up with: as ते परप्रश्नांत अडून बैसे. 7 To be full and melodious; to swell upon the ear—singing, chanting. Ex. एवढे आवाजांत ताळें चांगलें अभत नाहीं. 8 To become opulent or substantial; to thrive and prosper.

अभद्रीष *m* (S) The name of a ऋषि. Applied to an irascible or passionate person.

अभद्र *or* अभद्रा *f* अभद्रा; *or* का *m* (अभ & द्राह) A sword of a large kind. [ping.

अभद्रा *or* का *a* Lusty, burly, sturdy, strap-

अभय & अभयविवाह See अभय & अभयविवाह.

अभयोग *f* (अभणिजा S) A curtain or skreen interposed at weddings between the bridegroom and bride until the moment deemed auspicious is announced by the astrologer.

अभयीस *m* (अभंगीस P) An officer of the revenue-department. 2 The officer who has charge of old tents and stores gen.

अभरेल *f* A band, body &c. See अभाल.

अभरूद *m* The guava-tree and fruit, Psidium pyriferum. [all quarters.

अभवाअभय *f* (अभविणें) Gathering together from

अभविणें *v c* (अभणें) To assemble, gather, collect. 2 To congeal, coagulate, or thicken (liquid substances). 3 To make to harmonize, agree, coalesce &c. See further under अभणें.

अभा *f* (अभ्र A) Receipts, collections, profits, income (esp. the revenue from lands or villages). 2 fig. The being included or reckoned amongst. Ex. आजची शेरांस दी अभा मार्दी आणि शेरांस दी मार्दी. 3 Amount or sum total.

अभा करणें or घरणें To commit an item on the receipt-side of an account. अभेंस न चर्कीस It is neither amongst the receipts nor amongst the disbursements; i. e. it is of no importance or consequence.

अभा *a* (अभ्र A) Collected, gathered together.

अभाखर्च *m* (अभ्र P) Revenues and disbursements; receipts and expenses. 2 An account. Pr. अभाखर्चीं न पडे ताळा पंती कागद फेंका काढा.

अ॰ करणें To balance an account; to book as received and strike off as applied.

अ॰ घरोघर The profit and loss are equal. Pr. आळा फेंका वायू झाला अ॰ घरोघर. अ॰ अभणें g. of s. To be of no account. अभाखर्चीं जमविणें (or जमवणें) To bring (or to come) to regular account. 2 To make (or to become) apt for business or service.

अभाखर्ची *a* (अभाखर्च) Relating to accounts or book-keeping.

अभागम *f* (अभणें) Gathering together, collecting, assembling, the gathering of many persons or things or by many persons.

अभाज *f* (अभाजी A) An assembly, company, troop, band; a confederate or a congregate body. Pr. अ॰ तो वरदास Union accomplishes wonders.

पायदळअभाज A body of infantry. घोरअभाज A troop of horse.

अभाजदार *m* sometimes अभाजीदार *or* अभाजार *m* (अभाजीदार P) A commander of a body of troops.

अभाजदारी *f* sometimes अभाजीदारी *or* अभाजारी *f* (अभाजीदारी P) The office or the command of a अभाजदार.

अभाजी *a* Relating to the अभाज or troop:—used with such words as घर्च-हरबाद्या-शेषअभाजिक-विशेष.

अभाजार *m* (अभाजदार P) A commander of a body of troops. 2 A well known native officer in the Company's army, a Jemmidar. 3 The head of a body (of guides, peons, harkáras &c.) [of अभाजदार.

अभादारी *f* (अभाजदारी P) The office or business

अभादिवार *m* (अभादी/अर्ख A) The name of the sixth Muhammadan month.

अभादिवाख *or* अभादिशेवख *m* (अभादी/अव्वल A) The name of the fifth Muhammadan month.

अभाबा *m* (अभाना P) A period, time, age (of the world). 2 A season. [side down.

उलटा अ॰ (आरे &c.) The world (is) turned up-

अभाबंदी *f* (अभेजबंदी H) The general assessment of lands &c., the settlement of the amount to be paid annually. 2 The amount settled; the revenue resulting; the general rental. 3 The account of the revenues. 4 Levying troops; enlisting or enrolling. 5 A raised body of troops, a levy.

अभाबंदीअभा *f* The revenue fixed by the surveyor at the time of the अभाबंदी. Contrad. from माळेघर्दीअभा. [Croton tiglium.

अभाभवेडा *m* (अभाल घुंटी H) A purgative nut,

अभाय *m* (अभाई H) An assembly, a concourse, a multitude. 2 *usu.* A collection or an accumulation (of things). 3 It will be used, although not commonly, in all the variations of sense given under अभ.

अ॰ घरणें g. of s. To get established or fixed (as in an office or occupation): also to become firm, steady, substantial, good—a trade or business.

अभारखड *m* (अभ & रखणें A) Revenue-receipts or the revenue (of a state).

जमाखरचवाकी *f* The revenue or rental, the collections and the outstanding balances.

जमाजमगी *ad* (जमाव) By, through, with, or in a band or gang—a robbery &c. committed: also by &c. a company or body gen.—a matter effected.

जमाविणें *v c unc.* (जमे H) To assemble, collect, gather together. [द्राही.

जमिदार & जमिदारी Properly **जमादार & जमादारी**.

जमिलोढ *m* / (Land-people.) A comprehensive term for the **इनामदार**-body.

जमिश *f* A company or troop. See **जमात**.

जमीन *f* (زمین P) Land or ground; the earth as distinguished from sea, rivers, or the air. 2 The earth considered as superficially extended; *terrestrial* distance or space; ground. Ex. **रघुस दाखा कोस ज० चालखे म्हणजे मजल खासेक.** Soil, earth, glebe, arable land. Ex. **राजापूर घांनी मजली कालल आहे ज० थोडी.** 4 A terrace, earthen floor, or made ground. 5 The ground (of a garment &c.) as contrad. from the border. 6 The ground (of a picture). Note. For phrases not found below consult **भुई**.

जमिनीचर पाय मारी Used of a fleet horse or a swift runner; also of a smart, active, evet-stirring and bustling man. **जमिनीस पाठ** (*or* **ओढ**) **खाजणें** or **जमिनीचर पडणें** To be in extreme indigence; or in utter helplessness (from sickness &c.) **जमिनीस पाय खासणें** To get on one's feet (after sickness). **जमिनीस मिळविणें** To be razed, leveled, destroyed, overthrown, lit. fig. **ज० आकाश एक पोणें** in. con. To be very proud. 2 To rain so as to commingle earth and heaven: also to be very dusty, misty, or hazy. **ज० उकरणें** To toe up the ground (as under guilty apprehension or embarrassment: also to paw the ground—a horse). **ज० धरणें** To lie low; to be laid up (as from sickness). 2 To yield or succumb (as under provocations &c.) **ज० पोसणें** To appear above ground—vegetables. 2 fig. To rise from the bed of sickness; to emerge from obscurity, ignominy, poverty. [venue.

जमीनजप्ता *m* The produce of land; land-re-

जमीनजुमला *m* (جمله P & جملہ A) A comprehensive term. Lands and tenements; all the fields, meadows, enclosures, and erections; the whole estate: also the grounds collectively (of a village).

जमीनदाखा *m* (جمع P & داخلہ) A descriptive paper or roll of lands, towns, and villages.

जमीनदार *m* (جمیندار P A landholder.) This term is applied in common to the Hereditary officers **देसमुख** & **देसपांडा** (and sometimes to the **पाटील** & **कुळकरणी**), and the popular form of spelling it is **जमिदार** or **जमेदार**.

जमीनदारी *f* (جمیندارى P) The business, rights, tenure, lands &c. of **जमीनदार**. 2 Allusively. Falsity or chicanery. Also, in this sense, **जमीनदारीमत** *n*.

जमीनदोस *a* (جمیندوست P That loves the ground.) Thrown, backed, floored. A term of wrestlers. 2 Overthrown, annihilated, destroyed

जमीनभारा / Land-assessment. [utterly, lit. fig.

जमीनमोर or **जमीनमजोस** *m* (جمینموس P) The officer that inspects lands, soil, crops &c., and fixes the assessment. 2 Applied about **कोणापूर** to the officer called commonly **देसकरकर**.

जमीनभाव / Land-tax. [ing of land.

जमीनमोजणी / (جمین P & मोजणी) Measurement

जमीनसिरखा *m* (جمینسرخہ P) Rate of land,—the rate or tax established after survey.

जमीनसाथ *ad* In (*or* to) the ground, **घांडसें** To lose or quit.) Off or from the ground. Used of a load in raising it.

जमीव *p* of **जमविणें** Assembled or collected. 2 Congealed, coagulated, inspissated &c. See the verb **जमणें**. 3 Formed or made by its constituents or composing material having been compacted or stuck together;—as card, pasteboard, felt, a mud wall.

जमेत, जमेदार, जमेदारी Usually and less inaccurately **जमात, जमादार, जमादारी**. Note. The two latter of these words are by some used also for **जमीनदार & जमीनदारी**.

जय *m* (S) Conquest, victory, triumph. 2 It is prefixed, with or without reduplication, to the names of the gods in invocations. Ex. **जयविठोबा, जयरामचंद्र, जयदेवा.**

जय करणें *g.* of *o.* To defeat or conquer. **जयो** or **जयास जाणें** To prosper or be successful—efforts, measures, conduct.

जयजयाळ A form of salutation used to and by all Gujaráthis that are not Bráhmans. [victory.

जयघंटा *f* (S) A bell sounded in publishing a

जयघोष *m* (S) Shouting, firing, sounding of instruments &c., in proclamation of victory or good tidings.

जयजय or **जयजयकार** *m* (S) Celebrating the praises of; extolling with acclamations and shouts. 2 An acclamation answering to hurra! hurza! bravo! all hail! Ex. **ज० घुळघोड माथकें; जयदेविके घुळघुळतीं.** 3 A song of victory or triumph, an epinicion. 4 *pl* Cockering, caressing, fondling, petting, tiddling.

जयजय or **जयजया** *interj* (**जय** Victory &c.) A shout or cry of acclamation; bravo! hail! glory unto (thee &c.)

जयजयवंती / A raginí or mode of music. See **राग**. [victory.

जयढाक *m* (S) A drum beaten in proclaiming

जयनिश *a* S Inserted only because, as answering to Flourished (exercised reign), it may be serviceable to translators.

जयंती / (S) A tree, *Æschinomene sesban*. Of its fruit (**जयंतीफळ**) are made **माळा** or wreaths.

जयंती / (S) The day, or the anniversary of it, on which the Hindú deity assumed an incarnation. Ten such are reckoned: viz. **मत्स्य-कूर्म-वराह-नरसिंह-वामन-परशुराम-राम-कृष्ण-बौद्ध-कल्की-ज०.**

जयघुडमि *m* S Proclamation of victory by beat of drum. (Lit. Drum of victory.)

जयध्वनि *m* (S) Proclamation or the sound of victory. 2 fig. Any auspicious voice or sound.

जयपताका / (S) A flag of victory.

जयपत्र *n* (S) Record of victory or triumph furnished by the defeated party: (as in a wrestling match, a learned disputation, a litigation.)

जयपाळ *m* (See **जेपाळ**) A plant and its nut.

जयप्रतिष्ठा / (S) The honor, glory, or celebrity of victoriousness.

जयप्रशस्त *n* (S) Renowned as a conqueror.

जयप्रस्थान *n* (S) March to victory. The pompous phrase by which is expressed the departure of a **राजा** or general upon a military expedition.

जयफळ *n* (Poetry.) Victory. 2 (Misused for **जायफळ**) A nutmeg.

जयमंडल *a* Wall-eyed in both eyes—a horse. An auspicious mark. By other authorities this word is affirmed to mean Having one hairy ring on his head, forehead, throat, breast, lips, and navel, two on his belly, and one on each side—a horse. An auspicious mark. [claiming victory.

जयवाद्य *n* (S) A musical instrument used in pro-

जयवान *a* (S) pop. **जयवंत** a Victorious.

जयाजिया / (S) The names of two goddesses, to whom warriors, on going to battle, offer worship for victory or success.

जयशब्द *m* (S) The shout of victory; the cry of exultation after conquest or of intimidation before the conflict. 2 The benediction by Bráhmans &c. upon a king setting out to battle.

जयश्री / (S) The glow, lustre, exulting look &c. of a conqueror; the flush of victory.

जयश्रीराम & जयश्रीराम Forms of salutation to and by **देराशी**.

जयसा *a* (A corrupt formation from the Sanskrit.) Ever victorious or triumphant.

जया / S A common term for the third, eighth, and thirteenth lunar days of either half month.

जयावह *a* (S) Productive of victory or of success gen.; profitable, advantageous, beneficial. Ex. **सावधिसरचें आक्रोशधन केलें असतां ज० पोगार मार्ही.** See Prov. xxx. 17. 2 Prognostic of victory or success; auspicious—an omen.

जयी *a* (S) Victorious, triumphant, successful.

जर *m* (Corr. from **ज्वर** S) A fever.

जर उडलें *g.* of *s.* To have one's fever pass off under eruptions (at the month &c.) **जर आलें** Used in imprecations: as **तुझे डावाचक्कर जर आज! जर पोंचलें** To stop a fever by incantations, by tying amulets &c. **जर भरलें** or **पोलें** (To be affected with fever.) To be incompetent, inadequate, unable &c. Used freely both of persons and things, and always in neg. or interrog. con. Ex. **चोनरजोपाय चक्कर दिवाण काय जर झाला आहे? तुला चाकरी कराया काय जर भरला?**

जर *m* / (ز P Gold.) Brocade.

जर *conj* If. It assumes frequently one or other of the following adjuncts, **का, ना, जरिता, काय, जरका ते आला जर तो देईल.**

जरकडी / In the manufactories of **कलाबतू**. The ring through which the threads are drawn from the **चात्या** or spinner by which they are to be united and twisted. [gent, radiant, brilliant.

जरकबरक *a* (**जर** A by redup.) Shining, re-

जरकरता *conj* If (at any time); if (in any way) if howsoever. [fever, a fever-patient.

जरकरी *m* (**जरकरीण** *fem.*) A male affected with

जरगुडी *a* (**जरगुड**) Woody, fibrous, stringy.

जरगुड *n* The fibres around the stone of a mango &c.: also a mass of fibres gen. (as of **कांचाचा काथा**, roots of **चिवळ** &c.)

जरजर *a* Worn, wasted, decayed, shattered, impaired by age—animals, things. Ex. **एक निळेर समरंगणी ज० केले पगपीं.**

जरजरितधाम *n* (ز्र & ز्र P) Gold and gold things; money and trinkets, or brocade and embroidery &c. [very aged and infirm

जरठ *a* S pop. **जरढ** *a* Old, decrepit, decayed.

जरठ / P Woodiness, fibrousness, stringiness (as of old vegetables).

जरठा *m* (**जर**) S Age, decay &c.) This word is scarcely used but in the phrase **जरठा जरढ** and in the sense of **जर भरलें**, which see under **जर**.

जरठी or **जरठी** / C (**जर**) S) An infirm and aged woman. Confined in use to such as still have husbands. The term **थाबारी** is in the Konkan used only of aged widows.

जरडी / C Inflammation of the liver.

जरडेल *a* P (**जर**) Woody, fibrous, stringy.

जरणी / The name of a plant.

जरतार / *n* (ز्र Gold, & **तार**) Silver wire gold-beaten or covered with gold.

जरतारी *a* Worked with **जरतार**.

अरक्या *c* (The name of a sage.) A term for a thin, meagre, lank, emaciated person.

अरद *ind* Commonly written अर्द.

अरद्या *a* (अरद P Yellow.) Dun;—used of the horse. [prepared for chewing.

अरद्या *m* (अरद P) Tobacco cut, washed, and

अरद्याज *m* (अरद्या P) A worker in gold thread.

अरद्याकी *f* (अरद्याजी P) Work with gold thread.

अरब *f* (عرب A) Terribleness, dreadfulness, awfulness: also imperativeness, authoritativeness, commanding influence. 2 Intimidating, overawing. *v* दे, दाखव. Ex. त्याचा अ० देखोंच तो बरेंचसा डचका. 3 Terror, dread, awe. *v* बस, धर, दे, दाख. Ex. येसोबीची चाल रेकार्ड पेरांचा अ० चल्को; चा दांडला कोल्हाचो अ० चाणार नाहीं. [the awe of. अ० खाणें To take fright. अ०मिळें To lose or get over

अरब *a* अरबदार *a* (عرب A) Extraordinarily large or heavy—a measure or weight: exorbitant—a price or rate: sore, grievous, oppressive, difficult—a service, a business: enormous, excessive, overpowering—a load. These words, like अपर q. v., are applied in general to objects of disproportionate ponderousness or bulk, or are assumed to express some laboring conception of excess and extravagance.

अरबणें *v i* (अरब) To be repressed under intimidation; to conceive dread or awe.

अरबंद *m* (अर Fever, and बंद. The अ is *j*.) A spell, charm, or device to prevent a fever.

अरबंद *m* (Better अरबंद. The अ is *J*.) A martingal. [of an extremely sour kind.

अरंबा *m* (अर Fever, आंबा Mango.) A mango

अरभाव or अरभावका *a* (زربفت P) Worked with gold (or silver) thread.

अरभी *a* (अरब) Terrible, imperative, impressively authoritative, *awe-inspiring: also terrible* or formidable,—as a weapon, a beast &c.

अरभाव *n* Gold (or silver) ornaments &c. See अरिभाव. [fever.

अरभेद *f* P (अर or अर & खेद) Epidemic

अरा *f* (अर) Old age, and the relaxation and debility concomitant.

अरा *ad* (ذرا A) Somewhat, rather, in a small degree. An adverb qualifying verbs and attributives. 2 A little; in a small quantity. Ex. अरा तूप दी नलखे आतां दुबारी उजरेड.

अराक *ad* अराकचा *ad decl* (ذرا A एक & क for अरा) *A little, somewhat, in a small or slight degree or quantity.*

अराकचा or अराचाअरा *m* Sundries, miscellanies, minor and non-descript articles. Ex. चा अ० वेंचनि आहा आही ।.

अरायु *s* S The secundines or after-birth.

अरायुज *a* S Born from the womb, viviparous. See अंडज, स्वेदज, उद्भिज्ज.

अरार or रा *m* (By mistake for अहार) Fierceness, savageness, *or* irritability *of disposition* or temper.

अरारी *a* (अरेअर A) Single, solitary, unpossessing or unaccompanied by wife, children, followers.

अरावा *ad decl* (ذرا A क for अरा) Somewhat, rather, a little; in some slight degree or quantity.

अरिभाव *n* (زرى) P Golden.) Gold trinkets or gold embroidery. 2 Applied ignorantly to trinkets whether of gold or of silver; also to jewelry.

अरी *a* (زرى) P) Worked with gold or silver threads; e. g. अरीकाठ-खण-पातेरें-पातळ-सेला.

अरी *f* (زرى) P) Gold or silver threads.

अरी or अरीं *conj* (अर) Even if; although. 2 (Poetry and notes.) If. See अर *conj.*

अरी *f* (अर or अर A fever.) Epidemic fever.

अरीकांठी *a* Bordered with gold or silver thread-work.

अरीजरतार *f n* (अरी & जरतार q. v.) Old brocade, fringe, gold lace &c., or fragments and scraps. This is the cry of the Old-brocade pedlers, analogous to the Old clothes of London.

अरीपदका *m* (زرى پدک H) The pennon or streamer of the grand ensign of the Peshwá. 2 The golden girdle; a badge conferred formerly by the Peshwá upon generals invested with authority.

अरीपदकाचापदा *m* अरीपदकाचा or अरीपदकाचा चपदा *m* An अंकुशदोचपदा with the mark अरीपदका.

अरींपण *conj* Although, if however, but and if. The *antecedent* to अरींपण Still or notwithstanding.

अरीपदरी *a* Bordered with work of gold or silver thread.

अरीप *a* See अरब or अरबदार throughout.

अरीप *m* (جریب A) A land measure. 2 *pl* Land-measuring; land-surveying. [survey.

अरीपदरका *m* The rough draught of a land-

अरीपदरकी *a* Having lines of gold thread—a cloth or stuff. [(or silver) thread.

अरीबाव *a* (Better अरबाव) Worked with *gold*

अरीबरी *f* Old brocade or fringe. 2 Silver obtained from it by melting it down. 3 fig. Secret board; some valuables or money laid up as a reserve.

अरीभरी *f* (अर Fever, अरब Epidemic disease.) Epidemic or pestilential disease:—*esp.* the epidemic cholera. This disease is, like the small pox &c., personified and propitiated as a goddess.

अरेक *conj* If.

अरेर *ad* (ضرور A) *Necessarily*, positively, absolutely, at all risks or events. 2 Scarcely, hardly, with difficulty. Ex. चा दुकड्यांतून त्याचे चांचणें अ० दिसलें. 3 (Confounded with अरेर) Quickly, promptly, in a trice. 4 Used as *s n* Invincible necessity; imperative call or occasion. Ex. सुभाष आम्हांचे अ०च अलखाह आहें. [casion.

अरेरी *f* (ضرورى H) Exigency, necessity; occ. अरेरें *v i* R (अर A fever.) To catch a fever.

अरेर *a* (अरेरी) अरेरीस *a* Wasted and worn from age. अरें *ind* (अरे P Yellow.) A particle prefixed or affixed to चिपडा & सांवडा in enhancement of their signification; as चिपडाअरें Deep dusky yellow. सांवडाअरें Dark red. 2 Attached by some also to आडा & चिरना.

अल *n* (S) Water. Pr. अलांत राधून आम्हांसी वैर. अलीं आलीं आलीं पाषाणीं (In water, in space, in wood, in stone.) Used primarily of the *Deity*; and hence of one who has a finger in every one's dish, or of one whom you meet at every turn.

अलकुक्कड *m* (S) A water-fowl.

अलकूप *m* (S Water-hole.) A well having water, *or, simply, a well: contrad. from* शुष्कपूप.

अलक्रीडा *f* (S) Diversion on or in the water; —as boat-racing, bathing-gambols, a river-jaunt, or sea-excursion. [from over the seas.

अलचर *n* (S) A water-animal. 2 fig. A foreigner

अलज *a* S Born of or produced by water, aquatic. Hence (in poetry) a cloud, and अलजघोष Thunder. Ex. अलदोषाचा प्रकाश ॥ अलजघोषकंदरी ॥. [ous animal gen.

अलजंतु *m* (S) A marine, aquatic, or amphibi-

अलजतरंग *m* (S) A wave. 2 Musical glasses, harmonicon.

अलजलाज *n* (S Beating water.) Fruitless labor or action; *beating the air.*

अलद *a* (अलद) P The अ is both *j* & *dz*.) Quick, smart, active, fleet. 2 Rapid of operation, active —medicines &c.: inflammable or excitable—gunpowder, a temper. [2 Used as *a* for अलदअलकी.

अलदअलक *f* Smartness at writing, penmanship.

अलदअलकी *c* (अलदलिखी H) An expert penman.

अलदजाल *n* (S Occurring in poetry. Network of clouds.) Cloudiness, overspreading clouds, overcast heavens. Also अलदघटा *n* and others.

अलदी *f* (अलदी P. The अ is both *j* & *dz*.) Haste, quickness, hurry. 2 Used as *ad* Quickly.

अलदेवता *f* (S) A water deity.

अलधि *m* S (Common in poetry.) The reservoir of water, the ocean or a sea. [through the earth.

अलधारा *f* S A channel or course of a spring

अलनिधि *m* S The reservoir of water; "the fountains of the great deep." Ex. जेवें अ० आडवा आचमनिं.

अलपक्षी *m* (S) An aquatic bird gen.

अलपर्ण *f* A plant, Ehretia serrata. [tion.

अलप्रलय *m* (S) A destroying deluge or inunda-

अलप्रवाह *m* (S) Committing to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers that have become stale before an idol &c. &c.)

अलप्राय *a* (S) Abounding in water—a country.

अलबुद्बुद *m n* (S) A bubble of water. 2 fig. Applied to any thing in expression of its transitoriness. See पाण्यावरचा पुरुबुदा.

अलमंदिर *n* (S) A fabric erected in the midst of a lake or river; or subterraneous apartments constructed in the bank of a river (as a retiring-place in the hot season).

अलमय *a* (S) Abounding in water—a country, place, fruit &c. 2 Consisting of water—hail, snow, ice &c. 3 Overflown—a country. Used as *s n* Watery expansion; the prevailing all around of water.

अलमार्ग *m* (S Water-road.) Water (opp. to land) considered as a way for traveling; the way by water. 2 Sea-customs: opp. to अलज्ञल.

अलमंजार *m* S pop. अलमांजर *m n* An otter, Lutra Nair. [machine gen.

अलयंत्र *n* (S) A water-work; a water engine or

अलयात्रा *f* (S) A journey by water, a voyage.

अलयान *n* (S) Any vehicle borne along by water, a ship, boat, raft, float.

अलयास *m* (S Dwelling in water.) *Sitting in* water up to the middle during certain months of the year. A practice of devotees.

अलवाह *m* S A water-snake.

अलशेष *m* (S) Drought, aridity, scarcity of rain or of water. 2 Excessive thirst, parchedness, dryness.

अलसंच *n* S See the popular form अलसंभव.

अलसमाधि *f* (S In Sanskrit *masc.*) Freeing one's self from the *troubles of life* by drowning. A way permitted only to Sanyásis, and only at Prayág, a city at the confluence of the Ganges and the Jumna. [A term for a general inundation.

अलसंकलण *m* (S) Confusion of land and water.

अलसार *m* (S) A form of water;—as hail, snow, ice, vapor.

अलांजलि *f* (S) The rite of casting a handful of water on the tenth day after the death of a person, uttering aloud his name. It is performed by the son and relatives of the deceased, assembled together for ablution. *v* सोड, दे.

अखाधिवाचव *n* (S) The submersion under water of a new-made image, the night before the day on which the divinity is to be summoned to occupy it: also of an idol generally, the night preceding any procession or ceremony of honor. [i. e. mirage.

अखायाह *m* S Similitude or semblance of water,

अखाह *a* अखेह *a* (अखेलें A but sadly abused in application.) Fiery, hot, impetuous: also stern or rigorous—*a disposition*: fierce, glowing, *ardent* —fire or heat: pinching, nipping, biting—cold: *sharp*, hot, acrid—a medicine or poison: sharp or keen—a weapon: *acute*—a pain.

अखाही *f* (अखाह) Fierceness, heat, impetuosity: sternness, rigor &c. &c. See the *adj.*

अखाहय *m* (S) A *reservoir* or collection of water;—as the ocean, a sea, lake, tank, pond, well, अखूका *f* S A leech. [basin, trough.

अखूप or ष *m* (अखूस A) Sitting on the throne or reigning. Better known in the accommodated sense Prevalence or interest with; influential estimation in the eyes of; (*quasi*, reign or sway.)

अखूपवरुष *n* (अखूस A सन A) An era computed from the accession to the throne of any Muhammadan monarch. (Lit. the years of the reign of.)

अखेव *f* अखेही *f* (अखेल A) Oppression, injustice, tyranny.

अखोदर *n* (S) Abdominal dropsy, Ascites.

अखोवा *f* S A leech.

अख्य *m* S अख्यता *f* (S) Chattering, prating, talking much and foolishly.

अख्यणें *v i* (अख्यम S) To boast. 2 To prate.

अख्यणें *v c* To speak or utter. Ex. चव्हां परमेश्वर अख्यति ॥ जीवा चली सेवें बोलिं ॥. Also ऋषें अख्यति पावाशलाम ॥.

अख्यर *a* Quick, smart &c. See अखर.

अख *ad* As long *as*; whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as; at the moment in which.

अख *m* (यव S) Barley. 2 The measure of a barleycorn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds. 3 A natural line across the thumb at the second joint, compared to a grain of barley. Supposed to indicate easiness of circumstances. 4 A golden bit, barley-form and barley-size, for necklaces and wreaths.

अखाअखाह Exceeding by a barleycorn; a little greater or more. Ex. तेा कुबेर तर या अ० कुबेर.

अख *m* S Velocity or speed. Ex. चडचड चाला अखें अखा निघरी.

अखखणें *v c* (अखा) To unite or join together closely and agreeingly. 2 To collect or gather together. 3 To bind or tie tightly or closely. 4 To tie or fasten up *or* to (as a beast to a *stake*).

अखखार *m* (यव Barley, क्षार Ashes.) Saltpetre, nitrate of potash. Obtained by burning barley straw. [2 To tie or fasten up or to.

अखखारणें *v c* To bind or *tie* tightly or closely.

अखखेल *a* (अखखणें) Gathered up or together.

अखंजाळ *or* अखंजार *m* Commonly and preferably अंजाळ.

अखखे *f* (अखेल; A) The wife of. Used only in notes and attached to the name (or preceding the name) of the husband. See notice under केाण.

अखंड *n* P A troop, band, body, party, company.

अखंपर्यंत & अखंपावेतें *ad* Till which time, until.

अखमाळा *f* (अख & माळ) The lines on the thumb (see अख Sig. III.) which are consulted by chiromancers.

अखरा *m* (खरराज *or* भखराष) An imaginary fiend or hobgoblin, the demon of the cemetery, the goblin Death. *Pr.* चालारी सेखाचें कृत्य अखरी परंतु अ० अंखरतेा *As* for the death of an old woman, nobody minds that; but the अ० enters the house. 2 It is used abundantly as a vulgar expletive. Ex. रचखा उनाचा केाण अ० जातेा; तुझें उस करायास केाण अ० थेाडांचका आहे?

अखंवर *ad* अखंवरी *ad* (Poetry) and vulgarly अखंवरपर्यंत *ad* Till which time, until. [flax.

अखसी *f* C The plant Linum which produces अखस *m* (अखसी S) Common flax or Bengal flax, i. e. the plant Linum. 2 *m n* Linseed.

अखस *prep* Near, nigh, close to. Used freely, as our own words, of objects in space, of events in time, of persons or things bearing points of resemblance or degrees of relation. 2 It corresponds with the English With: noting possession. Ex. त्याचे अ० इख आहे: तुजपाशी दोही भक्ख० आहे. 3 To. Ex. त्याख० दे, त्याख० सांग. 4 Used as *a* Near or short—a road.

अ० धरणें To take amongst one's domestics or retainers; to take about one's person. 2 To bring (an object) near; i. e. to approach, to advance towards. Ex. झाडख आंखा खवकर मंग अ० धरा. अ० उभा करणें To suffer to stand in one's presence; or to admit into *one's* presence. अ० सेवक Bringing near, i. e. familiarly, endearingly, fondlingly, kindly. अखखचा Connected with (by position in space, by occurrence in time, by kin or alliance; by possession &c.); near. अ० आणें To have sexual intercourse with; to go near unto. अ० घरणें To take amongst one's attendants or followers. अखख answers, in some applications, to Almost, nearly, well nigh. Ex. त्याची परीक्षा उत्तमा अ० झाली His examination was *almost* superlative.

अखख *m* A tribe of Brâhmans in the Southern Konkan, or an individual of it. Otherwise called केाख.

अखख *n C* A *mass* of clouds: also cloudiness. 2 A sudden and impetuous gale or storm.

अखखसंबंध *n* Close affinity or relationship: also close connection gen. [the vicinity.

अखखपास *ad* (अखख & पास) Nigh at hand; in अखखसा or अखखीख *a* (अखख) That is near or nigh unto; closely connected with.

अखखसर or अखखसार *ad* (अखख) Nigh at hand; in the neighborhood.

अखखी *a* (अखख Storm-cloud.) Fit for storms and tempests; capable of weathering storms—a ship. 2 Tempestuous or stormy—wind, weather.

अखखीख *f* (अखख) Nearness or closeness of connection. *Pr.* बायाची अखी अ० सखी आदराची केाँबळीख. 2 Closeness of companionship; familiarity of intercourse. Ex. या पुखा आमूच खाची दखखी अ० कामाची नाही.

अखखून *prep* (अखख) From: noting departure from. Ex. तेा त्याज० आखेा. 2 By or beside: noting passage along. Ex. तेा आमचे मंदिराज० गेखा. 3 From or away: noting privation. Ex. त्याचें मखज० चचखे चुडखें. 4 By: noting the agent. Ex. चें मांचें मखज० चुडखें. 5 Out of; *from* within; from the vicinity of; from connection with.

अखा *m* (अख) A particular bracelet: also *a single* one of the golden barleycorns of which it is composed.

अखा *m* (चु S root. To join.) Junction, exact uniting or meeting (as of two pieces of wood). *p* चख, चिखा. 2 fig. Agreement, consisting well together (of persons). Ex. एक चाचु आणि एक पेाहरा त्यांचा अखा चखाअखा आहेां. 3 Correspondence of construction; just tallying. 4 The agreeing, answering, meeting, suiting, fitting (of calculations, conjectures, schemes, expedients). Ex. हें झूट खागखाचियेरीं कार चख केखा परंतु अखा चखत नाहीं; खाजरियेरीं पंचरा दिचख छाटाचख केखी परंतु अखा चखत नाहीं.

अखार् *f* & compounds. See आखर् *f* & compounds.

अखाची माळ *f* A wreath or string of the golden bits called अख.

अखाद *a* (अखाढ A) More or greater; exceeding in number, magnitude or extension. [cat.

अखादी *f* C अखादें *n* The perfume bag of the civet

अखादेांदर *n* (From the color of the civet cat.) The black writing reed.

अखादेांमांजर *m* A civet cat, Viverra Indica.

अखादेांचिद्वाळख *n m* (Poetry. For अखादेांमांजर) A civet cat.

अखाद्य *a* (अखाढ P) Young. 2 Used as *s m* A lusty youth; or a youth or stripling gen. Also, generally, a male in youth or in manhood up to declining years.

अखाधखडा *a* अखाधमर्द *a* (अखाढ P मर्द H) also by redup. अखाधखधाख Youthful and vigorous.

अखाधसर्द *a* (अखाढ P) Bold, valiant, intrepid: also young and vigorous; robust and active.

अखाधसर्दी *f* (अखाढ P) Boldness, courage, valor. 2 Heroic feats. [youth.

अखाधी *f* (अखाढ P) Youth. The vigor and fire of अखाधीदीवाकी *f* (अखाधी by redup.) Youth and vigor; youth and its fire and flush; youth enhancingly or emphatically.

अखाध & अखाधी Usually though less correctly अखाध & अखाधी. [sible, accountable.

अखाधदार *a* (अखाढ & दार) Answerable, responअखाधदारी *f* Answerableness, responsibility.

अखाधनिसे *f* The office or business of अखाधनीख *m* (अखाढ P) An officer that answers petitions &c. It is an improper name for झिरिकेादार or for चिटनीख. [चाखे &c.

अखाधखख, अखाधखाखी Usually आखाख & आखाधी *a* (अखाध) Requiring answer;—used with such words as -डखूम-पत्र-अर्जी-मेरी-झंडी: also -चेाबदारीकाम or -काम-खानें-खकरण &c. The special sense is Of or from which is necessary some report or return. [अर्जी.

अखाद्यर्द & अखाद्यर्दी Properly अखानर्द & अखाधखाधार *n f* sometimes अखारी *f* (अखार A Propinquity or neighborhood.) The villages in the vicinity of, or as contradistinguished from, some large and celebrated town. Ex. या चेाबरजेाडा चेंदखा कांचे कीं अखाधखा?

अखार *n* (अखाढ A) Jewelry 2 The business of अखारखा *a* अखारी *a* (अखार *q. v.*) Of country produce or manufacture.

अखार *f or* अखारी *f* (अखाढ H) A plant and its grain, Holcus sorghum.

अखारी or अखारी *a* (अखार) Relating to the neighborhood of towns, *country*: opp. to चेंदखा *town*—a manufacture or a product of nature.

अखाही *f* (Better अंखाही) The throat-band of a bullock.

अखाखा *m* The testicle of अखादेांमांजर (civet cat).

अखाखे or खे *f* A shrub, Alhagi Maurorum. Grah.

अखाधिरी or अखाधरी *m* (अखाधीर) A jeweler.

अखाधिरी or अखाधरी *a* (अखाधीर) Relating to gems or jewels. 2 Misused for अखारी *a*.

अखाधीर or अखाधर *n* (अखार A) A jewel, gem, precious stone: also jewelry or jewels: also a jewel-trinket. 2 A sword of a very superior *material* and workmanship.

अवाबोरजवाब्र m (अबू-रेहान P) The royal jewel.
अवी a S Quick, fleet, swift. [house.
अव्वर & अव्वार, अव्वारी, अव्वेर, & अव्वेरी Misspellings of अवाढीर & अवाढिरी.
अव्वार or अव्वारी & अव्वाढी See अवार & अवाढी.
अवाया तया a (अवा & तया) Just as it was; quite the same; wholly unaltered since a time specified.
अवाव तया a As the one so the other; like to like. Pr. अवाव तसें मेढे नमवा पंढरा पिढे. Ex. ही दासवी अवाव तयी मेढरी. [sperous issue.
अव्व n (Vulgar. वद्द S) Success, triumph, prosperity or neglect or ascendancy. [house.
अवाव a (अवा) Of such kind, sort, form, or fashion as. It is the antecedent of तसला or तसेला.
अवा a Like as; such as; of the kind, sort, or fashion that. 2 *ad decl.* As; in the manner or way that; according or conformably unto. It is the antecedent of तसा. [wholly unaltered.
अवाचे तया a Just as it was; quite the *same*; अवातया or अवसया (अवा & तया. Sometimes used adjectively, but generally as an adverb qualifying verbs; inflected, however, according to the gender and number of the object.) अनेसचकरूप & जैसेतैसेपरी Somehow; in some way or other; *by* some means or other; by hook or crook; —implying either negligence and cursoriness of performance, or indeterminateness and laxity of action in general. Ex. घर साफ्र माझा कामचा बाकी अनीनकी चाकरी करतो; ह्या गावखलदारायें अवाचे रोज खत पत्रे मेळविले; अवघ पांडुरें जैसेतैसे करी. चाचें तें परि उघारलें ॥. 2 Somehow or other;—implying *hardly, with difficulty*, through vehement exertion or effort. Ex. चोर पाठोपाठ दामले पेतले भी अ॰ भांवात पोचलो. [or Tutanag.
अवा n (ब्रम्ह H) A coarse kind of pewter, Spelter
अवापूल or अवापूर्ण n Pewter puffed out *like* a sponge by exposure to heat.
अवी a (अवा) *Relating to* अवा or pewter.
अवाखावेखावा f -न्न n S See अवखावा.
अवाखावेखि f S A class of compounds,—that of which the proper verbal sense is to be rejected and another sense to be apprehended. Ex. देवावा पिवा:.
अवाद्यअवखावा f अवाद्यअवखावण n S (विवरण, अवखावण, वखावा) Definition or description conveying a sense arising from the *rejection* in part and retention in part of its appropriate or verbal *sense*; as तो पा मनुष, or वाखा जो मनुष आखा पेखा तो पाच पुढे उभा आहे *That* man is *this*—that remote or passed away person *is* this proximate or present person. Here the difference betwixt the past and present time is *cast out* (अवखा) of the consideration, and the one man, the subject of both times, is *not cast out* (अवखा). See अवखावा & अवखावखा. [kind.
अवाय n (Or अवाय q. v.) The world. 2 Manअवर n (अवि P) Poison. 2 *ind* Used with अवू as an affix of enhancement. Ex. अवुची अवू अवर आहे. [animal, a plant, a substance.
अवरी a (अवरू P) Poisonous or venomous—an अवरीबेअरें n The kernel of अवरीबाद्ध.
अवरीबाद्ध m A large kind of cocoanut, the fruit of Cocos maldivica.
अवरीसेपरा sometimes अवरीसेपरा m (अवरूसेपरा P) A dark green or olive-color stone esteemed as an antidote against the bite of a serpent, bezoarstone. 2 Applied fig. to a fierce soldier &c.
अवखावा f -न्न n S (अवख Abandoning or casting away, and वखावा) Definition or description conveying a sense which, to be apprehended, demands the rejection of the proper or literal sense; as पाचवार मंच, *literally*, a village upon the water, but, *in implication*, a village upon the banks of water: आपखा वाचावर वेंच Sit (not upon your dish but) *near* your dish. Opp. to अवाद्यवखावा q. v. Ex. अवखावा घेतिखेखास ॥ अजाद्यवखावा तो अन्याय ॥. अवद्यअवखावा खातान्याय ॥. Also प्रवखावा चाहिजे ॥ मुद्दाच मांडिजे ॥ ऐं अवखावा घेतिखे ॥ वेदांतग्रंथांतो ॥.
अवाविरदार, अवाविरी, अवावीर See आवनीरदार &c.
अवास n (ब्रम्ह P) A ship. 2 Applied fig. to a huge, bulky, burly person, to an extraordinarily large भोवर, पाथेरी, झेला, carpet &c.
अवाभास n (better आवास q. v.) A floor-cloth.
अवाम n (ब्रम्ह P) The world, the earth as the residence of man. 2 Mankind, the world. 3 fig. Swarm, frost, concourse, multitude. *v* आण, खेड, मिळ.
अवामपना m (ब्रम्हपना P Guard or defence of the world.) A title formerly of kings, now, in notes and official papers, of any great or honorable personage.
अवायवाद or अवावाद m See आवायवाद.
अवायवर्द & अवावर्दी Barbarous misspellings of अवायवर्द & अवावगर्दी.
अवाव a (ब्रम्ह H) Fierce, fiery, impetuous, ardent. 2 Hot, acrid, pungent, potent.
अ॰ आणें with वर of o. To be fierce upon; to roar and storm at. .
अवाची f (अवाव) Fierceness, fieriness, furiousness: acrritude, potency &c.;—used freely of men, dispositions, peppers, drugs. [of आवोण.
अवावोण & अवावण a Barbarous misspellings
अवा f (अवाणें) Waste (of metals, butter, wax &c.) on being melted or heated. 2 The soot at the bottom of pots, *crock*. 3 *m* fig. Anger, passion, *wrath*. 4 Spirit (in a bad sense); proudness of spirit, stout-heartedness, contumaciousness, indomitable resisting and burning against.
अळ n (अळ S) Water. For the compounds with this word see those with अळ.
अळ f The lath or slip which covers the junction-line of two planks in a flooring.
अळळ a (अळळा) *Rather* burned, scorched, singed, seared. [seared.
अळळा a (अळळें) Burned, scorched, singed,
अळळ n (Náshik &c. अळळें) Burning or great heat (of body): also prickly or vehement itching. *v* घ, देण, पेर. 2 Gnawing (in the throat or stomach) from bile. 3 Angry envying at or swelling against. *v* वे. [plants.
अळळें n R (अळळा) A blight incidental to rice-
अळळणें *v i* C (अळळें) To be slightly parched—rice-plants. 2 To be slightly scorched, singed, or *seared*. [*water to Brâhmans* and mendicants.
अळळण्य n (अळळण्यS) The building for dispensing
अळळळ f (अळळें) Internal heat or the sensation of burning. *v* घ. 2 Tyranny or oppression. 3 Raging against or angry envying. *v* घ. 4 The glow or ardor of affection or tenderness.
अळळळणें *v i* (अळळळ) To have the sensation of burning (*from heating* articles of food, bilious-ness &c.) Used *imp.* as चोदांत-उरांत-डवांत-अळळळणें. 2 *use* With वर of o. To foam and chafe at; to burn with anger towards.
अळळळाट m (Intens. of अळळळ) Intense heat or burning (in throat, eyes, head, belly). 2 Inflaming or exasperating deeds; fierce oppression; outrageous tyranny. *v* कर, मांड, चाळव, चव. Ex. मासखेदाराचा अ॰ भारी हो मनूस मीं कुठें पराभंदा घाहीं. 3 Excessive sternness or rigor of character.
अळळळीय a (अळळळ) Hot, burning hot, boiling hot—water or a thing gen: also ardent, fiery, biting—spirits, spices. 2 (Freely.) Good, clean, bright &c. ;—used of rupees or money. A word *of* emphasis. Ex. ह्या अवाखावा आं अ॰ दाम पवखे दिल्हे. 3 Used as *ad* Fully, to the full, in full and flowing quantity.
अळळण n (अळळें) Firewood or fuel. 2 fig. (As fit only for fuel.) A worthless fellow.
अळळण f (Used for अळळण) Teasing, tormenting, harassing.
अळळें *v i* (अळ S) To burn; to be kindled; to be on fire. Pr. अळळ घर आपखें सेज सेतें! Pr. बोरघावेरघर ओखें अळळें. 2 To burn; to blaze—as fire. 3 To be scorched or blasted—crops &c. from intense heat or cold. 4 To be inflamed (with anger, lust, cupidity). 5 To have a burning sensation (in fever, from crudities, from bile). 6 At cards. To become worthless or powerless—a card, it having been kept in hand when it should have been played. 7 fig. To be fermenting, working, boiling—pride, rage &c. Ex. माचे अंगीं किती यखी अळतो आचे.
अळो or अळो अळो Burn thee! burn it! Used in expression of anger or scorn. Ex. अळो अळो मखाचा जप ॥. वर्षाचा कोरडा प्रवाह ॥ दुष्कृत्य आपखे अळ ॥. अळळ भाकर खाखी पळळ दाबांत आचे To make all haste and speed under great sense of urgency.
अळळें Not to burn, i. e. not to be destroyable even *by* fire; to be *inexhaustibly* plentiful—crops, possessions, money.
अळत *p of* अळळें Hot, burning hot, boiling hot.
अळतखेपण *ac* (A burning post.) A ruinous or a hurtful business of another as espoused or embarked in. Used with घाचावर घेखें.
अळघर n (A burning house.) A highly dangerous or an utterly profitless article or affair, as bought, got, undertaken &c. Used with आपखें घेखें. Pr. अ॰ आपखें खुखे ओढाते काष्ठावें (जैसें चवते).
अळतरंग m (अळतरंग S) The musical glasses or harmonicon.
अळता मार आळणारा m (One who would suffer his feet to burn, rather than draw them out of the fire.) A term for a person obstinate even unto his ruin. [a wretch or wight.
अळतेचा a (अळळें & तेज) Luckless, ill-starred;
अळखा a (अळळें) An incendiary (of houses, stacks, or other property); a committer of arson. 2 fig. A villifier, fault-finder, false accuser or malignant censor.
अळखा घरचा चाचा or -चळखा चाचा m (A rafter rescued from a burning house.) Any sum, however little, obtained from a bankrupt; *a penny in the pound*.
अळळ m (अळळें) Burning or burning heat. Ex. चेतुसेंच तया अळळचें ॥. या विषयावर चढे अळळचें ॥. 2 Rage, fury, violent anger. 3 The images arising in sleep out of the occupations or thoughts of the past day. *v* घ. 4 *f* Waste of metals on fusion or heating.
अळळें *v i* (अळचें or अळळें. Used mainly in *poetry*.) To rave and rant (in anger). Ex. का संपूर्ण चंद्र देखतां अळचें ॥ राज सभीं अळचत ॥.
अळपिपळा f A variety of पिंपळो.
अळफळ f (अळळें by redup.) Angry excitation; fuming and chafing.
अळफळणें *v i* (अळफळ) To be inflamed *with* anger or lust. 2 To be in a glow—as the body in fever. [hot; scalding hot.
अळफळीय a (अळफळ) Glowing hot; burning

अळर्व n *Profusion or great plentifulness of water ; overflowing state (of rivers, tanks, wells). 2 Used as a* Full and overflowing—a river &c.

अळस्क n (अळशी & साशी) A common term for the pendulous filaments hanging from dirty roofs or walls : a shooting or thread of the efflorescence of mouldy flour, fruits, grains : a viscid string (as of phlegm or slabber from the mouth, of snuffy mucus from the nose, of clotty blood &c.)

अळस्कहीन *ad* Overflowing or brimful.

अळस्कापूत m An individual of a fabulous race of men dwelling in water, a mer-man or -maid. Hence used of fishermen or watermen. 2 Applied to a dwarfish and meagre person.

अळस्य n (अळशें) Firewood or fuel gen.

अळस्यास m (Better आळशप) A sort of chilblain.

अळस्येवरी m A vender or an applier of leeches, a leechman.

अळाऊ a (अळशें) Fit for fuel ; fit to be burned.

अळाचा पूर m (Poetry.) A gush or flood of tears. Ex. अरुसे डोळ्यीं पूर पाचे अळाचा ॥.

अळीत n (अळशें) Waste of metals on being melted or heated. *v* जा. 2 A burnt house, stack, crop &c., any damage by fire. 3 Applied to any fine, forfeit, or imposed tax or burden considered as unjust or undue. See under भुरदंड. 4 Material (viz. loppings, straw &c.) for burning over ground. अ० अळशें To torment and harass grievously and iniquitously (i. e. to burn that which is already burnt or under burning).

अळीतपत्र n A term for a bond or note which lies by after the money due has been received ; or where the money due is given up as likely never to be realized.

अळीतवाकी / Monies remaining due (esp. from the Ryots or cultivators) ; and given up as likely never to be realized.

अळू or अळूका f (अळोका S) A leech. 2 *use* Extravasated blood. 3 fig. Applied to a little suckling. [plant or its flower.

अर्रे f (आती S) Jasmium auriculatum, the

अर्रेफळ n (Better आरफळ) A nutmeg.

अर्रेफळी f Nutmeg-tree, Myristica moschata, aromatica &c.

आरवें & compounds. See आरवें.

आरू f Husband's brother's wife. आरू आरू वरवें with सा To have no one to control or check.

आरूरेभरारें f See अरारेभरारें.

आरोण or आरोणा f Commonly अरोण.

आर्ण f (Commonly आर्ण) The thigh. 2 The public region or groin.

आस m C (आरवें) The *riotous* vigils or wake kept, *on* the tenth or twelfth night after, by the family of a Shúdra dying suddenly :—in order to *summon* his spirit into the body of his son or other person, and force him to reveal the cause of his death, the spot of his treasures, or other matter desired to be known. 2 *f* Waking. *v* घे, दे in con. 3 *f* R The bustling, *stirring*, swarming, animated state (of a house, village &c.) from populousness, during festivities &c. : also the constant presence and watchfulness of an animal in any place. Ex. सा रावांत चाकाची आस घेतली तेंः बरें जात चलय ; वरांत कोंबराची आस अक्खी म्हणजे उंदीर आंसपेच m Commonly आंसपोच. [घिसरस.

आंसड n (*Jó.* Commonly खेंसड) A metal plate beaten on by mendicants &c.

आंसर f (आंसरा H) Goods taken from a shop, to be retained or returned as may suit : also articles of apparel taken from a tailor or clothier to sell for him. 2 or आंसड घणें The account or account-book of goods so taken. 3 Linking together (of beasts) : joining or attaching (as a scholar to a superior one, in order to learn). *v* घाल, कर. Also the state, linkedness, co-yokedness, attachment, association. [The thigh.

आंसड n A contemptuous form of the word आंस, आंसड *ad* Without definitive settlement of purchase—goods taken from a shop.

आसणें *v i* (आस S) To wake, watch, keep awake. 2 To be awake. 3 To be vigilant ; to be on one's guard. 4 To be alive or attentive to ; to be regardful of (one's business, service, character, oath, promise). 5 To be fresh, vivid, present, at command—a science &c. acquired. Pr. चारी राघ आलशी आणि मेंशाचीं रांधणीं Used of fruitless toiling and drudging. Pr. आलेख आणी घोंड आणि जिलेख सारखा डोंगरा.

आसवा *a* (आसणें) Awake, active, being in the full exercise of its power, virtue, efficacy—an idol or its inherent divinity, a charm or spell, a medicine : being in lively existence ; enjoying careful culture and maintenance—a religion, a rite, a practice : ready, vigorous, prompt—mental faculties : ready, not rusty—a knowledge acquired : living in the mouths or memories of the people—a person or an event dead or past.

आसवीजोस f (आसवा & जोस. A brisk or bright light.) A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity ; which is not *sleeping or journeying* : also for a mantra or medicine of ready virtue or power.

आसवोझेंप f आसवोंमिद्रा f Waking or light sleep ; slumbering or dozing.

आसवास f W From आस by redup. q. v. Sig. III.

आसर m or आसरण n (S) Wakefulness, waking state. 2 Forbearance of sleep ; watching, or keeping a vigil. 3 आसर is applied to the night of पेचवी पूर्णिमा. [inclined to sleep.

आसरा *a* (आसणें) Wakeful, vigilant, seldom आसरूक *a* (S) Wakeful, watchful, vigilant. 2 Evident, obvious, striking, staring in the face—proofs, evidences. 3 Used occasionally in all the applications collected under आसरा.

आसरा f (आसणें) Keeping vigils or watch : also the cost of employed watchmen. 2 Wakefulness or waking state ; as यंदा रावीं आ० चडखो.

आसरा f Linking together &c. See आंसर Sig. III.

आसखा or आसळा *a* (आंस) A contemptuous or careless epithet for an European.

आसखा or आसळा m (आसणें) A person (a Mahár, Rámoshi &c.) of a village appointed to keep watch at night over the baggage of travelers : also, sometimes, a watchman more gen.

आसविसें *v c* (आसणें) To awaken. 2 fig. To watch or hold vigils unto ; *to hold a wake* : also to keep, uphold, observe, preserve, maintain. Used in construction with numerous words ; as आचरण or वाण or आच आसविसें To watch over and uphold one's character or good name ;. दिवस आसविसें To *keep* a day (i. e. to perform what is prescribed for the day) ; नियम or नेम आसविसें To maintain one's rule or self-appointed course ; चलो आसविसें To watch the embers or expiring ashes of a चलो ; वैर आसविसें To keep a wake to वैरी or देवी.

आसवुद *a* (आसणें & प्रद) Easy to be awakened. 2 Wakeful, watching, vigilant, alert. Ex. तू आ० देव को जिजतो. 3 Wakeful, *easily* dissipated or disturbed—sleep.

आसळी m C A cowherd or herdsman.

आसा *a* (आसणें) Awake. 2 fig. Attentive, advertent, heedful, vigilant. 3 Returned to a right state (of mind, feeling &c.) Ex. अरजबमजो आसो दोघ रामसाप्रीं चित्तक &c.

आसा f m (रूढि H) A place ; a spot ; a site. 2 Room or vacancy, space unoccupied. 3 An office or a situation ; a place, a station, a rank. 4 Stead, room, lieu. 5 Ground, footing, warrant (as for a reasoning, an affirmation &c.) ; occasion, room, handle (for an act gen.) 6 Place, field, room, *i. e.* standing ground ; foothold or footing ; base of capability or power ; means, stock, resources. Ex. साका आसा or साकाजीं पांचपशाच एकयांची आसा आहे. आसवें आसीं On the spot ; on the very place on which. Ex. अडामारीनें आसवें आ० मरवास. 2 In one's own breast or mind ; of one's self : (without suggestion or actuation from without.) Ex. कोणी साका न चोकवां तो आ० चक्का घर चले ; आं घर आंपीं लांबिसलें आपीं तो आ० कल्पना काहनेा.

आसां, आसीं, आसें Instead of ; in the place or room of. दोघ आसा करनें-दोनें To divide or part into two. आसा दोनें To make room for ; to give place.

आसारदेव *c unc* (आसणें) A watchman. See आसवा.

आसावुवा or आसावासा f (आसा by redup.) Place &c., place *and the rest of it.*

आंसाड n A slighting form of आंस The thigh.

आसिरदार, आसिरी, आसोर, & आसिरदार, आसिरी &c. These forms, although more correct etymologically, are not so popular as आपसिरदार, आपसिरी, & आपसोर.

आंसुखिक m S A snake-doctor ; a bite-charmer ; a dealer in nostrums and antidotes. [heedful.

आसून *a* (S) Awake. 2 fig. Attentive, advertent, आसूनसिद्रा f (S) pop. आसूनझेंप or -जोस f Waking sleep ; slumbering ; reverie. [अंस.

आसूनसाळ n (S A waking place.) See आसखी-

आसूसि f (आसून) Wakefulness ; want of or forbearance from sleep.

आसूसवखा f S corruptly आसूसवखा f Wakefulness or vigilance. The other two states are खाचखा & सुषुप्तवखा. [pubic region.

आंस f (आंस S) The thigh. 2 The groin or आंसमोड m Commonly आंसजोड. [Thigh.

आंसर or आंसाड n A slighting form of आंस आंसेमोवरी f A ring of hair on a thigh. One of the inauspicious marks of the horse.

आस m Teasing, tormenting, harassing, annoying. 2 A source of disquiet ; a plague, pest, torment, bore.

आसक a (आसणें. Formed irregularly after the Sanskrit manner.) That occasions trouble and vexation—a business or matter. Ex. पिशेवांचें चक्रवें आसेचक डेवूं नको आमकें डुकें आ० दोरांक. [कर, आसव.

आसकुसूस m Tyranny and oppression gen. *v* आसक / आसकी f आसकूस f (Verbal of आसणें) Teasing, tormenting, harassing.

आसणें *v c* To tease, torment, harass, annoy, vex. आसणें *v i* To fit tightly ; to work stiffly ; to go hard ; to enter or move with difficulty ; or to press upon unpleasantly. 2 To be restive—a horse. 3 To offend, hurt, trouble ; to be felt as hard to bear. 4 To be hard of interpretation—a stanza, a passage : to be hard of occurrence ; to be improbable, incongruous, incompatible &c.

आसंद or आसोंद्रा *a C* Blear-eyed : also blear or rheumy—eyes.

आसंद or द्रा *a* W आसोंद्रा *a C* (आसणें) Teasing, tiring, worrying ;—as a child, cow, sick person &c.

आसंद *m unc* Teasing, harassing, annoying.

आसजी *a* (रोगी) A Both *Jógí & dódedi.)* More.

आजम or आजीम *a* (फ़ार्सी H *Jŏjam.*) A floor-cloth, a cloth colored or of common chintz and with a lining.

आजमीढ *n* A common kind of chintz.

आजा येजे *n f* (आजे To go, येजे To come.) Reiterated and fruitless journeying backward and forward. Ex. शाळांमध्यें पें रुजारदां! आ॰ करणत नाहीं.

आजारणें *v i* (आ! आ!) To storm at. 2 (Low.) To be knocked up, smashed, dished: also (*to kick, to go off*) to die—man or beast, by or through some violent labor or evil accident.

आज्वल *a* (S) Bright-blazing—sun or fire (as द्रव्य आ॰ रुचि ||) : *refulgent*, radiant, brilliant—metals: active, potent, efficacious—a medicine, a मंत्र: fiery, impetuous, full of ardor, furor, energy—a man: wrathful, fierce, terrible—a divinity.

आज्वल्लाम *a* S Bright, blazing, glowing, glaring—fire &c. [vidual of it.

आड *m* (ओड H) A tribe of Rajpúts or an individ-

आडर *a* S Relating to the stomach, stomachic, gastric, ventral.

आड *a* Thick—a plank &c.: thick or coarse—cloth: thick, not dilute—liquids: stout, sturdy—the body. 2 (Used for आड) Large and heavy-looking—a load. [an animal.

आडमेला *a* Rather stout or bulky—a person or

आडवीं *n pl* The lines, straight and cross, forming an oblong figure, drawn with कुंकूं over the upper part of the foot, by women celebrating the ablutions of a वृत्तुमती on her first occasion, or at weddings and other festal occasions. *v* काढ.

आडवर *a* Thickish. See आड throughout the variations of Sig. I. texture—cloth.

आडवुशी *a* (आड & घूस) Of coarse thread or

आडा *a* (ओड्ड H) आडवा *a* Thick—a plank, post &c.: thick or coarse—cloth: *stout*, sturdy, robust—the body: deep, solid, substantial with sense, learning, talent &c.—a पंडित, कवि, कविता, वक्तव्य, बोलि, लेख &c.

आडाजोनडा *a* आडाआडवा *a* Coarse and thick. 2 आडाआडवा is further Coarsely ground or bruised.

आडी *f* Thickness, coarseness &c. See आड Sig. I. 2 A double yoke, a yoke consisting of one part above, one part underneath. It is the yoke of the beasts in advance of the thillers.

आडेदार *a* (आडा) Rather thick, large, coarse, stout &c.;—used of animals or things.

आढ *n* (S) Gravity or weight. 2 fig. Dullness, stupidity, sluggishness. 3 Coldness, unconcern, apathy. 4 Heaviness or insolubility (as of an article of food). 5 Heaviness of system occasioned by crudities in the stomach.

आण *a* (आजणें) Knowing, understanding, versed in. 2 Knowing, sensible, intelligent about; that weighs, considers, regards, attends to. Ex. तुम्हांस आण कोण दीतें? दरिद्र्याचा आण विद्वत्तारावा; राज मनुष्यावर उपकार केला असतां तो विसरत नाहीं.

आण *f* (आजणें) Acknowledgment of favors and kindnesses: also appreciation of services or labors. ॰ आण. Ex. आपी मज केला पण त्याची त्यानें आण जाणली.

आणल or आणल *ad* (Poetry.) For आजेत. Let it be understood, supposed, or thought.

आजणें *v c* (आण S) To know, apprehend, understand; to perceive with certainty. 2 fig. To know or recognise; to treat with notice and kindness (an ancient and obscure acquaintance, the destitute and wretched). 3 To acknowledge or requite (favors, services, labors). 4 To know carnally.

न जाणें Who knows! who can tell? it may be.

आजत or आजय आजत *ad* (आजणें) Knowingly, wittingly, consciously.

आजतसूचें *a* (आजणें & सूचें) That knows, and yet feigns ignorance; or that, with sufficient understanding, affects stupidity.

आजता *a* (आजणें) Knowing, acquainted with or versed in. 2 Well-skilled (esp. in exorcising or *discerning* spirits, in curing maladies, in midwifery &c.); a *cunning* man, a quack, a horse-doctor, a water-diviner, a thief-tracker &c. 3 A connoisseur or judge, one capable of appreciating matters: also one that can discern and estimate merit, a patron. 4 Arrived at years of discretion.

आजतावर or -नवरा *m* An adult bridegroom.

आजतीकळा *f* (आजणें & कळा) The glow or lustre of the developed and formed understanding (on the attainment of puberty); the bright beaming of intelligence. *v* घे. 2 INTELLIGENCE as one of the कळा or Lustres (pertaining to a living being). See जीवमनकळा, मेसकळा, and *similar* formations. 3 A sort of Clairvoyance; knowledge of things hidden in the three worlds and the three times. 4 A certain mantra by which सूचमदृष्टा (demoniac visitation) is ascertained.

आजतीभूत or -नवरी *f* An adult bride.

आजविणें *v c* (Causal of आजणें) To make to know, understand &c. 2 To cause to know; to make itself felt by; *to affect* injuriously;—used *esp. of* medicines, the non-naturals &c. Ex. वायु आजवणें: उन्माद आजवतो; आभरण आजवणें; अवाज आजवणें; मैत्र आजवणें; चित्त आजवतें. [&c. See आजता.

आजयळ or आजयाळ *a* (आजणें) Knowing, skilful

आजयळ or आजयाळ्यें *n* (आजणें) Skilfulness in through practice, conversancy, or acquaintance.

आजयळणें or आजयाळणें *v i* (आजणें) To be knowing, skilful, or adept in through conversancy or practice; to acquire experience or practical knowledge. 2 Sometimes used as *v c* in the sense To test or try; to subject to experiment or put to the proof. [of चवचारें, आवरणी, काळजारें &c.

आजारें *f* A low or mean goddess of the grade आगारेआवारें *f* (आगारें by redup.) A comprehensive term for the inferior and insignificant goddesses. [A word constant in letters.

आजिसके (आजणें) Please to know or take notice.

आजोप *f* (आजणें) The percipient or intelligent faculty. Ex. या देहीं जा॰ कर्मकांड आजसकय राहणें. 2 Perception, intelligence, knowledge. Ex. घेरेंड ओरडा आजिवेचा मार॥ दुरात्मी क्रूर पाप तुझें॥. Also आजोप मेजीप आवडी॥ वेदाळीण मनाचरचि॥.

आजू *conj* (Or आजे. From आजणें) As if; as it were; seemingly; like as; methinks.

आजूज, आजूज उजगूज, आजूज पुरुष, आजूज पुरुष, आजूज उपजूज, आजूज उपकळ *ad* (आजूज Knowing, पूजक, A mere reduplication or an adjunct of enhancement, and पुजणें & उपरणें q. v.) Knowingly, deliberately, designedly.

आजें *v i* (आज S) To go, i. e. to proceed, travel, move on. 2 To pass or go from; to depart from, i. e. to be lost, destroyed, removed. 3 To go by; to pass on; to elapse—time. 4 To go in; to enter or be contained. 5 (Esp. in the past tenses.) To be gone; to be spoiled, ruined, marred, *blasted*. Ex. ही चाकरी चांगली पण केवरेंच नेली; ही छुरकी चांगली पण छुटोर दोष नेला; या कवडा विहार परंतु अधिकाधार्मे नेला. 6 To take place—some omission or oversight, some deviation from the established or the proper way. Ex. रोज नीयम सेत अर्धे लोण एक दिवस माझे चालूम असें रोजार्मे चळ नेलें; या चाकरा दोन अक्षरें लिहून आणीं एवढें नेलें; या अंबरका मरा एवरता परंतु मुंडीअवळ कांहीं नेलें. 7 To go from, proceed from, be done by;—esp. some wrong act, and insdvertently. Ex. ही मोड कवचाऱ्यांन नेली चरी. 8 To be deducted; to be subtracted from. 9 To lose its power, excellency, virtue—a limb or member, a drug. 10 To go after—the heart and affections, the eyes, ears &c. घर or कडे of o. 11 To be made, given, passed—a promise, one's word, In this sense it seems confined to the past tense. 12 To go out—a light. Ex. क्षणकाचावरोवर दिवा नेला. 13 To waste away—the body. 14 To have sexual intercourse with a female. झीं of o. This verb, used with a present participle, expresses persistence in a course. Ex. रोज नीयम सेत जा; जावा तुम्ही आधार काढवाल तसा ही पैका देत जारेंल. Used with the perfect tense of a transitive verb, it forms the passive voice. Ex. तुका शिक्षा केली जारेंल. Used with the suspensive or connective form of the past participle, the form in जन, it implies perfection, completeness *of action or occurrence*. Ex. लक्षावीस पानी अकूल नेलें; शरीर नाशून नेलें. It is used in the imperative after another verb in the imperative, enforcing the first, and requiring promptitude of execution or performance. Ex. आण आ, नेस जा, दे जा, कर जा Bring, put, give, do—*go, set about it.*

आजावा (To go back; to be returned.) Borrowed for an occasion—clothes, jewels, furniture: also आवां or आवांच. Pr. आवांचि खेलें काकिरपाळें. नेला नेला or नेला नेला गतला. It is clean gone; gone utterly and for ever. काय जारें or गेलें (आहें, तुझें, त्याचें &c.)? What care (I &c.)? It's no business or concern (of mine &c.) नेला तो नेला The past is irrevocable; the gone is irrevocable. नेलेला अपणें in. con. To be in the experience of; to be seen, found, heard *of*, known by. Ex. हें मला नेलेलें आहे I have met with this. [it were.

जाणें *conj* (Usually जणू or जाणू q. v.) As if; as

जाणेपरी *ad* (जाण Knowing, & उपरी Since.) Within one's knowledge or experience; within the period of discretion or perception; since the blank of infancy. Ex. जाजें जा॰ ची मोड माझी जाहीं पूर्वीचें कोण जाणें; जाजें जा॰ त्याचे चरी लक्षी गाणी मरोल येती.

जाणेपरीचें अगोचर Before one's knowledge or time.

जात *f* (जाति S) Kind, sort, species, class, tribe. Native or original constitution, nature. Ex. तो अठ शेडजार जाहीं त्याची जातच अशी. 3 The well known *caste* of the Hindús, one of the four grand divisions of ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र, or of the innumerable minor divisions or distinctions. 4 An *iota, tittle*, grain, whit, jot; i. e. the abstract *genus* or *kind*. Used always with neg. con., and thus equivalent with Not the least imaginable quantity. Ex. त्याचे अंगीं ब्राह्ममपणाची जात नाहीं or आजवरची जात पुडां नाहीं. 5 *n* S *Multitude* or mass; collective number or aggregate quantity. Freely and elegantly used in comp.; but as the instances are too numerous for insertion in order, the few following here should be well studied: वस्त्रजात Cloth,—all the varieties and individuals comprehended under the name वस्त्र; धातुजात The metals,—that whole class of substances; शब्दजात Words or sounds,—all existent or conceivable. मृगजात, कर्मजात, ज्ञानजात &c.

आजवे जातीचर करणें To do or act simply with one's own abilities or resources. जातीनें By nature, disposition, original constitution. 2 In proprial sonâ; in or by one's own person. Pr. जात व॰ पेण मन मळत नाहीं We may tell a man's cast

his thoughts *appear* not. जातीवर करणें (-येणें-देणें-काढणें-भांडणें &c.) *To do in* one's own strength. जातीवर जाणें or येणें To revert or fall back upon one's nature.

जात *a* (S) Born, produced, engendered. Used esp. in comp. as झाडजातफळ Tree-born *fruit*; जलजातकमल The lotus springing from water; लक्ष्मीपोटज जात जो अभिमान तो दारिद्र्यानें जातो. When the second member in comp. it signifies Born or sprung *from*; but as the first member, Born, sprung, produced, arisen *unto*. Ex. पक्षी जातपक्ष झाले त्यामजणें आईला सोडतात Birds when fledged or winged leave the mother; जातज्वरजनु-बाय अशाबर घरी पेज वाढीं A man having a fever loathes food; जातक्रोध, जातकाम, जातलोभ &c. Excited or *inflamed* with anger, lust, cupidity &c.; क्रोधजात, कामजात, लोभजात &c. *Sprung* from or produced by anger, lust, *cupidity* &c. Other compounds of both classes exist or are formable endlessly. Ex. जातकर्म-मोजन-अर्थप्राप्ति-संस्कार-नाम-पर्व-शौच-आनंद-विवाह-पुण्य-पर्व-यज्ञ-पुरुष-रोमांच-हर्ष-दुःख-दुःख-दान.

जात *ad* (जात Kind, species.) An emphatic prefix to adjectives of quality; as जातपांढरा, जातविद्वान्, जातलवण Quite or wholly white &c.; whiteness, softness &c. itself.

जातं *n* A post with a loosely attached cross-piece; to be turned round and round by a bullock. An apparatus for breaking in. Hence fig. Any course of discipline for the refractory.

जातक *n* (S) The predetermination, from the horoscope &c., of the fortunes and destinies of an individual through life: also that branch of astrology which teaches the calculation. 2 A particular one of the eight वर्ग or significant letters considered in forming a matrimonial connection.

जातकजया *n* In law. A recoguisance.

जातकरी *m* A caste-man.

जातकर्म *n* (S) One of the sixteen संस्कार;—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel string.

जातकुळी *f* जातकुळ *n* (जात Caste, कुळ Family.) Comprehensive terms for all the particulars of caste and lineage;—as investigated and considered with reference to marriage.

जातखरूद *ad* corruptly जातखत or द *ad* In person, or with relation to self.

जातगंगा *f* जातजगात *f* (जात Caste, जगात from जमविणें A Assembly.) A whole caste, a caste considered collectively or as assembled together.

जातजेवण *n* (जात & जेवण) A comprehensive term for one's kindred and fellows by caste. Ex. त्याला प्रायश्चित्त दिल्यें तेथें सर्व जा० मिळावें लागे.

जातचा *a* (See जात) Of the substance, body, or stock of. See some ex. under जंतचा.

जातजेवण *n* R A handmill, a kern or quern.

जातंजी *f* A large जातें or handmill. 2 A small जातें as a plaything of children. [sonâ.

जातनिसतन *ad* By one's self; in propriâ personâ.

जातपात *f* (जात Caste, पात Falling.) A comprehensive term for all the particulars of *caste* and descent. Ex. त्याची जातपात चमत्कारांकुन त्याची पंक्तीस घेणार नाहीं. 2 (जात & पात by redup.) The caste considered collectively or as assembled together. 3 The dinner to the caste given by an outcasted person on his restoration.

जातपातून *f* (जाति & पुत्र) Caste and family; lineage or descent comprehensively. जातपूरचा Of pure or good caste and blood.

जातबंधु *m* A brother by caste, a caste-man.

जातमुखत्यार *a* Absolute, independent, exempt from all control. The word will, if needful, express the sense of Plenipotentiary.

जातमुचलका *m* A bond or engagement executed in one's own person, a recognisance.

जातरूढ *a* (जात & रूढणें) Of high kind, breed, caste &c.—fruits, beasts &c. 2 *une* Of one's own caste; connected by caste.

जातंरी *f* R (Dim. of जातें) A small handmill.

जातवार *ad* By the castes severally—taxing, registering &c. [जा०.

जातवेद *m* (Poetry.) Fire. Ex. अग्र अरणें चेतविला जातवेदचार *m* S *A* youth past *his fifteenth* year, *and now* become subject to suits at law; one no longer an infant or minor.

जातवर्जात्म *m* (जात One's *self*, and वर्जात्म) Assignments as personal pay for military service.

जातापात्र *n* Decline, decrease, decadence, wane. ॰ पे, खाज, पेट, सूज.

जातापाती *f* Amongst Kárkúns. Remainder after certain payments or expenditures.

जाति *f* (S) Kind, sort, species, class. 2 Lineage, race, family, tribe. 3 In arithmetic. Assimilation.

जातिदंड *m* (S) Fine imposed by the caste: also fine due to the caste from ejected persons on their restoration. [persons.

जातिनजीं or जातीनिजीं *ad* In or by one's own

जातिपद *m* S A tribe, class, or species considered collectively: as disting. from व्यक्तिपद A tribe &c., considered individually or distributively.

जातिबंधु *m* (S) A brother by caste, a caste-man.

जातिभ्रंश *m* (S) Falling from caste, becoming outcast.

जातिभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Fallen from caste, outcast.

जातिमर्यादा *f* (S) The bounds, order, set course, customary procedure of a caste. [teristic.

जातिलक्षण *n* (S) A specific or generic characजातिवंत *a* Of high caste, family, breed, kind.

जातिवाचक *m* S In grammar. A term expressing class, kind, or sort, an abstract noun: opp. to व्यक्तिवाचक. 2 A gentile noun.

जातिवैर *n* (S) Innate or instinctive hostility.

जातिस्वभाव *m* (S) The nature, disposition, or constitution of the kind or species. 2 Native or original constitution.

जाती *f* S Jessamine,—the plant or its flower.

जातीचा *a* That is by, of, or as to caste. Ex. चा जा० ब्राह्मण आहे. 2 That is of or as to nature or natural constitution. Ex. जा० भक्ता, जा० चरा, जा० अंधळा-पांगळा-रेगी-&c. 3 That is of caste, i. e. of good caste, noble, high-born.

जातीचें जेंवनक *n* A term for a scamp or knave.

जातीचा *f* A large जातें or handmill. In the राजापुर district जातीचा signifies the ordinary जातें. 2 A firework, Jack *of the* wheel. 3 A wooden mill having concentric grooves simply for *husking* [rice.

जातीपती *f* S Mace.

जातीपती *f* Commonly जातपूत q. v. Caste and descent, lineage. Pr. जाती तशी पुढती बाप तशी जाती.

जातीपुराचा Of genteel or reputable family.

जातीफळ *n* S *A nutmeg.*

जातीय *a* (S) Relating to (any particular) class, species, kind, nature. In comp. Ex. सजातीय Homogeneous; विजातीय Heterogeneous or miscellaneous; इतरजातीय, पाषाणजातीय, ब्राह्मजातीय &c.

जातीरूपचार्ज *ad* (By vulgar pleonasm.) In one's own countenance, features, or visage.

जातुकी *f* C (Dim. of जातें) A small handmill.

जातें or जातं *n* A handmill, a kern or quern. Pr. जात्यावर चक्की तीस जातवर्ते Matters occur to remembrance upon occasion.

जातें ओढणें To turn or ply the mill.

जातेकरूया *m* A rechiseler or facer of handmills.

जात्य *n or* जात्यतिभुज *n* S A right-angled triangle.

जात्यंध *a* S Blind by nature or from birth.

जात्यभिमान *m* (S) Pride of caste. See अभिमान.

जात्या or जात्यां *ad* (जाति S) By nature, disposition, or original constitution. 2 In propriâ personâ; in or by one's own person.

जात्रु *ad* (*Jóthé.*) Fixedly or permanently; with regularity and constancy; for a continuance—service held, profits arising, a thing occurring.

जात्रु *a* Of long establishment or subsistance—a custom &c.

जादा *a ind* (زیادہ A) More. The जा is *jé*.

जादू *f* (جادو P *Jádú.*) Magic, sorcery, witchcraft.

जादूगर or रा *e* (جادوگر P) जादूगर or जादूगीर *m* (جادوگر P) A magician, a sorcerer, a wizard.

जादूगिरी or जादुगरी *f* (جادوگری P) Magical arts or practices.

जादूटोणा *m* A comprehensive term for all the branches and varieties of the black art; conjuration, enchantment, sorcery, witchcraft.

जानजवान *a* (جوان P by redup. *Jánjawán.*) Young and lusty; full of the vigor of youth.

जानदार *a* C (جاندار P Having life, *living.*) That is simply living; that is barely alive: i. e. very sick or ill.

जानपछान *m* (پہچان H *Jánpachhán.*) An acquaintance. 2 *f* Acquaintance (with persons).

जानबाज *a* (Corr. from जमान and redupli-cated.) Young and lusty.

जानवसर or जानवसेर *n* (जानवसा & घर) The house prepared for the reception of the bridegroom and attendants during their stay at the village of the bride.

जानवसा sometimes जानिवसा *m* (जानवर S) The alighting or stay of a bridegroom and his party at the village of the girl whom he is come to *marry*. ॰घर, ऐ. Also the dwelling prepared for them. In like manner the stay &c. of the bride when *she* goes for the marriage to the village of the boy.

जानवळ or ळें *n* A check or side-member of the दिंड or beam of the harrow कुळव. It consists of a खुंटा or short piece of wood, and it passes into and makes fast the पास or पट्टा at each extremity of the दिंड.

जानवें *n* (यज्ञोपवीत S) The characteristic thread worn over the left shoulder and under the right (of ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, & वैश्य). At present several classes of people, Sutárs, Sonárs, Lohárs, and common Maráthás, arrogating descent from the Kshatriyas, or actuated by whim, adopt this thread. 3 The white strip or line sometimes appearing upon the gem चंद्रमा (Milky quartz).

जा० सेवटाचा पडणें or जानवाच पात झाडणें To burst out in most ungovernable rage; to threaten to break one's जा०. जा० सेवटीं करणें or पाहूं करणें (To liberate the जा० and one's self from impurity.) A phrase expressing hurried and cursory performance of obsequies or other rites become necessary in consequence of a death or other occasion causing impurity. जा० पोटावेगें or एकरणें To make a gash across the back like a जा० with a sword.

जानवाचा चमो A distinctive appellation for a Brahman, a Kshatriya, and a Vaishya. जानवाच बमा

आंधणें (To tie a razor to the आ॰ This is done literally.) To be determined to win the day or gain the point. (In failure whereof to cut the आ॰) **आ॰ पोतर फाडणें** or **दाखणें** To break out with furious passion: also to become shameless and profligate; to lash out or run riot. **आमवाशी आंध घरणें** or **आमवास आंधणें** To observe decorum in mindfulness of one's आ॰ (badge of sanctity or sacredness). **आमवा पोतरांचो शेंड आंधणें** To fly into a violent and reckless passion: also, with तुझ्या आमवा &c., to threaten destruction to the आ॰ of another. **आमवाशा आ॰ भिडणें** To tally, match, or agree together.

आमो *f* A cow, calf, or other animal, or a girl, dedicated to खंडोबा or other god. 2 *fig.* A boisterous, untaught girl, a hoiden, romp, tom-boy.

आमू *m* S The knee.

आमूसंधेंतरी *f* A phrase occurring in the songs called **आवणी**, meaning The knee, the thigh, and the calf of the leg.

आनुवर्ण *m* (S) A ring of hair on or about the knee. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

आंपे *n* (جنبیہ H) **आम्बणें** or **आम्बें** *n* Commonly **आंबणें**. [by Shúdras at a Shráddh.

आन्वनी *f* A cord of silk worn around the neck

आन्वनी *f* S The river Ganges. Ex. आ॰ष आपया भिसरोदक्‌ष. Also जेथी सिंचल्ली आ॰ देखा। भेटो आंधे मीनमोंस ।.

आप *m* (Corr. from جواب P) An answer. 2 A word uttered, an utterance or expression. 3 An engagement (i. e. a petition or requisition backed with a promise or menace) contracted before an idol.

आपणें or **आंपणें** *v c* (Barbarous, and current mostly among the Parbhús and others of Bombay. Perhaps from **आप** or جواب P or from अप or अप्प S) To tell: also to say. 2 Used also as *v i* To cry out or speak (esp. in confession of crime, or in promise of future good conduct).

आंपविणें *v c* (Causal form of **आंपणें** and more commonly used.) To cause to cry out (in confession of crime, or in promise of future good behaviour); to make to cry peccavi.

आपारणें *v i* (**आप**) To answer back; i. e. to be pert, saucy, insolent.

आपाळ *m* (The आ is *Já.*) A plant. See **जेपाळ**.

आपारणें *v i* (Or **आफारणें**) To rage and fume upon; to storm, stamp, rave, boil and chafe.

आफरमाया *a* (زعفرانی P) Saffron-colored.

आफरा *m* (زعفران A) Saffron.

आफरावादी *a* Relating to the city of *Jáfirábád*; —used esp. of buffaloes and cows.

आफरीजेंडी *f* Globe amaranth, Gomphrena globosa. Grah. [than.

आबा *a ind* (اضافہ A *Jéfa.*) Exceeding, more

आंब *m* A timber-tree, Inga Xylocarpa. Grah.

आंब *m* (आंबु S) The rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos &c., the tree or the fruit. 2 In the Desh. The guava tree and fruit. 3 C The apple of the cashew.

आंब *m* (جام P) A sort of flagon or goblet.

आंब *m* (جواب P) An answer. 2 A letter of advice respecting a पुंडी. See further under **आबा**. 3 Speech or speaking, i. e. thing said, or act of saying, or skill of speaking.

आबडणें *v i* R (**आबडा** To talk incoherently or foolishly, to jabber, to *jaw.*

आबडा *m* (جبڑہ H) The jawsor a jaw. See **अबडा**.

आबणें *v i* (Vulgar. **आप** or **अप** S) To delirate (as in fever or sleep); to talk wildly or nonsensically &c.; to *jabber.*

आबता *m* (ضابطہ A) A law, regulation, statute, canon. 2 An authorizing document; authority, voucher, sanction. 3 A passport. 4 A peon &c. sent as an escort. 5 A measured or marked off piece of ground. 6 Custody. 7 A describing and defining statement of a conferred **सरंजाम** or **इनाम**: also a schedule or invoice; a letter of commissions; an order upon a trader for goods &c. &c.

आंबतीमाछा *m* A variety of the sea fish **कांमडा**.

आबरी *f* A square or block cut out of the stone called **कन्हा**. 2 or **आबरीमाचणी** *f* A variety of the grain **नाचणी**.

आबवाब *m* (جواب P Answer, سوال A Question.) A conversation, conference, talk. 2 Speaking or speech gen., uttering or the utterance.

आबवाबी *a* (**आबवाब**) Ready at reply, ready-witted, fluent, voluble.

आबवाबीकागद *m pl* Business-letters or papers.

आंबळा *a* (**आंबूळ**) Of the color of the fruit of the **आंबूळ**, of a dark purple.

आंबळी *f* (**अंबुल** S) A fruit tree, Syzigium jambolanum, or Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia or jambolana. [plant.

आंबा *m* (**आंब** Rose-apple.) The name of a wild **आंबा** or **आंबो** *a* See **आंबेसर**.

आबाड *n* A jaw or the jaws. See **आबाड**.

आबाडें *n* A jaw.

आबी & **आबोडुंडी** *Better* **अबाबी** & **अबाडीचुंडी**.

आंबीर *m n* Common lime &c. See **आंबीर**.

आंबुसंत *m* (**आंबुवत** S) The name of an aged bear in the army of **रामचंद्र**. Hence applied to any elderly and sage leader of an assembly, a Nestor.

आंबूळ *f* (**अंबुल** S) A fruit tree, Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia or jambolana. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

आंबेमर or **आंबेमेरी** *a* (**आंबा** & **मर**) Of the rose-apple layer or stratum;—used with **दगड-घोंडा** &c. as the name of Red laterite stone, and also of Porphyritic basalt.

आंब *m* (Usually **आंब**) The rose-apple, the tree or the fruit. 2 C The apple of the cashew.

आंबरें or **ळी** (جمبائی H) A gape or yawn. *v* दे.

आंबळा & **आंबूळ** See **आंबळा** & **आंबूळ**.

आंबळी *f* (**अंबुल** S) A fruit tree. See **आंबळी**.

आंबा or **आंबो** *a* See **आंबेसर**.

आमार or **आंमार** (جبڑہ H) A jaw. With or without **खालचें** or **वरचें** preceding: also by eminence, the lower jaw: also the jaws.

आंमाडें *n* A jaw. [fruit, a lime.

आंमीर *f* (**अंबीर** S) The lime tree: and *n* Its

आंमूळ देंवदार *m* A handsome, erect-growing tree, Guatteria longifolia. Grah.

आंमेसर *a* See **आंबेसर**. [Commonly **आंब**.

आम *m* (جام P) A sort of flagon or goblet. 2

आमशी *f* (جامشی P) The match of a gun. 2 The end of a फटाका or squib, where the fire is applied. **आ॰ खाजणें** To kindle a quarrel: also to tease and torment. **आमशांनीं माजणें** To oppress or worry greatly. [common term for the two.

आमशेंड *m* A pair of horse heel-leathers: also a

आमस or **म** *a* (**आमस** S) Dwarfish.

आमदानी *f* (جامدانی P) A kind of cloth, in which the flowers are woven in, not worked. 2 A kind of leathern basket, a portmanteau.

आमदार *m* (جامدار P) The officer in charge of the treasure and jewels: also the keeper of the wardrobe.

आमदारखाना *m* (خانہ جامہ P) The public treasury: also the house of the wardrobe.

आमदारी *f* The office or business of **आमदार**.

आंमा *m* (جامہ P) A long robe or vest (worn by Muhammadans).

आमावा *m* S pop. **आमास** *m* A son in law.

आमाविमा *m* (نیمہ P جامہ P Names of two bodygarments. The **आ** is *Já.*) Dressing up and tricking out; bedecking with fine apparel. *v* **कर**.

आमीन *c* (ضامن A) A security, surety, sponsor. 2 *fig.* A prop or additional post put to relieve a post &c. giving way; a subsidiary or secondary piece gen. 3 The jerking string of a paper kite. 4 A particular **दोंडो** in the games with **घोंसवा**. 5 A term at night for **चिरजण**. (From the conceit that **चिरजण** as coagulating material is *security* against the spoiling of the milk.)

आमीनकला or **-कदला** *m* (ضامن A & کفالہ A) A security bond.

आमीनकी (**आमीन**) Security or suretiship (as granted or afforded). *v* दे, घाल, घिर. 2 The money or consideration paid to a security. 3 Forfeit from the security on the failure of his man.

आमीनमर *f* (**आमीन** & **मरि**) **आमीनगिरी** *f* The state or office of a surety, suretiship. *v* दे, घाल, कर. 2 *fig.* The state of being bound by any promise or engagement, obligation.

आमीनदार *c* (**आमीन**, & **दार** improperly added.) A security or surety.

आमीनमांवळी *f* A chain or round of sureties: viz. one family of a village is bound for another family, a third for the first, a fourth for the third &c.; joint responsibility of all the Ryots for the revenue of the village. 2 *fig.* A chain or general of connections or dependencies (as of the parts of a poem, of a dramatic plot &c.)

आमुण *pr n*, आमुण *m* or *n* *a* (आमस S) Dwarfish, pigmy, short of stature.

आमेमा *ind* An exclamation of rebuff or angry flouting. *Out with Thee, man!*

आमेआम, आमेआमा *a* **आमेआम** *a* (Last formations from **आमें** To go, and **आम** A person; *a go-back gentleman.*) Borrowed for an occasion; that is to be returned to the lender—clothes, jewels &c. 2 Applied allusively to a daughter (as a daughter departs to the house of a husband): also to the body (as it returns to its principles).

आयरीखजर *f* Dates not lumped: opp. to **पेंखजर**.

आयवंडी *f* (**आयोंघ** S) Mace. [Lumped dates.

आयवें *n* C (or **आयेवें**) A cow-calf or buffalo-calf.

आयवळ *n* (**आयोंफळ** S) Nutmeg, nux moschata.

आयवंदा or **दो** *a* **आयांवंदा** or **दो** *a* (A strange formation with ضایع A & یفضی P) Injured, impaired, damaged, hurt, nearly destroyed.

आयमान *p pr* of **अम** S That is coming into existence; that is forming or arising; that is under making or producing. [torned.

आयलें *a* Ornaments borrowed and to be re-

आयवळ *a* R Commonly **आयळ**.

आयां *f* (S) A wife, the wife of.

आयां or **आंयां** *a ind* (ضایع A) Destroyed or spoiled; become utterly unserviceable or useless.

आयां देंणें To give (anything, a cow, trinket, estate &c.) by way of **अंदण**. (Because such gift is considered as thrown away.)

आयां or **आंयांय** *ad* (**आमें** To go back, to be returned.) By way of loan. Also **आयायां** That is to go back; borrowed. See this under **आमें**.

आयायां व्हामिवा *m* **आयांयो वस्तु** *f* (A go-away trinket or article.) An allusive term for a daughter.

आयायांयो *m* S Husband and wife. [See **आयायां**.

आयिजणा *n* That is to go back or be returned.

जाये *f* (Roots of जाणें To go & येणें To come.) Fruitless journeying to and fro; vain and wearisome trudging backwards and forwards: also fidgety going and coming: also frequent going and coming (without implication). ॰ कर, जाव. [roso.

जार *m* (S) A paramour, gallant, leman, amour

जार *m n* (**जारण** S) The secundines or afterbirth. 2 *m f* Blobber, the blubber-like substance thrown up by the sea. 3 The spume in the mouth of infants or animals at birth. See phrase under **तोंचचा जार चाळणें**

जारकर्म *n* (S) Adultery or fornication, illicit sexual intercourse. [nent.

जारजर्णी *a* (S) Adulterous, unchaste, incontinent.

जारज *a* (S) Sprung from adulterous connection, an adulterine. 2 (Used ignorantly for **अरायज**) Viviparous. [verb.

जारज *a* Hardened—a fruit, a boil &c. See the

जारजणें *n i* **जारजसें** *n i* W (**जरड** S) To harden and pucker up—fruits, through untimely rain or excessive heat: to harden and shrink—a boil. 2 fig. To get shriveled and wan from sickness.

जारजसें भेंडि *n* (A dried up and hard brinjal.) A term for a stunted and childlike adult.

जारण *n* (S) Incantations to produce impotency, diseases, or infirmities.

जारणमारण *n* (S) **जारणमारणकृत्याद्रम** *n* (S) Comprehensive terms for incantations and charms productive of death, disease, madness, idiocy, or other evil.

जारस *a* C (**जारसस** S) Succulent, sappy, of matured sap and of which the sap is yet flowing; used of a field of rice, or of rice-plants reaped whilst in the state, or of the rice resulting.

जारसणें *n* W See **जारजणें**.

जारिणी *f* (**जार** S) An adulteress. Ex. **कि चपळता अति जारिणी । दावी चमत्कृति कामिनी ॥**.

जारी *f* (**जारी करणें** P) Current government, use, or sway. 2 Any current **अम्मल** (share of the revenue) alienated from the public revenues. The six Deshmukhi and Chouth Amámla are entered under this head; the holders of which are also termed **जारीदार**.

जारी *a* (**जारी** A) Current or extant. Used with such words as **रुमाल-चाकरी-वगैरमज-खरअम-** and others in order.

जारीस आणणें To bring into currency or vogue.

जारी *f* (**जारी** A Current.) The season or day of power, prevalence, authority, sway. 2 (**जार** S) Adultery or fornication.

जारी चिठ्ठा *m* The account of the several **जारी अम्मल** (alienated shares of the revenue).

जारी चमूकचाकी / जारी चढियात / जारी जिम्मे *m* The current account of the public funds.

जाल *n* (S) A net. 2 A number of things strung or gathered together; as **केसजाल** Dressed hair; **वर्णजाल** The alphabet; **द्रुमजाल** A forest or grove; **शब्दजाल** A vocabulary. Also **मक्षजाल, पक्षजाल, पद्मजाल, पद्मजाल, मृगजाल, वाणजाल** or **शरजाल, वेणुजाल, मत्स्यजाल, मेघजाल, धूमजाल**. 3 Used fig. in the significations of Net or entanglement; as **कर्मजाल, मायाजाल, मोहजाल, विषयजाल**.

जालणी *a* (*Jā.*) Relating to Jaulna—cloths &c.

जालंदर or **जालिंदर** *m* A पंथ or order of the **नोथी**.

जालीम *a* (**ज़ालिम** A Tyrannical.) Potent, sharp, violent—medicines: severe, rigid, oppressive—a rule or government: haughty, overbearing, domineering—a person. This word, like numerous others received from the Musalmáns, is misunderstood and most licentiously applied.

जावई or **जांवई** *m* (**जामाता** S) A son in law. Pr. **॰ शिकार जावई दिवस** Two birds killed with one stone. 2 Applied fig. to a person who, without warrant, makes himself at home and easy in another's house. [forcing of a guest to eat.

जावईआदर *m* A term for polite pressing and

जावईजेवण *n* (Son-in-law-eating.) Eating delicately and scantily. One of the many nice points pertaining to a wedding.

जावईशेत *m* (Son-in-law-fashion.) Airy or easy deportment; *making one's-self at home.*

जावई *f* (**जावई**) The sister of one's son in law.

जावईशेजार चा or **-चोपाचा** *m* (Son-in-law-attire; bridegroom-apparel.) A term for Dress or clothes thought to be pompous or fine above the occasion.

जावईशेष *m* A phrase, founded on a popular story, to express the examination of a piece of composition by a shallow-witted fellow incapable of discerning its merit.

जावक *a* (**जाव** H) That is to go or be despatched; *outward*;—used of letters, orders, or official papers. Opp. to **आवक** Come, received, *inward*.

जावकी *n pl* The lines of **कुंचे** &c. See **जावदी**.

जावज & **जावजाळ** *nd* (**जावज** & **जावजाळ** S) As long as. Correl. with **तावज** & **तावजाळ**. Pr. **जावजीस जाव.** See under **जाव**.

जावडे *m* C A cow-calf or buffalo-calf.

जावडेरोस *f* A suckling cow or buffalo.

जावंतार *a* Producing fine calves—a cow or buffalo.

जावयाचा बेटा *m* Son in law's son. A term for a descendant or a connection gen. viewed as unserviceable or unavailable, and as walking in disregardful independence. (Because amongst the Hindús a married daughter is considered as broken off from the parental stock, and her offspring as pertaining solely to her and her husband.) Pr. **सरकारचा बेटा**.

जावयाची कोर *f* (From a little tale.) A fondling term for a **जावई** or son in law.

जावयाची पंक्त *f* (Because ghí is always fond of **जावई**, and it is ghí that serves round the butter, sugar, and other dainties of a dinner.) Son-in-law's-row (i. e. *table* or *mess*). The quarter of rich fare & good living.

जावरदा *m* or **जावरदे** *pl* Laxly formed from **जाणें** in opp. to **आवरदा**, signifying An export or exports. Used also sometimes for **जावक**.

जावळ *n* (*m* S To be born, बाल Hair.) The hair of a child before its head is shaved. 2 The ceremony of cutting it.

जावळा by redup. **जावळारावळा** *a* (**यमळ** S) Twin, one of twins. 2 *f pl* (*Sing.* **जावळ**, but not in use.) Wives of brothers.

जावळीभावडी *a* C (**जाव** & **भावकी**) Relating to brothers' wives. Used (when brothers with their wives are living together in a house their common property) with words expressing business, household-management &c., matters of concern to all the women alike. Ex. **जावळीभावळीचंदा-चिचार-संसार-खटसे-** &c.

जावळीहळद *f* A yellow and soft kind of turmeric, of large गळकुंड or cloves.

जावळें *n* R (Commonly **जुंवळ**) Twins.

जावा *m* (**जावें**) Departure or going: opp. to येवा. Pr. **येवा व्हावा जावा न व्हावा** or **येवा करा जावा करूंद.** [der **जावें**.

जावाई, जावाईआदर, जावाईशेष &c. See under **जावयेवा** *m* (**जावें** & **येवें**) Going and coming; trips; journeys to and fro. Hence Intercourse with; frequenting or resort.

जावू *f* The wife of a husband's brother.

जावूरी *f* (**जावूरी** H) The office or business of a messenger. 2 The hire or pay of a messenger.

जावूरी *f a* (**जावूर**) Relating to a messenger.

जावूरीजोडा *m* (Messenger or runner-shoes.) A term of contempt for shoes if coarse, thick, or clumsy.

जासूद *m* (**जासूस**) A) A messenger, courier, runner. 2 fig. A piece of paper sent up along the string to a paper-kite, a *messenger*. [of a **जासूद**.

जासूदकिरी *f* (**जासूस** & **गिरी** P) The business

जासूदजोडी *f* A couple of messengers. Two are usually despatched together.

जास्त or **ती** *a* (*Já.* **زیادہ**) A) More than, exceeding.

जास्ती *f* (*Já.* **زیادہ**) A) Oppression, tyranny, force.

जासंद, जासन, जासुंद *f* (**जासुदी** S) The Shoe-flower, the plant or the flower, Hibiscus Rosa Chinensis. 2 *n* C The flower. [shrub.

जासंदी or **जासुंदी** *f* (**जासंद**) The Shoe-flower-

जासूदीर *f* sometimes **जासूदिरी** *f* (*Já.* **جاگیر** P) An assignment, by Government, of lands or revenues. It is military or personal—for the maintenance of a body of troops for the public service, or for the support of an individual or a family. A Jaghire is not, as an Inám, altogether a freehold.

जासूदीरअमल *m* That right, in some districts, to that portion of the revenues which remains after the deduction of **सरदेशमुखी & चौथ**, in other districts, after deducting the **मोकाशा**-portion of the **चौथ**. [*jaghire*.

जासूदीरदार *m* (**जासूदीर** P) A holder of a **जासूदीर** or **जासूदीरअम्मल**. More correctly **जासूम** &c.

जासूस or **द्द** *m* (**जासूस**) P) An adroit or dexterous fellow; an adept, a *dab*, a *dabster*. Used also as *a*, as **जा० किंचिमार, जा० मास्तर**.

जाहर & compounds. Preferably **जाहीर** &c.

जाहरी / (**जाहरी** H) Fierceness, fi[illegible] fury; violence; also acridule, pungency, p[illegible]ed freely.

जाहलोम *a* A barbarous misspellin[illegible]ीम.

जाहागीरदार, जाहागिरी, जाहागीरी[illegible]ाज, जाहासम, जाहाल, जाहीवाज, जाहाज, जाहाजी, जाहाजीम More correctly written under **जाह**.

जाहिरात / (**ظاہرات**) A) A proclamation or the paper containing it: also communicating or publishing gen. ॰ दे, कर, जाव.

जाहीर *a* (**ظاہر**) A) Published or proclaimed. 2 Public, notorious. [tion.

जाहीरनामा *m* (**ظاہرنامہ**) P) A written proclama-

जाळ / (**जाळ** S) A natural and close bower; a thicket; a thick bush.

जाळ *m* (**जाळा** S) Fire or flame. Pr. **जाळाचा चूल कर मांडों मायेचा चूल रड मांडीं.** 2 A fever. ॰ **पे.** 3 Passion or anger.

जाळ उडणें *m pl* with **खा** or **ख** of *s*. To become hot and fiery—eyes, hands, feet.

जाळडा *a* R (**जाळ**) Stubborn, contumacious, refractory;—esp. used of a child.

जाळण *n* / C (**जाळणें**) Burning material gen., fuel.

जाळणूक *f* sometimes **जाळणी** *f* (Verbal of **जाळणें**) Teasing, tormenting, worrying, harassing.

जाळणें *v c* (**जाळ** or **जळ** S) To burn. 2 fig. To annoy, worry, torment, vex. 3 To give up to the burning; to cast out as utterly abominable or

worthless. Ex अंतरीं क्षमा नाहीं । मीं मीं सर्व जाळी खाई । तो पडिजेचा जाळ नाहीं । में सर्व काय बडबडा. Hos. vi. 6. Also Ezek. xv. 4 & 6. .

जाळपुटी *f* A depascent or phagedenic ulcer, herpes exedens.

जाळभेळ *f* जाळलणें *f* जाळापोळी *f* (जाळणें, पोळणें, जाळणें To burn, scorch &c.) Comprehensive terms for the burning of the ground (in agriculture), and the operations connected with it. 2 Used laxly for the burnings and other ravages of marauders. Ex. पेंढ्यांचीं वा मुलखाची आ० कुरुप पेंढा नेला.

जाळमार *m f* (जाळमार 8) A disease incidental to the palms and soles (from checked perspiration); जाळव्या *a* See जाळ्या. [a sort of chilblain.

जाळाऊ *a* (जाळणें) Fit to be burned; fit for fuel.

जाळी *f* (जाल 8) Network, any reticulation or thing reticulated; any thing drilled or perforated with holes; any lattice, trellis, riddle, sieve, rataning, meshy curtain or veil &c. *v* घाल, खोद, चाळ, अुंच, काढ. 2 The string of a spinning top. A net-muzzle for the mouth of cattle. 4 A natural and close bower; a thick bush; a thicket. 5 or जाळी द्वांडा *m* A network of flowers, as an ornament for the head of females: also any fillet of flowers. 6 The unwoven threads at the extremity of a cloth, as twisted and knotted at the very end. 7 Matchedness or parity (as of beasts for the yoke). 8 (Of ties close as the meshes or ties of a net). Very close friendship or companionship; yokefellowship: also confederation, combination, or association. 9 A team or string (of beasts to any drag). 10 The indentations or waving of the border of a web. holes.

जाळीदार *a* Reticulated. 2 Drilled with little जाळीव *p of* जाळणें Burned—ground in preparation for the seed: also raised on burned ground —a crop or plant. 2 Prepared by its ingredients having been burned—a medical or chemical compound. 3 *a* Fit to be burned; fit for fuel—a material gen.

जाळें *n* (जाल 8) A net. 2 A lattice, a trellis, any lattice-work or reticulated work; any thing worn threadbare, or of very open texture; the bottom of a sieve, strainer, riddle. 3 A cobweb. 4 A brazier's furnace or kiln. 5 The instrument (a part of the जुलाही) for effecting the जाळी or indenture-border of a cloth on the loom.

जाळ्या or जाळ्वा *a* (जाळ) He whose office it is to feed the fire. In sugar-boiling.

जिवाजिव *a & f* See जिवाजिव.

जिळदचा, जिळदवा, जिळदीय *a* (जिळदे) Belonging to which quarter or direction. (Relatively.)

जिळदून or जिळदीय *ad* vulgarly जिळदणें *ad* (जिळदे) From which place or direction, whence. (Relatively or indefinitely.)

जिळदून जिळदून *ad* vulgarly जिळून जिळून & जिळदणें जिळदणें *ad* From all around; from all quarters and directions. 2 Everywhere; all around. See under चून.

जिळदे *ad* (जो & कड) Whither, to or towards which place. (Relatively or absolutely.) 2 Wherejिळदे तिळदे *ad* Everywhere, in every place or direction.

जिंकणाभाजो & जिंकणूक *f* Words in the plays of children with cowries &c., signifying In earnest, not for sport. [feating, conquering &c.

जिंकणें & जिंकवूक *f unc.* (Verbal of जिंकणें) Defeating, conquering &c.

जिंकणें *v c* (जय or जि 8) To defeat, conquer, vanquish. 2 To win (a battle, suit, stake, game). 3 To overcome or master, i. e. to obtain independency of (sleep, food, water, appetites, or the body). 4 To subdue, repress, rule (lusts, passions, affections, the mind). 5 To outdo, excel, surpass. Ex. भरतेशा तुझें मुखानें जिंकिजो. 6 To master; to find out; to guess (a riddle or puzzle). Note. जिंकणें is constantly affirmed to mean To be defeated or conquered; to lose &c.; as well as To defeat and to win. Let the student understand that this meaning arises from that elliptical use common to almost all the transitive verbs, by which they are made to convey the sense of the Passive voice.

जिंकवणें *v i* (जि 8) To overcome; to pass triumphantly through difficulties or against opposition.

जिंकिदार or जिंकिदार & जिंकीरकाम See जकिदार &c.

जिंकिरी *a* जिंकारखोर *c* (जिंकार) That indulges in जिंकोर q. v. infra. Sig. I. & II.

जिंकोर *f* (دکن A Mention.) Persistent and wearisome mention gen.; as peevish and petulant complaining; ill-humored chiding and snubbing; importunate begging and beseeching; obstinate haggling and chaffering. *v* कर, खाव. 2 The harass, worry, and trouble (as given by sick or peevish children &c.) *v* दे, कर. 3 The state of utter helplessness, distress, and wretchedness (as after the failure of all expedients and efforts, or the exhaustion of every store and resource). Used thus जिंकीस येणें.

जिंकू *a* (دکن A) Tired out, wearied, disgusted.

जिंकूजिंक *a* (Imit.) Tired out, wearied, disgusted.

जिंकूजिंक *f* Wearisome begging and beseeching; also peevish worrying and reproving; and jangling and contending with. *v* कर, मांड. 2 Toil and trouble; painful and varied efforts after a living. Ex. पेंढा घर कोण्हजळळ राखिला चाहीं चारें जि० कळत जिवरें *n* A kind of rice. [आदेव.

जिळोपा *f* S Desire to excel or overcome; emulation, ambition, military ardor, any lofty aspirations. [conquest or superiority.

जिळोपू *a* S Emulative, ambitious, thirsty after जिंवा (From the *fem. rel. pron.* जी Who, which.) Whose, of whom, of which; relating to a feminine antecedent.

जिंवी *ind.* A term of respectful compellation for an elder sister or elderly female gen. [existence.

जिंवें *n* (जीव S through دیو H) Living, life, जिंवें *v i* (जीव S) To live, exist, have being. Often conjoined with वांचणें.

जिंवें वांचणें *v i* (An enhancing formation.) To live and escape; to live and hold out: also as *s n* Living and getting on; holding on one's way in life: as चाहें जि० खरें हो कळत चाखलेंच आहे.

जिंत *p* (S) Conquered or overcome: excelled or surpassed: gained or won. Used elegantly in comp. as जितकाम, जितक्रोध, जितलोभ, जितमोह In whom lust, anger &c. is subdued; जितप्राण Who can retain his breath a long time; जितमत्सर Possessing self-command; जितद्रव्य Who has acquired spoils or treasure; जितधन Who has gained the wager or stake. *Affixed* it forms an opposite class of compounds; as कामजित, क्रोधजित लोभित That is under the dominion of lust, anger, woman. This is one of the many Sanskrit words of which the usefulness will be readily discovered by translators from English. [conquest.

जिंत *f* (जित S) Victory, winning, gaining by

जिंत *a* R (जिवंत) Alive, living; but used esp. with such words as पिशाच, संबंध, अवदशा &c. revilingly and enhancingly. See जीवंतपिशाच &c.

जितवा *a* See जेवढा.

जितकावा *a* (The ordinal of जितवा) Of the number which; belonging or relating to the degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) which. Correl. with तितकावा.

जितखोळशा *m* (जीत Alive, कोळसा Charcoal.) Red-hot charcoal &c. See जिताकोळशा.

जितखाणतितका *a* As much as will serve or is proper; not too much nor too little.

जितखोर *c* (Better जिंचखोर) Perverse and dogged; contentious &c.

जितणें or जितणें *v c & i unc.* (जित S through دیو H) Used in all the senses of जिंवणें.

जितपत *a* As much as; to the extent or degree which. Correl. with तितपत.

जितपथ *n* The record of victory or triumph furnished by the defeated party: (as in a wrestling-match, a learned disputation, or law suit.) [Correl. with तितपथीम.

जितपर्यंत & जितपावेतों *ad* As far as; as long as.

जितराव *n* Usually जिंचव. [जेवढा.

जितका & जितुका *a* Commonly जितका. See

जितवणें *n* R (जिवा & पाणी) Running or quick water. [See जितखाचा.

जितवा *a* Another form of the ordinal of जितका.

जिता *a* (دیو H) Alive. Pr जिवा रोटी मेला माती Give me *bread* whilst I live, *earth* when I die. Pr. जिव्याची कोड मेल्याविण्हें जात नाहीं. 2 fig. Not extinguished or gone out—fire: not reduced to ashes, yet burning;—a coal, a brand, embers: running, quick, not stagnant—water: proceeding from a steady *spring* (not from the moisture following upon the rains)—water: *active*, not killed—quicksilver: extant, current, in force or use—a language, writing, custom: in existence, forthcoming, not lost—an article: good, not dead, payable—a debt. 3 Living, emphatically and revilingly. See the terms जिवापिशाच, जिवाचेंबंध &c. 4 Cut whilst green and succulent—rice-plants, grass.

जिता कीं मेला Still as a mouse! (i. e. let it not be known whether *you* are alive or dead). Ex. चिंच जिता कीं मेला पैच. जिवाचेंचाच खावंस to begin to recover from some dangerous sickness.

जिता कोळशा *m* Charcoal prepared by being buried in earth (not having been quenched by water). It thus is held to preserve its *vitality* unimpaired. 2 Glowing or hot charcoal; as pounded and reserved for application over clints and contusions on the body. 3 Quickly kindling charcoal; i.e. charcoal prepared from certain light kinds of wood (as the Milk bush, Castor oil-tree &c.)

जितजागता *a* (دیو H Alive, جاگنا H Awake.) All alive; alive and kicking. Ex. तो जि० अवचा त्याचे घर तुम्ही घर्षे जुडवा.

जितजीव *m* (जिवा Alive, जीव Life.) An emphatic term for a living creature; *a living soul*. Ex. जि० मात्रें हे शेर कर्षे. 2 Used as *a* All alive; teeming with life and sensibility.

जितर *f* C (जिवा) A patch of green corn amidst a crop parched and withered.

जितरवा or रा *m* C (जिवा) Green grass growing on *moist patches* in the hot season.

जितवा पिशाच *m* जितवे संबंध *m* जितवे अवदशा / See जीवंत पिशाच &c.

जितारु *a* Living, quick, running—water

जितुका *a* (Poetry.) See जितवा & जेवढा.

जितेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued affections and passions.

जितेंद्रिय *n* (जीत Alive, & राव) Produce of the ground, or a laboring animal, considered as a

means by which life is sustained. Applied to the standing crops of fields, plantations, and gardens; and to the animals (horse, bullock, ass, cow, or buffalo) employed in raising them. Ex. मातूं जिव॰ धंदा मुद्दामें त्यानूंळें मी खरावीस आहों; डोयाचें जिव॰ रक्षदा मोडलें हाजऊबाबानूंन जातें. Pr. कांद्याचे जोरचास ग्रामबाबाचा वायको आणि गाढणचें जिव॰ खालन मज आहों. [(Relatively.)

जिचा, जिचळा, जिचोरू *a* (जिचें) Of which place.

जिचें or जे *ad* Commonly जिग्रन.

जिचपर्यंत, जिचपावेतों, जिचवर, जिचेंर *ad* As far as; unto which place. 2 As long as; until which time.

जिचव *ad* (जिचें) From which place, whence. (Relatively or indefinitely.) 2 Sometimes it is used as an adverb of time. [absolutely.)

जिचें *ad* Where, at which place. (Relatively or जिचेंतिचें *ad* Everywhere.

जिंद *m* (جن A) The ghost of a deceased Muhammadan. 2 fig. A malignant person, a *devil*.

जिंदगी *f* (زندگی P) Living, existing, subsisting. 2 Livelihood, a subsistence or maintenance. 3 Goods and chattles; one's estate; or the effects or assets of: also articles of property and animals as disting. from lands or tenements.

जिद *f* (ضد A) Perverse opposition; contumacious resisting or refusing.

जिद्दोर *a* जिद्दी *a* (जिद) Perverse and dogged; contumacious, refractory. 2 Contentious, quarrelsome. Sometimes written जिद्दोर.

जिन *m* S The generic name of the personage peculiar to the जैन *sect*. 2 A generic name applied to the chief saints of the जैन *sect*.

जिनवाणी or जी *f* जिनवी *f* (زندگانی or زندگی P) Living or subsisting. 2 Livelihood, subsistence, means of support.

जिनजिवेव *n* (जिन & जिचव Enhancing particle.) The standing crops or growing plants (of fields, plantations, gardens).

जिनपेरा *m* R जिनपेरें *n* R A laborer whose services are borrowed from a neighbor to assist in some operation of agriculture. This aid is returned to the neighbor on the occurrence of *his* occasions.

जिनवी or जी & जिनव See जिन्नवी & जिन्नव.

जिना *m* (زینہ P) A *staircase*; a flight of steps.

जिनेश्वर *m* (S) A deified saint amongst the श्वेतांबर or जैन.

जिन्नस *m* (جنس A) An article. Used with relation to sale or purchase; agreeing therefore with the words Wares, merchandize, goods, commodities; differing only in being used in sing. numb. 2 *f* A thing gen.

जिन्नखाना (خانہ جنس P) A cellar or closet; a room for articles of store.

जिन्नसवाचक *m* (जिन्नस by redup.) A comprehensive term for goods and commodities: also for articles of store gen.

जिन्नसभाव *m* The market rate.

जिन्नसवार *a* (جنس وار P) Of various kinds or sorts. 2 Fine, showy, superior, excelling the common pitch—cloth, stuffs, goods. 3 Drawn up item by item—an account, a memorandum.

जिन्नखाना or जिन्नस जिन्नखाना *a* (Goods-like; of the quality proper or creditable to goods.) Fine, superior, genuine, capital—goods, wares.

जिन्नवी *a* (جنسی P) That is for freight or transport of merchandise—a ship. 2 Having freight.

जिन्नवी मालभाव *n* जिन्नवी मालें *n* A merchantman, a trading vessel.

जिन्नूब or जिन्नूब *f* (Also जिन्नूब) A plant bearing a fruit resembling the musk-melon. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

जिन्नें *f* (जोंव) A bamboo-slip or a cane used to tighten (by its being pressed against its extremities) the woof on the loom. 3 fig. A common term for the two cords (one on each side) which raise the warp or loom alternately.

जिन्नी *f* (Dim. of जोंव) A term in endearment or disparagement for the tongue. 2 C The tongue (of serpents, lizards, parrots &c.), a forked tongue. Hence 3 A common term *for* the two prominent veins underneath the tongue. 4 A tree. It grows gen. out of the sides of wells.

जिन्नझी *f* (जोंव) A tongue-scraper. 2 *pl* viz. जिन्नळ्या and with चाटणें To lick. The sides of the mouth.

जिन्नाळी or जिन्नेळी *f* (जोंव) The tender and highly sensible flesh under the nails &c. See जिन्नुल्ली Sig. I.

जिन्नोर *f* (जोंव) A tongue-scraper. [of diet.

जिन्नेचा पाढळ *m* Variation of one's food; change जिन्नोव and its compounds. Vulgar for जनोव.

जिन्मा *f m* (ضمہ A) Charge, trust, responsibility (of a thing): also for a person or an action. Ex. ही पोथी तुमचे जिन्मेस अर्पूंन्या; तुम्ही जर जिन्मा आम्च तर चाला अंधर चपचे देतों.

जिन्मादार *a* (ضمہ دار A Charge, فارغ A Free.) Released from a charge or responsibility.

जिन्मेदार *c* (ضمہ دار P) One that holds a charge or trust; that is become a security or has assumed a responsibility; a trustee, a chargé d' affaires.

जिरका *m* A kind of rice.

जिरकी *f* A particular shrub.

जिरकी (Verbal of जिरणें) Sinking into &c.

जि॰ पडणें (or जि॰ with वर or च or चाखीं affixed, and followed by पडणें or येणें) To be assuaged—*fever*. 2 To enter into the system; to pervade operatively—a medicine. 3 To agree with; to stay kindly on the stomach—an article of food or medicine through use.

जिरणें *v i* (जर 8 To waste.) To soak or sink into; to be absorbed. 2 To go off; to fall away or be resolved (from the absorption of the humors)—the distension of pregnancy, the plumpness of breasts &c. Ex. पोट जिरलें, मर्म जिरला, खन जिरलें. To be resolved or reduced—a fever without eruption in sweat, a tomor without suppuration: to subside, go down, be depressed—pride, anger, jollity, any passion or excitement: to be absorbed; to pass off without effect—medicines, poisons: to be devoured, swallowed up, consumed largely and unproductively—money, materials. 3 To be digested—food: and fig. to agree with; to profit or produce true enjoyment unto—ill-acquired wealth &c. Ex. अन्यायानें घेतलेलें द्रव्य जिरत नाहीं. 4 To be swallowed or gulped; to pass or sink unpunished or unnoticed. Ex. त्याला दोन खवाया जिरवा म्हणून खबादोष करायी अंधं चाटूं लागलें. 5 To go in; to be contained; to lie amongst. Ex. त्या गळवाणें अगची दोन कंडी ओहूं यासलें तर जिरेल. कंडूचा-खुसळुस-मोडशी- &c. -जिरणें To be subdued; to be beaten down or in—the heavings and swellings of revenge, *envy*, conceit. जिरवेपोट or जिरवेपोटा A mother's word of soothing to her infant at the breast, or when taking medicine &c.

जिरमाणीं पडणें or जिरमाणेंच पडणें (जिरणें & पडणें) To agree with; to stay on the stomach—an article of food or medicine through use.

जिरवण *n* (जिरवियें) Any thing to promote digestion; any peptic or digestive.

जिरवणी *n* (जिरवण & पाणी) Any liquid taken to effect the digestion of solid food. 2 fig. Excuses and explanations to make to pass (or *go down*) some act of embezzlement. 3 or जिरवेणीचा पाऊस *m* Soaking rain: opp. to चाचवणी.

जिरवणी *f* जिरवणूस *f* (Verbal of जिरवियें q. v.) Making to soak into, resolving &c. 2 also जिरवाजिरव *f* Concealing, suppressing, hushing up, keeping close.

जिरविणें *v c* (Active of जिरणें q. v.) To make to soak or sink into; to resolve, reduce, repress &c.

जिरवेस *f* A kind of rice.

जिरायती or जिरायता *a* also जिरायेत or जिरायत *a* (जिरायेत) Belating to fields or their crops—the tax, the survey &c.; as जिरायती पाऊस, जिरायती पाचणी. 2 Appropriated to or fit for agriculture—land. 3 Raised on arable land. 4 Applied facetiously to an उपरा, or a Muhammadan, or a foreigner walking according to the usages of the Hindú people amongst whom he sojourns. Contrad. from बागायती employed to designate the अवल or aborigines. [or no रब्बी crops.

जिरायची सांव A village having no garden grounds

जिरायेत or जिरायत *n* (زراعت A) Land appropriated to or fit for agriculture; as disting. from बागायेत Garden land: also land cultivated; cornfields: also produce of fields as disting. from बागायेत Produce of gardens or plantations.

जिरासचाखा *m* (Written also जिरायचाखा & जिरायतखाना. زراعت خانہ P) The corn-depôt or establishment; the public granaries. This is reckoned amongst the अठरा कारखाने. [A grain of it.

जिरें *n* (Commonly जिरें) Cumin-seed. जिरें *a* जिरकिमें *n* (जिरें A grain of cumin-seed; जिरें A grain of black pepper.) A comprehensive term for the items of spicery.

जिरें *n* (जोर S) Cumin-seed, Cuminum cyminum.

जिरेचाख *m* An aromatic, invigorating, medicinal जिरेचाळ *f* A kind of rice. [compound.

जिरेळ or जिरेळी *f* A variety of the Plantain.

जिरेळें *n* Its fruit. [hammadan month.

जिलकाद *m* (ذی القعدہ A) The eleventh Mu-

जिलबी or जिलिबी *f* (جلیبی H) The name of a sweetmeat. [age.

जिलोब *f* (جلیب A) Retinue, suite, train, equip-

जिलोबदार *m* An attendant or a retainer; one of the train or suite of. [gloss, polish.

जिल्हर *f* or जिल्ह *f* ए (جلا) Glitter,

जिल्हा *m* (ضلع A) A Zilla. See देश. 2 A half-division (two of the four columns) of a चंद or fold of paper. 3 A mixed mode of music, a विचारग.

जिल्हेच (In or at the जिल्हा or half-division of the चंद) Expresses the mode of drawing up a बोल or agreement; viz. the signatures of the executing parties being in the right jilhá, and those of the witnesses in the left.

जिल्हें *n* C A small fishing net.

जिल्हेगर or -गार *m* A burnisher or polisher.

जिल्हेज *m* (ذی الحج A) The twelfth *month* of the Muhammadan year. [bright.

जिल्हेदार *a* (جلادار P) Glittering, *shining*, glossy,

जिल्हेदार *m* (ضلع دار P) The governor of a district. See सुमेदार. 2 Used by some in corruption of the word Jailer or Gaoler.

जिल्हेबोल *n* जिल्हेबोलरेघ *f* The name of a line amongst kárkúns,—the line drawn across the two

marginal जिवटे or columns (out of the four) of a पोथ or fold of a Dowlutabad sheet of paper.

जिवट *a* जिवट *a* R (जीव Life, vigor &c.) Having life, spirit, mettle, pluck, heart, bottom—a person or an animal. 2 Capable, substantial, having some power, understanding, property &c. 3 Firm, strong, stout—a thing. 4 Productive, remunerative, yielding some measure of profit—a business.

जिवड *n* (जीव) A creeping or crawling creature gen.: a reptile, serpent, or insect. 2 A term of endearment, agreeing with darling, life, jewel.

जिवणी *f* (Better जेवणी) The mouth.

जिवणें *v i* (Vulgar for जिणें) To live or be; to have life. [जीवन.

जिवंत, जिवंतक, जिवंतकोडा &c. See under जिवणी *f* (आजींवका S) A goddess worshiped on the sixth day after the birth of a child. An image of her *is* suspended around the child's neck.

जिवकण *a* Darling. See जीवकण. Ex. तुका जि॰ प्राण आणखा. । खाणी खात न खाले काढाचा ।.

जिवजिवणें *v c* (जिवलें or जिलें) To quicken or make alive. Ex. काळजवंधिवधानमुखांतें । जिवजी अ-

जिवड *a* R Commonly जिवट. [अर्थ १.

जिवचा *a* Dear as one's own soul, darling. Pr. तांकूज जिवचे पाखला जि॰ I love my rice and I love my guest. Also the form is पाखुला जि॰ आणि तांकूज जिवचे वर्से पाखेल? [जिवा.

जिवा *a* R From जीव but used throughout as

जिवाचा *a* (जीव) Dear to one's soul; exceedingly esteemed or prized. Used, not only as in the instances below, but of सखवार, भाड़ा, लोढा &c.

जिवाचा कलिजा or दा *m* (One's own heart or liver.) जिवाचा मणी-जिव-चकू-&c. जिवाचा ताईत *m* (Amulet of one's life.) Terms for a person exceedingly beloved and cherished. *v* कर, आण, घेआ, घाउक.

जिवाचा सोबती *m* A companion for life; viz. a husband, wife, firm (friend), incurable malady, irremovable trouble &c.: also a companion very beloved.

जिवाजीपंत *m* A jocose term for जीव the sentient soul: opp. to मनाजी the mind. Ex. मनाजीपंत निघून जातो जिवाजीपंतास जाव देलें पहजें.

जिवाणु or जीं *n* C A general term for creatures of the serpent kind. See सांप.

जिवाचाच or जीं or जें *ad* (जीव & चाड Price or worth.) According to the strength or capability of; with one's heart and soul; *with the full value of one's life.*

जिवाआत or जिवाआतानें *ad* (A corrupt formation from जीव & आत्मा) With heart and soul; with engagedness of affection. Ex. जि॰ जेव्हां बन करावा तेव्हांच फलप्राप्ति.

जिवावर खाप *m* (With g. of s. The ruby upon the life of.) A term for a person or an article prized, not on account of his or its goodness, but because of another person.

जिवाविशेष *a* & *ad* Beyond one's strength or power (to endure or perform).

जिवाचांड *a* (जीव & चांडणें) That endangers life—a sickness, a trouble, exertion, toil.

जिवाळा & जिवाळो See जिव्हाळा & जिव्हाळी.

जिवींचा or जिवींचा जीवलग *a* Dear to one's bosom; closely intimate and deeply precious.

जिव्हा *f* (S but spelled जिह्वा) The tongue.

जिव्हा जाणें To bite the tongue (in rage or vexation).

जिव्हा चांचरणें *g.* of s. To have a lapsus linguæ; to utter inadvertently.

जिव्हा चिवाळणें To pall (blunt the perception of) the taste. 2 To befoul one's tongue (as by giving abuse &c.) 3 To speak a word (in intercession, recommendation &c.) जिव्हा घासणें चरणें To be vehemently abusive, incessantly prating, or a gluttonous eater. जिव्हेला आडावेला अवणें *g.* of *s.* To suffer restraint of speech. For other phrases see the derivative जीभ.

जिव्हाग्र *n* (S) The tip of the tongue.

जिव्हाछेद *m* (S) Cutting the tongue out. An expression used in asseverations of truthfulness.

जिव्हाडोष *m* (S) A fault of articulation or speech. 2 A slip of the tongue, *lapsus linguæ.*

जिव्हामूलीय *a* S In grammar. Formed at the root of the tongue, guttural. Used esp. of the letter ह thus defined, अर्धविवृतपूर्वककंठ्य.

जिव्हार *n* (*Poetry.*) The heart or soul; the life or a living or highly sensible part. Ex. यहा मोहे दुहेतर । अंगें जोपे जि॰ ।. Also fig. the life, spirit, essence, vital vigor of. Ex. जो वेदशास्त्रांचें जि॰ । जो आदिमायेचा निजवर । जो पुराणपुरुष अशेषांचा । सो तुझा पुरु पेरीस राया ।.

जिव्हारीं *ad* (For जिव्हाळीं q. v. under जिव्हाळी) In a mortal or vital part; or in a highly quick and sensible *place*—wounding &c. Sometimes जिव्हारी *f* as the nom. and जिव्हार *n* are met with.

जिव्हाग्र *a* (S) That is on the tip of the tongue; ready, well known.

जिव्हारोग *m* (S) An affection of the tongue. Swelling and pustular eruption. 2 Disease or disorder of the tongue gen.

जिव्हाळ *f* Commonly जिव्हाळी.

जिव्हाळा *m* (जीव Life, आळव *House.*) Spring, source, root, fountain-head, lit. fig. 2 The soul, spirit, or very essence (as of an affection or a passion). Ex. आजि भक्तांचा जि॰। तोचि देवाचा पुतळा ।. 3 Capacity, mental reach or power. Ex. तुझाचा जि॰ पाहुन अध्ययन दांता. 4 Concern; for; carefulness about; engagedness of heart and affection *towards.* Ex. या कामाचा त्याच जि॰ चांगलें; दुसऱ्याकडाचे चाकरीस जिव्याळ्याचा माणुस अवावा. 5 In a tuning or other musical instrument. The thread placed on the points of contact of the strings and the bridge; to deepen the sound. 6 A highly sensible or any quick or living *part.* 7 The life, soul, main spring, sustaining energy of: as जिवाचा जि॰; धनधान्याचा जि॰; कुलाचा जि॰.

जिव्हाळी *f* (जीव Life, आळव House, place.) Any quick and highly sensible flesh or place, or a mortal part (as under the nails, horns &c. or behind the ear): also the living flesh, the quick. *v* खण, काम. 2 (जिव्हा Tongue.) The mouth-piece of a bugle or other horn. 3 A valve. 4 The sounding thread of a वीणा &c. See जिव्हाळा Sig. V.

जिव्हाळीं or जिव्हाळ्यांत खावणें or खालणें To touch to the quick, lit. fig.

जिव्हाळ्याचा *a* Of close intimacy with, or *of tender* interest in, or of deep concern about. Ex. माझा जि॰ देवे कोल्ही आणी खलुम तू मझा भारतोस. (Lit. Of the sensible or living part).

जिव्हेचा जड *a* That is unable to utter clearly and distinctly. 2 Backward or slow of speech.

जिष्णु *a* S Ever triumphant; disposed to conquest or victory. [curiosity.

जिज्ञासा *f* S Desire of knowledge, inquisitiveness,

जिज्ञासु *a* S Desirous of knowledge, inquisitive, curious; a philomath.

जी *ind* A particle of respect in compellation, corresponding to Sir! 2 A familiar particle in calling. Ex. अरे बंधूजी. 3 A particle expressing assent: from an inferior. Ex. अरे बं काय करणीत? जी मदाराज. 4 It is an affix of honor to proper names (excepting to names of Brâhmans). Ex. माळाजी, आपाजी, रघुनाथजी; and to names also of Brâhmans when the word पंत or the father's name is to be applied afterwards. [vilely and abjectly.

जीजी करणें or जी चणणें To fawn upon; to court ser-

जी *pron* Who or which. (Relating to a feminine antecedent). [gusted.

जीव *a* (Commonly जिव) Wearied out or dis-

जीत *f vnc* (जित S) Victory: also winning or gaining (at play, betting &c.)

जीत *a* For जिवा and used in all its senses, but less commonly. Ex. जीत ज्याचें राचाचार्ति ।.

जीत वा मेला Living or dead. Pr. जीत वा मेली घरडीची खुळी Used of an estate, a property, or a business which, whether flourishing or declining, brisk or slack, always yields something. See fully under घरडीची खुळी. 2 See जिवा वीं मेला under जिवा. जीत दांतांचा खिळणें To cleave fast to one all through his lifetime.

जीतमरी *f* (Sacrificing herself for her husband whilst he is living.) A term for an exceedingly faithful and attached wife.

जीतहत्यार or -घरेर *n* (A living weapon.) A term for Sword, spear, dagger, and, generally, such weapons as remain in hand, available for reiterate use: in contrad. from Musket, matchlock, or cannon (which, having been discharged, needs to be charged again, or which may miss fire). [of the European saddle.

जीन *n m* (زین) P) A saddle. Esp. understood

जीनकोड *n* Framework upon a saddle (for the security of the occupant).

जीनगर *m* (زین گر) P) A caste, or an individual of it, of leather-workers. They make saddles and bridles, the traces and leathern gear of guns &c., and the sundries of the cavalry and park of an army. They make also images of the idols and miscellaneous knickknacks.

जीनगरी *a* Relating to जीनगर.

जीनगरी *f* (زین گری) P) The business or the art of जीनगर. [saddling.

जीनबंदी *f* (زین بندی) P) Fastening the saddle.

जीभ *f* (जिव्हा S) The tongue. Pr. उचकली जीभ आणि लावली डाळाच्या No sooner said than done. 2 fig. The tongue-form bit of skin exhibited by gull-catchers on the back or buttocks of the bull सांडी. 3 See मवाची जीभ, घोड्याची जीभ, आंब्याची जीभ, घांयाची जीभ. 4 The jib-sail.

जीभ चावलीशी कडक भोजणें To speak with repressed utterance; to speak in an under tone. जीभ जड होणें *g.* of *s.* To become thick of speech (inarticulate). जीभ खुळणें *g.* of *s.* To undergo rotting of tongue (from lying &c.) जीभ वरवांत मारणें To prostitute or profane one's tongue (as by hollow promises, protestations, or professions). जीभ घाबळणें *g.* of *s.* (To have an oozing of the tongue.) To let slip out (a secret). जीभ सोकडी पोडणें To let the tongue run loose (upon lawless speaking or eating). जीभ मोडणें *g.* of *s.* (As if the tongue were broken.) To be struck speechless; to be dumfounded. जीभ रुळवळणें *g.* of *s.* To begin to speak—a child. 2 To abuse or scold glibly. जीभ विटाळणें To pollute the tongue (as by false promises, or by unavailing intercession: also by merely *tasting* some good or some forbidden thing). जीभ सिद्धळ-सिवरडी &c. The tongue is loose, foul, riotous &c., "an unruly member." जीभ सोकडी हुं. of *s.* To acquire a relish, or to lose a disrelish (for an article of food), by use. जिमेचे कुडणें कुडणें To send forth flashes (cracks) of eloquence. एकाच जिमे-

जे चाकर जालें त्यिंचा तू चालें To consent and dissent with the same breath; *to blow hot and cold; to bless and curse out of the same mouth.* Jas. iii. 10. जिभेचा चिमटा घेणें To hold in one's tongue (from speaking or eating something strongly tempting); *to bite one's tongue.* जिभेस or चा दाम देणें To lay strong restraint upon the tongue; जिभेस or चा अडचा मेढा लावणें To have a lawless tongue. जिभेचा खोळ or -डा The tongue in a blaze or all on fire (as from eating hot-seasoned dishes). जिभेस or चा दांचा देऊन (कांहीं एस) देवणें To reserve, denying one's self, some dainty or nicety for another. जिभेस चाड नसणें g. of s. To have one's tongue utterly without restraint: i. e. to lie or to scold or abuse most lavishly. खरें जीभ करुन बोलणें To speak freely and saucily (to a superior). For other phrases see under जिव्हा.

जीभसिंदळ *a* Foul-mouthed, smutty-tongued, obscene of speech.

जीभूत *m* S A cloud. जीभूतवर्ण *a* S Cloud-colored. Ex. नीळ जीभूतवर्ण रघुवीर ॥.

जीर *m* C A just-formed plantain.

जीर्ण *a* (S) Old and wasted; infirm or decayed; worn out—an animal or a thing. 2 Digested—food.

जीर्ण or जीर्णज्वर *m* S A slow and continual fever; a hectic fever.

जीर्णोद्धार *m* (S) Removing of an old idol or temple and substituting of a new one. 2 fig. Exchanging of an old thing for a new one gen: also restoration or renewal of the old.

जीव *m f* (Commonly स्त्रीलि) The treble-sounding member of the tabor जवळ &c.

जीव *m* (S) Life. 2 A living being, an animate creature. Ex. धर्म जिवाचा दैवार पोसिचा. S adage जीवो जीवस्य जीवनं Life is the support of life. 3 A small insect or creature, e. g. a mite, maggot, weevil, worm. 4 (Freely.) Fire, energy, vigor, mettle, pluck, heart, power, capability, bottom (of man, horse, bullock &c.): *life*, spirit, productiveness (in a work or business): strength, firmness, soundness, substantialness (of articles, cloth &c.): truth, reality, solidity, consistency (of tidings, of a report): animation, beauty, force (of a writing). Ex. ज्या चपट्यारामधें जीव नाहीं जैसा न जेका चारवा; ज्यीचा जीव चडका नसून नाचावें चाटडी; त्या चलाडा अगडी जीव नाहीं; ज्या बातमीमधें, त्या संबंधि जीव दिसत नाहीं. 5 Mind, intention, inclination. Ex. एक जीव नसतां आवे एक जीव नसतां न आवें. 6 The sentient or personal soul. See जीवात्मा.

अर्धा जीव करणें g. of o. To half-kill a person (by teasing &c.) अर्धा जीव देणें g. of s. To be worked, worried, frightened &c. to death's door. आपडा जिवाचा जालें To pine or fret. एक जीव देणें एक जीव आणें To be quivering in the last agonies. एक जीव देऊन जालें To unite, join, coalesce; to become one. जीव अडणें g. of o. To work hard or to worry to death. जीव अडणें g. of s. To exhaust or waste one's self (through exertion, care &c.) क्षीण अडवणें or डावणें g. of s. or डांवडा अडणें To hang or rest upon (*any loved object*); to be set upon. जीव अधांतरीं पडणें g. of s. To be bewildered or perplexed; to lose one's self-possession. जीव अर्धा करणें To spend one's strength (in toil, vain instructing &c.); and जीव अर्धा होणें g. of s. (कामाचाहीं or चाफून-दमून-डडकून &c.) To be half-dead. जीव कासाविसी g. of s. To be in great trepidation or apprehensive commotion. जीव शेकडा होणें or पडणें To *dry*, waste away, fall in—a person from sickness, fatigue, hunger &c. Also जीव सुकणें. जीव करजूस With might and main—बोलणें-रडणें speaking, bellowing, bawling. जीव चाजण काम करणें To work with all one's soul and *strength*. जीव जालें or घेणें g. of o. or जिवास जालें To tease one's life out; to prey upon. जीव खाणीं पडणें g. of s. To have one's ardent desire gratified. जीव मोडडा घेणें g. of s. To be about to die. जीव हेऊन पडणें To flee for one's life. Ex. जसरी बोलाची खोड चाची। पडलि जीव देखिचा ॥. जीव लाडणें or मारणें To repress or *mortify* (the lusts and passions). जीव डाकणें To throw up one's life. 2 To despond; to refuse consolation. 3 To hanker after immoderately and passionately; to *give one's soul to.* 4 (Preceded by a participle of the जव form, as रडून, चाडून, चमून &c.) To cry, laugh, dig &c. with exceeding vehemence and effort. जीव डाकून पडणें To flee for one's life. जीव त्यिंचा नसणें g. of s. To be disconcerted or discomposed; to be thrown off one's balance. जीव तुडणें g. of s. To be wearied out of one's life. जीव तोडणें To be painfully anxious or apprehensive. जीव तोडून करणें To do very sedulously or strenuously. जीव चारी चणें To find rest to one's soul. जीव थोडासेडा होणें g. of s. (To be languishing, failing, dying.) To be extremely solicitous about, or painfully affected by; *to be sinking under*; to misgive and *lose heart.* जीव देणें To commit suicide. 2 To give the whole soul to; to strain every nerve. जीव धरणें To brighten up; to acquire new vigor: also to begin to recover. जीव चकन (Plucking up or gathering spirit.) Earnestly, engagedly, intently, with alacrity or animation—performing, *acting.* जीव पडावणें To prostrate one's self in great earnestness of *supplication.* जीव पडणें g. of s. To enter into heartily; to become interested in. जीव पाखणें To take great pains or make earnest and strenuous *efforts.* 2 To chafe and fume and storm at. जीव पाची (Ah! sinful soul, ah! corrupt spirit.) An ejaculation on detecting in one's self (or in another) an evil thought. जीव पोडणें To burn one's fingers; to learn a lesson. जीव प्यारा as Pr. आचा त्याहा जीव प्यारा No man ever hated his own flesh. जीव बसणें with चर of o. g. of s. To have great delight in or fondness for. जीव भांचांत पडणें g. of s. To get into peace or at ease; to find a settlement and rest. जीव मुठीत धरणें (To take or hold one's life in one's fist.) To go, do, behave, or be, holding one's life closely and carefully (because of *danger*). 2 To hold one's self in restraint or under government. जीव मेडा or मोडा जीव करणें To make a vigorous effort, or to summon up boldness or fortitude. 2 To arouse one's self into great *liberality* (of giving or of expending). जीव राखणें To spare one's self; to work lazily. जीव चर धरणें or चर (or चरचा) जीव धरणें To be eager after or impatiently desirous of. जीव चारा पिणें To feel desolate, melancholy, dreary, heavy. जीव सोडणें To give up the ghost; or to sacrifice one's life. To crave or desire intensely. To wave (a living fowl &c.) around (a sick person) that it may receive his malady. The fowl &c. is then cast away, and is supposed to die. जिवा अशाचर Beyond one's power; exceeding one's ability. (i. e. The soul is not able *to contemplate* such a matter.) जिवा आगडा Exceeding one's power of performance or endurance. जिवाचा घात करणें To strain every nerve; to exhaust one's self in effort. 2 g. of o. To harass sorely; to worry to death. जिवाचा खेड देणें To *take* one's life-blood; i. e. to plague to death. जिवाचा खेळ करणें To harass or weary out of one's life. जिवाची कोचकोच करणें (To make one disposed to bark like a cur.) To worry exceedingly. जिवाची शपथ or चाकी देणें To attest upon one's soul or life; to give one's most solemn assurance. जिवाची राळण करणें (To make one's soul like the straw of राळा) To work, weary, or rex exceedingly. जिवाचा जबर करणें To make a strong and determined effort. जिवाचे चार करणें To be dainty, delicate, nice, fanciful, whimsical, humorsome. जिवांत जीव आहे तोपर्यंत As long as there is life (in me, you &c.) जिवांत जीव राखणें To restore or revive one's life, courage, fainting spirit &c. 2 To cast one's soul into the soul of another; i. e. to convey one's own mind or thoughts unto. जिवांत जीव येणें To revive—lost strength or courage. जिवाभिशी With one's *own* soul, life, strength, power &c. (i. e. not through another). जिवाभिशीं जालें To lose life (through some violence, or with prematureness). जिवाचरचा That is beyond one's strength to bear—toil, sickness &c. 2 Dearer than life; beyond one's own soul—loved &c. जिवाचलीकडे Beyond life (i. e. dearer than &c.) जिवाडा जालें To undergo remorse or bitter compunction. जिवाचर Upon one's own life or strength or exertions—living, working, performing. जिवाचर उडणें To rise up against the life of. जिवाचर आपलें पोट भरणें g. of o. To board at; the cost of; to live upon. जिवाचर उडा मारणें To indulge or enjoy one's self in dependence upon the life or well-being of. जिवाचर उदार Reckless of life. Pr. जिं० सो जाकाशीं झुंजार. जिवाचरचा That falls upon *or endangers life.* Hence जिवाचरचा-काम *m*-पाळणें *f*-संग *f*-प्रसंग *m*-चेडा *m*-काम *n* Terms for an imminent peril or hazard; jeopardy of life. Also जिवाचरचा ताप-ज्वर-रोग-दुखणें A dangerous fever or sickness. जिवाचरचें अधण उतरणें g. of s. To obtain relief from some afflictive or oppressive circumstances. जिवाचर घेणें. or जिवासें or जिवाशीं. गांड पडणें To affect or concern vitally, dangerously, deeply, closely; to fall or bear hard upon. जिवाचे करण जालमें To be keenly pressing upon. जिवाच जोखामजिरी (करणें or घेणें) Danger to life; jeopardy: also the matter or occasion of jeopardy. जिवाच जीव देणें To give life for life, heart for heart &c., to love (a friend &c.) as one's own soul. जिवाच मुकणें To lose life, to perish. जिवाचीं or जिवीं धरणें or भांचणें To love or *prize dearly.* जिवीं जालमें To be greatly *interesting* or dear unto. 2 To enter into the *quick*; to affect vitally or powerfully. जिवें भांचणें To be saved or preserved; to be delivered from a jeopardy or impending death; to escape with life. Ex. आजी आम्हा येवं राखियें देवं। जाणीं नरीं जिवें न भांचणीं ॥.

जीवकळा *f* The gloss and glow, the lustre and shine, of life: as *opp.* to प्रेतकळा.

जीवकोश *m* S (*Poetry.*) The sheath or case of the life or soul. A term for the body. Ex. जैसे चिरप्रयत्नेंसे अंग प्रविष्ट जीव०.

जीवघात *m* (S) Destroying of life, killing.

जीवघातक *a* (S) pop. जीवघातकी *a* That destroys life. 2 Applied angrily to a mischievous or troublesome child; a *very plague.*

जीवघेण or णा *a* (Life-taking.) That plagues to death;—used of an importunate supplicant, an arduous work &c.

जीवजंतु *m* (S) A small living creature gen. 2 Used *pl* Living creatures comprehensively.

जीवजिवडा *m* A living creature gen. of the smaller orders or classes; a serpent, a reptile, an insect, a worm, maggot, grub &c. [throughout.

जीवत *a* S जीवंत *a* (S) Having life, living. See जिवा

जीवपति or जीवभर्तृका A female whose husband is living. जीवपितृक One *whose* parents are alive or father simply. जीवमातृक Whose mother is living. [and bloom of life.

जीवंतकळा *f* (Properly जीवत्कला) The lustre

जीवंतकोळसा *m* Glowing charcoal &c. See जिवा-कोळसा.

जीवंतनरकवास *m* Dwelling in Hell whilst alive. Applied to any residence or condition superlatively disgusting or distressing.

जीवंतपिशाच *a* Corr. from जीवत्पिशाच.

जीवंतपिशाच *m* जीवंतसंबंध *m* जीवंतसवरडा *f* Terms for a mischievous or troublesome fellow; *a very* devil, gobblin *alive*, misfortune *in person*.

जीवंतसेट *f* Interview with *a* person just closing his eyes in death. [earth to be buried alive.

जीवंतसमाध *f* Committing of one's self to the

जीवंतहत्यार or -खुनेर *m* (*A living* weapon.) *A term for* a weapon which does not fail or balk .he possessor(a sword, spear &c.): in contrad. from weapon (a musket or other fire-arm) which, dependent upon *circumstances*, is *uncertain* and untrustworthy. *Opp.* to जेखे हत्यार.

जीवंतिका *f* S A goddess. See the derivative जिवती. [जी॰ तोपर्यंत संबंध.

जीवंदशा *f* (S) Living state, life, existence. Ex.

जीवदान *n* (S) Giving of life: *also* the gift of life. *v* कर, दे. Rescuing from any jeopardy or great peril. *v* कर, दे.

जीवदार *a* Having life. 2 fig. Having spirit, pluck, heart, bottom; having *some* vigor, substance, power, prevalence; having *some* firmness or consistence: also having sap and succulency, i.e. profitableness—a business.

जीवधन *n* (S) Living property; live stock; wealth in herds and flocks.

जीवन *n* (S) Living, existing, subsisting. 2 Any means of life, immediate or remote,—any provision or food, or any profession or business: also the pabulum or aliment of anything. Ex. अन्नादें जी॰ वायु; दिवाचें जी॰ तेज; झाडांचें जी॰ पाणी. 3 Water. Ex. लाक्षणच दिसे तयाचा चांडाळ। परी जी॰ काढितां न ये सोडा॥ 4 Used in comp. as *a* in the sense Life-giving. Ex. तें जीवनयास जयास तेचें वेसण जालया॥ जी॰ जाणणें To inject or to bestow life. Ex. करि रामकवानिरीक्षण। त्यातें जी॰ जाणीत जो॥

जीवनकळा *f* S pop. जीवनकळा *f* The lustre and glow, the blooming and beaming, of life: as opp. to जेवकळा or नरकळा. Ex. योगिया साधती जी॰॥ 2 Laxly. The art of preserving life a long while.

जीवनघरीं, जीवनाघडी, जीवनाघरीं *ad* (जीवन & घड Rate.) जीवनाघडक *ad* (जीवन S وقت A) According to the means, resources, or ability of.

जीवनपाखी *n* *Spirit*, spunk, pluck, bottom, capability. See जीव under Sig. IV.

जीवनहेतु *m* S The reason or object of living: also the efficient cause of life.

जीवनोपाय *m* (S) A resource, shift, or expedient for preserving life; a livelihood or subsistence.

जीवन्मुक्त *a* S Purified by Divine knowledge, and exonerated whilst living from future births and from all ceremonies and rites at present; emancipated although in the body. 2 Absorbed in Divine contemplation.

जीवन्मुक्ति *f* S Liberation, through the acquirement of spiritual knowledge, from further births, and at present from all ritual acts.

जीवन्मृत *a* (S Dead whilst alive.) Used of one whose character, influence &c. is irrecoverably lost: also of a madman or an idiot.

जीवप्राण *m* (S) Life and soul; life emphatically. Ex. श्री तुजसाठीं जी॰ देतों. 2 A darling, a jewel, a precious pet, one's life and soul; any dearly loved object. [life.

जीवभय *n* S Fear of losing life; regard of one's

जीवभाव *m* One's soul or self emphatically or intimately. Esp. in obl. cases; as जिवाभावाचा (-जीवाचा-चाकर-पदार्थ-मोह-काम) Relating to one's inmost or dearest self; beloved, held as precious, valuable, interesting &c. जिवाभावानें or जिवंभावें With one's whole soul, heart, and strength; cordially and strenuously. जिवाभावाचा or च For one's own self. Ex. ये पांचमें वयसे जिवाभावाचे वैरिसे; जिवाभावाचा कोल्हा राखिला बाघीं. 2 (Poetry. भाव meaning state or being. See भाव.) Life-state or lifehood in personality or distinct being. Ex. चरित्रा कंचाचा जी॰ देसें। हेंचचिया भावें तुका म्हणे॥

जीवयोनि *f* S The small-animal class; the class of reptiles, worms, insects &c.: also the class of living things brought forth (or bringing forth) alive, viviparous animals. See योनि.

जीवरखो *f* C A shrine or case of bars or latticework for the idol.

जीवलग *a* (जीव & लागणें) Dear to one's soul, *darling, beloved*. Ex. माझिया जिवलगासिग न करी मी संगकवाव॥ Also जी॰-प्राण-चित्त-चक्षु and other compounds. [and close friendship, cronyship.

जीवलगेंकव *n* S A term for exceedingly warm

जीवनिर्मि *f* (S) The animate creation.

जीवनाश *f* (S) Destruction of any living being, murder or killing gen. [an arc.

जीवा *f* S The chord of an arc: also the sine of

जीवाजीव *n pl* (S) Animals and substances; creatures animate and inanimate. Hence जीवा-जीवाधार (Supporter of things living and of things unliving.) A term for the terraqueous globe.

जीवात्मा *m* (S Disting. from शिवात्मा or परमात्मा The superior or pure soul, emanating from the Deity.) The sentient *or* personal or distinct soul; the vital principle proceeding from that emanation of the Deity which, incorporated, confers upon its subject life, sensation, and action.

जीवादारास *ad* (S) With all one's power; with heart and soul; from the heart.

जीविका *f* (S) Means of subsistence; property, profession, or occupation by which life is maintained. [tained.

जीविन *n* S Living, life, existence.

जीविन *p* S Made alive, caused to live.

जीवितेश्वर *m* (S Poetry.) Ruler of life; master of *being;—used of objects* of reverence or affection (of the Deity, Yama, a husband, lover &c.)

जीविस *n* (Formed from जीविन) Life, living, existence. Ex. याउपें येतुलिस काहिसि याहेर ॥ जीविसावरि उदार ता ॥.

जीवी *a* (S) Living or subsisting in, on, by, through, during. In comp. as भिक्षाजीवी, जीवा-जीवी, अन्नजीवी, मांसजीवी, अळुजीवी, चिरंजीवी, वल्लजीवी. [riculatum.

जुई *f* (पुलिका S) Eared Jasmine, Jasminum auजुंक, जुंख, जुंड, जुंड *n* (पुज S) A yoke.

जुंकाड *n* (पुज) A yoke. Generally the *word* bears an implication of anger or contempt.

जुंगड *n* Formed by metathesis from जुंगड.

जुंगदाम *m* A certain cast of the dice, at games with जोंवचा. [with brilliants.

जुंजवी *f* A neck (gorget for the breast) studded

जुंजणें *v i* (जोंवा) To join or unite parts or pieces. 2 fig. To agree, answer, meet, suit—persons, measures, materials. 3 To come to an understanding or reconciliation—chafferers, *disputers*, enemies. 4 To correspond or consist harmoniously—parts of a poem &c. 5 To be joined in sexual congress. 6 To come together in the same cell or square—जोंवचा.

जुंजण or जुंजार *f* (Commonly जुंजण) Art, nicety, skilfulness, ingenuity; the qualification of *knack* or practical cleverness. 2 जुंजण is further used sometimes for जुंजूट.

जुंजदाम *n* See जुंजदाम. 2 See जुंजदाम.

जुंजण *f* (जुंजणें) The agreeing, according, harmonizing, suiting (of various agents, instruments, measures); matchedness or parity: also yokedness together. 2 Playing or singing second; joining in with another. 3 Combination or plotting together.

जुंजविणें *v c* (जुंजणें) To join or unite (parts or pieces). 2 To make to agree, correspond, harmonize, suit; to co-adapt or *co*-accommodate: also to reconcile together. [*a dab*.

जुंजर *a* P Expert, adroit; dexterous; *a dabster*,

जुंजाड *n* C A bush or tree of luxuriant and dense foliage: also dense bushiness: the impervious-ness of interlocking branches or rank grass and weeds. 2 Applied fig. to a huge man, buffalo, serpent, fish &c.

जुगार *m n* Dice-throwing, gambling.

जुगारी or जा *a* (जुगार) That plays with dice, a gambler.

जुगुप्सा *f* S Reproaching, reviling, abusing: also censuring or blaming. [sured or blamed.

जुगुप्सित *a* S Reproached or reviled: also cen-

जुगाड *f* (वृत्ति S through جگاڑ H) An ingenious device, scheme, contrivance; a cunning invention; a gimmal. 2 Art, nicety, knack; skilfulness or delicacy of management or performance. 3 *une* The meeting (as of one's means with one's wants) under frugal management. Ex. झंबर पचपांस कशी सरीं संवारचयेचा तूं करिसी.

जुगुप्स / See जुगुप्स.

जुंज or जुंझ *n* (युद्ध S through جنگ H) Fight, battle, strife, contest, contention.

जुंजणें, जुंजणें, जुंझणें *v i* (जुंज) To fight, strive, or contend with.

जुंजता *p pr* (जुंजणें To meet in conflict.) Meeting; approaching mutually from opposite directions; —used of beams, sticks, sheaves &c. placed transversely, and reciprocally affording and receiving support; or of parts of a work proceeding from opposite ends towards the centre and each other (as of the two ends of a field under the hands of reapers; of a paper written both from the top and from the bottom).

जुंजदाम *n* A cloth so sewn as to form a sort of case or bag (to hold paper, leaves, the traps of संभळें &c.)

जुंजवी *a* (جنگی A) Slight, flimsy, of feeble construction—a building. 2 Narrow, contracted, conducted on a small scale—business. 3 Slight, scanty, little, small, few, rather generally.

जुंजराटी or घी, जुंजरटी or घी *f* Care of; heedful keeping or treatment of (animal or article): *v* ठेव, रख, कर, राख *g.* of o. Also careful performance or discharge of (a business or work).

जुंजार or जुंझार *a* (जुंज) Skilled in or fond of war, warlike. 2 Used as *s n* Fighting. *v* चाल, घे.

जुंजाड or जुंझाड *a ad & f* See युद्धाड.

जुंझा-चात-घातु-मारण-पवन *m* (Poetry.) Properly जुंझा-चात &c.

जुटणें *v i* (पुज S) To unite or combine together; to confederate. 2 To assemble together. 3 Sometimes used for जुजणें in other senses.

जुटी *f* (जुडणें) *Combination, confederacy, league, association. 2 A combined body. 3 An assembled body; a multitude, concourse, crowd.*

जुडा *m* (जुटणें) An aggregate of ten tiles.

जुडगा *m* जुडगें *n* or जुडका & जुडकें (जुडणें) A little bunch or bundle (as of matches, vegetables, short pieces of sugarcane, short reeds, hairs).

जुडणी *f* (Verbal of जुडणें *v c & i*) Applying to; uniting, combining, disposing &c.

जुडणें *v i* (जुड S) To apply, to set to, enter upon vigorously and determinedly. Ex. अंबाचाला सर्व जुडतात परंतु कामास कोणी जुडत नाही. 2 To unite or combine together: also to come together or assemble. 3 (Used for जुळणें) To agree, correspond, tally; to meet and harmonize—several reports, statements &c.

जुडणें *v c* To put together in orderly disposition; to dispose, arrange, set, lay. 2 To apply; to set or put unto.

जुडा *m* dim. जुडी *f* A bunch or bundle (as of matches, vegetables, pencils, hemp or अंबाडी &c.): also a bunch or knot (as of hair, onions &c.).

जुडाई *f* (जुडणें) Uniting or joining: also unitedness or joinedness; disposition or arrangement together. 2 Price or cost of uniting or joining.

जुडी *f* Inám-land granted to servants (serving men) of Government in recompense of their service. 2 The assessment upon such land.

जुडीव *p* of जुडणें *v c* Put together orderly; disposed, arranged, set.

जुतरी or **जुवी** *f* A streamlet or rillet: also its dry channel or furrow. जुतरी or वी is the preferable form.

जुती *f* (जुरुंजी H) A shoe. [able form.

जुतीमेजार *f* Mutual or general slipper-beating: also, sometimes, beating of an individual with the slipper. *v* कर, दे, चाल. Hence Quarrelling.

जुतें *n* A pair of sandals: also a sandal.

जुत्पति *m* (Poetry. युद्धपति S) A master in war; a great captain; a doughty warrior.

जुदा *a* (जोड P) Separate, apart, distinct.

जुनेवड *a* (जुना & वड) Oldish.

जुनेवन *f* (जुना) Mature leaves (esp. of भाजकी, वड, and other plants or trees of which the leaves are in use). Also जुनवड *a* Mature—such leaves: also Old—a tree or plant gen.

जुना *a* (कोणे S through जुण्ण H) Old or ancient; not recent or modern; of long standing. 2 Old, long in use—an article.

जुनाखोड *c* (An old stump or stock.) A term for a tough and hardy old person.

जुनाट *a* (जुना) Old or ancient; of remote origin or occurrence; of long establishment. 2 Matured —trees &c., or the understanding, judgment, experience. [used and worn.

जुनावावा *a* (जुना Old, पावा by redup.) Oldish;

जुनावाची *c* (*An old sinner.*) A term for a shrewd and sagacious old person.

जुनाऽपुराना *a* (जुना & पुराना H) Oldish or old; old and impaired; used and worn. 2 Senior or elderly; ancient or veteran—a person: of long standing or establishment—an office-holder, office, trade, business.

जुनावणें *v i* (जुना) To become old, lit. fig.; to *harden* or *ripen*; to be confirmed or established —articles, plants, the understanding, a practice, a report, a disease. Also (in a bad sense) To lose the freshness and vigor of youth—the intellect.

जुनेरें *n* जुनेर *n* C (जुना) An old article of apparel (esp. of woman's apparel).

जुनेरजेर *m* (जुनेर here is by redup. of जेर) Art and craft; scheme and shift; contrivance and device. Comprehensively or indifferently. Ex. जु॰ करून तो पोट भरतो.

जुनेरी *a* Relating to the *town* जुनेर. Pr. जु॰ घरडजेरी Expresses both the cleverness and the scampishness of the people of जुनेर.

जुंपण *f* (Verbal of जुंपणें) Yoking. 2 Yokedness. 3 Suitableness for yoke-fellowship. Ex. ह्या बैलाची त्या बैलाची जुं॰ आहे. 4 *n* The shaft-and-yoke-rope. 5 A stout band or banding rope gen. 6 The warp-stretching member at the farther end of the loom. See जुंपणी.

जुंपणी *f* (Verbal of जुंपणें) Yoking. 2 The rope which connects the yoke with the shaft (of a cart, plough &c.) 3 The cord or strap by which the yoke is secured on the bullock's neck, the throat-band or yoke-collar. 4 The bow-form piece of wood attached to the farther end of the loom by which, together with मुठदा the corresponding bar at the opposite end, to stretch and tighten the warp. See मुठदा.

जुंपणें *v c* (जु & ओपणें) To yoke. 2 fig. To set to or about; to apply (upon a work): also to join, apply, put in commencement or set in order (a business, a fight or dispute). Ex. त्याची बोलणीं चोरट्यांं अक्षरास कडार जुंपली.

जुंपण *n* (जुं) The throat-band or yoke-collar (of a bullock). 2 Weaver's *term.* The implement with which the *threads* of one cloth are united with those of another. 3 See जुंपणी Sig. IV.

जुंपन, जुंपनी, जुंपनें Better जुंपण, जुंपणी, जुंपणें.

जुंपार *n* जुंपारा *m* जुंपारें *n* जुंपरा *m* जुंपरें *n* जुंपाड *n* The hair of the हेंडा or वेणी collected and formed into a tuft on the top or back of the head. 2 A bundle or cluster; a number of individuals bound or lying together (as of staves, sticks, canes, reeds, roots, hairs, pearl-strings). Ex. शेत रेसे खांबेचे जुडे वर चाफळीं ब्रह्मांचीं जुंपारें ४. 3 A bush or tree of luxuriant and dense foliage: also dense bushiness. 4 (esp. जुंपारा) A troop or body of men. Ex. बाजांचा जुंपारा जुंपारें चाफळीं.

जुमला *m* (जमलें A) Amount, sum, total.

जुमलेदार *m* The head-accountant of the Revenue department.

जुमान *m n* जुम *m f* जुमाव or जुमव *m f* (जमनिश P Motion, & जमान P Opinion, mind. The words are derived, in the one sense, from जमनिश, in the other, from जमान, and both the senses are common.) Moving, yielding, changing. The words occur always in neg. con. or with neg. significance, and bear always the implication appearing in the English *budge* or *stir. v* दा, sometimes घाव. Ex. पाऊस सूस खास नाहीं; हें दुखणें जुम खास नाहीं The rain, the sickness, does not *yield*, does not *stir*. Also पाऊस येतोय जुम खास नाहीं; हें दुखणें हा चिंतनाथ हा चावकार नव्हा जुमान खास देत नाहीं or पडूं देत नाहीं. 2 Awe, reverential fear, apprehension or estimation of (whether of persons or of matters) as terrible or as important. *v* दा, sometimes घाव, also *v* पड, अस. Ex. ज्यांचे बडारले त्यास तो तुला जुमान चालेंचे?

जुमानणें *v c* (जुमान q. v.) To mind or regard; to view as terrible, weighty, or important; to care for or to stand in awe of. Gen. neg. con. Ex. जो परकाराला जुमानेल नाहीं तो का आपला जुमानेल? 2 *usu* To attempt or essay (something weighty or hard). Ex. मेजो जुमानून पाचा.

जुमटें *n* C (Dim. of जूं) A small island in the midst of a river or an inlet.

जुरअ *f* (जरअत A) Boldness, intrepidity, daring. Neg. con. Ex. त्याची बाय जु॰ झाला याचाचे अंबाचर जावाचा?

जुरतदार, जुरदार, जुरती *a* (जरअतदार P) Bold, brave, courageous. [blade, buck, beau, spark.

जुरेंबाज *a* That struts, swells, swaggers; a

जुल्फकार *f* (ذوالفقار) A Piercing or dividing. Epithet of the sword of علی or Alí.) The sword and pole which are carried in procession before the Tábút at the close of the Muharram.

जुलमाचा रावरास *m* (Compelled salutation.) A term for a service or work courteously yet imperatively exacted.

जुलमाजुलमी or **जुलमाजुलमानें, जुलमारें, जुलमार** *ad* (जुलूम by redup.) By constraint or coercion, compulsively. 2 With exceeding labor or difficulty; by might and main; by straining every nerve and employing every art and expedient.

जुलमाबाजा *m* (जुलूमबाजी A) A mulct or fine.

जुलमी *a* (जुलूम) Tyrannical.

जुलाब *m* (जलाब P) A purgative. 2 A purge, a stool or motion from a purgative.

जुलूप *n* (زلف P) A ringlet or lock of hair. Understood by some only of काकपक्ष.

जुलूम *m* (ظلم A) Tyranny, oppression, injustice; unjust compulsion or constraint. 2 It is used freely whenever vehement action, strenuous effort, or excessive labor is to be expressed. Ex. आज पाऊसाचें जु॰ चेला To-day it has poured *in torrents*; पोराचें रडण्याचा जु॰ चेला The child is bellowing *with might and main*; चेले जुलमाचें वारी खोंदारपण चेलो; त्या औरच जुलमाचें चाले. 3 Used also to express one's admiration or marveling emotion at witnessing any enormous magnitude or extravagant copiousness or plenty.

जुलूमदखी, जुलूमबाज, जुलमाबाजी *f* (Formations with ظلم A دست P & زیادتی P) Tyrannical and oppressive procedure; violent measures gen.

जुलूमपादशाही *f* (ظلم A پادشاهی P Kingly.) An expressive term for exceeding tyranny, violence, vehemence &c.; for excess and immoderateness of action gen.

जुलूमबाजार *m* A market ordered to assemble upon some contingent occasion instead of on the regular day.

जुलूम & जुलूमवस्त See जलूम & जलूमवस्त.

जुवं *n* P (Commonly चा) A yoke. [work.

जुवखी *f* A couple of बोडकें (weeding hoe) at

जुवळ *n* (जुवा S) Twins.

जुवळा *a* (जुवळ) Twin, one of twins. 2 Double, twin, growing in pairs—fruits. [mooly जुवी.

जुवळी *f* (जुवळ) A pair, couple, brace. 2 Conjugal *m* (पु & To join.) Junction, exact uniting or meeting. See जवा.

जुवा *m* (जुवं H) Playing with dice; gambling.

जुवा *m* C An eight or eight. See जूं C.

जुवाड or **वी** *f* (Dim. of जूं) A minor yoke; the yoke of the leaders or front pair of oxen.

जुवारी *f* (जुवारि H) The Hindustání word for जोंधळा Holcus sorghum. *Used by the peasantry.* Note. जुवारी (or जवारी) & बाजरी are the current terms about Poona and amongst Konkani people everywhere; but the genuine Desh-couple is जोंधळाचजुवारा.

जुंवाडी *f* C (जूं & आळी) The yoke-collar of a bullock, throat-band. [an inlet.

जुवें *n* R An island in the midst of a river or

जुवेबाज *c* (جوے باز H) A gambler, a player with dice. [ing.

जुवेबाजी *f* (جوے بازی H) Gambling, dice-playing. **जुवेबाज, जुवेबाजी** See जुवा &c.

जुळणी *f* (Verbal of जुळणें) Laying over or along or together harmoniously or orderly; connecting or disposing suitably or regularly. See the verb. 2 Agreeing with, matching, suiting, fitting. Ex. ह्या पदराची आणि अंबाड्याची जु॰ चांगली दोतो; आपण जुळणीस कोठली चिज्ञस घ्यावी.

जुळणें *v c & i* (युगळ S through जोंधळ) To lay regularly over (as one fold or one thing over another); or along the side (as a piece of cloth in enlargement); or at the end in orderly extension. 2 To put together in harmonious connection or orderly disposition, lit. fig. (pieces of a machine, parts of a poem, departments of a business, books, papers, leaves, types): to make to meet and harmonise; to bring into unison or consistency (several accounts, statements, various dispositions). Note. Of this verb, as of many others marked as *c* or *i*, the use will, in certain variations of the signification given, be preferably active, and in certain others preferably neuter; but the evil, as it is an evil more in appearance than in reality, and as the remedy, viz. increase of voluminousness, is clearly inadvisable, is suffered to remain.

जुळा *a* (युगळ S) Twin, one of twins. 2 Double, twin, growing in pairs—fruits. Ex. जुळा आंबा, जुळे केळें.

जुळाजुळ *f* (जुळणें) Disposing or arranging harmoniously together (of numerous parts, members, or individuals.)

जुळी *f* (जुळणें) A lot, pile, parcel, little bundle or heap (as of betel leaves, cards, papers, of things in general of one kind and similar shape and size. 2 A trinket composed of two बांगड्या or glass rings: also of two घर or strings with two gems or gold beads: also a duplicate or double article more gen. 3 A pair of वाती, i. e. a couple of wicks twisted together.

जुळें *n* (युगळ S) Twins. 2 A double bángri &c.: also बांगड्यांचें जुळें. Vide supra जुळी. In this sense आंब्यांचें-केळ्यांचें-पेरूचें-खजाचें जुळें A double mango &c.: also चांदीचें जुळें Serpentes in coitu.

जुं *n* (जूं S) The fixed front-crosspiece or thill-yoke &c. See explanation under जोकड. 2 fig. Yoke or burden (as of responsibility or of business or cares). [or *aight*.

जुं *n* C An island in a river or an inlet, an *eight*

जुम *n* (जोम S) A body, band, party, club. 2 A confederacy, combination, league. 3 In the games with सोंगट्या. The falling together in one square of two or more सोंगट्या: also a couple fallen together. 4 (जूम S) An age of the world. There are four. See युग.

जुट *m f n* (जूथ S) Combination, consociation, banded state: also a combined body, a company or an association; and, familiarly, a party or faction, or a pack, crew, club, gang. 2 See जोंधळ or जंधाळ.

जुन *a* (जुना) Hard or firm from maturity, fully mature—plants, fruits &c. 2 fig. Ripened, confirmed, stiffened (both in good and bad sense)—the understanding. [Opp. to ताज.

जुन *m* A term in the play of chuck-farthing. **जुन** *n* See explained under जुनाब. [See जुळें.

जुळ *n* (युगळ S) Twins: also a double thing gen.

जुळ *f* P Banding or tying together (of two bullocks &c.) *v* बांध.

जुंभण *n* S जुंभा *f* S Gaping, yawning; a gape

जुंभणें *v i* (Poetry. जुंभा S) To gape or yawn.

जे *conj* That. Noting indication. Ex. त्या पर्यंत मजकूर असा जे. 2 A particle of reverential or respectful address. Ex. जे देवा, जे राजा, जे देव जे देव जे संतश्रेष्ठ. 3 *pron* जे in poetry answers to the popular जो Who or which. [dent.)

जें *pron* Which. (Relating to a neuter antecedent.)

जेका *conj* (Poetry.) That. Noting indication. See का. Ex. जेका संका वचकी नयति पें॥.

जंजिर *n* (Usually झंजर) A metal plate beaten on by classes of mendicants; used in temples &c.: also the plate on which the hours are struck, a gong.

जेंव *m* An ornament for the head (of males).

जेणेपाळ *m* Better जयणेपाळ.

जेजाल (جیجال H) A long musket turning in a stand, a swivel, a *jinjal*.

जेजालबरदार *m* (جیجال بردار H) The man appointed to fire the *jinjal*. [ticular Rágini.

जेजावंती or **जेजेवंती** *f* (Better जयजयवंती) A par-

जेंजाळ *n* Commonly जंजाळ.

जेजें *f* (Imitative or fanciful.) Toil, trouble, harass, bother; vexatious or wearisome matters. *v* घर, दे, पड, पाव, सोस.

जेजेकार Better जयजयकार *q. v.*

जेजेवंती *f* A certain flowering creeper.

जेंजें *v t* To draw tight; to tighten. Used alone or as जेंदूम बांधणें, जेंदूम घरणें. [the month जेंठ.

जेंठमास or **जेंठोडी** (Better जेंठमास) The period of

जेंडा *m* Sitting with a cloth passed around the waist and the legs just below the knees. *v* माफक घालणें. 2 (जेंठ S) The first and strongest tint obtained from the safflower.

जेंडा माफक घालणें To have no employment.

जेंडी *m* (جینڈی H from जेंठ S) A professional wrestler, a pahlwán.

जेंडोडी *n* (जेंठमास) Rain falling in the month जेंठ.

जेंतळ or **जेंताळ** *ad* (जेंवडा & येंव) As long as; for so long a period as. 2 Used as *c m* Such a while or length of time as. Correl. with येंवढळ.

जेंतव *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be conquered. [umphant.

जेता *a* S (-त्री-त्रे) Ever victorious or tri-

जेतुका *a* (Poetry.) As much, great, large. 2 As many.

जेतृत्व *n* S Victoriousness: also successfulness.

जेथ *ad* (Poetry.) Where, at which place. Relatively. जेथचा, जेथला, जेथील *a* (जेंथें) Of which place. Relatively.

जेथपर्यंत, जेथपर्यंतें, जेथवर *ad* As *far* as; unto which place. 2 As long as; until which time.

जेथून or **जेथोन, जेथने** *ad* Whence, from which place. Relatively.

जेथें *ad* Where. Relatively. Pr. जेथें चारें (खानी, खानीस &c.) तेथें पत्रावें (पत्रसी, पत्रलीस &c.) Expresses the recompensing of benefits with injuries requiting evil for good.

जेथेंहोतें *ad* Wheresoever.

जेथेंतेथें *ad* जेथूनतेथून *ad* Everywhere.

जेथवर or **जेथोंढ** *ad & m* Better जेंढवळ.

जेथवां *ad* (Poetry.) When, at the time that.

जेन *n* Felt.

जेनाचा घरटीं बांध घेणें or मारणें (To make a knot in the border of a piece of felt.) To attempt an impossibility.

जेनबुद्धि *f* (जेन Felt, & बुद्धि. An understanding which, as felt closes in upon the holes made by the needle, speedily closes upon and effaces impressions.) A gross and heavy understanding: also *attrib.* gross, dull, stolid.

जेपाल *m* A plant bearing a nut powerfully purgative, Croton Tiglium: also the nut. Pr. जेपाळाचा माफा आणि पेकुमींची चाफा.

जेपाळाचा डाळ A heavy purge. 2 (From a popular story.) An ironical term for a Panacea, polychrest, or universal remedy against every disease, affliction, or woe.

जेमतेम or **जेमतेम** *ad* (جیوں توں H) Somehow or other: noting either imperfection in the performance or toil and effort in the agent. Ex. खटारीं जिवाचा घर जे॰ तीन कोस जातेक. [nable.

जेय *a* S Conquerable or subdoable: also win-

जेर *a* (زیر P Under.) Inferior or feebler; of less power or dignity. 2 Overcome by, exhausted, enfeebled, reduced by (disease, poverty &c.) *v* पड or जेरीस-आणणें-येणें.

जेरकडी *f* The curb-chain or strap of a bit.

जेरजबर, जेरजबरी *a* (زیرزبر P) Used of a way of playing at cards. [force, oppression.

जेरजबरी *f* (Mistaken for जेरजबरी) Violence,

जेरदस्त *a* (زیردست P) Inferior or feebler; of less power or less dignity:—opp. to जबरदस्त Sig. II. 2 A term at cards.

जेरदस्ती *f* (زبردستی P) Powerless and helpless state. 2 A term at cards.

जेरबंद *m* (زیربند P) A martingal. Pr. जेंस जिसे घेरबंदी तें तिसे जेरबंदी. Pr. घोडा जेरबंदी मनुष्य संपत्ती (जोडावाचा-समजावा-आणावा).

जे॰ उघरिणें with घर of o. To lash with a martingal.

जेरेढा *a* As much, as great, as large. 2 As many. Correl. with तेवढा. 3 Whichever one (of a number); every single one; who or whichsoever severally. Ex. ज्या सुलांसधें जे॰ चाहावा तेवढा जावा: या जोगांत जे॰ भेटतो तेवढा दरिद्री. See notice under एवढा. [A meal, the food served,

जेवण *n* (जेवन S) Making a meal. *v* जेंव, घर. 2

जेवणखाण or **जेवणेखाणें** *n* General or loose terms for articles of food, eatables. 2 जेवणेखाणें is further, in careless or loose phraseology, Eating. Ex. त्याचा घरीं जेवणेखाण्याचा चोरें नाहीं.

जेवणघर *n* C The eating apartment of a house, i. e. माजघर. 2 Applied by some to the Eating houses (for Natives) lately set up in Bombay.

जेवणपान *n* (जेवन & पान) Any leaf (as a plantain-leaf &c.) useful as a dish or plate at meals.

जेवणवार *m* (जेवन & वार) Any day (natural or lunar) on which fasting is not commanded at night.

जेवणवेळ *f* The meal-time. Distinguished into घोरखी जेवणवेळ & धाकली जेवणवेळ. The first (amongst Kunbis and working people) is about 9 P. M., the second about 7 A. M.

जेवणावळ *f* (जेवणें) Making an entertainment or a feast: also an entertainment or a feast. *v* घर. 2 Cost of the daily meals or meal, board. 3 (A new sense and appropriate to Bombay.) An eating house; an Ordinary table; a *table d'hote*.

जेवणी *f* C (जेवणें) Grain given to thrashers or other servants as part of their wages. 2 (The eating member.) The mouth.

जेवणें *v i* (जमन S through جیؤں H) To make a meal; to dine or to sup. Pr. जेवीन घर तुपाचीं मागीं घर उपाशी My own terms or none. Sometimes the verb takes an object; still, however, continuing its agreement with its subject. Ex. मी आज जेवणें, भाकरी जेवलों. Pr. रांधावें तसें जेवावें घरावें

सचें चाखणें. *2 fig.* To enjoy or suffer (the *fruits* of deeds). to reap. Ex. पूर्वी चुकलें जेवीं त्यांचें पें भळ आतां जेवतो. 3 To take bribes.

जेविला डाव डाकणें To abandon one's dish and meal. (A very serious matter with the Hindú.) Ex. ऐसे सहामोजन घेतां पाहीं । तयासारखी अंत्यज आहे । सम ब्राह्मण उठति जेवताही । जेविला डाव डाकुनि ॥.

जेवूं घालणें To give to eat; to feed or maintain: also to set food before. जेवूम घेवा मेव Worship or service is sweetest after one's meal. द्वेर्घोकडूम जेवणें To take payment from both parties in a cause: also to take payment from one party and a bribe from the other;—used of a Wakil or Advocate. दुसऱ्याचा जेवारीं जेवणारा One who catches up and re-utters the sayings of another.

जेवणें *n* R The dining, upon occasions, of a party in a देवळ or pagoda (ಜಂಟಿಯೂಟ P).

जेवतामज *c* (जेवणें & मज. Of the eating order or class.) A term *for* a fellow good for nothing but to devour; one fruges consumere natus; a drone, sponger, idle parasite.

जेवा *m* (जेवणें) A dinner or supper; a meal; a feed. Ex. आजचा जेवा सर बाहेर पडला उद्याची वात पहा. 2 Corn or flour served to a person for a meal. 3 Board (as of a peon billeted).

जेवा पाडणें-चापणें-काढणें To knock out of or force from a dinner or a meal.

जेवीं *ad* (Poetry, यथा S) As, like, in which kind, likeness, or manner. Ex. जेवीं जनकजा जानु। तेवीं दिसे रैवें वदन ॥.

जेवींतेवीं Such as it may be; the good and the bad; all of whatever kind. Pr. तुमेचें काकूचें जेवींतेवीं चोरावें. [hour; a smell-feast or sponger.

जेवा *a* (जेवणें) A parasite-attendant at the meal-

जेवाडा *a* Preferably जेवडा.

जेवां *ad* (यद्दा S) When, at the time that. 2 As, since, seeing that. Ex. आजाचा जेवां तो सारजार तेवां आजाच आजां गये.

जेवांकधीं *ad* Whensoever; on whatsoever occasions on which. जेवांकधीं & जेव्हांकधीं are the only two instances of this form (i. e. there are not रव्हांकधीं & तेव्हांकधीं).

जेवांनेव्हां *ad* Ever and anon; every instant; continually. Ex. चा जे० शिवा देतो; जे० जशी रोजें रवबेळ जेवां तो ये. [भेद. &c.

जेव, जेवमेव, जेवयव &c. Common corruptions of जेव *f* Commonly अर्ं.

जेवपडी or जेवेपडी *f* (Properly घेपडी or झिपडी) A loose tress of hair.

जें or जैं *conj* (Poetry.) *If.* 2 *ad* When, at the time that. *Correl.* with वैं or वें.

जें *f* The space along the top *of* a wall. See अर्ं.

जेय *a* S Victorious.

जेत्र *m* (S) A follower of the principles of a जिन or teacher of heterodox notions; the chief of which are The supremacy of certain pontiffs over the gods of the Hindús; a denial of the divine authority of the Vedas; and a disregard of the distinction of castes.

जेत्रजेन, जेत्रजेन, जत्रजेन *a & ad* See अर्ंनजरेंन.

जेवाड *m* (See जेवाड) A plant and its nut.

जेयत *a* Equipped, accoutred, furnished and ready. [also winnable.

जेय्य *a* S Conquerable, vanquishable, subduable; जेत्र *a* (ಜೆಟ್ಟ H Common in poetry.) See जया.

जेवोराम & जेवोराम Properly जयशोराम & जयचोराम. [obeisance to a वैरागी &c.

जेवाराजयाची A word uttered in rendering जें *pron* (च: S) Who, which. (Relating to a masculine antecedent.)

जें As, in the instant that. A particle noting promptitude, smartness, instant consequence of an effect. It, as well as जें the pronoun, is declinable, forming जो & जे Ex. जो टोका मारला तो कासलेंच दोन तुकडे केले; की घाव मारतो तो. जैसे पोचले.

जों *ad* As long as; whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as; at the moment in which.

जोकड or जोकड *n* (चूर्ं S) The fixed front-cross-piece or thill-yoke (of a cart or plough): also the upper cross member of a yoke where there are two. जोकड & जूं are of one meaning but current in different districts; and both are *mis*understood of the fore yokes or collars properly termed झिलवड. 2 C The handle or turning piece of a sugar-press. It receives, at one end, the head of the male screw (मयरा) over the crown-board (पाळी) and is, at the other end, the thill-yoke, or is connected with it by means of the draw-pole (जोकडकाठी). 3 fig. Yoke or burden (as of the cares of life). 4 fig. A monstrous mass (as of a Boa, अंभेरें, or other serpent).

जोक *f* (जळोका S through ಅಕ್ಕ H) A leech.

जोक *n* A weight; a mass to weigh with. 2 Weighing. *e* कर. 3 R Measure; determinate size or dimensions. रे. पाचारें जोक जेवढ्याचेपूम जोडे कसे बसे?

जोकणें *v c* To weigh. 2 fig. To estimate, rate, take the measure or amount of (one's abilities &c.) 3 Used passively or as neuter. To be weighed out unto; i. e. to avail, profit, turn to the account of. Ex. तुका चा कव्वाांत पांडूम काय जोकणें?

जोकमाप *n* A measure of weight: also measurement by weighing. [perilous, hazardous.

जोकमी *a* (जोकीम) Involving danger or risk,

जोकी *a* (जोक) Of weight (not of capacity, length &c.)—a measure. 2 Weighed, determined by

जोकी *f* R Stalk of hemp. [weighing.

जोकोण *f* (जोक) A female that applies leeches.

जोकीम sometimes जोक्षम & जोकीर्ंम *n f* (ಅಕ್ಕಮ H) Risk, hazard, peril, danger. 2 A venture, an enterprise, a hazardous undertaking or business. 3 The thing risked or put to hazard. 4 *usu* Loss or deficiency (of money or quantity) in any business.

जोकीर्ं *p* of जोकणें Weighed, determined by weighing.

जोग *m* (योग S) Renunciation of the world and conquest of *worldly* passions and affections. *v* घे.

जोग करणें To fill with food the basket of a सुरळी. This is considered as an act of worship. 2 To *matriculate* a जोगीण.

जोगडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word जोगी *in the sense of* ascetic.

जोगपाणें भात *n* A kind of rice.

जोगमोनाजणी *f pl* The names of two goddesses (i. e. *two* of the बारा वहिनें acting as such) at the ceremony of visiting the bounds of the village on जेठाशुद्धपाख्या.

जोगता or जोगा *a* (योग्य S) Suitable unto or suiting; becoming or befitting: also worthy or deserving of, In comp. Ex. पाचां जो० जोडा; अंबा जो० अंतरचा; सो पुर्वेस यावा जो० आचे; तो मांच पाडाच्या जो० आचे.

जोगतिणी or जोगतीण *f* A female beggar of the alms called जोगवा; a devotee of देवी under the name रेणुकी चरी, or, according to the apprehension in the Carnatic, of रेणुका the mother of परशुराम.

जोगत्या *f* (जोगी & अण्या) A reproachful term for a filthy and untidy girl; a malkio, slut, slattern, drab, drotchel.

जोगवणें *v c* R (योग Aid or support, and पावणें) To lend a hand to; to support or bear up (a sickly or weak person). [the common people.

जोगवेडी *f* A small earthen meal-platter. Used by

जोगवण *f* जोगवणी *f* जोगवणूक *f* or जोगावण, जोगावणी, जोगावणूक *f* Shifting or managing with; jogging on with. 2 Idling, dawdling, loitering, trifling at work. 3 *usu* Preserving or treating carefully.

जोगवा *m* (जोगार्ं from रेणुकाचरी S A name of देवी) Alms asked by the worshipers of देवी. Pr. देसे यादें जो० नव्हलाणें जोगवे देव यार्ंचें.

जोगवणें or जोगावणें *v i* To idle at work; to work lazily or leisurely; to dawdle, dally, trifle, loiter. 2 fig. To get on tolerably well; to obtain a sufficiency without much trouble. Ex. रामाचा गवय म्राम्यापासून यादी जोगावून येणें लावला; त्या गवयाचा दुसरे वाडयें साथ जोगावणें यांपेक्षां परत जाणें: also to pass or proceed, although with some shifts and expedients; to *jog on.* Ex. आजचा संसार देव हजार पवणांत जोगावेना. 3 To get on well; to thrive, prosper, flourish—an animal or a plant. 4 To do for; to suffice or serve for *after a fashion.* Ex. साधूच उपाधा दिवशीं जोगवेल.

जोगव्या or-करो *m* (-करोण *f*) A beggar of जोगवा.

जोगाविणें or जोगारिणें *v c* To take care of; to keep and treat well; to feed or foster satisfyingly (esp. animals). 2 To treat poorly; to feed or foster *middlingly*; to make to shift or do *somehow or other.* Note. This verb, as well as in its intransitive form, has been most carefully ascertained to bear these opposing senses, yet the sense first given is the preferable and the more common sense.

जोगी *m* (योगी S) A devotee or ascetic gen: also an individual of an order of devotees who do not *wholly* renounce worldly engagements. Pr. जोगास जोवळें आणि घरच्यांनें चावे. Pr. यथा जोगी आणि बोवल्या जटा Used of one who vaunts and blusters greatly after but a little service. Pr. जोग्याचें करटूं खावें The kid of the (solitary) जोगी is dear unto him (as a daughter). (2 Sam. xii. 3.) 2 A kind of snake. It is venomous, and is covered with dull blotches or discolorations. 3 *f* or जोगी अघावरी The name of a रागिणी. See राम.

जोगीण *f* (जोगी) A female ascetic or devotee of देवी: also the wife of a जोगी. 2 An epithet of a species of the grain लाचणी.

जोगें *n* A kind of *rice.*

जोगेडा *m* C A contemptuous or reviling form of the word जोगी, and used of the snake of that name.

जोग्या *m* A manœuvre of the Palæstra or Wrestlers' school. Catching and raising from under the arms and pressing down forwards. *v* घर.

जोजार *m* Family and followers; domestic establishment; esp. as large and considered as cumbersome and embarrassing. 2 A burden in its figurative senses. Ex. चा कळ्याचा जो० कोण वाहील? चा पुंडाचा जो० जजवर कळ्याचा? कळ्याचा-कुटुंबाचा-लेग्यांदेग्याचा-झंपेचा-उपकाराचा-जो०. Pr. ज्याचा भार त्याला जो० Whose load (or business) it is, *he* feels the burden.

जोजारणें or जोजारवणें *v i* (जोजार q. v.) To have a large (and cumbersome) family or establishment. [blishment or a family.

जोजारी *a* (जोजार) Encumbered with an esta-

जोजो *ind* A word used in lulling infants, a lul-

laby. Ex. जो अज्ञ चेदपुराण । जोजो जोगेजि चाल-वित्ति ॥. [to infants.

जोजो करणें To go to sleep; to *go to by-by*. Used

जोड or ड *m* A coarse and thick cotton stuff. 2 (In the पावळ) Alluvial soil.

जोडी or जोडी *a* जोडींव *or* जोडींव *a* (जोड) Made of the cloth called जोड.

जोड *m* The piece intervening betwixt the head of a pillar and the cross-beam.

जोड *m f* (जुड S) A pair, a couple (of things of a sort and of which two usually go together). 2 A set (of chessmen, of भैरव्या &c., of pots and vessels for ablution or worship, of musical instruments, also of performers): a pack (of cards); a suit (of clothes, i. e. a dhotar and an angwastra); a set gen. 3 A piece added (to cloth, wood &c.) 4 Running up and down the gamut in order to pitch the voice. 5 *Stock, hoard, accumulated property, lit. fig.* 6 Profit, advantage, gain, acquisition. Ex. कर्मार्जितां द्यावें जोड काय ? दे देवा संसदाची जोड ॥. 7 जोड in the sense of Joined so as to constitute doubleness, is prefixed to the names of fruits, as जोडआंबा, जोडएंबर, जोडकेळ, जोडचिंच, जोडदेंव. 8 जोड in the sense of Compound or double, forms some compounds, as जोडकडे, जोडकांड, जोडकांब, जोडगुंडरें or -चवाड, जोडघर, जोडघाडी, जोडतिंत and others which follow in order. 9 Junction or connection by some means (of beasts or men); linkedness, yokedness. *v* घाल, g. of o. 10 The name of the two middle chords of the वीणा or lute. 11 Friendship or close connection. 12 Matchedness.

जोडअक्षर *n* A compound letter. Ex. क्ष, त्र, ज्ञ.

जोडदा *a* (जोडणें) That earns or acquires; that is the earning member of.

जोडधारूल *m* जोडदारांम *m* (जोडका Earner, पूत Son.) The laboring or earning son of a family. 2 Used significantly of the wretches kept by governments to inform against people, and thus to furnish occasions of raising money by fines.

जोडकाम *n* The work of joining or putting rightly together (of parts *prepared*, of materials collected). [मडूं q. v.

जोडगडूं *m* A kind of wheat; called also चपळा.

जोडगिरटी *or* जोडगीर *a* Having a piece added, pieced. 2 Double; consisting of two; of twos or pairs—pillars, walls of a fort, layers of *tiles* &c.

जोडगिरटी *f* Joining in with and aiding (as of a singer or Hardás). 2 Doubleness, state of consisting or of being composed of two. 3 Piecedness, composition through pieces or a piece *joined*.

जोडगोळी *f* A charge of two (or more) balls or bullets. 2 A double shot.

जोडचौकट *f* A double frame,—a frame (esp. a door-frame) composed of two-counterparts connected together by arms.

जोडणी *f* Joining &c. Verbal of जोडणें *q. v.*

जोडणें *v c* (जुड S) To join, unite, put together (pieces). 2 To add unto; to apply at the end (a piece to lengthen): also to lay over or along the side (another *fold*, a lining, a piece in enlargement). 3 To lay or place equally together; to lay along or side by side. Ex. हेतो काय जोडून पाचा खांब येणगी त्यासी कळेल ; अंधपत्राही अंधकण वेगळ जोडूं नको. 4 To yoke or put to (cattle in harness): and fig. to settle in a situation. Ex. देशराज त्या चाकरीवर जोडून घा. 5 To amass, accumulate, gather together, heap up. Ex. संचारसंबंधें परशासी भोरे । हेवें केलीं घरें आपलें पेट ॥. 6 To accomplish; to bring about. Ex. सर्वांचीं कामें जोडावीं ; सार्थें उद्य एवढें जोडून घा. 7 To acquire or attain; to form and fix or consolidate for one's self (ज्ञान-खेड-मित्र-की-आयष-भंदा-रोजगार-काम &c.) 8 To contrive, devise, strike out.

जोडणें *v i* (जुड S) To come into the possession of; to fall unto or be got by. Ex. श्रीमंतघरी पाचवां सत्कार । तो अवलतुरार जोडला ; also fig. रोमांच रचाचा निर्मळ । अकस्मात जोडलें ; also तुकयासीं परब्रह्म जोडे । निजनिवांडे चाखलेंचि. 2 *usu* To get opulent or substantial; to acquire property and thrive. Pr. अधवाचा जोडवा आणि पिडोचा मोडवा. [is the earning member of.

जोडवा *p a* (जोडणें) That earns or acquires; that

जोडवापूत *m* See जोडवापूत.

जोडवारांम & जोडवारावळी *m* Contemptuous terms for जोडवापूत. The earning son of a family or earning member of a community.

जोडबळी *f* A double barrel (as of a gun).

जोडबाण *m* An article of the साळोबाचा or gymnasium. A sort of double-headed shot. [verb.

जोडब *n* R (जोडणें) Joining, uniting &c. See the

जोडपाघरा *m* A guard composed of two sentinels.

जोडबी *a* (जोड) That corresponds with as the yokefellow, or as a fellow, mate, match, tally gen. (of things animate or inanimate). [ness for it.

जोडबी *f unc* Yokedness together: also suitableness.

जोडवें *n* C (जोड) A wedded pair. 2 P A twin-pair, a boy and girl born together.

जोडवळ *n* (Poetry.) A double fruit.

जोडवळाचा चांदा *m* A term for constant connection or close union (as of good and evil, of pleasure and pain): also for hand and glove-friendship or close companionship.

जोडवंद *m* A paper prolonged by another being pasted on to its end.

जोडवें *n* (जोडा) A ring worn on the fore or middle finger or middle toe.

जोडा *m* (जोड) A pair, a couple of things of a sort and of which two usually go together (as of shoes, of dhotars &c. woven together); a married pair; a pair of living creatures male and female; a set of threads (*viz.* five) for the जानवें. 2 A single shoe (of a pair); a single one (of any pair or couple); a fellow. 3 A match or fellow; a parallel; a corresponding (person, thing, instance).

जोडा पायांत नसणें or कोंडपाचा जोडा कोंडपाचा पायांत नसणें Expresses great tumult, jumble, confusion, and disorder. जोडा मांगणें or शिवणें To make a pair of shoes. जोडे घासणें (To tear one's shoes.) To visit and wait upon with much vain or laborious trudging.

जोडाई *f* (جوڈائی H) The price or cost of putting together (materials, pieces, parts).

जोडाक्षर *n* (An irregular compound with जोड & अक्षर) A compound letter; as क्ष, त्र, ज्ञ.

जोडी *f* A pair, a brace, a couple, two of a sort. 2 A set (of singers, Purán-expounders &c.); i. e. one as principal and others as assistants. 3 Agreement, meeting, matching, suiting. Ex. त्याची त्याची जोडी जमली. 4 (Poetry.) Stock, capital, heap, treasure. Ex. गुण आणि आचरणी । चैत्र माझी सर्व जोडी ॥. 5 See जुडी. [ing.

जोडीचा Of a pair; mutually suiting or corresponding.

जोडो *f* Inám-land &c. See जुडी.

जोडींव *p* of जोडणें That is *composed of* pieces joined, or that has a piece added; joined, pieced, patched, put together, made up.

जोडें *m* (जोड) A wedded pair: also (familiarly or freely) a pair (a male and a female) gen. 2 C A couple of cocoanuts. 3 R The ring commonly called जोडवें.

जोत *n* C (युत S) A yoke (*of oxen applied*). *v* बांध, लाव, घाल. Pr. पुडील जोत तसें माजील कोत. 2 The plough as worked by a yoke of oxen. Ex. जोत चालसें-घरसें-पडसें-तुटसें.

जोत *f* (द्योति S) Light: also brightness, brilliancy, splendor, shine. 2 Lustre or brilliancy (of gems): gloss (of cloths): temper (of weapons, tools, metals): strength, force, *vigor*, spirit, goodness, substantialness (in rain, heat, crops, substances, men, animals, occupations, trades). Used largely. 3 By meton. An illustrious personage or a celebrated place; as चा चापु or पें देवस्थान तोही जोत. 4 A burning in the throat. *v* घाल. [strength.

जोत घरणें To acquire lustre, splendor, force,

जोतदार *a* (जोति & दार) Bright, brilliant, sparkling, glitteering. 2 fig. Clever, capable, endued with genius, talents, or parts.

जोतिबा *m* जोतिर्लिंग *n* (जोतिर्लिंग S) A lingam of Mahádeva worshiped as a god. [bright.

जोतीवंत *a* (जोतिष्मान S) Splendid, luminous,

जोतें *n* The edging of masonry by which a terrace or the raised *site* of a house is confined and sustained. Applied also, synonymously with ओहर, to any terrace or raised ground.

जोतें *m* (जोत S) The cord or strap by which the yoke is secured on the bullock's neck; the throat-band or yoke-collar. 2 (Or जू) The fixed front-crosspiece or thill-yoke.

जोती *pron* Whosoever—even he; i. e. every body, every one. Ex. जोती माझी सुति-जिंदा-मेला-&c. करते; जोती जसें म्हणतो. 2 Some; certain; this & that. Ex. जोती मने म्हां वाव घोर । वर्णी पाउलि दिधला । जोती मने को प्रचंड वीर । यमति रावणाचि चक्रिवार ॥. [peasant, clown. 2 fig. A clodpate.

जोत्या *a* (जोत) That ploughs, a ploughman,

जोंधळा *m* A cereal plant or its grain, Holcus sorghum. Eight varieties are reckoned, viz. पंढरी, लिंबवा, मालू, रावडो, चिपळा जोंधळा, खुंडी, काळजोंडी जोंधळा, दूध सोमरा. There are however many others as केंडो, अरडको, दुबरी, मेंदरी, मसनूद

जोंधा *a* (वृष S) Stout, stalwart, athletic. [&c.

जोंध or पें *n* A calf of a cow or buffalo.

जोंपणें *v c* To feed, nourish, support, sustain.

जोंपर्यंत *ad* जोंपावेतों *ad* Till which time, until.

जोंपारणें *v i* (Or जोपारणें) To answer again; to be pert or insolent. [disallow contemptuously.

जोंपारणें *v c* To flout, scout, jerk; to reject or

जोंपावणें *v c* C जोंपाविणें *v c* C (जोंपें Calf) To look after; to tend; to treat or keep carefully; —used esp. of a cow with respect to her *calf*, and, thence, of persons with respect to persons, animals, or things gen.

जोंपासदीर *or* ज्ञ / C जोंपा *f* R जोंपासना / R जोंपासणी / Tending or looking after; treating or preserving with care and attention.

जोंवरा *m* R A truss or wad of grass; esp. a truss thrown on a field, stuck on a fruit-tree, &c.; indicating the prohibition of Government against reaping or gathering. Hence the भेंडी tucked up loosely and tied. [or bubby (of a woman).

जोंवन *m* (द्योवन S through प्रज्ञ H) A breast

जोंवाड *n* Commonly जोंवड or जोंवाळ.

जोंवाळणी *f* (Verbal of जोंवाळणें) Looking after, tending &c.

जोंवाळणें *sometimes* जोंवाळविणें *v c* C To look after; to tend; to treat or keep carefully. 2 To be ever caressing and fondling (of a child &c.); to be ever feasting one's eyes with it: also to be ever handling, stroking, and smoothing (*of a hobby or pet creature or thing*).

जोवेदंद *a* Powerful, forceful, strong: also lusty, sturdy, strapping.

जोस *m n* (ओजस् S) Compactness; thickset or strongknit state; fullness and vigor of make and appearance: also force, power, strength (as the product of compactness of make).

जोसदार *a* Compact or firm: also vigorous, powerful, strong.

जोर *m n* (ज़ोर P) Strength, force, power. 2 Firmness or stoutness; power of endurance or resistance (of living beings or things). 3 Violence or impetus, momentum (of wind, bullets &c.) 4 Oppression, force, injustice. 5 Stress or strain; the press, bearing, or pull of a weight or force. 6 The force of fullness or prime (as of a malady, of rainy or windy season or weather). 7 An exercise of the gymnasium. Hard straining of the muscles of the limbs and trunk. *v* काढ. 8 The flood *tide*, esp. the extraordinary flow at conjunction and opposition.

जोर करणें or **खावणें** or **जोरास येणें** To resist greatly; to demand force; to be hard of accomplishment.

जोराचा Strong, powerful, firm.

जोरकस *c* (ज़ोरकश P) One who practices जोर or the exercise of lying along on hands and toes, and drawing forwards the breast with much straining. Hence 2 An athletic or powerful person. [equinoxes.

जोरतर *f* R Spring-tide: also the tide at the

जोरजबरी *f* (ज़ोर P ज़ब्र A) Violence, force, tyranny. [जबरी.

जोरतलब & जोरतलबी Properly जोरतलब & जोरतलबी *f* (ज़ोरतलब P) In law. A summons with force *to* compel attendance. 2 An extortion or exaction.

जोरतलबी *a* (जोरतलब) Constraining, compulsive, coercive—demands of attendance or money, and gen. [oppression.

जोरतलबी *f* (जोरतलब) Force, compulsion, **जोरतलबीवीज** *f* **जोरतलबीचर** *f* Terms at cards.

जोरदार *a* (ज़ोरदार P) **जोरवार** *a* Strong, powerful, firm.

जोरवळ *n* (ज़ोर P & वळ. A loose or an emphatic compound.) Bodily force; brutal force; rude compulsion or mere violence.

जोरा *m* (ज़ोर P) Authority, power, might. Ex. **बापजाराचा जोरा कीं चरकाराचा जोरा.** 2 Force, violence, unjust compulsion or infliction.

जोरावणें *v i* (जोर) To become strong, powerful, *potent*, lit. fig.: to become violent—wind, rain, a passion, a disease.

जोरावर *a* (ज़ोरावर P) Powerful, strong, mighty. 2 Oppressive, tyrannical, violent. [pulsion.

जोरावरी *f* (ज़ोरावरी P) Violence, force, com-

जोरावा *m* (ज़ोरावर P) Violence, force. 2 *Abetting, aiding*, backing. [रावरी.

जोरावार & जोरावारी Properly **जोरावर & जोरी** *f* (ज़ोरावर H) A plant or its grain, Holcus sorghum. [A term at chess.

जोरी *a* (जोर) Defended or supported—a piece.

जोस *f* P Suiting, meeting, matching, fitting.

जोसीचा That *suits*, meets, matches.

जोव *f* R (जव S) Lightning.

जोवणी *f* R The peg, pin, or bolt of a yoke.

जोवणें *v i* R (जोव) To lighten. 2 R To swarm thickly—flies, ants &c. 3 To lose freshness and flavor—fruits.

जोवर, in poetry **जोवरी**, with the vulgar **जोवेरीं** *ad* Till which time, until. 2 As long as, during, whilst.

जोवाड *f* R (जोवणें To swarm.) The uniting together of cultivators to lop trees, barn the ground, *transplant* rice, weed the crop &c. The word agrees well with **चावड** *q. v.*

जोव्हारी *m* A jeweler &c. See **जोव्हरी.**

जोशी *m* (**ज्योतिषी** S) An astronomer or astrologer, esp. one by profession. 2 An individual of a class among Shúdras. They are fortune tellers, soothsayers &c. 3 A bird, a sort of crane.

जोशपण *f* **जोशपणा** *m* **जोशपण** *n* The office or business of the village **जोशी.** [**जोशी.**

जोशभंड *m* A contemptuous form of the word

जोहरी *m* sometimes **जोहारी & जोहोरी** (ज़ौहर A) A jeweler: also a pedler or old brocade-merchant; one who buys up old lace, pieces of brocade &c.

जोहार or **जोहर** *n* (ज़ौहर A) Jewelry, jewels. 2 The business of jeweler.

जोहार *m* (**जोहारो** or **जोहर**: S) The word used by the नवार, चांभार &c., in saluting their betters or each other. 2 The word of obeisance used to a Rájá by his attendants, implying O warrior!

जों *ad* Till which time, until.

जोळ *n* C Cloudiness or clouds. 2 R A sudden and impetuous storm or gale.

जोळी *a* (जोळ) Tempestuous, stormy, squally—wind, weather. 2 Adapted to storms and tempests—a ship.

ज्वाधिरदार, ज्वाधिरी, ज्वाधिरांज, ज्वाधिरांद, ज्वाधिरई &c. These, though sufficiently common to warrant this insertion and proscription, are only further mutilations of the misspelled words **जावधिरदार, जावधीर** &c. For **जावाज** and **जावांजपत्रा** See **जावाज** &c. [of an arc.

ज्या / S A bowstring. 2 The earth. 3 The chord

ज्या (From the masc. rel. pron. **जो** Who or which.) Whose, of which. (Relating to a masc. or neut. antecedent.) [**जा.**

ज्याद्रा, ज्यादुसरी, ज्याद्रु, ज्याद्रा, ज्याद्र. See under **ज्यान, ज्याजवाज** or **-ज्यान, ज्याजी, ज्याजी जवाजी** &c. Corrupt spelling of **जवाज** &c.

ज्याबद्दीं or **ज्याबद्दां** *ad* For the reason or on the ground that; because that. Correl. with **ज्याबद्दीं** or **ज्याबद्दां.**

ज्याबद्द *n* S Measurement of an arc of the circle.

ज्याबोद or **ज्याबूद** *a* (ثابت A) Sound and safe; whole and right; unimpaired.

ज्यामिति *f* (S **या** The earth, **मिति** Measure.) Mensuration of the earth or of land, geometry.

ज्यारिरदार, ज्याशिरदार, ज्याजीर, ज्याशिवाज &c. See and apply the proscription delivered above at **ज्याशिरदार.** [May-June,

ज्येठ *m* (S) The third month of the Hindú year,

ज्येठ *a* (S) Elder. 2 S Best, most excellent, preeminent. [Glycirrhiza glabra.

ज्येठमध or **ज्येठीमध** *m f* (संयुष्टिमधु S) Licorice,

ज्येठवद / The period of the month **ज्येठ.** (A word formed like **आठवडा** A week & **पंधरवडा** A fortnight.)

ज्येठा / (S) The eighteenth of the lunar *mansions*.

ज्येठाकनिष्ठा / (S) The two sisters, the elder and the younger Fortune, **लक्ष्मी & अलक्ष्मी**, whom the ocean turned up during the *churning* of it by the gods and titans. The learned correct this popular misapprehension by instructing us that not two Fortunes came up, but **लक्ष्मी** only, whose name **ज्येठा** (elder) became, after her marriage to विष्णु, **कनिष्ठा** (younger). 2 A **व्रत** or observance in honor of these sisters held in भाद्रपद्मास.

ज्येठामोर or **-मोरी** *f* (**ज्येठामोरी** S) A form of

पार्वती worshiped in Bhádrapad, when the moon is in her 18th mansion.

ज्येठाजन *n* S Presents made to the husbands of the elder *sisters* by the person marrying the youngest; or by the father of the bride.

ज्येठी / (S) The day of full moon in **ज्येठ.**

ज्येठ्य *n* S Elderness or seniority. 2 Preeminence or superiority.

ज्योति / (S) pop. **ज्यात** / Light, lustre, brilliancy.

ज्योतिःचक्र or **ज्योतिश्चक्र** *n* S Light itself. A title of God. "God is Light." i. John i. 5.

ज्योतिर्गोल *m* S The sphere of the luminaries of heaven, i. e. of the fixed stars.

ज्योतिर्लिंग *n* (S) A lingam of Shiva. There are twelve. See बारा **ज्योतिर्लिंग.**

ज्योतिःशास्त्र *n* (S) Astronomical or astrological science: also a treatise upon it.

ज्योतिष *n* (S) Astronomy or astrology. 2 The profession, situation, or office of astronomer.

ज्योतिश्चक्र *n* S The sidereal heavens; the stellar sphere.

ज्योतिषी *m* (S) An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्योतिष्टोम *m* (S) A particular sacrifice at which sixteen officiating priests are required. Hence used of a work or business in deriding its pretensions to grandeur or importance. [did.

ज्योतिष्मान् *a* S Light, lustrous, luminous, splen-

ज्वर *m* (S) Fever. Upon the following words both the variety of general apprehension and the disagreement amongst physicians are so great that it has been judged advisable to insert them here, and to explain them together. Of **रेवाधिक्यज्वर** the acceptations are 1st, Fever returning daily, *quotidian*; 2nd, Fever having alternate increase and remission, *remittent*: of **द्वयाधिक ज्वर**—1st, Fever having two days of intermission; 2nd, Fever having two daily exacerbations; 3d, Fever returning the second day after, i. e. having one day of intermission: of **त्र्याधिक्यज्वर**—1st, Fever returning on the third day, exclusively of the fever-day, i. e. that leaves two days free; 2nd, Fever recurring every third day, *tertian*; 3rd, Fever continuing three days: of **चातुर्थिकज्वर**—Fever returning every fourth day, *quartan*. Much inquiry, and amongst the learned, has discovered the above: consultation of the **त्र्याधिक्यविद्वान** (a work of authority) has determined what follows. **रेवाधिक्यज्वर** is *remittent fever*: **द्वया०** is fever recurring the second day, the day after the intermitting day—*tertian fever*: **त्र्या०** is fever recurring after two days of intermission—*quartan fever*: **चा०** is, with full agreement of Shástra, the learned, and the people, *quartan*. Further, distinction is made (both by **त्र्याधिक्यविद्वान** and by usus popular and learned) betwixt **जतज्वर** & **संतज्वर**. The former is Remittent fever; the latter, Unremitting or Continued fever. **अन्येषु:** *m* (A high word but in use.) Quotidian fever.

ज्वरापाचवा or **ज्वरापाचारू** *m* Return of fever through the patient's exposing himself, after recovery, too early to the public gaze. See **पाचावा.**

ज्वरविघात *m* S Fever in its maturity or full force. See **विघात.**

ज्वरघि / (S) The illusions or unreal representations occasioned by fever, enteron-visions.

ज्वरांकुश *m* S A medicinal preparation used in fevers.

ज्वरातिसार *m* S Diarrhœa or dysentery with fever.

ज्वरात्र *m* (S) Feverishness or febrile symptoms.

ज्वरित *p* (S) **ज्वरी** *a* Affected with fever, feverous.

जयजय *n* S Burning, blazing. 2 *m* Fire.

जयित *p* S Blazing, flaming. 2 Burned.

जयम *m* (Commonly जळप) Rage, passion, great anger. 2 Strong fœtor or stench. 3 Awe or dread, strong sense of fear.

जार, जारबद्दा, जारमर, जारमर्दी, जारी, जारीदिवाजी See जयार &c. [जर्दी.

जारई & जारमर्दी Properly जवारमर्द & जवारमार or जारी *f* (ज्वारी H) A plant and its grain, Holcus sorghum. [fire burning.

जाळा *f* (S) pop. जाळा or जाळ *f* Flame, blaze.

जाळाग्राही *a* S Combustible, inflammable, susceptible of kindling.

जाळाघटक *n* S A mass of flame; a conflagration.

जाळाजुखी *f* (S) A place where subterraneous fires break forth. Esp. that near Bálch, to which pilgrimages are made. The word is now familiarized in the sense of Volcano. [जा०.

जाळाबाजी *m* (Poetry.) Fire. Ex. प्रलय मेढका

झ

झ The ninth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. It, like ज, has two sounds, for the discrimination of which see the observations under ज. The first may be represented by *jh*; the second by *dz* aspirated or *dzh*.

झक *f* (झक्क H) A word introduced from the Hindustání, and, though much used in the senses here given, unknown in its primitive signification, that of Fly. Ex. झक मारणें To err or blunder; to act or speak like a fool. झक मारीत-मारेंग-देईल-देईल-करोल &c. implies He will go, come, give, do &c. *willy nilly*; he cant help himself. It corresponds with other vulgar phraseologies in this flowing tongue. See under खेंडें.

झक-सक-खन-कर-दिशी-दिशी (Imit.) With a flash; with a sudden gleam or quick blaze.

झकझक *f* Glittering, glistening, sparkling: also scintillation (as of the stars, or, literally, from a forge or fire).

झकझक or **का** *ad* Glitteringly or sparklingly.

झकझकणें *v i* (Imit.) To glitter, glisten, sparkle.

झकझकाट *m* (Intens. of झकझक) Great brilliance or brightness; glaring, gleaming, flashing.

झकझकी or **झकझक** *f* (Imit.) Brightness, brilliance, glitter, shine, gloss, polish. [bright.

झकझकीत *a* Sparkling, glittering, brilliant,

झकटणें *v i* (Poetry) To rase, graze, rub in passing. 2 Or झडटणें or झडकणें q. v.

झकणें *v i* To be lost in *admiration* or amazement; to be dazzled, fascinated, bewildered, confounded: also to be befooled or tricked. 2 To err, blunder, stray, wander gen.

झकस *ad* (Vulgar) See झकमारीत under झक. Necessarily; whether or no; without daring to refuse &c. It qualifies all verbs, and refers alike to persons and *to things*. Ex. माझ घरिलें खाणेंसे झ॰ सोंज उघडेल.

झकस *f* Brawl, squabble, contention. *v* झक.

झकस *f* (Poetry.) Brilliance, glitter, glare.

झकसण, झकसणी, झकसणूक *f* Verbal of झकविणें Befooling, beguiling, gulling: also befooled state.

झकविणें *v c* (Active of झकणें) To dazzle, fascinate &c. 2 fig. To befool, bubble, bamboozle.

झकाकणें *v i* (Intens. of झकझकणें) To shine brightly or glowingly, to gleam, to glare.

झकाका *f* (Intens. of झकझक) Great brilliance or brightness; glaring, gleaming, flashing.

झकाकोस *a* Gleaming, glaring, glowing, shining brightly: also glossy, glistening, lustrous through polish.

झकाझक or **का** *ad* (Imit.) Sharply, smartly, flowingly—monies coming or going: suddenly and continuously—डोळे झांकतांत, छोप येती &c.

झकाझोक *f* (झोक by redup.) Going along with pompous airs and mien; stately gait, strutting, parading. *v* चाल, मांड, कर, वजन चाल.

झंकार *m* (S Imit.) Jingling, clinking, clanking &c. (as of the bells of dancers, of tabors &c.)

झक, झक-कण-कर &c. See under झक.

झक *a* Bright, shining, sparkling, glittering.

झखड *a* (झक्कड H) Stubborn, perverse, mulish.

झखू *m* A term in the game of दुडीदांडू. 2 (Vulgar.) Coitus. [झकझक &c.

झगझग, झगझगणें, झगझगाट, झगझगी &c. See झंगट *n* (Usually झुंगट. The झ is *Jh*.) A metal plate, beaten on by certain classes of mendicants: also the plate on which the hours are struck.

झगडणें *v c* (*Jh*. Transitive but agreeing with its subject.) To seize violently or roughly; to grasp or clasp rudely: also to brush against forcibly, to graze. Hence fig. To collide or clash with; to contend or dispute with. See ex. under अथडणें.

झगडणें *v i* (*Jh*.) To press hard upon; to cleave unto with rude hold; to stick to forcibly or fast. Ex. लोकांशीं पायें चकळ ! अंतीं येऊन झगडति ॥.

झंगड *f* (*Jh*.) A metal plate used as a *gong* or as a musical instrument. 2 The bang or clash of musical instruments. *v* पड, वाज. Also a clamorous dispute or brisk discussion; any vociferation or noisy bustle. *v* वाज, मांड, चाल. 3 Freely. Overflowing plenty (of articles at a feast, of music, singing, dancing, romping).

झंगड *ad* With banging, clashing, or loud sounding—musical instruments &c. Ex. झं॰ झं॰ वेगळ वाजे ! ते रोवेंच वाजे ॥. [pute with.

झगडणें *v i* (झगड्क H) To quarrel, contend, dispute: also *to* a litigation or lawsuit.

झगडाळ *a* झगडाळू *a* (झगडाळू H) Quarrelsome.

झगडाझगड *f* (झगडणें) Mutual or general and violent quarrelling.

झगडारटका *m* (झगडणें & रटकणें) Brawling and bickering; jangling and wrangling.

झगडस *f* (Imit.) Glitter, brightness, brilliance: also gleaming, flashing, glaring.

झगडसणें, झगडसी, झगडसीत, & झगडसें, झगडी, झगडीत See under झकझकणें &c.

झगरें *n* (झग ! Imit. of the glow of fire.) A kindled heap of bits of cowdung: also a mass of glowing coals: a little fire more gen.

झगलें *n* A child's angrakhá or frock. [the feet.

झगांस (झंग H) A robe or gown extending to

झगर *n* P Cloudiness or overcloudedness. *v* दे, पड, दिस, वाज. 2 A mass of clouds or a large cloud. 3 A shower. *v* पड.

झंझावात or **झंझावायु** *m* (S) also झंझानाचत & झंझावयस *m* (S) A violent gust with rain, a storm: also a hurricane, or a squall, or a strong blast gen. Ex. चिं पडलां झंझावात ; घुळीनें दम घडत नव्हता.

झट *n* A bore or pest; an encumbrance or embarrassment; a clog;—used freely of persons, occurrences, circumstances. This word will be met with in all the applications given under चपाट. 2 *f* A knock or hit (as from striking against); a concussion or sharp stroke *v* खा.

झटक *f* (Imit.) A smart and rapid going and returning; a *shake*, a *jiffey*, a *whisk*. *v* मार.

झटकणें *v i* (Imit.) To start off suddenly. 2 (Gen. with पडकणें, as झटकून पडकून राहणें or अथणें) To part from; to become or to remain separate.

झटकणें or **झटकाविणें** *v c* (घिटकणें H) To shake (a cloth &c.) 2 To sweep by whisking a cloth over. 3 To fan (fire, grain &c.) 4 To jerk or throw out (a foot, arm &c.)

झट-मग-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* (Imit. particles.) Smartly, promptly, in a trice, in a shake, with a whisk.

झटका *m* झटकारा *m* (Imit. formations from झट!) A smart blow as with a stick or switch. 2 A sudden and smart pull: also a jerk with hand or foot. 3 A sudden and smart pain; a shooting, throe, pang, twinge. 4 A puff, gust, blast (of wind); a bursting forth (of rage): a blow or blast (from a भूत or fiend): a flinging out (of the foot in dancing): a swing (of the arm or body): the sweep or sway (of a weapon): a whisk from a skirt or an end. *v* मार, दे, बस. 5 A shake or a flap; a flap with the सूप or sifting fan &c. *v* दे. 6 A concussion or sudden blow (as from a body struck against); a knock or hit (as in falling. *v* खा. 7 A stroke of the sun; or, less specially, a blast of ऊन or sun-heated air: the sweep or prevalence, or an alighting stroke, of जरीमरी or other epidemic: an attack of fever, bilious disorder &c.: a blight falling upon crops: a blow (loss) in trade or business. *v* खा, बस, मार. N.B. झटकारा is, throughout the above senses, less common than झटका.

झटकाझटकणें In a shake or trice; in half a moment.

झटकाटकरा With a smart slash, cut, or stroke; with a jerk, catch, or pull; with a sweep or swing; with a whisk or shake; with a sally, start, spring, bound, dart, rush, run, go; with any outburst or sudden and forceful action: also as with a pop; all of a sudden—dropping down dead.

झटकाफटका *m* (झटका by redup.) A blast (from a fiend, hot wind, the sun, an epidemic &c.): the vehement drift or dash (of a shower): a forceful *sweep*, swing, whisk, shake, or flap: the press or cogency (of a claimant work or business). For other applications heard see under झटका.

झटकारणें *v c* (झटका or झटकारा) To whisk: also to sweep briskly. 2 To flout.

झटकाविणें *v c* See झटकणें. [*whisk*; *smartly*.

झटझट or **का** *ad* (Imit.) *In a shake*; *with a*

झटझटीवन *n* (झट & झोंबन) A comprehensive or general term for disputes and contests: also for troubles, scrapes, difficulties, perplexities.

झटणें *v i* To apply *assiduously* and earnestly; to strive strenuously. 2 To rush violently into contact with.

झटपट *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, promptly, in a trice.

झटपट *f* (Imit) Sharp brawling or altercation. *v* पड, दे. 2 Smartness, quickness, sharpness or briskness of action. Ex. अगें आजकाल कर नको जोडी झ॰ कर. *v* दे, घे, कर.

झटपटा *a* (झटपट) Smart, lively, bustling; sharp or brisk in action. [shake.

झटाझट or **का**, **झटारा** *ad* (Imit.) In a *trice or*

झटापटी or-पट *f* (Imit.) Strife or altercation; a scuffle or an angry or a brisk discussion. *v* पड, झट, खा, दे, खाव, कर. 2 Hurry and confusion; hurry and flurry.

झटाळ or **झुमाळ** or **ळी** *a* (झट) Full of plans and projects, schemes and speculations: also full of shifts, contrivances, and expedients. Pr. झटाळ लेवजाणि फडताळ भरले. Used generally *describ-*

ing the immorality or dissoluteness of persons or places. 2 Full of scrapes and difficulties from debt; deeply embarrassed. 3 Used by some for झोड or झोंड.

झडाळ n A bore or pest; an encumbrance, a burden, a trouble &c. See झड, झेंगट, खपांड &c.

झडाळी or झपाळी f The disposition or the practices of a झडाळ or झपाळ q. v.

झडेपडे or झडेपडे m pl Toil and trouble; fuss and pother; ado, pains, labore. v का, से, खंपड.

झडेल or खी a (झड) That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices.

झड f Long-continued rain. v लाग, मच. 2 Spray: and, by a figure, a matted fence before a door or window to keep off the spray. 3 A stoop or swoop (of a bird of prey): and fig. rushing upon or crowding around scramblingly or eagerly; an eager spring upon. Ex. मक्षी अन्नावर पडुन्या. तुका ज्यावें झड घाला. v घाल, कर, पड, लाग. 4 A continued falling (as of leaves, blossoms, the hair); maceration or wasting away (of the body); tabies, marasmus: also a series or long succession (of persons, actions, events). v लाग, मच.

झडकणें v c (Imit.) To shake (a cloth &c.) Gen. used with and after झाडणें, as झाडूल झडकूल देव. 2 To fan (a fire, grain &c.): also to whisk or flap; to pass (a cloth &c.) lightly and smartly over any body. [and briskly.

झडकणें v i (Imit.) To start or shoot off suddenly

झक-कन-कर-दिशी-दिली ad (Imit particles.) In a trice, shake, jiffey.

झडकरी or झडकरूक ad(Poetry.) Quickly, sharply, smartly. Ex. नें केवें चलें सोसे झडकरूक.

झडका a (झडणें) Wasted or shrunken—the body, leaves &c.

झडकारणें, झडकाविलें, झडका Better झिडकारणें &c.

झडझड or डां ad (Imit.) Quickly, smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffey.

झडझडणें v i (Imit) To set upon violently; to speak to snappishly or sharply; *to fall foul of.* With पर or झीं or अंगावर of o. 2 To set to smartly (upon a business or work).

झडझडीत or झडझडूक ad (Imit.) Words used enhancingly with झाडणें. Ex. झ० झाड Shake it well, briskly, stoutly. 2 Quickly, smartly, sharply; —used with बोलणें-चालणें-पढणें-वाचणें-देणें-घारणें-करणें.

झडझडया a (झडझडणें) That speaks rapidly and angrily; that acts upon scoldingly: also that sets *to* (upon a work) vigorously or eagerly.

झडझोंबड n Commonly झडझोंपड.

झडणी or झडझूक f (Verbal of झडणें) Falling, shedding, dropping &c.

झडणें v i To be shed or cast in a continued manner—leaves, blossoms, fruits, hair. 2 To waste away—the flesh &c. &c. Ex. जरि जिव्हा लाघ घडोनी। किंचे चवीस लाग्काढ। 3 To fade; to lose brightness, clearness, freshness—colors, pictures, writing. 4 To be in animated or smart action—the बोवडा or royal band, the झांज or cymbals, a fight or dispute: to be firing—guns, musketry. 5 To be under regular issue or tree and brisk course of payment or receipt—wages of troops, monies. 6 To decline, break, give way—a building, a tiling, any fixed arrangement.

झडतपडत ad (झडणें & पडणें) In a dropping and wasting manner—a load of hay, small leaves, sand, ashes &c. proceeding along. 2 Faltingly and trippingly, i. e. with failing, sinking, suffering, with much pains and ado.

झडती f (झडणें) A close or narrow search: and fig. a strict reckoning with. v घे. 2 fig. A general clearance (of accounts). 3 fig. Clearance or utter consumption (of money, articles of provision &c.) v लाग, दे. 4 Taking an account (as of the movables of a house, of all the sources of revenue &c.): also the account or inventory taken.

झडप f A stoop or swoop (of a bird of prey): a bound, spring, or dart forwards (as into one's arms or to grasp, snatch, or catch). v घाल. Ex. झ० घालून पाय घेतीं। 2 A window-shutter; a door, or a fold of a door.

झडपड f Violent or restless tossing about. See खडपड. 2 Commonly झडपड.

झडपडा m (झडप) A seizing quickly; a springing upon; a snatch or catch. v घाल.

झडपया a (झडपणें) Brisk, quick, active; sharp or smart at a business or work. 2 That tosses about restlessly; that flounders, flounces, flutters.,

झडपण n (झडपणें) Any thing used to fan or flap. 2 A cover, shutter, lid. 3 f also झडपणा f A blast from a god or bhût (fiend). Ex. कहीं मज कर्‍या बाळाचा झाला झडपणा। देवेंचा वाल मे घाएं बाधीं केल्यानें वजलेला। Also a *sudden* attack of fever &c.

झडपणी f (Verbal of झडपणें v c) Fanning, flapping, winnowing. 2 A flapper or fan. See झडपणें n. 3 A blast (from a god, fiend, झडपी &c.) a *sudden* attack (of fever or acute disease).

झडपणें n Any winnowing or fanning instrument; a flapper or fan.

झडपणें v c To fan, flap, winnow (grain, fire &c.) 2 fig. To blast, affect, visit—a god or a भूत (fiend). Ex. विठ्ठलें जेपाखल झडपिलें। पंचार मोचले मज विठ्ठलें। Also पंढरीचें भूत मोलें। मादाशी या झडपी मेलें.

झडपणें v i To hold up—rain. 2 (Poetry.) To stoop—a bird of prey: also to dart or pounce upon; to spring or jump upon. Ex. मीं करींचा पिंड झडपोनि। करी घेत अकलाई। 3 To flap and flutter about. Ex. चाप उरीं दडपे झडपे। मन आमनधंसि भरे रचडी।

झडपा m A lid or shutter (as of a box). 2 A slight door of matted or wattled work (as of a garden-fence). 3 A fire-flapper or fan of bamboo matting.

झडपाझडपी f (झडपणें) General fanning, flapping &c. 2 fig. Smart scuffling or altercation, a tussle.

झडपीत p of झडपणें Fanned, flapped, winnowed.

झडाका (An imit. formation.) A smart stroke or blow; a forceful application; as काठीचा-पट्टयाचा-पावड्याचा-चाबुकाचा-झ०. v लाग. The word is further used sometimes in the senses of झडाडा, *sometimes* in those of चडाडा, but it is less *common* than either. [smartly, briskly.

झडाझड or डां, झडाड or डां ad (Imit.) Quickly,

झडाडणें v i (Intens. of झडझडणें) To set upon sharply or angrily: also to set to with vehemence or ardor. 2 To proceed smartly and vigorously.

झडाडया f pl P See झडाडया.

झडी f (झड) A long-continued fall of rain. 2 A lingering, wasting disease; tabies, marasmus, consumption. 3 A thatched frame. Used to protect an open building against rain, a *tattie.*

झडया a (झडी) That is wasting away under some disorder.

झडयाचा f pl (झडणें & पडणें) Inclinations forward or to the sides; reeling or staggering steps or movements. v दे, का, आ.

झड-खण-कर-दिशी-दिली ad With a whir or twang—a stone from a sling, a bullet &c. 2 In a trice or shake.

झडका m Smart (as of a scorpion's sting, of hot spices &c.)e लाग,डस,चाव. 2 A gust of passion. v दे.

झणकार or रा m (झण!) A twang, a twanging or ringing sound: also a clanging or clanking. 2 A whisk or flap. Ex. झणकाचावरोवर दिया मेला. 3 Briskness or smartness (of speech or action). 4 A fit of passion. v दे. 5 A dart of the scorpion's sting. v मार.

झणकी f (झण!) Ringing or tingling (as of ears or hand from a blow): glowing and beating (as from a sting): burning (of mouth or tongue) from eating pungent things. v कर, चढ, दिय. झणक्या *pl* is more in use.

झणझण or णां *ad* (Imit.) With a clang or clank. 2 Quickly, briskly, smartly. 3 Glowingly. See the noun.

झणझणणें v i (Imit.) To ring, clang, clank. 2 To ring or tingle; to vibrate tremulously and painfully—ear, hand &c. from a smart blow. 3 To burn and ache; to feel all on fire—mouth &c. from eating hot, biting substances: also to glow and beat—a part from a sting &c.

झणझणाट m (Intens. of झणझण) A loud and excessive clanking, clanging, ringing. 2 Excessive burning and aching (of the mouth from eating hot substances; of the ear &c. from a blow): excessive glowing and beating (from a sting).

झणझणी f or झणझण f Ringing or tingling (of ears, hand &c. from a blow). 2 The burning and aching (of the mouth &c. from eating hot substances): also the glowing and beating (from a sting). v चे, चुक, लाग, चढ. [dishes.

झणझणीत a Hot, biting, fiery—spices, herbs,

झणकार m (S) A clanging, clanking, twanging, jingling, ringing. Ex. चरणीं घोगया मेपरें। चाकवां वरजति झणत्कारें।

झणत्कारणें v i (Poetry. झणकार) To twang, jingle, clank, clang, ring. Ex. यहीं मेघुरें झणत्कारिजे.

झणझण or णां *ad* (Imit.) With a continued or vehement clanging, clanking &c.

झणाडा m (झण!) A heavy and sounding blow (as of or upon a stone). v घाल, मार. 2 A twanging or deeply whizzing stroke (with an arrow, ball, bullet). v लाग, चघ. 3 The swinging, or the sudden pang of it, of a scorpion. v कर, चघ, दे. चाड. 4 A coup de soleil, or a blast of heated air. v लाग, चघ. 5 A burst or gust of passion. v दे. 6 Freely. Hugeness, vastness, monstrousness, enormousness; excess whether of size, extent, number, quantity, or quality (as खंपाचा-खेसेचा-गुडकाचा-मेलाचा-पिकाचा-पावलाचा-उन्हाचा-चाबाचा-खंडोचा-झणाडा). Used also in comp. or as *a ind,* as झ० चाप, झ० पैसे, झ० लेप-पीक-चाकण &c.

झणाण m (झण!) A loud and excessive clanking, clanging, ringing: also the ringing or tingling (of the ear &c.) from a smart blow.

झणाणणें v i (Intens. of झणझणणें) To clang, clank, or ring loudly. 2 To ring, sing, hiss loudly; —used of खेडणी, वांद &c.

झणाणां *ad* (Imit.) With a loud and continuing clang, clank, ring, twang, tingle.

झणी or झणें *conj* (Poetry.) Lest, peradventure, if perchance. Ex. झणी खामेस माझी दिठी लक्षणि वेगळी दृष्टीनिठी. Ex. झणी दृष्टि लागेल तुझा चतुरपणा। नेणें माझा मनां बोध केला। Ex. झणी बुद्धि मज देसी

तांतुर्गत। ज्या ज्या संज्ञेचा पार्श्व कोठें। 2 Explained often as signifying Quickly. Ex. जातें चतु ज्ञप द्रारिखें मंडणीं। पावलांतें झणें नाम घेतों।.

झप-झम-झर-दिदो-दिदो *ad* (Imit. particles.) Smartly, briskly, in a trice, shake, jiffey.

झपका *m* Commonly झपका. See झमका.

झपझप or पां झपाझप or पां *ad* Smartly, briskly, sharply, quickly. [sure of music.

झंपा *m* A sort of cymbals. 2 A time or measure of music. 3 Sure of success.

झपाडणें *v c* (झपाडा) To despatch or strike off; to accomplish smartly (any business or matter, whatever). 2 To devour, gulp, gobble up, swallow eagerly. 3 To attack—a भूत or goblin or demon. It is a low, but a current and an expressive word.

झपाडा *m* (झप!) A familiar word and of licentious use. It is applicable wherever briskness and force combined are to be signified. It will be best explained by examples.

एका झपाड्यानें Upon a stretch; at a spurt or go; by one unpausing effort or act. झपाड्याचर With a flap or whisk; with or upon the stretch, strain, spurt, effort. विचित्राचा झ॰ मारी g. of e. He &c. writes incessantly; or rapidly; with the skill and promptitude of a master. तापाचा-पाऱ्याचा-उन्हाचा-पावसाचा-वाऱ्याचा-अग्नीचा-झ॰ The vehemence, violence, fury (of fever, wind, rain, fire). पिशाचाचा or भुताचा झ॰ A blast from a fiend or demon. सरगरीचा झ॰ An animated clashing of swords. जरोसरीचा झ॰ The desolating sweep of the epidemic cholera. रामचा-वेताळाचा-चालकीचा-पावसाचा-वाताचा-&c.-झ॰. वारीचा झ॰ A stoop of a kite. चट्टराचा झ॰ A whisk with the skirts of a garment. झपाड्यानें चांचणें g. of o. To fall into the clutches of, or under the sweep of.

झपाड्या *a* (झपाडा) That despatches matters smartly or briskly. See the noun.

झपाडें *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, briskly, sharply.

झपेक *f* (झपट्टा H) A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 A blast from a pishách or fiend.

झबलें *n* A child's angrakhá or frock.

झबा *m* (Or झुबा) A great coat or a cloak.

झमकणें *v i* To glitter, glister, sparkle, shine.

झमझम or झां *ad* (Imit.) With a jingling, clanking, or clanging sound (as of the bells on the toes). 2 Imit. of the sound of heavy rain, dash! dash! [dancing.

झमझमाट *m* (झमझम)A loud jingling: hence

झमाझम or झां *ad* (Imit.) With a vehement and continuing jingle, clank, clang &c. 2 Imit. also of the dash or beat of heavy rain.

झमाझमी *f* (झमझम) The clashing of swords. Hence jangling, wrangling, squabbling, battling.

झर-झक-झट-दिदो-दिदो *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, quickly, in a trice, jiffey, shake.

झरकणें *v i* (झर!) To run off or away: also to start or shoot off; to set up a run; to scamper, scud, flee.

झरका *m* (झर!) Celerity, rapidity, smartness (of movement, action, speech). *v* कर, दाख, पाहि.

झरझर or रां *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, smartly, briskly.

झरझरी *f* A large smoking-apparatus, a *hoochah* also the snake of it.

झरझरीत *a* Of loose or open texture; or thin and threadbare from use—cloth.

झरणें *v i* (झर S) To ooze, trickle, exude; to melt and run. 2 To leak—a vessel. 3 fig. To waste away—the body: to decline or fail—life, the understanding, riches.

झरप *n* A blubberlike fish, polypus!

झरपणी *n* (झरा & पाणी) Spring-water. 2 Trickling, dribbling, or oozing water.

झरप *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

झरा *m* (S) A spring of water. 2 fig. A spring or source (as of wealth &c.) 3 Commonly झरा Sig. I.

झराका *m* (झर!) Smartness. See झरका.

झराझर or रां *ad* झरारां *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, briskly, smartly, sharply; in a trice or shake.

झरावा *f pl* P Vehement exertion; exceeding effort: strenuous endeavor. *v.* दे.

झरी *f* (S) A fountain-head or watering place: also a springing stream or a spring.

झरी *f* (झरणें) Wasting away (as of the body, of riches, life &c.) *v* लाग.

झरी *f* A long-necked water-cooler. See झारी.

झरोका or खा *m* sometimes झरुका or खा *m* (झरोखा H) A little window; an eyelet or air-hole.

झळाट or झळाट *f* (Poetry.) Gleam, glare, flashing; brilliance, brightness, lustre: also a fierce flaming or blazing.

झळर *f* (Poetry.) Fringe. Ex. आरक्त चांदवे चिराळी। मुख झळरी वर्णेवरी।.

झळरी *f* S Cymbals. [lewd.

झंवेचार *a* (Low. झवणें) Salacious, libidinous.

झवणें or झंवणें *v c* (Low.) To hold in sexual embrace.

झंवरेड *a* (A filthy formation.) Lean, meagre, puny; a starveling; a sorry scrub.

झंवरपट्टी & झंवाऱपट्टी *f* (Dirty formations from झवणें) Rating or reviling vehemently and coarsely; abusing foully. *v* काढ g. of o.

झंवाडणें *v c* (A low formation from झवणें) To abuse coarsely and foully, to *blackguard*.

झंवारा (Low. झवणें) Lewd, lecherous, libidinous.

झळ / झळें *f* (झळा S) A hot blast of air. 2 A coup de soleil. *v* घा, लाग, बाध, बस.

झळ *f* Waste of metals on being heated. 2 Deficit or loss (in trade). [कार.

झळक *f* (झळा S) Glitter, lustre, sparkling. *v* झळकणें *v i* (झळा S) To shine, sparkle, glitter, gleam.

झळकझळक *a* (झळकणें by redup.) Dazzling, shining, glistering, glittering, flashing.

झळझळ or ळीं *f* (झळा S) Glitter, glare, brilliance, radiance: also gloss, glister, polish.

झळझळणें *v i* (झळझळ) To shine, glitter, glister, glare, flash. [great lustre or splendor.

झळझळाट *m* (Intens of झळझळ) Gleam, glare, झळझळीत *a* (झळझळणें) Bright, shining, sparkling, glittering. 2 Used as *ad* Glaringly, flashingly, gleamingly, with striking conspicuousness: used chiefly with words of abusive implication as झ॰ वेड-वेडेपणेरी-चिनवळणी or झ॰ वेडा-वेडा-चिनवळ &c. Downright madness &c. Ex. तो झ॰ वेडा आणि त्याचा कधी चुकला देखा? 2 With neg. con. *Clean, smack*, utterly, quite, Ex. आजा घरांत झ॰ कांहींच नाहीं.

झळणें *v i* (झळ or झळरी) To get warm in the sunbeams—a liquor. [a vessel, a trinket.

झळणें *v i* To be cemented; to take the solder—

झळफळीत *a* Brightshining. 2 Flourishing, thriving, of happy or easy circumstances.

झळणें *v c* To graze or rase; to rub or brush in passing. 2 To affect; to light upon; to touch;—used of the blast of a पिशाच or भूत. 3 (Poetry.) To occasion unto a smart or pungent pain, lit. fig; to affect sorely; to touch to the quick; to sting, cut, prick. Ex. कुर्कुश गाळितां वाळकाशी। तें दुःख झळलें आमेशीं।. Also चिंता पाहे तो तोच झळंचिला।. 4 To heat (a liquor) in the sunbeams.

झळणें or झुळणें *v i* To hang dangling, to dangle. 2 (esp. with घरणें, as झळंबघ घरणें) To hang heavily upon; to cluster thickly around—fruits. 3 To quiver in water—sunbeams &c.: to quiver or undulate—heated vapor in the air, the घाणाच्या. 4 To be affected with a blast from a पिशाच.

झळम *a* That hangs dangling.

झळमळणें *v i* To sparkle or glitter—glass pendants, waving water &c. Also झळंबळणें.

झळवट *a* (झळ) Warmed in the sunbeams—water &c. [sunbeams.

झळवणी *n* (झळ & पाणी) Water warmed in the

झळाळणें *v i* (झळाळ) To shine brilliantly; to glare or to gleam.

झळाळ or ळी / झळाळाट or ळी *f* (Intens. of झळझळ) Brightness, brilliancy, great glare or glitter.

झा or झां *ind & f* See झा. [lica. Grah.

झाऊ *m* A tree, Indian tamarix, Tamarix Gallica. Grah.

झाऊ *a* (*Jhá.*) Of loose texture, flimsy—cloth. 2 Light and unsubstantial—trinkets, vessels, paper &c. 3 fig. Good for nothing—a person or an article.

झांक sometimes झाक *f* (*Jhá.* झांकणें To cover.) Sealed or closed state of the eyes under the stupor (of demoniac possession, biliousness, starvation &c.) *v* पड, ये, घाल. 2 Giddiness, dizziness, swimming of head or eyes: also drowsiness; heaviness and constant dropping of the eyelids. *v* ये. 3(*Dzh.*) Thick, dark, and overspreading shade (of clouds, trees &c.) *v* घाल, पड. Ex. पावसाचें झांक चाललें परतु पडम नाहीं.

झाक *f* (*Jhá.*) Brilliance or brightness (as of metals, gems, colors &c.) 2 (With सोन्याची or रुप्याची) Wash (of gold or silver); a gilding or silvering. 3 A smart shower. Gen. with पाण्याची. *v* दे. 4 A bevy or flock (of birds): a cloud (of locusts): also a descent of a flock, or a stoop of a single bird. *v* दे, पड, मार. 5 or उन्हाची झाक A coup de soleil. *v* घा. Also a blast of hot, or of cold and withering, air. *v* लाग, ये, बस, पडम आ. 6 For other senses see झांक above.

झाक *a* (*Jhá.*) Bright, brilliant, shining. 2 fig. Splendid, superb, showy, fine, dashing. Applied freely. [uncovering. See उघडझांक.

झांकउघड *f* Shutting and opening; covering and

झांकण or झाकण *n* A lid, cover, top. 2 Used sometimes for झांपड.

झांकणा *ad* R (झांकण) With a top or lid upon it, in a covered manner—a vessel &c. placed. *v* ठेव, घाल, असे.

झांकणी or झाकणी *f* (झांकण) A cover or lid. 2 A blind for a beast's eye. 3 Covering, closing, concealing &c. 4 Closedness of eyes (as from drowsiness). Ex. नेत्रद्वारांची झां॰ पडोनी ठेली।.

झांकणें or झाकणें *v c* (*Jhá.*) To cover; to close with a top or lid. 2 To hide or conceal. Pr. खातीचे नाक त्यालाचे वाक झांकल गार्वेना; सूर्याने दोष झांकिले।. 3 fig. To suppress, smother, stifle (a business). [top.

झांकणें or झाकणें *n* (Usually झांकण) A lid, cover,

झांकर *n* A dense bush or shrub. 2 A dense or close part of a tree. Ex. वाजर ओलाचे झांकरांत जाऊन कापून वघडा आहे. 3 A branch of thick foliage cut off.

झांकरणें *v i* (झांकर) To be covered with thick foliage; *to be umbrageous or bushy—a tree or* shrub.

झांकलें माणीक *n* (A hidden gem.) A term for a man of great knowledge or worth though of unostentatious appearance.

झांकझांकुनीं *ad* (With closed fist.) Privily, secretly, silently; without making a bustle or stir.

झांकळणें or झांकाळणें *v c* (झांकणें) To hide, conceal, cover over. 2 To overshadow.

झांकळणें or झांकाळळें *v imp* To be murky, lowering, overshadowing, to lower.

झांकाझांक or झांकापांक or की *f* (झांकणें by redup.) A hurried and confused, or a general hiding, covering, closing, shutting up &c.

झांकी *f* P (झांकणें) Closed state of the eyes under stupor: also darkness and dizziness. *v* पड, ये, आण.

झांकींत *p* of झांकणें Having a झांकण or lid belonging to it—as coptal pot. 2 Covered with a lid. 3 Covered over or up, closed, concealed.

झांकुळणें or झांकोळणें *v c* (Poetry. झांकणें) To hide, conceal, cover over. Ex. बाण मंडपेंत मे मेढीं । झांकुळलें अभिधिंध्र. Also जयाचिया मेजावाप्रारि । झांकोळलि श्रुति खूर्य ।.

झांकुळणें or झांकोळणें *v i* To be dazzled. 2 To shut or close (eyes, lids &c.) [beaten together.

झांकेड *f* The sound of many drums or tabors

झांकेवझिंग *m* (झांकेड by redup.) Squabbling, brawling, noisy quarrelling.

झांज *f* Swimming of the head or eyes; dizziness or swooning. *v* ये.

झांज *f* (देश्य H) Cymbals. 2 A wattled &c. frame for a cart. See कुरकुला.

झांज घडणें or आणें To be in hand or action; to be sounding—cymbals. 2 fig. g. of s. & o. To brawl; to squabble; to talk high and loud. झांज आडणें g. of o. To load with abuse.

झांज *n* (जंघ P) A ship.

झांजड or झांजर *n* / झांजरांजर *f* The first glimmering of dawn. Gen. reduplicated; as झां॰ झां॰ झाले उडा. 2 Applied also to the dusk of evening. Also written झांजडमांजड & झांजड & झांझडमांझड. *v* पड, ये. Also adverbially, glimmeringly &c.

झांजरणें or झांजरपें *v c* To rase, graze, rub off. 2 fig. To *rub*, to trick out of. 3 To wear and waste through violent usage; to shake and shatter; to injure, impair, slacken, loosen, lit. fig.

झांजरलाफळे मरे जाणें (To eat the fruit of the tree *Rub.*) Used in ridiculing one fallen from and along a tree, suffering much rubbing and scraping.

झांजरला *p a* (झांजरणें) See at length under ओझरला.

झांजरी *f* (Dim. of झांज) Cymbals or castanets.

झांजविणें *v c* To chop or cut violently or rudely; to hack and hew.

झांजू *m* A ballad or song of a particular measure.

झांझा *a* That beats the झांज or cymbals.

झांझ, झांझरणें, झांझरी See झांज &c.

झांझा *ind* (The झा is *Jhá.*) The sound uttered in urging on a horse or bullock.

झांझाचें करणें or झां म्हणणें To decamp; to run off.

झांझू *f* (*Jhájhá.* Imit.) Jarring, jangling, wrangling.

झांट or झाट *n* (देश्य H *Jhá.*) The hair or a hair of the pubes. 2 *f* (*Dzá.*) A matted or clotted tress of hair hanging down.

झांटमुंडावळ *f* (Shaving of the pubes.) A contemptuous term for any business or work considered as light and easy.

झांटोळी *m* A vulgar or familiar formation from झांट to express Sweller, strutter, swaggerer, vaporing professor or pretender.

झाड *n* (जंघ H झा is *Dzhá.*) A tree; a bush; a tree or plant gen., great or small. Pr. तू झिरझाड आजेबाड मी झिरझो पाजेबाड You have roamed and seen much, I more; you may know man in his manners, I know man *in cute.* 2 A chandelier. 3 A cluster of lights of frankincense around a stick. 4 A term for the subject of demoniac possession or of the afflatus of a god. 5 A genealogical tree.

कोण्हा झाडाचा पाढा (Of what tree is he, are you &c., a leaf?) A phrase used of or to in repressing impertinent officiousness, disallowing arrogant assumption, denying and rejecting claims and pretensions. Ex. तू जो चोखतोष चा तू कोणचा झाडाचा पाढा? झाड चर्ने करणें(To set up a tree.) To sing, play, lecture, debate, perform कला &c. with such excellencies and embellishments, with such graces of style, and powers of oratory, and riches of illustration and invention, as to appear to be raising a magnificent tree overshadowing with foliage and overspread with flowers or fruits. झाडांचे राजा दिसेंन-करणें &c. To see trees as horsemen (from fright &c.) See Judges IX. 36. सुखा झाड भंजा झालें (To bend a dry tree.) To instruct an aged person or one irreterately prejudiced.

झाडकंद *n* Woods; woodiness or bushiness; bascage: also a wood, or a thicket of scrub, low trees, and bushes.

झाडकंदा *a & ad* (Like a tree deformed with gaps and blanks and vacancies; and contrad. from झाड चर्ने करणें, जल चांधणें or भरणें &c. q. v.) Consisting of breaks and pauses and jarring intermissions, i. e. inharmoniously discontinuous and disgustingly meagre and jejune—a character of vocal or instrumental performance, or of reciting, reading, speaking. Hence understood by many in the sense of Ruddy native; unacquired by lessons from any professor or practitioner. Ex. त्याचा गाणा or वाजो-वाणें-चाजविणें-चलणें झा॰ आहे.

झाडकंदी *a* Woody or bushy—a country or spot.

झाडकंदी / *usc* Trees and bushes.

झाडगळ *a* P Abounding in trees or shrubs.

झाडझाडण *m* (झाड by redup.) A tree, bush, or plant comprehensively or indefinitely.

झाडझाडणें / (झाडणें To shake, झपाटणें To despatch.) A comprehensive term for the operations of shaking, dusting, wiping, sweeping &c. 2 (झाडणें To sweep, झपडणें To snatch.) A comprehensive term for all the modifications of thievery. Ex. त्याचें आजपावेतों झा॰ करुन पोट भरलें. 3 Complete pillage and ravage, sacking. Ex. त्या संचिंत येंवाजोगीं झा॰ केली.

झाडचांड *a* (A phrase of filthy literality but of no great foulness in the popular apprehension.) Wandering, vagrant, vagabond, given to idle roving.

झाडजाळी *m* झाडझुडपी / झाडझुडा *m* झाडझुड *n* झाडझुडूप *n* (झाड Tree, झुडूप Bush.) General terms for trees and bushes; implying, collectively, *all*, or, indifferently, *any one.*

झाडझूड / (झाडणें To sweep, shake &c.) Sweeping and wiping; shaking and dusting.

झाडण or णी *f* (झाडणें) A broom. Ex. हैं दाचीं झाडणी नुकतीच झण ।.

झाडणारवण *n* See झाडवारवण.

झाडणी *f* (Verbal of झाडणें) Sweeping &c. Ex. पंचपक्वांची झा॰ करुन। राजघ केलें यजाळानुसी ।. 2 fig. Rating, scolding, vehemently reproving or reviling. 3 Exorcising (a demon).

झाडणें *v c* (देश्य H) To sweep. 2 To shake (a cloth &c.) 3 To fan or flap (a fire &c.) 4 To rate, scold, or abuse vehemently. 5 To deny, refuse, forbid outright, flatly, smack. 6 To clear off or liquidate; to pay up (all monies in arrear). 7 To exorcise.

झाडणें *v i* To kick; to recoil in going off—a gun.

झाडणें झडकणें *v c* To sweep and shake; to clean by all the operations of sweeping, shaking, whisking, wiping, dusting &c. [in the Sonar caste.

झाडपंचाल *m* A distinction, or an individual of it,

झाडपंचाल *a* (Like a monkey, that seems to be on *five* trees at once.) Active, agile, smart, brisk, lively. 2 Used also of a restless, runabout, rantipole child.

झाडपट्टी / (झाडणें To clear, and पट्टी) The final or closing demand by Government on account of the house or land tax. 2 fig. Scolding=soundly; calling to strict account. *v* कर. [cloth.

झाडपदरी *a* Bordered with trees and flowers—a

झाडपाखड *f* (झाडणें & पाखडणें) Shaking and sifting; brisk winnowing. 2 fig. Rigid reckoning with.

झाडपाला *m* A comprehensive term for the herbs, leaves, and roots used medicinally; simples. 2 A comprehensive term for coarse esculent greens and leaves. [एखाद्यो मौषध Mineral medicine

झाडपालाचें औषध Herb-medicine: as disting. from झाडपिंडा *a* That sweeps and cleans a देवळ or idol-house.

झाडपेंढ *n* (देश्य & ऋ H Both words meaning Tree.) A *general* term for trees and bushes; implying *all* of all kinds and sizes, or *any one* of whatever kind or size. [of a debt.

झाडपेंसें *n* The closing instalment or payment

झाडपेंढ / R (झाडणें & पेंढणें) A general sweeping and dusting and wiping.

झाडपोंडी / (झाडणें & पोंडी) Complete clearance (of debts, of articles of provision &c.): also the closing and clearing payment in discharge of a debt. *v* करुन टाक, कर.

झाडमाड *n* (झाड by redup.) A general term for trees; implying, *collectively*, all, of all kinds and classes, or *indifferently*, any one of whatever kind or class. [and clearing away, lit. fig.

झाडमोड / (झाडणें & मोडणें) A general sweeping

झाडण *n* / (झाडणें) Sweeping. 2 *m* (Poetry.) A broom: also a sweeper, i. e. a sweeping *thing* or *person.* Ex. चोखामेळा म्हणे मी तुमचा झा॰ पाया लागतिलें ।.

झाडराई / Figures of trees and bushes on cloth.

झाडराई *a* (See राई) Tree-figured—chintz, cloth, wall, floor.

झाडवारण / झाडवणारवण or झाडवणारवण *n* (झाडणें & वारणिणें) A general sweeping, and dusting, and wiping, and cowdunging (of a house).

झाडा *m* (देश्य H) A close and narrow search; and fig. a strict reckoning with. *v* दे. 2 A general clearance (of accounts). 3 Discharging the bowels.

झाडाझडती *m* (देश्य & देश्य H) A general term. Searching and sifting; searching narrowly and strictly. 2 Clearance (of the bowels).

झाडाझडती / (झाडा & झडती) A general term. Searching and sifting. 2 Calling strictly to account; a rigid reckoning. *v* दे.

झाडापंच or झाडापंचक *n* The (monthly) clearance-report of the Mámlatdár. See निकालपंच.

झाडापत्रा *m* (झाडा & पत्रा by redup.) Reckoning with strictly; requiring rigid account: also such reckoning, account, or explanation rendered. Ex. झा कामाचिवरी कोणें आदेपत्रांहे यावे लागतील काय जाणे. *v* कर, दे, दे, घे, पा. Gen. used *pl.*

झाडावरचें भूत *n* (Fiend or goblin of some tree.) A designation for any vile or hateful person whom it is not desirable to mention by his name.

झाडी / (झाड H) A wood thickly set with small *trees* or *bushes*; a thicket: also woodiness

or bushiness; boscage. 2 (झाडणें) Sweeping off; snatching up; pocketing or making off with. 3 An implement for digging and lopping.

झाडू m (ओ. H) A broom. 2 A sweeper, esp. a Jakes-sweeper.

झाडूज ad (झाडणें To sweep or clear.) Wholly, utterly, altogether, *clean, smack and smooth, out and out.* [(as at a custom house.)

झाडेकरी m (झाड & करी Affix.) A searcher: झाडेरा m C झाडेकरी f P (झाड) Impervious-ness from trees or shrubs; dense woodinese or bushiness: also a place thickly set with trees or bushes; a thicket.

झाणा a (झाडणें) A sweeper, scavenger, jakes-cleaner. 2 That sweeps off smartly; that snatches up, clears away, lifts and pockets.

झाणा a (झाड) That is the seat of possession by a demon or god or the subject of his afflatus.

झांप m A load or pressed mass of loppings (esp. of thorny bushes). 2 A broken off branch. 3 C A branch of the Cocoanut: also, as restricted by some, a branch of the Cocoanut or Palmyra when matted, a *cadjan.* 4 A rude sort of stile excluding cattle. 5 A fold or leaf of a door or window. 6 N. D. A thatched house.

झांप f (झांपणें) Sealedness of eyes or stupor (as from bile, as under demoniac possession &c.) v पड, घाल.

झाप or झांप f A stoop of a bird of prey, a swoop. v घाल. 2 The rising and springing forwards (of a swimmer, a serpent, a child into the arms). v टाक, मार, खा, घाल. 3 An attack (as of a gang of thieves). v घाल, पड. [Cocoanut).

झांपळा n An old झांप (matted branch of the

झांपड or झापड f (झांपणें) Sealedness of eyes or stupor (as from bile &c.): also drowsiness or somnolency. v पड, घाल. 2 Gloominess of clouds; murk, lower. v घाल, as मेघांनीं or घाबघांनें झांपाळली.

झांपडी or झापडी f (झांपणें) A blind for the eyes of an animal. 2 Muffling up of the face. v घाल. 3 Commonly झांपड q. v. supra.

झांपण f (झांपणें) Sealed or closed state of the eyes under the stupor of biliousness, demoniac possession &c.: also somnolency. v पड, घाल. 2 A lid or cover. 3 See झांपा. [cover, lid, top.

झांपणी f A blind for an animal's eyes. 2 A

झांपणें v c To cover; to close with a lid or top.

झांपणें v c (*Jhá.*) See the more common word झेंपणें. [shed, or fence).

झांपा m A matted or wattled door (of a hut,

झांपाळ or झांपळ a (झांप) Branchy and bushy: of numerous branches and dense foliage; darkly umbrageous.

झांपाळ or झांपळ n (झांप) Bushiness and umbrageousness (of trees or plants): also overspread and cumulus-state (of clouds). v पे.

झांपाळणें or झांपळणें v i (झांपाळ) To grow foliaginous or thick and close—a tree. 2 To overspread and get dense and dark—clouds.

झांबड a Bulky, unwieldy, disproportionately large. 2 also झांबडा Blundering, doltish &c. See झांबडा. [2 Duskiness or dusk. v पड.

झांबड f Snatching rudely: hence plundering.

झांबडगी or झांबाडगी f (Verbal of झांबडणें v c.) Snatching &c.; stripping, plundering.

झांबडणें or झांबाडणें v c To snatch or seize forcibly or rudely. Hence 2 *To strip,* spoil, plunder, rob.

झांबडणें v i R (झांबड) To be lethargic; to be stupid and sluggish through sickness.

झांबडाझांबड f (झांबडणें.) General or violent snatching and seizing, stripping and fleecing, plundering and spoiling.

झांबडा or झांबडा a R Blundering, forgetful, heedless, doltish and disorderly (in conduct or in appearance). [the caught fish.

झांबडी f The hand-net of fishermen to receive

झांबा or झांबू m A leathern receptacle for pouring oil or for holding the oil which is exposed

झांबू a Commonly झांबू or झांब. [for sale.

झांबडे & झांबडणें Better झांबड & झांबडणें.

झांबरा a Hirsute or hairy—a caste of *dog.* Hence applied to a human being.

झांबाझुंबा f pl (Imit.) Gasping and heaving, or panting and puffing noisily or audibly (as under fever or from heat). v कर, दे, डाक, घेत. 2 Used as *ad* Gaspingly &c. v कर.

झार a (झारा) Full-toned, sonorous, high and clear—a voice or musical instrument.

झार f R *Fine* particles of meal (esp. of rice and certain inferior grains) as separated after grinding or pounding.

झारणें n A pole with a hook and netting attached. Used to gather mangoes. 2 A net gen.

झारणें v c R To sift (meal, earth &c.); to separate the finer portion from the coarse.

झारंबा m A basket or bowl for skimming or straining (sugarcane-juice in the boiler, dreggy oil &c.)

झारा m (झर) P) A thread placed on the points of contact of the strings (of a वीणा &c.) and the bridge; to deepen the sound. 2 Applied by some to the chord which produces the base-sound, viz. the पिंवळी तार. 3 A ladle-form culinary utensil having perforations.

झारी f (झारी H) A long-necked vessel (esp. of peuter) to keep water cool. Used also of a watering pot with a strainer, and sometimes of a *tea-pot.* 2 A spout. [a spout.

झारीचा अणकर m A water-drinking vessel with

झारें n C A bamboo bowl (for skimming boiling sugarcane-juice &c.)

झारेकरी m झाऱ्या sometimes झारा m (झारें & करी) An individual of a class of people who subsist by sifting the ashes and dust of a goldsmith's workshop. 2 fig. A miser.

झाल f An edged and shallow bamboo-basket used in marriages. Lights, fruits &c. are placed in it; certain rites of worship are performed to it; and finally it is presented to the mother of the bridegroom. 2 W The pendulous flowering and fruitage of the tree सुरमाड. 3 A foot-mat made of this. 4 m A जोंधा or tassel of hair fastened upon the horns of leading bullocks. 5 f Springing into the lap or arms of;—as a child does. v डाक. Springing overfar (as over the boundary-line), to throw the marble &c. v चा. A term at play. Springing forward in anger. v चा. Staggering or reeling. v चा.

झाल a (*Jhál.*) Commonly जबाल.

झालणा m C A hand-net surmounted with a bamboo hoop. This, as also पातझालणा, is a Herni term. The term current about Ratnagiri is पातचिंच.

झालर f (झालर H) Fringe. 2 The wickerwork covering of the आंदण or आंद at a sugarmill: also a loose-textured basket answering the same purpose, viz. that of filtering the expressed juice in its passage to the आंदण (receiving vessel in a hole in the ground). 3 A circular and shallow tray of basketwork with a border. Used esp. पाचाच्या दिवळ्यांत or in *connection* with पाचे (See पाचे) to hold lamps, रंगाचा सांजा (pot containing juice of the flowers of पळास &c.), an image of चाळकृष्ण &c. This tray is placed on a person's head in order to perform ओंवा ज्ञानदेवें q. v.

झालल a C Blundering, forgetful, heedless, sottish, foolish.

झालळझांपळ-चाचळ-चाचळ n f The *first* glimmering of dawn, the morning crepusculum. 2 Applied sometimes to the dusk of evening. 3 Used as *ad* Glimmeringly—dawn breaking.

झावळी f C A branch of the Cocoanut or Palmyra, whether matted or not: also, sometimes, a branch of the Betelnut and of the सुरमाड. Note. पाचळी is the common word; झावळी being prevalent mainly in Bombay and its neighborhood.

झाशाड n Water rising and dashing over *or* against a rock, a breaker. v पड, उचंबळ, घे.

झाळ a (*Jhá.*) Flimsy, *light,* unsolid and worthless. See झाल.

झाळा m Holding out threats of injury or evil. v कर, लाव, दिख. A method of extortion or intimidation, and contrad. from चाबा Inflicting of injury upon one's self with the same object. Both words are assigned to the Gujarátí language.

झाळणी f (Verbal of झाळणें) Soldering: also soldered state. [solder.

झाळणें v c To unite with metallic cement, to

झिंकझिंक or झिंगझिंग Usually written झिंकझिंक. झिंकझिंकी, झिंकझिंकी or झिंकमिकी, झिंकझिंकीक See under झिंक. [tossed *or* falling.

झिंकणें or झिंकलें v c To catch (a ball or thing

झिंकण or णी f (Verbal of झिंकणें) Befooling, bamboozling, tricking. v कर, खा, मांड.

झिंकणें v c To befool, gull, trick, take in.

झिंगझिंग a (Imit.) Continual and wearisome beseeching or begging; whining for importunately. 2 Ill-humored scolding or complaining. 3 Constant and drizzling rain. 4 Slowness, slackness, feebleness, languor (of movement or action gen.) Verbs throughout कर खा, मांड, चालव.

झिंगझिंग a (Imit.) Worried or wearied out (through any irritation or trouble long-continuing).

झिंगझिंगणें v i (Imit.) To sparkle, glitter, glisten.

झिंगझिंगी f sometimes झिंगझोंग f (Imit.) Brilliance, radiance, glitter, sparkling lustre.

झिंगझिंगेल a (Imit.) Brilliant, glittering, sparkling. [A prawn or shrimp.

झिंगट n (Depreciative or careless form of झिंगा)

झिंगट a (झिंगा) Rather ebrious or given to drinking.

झिंगणें v i To be intoxicated (from spirits, opium, bhâng &c.) 2 or झिंगस चालणें To stagger, to reel from side to side. [found in *cornfields.*

झिंगरट n The name of a कीडक or little creature

झिंगरें n (Contemptuous or fondling form of झिंगा) A small shrimp.

झिंगा or ळा a झिंगोजेर c (झिंगणें) Ebrious, sottish, addicted to the use of inebriating liquors or drugs.

झिंगा m (झिंगट H) A prawn or shrimp. 2 A fit of passion. v पे. 3 This word in a filthy sense is in constant use by the jugglers and makers of नवाजा. [liquor.

झिंगी f Intoxication. 2 By meton. Spirituous

झिंगी. झिंगी, झिंगी, झिंगोटी f A tress of hair hanging disorderly. Gen. used *pl* झिंगा, झिंगा &c.

झिजणगवळ f (झिजणें) Loss by attrition or friction.

झिजणी *f* (Verbal of झिजणें) Wearing away, wasting.

झिजणें *v i* (ఝిజ్ H) To waste from attrition, to wear. 2 To emaciate or waste away.

झिजविणें *v c* (झिजणें) To wear away. Pr. आपणास झिजवीत नेणें दुसऱ्यास रिझवावें When we wear ourselves in the service of another, *then* we may hope to please him. 2 To make to waste away.

झिंझाडणें *v c* P To reject scornfully, to flout, scout, hoot off.

झिंजारणें or झिंजाडणें *v i* To rebound or kick—a cannon or musket fired, a stick struck: also to feel or be affected by this rebounding—hand &c.

झिंजारा or झिंजाडा *m* Rebounding or kicking (of a gun). *v* चढ, दे. Also the sensation or the impression of it. *v* चढ. [दाम.

झिंझोटी or झिंझोरी *f* A particular रागिणी. See झिंझा *m* A disorderly tress of hair.

झिंझ्यावात or झिंझावात *m* (Properly झंझावात) A violent gust with rain. [reject contemptuously.

झिटकारणें *v c* To scout, flout, hoot, tut; to

झिटिमिटि *ad* (Imit.) Drop by drop—milk descending into the pan, water trickling: by little and little—profit coming in: here and there, slightly, sparsely, scantily—rain falling, crops ripening &c. &c.

झिडकणें, झिडकारणें, झिडकाविणें *v c* (ఝిడుక్ H) To reject or repress with scorn and petulance; to flout, scout, jerk, fling back snappishly or contemptuously. Ex. दिधलें दमरायासि लोटून । झिडकारून येकीकडे ।

झिडका *m* A jerk or fling (of hand, foot, cloth &c.) For other senses see झडका. *v* मार, दे.

झिडकार *m* झिडकारणी *f* Flouting, scouting, hooting, scornfully rejecting.

झिणकार *m* Twanging or ringing sound. 2 The ringing (as of the hand after striking hard). 3 Commonly झिडकार. Flouting.

झिणझिणणें *v c* (Imit.) To ring, sing, tinkle, tingle. It may be heard in the other senses of झणझणणें q. v. *This* form expresses a lighter sound or a feebler vibration or sensation.

झिणा *a* (झीण q. v. Or ఝిణ్ H Fine.) Rubbed and worn—trinkets, vessels.

झिना *f pl* (झीण or ఝిణ్ H Fine) Diminutive or imperfectly filled grains of corn, dwarf-corn. झिनो *sing.* seldom occurs.

झिपटी *f* A loose tress of hair.

झिपरी *f* A loose tress of hair. 2 fig. A slovenly and loose woman; a malkin, slut, drotebel, drab. Pr. चवीपढीचे वेगाडे झिं॰ बारी घुसाडे The outcry is all *upon* the woman who dresses and adorns herself: meanwhile, the slut may wanton and whore without suspicion. [tresses.

झिपरा *a* (झिपरी) Having long and disheveled

झिंपासामीलेख *m* A play. The two parties dash water over each other. [pensile cradle.

झिपुडा *m* The swinging cord of a swing or झिंपारकी *f* A loose tress of hair. [or hut).

झिपड *n* A matted or wattled door (as of a fence

झिंपड or झी *f* (झिप!) Heavy, down-dashing rain. *v* चढ. 2 fig. Exuberance or overflowing abundance (of good things at a feast, of singing and dancing, of sport, fun, and frolic): also a press (*of business*): also pressing and crowding; close and busy thronging. Ex. शिंप्रायकांची काय झिं॰ पडली चेर!

झिबा & झिबें Usually झुबा & झुबें.

झिंबा *m* Usually झिम्मा q. v. A play.

झिंबी *f* Amongst Shúdras. The tassel of the वेणी or hair-braid of girls. [rain falling.

झिम *ad* (Imit.) Heavily and continuedly—

झिमझिम or झां *ad* (Imit.) Lightly and softly—raining.

झिमझिम *f n* (Imit.) Light and soft rain.

झिमक, झिमकी, झिमर *f* See झिंबड.

झिमोडा *m* Knitting the brow; frowning: also drawing up of the nose or face angrily or in disgust. *v* मार, चाल.

झिम्मा *m* A play (esp. amongst little girls). It consists in the parties striking one another's hands, and falling back, and again advancing.

झुंजांनीं झिम्मा खेळलें (हरीं &c.) To haunt and play antics (in a house &c.)—evil spirits; to hold a goblin-wake.

झिरकणी *f* (Verbal of झिरकणें) Wasting away (of the body) under a lingering sickness, absence of a beloved object &c.

झिरकणें *v i* To waste away; to macerate.

झिरंग *m* A tree, Bergera Kœnigii. See कढीलिंब.

झिरझिर or री *ad* (Imit.) Drizzlingly or misslingly—raining.

झिरझिरा or झिरझिरीत *a* (ఝిరఝిర H) Worn out; become thin and threadbare. 2 Of loose or open texture.

झिरणें *v i* or usually झिरणीच झालणें-पडणें-येणें (झु *S*) To waste in languor and pain; *to* linger, languish, decline. [Wasting away.

झिरपणी *f* (Verbal of झिरपणें) Trickling &c. 2

झिरपणें *v i* (झरा S or झ S) To trickle, run, exude, ooze—a spring, a rillet, a vessel or the material contained: also to sweat—stones &c. 2 or usually झिरवणें or झिरें or, in. con., झालणें or झिरपीच झालणें-पडणें-येणें To waste away; to decline gradually; to languish and linger.

झिरपा *m* Exuding or oozing;—used whether of the vessel or of its contents. 2 A rillet or rill; any trickling stream.

झिरमळी or झिरमिळी *f* Usually झिल्लिळी.

झिरवणी *n* (झिरा & पाणी) Water of springs or rillets. [spring or source.

झिरा *m* (झरा *S*) A spring of water. 2 fig. A

झिरिमिरि *ad* (Imit.) In a drizzling manner—rain falling.

झिरमिरिप *ad* (Imit.) In the fluttering of extreme weakness; in the faint quivering of departing *life*. 2 In the poorest, feeblest, sickliest condition—trees, crops. 3 Scantily, feebly, faintly—rain falling, water flowing, the sun shining.

झिरें करणें To be quivering and flickering in the last extremities: also to be poor, feeble, sickly, scanty, faint &c.

झिरें *n* C A stick or twig of a mass of loppings; a slender stick lopped off (as for a fence &c.)

झिरकी, झिरकारी, झिरकी, झिरकी; झिरकारी *f* (ఝిరుకు H) Brightness, lustre, gloss, polish.

झिरना *m* (Vulgar.) A boy.

झिरमाण *n* (झीर Rill or streamlet.) Ground having springs or great wetness; a swamp, morass, marsh. 2 Humidity of the ground; rilliness, or moisture indicative of the presence of springs.

झिरमिर *a* Threadbare—cloth: also thin, hairy, wiry, thready—paper, man &c. 2 fig. Mean, poor, shabby, worthless—person or thing.

झिरमीची or झिरमिरीची or झिरमिरीची साडी *f* sometimes abridged into झिरमिरें or झिरमी *f* A yellowish-red ochre. Used in burnishing vessels and

झिरमी *f* S A cricket, [weapons.

झिरीस *f n* (ఝిరస H) A helmet; esp. the visor or face-cover.

झिरळिस or लां *ad*—with झोंकें-खटकें-दाखवें To hang or move danglingly, wavingly, quiveringly, with motion to and fro.

झिरळिळी *f* A pendant (of a jewel). 2 Used *pl* Ornamental shreds or hangings (of paper, fringe &c.): pendulous filaments of an unclean roof: the bob or brilliants (of a chandelier &c.)

झिल *f* A prop of the चुलका or inclined post of a drawwell.

झिल *f* Waste, wear, rubbage, loss of substance through attrition or use gen. 2 fig. Loss in trading. *v* जा, चढ, दे.

झींड or झींड *n* C झीण *f* C झींड *n* An old, bore, and decaying tree or plant: also a stump, stub, or remaining stock. 2 A remaining branch, sprig, or shoot of a tree. 3 fig. An old and decrepit man: also the remaining male of a race. 4 fig. A shrunken and meagre person, a starveling. Ex. पें मूल वाळून झींड झालें. 5 C esp. in the form झींड or झींड, A bundle of loppings or of uprooted dry bushes; to be burned over ground. 6 झीण is further A stump (as of चंदन, गंध &c.) of a thing rubbed or worn to the stump.

झींड *f* Staggering (esp. under the infirmities of age): also giddiness or vertigo. *v* चे. 2 *n* (Low.) A difficulty or trouble; a scrape, hobble, pickle, predicament.

झील *f* (ఝిలు H) In singing. Brightness lustre, gloss, polish. 2 Shake or quaver. 3 R Vulgar. A boy. 4 *n* P A pole with a hook and netting attached. Used to gather mangoes. 5 *n* A rill or rillet. 6 *m* Rilliness or great humidity of the ground. 7 *f* The treble-sounding member of the संवड. The bass-sounding member is called मंद. 8 *m* A plant as the offspring of; as घ आंधा या आंधाचा झील आहे. Hence a surviving member of a family almost extinct; or a person the offspring of.

झील उतरणें-उतरलें-विसरलें g. of *s.* To lose or decline in one's honor or reputation. झील ओतणें or देणें To support the second (*in* singing). The same with दी ओतणें or करणें. झील चढणें g. of *s.* To advance in honor or dignity. झील चढविणें To shave *clean*. 2 To give one lustre; to make honorable. [a river or creek, an *aight*.

झुर्रे *f* P(Commonly चुर्रा, चुर्रे, or चूं) An island in

झुकणें *v i* (ఝుకు H) To stoop, bend, incline. 2 To walk or move nodding and waggling: also to walk along lazily or leisurely. 3 To slip off; to give the slip. 4 To become lean and meagre (from disease &c.) [eluding &c.

झुकवणी *f* (Verbal of झुकविणें) Bending &c.:

झुकविणें *v c* (झुकणें) To bend or incline. 2 To elude or evade; to balk, baffle, befool; esp. to trick or deceive and make one's escape from.

झुकाडणें or झुकविणें *v i* (झुकणें) To give the slip and decamp.

झुकाडा *m* झुकाडी or झुकांडी *f* sometimes झुकाडणी *f* (झुकाडणें) Slipping off; eluding of observation and decamping. *v* दे.

झुकांडा *m* झुकांडी *f* (झुकणें) A reel or stagger: also a side-movement in waddling.

झुकापुरी *f* (A humorous formation from झुकणें & पूर A town.) Giving the slip to; running off from. *v* दे. [band, party, multitude.

झुंग *f* P (More commonly झुंड) A company,

झुमझुम or मां *ad* (Imit.) Glimmeringly: also

flickeringly or quiveringly—a light, life. Ex. झु॰ जिणें टुकडुक खाणें Living flickeringly and eating scantily. Used of existence dragged on under sickness and poverty. [flicker—a light or life.

झुळझुळणें *v i* (झुळ! झुळ!) To glimmer: also to झुळझुळो / Glimmering: also flickering.

झुळर *n* A chandelier.

झुळर or झुळार *n* A coarse and loose-textured article of clothing. The article given, on the occasion of a wedding, to the देवऋण, पाडोळ &c. is, by eminence, termed झुळार. Applied also to any Cloth, person, or article considered as valueless.

झुळर or झुळार *a* P Old and worn—clothes &c.

झुळारणें *v t* To throw, toss, fling, cast. Ex. झुळारीत असणपेंडा.

झुळारें *n* (A thing to be tossed up or about.) A poor, lean, feeble creature. Used of man or animal. Ex. बाणचर दळदर झळा अवाघा हें झु॰ काय मानर धाकिलें.

झुळारपेडी / (झुळारणें & पेडी) Amusing and putting off with lying promises or deceitful pretences. *v* दे.

झुळारा *m* Slipping off; eluding of observation and decamping. *v* दे. [test, jarring.

झुंज *n* (पुढें S) Fight or battle: also strife, contest, jarring.

झुंजणें or झुंजणें or झुंजणें *v i* (झुंज) To contend with; to fight or strive. [जुंजता.

झुंजता *p pr* of झुंजणें. See particularly under झुंजकमंजक *n* झुंजमुंज or झुंजुकमुंजुक *n* Early dawn, the first glimmering of day.

झुंजविणें *v c* (झुंजणें) To set or incite to fight. दस्या० दाणे डाकूस कोंबडे झुंजविले To be so fond of quarrels as to incur expense to effect them. 2 To kindle dissension in a body of people by making a common present.

झुंजार or झुंजाट *a* (झुंजणें) Violent, boisterous, strong—wind. 2 Warlike. 3 Used as *ad* Boisterously blowing—wind. *v* चल. 4 Violently, impetuously: also smartly, sharply, quickly—galloping, running &c. [a violent gust. *v* दे.

झुंजाट or झुंजाट *f* (Imit. or झुंजणें) A squall or झुंजाटा or झुंजाटा *m* (Poetry. Better वुंजाटा) A blast of wind. [like; a warrior.

झुंजार *a* (झुंज) Skilled in or fond of fight, warlike.

झुंजार *f* (झुंज) Fighting. *v* चाल, अच, घे.

झुंजारराव *m* (झुंजार & राव) A title for one considered as a Warrior. [dawn.

झुंजरकां or कीं or कें *ad* At day break; at early

झुंझणें, झुंझना, झुंझार Better झुंजणें &c. [camp.

झुंडकणें *v i* To slip off; to give the slip; to decamp. [stead.

झुंडका *m* A draught or pull (of a pipe, गुडगुडी, hukká, segar &c.): also a draught (as of sugar-cane-juice, milk &c.) *v* घे. 2 A segar or chooroot. 3 A witty, smart, or lively piece (of composition, song, story, anecdote); as गाण्याचा or गोष्टीचा झु॰: also an epigram, a satire, conceit, conundrum, charade, enigma &c. 4 निजेचा or झोंपेचा झु॰ A snatch of sleep, a nap.

झुंडाझुंड *ad ind* (Fanciful.) Scantily, drop by drop—milk squeezed out or dropping; as झु॰ थार पडली-चालली चिमणे-गाय दुभली or चारे दोघली. Used also of crops; as झु॰ पीक आलें-दिसलें: also sometimes as *a n* Scantiness (दुष्काळ or पिकाचा झु॰).

झुंडा or झुंडोणक *f* (جھنڈی H) A tasteless and, therefore, defiled and untransferable dish. A deed of grant of villages or lands never recoverable. (From the figurative sense in Hindustáni of جھنڈا, viz. False, unsound, ungenuine, impure;—used of tasted food with reference to the eating of it by another.) See खाणक & खंडेखाणक.

झुंड *f* (جھنڈ H) A company, troop, body, swarm, flock, herd; a multitude or an assembled झुंड *a* Commonly शेंडे or शेंडें. [body gen.

झुंडमर *n* (झुंडणें To waste away.) A term of contemptuous abuse; as to a little, leafless, half-withered bush; to a puny or meagre man or beast.

झुंडतुडका *a* Emaciated &c. See झुरतुडका.

झुंडप or झुंडूप *n* A low and spreading tree or a bush. 2 C A thicket; a coppice or copse.

झुंडपी / C (झुंडूप) A dense bush or tree: also dense bushiness; the imperviousness produced by interlocking branches or tendrils.

झुंडार्‍या / (झुंड or शेंडे) Rude, blustering, overbearing conduct. See शेंडार्‍या.

झुंडी / (Commonly झुंड) A company or body gen. [ed and spiced.

झुणका *m* A piquant sauce,—flour of gram boiled

झुणझुण or णां *ad* Imit. of the tinkling made by toe-ornaments; of the whistling of a breeze &c. *v* वाज, वाज.

झुणझुणणें *v i* (झुणझुण) To whistle, sigh, or breathe gently—wind. 2 To sing—as the Æolian harp, Jew's harp &c. 3 To tinkle—toe-ornaments &c. 4 To tingle, smart, prickle. [for children.

झुणझुणा *m* झुणझुणी / (झुणझुण) A sort of rattle

झुणा *m* A small कफनी or gown for girls.

झुरा or झुरा *m* A play among little girls.

झुरट or णी *f* A streamlet or brook: also its dry channel: also a mere rillet, or its dry furrow.

झुरकाळी / *une* See झुरकाळी. [हार.

झुरका or झुरका & झुरकेदार See झुरका & झुरकेदार.

झुरकवाळी, झुरकेवाळी, झुरेवाळी / झुरा *m* झुरी / झुरें *n* An ear-ring having a cluster of pearls, coral &c. as a pendant.

झुरड / Eager pressing and pushing; thronging around (as in scrambling for). *v* वाज, पड. 2 See झुंबर *m* A chandelier. [झिंबड.

झुला *m* (पैरक H) A great coat or a cloak.

झुलकणें *v i* To move with theatrical stateliness; to stalk or strut.

झुलका *m* (पैरक H) A bunch or cluster (of flowers &c.); a tuft, tassel, knob, boss; the pearl-bob or other pendant of an ear-ring &c. [supra.

झुलकेदार *a* (पैरक H) That has झुलका *q. v.* झुमझुम or णां *ad* Imit. of the sound of चाफरी (toe-bells) &c. *v* वाज, कर. [sharp! smart!

झुर-झुर-खण-खर &c. (Imit.) In a trice or shake;

झुरकणें *v c* (झुरका) To take snuff with a deep-drawn sniff: also to take a long pull at a smoking apparatus.

झुरकेणें *v i* To slip off; to run away.

झुरका *m* (झुर!) A deep drawn sniff (of air or in taking snuff); a long pull at a चुका or गुडगुडी; a long sup at any sloppy food &c. *v* दे, आढ.

झुरझुर or रां *ad* झुरझुरूक *ad* Imit. of the gurgling or purling of a brook; of the bubbling of a bubble bubble; of the whispering of a light wind, of the soft puffing of smoke.

झु॰ पळणें To run along with short and quick steps—a child, a scorpion &c.

झुरझुरणें *v i* (झुरणें) To ooze away. 2 To pine away. 3 To crumble down or away.

झुरझुरपंजर *m* (A skeleton from wasting.) A term for an emaciated person, a *bag of bones.*

झुरझुरीत *a* (झुरझुर) Flimsy or loose-textured—cloth: also thin and threadbare from use.

झुरट *a* P (झुरणें) Wasted, emaciated, reduced.

झुरण *n* (Usually चूर) Particles and powder of rice resulting from the operation of pounding.

झुरणी / (Verbal of झुरणें) Pining or wasting away. Ex. तो झुरणीस पडला or लाग्या झु॰ लागला. 2 Oozing or crumbling away.

झुरणें *v i* To ooze away. 2 To crumble down; to waste by crumbling—a wall &c. 3 To pine and waste away. Ex. पंच वाघूस मेर झुरे. 3 fig To slip off; to slink away.

झुरतुडका *a* P (झुरणें) Emaciated or wasted. 2 Much worn or reduced; hence poor, weak, worthless—a thing gen.

झुरपणी & झुरपणें Commonly झिरपणी & झिरपणें.

झुरमुरणें *v i* To languish, decline, droop, wilt, sicken away—animal or plant. 2 To fret or grieve for or after.

झुरळ or ळें *n* (झुर!) A cockroach. Pr. चवताळा झुरळाचे मरण झाळगे. The lion needs the mouse. (From a tale of the ocean and Parshuráma.) 2 Applied to kinds of पतंग or candle-moth.

झुरळी / A puckering, gathering, contraction, wrinkle (in flesh, fruits, cloth &c.); a fold of loose skin: also a crease or duplicature.

झुरळूक *ad* Dimly, dolly, faintly—appearing.

झुरळूक / A faint, indistinct, glancing appearance (of an object).

झुरा-वावरा *a* (वावरा by redup.) Daring and reckless; that speaks or acts outright, without restraint or reserve or regard. 2 Understood by some in the sense Buckish, dressy, showy,

झुरी / P A rill or *rillet.* [dashing.

झुरका *m* (Commonly झुरका) A deep draught or sniff. 2 (Commonly झरोका) A little window or air-hole. [&c. See झुरझुर.

झुरझुर *ad* Imit. of a gurgling, purling, rippling झुरझुरूक *ad* Commonly झिरझिर.

झुरूक *f & ad* Commonly झुळूक *f & ad.*

झुलवणें *v c & i* To wave gently (in the wind, or a skirt, flap, flag &c.)

झुलवणी or झुलवाणी / (Verbal of झुलविणें) Amusing, beguiling, shuffling off.

झुलविणें or झुलवाविणें *v c* (झुलणें) To amuse and put off with excuses or pretences.

झुलणा *m nne* (झोलना H) A swing. [&c.

झुलणी / (Verbal of झुलणें) Nodding, oscillating

झुलणें *v i* (झोलना H) To nod—as an elephant in walking, or the bodies of the riders. 2 fig. To go lazily or leisurely along; to saunter. See डुलणें. 3 fig. To shake—the body or sides under laughter. 4 To oscillate or swing. [ing, shuffling off &c.

झुलवणी / (Verbal of झुलविणें) Amusing, beguil-

झुलविणें or झुलाविणें *v c* (Active or causal of झुलणें q. v.) To amuse from day to day with various evasive pretexts. 2 To consume idly or dawdle away (time).

झुलवा *m* (झुलविणें. The झ्र is *Jh.*) Among Muhammadans. A few ceremonies, after the manner of marriage, with a courtesan or a widow; in order to take her into keeping.

झुलवा-झुलव or वी / (झुलविणें) Putting off deceitfully and reiteratedly. *v* कर, लाग, मांड.

झुला *m* (झोला H) A sort of basket suspended between two poles, on which people are swung at festivals &c.: also a swinging basket in which travelers pass from crag to crag on precipitous mountains. 2 A swinging bed or seat.

झुलाखा *m* A swinging bed or seat.

झुलूक or झुलुक *f & ad* Commonly झुळूक *f & ad.*

झुलूप *n* (زلف) P) A curling lock of hair, a ringlet. By some understood esp. or solely of काळे पढ fig.

झुळकणें *v i* (झुळझुळ) To blow in gentle and intermitted puffs or breathings—wind.

झुळका *m* (Commonly चुळका) A mouthful of water. *v* दे, डाक.

झुळझुळ or जीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of the trickling of a spring, the gentle flow of a stream, the whispering of the zephyr, the rising of smoke &c. *v* चाल. 2 Dimly or faintly—an object appearing. [—water, wind.

झुळझुळणें *v i* (Imit.) To flow or breathe gently

झुळझुळीत *a* Bright-shining; well burnished or furbished; clear, glossy, glistening, spruce.

झुळणा *m* P A swinging seat or a swing.

झुळझळी *n* (झुळ! झुळ! & पाणी) Trickling water.

झुळा *a* (Better जुळा) Twin, one of twins. 2 Double—a fruit.

झुळूक *f* A gentle puff or breath of wind. 2 fig. A fair wind, "the time and tide of men's affairs." Ex. व्यापार करीत असावें रवाद्यवेळ झुळ वाहिली म्हणजे फलद्रूप होईल. 3 A faint, indistinct, glancing appearance (of any object). 4 A flow or course; continuous prevalence; a *run* (as of a wind or particular weather, of rain, heat, cold, of business or trade, of an epidemic or a sickness). The word is imitative, and is sometimes written झुळक.

झुळूक or झुळक *ad* (Imit.) With gentle breathings, tricklings, purlings &c. *v* चाल. See झुळझुळ.

झूम *m* The sound in setting on (of a dog &c.)

झूम or झुंज *n* (Better झुंज) Fight or battle: strife or contest. [Lying—a statement or speech.

झूट / (ﺟﮭﻮٹ H) A lie. 2 Used sometimes as *a*

झूड / P (Commonly झुडूप) A bush or low-spreading tree.

झूड / झूम / Eager pressing and pushing; thronging around: (as in scrambling for.) *v* चाल, पड.

झूर / A porous place (in an embankment, bed of a tank, pitcher &c.) at which the water oozes out: also porousness. 2 Water or liquor that has oozed through. 3 *n* Fine particles of rice accumulating during the husking-process.

झूरकणी / A particle of झूर or broken rice.

झूल / (ﺟﻮﻝ H) A body-cloth (of horses, elephants &c.)

झें *ind* A particle expressive of superlativeness or excess. It is always uttered with forcible emphasis. Ex. झेंपाऊस पडला कीं पडंबडे गालीपाणी पोटांत गेलें; झें मेरे रडूस जेवला मग पोट दुखूस उडाला पडला. It well agrees with जो and may have come from it.

झेंट *n* A metal plate; beaten on by certain classes of mendicants: also the plate on which the hours are struck, a gong. 2 A perplexing affair or business; a difficulty or trouble: also the state induced by it; a strait, scrape, hobble. 3 A wild scheme, speculation, enterprise; as in pursuit of subsistence.

झेंटया *a* (झेंट) Full of schemes, projects, devices, plots, machinations; one ever scheming and contriving something wild or mischievous.

झेंडणें *v i* To ring, sing, tinkle.

झेंडरणें *v c* R or झेंडरलें To rase, graze, *rub* off. 2 fig. To *rub*, to take in and chouse. 3 To shake and shatter; to wear and waste through violent usage; to injure, impair, slacken, loosen, lit. fig. 4 also झेंडूरणें or झेंडरवणें *v i* C To be affected with the heaviness and oppression of a cold.

झेंड झेंडरणें g. of *s*. To have one's nose sensible and sore through continued catarrh.

झेंडा *m* (ﺟﮭﻨﮈا H) A flag, ensign, banner: also the flag and flagstaff considered as one. 2 The staff surmounted with a bunch of flowers carried in processions. 3 The dancer described under चेंडा. Mem. The sense is given under चेंडा because the word is derived from ﺟﮭﻨﮈا H but the form झेंडा is preferred in the Desh.

झेंडा नाचविणें or फिरविणें To set one's self up as a great personage. झेंडा घालणें To achieve some feat or exploit.

झेंडू *m* A flowertree, Parkia Biglandulosa. Graham. The flower-buds resemble balls of red velvet. 2 *m* or झेंडूफूल *n* Its flower. Applied also to the Marigold. 3 Because of resemblance in shape and color—The ball of blood (or bubble of water) which rises and is vomited upon the bite of certain serpents. *v* दे. 4 R The fleshy process on the throat or breast of cattle.

झेंपेपट्टी / Cess for the new झेंडा or flag which is hoisted at the चावडी on the annual recurrence of the day of the दसरा; also for a new झेंडा gen.

झेंपेलो or डी / The torch of grass &c. See चेंडोलो.

झेंप / A motion or inclination forwards or to one side, as in waddling or reeling. *v* दे, चा, पे, जा. 2 A stoop of a bird of prey: a spring or dart forward to snatch or catch: the rising and springing forwards of a swimmer &c. *v* चाल, मार, डाक. 3 The *oscillatory* motion of a swinging seat, cradle, pendulum &c. *v* चाल दे, दे.

झेंपडी / A loose tress of hair.

झेंपणें or झेंपवणें or झेंपाविणें or झेंपाविविणें *v c* To perform, accomplish, achieve, execute (a work of some labor or difficulty). Ex. हें काम त्यानें बरें झेंपलें दसरें ओरडे मी झेंपोन; पें साकूड मला झेंपावल नाहीं; बरी नसकत झेंपावडी.

झेंपया *m* C (झेंप) The rope by which a swinger swings himself. 2 Swinging; a swing. *v* दे, दे. 3 P A clod or a mass of earth.

झेंपावणें or झेंपावविणें *v i* (Poetry.) To spring forwards; to go with a rising and springing motion—a serpent &c. 2 To pounce or stoop;—as birds. Ex. नवक झेंपावडा घरीकरी. Also कि मज दाडका देखोनी फळीं। पिचंडव झेंपावति ॥.

झेंपडा *m* (झेंपणें) The swinging-cord of a swing or pensile cradle. [nod (under drowsiness).

झेंपणें or झेंपलें *v i* C To fade or wither. 2 To

झेंपलें *n* A pole with a netting attached. Used to gather mangoes.

झेंपणी / (Verbal of झेंपणें q. v.) Catching &c. 2 A pole with a netting attached. Used to gather mangoes.

झेंपणें *v c* To catch (a thing tossed or falling). 2 fig. To *catch* or *take up*; *to* apprehend and follow readily (a song &c.) 3 To admit, allow, honor (a proposition, affirmation, request). 4 To take up (any challenge or defiance).

झेंपा *m* A bunch (of flowers); a nosegay, a bouquet. 2 The large netting (usually *suspended* from the tree) into which the mangoes are cast when gathered by the झेंपणी. Note. By some झेंपा & झेंपणी / & also झेंपें *n* are understood as synonymes, signifying The gathering pole. 3 A sort of basket used to draw water in irrigating fields.

झेंप or झेंपा *m* Inclination, leaning over, deviation from perpendicularity. *v* जा. 2 fig. The inclination, direction, bent, bearing, tendency (of an army in march, of the will or disposition, of a speech &c.) 3 An air or affected manner (of speaking, singing, walking, dressing). 4 A forceful sweep (as of a sudden puff or gust). 5 The swing or sweep (as of the skirt of a garment; and fig. of animated or overbearing speech). Ex. जोरणीं बसणारी मज्जा शोभिसहा पा बोलण्याचा झेंपा-चारणी नेहा.

देशाचाळाचा झेंप पाहून चालणें We should conform ourselves to the requirement of time, place, and circumstances.

झेंपचिट्ठी or झेंपाचिट्ठी / An empty note or paper; a note, bill, bond &c. by which the receiver is bilked. Applied also to any fraudulent promise, encouragement, or lure. *v* दे. [swilling &c.

झेंपणी / (Verbal of झेंपणें *v i* & *c*.) Reeling &c.;

झेंपणें or झेंपवणें *v i* To bend, incline, deviate from perpendicularity. 2 To reel, stagger, waddle.

झेंपणें *v c* To drink by large draughts; to swill, swig, guzzle, quaff. 2 To throw, toss, fling. 3 To perform, accomplish, achieve (a work of some labor or difficulty).

झेंपदार or झेंपदायर *a* Having an air, or an affected turn, cast, cut—a turban &c.

झेंपबाजी / Amusing or beguiling with empty promises or pretences, *humbugging, palavering*. *v* दे.

झेंपबाजी / (झेंपणें) General throwing and tossing. 2 fig. Putting off on various pretences, or from season to season. 3 General casting off (of a business) one upon another.

झेंपाझेंपा *m* Casual hitting or happening; a chance-blow; haphazard, chance, contingency. (From झेंपा the prognostication or conjecture-*blow* of Almanack-makers &c.)

झेंपाझेंपांत येणें To come to pass by some random blow or pure accident.

झेंपांची / झेंपांडा *m* झेंपांचें *n* (झेंपणें) A motion or inclination forwards or to one side; as in waddling or reeling. *v* जा g. of *s*. 2 Giving the slip; running away. *v* दे. [lent and sluggish.

झेंपा or झेंप्पा or झेंप्पा or झेंप्पा *a* (*Jho.*) Corpulent or

झेंपा *m* A pathic or catamite. [fellow.

झेंपाबाजारी *m* A term for a burly and unwieldy

झेंप / झेंपी / A loose tress or lock of hair, esp. a forelock. 2 The forelock of little children (suffered to grow before the झेंपी is formed).

झेंप *m* A shameless, unprincipled, hectoring fellow; esp. one who blusters or lies when a debt is claimed. Ex. आपे बाजीचप्प कां झेंपकुळांचीं कर्ले. Also a bully or overbearing fellow gen.

झेंपाझपटी / Pulling one another's झेंपी or locks or tresses. Hence Contention, altercation; a scuffle, a tussle.

झेंपाझपटी / The laborious and vexatious task of recovering debts from a झेंप q. v. Applied also to the servile and painful attendance upon one from whom we seek some great favor.

झेंपारी / (झेंप) The conduct or demeanour of a झेंप, hectoring, bullying, overbearing.

झेंपिंग *m* The spirit of a deceased person now wandering as a goblin. Used gen. of the departed spirit of a Musalmán. Pr. वेसेंद राघ झेंप पाहलाचा. 2 Applied *fig.* to a fellow without wife or home, thus likely to decamp or abscond. 3 Applied also to any slovenly, disorderly, disgusting person.

झोटिंगशाही or **-चारशाही** *f* (झोटिंग & चाप्पारें from ظُلْم P) A term for anarchical and tumultuous proceedings or state ; uproar and wild confusion.

झोड *f* Thrashing. *v* मार, काड. 2 *fig.* A sound cudgeling, a banging. 3 *fig.* Heavy rain. *v* पड or धावसानें झोड खावणी. 4 Used vulgarly for vehemence and excess gen.:-Ex. आजाची-जेवणाची -खिल्लाची-कामाची-झोड Immoderate singing, feasting, writing &c. *v* खा, खाय.

झोड *m* A hector or bully ; esp. a brazenfaced outbraving bully or debtor. See झोंड.

झोडकाम *n* (झोडणें & काम) Coarse or common work ; work requiring rather force than skill.

झोडकाशी or **झा** *a* (झोडकाम) Coarse, common, rough ; qualified for or employed in rough work only—a person.

झोडखा *a* (झोडणें) Addicted to striking.

झोडणें *n* B A term of reproach to a shameless, selfwilled, headstrong woman.

झोडझपाट *m* **झोडझपेट** *f* (झोडणें & झपेटणें & झपाटणें) A violent assault or falling upon (as to beat or to plunder) : also beating and plundering : also violence and rapine gen. ; as घा झोंड कपड धोट भरणें. Also the verbs झोडणेंझपटणें & झोडणेंझपाटणें To commit battery and robbery : also to live in violence-gen.

झोडणी *f* (Verbal of झोडणें) Thrashing.

झोडणें *v c* To thrash. 2 *fig.* To beat, bang, drub, to *thrash*. Ex. चरि पैसके अचूर मनस्या । त्यांसि झोडून काढिलें ॥. 3 To perform or do roughly and rudely (any work of manual labor). 4 Vulgar. To stuff (down one's throat) ; to cram (into one's maw). Ex. घा अधा आपे पीं पंचमीच खाडू झोडूच अशकी बाद नलेख. 5 Vulgar. To hold in sexual embrace. [or cudgeling. ० खाड g. of o.

झोडणेंझी *f* (झोडणें & झडी) A sound trouncing

झोडपणें *v c* (झोडणें) To thrash, lit. fig.

झोडारें *f* (Commonly झोडार) Hectoring, outbraving &c.

झोडाझोड *f* (झोडणें) Banging and basting ; thrashing and trouncing. 2 *fig.* Briskness and smartness (of any action) ; as कामाची-फडारीची-पाचव्याची झोड.

झोडीत *p* of झोडणें Thrashed. 2 *fig.* Roughly or coarsely executed or wrought.

झोत *m* A sheet or blaze (of fire) : *also* a sheet or torrent (of water). [अग्नीचा झोंडा.

झोप or **झोंप** *f* Sleep. *v* घे, ये. Pr. झोंपेचा चोंचा दोपीं आलें To go to sleep.

झोपडी *f* **झोपलें** *n* (رَبْطی H) A cottage, cot, hut. Note. The second word implies meanness or inferiority, having the sense of Cabin, crib, or

झोपण *n* A blind for a bullock's eyes. [hovel.

झोपमोड *f* Breaking or disturbing of sleep.

झोपा or **झोपा** *m* A swing, an oscillation. 2 C A machine to draw over a field just sown : (composed of leafy branches tied together.) 3 (Or झांपा) A matted or wattled door (as of a hut or fence). 4 A hut or shed. Pr. भैस मेला न झोपा केला or खाल्ला When the bullock died (as from cold or wet), *then* I built a shed. (When the horse is stolen, shut the stable-door.)

झोपाटा *m* P A rude frame of *sticks* or a wattled door (as of a fence or hut).

झोपाळा *m* A swinging bed or seat.

झोपाळू, झोपाळ्या, झोपा *a* *also* झोपाळ & व्या *a* (झोप) Sleepy-headed ; that sleeps heavily or excessively.

झोपेड *n* **झोपाड** *n* **झोपेडें** *n* A troublesome person or business ; a plague, pest, bore, a scrape, hobble, pickle, predicament.

झोंब, झोंबड, झोंबाड, झोंबड or **डें** *n* A contest, dispute, quarrel : also a contest considered collectively with the parties and circumstances of it. Ex. झोंब पैं झोंब चरकारांत भेलें The whole *affair* or *case* was taken before the Government.

झोंबड *n* A couple in congressu (esp. of serpents).

झोंबडी or **झोंबाडी** *f* (Verbal of झोंबडणें) Snatching &c. : also plundering or robbing.

झोंबडणें *v c* P To thrash (corn). 2 To beat (clothes in washing them).

झोंबडणें *v c* Commonly झोंबाडणें.

झोंबरा *a* (झोंबणें) Of rude or immodest embrace ; addicted to clasping or laying hold ;—used by women of a forward man. 2 That clings to ; persisting (in spite of denial or prohibition) ; wearisomely importunate. 3 That stings or bites—ants, fleas &c.

झोंबाझोंबी *f* (झोंबणें) General and eager snatching and seizing. [Striving with.

झोंबणी *f* (Verbal of झोंबणें) Wrestling. 2 झोंबणें sometimes झोंबणें *v c* (It agrees with the subject.) To affect with a smart or pungent pain, lit. fig.: to affect sorely ; to touch to the quick ; to cut, sting, bite, prick—flame, prickles, taunts, reproof &c. Ex. तें रकारणीं अति चकवला । दाचि वर्मी झोंबणि आळा ॥. 2 To bite—a snake. Ex. घा सर्पे दाखला । जिव्हाग्रीं झोंबला ॥ : also to cause a smarting through injecting its sting—a scorpion &c. 3 To seize hold of violently or roughly ; to grasp or clasp rudely : also to brush against forcibly.

झोंबणें *v i* To gather upon thickly, to cluster—blossoms or fruit.

झोंबरा *a* (झोंबणें) That makes to smart ; that touches to the quick ; that cuts, stings, bites, pricks, lit. fig. 2 That grasps or clasps rudely : also that seizes, snatches, catches forcibly : also that bites or snaps at suddenly.

झोंबा *m* An oil-receptacle. See झाबू.

झोंबाडणें *v c* To snatch or seize forcibly or rudely. 2 Hence To strip, spoil, plunder, rob.

झोंबारा *m* Grasping, catching, clasping forcibly or rudely, snatching, seizing. *v* घाल, कर, दे, sometimes मार. 2 P A plunderer or robber.

झोंबी *f* Wrestling. *v* दे, खेळ. 2 Contending with, striving, a tussle. *v* दे.

झोंबीसाडी *f* A variety of the sea-fish सुरटी.

झोंबा *m* A cotton stuff of a thick and coarse texture, about four cubits long. Called also झुलाडा.

झोंब *m* sometimes झोंबड *m* The loose and swinging end, skirt. 2 A bagging, swagging, bellying (in a cloth &c.) 3 Sudden motion aside ; a whisk or whirl away ; a sweep round and off. *v* दे. Ex. रेकुन मागेचा झोंबा । दिल्हा बगाडचे शेवा.

झोंकाबोंट *m* Reeling or staggering. *v* खा g. of a.

झोंकणें *v i* (رجنا H) To swing ; to oscillate.

झोंकर or **झोंबार** *a* (झोंब) Bagging, swagging, bellying—a cloth.

झोंकणें *v c* (झोंकणें) To swing.

झोंका *m* (झोंकणें) Swinging. *v* दे, दे. 2 Deceit or fraud (as passed off upon) ; an imposition or evasion. *v* दे. 3 The skirt. 4 A bagging or bellying (in a cloth &c.)

झोंकाझोंक *f* (झोंकणें or झोंकविणें) Evading or putting off by many, or on many occasions or pretences. [bellied.

झोंकाणें *v i* (झोंक) To be corpulent or flabby-**झोंळकणें** or **झोंळणें** *v c & i* To hang dangling ; to dangle, swing, wave to and fro.

झोंळबंधा-कुंधा-चंधा-खुंधा *m* Hanging loosely or with motion to and fro ; dangling : also oscillating or swinging. *v* दे, खा. Ex. बाळीज घरांत दोंदि करीं । झोंळबंधा वेत जाचति ॥. 2 A swinging seat or a swing.

झोंळणा *m* **झोंळी** *f* The fourmouthed bag or wallet of beggars. 2 A cloth gathered up at the corners (to carry off a wounded person &c.) : a sling for animals in raising them on board a ship : a temporary sack for chaff or other light and bulky material.

झोंळी घेणें or चारणें To take up the begging trade.

झोंळीचोरजांचा *m* The trade of begging *v* दे. [द्याझोंबर्द की झोंर.

झोंळीबंद *c* A beggar by profession. Ex. तो खा or झाखा *ind* The ejaculation used in urging on a horse. Ex. तो झोंबरावें घोडें चाबति । झाखा म्हणोनि दिधे ॥. 2 Used as *s f* with म्हणणें or करणें To run off ; to decamp or give the slip.

झाक *a* Flimsy &c. See झाक.

झाक *a* Bright, brilliant, shining &c. See झाक. झाकू, झाक, झाय, झायणें, झाक, झोंखा, and others. These, assuming च only *to* indicate that the झ has the hard sound *jh* must be turned for to झा.

ट

ट The eleventh consonant, and the first of the class of palatals. It is sounded by a forcible application of the tip of the tongue to the palate ; but as it can be represented by no letter of the Roman alphabet its exact power *must* be discovered by the ear. Its symbol in this work is T. See notice respecting ड & ण under ड. 2 Used as *s m* A blockhead or numskull.

ट, ण, करोन घालणें To read trippingly and blunderingly—a tyro or novice. [esp. of children.

टकर *a* (Better टैंकर) Roving and mischievous ;—

टक *f* (Imit.) A continued throbbing of the temples. *v* खाज. 2 A fixed look ; a stare or gaze. *v* खाय, खाज. 3 *fig.* A continued noise : i. e. a long-lasting recitation or discourse ; an incessant whining, crying, balloing, barking, singing, raining &c. ;—as determined by the significant word with which it is connected. Ex. रकारणी लावणाची टक-पावण्याची टक-रडण्याची टक-पडण्याची टक-फाण्याची टक-कावकावी आवे. 4 *n* (Poetry.) The fixedness of astonishment or amazement. Ex. पाहतां नीलकेशी कपरेखा । टक पडलें चक्रिळां ॥.

टंक *ad* (टंक S A weight.) An emphatic particle used with nouns and verbs referring to measures and weights. Exactly to the degree or quantity of ; up to the measure or amount of. Ex. दें चळाय आणि तें माप टंक आवेन ; पुन्हांचे मापांतें द्यागे आणसे दे टंक पसरले i. e. Weight with weight ; measure with measure.

टंक *m* S A stone-cutter's chisel. 2 A weight equal to four माप &c. See under टांक Sig. I.

टकटक *f* (Imit.) Uncasing and wearying speech ; chiding, pecking, caviling ; also continued whining or moaning (as of a child). *v* खाय, खाज. 2 Glitter or sparkling (as of a snake).

टकटक or **का** *adv* (टक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent look. *v* पाह. 2 Throbbingly—the temples. *v* कर.

टकटकणें *v i* To bloom ; to look green, fresh, lively—flowers, the countenance. 2 To throb—the temples.

टकटकी *f* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.

टकटकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively-looking.

टंकण *n* S Brute borax. See टांकणखार.

टकमें *v i* (टक) To look at with wishful or intent look; to gaze, to stare.

टकबंदी *f* (टका & बंदी) The fixing or settling of the land-tax at a certain sum per टका (a land-measure of 120 square bighá).

टकबंदी *a* Framed, drawn up, calculated, kept &c. in टके (sums of sixteen शिवराई pice); not, as is usual, in rupees—accounts, documents. 2 Settled, estimated &c. according to the टका it contains—land. [ed melon.

टकमक *f* A plant bearing a small, round, strip-

टकमक *f unc* (टक) A high and headlong steep from which the observer cannot look steadily; an abrupt and lofty precipice.

टकमक or जां *ad* (टक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent look. *v* पाह. [Its fruit.

टकमकी *f* A plant, also called टकमक. टकमकें *n*

टकमकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively-looking.

टकर & टकल Commonly टकुर & टकुल.

टकरांवेंचा मोहरी *f pl* Parrot-chatter; mere jabber and gabble. *v* घाल.

टकली *f* टकलें *n* A light term for the head, esp. for the crown of the head. 2 fig. High ground rising around a spot and crowning it.

टकला *a* (टक) Bald. [mint.

टंकशाचा *f* (S) pop. टंकसाळ or टकसाळ *f* A

टंकसाळचा फुकटा or फुकसेला *a* (Broken in the mint.) Spoiled or mutilated in birth, or in the parents' home, or in early training &c. The phrase is from ٹکسال کا پھوٹا H.

टंकसाळ्या *a* (टंकसाळ) Epithet of that शोभार or goldsmith who is employed in coining: opp. to ओबड्याळ्या. 2 A person generally employed at the mint. [or longing after. *v* घे, धर, खा, म.

टकळा *m* R (Commonly टुकळा) Earnest craving

टकळी *f* (टक) A continued noise (as of people speaking, children crying, dogs barking). *v* खा, खा. 2 Longing for or pining after. *v* धर, घे.

टका *m* (ٹکا H) An aggregate of sixteen शिवराई-pice: also an aggregate of four pice, an अणे: also, as in parts of Gujarát, an aggregate of three pice. 2 Money. Pr. टका मेहेरे आलीच चमा नोकराचा. Used, however, esp. in comp. as वरटका, खप्परटका, सोनटका *House money or tax, marriage-tax* &c. Used also for a rupee; as शेकडा पांच टके. 3 A land measure consisting of 120 square Bighá.

टके करणे g. of o. To make money of, lit. fig.; to turn to account; to have the superiority or advantage over. टके शेर Exceedingly cheap. The phrase agrees with पैशास पायली, मातीचें मोल &c.: also of little value or low estimation; as पै पूर्वी साडेतीन शेरे; रेलीवरे टके शेर झाले: also all of one price, good or bad; as Pr. टके शेर भाजी टके शेर खाजा. [look. *v* पाह.

टकाका *ad* (टक) Staringly, gazingly, with intent

टंकार *m* (S) Twang (as of a bowstring).

टकारी or टंकारी *m* (टंक) A caste or an individual of it. They are workers in stone, makers of handmills &c.

टकेटोणपे *m pl* (टोणपा by redup.) Knocks, thumps, bruises, rubs, crosses, contumelies (as incidental in pushing some project or conciliating some patron). *v* खा, पे, पोस, भोग. Pr. ऊ० चाकाचें चुकतें मोठेपणा येत नाहीं. [and children.

टकोंचें or टकुचें *n* A sort of cap worn by women

टकोटंक *ad* (टंक by redup.) See टंक *ad*.

टकोर or री *a* Large-sized; large relatively;—used of little things gen. [*under* टक Sig. III.

टकोर *m f* Any continued noise. See at large

टकोरणें & टकोरें Commonly टिकोरणें & टिकोरें.

टकोरा *m* A blow, esp. with a bat or stick, a stroke. *v* मार. See further under टिकोरा. 2 Any continued noise. See टक Sig. III.

टकोरी / टकोरें *n* टकुरें *n* टकुलें *n* टकोरें *n* Light terms for the head, esp. for the sinciput.

टक्कर *f* (ٹکّر H) A blow with the horns or forehead, a butt. 2 fig. An effort or attempt in competition or rivalry. *v* खा, मार.

टक्कल *n* Baldness or a bald spot. Pr. उपरीं केंस नाहीं त० What is gained in one way is lost in another. 2 fig. A bare patch (as in a cornfield); a high and dry tract or spot. 3 Applied revilingly to the face. Ex. मी आजपाऊन तुझें त० पाडणार

टक्कलमाथा *a* Baldpated. [आदी.

टक्का & टक्केटोणपे See टका & टकेटोणपे.

टंकार *f* & टंकारी Properly तंतकार & तंतकी.

टंकळमंळ *f* (Imit. or fanciful.) Careless, cursory, superficial performance or execution. 2 Shilly-shailly-ing or dillydallying; hesitation or dawdling.

टंकळमंळ *ad* Hesitatingly or dawdlingly. 2 Carelessly, unconcernedly, lazily—working, laboring. 3 By fits and starts; now and then; here and there; intermittingly or sparsely;—used of actions occurring *in time* or *in place*.

टक्या *m* At plays. A large cowrie laden with lead. 2 fig. A huge burly fellow.

टप्प *n* C The proper or the appointed time or period (of a work or an action): the season, the period of ripeness or readiness.

टप्पू / (Common amongst goldsmiths, esp. at Bombay. From *Touch.*) Quality of gold.

टप्प-टप्प-टिप्पी-टिप्पीं *ad* Used with verbs of pricking, lancing, filliping, lightly and smartly piercing or hitting &c., imitatively of the sound or expressively of the manner: also as per ex. ऊ० शेवांस पाणी आंखें; ऊ० रक्त निघालें; ऊ० फोडगळें-तिडें-आंबा-पुटका; ऊ० पू पडावा; ऊ० पघरे घर-चले &c. &c. [perly सजकरा &c.

टप्पकरा or टप्पाकरा, टप्पकरणेंच &c. N. D. Pro-

टप्पका *m* A wooden plaything. 2 A prick or puncture. 3 A light-sounding tap or touch with a finger, pebble &c. *v* मार. 4 A jolt to a cart (passing over a pebble &c.) 5 (टप्प) Sound of sudden filliping or hitting.) Copious gushing forth or readiness to gush forth (of blood, pus, juice, tears).

टप्पटप or चां *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated pricking, tapping with the knuckles, *cracking* of a flea or louse, throbbing of a boil &c. &c.

टप्पटप्पणें *v i* (टप्पटप्प *q. v.*) To *beat*, throb, shoot—a boil &c. when it is full and tight. 2 To emit the sound टप्प! टप्प!

टप्पटप्पीत *a* That beats and throbs, or that looks full and tight—a boil, the belly, a fat bug, a grape. Gen. used as *ad* with *v* फूल or भर. [money.

टप्पटप्पीत *ad* Lavishly or liberally—spending

टप्पटप्पुस *ad* (Imit.) Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly. Used with such verbs as ठोंकणें, फोडणें &c., expressing the copious squirting or streaming forth of the enclosed liquid upon a puncture or rupture. Used with रक्तें or पाणी येऊन येणें it signifies Profusely, copiously, in streams. 2 Imit. of the sound or manner of a strong throbbing, of a reiterated pricking &c.

टंकारें *f* Properly तंतकारें.

टप्पाणें *v i* (टप्प! टप्प! *q. v.* Intens. of टप्प-टप्पणें) To beat, throb, shoot, quickly and forcibly —a boil &c. [of टप्पटप्प & टप्पटप्प.

टप्पाटप्प, टप्पाचा, टप्पाटप्प or चां *ad* Intens. form

टप्पोरा / A filled ear of corn. 2 A low word for the gullet or windpipe.

टप्पुस *a* Hard, firm, solid. 2 fig. Hardy, ever healthy and strong. 3 Hale, hearty, strong. 4 Large, big, great. Ex. चांगलें कसें वाढी वगैरच्या वेली। ऊ० आकुळी नारायणें।

टप्पुस *m* टप्पुसरा *m* Exhaustion from labor; spentness, faggedness, jadedness. *v* पे.

टप्पुसणें *v i* टप्पुसरणें *v i* टप्पुसणें आगणें *v i* (टप्पुस) To be exhausted from labor; to be spent, wearied out, fagged, jaded.

टप्प-फप-फर-टिप्पी-टिप्पीं *ad* Imit. of the sound of a pebble &c. rebounding from a hard body; of the twang of a bow &c. Used also with verbs of leaping, skipping, frisking, in expression of lively action. [to infirm.

टप्पस *a* Hale, hearty, healthy, strong: opp.

टप्पसा *m* टप्पसारा *m* The darting of its sting by a scorpion. *v* मार. 2 fig. Taunting, twitting, cutting, sarcastic or sharp reflecting upon. *v* मार or लाग.

टप्पसार्‍पें / (टप्पस) Hardness, firmness, solidity. 2 Hardiness, haleness, heartiness.

टप्पसण or चां *ad* Imit. of the sound of a marble &c. in rebounding. Hence used with verbs of leaping, skipping, dancing, frisking, in expression of lively action.

टप्पसणें-सोडणें To retort; to turn upon snappishly, sharply, and petulantly.

टप्पसणें *v i* (टप्पस) To bound and *hop*—a ball &c. along steps. 2 To retort or turn upon sharply and petulantly. 3 (Properly तप्तसणें) To be strained or drawn to great tenseness.

टप्पसलेला *a* (Better तप्तसलेला) Strained or stretched almost to bursting or snapping.

टप्पारणें *m* (Imit. or from टंकार S) Twang (as of a bowstring): also clank, clang, ring.

टप्पाडण or चां *ad* टप्पाणें *ad* Intens. of टप्पडण.

टप्प ळ्ळें *n* A bump (esp. on the forehead or head) from a blow.

टप्पा *m* (Low ٹپّہ H) Pudendum muliebre.

टप्प *m* A large marble, a taw. 2 Either half of a tent. चांखलें टप्प or आंतलें टप्प The shell. परलें टप्प The fly.

टपकणें *v i* (टप! टप!) To fall drop! drop!

टप-फप-फर-टिप्पी-टिप्पी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a falling drop &c. 2 In a shake, trice, jiffey.

टपकळ *a* Solid, substantial, large and fine. 2 Clear, full, conspicuous—letters, *marks*.

टपका *m* (टप!) A falling drop. 2 fig. A continuous dropping (as of rain, fruits, or of men or animals under epidemic or murrain). *v* खा. 3 (Properly उपका) A stigma, stain, blot. *v* आण, डेव, पे.

टपटप or पां *ad* Imit. of the sound of rain falling drop! drop! 2 Quickly, smartly, in a trice.

टपणी *f* (Verbal of टपणें) Waiting and watching.

टपणें *v i* To wait and watch patiently and intently; to lie in wait.

टपका *m* A smack (esp. with the back of the hand): also a slap, cuff, or heavy pat.

टपकी / P (टप!) A chip or fragment flying off (*from* wood &c.): also a scab or piece of *dry* skin, esp. as coming off. *v* निघ, जा, उड. 2 fig. *Derided or dishonored state*; *losing one's skin.* *v* उड g. of s.: *also* (कामाकाजीं-कडाकाजीं-धंधेकाजीं) exhausted, expended, smashed or ruined state—quasi, *chipped-up* state). *v* उड g. of s.

टपसेबाजी *f* Smacking and cuffing. *v* कर, खाव. See उपसणा. [dripping or dropping.

टपाप्य or पां *ad* Imit. of the sound of a brisk टपाक *n* Preferably उपाक.

टपूर *m* A full-grown ram, a tup.

टपूर *a* उपोर or रा *a* Large-sized, large relatively, large among others. [stroke. *v* मार.

टपोरा *m* A blow, esp. with a bat or stick, a टप-धप-कर-दिजो &c. Imit. of the sound of a light body hitting and rebounding, of a drop &c. falling.

टप्पड *n* Scab (of a sore or pustule). *v* पड, दिस. 2 Hence the figurative use in such phrases as जाहीं चर्चाचारी-खड्यामुळें घर बांधतांमाधें &c. ह० उडालें or दिसालें I spent all my substance, I lost *my skin* in &c.

टप्पा *m* (पट्टी H) A certain air, a variety of song. 2 Range (of a ball, arrow &c.) gun-shot, bow-shot. 3 A distance; a space or an extent of line between. Ex. या मांगस्य द्वारा कोणीचा टप्पा आपें. 4 A stage; a halting place; esp. a place where relays of post-runners, hammals &c. are posted: also the relay placed: a resting place up an ascent: a landing place of a stairs. 5 The bound (of a *ball* &c.) 6 A mode of sewing. 7 fig. The reach or drift, the sphere or grasp (of a speech, of mind or capacity). 8 A division of a country, —one great town with villages and lands dependent. See under देश.

टप्पा खाऊन येंणें To rebound—a ball &c. 2 fig. To return instantly—a messenger: also to return leisurely, taking rest at intervals. टप्पा खाणें To stop or pause (in speaking or reading).

टप्पाल *n* (पट्टी H) A post-office. 2 The mail.

टप्पलणें & टप्पला Usually टप्पलणें & टप्पला.

टप्पला (Properly तबला q. v.) A musical instrument. [in sexual embrace.

टंपलणें or टप्पलणें or टप्पाखें *v c* (Low.) To hold

टप्पुका or टप्पुक *a* (Vulgar.) Large-sized, big, टपोरा *a* Large-sized, large relatively. [bulky.

टबकी & टबकरा Usually दिसकी & दिसकिस.

टबटबभरी *f* Publicity, notoriety, noisedness abroad. 2 A name for a town or village where *there* is much gossip and scandal.

टबटबराच्य *n* A term for a family or community where there is no rule or order; a bears' garden.

टबटबीत *a* See टुबटुबीत.

टर *f* Ridiculing, jeering, deriding: also ridiculed state. *v* उडव, कर, उड, घेऊ. [whirligig.

टर *f* (Imit.) The whirr! of a spinning top or

टरकणें *v c* (टरकटा H) To tear, rend, split; to sever or part with the sound टर!

टर-टर-कर-दिजो-दिजो *ad* Imit. of the sound in rending, or of ventris crepitus &c.

टरकबोलवण or-मोलवण *f* Coaxing craftily, cajoling, wheedling; hollow show of affection.

टरकाकाजी *f* (टर! Whirr, and कवजी) Any long and wearisome story or speech; any tedious dwelling upon, dinning, harping, prosing.

टरका *m* (Imit.) Ventris crepitus.

टरकाकडी *f* (For etymology see तरकाकडी, although the common form is this.) A large and long species of काकडी or cucumber, raised on the margin of rivers in the hot season. Popularly affirmed to be the produce of the seed of a वबरे enclosed within the pod of a पडवल whilst on its stock, and taken out on the ripening of the pod and sown. [sound.

टरकाविणें *v c* (टर!) To tear or rend with a

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टरकावणी *f* A post surmounted with a crosspiece having slings, wherein children sit and swing and whirl round. The motion is with a टर or whirr!

टरकर or रां or टरटरक *ad* Imit. of reiterated ventris crepitus, of rending or tearing, of swelling or blistering or tumors *rising*, of voiding dung, of cakes puffing up &c. See तरतर.

टरटरणें & टरारणें See तरतरणें & तरारणें.

टरफल *n* sometimes टरपल *n* A husk or hull gen.; any outer integument or sheath (as of betelnut, walnut, groundnut): also a pea-pod, tamarind-pod &c.

टरफूर *f* टरमोवरा *m* (टर! Whirr of a top.) Dinning in one's ears; harping upon tensingly; bothering about; unceasing pecking and nagging. *v* खा, मांड, कर, with जीं of o. 2 टरफूर is further used as टुरफूर.

टरफूस *m n* (Properly टरपुस) A watermelon.

टरर टरर or टरार टरार or टरौर टरौर *ad* Imit. of the croaking of frogs. [gutter.

टरकी *f* A dug furrow or channel, a trench, a टरारर or रां *ad* उरारां *ad* टरारकर *ad* Intens.

टरारणें *v i* See तरारणें. [of टरकर q. v.

टर्क *n* B Indurated or *callous* skin, a callosity.

टर्कर *n* N. D. By metathesis for टरफल.

टलू *a* Small and thickset; short and squat; टलका *m* W A *mortise*. [dumpy and dapper.

टंकला, टंकपाटणें, टंकचा, टंकची See under टौं.

टंकवणें, टंकपळणें, टंकचा, टंकची See under टौं.

टवटवणें *v i* To bloom; to look green, fresh, lively—flowers, the countenance.

टवटवी *f* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look. टवटवीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively looking. Ex. शेतांपाचांत खतेल ह० दिसतसे ।. [sure of weight.

टवणी *f* A measure of capacity equal to a mea-

टवणी *ad* Up to the brim. *v* भर, दे.

टवरकी *f* टवरचाळ *f* टवरचाळा *m* Dissolute vagrancy, vagabondizing, rakish roving.

टवरा *m* C A piece (esp. of fruits, esculent roots, cakes, sweetmeats &c.); a piece or bit more generally cut, torn, or bitten from or out of.

टवरी *a* Vagrant and *rakish*, *dissolute*, libertine; a rake, a wencher.

टवली *f* A chip or thin piece sliced off (as of a cocoanut-shell, the scalp &c.) 2 The cocoanut-saucer for the oil of a lamp. 3 The fore part of the skull, sinciput. 4 A term of abuse among women.

टवली अमावास्या or-अवस *f* The day of new moon of खापाचा, on which day the टवळी or lamps are worshiped. 2 Applied to an ill-boding woman.

टवळा *n* The bowl *(of a ladle)*; the cup or oil-receptacle *(of an oil-stand)*; the larger end-piece of a trumpet &c.; a half of a चुवाळा, snuff box, or similar वस्त; a half of a bivalvous shell or a small saucer-form vessel gen.

टवाळ or ळा *a* टवाळखोर *e* sometimes टवाळी-खोर *e* Idle, wanton, *scampish*, mischievous, full of wild tricks, pranks, and frolics;—esp. a child. 2 That is *ever* reviling, slandering, vilifying; or ridiculing, jeering, mocking.

टवाळखी, टवाळी, टवाळखिरी *f* Idle, selfwilled, unruly, mischievous ways (esp. of a child). 2 Reviling or ridiculing practices or acts: also mimicking or mocking.

टवाळणें, टवाळवाघरा &c. Commonly डेवाळणें &c.

टवाळणी, टवाळणें, टवाळी, टवाव्या See डेवाळणी &c.

टवाळळ *m* An esculent and medicinal plant. Called also टाकळा & तरवटा.

टवाळा *m n* (पेंढी or गेंढी H) Loppings of trees. 2 *m* A plant of तरवटा, खांब, or वाघाटा, esp. of the first.

टवाळा *m* टवाळें *n* (पेंढी H) A leafy branch, a sprig, a leafy lopping from a bush. 2 A plant of तरवटा, वाघाटा or खांब esp. of the first.

टवाळी *f* (Dim. of टवाळा or from पेंढी H) A small sprig or spray.

टवटव-कर-दिजो &c. *ad* (Imit.) *Shiningly or* with a sudden glistening;—used with दिसणें-रहाणें विसणें-उगवणें-उवरणें-वाणी शोभावेत येणें.

टवका *m* (Properly वळका) A small piece of (bamboo) matting.

टवटवळ or टवटवळीत *ad* Clearly, conspicuously, brightly, glowingly, lustrously. 2 Particles of emphasis used with words signifying noon. Ex. ह० दोघवर or चुवार झाली It is exactly noon—the fervid flaming noon. Ex. टवटवळीत चुवारां। जवळा रावताला ।. 3 Sometimes used with अधारा Midnight, bearing the power of Exactly or just.

टवटवळीत *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy, looking large and bright—*letters*, marks, a boil, pustule, tumor, teardrops, dewdrops, grapes.

टवळणें *v i* (पेंढी H) To pass by, off, away, over—a time or season, a danger, an evil. Pr. नेघ वळे दिवा वळे. 2 To fail of observance. Ex. या वचनास वळला. 3 To heel—as a boat.

टवळेढाळ *n* (Imit.) The glowing and fervid undulating of noon. Ex. चुवार ह० चढली It is high, blazing, flaming noon.

टवळेढाळी *ad* (Imit.) Glowingly, with ardent radiations or beamings—fire burning, sun shining.

टाकक *n* P A gain or an acquisition, esp. as unexpected. ५ चाख, सार, चिळक, चिळ, खाव, चवचिळ.

टांक *m* (टंक S) A weight, according to some, of one तोळा or the seventy-secondth part of a पळा सेर; according to others, of nine मासे; according to others, of four मासे. 2 The *nib* of a pen. 3 By metou. A penful of ink. Pr. टांका आगळें शिपणें सांधा पणें जेवणें Write a nibful over; eat a mouthful under (or less). Hence a very small quantity of a liquor gen. 4 A metal plate with an image of a god impressed. Hence fig. An indispensable person at a feast or rite—who *must* be invited. 5 (Poetry.) A rupee or any silver coin. 6 (*Enhancing* particle to कोरडा) Utterly dried up—a river, tank, well.

टांक मुंसणें g. of s. To be bound by some note of hand passed or writing executed. टांक सारणें To set down in writing. टांकाणें (or खेणणेचा टांकाणें) मडा खापणें To kill with the pen.

टांकण or टाकण *m* (अश्वटांकण H) A horse of a certain short-sized breed.

टांकणखार *m* (टंकण & खार) Brute borax, tincal. It is distinguished into तोळा *or* चोळीचा & चवा.

टांकणचाप *f* A pace of the horse,—a form of amble. See under चाल.

टांकणी *f* The *rim* or margin left of the head of a पखवास after cutting out the centre.

टाकणें *v c* (खाव S) To throw—away, off, from, down; to cast, toss, fling. 2 To leave, abandon, forsake, relinquish, renounce, quit; to *give up*, throughout its variations. 3 To spread or lay out (a bedding, a carpet). 4 To lay upon; to commit unto or consign over (a business, a burden, a trust): also to throw upon another, or to leave for another. Ex. घर खाजवर टाकणें तो खाजवर तो तिसवावर खावमाणें हे तोखलापेत. 5 To lay (a bet or wager). 6 To cast (sowing seed): to cast out (its ear or head); to *shoot the hose*—corn: to

reject (भाज or the breast): *to put out at the gallop (a horse)*: *to lay (दाब hand) upon*: *to cast or lose (अंग flesh).*

टाक टाकणें *with सीं of o.* To compete, *cope, vie with*; to assume airs of equality with one's betters. **टाकणें टाकणें** To go through the form; to pay the empty compliment; to perform the required ceremonies (of inviting, visiting &c.) where there is no *esteem* or friendship. 2 See the phrase **टाक टाकणें**. **टाकला टाक चढणें** To come to pass of itself—the very event one is striving to bring about. **टाकला** or **टाकून येणें** To come as if tossed or thrown hither; to come constantly and as a sure thing or matter of course;—used of strangers and visitors. Ex. त्याचे घरीं पाहुणा टाकला or टाकून येतो; कोइत्र मार्गी नेमून टाकला पाहुणा मोतोश्वाचा घरीं आदेच. This *form*, **टाकला** for **टाकलेला** (Thrown, as if thrown at, unto, upon), is an expressive idiom in the sense Certain, sure, necessary, unfailing, or Constant, regular, set, of fixed recurrence or settled routine or course. Ex. डोंगरावर *&c.* पाऊस On *mountains* rain is a matter of course; **टा.-रोजगार-उद्योग-व्यापार** &c. An employment or a business thrown in one's way, forced or obtruded upon one's acceptance; **टाकणें** अन्न or जेवण Food or a meal unfailingly afforded; **टाकणी किमत** (Favorable) price or terms offered promptly or spontaneously; **टाकणी** सांड चढणें or बैल येणें To encounter or meet with of necessity or certainty; रोजाच्या प्रातःकाळीं टाकला उतार; ज्या घेतांचे टाकले अंबर दरवे येतांत; ज्या ठिकाण टाकले दोन बैले तर जेतांचा चाकोंत; या टाकला कळवंतिकांचा घरीं अभवो.

This verb, preceded *by* the suspensive form, the form in **कन**, of the past participle of another verb, expresses completeness or perfection of action. Ex. मारून टाकणें To beat *to death*; पाडून दा॰ To throw *down*; खाऊन दा॰ To eat *up*; देऊन दा॰ To give *unreservedly*; to make *over*; लिहून दा॰ To write *off*; पिऊन दा॰ To drink *off*.

टाकणें, like चाखणें, देवणें &c., *or like the English* verbs To cast, to throw &c., is of multifarious and indefinite application, and accordingly it could be further explained and exemplified; but we would not altogether preclude the researches and the discoveries of the student. See under the verb देवणें an important notice respecting this *verb* and that. [temptuously.

टाकून पाडून To speak of or to abusively or con-

टांकणें *v c* (टंक) To reset or rechisel; to refreshen the *impressions* (*of* a mill *or* grinding stone): also to chisel or face it originally.

टाकणारें *n* (**टाकणें** & **घारें**) Hire merely *to* convey and deposit.

टाकणटिका, टाकणटिळा, टाकणटिळी, टाकणटीक *m* The business of the toilette, bedecking, bedizening, adonising: also the *fineness and* flashiness accomplished. [rejectible, refuse.

टाकवणा *a* R (**टाकणें**) Fit to be thrown away; **टाकवाळ** or **टांकवाळ** *f* (टंकशाळा S) A mint.

टाकवाळघर *m* Worn and battered coin fit to be returned for new coinage into the mint.

टाकवाळी or **टांकवाळी** *a* (**टाकवाळ**) Pertaining or relating to the mint—money, a person.

टाकवाळी or **टांकवाळी** *f* A cess upon a mint-establishment.

टाकवाळ्या *m* (**टांकवाळ**) The master of a mint.

टांकळणें or **टांकुळणें** *v i* To feel parched and stiff—eyes from much reading or wakefulness. [plant.

टाकळा or **टांकळा** *m* An esculent and medicinal

टांकळी *f* A variety *of* the plant **टाकळा**.

टांकळें *n* A kind of rice.

टाका or **टांका** *m* A stitch. 2 *fig.* A joint of the body, esp. a vertebre *of the* back. 3 *Mildew or* blight.

टांका चालला येणें *g. of s.* To have found access; to have commenced operations; to have taken the first step; *to have put a stitch in.* **टांके ढाल** or **ढिले करणें** *g. of o.* To slacken the joints, *i. e.* to beat soundly, or to overwork. **टांके ढीले येणें** *g. of s.* To be out of joint: and *fig.* to be well beaten, overworked, knocked up *&c.*

टाकाऊ *a* (**टाकणें**) Fit to be thrown away.

टाकारी *m* (Commonly **टंकारी** *q. v.*) A caste or an individual of it.

टांकारी चिंवारी *m* (Stone-chiseler and cotton-comber.) A term for a poor, weak, mean, grovelling, cowardly *&c.* person.

टांकी or **टाकी** *f* A cistern. 2 A trough *for* watering cattle. 3 A stonecutter's chisel: also a chisel to divide bars of metal. 4 *An* incision made with it (*on* a handmill *&c.*)

टांकी लागणें *g. of s.* To get a footing or an entrance.

टांकोर्षे नींद *n* or **नींदचक टांकी दिल्हेली** A face pitted with the small-pox.

टाकूळें *or* **टाकोळें** *n* The fore part of the skull. It answers in use to our light words Pate, poll, noddle, costard, sconce, crop.

टाकूळणें *v i* See **टांकळणें**.

टांकें or **टांकें** *n* A reservoir for water, a cistern. Hence the word *tank*, although somewhat misapplied. 2 C A hole dug in the rock as a boundary-mark.

टांकेकरी *m* (**टांकी** & **करी**) One who works with a **टांकी**; who chisels or rechisels handmills and

टांकेकाळ *f* A kind of rice. [grinding stones.

टांकेकांक *ad* (**टांकें**) Immediately upon or after; close upon; just at the heels of. 2 (**टंक** *ad.*) Exactly to the degree or quantity of; up to the measure of; in such amount as just supplies the demand or suits the occasion. Ex. चुना काकणून देवला होता तो मिलोन टां॰ पुरला; पुण्याच मापलें दाणे आणले ते टां॰ उतरले. 3 or **टांकोटांक** *ad* In the manner of the post or mail, postingly.

टांग or **टांगडी** *f* (टंग S through تنگڑی H) A low or light term for the leg. 2 esp. **टांग** A stride: also the stride as a measure of land; as **टांगा टाकून मेल मोजणें**.

टांगा टांचवा त्याचा वल्ल्यांत घालणें To catch a man in his own trap; to involve or embarrass one with his own words. **टांग घालणें** (To tie up the legs.) To obtain some secret ground of sway over. **टांगें शिवणें** (A vulgar and opprobrious phrase.) To get married. 2 To bathe. **टांगचा तोडणें** To trudge; to tramp.

टांगणें *v c* (تنگڑی H) To hang or suspend.

टांगरूं *n* (**टांगणें**) A stick taken to facilitate the twisting and thus the tightening of a girding cord, in order to a closer and *firmer knot*: also a knot or tie so accomplished.

टांगल *f* (**टांग**) A vulgar word for a strumpet.

टांगळ *a* (**टांग**) *Long*-striding or long-legged. 2 *une* Given to kicking—a cow *&c.*

टांगि *n* A contemptuous or light *term for* the

टाच or **टांच** *f* The heel. [head. See **टाकूळें**.

उंच टाच करून चालणें or **टाचेचा माणी** or **मळ न खाऊ देणें** (To walk with elevated heel, so as to tread upon no dirty thing.) To conduct one's self heedfully and holily; *to walk as* "*harmless and* blameless."

टाचण or **टांचण** *n* A matter noted down; a jotting, note, memorandum. 2 A memorandum-paper. [or memorandum.

टाचणी or **टांचणी** *f* (پنڈی H) A pin. A note

टाचणें or **टांचणें** *v c* To sew lightly, to stitch. 2 To note down; to make a jotting or memorandum.

टाचर or **टांचर** *n* (**टाच**) A tumor incidental to the heel.

टाचळणें, टांचळणें, टाचाळणें, टांचाळणें, sometimes **टाचवणें** *&c. v c* (**टाच**) To urge (a horse *&c.*) with the heel. 2 *fig.* To urge and press; to hang upon in enforcement.

टाचा or **टांचा** *a* Short or scant—a garment *&c.* 2 Of deficient girth or width.

टाचा or **टांचा** *m* A stitch. *v* भार, वे, से.

टाचा देणें *Idiom*-पेटांत To restrain or *tie up* (the tongue *from* speaking, the belly *from* getting *food*).

टाचेचें काळीज *n* (The heart of the heel. As the heel is delicately sensible to pricking, pinching *&c.*, so is one's wife to raillery or bantering addressed to her brother.) A term for one's देऊळा or wife's brother. 2 A term for a beloved wife or a sweetheart.

टाळणें *v c* C To sever or divide (a plantain-leaf) by tearing or rude drawing, i. e. not by cutting. [*ad.* See **टांकूं**.

टांकूं *n* (Imit.) Crepitus ventris. 2 Used as

टाकोटा or **टांकोटा** *m* C The stem of a plantain leaf. 2 The culm, haum, or stalk of कोंबडा or

टाचा *m* C A small male buffalo. [चाकरी.

टाज, टाजणें, टाजा, टाजाटाज R Properly साज&c.

टाजाटोजा *m* (ٹَنْڈَا H) Hocus-pocus, conjuring, jugglery: also charms and spells. 2 *pl* Piece-learning; scraps of knowledge; a smack or smattering of everything.

टाणें *n* Season, fit *time*, time of ripeness.

टाप or **टांप** *f* A stroke from the fore foot of a horse: also a kick *from* a hind foot. *v* मार. 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. *v* मार. 3 Angry or reproving reflection upon; a taunt or twit. *v* मार. 4 A brisk chop or cut. *v* मार. 5 The longing and fretting (esp. of a child after its absent mother). *v* धर, दे. 6 *n* A small plant (esp. of an esculent vegetable): also the head or tender sproutings. [under the paw of.

टापेखालीं अवघें-चाखणें-राखणें-मावणें To liveandmore

टापटोप *ad* Commonly **टापाटोपी**.

टापटोप *f* (**टाप** by redup.) Patting, smoothing, stroking, rubbing down (as in adjusting). 2 Rigid or exact rightness, justness, or fitness.

टापटेप *pl* C (**टेप** by redup.) Mounds, hillocks, hummocks, ant-hills, tumps, bumps.

टापर *f* A kick or stroke with the foot of a horse. *v* मार. 2 Knocking on one's head with the knuckles. *v* मार. 3 A cloth wrapped round the head, a muffler. *v* बांध, घे. 4 *f n* also **टापरण** *n*

टापरा *m* (**टापरणें** To *strike* or hit.) A hit, fling, taunt; any insinuation or oblique reflection (as of faults committed, favors received, obligations incurred). *v* देत, and with **टापरा**. *v* मार.

टापरण *f* A cloth drawn over the face or wrapped around the head. *v* बांध, घे.

टापरणें *v i* (Or **टापरणें**) To rage and fume upon; to storm and stamp at. *With* पर *of o.* 2 To paw the ground—a horse.

टापरणें *v c* To beat in (a peg *&c.*) with a mallet; to drive. 2 *fig.* To nail down at; to confine (as at some work). 3 To browbeat, to menace, to scold angrily. 4 To taunt, twit, hit; to cast (one's faults or *foibles*) in one's teeth.

डापरें n A mallet.
डापरा m A large peg or wooden pin.
डापसी / डापरी / A cloth wrapped round the head. v बांध. 2 A cloth gathered up at one end into a hood, forming a cloak for rainy weather. v बांध. 3 R Batting. v मार.
डापसणें or डापुसणें v i To swell out or to puff—the body or a limb. [faction or swelling.
डापसा m Bloatedness or puffedness: also tumefaction.
डापसेपोट ad Just enough; in a degree or manner just supplying the demand; just serving or suiting the occasion.
डापू m (ડાપુ H) An island: also an insulated realm or territory. 2 A tender tip or end (of a plant). 3 P A gram-pod. 4 A plant (of करमरा, तूर, वाघाटा, मखूर, पुळसा, करवई, जोंधियेर &c.); also of grass, of any weed, and, generally, of any herb (See Eng. Dict.): also a stalk (as of भाजरी or जोंधळा).
डापूं n (ડાપુ H) An island. 2 A small plant (esp. of an esculent vegetable): also the head or tender shoots. 3 An emptied gram-pod: also a quantity of such.
डाफ f A stroke with the fore foot of a horse: also, sometimes, a kick. v मार. [under the paw of.
डाफेखालीं अर्थणें-चारणें-राहणें-चालणें To be or act
डाफर f A kick or a stroke with the foot of a horse. v मार. 2 A cloth drawn over the face or wrapped around the head, a muffler. v बांध, घे, मार: also a handkerchief passed over the ears and turban under the chin. v बांध.
डाफरणें v i To storm at; to be violently angry with. With वर of o. 2 To paw the ground—a horse. [under डाफ.
डाफरण, डाफरणें, डाफरा, डाफरा, डाफू, डाबूं See
डाबडूम ad (डूम-ताम H) Imit. of the sound of a drum or tabor.
डाबडूम f (डूम-ताम H) Pomp, pageantry, parade, show; ostentatious display; imposing style or air.
डाबिडू m f A tall tree, Bignonia Indica. Rox.
डाबर a Wild, wicked, unruly, full of pranks and mischief—a child.
डाबर m A term for a horse in mentioning the four things of which the price or value is ever varying, or which carry off money beyond all computation; viz. डाबर, मार, मारू, चार, horses, women, jewelry, draughts (i. e. dice). डाबर n is A puny or sorry horse, and answers to rip, jade, hack. Hence applied angrily to a little and mischievous child.
डाबरा a (डाबर) Dwarfish, pigmy, diminutive, undersized. 2 Short, scant, as if made for a child;—used of the garments of an adult. 3 Scampish, wanton, mischievous;—used of children. [houses).
डाबरें n A rude kind of cradle (common in poor
डाबाडुरी or डाबाडोरी f (Imit.) Ventris crepitatio. 2 fig. Empty menacing; vain rant and
डाब a (In बंदमाषा) Fifty. [bluster.
डाबसडोसा m (ડાબસડોસો H) Putting off from day to day, procrastination: also shuffling off; amusing with delusive promises.
डाबो / (ડાબો H The figure is that of one raised hand, i. e. the half of the needful instrument in beating time with the hands.) A cant name for half a rupee.
डाभ m Commonly डाभो. [solid, hard.
डाभ or डाभड a (Properly डाभ q. v.) Firm, close,
डाभकळ / An esculent and medicinal plant. Also डभाळ, डाकळा, तरवडा. [See under डभा.
डाभळ, डाभाळ, डाभळा, डाभाळा, डाभळी, डाभाळी
डाभा / The long cry of children. v मार, भर, घे.
डाभर n P A tavern or drinking shop.
डाभो m (Imit.) The cry of certain birds (viz. of the peacock, crane &c.) Hence 2 The long-continued crying or whining or moaning (as of a child). v घेऊन, घे. Also the first cry of a child on drawing the vital air. v घेऊन. 3 A loud call or bawl. Ex. डाभो फोडिला बालक। चिंतामणेश्वराचा धावा॥; also न भेडारें माझें डाभों चा धरेंचि॥ रामकल्याणीं डाभों खोडी भिन्न॥. 4 The stirring of the heat and expansion of the air in a soil, and, thus, the rising to the surface of its moisture. v फुट. Ex. ऊसिमोसा डाभो फुटला. [plainly—appearing. v दिस.
डाभ-कण-कर-दिसणें ad Clearly, conspicuously.
डाभ m (साच S) A musical instrument of bell-metal (a sort of cymbal) played with a stick. 2 Beating time in music: also musical time or measure. 3 R (Commonly डभाळ) Loppings.
डाभ मागणें g. of s. To be consumed or spent—an article of provision or store. डाभ मागणें (घेत्याचे) To be cat-hammed—a horse.
डाभ a Epithet of that kind of pearl which is encircled around its centre by a furrow or line.
डाभकुचा a डाभचाचा a (डाभ, कुडमें, चाचणें) Contemptuous terms for a player on the डाभ or cymbal. 2 Cat-hammed—a horse.
डाभमें n A contemptuous or light term for the head; answering to pate, poll, sconce, noddle, cranium, costard.
डाभमेळ m (डाभ Cymbals, मेळ Confusion.) A loud and confused sounding (of cymbals and other musical instruments).
डाभमें v c (Active of डळमें. ડાબો H) To avert or remove; to prevent or put away (a danger, evil, trouble, pest). 2 To amuse, put off, beguile. 3 To drive on or push by; to kill (time). 4 or डाभून डाकणें To dispose of; to get rid of; i. e. to sell. [cymbal-player.
डाभरी or चा a (डाभ & धरणें To hold.) A
डाभवद a (साचवद S) Set in musical time, measured. 2 Used as ad With due time or measure —singing.
डाभडमेळा m Commonly डाभमेळा.
डाभडूर m (डाभ & डूर) Time and voice. Ex. चा डाभडुरांत मानें; चाचे गाण्यांत ढं० जाणें.
डाभा m (डाभळें) Putting off or procrastinating: also shuffling off; amusing with delusive promises. v दे. 2 Averting or preventing (of a trouble or an evil). 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 R (Usually डाभळा) A small leafy branch; a spray or sprig.
डाभाडाभा / or ळी / (डाभळें) A constant or repeated putting off or away; shuffling, beguiling; also averting or preventing.
डाभी / (साच S) Beating the hands together. v वाजव, वाजा, पिट, मार. Pr. एका डाभानें डाळी वाजत नाहीं. There can be no quarrel without two parties. Pr. ज्याची खावी भेडी त्याचे वाजवावी डाभी. Of whom you eat the salt, him laud and exalt. 2 Clapping the hands in musical measure. v पिट. 3 Clapping the hands (in deriding, jeering, flouting). v पिट, वाजव. 4 Striking hands together (in bargaining &c.) v मार. 5 Heavy dawdling or poking. v खा, दे. See झडाडाळी.
डाभीप डाळी देणें To second servilely whatever is said (by one's patron &c.); to play the sycophant. [a sprig.
डाभोळी / R (Usually डाभळी) A small leafy branch,
डाळी / (अडाळी) A chunamed and open (uncovered) terrace. 2 P A patch.
डाळोपडणी / Agreement or settlement made by slapping hand upon hand; conclusive settlement (of a bargain &c.) v घे.
डाळू / (तालु S) The fore part of the head, sinciput. 2 The hair left upon the sinciput when the head is shaved. 3 The roof of the mouth. 4 fig. Thick and clammy incrustation (as of soil or the ground) from the rain falling under the nakshatra चित्रा or खोबंकी चरण. v घर. Ex. चित्तिरीची डाळू खाली पाणी सरभर खावें.
डाळूवर मिरें वाटणें To exercise absolute sway over. (Lit. To levigate peppercorns upon the sinciput of.) डाळूस (or डाळेस or डाळवेस) टिपरें न खावूं देणें To prate apace; to rattle away. 2 To disallow and not to suffer to lie (some charge).
डाळूचा दांत m (Palate-tooth of the snake. The snake is supposed to be very careful of this tooth, as it is the poison-tooth.) A term for a person or thing regarded as dear or precious.
डाळें n A padlock. 2 A face or plate (upper or under) of a padlock, of the works of a watch &c. 3 (Because it has a plate-top or cover.) A shaft or perpendicular opening (as a spiracle &c.) into an aqueduct or a drain: also its leaf or flat cover. 4 The sole of a shoe. 5 The upper jaw or part of the mouth: also with खबडणें or with reference to opening the mouth, the lower jaw; and pl the jaws or chaps; as दोन्ही ही डाळीं एकाचीं एक वपणें or सिदणें g. of s. To have lock-jaw. Ex. दिव्याळीं डाळीं मेलति॥.
डाळीं घेणें To rear—a horse &c. डाळीं (आज्ञा) वाहून वपणें To sit practising Yog or abstract contemplation. 2 fig. To sit with dogged stillness, assuming utter unconcern or disregard.
डाळें or खें n C The comb of a certain honey-making bee; esp. that portion in which the bees dwell.
डाळेमेकरें m (डाळा A sprig, मेकरें A sort of deer.) A name for an ape or a monkey. 2 (From their going about naked, with a leafy sprig around their middle.) A term for an individual of a low tribe in Malabar.
डिकडिक or कां ad Used with करणें, as डिं० करणें To burn in a flickering manner. 2 To hang upon (as a task-master) stirring, rousing, urging, nagging.
डिं० करूक राहणें (To be as if every moment on the point of giving up the ghost.) To be living in great penury; to be suffering the extremities of want.
डिकडिकणें v i (डिकडिक) To flicker and quiver—an expiring lamp, or fig. departing life.
डिकडिकी / डिकडिक n (Imit.) The flickering and quivering of an expiring lamp, and fig. of departing life.
डिकणें v i (टेकणें H) To live with or at; to continue, remain, stay; (with some implication of comfortable settledness.) Used of persons. 2 To stand, endure, last, hold out. Used of things. 3 Amongst shopkeepers. To be nabbed; to be secured as a customer or chapman. See झिंझार्‍या मारणें. 4 To leap, spring, bound—an antelope &c.
डिकनिरंधण n R (डिका The mark on the forehead, सिरवणें To strut or mince.) Fine and flashy but hollow or flimsy—a person or thing.
डिकर / P A bound, spring, leap. v मार, घे.
डिकरा m (सिकर S) The mark (circular or otherwise) made with colored earths or unguents

upon the forehead. *It is either as an ornament* or as a sectarial distinction. 2 fig. Applied to any eminent member of a family or community, considered as the ornament of it.

टिकली *f* (Dim. of **टिकडा**) A scodling or plantlet (as of garden-vegetables requiring transplantation). 2 An ornamental spot or patch or piece of glass &c. on the forehead (esp. of *females*); any little circular thing such as a *wafer*, a *wax-seal*, a bit of tin, mica, glass &c.: also a small cake.

टिकलीविकली *f* (**टिकली** by redup.) The business or arts of the toilette; bedecking, bedizening, tricking out: also the showiness and flashiness thus accomplished. [dare &c.

टिकवणी *f* (Verbal of **टिकविणें**) Making to endure or to last. **टिकवणीचा** *a* Worthy to be made to last (i. e. to be worn, used, or kept carefully).

टिकविणें *v c* (**टिकणें**) To make to endure, last, or hold out. 2 (In the cant of shopkeepers.) To secure or *nab* a customer or chapman; to *fix* or *nail* him as a purchaser: also to pay down on the nail (the price of a purchase or an article chaffered about).

टिकळा *f* A young sprout; a tender tip or end.

टिकळटिंगळा *a* (Fanciful.) Light, airy, pert; that moves with a self-sufficient *air*, *toss*, *flirt*, *fling*; a whiffler or whipper-snapper.

टिका *m* (**शिक्का** S) The circular mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead. 2 fig. A circular and white spot upon the forehead of a beast; as **टिकाबोडा**, **टिकाबैल**.

टिका लागणें g. of s. (To get a mark as conspicuous as the **टिका**) To become manifest or notorious; to stand out as if imprinted upon the forehead—any deed or matter. **टिका लागणें कपाळीं** g. of s. To incur a stigma or stain. **टिकाचा घणी** Said of a person without understanding, or without money, or without authority or influence, but to whom his situation or relative capacity enforces some outward respect.

टिकाऊ *a* (**टिकणें**) Lasting, durable, standing out.

टिकांची पाउली *f* A **पाउली** or bracelet of females composed of **डोरु** or gold bits.

टिकाम *m* Corrupted from Pickax, but now common, as well as **टिकास**.

टिकाव or **चा** *m* (**टिकणें**) Continuance, abiding, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort or convenience). Used of persons *v* **घे**, **मिळ** g. of s. 2 Endurance, lasting, holding out, *standing under*. Used of things. *v* **घे**, **मिळ** g. of s.

टिकाविणें *v c* To slap (with the hand) or strike (with a stick). Used with some *feminine* noun understood. 2 See **टिकविणें**.

टिकिटिकि *ad* (Imit.) In a quivering, flickering manner—a light burning.

टिकी *f* Employment or a situation (as a means of subsistence). *v* **खा**, **कांपव**, **मिळ**. A cant or low word. 2 C A tender tip or end (of a little plant).

टिकें *n* (Commonly **डिकें**) A mole, freckle, spot. **टिकेकरी** *m* See **टिकाचा धनी**. [2 A field.

टिकोजी & **टिकोचा** *m* (**टिका**, **जी** & **चा** Affixes.) Terms for a little great man. Ex. **तुम्ही थोडे मेणे दि० मला डाकव आधे**. 2 See **टिकाचा धनी**.

एकटा or **एकटा दि०** A person quite solitary or single, having no companion or partner. 2 The sole survivor of a race.

टिकोर or **रा** *a* Large-sized, large relatively.

टिकोर or **रें** *n* A *term for* a large and fine horse.

टिकोरणें or **टिकोरें** *n* **टिकोरा** *m* A stick. 2 Membrum virile. 3 **टिकोरा** is used descriptively of any thing extravagantly long or monstrously large; as **दि० मेस-पाचक-दोक-डोंबर-वाडा**. 4 A blow, esp. with a bat or stick, a stroke. *v* **मार**.

टिकेल *f* P (**टिका** ! **टिका** !) Continual scolding or worrying, teasing, *nagging*. *v* **कर**, **मांड**, **कर**.

टिकेा, **टिकोजी**, **टिकोचा** See **टिका** &c.

टिकें *v i* To *limp*, halt, hobble.

टिचें *f* A span measured by the thumb and *forefinger*. 2 A fillip. 3 A knock with a knuckle. *v* **मार**. [of filliping.

टिच-कल-कर-दिची-दिची *ad* Imit. of the sound

टिचकणें *v c* (**टिचकी**) To fillip. 2 To strike with a knuckle. [small—a turban.

टिचका *a* P Short— a garment; scanty or too

टिचकी *f* (**टिच**!) A fillip. *v* **मार**. 2 A snap with the thumb and finger. *v* **वाजव**. 3 A distended belly. *v* **फुग**, **चर चे**. Esp. used of that of children. [domen.

टिचकुली *f* Fullness and distension of the abdomen.

टिचटिच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of a slight pulsation in the belly; as **पोट दि० चरतें**.

टिचणें or **टिचिणें** *v c* (Imit.) To strike with a jerk of a finger from the thumb, to fillip. 2 To strike the object, to hit, to *tip*.

टिचणें *v i* (**टिच**!) To crack, break, part with a **टिच** or snap—bracelets or glass things gen.

टिचर or **रें** *n* A sore in the head in which lice breed: also a hole from a sore elsewhere.

टिचा *m* esp. **नाचाचा टिचा** & with **छड**, **पंच**, **चौ**, **कर** Notoriety, evil report, ill fame. Ex. **त्याचे नाचाचा टिचा अशा पडत्या आपे की ती सदा सर्वदा घमाड मोडतो**. 2 C A spot of **काजळ** (lampblack) formed on the forehead of a child. *v* **खा**, **खा**.

टिचिटिचि *ad* See **टिचटिच**.

टिचें or **टिचें** *n* Sharp, lancinating, or shooting pain (in the trunk of the body). *v* **मर**, **उसर**. 2 esp. **टिचें** A sore in the head breeding lice: also an angry boil or tumor in the body.

टिटवी, **टिटवरी**, **टिटिवरी** *f* (**टिटिव** S) A bird, Parra Jacana or Goensis, Lapwing. 2 The member, in the form of St. Andrew's cross, intervening betwixt a post and the overlying beam.

टिटमिखा *f pl* C Scampish freaks and frolics; mischievous or wild roving and strolling. *v* **मार**.

टिटमिटम or **मां** *ad* (Imit.) Hoppingly, skippingly, boundingly—a ball &c. [&c.

टिटम-चचा मारणें To jump and caper about—a child

टिटवणें *v i* (**टिट**! **टिट**!) To fall drop! drop!

टिपका *m* (Usually **टिपवा**) A drop. 2 A spot. 3 fig. A pale and meagre **टिकला**. 4 Continual dropping or dripping (of rain, of a leaky roof, wet cloth &c.) *v* **खा**. Also any long-continuing application of light blows. Pr. **पटका पोसले पण दि० सोसन नाही** Gutta cavat lapidem non vi sed sæpe cadendo. [&c.)

टिपकिरी or **-रारी** *f* Pointing with lime (a wall

टिपटिप *f* (Imit.) Continual dripping or dropping. *v* **पड**, **पड**. 2 fig. Continual urging and enforcing. *v* **खा**, **मांड**, **कर**. [ping or dropping.

टिपटिप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of any drip-

टिपण *n* A note, jotting, or memorandum: also a memorandum-paper. 2 The document containing the particulars of a nativity. 3 A bound, spring, skip. *v* **डाक**. 4 An appointed or a particular time or place; the precise or critical moment; the exact spot: also a spot or point aimed at (in archery, gunnery &c.)

टिपणास येणें To come into the compass, capacity, or measure of power of—a business.

टिपणी *f* (Verbal of **टिपणें**) Noting down, jotting &c. 2 (Commonly **टिपण**) A note or jotting: also a paper of notes or memoranda.

टिपणें *v i* (**टिप**!) To drip or drop; to leak or fall drop by drop. 2 To stitch.

टिपणें *v c* To note down; to jot; to write *a* as memorandum. 2 To dab up (ink &c. spilled). 3 To pick up one by one (grains &c.) 4 To strike, hit, touch the object (with a ball, arrow &c.): also to pick, to single out and kill (in the military sense); *to snipe*. 5 To dab (whitewash &c. on a wall). 6 In boys' play. To touch (a tree, stone &c.) after an emulative run. 7 To note or touch as in counting, *to tip*. 8 To stitch.

टिपणिस *f* The office of **टोपणीस**.

टिपरखेळ *m* **टिपरपाटें**/**टिपरपाळी** *f* A play. See **टिपूरखेळ**. And for **टिपरखेळा** see **टिपूरखेळा**. [**खेळें**.

टिपरखेळें *n* The goldsmith's beater. See **टिपूर-**

टिपरपाटें or **टिपरपाटें**/**टिपरपाळी** (**टिपर्क** & **पाटें**) Hurried and vehement running about or doing; excited and eager bustling.

टिपरपाटें or **टिपरपाळी** *f* A play. See **टिपूरखेळ**.

टिपरी *f* A measure of capacity, a half-sher. 2 A small piece of stick;—used in beating upon drums and other musical instruments; in squeezing and torturing fingers &c. Hence applied to articles of apparel, trinkets &c., which are tight and pinching; to the stiffness and achings after fatiguing labor &c. [पूरणेचा.

टिपरीपुरण or **टिपरीपूरणिचा** *f* Properly **टिपरी-टिपर्क** or **रें** *n* **टिपर्क** or **रें** *n* A small piece of stick; used in beating upon drums &c.

टिपलण *f* C (**टिपणें** To dab or shell up.) Extreme shallowness and scantiness of water (in a well &c.)

टिपरीस *f* A straggling flower-shrub, Ornithrope cobbe et serrata. Rox. Schmidelia cobbe. Grah.

टिपरें *v c* (**टिपूस**) To leak drop by drop—a roof, vessel &c. : to drip—a cloth: to distil or trickle gently.

टिपूर *n* (**डोंब**) A drop, esp. a *tear*-drop.

टिपूर *ad* or *a* (Used of the shining of the moon.) Brightly or bright. [temple.

टिपूर *m* R (**टिपूर**) The lamp-pillar in front of a

टिपूरखेळ *m* **टिपूरपाटें**/**टिपूरपाळी** *f* A dance with tabors &c. beaten with **टिपरा**, Morris-dance.

टिपूरखेळा *m* A player with **टिपरा** (pieces of stick) upon tabors &c., a sort of Morris-dancer.

टिपूरखेळें *n* The hammer with which the goldsmith beats the **पत्रा** or metal plate upon the **चौकुळा** or stamp.

टिपूस *n m* A drop, esp. a minute drop. 2 fig. A little hole (as burned out by a falling spark).

टिपण *n* See **टिपण**.

टिपणी *f* (S) pop. **टिपण** *n* A paraphrastic or free exposition, an annotation; a gloss. [sign.

टिपें *n* A dot, esp. the dot over letters, the nasal

टिपकणें *v i* (Imit.) To fall drop! drop!—rain through a leak, water from a cloth &c. [or stain.

टिपका *m* (Commonly **टिपवा**) A drop. 2 A spot

टिपा *m* R A drop.

टिपीं *f* R A small earthen pitcher. [Piper betel.

टिपें *m* A blight incidental *to the* leaves of

टिमकी *f* (Imit.) A sort of drum, the tomtom. Pr. **जेथें जगाचाची घरें तेथें कि० तुझें काय**? **कि० येणें** g. of o. To publish abroad. **कि० वाजणें** g. of s. To become or be notorious.

टिमटिम *f* (Imit.) The sound of the **टिमकी**. 2 fig. The riot and rattle of high life. Ex. **चा होन दिवस कि० घरिता पुर्ते भीख मागेल**.

टिमटिम or **मां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the **टिमकी** or tomtom. [headed.

टिमा *m* A parrot of a small kind. It is red-

टिरटिर *f* (Imit.) A term for any transient glare

and flash (as of a beggar's revel upon a sum of money suddenly *falling* into his possession; of an ambitious or emulous person of scanty resources.

टिरटिर or रां *ad* (Imit.) With a glare or flash, flashingly. *v* कर. For illustration see the noun.

टिरा *a* Dwarfish and feeble, pigmy, puny;—esp. used of beasts. [gular habits and practices.

टिरी *a* R Light, low, scampish; of loose, irre-

टिरू *a* Dumpy, short and squat, small and thickset.

टिरंचणें, टिरंचळणें, टिरंचवा &c. See under डोरंचणें.

टिरबिटावट्या sometimes टिरबट्यावट्या *f pl* (वाटणें) A doll or figure, टिरबिरा A fanciful formation.) Gay, gaudy, tricked-out state (of a buck or blade): also his dissolute practices, or his airs and strut, his swell and swagger: also mocking, mimicking, making faces at, dancing wildly before one &c.; light playing or loose and irregular proceedings gen. Formations such as this are applied very loosely. [a cocoanut-shell or the scalp).

टिरबुटी *f* A chip or thin piece sliced off (as of

टिरबोट्य *f* (टिरिंग S) A bird, Lapwing. Commonly टिरबी. 2 Applied fig. to a tall and lank man.

टिरळक *m* (तिलक S) The spot or line made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead. It is considered either as an ornament or as a sectarial distinction. 2 fig. A term for any leading or eminent member of a family or community viewed as the grace or ornament of it. Ex. तिच्य टिरळका पांशोजति। ती आरदचा चेकाच पूत।.

टिरळका *m* (टिरळक) A drop (of oil, ghee, milk, water); a glossy globule like a टिरळक.

टिरळटिरळीत *a* (Imit.) Full and glossy; that looks distended and smooth and shining—a boil *or* other swelling, grapes or similar fruit.

टिरा *m* (तिलक S) The sectarial mark made with colored earths *or* unguents upon the forehead: also a mark drawn with any pigment upon the belly, arm &c. 2 An instrument to stamp or impress the sectarial line upon the forehead.

टिरा देणें करणें To trick one's self out with all the badges and insignia of sanctity. 2 To trick out one's self buckishly; to adonize. टिरा चेकोच लावणें To invite all the people of all castes of a village.

टिरांचिचा *m* The right of टिरा & टिरा. This belongs to a certain चाकोच amongst other चाकोच.

टिरेटिरेडें *m pl* Putting eyes and a टिरा (forehead-spot) to a तुंबचका (bust or face) of earth, flour &c. 2 Trimming and tricking one's self out.

टिरेपटे *m pl* (टिरा The circular mark on the forehead; पटे Stripes &c.) टिरेटिरेडें *m pl* Comprehensive terms for the points and items constituting the business of a beau's toilette. *v* कर, पेर. Pr. टिरेपटे चाचचाचे अरांत चाल चाचचाचे The man is strutting in gorgeous attire, but the women of his house are starving.

टिरेपटेडें *m pl* A jeering term for unsightly long stripes of झुंबूं on a female's forehead.

टिरेपाचा धनी *m* (Possessor of टिरा) A Mukaddam or headman gen. See टिरचाचा धनी.

टोक *f* A cluster of pearls *or* diamonds. 2 A golden bit of a मंडेसरी, पाचडी, चचांची and other female ornaments: also a spangle of glass stuck with the झुबूं on the forehead. 3 Pearl or white speck on the eye.

टीका *f* (S) A commentary *or* comment: also an annotation or a note: also an interpretation, whether by a paraphrase *or* a semi-translation. As टीका is especially of the Purâṇs, so भाष्य is especially of the Vedas, and वृत्ति of the Sútras. 2 fig. Swelling, amplifying, embellishing (of a simple matter). 3 fig. Remarking censoriously, *commenting upon.*

टीकाकार *m* (S) An annotator or a commentator. [forefinger. 2 A fillip.

टीच *f* A span measured by the thumb and

टीच *f* C A spot of lampblack formed on the forehead of a little child. *v* चढाव.

टीप *f* (प्रत्यं H) Taking the number (of houses, trees, buffaloes &c.) in order to tax them. 2 A manner of stitching. *v* कर. 3 or टिपेचा खूर *m* The treble in singing. 4 A ticket (in a raffle or lottery). 5 A term at cards. 6 A memorandum-paper of amount and value (esp. of gold or silver trinkets) framed by a goldsmith. Hence टिपेच चढचणें To come up to the टीप or settled value of. 7 A list, account, catalogue, inventory, schedule &c.; a note, memorandum, or bill in numerous applications. 8 *n* A tear-drop.

टीप जमणें or चचणें To agree, tally, or suit together.

टीपचार *m* टीपचीस *m* The officer who surveys and numbers the houses, trees &c. of a village, in order to tax them. टीपनीस चच, further, Mustering officer of troops, and, further, an hereditary officer of the customs.

टीपकारी *f* A mode of stitching *or* sewing. *v* कर.

टीपटीदार *m* A double stitch; as disting. from टीप *f* A buttock. [धावताटीदार.

टिरी चचणें or पिरमें To clap the buttocks in triumph, exultation, or joy. टिरी पाडणें To waddle.

टीव *f* A bird, Crested shrike. [or waggle.

टुई *f* (Imit.) The cry of the bird called टोपाची.

2 fig. Harping upon one strain. *v* घाल. 3 Goading, jogging, urging. *v* दे, घाल.

टुकटुक or ची *ad* (Imit.) Wishfully, wistfully, earnestly—staring *or* looking at. 2 Flickeringly—a light burning. *v* कर. 3 Scantily, poorly, in the style of a morsel now and a morsel then—living. Ex. मुलगा तिचें टु० खातें.

टुकटुकणारा चचणें To sit staring about vacantly.

टुकटुकणें *v i* (टुकटुक) To look (at or on) wistfully or intently.

टुकटुकाचिचें *v c* (A fanciful or imitative formation, and used only by children.) To balk and make angry by playing off upon the fun called टुकटुकाचचा or टुकटुकवा.

टुकटुकी *f* Freshness, clearness, liveliness of look.

टुकटुकीत *a* Fresh, blooming, lively looking—a flower, foliage, countenance. [टुकटुकापू &c.

टुकटुकापू, टुकटुकोपा, टुकटा, टुकटो Properly

टुकटी *f* The grooved board upon which by means of the अडा or block-knife are prepared the चोपा (bamboo-pins) for teeth to the फणी (weaver's comb). [ful or wistful gaze.

टुकमें *v i* (टूक) To look (at or on) with a wish-

टुकळा *m* (टूक) Earnest craving or longing or pining after (an absent or a lost person or thing). *v* झुकुरडू *ad* See टुकटुक. [घर, घाल, दे, कर.

टुंग, टुंगर, टुंगळ, टुंगूळ, टुंबर *n* A bump or rising upon the body; an excrescence or a knob upon a tree or plant; a mound, tump, hummock, or little protuberance upon the ground.

टुप-चप-चर-टिपी-टिपीं *ad* Imit of the sound arising on piercing a soft substance, such as a melon, cushion &c.

टुपकणी or टुपकोणी *f* Mocking or mimicking, also pinching, *poking* &c. in order to tease. *v* कर; g. of o. [under डप-चप & डप-डप.

टुप-चप-चर-टिपी-टिपीं & टुपडुपा, टुपटुप See

टुपमें *v t* To stick or thrust into (a needle or other pointed body). 2 To put down (a seed) into a hole. 3 Used expletively after टिपमें, as टिपमें-टुपमें To sew.

टुपमें *v i* To pierce, penetrate, enter into.

टुपवा *m* Commonly टोपवा.

टुंबर or टुंबरूळ *n* A wart or callous bump; a rising upon *the* body; a knot on trees; a mound upon the ground.

टुमदाम or टुमदाम *f* (Imit.) Pomp, pageantry, parade, show; ostentatious display; imposing style or air.

टुमदुमीत *a* (Imit. टुमदुम The sound of the *tomtom* or from a braced drum on being struck.) Stretched like a drum—the belly &c. 2 Filled out, fleshy, of good condition—a beast. 3 fig. Having some wealth or substance, *substantial.*

टुमली *f* Pricking, poking, goading &c. *v* घाल, दे, कर. Pr. चढाचा टु० मेळींचा दुमदाम. 2 fig. Refreshening of the memory (of a patron &c.), jogging. *v* घाल, दे, कर.

टुपी *m* A parrot of a small species.

टुरटुर *f* (Imit.) Any continuing and disquieting sound; as that of peevish complaining, ill-humored chiding &c. 2 It is, as is usual with imitative formations, confounded with formations similarly sounding. See टिरटिर.

टुरटुर or टुरटुर / टुरंटुर *n* (See तुरंतुर) Making a flash or brilliant show for a short period; a beggar's revel &c. *v* कर, घाल, मांड. Ex. घालें दोन दिचस टुरटुर केली आतां उताचा चढला.

टुरटुर्‍या / (Imit.) Ceaseless and soft crepitatio ventris. 2 fig. Peevish scolding or chiding; hanging upon in pecking and nagging. *v* घाल, मांड, कर with झीं of o.

टुरटा *a* Of short stature, dwarfish, dumpy, squat. 2 Short, stubby, stumpy;—used of the limbs. [made by frogs.

टुरटुर *ad* Imit. of the lighter or shriller sound

टुरटुरू or ची or टुरटुरू or ळा *ad* (Imit.) Wistfully or earnestly—looking, eying. *v* पाच. Ex. चरिंगी हट्टीत न चेई पाचचा। ते टुरटुरूचा पाचे दाची दिशां। टु० पाचणें is further, through the sense of the verb पाचणें, To gaze or stare, to look fixedly.

टुरू *a* Dwarfish, dumpy, short and thickset.

टुरू *m* (Cant.) Membrum virile seu puerile.

टूक *f* The secret or key of a contrivance or process; the art, way, trick, knack, mystery. *v* पाच, पांपर. 2 Knack, readiness, address, facility, lucky dexterity; also taste, tact, genius; quick discernment and relish or natural aptitude and ability. 3 (दोंक Point. The *pointing* or *indications* of.) The inherent or appertaining wants or requirements; the exigencies or occasions (of man, animals, or things). Ex. शेताची टूक जंगाळली पाहिजे We must be careful to manure, sow, weed, water &c. all in due season; चोपाची टूक जंगाळा Give the horse his grain, water &c. exactly at the usual hour; ज्या ज्या चढाचीचे टुकेच जपणें त्यासचे सेच चढाचें घटचोळ; ज्या ज्या चढाचीचे टुकेच जपणें त्यासचे सेच चढाचें चांगळा चोतो; चोराची टूक चुकली त्यासच रहतो; जेचताची टूक चुकली म्हणजे चिचचरतो. 4 Earnest and intent gaze; fixed and longing look.

जेचण टुकेचर डेचमें To be careful or particular in eating; i. e. to be observant of all the *intimations* of our constitution or state of health respecting the times and seasons of eating, and the quantity, quality, and cookery of our food. चचाची टूक जंगाळणें To be regardful of all the *indications* of our master's will. टुकेमें जेचमें-चिचमें-पेचमें-चेचच जेमें or रेमें-कांपीं रक्त करमें To eat-sicep-

speak-take or *administer medicine-do* any thing. observing the pointing or bearing, the claim or call of. दूक *is* used with चर, चंगळ, राख when observance or regard is to be expressed, and with चुक, उड, ऊतर in expression of neglect.

दूम *f* (Imit.) Spruceness, flashiness, buckishness: also *stately* airs; swelling and strutting: also gaudiness, garishness, showiness, splendor of appearance gen. 2 A remarkable or striking point or feature; a particular excellence; a distinguishing air, cast, style: also *any* new and pretty thing; any curious device or curiosity; a new and striking thought, fancy, invention.

दूमदार *a* Large and handsome; fine and substantial; gorgeous, superb, splendid —persons, trinkets, things.

देंग or देंग *f* (देंगणें To lean or recline against.) Exhausted or overcome *state*; inability to proceed farther. This word, although of comprehensive power, is of restricted application. Ex. छित्रिनां छित्रिनां देंग झाली; दमा झाला कारेंन चलत येना परंतु पांच कासांच देंग झाली. 2 (ठेंक H) Steadiness, stanchness, determinedness or heartiness of persistence. *Used esp.* of steady boldness in deeds of hospitality or charity. *v* राख, चंगळ, घेऊन. Ex. प्रभंती देंगसें घरी चाळलें मोजनाचे आहे अथवां यरुचा देंग घेतां-चाचा नाहीं. 3 The inherent or habitual exigencies or demands; the steady habitude of. Used much as the word दूक in its third sense, where see the explication and examples. *v* राख, चंगळ, घाल, चालव, उतर.

देंग धरणें To hold fast. **देंगीचा** Stanch, bold, hearty (esp. in offices of hospitality). **देंगीन देंग उतरणें** To emulate.

देंग *m n* A hillock or little eminence: also a mound or bump, a protuberance on the ground however small. [a hillock or little hill.

देंगर or रें *n* **देंगर or रें** *n* An eminence or amount; **देंगरी or देंगरी** *f* (Dim. of देंगर) A rising or swelling ground, a mount, a knap or knoll.

देंगण or देंगन or रें *n* (ठेंकण H) A prop.

देंगणें or देंगलें *v c* (ठेंकणें H) To rest; to place on a support. 2 fig. To rest, repose, lay, place (one's hopes or expectations, a business or an affair).

देंगणें or देंगलें *v i* (ठेंकणें H) To recline or lean against, and fig. to rely upon. 2 also **देंगावणें or देंगावणें** To be close at hand; to be nearly arrived —an event: also to be about (to do, go, die); as मरायास देंग or देंगावणें To lie on the point of death; चालंन व्यायास देंग or देंगावणें To be on the point of delivery—a female.

देंगदार *a* Stanch, unflinching, hearty (esp. in offices of hospitality).

देंगवा, देंगा, देंगवा, देंगा, देंगावा, देंगावा *m* A prop. *v* दे. 2 Propping up. *v* दे, कर.

देंगाड or देंगाड sometimes **देंगूड** *n* An eminence or a mount; a hillock or little hill. 2 fig. A mound or heap (as of a ruined building, of gathered earth, lime, rubbish): a mass (of books, papers, clothes, businesses, debts, cares, sins, maladies). **उपाचें देंगाड** The breast when prominent or made to protrude; **कपाळाचें देंगाड** The ridge or arching brow of the forehead; **पोटाचें देंगाड** The protuberance of a distended belly or pregnant womb.

देंगाडी *f* **देंगाळी** *f* A little hill; a knap or knoll; a rising or swelling ground; a tump or mount. These words are diminutive of **देंगाड** or **देंगड**, and they *denote a very* hillock or *mere* mount.

देंगड or देंगूड *n* **देंगाड** *n* A bump or rising upon the body; an excrescence or a knob upon a tree or plant; a mound, tump, or little protuberance on the ground. The words agree with उदंगड.

देंदरी *f* **देंद** *m* A tree, Bignonia chelonoides.

देंदाचिंणें *v i* To make the cry देंदे q. v.—a bird: also to cry with similar sound—a child.

देंदाचिंणें *v c* (Ratnagiri *or* Konkan gen.) To part (a plantain-leaf) by tearing, rather than by cutting. [or flout.

देंदाचिंणें *v c* (देंदे) To reject revilingly; to scout

देंदे or देंदें *ad* Imit. of the cry of the चाखूंची, चिवळी, and certain other birds.

देंदे / देंदें *n* (Imit.) The crying of a child. *v* कर, काढ. 2 The first articulate utterances (beginning to speak) of a child. *v* कर. 3 The cry of certain birds (as चाखूंची or चिवळी) or of little birds generally in distress.

देंपणें *v i* (देंपवा) To beat with a stick; to cudgel, trounce, thrash, *tamm.* [truncheon.

देंपवा *m* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel, club, **देंपा** *m* A thick lamp-wick.

देंपा or पवा *m* (देंपवा) A term for a fine, fat, well filled flea, bug, or louse.

देंपें *n* P A spring, leap, bound. *v* घर, दे.

देंप *m n* A mound, a tump, a bump or protuberance on the ground. 2 *f* Batting; a blow with the head. 3 *m* (For देंप) A term or period (of penal confinement, of suspension from rank &c.) 4 R A clod, esp. as turned up in digging. 5 R A stroke with a pickax. *v* घाल.

देंपडार *m pl* C (देंप by redup.) Hillocks, anthills, mounds, tumps, bumps.

देंपण or णें *n* R A piece of wood placed on the top of or underneath (a post, prop. &c. that is too short). [mock.

देंपर *n* A mound, a tump, a mere hillock or hummock. **देंपर** *m n* **देंपरण** *n* **देंपरें** *n* (fr. देंपरणें To throw.) A fling, hit, taunt, i. e. any insinuation or oblique reflection (as of faults committed, favors received, obligations incurred). *v* घाल, दे, देंव, बैस. 2 A pretence, pretext, or plea for finding fault.

देंपरणें *v c* Commonly डाकरणें. 2 P To push or shove. [naut.

देंपरणें *v i* Cantly or covertly. To become prey-

देंपरण *n* A mallet, a peg-driver. 2 A stoutish stick, a cudgel.

देंपरा or देंपरा *m* A hillock, a mound, a tump.

देंपरा *m* A fling, hit, taunt &c. *v* घाल. See under देंपण Sig. I.

देंपळणें *v c* To dash or strike against. 2 To push or shove. 3 To taunt, twit, *hit.*

देंपळणें *v i* To clash or collide; to come into violent contact.

देंपळणें *n* A stoutish stick, a cudgel.

देंप *a* (In संख्यावा) Thirteen.

देंप *m* R **देंपा** *m* R **देंप / C** A little eminence or hill; a hillock, a mount, a knoll.

देंपर्‍या or रें *n* **देंपर्‍या or रें** *n* The fruit of देंपरणी.

देंपळी *f* The end-piece of a jack-fruit. 2 A term for the teeth when exposed in grinning. Ex. दे• काढून कां पाचनेंव?

देंपा *m* C Crest, peak, crown, summit (of a hill or tree); top or tip more gen. 2 also देंपा *m* A stake, or a stump of a tree used as a stake. Hence fig. Support, patronage. 3 also देंपा *m* A rude flambeau or torch made of a stick with rags, dry leaves &c. wrapped around it. Used *esp.* by banditti or robbers. 4. In the *festivity* called देंपळ the दिवटी or lamp is called देंपा or देंपा. Hence देंपा चालवणें is To light the lamp; and देंपा चालवणें g. of s. is used reproachfully of an upstart shooting up from obscurity into wealth or fame.

आपला देंपा चिरत्तिनें or चाकचिनें To impose or assert one's superiority over. **देंपा चिरत्तिनें** To make a flash or flaring display; to show off.

देंपी *f* C The end-piece of a cocoanut.

देंपुरणी or देंपुरणी *f* (मिंधुक S) A tree, Diospyros glutinosa.

देंपूड *n* (Commonly देंपूड) A bump or rising (upon the body, a tree, or the ground); a whelk, a knot, a mound.

देंपेकरी *m* **देंपा** *m* The holder of the देंपा or flambeau (esp. at a दरोडा *or* gang-robbery).

देंप *f* Glutted or filled state, satedness or satiety. 2 (Or डर) Ridiculing: also ridiculed state. *v* कर, पडव. [of a plough.

देंपळी / देंप *f* The peg of the hinder extremity

देंपुं *a* Shortsized; short and squat; dwarfish yet smart and dapper.

देंर *m* P A trick, a vitious habit or way: also a hobby or fancy taken up.

देंर, देंरे, देंरेर *m pl* R The arts and tricks o coquettes, flirts, and beaus,—adorning or displaying the person, exhibiting gestures &c. *v* कर.

देंरेकर *c* One that tricks out and displays the person; a coquette, flirt, wanton, belle, or a beau, fop, dandy. [place.

देंरा *n* An appointed or a particular time or

देंरा *m* R A little hole (as dug or arising in the ground or a wall); a hollow or cavity on a surface gen. 2 Pricking and probing of a puncture.

देंरर / देंर or डर) Deriding: also derided state. *v* कर, पडव, उड, घे.

देंरर *m* A mass of ordure, esp. human. *v* घाल, **देंरळणें / देंरळी** *f* Walking about; pacing up and down. *v* कर. [(a horse &c.)

देंरळणें or देंरेळणें *v c* (ठेंपळणें H) To walk about

देंरळणें or देंरेळणें *v i* (ठेंपळणें H) To walk about; to take a turn or two: also to pace up and down as a sentinel.

देंरळापारपरा *m* Watch in which the watchman is to walk about. And **देंरळापारपरेकरी** *m* A pacing watchman: opp. to बैठापारपरा &c.

देंरळविंरोरी / C A fanciful formation with देंरळणें & विंरोरी) Prying and peering about; looking curiously here and there. 2 Loose roving and rambling. 3 Applied augrily to Message bearing or errand-business.

देंरळणी or देंरळी *f* (Verbal of देंरळणें) Surveying, examining, prying, peering.

देंरळणें *v i* To look at with an examining eye; to survey with intent and inquiring look: also to peep around narrowly and curiously; to peer into; to pry about. 2 To survey or explore as a looker out, watchman, or scout. 3 To see by peering or close inspection. Ex. रें अक्षर मला चाक देंरळत नाहीं.

देंरळा *a* (देंरळणें) That surveys attentively; that peers into or pries about closely and curiously: also a watchman, a scout, a man on the look

देंरेर / देंरेर *m* See देंरर / देंरर *m*. [out.

देंरेरविंरोरी, देंरेरणें, देंरेरळा, देंरेरळी, देंरेरा See under देंरर.

देंरणी, देंरळें, देंरळी, देंरळा See देंरळणी &c.

देंरा *m* C (Vulgar for देंरा in Sig I) See देंरा.

देंर or देंरा *f* A beak or bill. 2 *n* Point as of a weapon, tool, pen: hence end or extremity of a strip of land, a town or village, a building.

देंरण *n* R (देंर) A point, lit. fig.

डोकणें *v c* (चुकणें H) To challenge— a sentinel.

डोकणें or **डोंकणें** *v i* (Commonly दुकणें) To look (at or on) with a wishful or wistful gaze. 2 (Commonly डोकावणें) To poke the head forwards. Ex. देवी बाहेर डोकताहे The pustules of small pox are peeping out.

डोकर or **डोंकर** *m* A circular leathern basket, *esp.* a half of an oil घुसळा or dubber. 2 A coracle.

डोकर or **डोंकर** *m* A long and thick bamboo. Pr. विंचू खाला डोंक खाला (The scorpion dies in giving birth—becomes a डोंक, a mere tube or empty roll.) Used in expressing sorrow at the loss of some source of pleasure. For डोंकर some read डोंगर, and explain the proverb differently.

अवरा घास डोंक फिरलें (इरावंस &c.) There a monstrous bamboo (with an appended broom) is in exercise (and sweeps all clean); i. e. there there is nothing to be got.

डोकरा or **डोंकरा** *m* A circular leathern basket: also a half-dubber. 2 A boat composed of leather overlaying a frame, a coracle. Sometimes it consists of the scooped stock of a large tree.

डोकरी or **डोंकरी** *f* (Dim. of डोकरा) A small circular leathern basket or basket covered with leather. 2 R W A bamboo-bell hung around the neck of a roving and pilfering bullock or cow, to give due notice: also a neck-clog for a cow &c.

डोंकरी *f* (डोंक) A long bill-form head; as that of snakes, lizards, and certain birds. 2 The extremity or fore part of the tongue (of snakes, lizards &c.) 3 C A bill or beak.

डोकरी or **डोंकरी** *a* Used with कागद *m* A *term* for a very thick kind of English paper. (Because, formerly, English goods were brought to Bombay from Surat, or, as some supposed, from *Tankarry* bunder.) Affirmed however by others to mean the thick Portuguese paper, and, by others, to be derived from डोंकर, the paper being held to be made, by pounding and maceration, from the bamboo called डोंकर.

डोकाळा *m* Longing for earnestly; pining after. *v* धर, दे, कर, खा. 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of daily consumption) taken daily or regularly, and settled for by periodical payments: also such practice. A fixed allowance (of food &c.) *v* खा, चाखण, लीड, सुड. 4 A sort of click or chuck with the tongue (made by bullock-drivers &c.) *v* चाबज, चाब.

डोका or **डोंका** *m* An insect infesting grain, a sort of weevil. 2 (डोकरा) A term used in sneering at a large and clumsy डोंग or leaf-butterboat.

डोकावणी *f* (Verbal of डोकावणें) Poking the head forwards.

डोकावणें *v i* (डोंक Point.) To poke the head forwards (as in looking at any thing); to peep over; to peer into. [children.

डोंकावरी *f* A word of fun in the sports of डोंग *a* Wilful, headstrong, termagant, refractory—a child or female: also rude, violent, lawless, outbraving, overbearing gen.

डोंगळ *a* Thick and rude—a stick. 2 fig. also डोंगदार *a* Empty and arrogant; swelling and blustering yet shallow; a bullying pretender.

डोंगरें *f* (डोंग) Wilfulness, termagancy, refractory conduct (esp. of a child or female): also rude, violent, lawbraving practices gen.

डोंग or **डोंक** *f* A bill or beak. 2 *n* The puncture made by a piercing body. [piercing &c.

डोंचणी or **डोंचणी** *f* (Verbal of डोंचणें) Pricking.

डोंचणें or **डोंचणें** *v c* To prick, pierce, puncture. Pr. पोंगारणें काय डोंचल्याचें दुःख भाजत नाहीं. 2 fig. To prick, probe, cut; to touch a sore point. 3 To scratch or pick idly (a fruit, a sore &c.) 4 To freshen the memory (of a patron &c.); to *jog.* [to pierce with a small puncture.

डोंचळणें or **डोंचळणें** *v c* (डोंचणें) To prick slightly; to puncture: also a hollow or cavity dug on the surface of a stone or plank with a chisel &c., or occasioned by chipping off a piece: also a piece chipped or sliced off.

डोंची or **डोंची** *f* (Dim. of डोंचा q. v.) A small puncture, cavity, chip &c. [firebillet or log.

डोंजें *n* P A short thickish piece of wood, as a डोंडरा *m* (Better डोंकरा q. v.) Dryness of the fauces. *v* चढ in. con. [bang, *lamm.*

डोंबवणें or **डोंबवाविणें** *v c* (डोंबचा) To cudgel.

डोंबचा *m* डोंबजें *n* डोंबकुड *n* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel: also a firebillet or log. [डोंबरा.

डोंबडा *n* A contemptuous form of the word डोंबरा *m* A male buffalo. Pr. डोंबऱ्याचा कार्यी फिरली (Fine music to a buffalo.) *Misaddressed* or misapplied action gen.

डोंबळी *f* A female buffalo. 2 fig. A big and rude girl, a Tomboy, a hoiden.

डोंबणवें *v c* (डोंबचा) To cudgel, thrash, baste, bang, *lamm.* [a dolt or blockhead.

डोंबण्याच, डोंबण्यड *m* (A very log.) *Terms* for

डोंबचा *m* डोंबजें *n* डोंबा *m* A stout piece of stick, a cudgel, a club. Pr. झाडण्याच्या अग्रें चूकीच डोंबचा. 2 fig. An unlettered savage; a sturdy blockhead.

डोंबचेचर *m* (डोंबचा & रेंचर) A huge cudgel or club. 2 A rude and unlettered bully.

डोंबा or **भा** *m* A term for a fat, well filled bug, flea, or louse. 2 An exclamation at the games with Songtyá. [डोंबरा.

डोंबाडाळा *m* sometimes **डोंबाडाणी** *f* See डोंबा-

डोंबी *f* A short thick piece of wood, as a fire billet or log.

डोंबें *n* A measure of capacity equaling a measure of weight. Ex. हें भांडें बसायें डोंबें आलें. 2 fig. An office or a business or place yielding some profit or good. Ex. विद्धकर्मीचीं चार डोंबीं दोंबीं तीच पडाचीं.

डोंप *m* A certain (copper or brass) vessel, mainly for holding milk and buttermilk. 2 A sort of wig or hair matted on the head of a man when he assumes the disguise and acts the part of a woman. 3 A wooden crown or diadem (for the king in plays). [a *man wearing a hat.*

***डोंपकर** *m* (डोंपी & कर) A term for an European.

डोंपचें or **रें** *n* A little cap (of children or women).

डोंपण *n* A sort of awl or gimlet. 2 A thimble. 3 The frame of a drum. 4 A top, lid, cover. 5 (Cap-name.) A term for the name by which a person is known amongst his friends or familiars. Bearing no implication of contempt, it differs from Soubriquet or Nickname. See व्यावहारिक नांव.

डोपणवाळी *f* An earring with a circular and flat drop resembling a डोंपण or lid of a little box.

डोंपणें *v c* डोंपवणें, *v c* To bore with the डोंपण, to pierce, prick, affect with a hole or puncture: also to thrust or drive in the puncturing body. 2 To bruise or beat (with a mallet &c. wood or other thing, in order to detach the rind or skin). 3 fig. To

डोंपणें *n* A sort of awl or gimlet. [beat soundly.

डोंपरजेवणी *f* A जेवणे made for little children; the hair braided into a tiara or crown, encircling the

डोंपरा *m* A round basket. [head.

डोंपळी *f* डोंपळें *n* (Dim. of डोंपरा) A small round basket.

डोंपळी *f* Swelling. *v* दे. 2 The skin of the head. Hence डोंपळी चढविणें To scold violently and coarsely. 3 *unc* The head of a nail.

डोंपळण *n* A lid or top (of small things gen. as of an amulet-holder or case). [up.

डोंपळणें *v i* (Or डोंपळणें) To swell: also to puff

डोंपळणें *v c* See under डोंपळें.

डोंपळ्या or **डोंपळ्याळ** *n* (डोंपळें Sig. II. and चाम) The skin. A vulgar word used only with कातडें (and, as *v i*, चिपळें) in the sense To flay, or to bang soundly. Ex. तेा इतक्यांच फाट्या सर डोंपळ्याळ, or with चिपळें in the figurative sense To be fleeced or stripped bare, i. e. to be ruined or impoverished; to incur great expense. Ex. त्या प्रयोजनांन यायें डोंपळ्याळें.

डोंपळ्या *m* A cloth wrapped around the head and ears in a certain way. *v* बांध. 2 Bloatedness or puffedness: also swelling. *v* यें, चढ, उतर. 2 The head of a nail. डोंपळ्या चढविणें To scold vehemently.

डोंपा *m* A sort of रडगें or rain-hood.

डोंपी *f* (डोंपळी H) The skull-cap worn under the turban; a sort of cap or hood used in rainy weather; the hat of Europeans; any of the various sorts of military caps. 2 A cloak with a hood.

डोंपी चाबणें See गणेशडोंपी चाबणें. डोंपी चढाव, डोंपीचें राज्य करो, आदी डोंपी चढावम. May the Hat prosper, gloriously reign &c. *Forms of* benediction addressed (by beggars) to the चाबेवाले.

डोंपीकर & डोंपीवाला *m* Terms for an European; *a man wearing a hat.*

डोंपें *n* A large डोंप for ghee or sauces.

डोंमकाम A designation, in some districts, for the *village-officials distinct from the* अलुतेदारजले, such as the रावलजी &c.

डोंमणा *m* डोंमजें *n* A blow upon the ढिपी in the play of ढिपीदांडू. 2 fig. A sly hit; a sarcastic reflection; a taunt.

डोंमणी *f* Commonly दुमणी.

डोंमणें *n* An oil measure of about five sher.

डोंमणें *v c* To shuffle or throw off (a work) from one's self upon another. [low.

डोंमेमेंच *m* A term for a burly and rude fellow.

डोंमेणें *v c* See डोंगाणें.

डोंगा *m* (डुगा H) A stroke with a stick or bat: also a blow with a *stone* or brickbat. 2 A brickbat. 3 fig. A cutting, stinging, probing *speech.* *v* (in the three senses) दे, मार.

डोंगाडोंगा *m* डोंकवाडोंकण *f* (डोंकणें) Putting off (of a person) from day to day; (of a work or business) from one's self upon another: also a *general* shuffling off and bandying about.

डोंगाडोंगरा *m* A blow *or hit*, esp. in the fig. sense, taunt. *v* दे.

डोंगार *a* Hollowed out (as by insects)—grain, wood: hollowed or void—as a dead scorpion or insect. Pr. विंचू खाला डोंग खाला. 2 *Unfilled*—pods, ears, grain. 3 fig. Shrunken and flattened, or dry and spare—man or animal.

डोंगावणी *f* (Verbal of डोंगाविणें) Putting off &c.

डोंगाविणें *v c* (डोंगणें) To put off (a person) from day to day. 2 To put off (a work) upon another. 3 To reflect upon covertly; to affect with a sly hit or fling.

डोंगी *f* The eighth of a pysa, a half-दमडी. Ex. वाळवें पेंचायें डोंगीचेर यायें. ॥ तुका म्हणे यायें चाड नव्ह ॥.

डोंगेजंत *a* (डोंगा & जंत) Strong, firm, capable of sustaining knocks and thumps—a building, post &c. 2 Huge, vast, enormous, very great or large.

डोंगा *a* (डोंगणें) That shuffles off (of a matter) from himself upon another.

टोळार *a* See टोकार.

टोळ *m* R (Vulgar for टेंब) A little hole (as dug to set a post or plant, as made or found in the ground or a wall): also a dint or little cavity on a surface gen. 2 A hole about one foot in depth cut in the rock as a boundary-mark. 3 A mortise.

टोळणी or टोंवणी *f* R Sowing (as of beans &c.) by dropping them into holes, dibbling. 2 or टोंवणें *n* An oil measure of five sher. [fully gratified.

टोंवणें भरणें g. of *s*. To have one's desires or hopes

टोंचिणें or टोंचिणें *v o* To prick or pierce. 2 R To sow (by dropping the seed into holes), to dibble.

टोळा *m* R Commonly टोंच.

टोंळ *m* A locust. 2 A grasshopper.

टोंळधाड or टोंळधाडि *f* टोंळधाड *f* An attack of locusts. [धाड is corrupt.

टोंळधाड *f* The depredations of locusts. टोंळ-टोंळपणें *v i* P To run down or off; to subside, abate, fall. 2 In cant phrase. To die.

टोळी *f* A band, body, troop, company. 2 A swarm of locusts.

टोंवा *m* sometimes टोंच *m* A piece sliced off by an edged weapon, or a piece bitten off *v* घे, तोड.

टोंकारणी *f* Beholding with a glare or earnest gaze.

टोंकारणें or टोंकारणें *v c* (Usually conjoined with पाहणें as टोंकारून पाहणें) To behold intently (with eyes fixed, ears erect &c.); to eye fiercely or glaringly.

टोंकी *f* The fore part of the skull, sinciput. 2 A piece sliced off or a piece bitten off, *v* घे, तोड. 3 A half or a piece (of an eggshell, of a wood apple, of a cocoanut &c.) [टोंचणें.

टोंचणें, टोंचळणें, टोंचा, टोंची See in order under टोंच *a* Scampish, prankish, light, loose, disreputable.

टोंळी, टोंळें, टोंळी जमाधाडा See टक्ळी, टक्ळें &c.

टाचां or टाचां टाचां *ad* Imit. of the crying of a little child. *v* रड, कर. [&c.

टाचाळ, टाचाळणें, टाचाळी &c. See under टेंचळ

ट

ट The twelfth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding. Its sound can be indicated by no symbol in the English alphabet: it must be sought by the ear. As a written character it is represented in this work by Th.

टक *m* (ठक) H) A knave, rogue, cheat. Pr. टकास टकाटक वेडपा.

टक *n* (Poetry.) The fixedness of astonishment or amazement. Ex. थकिलां थकिलां थिजला चक्षु-पक्षा। टक पडिलें कमलोद्भवाचें ।. [some gabble.

टकटक *f* (Imit.) A din, clatter, clack, weari-

टकटक or चां *ad* Imit. of reiterated strokes with a hammer &c. Hence used of any sound ever dinning in the ears and irritating. [above.

टकटकणें *v i* To emit the sound टक! टक! See

टकटकें *n* (टक! टक!) A wooden contrivance to make a clatter and frighten away birds from a grain-field, a *clacker*.

टकटा *a* (टक) Knavish, roguish, deceitful. Ex. अपला जातीचेंच ठ० चोरावर। या वरी चोरावर शाहीचा।. Also टकटक टकटक चाले ठ०.

टकटक *f* (टकणें) Suffering of fraud and deceit; undergoing cheating or tricking.

टकणें *v i* (ठकणें H) To be defrauded, deceived, deluded: also to be balked or disappointed. 2 (Incorrect for चकणें) To be wearied out.

टकणें *v c* (ठकणें H) To kill outright;—as a serpent by a bite, thieves in an attack. There is implication of suddenness and unpreparedness.

टकबंदा *m* Cheating business; knavish dealing or doing.

टकबाज *f* (ठकबाज H) A rogue, cheat, knave.

टकबाजी *f* (ठकबाजी H) Trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing.

टकमजी or टकमजूक *f* (Verbal of टकविणें) Deceiving, defrauding, cheating.

टकमरा *a* (टक) Roguish, knavish, fraudulent.

टकमा, टकमा, टकाक, टकाक, टकाचू, टकू *a* (टक) Knavish.

टकमाटकम *f* (टकविणें) Cheating and imposing upon in various ways: also general or mutual cheating and tricking.

टकविणें *v c* (टकणें) To cheat, trick, deceive.

टकविद्या or टकूविद्या *f* The sciences of cheating or tricking; fraudulent arts.

टकव्याज *n* Knavish interest; exorbitant interest.

टकव्यापार *m* Fraudulent business, dealing, or doing ges.

टकवीद्रा *m* A piece of goods or an article by which the purchaser has been deceived and cheated. 2 Cheating or tricking dealing or practices gen.

टक, टकमा or चा, टकमूक, टकणें, टकवाव & णी, टकवाजी & टकमूक, टकविणें, टकवरा, टकवा or चा, टक-विद्या, टकाक &c. See under टक. [deceit or fraud.

टकारी *f* (ठगेरी H) Knavery or roguery: also

टकुरा *f* (ठकणें H) टकाचकरी or चरी *f* (ठकोरी H) टकेखाली *f* (ठकेबाजी H) Jesting and joking: also jeering, mouthing, deriding, ridiculing. *v* कर g. of o.

टकुरा हाकणें g. of o. To make a joke of; to turn into jest. टकुरेवर नेणें To carry off or bear away into pleasantry or sport.

टकुरेचर & -चार *c* (ठकणें H باز & خور P) Jocular, jocose, humorous, witty.

टकमक *f* (टक!) Throbbing. 2 *m* Exhausted or spent state, weariedness.

टकमक *ind* A particle of enhancement or absoluteness after कोरडा or चुका, expressing Quite or utterly.

टक-टक-टर-टिरी-टिरी *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a metal body on being struck.

टकमकणें *v i* (टक! टक!) To throb, beat, pulsate—esp. as audibly or violently.

टकमका *m* (टक! टक!) A throbbing or shooting; a violent pulsation. 2 Sharpness or keenness (of wind, cold &c.) 3 (also टुकमा) A fit of pettishness. *v* घे. 4 The sensation or affection from sharp cold. *v* चढ, व्याप, as with Cold as prevailing, the verbs are पड, चुड. [throb forcibly.

टकमकावणें *v i* (टक!) To smart and shoot; to टकटकाविणें *v c* (टक!) To ring or sound (a vessel) in order to ascertain its quality or condition. 2 To sting— a scorpion. 3 To reprimand sharply. 4 To execute or despatch smartly; to *knock off*; to *rattle over*. Ex. चार घिसे चावर जावकन टकमका-विला. 5 To start or set off or drive on impetuously or with spirit (men, beasts, vehicles).

टकमका or चा *ad* (टक! टक!) Imit. of the sound or action of a throbbing or shooting; of a hammering, banging &c.; of the ringing of empty vessels &c.

टकमकणें *v i* (टक! टक!) To throb, beat, shoot. With implication of violence. 2 To clank or ring —metal vessels &c.

टकमकणाळ *m* or with मद्दमजेपाळ added (टक! टक! & पाळ A proper name.) A term for a lout without wit or money. 2 *n* See the word following in the figurative sense.

टकमकार *m* (Intens. formation from टक! टक!) Loud clanking, clanging, or ringing; as from a hammering upon sonorous bodies. 2 fig. (From the hollow sound of empty vessels, टक!) Dryness of a well; exhaustion of stores (of ghee, grain &c.); drainedness of a purse; poverty, scarcity, emptiness, lack or want gen.

टकमकीत *a* (टक! टक!) Emitting a loud or shrill sound upon being struck, sonorous. 2 (From the conceit of the hollowness of the sound of the vessel.) Used enhancingly with any word signifying Dry or empty. Ex. पो पिचोर कोरडी ठ० झाली.

टकमक *ad* See टकमक or चा.

टकमकार *m* (Imit. or टंकार *S*) Twang, clank, clang, ring. [or literal sense.

टकमका *m* टकमाक *m* See टकटकाव esp. in its first

टकमाक or चां *ad* टकाचां *ad* (टक! टक!) Used imitatively of the sound or action of a vehement throbbing or shooting, of a hammering, banging, clanging, ringing, twanging &c. [ring.

टकाणणें *v i* (टकाव) To emit a loud clang, clank,

टकवा *m* (ठेंपणें H) A stigma, slur, blot, an imputation of crime. *v* आण, देव, घे. 2 (Usually टपका q. v.) A falling drop.

टपकारणें or टकवारणें *v c* (टकवा) To refreshen the memory of (respecting some misdoing or failure); to remind (esp. tauntingly or blamingly). 2 Cant. To *strike* or *hit*; to *nab* or *catch* (monies or profit in business). 3 *usu* To enjoin or charge peremptorily or strictly.

टकवारिणें *v c* (टकवा) To bring or lay against some matter of censure; to blame or charge.

टकवेर or चां *ad* Imit. of water falling drop! drop!, of the pattering of a horse's hoofs &c.

टकवेराई *f* A term of blandishment or endearment for a stately woman: also *for* a strutting, stalking, and swelling child; *a lofty little grand-mother*.

टकवेडाबरी *f* (टकवेर & डाबरी) A term for a woman of elegant form and stately or graceful gait.

टकवेरणें *v i* (ठेंपणें H) To walk with affected nicety and delicacy, to mince: also to walk with grace or stateliness, to strut or stalk.

टकवा *m* (ठेंपणें H) Strutting or stalking; walking with stately steps and swelling air. 2 A turning round on the heels as in huff; a lofty burst of passion. *v* मार, झाकच जा. [and stately.

टकवोपाळ *f* A pace of the horse. It is slow

टकसण *f* (Verbal of टरणें) Settling down; drawing to some settlement or decision.

टकरें *v i* (ठेंपरणें H) To become fixed, settled, decided, determined. 2 To stay or dwell; to be settled at, in, with: also to endure, last, continue. 3 To become impregnate—a mare, cow &c,

टकरवणी or टरवणुक *f* See टरावणी.

टकरवी *f* Commonly टरोटी. [point.

टकरविणें *v c* (ठेंपरणें H) To settle, decide, fix, ap-

टकराव *m* (ठेंपराव H) Settlement, decision, determination. 2 *usu* Stay, continue, settledness at, in, with. [ciding, determining, settling.

टकरावणी or टरावणुक *f* (Verbal of टकराविणें) De-

टकरावपत्र *n* In law. A written award; a decree or judgment. 2 Understood by some as Letter

of instructions or code of directions. The term is in both senses both inelegant and modern.

डंराबंद्द *m* The paper furnished to a Mámlatdár &c. proceeding to his charge, containing his *directions* and instructions; *a code of regulations*: also a paper of directions regarding the execution of any settlement or decree, or setting forth the terms of it. [settle.

डंराविणें *v c* (ڈیرا H) To decide, determine, **डंरेलें** *f* sometimes **डंरवणी** *f* (डंराविणें) Settlement, decision, determination.

डंरखा *m* The holding peg (not the *handle* or *turning piece*) of a चर्खा or handmill.

डंरंय *n m* P An engagement or appointment.

डंरा *a* Clear, conspicuous, *bold*, striking, full and glowing—*writing*, colors &c.: also strong, full, definite;—used of tastes: also strong and close, firm-textured;—used of cloths or stuffs.

डंरक *f* (डंरा) The pulsation accompanying a smart &c. 2 The sound of the clashing of the toe-rings in delicate or airy walking or mincing. Hence airiness, delicateness, daintiness (of walk, dancing, speech). [women, horses &c.

डंरक *ad* Imit. of the affected gait or mince of

डंरकदार *a* Sounding, clashing, sonorous;—used of the जोड्यें or toe-ring. 2 Having affectation or dainty airs (in walking, riding &c.)

डंर-डम-कर-दिंडी-दिंडी *ad* Imit. of the dead or flat sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies.

डंरका *m* डंरकारा *m* (डंर!) The sudden sensation arising (in the nose, eyes &c.) from tasting any thing hot and biting, from snuff, from water &c. in repercussion from the gullet. *v* खा. 2 A sudden and dead blow; *any* blow upon which the sound डंर! can be fancied. *v* खा, चढ. 3 Forcible impression or forcibleness (as of speech); weightiness, impressiveness: also cutting or offensive speech, a *blow*, a *hit*.

डंरकाचा Smart, *prompt*, decided, sharp, *hitting*—person, speech, procedure, business.

डंरकेबाज *c* (Vulgar. See डंरका) A smart, prompt, energetic, decided fellow.

डंरडहोज or **डौज** *a* (डंर!) Full and throbbing—a boil &c. 2 Sharp, smart, blunt, frank, prompt, energetic—speech, procedure; also keen, cutting, biting, sarcastic—speech. 3 Fiery, sharp, biting, pungent—articles of seasoning. 4 Fat, well-filled, pulpous—a plantain, tamarind &c. 5 Huge, whacking, thumping;—used of ornaments &c.

डंरडप or **पां** *ad* (डंर! डप!) Imit. of the sound of reiterated, heavy, and dull blows; of the sound or manner of violent throbbing &c.

डंरडप *f* (Imit.) A violent throbbing. [sate.

डंरडपणें *v i* (डंरडप) To throb, shoot, beat, pul-

डंरडोबार *m* (डंर! Imit. & डोबरा A blow.) A stroke of irony or satire, a *blow*, a *hit*. *v* दे. 2 Treating (a guest) badly; giving him the poor fare of boiled boleus sorghum and pease (instead of rice &c.) [to the face, in the very teeth. *v* खा, दे. ह० वाढण्याची अद्दल *Telling* smack, flat, outright,

डंरणें *v i* (ڈیرا H) To sink deep; to be well formed—a stamp or an impression; and fig. to be imprinted on the mind or memory—a counsel &c. Ex. मुकविल अमनभ केला डंरे ॥.

डंरदार *a* Sounding, clashing, sonorous—the ornament जोड्यें &c.

डंरविणें *v c* (डंरणें) To impress or stamp.

डंरा *m* (ڈیرا H) A stamp or an impression. *v* दे, कर, चाड. 2 A stamping instrument: also a mould in which shapes and figures are engraven. 3 A dint of the forming hammer. 4 fig. An impression on the mind. *v* पड.

डंराड्या or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated, heavy, and dull blows; of the sound or manner of violent pulsation or throbbing &c. &c.

डंराणणें *v i* (Intens. of डंरडणें) To throb or shoot violently.

डंरड *a* Imitative; and applied much as डंरडडोल.

डंरडक *a* Thick, solid, substantial, large and splendid—metal vessels, trinkets, articles of apparel. 2 Clear, full, conspicuous—letters, figures, marks, moonshine. 3 Eminent or great (as to learning, riches &c.); fine, showy, superb, splendid, superior—animal or article gen.

डंरडळीक *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy, looking large and bright—a letter, figure, mark, a boil or tumor.

डांक *a* (Poetry. डांडा *a*) Known.

डांकडिक *f* (डीक by redup.) Arranging, adjusting, disposing (as of articles of furniture, dress &c.): also arrangement, order, neatness, trimness, tidiness. 2 Repairing, righting, doing up.

डांकडिका *a* (डांकडीक) Finical, fastidious, superfluously nice.

डांकडीक *a* (डीक by redup.) Right, orderly, trim; regularly disposed; duly repaired &c.

डांकडीक *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated strokes of a hammer &c. Pr. डा० चेंडणी रेंक.

डांकणें *v i* To be tricked out; to be bedecked and bedizened. 2 (Poetry.) With उभा preceding. To stand; to *stop still*.

डांकरी *a* (डांकूर) Relating to the डांकूर-caste.

डांकडीकडक *a* (A formation from डीक) Trim, spruce, neat, tidy, orderly—a person as to his dress, a house as to its furniture &c.

डांका or **डांका** *m* (डंर!) A sounding bang or blow; a sharp and valorous contest; uproar and vehemence gen; e. g. ranting, vociferating, the roar of a cannonade, the pealing of a thunder-storm, the clanging of instruments, the bellowing of a bully &c. &c.: also the animated course or brisk and full flow (of reading, reciting, studying, singing, sporting, eating, quarreling, working—पढण्याचा-वाचण्याचा-&c.-डांका). *v* खा.

डांका देणें or **मारणें** To achieve with eclat.

डांकाडिकी *f* Commonly डांकडिकी.

डांकोडेका *m* (डांका by redup.) A prediction (of a खोजी &c.) *v* दे, उतर, पड, खा or डांकू दे. प्रयोग दे.

डांकी *f* Way, manner, fashion, style, a peculiarity of speech or action. Used with पडणें, चाकणें, आवणें, and then signifying To mimic or imitate. 2 A mode of beating the tabor पचवाजा. 3 Art, way, process, the proper method or management. 4 A thick vocal signal (खरांत चाकरा आवूप) made by the look-out thief to the gang. *v* दे, अजव.

डांकूरकी or **डांकूरी** *f* (डांकूर. Used with राखणें, as तो आपकी डा० राखतो or राखूप आहे) State of credit and reputation in the world;—used generally of one who, although distressed by numerous losses, still preserves (by frugality &c.) his place in society.

डांकूरन डोकूरन or-**दुकूरन** or-**दिकूरन** *ad* (Licentious formations from डांकणें. There are many such. They are very current, very significant, and somewhat difficult of explanation; but they are readily intelligible without explanation.) With many arts, much care and caution, constant piecing and patching &c. Ex. त्यानें डा० आमचायेंनी राज्य राखिलें; त्यानें डा० पांचपंचें पद संभालिलें.

डांकूर *m* (डांकूर S through ڈیرا H) A tribe or an individual of it. They inhabit woods and wilds (esp. of N. Konkan). 2 A chief among certain castes of Rájpúts, Bhíls &c., a title or compellation of respect. 3 The Supreme God: also an idol or a god. 4 A family priest among certain tribes of Shúdras. [Among Byrágis.

डांकूरकी *m* (डांकूर S) A name for the Deity.

डांकूरदार *n* sometimes **डांकूरदारा** *m* (डांकूर The Deity, द्वार A door.) Among Byrágis. A temple or idol-house: also the adytum or penetralia.

डंकूरदारा मांडूप चलणें To make an outlay or great display (of sanctity or piety).

डांकेबोक *a* (Fanciful, or from डांका & डोकणें) Smart, sharp, clever. [sew &c.

डांकड *a* P (Better डांगड) Kicking and vicious—

डांगाडणें *v c* (Vulgar.) To flout, scout, cast out or reject contemptuously. [limbs &c. from cold.

डांगुरणें *v i* To be contracted or stiffened—the

डांडु or **डांडूं** *n* (Imit. of the sound.) The noise of repeated discharges of musketry, of many musical instruments &c. 2 Used also as डांडूं under which see particularly. Note. Of imitative formations but few have well defined boundaries of sense. Every one is at times confounded with some other and similar one. Fancy, as she directed the original formation of them, is now the directress of the application and use of them. [चिडूप चिडेचर डाडा आवे.

डाडा *a* (Poetry.) Standing, upright, erect. Ex.

डाडेघरी *a* (डाडा Standing, *as implied*, in the bold bareness of nature.) Utterly lacking clothes, money &c., altogether destitute.

डाण *n* (ڈیرا H खाण S) A horse-stall. 2 A postare of archers in discharging the arrow,—kneeling on one knee &c. 3 A post or station (of a चवाडा &c.) 4 Place, spot, region. Ex. घरें जैसा चिमिलें डाण ॥. Also station, standing, staud, or seat (as taken, maintained, abandoned, lost). In this sense डाण चळणें-ढळणें-चाकणें-डगढणें &c. g. of s. To lose firmness of seat. esp. upon horseback, and, thence, generally, to slip from, or totter or waver in, one's post or place. Ex. घुमुआपरि आनंदम्य। घरीं नेघी ग्रळवाय। डाण न चळे दर्शांकूप ॥ कुडारणें मुपद जैसा ॥.

डाण मांडणें To take up a fixed station, stand, or seat. **डाण सोडणें** To quit or leave one's station or seat. 2 To decamp and abscond. 3 To (pull up his pegs and) run off from his stall—a horse.

डाणव *n* A station or lodge; a post or stand. This word is not so general as डाण but is more especially used of the lodges or seats of the minor and vulgar deities. Ex. आसोआसी चंडोबाची डाणवें आहेत.

डाणवा *m* C A शाबकवकी (petty officer under the governor) of a fort. 2 A revenue-peon belonging to a डाण or station.

डाणवंद or **दी** or **डाणेवंद** or **दी** *a* (ڈیرا H) That is ever in his stall or the stable;—used of horses, bullocks &c. [or the stable.

डाणवंदी *f* Confinement (of a beast) to his stall

डाणवाण *n* (Esp. in poetry.) Compacture, structure, make (as of the body). Ex. डा० देखिलें जैसि चित्र ॥. 2 A posture or an attitude.

डाणवरे or **डाणवी** *f* A wooden or iron stand (for a lamp &c.) Ex. चेस डाणवडाचरी तयकें ॥. 2 fig. A stunted or stubby woman or girl.

ठाणें *n* (ठाण H) The head station of a तालुका: also, generally, a post, station, stand, or lodge under the civil authority. 2 The establishment of (peons &c.) maintained there. 3 Used fig. of an indecently long stay of a guest or visitor. *v दे.* 4 A horse-stall.

ठाणें घालणें To take up a station or fixed post. Ex. घरकामी हपा कधीं । घाललें ठाणें जिल्ह्याचें ॥.

ठाणेदार *m* The officer in charge of a ठाणें.

ठाणेदारी *a* Mistaken for ठाकेदारी.

ठाण, ठाणबंद, ठाणबंदी, ठाणमान See under ठाण.

ठाम *a* (ठाण) H) Fixed, firm, fast, settled, lit. fig. Ex. ठाममेळ, ठामनेमलें, ठामकिमान. 2 Used with -नेरीज-रक्षण-विक्षेप-समावर्ष &c. The fixed sum or amount; the total resulting after all additions or deductions.

ठाम *ad* (ठाण H) Exactly to the degree or quantity of; up to the measure or amount of. Used with reference to weights and measures. Ex. तया वजनाचें सूप आणलें मी त्या वजनाचें ठाम भरलें.

ठामणें *n unc* (Commonly ठामवें) A vessel or dish to hold any thing. Pr. घी मेलें पण ठाम॰ सर राहिलें, जी गेलें ठाम॰ येलें.

ठाय *m* (स्थान S) A place. See ठिकाण throughout. 2 Anything spread to receive the food at a meal,—leaves, pieces of matting or sacking &c.: also any leaf proper for this use. Hence, by meton., a plate or dish of victuals. 3 *f* Slow time (in singing *the* धुपद, in beating the tabor &c.), adagio. 4 *m* R A common term for the two products of a cow after calving—the घेवें & the जारवें the calf and the milk.

ठाय *ind* A particle used with the numerals in counting cattle, vessels &c. Ex. दोन ठाय Two, तीन ठाय Three.

ठायीं घालणें To give a place to; to set, lay, or hold fixedly. Ex. मकी माझे कार्यां । गुणदोष घालूं ठायीं ॥. **ठायीं ठायीं** Here and there. **ठायीं पडणें** (Poetry.) To be discovered, traced, found out; to come to light. 2 To agree with; to be salutary or suitable unto; to be of favorable disposition towards. Ex. औषध ठायीं पडलें देव पावला. दोघी हि दोघी ठायीं अपेक्ष घेवें in. con. To suffer disgrace or damage at both places (in both worlds &c.) Ex. अपेक्ष आलें दोघांचीं । ऐसेंजि जोगीं सुरलवे ॥.

ठायचुक *a* (ठाय & चुकणें) Mislaid, misplaced, missing. 2 *une* That has forgotten where he put an article missing. 3 Freely. That feels himself out of *his proper* place.

ठायठिकाण *n* ठायठिकाणा *m* A loose or general term for Place, abode, dwelling, station, situation.

ठायडुबण or *n* / **ठायडुबण** or *nf* Singing of a धुपद &c. twice within the time in which by the ठाय or slow time it is sung once: also beating in such time of a tabor &c.

ठायपालट *m* Changing of the place of abode.

ठायबसणा *ad ind* Whilst seated in one's place; whilst quiet at home;—used with *such words as* चाकरी-रोजगार-धंदा-उद्योग-व्यापार-पसार or दरमाहा-जेवण-सुजराण.

ठार *ad* (ठाण H) An emphatic particle qualifying verbs, and expressing suddenness and completeness of loss, ruin, or destruction: corresponding to *Outright, smack, clean, quite.* Ex. त्यानें त्यास ठार मारलें He killed him *on the spot*; चालसालकुरी त्याचा व्यवहार ठार बुडाला This year his *whole* business is *smashed*; मा व्यापारांत मी ठार बुडालो He lost *every penny* in that concern. तीं दोन घरें जळून ठार झालीं Those two houses were *burned to ashes.* घाबरणें त्या देवाचें चांच ठार चुकलें &c.

ठाव *m* (ठाण) H) Bottom (of a well, pond, pit). 2 Bottom, figuratively; the utmost extent or profundity; the bound or limit. 3 fig. The place or unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought). *v* लाव, लाग g. of o. Ex. जो चार दिवस शोधिलें परंतु अद्यप माझे मैत्रीचा ठाव लागत नाहं. 4 A place. Ex. रे माझ धरणी ठाव. 5 Room, free or clear space. Pr. मेलीं मेलीं ठाव घ ला. 6 Any thing (a leaf, a piece of matting &c.) spread to receive the food at a meal: also by meton, a dish of victuals. 7 In poetry for ठाव or ठायीं.

ठाव घेणें-पाहणें or **चढा ठाकून ठाव पाहणें** To seek to get the bottom of; to try the depth of; to fathom, to sound. **ठाव लागणें** g. of s. To be discovered or found; to come to light; to turn up. **ठाव लागणें** g. of o. To discover or find; to trace out. **ठाव सोडणें** To leave its proper seat or place. **ठाव सोडणें** with चित्तासें or मनासें g. of s. To get out of one's right mind.

ठाव्या or **ठावा** *a* Known. Confined to books and vulgar speakers. Ex. ज्याला सर्वे चळल ठावें ॥; also **ठावकी आहे ज्याची करणी** ॥. दिवाळें वाजेलिया पैसेना ॥.

ठावका *m* **ठावकें** *n* **ठावकें** *n* (ठाव Place.) A plate or dish (consisting of a leaf, a piece of sackcloth, matting &c.): a dish or vessel more generally, esp. to hold oil or clarified butter. [= वचूक &c.

ठावचूक, ठावठिकाण, ठावठिकाणा, ठावपाळक See ठावर *m* A renewed boil or tumor. *v* धर.

ठावर or **ठाव** *a* (ठाण) H) Firm or hard (from being closely crammed, rammed, or pressed). 2 Clear and high—a note. 3 fig. Positive, peremptory, decided—speech: well considered and strongly determined—a scheme or matter: authentic or well founded—intelligence: fixed, firm, fast &c. See ठाव *a*. [racias Indica.

ठाव *m* (Corr. from चाष S) The blue Jay, Coracias or ठावणी *f* (Verbal of ठावणें) Cramming &c.

ठावणें or **ठाविणें** *v c* (ठासणें H) To cram or stuff; to ram or drive hard together. 2 To add together or sum up (several items).

ठावा *m* (ठावणें) Weaver's term. Striking with the सिरें or फळी the woven portion of a proceeding web, to drive it home. *v दे, कर, बस, पे, घे.*

ठिकरें *n* (ठीक) The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 fig. (*Used* licentiously of men, horses &c., of any object of admiration.) A beauty, a model, a paragon, a *gem.* Also, in this sense, **ठिकरा** used as *a.*

ठिकरांवा *m* (ठिकाण) A common term for the hereditary village-officers named **वतनें** or **वतनेदार.**

ठिकरें *v t* To bound, leap, *skip*, frisk—a horse or deer. 2 fig. To walk lightly and airily, to *trip* it

ठिकर *a* Commonly **ठिक्कर.** [—a woman.

ठिकरी *f* (ठिकरी H) A chip or fragment (of stone, a pitcher, a bottle); a shard &c. In use it particularly signifies a chip or a shard heated, buttered, and spiced, and when the smoke rises **कढी** (a dish of flour and sour milk) is poured over it to receive a flavor. 2 The flavor so obtained. 3 A contemptuous term for a small leaf brought to make पचाळळ.

ठिं॰ लागणें g. of s. To be very hungry. **ठिकरा पोमें** g. of s. To be smashed, shivered, shattered. 2 fig. To be cracked or chapped—lips, fingers &c. through cold.

ठिकरा *ad decl.* (ठीक Right, just.) Exactly, precisely, in accurate agreement with (the intention, the computation, the prediction). Ex. शेवटी ठिकरी अंदाजावरच लागली; रघुनें जो सें दा. ॥ ठिरला तो ठिं॰ मिसोबरच लागला.

ठिकरा *a* (ठीक A spot.) Spotted—a cowrie &c.

ठिकरेठक *a* See under **ठाकठिकरेठक.**

ठिकाडेक *a* (ठीक by redup.) Quite right, fit, just, suitable; exactly as it should be. 2 Sometimes used for ठेंगेडेक.

ठिकाण *n* **ठिकाणा** *m* (ठीक) H) A place gen.; a spot, an abode, a dwelling. 2 The unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought). *v* लाग g. of o. & लाग g. of s. 3 Consistency or harmony (of speech or conduct). 4 Appearance, signs, indications, i. e. upholding basis or ground (of a thing forthcoming or to be done). Neg. con. Ex. दुसार ग्राही अनुभव त्याचे ठिकाण ठिं॰ नाहीं; अद्यापि खरोपाकार ठिं॰ नाहीं. 5 Bottom figuratively; the utmost extent or profundity; the bound or limit. Ex. ब्रह्म किती आहेस त्याचा ठिं॰ लागत नाहीं. 6 Ground, basis, foundation (of a rumor &c.) 7 Place of inherence or especial residence; seat, subject, home, dwelling place; as चरचक्र रोगाचें ठिकाण; चंद्रक ज्ञानाचें ठिं॰; देव अभिमानाचें ठिं॰; अविचार दरिद्राचें ठिं॰; घाणी वाणाचें ठिं॰; ओढाव वांच चोरांचें ठिं॰. 8 Pitch or proper elevation of a note or the tune. *v* धर, चाल, राख, सोड, सुट.

ठिकाणचा अंक The original number or mark (as at the manufactory or place of production). **ठिकाणचा सुटणें** To be broken off from one's or its home, stock, parent-seat. **ठिकाणचा रोग** The root of a disease; the disease at its fountain-head. **ठिकाणचा विंचू उतरणें or जाणें** To abate or cease at the very spot of the sting—the tingling or smart of a scorpion-sting. **ठिकाणची खरेदी** Purchasing (or the article purchased) at the place of production. **ठिकाणची वातमी-वार्ता-वर्तमान** Tidings from the very spot. **ठिकाण पुसणें or मोडणें** To sweep or wipe clean; i. e. to exhaust or destroy utterly. **ठिकाणावर आणणें** To bring into its proper sphere or place, lit. fig. **ठिकाणीं आणणें or घालणें** To recover or restore; to bring to its place. **ठिकाणीं येणें** To put into, or to keep in, its proper place. **ठिकाणीं येणें or लागणें** To come to its place; to be recovered or restored; to get right. **ठिकाणीं घालणें or पाडणें** To trace to its origin or source.

ठिकाणदार *c* One that has an hereditary or some settled abode, office, occupation, business &c. Opp. to उपरी. [story &c.

ठिकाणबद्ध *a* Having ground or foundation—a

ठिकाणबंकाण *n* Place of abode indefinitely or indifferently.

ठिकोळी *f* A stack or rick gen. 2 A pile of timber as collected for building. 3 A corabin of sackcloth: also a pile of any corn or grain. 4 A chump or cylindrical piece, as sawn off from the trunk of a tree.

ठिगळें *n* A parcel, patch, plot, or lot of ground, a field. 2 A mole, freckle, spot, a discoloration gen.

ठिगेकरी *m* The maker or the proprietor of a ठिगें or field. [roll or schedule of the fields.

ठिगेबंदी *f* Dividing of land into fields. 2 The

ठिगेवार *ad* By parcels, patches, or lots—assessment imposed, returns of cultivation rendered &c.

ठिपळें *n* A small पचाळळ (dish composed of leaves sewn together). 2 A small strip of land: opp. to मळ. 3 An insulated spot or a patch in a field.

ठिसर *a* An adjunct of enhancement to the *word* काळा, as काळा ठिं॰ Coal black.

ठिगळ *n dim.* **ठिगळी** *f* A patch.

ठिगळणें *v c* (**ठिगळ**) To patch. 2 *fig.* To wound with a bullet or an arrow: also to eat a cloth into holes—moths, white ants.

ठिगळविणें *v i* (Lit. To get patches.) To get spots and discolorations—a rotting fruit, leaf &c.

ठिंगळी *f C* A spark.

ठिंगळें or **ठिंगाळें** *n* (Commonly **ठिकोळें**) A small patch. [correctly **ढेंगळा** &c.

ठिंगा, ठिंबू, ठिंगा &c. Commonly and more

ठिणकणें *v i* C (**ठिण! ठिण!** or from ठिणठिण H) To cry softly and sobbingly, to whimper. 2 To throb, beat, pulsate.

ठिणगी *f* (ठिणठिण H) A spark.

ठिणग्या *n pl* To have tingling and flashing (as in a part struck violently). Hence to be in high passion or excitement.

ठिपकणें or **ठिपकविणें** *v i* (**ठिप! ठिप!**) To drop, drip, dribble; to leak or ooze; to trickle through or from: also to suffer to leak or ooze; to let run in, through, or out.

ठिपका or **ठिपकी** *m* (**ठिप!**) A drop. 2 *fig.* A watery, faint looking **ठिकका** (forehead-spot). 3 A spot or discoloration.

ठिपठिप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound (**ठिप! ठिप!**) of water dropping or trickling.

ठिपा *m* P A support underneath (as a stanchion, a short post or stake, a block of wood or stone, a *step*, an elevating socket). 2 A spot or place (on which anything is erected, or which is designated, assigned, appointed for); a ledge in a wall or well (as defining or marking the portions of the masonry); a ledge or narrow level up an ascent.

ठिल, ठिंबू, ठिंगा *a* Dwarfish, dumpy, short and squat, small and thickset.

ठिल्ला *m* A little earthen pot.

ठिवणें *v c* Commonly **देवणें**.

ठिसरी *f* Villifying, slandering, disparaging. *Used pl. v* **कर, ठवठव, ठव**. 2 *pl* Cracked or chapped state (of lips, fingers &c. through cold). 3 Loose and crumbly state of bread (through bad kneading or bad flour).

ठिसूळ *a* Brittle. 2 *fig.* Light, weak, flimsy.

ठी *f* The place (in reading, narrating, writing) at which one had arrived when some interruption caused him to break off. 2 An appointed or usual spot or moment. 3 Art, way, process, proper method or management.

ठीक ठी मिळणें (From a little story of some raw poet.) *To agree*, coincide, correspond; to fall together genially.

ठीक *n* The gem *or* boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 A mole, freckle, spot, a discoloration.

ठीक *a* (ठोकणें H) Right, just, correct, proper.

ठीकठाक *a* (**ठीक** by redup.) Right, orderly, trim; regularly disposed, duly repaired &c.

ठीकठाक *m* Congruity, concordance, consentaneousness, harmony.

ठुकठुक, ठुकठुकणें, ठुकठुकें See **ठवठव** &c.

ठुकरणें *v c* It & W To beat lightly (as with the end of a stick) so as to crumble or crush.

ठुंठ *n* (ठोकणें H) A stump (of a tree or plant); an amputated limb; a weapon or an implement with the end *broken off*; a *mere* stump gen.

ठुठा *f* (Imit) The rattle of musket-firing, altercation, bandying of sharp speeches &c.

ठुणका *m* (Imit.) A fit of pettishness or ill humor. *v* **दे**. [short-sized and stubby.

ठुणगा sometimes **ठुणका** *a* Small and stoutish;

ठुणठुणणें *v i* (**ठुण! ठुण!**) To throb, beat, shoot.

ठुमरी or **ठुमरी** *f* A variety of song—a species of amorous composition.

ठुमका & **ठुमका** See **ढुमकणें** & **ढुमका**.

ठुमठुमीत *a* Preferably **ढुमढुमीत**. [ture.

ठुसा *a* **ढुंबू** *a* B Dwarfish, dumpy, short of sta-

ठुसो *f* (Or **घुसी**) Coarsely ground wheat; grit or coarse wheaten meal (whether as boiled or for boiling). It is one with **सोजी**.

ठुसी *f* A neck-trinket of women: also a spangle or gold bit composing it. 2 (Because of the form of the trinket.) The triangular piece under the arm of a **चोळी**. 3 (From its resemblance to the trinket.) A thrashed ear of wheat having a few corns remaining. 4 A blow with the fist, a poult or punch. 5 A small powder-mine.

ठुस-ठुस-कर-दिखी-दिखी *ad* Imit. of the flat or soft sound emitted on the collision of certain bodies; also of a throbbing &c.

ठुसकर *a* Brittle. 2 Fat or fleshy, plump.

ठुसका *a* Short and stout; stubby yet compact; thickset and strongknit.

ठुसका or **ठुसकारा** *m* P Commonly **ठसका** or **टा**.

ठुसठुस *f* (Imit.) Throbbing or beating (as of a boil.)

ठुसठुस or **सां** *ad* Imitative of the sound fancied, or expressive of the action perceived, in a violent beating or pulsation.

ठुसपुशीत or **सीत** *a* (Imit.) Full and throbbing —a boil &c. The word will be heard in the other senses of **ढमढमीत**. [a boil &c.

ठुसपुसणें *v i* (**ठुस! ठुस!**) To throb, beat, *shoot*—

ठुसा *m* A short piece of sugarcane, esp. as peeled: also a piece of peeled culm of **जोंधळा**.

ठूं *n* Finding fault with upon slight grounds.

ठेंव *n* [save, spare; economical &c.

ठेंवक *a* P (**ठेवणें**) Disposed to keep, preserve, **ठेवा** *m* A slow measure in beating the **पखवाज**. *v* **घर**. 2 A vigorous setting in (as of rain): a heavy attack (as of fever): a determined onset or set to (upon a course of study, work, or sport): a set to (upon reading the Vedas) of the religious scamps of Benares, upon the excitement of Bhang. *v* **खाव** g. of o. See further under **डाका** Sig. II. **आपका ठेवा चाखविणें** To push on one's own (will, way, mind, object.) **ठेवा खाडून देणें** To impress upon another a sense of our superiority.

ठेवेठेवेक *a* P See **ठेंवेठेवेक**.

ठेंवडा *m* P A male ass. **ठेंवडी** *f* A female ass. The word is from ठेंवणें H and is understood, in some parts, as Ass, in some parts, as Cudgel, but, ordinarily, it is used *as* a term of abuse with filthy implication. [dumpy.

ठेंगणा *a* (ठेंगणें H) Short of stature, dwarfish, **ठेंगणाठेंगणा** *a* **ठेंगणा** by redup.) Of the middle stature and comely of make; light and tight; dapper.

ठेंगसत or **ठेंगेसत** *n* A bold or wild doctrine in religion; a heterodoxy or heresy. *v* **सांड, मानव, दानव**. 2 Doggedness; obstinate retentiveness of one's own opinion or way. 3 (Elliptically for **ठेंगसाचें मत**) A nickname. [(a stone &c.)

ठेंगळणें or **ठेंगाळणें** *v i* P To strike the foot against

ठेंगा *m* (ठेंगणें H) A cudgel or stout stick. Pr. **माग्यावर वदान मुसाचर ठेंगा**. 2 A block-socket for the foot of a post. The following derived senses are more common. 3 Membrum virile. 4 Domineering or lofty bearing; arrogant or haughty assumption; empty imperiousness. *v* **सिरक, मारव, साकव, मानव, दानव**. 5 Insurrection or rebellion. *v* **माजव, मानव, उदव, सांड**. 6 A novel and wild dogma in religion, a heresy. *v* **साकव, मानव, सांड**. **ठेंगा दाखविणें** or **ठेंगावर फकविणें** (*Of* obscene origin and bearing, although not in popular apprehension of obscene implication.) To impose upon; to cheat or deceive; to disappoint or balk and then deride. **ठेंगा चाखविणें** To set up one's own will against. **ठेंगा घेणें** (To have a ready cudgel in hand.) To deny or refuse outright.

ठेंगा or **ग्या** *a* (Commonly **ढेंगणा**) Short-*sized*, dwarfish, diminutive. 2 P Rude, brutal, overbearing. [demand or an application).

ठेंगाठेंगी *f sac* (**ठेंगा**) Putting off or refusing (a

ठेंगारणें or **ठेंगाळणें** *v c* (**ठेंगा** Membrum virile.) To cheat, balk, gull, trick: also to scout or flout; to treat contemptuously. Vulgar words.

ठेंगू *a* (A form of **ढेंगणा** expressive of slight endearment or disparagement.) Short, dumpy, pigmy.

ठेंगूमाशा *m* A familiar term for a dwarf (male or female).

ठेंडेठेंड *a* P Clever, capable, sharp, smart: also commanding or authoritative; apt to rule.

ठेंडेमत *n* Commonly **ठेंमत**. [dwarfish person.

ठेंडोजी *c* (ठेंडू & **जी**) A term of ridicule for a

ठेंमा *a* (**ठेंडा**) Insurrectionary, seditious, turbulent. 2 Heterodox or heretical. 3 See **ढेंग** *a*.

ठेच or **ठेंच** *f* (ठेचणें H) Striking of the foot against a stone. *v* **खा**. Pr. **ठुडक्या मनुष्याला ठेंच खाल्ल्याशिवाय मानसा शहाणा होणे**. 2 *fig.* A loss or damage. 3 Thronging or pressing. 4 *fig.* of Sig. I. With **खा** in. con. Learning a lesson; receiving a rude hint.

ठेचणी *f* (Verbal of **ठेचणें**) *Bruising* &c.

ठेचणें or **ठेंचणें** *v c* (ठेचणसें H) To bruise. 2 To cram or stuff together.

ठेचळणें *v c* (**ठेचणें**) To bruise slightly.

ठेंचळणें or **ठेंचाळणें** *v i* (ठेचणसें H) To strike the foot against (a stone, stump &c.)

ठेचा or **ठेंचा** *m* (**ठेचणें**) Coriander seed, chillies &c. bruised and beaten together.

ठेडमत *n* P Commonly **ठेंमत**. [length.

ठेंडा *a* (Usually **ठेंटा**) Scant, short, of deficient

ठेंड *ad* Imit. of the noise of a husky or dry coughing: also as *s f* such noise. *v* **खाव**. 2 *f* Noising abroad (some bankruptcy, theft, evil event or deed). *v* **कर, मानव, काकण, सांड** g. of o.

ठेंमा *m* P **ठेंमी** *f C* sometimes **ठेंमें** *n* A spark.

ठेंमें *v i* (Poetry. **खा** S) To stand; to be erect. Used only in past tenses. Ex. **आमुचो पोवनि ठेंमो! निराकारें!**. See **ठेंवा** *p p*.

ठेप *f* Stoppage through collision or contact; the state of being arrested in progress by an opposing body. *v* **खा, घ**. 2 *fig.* Limit, bound, boundary; a place of resting or pausing. Ex. **सांगाचे दिवसांत पडाचा ठेप दसकोस; पंचाइतीचो ठेप कोडपर्यंत आहो!** 3 An appointment or engagement: also an appointed or assigned time, a term. *v* **कर, हटव**. Ex. **उद्या पंचायतीळीं तुमाच भेटेंब अशी त्यानें ठेप केली आहे; त्याचो ठेप भरलो; पंचायतीनें त्याजपासून ठेप झिडून घेतली**.

ठेप देणें To apply some cause of obstruction or stoppage; to fix some limit or term. **ठेपेस** येणें or **खावणें** To bring or put to its proper resting place; to fix or settle. **ठेपीचा** Regular, orderly, correct, restrained, observing limit, law, or rule—person, trader, business. Also **ठेंपेचा**.

ठेपदार *f* (**ठेप**) Regularity, fixedness, prescribed and settled state.

ठेपणें *v i* (**ठेप**) To stop at through striking

against; to be brought up by. 2 To lean or rest against. 3 To be arrived and be resting or pausing at; to reach the end (of one's journey). 4 To be fixed or appointed for a certain date—a matter to be done. Ex. वैशाखमासीं सुद्धाचा मुंज ठेपली आहे.

ठेपरार् *f* (ठेप) Orderliness, moderateness, propriety, due boundedness or guardedness (of breeding, behaviour, speech, action).

ठेपळणें *v i* (ठेपणें) •To stop at through striking against; to be brought up by.

ठेपविणें *v c* P To cajole, beguile, tantalize.

ठेपविणें *v c* (ठेपणें) To arrest in progress and bring up; to stop (a moving body) by standing or opposing an object against. 2 To set or place so as to rest against. 3 To fix or appoint (a business) for a certain date.

ठेपा *m* A clod or any rude mass of lumped earth. 2 A lump of cowdung burned to ashes or recently kindled. 3 A piece (of wood or stone) placed under a post or under a beam.

ठेपा *m* A thick peg; a stake, or a stump of a tree used as such: also a propping post; a wooden buttress. 2 fig. Support, countenance, patronage.

ठेंपूण *n* (Commonly **ठेंपुण**) A bump (upon the body, a tree, or the ground).

ठेंपें *n* P An appointment (of time or of place).

ठेप *f m* Abundance, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 Pressing and thronging: also crowdedness or denseness. 3 A term in playing with दुगाण्या. [आणें; मागणें ठेप असणें.

ठेप *a* Abundant; as घालप ठेप पडला; पीक ठेप

ठेपणें *v c* (ठेप H) To push, shove, press, crowd.

ठेपणुंग *m* A term in plays with दुगाण्या.

ठेपा *m dim.* **ठेपी** *f* (ठेप H) A bag or sack.

ठेपा *p p* of the defective verb **ठेणें** To stand, and now confined to poetry. Stood. Ex. ठेपा जोडुनि पत्रक हा. Or राजदंडीकृत उभा ठेपा हा; also त्याचें चंगाली जे खाजगे. ! येथी रिंगेच पोचम ठेपे हा.

ठेपाठेप or **ठी** *f* (ठेपणें) Pressing and thronging: also crowdedness. Hence fig. Overflowing abundance.

ठेप *f* A stock or hoard; a buried, hidden, or reserved treasure. Ex. खजाव म्हणे यदि नवरा ठेप आणीतच हा. 2 A deposit. 3 An air, way, manner; a peculiarity of speech or action.

ठेपण *n* (ठेपणें) A place of alighting or *putting up*; an encamping or halting or lodging place: also an anchorage. 2 *f* The foundation in a well of the masonry, i. e. the rock or hard ground upon which, as a bottom or *holding place*, the masonry rises: also a common term for the ledges or *rims* above it, viewed as successive bases or *resting places* for the masonry. *Hence* 3 Foundation, solid ground, firm *place of reliance* (in speech, conduct, course).

ठेपण or **ठेपणी** *f* Cast, form, make, mould, fashion, the general air or appearance (as of features, of the body, of a building). 2 Style, fashion, manner; a peculiarity of speech or action.

ठेपणावळ *f* (ठेपणें) The cost of keeping (a deposit or *trust*).

ठेपणाऊ *a* ठेपणू *a* C ठेपणुकी *a* ठेपणुकीचा *a* (ठेपणें) Deposited, committed in trust.

ठेपणी *f* (Poetry.) ठेपणें *n* C ठेपी *f* A hoard; a buried or hidden treasure. 2 A deposit.

ठेपणूक *f* (ठेपणें) A deposit.

ठेपणें *v c* (ठा S) To put, place, set, lay. 2 To put up; to set aside; to lay by (a work.) 3 To keep, save, spare, retain, reserve. 4 To fix, settle, establish (in an *office* or a situation.) 5 To engage or entertain: also to keep up or maintain (servants, troops). 6 To preserve; to keep or hold inviolate. Ex. कूलें त्याचा प्रतिहा ठेविजे. 7 To let alone; to leave or suffer to remain. Ex. येंचाचीं कांहीं एक मांडें घरांत ठेविलें नाहीं. 8 To keep (a mistress).

This verb, used with the suspensive or क्रूज form of the past participle of another verb, expresses either the laying up or putting by of the subject of some action; or the preservation of the state or appearance which the action has accomplished. Ex. येंचप चिंतूण ठेव; येंकापड वळीवकून ठेव; तीजाच चांपून ठेव; असें येकून ठेव; पिठांत पाणी मालून ठेव.

Betwixt this verb and the verb डाकणें as used in this connection there are points of agreement and points of difference. The learner will be profited if he now study and apprehend them. ठेवणें & डाकणें agree in signifying completeness of action and the leaving or letting go of the subject; but whilst ठेवणें implies care and heed in order to the preservation of it, or to the maintenance of the effect produced upon it, डाकणें expresses an utter quitting and throwing off, a washing the hands of, a doing and dropping. Ex. त्याचा येंचो त्याच देखन डाक; यापरी देखन पडद्या वाकन डाक; नें झाड उपदून डाक. For illustration of ठेवणें see the five examples above.

ठेपरेर *f* (ठेप & रेंच by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for ठेप. A hoard, a reserve, a laid up stock or fund. 2 A deposit. 3 Order, array, arrangement, disposition. Ex. त्याचा घरची ठे• चांग खी. 4 Arranging, disposing, laying or placing orderly. Ex. जिकडे तिकडे ठे• चकन यसे खप.

ठेपा *m* ठेपारेपा *m* ठेपी *f* (ठेपणें and by redup.) A hoard, stock, store; buried or hidden or laid up treasure. Ex. केशव म्हणे संपत्तेचा। आपा पूर्वांचा ठेपा।. 2 A deposit.

ठेपाठाठपा *m* A stock, store, or fund gen.

ठेंप, ठेंपळें, ठेंपळणें, ठेंपा See ठेंच &c.

ठेंपणें, ठेंपाय &c. Commonly डरणें &c.

ठेंप *m* Striking gently against one with its forehead. ? दे. Used of little children.

ठेंक *m* (ठोकणें H) A blow with a cudgel or stick.

ठेंक *a* Thick, solid, substantial—metal vessels, *ornaments* &c. 2 fig. Eminent (as to learning, wisdom, wealth). 3 Whole or round—a number: in the lump or mass; with the whole or by large quantities; wholesale;—used with एकठक, वेरोठक, पाक, चौदरा, चरित्रीं and similar words.

ठेंकठोकी *m* (ठेंका & ठोकी) An individual of a class of Shúdras who employ themselves as fortunetellers, diviners, *pressagers*, almanack makers &c. [tated strokes of a hammer or mallet.

ठेंकठेंक or **कां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated

ठेंकडा *m* Commonly ठेंकळा. 2 also ठेंकडा *m* A contemptuous term for a *goldsmith*. 3 also ठेंकडें • The (iron or brass) bell hanging from a bullock's neck.

ठेंकण *n* (A *low* formation from ठेंकणें To hit or knock down, i. e. to realize or gain.) A business, affair, work, article of property &c. that regularly produces something. Ex. पुण्याची चेप देऊन हें घरबांधें ठे• आहे; ! ये मेल गोन कंबीचें ठे•: also by metonn., the gain or profit realized. Ex. आईं नियमित ठे• चंद्रा उर्से रात्रिसें जाणें. 2 W A mark left by the small pox, a pock-pit.

ठेंकण *n* An old stock or stump of a tree.

ठेंकणावळ *f* (ठेंकणें) The price of forming by the hammer, forge-money.

ठेंकणी *f* (Verbal of ठेंकणें) Knocking, striking &c. 2 also ठेंकणें *n* The instrument with which the action is performed, esp. the three-edged wooden patter of masons.

ठेंकणें *v c* To knock, strike, beat (with a mallet, hammer, stick). 2 To strike gently, to pat.

अगाडी ठे• To be first; to attain the first place or number. **अरेरावी ठे•** To set up a bawl. **अर्जी ठे•** To make a petition. **तंबू ठे•** To pitch a tent. **दंड ठे•** To slap or strike one's upper arms. **धांव or धूम ठे•** To set up a run. **पानें ठे•** To set down the dishes at a feast or meal. **बिऱ्हाड ठे•** To lodge a complaint. **मोंस ठे•** To beat the mouth. **हूद ठे•** To dish out the rice out of the अंगराळें. ठेंकणें, like मारणें, is used in various applications, in the general sense To KNOCK OFF; to make or perform in some cursory, coarse, or rough manner. Ex. आजी गडबेमें चार भाकरी ठेंकल्या आणि घराबाहेरी जेवले; पुष्कळ कामें अजूनी पोतीं तों कीं कामेंतरीं ठेंकूज निघूज पेरेंज.

ठेंकणारीर *m* A term for a rude, bullying fellow ever ready with his fists or a stick. See मारबाशीर.

ठेंकताळा *m* A rough estimate or computation: also a rough comparison of accounts. •चाचा, चे, चार.

ठेंकर *f* (ठोकणें H) Tripping or stumbling; striking of the foot against. •चा, खाऊ. 2 Thumping, bumping, or striking against gen. 3 fig. A loss in trade: also a blow or stroke of misfortune.

ठेंकर *m* A small box attached to a gun-carriage.

ठेंकविकरी *f* Sale by wholesale or in the gross, mass, lump. Opp. to विकरीठेंक विकरी.

ठेंकळ *a* Large and fine; thick and strong; stout, solid, substantial. 2 Gross or undetailed—a total or an item.

ठेंकळा *m* A block or clump of wood: also a rude, cylindrical mass. Used also of little solid pieces, such as that *forming* the frame of a hone, the handle of certain edged instruments, the cup or stand made for a rickety ink-bottle, the socket or stock of any rolling or falling thing.

ठेंका *m* (Imit.) A blow or stroke (with a stick, hammer &c.) 2 A dint or mark of the hammer (as on metal vessels). 3 A prediction, esp. a foretelling of the weather. •णकर, चुक. 4 An event corresponding with a prediction; a fulfiller, a *clincher*. 5 Letting out or taking of fields in the gross, not according to a Bighá-measurement: also land so let or taken. 6 Unceasing and wearying noise; endless डो! डो! as रडण्याचा-भोंकण्याचा-चेडण्याचा ठेंका. • चे.

ठेंकाठेंक *a* (ठेंक q. v. by redup.) Large, solid, substantial—an article, but esp. an ornament or a vessel: also weighty, grievous, gross, serious—a fault or an offence. [दे.

ठेंकाठेंक *ad* (ठेंकणें) Exactly, just, quite. • पुर.

ठेंकाण *n* Commonly ठेंकण.

ठेंकारेंका *m* (ठेंका by redup.) A prediction (esp. of a जोशी or almanack-maker). [gross.

ठेंकाराठेंका *m* A deed of ठेंका or settlement in ठेंकूजठेंकूज *ad* See ठेंकूजठेंकूज. [goldsmith.

ठेंक्या *m* (ठेंकणें) A contemptuous term for a ठेंक *m* A sturdy and rude fellow, ready with his tongue or stick in all disputes and troubles; a bully.

ठेंगमत *n* (ठेंग & मत) A heterodox set of opinions in religion; any bold or wild doctrine; a heresy. 2 Laxly. A fabrication or slander; any lying story to deceive or injure.

ठेंगळ *m* A rude clump or block of wood. 2 fig. A thickset, sturdy boy or youth: also a lout or

rude blockhead. 3 A pile or heap. 4 A stub or piece of stubble. [duct.

ठेंगाई *f* (ठेंग) Rude, bullying, overbearing conduct.

ठेंडा *a* (ठोंबणें H) Deprived of arms or legs or fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs—a tree: reduced to a stump—a thing gen.

ठेंडूल *n* (ठोंबूळ H) A stump (of a tree or plant); a branch with the fore part broken off; an amputated limb; a weapon or an implement with the tip or end broken off.

ठेंवाठेंवि *v c* (ठेंव!) To knock with the knuckles (as against a pitcher) to ascertain its soundness: to rap (as at a door): to hammer;—as a goldsmith: to tap or pat;—as a potter: to strike with or to lay on (a superior card), i. e. to play it: also to strike, i. e. to take (the opposing card). 2 fig. To taunt or twit; to *hit* by reminding of evil deeds, or follies.

ठेंवे *ad* (Imit.) Tap! tap! bang! bang!

ठेंवेठेंवे/**ठेंवेठेंवारा** *m* (Imit.) Noising abroad; blazoning far and wide (something evil). *v* करणें g. of o.

ठेंस *m* A naked or bare trunk: also a naked stalk or stem. 2 fig Applied to a rude, boorish fellow: also to a bachelor or to a childless man. 3 A tuft, a clump, a bunch or cluster. 4 A term for the अंडी (of a child) when first formed into a tuft or bunch. [or ram in or together forcibly.

ठेंसणें *v c* R (ठेंस) To stuff or cram; to drive

ठेंसरा *m* A blow with the fist. 2 fig. A stroke of irony or satire, a *blow*, a *hit*. 3 Husked and boiled grains of Holcus sorghum.

ठेंसा *m* A short and stout stick; a cudgel, club, truncheon. 2 fig. An unlettered boorish fellow.

ठेंस्या or **ठेंसा** *a* (ठेंस) Dull, boorish, doltish; a clodpate or blockhead.

ठेंस & ठेंसरा Better **ठोंस & ठोंसरा**.

ठेंसणा *m* C A blow with the fist. 2 A stroke of irony or satire, a *blow*, a *hit* *v* मार, दे.

ठेंसणाठेंसरा *m* A blow or hit indefinitely.

ठेंसलेठेंसरे व्हाविस्रा That has undergone blows and thumps, knocks, cuffs, and kicks: also experienced in public life.

ठेंसा *m* A term for a fellow without wife or family or home; without employment or funds; without connections or credit. Used with reference to the insecurity of money-transactions with such a person. 2 A rude, illiterate fellow.

ठेंसर or **ठेंसर** *a* Coarse, thick, substantial—cloth, a cudgel &c. 2 fig. Dim or dull—the sight: coarse, blunt, dull—speech, a plan or scheme.

ठेंसरजर *f* Gross (i. e. general) inspection, regard, or view.

ठेंसरा or **ठेंसरा** *m* **ठेंसा** *m* **ठेंस्या** *m* A blow with the fore part of the fist; a punch, *poult*, *dy*. 2 A sly hit; a cutting speech. *v* मार, दे.

ठेंसरां/**ठेंसर** Big, swelling words; large, lavish, boastful professions or pretensions; fustian, bombast, bravado. *v* विरच, झाड, दाखव, मांडव.

ड

ड The thirteenth consonant. Its sound corresponds exactly with that of no letter of the English alphabet; and it must therefore be sought by the ear. Yet one brief notice may be given. Initially (i. e. whether at the beginning of a *word* or of a *syllable*) ड is a hard or palatal D (d): finally (i. e. whether at the end of a *word* or of a *syllable*) ड is not a hard D, but a hard and rolling R—a sound formed by the retraction and rolling off of the tongue immediately after its appulse at the palate. This hard and rolling R is sufficiently definite and distinguishable; and it will nearly as ill bear the substitution for it in utterance of the hard and palatal D as of the soft and dental D. Dhed, kad, rad, ghad &c. are therefore erroneous representations of धेड, कड, रड, घड, and Dher, kar, rar, ghar, are *far* more eligible. The two sounds are represented in this work respectively by ड and र; but, as sounds are for the ear, hie thee to the *speaker*.

ड *m* *f* The sound uttered by cowherd children &c. whilst pressing the fingers against the throat. *v* लाव. See ढ.

डई/ Preferably **डरई**. [vessel. See डव.

डउ *m* A hollowed cocoanut used as a cup or डउक, डउका, डउकर &c. For these and other words beginning with डउ see under डौ.

डउडणें *v i* (डउडप) To shake tremulously—a flabby body: to totter, reel, rock—a post, a building: to shake and rattle—any compages slackened or relaxed: to quake and quiver with

डउडणेंक *a* Commonly **डउडणीक**. [fear.

डउलें *v i* To stick or adhere.

डउका *m* P A hole dug for water (in the dry bed of a river &c.): also a little hole filled with water, a puddle or pool.

डउकी *f* A little spoon or ladle; consisting of a hollowed mango-stone or similar thing.

डउकण *n* (डउकिणें) Sticking material gen., paste, glue, gum, size.

डंका *m* (डका S through डंडें H) A large kettle-drum. 2 fig. Notoriety or publicity. *v* दाज g. of s. 3 The bass-beating stick of the tabor called घंगड. The treble-beating stick is आकडो.

डंका देणें or **वाजविणें** g. of o. To expose, proclaim, or make notorious (a person or a matter).

डकारेंक *a* P Smart, sharp, apt, prompt.

डकाक or **कां** *ad* डकडक or **कां** *ad* Intens. of डकडक q. v. With *great* flopping, rattling, noisy rocking &c. 2 Noddingly;—in construction with डुकल्या घेणारा, डोळे झांकणारा &c.

डकार *m* A covert term for **ढेंकर** A belch.

डकाव डकांव *ad* (Imit.) See under डकडक.

डंकी *f* (Or डंकी) A certain manœuvre of wrestlers. *v* मार, दे.

डंकीस or **डंकीस** *a* (Usually डांकीस) Soldered.

डंक *m* (दंश S) The bite or sting (of a venomous animal). *v* धर, मार. 2 Rancour, malice, hate. *v* राख, ठेव, पाजळ, घर. [paratus.

डंक *m* **डंक** *m* (Better दंक q. v.) A pounding apparatus. See दंक.

डंकों *v c* (डंक) To bite or sting.

डंकी *a* (डंक) Malicious, rancorous, revengeful.

डंकी *f* (Or डंकी) A certain manœuvre of wrestlers. *v* मार, दे.

डंकीण *f* (डाकिनी S) A class of female imps or fiends, or an individual of it. Applied esp. to the women of the डाकूर caste, who are hideously ugly, and who deal in witchcraft &c: and as a term of reviling to old women gen.; corresponding with Hag, witch, beldam, fury, fright, malkin.

डंकीस or **डंकेस** *a* Bird-pecked, worm-eaten, rat-nibbled &c.—grain, fruits.

डंग *m* A pounding apparatus. See दंक.

डंग *n* The hill-country described under **डांग**. 2 A wooded tract, esp. in hill-country.

डग *m* (डगमें) Trembling, tottering, rocking (of a building, post, loose stone &c.) *v* घा. Hence *fear*, danger, risk, or likelihood of tottering, and fig. of failing, sinking, perishing, incurring damage, defeat, or ruin. Ex. **माझा चारचा हजारांचीस धक्का नाहीं; तिनीस-चांवीस-बावीसांचेस-सत्तरांस-काय डग नाहीं. चव्वाव डग नाहीं** means The rupee is unobjectionable; there is no *fear* (of its passing). 2 *f* Fear, apprehension, misgiving, sinking of heart. *v* घा. 3 *f* W Edge, verge, border. 4 *f* (ڈگ H) A step or pace; also a stride or long step.

डगडग or **डगडगां** *ad* In streams—sweating. 2 Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a rickety or slack thing shaking, trembling, tottering, rocking. *v* घाल. Also **डगडगां-झोंक आणें-झोंक घेणें-डोळे झाकणें** &c.

डगडगणें *v imp* (डग) To be affected with a feeling of great heat and sweatiness; to be hot and sweltering. 2 To be close and sultry.

डगडगणें *v i* (ڈگڈگ H) Usually **डकडकणें**.

डगडगीण *a* (डगडग) Trembling, tottering, quaking. 2 Bathed in sweat; *all of a muck*. 3 Loosely moving to and fro, rocking, shaking. 4 Freely. Having bodily substance; plump and flopping with flesh; as **या खाकस चिकन ऊ० आहे.**

डगडुगाड *n* R A comprehensive term for things, traps, kit, the trifling or minor articles of property.

डंगण *n* The hill-country described under **डांग**.

डगमें *v i* (ڈگ H) To tremble, totter, rock; to shake tremulously. 2 To give way, yield, sink—a beam &c. 3 To yield to timorously; to crouch before: also to shrink, falter, waver. 4 To stick or adhere to.

डगमें *v i* (ڈگ H Step.) To step over.

डगमग *f* Precariousness, instability, tottering, esp. figuratively.

डगमग or **मां** *ad* In a tottering or tremulous manner—shaking. 2 In streams—sweating.

डगमगणें *v i* (ڈگمگ H) To totter; to rock; to shake tremulously. 2 fig. To fail or quail with fear; *to be in a stew*.

डगर *f* A slope or ascent (as of a river's bank, of a small hill). 2 *use* An eminence, a mount, a little hill. 3 Running up the notes of the gamut: also carrying up the voice high. *v* चे.

डोंगी डबरीचर चाल Applied to a double-faced person who practises with both parties.

डंगरणें *n* A short thick stick; a cudgel or club.

डबरा *m* (Commonly **डबर**) A hole dug for water; or a natural hole filled with water.

डबलें *n* **डबका** *m* (ڈبو H) A kind of jacket or short coat.

डबल or **उघल** *a* Slack, loose, slackly sewn or slackly fitting—a garment, shoes, a peg or stopper: loosely built—a wall of stones. 2 Large-sized—fruits, balls, roundish stones. 3 Large and full—letters, characters. 4 Large-sized more gen. 5 Loose of hand (in donations or in expenditure); liberal or lavish.

डबळणें or **उघळणें** *v i* To rot and run—a mango, jack, melon &c. 2 To tumble down suddenly—a building, a bank, a well. 3 fig. To lose strength; to sink, fail, be prostrated. 4 To spread out luxuriantly—a tree or plant.

डबळणें or **उघळणें** *v c* To hew or chip (blocks of stone) rudely. Contrad. from **माडणें**.

डगळा or डगळा m A tender and leafy branch: also a sprig or spray.

डगळींव p of डगळणें Rudely hewn—stones for building: also built of such stones, or built loosely —a house or wall.

डगाळणें v i (Intens. of डगडगणें) To be hot and sweltering. 2 To totter or rock; to shake and sound—a body slackened in its joints, or of impaired coherence. 3 To give way; to yield. See डगडणें. 4 To fall away; to decline.

डगाडग or डगें ad Intens. of डगडग.

डंगण n The hill-country described under डांग.

डंगाळ or डंगाळा a (Commonly डांगळ) Long.

डंगाळा a Lofty or tall gen. [strided.

डंगो f A boat of a particular description. 2 A basket or baskets carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and stirrups of a balance; a sling.

डंगूर m R A name for the left-hand bullock of a yoke—opp. to चिरी the right-hand bullock.

डंगूल n A small variety of the jack.

डगल, डगळा, डंगाळ See डगड &c.

डगळींव & डगळणें See डगळींव & डगळणें.

डचक f डचका m (डच!) A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, a blow. v घ. 2 An abodement; apprehension of some coming evil. v घे. घाड. 3 Sudden rising from the stomach; regurgitation in drinking. [struck.

डचकणें v i To start. 2 To be alarmed or terror-

डच-डण-घर-दिलो-दिलो ad Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner in which an eructation bursts, or the sour matter rises, or water spills from an agitated vessel &c. [ture.

डचकडा m A tie for the legs of a beast at pas-

डचकळी f A low or soft eructation (o रे): also a rising of sour water. v दे.

डचडच or चां ad An imit. particle formed to express the manner in which sour matter rises in the mouth or throat during violent eructation: also the manner in which, or the sound with which, the liquid contents of the belly or of a vessel shake, flop, or spill on violent agitation. Used with verbs of belching, shaking &c. Ex. पोंक-पाणी-पचास-आंई ०० करणें or चाखणें.

डचकवणें v c To burn in the throat; to rise and scald—fumes from rancid articles of food in the stomach. Used also as v impers. 2 To shake and flop about.

डचकोंडा a (डचडच) That shakes and flops about; or that seems ready to burst with distension—a liquid, or a bag or cyst filled with liquid, as a water-skin, a ripe boil, a grape, the belly.

डचलळ f Shaking and flopping about (as of a liquid in a vessel). [in a vessel.

डचलळणें v i To shake and flop about—a liquid

डचळणें v c To shake or agitate (a liquid in a vessel).

डचवण n A puddle: also a little pool or pond.

डचळी f डचळें n A small dubber or leathern bottle (for oil, ghee &c.) 2 A puddle or a little pool.

डच m (डंऊ F) A sort of tambourine.

डजगण m One who recites the praises of a god playing upon the डच.

डजगणें n Recitation of the praises of a god upon the डच. 2 Singing gen. accompanied with the music of the डच.

डजघारंड sometimes डचघारंड ad (डच A tambourine, घारंड Noise, confusion: because at the conclusion of playing there is a hurried beating or clash of the instruments.) On the point of death; on the point of delivery; on the point of bankruptcy; on the point of sinking, breaking up, or ruin gen. v दे.

डजडोर or रो f (Dim. of डज) A small tambourine.

डजडें or रें n Depreciative or careless forms of डज (tambourine). Two डजडीं, one named चडका the other घूम, compose the instrument चडका.

डजघाबर पडणें To be bruited abroad; to become notorious. [tambourine.

डजवा or डजा a That beats the डच or small डंच, डचक or डंचक ad Quite full. Used with verbs of filling, swelling, puffing.

डचक n डचकण m डचकी f डचकें n डचकड n डचडा m (ऊऽ H) A puddle: also a pool or little pond. [bottle (for oil, ghee &c.)

डचकी f डचकें n A small dubber or leathern

डचमळोन घेणें Misused for डचघारंड घेणें.

डचमळणें v i (डच! डच!) To sound flat, dull, dead—a relaxed tabor or drum. 2 (ऊऽऽ H) To be filled to the brim or brink—a vessel, well, river: to overflow with tears—eyes.

डचडचोंबा or डचरा a (डचरा Round hole, and डचरा or डचुरा m (ऽऽ H) A hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river or brook): also a hole filled with water, a puddle or pool. 2 A pit dug to receive the daily ashes, dung, and dirt. 3 The pit of a sugarmill to receive the juice. 4 Distension or intumescence (esp. of the belly). v घर.

डचा m (ऽऽ H) A little box (of silver, wood &c.); as a snuff box &c. 2 Enlargement of the liver and affection of the bowels. Incidental esp. to children. [See डंचरा Sig. 1.

डचाळ n (डचळें or डचरा) A large pool or puddle.

डचाळणें v i (Intens of डचडचणें q. v.) To sound very flat and dull.

डंचारणें v i To swell and harden—the belly. 2 To hang heavy, to swag—the clouds. 3 To form again—a suppurated and burst tumor.

डंचारा or डंचारा m Swollen or puffed state (of the belly). Ex. पोडाचें or पेडाचें डंचारा. 2 Full and swagging state (of the clouds): fullness and distension (of a boil &c.): pouting and sulking, or big and menacing looks. v धर throughout. 3 Forming again or renewal (of a burst tumor). v धर.

डची f (ऽऽ H) Dim. of डचा. A very little box or casket. 2 fig. A treasury or store (esp. of a temple). 3 An offering-box: also a box set to receive customs or duties. See चाचाडची. [notary.

डचीस m (Properly डचोर) A Raja's secretary or

डचुरा m See डचरा.

डचुळणें or णें n डचुळें or डचीसें n A reserved treasure; a stock, a store, a hoard. 2 Hidden treasure found; any unlabored for or unlooked for gain. v हाण, खोदण, मिळ.

डचेंर राघणें-घेणें-अवघें-आणणें Phrases from डचणें. To remain-come-be-bring under obedience or subडच्या m (Better डचा q. v.) A little box. [jection.

डच्याडचाळी f (An ancient term amongst Native soldiers. ऽऽ & डचाळी H) Cartridge-box and belt.

डंज & डंजी Properly डम & डंमी.

डजर m P A rude hole &c. See डोंबर & डोंबरा.

डजारणें v i To swell, belly, bag, swag. See डंचारणें. [or brawl.

डजडज f (Imit.) Noisy altercation; a brabble

डजर्च m (S) A sort of tabor shaped like an hourglass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c. of this shape.

डजर्चयंत्र n (S) A chemical apparatus consisting of one globular vessel with a narrow neck placed inverted over the mouth of another such vessel, a cucurbite.

डज ad Tensely—used with verbs of swelling and sounding; as पोट डज फुगणें or वाजणें; वजारा डज वाजतो. 2 Used as s n fig. Swelling, swaggering, puffing professions. ० करर. 3 Noisedness abroad.

डर m usc (ऽ H) Fear. Fr. त्रास and चाकी खाड उर लहान.

डरडम n डरडमी f डरडा m sometimes डरडामी f (Verbal of डरडमणें) The roaring of a tiger &c. v मार, घोष, वास, कर.

डरडमणें v i To roar—a tiger, a bull &c.: to croak —a frog: to rave and storm at—a man in a passion.

डरडामणी f (Verbal of डरडामणें) Roaring at in order to frighten or overawe.

डरडामणें v i (डरडमणें) To roar and bellow at in order to frighten; to bluster and bawl at in order to intimidate or overawe. [storming at.

डरडाविणें v c To frighten or intimidate by rude

डरडाळी f डरडो f The roar of a tiger &c. v घोर, मार. [a हाक.

डरंगड f Diarrhœa or flux: also a loose stool.

डरंगडणें v i (डरंगड) To have copious and loose stools.

डरडराघून विजणें (Phrase formed from डुरडुर Imit. of snoring &c., and विजणें To sleep.) To lie snoring and grunting; i. e. to lie sleeping in full feeling of security and liberty.

डरणें v i usc (ऽऽ H) To fear, to be afraid of.

डरपणी & डरपिणें See डरापणी & डरापिणें.

डरपा m Spitting and snapping (as of an angry dog, cat, tiger, snake &c., and fig. of man).

डरा m R A he-monkey.

डरांचडरांच ad Imit. of the croaking of frogs.

डरांचणी f (डरांच) The croaking of frogs. v घोर, मोकळ. 2 (Verbal of डरापिणें) Roaring or bellowing at in order to frighten or overawe; vociferous scolding.

डरकिणें v c (ऽऽ H) To intimidate or terrify by loud and wild bellowing and blustering.

डरकोड An interjection of joy and exultation.

डरा m (ऽ H) A little ball or lump; a clotted or concreted mass: also a lump more gen. 2 Hidden or hoarded treasure; substance, stock, property. 3 A lump or bit (of any thing good). v फोड, खोदण. डरा मारणें or देणें To lay hands upon the property of. [underneath the कोलेर.

डरी f The आसोळें or sweating-piece of felt

डर m (ऽऽ H) A hollowed cocoanut used as a cup or vessel: also a half or a piece of cocoanutshell, or a bowl of wood with a handle, serving as a ladle.

डरक f C (In Desh. डोंक or च) The hand inverted with fingers extended (to take up meal, sugar &c.): also a quantity so measured. [डोंकणें.

डंकणें v i To glare at or look hard upon &c. See डरारा m A bamboo of the very large kind.

डरवा, डंरवा, डरारा, डंरारा m A rank or rich patch of a crop. [डोंकणी & डोंकणें.

डंरकणी & डंरकणें or डरकाणें or डरवाणें. See

डरकर or णें ad (Imit.) In copious streams—sweating. ० घाम घेणें or सुटणें. 2 Profusely—flowers or blossoms coming.

डरडरणें v i (डरकर) To sweat in streams. 2 To be rich in flowers or foliage.

डवडवणें *v imp* To lower; to look murky and threatening.

डवणा or **वा** *m* A half cocoanut-shell, a mango-stone &c. with a stick-handle, as a ladle for oil, water &c.

डवरणें *v i* To lower; to swag or hang black and threatening—clouds. Ex. आभाळ or पाऊस डवरला. 2 To be covered luxuriantly with foliage, blossoms, fruits, full ears &c. 3 fig. To be studded thickly (with ornaments, pocks, pustules &c.) Ex. चौकी कमा आभिला चांदेरी g. डोरिला ज्वालांकारें g. 4 To sweat in streams. 5 To get full and large—the belly: or gravid—the womb: also attributively. 6 To look about exploringly or surveyingly—a hovering kite, a scout or emissary, a thief.

डवरणें *v c* (About Goa &c. Or **देवरणें**) To set down (a load). Used also as *s n* A raised mass by the wayside to receive carriers' burdens. Note. **द्वरणें** is the better form.

डवरा *m* A hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river &c.): also a natural hole filled with water. 2 A rite and an entertainment amongst agriculturists,—sacrificing and feasting on a goat after treading out or gathering in of the *corn*, and before measuring it. The sacrifice is addressed to the विद्याच &c. that the corn may be in good quantity. A sort of Harvest-home. *v* कर. The word is also spelled **डवरा**, & **डाबोरा**, and probably is derived from **डबूरकरो** or **डबरी सोवाची**, because these people attend on such occasions to make सोमळ or revel.

डवरा *a* (**डवरणें**) Swagging heavily—clouds: swelling and full—belly, womb, water-skin or bucket, ripe tumor, pustules &c. 2 P Given to butting.

डवरा *m* (Or **डवर, डैर, डइर.** From *swag* S) The hourglass-tabor &c. See **डैर.** Also for **डबरी** *m* see **डैरी** *m*.

डवरी सोवाची or **डबरा सोवाची** *m* An order among **सोवाचे**, or an individual of it. They are worshipers of भैरोबा or जोतिबा. They are itinerant musicians, to conduct **सोमळ** &c., and answer to Waits or *Wahts*.

डवरा *m* C A hollowed cocoanut used to bale or dish out. It has a stick-handle. 2 (**डैरा**) Swelling and swaggering; vaunting or blustering; gasconade. *v* सिंपर. 3 A plant, Hemionites cordifolia. Rox. or Hedysarum lagopodioides. Rox.

डवरी *f* (Dim. of **डव**) A piece of cocoanut-shell, mango-stone, or similar thing with a stick infixed as a handle; serving as a ladle.

डवलीर *m f* A beautiful scandent shrub, Hippocratea obtusifolia. Rox.

डव्हरा *m* See **डवरा**.

डव्हळणें & **डव्हळा** Commonly **डवळणें** & **डवळा**.

डंस *m* (**दंश** S) The bite or sting of a venomous creature. *v* कर, मार. 2 fig. Rancour, malice, hate. *v* राख, देव, धर.

डंसो *a* (**डंस**) Spiteful, rancorous, vengeful.

डसकर, डसका, डसरा *a* (**डसणें**) Addicted to biting—a horse, dog &c. [make, horse, dog.

डसणें *v c* (**दंश** S) To sting or bite—a scorpion, **डसणें** *v i* To stick or adhere.

डसाडुकर, डसाडोकर *f* A disguise of a hideous hag assumed in the sports of the **चोळी**.

डसाव *ind* An enhancing particle from **डसणें** To sting or bite; affixed to words signifying Sour, corresponding with Sharp, piercing, biting. Used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

डह *m* The word sounded forth (esp. by children of herdsmen in their play) by striking their fingers against their throat whilst bawling. *v* **डाक.**

डहा, डहाळ, डहाळा, डहाव्याचाव, डहाळ, डहाळा डहाळी See under **डाह.**

डबूर *m* A hole dug for water (in the dry bed of a river): also a natural hole filled with water. 2 A ceremony. See under **डवरा.** [**सोवाची.**

डबरी &c. **डबूरकरी** *m* Light terms for **डवरी डवळणें** & **डबूरा** Commonly **डवळणें** & **डवळा.**

डबूं *m* A hollowed cocoanut. Used as a cup or vessel. See **डब.** [stand.

डबूस *f* (A misspelling of **डब्बस** or **दौस**) An inkstand.

डबूर *m* (**डमरु** S) A sort of tabor shaped like an hourglass. 2 A little rattle, a windlass &c. of this shape.

डबूल *a* Stirred into muddiness, muddled.

डबूल *n* A form &c. See **डैल.**

डबळबोण *a* Full and glossy and tremulous—a ripe grape, a boil, blubber, a bubble. 2 That shakes tremulously, totteringly, rockingly, that flops about—as flabby flesh &c.

डबळण *n* (**डबळणें**) Intercourse, intercommunication, connection or concern together or with: also dealing with.

डबळत or **ता** *ad* (Imit.) In a tottering, trembling, quivering, vibrating, or tremulous manner—a building, quicksilver, flabby flesh, loose mud &c. shaking.

डबळपण *f* Tremulousness or tottering condition lit. fig.; precariousness or instability.

डबळणें *v i* (**डबळपण**) To tremble or totter; to shake tremulously or with vibrations. 2 To totter in figurative senses. 3 To roll and rock about—a ship &c. 4 To shake—liquids in a vessel.

डबळबोण *a* (**डबळणें**) Trembling, tottering, shaking tremulously. 2 Slight, feeble, flimsy—a building. 3 fig. Loose, indefinite, vague—

डबळबोण *ad* Brimful. *v* भर. [speech.

डाव *m f* (Poetry. Pop. **डाव**) Victory or the game. At games with चेनिया &c. Ex. आम्हा डाव तुमकडे राहिला or जो तुम्हा डाव देतों; also डाव आम्हाची मेथुनी; एवं आम्हाली पळेगी g. 2 A throw (of the dice): also the turn to throw. 3 Spite or malice. Used as डाव पेडवें or पडवें g. of o.

डाव *m* The piece of betelnut which, at a wedding, is concealed by the bride or bridegroom, to be sought out by the bridegroom or bride. 2 A red ochre with which monkeys are said to besmear their faces.

डाव or **डाव** *m* (ڈاؤ H) A bit of the bits of tin, talc &c. with which shrines or pictures are enameled. 2 A piece of silver, tin &c. placed under a gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil. 3 A colored substance placed under glass as a mock gem. 4 Solder, *metallic cement.*

डाव *f* (ڈاؤ H) A disposition (of horses, runners, bearers) along a road to convey the post or travelers. 2 R A necromancy among Shúdras,—certain rites to raise the spirit of a defunct and make him speak. 3 A musical instrument used on the above occasion and on occasions of **सोमळ.**

डावचोकी *f* A station or stage at which a relay is posted; to convey the post or a traveler.

डावणें or **डावळें** *v t* (**डाव**) To solder.

डावळें *v i* To become blackspotted or dark-stained—fruit, the body &c.

डावपट्टी *f* A strip of beaten silver, of tin &c. from which pieces are cut; to be placed as described under **डाव.** 2 A cake or a strip of solder.

डावपाटी *f* A cake of solder. 2 fig. Healing a breach, peace making, conciliatory mediation. *v* घाल. 3 A relay placed (of men, horses &c.): a disposition along a road (as of thieves): also a succession sent (as of messengers). *v* देव, राख, बसव, घाल.

डावबाजे *m* (A recent coinage.) The way of the Post: as disting. from other ways of conveyance.

डावबद्ध *a* (**डाव** & **बद्धणें**) Soldered. 2 fig. Corrupted, contaminated, tainted, stained—a character, a caste &c. 3 fig. Bearing the marks of a past disease—the body.

डाबरचा or **ग्या** *m* Usually **डाकोचा.**

डाबरू (ڈاکہ H) An attack by robbers. *v* घाल, पड. Hence, by meton., a robber-gang.

डांगा *m* (ڈنکا H) A large kettledrum: also a long-shaped drum used on occasions by the कुणबट caste. 2 The rite or process of summoning the spirit into a corpse on the twelfth day after the decease. *v* घाल. [**डंकोण.**

डाबिणी *f* 3 pop. **डांकोण, डाबिणी, डांकोण** *f* See **डांकोड** or **डांकीन** *a* (**डांब**) Soldered.

डाबोलणें *n* (A soldered vessel.) A term for a person lying under some impeachment or evil imputation: also generally, for one of slurred or sullied reputation.

डाकुला, डाकोला, डाकोचा, डाकुलता *m* (**चौरशी** *fem.* ڈکوئی H) A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are fortune-tellers, pressagers, almanack-makers &c. They are descended from a ब्राह्मण on the father's side and a **डबळी** on the mother's side. [name of a fish.

डांडू *m* The name of a creeping plant. 2 The **डांडोडाक** *ad* (**डाक** by redup.) In the manner of the Post; postingly; without stopping by the way.

डांक, डांकपट्टी, डांकळ, डांकोण See under **डांब.**

डांकळणें *v i* To become spotted from rottenness—a fruit. 2 P To be casting its old leaves—a mango-tree &c. 3 P To begin to decay—a tree. 4 To be soldered—an ornament: also to be affected and alloyed by the solder—gold &c.

डाकळणें *v i* To affect (the throat or mouth) with its **डांब** (turpentine or viscid juice)—a cashewnut, a mango &c. **डीं** of o. [solder (gold &c.)

डांकळणें *v c* (**डांब**) To solder: also to alloy with **डाकळा** or **डाकळ** *a* Full of **डांब** or viscid and rank juice—a mango, a cashewnut &c. [erly wind.

डाकोण *f* (A nautical term. **दक्षिण** S) A southडाव or डाविजा A thing, article, item, *piece.* 2 Used, with reference to the above sense, of a single field, or division of a field or (numbered) piece of land (as of one cultivator); and applied also to the tree or other object planted or placed to mark the boundary or declare the right.

डांब *f v* A whole plantain-leaf. 2 (ڈنکا H) A crook, esp. of a bamboo; a shoot from the root broken off with a curved portion adherent: also such portion of a bamboo crook (used medicinally in chin cough &c.) 3 A kind of grass. 4 A division in a betel-plantation, consisting of four beds. A frame of a bamboo-pole having two uprights, upon which the weaver constructs his **चणी** or comb. This *term* is, in some provinces, applied to **जुंपणी** q. v. Sig. IV.

डांब *m n* (ڈنکا H Peak or summit of a hill.) A name for the wild, hilly, and ascending tract along the range (esp. of the upper or eastern side) of the Sayhádri ghát in the North Desh. **डांब** is, in the northern division of the Sayhádri range (about Náshik &c.), what **आवळ** is in the southern (about Satára &c.) 2 *f* A stride or long step.

ध डाक. *3 C sometimes* डाग *f m* C A rising part of a road or the ground: also the gradual acclivity of a mountain preceding the खूड or cliff: also the whole line of ascent and descent of an ordinary hill: also an eminence, mount, or little hill. *4 f* C A wooded tract in a mountain-gorge or narrow valley.

डांग *a* P (Commonly दांडगा) Rude, rough, violent, brutal, overbearing &c. Ex. कैसें शिकवणें त्या डांगा॥ चित्त आळसे ना अंगा ॥.

डाग *m* (ढाग P) A spot, stain, scar, blot, mole, freckle. 2 A mark of the actual cautery. 3 fig. A slur, stigma, stain.

डाग लवाणीं लागणें To get a stigma.

डांगखांडी *f* A bamboo-crook. See under डांग *f*.

डागडुजी, डागडोजी, डागडोजा, डागडूज *f* (डाग & दुरुस्ती P) Repairing or doing up; plastering and painting.

डागडूज *sometimes* डागबूज *f* (Imit.) Painful hesitancy or fluctuation (as between a sense of duty and a feeling of reluctance). Ex. साध्या लोक डा० करतेा.

डांगण *n* The hilly region described under डांग *m*.

डागणी *f* (डागणें H) A branding or marking iron.

डागणें *v c* (डाग) To brand, cauterize, fire. 2 To fire (a gun &c.) 3 fig. To probe, cut, touch to the quick. 4 To stigmatize.

डागमुडी *f* The name of a saltwater fish.

डांगर *f* The plant producing the dark green pompion. 2 *n* Its fruit. 3 *n* or डांगरूड *n* Flour of पडीद &c. prepared with salt and peppers.

डांगवण *n* The hill-country described under डांग *m*.

डांगवत *a* Situate in or relating to the डांग region.

डांगसी *f* C A small branch, a sprig, a spray.

डांगळ *m* A deer of a certain species.

डागळणें or डागळणें *v i* (डाग) To become spotted or discolored—bread, fruits &c.: to become livid or wan from sickness: to be burnt or blackened in baking—cakes.

डांगळी *f* A small branch, a sprig or spray.

डांगोण *n* The hilly region described under डांग *m*.

डागिणा or णा *n* A trinket or ornament. 2 Used as the words Thing, article, item, *piece*. Ex. आंदीं सर्व डागिणे डाचक चाकण डागिणें चाचे Pots, clothes, tools, altogether there are fifty *pieces*.

डांगी *m* A custom officer. See डांगा *m*.

डांगी *a* Situate in or relating to the region डांग.

डागीत or डागेत *a* (डाग) Spotted, stained, discolored: also sullied: also branded or cauterized.

डांगोर *m* A kind of song.

डांगोरा *m* Notice by the public crier, a proclamation. *v* पिट, वाजव. Ex. जो तरी दाव लावे करा॥ परी अवांग केला डां०॥.

डांगोरी रथाद्दशी *f* (डांगोरा. Because formerly the people were on *this* day publicly exhorted to observe the रथाद्दशी for the propitiation of पितृ) The eleventh of the dark half of चैत्र.

डागोल or डोल *f* A kind of sea-fish. *[to* पतखा.

डांगा *m* An officer of the customs subordinate

डांगणोकवा *m* (डोकवा Cough, and डांगळ or डांग. Because cured by a levigation of the horn of the डांगळ deer or of the root-crook of the bamboo called डांग) A violent and convulsive cough to which children especially are subject, chin cough or whooping cough. *[*3 A gadfly &c.

डांच *m* (Better डांग) A bite. 2 The part bitten.

डाचणें *v c* (दंश S or दंच) To burn in the throat; to rise and scald—fumes from rancid food in the stomach, from bile &c. 2 fig. To bite, gnaw, raukle—the remembrance of one's follies, of another's injuries &c. 3 Used *impersonally* in the above senses. 4 (Mistaken for काचणें) To tease, harass, worry.

डाचर *a* Big, bulky, burly, unwieldy—an animal: overgrown unprofitably—a tree or plant. 2 Used often as डाचाड.

डाचाड or डांचाड *a* Disproportionately long, large, big, bulky, roomy, spacious: opp. to डबेापचार Compressed, compact. Used of men, animals, and objects freely.

डाजणें *v c* The same throughout as डाचणें.

डाजणें *v imp* To be hot, close, sultry.

डाडणें or डाडळणें *v i* To remain here and there hard and green—a fruit ripened after falling or receiving a blow. 2 To remain hard without suppuration or resolution—a boil after rough squeezing. *[Plantain.* 2 See डांडेार.

डांडेार *m* with केळीचा A stem or trunk of the

डांकरणें or डाकरणें *v i* डांभरणें or डांभारणें *v i* To rage and fume upon; to roar and rail at; to storm and stamp, boil and chafe at.

डांभर *n* (डांभा A stake.) Used hyperbolically of a thorn which has run into the flesh. 2 (Better डाभर) Dammer.

डांभरणें, डांभरणें, डांभारणें, डांभारणें *v i* To swell and harden—the belly, a boil &c. 2 To hang heavy; to swag or sway—a cloud.

डांभारा *m* Swelling &c. See डांभारा.

डांभणें *v c* C (डांभा) To tie up (a bullock &c.) 2 To drive into the ground (a peg or stake).

डांभा *m* A forked stake: also a stake or stout stick (as of a fence, or to tie up cattle). 2 fig. A long naked stem; a long dry pod &c. 3 A tall and vigorous portion of a crop; a rich or a rank patch.

डांभाडचका *m* (डांभा by redup.) A part of luxuriant growth in a crop; a rich or a rank patch. *v* पे.

डांभारणें *v c* (डांभा) To tie up to a stake &c. (a beast). 2 To prepare (a medicament) by throwing into it a red hot tile.

डांभारणें *v i* See डांभरणें & डांभरणें.

डांभारा *m* Swelling and hardening (of the belly or a tumor): swagging (of the clouds). *v* धर.

डांभिस *a & n* (Properly डांभिक) Hypocritical and Hypocrisy.

डामडौस *m* (डौस by redup.) sometimes डामडौक *m* Suite, train, retinue, equipage; pomp and pageantry. 2 Bedecking one's self, adonising: also smartness, spruceness, buckishness: also displaying one's self; showing off pomposnly; strutting and *swelling*. *v* कर, चालव, मिरव, डाव.

डामर *n* (डाभर H) Dammer, a resinous exudation from a tree of the Malabar coast. Used as tar or

डामरका or डामसा *m* A kind of rice. *[*pitch.

डामरणें *v i* See डांभरणें or डांभारणें.

डामाडूल or डामडूल *f* sometimes डामाडूस *f P* (डोलणें To rock or shake.) Wild uproar and disorder; revolutionary or insurrectionary tumult. 2 Unsettled, fluctuating, or precarious character: changeful condition (of affairs). 3 Used as *a* Disturbed, tumultuated &c.

डामारीस & डामारा *Preferable* डांभारणें & डांभारा.

डाय *m* A plant, Hedysarum Gangeticum.

डायल *m* A पाळणा or cradle of bamboo-slips &c., as used by the केकाडी people.

डाव *f n* A low and spreading sort of basket: also a basket of loose texture for chaff, blades, straw-rubbish &c. 2 *m* (Commonly डाव) Riband, tape &c.

डावणें *n* A large sort of basket (to hold salt &c.)

डावणें *v c* (डाव) To cover over with a basket. 2 fig. To snub and overawe—a wife her husband. 3 To pile up. 4 *usu* (धुऊन H) To cast off, give up, abandon.

डावण *or* डावान *n* The cross-board which receives the heads of चवरा & चवरी of a sugarpress; or, if there be a साखेडळी to receive these heads, the beam above and across it, for the reception at its extremities of the yokes of the bullocks. *2 n f* The basket, or the wickerwork covering, over the मांदण or मांद (receiver of juice of squeezed canes). *3 n f* A large form of the basket डाव (made of bamboo slittings &c.) for the conveyance of मध or chaff. *4 n* C A large basket of the kind termed पांडी or डुरडो. *5 n* The practice described under चारंगुळा or इरणीक.

डावो *f* A fagot-form bundle (as of the leaves for पचावळी or dishes). 2 Striving with, vieing, coping, emulating. *v* बांध. 3 (वळक S through धोंड H) A sling; a basket or baskets carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes, like the beam and strings of a balance. 4 A low and spreading sort of basket. 5 A loose-textured basket (for holding melons, mangoes, peppers, cowdung &c. on a beast).

डावोपंद *a* (डावें पंद H) That competes, copes, or vies with; a rival or competitor

डावें *n* A frame to hold pitchers and pots upon an ass or other beast. 2 A word of the चावळ-region agreeing with चारंगोळें or इरणीक.

डाव *m* (डांड H) A game (at chess, ball, सोंगट्या &c.) *v* खेळ. 2 A throw or cast (of dice, cowries &c.) *v* डाव. 3 The turn up (of dice). *v* पड, Pr. डाव पडेल तेा डाव दाजा येईल तेा न्याय. 4 The time or turn to cast or play. 5 Season, occasion, fit time. 6 The time of prevalence or power; one's opportunity; the day or turn of. 7 The power, grasp, reach, clutch of. 8 A hand at cards. 9 Spite, grudge, malice. *v* धर. Ex. जेथा तथा सर्व परिवार डाव॥ लाभेच चतेावर चढला पाव॥ तेा पुढलांस डाकेात भावे॥ आपला ओर त्याचा॥. 10 A scheme, measure, manœuvre, device, stratagem. *v* फेक. 11 R The square (the cloth, board, scratched place on the ground &c.) for playing with cowries &c. 12 *f* A bowl of wood, cocoanut-shell, or similar thing with a stick-handle, serving as a ladle. Pr. पाचांत अरुडा तर जाबेल मेरेख; Pr. डाव अलणां दास भरूं नये. 13 *m* A description of boat or vessel, a *dow*. 14 A *mark* made with a hot iron.

मेखा डाव (तरी) At the least; at the lowest or worst. डाव खाडू पेशें in con. & धर of s. To lose the game. डावी पेडसें g. of o. To be inflamed or incensed against. [Shúdra.

डांव *m* The wandering spirit of a deceased

डावखें *n* Stock, store, hoard, fund, secret or reserved treasure.

डावभरा or डावबेारा *a* (डावा & भेार) Left-handed. 2 fig. Confused, irregular, immethodical—a

डावद्याप *m* See डावद्वार. [business.

डावपेंच *m pl* The artful turnings and windings of a matter. Hence 2 Wiles, arts, stratagems, schemes, manœuvres. [snub.

डावरणें *v t* P To intimidate, menace, overawe, डावरी *a* Left-handed.

डाव्हा मेखणें (भेावरजेारा, खूसणें &c.) To bring up the sleeve or tuck (of the भेावर &c.) over the right leg.

डावरा *m* C A crooked horn: also *attrib*. that has a crooked horn.

डावळणें *sometimes* डावलणें *v c* (डावा Left.) To

cast or leave on the left hand (a village or other object, in passing it). 2 fig. To cast aside or away contemptuously or indifferently. Ex. चव्हाटा चा रोजगार तुमचे घरीं चालून आला आहे त्याचा डावणू नका. 3 To forsake, desert, abandon: also to pretermit, pass by, disregard, neglect. 4 To throw carelessly upon another (a work or business.)

डावणी *f* (Dim. of डाव Spoon or ladle.) A term in tenderness or endearment for the paw of a cat.

डाव्या *a* Left—opp. to right.

डावा डावणें To leave on the left hand in passing. डावी डावणें (देवास &c.) To circumambulate (an idol &c.) leaving it on the left. डावी or डावी मुठी देणें See under देव & मुठी. डावीउजवी देणें-घेणें-मोडणें To refuse or to grant; to deny or to allow.

डावू *m* See डाव.

डावें उजवें *n* डावी उजवी *f* Cutting off of an arm of one side and of a leg of the other (as of a thief &c.) *v* कर.

डांस *m* (संज्ञ S through ذنس) A large stinging fly, a gadfly. 2 A mosquito. 3 or डाव *m* C or डाचा *m* C A morsure or bite. *v* दे. 4 The part bitten.

डाचळणें or डाचाळणें *v c* (डाच) To bite—the डांस or gadfly, a serpent, dog, horse. 2 To bite and gnaw; to tear and injure with the teeth (as monkeys &c. tear fruits). [ternal heat.

डाच *m* (दाह S) The sensation of burning or in-

डाचण *ad* (दाच) An enhancing particle affixed to words expressing sour; corresponding with Sharp, piercing, biting. Used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

डाचण *n* Slop or mess (as of water spilled or leaked, of urine &c.) *nastiness.*

डाचणी *f* A sort of branding or cauterizing iron.

डाचणा *a* (डाचण) Exceedingly and sharply sour, —a *fruit*, buttermilk. 2 (डाच or डाचें Spot or discoloration.) Spotted —a serpent, a leopard.

डाचण्या वाघ *m* (Spotted tiger.) A leopard.

डाचळ *m* Loppings of trees.

डाचळा *m* A plant of परभरी, बाठाळा, or डांस esp. the first. 2 (dim. डाचळी) *f* A sprig or twig.) A leafy branch. Pr. घरचाच्या डाचळी न बसाचा वाचसी Used expressively of the destitution of a woman who has lost both husband and father, and hence of a forlorn person gen. [See under डाच.

डाचा, डाचाणी, डाचाण्याचा, डाचाळ, डाचाळा &c.

डाळळ *n* A puddle: also a pool or little pond.

डाचो *m* (Poetry. डाच or दाच) The sensation of burning or internal heat.

डाचोर *m* Commonly डचरा or डचरा.

डाळ *m* A pile, a stack, an orderly heap.

डाळ *f* डाळबन डाळगोदा, डाळपिंडिया, डाळपीठ, डाळरोवो, डाळमाळी, डाळमोपळा, डाळवांसे, डाळें Written in the Desh with ड. See डाळ &c.

डाळणें *v c* To pile, stack, heap up orderly. 2 To cover over (with a basket, dish &c.) 3 To lay or put together; to dispose orderly; to join or attach. Ex. घचा तुचे एका ठिकाणीं डाळाचे मेच्यां अंमरचा चोलो. 4 To shut up close; to confine. Ex. मी ह्या मुलग्या माहेंत डाळ्ला.

डाळण *n* R (डाळणें) Piling up.

डाळिंब & डाळींबी Preferably डाळिंब & डाळिंबी.

डाळा *m* A pile, an orderly heap (as of cakes, pots &c). डाळा डाळणें (चरा, संचार, रचादिकांचा) To gather together, dispose in order, put in train, set in motion (articles and measures towards a marriage, an establishment in business &c.)

डाळाडाळ *f* (डाळणें) General or hurried piling up or heaping together.

डाळिंब *f* (डाळिंब S)The Pomegranate-tree, and *n* the fruit, Punica granatum.

डाळिंबपाक *m* (डाळिंबपाक S) A corroborant preparation with pomegranate-juice and *spices.*

डाळिंबाचें *n* Pomegranate-rind. Used much in the arts.

डाळिंबी *a* (डाळिंब) Relating to the pomegranate (like in color, shape &c.);—used of a spotted chintz.

डाळींबी *f* A half of any pulse split. 2 Amongst children. A raw or red spot made *in* the flesh by rubbing. *v* कर, दाखव.

डाळी *f* A bamboo-basket, usually square and shallow. 2 Matting or a mat of bamboo. In खांबनडाळी, डाळी is of bamboo, elsewhere also of the date, fan-palm, and other trees. 3 R W A strip (about three feet broad) of bamboo-matting.

डाळींब & डाळींबपाक Better डाळिंब & डाळिंबपाक.

डाळें *n* A basket of open or loose texture (for chaff, straw-rubbish &c.) 2 Gram split through previous steeping and parching.

डिंक *m* Gum. डिंकट *a* Gummy.

डिंकदाणी or णी *f* The vessel in which is kept the gum used in closing up letters &c.

डिंकपत्र or डिंकपत्रा, डिंकोरा or डिंकोरा *m* (डिंक & पत्र) A medicinal gum-cake for puerperal women.

डिंकपाणी *n* (डींक & पाणी) Gum-water. [*gum.*

डिंकपिंडें or डिंकपिंडें *v c* (पिंड) To smear with

डिंकडी *f* A young sprout; a tender tip or end.

डिंकडी *f* Usually डिंकळी or डिंकळ.

डिंकमाळी, डिंकेमाळी, डिंकेमाळी *f* A strong-smelling resin, the produce of Gardenia *gummifera* or lucida. Grah.

डिंकाळ *a* डिंकेरा *a* R (पिंड) Gummous, abounding in gum or viscid *juice*— varieties of the jack, डिंकोळी *f* Commonly डिंकडी. [mango &c.

डिंब, डिंबडाणा, डिंबडाळा, डिंबमें See under डिंब.

डिंबळ or डिंबुळ *n* डिंबळी *f* डिंबुळणी *f* डिंबोळी *f* A clot or adhering mass of boiled rice: coagulated or curdled milk: inspissated mango-juice: a little clod of earth: a similar lump gen. [rick.

डिंभ *m* C A pile or heap; a conical stack or

डिंभडिंब *ind* A *word of* lullaby for *infants.*

डिंभदाणी or णी *f* (Usually डिंबदाणी q. v.) A gum-box or gum-pot. [डिं धंदरी राबायें g.

डिंभर *m n* (Poetry.) A boy or a child. Ex. खाडिबें डिंभरी *f* The follicle or seed-case of the radish.

डिंभरडा or डिंभेरडा *m* (Better डिंबरडा) A medicine for puerperal women.

डिंभळी *f* The head or extreme top of a little plant: also a tender sprout or unopened spike.

डिंभळ or ळी *f* A bush bearing a bright yellow flower, Crotularia Leschenaltii.

डिंभी, डिंभी P (Commonly डेंभी) A prop or shore.

डिंभोळी *f* (Dégagé.) An affected term for अंगवस्त्र or Shoulder-mantle. [stack, rick, or heap.

डिंभोरा *m* डिंभोळी *f* C (Dim. of डिंभ) A small

डिचबें *n* Washy stuff. Used of sloppily boiled rice or other corn or of pulse; as भाताचें-भोंपड्याचें-रताळ्याचें-परमाचें डिचबें.

डिचबोळी *f* The belly (esp. of a child, and with reference to stuffedness or lankness). Ex. भरली माझी डिं- पाउडी माझी चिंचबोळी अशा माझा मेरेचे जोत पर जाये. [(from emptiness).

डिचबोळ्यी पचाचळ A fallen in and flattened belly

डिचबिच or डिचबिचि *ad* Imit. of a quivering or tremulous agitation of the belly. Ex. पोट डिं- करतें-उबरें-पाहतें. [tables.

डिचबिचीत *a* Washily boiled—rice &c. or vege-

डिचबें *v i* P *To* disagree with; to be unwholesome to. 2 fig. To take evil effect upon.

डिचा *m* A bird, a kingfisher.

डिचळ *n* A clod or *any* rude mass of *lumped* earth. [clods.

डिचळा *m* A mallet-like instrument for breaking

डिंच *m* S (Poetry.) A son. Ex. परब्रह्म माझी डिंच सेवें कायचे प्रतिबिंब। समाधि हा डहाव डिंच बुधाचे देखें.

डिंभ *m* S A dramatic exhibition of a battle, or of any tumultuous and animated scene.

डिंभडिंभ *ad* Imit. of the sound of the डिंभडी.

डिंभो An interjection of joy and exultation.

डिरंडी *f* (Or डिंभरी) The follicle or seed-case of the radish.

डिरा or डिऱ्या *m* A new shoot or sprout; or the unexpanded end of a sprout. *v* फुट, निघ, दे.

डिरी *f* (Dim. of डिरा) A young sprout or shoot; an unopened spike of leaves; a spike (as of the milk-bush &c.) *v* फुट, निघ. 2 The follicle or seed-case of the radish.

डिऱ्या *m* (डेरा A large earthen pitcher.) A distended paunch, a potbelly. Ex. पोटाच्या डिऱ्या गाढला. [and delicate—a tree or plant.

डिवडिवीत *a* R Poor and feeble; unduly tender

डिवणें *v i* To offend or disagree with; to lie heavy—an article of food: also to be oppressed (through wrong food or excessive eating). 2 fig. To be harmful unto; to act or operate injuriously —peculation, theft, any bad deed. 3 To rankle, gnaw, bite—an insult or any bitter remembrance.

डिळडिळीत *a* Full and glossy and tremulous—as a ripe grape, a ripe boil, blubber, a bubble &c.

डींक or डींग *m* Gum.

डिंगर सेंद (Just as *oil* mingles and blends with gum.) A phrase corresponding with Admirable! capital! excellent! exactly as could be wished!

डोंकदाणी or णी, डोंमदाणी or णी *f* A gum-pot. See डिंकदाणी. [end of a sprout. *v* फुट, निघ.

डीर *m* A new shoot or sprout, or the unexpanded

डुकर *m f n* (शूकर S) A hog, sow, pig. But commonly the female is expressed by डुकरी or डुकरीण.

डुकरसुरळी or डुकरसुरांडी *f* Rush of a hog or boar. *v* मार. Hence Rushing through or into headlong and violently: also rash or eager engagement in. *v* मार. [grows strong and high.

डुकरी *f* A species or variety of ओंघळा. It

डुकळी *f* (डोंकें & डोंकणें) Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* घा. 2 A nap, a doze, a short sleep.

डुंख & डुंखण or ण *n* C A plant that has been lopped, a pollard.

डुंखणें *v c* To lop or prune; to poll; to crop.

डुंग *m* A hillock or an eminence; a sharp and peaked *rising.* Hence, and more commonly, A pile or heap; a conical stack or rick.

डुमडुम or णी *f* (डुम! डुम!) Anxious *trepidation* (as under suspense, *expectation*, apprehension, fear). 2 Eager and agitating purpose or desire.

डुमडुम or णें *ad* Commonly डमडम esp. in Sig. II.

डुंगा *m* A mount or an eminence; a sharp and peaked rising.

डुंगी (Dim. of डुंग) A small and pointed pile or heap; a small conical stack or rick.

डुचकाचा Purblind, pink eyed: also pink or small—eyes. [or agitate (liquids in a vessel).

डुचमळणें *v c & i* (Commonly डचमळणें) To shake

डुडा *m* In N. Konkan. Weaver-bird, Ploceus Philippensis. [of a hog, or of a multitude. *v* कर.

डुडु *ad* Imit. of the grunting of a wild boar, or

डुडूळ *m n* (Poetry.) An owl.

डुबक *f* Tying two of the legs (of a horse, buffalo &c.) *v* घाल, g. or acc. of o.

डुबकणें *v i* (डुबणें) To gambol in the water.

डुबकळें *v c* To tie the fore legs of an animal after the method called डुबक. [into a larger one.

डुबकणें *n* (डुबक) Any little vessel used *to dip* डुब-डब-डर-दिड्डो-दिड्डो Imit. of the sound of a body falling suddenly into water ; souce! plump! flop! of beating upon a distended and tense belly.

डुबडबणें *n unc* (डुबकणें & पाणी) Water muddled by having had things (dirty dishes &c.) plunged into it and rinsed.

डुबडविजें *v c unc* (डुबकी) To plunge into water (dirty dishes, hands &c.) and thus muddle it. 2 To beat about (water) noisily or rudely.

डुबकळणें *v c* To dip. 2 as *v i* To dip.

डुबकळी *f* A dip. *v* मार, दे, घे.

डुबकी *f* (डुबणें) A dip or plunge, a dive. *v* मार, दे. 2 fig. Hiding one's self.

डुबवारेंस *ad* Better डबवारेंस or डबवारेंस.

डुबडुबीत *ad* (Imit.) Up to the brim or brink ; swellingly, overflowingly. *v* भर, भाव. Also as *a* Swelling, overflowing &c. [or ruined.

डुबणें *v i* (डुबी H) To sink. 2 To be bankrupt

डुंबणें, डुंबीणें, डुबसणें *v i* To gambol in the water ; to frisk about and splash &c. 2 fig. To divert or occupy one's self (in literary pursuits &c.) Ex. मी वारा चर्चे ह्मालांत डुंबलों.

डुबरा *a* (डुब Imit. of the sound emitted by it on being beaten upon.) Distended and huge—a belly ; and *attrib.* potbellied. [it, in N. Konkan.

डुबसा *m* A degraded tribe, or an individual of डुंबी *f* (डुबणें H) A dip or plunge. *v* मार, दे.

डुबुक *ad* Quite full ; up to the brim.

डुर्रे *n* An instrument for drawing little water-channels (in garden-ground).

डुमडुम or डुं *ad* Imit. of the sound of drumming.

डुमडुमें *n* (Imit.) A common term for the little drums used by children.

डुमणा *a* Short and stubby ; fatbellied and stunted—man or beast. Gen. used revilingly.

डुरकण, डुरकणी, डुरकळें, डुरकवाणी, डुरकावर्णे, डुरकाळी, डुरकी See in order under डरकण.

डुरडुर *f* (Imit.) The croaking of a frog. 2 fig. Storming at ; raving and roaring at.

डुरडुर or रां *ad* Imit. of the croaking of a frog, of the ejaculations of passion &c.

डुरडुरणें *v i* (Imit.) To croak—a frog. 2 To utter its deep hiss—the snake called डोरस. 3 fig. To foam and chafe upon ; to bully, bluster,

डुरडुरा *m* A species of snake. [bellow at.

डुरमा *a* Large-bellied and squat ; dwarfish and dumpy. 2 Short and thick—an arm or a leg.

डुरा *m* R A pool ; a pit or hole filled with water

डुरवा *m unc* See डिरवा. [or dug for water.

डुलकणें *v i* To nod (from drowsiness). See डुकणी.

डुलकी *f* (डुलणें) Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* घा, दे, दे. 2 A nap or doze ; a short slumber. *v* घे.

डुलणें *v i* (डुल S) To walk nodding and waggling ; to reel, stagger, roll, rock, totter. 2 To move backwards and forwards—a rider on an elephant or a camel ; also the animal : also to oscillate or wave more gen. Ex. झिरेरीचें झिरें निचिंत। चांचारी डुलत॥. 3 fig. To sink(ें)fail, go ; to be lost or gone—money, a pledge.

डुल-डब-डर-दिड्डो-दिड्डो *ad* Imit. of the sound of a gulp (of milk &c. just swallowed) returning into the throat or vomited forth.

डुळकणें *v i* (Imit.) To vomit or throw up a gulp (of the milk it has just sucked);—used of an infant. 2 To discharge its bowels, to cack—an infant or a little child.

डुळकवणी *n* (डुळ-कण & पाणी) A gulp or quantity of swallowed liquid vomited forth. 2 Applied revilingly to watery and sour milk, whey &c.

डुळवा *a* (डोळा) Pink-eyed or purblind : also pink or small—eyes.

डुळकी *f* Ejection of its gulp of milk (by an infant) : vomiting (of a little child). *v* दे.

डुळडुळ or लां *ad* Imit. of a flopping (as of a liquid in the belly or a vessel, of pus in a boil &c.) Applied also to the quivering or tremulous movement (of the belly, vessel, tumor).

डुळडुळीत *a* (Imit.) Wishywashy, watery, squashy. 2 Tremulous, flopping about. See डळडळीत.

डुळूं *n* डुळू *m* (डोळा) A little hole (in a vessel, cloth &c.) Ex. कणकोला पडलें डुळूं.

डूं *ad* Imit. of the grunt of an eager hog.

डूं *m* / डूब *m* Copiousness, profusion, exceeding abundance. *v* दे, आण, आव, मार.

डूब *m* (डूबप H) A dip (of any thing into a liquid). 2 Overabundance or exceeding plentifulness (esp. of eatables). *v* आव g. of *s.*

डूल *m* A particular earring of children.

डेकी / Propping up with shoes (of a boat, cart, wall, tree &c.) : also a shore or prop. *v* दे.

डेकी or चो *f* A manœuvre of the palæstra or डेंग or डेंक *n* A stalk or stem. [wrestling room.

डेंगीं लावणें To trace to its source, support, basis.

डेंचा *m* डेंक *n* C (डेंग) A cropped plant ; a stump (of a small plant). 2 The remaining stalk or stem (as of tobacco or similar leaves) after the other portion has been taken.

डेग *f* (डेंग) P A large metal culinary pot.

डेंग *f* A whole plantain-leaf. 2 A prop or shore.

डेंगणें *v i* To be exhausted, spent, jaded, knock-

डेंगणें *n* (Low.) Membrum virile. [ed up.

डेंगळणें *v i* (Of low derivation.) To work idly, lazily, listlessly, dawdlingly.

डेंगी / A prop or shore.

डेंचा *m* N. D. The crop, tip, head (of a herb or little plant, or of corn) : the extremity of a branch or sprig (of a tree). 2 fig. The crown or head (of a matter). *v* काढ, चर, पाच : also the exact moment or point, the very nick (of an occurrence) : also the precise spot. *v* धर. Ex. परमेशचा डेंचावर खारांनीं उडी घालून परलोकचा डेंचा धरला; चा परोढा देन डेंचावर धरला.

डेंड or डेंड *m* (डेंडीफ H) A stalk or stem.

डेंडीं लावणें To trace to its source, support, basis.

डेंडळ, डेंडळणें or डेंडाळणें, डेंडळपट्टी, डेंडळी or डेंडाळी See डेंकळ &c.

डेंढारी / Retching : also the forced retching in the morning of the sapient Shúdra. 2 fig. Vomiting up or disgorging (of an embezzlement). *v* दे.

डेंगाळें *n* A bowel or gut. With implication of its being stabbed, torn out, or of its falling out.

डेंबरणें *v i* To swell or become puffed—the belly.

डेंबरा or डेंबरा *a* Puffed or distended—a belly ; and *attrib.* potbellied. 2 *unc* Puffed or swollen—a limb or member ; and *attrib.* the man or animal.

डेंबरें, डेंबरें, डेंबरें *n* (Commonly डेंबरें) A sort of pancake.

डेंरका *m* डेंरकी *f* (Dim. of डेरा) An earthen pitcher or vessel. 2 fig. or पोटाची डेंरकी A potbelly ; a round paunch.

डेंरकें *n* (डेरा) A water-pitcher. It differs from घागर mainly in having a wider mouth. 2 (Diminutive or contemptuous form of डेरा) A petty or a paltry pitcher. 3 A potbelly.

डेरा *m* (डेंरा H) A large kind of earthen water-vessel. 2 fig. A huge paunch or potbelly ; the bowl of a चौला or similar thing ; a dome or cupola. 3 The frame of a भजारा or kettledrum. 4 P A quagmire or bog.

डेरा *m* (डेरा H) A tent. *v* दे. 2 fig. Any temporary habitation, a tabernacle. [days.

डेरा देणें To put up with ; to live with a few

डेरी *f unc* (Dim. of डेरा) A small earthen water-vessel of the डेरा order.

डेरेकर *n* R A gob of phlegm. [kind.

डेरवा *m* (Or डरवा) A bamboo of the very large

डेरण *f* A declivity or slope.

डेरण or लें *n* An appointed time or place : also the nick, critical moment, exact point. [descent).

डेरणें *v c* To lay down (a load) : also to go down (a

डेरणें *v i* To be heavy and listless (from overeating). Pr. जेरणें आणि पार्सीपाशीं देरणें.

डेरणें *v c* P To taunt or twit.

डेरणें *n* A declivous place, a declivity or slope.

डेरपणें *v c* C (About Goa &c.) To put or lay down (a load).

डेरपणें *v i* To descend (as from a hill or height).

डेरे *ind* An exclamation in child's play, accompanying the poking of the finger upon the breast.

डेरळी / डेरळें *n* डेरळी *f* A bifurcated stick : also the bifurcation or fork. Used mostly as a prop, and hence, the word will be applied in the sense of Prop.

डोई *f* The head. Pr. डोईं धरला वर पेरुका पार्सी धरला वर पेरुका Used of one from whom nothing is to be got, seize, grasp, or handle him howsoever. 2 fig. An individual, a *head* or *poll.* Pr. दर डोईस एक पेरा द्यावा. 3 An ancestor, a head of a generation : hence a generation. Ex. ला सांतांत माझा पांच पेरा द्यावा.

डोईं उचलणें To rise into some repute or account ; to lift up the head. डोईं उडणें g. of *s.* To get a headache. And, esp. in Konkan, डोळें उचलणें. डोईं उडविणें To make one's head to ache. डोईं करणें To shave the head. डोईं काढणें (To put forth one's head.) To come out into public : also to hold up the head ; to emerge from poverty or obscurity. डोईंचरचा *a* डोईंचाडा *a* Reviling terms for a bad barber. डोईं चाळणीमें To tease or provoke. डोईं टेंवणें To force one's self upon one (as for a dinner &c.) ; to sponge. 2 To be wearied or worn out ; to be ready to sink, despair, give up. डोईं तापिवें (To heat one's head ; as by trudging about in the sun &c.) To toil hard or take great pains ; to drudge, moil, fag. डोईं देऊन पडणें or डोईं देणें To sit with perseverance and determination ; to *sit fast*—a guest or visitor : also to sit complacently (as if nothing had happened) after having peculated or gulped largely. डोईं देणें or मारणें To aid, assist, *lend a helping hand.* 2 To set to vigorously. डोईं फिरणें g. of *s.* To have one's head turned ; i. e. to fall into a passion, or to become very passionate. डोईं मारणें g. of *o.* To behead. 2 fig. To blast (one's hopes and prospects) ; to ruin. डोईं वाजविणें To rise into eminence or wealth. 2 To nod assent. 3 To toss about the head (in demoniac possession). डोईचा चेंडू करणें (To toss one's head about like a ball.) To storm and rave at. 2 (To suffer one's head to be made a ball of.) To submit to abuse or indignities. डोईंचें उकळ करणें To become very violent and vituperative. 2 To submit to abuse or ill treatment. डोईंचे केस वाढीचे करणें To rate or scold vehemently. डोईंचे फांटाबर देणें To be somewhat alleviated—a burden or care. डोईंचे पाडेंगें करूं देणें (To walk on one's head to pay a debt, i. e.) To pay with alacrity, without the

usual demurring and lying. Also to pay, although it should be necessary to earn the money by carrying burdens on the head. डोईचे वाढणें घेणें To receive very humbly (by bowing the head down to one's feet &c.) : also-देणें To give very humbly. डोईनें चालणें To walk or conduct one's self proudly and pompously. डोईनें चालत येणें To come humbly and submissively. 2 To come eagerly (without invitation &c.) डोईवर चापर or चढी ओवणें To cast all the blame and burden (of an evil deed or some misfortune) upon a blameless person. Also चढणें. डोईवर घेणें To undertake ; to take the burden upon one's self. 2 To bear the blame. डोईवर चढणें To rise against ; to rebel against authority. डोईवर दिवस or सूर्य येणें To be noon. डोईवर धूळ घालणें To throw dust on one's head ; i. e. to manifest suffering under some affliction. 2 To undergo great hardships in the pursuit of. डोईवर पदर घेणें g. of s. To become a widow ; or to be shamed into concealment from the public view. डोईवर बसणें g. of o. To mount over one's head ; to supersede. 2 To assume over ; to rise against. डोईवर बसविणें To exalt unduly over one's self (wife, servant, son &c.) : also to idolize or adore. डोईवर शिरें वाजणें To rise against and hold in abject subjection. डोईवर शिव्याशिवें To fix a fault forcibly and wrongfully. डोईवर झेलणें g. of o. To sustain a loss (in trade, &c.) डोईवर हात चेपून घेणें To return *empty-handed*, disappointed of expected advantage. डोईवर हात देवणें g. of o. To bless. 2 To chouse, cozen, gull, trick. डोईवर हात देऊन जाणें To go away empty ; i. e. plundered of or having squandered all. डोईवर हात फिरविणें To gull or beguile ; to smooth down and rob. डोईवर देणें To be in authority over. डोईवरून पाणी जाणें To be utterly wretched and helpless ; to sustain heavy losses ; *to have the waters go over one's head.* डोईरु पाणी जाऊन देव Get ready for a punishment. चव्वाटांचे डोईरु पाणी जावणें To court thousands by assenting to whatever they say.

डोईओझें *n* डोईवेंडकें *n* डोईभारा *m* A head-load.

डोईकरचा *a* डोईकाम्रा *a* Reviling terms for a bad barber. [term for a barber or head-shaver.

डोईचा *m* Amongst women. A covert and allusive

डोईजड *a* Superior, eminent, respectable, having influence and weight. 2 Arduous—a work. 3 Refractory, revolting, rebelling against authority.

डोईजबंध *f* A bump or blow with the forehead.

डोईजोड *f* (Breaking the head.) Wearisome head-labor (as that of instructing a fool) ; any toilsome and vain exertion.

डोईजोडा *a* (Head-breaker.) A class of mendicants or an individual of it. They are so importunate that, rather than depart empty-handed, they will strike their heads against stones. Hence A wearisome and unyielding petitioner gen.

डोकरा *a* (डोकरें H) Aged or old. Used of *persons* abusively or contemptuously.

डोकरी or डोकरोण *f* (डोकरा) A very aged woman, a crone. Always implying abuse on account of decrepitude, deformity, or ugliness.

डोकळा *m* P A hole dug for water in a river's bed : also a fountain-head, spring-pool, or pool more gen. [compounds डोई.

डोकणी *f* डोकणें *n* The head. See for phrases and डोंका or डोंका *m* R डोकळा *m* डोकळी *f* C or W Contemptuous terms for the leg, *spindles, shanks.*

डोकावणें *v i* (डोकें Head.) To poke the head forwards. Gen. with पाखणें, as डोकावून पाखणें.

डोकी *f* डोकूड *n* डोकें *n* The head. Pr. डोकें कीं डोकें. See explained under डोकळें. For phrases and compounds see those under डोई.

डोंगर *m* A hill. Used fig. of an arduous work, a grievous sickness, a heavy amount of debt, sin, merit, trouble, calamity &c. Pr. डोंगराए चूकणें आणि विंचीस जीवघ; दुकम डों० पाजरा ; डों० खणून ओंदोर काढणें; डों०चे आरळे आणि खड्ड्यांचें सोंडे ; काढीआड डों०. 2 fig. (Opp. to चूस q. v.) Lamp-black forming in a conical or solid mass. Terms used when prognostics are sought to determine the sex of a child about to be born. 3 C The first field of paddy sown on a cleared hilly spot. 4 C High and dry land fit only for the dry grains.

डोंगराचकस उडी टाकणें Said in ironical amplification of an insignificant matter performed, of a paltry gift given &c. डोंगरीं दिवा लावणें To kindle a lamp in (to people or inhabit) the hills. As villagers, fleeing from the Pendhárís or other marauders, were wont to do.

डोंगरकडडा *m* डोंगरकडाड *or* री *f* डोंगरकांड *m* डोंगरकिनारा *m* The skirts or precincts of a hill, mountain, or mountain-range.

डोंगरकमर or डोंगरकंबर *m* (डोंगर & कमर form of redup.) Hill and mountain ; hills comprehensively or indefinitely. [dividual of it.

डोंगरकोळी *m* A caste of hill people or an in-

डोंगरखिंडी *f* A pass or narrow way through hills or a hill. [hills.

डोंगरजांभ *m n* A village on a hill or amidst

डोंगरदळें *n* A hill-patch cleared of its jungle (*to* be brought under *culture*).

डोंगरदरा *m* Hilly country or tract.

डोंगरमाळ *a* डोंगरळ *a* डोंगराळ *a* (डोंगर) Hilly, abounding with hills.

डोंगरसरी *f* A chain or range of hills.

डोंगराचें खण *n* A bend or recess in a hill.

डोंगरी *f.* (Dim. of डोंगर) A little hill. 2 or डोंगरी कापड *n* A term originally for the common Country-cloth sold in the quarter contiguous to the डोंगरी किल्ला (Fort George, Bombay). Applied now to Poor and low-priced cotton cloth gen. Hence is the corruption *Dungarie.*

डोंगरी *a* Growing or produced on hills ; consisting of hills ; relating to hills or a hill.

डोंगरीमिरी *f* A sort of black pepper. [ground.

डोंगरें *n* (डोंगर) A coarse rice produced on hilly

डोंगरो *f* The name of a saltwater-fish.

डोंगळा or ळ *m* A species of large black ant.

डोंगा *m* (डोंगें H) A sort of boat, a canoe or *doney.*

डोंचकी *f* डोंचकें *n* The head. Pr. डोंचकें कीं डोंचकें Return me my bundle or (chop off) my head : settle the matter one way or the other. See further under डचाविरा & डोंबडोंड. For phrases see the better word डोई. [& डोंचकें.

डोंचणी & डोंचकें or डोंचणी & डोंचकें See डोंचणी

डोंज *f n* डोंजी *f* (द्रोण S) A scooped tree as a trough. 2 A vessel formed out of a piece of the root of a सुरमाड, to hold salt, pickles &c. 3 *f* The scuttle used in casting out water from a tank upon fields.

डोंजें *n* (Dim of डोंज) A wooden trough.

डोंजा *m* (द्रोण S) A vessel made of leaves tacked together ; to hold ghee, oil &c.

डोंजी *f* (द्रोण or द्रोणी H) A sort of canoe, a *doney.* 2 (द्रोणी S) A small leaf-boat for ghee &c. 3 A small trough.

डोंडा or डोंडा *m* The knee.

डोंद *m* (Commonly दुडी) A dip. *v* मार.

डोंब *m* (डोम H) A low caste or an individual of it. They are employed especially about burial and burning grounds. 2 A conflagration or a roaring fire ; any fierce blazing or intense heat. Gen. used with आग, as आगीचा डोंब. 3 fig. Sensation of great heat, a burning or glowing ; as अंगचा डोंब. 4 Used as a particle of enhancement with adjectives expressing acritude or pungency ; as तिखट डोंब. 5 *f* R A pit to receive the issues from a drain or sewer, a cess-pool.

डोंब पाजळणें-घेणें To get overheated—the body. 2 To be blazoned abroad. *v* मार.

डोंबअळी *f* A large kind of अळी or maggot.

डोंबकावळा *m* (डोंब & कावळा. Because, like the डोंब people, it frequents cemeteries, and is fierce and filthy. Or from द्रोणकाक S) A black and daring species of crow, a raven. [a she-buffalo.

डोंबड or ण *f* *m* म्हशीचें डोंबड *n* Reviling terms for

डोंबणें *v c unc* (धुणें H) To dip (clothes or cloth) into water or a dye.

डोंबरा *m* P A breach or rude hole (as in a wall, the ground, cloth, vessel, article). 2 A cavity on the road (esp. as filled and forming a puddle) ; a puddle-hole.

डोंबळ or ळें *n* C (डोंबें) An abusive or light term for the head ; agreeing with *Pate, poll, sconce, noddle &c.* [gen. *v* मार.

डोंबा *m* (डुबी H) A dip into a dye : a dip more

डोंबारी or डोंबारी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are tumblers and merry Andrews.

डोंबाळा *m* डोंबाळी *f* (डोंब) A conflagration or a

डोंबाळी *f* See डोंबअळी. [fierce fire gen.

डोंबी *f* R An obstinate pressing forwards ; pushing determinedly on (in spite of resistance). *v* कर, मार, खा. 2 Importanate and wearisome begging or urging. *v* कर, चाल, दे.

डोंबें *n* A fallen cocoanut of yet unformed kernel.

डोंबा *a* (डोंबी) That obstinately presses and pushes forwards : also that hangs upon with worrying importunity.

डोंबागाम, डोंबाघर्षे, डोंब्याघांप *m* (धुंडुभ S or डुंडर H) A serpent of the Coluber kind. It is very venomous.

डोंबण *n* A puddle or little pool gen. [डोंबरा.

डोंबरा *m* P A breach or rude hole &c. See

डोंबारी *m* See डोंबारी.

डोंब, डोंब्याळी, डोंब्याचळा See डोंब &c.

डोंबळ *m n* A piece of wood acting as a lever for tightening ties and bindings (of a plough or cart). 2 *n* The shaft of a cart, the middle pole if there be three.

डोंबळ or ळें *n* (See डोंबळ) The pate, poll, noddle.

डोंबाळें *n* The shaft of a cart ; the main pole if there be three poles.

डोंब्याघांप or डोंब्याघर्षे or-घाप *m* See डोंब्याघाम.

डोंय *f* (Better written डोई) The head.

डोंयकी *f* C A sort of oil dipper or ladle. Composed of a piece of cocoanut-shell, of a hollowed mango-stone, or of scooped wood.

डोंर *n* Full-toned, deep, sonorous—a musical instrument or the voice.

डोरकी *f* A plant, Solanum macrorhizon.

डोरकी रिंगणी *f* Solanum Jacquini.

डोरकी वांगी *f* Prickly stemmed or round brinjal, Solanum insanum. डोरकें वांगें *n* Its *fruit.*

डोरकें *n* A fruit of डोरकी. 2 A golden ornament of the form of this fruit. 3 fig. A fault as found or charged. *v* काढ, खोंच.

डोरकी तुडी *f* A variety of the sea fish तुडी.

डोरा *m* Commonly उबरा or बडरा.

डोल *m* (ڈول A) A bucket or pail. 2 A mast of a ship or boat. 3 (See डोलारा) The swinging cot for देवी &c. 4 Moving *from side to side in* walking or sitting; reeling or waddling. *v* दे.

डोलकर *m* (डोली & कर Affix.) A doolybearer.

डोलकाठी *f* डोलकाठींव *m* A mast of a ship or boat. 2 The flagstaff at a जत्रा.

डोलची *f* (ڈولچی H) A leathern bucket.

डोलजोश *m* (Lord of the bucket.) A vulgar and opprobrious term for a Muhammadan पाजाशी.

डोलणें *v i* (ڈولنا H from दुल S) To *walk* nodding and waggling; to reel, stagger, roll, rock, totter. See **डुलणें**. These two words, as they are used interchangeably by the people, may be safely so used by the learner; yet there is a shade of difference. **डुलणें** implies more particularly *involuntary* agitation, or the rolling, rocking, tottering &c. of inanimate bodies; **डोलणें**, affected or assumed motion, the undulations and flexures of *display*. And whilst **डुलणें** means To move forwards and backwards, **डोलणें** & **डुलणें** imply rather To move from *side* to side.

डोलविणें *v c* (**डोलणें**) To make to reel, stagger, rock, totter. 2 (with मान, मस्तक, डोरे, शीर.) To nod (the head).

डोला *m* (डोला S Swing &c.) The सबूत or bier of مسند & مسہ carried about in procession by Muhammadans at the Muharram.

डोली *f* (डोली S or ڈولی H) A swinging cot or *litter* for the carriage of sick persons, a *dooly*.

डोलीपारा *f* A tax on fishing-stakes.

डोल्हारा *m* The swinging cot or litter for देवी or other idol when carried in procession. 2 A stake-net in the sea.

डोक्को *f* **डोक्कें** *n* The head. For phrases and compounds see the better word **डोई**.

डोह *m* (**डोहेह** S) A hole or deep part in a river or tank. 2 Used as a particle of enhancement to बाळा when applied to water, expressing great darkness of color. Ex. पैलमेर्ले पाणी काळें डोह. डोहाचा जाणीं डोही पडलीस Character will out, whatever disguises may be assumed: or "evil shall (at length) slay the wicked;" guilt or its punishment shall (eventually) fall on the right head. (As in a river, when the freshes come down, the deeps and the shallows are equally covered over; but when the water runs off, the *deeps* appear just where they were.) डोहांत पडणें To fall into deep trouble, or into a puzzle or maze.

डोहण *m* C A pit or hollow place in which water collects, a pond or pool.

डोहणा *m* C Interruption or hinderance (of a work in progress). ‡ घाव. [an individual of it.

डोहर *m* (*Or* डोहार) *Commonly* डोर. A caste or

डोहरा *m* Commonly डहरा or डहुरा.

डोहळणें & **डोहळा** Commonly डव्हळणें & डव्हळा.

डोहळजेवण *f* A pregnant woman beginning to conceive fancies and whimsies.

डोहळा sometimes **डोहाळा** *m* (दोहद or दोहद S) The longings of pregnant women. Pr. पोराचें चित्त डोहळ्यांकडे ओळखावें. 2 Unreasonable lingering after and hankering gen. *v* पुरव, पुर. सिकेचा डो॰ अडविणें To play pranks or indulge whimsies so that men augur approaching beggary.

डोहळेजेवण *n* The feasting of husband-having dames upon the occasion of a woman's beginning to conceive longings in her first pregnancy.

डोहार *m* (*Or* डोर) A caste or an individual of it. They are curriers and tanners.

डोहो, डोहोण, डोहोला, डोहोरा, डोहोळणें, डोहोळतुणी, डोहोळा, डोहोळेजेवण See under डोह.

डोळ *m* Pulse roughly ground (that it may be husked). 2 Grains or half grains amongst split pulse of which the husks have remained: also a single such grain or half grain. 3 *n* Evil surmising, suspicion (i. e. a black grain of pulse in the mind). *v* पड, दे. 4 *f* A large fishing net, a seine.

डोळकर *m* (डोली & कर Affix.) A dooly bearer.

डोळणें *n* (डोळा & डोळें) A blind for the eyes (of cattle when moving round a mill &c.); also a horse-blind.

डोळस *a* (डोळा) Having eyes or sight, seeing. *Ex.* जिवाई । चावळे डोळसे ॥ एका येरें कीं ॥. Also **डोळसाचे चक्षवि करा**. अंधळा घसर चालतसे ॥. 2 fig. Sharp, shrewd, quick, discerning. 3 fig. Sharp-sighted. Ex. म्हणे एक चक्रधार राजसे । चपलकलिके परम डोळसे ॥. 4 (डोळा) Jocosely. Having unbusked grains amongst it—husked and split pulse.

डोळा *m* An eye. 2 fig. Sight, vision, attention, regard &c. 3 A little hole;—as burnt in a cloth, burst through a vessel &c. 4 The eye of the peacock's fan. 5 The eye (of a cocoanut, cashewnut, a sugarcane, potato &c.) 6 The eye of the leg, i. e. the anklebone. 7 The cavity on the side of the knee; observable on stretching the leg. 8 A source in general of knowledge or information; viz. a Shástra or scientific treatise, a scout or emissary, the Mahár of a village &c. 9 A scale of a fish; a square of a custard apple, pine apple &c. 10 (In Khándesh.) A measure of *capacity*, of sixteen sher or ½ of a पायली. (The पायली there is forty-eight sher. As three डोळे make one पायली, so twelve डोळे or four पायली make one मापा, and sixty मापें make एकखांड. One fourth of a पायली or twelve sher is चौथा or चौथा) 11 The dint or little cavity in the flint of the potter's wheel. चार डोळे होणें g. of s. & o. reciprocally. To have an interview, to meet. डोळा ओळखणें g. of o. To be acquainted with the whims, ways, and will of, or with the mind of. डोळा काढा अथवा फुसून काणा अधू व्हे Let there be Eye-blindness, but let there not be Civil darkness and disorder. डोळा चुकणें To wink; to intimate by the eye: also to cast the eye at; to glance at. डोळा चुकाविणें or मारणें g. of o. To elude the observation of. डोळा आलणें-चमकणें-नाचणें To discern the mind of. डोळा व चुडे काढी न सोडे चा दोनींसें करणें To execute or perform with great care and skill. डोळां प्राण देवणें See डोळ्यांत प्राण देवणें. Ex. माझी माता डोळे कष्टला । डोळां प्राण देवोंच कीं ॥. डोळ्यांत डोप A *good* bit of sleep; and, neg. con., not a wink of sleep. डोळे उघारणें or डुरकाविणें To browbeat; to scowl; to glare at fiercely. डोळे उघडणें To open the eyes (to one's duty or interest). डोळा उघडत नाहीं Said of a disdainful or proud man: also of rain which pours unceasingly. डोळे फारफारणें-फिरणें-चढणें g. of s. To become blind: (as on an accession of wealth &c.) Lit. To start out or turn up or in. डोळेझांपें g. of s. To nod from drowsiness. डोळ्यांवरी कवळें झांकीं (I, be &c.) am blind. डोळे चढणें g. of s. To look fiery—the eyes: (from intoxication, watchfulness, pride.) डोळें चढवून बोलणें To speak sharply and angrily. डोळे जळणें g. of s. To burn with envy; to be pained at the sight of. डोळे झांकणें or झांपणें To be remiss, heedless, careless. 2 To connive at or to overlook. 3 To close the eyes in death. डोळें डबडबीत भरणें g. of s. To have one's eyes glistening with tears. डोळे डाकणें g. of s. To become haughty or disdainful. डोळे तांबारणें (To make the eyes red upon.) To glare at fiercely. डोळे तिरकें or वांके घेणें g. of s. To experience the gratification of seeing a much desired person or thing; *to obtain the desire of one's eyes*. डोळे तिरकणें g. of s. To get one's eyes clean and bright again after ophthalmia &c. 2 fig. To recover clear mental vision (after any infatuation). डोळे पडाराव जाणें g. of s. To have sunken eyes (eyes gone down into the back) from fasting or disease or in death. डोळे पांढरे करणें g. of o. To beat unmercifully. 2 g. of s. To be on the point of death. डोळे पाण्याळांत जाणें g. of s. To have one's eyes sink in. डोळे पारी The eyes spoken of as (ever) lascivious or wanton. डोळे पाहून चालणें or चालणें g. of o. To conduct one's self with obsequious conformity to the will of. डोळे पिंगारणें or पिंगारणें or पाहणें To look fiercely; to glare at angrily. डोळे पुसणें (To wipe or rub the eyes.) To cry, blubber, pipe. 2 g. of o. To comfort or console; *to wipe the tears of*. डोळे फोडलीं g. of s. To get sinking or hollowness of eyes. डोळे फाडणें g. of s. To have one's expectations enlarged. डोळे फाडणें To set the eyes and glare (as in death). डोळे फिरणें g. of s. To be dizzy or to have swimming in the eyes. 2 fig. To become disdainful or supercilious. 3 To turn up the eyes (in dying). 4 To change the mind (as from an agreement); to fight shy. डोळे फिरविणें To turn up the eyes; to be dying: also to glare at angrily; or to begin to look at with estrangement or disfavor. डोळे फुटणें g. of s. To become blind or impaired in vision. 2 To be pained at the *sight* (of another's prosperity or success). डोळे बांधणें To fascinate the eyes (as by spells and charms). 2 To blindfold, hoodwink, befool, bamboozle. डोळेभर or भरून पाहणें To feast the eyes upon; to fill the sight with. डोळे मुरडणें To cast the eyes askance; to look aside. डोळे मोडणें To wink at or leer at; to ogle or shoot glances. Ex. डोळे मोडून चांडुळा दावी। गुलकावीण माझ नेई॥. 2 To turn up the eyes fastidiously or superciliously डोळे येणें in. con. To obtain sight—a blind person. डोळे येणें or डोळे विसें g. of s. To get ophthalmia. डोळे खवणें g. of s. To have a twitching in the eyes. A favorable indication. डोळे रोखें in. con. To become acquainted with or aware of (any business or study, the wiles of another &c.) डोळ्यांचा अंधार करणें To err against light. डोळ्यांचीं पोरें or डोळ्यांचा बाहुला or डोळ्यांचीं मिणि रोखें g. of s. To become or be stone blind. डोळ्यांचा पाणी करणें To strain the eyes. डोळ्यांचें पारणें फिटणें or फेडणें To see at length an object or an accomplishment anxiously longed after; *to have the desire of one's eyes gratified*. डोळ्यांत कुसर or कुर्चक असणें g. of s. To be envious about: also to have hatred or a grudge against. डोळ्यांत खुपणें or सलणें To pain the eyes—another's merit, wealth &c. डोळ्यांत अंजन घालणें To be pained at the sight of (another's fortune &c.) डोळ्यांत तेल घालून अंजनें To watch intently; to be very vigilant. डोळ्यांत तेल घालून पाहणें To inspect narrowly; to pore over; to pry or peer into. डोळ्यांत धूळ or माती घालणें To throw dust into the eyes of; to blind. डोळ्यांचा पाणी मरणें g. of s. To have no reverence for or sense of shame at: or-मरणें To have shame, modesty &c. डोळ्यांत प्राण देवणें To be ready to die after seeing. See below. डोळ्यांत प्राण येणें or पुरणें To be in the last lingerings of life; to be tarrying only to see (some greatly desired

object). डोळ्यांत मेठ घालणें अथवा नरीं दिसत नाहीं Used in expression of the sense of gross darkness. डोळ्यांत अंजणें To fill or satisfy the sight. डोळ्यांत माणी घालणें g. of s. To envy. डोळ्यांत मारणें or घालणें g. of o. To be swallowed up or confounded by the scowl or fierce glare of. Gen. neg. con. Ex. तू आपल्या रेच मी कांहीं तुझ्या डोळ्यांत मारणार नाहीं. डोळ्यांत तेल घालून बसणें To sit up watching. डोळ्यांत अंजन घालणें To be brazenfaced. डोळ्यांत पराण उतरणें To be evil in the eyes of. डोळ्यांनीं पाजेवणें To watch throughout the night. डोळ्यांनीं मारणें To strike with amorous glances; to ogle. डोळ्यांनीं (रात्र or दिवस) काढणें or घालविणें, To spend (the night or the day) in wakefulness. डोळ्यांवर कातडें ओढणें To connive or wink at. 2 To act blindly and rashly; to resist conviction &c. डोळ्यांवर पूर घेणें g. of s. or पुरानें डोळे अरणें To be blinded (by riches, honors &c.) डोळ्यांवर पडदा घेणें g. of s. To become proud-blind. डोळ्यांवर घेणें g. of o. To be an eyesore unto. 2 g. of s. To get blinded (as by wealth or fame). डोळ्यांनीं डोळा भिडविणें To look at audaciously or pertly. डोळ्यांनीं डोळा लागणें To close in sleep—eyes. डोळ्यांस दिसें येणें To have tears come into the eyes. डोळ्यांस पाडा बांधणें (To bind a slab over the eyes.) To close the eyes; to hoodwink; to blind. दोघें डोळ्यांची सुरवत राखणें To be afraid to look in the face of. पचाशे डोळे दोनें in con. To have silvery eyes; i. e. to be blind, or to be dying. बांकडा डोळ्यानें पाहणें To look sideways, i. e. with timorous yet earnest desire. दुसऱ्याचा डोळ्यांत केर घालणें किंवा जाणें expresses great consciousness or the easiness of e. डोळे डोळे मेळारीं मेठ लागीं संघारीं Applied to a friend in the neighborhood but seldom seen. चुकवा डोळा काळजाचें काजरा Applied to a deformity or a defect tricked out or varnished over.

डोळाफोडी *m* The name of a bird. 2 A large sort of locust, a Jack of straw or Gaffer long legs.

डोळी *f* (Usually डोली) A swinging cot or litter, a dooly.

डोळू *m* (डोळा Eye.) A hole (in a vessel, cloth, plank): a hole (through a hedge or fence): an *eyelet* or a little hole.

डोळूक *m* See the preceding word. 2 *sme* The head of a fish, snake, lizard &c.

डोळेउजेडीं *ad* (डोळा & उजेड) In the dusk of the evening; whilst it is yet light; *before dark.* Ex. डो॰ करीं पे. 2 Plainly, plump, outright, *before one's face.* Ex. तुझे समोर काय डो॰ फोंड.

डोळेझांक or -की *f* Feigning not to see; winking at, connivance, collusion. [Hot cockles.

डोळेझांकणी *f* डोळेझांक्याचा भेड *m* A play, डोळेझांकणें *n*-झांपणी *f*-झांपणें *n*-झांकणें *n*-झांपणें *n* A blind for the eyes (of a bullock &c.)

डोळेफुटका *a* That has lost his eyes or sight.

डोळेफोड *f* (Straining the eyes unto burstingg.) *Narrow* inspection; poring over intently and painfully.

डोळेफोड *a* That strains or pains the eyes—fine work &c. 2 That *offends* the sight—a disgusting object: also that distresses and agonizes it—a desirable but unattainable object (an object so fine and good as likely to destroy the sight, or so fascinating *as* to pierce and fix the eyes). Applied largely.

डोळेभेट *f* The *final interview* (*as of a child with* its dying parent); the *parting look.* 2 A mere glimpse or sight of; a hurried interview.

डोळेमिचका or -झा *a* That blinks; a blinkard.

डोळेमोड *f* Winking or blinking: also winking in the sense of Hinting by movement of the eye,

डोळ्याचा पाप *m* डोळ्याचा दाब *m* The fear of the eye; the repression of the eye.

डोळ्याचा पडदा *m* A coat or humor of the eye.

डोळ्याचा लाल *m* Bloodshotten state or fiery redness of eyes (from drinking, anger, pride &c.)

डोळ्याची जोंध *f* The lining membrane of the eyelids. [at thievery; an arrant thief.

डोळ्यांनलें काजळ चोरणारा or चोरणार *m* An adept

डोळ्यांदेखत or तां *ad* डोळ्यांपुढें *ad* Before one's eyes. 2 Within one's personal observation or experience; within one's own life time.

डोळ्यांपर *ad* -पाखें To fill the eyes with; to satisfy the sight with seeing or looking.

डोळ्यांमागें or परभारें *ad* Behind the back of; in the absence of. [or vessel. See छप.

डोळ *m sme* A hollowed cocoanut used as a cup

डोंबळ *f* or छ The hand turned downwards with extended fingers (as in order to take up bran, flour &c.) 2 By meton. The quantity so taken up.

डोंब *m* (इंग्र S) Grudge or *rancor.* *v* धर, राख.

डोंकणें *v i* To scowl or glare at; *to look upon* menacingly or snubbingly. 2 To glare at in high excitation—a horse at a mare.

डोंचणी *f* (Verbal of डोंचणें q. v.) Pricking &c.

डोंचणें or डोंचलें *v c* To prick, pierce, puncture. 2 fig. To prick on; to urge, incite, stimulate: also *to* prick or touch hintingly; to *jog* or *sudge.*

डोंज *f* (Better डोंब) An inkstand.

डोंर *m* (कमर S) A tabor shaped like an hourglass. 2 A little rattle, a *windlass* &c. of this shape. 3 A dovetailing of this form; a hold of iron to *connect* two stones or timbers.

डोंरणें *v i* To be overspread or covered profusely (with ornaments, blossoms, fruits &c.) Ex. नेचाच कलमण लेसचारीं। बलाबलकारीं डोंरला ॥. *For other* senses see डपरणें which word is only another form.

डोंरा or डोंडरा *m* Commonly डपरा or डडरा.

डोंरी *m* (डोंर) A player upon the डोंर.

डोंरी-or डोंऱ्याजोगी *m* See डाकोना.

डोंस *m* (डउस H) Shape, form, figure, fashion. 2 Way, manner, style, air, general features or character (of speech &c.) 3 Signs, indications, manifestations, demonstrations. *v* दाख, धर. Ex. पाप-दानें डोंस चांगला दाखला. 4 A pompous air or mien; a swelling, swaggering, strutting, flaunting: also buckishness, smartness, spruceness; pompousness or stateliness gen. *v* मिरव. 5 Empty display or demonstration; idle pomp or show. *v* मिरव, दाखव. 6 also डोंडपचक *n* See डोंळ & डोंळपचक.

डोंडपाम *m* (डोंब by redup.) See डोंब in the three latter senses.

डोंडदार *a* (डउदार H) Well shaped or fashioned.

डोंडा & डोंडी See डपका & डपकी. And for डोंमोर see डपडोर.

डोंडामिया *m* (डउस H & میاں) A swell or swaggerer: also a buck or blade; a pompous or an airy and showy person.

डोंडी *a* (डोंड) Pompous, swelling, swaggering: also buckish, showy &c.

डोंळ *n* A form lying ready to be filled up as wanted; having sometimes the signatures and seals of the authorities attached. 2 Space left in a *writing* to be filled up.

डोंळपचक or डोंळापचक *n* A paper ready to be filled up, a form-sheet. 2 A return-paper (as of crimes or of articles of revenue) drawn up in form having its columns vacant.

ढ The fourteenth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. Its sound must be sought by the ear. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by dh. [stupid.

ढ *a* Illiterate, ignorant: also doltish, dull,

ढर्इ *f* A vigorous and determined *effort*; a strain, heave, pull: also assiduous application. *v* दे. 2 Staying overlong (*as of* a guest or visitor); *sticking fast.* *v* दे.

ढक *m* (Imit.) A mass falling (from a building, bank, hill-side) suddenly and soundingly: *also* such a mass fallen and lying. 2 A cloud.

ढंक *a* Disproportionately tall, lofty, large—man, tree, building.

ढकढक or कां *ad* See ढक ढक or मां & ढकढक or कां.

ढकढ *f* (ढकणें) Careless, cursory, superficial performance; slurring or slubbering over. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day; procrastination.

ढकढकुजार or -नुजारण or -नुजारिण / ढकढतजार *m* or -नुजारी *f* (ढकणें & گذران, گذارا P) Managing or making shift with; living or driving on of life under difficulties.

ढकढर्च *c* ढकढर्चारी *c* ढकढापा *m* ढकढा *a* (Free formations with ढकढणें &c.) Terms for a hasty and heedless performer or worker; one that *drives* along or slurs and slubbers over (a work or business).

ढकढणें *v c* To shove, push, drive (onwards, off, away from). 2 fig. To despatch hastily and heedlessly; to shuffle off; to *slur* over (a work or business). 3 To *drive* on or push by (years, days) under difficulties or want. 4 To put off, one upon another (a work to *be done*).

ढकढणें *v i* To fall away; to be reduced or emaciated—the body. 2 To die off (as in a plague or murrain); to die. 3 To tumble down; to fall bodily—a building or pile gen.

ढकढर्च or ढकढर्चढ *c* (ढकढणें & र्च Sou.) A shuffler off (*of* his own business) upon others. 2 See ढकढर्चढ.

ढकढर्चाचिरी *f* Shuffling off upon another.

ढकढर्चाचारी *f* (A free formation with ढकढणें) Lavishness, profuseness, extravagance (of expenditure, speech, action gen).

ढकढपरी *f* (A lax formation from ढकढणें & परी) Driving on or pushing by (days, months, years); i. e. living by many shifts and struggles; or managing under many straits and difficulties. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) one upon another, or from day to day.

ढकढाढकढ or ढकढाढकढी *f* (ढकढणें by redup.) Shoving and pushing: (with reiteration, *or*, reciprocally, by many.) 2 Driving on (days, life &c.) under difficulties and exigencies, through shifts and expedients. 3 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day; procrastinating. 4 Putting off by one upon another.

ढकढी *f* A bar or cross piece passed before the wheels of a cart or carriage at a declivity, to prevent them from overtaking the legs of the drawing beasts: also a piece of wood attached to a wheel to scotch or lock it.

ढकढी *f* C (ढक! ढक!) A (natural or artificial) mound or mole which receives the dashing *of* the sea, a breakwater.

ढका *m* (धक्का) A sudden push or shove; a jolt, jog, shock. 2 fig. A blow or stroke of misfortune,

or of any injuriously operating power or cause: also *damage, detriment, deterioration, diminution* arising from it. *v* लाग. Ex. मुद्दलाचा ढका न खातां असा व्यापार करावा.

ढकाढक or कां *ad* Intens. of ढकढक or कां. With *great* reeling &c. 2 Noddingly. Constructed with such expressions as डुकल्या घेणारा; डोळे झांकतात &c.

ढकार *m n* C (ढक) A large deuse cloud. 2 (In संदभाषा) A thousand.

ढंकाळ *a* (ढांग) Long-striding or long-legged. Hence disproportionately tall or high. [woman.

ढंकाळपायेंकी *f* A term for an excessively tall

ढकी, ढक्का, ढक्की See the commoner form ढकी &c.

ढक्का *m f* S A large or a double drum; a large नौबत or डमरू. Ex. अनेक वाद्यांचे झंकार व ढक्का मरजे लांब घोर ध्वनि. [ढांग.

ढग *m* A cloud. 2 *f* (ऽऊ H) A step or pace. *v*

ढंग *m* (ऽऊ H) An unbecoming course or procedure; licentious practices; wild tricks and pranks. आपल्या डंगावर येणें To drop the mask; to show the cloven hoof; to discover the natural disposition.

ढंगचा *f pl* (*sing* ढंगडी little used.) Tricks, pranks, wild frolics. *v* कर, काम, आंद.

ढगढग or कां *ad* (Imit.) Reelingly, rockingly-totteringly—a building or post moving: tremblingly—a rickety thing shaking: waddlingly, staggeringly, or with motion to and fro—walking, sitting on camel-back &c.: noddingly or blink, ingly—the head or eyes under drowsiness.

▶ ढगढग *f* Open exposure to derision or censure; outcry about as a bankrupt, liar, rogue &c. *v* कर g. of o.

ढंगेचोर *n* (ढंग & चोर) The gibberish, mummery, fuss and swell of a juggler; hocus pocus &c.

ढंगेचोरेकरी *m* A juggler: also a mountebank, nostrum-monger, or puffing quack.

ढगळ *a* Large-sized, large relatively;—used of grain, seeds, pearls &c.; also of letters, figures, marks. 2 Having masses of clods over it—ploughed ground. 3 Of large expenditure, whether as liberal or as lavish.

ढगळ *f* The slimy, squashy, oozy contents (of a rotten melon, pompion &c.) 2 A mucous or watery stool: also the disease occasioning it, flux. *v* लाग. 3 *m* The name of a tree.

ढंगळ *a* (Better ढांगळ) Long-legged or long-striding: also very tall or lofty.

ढगळणें *v i* (ढगळ) To rot and run—a melon, pompion &c. 2 To have a flux. [spray.

ढगळा *m* R A small leafy branch; a sprig or

ढगाढ or ढगार *n* (Intens. of ढग) A large and dense cloud. [With *great* reeling &c.

ढगाढग or कां *ad* Intens. of ढगढग or कां q. v.

ढगाळ *a* (ढग) Overspread with clouds.

ढंगी or ज्ञा *a* (ढंग) *Loose, licentious, dissolute.* 2 Mischievous; full of tricks and *pranks.*

ढंडेरा *a* Potbellied.

ढणढण or कां *ad* Imit. of clanging, clanking, ringing. 2 Imitative of the sound emited, or fancifully representative of the appearance exhibited, by a huge, flaring, swaling lamp or a blazing fire.

ढणढणणें *v i* (ढणढण) To ring, clang, clank. 2 To flare and swale—a light.

ढणढणीत *a* (ढणढण) Flaring, swaling, blazing fiercely—a light: burning fiercely—fire, fuel.

ढणढण्या *m* (ढणढण & अण्या) A jocosely polite term for a dunce or blockhead.

ढणाढण or कां *ad* Imit. of *loud and continued* clanging or ringing sounds: also of intense flar-ढण *f* Commonly ढण. [ing, swaling, or blazing.

ढणाणें or ढणावणें *f* See ढणढणाट.

ढणढणाट *m dim.* ढणढणी *f* A chip or shaving: also a chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall, of a mass of mud, dough, or similar substance).

ढणढळ or ढणढळ *n* A sort of thin, wishywashy, vegetable soup.

ढणढळ *a* Commonly ढणढळ. Huge &c.

ढणढळणी *n* (ढणढळ Canarese, and पाणी) A term for watery buttermilk and similar preparations; wishwash, slop, dishwater.

ढणढळाई *f* (ढणढळ Canarese, and आई) Profusion, prodigality, riotous and wasteful living. 2 Confusion, disorderliness, tumultuousness (of a business, a household &c.) 3 Used also as a Profuse &c.; confused &c.

ढणढा & ढणढी Better ढणढा & ढणढी.

ढण *f* (ऽऊ H) An imposing air, form, or appearance; largeness and fineness and showiness (esp. of objects considered as of little intrinsic worth). 2 A manner of action; a peculiar air, style, method. 3 Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, importance (i. e. greatness &c. as boasted of, and as viewed by the other party as big swelling words of vanity). *v* दाख, काढ, चिरव, दाखव.

ढणक *n* (ढण!) A mass falling or fallen (from a wall &c.). 2 *also* ढणका *m* A large lump (as of pompion, melon, and similar fruits, or of dough, मूद, and similar substances).

ढणढण or कां *ad* Imit. of the sound of drumming, *rub a dub*: also, and particularly, of the flat, dead, or dull sound emitted by a burst or relaxed drum.

ढणढार *a* (ऽऊ H) Large, fine, showy, *whacking*—a pearl, a trinket: large, fine, and of imposing appearance gen.;—used esp. of objects considered as of little real value.

ढणढळ, ढणढळार *a* (ढण) Huge, burly, bulky, unwieldy, large and clumsy—man, animal, thing: overgrown or immoderately extensive—a business, an establishment: spread abroad in disorderliness—affairs.

ढणढळार or ढणढळार *f* Largeness, burliness, lubberly or clumsy greatness of size. 2 Confounded with ढणढळार. [son, vessel, house, thing.

ढणढा *a* P Short and round, dumpy—a per-

ढण-ढक-ढर-दिंडी-दिंडी *ad* Imit. as of the fall of a wall, of a heavy and bulky body into water &c.

ढब्बू or ढब्बूक or ढबू &c. *m* (ढब) A piece of copper money, a double pice; equivalent to *two* शिवराई. Pr. देखण्यास ढब्बू चालण्यास शिवराई Applied to a person or thing of imposing exterior but of little worth. 2 fig. A gross and bulky person, a *flesh-mountain, a porpoise.*

ढम or ढमा *a* (Imit.) Epithet of a person exceedingly dull and sluggish. 2 An interjection expressing a sudden twinge *v* कर. See ढाण.

ढमढमा *m* (ढम!) A loud-sounding *ventris crepitus.*

ढमढं & ढमढमें *n* (ढम! Imit.) Terms for a child's drum.

ढमढम or कां, ढमाढम or कां *ad* Imit. as of the sound of drums, of ventris crepitus &c.

ढमारें *f A term* for a potbellied little girl or woman. [unwieldy. Used *reproachfully.*

ढमाढ or ढ्या *c* (ढम!) Fat, gross, corpulent, ढर-ढक-ढर-दिंडी-दिंडी *ad* also ढरढर or रां, ढरढर or रां, ढरारां *ad* Imit. as of ventris crepitus.

ढलपा *m* dim. ढलपी *f* or ढलपट *n* A chip or shaving: also a chip or slice (as of stone, of the plaster of a wall &c.) Pr. घरा चाल जाकूड मज

ढवक *n* C A half, a moiety. [घरा ढलपी.

ढवढव *f* (Imitative or fanciful.) A mess, pickle, plight; utter disorder, derangement, and confusion (*of affairs, things, persons*). 2 or ढवढवाढवा *m* Exposure or disgraceful notoriety. *v* हो g. of 3.

ढवढवणें *v i* (ढवढव) To be *smashed*, quashed, blasted; to come to nothing; to end in smoke; to be dished; to go to pot—an *undertaking.*

ढवंढाळ *n* (ढवळणें & ढाळणें) *Busy speculating* and scheming; engaging in wild adventures and projects; trying all modes of turning the penny. 2 The business and fuss, the trouble and turmoil of human life.

ढवंढाळी or ढ्या *a* (ढवंढाळ) Wildly speculative *and* enterprising; busy and bustling; full of schemes and shifts for *turning* the penny.

ढवळ *m* An annual plant, Lobella Nicotianifolia. Grab. Pipes or horns are made out of its stalks.

ढवळणा *m* ढवळणें *n* (ढवळणें) A stick with a cloth &c. at the end; used to stir about grain whilst being parched.

ढवळणें *v c* To stir up, about, around (liquids, grains &c.) 2 fig. To disturb, derange, disorder; to throw into utter confusion.

ढवळणें *v imp* To be qualmish or queasy; to keck and heave. Ex. माझे पोटांत ढवळतें. 2 To yearn with affection or tenderness.

ढवळा *m* (ढवळणें) Confusion, disorder, rain; smashed, squashed, blasted state (of a business, a counsel &c.); smish-smash. 2 *use* Muddledness or disturbedness literally.

ढवळा *a* (धवल S) White.

ढवळाढवळ *f* (ढवळणें) Disturbing, disordering, deranging, confounding: also deranged state; any confusion or tumultuous medley, lit. fig. [ढवळ.

ढवळी *f* An annual or deciduous plant. See ढवा *m* An hermaphrodite. 2 Applied reproachfully to the musician or attendant of a courtesan. Pr. सिंगलीशीन दिवा, झणशा सेवा, माझराचा मेवा, दिलाचा ढवा (ये चार अनुपपत्तीनी). [ढवाळ.

ढवाळ, ढवाळचोर, ढवाळखी, ढवाळी. See under ढवळ or ढवाळ *a* sometimes ढवर or ढवर *a* (ढव! or ढावळणें) Lavish of money; profuse, whether of largesses and gifts, or of expenditure gen. Also घरांचा ढवळ Free of hand, openhanded: बोलण्याचा or बोलूंत ढवळ Fluent of speech; of voluble tongue. 2 Overabundant, copious, profusely plentiful. 3 Used as *s f* Overflowing plenty, *lots, piles, heaps.* Pr. बाप्याचियाची संपदा मेली जाराबायाची उरली.

ढवळ or कां, ढवाढव or कां, ढवाढवी *ad* Imit. of the sound in gulping eagerly and largely; also of crying copiously.

ढवळणें or ढवाळणें *v i* See ढावळणें or ढावळणें.

ढवाढवणें *v c* (ढव!) To cram or stuff (a vessel, room, place). Commonly in the ढव form, as ढवाढव भरणें-घेणें.

ढवाढवणें *v i* (ढव!) To gulp or drink largely. Also ढवाढव घेणें. 2 with रडणें, as ढवाढव रडणें To weep or cry streamingly.

ढळ *m* (ढळणें) Slidden state, state of a body slidden, or slipped aside or out. 2 Failure, slip, lapse, omission of performance or observance.

ढळढळ or ढ्या *ad* (Imit.) Copiously, freely, in streams—crying. *v* रड. 2 Brightly, flaringly, glaringly—a light burning. [ingly—a light.

ढळढळणें *v i* (ढळढळ) To burn fiercely or flarढळढळीत *a* Clear, conspicuous, shining, glossy —a letter, figure, mark, a boil or tumor &c. 2 Bright, shining, lustrous—sunshine, a light.

ढळणें *v i* To slip aside; to slide or move out of

place; *to yield or give.* 2 To *incline*; to lean over. 3 To fail, sink, break—health or constitution. 4 To fail, flinch, quail, yield, give way, draw back. 5 To miss or fail of the aim: also to be missed—to be the object of a failing aim. 6 fig. To pass away; to cease from being observed; to fall out of its influence; to fall into oblivion or desuetude —a regimen, rite, rule. 7 To be weaved *over or* around (as around an idol)—a fan or brush. Ex. कुंचे ढळति दोन्ही भांतीं ॥ अमळ राही रखुमाई ॥.

ढळता *p pr of* **ढळणें** Inclining, i. e. affording favorable measure or weight;—used of तराजू-कांटा-पल्ला-माप-वास &c.

ढळताकांटा *m* **ढळतोदोरी** *f* (Inclining balance-tongue; inclining string.) Terms for Laxity, liberty, room, range (allowed in a service or business).

ढळपा *m* **ढळपी** *f* (Commonly भळपा & भळपी) A chip, shaving &c.

ढळाढळ or **ढळां** *ad* **ढळाळां** *ad* Intens. of **ढळढळ.**

ढळो *a* (Used with अमोल-मुर्ख-मेल-देख-राख &c.) An epithet expressive of a character of no.

ढळेघेव *a* (ढळेघोडा H) Very aged—a horse. A term amongst horsedealers and jockies.

ढांक *f a & ad* A term of reviling for any (person, tree, building) disproportionately lofty and large. Ex. पो बायको केवढी ढांक; ते घर केवढें ढांक बांधलें; आपलीं माणसें सोडों द्या ढांक घरामध्यें कर्जा राहवलेंच!

ढांक *n* **ढांकळ** *f* C An old and decaying tree: also the stump or naked stalks and stem remaining (of a little plant). 2 **ढांक** *is further* A stout and rude stick or a detached branch as fit to be planted as a pale or stake or vine-prop. [ढांकण &c.

ढांकण, ढांकणी, ढांकाचांक (ढांकोडा H) See **ढांकुळ.**

ढांकुळ a **ढांकळ** a R (ढांक) Old and decaying, i. e. exhibiting only bare branches or stalks—a tree or plant. 2 (*Usually* **ढांकळ**) Longstriding or long-legged. Hence lankily lofty, tall, or high.

ढांकें *n* A stout stake &c. See **ढांक** Sig. II.

ढांग/*f v* (ढंगें H) A stride or a step. 2 The space between the thighs of one standing up. Ex. त्याचें त्यास ढांगेंत आपलिलें. 3 Sometimes used for the thigh or whole leg. [vine or scandent shrub.

ढांगर *n* A stout stake or stick, as a prop to a

ढांगळ or **ढांगाळ** *a* (ढांग) That takes long strides, long-legged. Hence 2 Disproportionately tall, lofty, or high—a person, tree, corn &c.

ढांगळणें *v c* To flout, scout, treat scoffingly or revilingly (i. e. to stride over contemptuously).

ढांचेंबूंचें *ad* (Imit.) Irrelevantly, incoherently, wildly, without connection with the question or subject—answering, speaking. 2 Used also as *s n* Irrelevant answering or remarking.

ढांचळ or **ढांढाळ** *a* (Or **ढांढळ**) Long and thick —culm of जोंधळा. 2 fig. Tall and gaunt.

ढांढी *m* (ढांढ्या H) A class, or an individual of it, of Muhammadan singers.

ढांढोरा or **ढांढोरा** *m* (ढांढोरा H) Notice by the public crier, a notification or proclamation.

ढांढुळणें *v c* (ढुंढणें S through ढोंढणा H) To search narrowly, to ransack, to rummage. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search—with the article missing or wanted, or with the house, box, papers &c. explored. Ex. घर ढांढुळलें; मांव ढांढुळला; दाविला ढांढुळला; दवी ढांढुळली.

ढाण *n* A slop or mess (*as from* water spilled). 2 A scar or a *spot*; a dark discoloration (on the skin, on fruits &c.) 3 C A certain esculent grass.

ढाण *a* P Damp or moist—a cloth &c.

ढाण *ad* or *ind* An enhancing particle affixed to words signifying Sour, corresponding with Sharp, piercing, biting;—used of fruits, buttermilk &c.

ढाणढ *m* A general term for Mahár, Máng, and the other low classes. It is used in such phrases as the following, by many who know nothing of its meaning and who intend merely some weighty menace or general abuse.

ढाणढांव देणें-ढाकणें-पांडणें-खावणें To give, cast, throw, allot, attach (वृक्षी, दुर्लक्षेकरें, दांडापेरें &c.) to the ढाणढ-people; i. e. to cast out or off; *to give to the dogs.* **ढाणढाव जाणें** *To go to the doge.*

ढाणढ *a* (About Satara.) Lusty, burly, strapping, sturdy. [the body &c).

ढाणें *n* A spot or dark discoloration (upon fruits, &c.)

ढाणा *a* (ढाण) Extremely sour—a fruit. 2 Spotted—a serpent, a leopard &c.

ढाण्या वाघ *m* (Dark-spotted tiger.) A leopard.

ढांपण *n* **ढांपणी** *f* (ढांपावा H) A lid, top, cover, shutter. 2 A blind for a beast's eye.

ढांपणी *f* (Verbal of **ढांपणें**) Covering, closing, shutting up, hiding &c.

ढांपणें *v c* (ढांपावा H) To close with a top or lid. 2 To cover, conceal, hide. 3 To suppress or smother (a matter). [ter.

ढांपणें *n* **ढांपा** *m* (ढांपणें) A lid, top, cover, shutter. 2 A large kind of tile, ridge-tile.

ढाल *f* (S through ढाल H) A shield. 2 The grand flag of an army directing its march and encampments: also the standard *or* banner of a chieftain: also a flag flying on forts &c. *v* दे. 3 Among women. Adam's apple. 4 *n* Applied to any bold, forward, masculine deed of women. *v* दिल. **ढाल देणें** (To pitch *the* grand flag.) To stand forth as equipped or prepared (to fight, dispute, argue &c.); to declare a challenge or a defiance: also to exhibit purpose or readiness for a *journey* &c. And उसदी ढाल देणें To turn against rebelliously. Also **ढाल उलटणें-फिरविणें** *in* this sense.

ढाल *a or* **ढालजल** *a* (ढाल & जल. Bold as a war-elephant with his head protected by a shield.) Used reproachfully of an *audacious*, immodest, masculine woman and of the headstrong, daring, impetuous, or open, public, and unfeminine deeds or course of such: also of *any* desperate, outrageous, half-frantic woman or woman's deed. Applied also *by* women to wild, adventurous children, and to their tricks and pranks. 2 Applied also to any monstrously large and gross woman. 3 Seditious, turbulent, violent, law-braving—a person gen.

ढालकरी *m* The bearer *of or* attendant upon the ढाल of an army or a chieftain. 2 fig. The staff, support, or upholding person of a family or community.

ढालकाठी *f* **ढालकांब** *m* A flagstaff; esp. the pole for a grand flag or standard. 2 fig. The leading and sustaining member of a household or other commonwealth.

ढालपट्टा *m* (Shield and sword.) A soldier's accoutrements *comprehensively.*

ढालपा, ढालपी, ढालपेव See under **ढलपा.**

ढालपेंस *a* (ढालपेंड्या H) Armed with a shield; but esp. used of the attendants (although mere mace bearers) of great men in their excursions. 2 That bears the great flag which proceeds *in* front of an army in march.

ढालया *a* (ढाल) Armed with a shield. 2 That bears the ढाल or grand flag of an army. 3 Speculative and enterprising, adventurous, full of schemes and shifts and projects.

ढास or **ढांस** *f* An obstinate dry cough (esp. of horses and cattle). [land.

ढाम *a* P Arid, meagre, lean, poor, sterile—

ढांस *m* C A bite or morsure. *v* दे. 2 The part bitten.

ढांसण *n* C A prop or support. 2 fig. A patron. 3 R The precise juncture; the critical moment; "the time and tide in men's affairs:" also the very place; the exact spot.

ढासणी or **ढांसणी** *f* (Verbal of **ढासणें**) Coughing. *v* खार: also a cough (cattle-cough). *v* खाज, राच.

ढासणें or **ढांसणें** *v i* (ढासावा H) To cough—esp. horses and cattle.

ढासण्या *f pl* Ropes made fast to the आखरी (axle-beam) and embracing and confining the several pieces composing the bed of a गाडा or loadcart. [horse &c.

ढासरा *a* Affected with **ढास** (dry cough)—a

ढासरा *m* (Imit.) Shock; heavy and abiding impression; deep and painful sense (as sustained or conceived upon some afflictive event). *v* घर, दे, बाळग, खाड g. of o. Ex. पोराचें आईचा ढा० घरला The child is terror-struck or grief-struck for want of its mother; **ढाचा अगा ढा० बसला आहे मनोहरा आज बाहों** He has conceived a fright, dread, alarm &c. [well, heap &c. See **आसळणें.**

ढांसळणें *v i* To tumble in or down—a building, **ढाळ** *m* A motion or stood, an alvine discharge; esp. as occasioned by purgative medicines or by disease. 2 A purgative. 3 *Slope*, inclination of a plane. 4 Lustre (of pearls). Pr. सोन्याचा ढाळ किती अंबेरा. 5 Cast, mould, form (as of metal vessels, trinkets &c.) 6 *m* Way, manner, style. *v* पड. **ढाळ देणें** To dismiss or turn off (a servant &c.) 2 To *shuffle* off, evade, elude. **ढाळाढाळीं** or **ढाळीं पडणें** g. of o. also **ढाळ पडणें** or **फाडणें** in. con. To fall into the manner or style of. **ढाळाढाळीं चालणें** To proceed in or after the ordinary fashion.

ढाळढाळ *m* Purging and vomiting. *v* दे, चाख, दे. [gative medicine.

ढाळक *a* (ढाळ) Purgative: also as *s n* a purgative medicine.

ढाळणी *f* (Verbal of **ढाळणें**) Smoothing (of a ploughed field). 2 Waving around (of a fan &c.)

ढाळणें *v c* (Active of **ढळणें**) To wave over or around (a fan, brush &c.) Ex. चेचक वरि ढाळणि चामरें॥. 2 To shed its lustre—a pearl &c. 3 To shed (tears). Ex. घोडा अचू ढाळणें.

ढाळणें *v i* To fall *or* to be shed—tears. Ex. डोळ्यांतून पाणी ढाळणें or डोळे ढाळताम. 2 To have a flux or loose stool. [field).

ढाळणें *v c* To smooth or break the clods (of a

ढाळदार *a* (ढाळणें) Sloping, esp. steeply sloping.

ढाळा *m* A small leafy branch, *a* sprig. 2 A plant of gram, sometimes of पाढाना, or of **ढांक.**

ढाळी *f* A branch or bough.

चराचाढा ढाळी न पलाचढा पावली (Having neither a branch to grasp nor shade to sit under.) Expresses an extremely forlorn and destitute condition.

ढाळू *a* (ढाळ H) Steeply sloping. [tion.

ढाळा *m* A कचर supplementary to the piece called **ढाळी.** [erier.

ढाळ्या *a* P The beater of the दुंदभी, the public

ढिकळी or **ढिकुळी** *f* (Dim. of **ढोंग**) A small heap or lumped mass (as of boiled rice, of milk-coagulum &c.: also a clot (*as of* blood).

ढिगर or **ढिगार** *s* (**ढोंग**) Much, abundant, plentiful. A vulgar word.

ढिगर, ढिगार, ढिगारा *m* (**ढोंग**) A stack or rick; a pile, heap, or rising mass gen.

डिरी *f* A prop. *v दे*, आप. [lumped earth.

डिरूळ or **डिरूल** *n* A clod or any rude mass of

डिरें or **ळ** *f* Used with जाणें, देणें, करणें, लागणें. To turn from one's pursuit or purpose; to do or forbear (at another's bidding); to stir a step; to budge a peg. Neg. con. Ex. तो त्याच दगडें डोला-ड्यो परतु त्यानें डिरें घाडो चाकरी. 2 Used also as *a & ad* Fixed, *fast*, stiff, utterly unmoving and unheeding. Ex. कोण्ही कांहीं करो वा आपडा डिरें वा डिरें चघतो.

डिरा *m* A mount, tump, or hillock, a little circular eminence. 2 A little insulated or dry spot in a river. [languid, dull.

डिरसा *a* (Commonly चिरसा) Slow, slack, sluggish.

डिरारा *m* The end of the backbone of beasts, the rump or croup.

डिरा *m* (Usually डिरा) A new shoot or sprout; or the unexpanded end of a sprout. 2 fig. A pointed stick used by thatchers to toss up their bundles.

डिरी *f* (Dim. of डिरा) A young sprout; an unfolded spike of leaves; a spike (as of the milk bush &c.) [ed. 2 fig. Remiss.

डिलसा *a* ढिला *a* (ढीलऽ H) Loose, slack, relax-

डिलाई *f* (ढिला) Looseness or slackness.

डिला कुमारेंन *v* A term for a hack or rip of a horse; also for a fainthearted, flinching, failing person.

डिला माल *m* (Slack stuff or material.) A term for an *effeminate*, impotent, or inefficient person; a *poor thing*, a *poor piece*.

डिलाविलें *v c* (ढिला) To loosen or slacken.

डिलो दोरी *f* Slack rein; lax restraint or rule. *v दे*, तोड.

डिल्ला *a* (ढिला) Slack or loose-jointed—a person as to the body: remiss or perfunctory—as to the conduct.

डिल्लो *f* (ढीलऽ H) Slowness, slackness, dilatoriness, dawdling, procrastination &c. *v* करप, चाप. 2 fig. Relaxation; remission of attention or application: also suspension of restraint, or abatement of rigor. [individual of it. They are fishermen.

डिवर, डिवर, डीवर *m* (धीवर S) A class or an

डिसळ or **डिसाळ** *a* (डासळणें) Lavish of money, liberal, profuse, openhanded. See धोसाळ I & II. 2 Large, bulky, unwieldy, yet slack and weak;—used of men, animals, timbers &c.

डिसळ, डिसाळ, डिसर, डिसूळ *a* Of soft fibre—wood. 2 Flabby, of loose and soft muscles.

डिसळणें *v i* (Commonly डासळणें or चासळणें *q.v.*) To tumble in or down—a building, a well, a heap.

डिसा *m* A kingfisher. Also called चंचा & मच्चा.

डोंब *m* A large heap or mass. 2 Used by the vulgar in the sense Heaps, piles, lots, vast quantities. Applied boundlessly, and also as *a* Overabounding, overflowingly plentiful.

डोंब करणें To make many efforts or great exertion; to try hard. डोंब डाखणें-पाडणें-डाखणें To make or lay a heap, i. e. to do a great deal.

डोंब *a* Loose, slack, relaxed, lax, remiss, lit. fig.

डोंब *f* (ढीलऽ H) Looseness or slackness; and fig. laxity, remissness, perfunctoriness. *v* घेप, आण, करप. 2 Dilatoriness or dawdling. *v* करप, लाप, मांप. **डोंब देणें** To let loose (to follow his own will); to give a slack rein unto. **डोंब पडणें** (कामाचा) To be dawdled over or dallied with—a work or business.

डोंब *n* (ढोऽ H) A potbelly. Applied, in expression of astonishment or disgust, to any colossal and unwieldy person or thing. Ex. तूं कोणडें डोंबर *m* See डिवर. [डोंब पो!

डोंकूस *ad* (Used with verbs of looking, and requiring neg. con. From डोकावणें, or from डोकें Head.) With the head poked out or thrust forwards—beholding. Ex. त्यां त्याकडे डोंकूस पाहिलें वाहीं.

डुंड *n* The buttocks or posteriors. Ex. डुंडाचीं लागेनिं लंगेलो. ॥ नेलोकमणि पंडवणी ॥. डुंडचें घेवून डोकीस डुंडाळणें To cast off shame; to throw away all shame or honour.

डुंडण, डुंडाण, डुंडाड, डुंडर *n* (Formations from डुंड implying largeness, coarseness, unsightliness &c.) The buttocks or posteriors: also a buttock. Pr. डोंडाचा वाता डुंडाड खाय खाता answering to डोक्याचें तोंड चाखणें डोक्याचा खाड.

डुंडाभार अपडणें (To fall violently upon one's bottom.) To be imposed upon greatly or to incur great loss through folly or mistake. डुंडाभर खाड पोर्धपणें Said of a child as he is growing big and manifesting independence and unruliness.

डुंडमोडें *n* (डुंडण & मोडणें To bend.) A sort of द्रष्टें q. v.—that which turns inward when the wearer stoops, and thus protects his hinder parts. 2 (Because it is almost severed asunder about the middle.) A species of ant. [sack.

डुंडाळणें or **डुंडाळणें** *v c* (See डांडुळणें) To ran-

डुडडाचार्य *m* Commonly डुडडाचार्य.

डुघा *m* An eminence or a mount; a little hill.

डुडमें, डुमडुम, डुमडुमें *n* (Imit.) Terms for a child's drum.

डुमणी *f* P (डुम Bump! bump!) The bumping with its head of a calf, kid &c. against the udder of its mother: also the butting of a calf, kid &c. before its horns are shotten.

डुमी or **डुमी** *f* (डुकणें) A poke or thrust; esp. a bump or push with the head; the bumping of

डुय *ind* Better डुच्च. [a sucking calf &c.

डुयकणी *f* (Verbal of डुयकणें q. v.) Poking, sticking, thrusting &c.

डुयकणें *v c* (डुय!) To poke, stick, thrust, drive in (a pointed thing). 2 To push or strike with the head.

डुयकी *f* (डुय!) Poking or thrusting; a poke or thrust: esp. a bump or push with the head. *v* मार. 2 Bumping (as of a child in the womb, of a calf or kid in sucking the mother).

डुयणी *f* (Verbal of डुयणें) Poking, thrusting &c. *v* दे, मार. 2 Refreshening of the memory (of a patron &c.), *jogging*.

डुयणें *v c* (Imit. डुय!) To poke, stick, thrust, to drive in (a horn or pointed weapon).

डुयणें *v i* (डुय!) To rush (through or into) with head foremost.

डुया or **डुय** *m* A blow with the fist.

डुयी *f* (डुयणें) A poke or thrust; esp. a push with the head.

डुच्च *ind* A particle of enhancement prefixed or affixed to काळा, as काळाडुच्च Cosiblack, black as soot. Ex. अघापा काय तिचो घेरें काळीं डुच्च.

डेंक *f* R W The bellowing of a bull. 2 *f n* fig. An angry bellowing at; a sudden and violent burst. *v* फोड.

डेकणी or **डेकणी** *f* A dark-red and stinking creature resembling a small cockroach. Supposed popularly to be the Alma mater of the bugs. 2 A term of the loom. The bowform fixture overhend of the चरी (or ओरी) to which, passing through loops or eyes at its extremities, are fastened the cords of the अडव्या (the two cross sticks composing the चरी).

डेकणें or **डेकणें** *v i* R (डेंक) To turn upon with a bellow or a passionate and vehement burst; to roar at.

डेकर, डेंकर, or **डेंकर** *f m* An eructation or belch. डेंक देंगें (To give a belch; to intimate by an eructation that the money or other article placed in deposit has been devoured and thoroughly digested.) To declare significantly and fearlessly that a deposit has been appropriated and will never be surrendered.

डेकळ, डेंकूळ, डेकळ or **डेंकूळ** *n* A clod.

डेकळाप्रमाणें धिराव्हा (His valor, impudence &c.) melted away like a clod (thrown into water).

डेकळी or **डेंकुळी** *f* (Or ढिकळी) A small heap or lumped mass (as of boiled rice): also a concretion or clot.

डेकूण or **डेंकूण** *m* A bug. 2 Applied as a term of disgust, or loathing; a stinkard or stinkpot. Thus also Horace, "Moveat cimex Pantilius".

डेकूणाच डेरा काय वारेंत Savage beasts dwell together in peace. डेकूण चिपा *f pl* (Bugs and fleas.) Utter poverty and filthy wretchedness.

डेकी *f* (ढेंकणऽ H) An apparatus with a lever for pounding lime, पोपडे &c.

डेखें *n* डेखा *m* The curved piece of wood which passes over the head of the लाड (roller of oilmill) and presses it down. Also डोंक or डोंकें.

डेंग *f n* (डंगऽ H) A stride or step. 2 The space between the thighs of one standing up. 3 The thigh or whole leg. 4 *n* C The groin.

डेंगा or **डेंगें पसरणें** To straddle or stride widely: also to stretch the legs: as पद्म डेंगा or डेंगें पसरूक जिजपा. [of opinions in religion, a heresy.

डेंगपण *n* (Or डेंगपण) A bold and heterodox set

डेंगणें *v c* (डेंग) To stride over. 2 fig. To overpass or pretermit (negligently or unfaithfully). 3 (Local and vulgar.) To spoil, marr, blast, *dish*, *smash*. 4 To flout, scout, hoot, tut; to reject disdainfully. [डेंगा or डेंगळ *a* Long-legged: also that takes long strides. 2 fig. Very tall. See डांगळ.

डेंगोजीमेंगळो, डेंगेमेंग, डेंगेमेंडू, डेंगोळो *m* (डेंग Stride.) A term for a blustering, swaggering pretender or professor. Applied also to the Guru of the Mahárs.

डेंगळ, डेंगळणें, डेंगाळणें, डेंगाळो See under डेंगळ.

डेंगळ *f* डेंगाळो *f* Diarrhœa or flux.

डेंगळणें or **डेंगाळणें** *v i* (डेंगळ) To have a flux.

डेंगळपडी *f* (A vulgar formation.) Violent purging or flux. [or louse.

डेंगा *m* A term for a flue, fat, well-filled bug

डेप or **डेंप** *n* A clod. Hence arable land; as त्या मांगांत पंचवीस बिघे डेप आहे: also a quantity of land determined, not by its extent, but by its produce; and divided into मुठा, कांडो, कुडव & अर्धाळो. 2 *f* A lump or roundel of गूळ,—the mass which the inspissated juice of the sugarcane forms on cooling down. Hence 3 A mass (of oilcake, boiled rice, damaged grain, coagulated milk &c. and, freely, of clotted hair, papers, leaves, bundles of grass adhering closely together). 4 *f* also डेपण *f n* A stack of bundles of कडवा *covered* over with clods (for protection against cattle, rain, fire). 5 *n* P A press or throng. [a मरप &c.)

डेपडाहर *m* A schedule of the arable lands (as of

डेपणें *v c* (डेप) To pile or heap up. 2 fig. To cram or stuff (food &c.)

डेपणें *v i* (डेप) To stick unto or press upon and form a डेप or mass—papers, leaves &c.: to close and get firm, to *fix*—boiled गूळ on cooling. 3 To get fixed or fast (in a post or an occupation). 4 (डेप

Clod or lump.) To sit or squat (with implication of length of time or of lazíness in the sitter or of anger and abusiveness in the speaker). Ex. पा रहिलां ढोपढोबर आजूस ढेपणा.

ढेपणाघणी *f* Inspection or survey of arable lands.

ढेपणेडावें *n* C A wooden mallet. Used to break the clods of a rice-field after ploughing it up.

ढेंपणी *f* (ढेंप) *A lump of cowdung* kindled or burned to ashes. 2 or मुळाची ढेंपणी A lump (*the* settled mass of boiled sugarcane-juice) of गूळ.

ढेपणी *f* A variety of the Eggplant. ढेंपणिें *n* Its fruit.

ढेपणा *m* (ढेप) A lump of cowdung *kindled* or burned to ashes. Used also, respectively, as चिखलाचा ढेंप or राखेचा ढेंप. 2 A clod, *or* a mass (as fallen from a wall). 3 See ढेप Sig. III.

ढेंपळ *n* ढेंपळा *m* ढेंपूळ *n* dim. ढेंपळी *f* A clod, or any rude mass of lumped earth.

ढेपळी *f* ढेंपाळें *n* (ढेंप & आळी) A hole in the ground at a sugar-work, in which the boiled juice of the cane is poured to thicken and form into lumps.

ढेपूस *n* (ढेप) A mass (as detached from a river's bank, from a dilapidated building &c.)

ढेपूळ *n* A half of a divided jack-fruit.

ढेपें *nuf.* A term for a receiver of bribes. (Lit. A bullock, cow &c. fed upon oilcake.)

ढेपा *a* (ढेप) That *sits* fast or sticks unto (in dunning, enforcing work &c.) [See ढेंपरा.

ढेंपरोबा *a* ढेंपरा or ढेपरा *a* Pothellied &c.

ढेंपरा or **ढेपरा** *a* Large and spreading—a nose: also *attgó*. having such a nose. 2 Puffed or distended—a belly: also *attrib*. pothellied.

**ढेपरोडमार्‍ *f* or ढेंमार्‍ *f* A term for a corpulent and gross woman.

ढेंपरें, ढेंपरें, ढेंमरें *n* Flour beaten up with various peppers and salt, flattened into a cake, saturated with ghee or oil, and fried,—a sort of pancake. 2 A large and spreading nose.

ढेंपूस or **ढेंपूस** *n* A bump (on the body, trees, the ground). *v* घाल, दे, फड. बिघ, राख, उभार. The word is synonymous with ढेंपूस or ढेंपूस, ढेंमळ or ढेंमणी *f* Butting. [पडंमळ.

ढेंस *m* (Or ढिंस) An insulated or a dry spot in a river. 2 A bump. See ढेंपूस.

ढेर *m* The gummy excretion of the eyes. 2 *f* (ढेपूस H) A distended paunch or potbelly: also *attrib*. a potbellied person. Applied also to huge fruits; *a whacking* cocoanut, *a thumping* jack &c. 3 *f m* (ढेपूस H) A heap gen. [or eyelids.

ढेरणें *v i* (ढेर) To be covered with mucus—eyes

ढेरपोबा *a* (ढेर & पोट) ढेरा or चा *a* Potbellied.

ढेरी *f* (Dim. of ढेर) A little heap gen.

ढेस *f* An effaced or an imperfectly risen part of the impression upon a coin.

ढेस *n f* A potbelly. Applied also as ढीस *n* q. v. in the sense of Monster, hulk &c. 2 *f* Vulgar. Heaps, piles, lots, quantities.

ढेसफ or **ळ** or **ढेसेळ** *f v* (ढासळ्) P from ढेसळी S) A large and arched doorway: also a portico, porch, vestibule: also *a* shed or penthouse along the inside of the wall of an enclosure: also the threshold of a house.

ढेसी *m* An insulated or a *dry spot* in a river.

ढेसी *a* (ढेस) Somewhat effaced *or somewhat* faint—the impression on a coin: and *attrib*. of somewhat effaced or faint impression—a coin.

ढेंसण *n* ढेंसें *n* The groin. [together.

ढेंसणें *v c* To cram or stuff; to drive hard

ढेंसणें *v i* To throng or crowd,

ढेंपा *m* P A fine stem, or the tender crop or extremity *(esp. of an esculent vegetable).*

ढेंसळें *n* A bifurcated stick: also the bifurcation *(of a stick, trunk of a tree &c.)*

ढेंसी *f* Commonly ढेंरी.

ढोंक *n* An *old* and decayed tree. 2 fig. An aged and infirm man or woman.

ढोंक or **ढोंकें** *n* The curved piece of wood fastened on the head of the roller of an oilmill. 2 The gross beam receiving the heads of मथरा & मथरी (the revolving screws) of a sugarpress; or, if there be *a* मासेघळी, the beam across this, to the ends of which the bullock-yokes are attached; the lever. 3 *f a ad* See ढांक.

ढोकण *n* An instrument of stonebreakers, a heavy pickax with one pointed end.

ढोकळा *m* A thick cake of coarsely ground gram. 2 *A ball* made of flour of धरमरा or उडीद or of several pulses mixed. 3 A double pysá. 4 (In मंत्रभाषा) A term for a पैसा.

ढोकूण or **ढोंकूण** *ad* Commonly ढुकूण.

ढोंग *n* ढोंगेपण *n* Hypocrisy or sanctimoniousness; arrogant or fraudulent assumption and display gen. 2 Sham, pretence, feint. [ढंग.

ढोंग, ढोंगळ, ढोंगाड, ढोंगाणभोंई See under ढोंगपुरा *m* (ढोंग & पुरा) Hypocritical and knavish pretensions and exhibitions.

ढोंगमन *n* See ढोंगपण.

ढोंगा *m* A buttock.

ढोंगी or **या** *a* ढोंगोबोंगो *a* (ढोंग) Sanctimonious or hypocritical; that pretends or falsely professes gen. 2 That *shams or feigns* (a sickness &c.)

ढोंगेर *a* (ढोंग Buttocks.) Defiled, dirtied &c. by the buttocks;—used of an article of lower apparel just taken off and yet unwashed.

ढोचणें *v c* Better ढोसणें or ढुसणें.

ढोडेपाडा *m* ढोडो *f* (Imit.) Popular outcry against (as a bankrupt, rogue &c.) *v* दे g. of *s*.

ढोण *n* A huge misshapen piece of firewood; a chump, clump, block. Hence, revilingly, a huge *flesh-mountain, a porpoise.* [log or fire billet.

ढोणकूर *n* ढोणपा *m* ढोणा *m* ढोणें *n* A large clumsy

ढोणमोगट *f* A bucket (*of* a draw-well) which is worked by one pair of bullocks.

ढोणणें *n* The vessel at the bottom of a sugarpress to receive the juice of the canes.

ढोणआखाड *m* The long team-whip of a ploughman. [tendo Achillis.

ढोणजोर *f* The great tendon above the heel.

ढोणप *n* A chump or block, esp. a piece sawn off from the trunk. 2 Applied to the अजगर or Boa in expression of its monstrousness. 3 A rude hollow in the trunk *of a tree.*

ढोणबक्क *n* R A term of reviling for a gross, bloated, sluggish man or animal.

ढोणा or **या** *a* (ढोण Log or block.) Large and lubberly; bulky and sluggish. 2 Applied also to a grown up male behaving as a child.

ढोपर or **ढोपर** *n m* The knee. 2 ढोपर is by many, esp. at Náshik, applied to the elbow-joint, shoulder-joint, middle joint of the fingers, cheekbone, and the hip, *esp.* in construction with the designating noun, as कोपराचें-खांद्याचें-मोढ्यांचें-मांड्यांचें-कानरेचें or टिरोचें-पायाचें-डोळ्याचें. Also एरायचें डो॰ The end of the breast bone. . [आर, रे.

ढोपरखळी *f* A blow or bump with the knee. *v* घाल, दे. **ढो॰ वर्णे** To kneel down. **ढो॰ घ येणें** To be arrived at the infirmities of age. (Lit. To have the knees sinking under.)

ढोपरांचा *f pl* A play with नेत्या or marbles. The marbles are pushed along with the knuckles.

ढोपरणें *v c* (ढोपर Knuckles.) To knuckle (the बोटी marble) into or towards (आखाड the hole).

ढोपराची वाटी *f* The patella *or* knee pan.

ढोपरो *f* (ढोपर) Inflammation at the knee, whether white swelling or any minor affection.

ढोपा *m* (Commonly ढोपर) The knee.

ढोबळ or **ळा** *a* Large, coarse, thick, clumsily or grossly large.

ढोबळा *m* A large hole (in a wall, board, vessel, cloth &c.) 2 A rough or loose bundle of the materials of a stripped thatch.

ढोबळा *n* A buttock.

ढोबर्णे *n* Picking and messing (of victuals): also picked and messed state.

ढोर *n* The general name for oxen, bulls, cows, and buffaloes; black cattle. 2 An ox, bull, cow &c., an individual head.

ढोर *m* A low caste or an individual of it. They are curriers and tanners.

ढोरकोळी *f* A black and large kind of spider.

ढोरका *m* R W A vulture.

ढोरकुंज *f v* A variety of गुंज, bearing a larger berry: also the berry.

ढोरकुर्‍ *n* (ढोर & कुर्‍ both words signifying cattle.) A comprehensive term for black cattle.

ढोरका *m* A common term for the two खुंटा or uprights of a loom which receive the tenons of the साट or beam, and sustain its revolutions.

ढोरणें *a* R (ढोर) Relating to black cattle;—used of their leather, bones &c., or of articles made of them.

ढोल *m* (ढमढम H) A large sort of drum. 2 fig. A huge paunch or belly. 3 *f* A hollow or cavity (in a tree, rock, hill, or the earth laterally); a cavernous excavation.

ढोलघ ढोसणें (With drum beating.) Openly, publicly, fearlessly, triumphantly, with vaunting and glorying. [mangifers. Rox.

ढोलआंबा *m* A large tree, Hogplum, Spondias

ढोलक or **ढोलकी** *f* (Dim. of ढोल) A small sort of drum. [small drum of certain kinds.

ढोलकें sometimes ढोलकें *n* (Dim. of ढोल) A ढो॰ फोडणें To divulge secrets; *to let the cat out of the bag.* ढो॰ माजणें g. *of s.* To become notorious or celebrated.

ढोलकया *a* (ढोलक) A player on the ढोलक.

ढोलखांब *m* A pillar planted in a cornfield, supporting a ढोल or drum (or खूप &c.) which is beaten to scare away birds. [catorius).

ढोलगुंज *f* A large variety of गुंज (Abrus precatorius).

ढोलजी *m* (ढमढमी H) A player on the ढोल.

ढोलझाड *n m* (ढोल Hollow in tree &c.) The Pangolin. See वज्रवल्लीझाड. Some identify it with कांडेपोर or चाद.

ढोला *m* (ढोल Drum, here taken to figure forth hollowness or emptiness.) A heavy loss (in trade &c.) *v* पड. 2 fig. Balking, bilking, gulling, tricking. *v* दे.

ढोलार *n* (ढोल A cavity.) A decayed and hollow tree. 2 A distended paunch, a potbelly: also *attrib.* a potbellied person or beast.

ढोली *f* (ढोल) A hollow or cavity (in a *tree*, ढोल्या *a* (ढोल) Potbellied. [rock, or hill).

ढोलवणी, ढोलवळी, ढोलकी, ढोलकी, ढोलकें See under ढु. [E or N E). *v* घुड, चाब.

ढोलणें *f* C A high wind (esp. from the land, S

ढोलणें *v c & i* (ढो! ढो! the sound of gulping.)To gulp large draughts; to quaff, swill, swig, guzzle.

डोकडोकून जाणें To torment or worry exceedingly.

डोवरा *m* A blow. ७ दे, मार. 2 fig. A taunt, fling, cut, *hit*. 3 Shock, blow, heavy impression. See डावरा.

डोवळा or डोंवळा *m* A large and coarse sort of चांदडी. [2 See डोंबळा.

डोंबा *or* डोंगा *m* A blow, thump, punch, poult.

डोंबेव & डोंबडिणें See डबडब & डबडबिणें.

डोंब *n* A form &c. See डोंब.

ण

ण The fifteenth consonant. It is sounded more nasally than the English N. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by ṇ. Except as in the particle णें & *pl* णीं, for which see the preferable form नें & नीं, it never occurs initially.

त

त The sixteenth consonant, and the first of the fourth or dental *class*; sounded as T in tube, tulip, tune, or more softly still. त, as well as ड, and their aspirates थ & ढ, must be acquired *by the ear*. The English T represents with exactitude neither त nor ट, being medial betwixt the softness of the dental and the sharpness or hardness of the palatal. Further, T has with English speakers many shades of softness and hardness, and the English ear is heavy or full of kind allowance. Not so interchanged are त & ट by the Native tongue; and not so indiscriminating or accommodating is the Native ear. To distinguish these letters accurately is all-important. The above notice, substituting for त, ट, for ड, ढ, for the aspirates थ & ठ, the aspirates ध & ढ, and for T, D, applies, word for word, to the letter ट. It may be profitable to observe here that the universal apprehension, by Native students of English, of the sound of the English letters T & D as exactly that respectively of their own ड & ट, and the practice, all but universal, by the teachers of English (whether of this country or of England) of either teaching or admitting this representation of T & D unto the exclusion, absolutely and altogether, of त & ट—are unwarranted by the case, and fraught with detriment to Native scholarship. *As* T & D are incorrectly and most offensively conveyed in vocal expression by ड & ढ, and as Th (as in *think, thing*), and as standing for Dh (as in *thus, that*), would be quite insufferably rendered by ड & ढ, whilst by त & ट they are re-uttered, although more softly and sweetly, yet, to no English ear, objectionably (e. g. compare, as competing equivalents for *tune, tulip, dupe, due* ट्यून, ट्युलिप, ट्यूप, ट्यू & त्यून, त्युलिप, त्यूप, त्यू, and, as equivalents for *think, thus*, compare ठिंक, ठस & थिंक, थस), it *is* suggested that, as representatives of T & D, ड & ढ be disallowed and discarded, and त & ट (with the approximating थ for Th) be employed and taught—and this universally.

तऱ्हवार, तऱ्हतऱ्हजावरा &c. See under तऱ्हे.

तऱ्हे *ad* (Poetry.) Then.

तकर *m* (तेवर) A) Haughtiness, highmindedness, conceit; as ओरापा-विशेषा-चमाचा-अधिकाराचा-मकर: also proud and prompt angerfulness: also, in good sense, loftiness of *spirit*, high daring, dauntlessness. Also written तवर, but the two forms are not by all recognized and used as one word. For तकरी *a*, little known, see तवरी *a*.

तकड *n* Metal beaten into a plate or leaf. 2 An ornament of the shape of a leaf of the पिंपळ tree, depending in front from the waist of a little naked girl or boy.

तकड or तकडून *ad* A particle used with verbs in general, and expressing vehemence, promptitude, smartness or fullness of action. Ex. त० बांधणें To tie tightly; त० भरणें To eat to the full; to stuff and cram; त० पळणें-चालणें-मिळणें To set off at once; to start with a run.

तकडणें *v c* (Usually तकडून बांधणें) To tighten; to draw closely and tightly. 2 or तकडून भरणें To stuff or cram into one's maw, *to tuck in*. Ex. दोघ जेर लाग तकडावाचा पाचियें काज लाग-करावाचा लगेा.

तकडबंदी *f* sometimes तवडबंदी *f* & तवडबंदी *f* & तवडबंद *m* Surrounding with a fence. 2 fig. Hemming in, *beleaguering*, besetting: also dunning or pressing. 3 (तवड Tight.) Binding and fastening (as of loads): also fig. binding, restraining, confining.

तकडें *n* A matted or wattled frame (as for a window shutter, gate of an enclosure &c.) 2 Metal beaten into a plate or leaf.

तकडी *f* An aggregate of twenty-four चिपडी (rolls of coarse thread).

तकडून or ता *ad* (Imit.) With a glitter or sparkling, brilliantly, brightly. ७ चर.

तकडणें *v i* To shine, glitter, glisten: also to be glossy or bright.

तकडपी *f* Glossiness, brightness, polish; glitter, sparkling, glistening or shining quality.

तकडचीक *a* Glossy, shining, glistening, bright.

तकरार *f* corruptly तकरार *f* (तकरार A) A statement or representation in disproof or dissallowal (as by litigants, *disputants*, culprits on trial). ७ कर, दे. 2 Starting objections; making difficulties; arguing the point; perverse demurring. ७ कर, घाल. 3 Contesting, striving, disputing. See तकराड, for these, being only two forms of the Arabic word, are not rigidly maintained in the distinction made here. [court's judgment, an appeal.

तकरारअर्जी *f* In law. A petition against a lower

तकरारखोर *c* तकरारी or ता *a* (तकरार) Contentious, captious, disputatious. [ness.

तकरारखोरी *f* Contentiousness or quarrelsome-

तकराड *f* (तकरार A) Discrepancy or variance (of a narration). 2 *n* A fabrication; an invented story *to deceive*, defraud, injure. 3 Used sometimes in the senses given under तकरार, for of that word as representing तकरार this is only a varying form.

तकरीर *m* (तक्रीर A) A malicious or false charge against. ७ आण, दे. 2 Statement or narrative of one's case. 3 fig. Lengthy and unfounded pleas; mere pretexts or excuses. [of a case.

तकरीरजाबा *m* (तक्रीरजबाब P) A written statement

तकलादी *a* (तक्लीद A) Badly executed through indolence or fraudulent reservation of skill; shuffled up or slubbered over.

तकलपी or तकलोपी *a* From तक्लीफ A Forged, false, but understood popularly as the word preceding. Also fabricated, false, or unsound—person, speech, deed, trinket, thing.

तकवा *m* (तक्वा A) Power, force, strength.

तकविषमकोड or तकवेतकोड *m* तकवेतचिपडी *f* (तक्वीयत A قوّت H) A paper or token granted by Government to serve till the formal डोड or agreement can be drawn up; an *assurance-deed*. [तहसील.

तकसीम or डोल, तकडीमदार, तकडीमदारी See

तकसीर or तकचीर *f* (तक्सीर) A) An offence, fault, transgression, crime. [criminal.

तकडीरदार *a* (तक्सीरवार P) Faulty, offending.

तकड *m* R Hurt, injury, slight affection (as from a smack or blow): also fig. slight conception of offence or pain (as from abuse, ridicule, reproof &c.) In. con. & with रेरोंच, चाव, खाज, वच.

तकाकणें *v i* (Intens. of तकडणें) To shine brightly, to glow or glare.

तकाकी *f* (Intens. of तकडपी) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, strong shining.

तकिचा *m* Commonly तक्चा. [a work or course).

तकुची *f* (तवूफ A) Suspension or stoppage (of

तकुच *ad* (तवूफ A) In a state of suspension or temporary stoppage. ७ कर, डेव, खेप.

तकुचपिची *f* (तवूफ A جفّي H) An order of suspension from Government; esp. a note given to a family to secure them *from* the dunning of the tax-gatherer. 2 fig. A medicine which produces temporary relief.

तकुच *ad* Quickly, in a trice, shake, jiffey.

तकू *f* Maugoes sliced and pounded together

तख्त *n* (तख्त) P) A throne. [with spices.

तख्तपोशी *f* (तख्तपोशी) P) A ceiling or a flooring of planks, a contabulation. 2 A boarded house or room.

तख्तरवा *m* (तख्ता P Plank, रवा P Moving.) A planked frame accommodating dancing girls &c., borne on men's heads during a marriage-procession.

तख्ता *m* (तख्ता P) A plank. 2 A garden bed or plot: also a division in a plantation: also a clump of flowering plants. 3 A bale (as of shawls). 4 A sheet or half-sheet of paper: hence a talbar statement, list, roll, catalogue &c. *drawn* up on it; an account in general of particulars (of receipts, expenses, one's services or doings &c.) 5 A piece of *paper* cut and shaped as a model. *See* under तख्ती.

तख्तापिचारी *m* तख्तापिचपि *m* (Corrupt formations with तख्त P & अधिकारी & अधिपति S) The enthroned or reigning king.

तख्ती *f* (तख्ती P) A piece of paper cut and shaped as a model by which to form other pieces. In this sense also तख्तीपच *n*. 2 The pile composed of such pieces, or of leaves of a book.

तख्ती *a* (तख्ता) Composed of planks or boards.

तचा *m* (तकिया P) A pillow or bolster; a cushion or pad. 2 A Fakir's stand. 3 The stone-seat

तच *n* S *Buttermilk*. [(of a vestibule &c.)

तचखार *m* S Rust of iron taken medicinally in buttermilk.

तचबारी, तचबुरी, तचबोरी Better तचबारी &c.

तचबारी & तचबोबाच, तचलें, तचसेंदूच, तचबारेंत, तचोल Formations by metathesis from तचबारी & तचा *m* Usually तचबा. [तचोल.

तचल, तचलपोशी, तचलपोषा, तचला, तचलाधिकारी, तचलाधिपति, तचली, तचलोपच See under तख्त.

तंच *m* (तनंग P) A girth (esp. of a horse-saddle).

तंच *a* (तनंग P) Tight. 2 fig. Straitened, pressed, pinched. [तनाव.

तच *m* (तनावें) Continuance, endurance &c. *See*

तच *m* A large balance.

तंबचीं खामलें (To hitch in the balance.) To hang or be suspended—a work &c. : to hang undecided ; (lit) sub judice esse.

तंबचाई or **तंबची** *f* (तंगीफ़ी H) Deficiency, scantiness, scarcity. Pr. **तंबचीविणाची थ॰ जाणि जमे भारपणाची उद्धट.** 2 Straitened or pinched state.

तंबड *n* Survey-estimate (esp. of crops and of mangoes). [तडजमें, तडजवंदी, तडजूम.

तंबड, तंबडजें, तंबडवंदी, तंबडूम Commonly **तडज, तडजणी** *f* (Verbal of **तंबडजें**) Surveying or estimating. [&c.)

तंबडजें *v c* (**तंबड**) To survey or estimate (crops

तंबड *n* **तंबडी** *f* (तंगडी H) A light or reviling term for the leg. See **डांबडी.** [डजें.

तंबडजें sometimes **तंबडजें** *v c & i* Commonly **तोड-तंबडजें** *v i* (**तंब**) To be reduced (in flesh or circumstances) ; to be emaciated or impoverished.

तंबजें *v i* To live with or at ; to continue, remain, stay : (with some implication of comfortable settledness.) 2 To stand, endure, last, hold out.

तंबडसोंब *a* P Very tense or tight, i. e. tight-pressing or tight-bound. 2 fig. Tight-made, light and tight, compact, firmly knit or set.

तंबडोड *c* A Gosávi that has burst his bonds *(rent his girth)* of clothing, about to assume **कडदीक्षा** (nudity-observance).

तंबसोंबरा *m* (**तंब** Girth, **सोंबरा** Nose-bag.) A comprehensive word for the items of a horse's necessaries.

तबदबपटी *f* (See **तबदबा**) Mere guess or conjecture ; rough computation or estimate. 2 Demand (*de* from the **कूळ**) of monies in advance of the account. 3 A cess viewed as aggressive or in rash tyranny.

तबदबा *m* (**तक्दीम** or **तक्दीम** A Priority, precedence, going forwards or out.) Imperativeness, authoritativeness, commanding influence. *v* **दे.** 2 Thought running out upon ; rash or loose guess or conjecture ; rough or vague computation. 3 Used as *ad* also (and, more commonly,) **तबदबें** or **तबदब** *ad* As yet current or pending ; as undecided, *undetermined*, unsettled, unjudged. 4 By loose guess or conjecture ; in the way of free and flowing estimate. 5 Smartly, briskly, shortly ; in a trice, shake, jiffey. » [fitting too closely.

तंबदार *a* (**तंग** P & **दार** P) Tight, pinching,

तंबदार *a* (**तंगबार** H) Having his girths tightened (ready to to be mounted)—a horse. 2 fig. Of girt loins ready to start on a journey—a man.

तंबदार *m* Saddled and ready state (of a horse).

तबबबा *f* (Imit.) Turning and tossing ; restlessness (as of fever). *v* **कर.**

तबबजें *ad* (Imit.) Tossingly, restlessly.

तबबबजें *v i* (**तबबबा**) To toss and, turn about ; to be restless or disquieted (in body or in mind).

तबर *f* A flowering shrub, Tabernæ montana coronaria. 2 *n* C The flower of it. 3 *m* P A ram.

तबबणा *a* C (**तबजें**) Lasting, durable.

तबबणी & **तबबणूक** *f* (Verbal of **तबबिजें**) Making to stand, last, or hold out.

तबबजें *n* C (**तबजें**) An article of dress that lasts many years (i. e. one that is reserved to be worn only on grand occasions).

तबबिजें *v c* (**तबजें**) To make to stand, last, or hold out ; to treat or use unwearingly.

तंबबाई *f* Commonly and preferably **तंबबाई.**

तबारी *f* (तकारी A) Advances made out of the public treasury.

तंबाबजें *v c & i* Commonly **तांबाबजें.**

तबाबदार &-दारू *m* (तकाज़ा A & **दार** & **दारू** P Affixes.) The officer appointed to enforce the claims of Government upon the cultivators.

तबाबदें *v i* C To be wearied of (the world or a business &c.) [sing. » **तबर, तबाब.**

तबाबरा *m* (तकाज़ा A) Urging for payment, dunning.

तबारी *f* (तश्तरी P) A sort of dish or platter.

तबाब *m* (**तबजें**) Continuance, abiding, stay (at or with, and with implication of comfort or convenience). 2 Endurance, lasting, holding out, *standing under*. *v* **काढ** g. of o. *v* **चिब** g. of *s.*

तबिरी or **तबेरी** *f* (तफ़ीरी P) Dismissal (from an office or a post). *v* **दे.** **तबिरीचें चल देणें** To dismiss.

तबिरीचबाडी or **तबेरीचबाडी** *f* (**तबिर** P & **तबाडी** A) Dismissals and restorations ; dischargings and reinstatements (as of public servants) : also disbanding and entertaining.

तंबी *f* (तंगी P) Tightness. 2 fig. Straitness of circumstances ; pinched state : also scarcity (of articles or money). 3 (Dim. of **तंब**) A girth or belly-binder of a horse's **घूस, घुरची,** or **माझा** (body-cloth or housings). [a post). *v* **कर, दे.**

तबीर *a* (तफ़ीर A) Dismissed (from an office or

तबूचब *a* Inflamed with rage ; furiously staring [a The bark of it.

तब *f* (**तबचा** S) The bay tree, Laurus Cassia. 2

तबबदरबिची or **-सिबरी** *f* (तदक़ीरा नवीसी P) The business of **तबबदरबीस.**

तबबदरबीस *m* (तदक़ीरा A & नवीस P) An officer whose duty it was to detect all embezzlements and peculations.

तबबदरा *m* (तदक़ीरा A) A fraudulent appropriation ; an item of peculation (as laid open by the **तबबदरबीस**). *v* **काढ.**

तबबळा, तबबिळा, or **तबबिळा** *m* **तबबिळी** or **तबबिळी** *f* **तबबेळा** *m* **तबबेळी** *f* (तबेळा) A Light, splendor.) *Lustre*, brightness, brilliancy. 2 fig. and more commonly, Freshness of appearance, bloom, glow, glossiness or gloss (of the countenance, of plants, fruits, cloths, paintings).

तबबरीब *f* (तफ़्तीश नवीस A) Investigating, examining, inquiring into. *v* **कर** g. of o. 2 Considering, contriving, planning, arranging. 3 Discretion, prudence, judgment. 4 Decision, sentence, opinion.

तबाबचा *ad* (तफ़ीक़ A) In a scattered and confused condition ; in the state of having been driven or tossed into every direction ;—used both of persons and things : also in the state of being blasted, confounded, disconcerted ;—used of schemes, counsels &c. : also in the state of consternation and dismay. Ex. **पेंढारी दाणा बोपांवर आले जणें रेकतांच खेंच म॰ झाले.**

तबाबचा, तबाबचू, तबाबचू, तबाबचूज *n f* and by redup. **तबाबचातबाबचा** *f* (तबाज़ुब A) Difference or deviation ; failure or falling short of the point, or departure and errancy from it. *v* **काढ, चिब, कर.** 2 By implication. Falsity or fraudful discrepancy.

तबिबळदार-तबेबळदार *a* Fresh-looking, bright-looking. See **तबिबळी** &c.

तबिबळा, तबिबळी, तबेबळी &c. See **तबाबचा.**

तट *m n* (S) A shore, margin, border, side (of the sea or a river). 2 *m* A side of a hill. 3 The wall of a fort or village. 4 A feud or dissension in a caste involving separation and parties : also a party, a faction, a side. 5 A party or side at play. 6 Confederatedness or factions combination. 7 Inexactness or inequality of the balance, *taking a side*. 8 C Stoppage or stay for.

तबाव खामलें To be the occasion of a feud in a caste—a matter.

तड-तड-तर-टिची-टिची *ad* Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds ; e. g. of a spark issuing, of a cord snapping, of a pea popping. See under **तड-तड.** 2 Tightly, tensely &c. See under **तड.** [water.

तडबा *a* P Fresh—a fruit, flower, vegetable,

तडबा तोडजें or **तोडून डाबजें** (**तडबा** is a formation from **तड** !) To reply or state flatly, smack, outright, unambiguously, once for all. 2 To settle a dispute ; to break off connection with. **तडबा तुटजें** or **राबजें** g. of *s.* To be summarily, promptly, and finitively settled or disposed of.

तडबारजें *v c* (Imit. **तड** !) To enjoin strictly ; to charge with particularity and reiteration. 2 To fillip.

तडबी *f* **तडजें** *n* A matted or wattled frame (as for a window-shutter, gate of an enclosure &c.)

तडजें *v i* (**तडबा** or **तब**) To stop or wait for ; to tarry in expectation of.

तडबड or **डा** *ad* Imit. of certain light and sharp sounds emitted in quick succession (as of the bursting of stitches, issuing of sparks, snapping of cords, splitting and popping of grain on the parching pan, spitting and sputtering of things frying &c. &c. » **तुड, चुड, दुड, उड, उबड, चिर, तोड, फोड** &c. 2 Imit. of the sound according *to* poetic or popular fancy of sudden severing or parting. Ex. **पोबरी बाणाचांनी चाल ! राबबांचीं शिरें जाण ! तडतडां तोडीतो.**

तडतडजें *v i* (Imit.) To be distended or stretched almost to bursting *or* snapping : also to burst or snap with a noise. 2 To emit the sound **तड** ! to *spit*, sputter, crack, snap, pop. See **तडबड.**

तडतडीत *a* (Imit **तडबड**) Straitened, stretched, distended almost to bursting or snapping.

तडबंदी *f* (तड S **बंदी** P) Fortifications.

तडबा *a* (S Standing on the bank.) Indifferent, neutral, inclined to neither party or side. 2 One inhabiting the coast, or dwelling on the margin of a river. 3 pop. **तडबा** Standing still, pausing, suspended, not proceeding. 4 also **तडबा** Awaiting intently ; fixed in expectation.

तडबाबुडा *f* (S) One of the attitudes—that of fixedness in expectation or contemplation.

तंटा *m* (**तंटणें** H) A quarrel, dispute, difference. 2 (Laxly.) A troublesome and a necessary business ; urgency of creditors or other claimants ; any unpleasant affair. [tank or pond.

तडाब *m* S The bank of a river. 2 *n* A small

तडाबा *m* (**तडाब** or **तडाबा** S) A small tank or pond.

तडाडजें *v i* (Intens. of **तडबडजें** *q. v.*) To be *exceedingly* distended &c. 2 To spit, sputter, crack, snap &c. with *great* loudness and force or with *rapid* reiteration. [tensive of **तडबडजें.**

तडाडा, तडाडड or **डा** *ad* Imit. formations intensive.

तडाडी *f* (Fem. of **तडू**) A female of the **तडू** breed. See **तडू.**

तंडाबडेबा *m* (**तंटणें** & **बखेडा** H Both signifying quarrel.) A comprehensive or general term for quarrels, disputes, and disagreements.

तंडेखोर, तंडेबाज *a* Quarrelsome.

तडारी *f* An ear of corn filled out. 2 A low word for the throat or windpipe.

तडू *ad* (Imit.) Tightly, tensely, so distended and strained as to be ready to burst with a **तड** ! » **घुम, साज, भर.**

तड-घम-घर &c. *ad* See **तड-घम** & **तडघड.**

तडू or **तडू** *m n* (तंडू H) A small breed of horses

or an individual of it. Pr. माड्यांत घडू आणि-मांत तडू (एड घेणारा). *This word is much used in* forming a class of descriptive nouns of reproachful import; as अडेलतडू, चंदरातडू, बोडेंतडू, चुकारतडू.

तडूट *n* A little and mean sort of a horse; a poor or sorry rip: also, sometimes, a pony (without vilifying implication). [boo mat.

तप्पा *m* Matting (esp. of bamboo): also a bam-

तड *f* (तट S) A shore or side (of the sea or a river). 2 fig. End, completion, accomplishment. 3 Dunning, urging, pressing: also urgedness, urged or pressed state. *v* काय, खाय. Ex. कायकाराणें पथांशियेंपों मोडो तड लायचो; माझो रवडो तड बळकी हर घेदेंव.

तड घेणें To bring to or to arrive at conclusion; *to get to shore with.* तडीचा पोहणार *m* (Swimmer along shore.)A term for one who prosecutes his business wholly without enterprise or spirit: also for one so deficient in courage and constancy that he never carries through a matter undertaken.

तड *m* (Or तंड) A feud in a caste causing dissension and parties: also a *party.*

तडास लावणें To be the occasion of a feud—a matter.

तडक *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, sharply, briskly, *crackingly, swimmingly.* Ex. चें काम मः चालळें. 2 Readily, freely, unobstructedly. Ex. अकबरी मोहोर चर्चेंत मः चालली. 3 Completely, *full, good.* Ex. तो मांव एद्दम मः मोव फोत आरे. 4 Straight, right, directly. Ex. घा मार्ग मः पुळाच जातो. 5 Copiously, lavishly, exuberantly. It is used freely in enhancement of words expressing animated and unobstructed action or boundless profusion.

तडक *f* (Imit.)A continued and vehement effort; a strain or stretch: (esp. at running.) *v* मार. Ex. तेचूल जी मः मारिली मीं एवें उभा राहिलों.

तडकणी *f* A cord attached to a मेणी or grain-sack. Its use is to bind and secure articles in general put into the मेणी after it has been delivered of its grain and ripped abroad to serve as load-sacking. There are two, one on each side.

तडकणें *v i* (تڑکنا H) To crack or split; to open in chinks and fissures.

तडकफडक *a* (Imit.)Prompt, peremptory, smart, decided, determined, energetic—speech, measures, persons.

तडकभेस *f* (तिडीक & भेस or तडक! & भेस Acute shooting compelling the sufferer to cry out.) A term for a sharp twinge or sudden pang. *v* खाय, पड.

तडकमों तोडणें-घरणें (तड! & کشیدنی P To draw or pull. Or, perhaps, for तारकसी Wire-drawing.) To harass, worry, torment, oppress grievously, i. e. to break, tear, or hold under dunning, urging, or any harassing enforcement. The nom. **तडकसी** *f* occurs sometimes—Harassing &c. *v* कर, खाय, मांड.

तडकसर *a* (तडक) Quick, swift, fleet; prompt, smart, brisk; active, alert, energetic &c.

तडकसाविसी *f* (तडक & साविसी) A term for a brisk and sharp little woman or girl.

तडका *ad ind* Smartly, sharply &c. See तडक *ad.*

तडका *m* (Imit.) A blast of cold. 2 Activity, energy, smartness. 3 It is in many senses interchangeable with तडाका.

तडकें *v i* To draw or importune rigorously; to urge or press worryingly.

तडकातडकीं or **तडकाफडकीं** *ad* (Imit.) In a rapid or sudden manner; in a shake or jiffey; with a pop or snap—doing, dying, giving, going.

तडकाफडकी *f* (Imit.) A sharp and brisk conflict; a brawl, *brabble,* squabble. *v* पड, घे, मार.

तडकावणें *v c* (Imit. See तडक) To lay on smartly; to give a sounding rap or stroke; *to whack.* 2 To *rap out; to rattle forth* (a speech). 3 To reprove, revile, or scold vociferously and vehemently.

तडकासूण or **तडकसूण** (Adverbial formations from तडकावणें) Promptly, smartly, freely, rapidly; in a reckless or fearless, or in an impetuous and energetic manner—running, doing, speaking.

तडकीरंडी *f* (तड! Because the seed drying in the sun bursts with a तड! or pop.) A small species of Castor oil-plant. [sured.

तडकींव *p* of तडकणें *usc* Split, slit, cracked, fis-

तडडी *f* A small earthen water-vessel.

तडज *f m* Worldly establishment.

तडजोड *f* P Properly and commonly तोडजोड. 2 Frugality, husbandry, thrift, economical management. [pute; esp. to wrangle or contend idly.

तडणें *v i* (तड S To beat.) To strive, contest, dis-

तडणें *v i* (तडा) To crack, split, *open.* 2 To peel off; to fall in slices: also to fly off in chips—potters in a too ardent kiln, or stones under splitting.

तडतड *f* (तड! तड!) Spitting, sputtering, crackling, crackling, snapping, popping &c. See the adverb. 2 fig. Snapping at angrily; petulant scolding: also teasing and worrying (as that of a child). 3 Fretting and chafing, or cracking and chapping (of the skin).

तडतड or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the *spitting* and sputtering of things frying or parching; of the crackling of a smart caning; of the popping of brisk musket-firing; of any crackling, snapping, sharp rattling &c. 2 Violently or roughly—clawing, tearing, scratching, biting, gnawing. *v* मोड, चोथ-कर, खंच, चाम, खा, कर, चाजव, फाड or फाड. 3 Snappishly—speaking: rattlingly, railingly, sharply and clamorously—scolding. 4 Briskly, smartly, energetically—moving, doing, speaking.

तडतड or **डां तोडणें** (तोडीत) To yearn; to be moved or affected; to feel pity or tenderness. For other applications of तडतड see ex. under विधि अंक & मोडचांचा चाड.

तडतडणें *v i* (तडतड) To spit, sputter, crack, crackle, snap, pop. 2 To have the sensation of stiffness or tightness—the limbs, skin &c. from cold; to be dry and rough, or to be chapped—the lips &c. from cold: to fret—the skin by a blister. 3 To emit a sound and give pain—hair when twitched out or smartly combed.

तडतडविणें *v c* Active of तडतडणें *q. v.* 2 To crack (a whip or stick upon one's back).

तडतडा or **चा** *a* (Imit.) Snappish, petulant, of sharp and offensive speech or manner. 2 Captious, sharp, fiery (that spits out sparks—See the adverb तडतड).

तडतडाट *m* (Intens. of तडतड) A loud spitting, sputtering, cracking, popping, snapping &c.; *a* loud sounding of cymbals; any loud तडतड *q. v.*

तडतडी *f* Bindweed, Convolvulus Turpethum.

तडतडीत *a* (तड! तड!) Dry and crackling—a leaf, paper &c.

तडतोड *f* चचकडा *m* (Imit.) A violent tossing about or struggling. *v* डाव, कर. Ex. मः मः कळण ग्राम पोचव्या. 2 Fuming, chafing, storming, raving.

तडतडें *v i* (तडतड) To toss about with violent agitation; to flounce; to flounder. 2 To fume and chafe; to stamp and storm.

तडताड *m* (Intens. of तडतड) Violent stamping and storming; outrageous and phrenzied behaviour.

तडदा *ad* C A particle of enhancement used with adjectives expressing age, dryness, stiffness, saplessness &c. of fruits and vegetables. Ex. चें वेगें जूम मः आहे.

तडवे *ad* So as to feel as if pricked with pins—the belly blown or distended. Ex. पोट मः भरलें; गाबीचा कुडो मः भरळा. See the noun.

तडस *m* A prick or pin, esp. the pin which confines the hood or cowl formed with the end of a कांबळा or cloth. *v* भर, घाल. 2 Used *pl* and with भर or खाय. Pricking pins; sharp dartings or shootings like the pricking of pins (in the belly). Ex. खमासें or उपासचो पोवीं पाणी घाला! जमूम मः भरलें; पोडांत मः भरलें or खायलें.

तडसणी *f* The rope attached to a मेणी (grain-packsack) on each side.

तडसुडी *f* (तडडा & सुडी) A pointed piece of stick used to stick and dish out चंडे.

तडा *m* A crack, slit, fissure. *v* जा. 2 R & W A chip or piece flying off from. *v* जा, पड, विच.

तंडा *m* (Commonly तांडा) A train (as of cattle, ants &c.): also a troop or body more gen.

तडाका or **चा** *m* (An imitative and fanciful formation from तड! तड! but very expressive, of unlimited application, and of universal currency.) A sounding blow or stroke. The whack! whack! crack! crack! (of a smart caning or whipping); the pelting or down-dashing (of a heavy shower); the banging, pealing, rattling (of volleys from cannon or muskets); the bustle, briskness, din and clamor (of an extensive business); the vehemence, violence, fury, clash, clatter (of a storm, a battle, a disputation); the force, fierceness, sharpness, rigor, ardor, severity, intenseness, (of cold, heat, rain, wind, a river-fresh or flood—संवीचा-उन्हाचा-वाग्याचा-वाचाचा-नदीचा-तडाका); the animated course or full flow (of reading, reciting, studying, of singing, playing, sporting—वक्तृत्वाचा-ज्ञानआचा-अभ्यासाचा-राज्याचा तडाका) &c. &c. It always expresses a progress (whether lit. or fig., whether of bodies or of business) rapid and vigorous, loud-sounding, or of imposing show. See under तडका the distinction drawn betwixt this word and that.

एकातडाक्यानें At a stretch; at a go or run; by one vigorous and unpausing effort.

तडाग or **ग** *m* S A tank, a pond, a lake: also a small pool.

तडाडणें *v i* (Intens. of तडतडणें) To crack, split, burst, open *greatly*; to yawn or gape *widely*. For other senses see the simple form तडतडणें. Ex. मचकंड्याची अंगरूं। मडाडिलीं से फाडीं॥.

तडातडा *ad* तडातड or डां *ad* Imit. formations intensive of तडतड. 2 Rigorously—fasting. *v* उपास करणें. [तुडे, तडातोड &c.

तडातुडा, तडातोड, तडातोडा, तडातोडी See तडा-

तडातडी *ad* Quickly, smartly, briskly.

तडातोडा *m* Properly तोडातोडा.

तडाव्यणें *v i* (तड Shore. To reach the shore.) To get through; to last out and attain the end; to be crowned with success.

तडावणें *v i* (तडा) To crack, split, burst, open. 2 P (तड) To endure, last, hold out to the end.

तडित् *f* S Lightning. [उपरोपल्ल॥.

तडित्प्राय *a* S Like unto lightning. Ex. मः

तडित्स्फुरण *n* S The quivering or tremulous flashing of lightning.

तडीताघडी *m* (तडघडी from तडघडी or तडघडी, & तडी by redup.) A religious mendicant gen.

तंडुक *m* Rice cleaned from the husk.

तडेंजे *v i* R Commonly तडजें.

तंडेल *a* (तंड S To beat: or from दंडेल) Rude, rowdy, bullying, overbearing. [behaviour.

तंडेली *f* (तंडेल) Rudeness, rowdiness, violent

तथा *a* (तट) Of the coast or shore; blowing from the land—wind. 2 (तडा or तडजें) Dry so as to split, crack, or warp—wind.

तण *n* (तृण S) Grass or straw; but esp. used of the straw of rice. 2 Weeds and wild-growing grass.

तणघर *n* A thatched or *chuppered* house.

तणजें *v c* (तण S) To make tense or *tight*; to draw close; to stretch or strain. See तासणें *v c*. 2 To stretch or lay in warp (cotton, silk &c.)

तणणें *v i* (Properly तंरणें) To strive or dispute with, esp. idly.

तणतण or णा *ad* Preferably दमादम or णा.

तणतणणें *v i* (तण!) To storm upon; to rail and rattle at; to roar or bawl loudly. 2 To be strained or drawn to great tenspness; to be ready to (तण!) snap. 3 To bound and hop—a ball &c. down steps.

तणतणीत *a* (तण!) Strained or stretched; distended almost to *bursting* or *snapping*.

तणपोट्या-चा-ढा *a* (तण & पोटणें) Good (only) for nourishing grass;—used of light rain or rain at certain periods. [stamping in rage.

तणफण *f* (Commonly तडफड) Storming and

तणभेज *f* (तण & भेदणें) The clearing away of the vegetation in bringing land under cultivation. 2 Waste land given, for a term, free of assessment, in consideration of the expense of clearing it.

तणभेजीचें पन्न *n* The first produce of ground reduced under culture.

तणभोजी *n* Butter made from the milk of an animal at pasture (i. e. not stall-fed). Opp. to धनभोजी.

तणवर *m* C (तण) The overlay of straw or dry grass upon the loppings strewn over ground to be burned. 2 Overlaying this straw or grass.

तणवरणें *v c* C (तणवर) To strew straw or dry grass over the loppings spread upon ground to be burned. [ed, strained.

तणवरजें *v i* (तणजें) To be tight-drawn, stretch-

तणवरी *a* R (तण *Grass.*) Thatched.

तणस *n* (तण) Weeds and wild-growing grass. 2 *f* C *Bits* and ends of straw (as lie strewn upon a thrashing floor &c.) 3 *f* C Rice-straw: also straw or chaff of some of the inferior corn-grasses in the Konkan.

तणसडी or तणसुडी *f* (तण) A stalk of grass. 2 *fig.* Any very trifling article, a *straw*.

तणसरणें *v i* C To be filling out; to be getting plump and fat.

तणाणा *m* (Imit.) Running over the notes (in pitching or tuning the voice). See तनमन.

तणाणां & तणाणन or णां *ad* Preferably दमाणां & दमाडम or णां.

तणार *m* C (तण) A stack of bundles of rice-straw. 2 (About Ratnagiri.) A large stack of काडच्या or grass gen.

तणावा *m* (तणणें) Tension, tightness, stretched state. २ दे. 2 (*Vulg* A) A tent-rope; a clothes' line; a line or filament sustaining a spider's web; a stay or supporting cord of a मंडप, field-awning &c. 3 *fig.* A patron or upholder. N. B. तणावा in the sense of Tent-rope is by many restricted to mean the rope made fast to the top of the tent-pole.

तणावे तुनणें Used of strained singing, chanting, reciting, reading. 2 g. of s. (To have one's cords snap.) To lose one's patron.

तंत *f* (तंतु S) A thread, a string, a wire, a chord of a musical instrument.

तंतीं प्राण घरणें-लागणें g. of s. To be at the last gasp. 2 fig. To be very decayed or old—a thing.

तंत *ad* (तत S) Correspondently with; answeringly or agreeingly with; in exact equality or likeness (with some standard). *v* मंद, चमर. 2 Up to the full measure or capacity of, brimful. 3 Precisely, exactly, just. Ex. बारा तंत वाजला. 4 also तंतनंत or तंतनिंतनं *ad* In concord or unison, harmoniously. Ex. तंतनंत भिनंत पन सुसर ॥ वाऊनिल गाघांचा अजर ॥. Note तंत भिनंत in this example are by some interpreted as signifying Stringed and not stringed; consisting of chords and not consisting of chords;—used of musical instruments. (From तत S Stringed.)

तंतरणें *v c* (Low word. तंतु A string.) To draw or lead in blind confidence; to allure deceitfully; to inveigle, wheedle, gull. 2 To bold in sexual embrace. [instant.

तत्क्षणीं *ad* (Common corr. of तत्क्षण S) At that

तंतारा *a* तंतारीक *a* sometimes तंतार *a* (तंतु S) Thin, lean, spare, meagre.

तंगाळ *a* Prankish, mischievous, wild;—used esp. of children and women.

तंतु *m* (S) A thread or string; and, freely, a chord, a wire, a strip (as of leather, bark, gut), a fibre, filament, capillament, a tendril, a threadlike worm &c. 2 fig. Connection, tie, string of dependence. *v* छाड. 3 A term for the only surviving male of a race. 4 S Offspring, progeny, race.

तंतुपदन्याय *m* S (The law or rule of the thread and the cloth; the law of the identity of the material or elemental cause and all its compositions or configurations.) Essential and inseparable connection. [also such urine.

तंतुमेह *m* S Passing thready (i. e. mucous) urine:

तंतुवाद्य *n* (S) pop. तंत्रवाद्य or तंत्रीवाद्य *n* A stringed musical instrument gen.

तंतुवाय *m* S A weaver.

तंतू *m* (तंतु S) A long thread-like creature, or having long antennæ and numerous arms. It is found in the चकवा, जर्मदा and other *rivers*, and in tanks, and is said to entangle *swimmers* and draw them under water.

तंतोतंत a Correspondent; answering to closely; exactly equal or alike. 2 Up to the *brim*.

तत्काळ *ad* (तत्काल S) At that *time*. For explanation of तत and सद् see सद्. [reputable—a person.

तथा *a* (About Solápúr.) Light, low, mean, dis-

तथाचंथा *m* (Amongst the Márwárí people.) Shuffling off, cajoling, beguiling. *v* फकस दे or घर, थांड, छाप.

तथाभाग *m* (तत्त्व & भाग) The prime or choice portion; the cream, kernel, marrow, quintessence.

तत्पदार्थ *m* S (That thing or reality.) A term for God as the Supreme and distinct substance. Ex. अंघदार्थी तो कोणाला ॥ तत्० तें परकाला ॥.

तत्पर *a* (S) Intent upon; attending to closely and anxiously.

तत्पुरुष *m* S One of the forms of grammatical composition. See ex. under संघ.

तंत्र *n* (S) A thread; any string or rope or wire; a chord of a musical instrument; and hence, a royal retinue; a cortége or court; a suite or train: also subservience, service, subjection, dependence. But the significations following are more popular. A course or way; a line of conduct; a path of procedure. Ex. आमचें तंत्र निराळें तुमचें तंत्र निराळें. 2 A cause common to two or more effects; an instrument or a means producing a plurality of results;—as a speech involving answers to several questions; efforts or labor accomplishing different objects; *one stone killing two birds*. Ex. पालें वां उडकीं दोहा कां अडला; विघा कां चिघरकां? Answer. घेर वाघीं; प्रपंच आणि ईश्वरभजन संधावें कोण नाहीं; जो वाक्तीच गेलीं आणि उद्दीम आणि विद्या संधावें दोन्ही नाहीं. 3 The line of obedience or dependence. Ex. रावाचे संधावें प्रधानाचें चाकाचें. 4 The *mere* manual acts in a religious ceremony; i. e. the acts without a mantra. 5 A religious treatise teaching peculiar *formulæ*, rites for worship &c. 6 A branch of the Vedas,—that which teaches mantras. 7 A section of the Jyotishshástra,—that in which are calculated the positions and movements of the planets.

तत्रत्य *a* S Relating to that place.

तंत्रवाद *m* S A covert term for sexual congress.

तत्रसें *prep & ad* (Vulgar. तस S There.) Near, nigh, about.

तं० घेणा *v* करणें or राबूं *n* देणें *Not to suffer in one's presence.* तं० घालूं *n* देणें Not to allow (any proof, evidence, clew, trace &c.) to come nigh (to one's deed).

तथापि or तथाप *ad* (Corr. from तथापि S) Nevertheless, notwithstanding that, still. [lute.

तंतीं *f* (तंत S) A wire. 2 The wing of Indian

तंत्री *a* (S) Chorded, stringed, having chords or wires. 2 Spun, woven, made of threads. 3 Having a तंत्र q. v. Hence deep, designing, plotting, schemeful.

तंत्रीवाद्य *n* (S) A stringed instrument of music.

तत्रैव *ad* S There, in that very place.

तत्त्व *n* (S) Truth, reality, substance, or actual existence: as opp. to what is unreal or illusory. 2 A common term for the following twenty-five; viz. पंचमहाभूतें, पंचविषय, इंद्रियेंद्रिय, मन, अहंकार, महत्तत्त्व, आघार, ईश्वर. 3 Cream, pith, essence, sum and substance, the condensed excellence, lit. fig. 4 Essential nature; the real nature of the human soul considered as one and the same with the Divine spirit animating the universe.

तत्त्वज्ञ *m* (S) Apprehending the truth, reality, or essence of; grasping or holding the sum, substance, or solid excellence of.

तत्त्वतः *ad* S pop. तत्त्वता or णां Certainly, really, actually, in truth. [stance of, lit. fig.

तत्त्वनिरूपण *n* S Extracting the essence or substance of.

तत्त्वमीलन *m* S Commingling of the elements of.

तत्त्वार्थ *m* S Discussion respecting the Deity or Truth: (whether He *is* or *is not*, whether Truth subsists or there is only Illusion).

तत्त्वार्थी *m* S That makes तत्त्वार्थ.

तत्त्वज्ञान *n* (S) तत्त्वविद्या *f* (S) Knowledge of the Deity as TRUTH; knowledge of the ENS or substantial being.

तत्त्वज्ञानी *a* (S) तत्त्वज्ञ (S) That knows truth (esp. DIVINE truth, i, e. reality or substantial being).

तत्त्वांश *m* (S तत्त्व & अंश) Cream, pith, essence, sum and substance, the condensed excellence, lit. fig. 2 Truth or reality: also a real and actual substance or existence. [strative pronoun.

तत्पद *m* S In grammar. Remote or demon-

तत्क्षण *ad* S pop. तत्क्षणीं At that instant.

तथा *ad* (S) So, like, after that manner. Correl. with यथा As &c. यथा राजा तथा प्रजा. 2 So be it. Implying assent or promise.

तथा *f* Doubt *or* uncertainty. Neg. con. Ex. जे कार्यें पैरींस ज्ञान तथा नाहीं. [थकथथा.

तथाप्रथा *ad* (S) In that way, so. Correl. with यथापि *ad* (S) Nevertheless; notwithstanding that; still.

तथास्तु *ad* S So be it, amen, *esto.*

तथ्य *a* S True, actual, real. 2 Used as *ad* In fact *or* in truth. [*fact*, in truth.

तद् S The relative or third personal pronoun, that. (In Sanskrit it is declined पा, पा, तद् *m f n.* Here it is used only in comp. becoming तत्, तस्, तच् according to the laws of euphonous combination.) Ex. तद्नुरूप, तद्वत्, तद्नुसार &c. Like that; conformably with that; तदाकार Of that form or shape; तदुपरां Upon that or afterwards; तद्रूप He, that person, the very man; तद्दृत् Like which; like that; तत्क्षणीं At that instant; तल्लीन Absorbed in; intent upon.

तर्दन *ad* Wholly, altogether, utterly, completely, thoroughly. [wards.

तदनंतर *ad* (S) Upon that; after that; afterतदपि *ad* S Nevertheless; notwithstanding that; तदारभ्य *ad* (S) Thence (inclusively). [still.

तदीय *a* S Belonging or relating to that.

तदुत्तर *ad* (S) Upon that, afterwards, then.

तदुपरि *ad* (S) pop. तदुपरांत & तदुपरांतीच *ad* Upon *or* after that, since, then.

तंदूल *m* S Rice cleaned from its husk.

तदेजी *a* (S) Of that country, i. e. foreign. Applied, as is also the word परदेशी, particularly to a person of the शूद्रजाति caste.

तंद्रा *f* S Lassitude. 2 Sleepiness *or* drowsiness.

तंद्रालु *a* S Subject to lassitude *or* sleepiness, somnolent, drowsy-headed.

तंद्री *f* (तंद्रा S) Dozing state *or* sleepiness. *v* ये, व्हाव. 2 Fixedness of attention. *v* व्हाव.

तर्थीं *ad* On that day; at that time; then.

तन *f n* Commonly तनू. The body &c. [grass.

तण *n* (द्रण) Grass *or* straw. 2 Weeds and wild तणवट *or* ट *f* (तनीव) A) A tent-rope &c. See तनवट.

तनखा *m* (तनख्वाह) P) An assignment on the revenues. 2 The assessment fixed by the Adil Shâhi kings. 3 A standard rent-roll of villages. 4 Claim *or* right in: also concern *or* connection with. Used esp. with reference to the discharge *or* dissolution of it. *v* तोड *or* मोडून टाक.

तनवट *n* (ताण & वट) A thatched *or chuppered* तनवटणें *v i* Properly तनवतणें. [house.

तनवण *n* (Imit.) Running over the notes in toning the voice. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing. Used only in Pr. अधीं अगवण मग तनवण Let us first eat, then we will *sing*; supper before song (लाप्रो तोंबाम बनवड कॉम). A). [women.

तनवडी *f m* (तन्मणि H) A neck-ornament of तनवन *n* (तनु & मनस् S) Body and soul; heart and spirit; the whole man.

तनवनधनसर्पण *n* (S) Presenting (to the Deity &c.) one's body and spirit and substance; consecration of all we are and have. Ex. तनवनधन करर देणा= अर्पण करणें; also तनवनधन-दिलें पांडुरंगा; आमचें जाणीं तोंबाचाची वांणीं.

तनवनेर *f* See तनमेर.

तनमेर *m* Distinguished into चाकडा तनमेर Thick-kneed plover, Edicnurus crepitans; and लोढा तनमेर Black florikin, or Florikin, Otis aurita.

तनय *m* S A son. तनया *f* S A daughter.

तनरी *f* (An imit. formation from तनवण &c.) Singing or song.

तनयो *f* (तनू The body.) Healthiness of look; the clearness, freshness, and lustre of health; (*as* recovered *or* returning after sickness.) *v* पाकड, तनव *n* See तनय. [दरद्ध g. of s.

तनगडो *or* तनगडो *f* A stalk of grass. 2 fig. Any trifling *or* useless article, *a straw.* Ex. आपणें जव अकथापाडीं देवा तुमचें एक तन= का घाम कामाचा=का नाहीं.

तनाई, तनाव, तनाव *f* (तनाव A) A tent-rope; a washerman's line; any stretched line to hang clothes &c., *or* as a stay (as to a flag-staff, idolpole, or other erected pole, to an awning, a मंडप &c.) 2 fig. A patron *or* supporter, an *upholding cord.*

तनवा *pl* तुटणें Used of the laborious straining of singers, rehearsers of the Vedas &c., and, ironically, of the screaming of bad singers. 2 also तनाई *or v sing* with g. of s. To lose one's patron *or* supporter.

तनाचोरी *f* (तनाखोरी P) Fraudulent appropriation of money *or* articles received for expenditure *or* in deposit; embezzlement, peculation, picking.

तनाजा *m* An imit. formation the same as तनवण. *v* चाल, कर.

तनाचा *m* Properly and commonly तनावा.

तनु *a* (S) Small, little, minute; slender, slim, delicate; fine, thin, tenuous, attenuate.

तनू *f* S The body.

तनुज *m* S (Born of the body of, off-sprung.) *A son.* तनुजा *f* A daughter. Ex. चाळीसऱ्यें खेळतीत तनुजाला॥ न चाहे तें राणीचा कोप आला॥

तनू *f* (S) The body. 2 fig. The constitution *or* the constitutional wants *or* requirements; the natural *or* inherent exigencies and occasions. *v* राख, पंजाड, & मनूपजाणें तनूसें. 3 Regard to the constitution *or* bodily health; observance of regimen. Ex. वैद्यानें सका मनूपर डेपिलें आणि लाड्या सिव तो मनूपर आपेच. 4 A delicate constitution *or* state of health.

तनूमय *a* S (तनू & मय Made up of that; being that itself.) Absorbed in; swallowed up *or* engrossed *by*; become one with. Ex. देवेनि ज्ञानदेवें नाथन॥ त= चित्ति विस्तु रंजान॥

तनूमया *f* S (See तनूमय) Absorption in *or* engrossedness by. Ex. देवें सकरूप निरंतरितां॥ विश्वांतीं जाली त=॥

तनूरूप *n* S An archetype *or subtil* rudiment of any of the five forms of elementary matter: as गंध is of पृथ्वी, रस of उदक &c. See under पंचमहाभूतें.

तनूरूप *ad* S Merely that. [मूर्ख.

तनूलतां *f* S (तनु & लतां) A slender, delicate, and well-formed woman.

तप *n* (S) Religious austerity; pious mortification of the body. 2 Virtue *or* moral merit. 3 A term of twelve years. 4 Duty, special duty, peculiar *or* prescribed duty (as of the Bráhman, Kshatriya &c.) 5 In ornate composition. Heater *or* heating; as तेजतप, आकाशतप शिरःकाप, अंतरतप, जलकाप, चित्ततप, अंतस्तप, चक्षिस्तप, पादांतप, इंद्रियांतप Heating to the eyes, forehead, head &c.

तपें सपणें To be undergoing some austere infliction *or exercise* (*for* the acquisition of पुण्य *or* merit with God). Hence fig. To sit at home out of employ. कल्क कल्क तपीं सपणें To perpetrate wicked deeds ever and anon, assuming after each great devotteness and sanctity. तपें सपणें To be engaged in religious austerities. Ex. जे तोंचे करितां सपलेंहे। अर्जन जाणीं तपें सपणें॥

तपकडी *f* (Better तबकडी) A small plate (usually of silver), a tray.

तपकणें *v i* (टपकणें H) To drip *or* drop.

तपकिरी *a* (तपकीर) Snuff-colored. [snuff-seller, तपकिरा *or* खा *a* (तपकीर) A snuff-taker. 2 A तुपकीर, तपकीस, तपकीस *f n* Snuff.

तपजणें *v i* P To be gorged *or* stuffed.

तपणें *v i* (तप S To be hot.) To shine, to glow, to give its light—the sun &c. 2 fig. To shine; to be glorious, splendid, brilliant—a kingdom *or* government. 3 To be in a passion *or* fume; to be angry with. चर of o. 4 (Poetry.) To perform religious austerities.

तपन *n* S Burning, blazing, glowing, radiating heat. 2 Solar fervor. *v* पड, घे.

तपनी & तपणें Commonly तपकी & तपणें.

तपस्विका *m* A particular garment of females.

तपसोक & तपसोखवार See तपसीक & तपसीखवार.

तपसी *f* (S) corruptly तपस्विनी *f* Devout austerity; religious mortification.

तपस्वी *a* S Radiant with the glory and power, *or* abounding in the excellency and merit, of austere devotion.

तपःसामर्थ्य *n* (S) Power (esp. superhuman) acquired by devout and rigid austerities.

तपसील *m* (तफसील A) detailed account *or* statement (as of expenses); a minute and circumstantial narration. 2 fig. A long-winded tale; a long yarn; dull prosing &c.; a fabrication in excuse; a pretext *or* pretence. *v* सांग.

तपसीलवार *ad* (तफसीलवार P) In a minute, particular, circumstantial manner; in detail.

तपस्या *f* S Devout austerity.

तपस्वी *m* (S) One engaged wholly in the exercises of devotion and mortification, an austere devotee, an ascetic. [2 Smart at work.

तपसल *a* P (Commonly तपसोल) Hot-tempered.

तपास *m* (तफ्तीस A) Inquiry *or* examination into; investigation of: also asking about; seeking *or* inquiring for. [In law. Revision.

तपासणी *f* (Verbal of तपासणें) Inquiring &c. 2 तपासणें *v t* (तपास) To inquire (after, about, into); to examine, investigate, scrutinize, discuss.

तपासनिसो *f* The office *or* business of तपासनीस. तपासनीस *m* An ancient public officer,—he whose duty it was to inquire into and report upon the thieveries and other offences occurring in a district.

तपो *a* (तप) That is engaged wholly in the exercises of devotion and mortification.

तपोळ *n* A dish composed of rice-flour, spices &c.

तपोळा *a* (तप) Irascible, passionate, hot-tempered, fiery. 2 fig. Smart and energetic (at work or in action). [particular description.

तपोळें *n* dim. तपेळी *f* A culinary utensil of a तपेळें बुडणें g. of s. To lose one's means of subsistence.

तपोधन *m* (S Whose austerities and devotions constitute his wealth.) A term of address, in epistles or otherwise, to Gosávís and other ascetics or devotees.

तपोनिधि *m* (S A very treasure of merit from तप; rich in the merit of mortifications and austerities). A term of address to Gosávís &c. in writing to them. 2 A stock or store of such merit.

तपोबल *n* (S) Power (esp. superhuman) acquired by devout austerities. [See षड्रोक.

तपोलोक *m* S The sixth of the seven heavens.

तपोवन *n* (S) A forest in which ascetics and devotees perform their austerities. तपोवन is the origin of the ancient word Tapobane (Ceylon).

तप्त *p* (S) Heated, inflamed; incensed, excited, lit. fig.

तप्तकांचन *n* S Heated (and purified) gold. Ex. त= जैसें चुडाळ॥ तैसें विमळ निजांत तुजें॥

तप्तदिव्य *n* (S) Fiery ordeal. See दिव्य. त० घेरणें To take a fearful oath (i. e. to stand ready to undergo fiery ordeal).

तप्तमुद्रा *f* (S) The prints or impressions which the followers of विष्णु burn into their flesh.

तप्तशूळ *m* (S) pop. and poet. तप्तशूल *m* A heated spit or stake. Ex. तप्तशूळावरी वाजिति । पापीं चढविजा वाजिति । अरकीं पुढविनि । रोडकी कोंग तुमुनि ।.

तप्पा *m* (तप्पा H) A division, district, parish.

तबकीर & तबकीरचार See तपणीस & तपणीसचार.

तफावत *f* (तफावुत A) Difference, dissimilitude, disparity. 2 Deviation, variance, discrepancy (as of accounts or statements). 3 Failure, shortcoming, omission, faultiness (*as* in matters of duty). 4 Error, inaccuracy, incorrectness. 5 Distance, interval between. Whether of time or of space.

तफावतविरो & तफावतवरोध Used for तबकरविरो & तबकरवीरोध. [circular) around a well.

तबंच *f* The platform of masonry (square or

तबक *n* (तबक A) A platter or plate, usually of silver, for pán, supári &c. Hence used fig. of a circular patch of ground; of a hillock or mount: also of the central and flat portion of a cloth ceiling so tucked up as to have its sides sloping with the slope of the roof.

तबकडी *f* (Dim. of तबक) A small plate, flat dish, or tray. 2 The plate or dish of a metal lamp. 3 The bed or pensile portion of a पाळखी. 4 The landing place of a stairs.

तबकणें *v i* (Properly तपकणें) To drip or drop.

तबकबाजपेंच *m* A term of the साहासकला. A certain twist amongst wrestlers.

तबंचा *m* (तबंचा H) A pistol.

तबदीळ *a* (तबदील A) Changed: also amended. *e* g. घर. Used esp. in courts of law.

तबदीळ *f* *m* (तबदील A) Changing, shifting. A term of official use.

तबंबर *a* P Intoxicated, lit. fig.

तबरुक *m* (तबरुक A) Presents (from the Maharam-ráj-bhút or a Pír's shrine &c.) made to the Sirkar and others *by way of a blessing*. *v* दे.

तबल *m* (तबल A) A drum. 2 (तबर P) A hatchet

तबल *ad* & *f* Commonly तबख. [or an ax.

तबलजा *f* (तबलीज A) A bundle or packet of papers. 2 The string or paper encircling and confining them. 3 (तबलक P) A small tabor or drum. [तबला.

तबलजी *m* The beater of the instrument called

तबलजीदार *m* (तबरदार P) A hewer of wood. The word is generally understood as a *lascar* or *cleaver* following a camp.

तबला *m* (तबलह A) A musical instrument. It is composed of two members resembling kettle-drums, viz. घाट्या & घुम or घुमरु.

तंबाखू *m* घू *m* *f* (तंबाकु H) Tobacco.

तबियत *f* (तबीअत A) Constitution; temper of body as to health or disease. 2 Disposition; temper of mind. 3 Humor, fancy, caprice. त० खाजणें To become genially affected towards; to take to kindly; to affect. तबियतीनें चालणें-वागणें-अपणें To walk or be according to the good pleasure of. तबियतीनें चालविणें-वागविणें-चाघरणें-देणें To use or treat regardfully of its nature or competency to perform or sustain.

तबियती *a* (तबियत) Humorsome, crotchety, capricious, fanciful, freakful, whimsical.

तंबी *f* (तंबीह A) Chastisement, correction, beating. *v* दे, खा, घेरणें. तंबीमार *m* A sound beating.

तबीब *m* (तबीब A) A physician. But generally applied to a Musalmán surgeon or healer of cuts, bruises, and wounds.

तबोडकार A hewer of wood. See तबकदार.

तंबुरची or जी *m* (तंबुरची H) The beater of the तंबुर. [wires.

तंबुरा *m* (तंबुरह A) A Turkish guitar with four

तंबुरो *f* (Dim. of तंबुरा) A small तंबुरा or guitar.

तंबू *m* (तंबू H) A tent. Used esp. of the smaller sizes, as द्वेरा is of the larger.

तंबू मारणें or देणें or रेवें To pitch a tent. तंबू घालणें To strike a tent.

तंबूर *m* (तंबूर A) A drum. [तबियत & तबियती. तबेल & तबेलो or रो Commonly and preferably तबेळ & तबेळदार Better तबख & तबखदार.

तबेळा *m* (तबेलह A) A stable. 2 By meton. A row or line of picketed horses.

तबेरो & तबेरी Better तंबुरा & तंबुरी.

तभख *m* (तभख A (Low.) Complete, perfect, full. Used as *good, full* &c. in English, in the following and similar applications. It's a *good* forty yards. He's *full* six feet. A *good* bouncing pint. A *thumping* mile. A *whacking* load. 2 sometimes used as *s f* A collected effort; a stretch, strain, spurt, run, go. Ex. डोंगावर भरघाव घोडून एक त० दौरकी: तू मेळवायेंतों त० आकन मे लगले घोडे एकसें तभख & तभखी See तबियत & तबियती. [घोरेंख. तम *m n* (S) Darkness. 2 The third of the qualities incident to created being, the तमगुण or property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, worldly delusion, the blindness of lust, anger, pride. 3 *m* Vaporing, blustering, roistering, angry or proud swelling. *v* जा, कर, मांड.

तम *ind* An adjunct to Sanskrit adjectives, denoting the superlative degree. Ex. दुढ, दुढतर, दुढतम Bad, worse, worst. [दुर्घा पडखा अर्थाचि ।.

तमकूप *m* (S Poetry.) A dark pit. Ex. तिं तम-

तंबाखा *m* (तंबाखा H) A pistol.

तमतमें or तमतमणें *v i* (तम S) To rant, vaunt, bluster, gasconade: also to swell and fume with pride and anger.

तमतमाट्या *m* (See तम) Raving, ranting, storming, wild hectoring or rodomontade. *v* कर, झाल, तमकूक or तमतमूक *m* See तमाळूक. [आंख.

तमसी *a* S Hot, irascible, fiery. 2 Dark, having darkness. 3 fig. Ignorant, blind, *dark*.

तमा *f* (तमअ A Lust, desire.) Care or fear respecting; awe of; regard or consideration for as great. Neg. con.

तमाकू or घू *f* In Konkan *m* (तंबाकु H) Tobacco.

तमाखोरी *f* (Better तमाखोरी) Peculation or embezzlement.

तमाम *a* (तमाम A) Completed, perfected, finished. 2 Used as *ad* Wholly, entirely, all without abatement or exception.

तमासी *f* (तमासी A) Completed or finished state, accomplishment: also concluded or ended state: also consumed, devoured, or exhausted state. 2 Brocade or tissue.

तमासी *a* (तमासी A) Of which the warp is composed of gold or silver threads and the woof of cotton or silk—cloth.

तमारि *m* S (Poetry. Enemy of darkness.) The sun. Ex. चाहिजा सेथूं तमारिसूत्र । (son of Phœbus or Apollo, i. e. शनि or घम or यमघ, Saturn, Pluto, or Neptune). [Rox.

तमाळ *m* (S) A tree, Xanthochymus pictorius.

तमालपत्र *n* (S) The leaf of Laurus cassia.

तमाळकिरो or तमाळकिरी *f* The business of a तमाळजार or sport-maker. 2 *usu* A diverting show or sight; a piece of fun or sport.

तमाळगीर or तमाळजार *e* (तमाळी P & गीर or जार P) A sport-hunter; a seeker of sights and shows: also a spectator or bystander. 2 A show-man, buffoon, tumbler, juggler, exhibiter of snakes &c.

तमाळा *m* (तमाळी P) A diverting exhibition; a show, play, farce, mock-fight &c. 2 The tricks of conjurers or feats of tumblers; sport or fun gen. तमाळाचा मनुष्य An odd, queer, eccentric fellow.

तमाळागीर & तमाळा Better तमाळजीर & तमाळा.

तमाळूक *m* (तमस्क A) A note of hand, a bond. Misapprehended often as meaning Sign manual.

तमोगुण *m* (S तमस् & गुण) The third of the three qualities incident to the creature,—the property of darkness; whence proceed folly, ignorance, worldly delusion, the blindness of lust, anger, pride &c.

तमोगुणी *a* (तमोगुण) Irascible. i. e. having the third quality predominant in the temperament.

तमोगुण, तमोगुणाअवगा, तमोगुणी See under तमे.

तयार *a* (तयार P) Prepared, completed, made. 2 Ready, willing, waiting (to do, to go).

तयारी *f* (तयारी P) Readiness; willing or prepared state (of person or thing). 2 Preparation, getting ready. 3 The porch-like entrance into the large one-poled Báhutí.

तयारीचा मेळा *f pl* The six pegs which are fixed in preparation for raising a tent. [A ferry.

तर *f* (S) A ferry-boat: also a raft or float. 2 तरोपार करणें To ferry over; to deport over the seas; to transport.

तर *ind* An adjunct to Sanskrit adjectives, denoting the comparative degree; as दुढ, दुढतर, Bad, worse.

तर *ad* Then, in that case; correlative with जर If &c. 2 तर occurs variously as an expletive, and often with great significance and force. Ex. चेा आतां जो जाणें तर I will not budge a peg; तुम्ही तर झाक दयेसे वाजवां आणि जी तर केवळ मरोंच पडखीं. लखे तर दिसणें or आहे Expresses contingency or conditionality. See परंतु.

तरंग *m f* A stout rafter or pole (as for the corners of a roof, for the sides of a flight of stairs, for a ladder, for the चारख or upholding post of a house &c.): also a stout piece of timber or wood (used as a stanchion, or short supporting post to a tree &c.)

तरकड *n* A fabrication; an invented story to deceive, defraud, frighten; a wicked machination or plot. *v* चे, छांड.

तरकड or तरकडे or चा *a* तरकडबाज *e* (तरकड) A fabricator of stories; an impostor, a slanderer, an ill-scheming, mischief-devising fellow.

तरकडणें *v i* (तर्क S) To take up some wild whimsey; to pursue after some mad or strange project. [conjecture, understand.

तरकणें *v i* (तर्क S) To make out, apprehend,

तरकश *m f m* (तरकश P) A quiver. 2 A case or sling for weapons gen.

तरकांकडी *f* (कांकडी & तर or तरी P Moist or moisture. Because raised on the margin of rivers.) A large and long species of Cucumber. See further under उरकांकडी which is the ordinary form

तरकापरणें *ad* See तरकाचकडणें. [of the word.

तरकारी *f* (तरकारी H) An esculent vegetable gen.

तरकूड *n* R A grit in meal, parched rice &c.

तरंग *m* (S) A wave: also a ripple on the water. Ex. कां सागरीं त० अपार । संख्या न करवे तयाची ।.

2 fig. A whim, freak, fancy, idle imagination. 3 A thin skin or incrustation; a film or pellicle: (as upon water or over the eye.) 4 (For चक्रतरंग) The musical glasses. 5 R A painted pole having at the top a representation of the tutelar divinity: —carried about in processions &c. 6 A bubble.

तरंगम्‌ f R Sitting widely and roomily. ०मारूम वर्ष.

तरंगमें v i (तरंग) To float. 2 fig. To be adrift; to lose the connection and talk wildly. 3 To hang without decision—a cause or suit. 4 To float in suspense or uncertainty—the mind: to be non-plussed; to be put out, be at a loss, at a stand. 5 To be detained in expectation or waiting. Ex. तुमचेसाठीं दों घडे संवळी तरंगलों. [undecided.

तरंगावूंच घालणें To put in suspense; or to leave undecided. ०पडणें To be in suspense.

तरंगविणें v c (तरंगणें To float.) To keep expectant or waiting; to hold in suspense.

तरच ad (तर Then, च Emphatic particle.) Then indeed; then, in a particular and emphatic sense; or then only, restrictingly, excludingly. Ex. माझे घरचे धान्यावर पहले तरच जातें.

तरंज f A thin skin or incrustation; a film or pellicle (as upon water &c.) 2 Dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

तरजमा or तरजुमा m (ترجمہ A) A translation. 2 An abstract, compendium, summary, epitome; esp. the abstract framed from the rokhēkī papers of the total receipts, expenditures, and balances of Government on all accounts for the year.

तरजुमान m (ترجمان A) A public officer,—a मरद n Sackcloth. [translator or interpreter.

तरटी a Made of तरट or sacking.

तरटी f A sack made of तरट. 2 also तरटें n A long strip of sackcloth (as to confine a bale, a पुचका &c. upon a beast). 3 also तरटें n (For तरटी) In light or contemptuous phraseology. The skull; answering to pate, poll &c.: also an empty cocoanut. [pus.

तरटी or तरंटी f A tree, Capparis Erythrocarpa.

तरटें n Baldness.

तरड or तरडक n तरडा m तरडें or डें n तरडक n Bran of wheat which, before being coarsely ground, was sprinkled with water. This bran, having meal remaining in it, is ground and made into bread. 2 fig. Dull prolixity or prosing; a long yarn. ०खाम, काम. मोड.

तरडीं पेडणें or खामणें To get into a passion.

तरडा a Old and dry; sapless and hard—a vegetable. Often used, as an affix or a prefix of enhancement, with adjectives expressing age, dryness, toughness &c.; as जूनलूस तरडा Very old; utterly juiceless.

तरडी f The name of a plant. It bears very small flowers and fruits. Two varieties are common.

तरण n Water in which split pulse, rice-bits &c. have been boiled. Ex. कढणिचा पाचळ तरण ! कुर्डव. रडण करोनलें. Pr. जबरा रडतो तरणाच नशाको रडताव चरणाच. 2 S Floating. 3 S A float, a raft, a boat, anything that floats.

तरणा a (झरण S) Young, adult, arrived at puberty. 2 Adolescent. 3 or तरणा पाजरू m (The lad, or youngster-rain.) A name amongst agriculturists for पुष्य or the eighth मझल; as सावारा (The old fellow) is for पुष्यचंद्र the seventh मझल. Pr. न्हावाआणें केसें नाय तरण्याचें चाचणिचें नांव.

तरणाताठा a Young and lusty; that is in the prime of youth and strength.

तरणाबांड m A youthful and lusty fellow.

तरणि m S The sun. 2 f A ship, boat, or raft.

तरणी f S A boat, ship, vessel), raft.

तरणूक /तरणें, but restricted in use to the figurative sense.) Holding one's head above water; floating through (troubles or difficulties); emerging safely.

तरणें v i (तरण S) To float. 2 fig. To be saved or extricated; to pass safely through (a difficulty, danger, trouble). [&c.)

तरणें v c (तरण S) To swim or pass over (a river

तरणोपाय m (S तरण Crossing over, उपाय A means.) A resource or refuge; a means of eluding or escaping.

तरतम n (See तारतम्य) Difference or disparity (of degree, excellence &c.) 2 Discrimination; whether the act of distinguishing or the ability to distinguish. ०पाच, डेच, राच.

तरतमभाव m (S तर, तम, भाव) Discrimination or distinction of better and best. ०कर, डेच, राच, खाच, चर g. of o.

तरतर or तर्‍हा ad (Imit.) In a light and rapid manner;—used of the hurried running of ants, spiders, scorpions &c.; also of ponies and of children. 2 Quickly and nimbly gen. Pr. राकस अंधे चरमरा तर वोढा चाहे मरतरां.

तरतरणें v i To swell or puff;—as black earth, lime &c. on being wetted: to swell or fill out; to look full, big, tight, distended—plants with sap, seeds, preparations of flour with ghee, boils, bumps, tumors. 2 fig. To look in high glee; to expand with delight: also to thrive, to swell with prosperity. 3 To be excited and eager.

तरतरा m A diamond cut with facets.

तरतरी f (Imit.) Quickness, briskness, liveliness and lightness (of running or moving): also sharpness, smartness, eagerness, or animation (in speaking or doing). 2 Freshness, brightness, glistening (of plants or a countenance): also readiness (of wit or understanding); or ready wittedness (of a person).

तरतरीत a Straight; descending in a direct line —the nose: upright or rigidly erect—the body, a tree &c.: cocked or pricked—the ears of an animal. Gen. used as an adjunct of enhancement with उभा; as नं० उभा Straight as a poplar; upright as a post.

तरता pa (तरणें) Floating or afloat. 2 fig. That is in good hands or under profitable employment; engaged lucratively or without risk—money.

तरता पंथ m The way of safety, preservation, escape &c.

तरता पंथाच खामणें To escape (from some dangerous sickness or dire calamity). तरत्या पंथाच खामणें To set upon or into the way of escape &c.

तरता बुडता pa (तरणें & बुडणें. Floating or sinking.) Flourishing or failing; prospering or embarrassed—a trader &c.: proceeding well or verging to ruin—a counsel, a business. Ex. नं० व्यापारी-व्यापार-अवस्था-रोजगार-धंदा-काम-प्रकार.

तरणें बुडणें पाहणें To consider the profit and loss, the pros and cons (in a business, speculation, enterprise). [gable.

तरती चाकडी f A creek or an inlet always navi-

तरतीब n (ترتیب A Order or arrangement.) Ordering, managing, disposing of, providing or caring for: also order or economy of; the due treatment or keeping of. ०डेच, राच, पंचाळ, चर, पाच.

तरतूद or तरदूद f (تردد A) Getting ready; making preparation; arranging measures; providing means or materials. ०कर g. of o. 2 Caring for; attending to; considering the wants or requirements of. ०कर, पाच, राच, डेच g. of o.

तरतें बूड n A householder to whom advances of money may be made without risk.

तरतें बंदर n A harbour in which there is at all times water sufficient to keep the shipping afloat. 2 A landing place where the ship or boat floats alongside.

तरफ f (طرف A) Side, quarter, direction; but used gen. in the senses following, viz. side, part, party, interest; care, custody, keeping; charge, command, rule over. Ex. त्याचे तरफेचे आमण दा चोकशे; चा कामिना तुमचे तरफेचे अन्नं चा; तुमचे तरफेचा जारांची चाजरी आमचांची आहे. It is, as the examples show, seldom used but in the inflected cases. 2 A lever. 3 A small division of country composed of a varying number of villages. Several तरफ make a परगणा. See under देश. 4 A division of village-lands under the तरफबंदी system. 5 A stopper (as put to a wheel, a door, or gen.)

तरफड or झ्ड, तरफडणें, तरफडाट See तडफड &c.

तरफदार a (طرفدار P) Of the side or party of.

तरफदार m A ruler of the division called तरफ. An officer under the सामबदार.

तरफदारी f (طرفداری P) Partiality; partisanship; espousal of a side or party.

तरफबंदी f A system of assessment and tenure. The village-lands are portioned off into large divisions, each of which is held by a whole family instead of a branch of a family. Disting. from खापबंदी. 2 Casting up embankments or ridges around a field. [bita citrullus.

तरबूज m n (तरबूज P) A water-melon, Cucurतरबेज or त or द्द a (تربیت A) Able, accomplished, skilled, well versed or exercised.

तरभ m In revenue-survey. The officer who classifies the soils. [tion with मोजणी or survey.

तरभबंदी f Classification of the soils in connec-

तरमळ & तरमळणें Commonly तळमळ & तळमळणें.

तरमुंडी f A vehement push (as through a crowd) with the whole body, head foremost. ०दे.

तरस a S Trembling, tremulous, quivering.

तरसडणें v i (तारा) To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes.

तरसडा m An esculent and medicinal herb. Called also डाडळा, डडाडळ, डाचडळ.

तरसड m A plant, Cassia auriculata or tora.

तरसडो a Dyed with a dye obtained from the तरसड—leather &c.

तरसणें n (तरस & पाणी) Water of boiled rice-grits, split pulse &c. (for the sick).

तरसरणें v i (तारा S) To be in high glee, or eagerness, or impatience.

तरसा m A clump of fruit or flower trees, vegetables, rice-plants &c. raised from seed for transplantation: also, by meton., the bed or prepared ground.

तरसार f (तरवार S) A sword. The kinds are अक्षेमान, अखाडोर, मेगा, घोप, शिमचा, पट्टा, चक्रक, पैक. सं० उपयुद्ध घेणें To stand up to quarrel. सं० बाजचिणें-खरमें-मारणें To perform prodigies of valor. तरवारेचे धारेवर गामणें-धरणें-चालवणें To keep under rigorous discipline.

तरवारबंद a (تلوارباند H) Accoutred or girt with sword. Hence fig. ever eager or ready to fight.

तरवारबहादूर a (تلوارباند H) Signalized by martial prowess; but used esp. of a hot-headed, quarrelsome, cut-throat fellow; or of an empty swaggerer, a swingebuckler. 2 fig. Eminent or excelling (in any particular line).

तरस or तरंस m n (तरक्ष S) The striped hyena.

तरसांचा *a* (तरस & ांचा) A low term for a fearful and pusillanimous fellow.

तरसणें *v i* (चास) To be exhausted, spent, wearied out; to be fagged, jaded, knocked up.

तरसा *m* A common term for the central transverse pieces of the bed of a गाडा or load-cart. See तरखी. [bowl or shallow cup.

तरसाळें *n* A saucer-form or shelving vessel; a

तरसड *a* Flat or dead—sound of a drum &c.

तरसड *f* **तरसडेजोडी** *f* Mort de chien or Cholera morbus.

तरसड *m* **तरसडकी** *f* See तराडा & तराडकी.

तरसडणें *v i* (तरस S) To wander idly—eyes, understanding, thoughts. Ex. इहि तुझी तरसडे कांहो ॥. 2 To be affected with तरसड or mort de chien: also to be nauseated or sated.

तरसडेजोडी *f* A violent diarrhœa or flux.

तराजू *f* (ترازو P) Scales or a balance.

तराडणें *v i* To be distended or stretched tightly.

तराडा *m* (Imit.) Big, blustering, swaggering speech and demeanour; rating, rattling at, blowing up. *v* दे.

तराडा *m* & *a* Commonly तरडा. [a tree.

तराडा *m* C A long straight trunk or bough of

तराडें *n* (तरंड S) A ship, a large sailing vessel.

तराणा *m* (ترانہ P) A kind of song.

तराफा *m* A raft: also a float. तराफा is larger than लाकडा (q. v. Sig. II.), and is laid generally upon two boats. [&c. *exceedingly*.

तरारणें *v i* (Intens. of तरसणें q. v.) To swell

तरारां *ad* An imitative particle of the same meaning as तरसर but implying yet greater rapidity or liveliness of movement.

तराव *m* (Vulgar corr. from चाव) Annoyance, worry, harass, vexation. *v* दे.

तरावि *m* & **तरावणी** *f* (Verbal of तरावणें) At cards. Cutting. *v* कर, दे. 2 The turn to cut.

तरावणें *v c* (ترشیدن P To cut.) To cut (the pack of cards).

तराळ *m* A man of low caste whose employment it is to convey burdens onwards, to attend to travellers &c. [ers &c.

तराळकी *f* The business of तराळ.

तराळणें *v i* (Poetry. तरस S) To wander *wildly* and gliaringly—eyes.

तराटी *f* The ring of bundles encompassing a thrashing floor, to preserve the corn from being scattered.

तरी *f* (तरु) Way by water; as disting. from खुश्की Way by land. 2 or तरी जमीन *f* Watery grounds; land retaining water. Understood as signifying Rice-grounds.

तरी or **तरीं** *ad* Nevertheless, still, yet, even then; correl. with जरी. 2 At least, not to demand or affirm more. Ex. अंमर आधीं वर आधीं पण बांध तरीं घा. 3 (Poetry.) Then.

तरीं *n* R A grit (in meal, parched rice &c.)

तरींच *ad* See तरच. [Correl. with जरींपण.

तरींपण *ad* Nevertheless, notwithstanding, still.

तरु *m* S A tree, bush, or plant.

तरुण *a* (S) Arrived at puberty, adult, young.

तरुणरूर्य *m* (S The sun as adult or in puberty.) The meridian sun. [gristle.

तरुणास्थि *f n* S (Young bone.) Cartilage or

तरुणी *f* (S) A young woman; a female about 16 years of age. 2 The Aloe-tree, A. perfoliata.

तरुणोपाय & **तरुणोपाय** *m* (Corr. from तरणोपाय) A measure or means of salvation or deliverance &c.; a way of escape; a refuge or resource. Ex. तरीं पंढरीची वाळवंटी कोंपी ॥ न० त्रिपिंडी स्नान करे ॥.

तरुतळ *n* S The space around the foot of a tree.

तरोटा *m* (Or तरवटा) A plant. Called also टाकळा, टाकळ. टाकचळ.

तरोड *m* (Or तरवड) A plant, Cassia auriculata.

तरोडरंग *m* A dye obtained from तरोड; used in tanning leather.

तर्क *m* (S) The science of reasoning, logic. 2 Reasoning, inferring, deducing, conjecturing, guessing. 3 An inference, a deduction. *v* कर, बांध. 4 A conjecture or fancy; a notion, apprehension, or thought regarding. Ex. विचार करूं लागलें म्हणजे अनेक प्रकारचे तर्क उत्पन्न होतात. 5 Belief or opinion deduced from data or grounds; view or impression of as probable. Ex. यंदा पर्जन्य चांगला होईल याजविषयीं खात्रीचा पोर्‍हे अथा तर्क दिसतो. 6 Reasoning powers, judgment. Ex. त्या प्राण्यांस अद्यां तर्क चालत नाहीं. 7 Used for कुतर्क. A wicked or foolish thought; a wild or devious fancy, scheme, speculation. [turing or guessing.

तर्कवितर्क *n* (S) Skill at reasoning, or in conjec-

तर्कसम्म *a* (S) Inferrible or deducible: also conjecturable or supposable. See सम्म.

तर्कवान *a* (तर्क S بازو P) Acute in reasoning or at conjecture, shrewd, penetrating.

तर्कविद्या *f* (S) The science of logic. 2 Acuteness in reasoning or at conjecture.

तर्कशास्त्र *n* (S) The science of reasoning, logic; or a logical treatise.

तर्कशक्ति *n* (S) Power of reasoning. [ing.

तर्की *a* (S) Sharp, shrewd, penetrating, discern-

तर्की *m* (S) A logician, a follower of तर्कशास्त्र.

तर्जन *n* S Reviling, abusing, cursing.

तर्जनी *f* S The fore-finger, the index.

तर्पण *n* S Pleasing, gratifying, satisfying: also pleasedness or satisfaction. 2 Satiety or fullness. 3 Presenting water to the manes of the deceased. 4 In medicine. Injecting copiously (ghee and medicaments) into the eyes &c.

तर्पया *a* (तर्पण) Parsimonious, penurious, niggardly, that stints and spares at expenditures or donations.

तर्पिणें *v c* (तर्पण) To please, gratify, satisfy.

तर्पित *p* S Pleased, gratified, satisfied.

तर्‍हा *m* (तर्‍ह S) A ferryman.

तर्‍हें *ad* (Imit.) In a full and highly distended manner; puffedly and tightly almost to bursting. Ex. बायकें खातांच फुगवा दिसतीं पोट फुगून तर्‍हें झालें.

तर्षित *p* S Affected with thirst.

तर्‍हा *f* (तर्‍ह A) A kind or sort. 2 A way, manner, method, fashion.

तरतर्‍हा or **तर्‍हा तर्‍हा करणें** To play wild pranks; to indulge in odd eccentric ways. 2 g. of o. To torment or distress in various ways. **तर्‍हेच करणें** or **तर्‍हें करणें** g. of o. **तर्‍हेस पेटणें** To take up some wild whimsey; to pursue after some mad or strange project; to fall into a fit of. Ex. ते पोर स्वतां तर्‍हें करतें तर कोणाचें ऐकत नाहीं. **तर्‍हेचा जाणें** To become *odd, strange*, queer, eccentric. **तर्‍हेत** or **तर्‍हे देणें** To incite or stir up to something wild or strange. [tended or stretched tightly.

तर्‍हाडणें or **तर्‍हाडें** *v i* (Better तराडणें) To be distended or stretched tightly.

तर्‍हाड or **डा** *m* (Better तराडा) Big, blustering, speech and demeanour. *v* दे.

तर्‍हाण *n* Foulness or dirt occasioned by spittle, blood, urine, water &c. spilled about; a mess, a slop, *dirt, nastiness*.

तर्‍हाणें *v i C* (तरणें) To float.

तर्‍हें *ad* Commonly and preferably तर्‍हें.

तर्‍हेचा or **तरतर्‍हेचा** *a* **तर्‍हेदार** *a* Of a particular kind, *sui generis*, original, singular, comical, odd, strange, uncommon.

तर्‍हेबाज *c* **तर्‍हेबोर** *c* A capricious, crotchety, fanciful, wayward person, one full of freaks and whimsies.

तर्‍हेवार *a* Of a particular kind or fashion; of some strange sort or ways or manners; unique, singular, odd, queer: also novel, comical, pretty —persons or things.

तल *n m* (S) Bottom, the lowest part of, or the place underneath. 2 Ground, the ground-floor &c. 3 In comp. Extended surface; as **चरणतल** or **पादतल** Sole of the foot; **करतल** or **हस्ततल** Palm of the hand; **भूतल** or **इलातल** Face of the earth. 4 *Superficies, surface*, bounding expanse.

तलख *a* (तीख P) Biting, hot, pungent, acrid. 2 fig. Impetuous, impatient, vehement, fiery, rapid, prompt.

तलखी *f* (तलख) Feverishness, febrile symptoms. 2 Fervor of mind; impetuosity or ardent daring; fiery impatience. 3 Mental commotion; perturbation; disquietude. [ment, impetuous.

तलखेखा *a* (तलखी) Fiery, fervid, ardent, vehe-

तलखी *f* (तीखी P) **तलवार** *f* Pungency, sharpness, acritude (as of spices, snuff &c) 2 Fierceness or ardor (as of the sun or fire). 3 The burning and inquietude of fever, *feverishness*. 4 fig. Impetuosity, *vehemence*, hot promptitude.

तलवणें *v i une* Commonly तळपणें. [panse.

तलवर्ण *m* S Superficies, surface, bounding ex-

तलवट *f* (تلف A) A term at cards. 2 (For तलव) An ill-habit, a bad *way*, a penchant: also evil addictedness. [पुस्तकाची Of two folds.

तलव *n* A fold of a door. **एकतलवी** Of one fold.

तलब *f* (طلب A) Pay, wages, salary. 2 Desire after; uneasy sense of want of. 3 An *ill*-habit: also evil-addictedness. 4 A demand from Government or other *creditor* upon the debtor. 5 Summoning; a summons or subpœna. 6 The fee of a Peon *serving* a *summons* or *executing* a dunning for the revenue. 7 Summoning or requiring the attendance of gen. Ex. देवोबाचा राजा पंतोप पाचवा ॥ म्हणे सर्व त्यांचा मं० चेली ॥.

तलबाना *m* (طلبانہ P) The *forfeit* paid by a revenue-defaulter to the support of the Peon &c. sent to dun him. 2 Salary, pay, wages.

तलबी incorrectly **तलबी** *a* (तलब) Inordinately attached to (in a bad sense); given to, addicted.

तलम *a* Fine—thread &c.: of delicate texture —cloth. 2 fig. Weak, tender, delicate—constitution or make.

तलमदुशी *a* (तलम & दुशी) Of fine texture, fine.

तलमार्इ *f* (तलम) Fineness (of thread or *texture*).

तलवार & **तलवारबहादूर** See तरवार & तरवारबहादूर.

तलवदार & **तलवारी** See वळावदार & वळावारी.

तलवास *n* S The fourth division of the infernal regions. 2 A manner of fighting,—striking the palms in unison against each other's palms.

तलाव *m* (تالاب H) A tank.

तलावा *m* (تالیا H) Leading or walking about (as of a horse): walking about (as *for an airing*, as of a patrol, a reconnoitring party &c.): also the patrolling or reconnoitring body, a picket, a patrol.

तलाश or **ष** *m* (تلاش P) Search, quest, inquiry.

तलाशी or **शीं** *f* (तलाश) Search (*as by custom*-house officers of baggage or the person). *v* दे.

तलाशी or **शी** *a* (तलाश) One whose business *it is* to search or seek out (a thing missing or wanted).

तल्प *n* S A bed or cot, *any sleeping* couch.

तलाख *m* (طلاق A Divorce.) Known in Marāṭhī only as an imprecation or a term of some abusive implication when applied to women; as **त्याच्या आईचा तलाख**. 2 Used also, with retention of a figurative sense of Divorce or putting away, as the word आगमेर q. v. ✻ **घाक. अप. क्षुद्र. भीड.**

तलाख घ्या & तलाखी घ्या Better **तलाख & तलाखी.**

तलीम *a* (S तन् & लीम्) pop. **तलीम** Intent upon, absorbed in, deeply engaged in.

तव *pron* S Thine. Occurring in Prākrit only with the poets. Ex. **तेवं चरणीं देयुनि वाचा ॥.**

तव *m f* A thin skin or coating; a film or pellicle. 2 Dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

तंव *ad* (Correl. with **जंव** Until the time that.) Till that time, until then. Ex. **जो जंव येईं तंव तू येंच. 2 Then, at that time.** Ex. **तंव तेथें चायका नारद ॥. 3** Used expletively. Ex. **तू तंव राजा उदार.**

तंव or **तंवं** *f* sometimes **तवा** *f* Giddiness, vertigo.

तवरी *f* A kind of earthen vessel. [✻ **घे.**

तवरी *f* (تواری) ✻ or a fanciful formation to rhyme with and oppose **अवरी** Report &c., bearing the sense of) Calamity, evil, a real, actual, arrived evil; as distinguished from the fame or report that preceded it. "Fr? **म॰ पुरवती अवरी पुरवत जाहों** or **म॰ येही अवरी खेंवीन.**

तवक *m* (Poetry.) Anger, rage, passion. Ex. **राजसें चढुनियां तवका ॥ लोमकूपीं झारो खडखा ॥.**

तवक्कुफ *n* (توقف A) This word is in common use, but, like others from Arabic and Persian, is variously understood and applied. As in Arabic it signifies Trust in God, the best application of it is the phrase **म॰ आपें** implying It depends on God. There is danger, jeopardy, hazard, doubt, uncertainty &c., but **म॰ आपें** God's will determines all events and results. Pr. **म॰ तवक्का खुदापर चवका.**

तवक्का करणें To engage in as an adventure or a speculation; to hold as a case of danger or hazard.

तवक्का *m* (توقع A) Power, force, strength.

तवकीर-खीर-कीख-कीख *n* (तवक्षीरा S) Manna of bamboo. 2 Applied also to an extract obtained from wheat, barley, rice &c.

तवंग *m* A thin skin or coating; a film or pellicle. 2 Dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

तवंगट *a* (तवंग) Having a film or pellicle.

तवंगा *m* The heap of pieces of sugarcane as cut for the mill. [ration for the mill).

तवंगेकरी *m* A cutter of sugarcanes (in preparation for the mill).

तवंगवंगें *v i* (An imit. formation, or from **तांव** Heating &c.) To be vexed and irritated; to be excited into petulance and snappishness (as by irany and petty businesseb &c.)

तवंगाक-ख-ग *a* (طاق) Exactly adapted or accommodated; justly fitting or suiting. 2 Ready, prepared, apt or ready for.

तंवंचीन & तंवंपावेंसों *ad* **तंवरें & तंवरीं** *ad* Until that time, until then. [the farther side.

तवर *ad* (Or **तवार**; opp. to **अवार**) On that or

तवर *m* (تهور) A) Haughtiness, fierciness, passionateness: also, in good sense, high-spiritedness or noble daring. ✻ **भर, वाढळ.** Also written **तखर** q. v.

तवर *f* Giddiness, dizziness, vertigo. ✻ **तें. 2 m** or **तंवर m** A young sprout gen.

तवरी *a* (**तवर**) Haughty and fiery; proudly irascible: also high-spirited or daring.

तवरी *f* A metal or earthen vessel of a certain description. *Similar to* **वाडगी.**

तवरी *f* **तवरोळ** *f* A plant bearing a large kind of cucumber, Cucumis sativus.

तवराड or **तवराळ** *f* A kind of rice.

तवरें *n* The fruit of **तवरी. 2** or **तवरोळी** *f* A dish composed of scrapings of field-cucumber and rice-flour &c. [lit; *a traveler's tale.*

तवरा घात म॰ नव घात चीं Used of an unblushing

तवा *m* (**तवा**) H) An iron or earthen plate on which cakes are baked, a griddle or girdle. 2 fig. A sheet of rock; or a clear, level, uniform track of ground. 3 The ground or foil of a jewel. 4 The ground or bottom of a garment. 5 Applied to the draw-bridge at **Dowlutabad**: also to the iron plate covering the mouth of the step-ascent: also to a plate thrown here and there over an aqueduct or a drain.

तवा *f* (Commonly **तव**) Giddiness. ✻ **वे.**

तवाई *f* (تاوان P) A fine. ✻ **भर, पड, दे. 2** fig. A blow or loss (as in trade). 3 Commonly **तवई.** [ty.

तवाका or **तवाखा** *m* (توقع A) Power, force, ability.

तवाजू *f* (تواضع A) Attention, civility, courteous treatment. 2 (By many ignorant of its true meaning.) Tender and careful treatment or keeping (as of children or cattle).

तवाशेंवरा *m* (**तवा** Cake-griddle, **शेंवरा** Horse's nose-bag.) A traveler's traps or necessaries.

तवावणें *v i* (**तवाना**) To recover health and strength after sickness: also to become healthy and strong from sickliness or feebleness.

तवावा *a ind* (توا P) Recovered, renovated, strong after sickness. 2 Hale, healthy, free from sickness. Gen. used with **जाला** prefixed.

तवाशी & तवाशेलस्त *f* Terms at cards.

तवार *ad* (Opp. to **अवार**) On that or the farther side.

तवी *f* A metal or earthen vessel of a certain kind.

तवीर *m* A small tree, Xanthocymus Ovalifolius. Rox.

तवेज or **त म** (طیش A) A fit of passion or rage.

तवेरी or **वी** *a* (**तवेज**) Passionate, wrathful, hot.

तशरीफ or **त &** **तशरीफआफ** also **तवीफ &c.** See **तयरीफ &.तयरीफआफ.**

तशीर *ad* (**तसा** in 7th or loc. case.) Under such circumstances; such being the state of the case; in that (case, state, interim &c.) [ner, fashion.

तशेला *a* (Better **तसला**) Of that kind, sort, manner or **तशेल** *p* S Chipped or pared. 2 In arithmetic. Reduced by division.

तस *n* (Vulgar.) A disturbing and bothering case; a trouble, a bobble, a scrape.

तसदिया *m f* **तसदी** *f* (تصدیع A) Annoyance, molestation, worry, harass. ✻ **दे, कर.**

तसबस or **-नाश** or **-नास** *m f* (تعس نعس A) State of utter destruction or loss; demolition, fracture, dispersion, rout, ruin. [a rosary.

तसबी *f* (تسبیح A) A string of beads or pearls,

तसर *f* (**चसर** S) A moth, Bombyx Paphia. 2 A kind of coarse silk.

तसर *n* A sum compounded for by Government with the cultivators, in lieu of part of the payment due in kind. It is usually for one fourth of the **धेनखा** or survey-assessment of grain.

तसरकेदखा *m* Exaction of a fowl for the use of a public officer on his visitation of a village.

तसरमेपखा *m* Exaction of a pompion or of vegetables gen. for the use &c.

तसराख or **त न** (**तसर**) A coarse kind of silk cloth.

तसराळें *n* A metal vessel of the form of a shallow saucer.

तसरी *f* C A water-chaunel; as between rows of plants. 2 A bivalvular shell of the Cockle kind.

तसरी *a* Made of, or relating to, the coarse silk called **तसर**

तसरीफ *f* (تشریف A) Investing with a splendid robe in token of approbation (as kings and nobles invest musicians and sport-makers when pleased with their performance); investing generally with an honorary dress: also conferring of articles of apparel upon village or public officers: also the articles conferred: also a **वतन** or land bestowed in lieu of **पेखखा** or apparel.

तसरीफखाख *a* (تشریف لایق A) Fit to be presented in **तसरीफ** or honor—a robe or vestment.

तसरीफ & तसरीफखाख Preferably **तसरीफ & तसरीफखाख.**

तसखिात *f* (تسلیمات) A) Charge or care of or command over; use, enjoyment, fruition of (troops, things, money). 2 esp. in the form **तसखिातसार** or **तसखीमात** Respects, salutations, obeisances. Confined to notes. [shion. Correl. with **जसखा.**

तसखा *a* (**तसा**) Of that kind, sort, manner, fashion.

तसवीर *f* (تصویر A) A picture: also a portrait or a drawn likeness: also a statue or an image.

तसा *a* Of that or the like kind, sort, way; such. 2 Used as *ad decl* So, thus, in like manner. 3 Immediately upon; just as; at the instant that. Ex. **याच आज्ञा तसा जो आहों; ओबडों तसा आहों. 4** In that way or direction. Ex. **आम्ही अशे जातों तुम्ही तसे जा. 5** Used expletively. Ex. **जो तसा मारीन.** Correl. throughout with **जसा.**

तसू *m* **तसूं** *n* A measure of length,—the 24th part of a **मख**, or the breadth of the second and third fingers.

तसेर *n* (Commonly **तसर** *n*) A part of the grain-assessment commuted for money.

तसेला *a* (Better **त सा**) Of that kind, sort, manner &c. (S) A thief. [manner; such.

तस्करगिरी, तस्करवीच, तस्करा Commonly and properly **तस्करगिरी** &c.

तस्करपंत *m* (A thief-writer or clerk.) A ludicrous nickname for a **तस्करवीच**, the officer whose duty it was to detect all embezzlements and peculations. [knavery, roguery.

तस्करविद्या *f* (S Science of theft.) Thievery,

तस्करी *f* (**तस्कर** S) Theft, thievery, stealing.

तस्करी करिता *n॰* **घेखो** Under color of joking thieving takes place; i. e. although the thing taken be truly stolen, it will be said, if it be discovered, to have been taken in joke.

तस्त *n* (طشت or ت ط P) A metal vessel to hold water; an ewer, a wash-hand basin, a dish for receiving the **मंडूष** or gargle &c. [**तसदिया, तसदी** &c.

तसदिया, तसदी or **तखी, तखणी, तखवीर, तखीर** See

तखा *m* (تسمہ P) A thong, strap, leash or band of leather. 2 A circular piece of leather placed under a **तसर** or lampstand.

तखात *ad* (S The fifth case of **तत्** That.) Therefore or thence; from or on those grounds or reasons.

तह *m* (تہہ P) Peace, engagement of amity between contending parties. 2 Agreement of opinion; assent unto; admission or approval of. 3 A cloth placed over (a cushion or pad) as a cover: also a piece applied as a patch.

तहकीक *a* (تحقیق A) Certain, ascertained, authenticated, established.

तहकुरी, तहकुख, तहकुर्चिखी or **तहकूख, & तहकूरचिखी** See **तखूख & तखूचिखा**, which corruptions are one iota less barbarous than these.

तहशिरी & तहशीर See तशिरी & तशीर.

तहद *ad* (تاحد P) Unto, up to, as far as.

तहनामा *m* (تهنامه P) A written treaty; a bill of articles and items agreed to by parties.

तहबंद *n* (تهفبند P) The end-piece of the mounting of a scabbard.

तहरीर *f* (تحریر A) *Hukke* or dues paid, or set aside as village-expenses, to the देसपांडा (and, formerly, also to the मुजुमदार & चउगुले) on account of the Kárkúns.

तहवेज *f* (تحویل A The trusts or charges.) A head comprehending the eighteen कारखाने (See अठरा कारखाने).

तहसील or तहशील *f n* (تحصیل A) Collection of the revenue. 2 Revenue collected or realized. 3 The document (in the possession of the देसकरणी) showing the parties from whom, and the proportions in which, the revenue is to be (or has been) collected. [collector of the revenue.

तहसीलदार or तहशीलदार *m* (تحصیلدار P) A

तहसीलदारी *f* (تحصیلداری P) The office or business of a तहसीलदार.

तहा or ही *ad* (تهاں H There.) At that place. Used only in official papers and before the designation of certain public officers and shop-keepers or trades people. As तहा पाटील, तहा चौघुला, तहा तेली, तहा वाणी.

तहादार *a* (تهدار P) Of which the folds are still unrumpled and fresh, i. e. newish and clean —cloth. 2 also तहादर *a* Used ignorantly in the sense of Fresh (not stale) gen.

तहान *f* Bruised leaves of कारिवना, or a rag steeped in milk, put upon the head (of a child); as a cooling application. *v* घाल, काढ. [खजाबा.

तहान *f* Thirst. Pr. तं० खाबको खलसे आड तं० खाबलिये or वेडवे To quench the thirst.

तहानबीड *f* (Breaking the thirst.) Stopping or interrupting (a man or animal drinking) before the thirst is slaked: also thirst so stopped. 2 Assuaging the thirst by drinking a little. 3 Extinction of desire through the full gratification of it.

तहानेला *a* (Participle or rather perfect of the verb तहानणें or तहानवणें now obsolete.) Thirsty.

तहापर्यंत or द *ad* (تاهیں+حیاں P) As long as life lasts, until death. A phrase confined to grants, bonds, and similar papers.

तळ *m* (तल S) Bottom, the lowest part of, or the place underneath. 2 Ground; the ground-floor &c.; the space under: (as under a tree, a couch, a roof.) 3 A place of encampment or a camp. *v* घाल, दे, मांड, कर, पड, दे, रोव. 4 The spot which a body occupies:—referred with reference to removal from it. Ex. आंधि चखळीच मेली मकी कांहीं तळावर देव Leave a few *behind*. 5 A tract of ground; a plain or extended tract. Ex. त्या तळाची प्रदक्षिणा चार वेलांपाशी आहे. 6 The *sole*, or one of the layers composing it, of a *shoe*. 7 *n* The central board in a Potter's wheel.

तळ करणें To encamp, alight, take up ground. तळ घालून चसणें To sit down or stop at any place with all demonstrations of fixedness or permanency. 2 also तळ धरणें q. v. To appropriate &c. तळ झाडणें g. of o. To sweep the thrashing-floor. Hence To consume or clear utterly. तळ मांडणें g. of *s*. To get *comfortably settled* and fixed; and, with neg. con., to be a great gadabout or rover. तळ धरणें To appropriate fraudulently (a deposit &c.) and, without attempt to flee or abscond, remain in bold and stardy disallowal.

तळ घालणें or पडणें acc. of *s*. To be nearly exhausted or spent. तळावर पडणें or राहणें To be lying in utter destitution and wretchedness. 2 To stay at home, i. e. to get nothing. (From the figure of robbers who, when the band returns from a plundering expedition, consider him who has remained behind as without title to share.) See i. Sam. XXX. 22. Also तळावर चपरिणें To pass by, giving nothing. To the above phrases add तळचे वडगें घालणें or फोडणें (To *strike* or *break* the bottom-pitcher of a pile.) To strike a blow at the root. तळपी आग लगणें-चसणें (To be affected in the head from the burning of the feet.) To be all over in a passion.

तळकट *a* (Qualif. form of तळका) Fried. 2 Smelling as fried—an article: also as of a fried article—a smell.

तळकट *n* तळकटी *f* C A half of a झापळी or Palm-branch divided longitudinally. 2 also तळकट *n* R A fragment of a mat; a small sleeping mat.

तळका *a* (तळणें) Fried.

तळका *m* (तल Palm of the hand.) A small (sleeping or sitting) mat. Ex. फोंदला माझा फाडका तं० कमीं मज लेवणें चाहीं गे. 2 A cake or roll. 3 The skin raised by a blister; the raised crust of a puffed cake &c. 4 A piece *worn* or torn off from the sole of a shoe; any flattish piece separated. *v* उड, चिप, जा, काढ, से. 5 A cleared spot in a reaped field, a bare patch: also *generally*, a bare spot occasioned by a removal: also a patch or portion of a field generally, whether bare, or grown, or yet remaining to be reaped, or yet remaining to be sown, ploughed, weeded &c. 6 A half-slice (sliced-off half) of a mango. *v* काप, काढ, चिर.

तळकें *n* (तंडुल) Rice or corn remaining on the floor (or on the spread matting or cloth) upon which it has been received (from the fields &c.) previously to being reposited in the bin or corn-room. This is a perquisite of the Mahárs employed in storing it.

तळकोंकण *n* The country between the foot of the Sayhádri range and the ocean, the Konkan.

तळकंच *n* The nether stone of a mill. Used often of either leaf indifferently. The word also takes up the terms वरचें & खालचें to designate the slabs more particularly. 2 The bottom or foot (of articles); the bottom-part or base (as of a wall). 3 The soft substance (*interstitial* betwixt the spiny rind and the interior filaments around the pulp) composing the shell or case of a jack-fruit.

तळखडा *m* A stone-socket for the foot of a post.

तळखडा *m* A term for the Bhút or spirit of a deceased Shúdra; as conceived as haunting the house or place in which the man died.

तळघर *n* A subterranean apartment or room; a hypogeum, cellar, vault.

तळघाट *m* The base, or the country at the base, of a *mountain*. 2 The country below the Sayhádri range.

तळझाडा *m* (Sweeping of the bottom or ground.) A clean sweep-out; a complete riddance; a thorough emptying (of a house or room). 2 A thorough *investigation*; a sifting and searching to the bottom. 3 *Devouring* all the provisions set before one; making clear work; *clearing the decks*: also consumed or exhausted state (of provisions or of materials gen.) 4 Clearing or cleansing (by removal of filth or rubbish, or by performance of certain rites) of a place on which it is intended to build, to cook, to sacrifice &c. 5 Searching of a place of encampment or temporary lodging upon moving away from it.

तळण *n* (Verbal of तळणें) Frying. 2 An article frying, a fry. 3 A frying pan.

तळणी *f* तळणाडेव *m* C (तळणें) A frying pan.

तळणें *v c* (घाली H) To fry. 2 fig. To oppress cruelly, *to roast*. 3 To scorch, broil, burn—*sunbeams*.

तळतळ *f* (तळणें) Swelt'ering or burning state under heat; *v* कर, पेव: also swimming of the head through heat. *v* दे. 2 Exasperated state; ebullition of passion; vehement excitement. *v* दे. 3 Anxious commotion or agitation; great inquietude (of remorse or regret). 4 Irritating acts; provocation. *v* दे.

तळतळणें *v i* (तळतळ) To be in pain and restlessness under the action of heat; to *broil*, to *fry* (as in the sun, as from hunger &c.) 2 To be in an agony of pain, or in a paroxysm, of rage, or in extreme vexation and disquietude.

तळतळाट or तळतळा *m* (Intens. of तळतळ) Vehement excitement or passion; intense agony; a festering or burning through rage or pain. 2 The curse of one roused (by oppression) into fury. *v* दे. 3 Violent oppression: also oppressedness. *v* कर, खा, मांड, पेव.

तळतळाटिणें *v c* (तळतळणें) To tease, torment, harass, worry: also to excite, vex, irritate.

तळला *p a of* तळणें That fries. Pr. खरचलाचें खरचणें मन काय मेलें तळलेपें खाय मेलें चळलेपें.

तळव *m* An ornament for the ear (of females).

तळव *n* R (तळणें) Frying. 2 An article frying.

तळपट *n* (तळ) Ruin, extirpation, annihilation (esp. as imprecated or as occurring through imprecation) of a race or family. 2 Devastation or desolation (as of a country by hostile incursions, marauders &c.) 3 Laxly. Clearance; end of by being gobbled up. Ex. भंबर खावयाचें मं० केलें.

तळपणें *v i* To swelter or burn under a *hot sun*, to *broil*, *grill*, *fry*.

तळपणें *v i* (Poetry.) To shine, sparkle, flash, gleam, glance. Ex. मकरकुंडलें तळपति चवघीं. 2 To be brandished or waved about briskly. 3 To hover around or to flit about.

तळपाय *m* The sole of the foot.

तळपी *m* R तळपीस *f* (तळणें) A person that fries.

तळपूस *f* (Wiping the ground or bottom.) Eating up *clean*; *clearing the decks*: also clearance or consumption more gen.

तळपूर *n* (Bottom of the floor or ground.) The sweepings of the thrashing-floor or *grain*-cellar. This is one of the rights of the Mahárs.

तळमळ *f* Restlessness through pain; *feverish* disquietude bodily or mental; turmoil. 2 Anxious eagerness. 3 Regretting or repining.

तळमळणें *v i* (तळमळ) To roll and toss through pain; to be greatly agitated and distressed. In body or in mind. 2 To long after in impatience and inquietude: also to fret and grieve about.

तळमूस *f* Destructive clearance; great ravage or havoc.

तळवट *n* (तळ & वाट) An extended, level, and clear tract of ground; a plain, wild, heath, waste. 2 Level expanse or tract at the base of a mountain.

तळवटीं *prep* (तळवट) Below, underneath, under. Ex. कुकुमा मं० दिव्य लाभे ॥.

तळवण *f* (तळणें) Anything fried, a fry.

तळवणी *n* (तळ Bottom, & वाणी) Water on the ground, viz. rivers, ponds, lakes. Scarcely used but in चळवणी आंखें मं० चेतन मंखें.

तळवा m (तल) The palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot). Pr. तळव्यांत खोली आणि मेंदींत चंद्री. तळव्याची आग मस्तकांत जाणें To be filled with *fury*; to be in a blaze from the sole to the crown.

तळघर n A subterranean passage.

तळघार m (About चेलापूर) An officer answering to चौधरी elsewhere.

तळवें n C (तल) Straw or stones laid along as a foundation for a rick (esp. of rice-bundles). 2 A circular rice-bin of strong wickerwork or wattling, consisting of a bottom and raised border. It rests on the ground, holds about a खंडी of rice, and often is the basis of a धान्यकोठी.

तळवेंसें *v i* R (तळवा) To be affected with heat through walking barefoot over hot ground.

तळवेझाली *f* After-search of a place of encampment or temporary alighting.

तळवेंसणें *v c* (तळ Bottom.) To strip clean; to clear (a tree of its branches, a branch of its leaves or thorns, the ground of bushes and herbage, the body of its hair &c.): also to clear away (branches, leaves, bushes, hairs, from a tree &c.); to clear and make bare. See further under तळासणें.

तळवांड *ad* (तळ & चांडणें) Off or free from the ground. Used of a load in raising it. [tiele frying.

तळवाण *f* C (तळणें & वास) The smell of an ar-

तळवास *m* shortened into तळास or च *m* तळाडा or डा *m* from तळ & डाव or डाह The palm of the hand. तळव्हासाठ केस आणें जाणेंन (I am) not yet *rusty*; (I am) still hale and hearty, still able to work.

तळवाचा घोड *m* (A boil on the palm.) A term for an object very highly loved or regarded. तळव्हाचा घोडाघालणें वाहणें-वाळवणें-जाणें-&c. To be very tender and careful of; *to keep like the apple of one's eye.*

तळाइदार, तळाडदार, तळाडी or डी, तळाडीदार *m* The stipendiary accountant and registrar of a village. 2 An officer appointed to act for an officer suspended or absent. [दार.

तळाडी or डी *f* The office or business of तळाइ-तळास or च *m* See under तळघास.

तळाघांटा *m* P Profuse spending, squandering, तळास *m* (अरबी H) A tank. [dissipating.

तळाय्की *f* (Dim. of तळाय) A small tank.

तळावणें *v i* To be heated; to be sweltering or glowing (from exposure to the sun). [penditure.

तळावाखी *f* P Prodigality, lavishness, wasteful ex-

तळावणें *v c* (तळ Bottom.) To execute, perform, or do (from the bottom) radically or thoroughly. Gen. in the form तळा and in construction with a designating verb; as तळघ्या-घाड-उपड-काप-नाश-रच-पुरव-ने. See further under तळघणें, for these two forms, although involving some slight ground of respective eligibility in certain applications or in the view of certain speakers, are but one verb, and they bear substantially the same signification.

तळी *a* (In संदभाषा) Fifteen.

तळी *f* (तल) A leaf or slab of a handmill. The word takes up घरची & खासची, yet, used alone, it means either leaf, and, with some speciality, the lower leaf. 2 The flat stone or piece of board which is placed under a घरट (large handmill) to receive the flour. 3 Cocoanut, saffron &c. placed in a dish, and waved before नवरीचा. *e* भर, पचफ, तळीच दान खाय. 4 Powder of a preparation of Bhánga with sugar &c. 5 The articles of apparel &c. sent during the मघराच by a just-married boy to his wife at her mother's house. *e* जे, पाहन. 6 A term for robbery, plunder, arson, or murder as committed by one village upon another; or as perpetrated in exaction (from a Government-officer &c.) of satisfaction of the claims of the perpetrators. 7 A pavement of stone-slabs or of chunam-work encircling a well (to prevent muck and slop). 8 The begging vessel, containing flowers, sacred ashes &c., carried about by the मुरळ of a temple. 9 The frame of wood used in sinking a well.

तळी उपडणें g. of o. To combine together and oust out (of office &c.) A figurative application of the third sense above. तळी or तळीराम मार खरणें or, with g. of s., मार खेणें (His तळी or नाड or dish is full. A jocose application of a little story.) To have a hoard or secret treasure. Others write तळीराम and explain it A buried or hoarded treasure *or* stock; and तळीराम मार खरणें-खेणें To cool and compose one's spirit through consciousness of possessing a hoard. ("Mihi plaudo dum simul nummos contemplor in area.") तळी भरणें To fill the तळी or begging vessel (with its proper articles, खोबरें, पान, मकार, धूप दी, चारीक &c.) 2 g. of o. To supply (a poor person) with the money or things which he seeks. 3 See तळी उपडणें.

तळी *f* R (Dim. of तळें) A small tank.

तळीआर *m* One that commits तळी Sig. VI.

तळींव *p* of तळणें Fried.

तळें *n* (सच S) A tank. Pr. तळें राखीव तों पाणी चाखीव. 2 A halo. तळें is a *large* halo, चळें a *small* तळघावणें *v i* See तळासणें. [one.

तळक *m* (S) The name of one of the *principal* नाग or serpents of पाताळ. 2 fig. Applied to a malicious, vindictive, vengeful person. 3 A carpenter.

तळण *n* S Chipping, planing, paring, shaving or slicing off. 2 Carpentry gen.

तळीस *f* (तक्सीम) A) A portion, part, share in or of, a coparceny. 2 A division of people; a caste or tribe: also a company or body corporate.

तळीसदार *c* (तक्सीम-दार) P) A share-holder, a coparcener, a partner.

तळीसदारी *f* (तक्सीम-दारी) P) Joint holding of shares, coparcenary, partnership.

ता An affix to Sanskrit adjectives and nouns to form the noun abstract; as मिहता, गोम्यता, देवता, सुवर्णता, from मिह, गोम्य, देव, सुवर्ण. All such nouns are feminine. As they are formed at will, and demand no explanation, they do not appear in this dictionary. See notice of the distinction betwixt ता & त under त.

ताइगळें *n* (तार्इंद & आळद) An ornament composed of several तार्इंद strung together.

ताई *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention of a sister or of a female gen. This title, like दादी, मानेची, and some others, is often used *pl* and *n*. Ex. ताई आलीं, ताई मेलीं; and, in some districts, these words are *pl n*.

ताईत *m* dim. ताईती *f* ताळत्र *f* R (तवीज) A) A particular ornament, worn around the neck or arm, viewed generally as an amulet. 2 The coffin-form portion of the raised mass over a Muhammadan sepulchre, lying, as an amulet, over the breast of the buried corpse.

ताक *n* (तक्र S) Buttermilk; or rather, the residue of coagulated milk from which, after pouring in water and after churning, the butyrous portion has been extracted. Pr. जिचें घरीं ताक तिचें घरणें मेघें ताक.

ताकाचें पाणी or ताकाचा घेव A small quantity of buttermilk. See under कढती. ताकाचा लाळण ताकानें धुवणें To allow one's self in some common course or act, but, from shame at disclosure, to endeavor to cover one's doing. ताकास तूर न लागू देणें To preserve a matter profoundly secret; to allow no trace, clew, or connection to appear; to conceal one's mind by evasive or elusive speech.

ताकवळ्या *f pl* (Buttermilk and grits.) A term for poor or homely fare. Pr. घेरे माझा मामला ताक-चांग चा (Get along with thee! my fare of ताक was superior to all this.) Used of or to one who, in spite of change of circumstances, or of restraint, reproof, or instruction, holds fast his former vices or habits or ways.

ताकट *f* n ताकत *f* (ताक) Butter imperfectly separated, having still buttermilk with it: also buttermilk-residue in butter or ghee. [it—butter.

ताकट *a* Having ताक or buttermilk mingled with ताकडा or तांकवा *a* (Better ताकवा) Expert or smart, esp. at little jobs. [ty, capability.

ताकत or द *f* (طاقت A) Power, strength, abilities, ताकतदार, ताकतच, ताकतन, ताकतेंच, ताकतेंच, ताकतेंचे, ताकतेंच *f* (ताक) A dish, —buttermilk warmed with spices &c.

ताकपाणी *n* (Buttermilk and water.) A comprehensive term for Buttermilk, curds, whey &c. 2 A term for any very poor fare. 3 Applied also in the sense of Humble or simple provision; a slight refreshment; answering to *Bread and cheese.* Ex. झेंगारीं दारा पांच माझ्याचीं घरें आवेत येवें घबराच ना॰ मिळणें.

ताकपिवा *m* (ताक Buttermilk, पीठ Flour.) A term for a Hardás, Purányik &c. that is a mere smatterer in his business; also for a shallow or superficial fellow gen., a mere sciolist. [ratus.

ताकभेंड *f* The fixed post of a churning appa-

ताकभाणी *n* (ताक & पाणी) Too dilute or watery buttermilk. [or miklew.

ताका *m* A web or whole piece of cloth. 2 Blight

ताकाबारी *f* (طاق A & बारी) A sort of shelf over a window. [express commanding.

ताकीद or द *f* (تاکید P) Injunction or direction; ताकीदचिठी *f* ताकीदपत्र *n* A letter of injunction from Government to an officer; also from a superior gen.

ताकीददार *c* (تاکیددار P) A person sent to give warning, injunction, previous notice and direction &c. 2 A man appointed to watch over and guard (a field, a village &c., as from licentious camp followers); a safeguard.

ताकेला a R Imperfect, immature, short, wanting, not wholly arrived at (any particular state or quality). Used before nouns and adjectives to qualify them; ex. ताकं बाया Stripling; ताकं घोडा Galloway; ताकं बरा Convalescent.

ताक्या *a* That sells ताक or buttermilk.

ताकडा or तांकडा *a* (طاق) Expert, smart, apt, quick at little jobs.

ताग *m* A plant from which a kind of hemp is obtained, Sun-plant or Crotolaria juncea: also the hemp obtained from it.

तांगड *f* A load (esp. a beast's load) of empty घुसड्ये (oil-dubbers or ghee-dubbers).

तांगडणें (Verbal of तांगडणें) Tieing down, confining &c. See esp. the figurative senses.

तांगडणें *v c* (तांगडी) To tie up by the *legs* (a child &c.) 2 To tie up; to fasten to; to bind fast (a man or an *animal* to a post &c.); also to shackle; to confine *by fetters.* 3 *fig.* To tie down; to keep hard and close at; to confine or fix at (a place or an employment). 4 To detain harassingly or hinderingly. 5 To tear and pull about rudely. Ex. झेंडा घरचा पाचुला त्याच दोघी

कडे रोज तांबेडसणे : also, generally, to shake and cuff and treat hardly. 6 To work or use roughly, violently, or recklessly (animals, vehicles, things) : to put out or keep up at hard gallop (a horse). 7 To mend or do up botchingly ; to patch or piece up (old clothes, baskets, mats &c.)

तांबसणें *v i* (तांबरी Leg.) To drudge, *fag, toil* ; to work unto jadedness or weariness ; as घा झडी उन्हांत-पंढींत-पायवांत-चिखलांत तांबडलें. [the leg.

तांबडी *f* (टिलकरी) H) A light or reviling term for तालडी *f* A balance or pair of scales.

तालकाढ *f* W Disposing of; putting away; ridding one's self of (some animal or thing that offends or displeases).

ताला *m* A whole piece (of linen, broadcloth &c.)

तालारैण or तालायरा *prep* (तोपावेत P) Until; up to; unto a particular date. [business, an occupation).

तालावडें *v i* C To be wearied of (the world, a

तालावरा *m* (Usually तगादा). तलासि A) Urging for payment, dunning. *v* घाल, घाल, चप, धर.

ताल *f* (टू P) The name of a suit at cards. 2 *m f* A bamboo-pole ; a boat-pole &c. 3 A bamboo of a large kind ; also called बाण. 4 (From टू Crown.) A chief, head, leader.

ताळक *n* (तोफेक H) The predetermination, from the horoscope &c., of the fortunes of an individual during a particular year, month, or other period : *also that* branch of astrology which teaches the calculation. Contrad. from खाताळ.

ताळावरी *m* The user of the ताळ or boat-pole.

ताळावा *m* A pair of scales, esp. the small scales of jewelers and goldsmiths. 2 The cross (×) as a means of proving a multiplication : also multiplying by means of the ×. *v* धर, मिळव, घिस, घुण.

[madans during the Muharram.

ताळा *m* (ताबूत्र A) The elegy sung by Muhammadans *a* (ताजे P) Fresh, green, new, not stale. 2 fig. *Plump*, sleek, in good condition ; or fresh, brisk, lively, vigorous—a man or beast.

ताळा लखव *n* (तलैम & ताजे P) A postscript ; an addendum ; a new head ; a fresh paragraph.

ताळा लवणा, ताळा ताळा लवाना, ताळा लवाव *a* (ताजेतवाने P) Fresh and brisk ; lively and vigorous ; ready for action or work.

ताळा रोजवार *m* A lucrative office or employment ; a rich fat post or appointment.

ताळी *m* (ताळ्या P) An Arab horse.

ताळीस *f* (तअलीम A) Treating with ceremony and respect ; receiving politely and courteously. *v* दे, घे. [courtesies, attentions.

ताळीसलवाज *f* (तअलीम तवाजिअ A) Respect, honors,

ताळीरोटी *f* (Fresh bread.) A good maintenance ; a fat service ; affluent circumstances : also a nice morsel ; a newly-married wife &c.

ताळुण *f* (तअज्जुब A) A marvel or wonder. 2 Used as *a* Marvelous, wonderful, strange. [holder.

ताळेकूड *n* A substantial or reputable house-

ताळा *a* That uses the ताळ or boat-pole.

ताळा डोपाची डेगाळी *f* (A fly attacking plump horses.) A parasite ; a trencher-fly ; a *summer*-friend.

ताळ *n* A living plant or stalk (of कोंथळा, चाकरी &c.) 2 A mere stalk or culm of it. 3 A gold coin (valuing about 5 rupees). Used with पुनडीचें preceding similarly with ताड q. v. *infra*.

ताड *n* A dining plate (of silver, gold &c. and having a rim). Pr. ताडांत जेवणें काय ताडींत जेवणें काय. 2 Sackcloth. 3 Inexactness of a balance. See under ताड. 4 With पुनडीचें preceding the word. A single पुनडी (gold coin valuing from 5 to 6 rupees), a पुनडी-bit or पुनडी-piece. Pr. ताडावरोवर तांबे (The rim along with the dish.) Spending the little that remains in endeavors to recover the great sum (spent, gambled away, lost). Pr. तोचांचें ताड परंतु कुडाचा आपण or आपावर Used of a person respectable or valuable in himself but of a bad stock ; or of a great or good person or thing upheld by an ordinary or a bad one.

ताड *f* A quickset hedge. Scarcely used but in comp., as रेरताड, चावरताड. [ताडवध.

ताडंक *n* S An ear-ring of females. Popularly ताडकळें *v i* (ताड) To stiffen—a person, the body, or a limb through long inaction. 2 To become stiff and heavy—eyes from much reading, intent watching, anxious expectation.

ताडकळा *m* ताडकळ or ळी *f* (ताड) Stiffness or strainedness (of a limb, eyes, eyelids, back, trunk, from watching &c.) *v* चप, चे, मर. 2 esp. in *pl* Stretching one's limbs. *v* दे, दे.

ताडका *f* (S The name of the sister of रावण) A vixen, virago, shrew, a Xanthippe. Applied also to a female considered as monstrous and hideous. [silver &c. and having a rim).

ताडखी (Dim. of ताड) A small dining plate (of

ताडवा *m* A row (of flowering shrubs or plants).

ताडविडार or चा *a* (Dish-gracer ; trencher-ornament.) A term for one always found at the ready meal although vainly looked for to help to prepare it. Pr. आपणसाचा आणि ताडविडाचा.

ताडस्थ *ad* (Properly तडस्थ) Remaining still, not proceeding.

ताडस्थदृष्ट & ताडस्थदृश *f* (Incorrect, but common in poetry for तडस्थदृष्ट) The attitude of fixed expectation or *earnest* contemplation. Ex. हा॰ पुण्यळाकारणें । सेस वाहिलें विश्वाळा अग्र ॥.

ताडस्थवृत्ति *m* S Catalepsy.

ताडस्थ्य *n* S (तड & स्था) Expectancy, waiting, expecting state. 2 Indifference, neutrality, inclination to neither party or side. 3 Suspension (as of a work).

ताडांक *m* (Properly ताडंक) An ear-ring of females.

ताडिका *f* The popular form of ताडका.

ताडी *f* A light frame of bamboos or other sticks covered with grass, leaves &c. Used as a door, blind, skreen, rain-fence or wall- guard &c. 2 The frame or ornamental skreen of a थवर q. v. Sig. II. 3 A bier. 4 A bier-form load (as of leaves of the पळस &c.) 5 A row (of flowering plants). 6 In comp. with झेर, as झेरताडी. A hedgerow or line of the milkbush. 7 (Esp. with पेरचडी) A row of guava trees.

ताडी कापणें (To cut the ranks of men ; to break from one's companions or connections.) To decamp or run off (roguishly). [also a piece of it-

ताडूक *n* Old or much-worn वेतताड or sackcloth:

तांडूक *m* (Dim. of तांड) A small fine stem ; a thin part of the stem or culm (of कोंथळा &c.) 2 A little stick or chip. [ly or collectively.

ताडेसवणें *n pl* Plates and dishes comprehensive-

ताडेपाडा or ताडेवाडा *m* तांडूळ *n* P The stem of a plantain-leaf. 2 The culm or stalk of कोंथळा or चाकरी.

ताप्पा *a* (ताड Dining plate.) That eats at the ताप्पा *m* C A young male buffalo. [table of.

ताड *a* Stiff, not yielding or pliant, lit. fig. 2 Stiffly maintaining an attitude. 3 Tight-fitting—a garment. 4 Stretched out, tight, *taut*. 5 Strained or drawn—eyes. 6 Firm, robust, athletic. 7 Complete, thorough, perfect. Used idiomatically as *good, full* &c. in such examples as the following ; It is *a good forty yards* ; *he is full* six feet ; *a bouncing* pint ; *a thumping* mile ; *a whacking* load. 8 Strong and stout ; firm and full—corn, sugarcanes, plants.

ताड *m* Stiffness, rigidness, inaptitude to bending or turning. 2 Stiffness from fatigue, long sitting, vigilance &c. *v* मर. 3 Deviation from rectitude or exactness (of a balance). *v* दे, दे. Ex. घा ताजवाचा ताड रक्षणा आधे कीं एक गुंज डाकडी वांडा करावर. 4 Pride.

ताडकळणें & ताडकळी Better ताडकळणें & ताडकळी.

ताडणें *v i* To stiffen, tighten, fill out—as a limb, a rope, a bladder. 2 fig. To swell with pride.

ताडर *a* ताडम *a* C (ताड) Stretched, tense, stiff, dry and inflexile—a rope, a leaf, paper : also stiff, not pliant more gen. 2 Strained or drawn—eyes. 3 Firm, thick-set, strong-knit, of compact and close make. 4 Strong and sturdy—crops, plants : also strong-built—a house &c. 5 (Freely.) Tight and compressed, i. e. large and heavy, *whacking*—a load &c. It may be heard also in other of the applications given under ताड in its seventh sense.

ताडरणें *v i* (ताडर) To become stiff and rigid—a limb &c.

ताडा *m* Stiffness, stretchedness, tension (as of a rope) : rigidity, inflexibility, firmness (of a stick, a limb, the body) : stiffness or drawn state (as of the eyes from long watching). 2 fig. Pride, haughtiness, *disdainfulness*. *v* मर Pr. ताडी लागीं कांडा आणि कोरडाचा ताडा.

ताड *m* (ताड S) Palmyra or Brab tree, Fan-palm, Borasus flabelliformis. [tall.

ताडमर उंच or सोंच ताड उंच Exceedingly lofty or

ताड or आपल्याची ताड *f* *Straw* or chaff of

आपला. 2 Straw or chaff of other of the inferior

ताडक *n* A branch of the ताड. [corns.

ताड-वन-वर-पिटी-पिटी *ad* Imit. of the sound of smacking, lashing, loud and sharp caning, cracking a whip &c.

ताडगोळा *m* A common term for the portions of pulp composing a fruit of the Fan-palm.

ताडणें *v c* (ताडन S) To strike (as with a cane or whip) : also to punish. 2 To try, investigate, determine, prove, discover, make out (by comparing with or inferring from). Ex. पुलाचे आधारीं दें आप ताडिलें; त्याचें चरित्रावेडी मोड त्यां ताडिकी; त्याचे पुलक्षणात्मक त्यां ताडिलें कीं तेा काम करूल आळा.

ताडताड *ad* (ताड! ताड!) with पडणें, To bound forcibly and quickly : also to leap or spring high. Hence, with पडणें, बोलणें, मारणें, To speak angrily and quickly ; to *rail and rattle at*.

ताडन *n* (S) pop. ताडण *n* Beating or striking : also punishing.

ताडपत्र *n* A blade or spike of the Fan-palm.

ताडपाटी *f* A kind of पडणें. It is of *silk* and has squares of red &c. and white. 2 A kind of झेला. It is similar to the above but broader and not so long. It is single, has squares, and is for male or female use.

ताडफळ *n* A fruit of ताड or Fan-palm.

ताडमाडी *f* (ताडणें & माडणें P) Guessing, gathering, inferring.

ताडमाड *m* A variety of the Cocoanut. It grows straight and high, like the Palmyra.

ताडमाड *ad* Like to the Palmyra and the Cocoanut, i. e. very deep—a well, pit, tank &c.

ताडमाड उडणें To leap or skip wildly ; to be in

high spirits or glee. ताड ताड सुजणें To swell suddenly and excessively.

तांडव *n* (S) Dancing with violent gesticulation: (as that of Shiva and his votaries.) 2 Exaggeration; aggravating and harping upon; wild dancing about, or great cry and fuss upon, a little matter; storming and stamping. 3 Amplification or embellishing diffusion (as of a text or a tale.)

ताडा *m* (ताडणें To try &c. or, probably, by mistake for ताळा) Trying or determining by comparing with. *v* पाच. Ex. ह्या सेऱ्याचीं त्या सेऱ्याचा ताडा पाहा; ह्याचा त्याचा ताडा पाहिल्या अंतीं बरा-बर दोतोस. 2 Agreement, correspondence, tally. *v* मिळ, पड. Ex. ह्यिशेवाचा ताडा मिळत नाहीं. 3 A match, an equal, a fellow, one par. Ex. एका ताडा कोण्हाला खास नाहीं or एका ताडा मिचाल्लच.

ताडा *m* A train or line (as of cattle, ants &c.): also a troop, body, party, company more gen.

ताडाचा वृंधा *m* (Stock of a Palmyra.) A term for a large and burly man.

ताडातुडी *ad* (A fanciful formation.) Suddenly. Used only of dying. Ex. तो ता॰ मेला He went off with a pop!

ताडातोड or डी *f* (तोडणें) Violently effected separation (as of a suckling from its mother, of a wife from her husband &c.) *v* कर: also the act of so sundering; tearing asunder. 2 *anc* fig. Tearing in pieces (as by dunning or tasking).

ताडातोडा *m* Hocus-pocus, conjuring, jugglery: also charms and spells. 2 A scrap or fragment of a song or poem. Ex. मार्ले सर येन जाहीं ज्यींच ता॰ येतो. 3 Grain sown as secondary amongst other grain or with sugarcane or field-herbs: also called दुरवड or दरवाड.

ताडाफोडा *m* Making away with wildly and lavishly; consuming wastefully; squandering.

ताडामोडा *m* (मोडणें by redup.) Breaking up and selling (of trinkets, metal vessels &c.) Ex. घड-जीचे येऊंचा बजावाची दोतो तिचा ता॰ कळ घरासरो आळपावेंत दिवस लोटले. See further under मोडा.

ताडित *p* (S) Beaten. 2 Punished. [मोडा.

ताडी *f* The spirituous exudation of the Tártree. After fermentation it is *toddy*.

• तांडी *f* A line or string (of cloths, as exposed for sale in a clothier's shop): also a little pile of ditto.

तांडेल *m* The master of a boat or small vessel: also the commander or head of a body of lascars, of brinjarries &c.

ताण *m* (ताड) One whose employment it is to extract the spirituous exudation of the ताड tree.

ताण *m* (तन S) The state of being stretched or strained; stretchedness or strain (as of a rope, cloth &c.) *v* दे, चढ, धर. 2 fig. Intense anger, a rage, a passion. *v* दे. Ex. गमीचो तोह कांडतांच कसा ताण आला. 3 *m n* Vigorous and unremitting exertion or application: also the exhausted or wearied state arising from it. 4 Pressing hard; dunning rigorously; galloping violently; urging and reducing to great straits: also the harassed or spent state induced; pressure, press, stress, straitness, sense of urgency, embarrassment, or want gen.: *v* धर, खास, चढ: also scarcity as occasioning the pressure or straitness; as दाण्याचा-पिकाचा-पावसाचा-पैकाचा-ताण. *v* पड. 5 Holding up (of rain). *v* दे. Ex. पावसानें चार दिवस ताण दिला त्यामुळे खरकर बाहेर पडेल. 6 *n* The exact time or season; the very nick or critical moment. Ex. भरतीचे ताणावर सढाजिरी चक्कार.

ताण सोडणें (with रा) To discharge a fit of passion upon. ताण देणें To prolong the time of. ताणें ताणें With furious, vehement, or lively action. *v* जा, उड, आर, उच.

ताणणी *f* (*Verbal* of ताणणें *v c*) Pulling tight, drawing out, stretching (esp. of a warp, a tent, an awning &c.)

ताणणें *v c* (तन S) To make tense; to pull tight; to stretch. 2 To keep on tenter *hooks*; to *hold* in anxious expectation. 3 To keep tight at; to press or work hard; to task or urge to extremity. ताणून (or ताणपाय ताणून) निजणें To sleep stretched out; i. e. freely, unanxiously, comfortably.

ताणणें *v i* (तन S) To draw or hold back; i. e. to dawdle or dally; to demur, linger, procrastinate.

ताणा *m* (ताणणें) The warp. 2 A scandent or creeping plant gen. 3 Stock or breed (esp. of cattle). 4 A tendril or clasper. 5 The long lines of a spider's web.

ताणाताण *f* (ताणणें) Pulling about (with violence, roughness, reiteration); pulling and hauling. 2 fig. Mental agitation or perplexity, distraction. [ing; wild passion.

ताणापाणा *m* Fuming and chafing; vehement ragताणापाणाजणी *f* Application of stiffening paste to the warp. 2 fig. A bothering, pestering, vexing business, operation, or job. 3 or जिवाचो ता॰ Wearying and worrying; harassing and distressing. A figurative sense arising in like manner with that of Teasing (from its literal *combing* or *scratching*.)

ताणारी *f* (ताणा or ताणणें) A member of the loom. An instrument for stretching the warp.

ताणी *f* (Dim. of ताना) A division or separate portion of the warp. [wire; a piece of catgut &c.

तांत *f* (तंतु S) A fibre or thread; a chord or sinew: प्राण उरणें-भरणें &c. To be in articulo mortis. तांतीं सुतीं धरणें To bring under the rein; to take in hand in order to break in or train (a horse, bullock &c.) [to one's child.

तात *m* (S) A father. 2 Applied, in endearment, तातकथ्या *m* (Imit.) Boisterous merriment; dancing, skipping, hopping, jumping.

तातस or तातव *f* तांतकी or तातवी *f* Urgency, pressing necessity. *v* खास, कर. 2 Urgedness, hurriedness, flurriedness. *v* अस, घे, खास.

तातवणें *v i* (तातवा) To be urged or hurried; to be in a hurry.

तातवेचार *a* (See तातव) Busy, bustling, briskly stirring, restlessly active: also affected with constant flurry or hurry. [in a hurry.

तातवा or तातवां *ad* (तातव) Hurriedly, hastily, तातरा *m* The slip running along underneath a सज्जा (cornice) or similar projecture.

तातवणें or तातावणें *v i* (ताव Heating &c.; or an imit. formation.) To be worried and bothered; to be irritated or excited into impatience and petulance (as by many and petty vexations or disturbances).

तांतू *m* (तंतु S) A thread, line, string; and, freely, a wire, a strip or slip (as of leather or gut), a fibre, filament, capillament. 2 A seventeen-joint slip of फूसी or bent grass, with its root, offered to देवी annually during the first five years after the marriage of a girl.

तात्या or तात्या *m* (तात S Father.) A respectful term for a father or elderly male relation or other person. See वाचस्पारिक भांव.

तात्काल *ad* (Corr. from तत्काल) At that instant.

तात्कालिक *a* S Relating to that time.

तात्पर्य *n* (S) Intent, design, purpose, aim, object: Also scope, drift, purport, bearing.

तात्पर्यांश *m* (S) Pith, *marrow*, essence, moral, sum and substance.

तात्पुरता *ad deel* (तत्पुरुष or तत्पुरःसर S) Expressly, directly, positively; with determinedness of will or mind; with fullness of design and bent of purpose: as opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

तात्या *m* (तात S Father.) A term of respectful or courteous compellation or mention for a male person gen. See others under वाचस्पारिकभांव. 2 Applied by schoolboys to or of their पंतोजी.

तांत्रिक *a* (S) That follows the doctrine taught in the Tantras: also versed in the Tantras. 2 Belonging to the Tantras—a charm, rite, precept. 3 That has but a superficial knowledge or scanty ability (in his art or business). 4 Shortened, abridged, contracted, rendered brief. Ex. कथा त्यानें तां॰ केली; कामीं सर्व कांहीं तां॰ करावीं; शब्दास येणारो अडचण आहे त्यचें तां॰ करा.

तात्त्विक *a* (S) Accordant with reality or truth; just, true, real, reasonable, proper. 2 Versed in or relating to the तत्त्वज्ञान. [and substance.

तात्त्विक *n* (S) The cream, essence, moral, sum तांत्र & तांतू Better मांस & सांतू.

तात्र्यां *m* (Imit.) Boisterous merriment or sport, romps, wild dancing and capering.

तांथवक or तांथोक, तांथोट, तांथा *a* (*द्रा*G P) Fresh, green, not stale or dry: also new or recent.

तांदळा or तांदळा *m* (तांदूळ A grain of rice. Because of this form.) A rude stone (unfashioned into head and limbs) smeared with red lead and used as an idol. Hence a clumsy or ill-formed pot or vessel.

तांदळीपोत *f* (तांदूळ & पोत) A bead of gold of the form of a grain of rice. 2 An ornament composed of it for the neck of females.

तादात्म्य *n* S (तत् & आत्मा) Oneness or identity of substance or essence. Ex. अद्वीचें आणि अद्वीचे ठिकाणचें ता॰ चरित्रें परमात्मा आणि कीर्ताना यांचें ता॰ आहे. 2 Oneness of soul or sentiment.

तांदुलका *m* A potherb, Amaranthus *oleraceus*. Grah. Used also as a vermifuge. [ing rice.

तांदुलपुणीरांवळी *f* A basket or colander for washतांदूळ *m* (तंदुल S) Rice cleaned *from* the husk: also cleaned grains of चवळा, राळा, शावा, कोंग, वरी, बरटी &c. As the word is used gen. in *pl*, it, in this number, better signifies a grain of rice &c. 2 Rice parched and afterwards boiled. A dish for fast-days. 3 A common term for the golden beads (shaped *like* grains of rice) of a necklace of females.

तांदूळमोडा *m* (तांदूळ & मोडा) A comprehensive term. Rice &c., rice and other common grain. 2 A grain of rice.

तादृश *a* (S) Such-like; like him, her, or it. 2 Neg. con. Ordinary, moderate, so so, nothing remarkable, not particularly (fine, grand, good &c.) Ex. डोळा बेसला परंतु कांहीं ता॰ नाहीं; रोजगार मिळाला परंतु ता॰ नव्हे.

तादृप्य *n* S (तत् & रूप) Oneness or sameness of *form*, figure, appearance.

तापवाविणें *v c* C To *harry* or urge; to drive into precipitation and confusion.

ताप *f* (S) A tune. 2 Tuning the voice; running over the notes. 3 A strain, lit. fig. as मराठ्याचो ताप, शिवाजीचो ताप, सारख्याचो-बेरक्याचो &c. *v* दे, झाड. 4 Thirst. 5 fig. *Thirst after*, itching, longing, hankering. 6 A disease incidental to children, arising from morbid heat. 7 A particular creeping plant. 8 *m* Better ताण which see in the five first senses.

ताप घालणें or धरणें To use remedies (apply cooling leaves &c.) to expel the disease ताप. ताप देणें To prolong the time of.

ताप *a* Of strong texture, stout—cloth. 2 (In संदमाषा) High-priced, dear: opp. to कीच Low of price, cheap. 3(Usually सान्हा) Sucking or suckling.

तापकणें *n* (S) Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key; solmization or sol-fa-ing. 2 Humming a tune.

तापमाणें *v i* (Or तानमाण जाणें) To conceive again, still having a suckling;—used of a cow or other female animal.

तापमाणी *f* A cow or buffalo that conceives again whilst she has a suckling. 2 Applied to a woman who conceives every six months.

तापणें, तापाताप Commonly and preferably तानणें &c. [*v* कीच, उद्द, उडी मार.

तापनाप *ad* (For तानताप) In a passion or fume.

तापवाणी *f* (तानवाणी H) Tuning the voice by running over the notes. 2 Humming. 3 fig. Loud and importunate bellowing or crying.

तापसूक *f* Thirst and hunger; i. e. animal appetites and hankerings comprehensively. Ex. आपलें दर्शन मला दोनांच साद्दी ता॰ शेवडलें.

तापसाप *n* (S ताप & माप Tune and measure.) Suitableness of circumstances; convenience of time, place &c.; opportunity. Ex. अवघार करणें तो ता॰ पाहून करावा. 2 Just adaptation and proportion, harmony.

तापसोड *f* (Breaking the thirst.) Stopping or interrupting a man or an animal whilst drinking, before the thirst is slaked.

तापळाडू *m* A खाडू (a ball of coarse sugar made up with gram &c.) of fabulous story, given to a traveler to quench his thirst on the road: as भूक-खाडू was given to satisfy his hunger. Hence ता-पळाडू भूकखाडू come (rather jocosely) to signify Viaticum.

तापवड *n* An arrangement of pegs or stakes around which the कुकडें (cotton thread from the पात or spindle) is wound, and from which the चिपड (or roll) is drawn. [तान्हा.

तापवड *a* & ताना *a* R & W Commonly तान्हवड & तानवड or तानवोड *n* An ear-ring of females. 2 *f* A flower tree, and *n* Its flower.

तापसा *m* (Proper name of an ancient emperor.) A name for a very dainty and delicate epicure.

तापा *f* (ताप S) Thirst.

तापवड *a* That is yet suckling; of which the calf &c. is not yet weaned—a female animal. 2 fig. Principal, chief, the best or superior (of a number). 3 *usu* That is sucking.

तान्हा *a* Sucking—a babe or any young one. 2 Suckling—a woman or female animal.

तान्हावणें *v i* R (ताव or तवान Thirst.) To thirst.

तान्हाळू *a* sometimes तानाळू *a* (तवान) Thirsty.

तान्हा ओलव or चळ *f* The superficial or scanty moisture arising (to fields, plantations, gardens) from the first showers of the monsoon.

तान्धुला *a* (Poetry. तान्हा) That sucks the breast or dugs; a suckling.

तान्हेणें *v i* R (तवान) To thirst.

तान्हेवारडे *m pl* Sucklings and the little ones just above them; little ones gen. [ताप.

तान्हेळा or तानेळा *a* Afflicted with the disease तान्हला or तानेळा *a* (Perfect of the obsolete verb तान्हळें) Thirsty.

ताप *m* (ताप S) Fever. 2 Heat (of the sun or of fire: also heatedness (as of bodies by the sun or fire). 3 fig. Heat of rage or lust; turmoil of worldly business; tumultuous agitation; anxious inquietude &c. 4 Oppression or harassing (as of erroditors, robbers, rats, vermin &c.) 5 Hot sunshine in the rainy season or just after.

तापकरी *m* A man afflicted with fever.

तापट or ड *a* (ताप) Hot, fiery, passionate, irascible. 2 Quick, smart, prompt. 3 Mettlesome—a beast.

तापटणें *n* A ploughman's short whip: disting. from चाबूच्या आखड, and intended for the hinder bullocks of a team, as that is for the leaders. 2 In some parts, understood of the handle of the whip called चाब्दरा. [Mettlesomeness.

तापटपणें *f* (तापट) Fieriness or heat of temper. 2

तापणें *v i* (ताप) To become hot—a body by the sun, fire, fever: and fig. to be enraged, incensed, inflamed with lust, agitated by grief &c.; to be excited or wrought up (into eagerness or impatience); to become raging—a lust or an appetite.

तापता or तापता *m* (तापत्ता P) A kind of silk cloth, *taffeta*.

तापतेवारा *m* (ताप & तेवारा Form of redup.) Angry demonstrations; storming, ranting, raving, furious mouthing; violent scolding &c. *v* कर, खाय, बांध. Pr. ता॰ आणि फुटक्या नव्हारा.

तापत्रय *n* (S) The three sorts of affliction incidental to created being, viz. आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक, आध्यात्मिक. See चिचिधताप. 2 Applied esp. to the distresses of poverty. [ing, exciting.

तापन *n* S Heating, lit. fig.: inflaming, incensing.

तापनिवें *v c* (तापणें) To heat (a body gen.)

तापस *a* S तापणें *a* (Poetry.) That practises devout austerities, an ascetic. [Sig. II.

तापा *m* A float, a raft &c. Better ताफा q. v.

तापाडी *f* C (ताप or तप) Sunniness; opp. to shadiness. [lust or anger).

तापित *p* (S) Heated. 2 fig. Inflamed (with

तापिती *a* (S) Hot, fiery, irascible, prompt to

तापी *f* The river Tápi at Surat. [anger.

ताफा *m* (طایفہ A) A set or band (of dancing girls and musicians). 2 A float; timbers &c. tied together to be floated down a stream: also a raft; a float or frame to convey over a stream. 3 A flock of sparrows.

ता॰ अघणें g. of s. (To have one's float or raft sunk or sinking.) To be broken or breaking up—a household &c.

तांब *f* (ताम्र S) Rust of iron. (Because such rust is *red*.) 2 Redness of sky (at sunrising or sunsetting). 3 Red blight attacking young wheat or ज्वारी. 4 A reddish tick or louse infesting cattle: also the disorder consisting in this infestation. 5 (*fig.* of Sig. I.) Rust; loss of power through disuse or inactivity. 6 The outer and coarse (red) bran of wheat.

तांब झाडणें (To scour or cast off one's rust.) To rate or scold vehemently: also to speak profusely. Also तांब झडणें g. of s. To undergo a vehement

तांबकुडव *f* A kind of rice. [scolding.

तांबट or तांबटकर *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are coppersmiths. [in thatching &c.

तांबट *f* & *n* C The coarse, red grass which is used

तांबटी *f* A thorny tree, perhaps one with तांबट.

तांबड *f* (तांबडा) Red soil.

तांबडतोप or ब *ad* (تاबڑتوڑ H) On the instant, quickly, smartly, straightway, forthwith.

तांबडमाती *f* Red ochre or earth, ruddle.

तांबडवर *a* Reddish.

तांबडसांज *f* (The red evening, i. e. red with red clouds.) The season just after sunset.

तांबडा *a* (ताम्र S) Red. तांबडे फुटणें To dawn.

तांबडा आंबा *m* (Red mango.) A term for the fruit रामंबा or Garcinia purpurea. [narum.

तांबडा ऊस *m* Red sugarcane, Saccharum officinarum.

तांबडा एरंड *m* Castor-oil tree, Ricinus communis.

तांबडा कुडा *m* A tree. It is disting. into तांबडा कुडा & काळा कुडा.

तांबडा चिपक *m* Red leadwort, Plumbago rosea.

तांबडा घोर *a* A color of the horse, chestnut: also *attrib.* of a chestnut color. [myrrh.

तांबडा बोळ *m* (Commonly रक्ता बोळ) Gum-

तांबडा भोपळा *m* The fruit of तांबर, the dark green pompion when it is ripe and red.

तांबडा लुकस *m* A red kind of लुकस q. v. for the other kinds.

तांबडा लाल *a* (तांबडा & لال P Both words signifying Red, but the latter is added enhancingly.) Of a full and bright red.

तांबडी *f* A variety of भोपळा.

तांबडी वेल *f* A species of the Plantain.

तांबडी कोरंडी or तांबडी कोरांडी *f* Barleria coccinea, a crimson species of Amaranth.

तांबडी दुपारी *f* A red variety of दुपारी, the plant or its flower, Pentapetes tomentosa.

तांबडी भाजी *f* (Red vegetables.) A covert name for Flesh-meat. [Grah.

तांबडा माठ *f* A vegetable, Amaranthus oleraceus.

तांबडें कमळ *n* A species of water-lily, Nymphæa oderata. [iron-rust.

तांबणें *v i* (ताम्र) To contract or be affected with

तांबवारा *m* (Commonly तापवेवारा) Wild blustering.

तांबमेळ *a* R (ताम्र) Affected with iron-rust.

तांबर *f* The female of the bird खाब्दा (Perdix Chinensis).

तांबरणें or तांबारणें *v i* (ताम्र) To redden or be flushed—eyes, countenance, clouds, evening. 2 To be affected with the red blight. 3 To contract red rust. [(one's eyes).

तांबरमेर or तांबारमेर *v c* (ताम्र) To redden or flush

तांबरा *m* (ताम्र) A red blight attacking wheat, भोपळा, or ज्वारी. 2 (Because red.) Iron-rust: also, sometimes, rust of copper or brass.

तांबली *f* तांबळें *n* A small metal vessel for numerous domestic uses. [creeks and coves.

तांबवरी *f* The name of a little *red* fish of

तांबविणें *v c* (तांबणें) To affect with iron-rust.

तांबसमुखी *f* A variety of the sea-fish मुशी.

तांबसर *a* बांधा or बांधळ *a* R Reddish.

तांबसाळ *f* A kind of rice.

तांबळ *n* R A tract of red soil.

तांबारा *m* Red blight: also red rust. See तांबर.

तांबीस *ad* (7th or loc. case of ताबी not used; from तुळ A Subjection unto.) In subjection or subordinancy unto. *v* असण, व्हो g. of o.

तांबुट *f* A thorny hill-shrub of the Konkan, Flacourtia sepiaria. Grah. 2 A small tree like the above but without thorns, common at Mahabaleshwar.

तांबूत or ट *m* (تابوت A) A bier, esp. that of حسن & حسین carried about in the Muharram by Muhammadans.

तांबूल *m* S pop. तांबूळ *m* A विडा or roll of the leaf of Piper betel, with areca-nut, lime, cardamoms &c.

तांबूल *n* R Commonly तांबखी or तांबखें.

तांबूलदायखी *f* The present to the सखाजन or hereditary officer of a village in charge of देवखी or to other person on the behalf of ग्रामदेवता, by a man just married in that village.

तांबूस *a* (तांबे) Reddish.

तांबें *n* (ताम्र S) Copper.

तांबेजाबजा *n* A pledge in the possession of the person furnishing the money. Opp. to मजरजाबजा and agreeing with अनमजाबजा.

तांबेजाबें *vi* R (तांबे) To be affected with iron-rust.

तांबेड *n* C (तांबडा) The red, coarse grass which is used in thatching &c. Also called कोळंब.

तांबेदार *a* (دار P) Subject, dependent, being under the rule or authority of. [dependence.

तांबेदारी *f* (دارى P)Subjection, subordinacy,

तांबेरा *a* Affected with तांब iron rust. [तांबरा.

तांबेरा *m* (तांबे) Red blight: also red rust. See

तांबेरी *a* (तांबें) Of copper—a leaf &c.: covered with or made of foliated copper—a picture, a trinket.

तांबेरोळ *f* The red evening, the season following close upon sunset. 2 Applied also to the Dawn or morning-blush. *v* फुट.

तांबेळी *f* A piece of copper of the shape and size of a brick. 2 The metal water-holder of barbers. 3 The oil-dipper or oil-baler of a घाणा or oil-mill.

तांबेरा *m* (तांबे) Rust of iron, copper, or brass. 2 Blight attacking wheat, जोंधळा, or भाजू.

तांबेळी *f* An edible root of a certain creeper. It is sweet and tapering.

तांबोळी *m* (तांबूल S) A caste or an individual of it. They are sellers of betel-leaf, areca-nut, tobacco &c. There is the Muhammadan तां॰ as well as the Maráthá तां॰.

तांब्या *m* (तांबे) A *drinking* vessel, generally of copper but also of other metal.

तांब्याबाबी & तांब्यांत *ad* The same as तांबीत although not so common.

तांब्यांतंबकी *f* तांब्यांतांभेरी *f* तांब्यांपंचपाची *f* Comprehensive or careless terms for a copper drinking vessel. [& तांब्यांजो.

तांभण, तांभळी, तांभळ, तांभणी, तांभस, Better तांब्यण &c. & तांभरा. See तांब & तांभरा.

तांभयदड *m* (Better तांभयदंड) A forfeit at cards for a mistake in dealing.

तांभर *a* (S) pop. तांभरी & तांभरीक *a* Affected by or appertaining to तम (the third quality or that of darkness and vice); viz. Hot, irascible, fiery; daring, desperate, reckless; dark, malignant, villainous; slothful, sluggish, torpid;—used of persons: horrible, atrocious, heinous; used of actions: heating, maddening, inflaming, stupefying;—used of drugs or articles of food. 2 Mentally dark or blind, ignorant. 3 Dark, literally.

तांभरजुनी *a* (तांभर & जुनें) Irascible or inflammable; i. e. having तम or the third quality predominant in the temperament.

तांभरीउपचार *m* S pop. तांभरी उपचार *m* A desperate, dangerous, violent, or severe measure of medical treatment.

तांभ *n* (S) Copper. 2 Calx of copper. 3 In comp. Of a coppery-red color.

तांभपट *m n* (S) pop. तांभपही *m* A copper-plate on which grants &c. are inscribed.

तांभपत्र *n* (S) A plate of copper.

तांभभस्म *n* (S) Calx of copper. Much used medicinally. 2 Allusively and facetiously. A name for the stuffed cake called पुरणपोळी.

तांभरुख *n* S A redmuzzled monkey.

तांभरुखें *a* S Redmuzzled or redfaced.

तांभळ or ल *n dim.* तांब्यो or वी *f* A metal dish circular and shelving.

तांभाळें & तांभ्यो See तारांळें & तारंडी.

तार *f* (ار P) A wire; a piece of catgut; a string of silk &c. 2 A filament or thread of any viscous or inspissated substance. 3 Intoxication: also dullness from watching; dimness of vision from bile &c. *v* चढ, ये, खा. 4 fig. Habitual mind or bearing: also fixed attention; earnest engagedness. *v* खा. 5 (Esp. in *pl* तारा) A low and allusive term for a hair of the pulses. Hence तारा उपडणें, तारा उपडणारा &c. in the vulgar tongue. 6 fig. Thread, train, tenor, connection (as of a discourse). *v* खा, खाम, धर, तोड, तुट. 7 Long-continuing train, proceeding, or subsisting (of a *work*, as of ploughing, writing, singing, or of any *state*, as of raining, shining, blowing); a consecution or course gen. *v* खा, खाम.

तार ओलांडणें or आलणें g. of o. To understand the mind, leaning, inclining of. तार राखणें-संभाळणें &c. To preserve the good will of. तारेच उभा राखणें or तारेनें वागणें or चालणें g. of o. To walk in the ways of: also तारेच उभा करणें, तारेच उतरणें g. of o. To meet the pleasure or mind of. तारेच खालीं or जमलें To be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of. तार सोडणें (To snap the chords.) To roar or bellow (overbearingly). गळा तार आपे g. of s. (His &c.) throat is a musical chord. Said of a vocalist.

तारअ *f* A flower-tree, Alpinia Allughas. Grah.

तारक *a* (S) That causes to pass over or through; viz. a deliverer, saviour, preserver.

तारक *m* S (Because floats or rafts are upborne and wafted by gourds.) A gourd.

तारकडणें *vi* (तार Intoxication.) To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes or countenance.

तारकशी *f* (تارکشى P) Wire-drawing. 2 fig. Drawing out as wire; i. e. oppressing or harassing greatly. *v* खा, मांड, धर.

तारकासीं धरणें To hold under grievous oppression.

तारकाशा *a* (تارکشى P) Made of wire. 2 Having a wire-netting over its surface—a vessel &c.

तारकाश *m* (تارکش P) A wire-drawer.

तारका *f* (S) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A term of anger *for* a mischievous or troublesome little girl. (Said to be the proper name of the wife of some legendary evil spirit.)

तारका or चा *f pl* (तारा *f pl* of तार Wires.) A vulgar allusive *term* for Hair of the pubes.

ता॰ चकवणें-मोजणें-चाखणें-जाणणें-लेखणें To esteem as vile or mean (flocci æstimare, vili pendere &c.)

तारकातारका, तारकापारका or चा, तारकाचारका *a* Lost in astonishment or amazement, bewildered, confounded. Ex. चेकेनंचपा आलूष अचरांन आम्हा चमकी झा॰ पोलेा. 2 Wild with rage or fear, frantic, *outrageous*. 3 *Shrewd* &c. See तारकोपारकी.

तारकीपारकी *a* (तर्क & पारख) Shrewd, sagacious, discerning, penetrating. 2 Alert, wakeful, vigilant: also alertly, wakefully &c. *v* घाल, चालव, अण, राख, पोख.

तारकेवारी or तारकीशारकी *f* Displaying superiority; acting mastership over; overbearing demeanour.

तारकेवारी *ad* (तारका *f pl* Hair of the pubes.) Lightly, as nothing, *flocci*—esteeming.

तारकाम *n* Loud bellowing and wild tossing and stamping (*as of* a child). *v* धर, खा, मांड. 2 For other senses see the preferable form तारांकाम.

तारकर्म or तारकर्में *v i* See तारपटणें.

तारण *n* (S) Preserving or protecting; preservation, protection, salvation, deliverance. 2 Money or something valuable placed in deposit with one from whom money &c. is borrowed, or with whom some engagement is contracted (to secure that person from eventual loss). This differs from a pawn. 3 The excess of value of the thing deposited over that of the money borrowed upon it. Viewed as the *Safe-guard* of the money.

तारणें *v c* (तारण) To deliver, save, preserve; to extricate from or carry through (danger, difficulty, distress). [jakes or privy.

तारणखाना or तारखाना *m* (خانه P) A

तारतम्य *n* See under तारतोम्य.

तारतम्य *n* (S सर & तम Affixes of the comparative and superlative degrees.) State of more or less; inequality or difference consisting in excess or deficiency. 2 Difference, disparity, inequality; difference (of rank, degree, or excellence). In the above two senses तारतम्यभाव *m* (inelegant) is used. 3 Discrimination, judgment, ability to distinguish. *v* पाच, देख, राख. 4 Civilities, courtesies, attentions, i. e. (See the derivation above) consideration of as distinct from ordinary or common.

तारतम्या *f pl* Sitting in long and wearisome waiting for. *v* दे or देख.

तारता *p pr* of तारणें That preserves, protects, *saves*. Pr. तारत्याहेतो तारता अधिक. See 2 Kings vi. 16. Used with reference to God as the Real keeper or deliverer.

तारतार *ad* (तार by redup.) Exactly, justly, quite. *v* सोड, माप, पडताळा धर, दे &c. and fig. चाख, लेख &c.

तारतोम *or* तारतम्य *n* (तारतम्य S) Civilities, courtesies, attentions (*as* to a guest). *v* पाच, धर, धर.

तारदाणी *f* (तार & دان P) The piece of ivory at which the strings of a वीणा &c. are fixed.

तारदेणी *f* The name of a culinary preparation.

तारंदळ *f* Botheration, distraction, agitation, urged and perplexed state. 2 Distress, *exigency*, pinched and straitened state. [पंचपाळ.

तारकी *f* A white saltwater fish. In Sanskrit तारक *n* S Tremulousness, quivering.

तारबंद *a* (तारें) Brought in *on* ships or boats. See तारबंदी. 2 (तार) Heavy or dull from spirits or drugs or watching.

तारबंदणें *v i* (तार Intoxication.) To be stupidly intoxicated. 2 To be heavy and dull—eyes or countenance (as from intoxication, wakefulness, anger, biliousness, heat).

तारबंदी *a* (तारें) Imported on ship-board: in contrad. from मांबंदी (manufactured or produced within the country).

तारबांध चेडा *m* (A betelnut in a ship.) A term for a small share in some extensive business; or for something disproportionately little or insignificant as in, or in connection with, some other thing.

तारपा *m* A common term for the *transverse* pieces of the bed of a मांचा (load-cart without box) interior to the two extreme pieces (करटी) infixed at each end into the longitudinal pieces (जेवा, डोलें, or डोलकें).

तारबुद्ध *m* A white sea-fish. See तारबी.

तारा *m* (S) A star. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 A meteor; a falling star. *v* तुट. 4 A firework,—a *kind* of rocket. 5 In *astrology*. The quotient resulting from dividing by nine the number obtained by counting from जन्मनक्षत्र to any चंद्रनक्षत्र. 6 A term for a smart, expert, clever fellow; an adept, a dabster: also for a beautiful or handsome person.

तारे तुटणें To shoot—stars. 2 fig. To shine (in

singing); *to warble divinely*. Said ironically of *wretched* screaming. Ex. काय मायाचें तारे तुटताम देा! Said also of foolish talking. Used also, in praise, both of singing and of talking.

तारा m (तारणें or तरणें) Fordableness or a ford (esp. of creeks and inlets at low water). 2 Floating (upon water or in the *air*); as ढगाआधारा-वधारिरीधा-वावकीधा-तारीधा-तारा.

तारांगण n (S) The *starry* court or firmament. 2 An observatory. 3 A scaffold or an erection whence *to* behold sports. 4 A *sort* of balcony or look-out-place before an upper window. 5 fig. Rout, dispersion, confused *scatteredness* (as of an army): disorder (of affairs or a business): distress or violent agitation (as of a dunned debtor, of a left child &c.)

तारांगीर/C Rout or dispersion (as of an army). 2 Distraction, botheration, urged and perplexed

तारांपात m (S) A star-shoot. [state.

तारांबल n S pop. तारांबळ n Stellar propitiousness; an auspicious juncture or period.

तारांबळ or तारांगळ f Commonly तारंबळ.

तारांमंडळ n (S) The starry sphere or sidereal *heavens*.

तारित p (S) Carried over or through, lit. fig.; *saved*, preserved, extricated, rescued.

तारीख f (تاريخ A) The day of the month according to the Muhammadan or Christian mode of reckoning, date. [mendation.

तारीफ or फ f (تعريف A) Praise, applause, com-

तारीफदार or तारीफदार a (تعريفدار P) Praiseworthy.

तारुण्य n (S) तारुण्यावस्था f (S) Youth and maturity: adolescence and adulthood; the period from sixteen to about forty.

तारू m (Poetry. तर) A ferryman.

तारू n (तर) A ship or boat, a sailing vessel gen.

तारूचें सरदार m A general or an indefinite term for a ship.

तारें n (तारा Star.) A term for a sharp and clever man or child; but mostly applied, ironically, to a dotard or a madcap. Pr. अधींच तारें त्यांत शिरलें वारें. 2 Applied also to a gale or tempestuous wind. [runs a wire or thread of tin-foil.

तारेची वांकडी f That bángri upon which there

तारेदारे n R (तार) by redup.) Wind, with reference to favorableness or unfavorableness to sailing vessels. Ex. अक्षयतृ उघडे सेरेस परवां सेरेस रें न कढी ता० ऱ्याचे खाबीस आले. 2 fig. Airs, whimsies, fancies, humors, hoity toity *moods*; as तारेदारेंहि दिवसाचें: also capriciousness of changeableness; as रोजाताराचें-वाकडीचें-आपाराचें ता०. *v* दे, चढ. 3 High, wild, half-frenzied excitement; as कीवजनांत पांएक जेव्हां वाहिनात तेव्हां वाकड्याचि ताठी चिऊन अले भले ओरडून ता० चढलें त्यमले काम तडक चाललें.

तारेतार *ad* Brimful. 2 In uninterrupted succession; in close consecution. Ex. ता० ख्यानें दोन तहिनें जेवा वालला.

तारेपणा m Letting or hindering: also let or hindered state. *Exactly* in this sense the use is restricted. The more common understanding and use is Any hindering, harassing, embarrassing, distressing occurrence or occasion (esp. as connected with food and the homely affairs of life): also the hinderance, harassment, *distress*, difficulty thence proceeding. Ex. पाण्याचा-पावचा-वा-भाजीचा-पेंढ्याचा-सेपाचा-जेवणाचा-संसाराचा-व्यापाराचा-ता० The trouble, bother, and general disturbance and distress arising from lack (of water, rain, corn, money), or from some impediment (in the *way of* cooking, eating, bathing). Ex. भाजीबांधून मुलाचा ता० गेला; घराच आज जामली नामलें ता० गेलें; घरचा धनी सेळाहोळें फुर्ड-वाचा व प्रपंचाचा ता० गेला.

तारेंद्र n (S) Relating to the science of reasoning. 2 Shrewd at conjecturing; discerning, penetrating, perspicacious. 3 A follower of any of the six schools of Hindú philosophy, a philosopher.

तारेंद्रिय n S pop. तारेंद्रिक n Ability at reasoning or conjecturing; shrewdness, perspicacity, acumen.

तारेा a (तारणें) A ferryman.

तारेा a (तार) Ebrious, sottish, addicted *to* using intoxicating drinks or drugs. 2 That tediously harps upon.

तारेा p (ڈاڑ H A tank.) Used in Maráthi figuratively. A lake or pool (i. e. a great quantity spilled or shed) of milk, of blood &c.

ताल m S Beating time in music: also musical time or measure. *v* चर. Some of the Musical measures are अकताल, अडाचौताल, आदिताल, एका, चौताल, झंपा, तिमडा, त्रिपट, त्रिवंटी, झुमरा, यदताल, रूपक, सवारीताल, सुरताल. 2 Slapping or clapping the hands together or against the arms. 3 A musical instrument of bell-metal or brass played with a stick, a sort of *cymbal*. 4 A story of a house. 5 The Palmyra or Fan palm. 6 A certain medicinal preparation.

ताल सोडणें To bluster, boast, swagger, swell.

ताल f A mound or bank raised (in a field, across a road &c.) to preserve or turn off water. 2 A built-up bank of a river.

तालक n S Yellow orpiment. 2 A padlock.

तालकभस्म n S Calx of yellow *orpiment*.

तालकारि n S See the popular form ताळसंर.

तालताल *ad* (ताल S Palmyra.) Loftily, haughtily, saucily, swellingly;—used with verbs such as चोलणें, पडणें, आणें, in the sense To speak or talk. 2 (Perhaps from ताल Musical measure. Tune upon tune; theme upon theme.) Discursively, desultorily, unconnectedly, wildly. Ex. चा ता० जालें or मानें; चाचें बोलणें or वागें ता० जालें.

ता० पडणें or चोलणें To speak evasively or elusively; to run off, to start aside, to fly from subject to subject. [docile, vaporer, vaunting ranter.

तालतोचा a (ताल & तोडणें) A blusterer, braggा

तालपद्य n (S) pop. तालपद्य a Measured, rhythmical, composed in or regulated by measure or musical time.

तालमेलणा m See तालमेळणा. A seed &c.

तालमेळ m Commonly तालमेळ.

तालबी a (तालीम) Practised or well-exercised (in wrestling, boxing &c.)

तालमूळी f (S) A plant, Curculigo orchioides.

तालवर or तालवार a m pl (تالعوز P Fortunate, affluent.) Treating as opulent or noble; serving with respect or honorable consideration. *v* धर, ठेव, राख *g. of o.*

तालव्य a (S) Palatal, uttered by aid of the palate.

तालसूद्र a (S) That has due time or measure; of just musical proportion; harmonic, harmonious, concordant. [singing &c. *v* ता.

तालस्वरीं *ad* (ताल & सूर) In time and tune—

ताळा m (तालक S) A lock or padlock.

ताळाताळा m (ताल by redup.) Suitableness or congruity of circumstances or matters; convenience (of time or place); concurrence or consistency (of statements, accounts &c.); conptation (of measures, agents, parts). *v* चाच, काढ, चवळ, दे.

ताळी f *sme* A key.

ताळीच f ए (تعليق A) A copy or *transcript* (esp. of an official paper). *v* घाल, उतर, दे, घर.

तालीम f (تعليم A) Instruction (esp. in the feats of the gymnasium, in singing, playing, dancing &c.); also breaking in or training (of a horse): teaching to speak (of a parrot, starling &c.) 2 m Shortened from तालीमखाना A gymnasium.

तालीमखाना m (تعليمخانه P) A gymnasium or palæstra. Some terms for the feats, manœuvres, or exercises of the gymnasium are कवेाडा, एकलंडी, दुकलंडी, चिखा, तबकधार, जुडण, डोंगट, डोंगरबेाडा, खारी, all which terms take the word पेंच after them: खारेचे, उदमा, चरी, दंड, लेजम, सुदबल &c. are names of some of the implements in use: दंडी & पंचिचा are attitudes. [longifolia.

तालीमखाना m (تالكهاني H) A seed of Barleria

तालीयंत or तालीयार a (تالع A पंत & दार Affixes) Having propitious destinies; affluent, prosperous, flourishing.

तालेखपत्र n (तालीखपत्र S) The name of a drug.

ताळ n (S) The palate or roof of the mouth. 2 *f* (Usually ताळू) The fore part of the head, sinciput. 3 The hair left on the sinciput when the head is shaved.

ताल्का or ळा m (تالقه A) A division of a country; a district, shire, hundred &c. See देश. 2 Connection with; business with; concernment in. तालुकेदार, as found in Revenue-papers, تعلقدار is the Persian plural of تعلقه.

तालुवण m S Ulcer of the roof of the mouth.

तालें m *pl* (طالع A) Fortunes, destinies, luck. In use ताल्के is conjoined with देश, मकोल, मारबल, or other word of this same signification; as देशाचे ताल्के &c. Ex. संपत्ति मिळली ये देशाचे ताल्के आदेत; अमचे ताल्के देशाचे लक्षी थीं कुबेरावर वैभव चाले His prosperity was quite marvellous.

तालेबंद, तालेबरा a (طالعبند P) Affluent, fortunate, prosperous, flourishing.

तालेबारी f (طالعبرى P) Opulence, affluence, prosperous condition or circumstances.

ताव m (تاؤ P ताव S) Heating to a red heat (metals &c.) 2 The appearance induced upon metals by thus heating them. 3 fig. Taking the conceit out of; humbling by vehement vituperation. *v* दे. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A pane of glass.

ताव देणें (कढावर) To make away with; to purloin or pilfer: (खादू पेंढो इत्यादिकावर) To play a good stick at (cakes, puddings, sweetmeats).

ताव देणें (with कढ) To beat or scold vehemently.

ताव दोणें or चारणें (आपाराचें &c.) To get a gain, or to get a loss; i. e. *to* make or to get a *bit*.

ताव येणें in. con. To get an impulse or itching (*to do*).

ताव f C Mild sunshine (as of rainy weather).

तावचणें *v i* To occupy or keep one's self laboriously or actively about or in; to keep at closely (whether as a toil or a sport). Ex. देव देाष प्रकट-व्हा एवांच तावचळा जमूल ताप आळा; वा मुळला प्रकट-मर पावांत तावचळें.

तावडणें *v c* To put *to* or set at (a work) forcibly; to *press*: also to keep hard at or in (an occupation or a business); to hold fast, tie down, keep to; to detain, restrain, or confine. 2 *To* gallop hard and long (a horse); to work or with (एवांत-पावचांत-संकटांत-चिक्कांत &c.) thus work hard gen.

तावडीसूद *ad* (Loc. case of तावडी *ee* in which a soleto.) Out of the clutches of; frosmarising. hard gripe or rough usage of. *v* पड under तावडी. or झुगारणें *ad* In the clutches of; neck (of females).

gripe or usage of. Ex. झपडे तत्कालीन चांपदारांनीं सा॰ चाल करीत नसतां. ७ चांपणे, पद; also, actively, घट, आण.

सावण f (साव) A long run or go, an effort at running or going, a strain, a stretch. ७ पड, दे.

सावण f (ثاوان P) A fine, forfeit, mulct. The word is popularly understood of a fine imposed to counterbalance a gain untruly suspected to have been made by peculation; or of a forfeit, tax, or other burdensome imposition laid by tyrannical stretch of power, or incurred through some unlucky and thoughtless act of one's self or another. ७ घस, भर.

सावणें v c (साव) To heat to a red heat (metals &c.) 2 To heat (milk, ghee, water). 3 (Usually साव देणें) To scold and rate vehemently and coarsely; *to set down; to blow up.*

सावलेला सुलावलेला One tried and tested, experienced and proved. सावून सुलावून After experiment and trial; after testing and proving: also, as used with such verbs as जाणणें, चिनणें, आणें, after or out of many trials and troubles, many difficulties and adversities—rescuing, extricating, escaping, emerging &c. सावून सुलावून घेणें To receive after rigid assay and examination (metals or coins). [close and sultry.

सावणें v imp (साव) To strike hot; or to be

सावणें v i (साव) To shine hotly;—used of रवि or ऊन: also fig. to be hot, hot with passion—a person.

सावत ad (S) So much; so many; so far; unto or until. Correl. with जोवत; and used only in comp. as सावत्काल Until that time: also in this sense, सावत्कालपर्यंत or, simply, सावत.

सावत्पर्यंत Until or as far as (that time, space, place). [yet, notwithstanding.

सावता ad (Mistaken for स्वावता q. v.) Still,

सावदान m (شاوذان P) A pane of glass. 2 A glazed door or window. [a mistake in dealing.

सावधद्ध m (شاوبست P) A forfeit at cards for

सावधाव ad (Correl. with जावच्चाव) So much or many; just to that degree. 2 (Laxly.) In no astonishing abundance or plenty; in moderate quantity or amount. Ex. चुकणें पाप्यवत्तांनीं मार्गी सा॰ आपे.

सावपुलाव m Testing (gold &c.) by boring a hole and heating in the fire. ७ घाव, पत्तर, चिव.

सावाया f A fine, forfeit &c. See सावण.

साव्रा m (صاف A) A sort of drum. सावेकरी m The player upon it. [शीसवादन.

सासांड & सासीवादार Preferably सचवीड & सचवादेरा or सावेरा or सासिरा m (साव) A roll upon the साव्रा or a drum generally ७ घाव, घुक. 2 fig. A volley of fire-arms: and fig. a violent rating; a *volley* of abuse; a *rattling* at: also noisy quarreling. ७ घाव, घुक. 3 Chippings, parings, cuttings with an adz. ७ पाड, पड.

साव्र m (عاس A) An hour. 2 A plate of metal on which the hours are struck, a *gong*. Ex. सडिका मेखी पढें मेखीं साव्र वाजे घुमारां॰ आयुष्याचा साव्र घोनीं राम कारे म्हणानाड. 3 m (दीघ S) A furrow dug along by the plough. 4 The bed of a river. 5 A common term for the streams into which a river breaks up in the dry season. 6 Turning over the ground with a plough. Ex. शेवाशूरप्रांतीं खत नाहीं म्हणोनीं सेन्हां जप पेराव्या. आहीं कायसें (To get well up in the furrow.) To be somewhat advanced, or to be growing nicely;—used of corn. [cias Indica.

साव्र m (Corr. from चाष) The blue jay, Cora-

साष m साषवाव m (साषणें & काम) Chipping, paring, working with the adz. 2 Chipping-work, work performed or executed with the adz. 3 साष is further A notch or nick, a chipped hollow.

साषवाणी or साष a That works with an adz; that chips, pares, or performs साषवाम.

साषणी m The man that strikes the hours upon the साष or Gong. 2 The player upon the drum called साव्रा.

साषणी f (Verbal of साषणें) Chipping, paring &c. 2 An adz 3 fig. Shaving roughly, *scraping*. 4 fig. Reviling, rating, flouting, jeering; *cutting up, shaving,*

साषणें v c (सद S) To chip, to pare, to cut with the adz. 2 To shave roughly, to *scrape*. 3 To execute with rapidity; to *knock off*; to *rattle off* (a letter, a petition &c.) 4 To *cut up*, to vilify, vituperate, rate. 5 In arithmetic. To divide or reduce by rejecting the quotient and taking the remainder.

साषून निघणें or साषून घेणें To lie or sit at ease, in perfect sense of composure and leisure.

साषणूष f (साष by redup.) Chipping and paring; chipping indefinitely. 2 fig. Idle working; unprofitable and unlaborious occupation.

साषा & साषेकरी Commonly साव्रा & साव्रेकरी.

साषीर f (شاثر A Effect.) A disposition or temper; but always with implication of Sharpness, sternness, crossness, harshness, gruffness &c.; as खाणी साष काय कडोस पो. 2 Manner, method, style, fashion, remarkable way (of performing or doing). 3 (Commonly साव्रेरा) A volley of fire-arms. ७ घाव, घुक. [smoothed with an ads.

साषीव p of साषणें Chipped, pared, shaved or साषेवान m (साषणें To shave.) A covert and opprobrious term for a widow. (As her hair is shorn or her husband has been "chipped away.")

साषेवार a (The perfect of साषणें or साषवेसें now obsolete.) Thirsty. [See under सषी.

सासां, साषान, साषासेवीस, साषासेवा, साषांचावर साषीं मरणें (साषीं Imit.) To fall or set to crying —an infant or a child.

सास m See साष m in the first four senses. 5 Tallying or agreeing (as of accounts or statements): congruity, correspondence, connectedness of speech, conduct, action). 6 Freely. Consistency, coherence, power of lasting or holding together (as of substances, articles, the body). ७ अस, घर, डाक, पेंड.

सासवा साषीं वणें To sit in the very Attics.

साडसंध m साडसंध m sometimes साडासंध m (साड & संध) Consistency, congruity, connectedness (of speech, conduct, counsel).

साडा m (साड or साड) Agreement, correspondence, harmonious relation (as of accounts, of different statements or stories, of measures &c.) ७ दे, पाड, घस, चिड: also correspondence (of the event with the prediction, of a testimony with personal experience &c.) ७ चिड.

साडा पाडणें or सेणें with खाण्या, त्याचा To compare together. साडाण्या or साडाण्यावर घेणें *To come round or to*; to consent to and come under (some rules, *laws*, restraint).

साडासेडा m From the preceding word by reduplication. It bears of course the same import, though with more generalness or less definiteness.

साडू f (साणू S) The roof of the mouth. 2 C (Usually साडू) The fore part of the head, sinciput. 3 The hair left upon that part when the head is shaved.

साडेचंद m (साडा & चंद) An account epitomized from the जमाबंदी; a complete abstract of the receipt and expenditure of the revenues for the past month or the past year. From it was formed the जमाबंद Estimate for the next or the current year.

साडेचंदजमा or साडेचंदीजमा f The heading including articles of assessment established after the completion of the जमाबंदी settlement. Contrad. from जमाबंदीजमा or जिसाबंदीजमा. [साडेचंदजमा.

साडेचंदवाकी f Outstanding portions of the ति (तीन) Three. Only as a prefix. Ex. जिसाब-खा, जिसेवाकी Of three stories or corners.

तिसकी f (तिसाए S) A triangular construction of three poles or sticks, a triangle.

तिसकें n A wooden triangle. 2 A tripartite leaf (as of the Butea frondosa &c.) 3 A dish formed of three leaves joined together. 4 Esp. around पंढरपूर. A तिसण or Drill-plough of three tubes.

तिसचवा or खा & तिसकोख a (तिसकें) Relating to that place, quarter, or direction. [Thence.

तिसकून & तिसकडे & तिसकोख & तिसकून ad (तिसकें) तिसकें ad (से or सी *pron* ई कड) Thither, towards that place. 2 Used, as جہاں & جہاں are in Hindustáni, for At or to one's house or dwelling-place. Ex. आजचे दि॰ मोजचाच चावें. See पर्वे Sig. II. 3 There, in that place. [der तसतसणें &c.

तिसतिसणें, तिसतिसी, तिसतिसेला, तिसाकी See under तिसका, तिसकी, तिसकें & पर तिसकुला &c.

तिसकें n तिसकांचा m Three stars composing the belt of Orion, the arrow of Shiva. See मृगशिर. तिसकोनी a (तिसकोन S) Three cornered, triangular. तिसख f v A term at cards. Sequence of three.

तिसा f m The tray (at cards).

तिखा a S Sharp, pungent, biting. 2 Bitter. 3 Used as s m Pungency: also bitterness. [spices.

तिखच or च f (साव) Buttermilk warmed with तिखक m (तिख S or from चोखा through चीख) Chillies or green peppers pounded into a mass. 2 Black pepper pounded up with other spices.

तिखक a (S) Pungent, hot, biting—a spice &c. 2 fig. Vehement, ardent, fierce—heat of the sun or of fire. 3 Sharp, keen, acuminated—a weapon as to its edge or point, a thorn &c. Ex. काम-वासून आपले तिखक घें घाखें अभिलिकक. 4 Quick, *ready, apt, acute*—a person *or his understanding*, faculties, senses. 5 Severe, sarcastic, piercing, cutting—speech &c.

तिं॰ तिं॰ आळ or आव Very pungent or biting; hot as fire. तिं॰ चीड घालणें To pepper and salt; to season or spice. 2 fig. also तिं॰ चीड वापून घोलणें or चोखणें To embellish or varnish (a speech or narrative) *into dress up or season*. सुचें तिं॰ आणि सारें चोखट A term for one who, bold and boasting at the outset, soon meanly yields and sinks.

तिखकार f (तिखट q. v.) Sharpness, pungency, biting or hot quality. 2 Acuteness, forwardness, vehemence, ardency, eagerness &c.

तिखकारणें or तिखावणें v i (तिखट) To be affected with the sensation *consequent upon* eating anything hot or pungent—the tongue.

तिखणी f Having three खण or longitudinal divisions—a house. [of a house collectively.

तिखणी f pl The three divisions or apartments

तिखतिखावणें m Stale boiled rice boiled again with peppers and salt.

तिखरणें v c P To whet or sharpen.

तिखलका, तिखकी, तिखकें See तिखुला &c.

तिखार a P Pungent, hot, biting.

तिखार m (Commonly तिखें) Steel.

तिखावणें *v i* See तिखडावणें.

तिखडा *m* A boy born after three successive girls; or (*according to some*) after three *boys*.

तिखुळी *f* A girl born after three successive boys; or (according to some) after three girls.

तिखुडें *n* A child, male or female, born after three successive children of the other sex (or of its own sex).

तिखें *n* Steel. 2 fig. Hardiness of front, *brass*; firmness (whether of pride, disdainfulness, impudence, daringness). मर्दी or अंगीं तीच मन or मन सच तिखें अळणें g. of s. To be proud as Lucifer: also to bear burning wrath or rankling hatred against.

तिंज *ad* (Vulgar) There.

तिजव *n* (तीच Three, ثلاثة P Past.) The third year ago, the year before last. 2 A term at cards. [last.

तिजवां *ad* (तिजव) In or during the year before

तिजरी *a* Having three rooms or divisions along its length—a building.

तिजड *a* C Composed of clusters of three (of three in close succession and then an interval)—*a string* of pots around a water-wheel, and similar *things*. 2 Used as *ad* as जोडें तिन पांच String the pots by threes. [nuts &c.)

तिजड *m* R A bunch of three (mangoes, cocoa-

तिजडी *f* The state of being folded in three *folds* (of paper, of a cloth &c.) 2 A thing so folded.

तिजडा *n* A term at cards.

तिजें *a moac pl* (-ची or चा *fem pl* तें or तीं *neut pl.*) Three. This word differs from तीन, as it respects only animate objects, and of these, human beings especially.

तिजेंवाचक *m* तिजेंजणी *f* तिजेंकें *n* Words corresponding to तिजे, तिजी, & तिजें.

तिजा The possessive form of the remote pronoun ती. Her, belonging or relating to *that* female, or to *that* word of the feminine gender.

तिजावर *m* (तिजा & वर) A man in his third marriage: also that has married thrice.

तिजा *a* (क्रमीय 8 through तीन) Third.

तिजा *m* The feasting and jollity on the third *day* after the *discharge* of the फोडा or वाळू into the water. Among Muhammadans.

तिजारें *f* A third share or part.

तिजारण *n* C That has borne thrice—*a* cow, buffalo &c. [tian—*a* fever. See ज्वर.

तिजांवरा or चा or तिजाचा *a* (तिजा & अंवर) Tertian—*a* (तिजा) Recurring on the third *day*—fever. Ex. तिजाचा ताप; तिजारें चिंच, तिजारी पाठी.

तिजारें *n* An ague intermitting one day, a tertian.

तिजोर *m* Triple strength; combination of three powers. A term esp. at chess. [at chess.

तिजोरी *a* (तिजोर) Defended by three—a piece

तिकडम or न *n unc* (तिड !) तिकडाप *m* (तिड ! & कार) The feeling or the expression of disdain or disgust; scorn or scorning.

तिकडबाजी or तिकडारगी *f* (तिकडम) Treating with scorn and contumely.

तिकडमें *v* or तिकडारणें *v c* (Imit.) To *treat* with scorn and contumely; to spurn or reject disdainfully. .

तिकडारी *a* (तिकडार) That *quickly contracts* dislike or disgust; squeamish, fastidious.

तिकडें *n* The name of a little creeping bird.

तिकरी *f* (Also तिकडी) A bird, Parra Jacana or Goensis.

तिकाळी *a* Having three stories.

तिकोंडी *f* C The tip top (of a tree, hill, high house). [curls or loops.

तिकोंडें *v c* To twist or double (a rope &c.) into

तिकोंडें *v i* fig. To slip astride; to fall widely and crookedly—the legs, as of *a child* or feeble person.

तिकोंडें *v c* To sear in the form of a cross (buboes and tumors).

तिठा *m* A place where three roads meet. 2 A twist, curl, or loop (in rope or thread).

तिठा *a* Short, scant, of deficient length.

तिडक or तिडकी *f* (Commonly तिडीक q. v.) A sharp and shooting pain.

तिडकणें *v i* (तिडक) To ache; to feel sore and stiff—the body or a limb.

तिडका *a* Spitting, sputtering, sending forth sparks or particles. 2 Warped, crooked, bent, turned *awry*. 3 R Snappish, crabbed, crossgrained.

तिडकी *f* (Poetry.) A spark. Ex. बाणाचेंबाण आदळतां व्योमीं तिडकिया उडत ॥. [running.

तिडकेपरें *m* (Or तिडकेपरणें) A chordée with a

तिडगूण *f* R (तिडकें *v c* R) Peevish chiding and reproving; unreasonably finding fault with.

तिडकें *v c* (तीड) To confine, straiten, squeeze hard, press, harass. Ex. देवानें तिडकें मजूस जमव पेकला.

तिडकें *v c* R To chide peevishly or constantly.

तिडकें *v i* (तीड or تَرْدِيد H Crooked.) To become crooked or *warped*; to be drawn and deflected *from its* proper shape or place—a limb, a foot of a table, cot &c. The word is popularly understood and used in the sense To feel *stiff*, straitened, cramped, confined, hampered, hindered, as from some awkwardly situated boil or sore, as from long riding or sitting, as from benumbing cold—a limb or member: also to feel straitened or harassed (as from sickness, a pressing debt &c.)

तिडकिस *f* (Imit.) Cracking, spitting, sputtering. 2 Vexation; angry discomposure; pettish or snappish state.

तिडतिडें *v i* (तिडतिड) To crack, crackle, spit, sputter. 2 To be angrily troubled; to be vexed: also to vent the vexation in spitting and snapping.

तिडतिडा *a* Warped or bent. 2 That cracks crackles, spits, sputters. 3 Snappish, cross, crabbed. [from the proper shape or place.

तिडा *a* (تَرْدِيد H) Warped or bent; deflected

तिडा *m* (تَرْدِيد H) An interlangement or complication (in a *rope* or string); a curl, a loop, a doubling. 2 *fig.* A misunderstanding (as between *friends*), a difference. 3 *fig.* A hitch, a *catch*, impeded or interrupted state, *something wrong*. Ex. आज पंधरा दिवस झाले जाहें काम पोरींचा खोंचि कांहीं तिडा आलेंच. [chiding and reproving.

तिडाताीर *f* R (तिडकें) Continual and peevish

तिडी *f* R W Commonly तिडा *m*.

तिडीक *f* C A sharp and shooting pain, a pang. Pr. बायकाची तिन कबाडाचा जेंडी. 2 *fig.* Care or concern about; anxious engagedness or interestedness in. Ex. झाप जमव्याची तिन नादीं चमूच चा अेगावचो. 3 esp. in *pl* तिडका The *pains* of parturition or pregnancy, throes. Pr. सोदपा कांहीं तिडका मोडका देंई तिकां.

एके तिडकेनें करणें To do at once or with one great effort; to do at one stretch, strain, or spurt. तिडकार खाणें-पेवणें-देणें To take pains and trouble about; to toil at carefully and earnestly. तिडका येत वसणें To lie heaving and tossing: (as under acute pain or affliction.) तिन देऊन करणें To perform or do with strenuous and determined effort. तिन देणें To heave a throe—a woman in travail; and *fig.* to collect one's powers and make an effort. Pr. एक तिन दे आनि घरचो धकील पेा.

तिडीकपरणें *n* Gleet with contraction of the frenum; a running chordée.

तिडें *n* W A buttock. [—a cocoanut.

तिडेाळी *a* Three-eyed; i. e. having three holes

तिडेाळी *f* A cocoanut that has three eyes or holes.

तिडणें, तिडा, तिडी Better तिडकें, तिडका, तिडकी.

तितका *a* See तेवढा.

तितवावा or तितवा *a* (The ordinal of तितका) Of that number; to that degree, point, or stage (of a series or succession) belonging. Correl. with जितवावा.

तितपत *a* (Correl. with जितपत) To that degree; in that extent or measure. 2 So so; nothing very fine.

तितपर्यंत or तितपर्यंतें *ad* (Correl. with जितपर्यंत) So far; so long; till that time; unto that place.

तितंबा *m* P (تِتَمَّة H) A machination or plot; a fabrication or an evil device against: also sedition or rebellious riot. *v* कर, चाल, कर, उडव.

तितर *m* (तितिर 8) The francoline partridge.

तितका *a* W Commonly तितवा. See तेवढा.

तितवा *a* See under तितकावा.

तिताळ *m* A musical time *or* measure,—three strokes and a pause: also *attrib.* of this time or measure—a musical piece. 3 Applied to a wild, refractory, self-willed child.

तिताळ चालें-चळणें-खावणें To be disdainful or lofty.

तितावो *a* (तिताळ) Of the time or measure called तिताळ. 2 Of three stories—a building.

तितिक्षा *f* S Patience. तितिक्षु *a* S Patient.

तितुकावा *a* Composed or made of three pieces.

तितुका *a* (*Poetry.*) So much, large, great, big. 2 So many.

तितूर *m* C A small hole:—as eaten by moths in clothes, as in old metal vessels &c. 2 The name of an insect. It has four variegated and exceedingly delicate wings.

तित्तिर *m* S The francoline partridge.

तिथवा, तिथवे, तिथवेंवर, तिथपावेतों, तिथपावत, तिथवा, तिथवर, तिथेांट, तिथवरी, तिथमेरी. See under तेथ. [tion.

तिथि *f* (S) A lunar day, $\frac{1}{30}$ of a whole lunation. तिथिवर्षे *n* तिथिपर्वणी *f* Comprehensive or indefinite terms for *High* days and Holy days. *v* कर, साज, पाळ, चर, पाच. Ex. तिन पाचूम दान करावें or दुसऱ्यानें तिन पाचम अपावें.

तिथिपाळण *n* (S) Observance of the fasts and rites appointed in the पंचांगास for the several lunar days. 2 Observance of *these fasts* &c. through the *lunar day*; without regard to the natural day.

तिथिमंडीळ or तिथिमंडीळ *ad* C On particular and sacred lunar days. Ex. देवाकारणा जिवा पुराण चेत नाहीं तिन पोवें.

तिथिमान *m* Determining *of the auspicious* lunar day and month (for a marriage or other rite). *v* पाच, मेळ, डरप, अट.

तिथिमुहूर्त *m* (S) See explained under घटिपात्रद.

तिथिवृद्धि *f* (S) That day or space in which a tithi ($\frac{1}{30}$ of a lunation) commences before or with one sunrising and ends after or at the next; thus completed under two suns.

तिथिक्षय *m* (S) That day or space in which a tithi begins and ends without one sunrising.

तिथीेत, तिथूत, तिथें, तिथेांत See under तेथेांत.

तिदाणें *n* An ornament for the neck (of females).

तिधारी *a* Having three edges. 2 Of three borders or lines—a dhotar &c. [quorum.

तिधारी त्रिवर्दुम *m* Euphorbia trigonia or antiquorum.

तिन्हांज or तिन्हिंजा *f* तिन्हांजा, तिन्हिंजा. तिन्हिंजां *pl* The time of evening-twilight, the evening. [ing the evening-twilight.

तिन्हांजां, तिन्हिंजां, तिन्हिंजांआं *ad* At or during evening-twilight or तिन्हांजाळ *m pl* The three worlds, स्वर्ग, पृथ्वी, पाताळ.

तिन्हिंजाळीं Nowhere throughout creation.

तिणीं त्रिवाळ *ad* At the three times,—at morning, तिपर *a* Usually तिपर. [noon, and evening.

तिपरी *f* Thrice the quantity or number, treble.

तिपरी *a* Three-fold, triple, treble—*a* cloth, a rope. [third perusal.

तिपाडो *a* That can repeat or recite after the तिपांको *f* C An allowance made to the Ryots of three पांद of rice-land upon every assessed बिघा of twenty पांद. [a trevet, a tripod.

तिपाणी *f* (तीन & पाय) A stand with three legs,

तिपायी *a* Having three legs—animal or thing.

तिपायो *a* Three-leaved, so advanced as that three leaves are formed—a plant.

तिपिको *a* That bears three annual crops—a soil.

तिपुरो *a* Having three compartments (horizontal or vertical)—a box &c. 2 Having three पूज or skin-heads—a चर्दम &c. [strings.

तिपेरणें *v c* To twist together three पेंड or single तिपेरो or डो *a* Triple, consisting of three

तिपेरो *a* Three-jointed. [strings—a rope.

तिपेड or तिपेड *a* Three-fold, treble, three times told—a quantity. 2 Triple, treble, three-fold—a cloth,

तिपेड *f* A treble quantity. [a rope &c.

तिफण or तिफण *f* तिफणी *f* तिफणें *n* (तिफणी S) A sort of drill plough. It has three tubes. Used also (as are पाभर & कुरी) as a harrow. [ground.

तिफळणी *a* Producing three crops annually—

तिफांडा *m* A spot at which a road, river, trank of a tree &c. breaks off into three divisions, a trifurcation.

तिफांडो or डी *a* Played with three dice—particular games of Songtyá &c. 2 Having three loops. [soaked. *v* कर, घे.

तिंब *a* Dripping wet, thoroughly drenched or तिंबव *f v* A term in the game of Itídándá. Striking the Iti thrice whilst in the air.

तिंबणें *v i* To be thoroughly wetted; to be drenched or soaked. 2 To be well wetted and mixed by punching and kneading—wheaten dough. 3 To sour through wetting and exposure—rice &c. 4 (In the पोवळ or पुरुष) To emaciate or dry up—a beast or person from poor feeding.

तिंबणें *v c* To wet thoroughly; to steep, or soak, or wet to dripping (in any dye or in water); to drench (as in rain). 2 Hence, because wheaten flour demands much wetting and punching in making it into dough, To punch and knead and make soft (wheaten dough): also to punch and knead (clothes). 3 *fig.* To pommel and thump soundly. 4 To sour (sprinkled flour &c.) by exposure to the air. 5 To mix and prepare भोवण (curds, milk, वहे &c. mixed up together).

तिंबणें *n* or तिंबणें *n* A dish with rice, coarse sugar, ghee &c. sent from her mother's house to a woman on the tenth day after her delivery: also the ceremony of feeding the gossips with these good things.

तिंबदी *f* A sheet of Country paper folded, after doubling it, into three बंद or breadths, each consisting of two पत्रा or leaves.

तिंबणें *v i* (In the पोवळ or पुरुष) To shrink up (through poor feeding).

तिंबळा *a* Three-storied—a house: three-bordered—a cloth &c.: three-decked—a ship: three piled or three-tiered gen.

तिंबम *n* A formation in enhancement or extension of the signification of तेंब, and used after that word. Ex. पाचपाळा आहा दाणादुमा तेंबतिंबम वेतलें पाहिजे.

तिंबळी *f* A bird, Small sandpiper.

तिंबाणें *n* R A term of reviling for any rudely and clumsily constructed shed, cottage, hut, मंदर &c. [बोजब in length. See रावणतिंबिंबिंब.

तिंबिंबिंब *m* S A fabulous flesh of one hundred तिंबिर *n* S Darkness. 2 Blindness from affection of the optic nerve.

तिर *ind* A word used in driving goats or sheep.

तिरकड *a* (तिरका) Rather squint-eyed or squint —a person or eyes.

तिरचम *m* C A three-masted vessel, a *ship*.

तिरकोडो *a* C Having three masts—a vessel.

तिरकमसेट *m* (तिरका & सेट) A ludicrous term for a squint-eyed fellow, *Old Cock eye*: also for a fellow who, without any capital, gives out that he is a merchant.

तिरकड *a* Oblique, slanting, slant.

तिरका *a* (तिरंक S) Oblique. 2 Looking asquint —eyes: and *attrib.* squint-eyed.

तिरकाडो *a* (तिं & काडो) Three-masted.

तिरकाभो-रेघ or -भोज A line drawn through three of the four columns into which a paper is usually divided.

तिरकीं or तिरकें *ind* Term used in multiplying unity by three; as एकें तिं० तीन.

तिरकुट *n* A paste or mass of various articles of seasoning pounded together. 2 (तिकुट S) A junto of three, a triumvirate, a trio. 3 An intermarriage of three families, each one with the others.

तिरकोण or न *a* (तिकोण S) Triangular. [pubes.

तिरका *f pl* A vulgar term for the hair of the तिरकीतिरकी or तिरचीतिरची *f* Swelling, blustering, gasconade. 2 Thee-ing and thou-ing.

तिरकीतिरकीपर or ण घेणें To begin to thee and thou.

तिरकुस *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. They employ themselves in planting and rearing Piper betel.

तिरकीस/Teasing and tormenting: also mocking.

तिरका *m* R (Commonly तेरडा) A flower-tree, Common balsam. तिरकें *n* Its flower.

तिरकाचांक *f* (चेका & चांकणें) Utter and ruinous dispersion; confused rout (as of armies or assemblies): also marred or smashed state (of affairs, councils, projects). *v* पड, घे, दे. 2 Harassed and exhausted state; worried and wearied out state; as या डाक घेराणें आमचेंनी तिं० केलीं.

तिरकी or डी *f* A bier.

तिं० चपखणें g. of o. To combine together and oust out (of office &c.) तिं० घरणें g. of o. To scout, flout, reject contemptuously. तिं० वाहणें g. of o. To devise or wish the death of.

तिरकें *n* A basket for dry (or jungle) cowdung: also a basket full of it, or a basket-full (this quantity) as gathered together or as brought in. 2 A board transpierced with a short stick (⊤). Upon this, placed on the thick mud, the laborer sits whilst setting rice-plants.

तिरकेडो *f* The three eyes of a cocoanut. 2 A contemptuous term for a beggar.

तिरणें *v c* & *i* (तरण H) To swim or to float.

तिरतिरत्या *f pl* Sitting in long and wearisome waiting for. *v* दे or देव पच. [Forty-three.

तिरतालीस or तिरतालीस *a* Commonly तेतालीस *a*

तिरतिरा or त्या *a* R Fickle, inconstant, changeful: also fidgety, restless, unquiet.

तिरंदाज *c* (तीर انداز P Arrow-thrower.) An archer. तिरंदाजी *f* (तीरअंदाजी P) Archery.

तिरपड or तिरपेड *f* A third of the produce of a field or garden; esp. as made over by the lessee of the ground to the lessor or landlord: also a tenancy on such condition. [तिरपड.

तिरपडो or तिरपेडो *m* A tenant or lessee upon तिरपत्ता *m pl* A game in which three cowries are thrown.

तिरपणें *v i* (तिरपा) To be turned aside and sprained—a limb: to become crooked or rigid—a limb, from rheumatism: to have a crick —the neck.

तिरपणें *v c* (Commonly सुरपणें) To hem.

तिरपत्ताका or त्या or त्यो *a* Squint-eyed.

तिरपत्ताको or त्यो *f* At marbles. The third

तिरपड *a* Fifty-three. [shot or fire.

तिरपा *a* Oblique, transverse, slant.

तिरपोड *f* Exhaustion; the state of being spent, worn out, knocked up (by exertion &c.): also consternation, amazement, bewilderment, distraction. [tion.

तिरफळ *f* C A tree, and *n* Its fruit. Called in the Desh चिरफळ q. v.

तिरबांकडा *a* (तिर्यंक & बांकडा) Standing, lying, or situate obliquely. 2 Used as *ad decl* Aslant, askew, awry.

तिरभी or तिरभी *f* See सुरभी or सुरभी.

तिरमणें *n pl* W Powers, capabilities, might. Ex. घरें आप चिंता सुर्वी तिरमणें तो पाहीन.

तिरमती or त्ता *m* A tribe of Shúdras in the Carnatic, or an individual of it. They lead about मंढी (Mahádeva's bull), and beg. [तिरमिरी.

तिरमिरणें *v i* (तिरमिरी) To be affected with तिरमिरी *f* Swimming of the head, vertigo: also swooning or a fainting fit. *v* घे.

तिरमो *f* Vertigo or dizziness. *v* घे. 2 Coup de soleil. *v* खा, पड.

तिरवड *a* (Qualif. form of तिरका q. v.) Rather or somewhat squinting or squint—eyes: and *attrib.* rather squint-eyed.

तिरवा *a* Squint, looking asquint—eyes: and *attrib.* squint-eyed. 2 (Used for तिरपा) Slant, oblique.

तिरविंदराव *m* A term for a crabbed, cross-grained fellow, that quickly takes huff and draws himself up; *a queer codger*. 2 Applied by those who view the word as referring to the three-horned चांचर or Elk which, although fierce-looking, is timorous, to a swaggering pretender to valor.

तिरविंजी or तिरवंजी *f* (चिंचि S) A shrub, Malva sylvestris.

तिरवड *a* Crabbed, cross-grained, testy, surly.

तिरवा *a* (Commonly तिरवा) Squint—eyes: also *attrib.* squint-eyed.

तिरस्कार *m* (S) The feeling or the expression of disdain or disgust; scorning, spurning, contemning, rejecting.

तिरस्कारणें *v c* (तिरस्कार) To contemn, slight, scorn; to reject with contempt or disgust.

तिरस्कारी *a* (तिरस्कार; fastidious, squeamish, dainty; that is quickly disgusted, displeased, offended, huffed: also retentive of a feeling of disgust or displeasure once contracted.

तिरस्कृत *p* S Scorned or spurned, rejected with contempt or disgust.

तिरस्कोळी *f* (त्रि & स्कंद) Pilgrimage to three holy places, viz. काशी, प्रयाग, गया. 2 fig. Vexatious or vain journeying from place to place; running hither and thither on fruitless errands. 3 Separated and distantly-situated state (of places necessary to be visited, of articles hourly wanted &c.): scattered state (as of one's business lying in several parts or places): unsettledness or dissipation of mind. Ex. श्री काश्या पेक्षन पोरांची पण अशीच त्यांची तिर- आहे. [part.

तिरळणें *v i* (तीर) To crack, split, slit, open, **तिरळा** *a* Squint—eyes: also *attrib.* squint-eyed.

तिरळ्यांदेळ्या *m* In boys' plays, esp. दुडीदांडू. A third boy playing on both sides.

तिरांदेज *a* (तीर) Skilled in archery.

तिरांदेव *c* (Better तिरांदाज) An umpire &c.

तिरिंदि *m* The name of a shrub. It is used in feeding cattle.

तिरी *f* तिरकस *m* Terms in the games with अंगुठ्या.

तिरीप, तिरीस, उन्हाची तिरीप *f* Mild and tender sunshine (of the morning or evening). *v* जे, लेव. 2 Rays shining in at a window or door: also a gleam of sunshine (*Scottice*, sunblink) from betwixt clouds.

तिरीस *n* Dimness of vision: also dullness of understanding. For तिरीस *f* See above.

तिरुका *m* A piece of money; the fourth of an अणे, or the 64th part of a rupee. Pr. चुक लुक शापिका आणि मरुका तिर-. Pr. खोबऱ्याचा खून तिर-.

तिरपण, तिरपड, तिरेचाळ, तिरेचाळीस, तिरेताळ, तिरेताळीस, तिरेपड, तिरेपड &c. See पेचप, पेचड &c.

तिरोधान *n* S Disappearance,—the state of concealment, or the act of vanishing. 2 A covering or concealing body gen.; a sheath, case, veil, cloak, mantle.

तिरोहित *p* S Disappeared, vanished, hidden.

तिर्यक *a* S Oblique, tranverse, slant. 2 *ad* Obliquely, aslant, awry.

तिर्यग्योनि *a* S Born of or as an animal. 2 Applied severally to the three classes, राक्षस, पिशाच, देव, because, according to popular understanding, these are exempt in their natural constitution from

तिऱ्याण्णव *a* Ninety-three. [the element earth.

तिऱ्यांशी *a* Eighty-three.

तिऱ्याहात्तर *a* Seventy-three.

तिळड or **तिळडपांक** *f* See तिरंदापांक.

तिळखळी *f* See तिरखळी.

तिळळांदळा *m* See तिरळांदळा.

तिळादळी *f* Arbitration.

तिळादारी *a* Relating to an umpire or to umpirage.

तिळादेर *c* An umpire or arbitrator. 2 A body of arbitrators, a jury. 3 A third person, a stranger. Ex. युद्धा मेळ तिळादळादेवन मेलूं नये.

तिळादेवणा *m* Impartiality, neutrality, inclination to neither party.

तिळ *m* (S) Sesamum-plant, Sesamum orientale. 2 A seed of it. 3 A mole or freckle; a spot compared to a seed of sesamum.

तिळतुळा, तिळताव &c. with neg. con., answering to Pin's head, single grain, iota, jot, whit, tittle.

तिळक *m* (S) A mark made with colored earths or unguents upon the forehead; either as an ornament or as a sectarial *distinction*.

तिळतर्पण *n* (S) A ceremony in honor of ancestors. Pouring sesamum-seed into a vessel of water, reciting over it a mantra &c.

तिळताव *n* (S) A *plate* or vessel of sesamum-seed:—as a gift to a Bráhman.

तिळपुष्प *n* (S) The flower or blossom of sesamum.

तिळवळी *m* An order, or an individual of it, amongst the लिंगायत-people. See चिलवंत.

तिळांजळि *m f* (S) corruptly **तिळांजुळी** *f* **तिळोदक** *n* (S) A handful of sesamum-seed in water poured out daily to the manes of a defunct until the tenth day after his decease. *v* दे. 2 fig. Renouncing, relinquishing, giving up, washing the hands of. *v* दे.

तिळ तेळें or **पेक्षन पळा राहणें** To be impatiently awaiting the death of a person. **तिळ देणें** or **सोडणें** with का of o. or त्याचे जांघावर or जांघाचा To give up; to relinquish claim over or desire or hope of; to drop the name of. [चुका, चुकी &c.

तिळा *a* At plays. The third to play. See तिरी, **तिळाणा** *m* (तिळाणा P) A kind of song.

तिळाद्य or **तिळाद्यपांक** *f* See तिरंदापांक.

तिळारें *f* (त्रिपाद) A table or stand with three legs, a trevet, a tripod.

तिळड *n* (*Esp.* amongst tradesmen.) A turban.

तिळडा *m* (तीड & डाव) A meeting place of three roads. 2 For तिळडा Sig. I. II.

तिळडा or **तिळंडा** *m* The bullock-stake in the middle of a treading floor. Ex. चवमुंण तिर- मध चवळें। पुच्छ पांची फिरविसुते॥. 2 A three-staked stand in a field (for winnowing). 3 A certain musical time or measure.

तिळव *f* (त्रिपर्ण S) A tripartite leaf. 2 A triple fold (in cloth, paper &c.) [&c.

तिळवता *a* R Three-folded, treble—cloth, paper

तिळंडा *m* The point of junction of the boundaries of several villages.

तिळर *m* (Commonly तमर q. v.) A small tree.

तिळस *m* (तीड & पेळ) An अणे and a half.

तिळस *m* A tree, Butea Gibsonii.

तिळा *m* A disease of cattle.

तिळाडा *m* (तीड & डाव) A meeting place of three roads. 2 For तिळडा Sig. I. II.

तिवारी *m* A Bráhman of the पंचगौड division of Bráhmans. Many are found in the Company's army.

तिवाश *m* तिवाशी or चो *f* A pillow, pad, or cushion for the limbs (whilst sitting or sleeping).

तिवांशी *a* (तीन & वांश) Constructed with three rafters;—used with घर, खोपड &c. in ridiculing its smallness or meanness.

तिवाळ *f* A web divisible into three पंचे.

तिवेर *m* A *small tree*. See शमेर.

तिवेसी or **तिवेस** *a* That has borne thrice—a female animal. [morning, noon, and evening.

तिवेळा or **ळां** or **ळीं** *ad* At the three times; at

तिश्या *m* The three or *tray* at cards. 2 A disease of cattle.

तिसडा or **तिस्डा** *m* A high three-legged stand, esp. the winnowing-*stand*. See तिरडा.

तिसरी *f* (तीस) The age of thirty: also any aggregate or collection of thirty. Pr. तिसरी तिघा तिसरी चव.

तिसरीं *ad* At or in the thirtieth डहिका of the day.

तिसरें *v i* (तिसरि or त्या S) To stand in expectation; to await. Also तिसरत चवणें-राहणें-भरणें.

तिसकूट *f* R W A misunderstanding (as between friends); a hitch or catch. 2 P Giddiness or vertigo. *v* दे. 3 A tip or tender extremity (of a little plant). [surly.

तिसकूल *a* R Cross-grained, crabbed, churlish,

तिसड *f* (तीस & चडणें) Cleaning (of rice) three times or the third time. 2 fig. Close investigation; rigid examination or scrutiny.

तिसड or **तिसडा** or **डो** *a* Thrice-cleaned—rice.

तिसड *f* The third doing or going over (of a work gen.)

तिसमारखान *m* (Formerly a proper name.) *A term* in ridicule of a pretender to valor and puissance.

तिसरा *a* (ثسرا H) Third.

तिसरें तिसरेंच दिस This man has a third (thought, way, opinion, notion &c.) i. e. he differs from both.

तिसरा पाय *m* (Third leg or foot.) A term expressing extraordinary promptitude or alacrity towards a particular work or act. Ex. जेवायाकां चडलें पर तिन- Call him to dinner and he's all agog.

तिसराव or **चा** *m* A third share or part.

तिसळ *m f* A large prickly tree, Xanthoxylon Rhetsa. Grab.

तिसरांशी or **तिसरांशी** *f* Verbal of तिसरांणें q. v. 2 *ad* Thirdly, for the third time.

तिसरांणें or **तिसरणें** *v c* To make the subject of a third operation; to trifallow &c. [a cock.

तिसरांणें or **तिसरणें** *v i* To crow the third time—

तिसाका or **कां** *ad* Of or for three successive years—an account &c.

तिसी *f* (अलसी S A word of Benares, but familiarized.) Flax—whether the plant or its produce. 2 For तिसी as the Desh form of तिसी see तिसी.

तिसुता *a* (तीन & सूत) Of three strands or strings—a cord.

तिसुती *f* A triple thread or cord: (as the sacrificial thread &c.) 2 Intermarriage of three families.

तिसां *a* (ثسع A) Nine. **तिसांव** *a* (ثسعين A) Ninety. Used of the Arabian year.

तिसाळ *f* A web divisible into three पंचे.

तिसिरी or **तिसेरा** or **रो** *a* (त्रिर् H) Threefold, triple, treble—a cloth, a rope. 2 Three times told, treble—a quantity. [three per-cent. per mensem.

तिसेचा *m* (तीस & सूत) Interest at rate of

तिळरें *f* (तीळ) A kind of sesamum.

तिळकूट, तिळकोंद, तिळमूळ, तिळपुष्प. तिळपडी, See under तो. [shining quality.

तिळतिळी *f* Glossiness or polish; glistening or

तिळतिळीत *a* Glossy, shining, of a fine polish: (esp. from oil or rubbing).

तिळवण *f* गूळ or sugar mingled with sesamum-seed carried in procession with cloths, undressed rice &c., and interchanged betwixt the bride and bridegroom on the first मकरसंक्रांति which occurs after their marriage. 2 or तिळवणा *f* A particular plant.

तिळवा or **तिळवाडा** *m* A ládú or sweetmeat composed of sesamum-seed &c.

तिळाजुळी *n* Good understanding; agreement; rubbing well together. *v* जे, अस, पे. Pr. तीळ वा तिन- वा गूळ वा तोंदचें बोलणें.

तिळांजळी, तिळांजुळी or **तिळांकुळ** & **तिळोदक** See तिळांजळि & तिळांदक.

तिळी *f* A small and white kind of sesamum. 2 The spleen. See पांढरपेशी. [samum.

तिळेल or **तिळेल** *n* C (तीळ & तेल) Oil of se-

तिळावेल *f m* A creeper bearing a *small* fruit resembling a तोंड or sesamum-seed.

तो *pron* She: or that (person or thing expressed by a word of the feminine gender). 2 Used contemptuously in designating a male: as त्या तिका रूप उकपिलें.

तोंब *n & a* (Vulgar corr. of तोंडा) See it largely explained and applied under तिंडा.

तोंज *f* (तोंडया S) The third day of the waxing or waning *moon*.

तोंट *f m* A mark made with soot or lamp-black upon the forehead of children, to avert the influence of an evil eye or that of demons. 2 A bend or flexure; a twist.

तोंड *f* A crack, slit, fissure. 2 Warpedness,

crookedness, curvature. 3 An intertanglement or a complication (in a rope &c.), a curl, snarl, doubling, tangle. 4 fig. A misunderstanding (as between friends), a difference. 5 fig. A hitch; impeded or interrupted state (in a work in progress): also hitching or impeding cause. ०चे, पड. 6 A blunder or mistake (in an account).

तीथ *f* (तिथि S) A lunar day, $\frac{1}{30}$th of a lunation. For compounds as **तीथपाडण, तीथवार** &c. See under तिथि. [a marriage &c.)

तीथ घरणें, जेवणें, उरविणें To fix a lunar day (as for

तीथवार *m* (तिथि & वार) A high day or holy day comprehensively or indefinitely. Ex. आम्ही चित्त जात नाहीं तीथ• आज्ञा घर जातों.

तीन *a* (पंच S) Three.

तिसरीस नखणें नेरांत चघणें To be exceedingly obscure and insignificant. Ex. तू तिसरींस किंवा नेरांस किंवा अघरा राजानांत किंवा झेरेंत घुसलींस—तुका कोण जाणसे! Who knows thee, mean creature? The phrases are from an old anecdote of a courtesan.

तीन तीन घरणें To scold causelessly. [three dice.

तीनकाडे or **चे** *m pl* A throw of three with

तीनकोनी टोपी *f* (Three-cornered hat.) A

तीनघास *m pl* See घासघस. [cocked hat.

तीन तिकाणीं वांकडा *a* (Crooked in three places, viz. neck, loins, feet.) Exceedingly distorted or deformed. 2 fig. Crabbed, cross-grained, captious, caviling, cynical &c.

तीनसाळ *m pl* The three grades or orders of the universe, viz. स्वर्ग, मृत्यु, पाताळ.

तीन उडणें, गोडी चाखणें &c. To speak evasively or elusively; to run off extravagantly; or to fly from subject to subject. 2 To speak loftily, insolently, swellingly; to make saucy or pert excuses or pretences.

तीनतुकडी a C (Ready to snap into three pieces.) Extremely slender and weak—thread, string, tape.

तीनतुकांची चोळी *f* A चोळी composed of one whole piece for the breast and of two pieces for the arms. Called also **अर्धबंधचोळी.**

तीनतेरा *a* (Three and thirteen.) also **तीनतेरा आठअठरा** *a* Dispersed in every direction; utterly routed or wildly scattered.

तीनतेरामेरांही *f pl* Bluster, rant, rodomontade: also rhapsody or rigmarole: also idle pretences or mere excuses. ० घालं.

तीनतेरा नवबारा *m pl* Irrelevant reasons or explanations; frivolous excuses. ० खाव, मांडं, घालं, चेचे, करं.

तीनदाणे *m pl* A throw of three with three dice.

तीन दिवसांचा भाऊ *m* (A brother of three days —a kinsman on the death of whom only a brief impurity is incurred.) A term for a remote cousin or relative.

तीनमाही *a* (Three-monthly.) Quarterly.

तीनवार *m pl* The period of three weeks.

तिनपिढ्यां *m pl* Three parts. Hence the majority or the greater portion.

तीर *n* (तीर) P) An arrow. 2 A crack, opening, fissure (in the ground &c.) 3 A bar as fixed in a grate, window &c. 4 A prop. 5 A lever.

तीर *n* (S) Shore, bank, margin.

तीरकडा *m* **तीरकमान** or *m f* (तीरकम्मठ्ठी H & तीरकमान P) A bow and arrow.

तीरमार *m* Firing of arrows; archery-practice. 2 Killing with arrows or an arrow.

तीर्थ *n* (S) A holy or sacred place; any place of pilgrimage, but esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams or in the vicinity of sacred springs. 2 A holy stream, or water brought from one; water in which a Bráhman, Sanyásí &c. has dipped his foot; which has been poured over an idol &c.; holy water. 3 Pilgrimage to a holy place or stream. ० कर, घड. 4 A term for a sacred preceptor or Guru. 5 A holy region or spot. It is distinguished into देवतीर्थ, पितृतीर्थ, ब्रह्मतीर्थ, signifying the tips of the fingers; the outer side of the palm; the inner side of the palm; and the terms are used on occasion of चाप &c. when water is thrown off from these regions, respectively addressed to देव, पितृ, ब्रह्मण. A fourth region is अग्नितीर्थ Middle of the palm. This is the spot from which a person drinks water for himself; or into which (of the hand of a Bráhman) water is poured when money or grain is placed in it; to prevent अग्नि from devouring this offering.

तीर्थी गेलाजावीचून मुंडण येत नाहीं (There is no learning without some rough experience.) Used where a person will listen to no warning or caution.

तीर्थकाक *m* (S A crow at a place of pilgrimage.) A term for a person ever watchful after some booty or spoil; a sharper, shark, harpy, gull-catcher. [holding तीर्थ or holy water.

तीर्थकुंडी-बंडी-झिंडी *f* **तीर्थपात्री** *f* A vessel for

तीर्थयात्रा *f* (S) **तीर्थयात्रि** *f* (S) A line of places of pilgrimage. 2 A list of them. It is kept by devout men and recited at worship.

तीर्थरेव *m* A certain order (of the संन्यासी &c.)

तीर्थवाप *m* (S) A term for one's spiritual or natural father.

तीर्थवास *m* (S) Flowers from around an idol; water that has been poured over it; ashes of substances burned before it &c.; given by the attendant Bráhmans to holy men visiting it: also flowers, fruits &c. given by saints and sages to their followers. [hensively or laxly.

तीर्थवासी *f* (S) Pilgrimage-going. Used comprehensively.

तीर्थराज *m* (S The most eminent of holy waters or places.) A name for the ocean and for the city Prayág.

तीर्थरूप *c* (S A very place or object of pilgrimage.) A respectful term, in notes and writings, for one's father or mother; or for an elder brother, cousin, or other person viewed in the relation of parent. [holding तीर्थ or holy water.

तीर्थवडी or **तीर्थोळी** *f* (तीर्थ & वाडी) A vessel for

तीर्थवासी *m* (S) pop. **तीर्थवासू** *m* A Gosávi or other holy personage residing at a place of pilgrimage.

तीर्थविधि *m* (S) The ceremonies to be observed at a place of pilgrimage; viz. क्षौर, चाड, देवब्राह्मण.

तीर्थस्वरूप *c* (S) A respectful term affixed in writings to the name of any elderly (male or female) relation or venerable person.

तीर्थाटण *n* S Continual going on pilgrimage; visiting the sacred places and streams.

तीर्थोदक *n* (S) Holy water. See under तीर्थ.

तीर्थोपवास *m* (S) Fasting by a pilgrim on arrival at a place of pilgrimage.

तीर्थोपाध्याय *m* (S) pop. **तीर्थोपाध्या** *m* The Bráhman entertained by pilgrims to direct the ceremonies they are required to observe.

तीव्र *a* (S) Hot, biting, pungent. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent, impetuous, vehement—fire, a disposition: sharp, keen, acute—edge of a weapon, a genius: cutting, piercing, stinging—language.

तीव्रोष्ण *a* S Extremely hot; fervid, ardent, calid.

तीस *a* Thirty.

तीसमारखा *a* (Killer of thirty flies. From a popular story.) An ostentatious pretender; a swaggering boaster; a Rodomonte or Thraso.

तीळ *m* (तिल S) Sesamum-seed. 2 fig. A mole or a freckle.

तीळ ताऊन खल मोडणें To commit an improper action for very little profit. **तीळतीळ** Just a bit; in a very little quantity: also by little and little. Ex. **तें** जोधप तिच्य तीळ खात जा; Pr. ज्वेलीची वेली आप आणि तीळ तुझे भाव; तीळ जीव तुडसे. **तीळ** *m pl* तुडणें g. of o. To have one's connection with broken off, i. e. to have नित्यांजलि with no longer. **तीळपापड घेणें** g. of s. (Because तीळ & पापड hop and skip about in the frying pan.) To be snappish or testy. **तीळ भिजेल इतकीं (तीतकीं)** Said of one who cannot keep a secret a single moment. **तिळीं अघणें** g. of s. To be at the command or beck of. **तिळीं तेल घरणें** (To have a drop of sweat falling upon the तीळ on the forehead.) To be inflamed with anger. **तिळीं तेलें** g. of s. To come under the control of: also to be propitious or friendly unto. Ex. **तीळ** or **तिळीं** ये मूळ का तोडचें नेणें. **तीळभर, तीळप्राय, तीळतुख** A jot, whit, tittle, iota, grain, scruple.

तीळकूट *n* Various ingredients of seasoning (mustard, sesamum &c.) pounded together.

तीळकैद *f* A sort of sweetmeat,—sesamum-seed fried, pounded, sugared, and spiced.

तीळगूळ *m* गूळ (or sugar) with sesamum-seed mixed up with it. Given about on the day of **संक्रांति.** [2 fig. A speck in the eye.

तीळपुष्प *n* (तिलपुष्प S) The flower of sesamum.

तीळवडी *f* A cake of sesamum-seed and coarse sugar. [पाउोळ & पुळकरणी at संक्रांति.

तीळसंक्रांत *f* The sesamum-perquisite of the

तीळहोम *m* (S) A burnt offering of sesamum-seed.

तीक्ष्ण *a* (S) Pungent, hot, biting. 2 Vehement or fierce—fire &c. 3 fig. Keen, zealous, enthusiastic: apt, acute, intelligent: sharp, severe, sarcastic, cutting, biting. [a ruler or magistrate.

तीक्ष्णदंड *a* S Of sharp, severe, or harsh arm—

तीक्ष्णता *f* (**तीक्ष्ण**) Pungency. 2 fig. Vehemence, fierceness: keenness, zealousness &c.

तुई *f* Gold or silver lace.

तुकडमोडया *a* (**तुकडा** & **मोडणें**) **तुकडबाबू** *m* Terms for a fellow who can do nothing but break (eat) bread or seek morsels, a drone.

तुकडा *m* (टुक्क H) A piece, bit, fragment. 2 (Esp. with भाकर or रोटी prefixed.) Bread generally or indefinitely. 3 fig. A maintenance or means of subsistence, *bread.* 4 In arithmetical translations. Segment.

तुं• सोडूस देणें To answer outright, smack, flat (in refusing). **तुं• देणें** To give a share of. **तुकडे** *m pl* **पडणें** g. of s. (To fall into, or to be ready to be pulled into, pieces by the bidders.) To undergo great and earnest competition—an article. (Also understood as signifying To be so scarce and valuable as to be saleable by pieces or parts or distinct units; as काद्रपाटाचे-वाग्याचे-जांबांचे-गुळाचे **तुकडे पडणात.**) 2 with काकाचे To be knocked off or rattled over (performed) smartly. 3 with पाताचे-पाचाचे-मानेचे-कसरेचे-नाडीचे &c. To be exhausted or knocked up with exertion.

तुकडी *f* (Dim. of **तुकडा**) A small piece. 2 A detachment from a body; viz. a small division of a country, or a company of troops &c., a party.

तुकया *a* (**तुकडा** Piece.) A morsel-hunter; a dronish fellow living upon scraps or meals obtained by begging or sponging. [opp. to अर्धबंधचोळी.

तुकयाची चोळी *f* A चोळी made up of pieces:

तुकणें *v c* (Poetry.) To weigh. Ex. तयाचे तुकणें

जोख घेणा तुलणा ।? 2 fig. To estimate or appraise. Ex. परलोक कधीं असा हा तुलावा ॥. 3 fig. To ponder or consider.

तुकणें *v i* To nod (in approbation or assent). Used with or without the words मान, माथा, मस्तक, शीर. Ex. अहो पुण्य आपण पडलिजे । जय घडे तरी माथा तुकिजे ।.

तुकतुकी *f* The color and appearance of health; ruddiness, freshness, clearness, liveliness.

तुकतुकीत *a* Fresh, clear, lively, healthy-looking.

तुकवा *m* (तुक्क P) A button-hole: also an eye-loop.

तुकविणें or **तुकावणें** *v c* esp. with a word such as मान, मस्तक, माथा &c. for its object—To nod or decline (the head). Ex. जाल तुकावीत आवंढस (a name of Indra).। मानवा मस्तूळ देखोनि ।.

तुकार्‍ई *f* A name of देवी or पार्वती. Ex तु॰ तुळजापुरी नाचसे सुखदातें.

तुकारी *f* (Poetry. तुकणें) Weighing.

तुकुमारी or **तुकुमारी** *f* (تخم P) The seed of Ocymum pilosum: also called मरुमाचो बी.

तुकूड sometimes **तुकड** *f* A paper-kite of a particular form.

तुखा or **खा** *m* (तीर P) A blunt arrow. Pr. खाल्ला मर लोर मार्‍ही मर तुखा. 2 fig. A covert reproof; a sly cut or hit: also an insinuation. Ex. त्या चेरीचा तुखा चा लगवर जेऊन गेला. *v* डाक, मार, देव.

तुंग *m* A body, band, troop, company. 2 An embankment or a dam (over a river). 3 A cistern or receptacle of an aqueduct. 4 A vessel (glass, metal, earthen) of a particular shape and description. Holy water, rose-water &c. are conveyed or contained in it. 5 A case of a पखवाज.

तुंग *a* S High, lofty, tall. [*Toombudra.*

तुंगभद्रा *f* (S) A river in the Mysoor country.

तुंगार *m* A class of worshipers of शिव or an individual of it. [ible.

तुच्छ *a* (S) Light, low, mean, trifling, contemptible. तुच्छ करणें To make light of; to treat with contempt *pron poss* of तू Thine. [tempt and scorn.

तुटक *a* (तुटणें) Broken, interrupted, intermitted, not continuous, lit. fig.—a road, a row or line, any course (of objects or of action): unconnected or incoherent—speech: broken off, separated, disjunct, become distinct—a concern or business before joint: harsh, offensive, alienating—language or procedure: of a disposition to fall out with and *break* with—a person. 2 Broken off—a quarrel, an argument, an account. 3 Weaned, i. e. broken off from the breast. 4 Broken up, concluded, ended—love, attachment, friendship &c. [thin or light rain.

तुटकेंधेंव or **तुटकाधेंव** *m* Intermitting rain: also

तुटकमजकूर *m* Written or spoken matter divided into paragraphs, sections, or parts.

तुटका *a* **तुटकाळ** *a* (तुटणें) Broken, parted, disjoined, separated. 2 fig. Broken, interrupted, not continuous—a line of houses, trees &c.: unconnected—speech. 3 Used in comp. with the words denoting the members of the body; as कानतुटका, पायतुट॰, नाकतुट॰, कानतुट॰ Having a cut or torn off (i. e. severed) hand, leg or foot, finger, nose, ear; and शेवतुट॰ Having a fissured, cracked, or chapped lip. N.B. Bear in mind the sense borne and strictly preserved by तुटणें and its derivatives. See तुटणें, मोडणें, मोडणें.

तुटणें *v i* (तुट S) To break, to part in two. Pr. नवाचें तुटेल त्याच कुऱ्हाड वडीची पाचिली. 2 To diminish or decrease; to fall short of or to become less. Ex. ओला चारा सार्‍यांना पोसाचं सारीचें कूच तुटलें; त्या मायाचें मेकूच आलिजेलें ह्या मायाचें देगच भर तुटले. 3 To break up; to fall to pieces; to fall asunder—an associate or a congregate body, a concern or business: to dissolve or to be destroyed—a friendship, a tie or connection: to be disunited or separated; to become distinct or mutually estranged—persons acting jointly or subsisting in friendly relation. 4 (Or तुटून पडणें) To break out upon with abuse or vehemence. 5 To be passed, crossed, surmounted—ground, a distance. 6 To become bankrupt. 7 To decline in health; to *break;* —used with शरीर, प्रकृति &c. 8 To be alienated; —used with मन, मर्जी &c. Pr. फुटलें मोतीं तुटलें मन घोधूंन इके विधाता. 9 To be concluded, composed, adjusted—a dispute, a difference. 10 To be reduced—pay, troops, any established amount. 11 To be weaned.

The distinction drawn under मोडणें between *that* verb and तोडणें holds, in so far as मोडणें is *intransitive*, between that verb and this. Consult it therefore. Whilst of मोडणें the sense is To BREAK, with the ever-inherent implication of *Destruction of form or state*, the sense of तुटणें is To BREAK, with the implication of *Parting* or *separating*. It may be a profitable exercise to the learner to trace out this distinction through all the senses given under both the verbs.

तुटून पडणें (खानावर) To set to with determination and vigor:—(खनुआवर) To fall upon abusively or passionately.

तुटतुटणें *v i* (Or तुटतुटणें or तडतडणें) To crack, crackle, pop, snap, spit, sputter—things under parching or frying.

तुटतुटा *a* (तुटणें) That snaps or breaks readily—cord, *thread* &c. 2 That readily quarrels and *breaks* with, *snappish.*

तुटपाळ *a* (तुटणें & पाळा) Of a disposition to fall out with and *break* with, quarrelsome.

तुटाफुटी or **तुटाफूट** *f* (तुटणें) Breaking up or dissolution (of armies, friendships, sodalities, mercantile associations); general parting and separating. [ed, spent, exhausted.

तुटार *a* (तुटणें) Broken down, knocked up, wasted.

तुटार or **रा** *m* P तुटाड or **डा** *m* P तुटडका or **डा** *m* P तुटेडका or **डा** *m* P (तुटणें) Loss, waste, falling short, deficit or deficiency. *v* पड, चे, पो.

तुटारी *f* (तुटणें) Extreme debility and infirmity; broken, worn, and spent state (as that of age or long sickness).

तुटावणें *v i* (तुटणें) To fall upon angrily and rudely: also to fall upon (a feast or a work) eagerly: also to rush crowdingly together (as in scrambling or to see a spectacle). 2 To burst and fall in heavy torrents;—used of अभाळ or पाऊस.

तुटी *f* (Poetry. तुटणें) Interruption, intermission, break. *v* पे, कर, घे, पड. Ex. म हे माझें चाचे तुटी । मघाशल पुढाशाडीं ॥. 2 Deficiency. Ex. त्याचे संसारास पडे तुटी । सोडिली चाकोटी भवबंधाची ॥. तुटी is the form in poetry for तुट, and occurs occasionally in its other senses. [thread, cord &c.

तुटीर *a* (तुटणें) That readily snaps or parts—

तुट्यार *a* (तुटणें) In comp. with चाक, काम, चोट &c., as चाकतुट्यार &c. That is slit, rent, cut, cracked (as to nose, ear, lip &c.)

तुंड *n* S (Common in poetry.) The mouth or

तुडमुडें *n* A child's rattle. [face.

तुडतुडणें *v i* (Imit.) To crack or crackle—grain &c. whilst parching; to crack, pop, snap, spit, sputter. 2 To speak petulantly, to *snap* at.

तुडतुडा *m* The name of a tree. 2 The name of a springing little creature.

तुडतुडीत *a* (Imit.) Emitting the sound तुड तुड! under crauncning, crisp—grains &c. 2 Hard, not duly solved by boiling—rice. 3 Hard and tough—scrapings of cocoanut, pompion &c. through being kept. [pish.

तुडतुडा *a* (तुडतुडणें) Petulant, pettish, snap-

तुडपणी *f* sometimes **तुडपळ** *f* (Verbal of तुडविणें) Treading, trampling &c.

तुडवातुडव *f* (तुडविणें) A general and confused trampling upon. 2 fig. A vehement scuffle or tussle. [under foot, lit. fig.

तुडविणें *v c* To tread upon; to trample; to crush

तुडस *a* R (तुडणें) तुडपाळ *a* (Better तुडपाळ) Apt to fall out with and *break* with, quarrelsome.

तुडुकतुडुक *ad* Imit. of the sound of trotting. Pr. पडिलाचें घुडूक आणि आचे तु॰. Used of one who upon a little seniority carries it loftily and domineeringly. [upon a horse.

तुडुंब or **तुडुम** *n* A sort of kettle-drum carried

तुडुंब, तुडुंब, तुडुंबच *ad* Full, quite full. Used with verbs of filling, swelling &c. Ex. हो विचोर तु॰ भरलो आचे; दोंद तु॰ फुगले; नदी तु॰ भरली, or तुणणावळ/तुमलें The price of darning. [आप &c.

तुणणें *v c* To darn.

तुणतुण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of certain stringed instruments, twang! twang.!

तुणतुणी *f* A cant term for pubes.

तुणतुणें or **णें** *n* (Imit.) The name of a bird. Pr. शेर मार्‍ये म्हणून तु॰ मार्‍ये. The humble love to imitate the great. 2 A musical instrument of तु॰ खाजणें g. of o. To harp upon. [one string.

तुणतुण्या *a* (तुणतुण) A player upon the तुणतुणें. 2 fig. Applied to a witless fellow who always takes up the opinion or repeats the expressions of some other. [ing.

तुणवाई or **तुणाई** *f* (तुमलें) The price of darn-

तुणींव *p* of तुमलें. Darned.

तुतारी *f* The thong or leathern strip of the बोरडा or ploughman's whip.

तुतारीवाला *m* (तुतारी) A player upon the तुतारी. **तुतारी** *f* (Imit.) A wind instrument, a sort of horn. [copper.

तुतिया *m* (تُوتیا H) Blue vitriol, sulphate of

तुहिया *f* (تُوہیَہ A) A slander or false accusation.

तुती *f* (توت A) The mulberry tree, Morus Indica. **तुतें** *n* Its fruit.

तुत्या *m* An implement of the goldsmith.

तुंद *a* (संद S Belly.) Plump and sleek; well-filled and in good condition; fat and contented; —used esp. of beasts. 2 Puffed up; satisfied with self; complacent: also intoxicated, lit. fig. with opium, riches, power. 3 Used adverbially and enhancingly with verbs of filling; as तुंद भरणें To fill *chuck-full.*

तुंदिल *a* S Having a paunch or protuberant belly; corpulent or gorbellied.

तुतुमतुकडम or **तुतुमतु** *ad* (Imit. or fanciful formation.) Dully, heavily, tardily, *joggingly;* through numberless obstructions and by various shifts, schemes, and expedients—a work proceeding, a horse trotting, subsistence obtained.

तुन *m* S The Tun tree, Cedrela tunna.

तुपकडा *m* **तुपकडी** *f* The name of a shrub.

तुपट *a* sometimes **तुपाट** *a* Smelling or tasting of तूप—a vessel, cloth &c.: also savoring of तूप —a smell or taste: also having excessive तूप—an article of food. 2 Rich and oily—boiled new rice.

तुपवास, तुपवास, तुपवास *f* (घृत & वास) The smell *of* rancid घृत.

तुपाळ *a* (घृत) That yields much butter, and thus furnishes much घृत—milk.

तुफान *n* (طوفان A) A storm or tempest. 2 By meton. A tempestuous ocean; a violent horse *&c.* a furious and vociferous man or woman. Ex. आज नदी तुफान झाली आहे; या घोड्या काय तुफान आहे! 3 The violent action of a mettlesome horse &c: havoc, ravage, devastation, wild and wasting action gen. 4 A slander, calumny, false accusation.

तुफानखोर *c* (طوفان A & خور P) A calumniator. तुफानी *a* Calumnious.

तुंब *n* The cogged wheel belonging to a water-wheel. 2 The nave of a wheel. 3 A dam across a river. 4 R Commonly तुंबारा.

तुंबक *n* *f* A musket or a matchlock.

तुंबजोड *m* तुंबजोडी *f* A pair of तुंब or small wheels of a water-wheel.

तुंबडी *f* (तुंब S) A cupping instrument. 2 The bowl or dish of mendicants. Usually part of a hollowed gourd, or of wood. 3 A stringed instrument of music. It has one gourd, whereas वीण has two.

तुंब भरणें g. of s. To get one's fill of riches, food &c. तुंब लावणें (To apply a cupping glass unto.) To stick closely and perseveringly unto.

तुंबलोचपा *m* (Because they carry a तुंबडी) A familiar term for a भोपळ्या. Ex. से। तुंब चाबोसचे चेरी। चाल करी आपुलें ॥.

तुंबळें *v i* To accumulate, swell, gather in mass (from obstruction of progress);—as a stream dammed up, marching troops impeded in the van, business &c. in sickness, any current or train arrested at the head.

तुंबरावाक *m* A water-wheel which is furnished with a तुंब or a cogged wheel at each end of the beam. [hornet or stinging fly.

तुंबरचर or तुंबरळ *m* also तुंबरुड *m* R A kind of तुंबळ *a* (Poetry. तुंबुल S) Fierce, furious, vehement—battle, fighting.

तुंबळणें *v i* (Poetry.) See the popular form तुंबणें.

तुंबा *m* (S) The long white gourd (Cucurbita lagenaria), or a bowl or vessel made of it. 2 The bowl or socket (place where the shaft is inserted) of certain weapons or implements. 3 The head or back-part of a hoe, hammer, ax, adz &c. 4 (Or तुंब) The nave of a wheel. 5 (For तुंबारा) Trowsers of a large or loose make. 6 A low and spreading bush. The flowers are offered to Shiva, and the leaves are used medicinally, Ipomœa turpethum. Grah. See दुधाणी. 7 Usually तुंबारा.

तुंबारा *m* sometimes तुंबाचा *m* (तुंबणें) Anything applied to swell up or to stop water; a dam or an embankment, a plug or stopper. 2 Water accumulated by stoppage; and fig. business accumulated. 3 Swollen or accumulated state (of water). 4 A clout &c. driven in to stop a leak. 5 Applied also to Congestion or accumulation (*of blood*): and, by some, to the impetuous gush, rush, or issue (of blood or water) upon the opening of a passage. *v* खा, धर, पड, सुट, सोड. Ex. रक्ताचा तुंबारा खाकुन रक्तबंबाळ झाले.

तुंब पोसणें To let blood copiously. Ex. तुंब पोसलाचारखें होईल असाहि देखें नये.

तुंबिरी, *f* S The *plant* bearing the long gourd. Ex. जैसें तुंबीचीं वेलीं फळें। नळें आपडितां चेतीं मळकुंडें। तुंबिफोडक *n* Its fruit, Cucurbita lagenaria. Ex. रेखा हदान देखतां दासीं। ज्ञानसलणीं फोक पेसि। जो उद्कावरी पक्षा दिसति। जेंगी तुंबिरी फळें तरजलीं॥.

तुंबी *f* (S) The long white gourd, Cucurbita lagenaria. 2 A vessel made of it. 3 A herb, Phlomis Indica.

तुंबुरा & तुंबुरकी Commonly तंबुरा & तंबुरकी.

तुमचा (*pron poss* of तुम्ही You.) Your.

तुमान *f* (तुमंबणें P) Very large or loose trowsers.

तुमारा *m* P Germination or sprouting.

तुम्ही *pron* You, ye. तुम्ही डोल्ही Any of you.

तुमुल *n* S Mingled, tumultuous, and vehement combat.

तुमुल *a* S Tumultuous and furious—battle.

तुरई *f* (तुरई H) A cucurbitaceous plant, Luffa acutangula. 2 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 3 (तुरी S) A weaver's beam.

तुरकडी or डी *f* (तुर & काडी) A weaver's beam.

तुरकाण *n* Turan or Turkistan, the original country of the Turks.

तुरकीचाल or तुरकमचाल *f* (तुर्कीचाल H) A pace of the horse,—the short, high, and pompous amble. A form of prancing. Rendered (in a native list of Horse-terms) by the Sanskrit चोरितक.

तुरंग *m* (*Tronk*, Port. or Dutch.) A jail or prison.

तुरग, तुरंग, तुरंगम *m* S A horse. Ex. तुरंग कारिति प्रभंजन। करवेल सर्वत्र जलज॥.

तुरंगी *f* S A mare. [iron-rind.

तुरंज *m* (तुरंज P) A citron: also, as a drug, citrangeenin *m* (तुरंजबीन P) Persian manna, Alhaji Maurorum. [चावखल Gallnut.

तुरट *n* Amongst the कुसकी class. A term for तुरट *a* (तुवर S) Astringent, of a sharp acid or astringent taste.

तुरटाचक *m* A medicinal gum.

तुरटाई *f* (तुरट) Sharp acidity or astringency.

तुरटी *f* (तुरट) Alum.

तुरण *f* (Commonly तोरण) A tree, Ziziphus rugosa. Grah. 2 *n* Its fruit.

तुरतुर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound of ambling or trotting; of running with short and quick steps; of chattering sharply and glibly &c.

तुरतुर or तुरतुरंचुरचुर *n* तुरतुर or रीं *f* Imitformations to express Making a brilliant show for a period; a beggar's revel; a spendthrift's jollification. *v* कर, खाव, मांड. Ex. in mock Sanskrit. तुरतुरंचुरचुर दोन मास चंद्रमंचंद्रम दोन मास चुरचुर चुरचुर दोन मास झुंजारावंझंझं दोन मास A brief flash and glare, racket and riot,—and then the prison.

तुरतुरी *f* (Verbal of तुरतुरणें) Hemming.

तुरतुरें *v c* (तुरुरणें H) To hem.

तुरतुरें *v i* (तुरतुरी) To ear—wheat, barley &c. 2 P To fret or grieve. [expectation.

तुरतुरें *v c* W To keep waiting for; to detain in

तुरतुरें *v i* To wait or tarry for.

तुरबत *f* (تربت A) Amongst Muhammadans. The raised mass over a tomb.

तुरंबी *f* A compound pedicle or branching footstalk (as of सुरळ, आंबा, चाफा). 2 A head (of wheat, barley, rice, राजगा, चरा, चवा &c.) 3 P A tip or tender extremity or fresh *shoot* (*of any little* plant).

तुरबुरणें *v i* To fret or murmur. 2 C To look full and fresh; to be covered with rich foliage: also to break out into new foliage—plants.

तुरभा *m* A leafy sprig or stalk. [flower).

तुरभें *n* The calix or cup (of a fruit, vegetable, तुरा *m* C Sprouting or shooting: also a sprout or shoot. *v* पड, दे.

तुरकी *f* A compound pedicle &c. See तुरंबी.

तुरमुंडी *f* (Or मरमुंडी) A vehement push with the body, head foremost. *v* दे.

तुरसे or तुरटे *m pl* Tendrils or claspers.

तुरसें *n* R A cultivated, or a cleared, leveled, and banked-up patch on a sheet of rock or on

तुरसें *n* A kind of rice. [hilly ground.

तुरळ, तुरुळ तुरळ, तुरळक तुरळक, तुरळत तुरळत *ad* Thinly, sparsely, scatteredly, with intermissions or intervals—seed sown, crops ripening, rain falling, objects appearing. 2 Openly, loosely, not compactly or closely—weaving, woven. 3 Discontinuous, interrupted, broken—sleep, study, a state or a course of action gen.

तुरळणें *v c* (तुरळ) To thin (any thickly-growing plants or closely-crowded things). 2 To weave loosely or in open texture.

तुरा *m* (तुर्रा A) An ornament for the turban (of flowers, pearls, tinsel &c.); a plume or crest. कळीचा तुरा A garland of buds or half-blown flowers; चक्रकीचा तुरा A wreath of double-coroled flowers; चक्रोचा तुरा A wreath of buds with a central flower, for the ridge of the turban; दुप्पडी तुरा A plume of flowers having two pendulous strings; सुरळी तुरा A plume of flowers composed of successive circular flower-wreaths forming a bastion. Under this head may be disposed some other words *of* this department, expressing shades of distinction in which this language revels, and to which the Maráṭhá people render the gravest attention; viz. गोल्ह *m* A string or strings of flowers forming a sphere or mass with the stems turned inwards; चोप *f* A string of flowers strung thinly and through the stems *crosswise*, so that the flowers hang clustering on both sides; पट्टी *f* A string of flowers strung through their middle, so that they stand upright, *one* above another; बंडा *m* A large गोल्ह (spherical mass) of flowers so strung that only the flowers appear. These all are stuck on festive occasions into the turban or hair. 2 The tufted head of certain flowers and vegetables; the bunch, topknot, tassel (as of sugarcane &c.) 3 A kind of चावणी or amorous song,—that in which देव is held to be supreme over शक्ति and in which the man courts and woos the woman: disting. from बखरी चावणी. तुरा चावणें To perform great feats; to acquire renown. तुरा चावुन घिरणें To strut about with effrontery; to brave out; to put a bold face on—a criminal. [कुर (Cytisus cajan).

तुराठी *f* (तुर & काठी) The stem or stalk of तुरीचा or तुरा आंबा *m* A mango just formed at the bottom of the मोहोर or florification.

तुरिये *n* A kind of rice.

तुरी *f* (S) A weaver's beam.

तुरीय *a* S Fourth. तुरीयवंश *m* S A quadrant.

तुरीया or तुरीयावस्था *f* S The fourth of the four states or modes (according to Hindú metaphysics) of human being, viz. that of simple consciousness; the state of abstraction from without and of absorption in the contemplation of one's own spirit. [prison.

तुरुंग *m* (*Tronk*. Port. or Dutch.) A *jail* or तुरुंगणें *ad* Imit. of the sound of ambling or trotting; of running with short and quick steps.

तुरुंगें *ad* Used enhancingly with verbs of filling; as तुं भरणें Filled full, up to the brim or brink.

तुरुक *m* S A country, Turan or Turkistan, the original country of the Turks.

तुरुक *m* (तुरुक S through तुर्क P) तुरुकस्वार *m* (तुर्क सवार P) A horse soldier, a trooper. Restricted in use to the soldiers of the *British* cavalry. Also written (from Troop) तुरुप & तुरुपस्वार.

तुरुकपाख or तुर्कीपाख *f* See तुरकीपाख.

तुरुत *ad* (ज्ञा॰ H) Smartly, promptly, quickly. Pr. तुरुतदान मधापुण्य Bis dat qui cito dat. 2 Just now; at this moment; at present.

तुरुप *f* Mild and tender sunshine (of the morning or evening). 2 Rays shining in at a window or door: also a gleam or glimpse of sunshine (*Scottice*, sunblink) from betwixt clouds.

तुरेवाला *a* (ज्ञा॰ H) One that holds the supremacy of देव over प्रकृति and sings the तुरा.

तुर्गतुर्गी, तुर्गोतुर्गं *ad* (तुरुत) In a trice, shake, तुर्गें *n* A kind of rice. [jiffey.

तुर्‍हाटी *f* (तूर & काटी) A stalk or stem of तूर (Cytisus cajan). [आणि तुळवाला कार्य करूं लाग.

तुलक *m n* S Cotton. Ex. सेमवारीं शुक्रवाला

तुलजा *f* (S) See the popular form तुलजा.

तुलसी *f* (S) A shrub venerated by the Hindús, Holy basil, Ocymum sanctum. It is fabled to be a female metamorphosed; but there are numerous accounts. Some compounds are तुलसीपूजा, तुलसीमंजरी, तुलसीमाला, तुलसीविवाह, तुलसीवृंदावन; and for phrases *see* तुळस.

तुलसीकाष्ठ *n* (S) Wood or stalks of the तुलसी. Used for burning the dead, for अंग after levigation, for मणी or gems for necklaces &c.

तुलसीपत्र *n* (S A leaf of the Tulsí.) A term applied in humility by a great man to the Dakshiṇá which he gives: also applied to a gift in general viewed as small. [ship over.

तुः देणें To intimate relinquishment of proprietorship.

तुलसीमंजरी *f* (S) The compound pedicle (flower-stem) of the तुलसी. Ex. आलें दिव्य पीतांबर ।
मला तुलसीमंजऱ्यांचे चार ॥.

तुलसीविवाह *m* (S) The marriage between an image of विष्णु and the plant Tulsí; celebrated annually on the 12th of the waxing moon of Kártik.

तुलसीवृंदावन *n* The altar or square erection before the door of a Hindú's house; in which the Tulsí is planted.

तुला *f* (S) A balance. 2 A *sign of the* zodiac, Libra. 3 Weighing or weight; determining the quantity, or the quantity determined, by weighing. 4 Equality, likeness, resemblance. 5 The rite or religious act of weighing against one's person, gold, jewels, sugar, or other thing; to be given away to Bráhmans: also the equivalent (of gold &c.) so ascertained. *v* कर, दे. Pr. ब्राह्मणांची तुला आणि विमानाचा वाढ Said of an expectation of a high recompense for a trifling service, or of a mighty effect from a feeble effort. [balance.

तुलाकोश *m* S तुलापरीक्षा *f* S Ordeal by the

तुलादान *n* (S) The giving to Bráhmans of gold, silver &c. equaling in weight one's own body.

तुलाधार *m* S The post of a fixed balance: also the beam.

तुलापुरुष *m* (S) The amount (of gold, jewels &c.) equivalent to the weight of a man; as determined by having been weighed against him. 2 A man weighed in a balance, or an effigy of him, used as a weight.

तुलाभार *n* S Measure by weight. [Libra.

तुलारंभात *m* S The entrance of the sun into

तुलित *p* S Weighed. 2 Compared; equaled with.

तुल्य *a* (S) Like, resembling, equal or analogous to. Ex. of comp. तुल्य-बल-पराक्रम-धैर्य-धन-विद्य-मति-आयु-प्रमाण-मान-नैभव.

तुवरी *f* S A pulse, Cytisus cajan.

तुसतुसडक *m* Crumbly or friable rock.

तुसरी *a* Of a yellowish red.

तुष *m* (S) Husk or chaff of grain. [2 Dew.

तुषार *m* (S) Thin rain, mizzle, drizzle: also *spray*.

तुष्ट *p* S Pleased, gratified, satisfied.

तुष्टणें *v i* To be pleased or satisfied. Ex. अन्नादेव दाताच तुष्टला ॥.

तुष्टपुष्ट *a* (S Pleased, and fed or nourished.) Pleased, gratified, satisfied. Ex. राजाजें कृपावलोकन केलें म्हणजे प्रजा तुः होती.

तुष्टि *f* S Pleasedness.

तुष्टीयत *a* S (Poetry.) Pleased, gratified, gladdened. Ex. सत्र तुः झाला यज्ञा ॥. See notice of this class under यत *p*.

तुसका *a* Crabbed, churlish, cross-grained, rude-mannered, surly; one ever scorning and flouting.

तुसळ *f* (तुष) Chaff remaining in husked rice.

तुसळ *a* (तुष) Having chaff remaining in it—cleaned rice.

तुसार *n* तुषारधान्य *n* (तुष S through तुष & धान्य) The crop (of उडीद, मूग, and various beans) gathered just previously to the चरीप or autumnal harvest. [drizzle.

तुषार or रा *m* (तुषार S) Thin rain, spray,

तुषारपट्टी *f* Cess upon the तुषार crop.

तुळई *f* A squared piece of timber, a spar, a beam. 2 (Or तूळ) A kind of balance; having one scale, and a weight to be moved along the beam.

तुळजा *f* sometimes तुळजी *f* (तुलना S) Equality or likeness: also a person or thing equal or like, a match. Ex. तुः नाहीं तुझे मनो ।. तुळ पदिति महादिव ॥. 2 Weighing or considering together in order to determine the likeness; comparing, likening, estimating relatively.

तुळणें *v c* (तुळ S) To weigh or measure together, lit. fig.: *to consider together*; *to compare* or liken. [compete, cope, vie with.

तुळणें *v i* To weigh with; to be equal with; to

तुळतुळ or तुळतुळीत *ad* (Imit.) Earnestly, steadfastly, with glaring or glistening eyes—contemplating. *v* कर, पाह. [fine polish.

तुळतुळीत *a* Glossy, glittering, shining, of a

तुळवा or तुळवाधा *m* See तोळवा.

तुळव *m* A common term for the three pieces which stand (as three radii, ¶) upon each extremity (धुरे) of the axle (कणा) of a गाडा or load-cart. Each outer तुळव is named पायतुळव and the central तुळव is आरतुळव. The three चांकीं are inserted respectively into the three तुळव. The whole are kept in position by the ropes (वाघरया) which are passed over the axle-beam (आखरी).

तुळवट *n m* A piece of timber, esp. as large and unsquared: also a squared or rounded piece of timber, a beam, a spar. 2 Applied revilingly to a tall and burly man or woman. 3 fig. An arduous business or work. [of it.

तुळवा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual

तुळवी *a* (तुळजा) Relating to the तुळजा ब्राह्मण.

तुळशीपत्र,तुळशीमंजरी, तुळशीविवाह, तुळशीवृंदावन &c. Properly तुलसीपत्र &c.

तुळस or शी *f* (तुलसी S) A shrub venerated by the Hindús; disting. into काळी तुः & पांढरी तुः or राम तुः Alone, the word is understood esp. of Holy basil, Ocymum sanctum.

तुः उपटून भांज खावणें To displace a good man for a bad one. तुळशीचे मुळांत कांदा खावाचा खानगी Used in excuse of the employment of evil means to accomplish a good end.

तुळा, तुळादान, तुळापुरुष See under तुला.

तुळाधार *ad* Exactly, justly, fairly, with nice and rigid accuracy—deciding, speaking, behaving.

तुळांवा *m* See तोळवा.

तुळी *f* C (Commonly तुळई) A beam.

तू *pron* Thou. Pr. तूं सर भांडीं धांव तू *Do thou* it then. Used when some unpleasant business is proposed to be done.

तू मी करणें To thee and thou. Also तू मी वर येणें Pr. जेणें तुकां झालें मजां or तूच खरावाला येणें वर मज कर्म आहें Evil designed for thee is fallen upon myself.

तूक *f* (Or तुक) A kind of paper kite.

तूक *n* (Poetry.) Weighing. 2 (Poetry.) The 16th part of a खिल्ल or 2½ ग्रास. 3 (Poetry.) Weight, quantity determined by weighing. Ex. तयाचे तुकीं केला तूळा तुलावा; तूक सकळांचें हेरिंदाचे चालीं. ("The Lord pondereth the hearts." See Prov. XXI. 2 & Ps. XI. 4.) 5 The fourth part of a stanza, or a verse or small part of a ballad or song: also the ध्रुवद or वासुवद (bob or chorus).

तूकीं तुकणें To weigh or *compare* with.

तूट *f* (तुटणें) Deficiency or loss; shortness of the due quantity. Ex. खंडोबा दोन मण तूट आली; अंगर वर्षाचि पांच वर्षे तूट पडली. 2 Intermission, break, pause, intermediate stop. 3 Separation, disjunction, parted state. 4 Disunion, rupture, division. [in the ground.

तूटओल *f n* C Deficient humidity or moisture

तूटपाऊस *m* Broken or partial rain; rain not continual or not general.

तूटपाणी *n* Deficient water; water given interruptedly or scantily (to plants or animals).

तूटपुंजी *f* An insufficient or a *failing* capital or stock. 2 *Used in comp or as a* Carried on with such a capital—a business.

तूटपुंजीवाला *m* तूटपुंज्या *a* That carries on business with तूटपुंजी.

तूटफिती *f* तूटभुरट *f* (तूट Falling short of, फिटी &c. Broken date or period.) A mode of settling the interest of a loan; viz. calculating the interest upon the principal as it is successively formed by the several deductions of the sums together with the accrued interest paid in from time to time; (loaning upon the rule. of) broken periods. *v* कर, दे. Ex. तूटभुरट सुभ्याचा देऊन खाल घेईन.

तूटभुरटी *f* तूटभुरट्या *m* S A quiver.

तूत *f* (ज्ञा॰ A) The mulberry-tree, and *n* the fruit, Morus alba vel rubra.

तूप *n* Clarified butter, ghee. Pr. आधणीं काई तूप सकाळीं पाणी कप; Pr. जेवीन तें तूपाशीं नाहीं तर उपाशीं; Pr. तुपाचे आलेवें उडें जावें To do dirty and mean jobs for profit.

तुपाचा शिंतोडा A mere sprinkling of ghee; तुपाची धार A stream of ghee; तुपाचें नख A drop of ghee; a mere drop on the nail. See under कनवटी.

तूपकढणी *f* A vessel for heating butter in clarifying it or making तूप.

तूपफेडें *n* A fruit. Called also पेंडरें.

तूपबिचवी *f* (तूप & बिचवी) A term at जेंवणावा, लग्न &c., signifying *the privilege*, derived from killing one of the adversary's मेंढरें, लग्न &c., of continuing to play although one's turn is up. *v* घ्या, खेळ.

तूपसर *n* An exaction of ghee for a public officer upon occasions.

तूपसिस *f* An exaction of ghee or a money-commutation from a village.

तूर *f* (तुवरी S) A pulse, Cytisus cajan. 2 A stalk of it. 3 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 4 (Or तुरी) A weaver's beam.

तुरीचो काडो तुरीचर झाडणो To do a matter in its proper place. तुरी कामार देणें or देजन पळणें To gull and run off.

तूरकाठी *f* (Commonly तुराठी) A stalk of तूर. 2 (तुरी & काठी) A weaver's beam.

तूरें *ad* तूरंचें तूरें *ad* (मरिस S through तूर H) Smartly, quickly, promptly.

तूर्य *n* S A musical instrument gen.

तूष्णीम् *ad* S Silently or still; without speaking or moving. 2 Merely, simply, idly, without any particular purpose or object. 3 Used as *s n* A very little quantity.

तूस *n sm* (तुष S) The outer integument or husk (of rice, nāchaṇī, wart &c.) Pr. तूस कांडून घामास घोड (Getting the hands blistered through pounding chaff.) Used of encountering troubles and perils in an unprofitable business.

तूळ *f* (तुला S) A sign of the zodiac, Libra. 2 *m* A kind of balancing, having one scale, and a weight to be moved along the beam. 3 A covert term for a rupee.

तूळ *m n* (तूल A) In land-measurement. Length.

तृण *n* (S) Grass or any gramineous plant.

तृणतुल्य, तृणप्राय, तृणवत् Worthless, trifling, worth a straw. तृणाची मरजि or चाड or तृणा इतकी चाड Desire of grass, i. e., with neg. con., no desire after worthless grass, no desire at all. तृणाची शेज करणें To sleep upon grass for nine days after delivery. A vow made by a woman praying for offspring. तृणाचा चाड आहे मी (त्याचा &c.) नाहीं He &c. is utterly disliked or disesteemed.

तृणाधारी *m* S Amber. See तृणमणि.

तृणचर *a* (S Grass-walker.) Herbivorous or gramiviorous. Ex. तृणचरांमाजी देखा । कैसी ऊभी राहिली पिपीलिका ।.

तृणजलूका *f* S A creature of the caterpillar kind. It arches its body in motion, and grasps with the fore part a new position before it relinquishes the old one behind. Hence it is taken as an illustration of a pretty Hindú fancy in Metempsychosis.

तृणजाति *f* S The vegetable kingdom.

तृणधान्य *n* (S) A grain gen. growing like grass; such as भाजणी, वरी, चाचा, राजगिरा, राळा, देवनाल, चरटा or वरट &c. 2 Applied to any wild-growing grain.

तृणमणि *m* S A gem, probably amber: also called तृणाधारी, agreeing with کهربا P Grass-attractor. [inexpert barber.

तृणकर्तु *m* (S) A term for an

तृणाकुर *m* (S) A shoot or the shooting of grass. Ex. जैसा मेघ वर्षतां चाचार । आणिगांत पडति तृ० ।; also कि ग्रीष्मीं तृ० फिटी । नाहीं तणतो तवाही ।.

तृणाचा शेक *m* (Warming one's self before kindled grass.) A term for any thing ephemeral or transient. See पाण्यावरचा बुदबुदा.

तृतय *n* S An aggregate of three, a triad or trio.

तृतीय *a* (S) Third.

तृतीयनेत्र *m* (S) The third eye,—the eye of Shiva in the centre of the forehead.

तृ० पडणें (To open the third eye.) To flash forth fury; to be in a high rage.

तृतीयपंथ *m* (From तुरारेतृतीयपथा: Murári has a *third way*, *agreeing with neither of the two.*) A third way, doctrine, opinion, hypothesis &c.; a yet different way &c., as त्याणें तृतीयपंथ केला He has struck out a new path (or thought, scheme, measure &c.) still. The Sanskrit phrase agrees with the Prákrit त्याणें निघरंच एक.

तृतीयस्वर *m* (S) The highest pitch or stretch of the voice: also the treble.

तृतीयस्वरामाजें गाणें To any or speak at the top of the voice, or with a high shrill voice.

तृतीया *f* (S) The third day of the lunar fortnight.

तृतीयाप्रकृति *f* S The third nature or temperament, that of तृतीयप्रकृति q. v.: also *attrib.* of or relating to the third nature.

तृप्त *a* (S) Satisfied, satiate, contented, pleased.

तृप्ति *f* (S) pop. तृप्त *f* Satisfaction, content, pleasedness. [desire eagerly or anxiously.

तृषणें *v i* (Poetry. तृषा) To thirst, lit. fig.; to

तृषा *f* (S) तृष्णा *f* S Thirst, lit. fig. ambition, cupidity &c. [तृषार्त &c. Pained with thirst.

तृषाकुल, तृषाक्रांत, तृषार्त, तृषान्वित, तृषाभीडित, तृषित *p* (S) Thirsty, lit. fig. [तृष लागूं लागलें.

तृषेसि *v i* (Poetry. तृषा) To thirst, lit. fig. Ex. तृषेसि *pron* (Poetry.) She. See the popular ती. ते, ये, जे stand, in poetry, for तो, ही, जी.

तें *pron* It: also that (person or thing expressed by a word of the neuter gender).

तेज *m* (तेजस S) A or तीक्ष्ण S) A fit of passion or rage; suddenly excited anger.

तेकी *a* (तेज A or तीक्ष्ण H from तीक्ष्ण S) Passionate, fiery, choleric.

तेग *m* (तेघ P) A crooked and short sword, a kind of sabre. See तरवार.

तेगार *m* Property or substance; houses, lands, and followers; worldly establishment. 2 The gear, tackling, furniture (of a beast). 3 Airs of importance, arrogance, haughtiness. *v* सिरचे, छाय, चाखव, कर.

तेज *n* (तेजस S) Light, lustre, splendor, brilliancy. 2 Heat; esp. fervid or fierce heat (of the sun or fire). 3 Majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur, authoritativeness, awfulness. 4 Virtue, efficacy, excellence, goodness, power (as of medicines, spirits &c.): fire, energy, vigor, nerve, force, pith, beauty (of a speech, an action, a look). 5 Semen virile. 6 Sharpness (as of weapons or tools). 7 Pungency: also acritude.

तेजक *n* A drug. The same with तेजपत्र q. v.

तेजकी *f* (तेजाबी P) Freshness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy; freshness, liveliness, or glow gen.

तेजःपुंज *c* (S A heap or mass of splendor.) A term for the sun, a brilliant gem, a learned, dignified,or virtuous man; a *luminary*, a *constellation*, a *galaxy*.

तेजपत्र *n* Bark of Xanthoxylon aromaticum.

तेजपाल *a* (S) pop. तेजपंज *a* तेजोमय *a* (S) तेजकी *a* (S) Splendid, luminous, resplendent, effulgent. 2 fig. Majestic, glorious, illustrious, dignified, honorable.

तेजःपुंजबिंदु *m* S (Place of concentrated or converging light.) The focus of a burning-glass.

तेजप्रकर *a* S Enlightening, shining, bright, lustrous, luminous.

तेजाळ *a* (Poetry. तेज) Luminous, lustrous, bright, brilliant. Ex. तेज पारा परजलपचळ । न धरचे कोण। तें० ।. 2 Magnificent, glorious, splendid.

तेजित *p* S Sharpened, whetted. 2 Polished, burnished. [of demand, of price &c.)

तेजी *f* (तेज S) Briskness or smartness (of trade,

तेजी *m* (तेजी P) An Arab horse.

तेजीमंदी *f* Briskness and slackness (of business, of market-rate &c.)

तेजोभंग *m* (S) Dishonoring, disgracing, treating ignominiously or contemptuously: also the disgrace resulting.

तेजोमय *a* (S) Consisting of or filled with light; refulgent, radiant, lustrous, splendid. See notice under मय.

तेजोवृद्धि *f* (S) Increase or growth of light, lustre, splendor, dignity, glory, grandeur.

तेजोहानी *f* (S) Loss, failure, or decrease of light. 2 Disgrace, dishonor, loss of honor, dignity, character, repute.

तेजोह्रास *m* S Loss, decline, decay, failure of light: or fig. of honor, glory, or majesty.

तेंदू *m* The name of a tree.

तेंस *f* See तोंस in the five last senses.

तेंस *n* Bindweed, Convolvulus turpethum. 2 A drug, Thomea turpethum.

तेंसळ *f* The name of a tree.

तेंडकी & तेंडकें W Commonly तोंडकी & तोंडकें.

तेंडा or तेंडा *a* (तेंडा H) Crooked.

तेंडाबांका *a* (तेंडा बांका H) Crooked and curved; warped and turned. 2 fig. Cross, crooked, crabbed, perverse, dogged, pighended, mulish.

तेंवळ or तेंवोळ *ad* (तेंवढा & तेंव) So long; for such a length of time. 2 Used as *s n* Such a length of time; such a period or while.

तेंवा *m* तेंवें *n* See तिंवा or तिंकी the noun.

तेंवागुणाकार or तेंवागुणाकार *m* In decimals. Contracted multiplication. [Contracted division.

तेंवाभागाकार or तेंवाभागाकार *m* In decimals.

तेंसवर्धन, तेंसवाचेनें *ad* Better तेंवावर्धन &c.

तेंसोंच *a* Thirty-three.

तेंसोंच कोटि देव *m pl* The thirty three orders or classes of gods. The popular understanding is The 33 कोटि or crore (333,000,000) of gods.

तेंवढा, तेंवडा, तेंवोढ *a* (तेंवें) Relating to that place. [From that place or time; thence.

तेंवपर्यंत, तेंपूंव, तेंसेंस *ad* vulgarly तेंवपें *ad* तेंवपर्यंत, तेंवपावेतों, तेंवपर्य *ad* So far; so long; unto that place; until that time.

तेंवें *ad* There. तेंवमरीं, तेंवजेरीं *ad* (Esp. in poetry and by the vulgar.) Up to that place or time.

तेंवळ or तेंवोळ Better तेंवळ or तेंवोळ.

तेंवां *ad* (Poetry.) Then.

तेर *f* The third ploughing (of a field).

तेरका *f pl* Hair of the pubes. See तारका.

तेरडा *m* Common balsam, Impatiens balsamina. Pr. तेरड्याचा रंग तीन दिवस Used of any display or show (of objects or of action) which does not abide; a beggar's revel, a spendthrift's flash, a beginning or an attempt with much bustle and pudder. [in flour and spiced and fried.

तेरकडी *f* A bit of the leaf of ऊंड rolled up

तेरवां *ad* On the third day past or future (with respect to the present day).

तेरस *f* (चवोदशी S through तेरस H) The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight (waxing or waning). [squint-eyed.

तेरखा *a* (Or तिरखा) Squint—eyes: also *attrib.*

तेरा *a* Thirteen.

तेराबारा *a* (Thirteen and twelve.) Sixes and sevens. Used *pl.* Ex. त्याचे माझे तेरा चाकरीं आले.

तेरावा *m* तेरावें *n* (तेरा) Rites performed for the dead on the thirteenth day after the decease.

तेरीख *f* (Properly तारीख) Date, the day of the month.

तेरीज *f n* A common term for the items of a number set down to be added together. 2 The summing up and forming of a grand total of the several amounts under one head: also the grand total thus formed. 3 *n* A string of distinct or classified amounts to be added together: also the paper containing it.

तेरीमेरी *f* (तेरी मेरी H) Altercation; angry *thee-ing and thou-ing*. *v* दे with घर or च, or *v* कर.

तेरें *n* sometimes तेरी *f* A wild variety of Calladium. Pr. चरितें रेडे तेरें आणि अचरड मानें

तेल *n* (तैल S) Oil. [चांगरणें.

तेल काढणें *g. of o.* To squeeze, suck, take the sap out of(by oppressive exactions &c.): also to drub soundly. तेल घेणें Used of a woman. To devote herself to the temple; to become a strumpet for the use of the worshipers of some idol. She indicates her intention by putting upon her head some oil from the lamp before the idol. Hence To purchase oil is expressed by or to married women, not by तेल घेणें, but by तेल देणें. In this sense also तेल शिरविणें, as per ex. जिवें येतेंजिवा लक्करी ॥ तेल शिरविलें आपले शिरीं ॥. तेल घालणें *in. con.* (Because a person under inunction is not available for any service.) To be scarce, rare, precious, or unattainable—any person or thing. तेल घालणें (कानांत) To cast (into or upon a business) some damaging material or influence.

तेलकट sometimes तेलकस *a* Oiled. 2 Oleaginous, containing oil. [or wetted with oil.

तेलकटणें sometimes तेलकसणें *v i* To be smeared

तेलकटास *f* (तेलकट & वास) The smell of oiled things. [dried oil upon an article.

तेलकटी *f* (तेलकट) Oiledness: also caked or

तेलंग *m* (तेलंग S) An inhabitant of the Carnatic. Used esp. of Bráhmans. [तेलंगी.

तेलंगड *m* A contemptuous form of the word

तेलंगण *n* (तेलंग S) A country, the modern Carnatic.

तेलंगब्रह्म *m* A Bráhman of the तेलंग country. Hence a term for an impudent intruder at entertainments.

तेलंगा *m* (तेलंग) A man of the तेलंग country.

तेलंगाभ्रिचवा *m* A very black kind of भ्रिंचवा.

तेलंगी *a* (तेलंग) Relating to persons from the country तेलंगण—fashions, costume, language.

तेलकडी *f* Cotton or cloth steeped in oil and folded (as applied or to be applied to a wound or sore). [at a Shúdra-wedding.

तेलकाणा *m* An oilmill. 2 Certain ceremonies

तेलकोलाडें *n* The fruit of the plant कोलाडी.

तेलकी *f* A stuffed (with wheaten meal, गूळ &c.) cake fried in oil.

तेलट *a* (तेल) Oily, oleaginous, containing oil.

तेलटास *f* (तेल & वास) The stink of oil.

तेलतवा *m* A sort of frying pan.

तेलतिलण *n* See explained under तिलण.

तेलदिवाडी *f* Contribution of oil laid upon the oilmen at the दिवाळी.

तेलधार *f* Contribution of oil to the Pátil &c. laid upon the oilmen of the village.

तेलफळ *n* तेलफाडी *f* Marriage-presents (consisting of cocoanuts, oil, articles of apparel &c.) sent by the bridegroom to his bride shortly before his own coming to celebrate the marriage.

तेलबीळ *m* (Oil and sloes.) A comprehensive term for the articles and items used in the puerperal chamber. Pr. पोरासें पोर तेलं आणि तेलाचें नावें सासवे आहें.

तेलमीठ *m* Oil and salt. Used in obl. cases, तेलमिठाचारी-चारीं &c., exactly as चिंचगूळ or चिंचगूळ q. v.

तेलसुंगी *f* An ant infesting wild and dry wood. It is small, blackish, and a sharp biter.

तेलरतीप *m* A daily contribution of oil per oilmill whilst it is in operation.

तेलवण *n* Used with काढणें or घालणें & *g.* of *o.* To pommel or drub soundly; *to take the shine out.*

तेलवात *f* (तेल Oil, वात A wick.) A loose and careless term for a lamp: also for the operations of feeding, dressing, and kindling it.

तेलशिपा *m* A coarse oil obtained from large fishes. Used for daubing the outside of boats. In the revenue-accounts it is simply शिपा.

तेलसास *f* तेलसास *f* (तेल & वास The stink of oil.

तेलस *a* तेलसर *a* Oleaginous (relatively); containing more oil than (some other oily substances): also oleaginous or oily: also *rather* oleaginous.

तेलसाडी *f* See under तेलफळ.

तेलसार चिळका *m* (Spot of oil.) तेलसारी धार *f* (Stream of oil.) A little oil. See similar expressions under कचवी.

तेलसी *m* (तेल Oil.) An oilman. Pr. तेलाचा वेल चरा अंबाडा. [the oilmen of a village.

तेलसीतुड *m* A cess, per employed oilmill, upon

तेलसेंचें घाट *n* तेलाचें लाकूड *n* See घाटकोंचें घाट.

तेलसीण *f* A female vender of oil: also the wife of a तेलसी. Pr. तेलणीचीं चरचा अंधारांत चरचा.

तेलोतेलीसी *m pl* تيلي تنبولي H The oilmen and the betel-leaf-sellers.) A comprehensive term for the people of these and of other low classes.

तेलवा *a* (तेल Oil.) Glossy, shining, sparkling;—used of colors. 2 or तेलवार *a* A color of horses, bay: also *attrib.* of a bay color.

तेलवाकुमैत *a* A color of the horse—chestnut: also *attrib.* of a chestnut color.

तेलवाटांकणवार *m* One of the kinds of टांकणवार or Brute borax. Called also चौकीचा टांकणवार.

तेल *m* The exudation from sugar, wax &c.: also the oozing away or liquefaction of such substances; the *sweat* or the *sweating*. [of sugar &c.

तेलवड *a* (तेल) That melts or oozes away—kinds

तेलवी *f* A milky plant, Ipomœa turpethum. Grah. For synonymes see दुधाळी.

तेलवडा *a* So much, large, great &c. 2 So many. Correl. with जेवडा q. v. See notice under एवडा.

तेलवणें *v i* (तेलण S) To be lit or alight; to be under ignition—a lamp or a substance. 2 R or C To liquefy, dissolve, ooze away, to *sweat*—sugar

तेलवड *a* (In संदर्भाचा) Nine. [&c.

तेलें *ad* (Poetry.) So, of that kind, after that fashion or manner. Correl. with जेलें.

तेलीस *a* Twenty-three.

तेल्हवा *a* Preferably तेवढा.

तेल्हां *ad* Then. तेल्हांपासून Thence.

तेव & तेवी Better तेंव & तेंवी. [तेवणें.

तेव, तेवढ, तेवतें or तेवे, तेवेतें See तेंव, तेवढ & तेंवतेंच or तेंवेतेंच *a* (Better तेतीच) Thirty-three.

तें *ad* (Poetry.) Then.

तेंव & तेंवी Better तेव & तेवी. [splendid.

तेवस *a* S Luminous, lustrous, bright, brilliant,

तेविस *n* S The fourth of the astronomical करण.

तेवान *f* (تعيناتي A) A military charge or command. 2 Stipend or salary. 3 (Freely.) Charge, trust, custody; care or keeping of; management or direction of; control or authority over (things, business, persons).

तेवानतालपत्रा *m* (تعيناتي & ضابطه A) The document exhibiting the various stipends of the तेवानी, roll of stipendiaries.

तेवानी *a* (तेवान) A stipendiary. 2 Placed at the command of or made over to;—as a body of troops by one chief to another: also committed or assigned;—as a district, town &c. to a person for his maintenance. [mounting of a scabbard.

तेवाल *n* (Or तवाल) The end-piece of the

तेवार, तेवारी, तेवारीचा तेवा See तवार &c.

तेस *n* S Oil.

तेळण *m* (S) A country, the Carnatic.

तेळणज, तेळणभट, तेळणी. तेळणी See under तें.

तेळबुद्धि *f* (S तेळ Oil, बुद्धि Understanding.) A spreading, diffusive, free understanding; a mind that readily apprehends a subject: also *attrib.* of a ready understanding. [unction.

तेळाभ्यंग *m* (S) Anointing the body with oil, in-

तेळजचर्च *m* (تواضع A Attentions, courtesies.) The expenses of furnishing पानसुपारी (leaf of Piper betel, areca-nut, lime &c.) to guests and visitors. [rage.

तेष *m* (तोष A) A fit of passion; a paroxysm of

तेषी *a* (तेष) Passionate, furious, wrathful, choleric.

तेसा *a* (Poetry. تيسا H) Such, of that or the like kind, sort, way. 2 *ad deel* So, thus, in like manner.

तेंहून *ad* (Poetry.) From then, thence.

तेंक्षण *n* S Pungency or acritude. 2 fig. Vehemence or fierceness of (heat, of temper): acuteness (of understanding): severity or sharpness (of speech).

तो *pron* He: also that (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender).

तों *ad* See under तंव *ad.*

तोरें *f* Gold or silver lace. [length.

तोकडा *a* (टोकरा H) Short, scant, of-deficient

तोक or तोंक *m* (طوق A) A collar for the neck (of dogs &c.) [state, pleasure.

तोख *m* (Poetry. तोष S) Gratified or pleased

तोंडक *n* A head of rice. 2 The pendent portion of ear-ornaments, a pendant. 3 fig. An opulent or substantial person. [pendant.

तोंडकवाडी *f* An ear-ring (of females), having a

तोंडका & तोंडवा *m* Commonly तोंडणा.

तोंडमेकरी *m* That inoculates for the small pox. 2 That has been inoculated for the small pox. 3 That is observing any charm, spell, or rite for the removal of demoniac or malign influence. See तोंडवा.

तोंडरा or तोंडरा *m* Dryness and obstruction of the fauces (as from eating harsh, astringent, or very dry substances). *v* पड with खा or ब्रह्मांड & चा of the substance occasioning it.

तोंडा *m* (टोटा H) Loss: opp. to gain. 2 Deficiency, shortcoming, want: opp. to justness or sufficiency of quantity. 3 A cartridge. 4 A *roll* of paper with powder. A firework.

तोंडापडी *f* An extra-assessment imposed to make up a deficiency in the revenue.

तोंडारोडा *m* (तोंडा by redup.) Loss indefinitely: loss and damage. Ex. तो• कसला को दिवस काढतों; तो• आला वर पाहूं गेलें Loss and suchlike.

तोंडी *f* (टोटी H) A spout.

तोंड्याची वार *f* A thing that occasions, or that will not sell without, loss; an affair involving damage; a *losing concern.*

तोंडरा *m* Full state of the ear (esp. of rice). *v* पे, or भर तेलण्यास आलें. See तोंडरा.

तोंड *f* Compromise, composition, adjustment, settlement of contending claims. *v* पाड, तोंडीवर घे. 2 An expedient, device, plan, scheme, contrivance; an exogitated mode of solving a puzzle or effecting a difficulty. *v* पाड. 3 An excelling or surpassing invention, contrivance, performance, doing. Ex. ह्या चमत्कारिक पंचायत कोणी तोंड करोल काय! or कोणाची तोंड कधीं झाली नाहीं; या वर्षी त्याचा मु-पदाचर तोंड करोल. 4 The account of the half-share of the अभावणी which is entered upon the

books of the जोड as due from the असेसी. तोंड & चळ as contradistinguished mean, the first, the account, the second, the actual measured amount. 5 A stone smoothed on one side. 6 (Laxly.) Cut, cast, fashion, kind, make, measure, mould. Ex. ह्या तोंडीचा घोडा कोठें बाकी ; दे दोन ठपका एका तोंडीचे आरेप: also a fellow, match, equal ; as या चेंडू ला देणारी तोंड आहे. 7 A notch or hollow cut in a stick &c. to facilitate the breaking of it asunder. Ex. त्या खांडोबाच मोसमर तोंड येसबा-बंधूच हे तुडतात बाकी. 8 A cut or chopped off piece (of timber &c.)

तोंडावर येणें To bring to adjustment (a dispute).

तोंड n (तुंड S) The mouth. 2 The face. 3 The face, front, fore part (of a thing gen.) 4 The head (of a boil, pustule &c.) 5 Aperture, orifice, opening, mouth (as of a bottle &c.) 6 The sole or the principal entrance, passage, mode or means of access, lit. fig. ; the introduction, the key &c.;—as a city or fortress is into a country, as grammar is to a language. 7 Quarter or region (as of the wind). 8 Boldness, assurance, *face*.

तोंडला तोंडाला With what *face?* तोंड आडोवणें or आवरणें To bridle the tongue ; to be careful and respectful of speech. तोंड अंधळ करणें To make one sour, glum, sullen ; to disappoint or disconcert. तोंड आपे की मोवरा आपे Used to one who *is* cramming huge gobbets into his *mouth*: also to an unpausing chatterbox. तोंड उतरणें g. of s. *To* be chapfallen ; to look glum, wan, sunken (through disappointment, sickness &c.). तोंड घेणें or करणें To take a snack ; to eat a morsel. तोंड करणें To wrangle ; to jabber, jaw, prate. तोंड काळें करणें To take one's self off ; to make one's self scarce ; to make off, decamp, abscond. Note. The word तोंड is sometimes omitted. Ex. त्यानीं काळें केलें They were off sharp. 2 g. of o. To stain or sully ; to bring dishonor upon. तोंड घालणें To join forwardly in a conversation ; to *put in one's jaw.* तोंड देणें To take (mercury &c.) to induce a sore mouth. 2 To raise an outcry by beating the mouth with the hand. तोंड चुकविणें To abscond ; to hide one's self. तोंड जळो (तुझें, त्याचें &c.) A phrase of cursing or abusing. तोंड टाकणें To snap at—a horse. 2 To wag the mouth at ; to use opprobrious, reproachful, or disrespectful language. तोंड दाबणें To stop one's mouth with a bribe. तोंड दिसणें g. of s. (To have one's mouth made apparent :—no other advantage.) An expressive phrase used when one would declare the utter unprofitableness, in *any case, of admonition, remonstrance,* reproof &c. ; or the *soleness* or *solitariness* of promises or professions. Ex. माझा बुडता दुरा-चरणी मित्राचा आतां झाला कांहीं नव्हाचें तर तोंडास तोंड दिसेल आणि लोक म्हणतील कीं झाला पुरुष मवेा ; तो बोलतो म्हणून त्याचें तोंड दिसलें झाणी करणी कांहीं दिसत नाहीं. तोंड देणें To cause a sore mouth to (by *administering* mercury &c.) 2 To lead the way ; to be foremost in the attack &c. 3 To set one's self against. तोंड धरणें g. of s. To have one's mouth affected by any disorder, so as to be unable to eat. 2 g. of o. To seize by the mouth or throat (figuratively) ; to get a person into one's power ; to get advantage over. तोंड चकव मुखाचा आर *A suit in Chancery*, i. e. a buffeting or beating to which no resistance can be made. तोंड चुकून बा (Go wash your face.) An expression of irony and ridicule in refusing a request. तोंड नाहीं तोवरा पोट नाहीं भरावा Said of a glutton's mouth and belly. तोंड निघडणें g. of s. To get a thin visage, lantern jaws (through fasting &c.) तोंड पडणें in. con. To appear as beginning or coming ; to show signs of ; *to get a face on.* Ex. वडारीच तोंड पडलें. तोंड पडणें मातीपाखणें or मेणा-सारखें To get a bad taste in the mouth. तोंड पसर-णें To make a long face. तोंड पाखळणें To blab ; to divulge a secret ; to *let the cat out of the bag.* तोंड पाहणें g. of o. To be in a state of dependence upon ; to be a banger on. 2 g. of s. To calculate one's strength and ability. Ex. तू अर्थे करीन त्यमणेस तुझें तोंड पाहा. तोंड फिरणें g. of s. To lose relish ; to have one's taste palled or vitiated. 2 To grow abusive. तोंड फिरविणें (also तोंड फिरणें g. of s.) To change color—metal &c. under fusion. तोंड बुडणें g. of s. To break out in the face or mouth into blotches and blains ; to get one's lips chapped. 2 fig. To be crestfallen ; *to draw in one's horns.* 3 To suffer in one's character or credit. तोंड बंदावर राखणें To keep the appetite or tongue under command. तोंड भरणें g. of o. To stop the mouth of a person ; to give hushmoney ; to bribe. तोंड भरेर झाकणें To show the face ; to appear publicly. Opp. to absconding or skulking. तोंड भरून बोलणें To speak fully, freely, unreservedly, unrestrainedly. तोंड भरून शापरणें To (fill one's mouth with sugar. Sometimes performed literally in acknowledgment of a person's success or pleasing performance.) To recompense richly or sweetly. तोंड मारणें g. of s. To become dainty-mouthed. 2 To become scurrilous. तोंड मिचकणें To bite the *lips.* तोंड येणें g. of s. To get one's mouth under salivation (from mercury &c.) तोंड रंगविणें (To paint the face.) To make the face red by slaps and cuffs. तोंड लागणें To be entered upon or be commenced ; to be in action—an undertaking or a work, a battle. तोंड लावणें (To put a mouth to.) To commence or begin. 2 (To apply or set the mouth.) To fall a speaking ; to *speak away.* तोंड वाईट करणें To assume a sorrowful countenance ; to look blue, black, glum. तोंड वाईट होणें g. of s. To get or have a sorrowful countenance. 2 To have one's mouth out of taste. तोंड वाजविणें To make a clack or clatter ; to prate, jabber, gabble. तोंड वाजणें To make a long face. तोंड विचकणें To screw the face about ; to beg whiningly. तोंड वेंगाडिणें. (Esp. in poetry.) To make wry mouths or faces (in mimicry). तोंड शंभाळणें To bridle the toogue. तोंड सुटणें g. of s. or तोंड सैलणें To be licentious or clamorous of speech ; to *let one's tongue run* (in wild rattle or in abuse). तोंड सोडणें To indulge one's gluttony. तोंड सांभाळ धरणें (To *take* one's mouth or tongue in the hand.) To rattle forth abuse, obscenity, or mere prate ; to talk or speak loosely. 2 To eat immoderately. सोंड्या or तोंडी-पा व्हाव देणें (To give a mouthful out of one's own mouth.) To love dearly. Used with व्हाणें or फि-रूव देणें it signifies *To take the bread out of one's mouth ;* to deprive one of his bread. Also तोंडचा घास देणें &c. तोंडचें or तोंडावरचें पाणी पळणें or उडणें, तोंड फोरटें पडणें To turn pale or lose color (under great terror). 2 To lose the moisture of one's mouth. तोंड्या तोंडी (मारणें-मेणें-तोंड-पी-उतर देणें &c.) In the very mouth of, or on the very face of. तोंडाचा तोफखाना सुरणें To issue forth—a volley of clack or of abuse. तोंडाचा पहा-तोपणें or, with g. of s., घालणें To let one's tongue run (in abusing, scolding, chattering). तोंडाची तोड नाहीं It is not a matter of mere speech or saying. Ex. घास मारणें ची तोंडाची तोड नव्हे. तोंडाची वाफ गमाविणें To waste one's breath (as in instructing a fool). 2 To speak where silence ought to be kept ; to open one's mouth foolishly. Also with numerous other verbs, as तोंडाची वाफ-दवडणें-खरच-णें-व्हाणें-घालविणें-जाणें-पुकर or वर्थ or फिकीस जाणें or वाचळ होणें. तोंडांत जाणें, तोंडांत मारून देणें To get a licking or thrashing ; to be defeated, disconcerted, foiled. 2 To suffer for one's folly ; to learn a painful lesson. तोंडांत जडणें (Some fem. noun as चपराक or थपड being understood.) To slap in the face. तोंडांत तोळभर राघव नाहीं (He) cannot keep the smallest secret. तोंडांत तोंड घालणें To make demonstrations of great affection or friendship. 2 To put one's mouth to the mouth of. तोंडांत देणें To smack over the mouth or face. तोंडांत बोट घालणें (To put the finger in the mouth.) To be amazed, astounded, confounded. तोंडांत माती घालणें To put earth into one's mouth ; i. e. to have no *food* to eat : also to signify great pain or suffering. तोंडांत माती पडणें g. of s. To suffer starvation or ruin. 2 To die. तोंडाचें पाप भरणें (To take in sin into one's self by way of the mouth.) To speak of the sins and faults of people ; to indulge in evil speaking. तोंडापरीस जबडा मोर (The jaws are bigger than the face.) Used when a servant makes more show than his master. तोंडी-घुणें On the tip of the tongue ; at the very lips. तोंडापुरतें मोड or तोंडावर गोड Fair-spoken but false; double-tongued. तोंडाला घालें उपणें See under तोंडीं. तोंडाला फांडा फुटणें To run off into wild talk. तोंडावर In the face of ; *in the teeth of.* तोंडावर तोंड देणें To oppose one's self to another. 2 To reply to saucily or pertly. तोंडावर तोंड पडणें To meet face to face ; or to have a talk together. तोंडावर थुंकणें To reject contemptously ; to flout or scout. तोंडावर पदर देणें To become a widow ; or to be shamed into retirement and concealment. तोंडावर मारणें To defeat, discomfit, disconcert. तोंडावरून हात फिरविणें To cully, bubble, beguile, bamboozle, befool. तोंडावारें तोंड देणें To address on terms of equality, i. e. saucily or familiarly—a servant or an inferior. तोंडास काळजी खाणें To attach some slur or stigma. Also-खाणें. तोंडास कुणें बांधलेलें आहे g. of s. (A dog is tied to his mouth.) (He &c.) is very foul-mouthed. तोंडास कुणें बांधलेलें अथणें g. of s. To be very scurrilous or abusive. तोंडास खीळ घालणें To maintain obstinate or determined silence. तोंडास तोंड देणें To rejoin or reply to (saucily, sharply, pithily &c.) तोंडास तोंड न दिसणें (Face not appearing to face.) A phrase descriptive of the faintest glimmering of dawn. तोंडास वचणें or तोंडी वचणें To become habitual to. तोंडास खाजणें or तोंडीं खाजणें g. of o. To fall foul of ; to set upon. तोंडास पळद खाणें g. of o. An expression of slight displeasure and abuse. तोंडासारिखा After another's mouth ; in servile conformity with the expressed opinions of another. तोंडीं आणणें-देणें To touch the mouth ; to effect ptyalism. तोंडीं काढणें To retch or vomit. 2 To twit a person by reminding him of favors conferred. तोंडीं घांस देणें To obtain a mouthful ; to get employment. तोंडीं लीळ भिजत नाहीं Said of a mouth dry (through crying, scolding, or fever &c.) तोंडीं वळ घरणें To acknowledge subjection ; to profess submission. तोंडीं देणें To give into the jaws, grasp, clutches of. तोंडीं or तोंडास or खा पात्र or पानें उपणें (To eat up all the food, and wipe another's mouth with the dirty leaves ; *to eat the kernel and give the shell.*) To chouse one out of all his property. Ex. त्यानें आपला मळीचें मडाड खेलें आणि सर्वांचा तोंडीं पात्र उपलें.

तोंडीं घेणें To have the mouth affected (mercurially). 2 To reach the very point (of ripeness, readiness, fitness): and तोंडीं येऊन बुडणें or लागणें To sink in the chaps of the channel; to perish in the prime or promise of. तोंडीं रक्त लागणें To have smacked the flavor of (and thus to do or seek after thenceforwards); —used of bribe-taking and gen. The first application is to a tiger who, through tasting human blood, becomes ravenous after man. तोंडीं खाजणें g. of s. To acquire a fondness for through tasting. Ex. रक्कट्या माणसाचें रक्त पचायाचा तोंडीं खाजे म्हणजे माणसेंच खातो; म्हाचा तोंडीं भात खाजला म्हणून म्हाका आयतला नाहीं. तोंडीं खाजणें g. of o. (To touch the very mouth of.) To answer pertly; to give word for word retortingly &c. 2 To stick to the van or front; to keep at or get to the very concentrated point (of a battle, quarrel, business). तोंडीं खावणें To pay down earnest money. तोंडें मातिलो किमत At the price asked. v दे, घे, पे, मिळ. तोंडें वांकडीं करणें To make mouths (wry mouths). खडाम तोंडीं मोडा दांत घेणें To undertake what one cannot perform. 2 To utter disrespectful or unbecoming words. [ful; *making the mouth foul.*

तोंडउ *f n* Taking a snack; eating a mere mouthful.

तोंडओळख *f* Knowledge (of a person) by sight; acquaintance merely with the face or person.

तोंडक *a* (तोंडणें) That soon falls out with and *breaks with*; crabbed, quarrelsome.

तोंडकडी *f* A beam laid along on the outside of a wall, to receive the heads of the beams laid within. 2 A ring by which cattle are tied up. 3 The timber which passes along and under the *rafters* at the extremity of a tiled roof. 4 The head or end of a कडी or link (of a chain or trinket &c.) 5 Agreement of the two sides of an account. Used with such words as वहीची-खात्याची-सारेबंदी and with v मिळ, आण, जुळ, पे, उतर, पुरव, बंद दे. This agreement is signified or marked by the double line ═══ called चुकबंदी.

तोंडकरणें *v i* P (तोंड) To form fully and approach to ripeness on the tree—mangoes.

तोंडकळा *f* (Commonly मुखकळा) The lustre, glow, or bloom of the countenance.

तोंडका *m* Commonly तोंडवा.

तोंडकरवंडी *f* A particular necklace worn by the bride at a wedding.

तोंडका *m* (तुर्की H) Any wild, magical, or superstitious device for the removal of demoniac influence or *disease*: a charm, an amulet, a spell. v कर, बांध. 2 A scarecrow. 3 Inoculation (for the small pox). 4 The coming to pass of a prediction. v पे, उतर, पड. Also verification of a prediction; experience of or proving personally. Ex. त्या औषधाचें जो गुण दोरीस म्हणून तुम्ही सांगितलें तें माझे तोंडमाप आहा.

तोंडमेकरी *m* That inoculates for the small pox; or that observes or applies any तोंडका.

तोंडवटण *n* Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance.

तोंडवरणें *ad* Used with पडणें, and, *transitively*, with पाडणें, देणें &c. To fall or to be thrown upon the face, so as to scratch or graze it: and fig. to be left or to leave in the lurch.

तोंडचा *a* Opposite, contrary, in one's teeth—wind, tide, the sun &c. 2 Whose excellence or ability consists, not in action, but in talk only; as तोंडचा कारकून, तोंडचा शिपाई, तोंडचा सुभा, तोंडचा वजरदार. 3 Conducted, delivered &c. by oral communication, not written—business, accounts, a testimony. 4 तोंडचा फडफड Foul-mouthed or scurrilous; of obscene or abusive *speech*. तोंडचा शिंगळ One that seeks to obtain the reputation of a rake; that falsely boasts of female favors: also one unrestrained and obscene of speech. तोंडचा शेंब (आणि पोतचा जड) Sweet and flowing in profession: (slack and heavy at giving). तोंडचा चतुर Clever or fluent of speech. तोंडचा गोड Pleasant-spoken or fair-spoken: also affable or conversible: also ready-spoken, of fluency or propriety of utterance. तोंडचा रागोड Fiery-tongued, i. e. angerful but not vengeful.

तोंडचा जार *m* The spume or froth upon the mouth of a new-born *babe*. Used esp. in the phrase (तुझें, त्याचें &c.) तोंडचा जार वाळला नाहीं (Thou, he &c.) art, is &c. still but an infant. जार means Afterbirth.

तोंडचाचा *a* (Mouth-licker.) That makes answer in servile conformity with the speech of.

तोंडचाळा *m* Making faces or wry mouths: also spasmodic movements of the mouth.

तोंडचुकाव or चू or चा *a* तोंडचुकाव *a* तोंडचुकवा *a* That eludes observation; that slips off out of sight.

तोंडचुकावणी *f* *Eluding* or escaping observation.

तोंडचें तोंडीं *ad* Tête a tête, face to face, viva voce, orally. [communication.

तोंडचेतोंडीं व्यवहार A business conducted by oral

तोंडजबानी *f* (तोंड & زبان P) Oral deposition, statement, or communication.

तोंडजाबसों *ad* By word of mouth, orally.

तोंडजाब *m* (तोंड & جواب P) An oral answer.

तोंडजोड *f* (तोंडणें & जोडणें) Taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine). 2 Compromising, adjusting, arranging, settling. v पाड. 3 Contriving, *managing*, *effecting* through *shifts* and expedients. 4 Despatching the demands or claims (as of a creditor or litigant). v कर, पाड, खाल, खाज. 5 Despatch, management and skill gen. 6 *pl* Schemes, devices, arts, contrivances.

तोंडडेपणारा *a* तोंडडावणारा *a* One capable of repressing a saucy or glib tongue, of silencing pert or vain loquacity.

तोंडणावळ *f* Price or expense of hewing down, cleaving, chopping up &c.

तोंडणी *f* (Verbal of तोंडणें) Hewing, chopping, cleaving, splitting, cutting, lopping &c. 2 Dunning, urging, pressing. v खाव, खाज. See the verb.

तोंडणें *v c* (Active of तुटणें To break. शुद्ध S) To break, dissever, sunder; to part by violence, esp. by *some violent modification* of Cutting or Pulling—by hewing, hacking, slashing, cleaving, riving, chipping, chopping, lopping; or by snapping, rending, plucking &c. See and study the distinction between this verb and वोडणें drawn out under वोडणें. 2 To cut off from the breast, to wean; as कूस तोडणें: also to withdraw the breast; as खाज तोडणें. 3 To cut off or cut, i. e. to discontinue or diminish (a thing or a quantity allowed or enjoyed). 4 To retrench, reduce, *cut* (wages, expenses, troops, establishments). 5 To dissolve, disunite, *break up* (a common concern or business, a friendship or other connection, an associated or an assembled body). 6 To conclude, compose, quell (a dispute or difference, a commotion or tumult). 7 To bite fiercely; to gnaw and tear; to seize and pull with teeth or talons. 8 Used hyperbolically of the eager biting or stinging of bugs, fleas, mosquitoes &c.; of the harassing and worrying of duns, taskmasters, beggars &c.

तोंडूस घेणें To contract for; to farm. तोंडूस देणें To let out on contract or farm. [bribe).

तोंडेखाजरा *a* That stops the mouth (with a तोंडेखजा or खा *a* That is after another's mouth; servilely conformable with the expressed judgment or opinions of another—a speech, a deतोंडेखजी तोंड Speech to please. [claration.

तोंडपाडिसखी *f* Officious and pert dictation and direction. 2 Ironically or reprovingly. Volubility of tongue; smartness at abusing or in speaking.

तोंडपाठ *a* Known by heart; ready at the tongue.

तोंडपालट *f m* Change of diet, (to humor a vitiated palate). 2 Restoration of a vitiated palate through change of diet.

तोंडपिटी *f* (तोंड & पिटणें) Disrespectful arguing with; answering again; discussing a command &c. given. Ex मुकणी करिती तो॰. 2 Wearisome speech unto: (as in explaining to a blockhead; expostulating with a mule; reiterating to a forgetful person.) [presence, or person of.

तोंडप्रसिधी *f* Flattering regard to the speech,

तोंडपोचीस *a* & *ad* Regardful (or-ly) of the utterance or of the countenance of; servilely conformable unto—speech, conduct. 2 With respect of persons. And तोंडपोचीस-तोंडजाबरा-चालजारा-चालजारा &c. A speaker or doer in abject obsequiousness or with respect of persons.

तोंडफडाकी or तोंडफडाकी *f* (फडा! फडा!) Idle talk, empty prattle, mouth-clack.

तोंडफडाका or खा *a* (फडा! फडा!) That clacks and rattles apace with a silly tongue.

तोंडफळाल *a* Foul-mouthed, loose-tongued, scurrilous, abusive. [emptily talkative.

तोंडबडबड *a* तोंडबडबडा *a* Prating, chattering,

तोंडबंद *m* तोंडबांधणी *f* The outer ring or band around the extremity of the हूंब or nave of a cart-wheel. The *inner* ring is कडबंद.

तोंडबळ *n* Power of tongue, elocution, facundity. Ex. आंमच्यांत चांगलाच देरे देणा आ॰ I have neither strength of body nor strength of any kind: give me, O देव! ability of mouth.

तोंडभाषा Of eloquent or of glib tongue.

तोंडवाण *f* R Features, visage, fashion or cast of countenance.

तोंडवसवस *a* That speaks from sudden impulse; that rattles forth, blurts abroad, or raps out whatever comes uppermost.

तोंडसार *f* Forbidding (a patient) from certain articles of diet. 2 Stopping one's mouth from speaking. 3 fig. Disappointing or *balking*; baffling the hopes or expectations of. v कर g. or acc. of o. through the three senses.

तोंडसारा *m* Muzzling (of cattle). 2 Refraining (restraining one's mouth) from speaking or *eating*. 3 Commonly तोंडसार. [debtor and creditor).

तोंडसिद्धवणी *f* Squaring of an account (of तोंडवोड *f* (तोंडणें & मोडणें) Breaking off and selling (as of gold and silver ornaments under pressure of debt or in times of exigency). 2 Compromising, compounding, knocking off (points and items objected to) and bringing to a settlement. 3 (Particularly.) The settlement of the grain-rent of a field. 4 Gen. in *pl* The secret ways and arts (of proceeding in any work); the windings and sinuosities (of a business); the turnings and twistings and complications (of an ingenious piece of mechanism); the knack or art of performance, or the trick or key of a construction or contrivance. 5 Broken or battered trinkets, metal vessels, tools, and similar articles.

तोडर *m* An ornament for the ankle,—a ring with bells attached. Ex. पैंज चापी वपोवर। पांच प्रर तोडरीं अशे।

तोडरीं डाखणें To cast to one's feet, i. e. to subdue or overcome. Ex. काम क्रोध लोभ मायसे तोडरीं। विद्यारिखे मेरो मोभ दमा। Also तोडरीं जांधणें To bind or fasten to one's feet (whether in lofty conception, or in effigy or image upon the anklet), i. e. to dominate over. Ex. कलिकाळ तोडरीं बांधीला। कंसेव सुखें मारेला।

तोडरपक्षा *a* That hides himself; that absconds, lurks, lies in concealment.

तोडवास *m* A disease incidental to horned cattle, occasioning running at the mouth &c., the distemper.

तोंडली *f* (तुंडकेरी or तुंडिका S) A vegetable, Bryonia grandis. Linn., Momordica monadelpha. Rox. तोंडसें *n* Its fruit.

तोंडशोभार, तोंडशोभार, तोंडशेभास *m* A dish,—rice boiled with तोंडसें and spices. [by sight.

तोंडसळ *f* Knowledge (of a person) merely

तोंडसळण *n* तोंडवळा *m* Features or visage; fashion or cast of countenance.

तोंडवळी & तोंडवळें Commonly तोंडखी & तोंडखें.

तोंडवीख *n* (Poison of the mouth.) Used of speech or talk as causing or aggravating an evil.

तोंडशिवड or तोंडशिंदड *a* Of obscene speech, of smutty mouth.

तोंडसरता *a* That slips out (in some poor way): that cannot be rehearsed or recited in a scholar-like manner. 2 Used as *ad decl* Slipperingly *from* the tongue; by way of lapsus; inadvertently.

तोंडसुख *n* The delight of unrestrained speech; the pleasure of freely and insolently wagging the tongue. *v* घे.

तोंडसुटका *f* Liberty of mouth in speaking; volubility and glibness; *or* freedom from mauvaise honte. 2 Liberty (permission) to speak. 3 Licentiousness of mouth, i. e. scurrility or abusiveness. 4 Freeness of mouth to eat, i. e. liberation from soreness of mouth, from want of appetite, from medical prohibition to eat &c.

तोंडपिशेपी *c* A ready reckoner; one that calculates in his head and *tells* off.

तोंडा *m* (?) H) A purse *of money* (commonly of 1000 pieces). 2 The match of a gun. 3 A piece of rope or cord. 4 A ring of gold or silver for the wrist or ankle.

तोंडा *m* (Verbal of तोंडणें) Chopping up (wood); breaking off, plucking, gathering (ears of corn, fruits, flowers). *v* कर, काढ, घे, मोड, उघर. 2 A chopped off piece (of timber &c.), a chump.

तोंडा काढणें To break off (in the breadth of a wall or of the side-masonry of a well); to leave a recess or ledge.

तोंडा *m* (Commonly तोंपा) A pot-herb.

तोंडाकोड or घी *f* (तोंडणें) General or vehement hewing, hacking, chopping, cleaving, slashing, cutting: also fig. mutual and violent worrying or tormenting. 2 Wrenching or tearing asunder (as of a wife from her husband, of offspring from its parent); rudely separating: also rudely separated state. [mouth to mouth.

तोंडातोंडी *ad* (तोंड) Tête à tête; face to face;

तोंडाचा *a* Preferably तोंडचा excepting in Sig. IV. in which *this* is the preferable form. तोंडाचा चव्वाळ-चडकळ-चडकूळ-चडकाळ-चारेंड-शिवळ Of abusive or obscene tongue; foul-mouthed, scurrilous, smutty. तोंडाचा खबरदार, तोंडाचा चपाट, तोंडाचा चळकट Clever of speech; that has the gift of the gab. तोंडाचा चवाळ or तोंडचवाळ Loose-tongued; a babbler or blab. तोंडाचा गोड Honey-tongued, sweet of speech, fair-spoken. Pr. तोंडाचा गोड घातांचा जड Of kind and pleasant words but of heavy and close hand. तोंडाचा जड Dull or slow of mouth; ineloquent, unfluent, drawling &c. तोंडाचा तिखट Of harsh, hard, sharp, cutting speech. तोंडाचा मिठा Sweet of speech. तोंडाचा मोकळा Of inarticulate speech, stammer-tongued. तोंडाचा चकका That blurts out without thought; a rattler or babbler.

तोंडाचा चावडा *m* Variation of one's food; change of *diet*.

तोंडाची चुंबळ *f* (चुंबळ is a ring of cloth under a head-load &c.) A term for Pouting or shooting the lip (esp. in mockery). *v* कर.

तोंडाचें सुख *n* See तोंडसुख.

तोंडापुरता मांडा *m* (A मांडा just enough for one's eating.) Close correspondence of the supply to the demand; exact and rigid sufficiency.

तोंडामोडा *m* (तोंडणें & मोडणें) Breaking up and disposing (as of estates, concerns, firms, or of furniture or trinkets): dissolving or dispersing (of the constituents of a settlement or an establishment or of any long-standing disposition). *v* कर. 2 Breaking up, or destroying, or suffering to fall into pieces, ruin, or disorder (a building, an article, a business): also broken up, ruined, or disordered state. *v* कर, घे.

तोंडास काळोखी *f* (Livor or wanness of face.) Confusion, abashment, disconcertedness.

तोंडास तोंड *n* Debate, controversy, altercation.

तोंडास तोंड *ad* Tête à tête; face to face; confrontingly.

तोंडासमोर *ad* Before the face of; in the presence of. 2 At the tip of the tongue. Ex. पा चोज माझा तोंर आहे.

तोंडाळ *a* Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, abusive. Pr. चाभाळ पुरवली परंतु तोंड पुरवत चाही. 2 Talkative.

तोंडाळणें *v c* (A loose formation from तोंड) To divulge, tell, babble, blab. Used in anger or impatience. [See दाखा.

तोंडी *f* (चोडकी S) A Rágiṇí or musical mode.

तोंडी *f* The place of junction, or the piece of wood which effects the junction, of the neck and body of a चोला. 2 The head of a tabor *or* drum.

तोंडीची पाडखी *f* A bracelet of a particular description.

तोंडीतोंडी *f* Commonly तोंडतोंड. [scription.

तोंडीपाणें *n* Any preparation as sauce or seasoning; a pickle; a relish &c. 2 fig. A mere mouthful. 3 fig. Introductory observations to propitiate or please. [or off.

तोंडीं *p of* तोंडणें Hewn, chopped, broken up

तोंडें मानखेला or -मानला *a* Acknowledged by word of mouth; so called—a father, son, brother &c. See under मानखेला or दुजाचा. [brimful.

तोंडेतोंडें *ad* (तोंड) Up to the mouth or brim;

तोंडेतोंडा *m* (Better तोंडवळा) Features or visage; fashion or cast of countenance.

तोंडेदोंडी & तोंडेदोंडें Commonly तोंडखी & तोंडखें.

तोंपा *m* The name of a plant. The crop and sprouts are esculent.

तोंचापी चंचूक *f* A matchlock. In contrad. from चापेची चंदूक A firelock.

तोतया *m* A fabrication, an imposture, a fictitious story or statement; esp. a false pretence to or claim of the throne. 2 A counterfeit pretender (to the throne); an impostor gen.

तोंतरा or तोंतरा sometimes तोंतळा *a* That stutters or stammers.

तोता *m* (तूती H) A parrot. 2 (Properly तुतिया) Blue vitriol.

तोतो *f* A term in child's speech for अभ्यंगस्नान or ablution after unction.

तोदरा *m* (तोदर P) A butt for archers.

तोंदेल *a* P (तुंदिल S Having a prominent navel.) Corpulent.

तोंपर्यंत & तोंपावेतों *ad* Until that time; till then.

तोप *f* (तूप H) A cannon or great gun. *v* मार.

तोपखाना *m* (तूप खानह H) A place of cannon and artillery stores, a park.

तोफा *a ind* (तहफह A) Fine, rare, excellent, precious, capital, wonderful.

तोबण & तोबरा *f* Commonly and better तोबडा.

तोबरा *m* (तोबरा H) A horse's mouth-bag. Pr. तोबऱ्याचा दुसरें कामाचाचा पाडोबाचें Used of a drone. 2 A postman's bag. 3 fig. A crammed mouth with puffed out cheeks.

तोंबा *m* A twisted cloth to beat with.

तोबा तोबा *interj* (तूबह A) Alas! Alas! would I had not done it! May it never happen! The cry of penitence or deprecation. Only by Muhammadans.

तोबेमार *m* Beating with a तोंबा or twisted cloth.

तोंबर *m n* S An iron club or crow.

तोय *n* S Water. Ex. कळ तोय वर्जून चलावें। विचारावर चैसका रचुनाथ।

तोय *f* (Or तोरें) Gold or silver lace.

तोर *n* (तुवर S Astringent.) A young unripe mango. 2 *f* W (Commonly तूर) A pulse, Cytisus cajan. 3 *m* The blossoming of the Mango.

तोरंजन *n* (तरंज P) A citron.

तोरड *m* (Poetry. Commonly तोडर) An ornamental ring for the ankle (of males).

तोरणीं चाखणें To cast down (and make fast) *to* one's ankle-ring, i. e. to vanquish and subdue; *to bind to one's feet*. Ex. जयाची कामना चाचणी। काळ वासना तोरणीं। Dispel lawless desire, and overcome death and fate. See other ex. under the synonyme तोडर. [ankle of females.

तोरडी *f* A ring (commonly of silver) for the

तोरण *n* (S) A lintel. Hence 2 Leafy boughs, garlands of flowers &c. hung from it or about it, or from awnings &c. on festive occasions. 3 A string of cocoanuts &c. hung over the पोळी pit, for the mud-sporters to leap at as they jump into the pit; also as hung around an idol &c. 4 *f* A tree, Ziziphus rugosa; and *n* the fruit of it. 5 *n* That member of a balance within which the tongue moves.

तोरणडका *m* A tax on the marriage-awning (erected in front of the house).

तोरणमेख *n* At weddings. The gateway (composed of two planted Plantain-stocks) through which the bridegroom passes and repasses, and the bridegroom and bride make their egress. Erected by the Mahárs &c. as the plea for their demand of पोख or drink-money.

तोरणें *n* That part of a water-wheel upon which rests the fore extremity of the beam, and under which the bullock moves.

तोरप *n* W Ground burned and prepared for raising rice upon it without transplantation (as is usual): also a field of rice so raised.

तोरबडी *f* An inferior kind of diamond.

तोरा *m* (तोरा H) Airs, affectation, strutting, swelling, swaggering.

तोरें *n* The quality in waters (from the presence of certain herbs) of occasioning itchy eruptions

on the bodies of those who drink them or bathe in them: also the blotches and blains so arising.

तोरेदार *a* (तोरा) Affected, disdainful, pompous, of a stately or airy strut.

तोल *m* (तुल S) Weighing. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 *n* A mass by which, as the standard, bodies are determined, a weight. 4 *m* Inclination, leaning, bent or bearing towards, lit. fig. Pr. अधा चारा चावेल तथा तोल चाधा. 5 Quantity thrown in (in weighing out certain substances) over and above the due or just quantity. 6 Equiponderance or parity of weight; matchedness gen. 7 fig. Influence, importance, power, consequence.

तोल देणें To bear or put up with; to forbear (offences &c.): also to yield or give way to; to acquiesce in (occurrences &c.) तोल साधून चालणें To strut or stalk. तोल संभालणें To maintain equipoise or equilibrium, to balance. तोलास तोल घेणें To vie or cope with; to emulate; to compete; to give weight for weight.

तोलणें *v c* (तुल S) To weigh. 2 fig. To balance in the mind; to weigh, estimate, consider. 3 To uphold, sustain, carry through; to execute, manage, or perform creditably. Ex. तुमच्यानें तोलवेल असें-देखें वा; असाध्य व्याधीमाणें काम तोलणार नाहीं.

तोलणें *v i* To incline, lean, bend; to bear or tend towards, lit. fig.

तोलदार *a* Emulatively dashing; ready to vie with (in expense &c.): opp. to pitiful, mean, shabby, calculating. 2 Weighty, influential, respectable, creditable.

तोलदारी *f* (तोलदार) Emulous contest or procedure; competition; coping or vieing with. Pr. तोलदारीचा पेचा आनि चमडाचीचा दिवा. 2 *usu* Weight, respectability, estimation.

तोलन *n* S Weighing. 2 fig. Comparing.

तोलाचा *a* Of equal weight with; of the weight of. 2 fig. Of weight, i. e. worthy, valuable, good.

तोलिलें *p* of तोलणें Weighed. Used esp. in contrad. from तोलीव, तापींव &c. 2 fig. Moderate.

तोंवर or तोंवरी *ad* Until that time, till then. 2 So long. Correl. with जोंवर.

तोंवर *m* R Young or just-formed mangoes.

तोंवरी or तोंवरी *f* C A young and tender sprout: also sprouting or shooting forth. *v* फुट, घे. 2 The name of a saltwater fish.

तोशीस *f* (تشویش A) Tyrannical harassing and worrying; annoyance and molestation (as of rulers, marauders, creditors); troubling and tormenting gen.: also harrassed and worried state or feeling. *v* खा, दे, लाव.

तोसेखाना *m* (خانهٔ توشه P) The public treasury.

तोसेचक *a* S That pleases, delights, gratifies.

तोषण *n* S Pleasing, delighting, gratifying.

तोषणें *v i* (तोषण) To be delighted, gladdened, pleased. Ex. व्याघाडिलां तोषला अंतरीं ।.

तोषवणें *v c usu* (तोषण) To rejoice or gladden.

तोषदान *n* (توشه‌دان or توسه‌دان P) A cartridge-box, a pouch. [brity. 2 To get fat and gross.

तोष्टा *m* (تنبه A) A calumnious accusation or aspersion, a slander. 2 A blow or loss (in trade); a stroke of misfortune; a heavy disaster or affliction; a calamitous or vexatious occurrence gen. This is a free use.

तोडबंदी *f* An ornament for the arm of females.

तोडंबा *m* (तुळा A beam.) Used esp. in poetry. A post or pillar viewed as huge and massy. 2 A socket for a post. Ex. सळीं पचमाचे तोडंबे चमळ ।.

3 Applied freely to arms, legs, trunks of trees &c., viewed as unusually and monstrously thick. Ex. केळी बाप लावला आवेस बाहावारचा रबंक तोडंबा आपे. 4 A round, plump, sleek, well-filled body. 5 A mason's plummet.

तोळा *m* (तोल S) A weight of gold or silver. It is stated in books at 16 बाप of 5 रत्ती or 6½ grains each; amounting therefore to 105 grains Troy: in practice it is calculated at 12 बाप jeweler's weight; amounting therefore to 210 grains. तोळामासा expresses Variableness or fickleness; as चा or चाची प्रकृति or देशाची अवस्था तोळा आहे: and तोळामासा पावणें (To regard trifles and scruples.) To be penurious. [& चवकीर.

तोंवाक, तोंवीर or क, तोंवीर or क Better चवकक तोंवूक *ad* A while ago, just now, lately.

तोंवर्स, तोंवार्यनें, तोंवर *ad* Until that time, till then. [irascible.

तोंवरी *a* (Better तवरी) Passionate, irritable, तोंवा *n* S Equality, likeness, similitude, parity.

तोंव & तोंवें R Commonly चवकी & चवकें.

त्याग *p* S Left, forsaken, abandoned, deserted.

त्यजनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be quitted or left. [abandon, desert.

त्यजिलें *v c* (Poetry. त्याग S) To leave, forsake, त्याग *m* (S) Leaving, abandoning, forsaking, quitting. 2 The remuneration made to the सोनकळी, सराफी, डोरकाम &c. for their services.

त्यागणें *v c* (त्याग) To leave, forsake, quit, abandon. 2 (Poetry, passim.) To drop or discharge (the contents of the bowels through fright). Ex. कांपून चमाधानि कामिनीचा दचव ! त्यागिलें पोटें डेंबचि त्या-चेळीं. (Timore ventrem laxaverunt).

त्यागभोग *m* (S) Communicating and enjoying.

त्यागभोगापुरता Enough to dispense and enough to enjoy; enough and to spare.

त्यागी *a* (S) That has renounced the world and worldly connections. 2 In comp. That has left, quitted, abandoned. Ex. चक्षत्यागी, कर्मत्यागी, धन-त्यागी, देहत्यागी.

त्याचा *poss pron* (तो He, that.) His, belonging or relating to *that* man, or to *that* word of the masculine or neuter gender. Correl. with चाचfar.

त्याज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be left, forsaken, quitted, given up.

त्याचेहीं or त्यावेहीं *ad* (तो & पद) On that head or ground; on that score. [that reason, therefore.

त्याव *ad* (Obl. case of तो) On that account, for चपर *f* S Modesty: also bashfulness. 2 Shame, abashment, confusion. *v* चे.

त्रय *n* S An aggregate of three, a triad or trio.

त्रयी *f* S An aggregate of three, a trio; but used esp. of father, grandfather, and great grandfather; and of mother, grandmother, and great grandmother; and of the three Vedas collectively, omitting the अथर्वण. 2 The second of the four divisions of राजनीति, explained as धर्मविद्या or धर्मांधर्मविचार Consideration of lawful and unlawful, of equitable and inequitable, of allowable and not allowable. See आन्वीक्षिकी, वार्ता, दंडनीति.

त्रयी चढ़रणें (To deliver from hell one's father, grandfather &c.) To curse or revile them. त्रयीचर्चे पुत्रचक्षेत्र (One proficient in the three Vedas or sciences.) A term for a thief, slanderer, and forni.

त्रयोदश (S) Thirteenth. 2 Thirteen. [cator.

त्रयोदशा *m* See the popular तेरावा.

त्रयोदशी *f* S The thirteenth day of the lunar

त्रसरेणु *m f* S An atom or mote visible in a sunbeam, esp. considered as an ideal weight of the lowest denomination.

त्रस्त *p* S Frightened.

त्रस्तावणें *v c* (Poetry.) To strike loudly (*musical* instruments, arms &c.) Ex. आम्राविषां दुर्धीभवें । रणभेरी त्रस्तावित्या ।.

त्रागा *m* (S चात्र Gujaráthí.) Inflicting upon one's own person some injury in order to bring evil or blame upon another. *v* चर. See under द्वागा.

त्राण *n* (S) Protection or preservation. 2 Salvation, preservation from hell. 3 A vehement effort; straining at with all one's might. 4 Storming and stamping; kicking and tossing about furiously. 5 Remaining strength, vigor, goodness, soundness, substance, mettle, pluck (in a worn garment or used article or infirm person or animal): also strength or substance (in an article, *person*, or animal gen.)

त्राता *a* (S) That protects, preserves, saves.

त्राय *m* (S) Vexation, weariness, sense of annoyance: also disgust, dislike, feeling of loathing. 4 S Fear.

त्राय त्राय करणें To *cry* out against oppression. त्राय त्राय देणें To oppress greatly. [wearies.

त्रासक *a* (S) That annoys, vexes, troubles, त्रासणें *v c* (त्राय) To annoy, vex, disquiet, trouble.

त्रासदायक *a* (S Become oppression or *annoyance*. See under कूर *p.*) Very oppressive, tormenting, troubling. 2 Very oppressed, tormented, troubled.

त्रासविणें *v c* (त्रासणें) To harass, worry, annoy, त्रासित *p* S Frightened. [vex.

त्रासीक *a* (Corr. from त्रासक S) Teasing, tormenting, harassing, worrying, oppressing. 2 That loathes company or society.

त्राहाडणें or त्राहाडविणें *v c* (Poetry.) See त्राहाटणें.

त्राहि त्राहि or त्राहि भगवन् ! *interj* (S) Save! save! mercy! save, O Bhagwán! Popularly written त्राहे त्राहे, त्रय त्राय, त्राह्य त्राह्य. [ried.

त्रास्त *p* S Terrified To be exceedingly distressed or wearied.

त्रि *a* (S) Three In comp. as त्रिपद, त्रिभुवन, त्रिलोक.

त्रिक *n* (S) An aggregate of three, a trine, triad, trio. 2 The term used in multiplying by three any number above unity; as तीस त्रिक नव. 3 The lower part of the spine, i. e. the region of the articulation of the last lumbar vertebra with the oblique processes from the superior part of os sacrum. 4 A meeting place of three roads, rivers, or objects or things gen.

त्रिकटु *m* S An aggregate of three spices, viz. dry ginger, black pepper, long pepper.

त्रिकर्ण *a* (S) Having a third (a stunted or *de*formed) ear—a horse. त्रिकर्ण घोड या-दोष is amongst the अशुभ चिन्हें or inauspicious marks of the horse.

त्रिकर्म *n* (S) or त्रिकर्में *n pl* The three acts or offices remaining out of षट्कर्मे *to the* श्रेणकी ब्राह्मण. See श्रेणकी.

त्रिकांड *a* (S) Having three articulations or articulated portions. 2 Having three sections or chapters.

त्रिकांडा *a* (त्रि & कांड Arrow.) The belt of Orion as composed of three stars forming the three कांड or arrows of Shiva. See under कुमार.

त्रिकांडा कर्ण *m* (कर्ण Proper name of the grandson of सोम. He had but three arrows as his weapons of war.) A term for a puissant hero.

त्रिकाल *m* (S) pop. त्रिकाळ *m* The three times—the past, the present, the future: also the three periods of the day—morning, noon, evening. Valuable compounds are formed with त्रिकाल: of such many follow in order. Such as त्रिकाल-पूजा-काल-जेवण-संध्या-मोक्षा-मोक्षी-खाची-रक्षण, and nume-

rous others demand no explanation, and are *created* and abandoned with the occasion.

त्रिकाळीं At a late season or hour, i. e. in the time after noon;—with reference to the usual forenoon or noon-meal. Ex. त्रि० भोजन केलाचलें प्रहरांत उठलो. Also, with accommodation of sense to the cases, **त्रिकाळाचा** & **त्रिकाळानें**.

त्रिकाळ *ad* (S) pop. **त्रिकाळ** *ad* At the three parts or divisions of the day—at morning, noon, and evening: also in the three times—in the past, the present, and the future.

त्रिकालज्ञ *a* (S) Omniscient.

त्रिकालज्ञता *a* (S) **त्रिकालज्ञाता** *a* (S) **त्रिकालज्ञत्व** *a* (S) Acquainted with the past, present, and future, omniscient. [present, and future.

त्रिकालज्ञान *n* (S) Acquaintance with the past,

त्रिकाळी *f* A flowering shrub, *Malva sylvestris.*

त्रिकीं *ind* The term used in multiplying unity by three: as रडे त्रिकीं लोंब.

त्रिकूट *n* S A mountain with three peaks. 2 A confederacy or association of three, a triad, a trio.

त्रिकोण *n* (S) A trigon or triangle. 2 A triangular thing gen.

त्रिकोन *a* (S) Triangular. [ings.

त्रिकोंड *a* Having three corners, points, or bear-

त्रिगम *m* S The three classes of the objects of human *pursuit* or desire—money, woman or pleasure, and virtue. 2 The three classes of beings —देव, मनुष्य, राक्षस.

त्रिगुण *n* (S) The three qualities incidental to created being, viz. सत्त्व, रज, तम.

त्रिगुण *a* (S) Three-fold.

त्रिगुळ *m* (See त्रिरज्जु) A tribe of Bráhmans &c.

त्रिघात *m* S The product of a number multiplied twice by itself, the cube.

त्रिचरण *a* S Three-footed. 2 Used as *s m* as a descriptive name of Fire (fire being three-tongued or three-spired). Ex. त्रि० चेतविला। आकाशपंथें धावचि व्हाला ॥.

त्रिजग *n* (Poetry.) त्रिजगत *n* S The three worlds. Ex. आह्मची खचरें त्रिजगांतें । राव या चतुर्मुख ब्रह्म हि नामें ॥; also त्यापे केळ देखता वरिष्ठ । भक्त होति त्रिजगतीं ॥.

त्रिजात *n* An aggregate of three spices—cinnamon, cardamons, and leaf of Laurus cassia.

त्रिज्या *f* S (Sine of three.) A radius.

त्रिताप *m pl* S The three classes of affliction. See **त्रिविधताप**. Ex. त्रितापाचा आरंभसूर्य । पुढें आहा आड त्रिज्या । त्यावरी साधून घ्यावें ॥ &c.

त्रितिकोचा Vulgar *mistake for* **त्रिकोचा**.

त्रिदंडी *m* S A wandering devotee of a *particular* order. He carries three bamboo staves in his right hand. 2 The religious man who has obtained command over his words, thoughts, and actions, or over his speech, mind, and body.

त्रिदल *a* (S) pop. **त्रिदळ** *a* Trifoliate or three-leaved. 2 Having three leaves upon its stem.

त्रिदलपूजा *f* (S) Worship of the leaf of बिल्व (Ægle Marmelos, sacred to Shiva). Ex. त्रि० चमाधिकें । त्या पुजावर धार नाहीं ॥.

त्रिदिन *n* S A *period of three days.*

त्रिदोष *m pl* (S) The three humors of the body, वात, पित्त, कफ. 2 *m* or **त्रिदोषवायु** or **त्रिदोषविकार** &c. Disorder of the three humors; vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm.

त्रिधा *ad* S In three ways or directions. 2 As used as *s f* बेचा is more common.

त्रिनयन *a* (S) **त्रिलोचन** *a* (S) Trinoculous, having three eyes—Shiva &c.

त्रिपद *a* (S) *Tripedal* or three-footed. 2 Of three lines—a stanza. 3 In arithmetic. Trinomial.

त्रिपदभूमि *f* (S) The land of the three steps (taken by विष्णु in his वामनावतार to defraud the virtuous king महाबलि), viz. heaven, earth, and the *region* beneath the earth (पाताळ).

त्रिपदी *f* (S) A three-legged stool or stand, a tripod or trevet.

त्रिपर, त्रिपरु, त्रिपरुस Better त्रेपर &c.

त्रिपर्ण *a* (S) Three-leaved, trifoliate.

त्रिपर्ण *m n* (S) Three-leaved trefoil.

त्रिपाद *a* S Of which three-fourths are included under one राशि or sign—a constellation, such as झषिका, पुनर्वसु &c. 2 Used as *s m* Such a constellation.

त्रि० जाणें in. con. To die under the prevalence of a constellation called त्रि० This is considered as unfortunate.

त्रिपुटी *f* S The aggregate of *agent, object,* and *action*; as ज्ञेय ध्याता ध्यान । ज्ञेय ज्ञाता ज्ञान । मुरे मन्मथ मथन । म्हणे त्रि० अवे नेणें विसरोनि । तरळत्व जाणी चिन्मात्रीं ।; also दृश्य, दर्शन, & दृष्टिकर्म. मोक्षा, मोक्ष, & मोक्षज &c. *ad libitum.* Also त्रिपुटी कारण *n* Ex. जेथें ज्ञेय ज्ञाता ज्ञान त्रिधन । ज्ञेय ध्याता ध्यान नाडळत । त्रि० नाहीं जेथें । निजे संजे निज वाळा ॥.

त्रिपुंड्र *m n* S Three horizontal lines drawn on the forehead with ashes by the खरी sect (worshipers of शिव): also three vertical lines drawn with गोपीचंदन or chalk by the वैष्णव sect (worshipers of विष्णु): also *attrib.* bearing upon the forehead these distinctive or sectarial lines.

त्रिपुंड्रधारी *m* (S) A Rámánuj or worshiper of विष्णु, one that bears the त्रिपुंड्र.

त्रिपुर *n* (S) A district, the modern Tipperah. 2 *m* A large lamp burned before the idol on the day of the full moon of Kártik; esp. as placed on the lamp-pillar standing in front of the temple. 3 The lights which, on the day of Shivarátra, women burn before the image of Shiva. 4 The lamp-pillar which is erected in front of a temple.

त्रिपुरीपौर्णिमा *f* The day of the full moon of Kártik; on which a lamp is placed on the lamp-pillar in front of the temple.

त्रिपुरुष *m* (S) The three males,—father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

त्रिपुरोत्सव *m* (S) The festival of Tripur on the day of full moon of Kártik.

त्रिफळी *f* S A drill plough. See **तिफळी**.

त्रिफळा or **ळा** *f m* (**त्रिफळा** S) The three myrobalans, विरडा, बेहेडा, आंवळकाठी.

त्रिभज्या *f* S The radius,—the sines of three *signs* of the zodiac, or 90°.

त्रिभुवन *n* (S) The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मर्त्य, पाताळ.

त्रिभुवनजेठी *m* A designation of Shiva, Ráma, दत्तात्रेय, or of सर्वश्रेष्ठ, आत्मेश्वरलिंग &c., of the Deity, or of an eminent saint gen. Ex. तैं राम त्रि० । काय एक कर्क न सके ॥.

त्रिभोगज्या *n* S Nonagesimal degree.

त्रिमळ or **त्रिमळी** *m* See **तिरमळी**.

त्रिमिर or **त्रिमीर** *n* (Poetry. Corr. from तिमिर) Darkness. Ex. सारखें चि छाड त्रिमिराचें ॥.

त्रिमूर्ति *m* S The *united* form of ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, & शिव, the Hindú triad.

त्रिमुखट *a* S Trinomial. [द्रष्टा *m* see **तीरंदा**.

त्रियोदशू or **शी** *f* Corrupt for त्र०. And for **त्रियोदाचा** *n* (S) A period of three nights and three days.

त्रियोद *ad* (S) For, during, whilst, through &c. three days and three nights. Ex. कर्मेसें सांगेचें आम्हांक त्रि० भरावें.

त्रिरात्रांतरा *a* (**त्रिरात्र** S) One so standing in relation to us as that by his *death* अशौच or impurity arises to us for the space of three natural days.

त्रिराजी *f* (Properly चैराजिक q. v.) The rule of three. [fixed, firm, positive, certain, sure.

त्रिरूढ *a* S Thrice uttered or said. ¶Hence

त्रिलोकी *f* S pop. **त्रिलोक** *m* The three worlds, स्वर्ग, मर्त्य, पाताळ. ♦ [in the world.

त्रिलोकांत शेंडा करणें-निवडणें &c. To make a noise

त्रिवट *m* A particular musical time or measure.

त्रिवर्ग *m* (S) Three classes or sets: three objects of human desire or pursuit, viz. money, woman or pleasure, virtue: three conditions of a king or state, viz. prosperity, evenness, decay; or loss, gain, equality: the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, depravity: the three myrobalans &c. &c. 2 Three persons or individuals, as आम्ही त्रिवर्ग We *three.*

त्रिवळी *f pl* (S) pop. **त्रिवळ्या** *f* The three corrugations or folds across the abdomen.

त्रिवाचा *f* (Esp. in poetry.) A promise or matter thrice-uttered. Hence a promise or a word sure and certain. Ex. जाणतो आजीव दें प्रमाण । सत्य सत्य त्रि० ॥. 2 Used as *ad* With all certainty or faithfulness.

त्रिवार *ad* (S) Thrice. In *comp.* with words (such as त्रिकर्म-संकल्प-भक्षण-अपराध-देह-धर्म-शिक्षा-शौच-उच्चार-&c.) it signifies Repeated or reiterate, i. e. firm, confirmed, positive, heavy, aggravated, emphatic &c.

त्रिवारपुण्य *n* पुण्य or merit transferred after solemnly saying three times, "I give it."

त्रिविध *a* (S) Of three kinds *or sorts.* Ex. of *comp.* त्रि० दान, त्रि० घात, त्रि० पुण्य, त्रि० ब्रत, त्रि० ज्ञान Triform or threefold giving, sin, virtue, observance, ablution, i. e. कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक corporeal, oral, and mental giving,-sin,-virtue &c. Other compounds follow in order.

त्रिविधतपस *n* S Threefold तप or Austere devotion: viz. कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक Corporeal, oral, mental.

त्रिविधताप *m pl* (S) The three classes, as to their *origin, seat,* or *nature, of Affliction, viz.* आध्यात्मिक, आधिभौतिक, आधिदैविक Psychical or corporeal (as sorrow, sickness &c.), physical or material (as earthquake, conflagration, inundation, storm &c.), from the gods or devils or fate (as injury from lightning, pestilence, blight &c.) Ex. सुका म्हणे त्रि० । मज जाली आशेआप ॥.

त्रिविधभाविका *f pl.* S The three classes (grades in age) of females, viz. मुग्धा, मध्या, प्रौढा.

त्रिविधपरीक्षा *f* S In medicine. The three-kind-examination, viz. दर्शन, स्पर्शन प्रश्न Inspection of the *countenance* &c., feeling of the pulse, interrogation.

त्रिविधप्रारब्ध *n* S The three kinds of प्रारब्ध or fortune, viz. अनिष्टा प्रा०, श्रेष्ठा प्रा०, परेष्ठा प्रा०.

त्रिविधमंगल *n* S Threefold मंगल (Observance at the commencement of an undertaking to secure auspicious influences and success), viz. आशीर्वादात्मक, वस्तुनिर्देशात्मक, नमस्कारात्मक Asking Divine blessing, recording or calling to mind some one's thy person or performance, rendering obeisance to some god or Guru.

त्रिविधसंबंध *m* S The three characters of connection or relation, viz. अभिधासंबंध, explained by शब्दार्थसंबंध or वाच्यवाचकसंबंध Correlation of word and sense; verbal or literal meaning; लक्षासंबंध, explained by लक्षणलक्षकसंबंध Correlation of the matter apprehended as indicated (i. e. understood,

subauditum) and the matter apparent or indicated plainly; figurative or metaphorical meaning; संबंधसंबंध or संबंधसंबंधसंबंध Correlation of the insinuation, suggestion, or covert intimation and the matter declared or expressed.

त्रिविधालंकार *m* S See अर्थालंकार.

त्रिवेणी *f* (S) A name of the Ganges; esp. applied to it at Alláhábád, where it receives the Jumná and is supposed to receive, under ground, the Saraswatí. 2 A triple plaited वेणी or tail of hair.

त्रिवेणीचा *a* Plaited with three wires (one of gold, one of silver, one of copper)—rings and other ornaments, or बाळा, अंगठी, सळा &c.

त्रिशती *f* (S) An aggregate of three hundred (articles or acts). 2 Giving a meal to three hundred Bráhmans, and worshiping them, reciting to each a name of देवी. [headed.

त्रिशिख *a* S Three-crested, three-peaked, three-

त्रिशुद्ध *a* (S) Three-searched-cleaned-or-corrected. This word is written upon official papers (petitions &c.), indicating that they have been thoroughly determined upon.

त्रिशुद्धि *f* (S) A note upon a paper indicating that it has been searched or examined three times. 2 Thrice-purified state. Ex. जो जन्मचयापासून त्रि॰। शुद्ध झाली असतां॥. 3 Thrice-purified or perfected state (i. e. thrice-cleared-discharged-absolved-accepted state) from having sworn or averred a matter thrice (ex. शिवा शिंदी त्रि॰। पिशाच चोर चुराळा॥); from ablution thrice; from heating, scouring, washing, clarifying, or other mode of depuration thrice. 4 Purified state of a विद्याळजी (menstruous woman) through her having been dashed or sprinkled with water in three places. 5 Threefold purification, viz. कायिक, वाचिक, मानसिक Corporeal, oral, mental.

त्रिशूल *n m* (S) A three-pointed pike or spear; esp. the trident of Shiva.

त्रिसंधान *n* S A cord consisting of three strings, used at sacrifices. [Malva sylvestris.

त्रिसंधि *f* S (Pop. तिरसंधी) A flowering shrub,

त्रिसंधी *f* (S) The three junctures or periods,—day-break, noon, evening-dusk. 2 Worship at these three times.

त्रिसची *a* S Having three teats or nipples.

त्रिस्थळी या *f* (S) Pilgrimage to three sacred places, viz. काशी, प्रयाग, गया.

त्रिस्थळी *f* Popularly तिरस्थळी. [under वेधोक्ष, चौपदीकडेघोपा, चौपन्नअंगळीचा, चौक्षा See

त्रुटि *f* S A period of 18 निमेष or twinklings of the eye. Ex. संव सो उवरला उदरांत ॥ त्रुटिमाप न त्रुटिस *p* S Cut, divided, severed. [खाजणां ॥.

वेचाळीस or वेताळीस *a* Forty-three. वेतीस *a* Thirty-three. [consisting of 12,96,000 years.

वेतां *f* or वेतांश *n* (S) The second गुण or age.

वेथा *ad* (S) In three ways or directions. 2 Used as a *s f* Oppressed and burdened state (as by multiplicity or magnitude of engagements); distraction, bewilderment, perplexity: also exhausted or spent state (as from labor): also terrified and confounded state; affright, amazement, consternation, disquay, stupefaction.

वेधप्र *a* Fifty-three. वेधप्रडिकलीचा, वेधप्रअंगळीचा, वेधडी *a* (Offspring of 53 fathers.) Terms of abuse for a bastard or gen. [particular cast of dice.

वेधप्र sometimes वेधड *a* Sixty-three. वेधडी *f* A वेधप्रट or वेधाप्रट *a* Seventy-three.

वैकालिक *a* S Relating to the three times (past, present, and future).

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वैगुण्य *n* S Consubsistence of, or the aggregate of, the three qualities (सत्त्व,रज,तम q. v. under गुण).

वैराजिक *m n* (S) The rule of three. The words expressing the terms are आदिक, मध्यांक, अंत्यांक or इच्छांक; also आदि, मध्य, अंत or इच्छा; also आदि, प्रमाण, इच्छा, इच्छाफळ. And the two divisions are फलवैराजिक & मूल or विलोम वैराजिक.

वैलोक्य *n* S The three worlds, स्वर्ग, भूमि, पाताळ.

वैलोक्यचिंतामणि *m* S A particular medicinal preparation. 2 An universal medicine, a panacea, a catholicon.

वैलोक्यविस्तार *m* S Extension or diffusion through the three worlds; omnipresence, ubiquity. 2 *attrib.* Omnipresent or ubiquitous.

वैलोक्यिक *a* S Relating to त्रिलोक or the three worlds.

वैवर्षिक *a* S Relating to त्रिवर्ष.

वैवार्षिक *a* S Relating to three years, triennial.

वोरखें *v c* (Poetry. वोरडप S) To cut, divide,

वोरड *n* S Cutting, dividing. [sever, part.

वोरिव *p* S Cut, divided.

व्यंबकेश्वर *m* S One of the lingams of Shiva.

व्याणव *a* Ninety-three. [See चारा ज्योतिषि.

व्यायंशी, व्यायंशें, व्यायशें *a* Eighty-three.

व्याहात्तर *a* Seventy-three.

व्यावेक *a* S Belonging to three days or the third day, triduan. [fever, a quartan. See ज्वर.

व्यावेक *m* or व्यावेकज्वर *m* (S) Fourth day-ज्व An affix to Sanskrit adjectives and nouns to form the noun abstract. All such formations are neuter. As they demand no interpretation, and no further notice than the following exhibition of the distinction betwixt these formations and those with the affix ता, they, with the exception of certain few pertaining to Heads ii and iii., do not appear in this dictionary.

These two affixes, त्व & ता, are understood by Sanskrit grammarians and scholars to be, excepting only in gender, equivalent. But they are not thus equivalent:—they demand other exceptions. In being adjuncts for the formation of the abstract noun, and in being in some few instances justly interchangeable and in some other few lazily confounded, they agree; but they differ—

First, In that, whilst ता forms the abstract from adjectives, त्व, although, likewise, forming it from adjectives, forms it mainly from nouns—concrete nouns;

Secondly, In that, whilst ता forms abstracts of quality, त्व forms abstracts of office or function, state or condition, and of the stages or periods of life; ता thus answering to *ness*, त्व to *ship* and *hood*: Thirdly, In that, whilst ता & त्व both form abstract terms expressing attributes or properties, there pertains preferableness or greater eligibility to ता:

Fourthly, In that ता, even in the cases common to ता & त्व, is the popular or familiar affix, and त्व the scholastic or ornate affix.

Of the first and second particulars of difference exemplification may be adduced in चोरपणा, अर्धता, आर्यता, एकपणा—abstracts from adjectives, answering to *fitness*, *wetness* &c.; and in दासत्व, पशुत्व, पंडितत्व, स्त्रित्व, दासत्व, अत्यत्व, पिशाच, मानव, पुरुष, बालत्व, मर्कटत्व, पुरुषत्व, स्त्रीत्व, बालत्व, तरुणत्व, हदत्व—abstracts from concretes, answering to *kingship*, *childhood* &c. Of the third particular illustration is found in कृपणता as excelled by कृपण, अकृपता by अकृपण, मृदुता by मृदुत्व, इदता by इदत्व, अज्ञानता by अज्ञानत्व, and in दासता &c. immeasurably by दासत्व, चपल, कर्पूर, शिरच्छेद, मेघाडंबर &c. &c. Of the last particular the verification is in चुडता, त्रिडता, आजता, वीळाता, कडुता, झारता &c. endlessly, as compared with चुडत्व, त्रिडत्व &c.

चर्म *f* S The skin. In comp. as त्रिचिंद्रिय, चर्मकीरा, चर्मांकुर, चर्मपत्र, चर्मधार. [the touch.

चर्मप्रत्यय *n* S Ascertainment or knowledge by

चर्मव्रण *m* S Cutaneous or superficial ulcer. Contrad. from मांसव्रण & अस्थिव्रण.

चर्मशीर्ष *f* S Manna of the bamboo, *tabasheer*.

चर्मासय *m* S अवयव *m* S Cutaneous disease: also, by eminence, dry scab.

चर्मेंद्रिय *n* S The *sense* or the organ of touch.

चला *f* (S) Skin, rind, bark, peel.

चल *pron* S Thou. In comp. as चल्लद Thy house; चल्लत Done by thee; चल्लस Like thee.

चल्दीय *a* S Belonging or relating to thee, thine.

चंपदार्थ *m* S A metaphysical term for the soul considered as derived and distinct from the Supreme Being. Ex. चं॰ तों जीवात्मा तत्पदार्थ तो परमात्मा. 2 Affirmation or admission of the personality (real individual subsistence) of another. See अर्थपदार्थ. [haste.

चरकें *v i* (Poetry. चरा S) To be in a hurry or

चरा *f* (S) Quickness (of action gen.); expedition, celerity, swiftness, speed. 2 Smartness, briskness, haste (of disposition &c.)

चरचर अरेंच कोंच आरे Sharp! quick! smart's the word. चरा चरकें To hurry, urge, press vehemently. चरेचर वेगें To perform or do smartly.

चरित *ad* (S) Quickly, rapidly, expeditiously. In Sanskrit comp. *ad* & *a* Quick, swift, expeditious. Ex. चरितमार्गी, चरितमार्गी, चरितदादाव.

चळ *n m* (Accommodated in sense from चळ S Pared or planed, *quasi* Rough rubbing.) Wearisome urging, inciting, importuning; teasing and worrying. ॰ खाव, खर, दे, लाव, घे.

चळ *a* S Pared, planed, thinned.

चाचपत्यक्ष *n* S Tactual knowledge or tangible experience. See अक्षपत्यक्ष. [truculent.

चाड *a* (चाडू S Name of a देत्य) Fierce, ferocious,

चेव & चेवी Commonly चेव & चेवी.

च

च The seventeenth consonant, and the aspirate of the preceding letter. Its sound must be acquired by the ear. It is represented here, when the Roman character is used, by Th. See the notice under त.

चकळें *v i* (प्रा. H) To tire or weary; to get fatigued. 2 To be knocked up; to be spent (esp. from age and infirmities). 3 To be at a loss or stand; to be non-plussed. 4 To become bankrupt or insolvent: also to stop, stick, stand from want of cash—a mercantile concern. 5 To be lost, sunk, dead—as money of bad debts.

चकळें मारणें *v i* To tire and knock up; to get weary and spent.

चकळेंबूड *n* A bankrupt or much-impoverished family or person, considered as a debtor or a tenant.

चकोर, चकित, चक्षोर *a* (Esp. in poetry.) चळ *a* Amazed, surprised, astonished. 2 Perplexed, puzzled, posed.

चट *m f* Throng, crowd, close multitude (of men, cattle &c.): also throngedness or press. *v* लाव g. of s. 2 Compact or close order; full and dense array. ॰ लम, चप, भिड, चम, घे.

चटकारणें *v c* (चट) To form into array; to set

up, lay out, or dispose in the due order, attitude, dress &c.; esp. to arrange into dense or compact order and for display. 2 Freely. To execute or accomplish finely, grandly, dashingly.

बडकारणें *v i* (बड) To show one's self off; to strut and swell and look big. [pompously.

बडजेंं *v i* To affect airs; to walk, speak, or act बहा, बडेशेर, बडेमाज, बडेबाजी See बडा &c.

बहाई *f* The cows, buffaloes, and cattle of the state or of a Raja or grandee; the dairy establishment or the cattle department of such. This is one of the अकरा कारखाजे. Pr. खोदी बहाई पाडा घेऊन भराबाही आला. 2 The place of encampment or fixed abiding of the बहाई. [—speaker, speech.

बडेबाईक *a* (Vulgar.) Jocular, jocose, facetious

बड *f* (सड S) Bank, brink, margin. 2 fig. End, completion, accomplishment (of a work or business). 3 A valley, dale, or strath in the neighborhood of a river; as गोदबड, संगमबड.

बडीस खानें-नेणें-आलणें-घालणें-पोचविणें &c. To bring to completion or conclusion: and बडीस खानणें-आणें-घेणें To come &c. ही बड ना तो चड Neither this bank (is accessible, available &c.) nor the other. Expressive of Resourcelessness or forlornness.

बंड *a* (ठंढ्ँ H) Cold or cool. 2 Cooling—a medicine, an item of regimen or article of diet. 3 fig. Reserved, frigid, phlegmatic: also mild, placid, equable: also dull, slow, sluggish. 4 Quiet, still, composed—a country, a state of things. 5 Refreshened, calmed, tranquilized—eyes, mind &c. 6 Slackened or remitted—a work, a fever: exhausted or spent—a ball, an arrow, any missile. 7 Free from the disturbance of haunting fiends or goblins—a house or place. 8 Applied as *a* or *n* to a hermaphrodite or an impotent.

बंड पेजेंं-पडणें To die.

चडक *f* A knocking, striking, thumping, bumping (against); a blow, thump, bump.

बंडक *n* (ठंढ्ँ H) A cooling medicine or measure, a refrigerant.

चडकणें *v i* To run or dash against and be arrested in progress; to be brought suddenly to a stand. 2 To dash or beat against—as water or wind. 3 To stop; to come to the end of a journey or of a motion. 4 To arrive; to reach its proper banker—said of a चेक.

चड-चड-थर-दिजी &c. Imit. of the sound of a cuff, thump, or blow; whap! slap! bump! 2 With a *shake*, quake, or quiver.

चडका *m* A blow or thump; a knocking, bumping, banging (against). Ex. राक्षस चढूनिया अवका। भीमपृष्ठीं थारी बका।

बंडकार *a* (बंड & कार) Sharply cold—wind, weather, water, things: cool, composed, serene, tranquil; or satisfied and contented—heart or spirit: cold in death, dead—जीव or the life.

चडणें *n* An erection (pompous or mean, for a rich or for a poor person) over the spot where a corpse has been buried or burned; a mausoleum or tomb.

चडबड or चडा *ad* Imit. of the *sound of rapidly* consecutive kicks or blows. 2 Tremblingly, quiveringly, quakingly. *v* खाप, दाखव, दि, जोर-जोरानी. थर-थरथर-उडविं. 2 चडबड is sometimes used as *s f* Trembling. [&c. See under थरथरणें.

चडबडणें, चडबडाट, चडबड or चडबडी, चडाडणें चडबडाट (Intens. of चडबड) See चडाट.

चडबडीत *a* Hard and dry, wanting richness and adhesiveness—boiled rice.

बंडबेळ *f* (Cool time.) The morning season: also the cool of the evening. 2 fig. Composed and serene time (of one's spirit &c.); mollia tempora (fandi &c.) [first sense.

बंडा *a* (ठंढ्ँ H) See बंड except in the literal or

बंडार्ई (ठंढ्ँाई H) Coldness or coolness, lit. fig. 2 Coolingness, cooling quality (as of medicines). 3 *Mildness*, gentleness, moderateness, temperateness: also slackness or *dullness*: also *indifference* or faint interest or concern. 4 Assuagement, appeasement, abatement. 5 A cooling medicine. 6 A name for दुर्गादेवी.

चडाट *m* (Intens. of चडबड) A vehement and furious kicking or striking; loud-sounding and rapidly consecutive kicks or blows. 2 Excessive quaking or quivering. [चडबड *ad.*

चडाडणें, चडाडचड or डी, चडादूम *ad* Intens. of चडाडणें *f* (चड! चड!) A brisk and smart kicking, caning, thumping, cuffing. 2 Great trembling or quaking.

बंडाबराळ *m* (A cold repast or refreshment.) Dining (or making one's meal) upon a draught of cold water.

बंडावणें *v i* (बंड) To cool or grow cold, lit. fig.—a person or thing, a passion or an inclination, a tumult, a pestilence. 2 To get damp and lose stiffness or crispness—paper, cloth.

बंडाबा *m* (ठंढ्ँाबा) Coolness of weather (after heat): ease, relief, composure (after pain or violent agitation): abatement, assuagement, mitigation.

बंडी *f* (ठंढ्ँाई H) Cold or coldness (of *weather* or of substances). 2 The sensation of cold; as in the common phrases बंडी भरणें, बंडी वाजणें. 3 Cooling quality (as of medicines or articles of aliment). 4 Abatement or remission (of a disorder): also ease and calmness in consequence.

बडीचा *a* (Better बडीचा) Of a good stock or breed—a horned beast. [air or weather).

बंडीचा झाडा *m* Rigorous or intense coldness (of

बंडीचें पिळूं *n* (A *cub* or youngling of the cold.) A term for cold weather of moderate degree or of short duration.

बंडीवाऱ्याचा *ad deeti* (बंडी& वारा Cold and wind.) During the prevalence of cold and windy weather; whilst a cold and raw wind is blowing. Ex. तुझा ताप येसा आहे बं॰ वाचेर पिळूं नको.

बर्ड *n* An erection over the spot where a corpse has been buried or burned; a mausoleum or tomb.

बंडेबंडें *ad* (बंड) *Slowly*, slackly, gently—moving. 2 In the cool (of the night, of the morning &c.); —traveling.

बंडोरा *m* (बंड) Coolness of weather (after heat): ease, relief, composure (after pain or violent agitation).

बंतरजंतर *n* (तंत्रमंत्र S) Hocus-pocus, jugglery &c. 2 Repairing, patching, piecing, doing up (of an old house or article) to make it serve for a *season*: also explaining, mending, smoothing over (in order to pacify or propitiate).

बन *interj* Pooh! pish! pshaw!

बना *m* C (खन S) A breast, bubby, teat.

बबकडा, बबकडा, बबकडा, बबखण, बबथप, बबथपणें, बबथपोस, बबाबथ or पा, बबाबपा See under बथ.

बबकीव्हे Squatting down suddenly; falling with a बथ! upon one's buttocks and hams. *v* मार, दे.

बबकाड or बबाड (बथ!) A slap, smack, cuff.

बबकाडा *c* बबकाडीक *c* One subject to slaps and cuffs. Hence a servile or obsequious follower.

बपडी *f* (बप!) A slap, pat, tap, a flat and soft blow.

बपी *ad* (Opp. to कुडती Heightwise.) Flatwise or on its face—a thing laid. *v* खाप, बबथ, खाल, पड.

बपा *m* (Or बापा) An instrument of the कासारी class, for forming rings of lac.

बबकड, बबकडा, बबखडा *a* (बब) Flattish, compressed, squat, low. 2 Snub or camous—the nose. बं॰ बबणें To squat down suddenly and violently.

बबकड *f* A slap or cuff. *v* मार, दे, चडबब.

बबकण *f* (Imit.) Squatting down suddenly; falling bump! upon one's buttocks and hams. *v* मार, दे.

बबकणें *v i* To stop short; to come suddenly to a stand—a person or an animal: also to stop or stand still gen.

बबकणिवें *v c* (बबकणें) To stop short; to bring up; to bring suddenly to a stand.

बबकाव or बबकाक *f* (बब!) A slap or smack.

बबकाव or पा *ad* Imit. of the sound of dripping, drop! drop! [drop!: also to be dripping wet.

बबथबणें *v i* (Imit.) To drip: also to leak drop!

बबथबोस *a* (Imit.) Dripping wet. [drop! drop!

बबाथब or पा *ad* Imit. of the sound of dripping, बबणें *v i* Better डबकणें.

बबसणें *v i* (खंबस S) To abate or subside.

बबसण *n* (खंबस S) Anything given to assuage, allay, compose. 2 Assuagement, mitigation, abatement. *v* पड, दे, चप.

बरबरी *f* Trembling: also thrilling or shuddering.

बबकार, बबथब, बबथब्या or बथा, बबथब्याड, बबथाण, बबथा, बबखी &c. See under बे.

बर (ब्रं H) A layer, stratum, bed, tier: also a coating or an overlay (as of plaster, wash, or paint). 2 P A heap (as of fruits, flowers, leaves, cowdung, pots). 3 P A body or multitude gen. 4 This word is used in composition with certain words, and in the sense of Assortment, class, head, range, distinct disposition &c.; as पुर्वबर, मुंबईबर—शिंपबर, रब &c. Of the Poona &c. mass or class; i. e. as made or obtained at, as made or destined for, that place—goods, gems, things. ब्राह्मणबर, कुणबीबर &c. Of the Brâhman &c. class or assortment; i. e. appropriate to Brâhmans &c.—a point of costume &c. कवीनबर Of the head of *marriage* &c. Note. These words ब्राह्मणबर, कुणबीबर, & कवीनबर seem to be used only as nouns, and in the masc. or neut. gender, and only in the sense of Cloths or articles of apparel suitable unto Brâhmans &c. काठीबर, कुपेबर, आंबेबर &c. Of the black, rose-colored &c. stratum;—used of kinds of rock.

बराबर जाणें or घेणें To get or come to some *end*, settlement, resting place &c.—an affair or a business. Ex. त्याचा आम्हा आमचा वाद पडला आपे मग कोणता बराबर जातो पाहणें.

बर-बब-थर-दिजी-दिजरी *ad* Tremblingly, quakingly, quiveringly; or with a thrill or shudder. *v* खाप, दि.

बरबरणें *v i* (बर) To tremble, quiver, quake; also to be affected with a thrill or shudder.

बरबारा *m* Hair standing on end, horripilation. *v* दे, उभा राख, घे.

बरबांप *m* (बर Enhancing particle, बांप Trembling.) Great trembling or shivering. 2 Used as *ad* In a shiver and quake, *all of a tremor*. Ex. ही बं॰ आहेां or बं॰ जाहेां.

बरळी *f* C (बर) A layer of earth and stones (as over a dam &c.) 2 *The act* of laying it.

बरळ-मिंबें or -कांपणें *v i* R To be in *fear* and trembling; to stand in exceeding dread of.

थरथर or रां *ad* (Imit.) Tremblingly, quakingly, quiveringly. *v* काप, थि, थिर्‍ये.

थरथरणें *v i* (थरथर) To quake, quiver, tremble.

थरथराट *m* (Intens. of थरथर) Exceeding trembling and quaking.

थरथरी or थरथर *f* Quivering, shivering, shaking: also shuddering. *c* ज्वाल, खुडे.

थरपोळ *n* थरपा *m* (थर्क) The base-portion of a branch of a Palm.

थरमर *n* C The small shrub commonly called अंबोली: also its leaves of which चहाची is made.

थरारणें *v i* (Intens. of थरथरणें) To tremble and quake exceedingly.

थरार or रां, थरारट or रां (Intens. of थरथर) With exceeding trembling and quaking. *v* कांप, थि.

थरारी *f* Exceeding trembling and quaking. *v* छुट. [helve.

थर्क *m* or थर्कन C (स्थर्व S) A handle, haft, hilt,

थर्रे *ad* (Imit.) With a thrill or sudden shudder.

थल *f* (स्थल) A share (of the lessor or lessée) in the produce of a field.

थलकरी *m* A landed proprietor. The term is especially used about Poona, and as opposed to उपरी Tenant or farmer. [village. See चलद्वारा.

थलद्वारा *m* A roll of the fields belonging to a

थलथल or थां *ad* Imitative of the sound emitted by, or expressive of the manner of, a flabby body in motion. [of rotting fruits).

थलथल्य *f* (Imit.) Flabbiness or squashiness (as

थलथलणें *v i* (थल! थल! Flop! flop!) To shake tremulously—thin mud, flabby flesh: also to be slimy, oozy, squashy, washy—rotting fruits, overwatered flour &c.

थलथलीत *a* (थलथल) That shakes tremulously (through flabbiness &c.); slimy, squashy, swashy, washy. See the verb.

थलधरी *m* थलधारूक *m* (थल & affixes.) A landed proprietor: opp. to उपरी Tenant or farmer.

थवा *m* A multitude or body (of men, cattle, or living creatures gen.); a company, band, group, troop.

थवीक *f* P Skilfulness, dexterity, knack: also tact, genius, natural cleverness or capability.

थळ *n* (स्थल) A plantation (as of sugarcane, betel, plantain, chilies &c. or gen.) 2 C A haunt or lurking-place of evil spirits. 3 A place or spot. Used restrictedly. 4 The portion of the produce due from the अंबोली to the थोल, or from an undertenant to the landlord. 5 The farm or the grounds collectively of one tenant or proprietor. 6 A stock or breed.

थळ घेणें-देणें-मेळणें-उरविणें-थांबणें To accept, grant, appoint &c. an umpire to settle disputes of field-proprietorship or boundaries.

थळद्वारा *m* थळवारद्वारा *m* थळवारघबक *n* A roll of the थळें or grounds of the contracting farmers or tenants (of a village &c.) 2 थळद्वारा is further, but improperly, used in the sense of Roll gen.; as शेतांचा-मळ्यांचा-झुळांचा-मांयांचा-घ०.

थळणें *v c* To prick, beat, or form by striking an instrument (a figure or an image) upon a पत्रा or plate: also to prick and thus form upon it a figure (a पत्रा or plate). The figure pricked out or the पत्रा pricked may, either, be the object of the verb.

थळभरीत *n* (Filling or taking in at a place.) Purchasing and lading of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon goods at the place of purchase; duties upon exports. 3 Used sometimes of the Place of purchase, and, sometimes, of the Goods.

थळमोड *f* (Breaking or opening at a place.) Stopping and selling of goods at a place. 2 Duties upon brought goods at the place of sale; duties upon imports. 3 Used sometimes of the Place of sale, and, sometimes, of the Goods. 4 Leaving (i. e. breaking up) a ground of encampment or a place of residence. [and winnowing ground.

थळवणी or थळवाणी *f* The general thrashing

थळवारूक *c* A possessor of sugar-plantations.

थळवार *ad* According to the थळें or grounds of the several farmers: as contrad. from झुळवार According to the कुळें or Families—an account drawn up.

थळवारद्वारा & थळवारघबक See under थळद्वारा.

थळवारी *f* A roll of the थळें or Grounds of the several farmers: as contrad. from झुळवारी.

थळाचा *a* (थळ for स्थळ A place. Of a good place.) Of a good stock or breed—a horned beast, horse,

थळी *f* Commonly थळ. [dog.

थळीव *p* of थळणें Pricked or beaten; referring whether to the पत्रा or plate pricked, or to the device or image pricked out. Opp. to चेडींव.

थां *f* (स्थली H) Bottom, base, ground underneath.

थाक *f* (Poetry.) Perplexed, nonplussed, confounded state; being at a loss or stand. 2 A stop or pause in music. *v* तुट. Ex. घुराघुर थाकेसि कुचकीतुक। जेवं जेवं तुटे थाक। ज्ञा तुकयिति ब्रह्मादिक। तरि थाकीं। ३. 3 *m* Depth or bottom. 4 Weariness. *v* खा. See थांग.

थाकणें *v i* (Poetry.) To be tired, wearied, spent.

थाकी *f* Way, manner, fashion, style, a peculiarity of speech or action. [imitate, copy, or mimic.

थाकी उतरणें-थाकणें-आणणें g. of o. To take off; to

थांग *m* (स्थाग S) The exact spot or place (of a thing lost and sought). 2 fig. The bottom or depth; the utmost extent or profundity (of one's knowledge, wealth, excellencies, of a science &c.)

थांग लावणें or पाडणें g. of o. To trace, track, search out.

थांगडेदार *m* थांगपत्ता *m* or थांगाडेदार & थांगापत्ता *m* Comprehensive words for Trace, track, clew, vestige presented, guide or direction afforded.

थांगपूछ *m f* N. D. (थांग & पुछणें) Trace, tidings, accounts (of a thing lost). *v* खा, लाग g. of o. or s.

थांगा *m* Usually थांग q. v. 2 A place (as to live or stay in, or to keep or put in).

थांगाघांण *f* (थांग by redup.) थांगारणी or थांगारघूल *f* (Verbal of थांगारणें) थांगाराथांगार *f* (थांगारणें by redup.) General arranging and disposing: also general committing and consigning.

थांगारणें *v c* (थांग) To dispose of orderly; to put (things) in their respective places. 2 To repair, mend, do up; to put to rights. 3 To commit to the charge and care of.

थाट *m* (ठाट H) Pompous or showy array (of armies, tents, dense crowds, clouds, groves, crops &c. &c.) Hence Pomp, state, magnificence, splendor, imposingness of appearance gen. 2 The frame of a घबर as made upon the ground, or of a roof as prepared for thatching. 3 Body, band, troop, company.

थाट करणें To dress or trick out; to set out (self or other, or any place or thing) in studied display.

थाट घेणें (हेोणें) To get a seat (on horseback).

थोड्याचा थाट Elegant or ornate structure of speech. थाटाचा-थाटाविशेषाचा-नाचाचा-पसारीचा-मंडेचा-मंडपाचा-थाट Fullness and fineness gen.

थाट *a* P Of close and firm texture or twist—cloth, rope &c. 2 fig. Tight, compact, strongknit, well set—man or animal. 3 Plain, blunt, outright.

थाटणें *v c* (थाट) To dispose, draw up, array; to display to advantage (troops, an equipage): to transact or conduct with eclat (a business, worldly affairs): to arrange sagaciously (plans, counsels): to arrange, array, or set gen. Ex. थाटले घबरा गायक। अभिमानाचें द्रुमवाटिका देखा।.

थाटघबंध *m* Framework or frame (as of a roof &c.)

थाटमाट or थाटमांड *m* (थाट by redup. or थाटणें & मांडणें) Laying out the apparatus or *materials* of; also such laid out state or array. 2 Disposition and arrangement (as of furniture or affairs) indicating comfortable settledness or purpose to stay: any wide outlay well disposed and ordered. *v* कर, पड, मंड. 3 Dressing and decorating (as for an occasion); setting out with splendor and magnificence; pomp, pageantry, state, display.

थाटली *f* A small plate usually of silver, a tray.

थाटा *m* A tree. It is long and slender, and is much used in palings and fence-work.

थाटी *f* A saucerform metal vessel. 2 A body, band, company. Ex. जनमीं देवांची थाटी। गुह वहीं विशोकिस।.

थाड-धम-धर-दिग्गी-दिग्गी *ad* Imit. of the sound made by one boy coming violently into contact with another; whack! bang! bump!: also of slapping, smacking, cracking a whip &c.

थाडथाड *ad* Imit. of the sound of vehement slapping, caning, kicking &c.

थाण *n* (Better थान)

थाणुनाथ, थाणूरुद्रागुरु, थाणुशंभु, थाणेशानी *n* Imit. formations, or from संघबंध S, and agreeing with घंतरघंतर q. v.

थान *n* (ठाण H) A web or piece (of cloth or silk). 2 A piece, i. e. a unit or one, as मोहरांचें-इलायींचें-चिप्पांचें-चुंडींचें-थान. 3 (स्थान S) A place; a site or spot. 4 (स्तन S) A woman's breast, a bubby: also a dug or teat (of a beast).

थान मुंतणें To be stopped (as from a boil or pimple, or from some disease)—the breast or a nipple.

थान देणें To give the breast. थान विसरणें To forget the breast or the dugs, i. e. to lack the instinct of sucking the mother—a child, calf &c.

थानकरीण *f* A wet nurse.

थानतुडा or थानतुडक *a* (Broken off from the breast.) Weaned: also put away (from its parent) to a wet nurse.

थानमान *m* P (स्थान & मान) Treatment with respect or courtesy; honorable reception or regard. 2 Misused for थाटमांड.

थानमोड *f* Weaning: also putting away to a wet nurse: also weanedness &c. [or a sucking child.

थानवा *a* (थान) That is at the breast; a suckling

थानवीचणी *a* (थान A teat.) Epithet in the Jockey-vocabulary for a horse that has some teat-form processes on his breast.

थाप *f* A tap, pat, rap, slap; a blow with the palm &c. *v* दे. 2 The dash or blow of a wave &c. *v* पाण, घघ, घघघ. 3 An embankment to receive the dashing of water, a breakwater. 4 Beguiling, *stroking, smoothing down.* *v* दे, मार. 5 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of. 6 A stroke in swimming. 7 Tapping or beating of the hand (in unison with music voc. or instr., as ब्राह्मणी-घाजणिघाची थाप). 8 Style, fashion, or distinguishing character of any potter or pot-making. 9 The kneaded and prepared थापा देणें To pat down. [mass of pot-clay.

थापड़िघर *n* A cavity dug with the hands in the soft bed of a river, to receive the water filtered and clean.

थप्पड़ *f* A slap, pat, blow with the palm.

थाऽ उघारणें *To raise* the open hand *to* give a slap.

थापटणें *v c* (थाप!) To tap, pat, rap, slap. 2 fig. To cajole or coax in order to persuade and put forward, or to pacify and compose; *to smooth down.* 3 (As tapping and patting are observed preparatorily.) To harness and get ready (a horse or bullock.)

थापटणें *n* A potter's patter. 2 A barber's strap. 3 The wooden patter of masons for patting plaster.

थापटी *f* (Dim. of थापट) A slap or tap. 2 Cowdung and straws patted into a cake (for fuel). 3 The ferula of schoolmasters. 4 *The* wooden patter of masons for patting plaster. 5 A label or mark (originally a dab or pat) set by Government upon a house or an article of property, prohibiting the use or removal of it: also the prohibition so indicated.

थापटीर *p* of थापटणें Patted, made with the potter's patting instrument. 2 Made by patting it upon the patter—a cake &c. in contrad. from खापेर & खापेंव 3 Made by patting—a cowdung cake &c.

थापड, थापडणें, थापडीर Commonly थापट &c.

थापडबार्रक, थापडबार्रक, थापाडबार्रक *c* (Burlesque formations from थापड A pat & बार्रक Affix.) One subject to slaps and cuffs. Hence a servile or submissive follower; one under the thumb of. 2 A term for a soft and silly person; one easily cajoled or gulled.

थापडी *f* (थाप!) A tap, pat, rap, slap. Ex. दूसर थाऽ उघर थाऽ A slap and a rap from all quarters.

थापणें *v c* (थाप) To flatten or best into shape by patting, to pat. 2 To dab (a *lump of mortar* &c. against a wall). 3 To pat and coax. [set up.

थापणें *v c* (Vulgar for खापिणें) To fix, establish,

थापवणें *v c* (थाप) To steady or turn a vessel under sail by a few strokes of an oar.

थापविधिरा *m* See थापधिरा.

थापा *m* (थाप) A wooden implement to break clods, a bott. 2 An instrument of the खवारी for forming lac-rings. 3 C Cowdung and straw patted into a cake (for fuel). 4 Level ground on the summit or side of a hill. [titudes.

थापा पडणें To drop and die suddenly and in multi-

थापी *f* A kind of trowel. It differs slightly from करणी, and is sometimes wooden (O). 2 A mason's patter.

थापीवीट *n* A flat tile with raised edges.

थापोर्ये *mp n* A way of measuring (corn &c.)—giving both the शीख (central peak) and the quantity which falls into the hands holding the measure.

थाबरें or **थाबरें** *n* A dish or platter. Gen. known only in fig. *uses*; as आपर्ले थाऽ भरणें or भक्कन येणें.

थाबणें *v c* (Properly थापणें) To pat, dab &c.

थाबणें sometimes **थाबवणें** *v i* (थांबणें H) To stop, stand, pause, intermit a while: also to stay, wait, rest. 2 To be suspended; to stand fast—a work.

थाबविणें *v c* (थांबणें) To stop a while; to detain, hold, make to stay, wait, or intermit for a season (a person, work, thing).

थाबा *m* (थाप Place.) A little pool (as of milk, blood, water spilled &c.) 2 (Better चेबा q. v.) Kicking about passionately or in dogged sulks. *v* दे, देजब मच, कर.

थार *m* (खार S) A resting or settling place, lit. fig.: a residence or an asylum; a foot-hold or footing; a basis or support. 2 Consistency or coherence (of speech or conduct). Ex. खाचे बोलण्यांत बरन्यांत थार नाहीं. 3 Ground, bottom, security, guarantee, warrant; as आजाप थार, सुदलाप थार, अजाबदाखाप-थलाप-पेढाप &c. थार मर्णे (To be no place found for.) To be utterly lacking—food,corn &c. थारीं घर्णे-पडणें To settle down; to find a resting place; *incenire portum*, lit. fig.—things, persons, spirits. सकले थारीं घर्णे g. of s. (The figure is that of Relief *from* the requirement to lift up one's pitcher and run off with it.) To enter into a condition of rest and security. [थार १.

थार *ad* (Poetry.) See डार. Ex. कुंकवाचें ग्राविलें थारणें *v i* (Poetry. थार) To settle, fix, stop, stay, rest (on, at, in, upon). Ex. यही ची घरीं थाय तुझा न थारे। न अहोपत्री तू जला धर्यधारे।. 2 To stand, abide, remain, continue fast and firm.

थारळें *n* Commonly थारोळें. [थार throughout.

थारा *m* (खा S) Place of residing or staying. See थारा मोडणें To destroy the abiding place of; to annihilate or extinguish. Ex. त्यानें अकस्माचा मोडिला थारा। आतुच्या अंतरा सुख वाटे।.

थारावणी *f* (थारापिणें therefore *properly* थारवाथारण) Settling, fixing, placing to remain or stay still. There is implication of reiteration or hurriedness of action, or of numerousness of the objects of it.

थारावणी *f* (Verbal of थारापिणें) Staying or *abiding*: also fixing, settling, setting.

थारावर्णे *v i* To settle, fix, stop, stay, rest (on, at, in, upon). 2 To stand, abide, remain.

थारापिणें *v c* (थारणें) To settle, set, fix; to make to stand or stay still. [place of abode.

थारेपाडक *m* (थारा & पाडक) Changing of the थारोळें *n* The cistern of a draw-well. 2 *fig.* A pool (as of water, blood, or milk spilled, of slop or any nastiness). 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire. Ex. कुर्वे थारोळ्यांत घर्णे जलले चाल जन्म आहपिनें. 4 The ash-hole of a सुगडीं under the boiler.

थाळी *f* (खाडी S) A cooking pot.

थाळीठाव्णें *n* Pots and pans comprehensively or carelessly.

थाळीपीठ *n* (Pot-flour.) A dish—flour of parched grain soaked with ghee or oil, and spiced, smeared over the inner sides of the pot, and baked or heated: also such flour so soaked and made into flat pieces of dough, stuck on to the sides of the pot and heated. [ing oil).

थावर *m* A large iron ladle-form pan (for heat-

थावरणें *v c* (खावर S) To make to stand for a while; to set up (by repairing or mending). 2 To detain or stop. 3 To sustain or keep up (the spirits or purpose of).

थावरणें *v i* (खावर) To rest or settle at; to obtain an asylum or a footing. 2 To rise again; to recover strength or credit—a sick person, a *sinking* tradesman or *trade.*

थाळ *f* A pile of cakes or bits of cowdung, cocoanut-fibres &c., as kindled or arranged to be kindled. 2 Sense of heat (in the head, loins, back) from carrying a load; or (in the belly) from fasting or fever. *v* घे, उड, घे. 3 Burnedness or scorchedness (from close exposure to fire). 4 Sense of heat, weariness, and numbness (from long sitting, riding, or lying). *v* घे. Ex. थाळा अंगाला वस्तम &c. थाळ आणी. 5 A stove or a hole in which milk is scalded; the rude stove on which ablution-water is warmed; any large and rude stove or fireplace. 6 Mess, slop, any mass of liquid nastiness. Ex. चेरानें चुलूक काच थाळ केली or भरविली.

थाळण *f* See थाळ in the first four, and *esp.* in the first two, senses.

थाळणें *v c* Commonly चळणें.

थाळरें *n* R Commonly थारोळें.

थाळा *m* A metal vessel. It is flat, circular, and with a rising edge. Pr. जेवणाराने मांडला थाळा पण वाढपाराचा जादना थाळा. 2 In weddings. This dish filled with trinkets and presented to the bride.

थाळा चढणें (चिकाचा-धाग्याचा-रेशाचा-) To be ripened well and regularly—a corn-crop. 2 थाळा थाळणें g. of s. To be consumed or exhausted—an article of provision, money &c.

थाळाथांवा *m* Names of two commonly used metal vessels, the amount generally of the wealth of a कुणबी. Hence थाऽ-थेंवें-थेंवें-चिखलें To sell or take the little all (of a poor man). Pr. रेशका थाऽ थाळथा जेवायाचा Used descriptively of a vagrant sponger or smell-feast.

थाळाथाळी *f* (थाळा & थाळी Particular metal dishes. These are supposed to ring, and thus to indicate emptiness.) Utter ruin; extinction of race or exhaustion of estate.

थाळी *f* A hole in the ground to hold fuel and fire, a stove. 2 (Dim. of थाळा) A small-sized थाळी पिजर्णे g. of o. To blazon abroad. [थाळा.

थाळीठाव्णें *n* A comprehensive word for dishes and platters.

थिकर्णे, थिजळ, थिजळणें, थिजळी, थिजळी See under थिजळ *a* P Slow, dull, dilatory, dawdling. [कि.

थिजणें *v i* To congeal, to thicken from cold. 2 To settle or fix—eyes in death. 3 fig. To be absorbed in attention, astonishment, admiration, or bewilderment.

थिजविणें *v c* (थिजणें) To freeze or congeal.

थिट्ट *a* Short, scant, of deficient length: also of deficient girth or width. 2 Shortcoming or deficient more gen.

थिणगी, थिणकी *f* (Usually ठिणगी) A spark.

थिपणें, थिपडा, थिपर्णे, थिपर्डिस, थिपवणें, थिपवा &c. See under ठि.

थिपडी *f* Application of oil on the crown of the head (to allay a sense of heat &c.) *v* थाक.

थिबर्णे *v i* (थिब! थिब!) To drop or drip.

थिर or **थिरथिर** *ind* The sound uttered in driving goats. [to stalk.

थिरकणें *v i* P To walk in stately style, to strut,

थिरकिकी *f* Thin watery stuff; as washy cowdung, soft slimy butter or mud, flour into which too much water has been poured.

थिरारि *f* (Vulgar. थोर) Calmness, quietness, composedness, stillness. See थोर & थिर.

थिरारिकाही Calmly, composedly, coolly, gently &c. *v* घे, कर, थाक.

थिरावणें *v i* (थिरारवणें or थिर) To stop, stay, remain, continue: also to rest, settle, stay (at, on, in). [make still, quiet, permanent.

थिरावविणें *v c* (थिर S) To stay, steady, settle; to

थिरोथिरें *ad* (थोर) Calmly, coolly, quietly, gently &c.

थिळढ *a* Slow, slack, dawdling, dilatory—a person, a business, proceedings. 2 Of loose or open texture—cloth. 3 Light, low, mean, shabby, disreputable—person, conduct, speech.

थिळढारि *f* (थिळढ) Slowness, slackness, remissness. 2 Looseness of texture. 3 Lightness, lowness, shabbiness. [थिळ.

थिळथिळ, थिळथिळणें, थिळथिळीण See under थळथिजर *n* (S) A pond or pool. Ex. थि- आणि डोहाचरी। केली पावसि चराचरी।. 2 fig. A shallow understanding: also a shallow-witted person. Applied also, sometimes, to a light or low person.

चिक्षरोदक *n* (S) Rain-water collected in puddles. Ex. आजचें चोप चाखचा चि०ह.

चिचचिच *f* (Imit.) Spitting (of rain).

चिचचिच *ad* (Imit.) Spittingly;—used of rain.

चोर *a* (Poetry and vulgar. चिक्षर S) Calm, quiet, gentle, still—wind, sea, water: assuaged—an epidemic, a popular commotion, a quarrel: composed, sober, steady, grave—a person or an animal. See चिक्षर.

चोरचावर *a* (चिक्षर & चावर) Fixed, settled, steady, having rest and quiet. 2 Used as *s n & f* Settling, steadying, stilling, composing: also settledness, stilledness &c.

चौंच *n* C An appointed place.

चुरेचुरें *f* (Imit.) Spitting or drizzling (of rain). 2 Used as *ad* Spittingly, mislingly, drizzlingly.

थुकणें or थुंकणें *v c* (थू!) To spit out.

थकणें or थुंकणें *v i* (थू!) To spit.

थुकरणें or थुंकरणें *v c* (थुकणें) To spit out.

थुका or थुंका *m* थुकी or थुंकी *f* (थू! Imit.) Spittle or phlegm (as spit out or as collected to be spit out). The words do not answer to Saliva.

थुकचा थुका चाटणें To swallow one's own (abusive or bad) words: also to retract or recall one's promises or assurances. थुका चाखणें A schoolboy wanting to go out is required *to spit upon a stone*, and to return before his spittle dries. थुका or थुकी झेलणें g. of o. (To catch the spittle of.) To assent meanly to the utterances of; to serve with abject obsequiousness. थुका सोंडावर उडविणें To jeer, or abuse, or rate. थुका सोंडावर येणें or, with g. of o., उडणें or येणें To incur derision or ridicule. थुका or ओलांडणें g. of o. (To refrain from passing over the spot where the person has spat.) To obey or follow with the strictest submission or observance. थुकी थाकून काम करणें (To do whilst one's spittle is drying.) To do smartly. थुकाजें तिळलें चां इंधानें चाळलें Used of a poor and meagre soil (which soon gets sloppy or mucky and as soon dries into dust—ever powder or pomatum).

थुकाचार *n* A spitting-vessel.

थुंकेझेंचा *a* That assents servilely and flatteringly to the words of, a *catch-spittle*.

थुकाचें चाळळ *n* A term for anything unsubstantial and worthless.

थुंका or थुटा & थुंटा Commonly चोटा & चोटळ.

थुडथुड or चों *ad* (Imit.) Tremblingly, shiveringly, quiveringly. *v* दिंच येणें or चाजणें, चिंचणें उडणें, हांत चाजणें, चाटा चाचणें. [cold).

थुडथुड *f* (Imit.) Quivering or quaking (with

थुडथुडणें *v i* To quiver, quake, tremble.

थुथु *f* (Imit.) Flouting or jeering with fie! hoot! tut! : also flouted or jeered state. *v* कर, मांड, चाल, घे, खा.

[plays.

थुथुल्या *m* थुथे *m* Terms at रडीचांडू and other

थुथीकरणें An interjection used upon some inauspicious expression inadvertently uttered, to countervail and destroy it.

थुरथुरचिणें *v c* To erect, prick up, bristle up, to fix fiercely, (hair, ears, eyes). [grit.

थुळी / (Or थुडी) Coarsely ground wheat, wheaten

थुवर *f* Slipper plant, Euphorbia tithymaloides vel carinata. Grah. Called also Buckthorn. A common garden-hedge or edging plant.

थू *ad* Imit. of the sound in spitting. Hence an interjection of contempt or reviling, fie! hoot! out!

थूक *f n* Spittle &c. See थुंका or थुकी.

थेट *a* (ثَيِّط H) Genuine, pure, real, unadulterated. 2 Used as *ad* Exactly, precisely, justly, 3 Straightway, directly, forthwith. 4 In comp. with the *designating* noun of place affixed; as गेटचेंकरी -नगरी -दौलतावादी -कांजिरी Of the *pure* पेढण &c. manufacture or produce: also with the name of the article; as चेट धर्मशाळा-कांजिवा-भांडि-चिह्नण Cloth &c. the *genuine article* from पेढण, चेटचा Of that very place. [मजर &c.

चेटअांक *m* The original number or mark (of a piece of goods). [ture or some emporium.

चेटकारिरी / Purchase at the place of manufac-

चेटपट्टी / The original list, roll, or account (as at the manufactory or place of purchase) of a piece of goods, *invoice* &c.

चेटखलकर *m* A tent-lascar, a lascar who manages the pitching and striking of tents.

चेंडा or चेटा *a* Scant, short, of deficient length.

चेंडें or चेटेचर्डे *n* A catarrh or cold. *v* दे, खा, घे.

चेंध, चेंधळा, चेंधटा, चेंधळा, चेध, चेंधळा, चेंधटा *m* A drop. Pr. चेंधें चेंधें गळे चांचलें कचांचचांनीं डोळें

चेंधुका or चेंधिटा *m* (Poetry.) A drop. [फुटलें.

चेर *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are *merry* andrews, strolling players, monkey-exhibiters &c. 2 A boy that dances and sports in the guise of a female. 3 *n m f* Mimicry, mockery, taking off. *v* कर, आण, माज, माचव g. of o. 4 *n* Applied as a term for a queer, odd, vitiously eccentric, disreputable fellow. 5 *n m* Dissolute *practices*: also childish pranks. (These two *senses* arise from the quality *of the* business and the character of the subjects of the चेर caste).

चेरटा *a* चेर *a* (खरिर S) Haggard, worn out, decayed, decrepit;—used contemptuously of or to an aged person.

चेरमेरपरी *m pl A* comprehensive term for Merry andrews, mountebanks, players, showmen, tumblers &c. [woman.

चेरीन *f* A male dancing in the disguise of a

चेर्‍ *n* A handle, helve, haft, hilt (*of* an ax, hoe,

चेर *ind* A word used in driving cattle. [bill &c.)

चेर्‍ाट, चेचप्पा, चेचप्याट, चेचेप्पा, चेचेपाट, चेप्पा *m* (Imit. formations.) Tumultuous mirth; loud and lively merriment; dancing, capering, singing, playing.

चेप्पा खेलें To dance shaking all one's bells and making one continued quaver. 2 fig. To make one vigorous effort. 3 To dance and caper about passionately or impatiently. *v* पेढण चप & कर.

चेर्‍ें or चेर्‍ेंचा *ad* (Imit.) With tumultuous mirth, merrily, noisily—dancing, capering. *v* माच, कर.

चेचड *n* A rude daub of भंध or of medicaments on the forehead. *v* दे, खा. 2 A clot (*of* gore or blood): a lump (of phlegm, slabber, snivel) hanging about the mouth or nose: an unsmoothed dab (of cowdung upon a smeared floor): a little concretion of a slop or mess gen.

चेलाक *m* Crying and bawling; tossing and flinging (as of a child in a passion). *v* कर, मांड.

चेल्ला *m* (تِيلا H) A sack or large bag. 2 A case to be stuffed (as of a pillow &c.)

चेल्ली / (تِيلي H) A bag. 2 Used in the Company's army to express Knapsack. [&c. *v* चाल, पड.

चेर्‍ें / (Or चेंच) A term in the play of रडो दांडू

चेळ *m* A quantity *of* silk—four कळा or little sticks with silk wound around: also the quantity, whether of silk or of cotton thread prepared by the weaver.

चेळ, चेळचिकरी &c. Commonly डोळ &c.

चेळणें *v c* To make to stop or stand still.

चोकणें *v i* (Poetry) To stop, stand still, cease from motion. Ex. चोकलि जैसे अळाचे भार ह.

चोकाळा *m* A rough estimate or computation. *v* चे, पाड.

चोकणें *a* Whole, complete, *round*—a number, an item. Used with रकम, चेरीज, and similar words.

चोंड *n* चोंडण *n* A stump or stock (of a tree, arm &c.) 2 A culm or stalk (as of corn) deprived of its head.

चोंड, चोंडा, चोंड *a* Rascally and rude; a violent and overbearing rascal. Pr. उडचळ चाच्चा चोंड अचाई. The word is used, like छोंड, with the special signification of Blusterer when a debt is claimed.

चोंडा or चोंडा *a* चोंडका *a* (चोंड) Deprived of arms, or legs, or fingers, or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs or head—a tree, corn-stalk &c.: reduced to a stump—a *thing* gen.

चोंडाई or चोंडाई *f* (चोंड) Baseness, rascality, coarse impudence.

चोंडापिंपळ or चोंडापिंपळ *m* (चोंडा & पिंपळ) A term for one without wife or children or home.

चोंडूक or चोंडूक *n* (चोंड) A stump or stock (of anything). [or *many*.

चोंडका *a* (चोंडा) Little, *few*, scanty; not much

चोंडक्या मोंडीचा चंडाळा Disgust with or *disdain* of little matters.

चोंडकावडन *a* Commonly चोंडाचडन.

चोंडकावर्णे *v i* (चोंडका) To diminish, decrease, lessen, *to grow* less (in quantity, number, or चोंडकाविणें *v c* *unc.* To make less. [intensity).

चोंडकांत *ad* In a little; in a short time, or in short space. [or *many*.

चोंडा *a* (نَوڈا H) Little, few, scanty, not much

चोंडचोंडा चोंणें See the phrase जोंच चोंडचोंडा चोंणें.

चोंडाचोंडका *a* (चोंडका added to qualify.) Rather little; of rather small quantity: also rather few; of moderate number.

चोंडाचडन *a* (نَوڈا & پَتْ H) A little, somewhat, rather, in some measure.

चोंडरी or चोंदरी *f* A side of the face, a cheek. Used as चोंडाडी under which see at large.

चोंडकी or चोंचकी *f* Flabbiness.

चोंडांड *n* A feigned or fictitious story; a false claim set up, or a false and wild plea set forth; a fabrication or slander; an invention to deceive or injure. *v* रच, मांड. 2 See चोंडांडस.

चोंडांडस *n* A bold or wild dogma or tenet in religion, a heresy. *v* माजव, पसर, चाडव, काढ, उठ, चिंच, माच.

चोंडांडी or चोंडांचा *a* (चोंडांड) False, lying, dealing in fabrication and inventions.

चोंडोळ or चोंडोळ *a* Flabby.

चोंचाड & चोंचाडी See चोंडांड & चोंडांडी.

चोंदरी / See under चोंडरी.

चोप *f* State of being stopped and brought up (as of a boat): the dashing against (of water): also any erection to receive and break this dash, a *breakwater*. 2 Stopping, a stop, a rest: also a place to stop or rest. Ex. झा डोंगरांत चढतांना तीन चोपी आम्हा लागल्या. 3 A dam across a stream or a rock &c. within it; any cause of stoppage. 4 fig. A terminus or term; an end or a limit assigned. *v* राख, संभाळ, डाळ, रुळ. Ex. त्याचा प्रसंग चपांपाशी चोप आम्हां संभाळकी. 5 Standing fast; holding on; maintaining one's ground. *v* राख, उभे, चर, संभाळ g. of o.; also चुडव or चड in the sense of Ruining or of being ruined. Ex. तुम्ही कचेरींत चोखल माझी चोप or आबरूची चोप संभाळा: also keeping one's place or preserving one's credit. Ex. तुझा

हेरणें तुघाचें बाळा प्रयोजनाची or जेवणाची वेळ सांगतात; इच्छा धरण्यांत मात्रा येत नाहीं.

थोपटणें *v c* To tap or pat, to strike lightly. 2 To coax, cajole, wheedle, to *stroke down*.

थोपटीव *p* of थोपटणें Patted, i. e. formed or made by patting—pitcher, earthen image, cake, cowdung-pat &c.

थोपणें *v c* To *stop*; to bring to a stand: also *to stay* or support; to keep still or in statu quo. 2 To help, assist, aid. 3 To set down (a palanquin, dooley, sling-load &c.): also to raise or take it up. This double sense (of setting and lifting) so familiar amongst bearers (although not confined to this class) arises probably (at least the *second* of the two) from the sense above To help; as, in lifting, the men of free shoulder come *to the help* of the men engaged. 4 To pat lightly.

थोपून राखणें-देणें-धरणें To maintain, uphold, or stay (a kingdom, establishment, man, beast, thing) in its state, character, place. [motion.

थोपणें *v i* (Low.) To stop, stand still, cease from

थोपविणें *v c* (थोपणें) To stop (causally or actively); to bring to a stand: also to stay, support, maintain in its place.

थोपाथोपी *f* (थोपणें, or better थोपवाथोपव from थोपविणें) Stopping, pacifying, assuaging, restraining for a time (of a quarrel, of the dunning of creditors &c). [a herb).

थोंप *m* A tuft, tusset, or clump (of grass or

थोपडबार्‍या, थोबाडबार्‍या, थोपडबार्‍या, थोपाबार्‍या *c* One whom every one thinks himself at liberty to slap and cuff with impunity.

थोबाड *n* थोबाडी *f* A side of the face, a cheek. Used always with implication of reproach for hugeness, ugliness, filthiness &c. or as swollen, or with threats of a smack upon it.

थो॰ चोखणें g. of o. To confound.

थोबाडणें *v c* (थोबाड) To smack or slap the face. 2 fig. To foil, baffle, disconcert, to confound or put to confusion gen. [to coax.

थोबाळणें *v c* P To soothe, appease, lull: also

थोर *f* A term in Iṡidáṇḍá and other plays. *v* चाक, चंद.

थोर *a* (खचित S) Great, large, big. 2 fig. Venerable or dignified; great in years, learning, birth, rank, station. 3 *a & ad* Constantly used in poetry in the sense Much or many: also much, greatly, highly, exceedingly, very. Ex. केवीं आवरुं तो थेर ? ; also थेरलाच उपेक्ष पडे थेर ! सें चुंबुतलवक्षोरें थर ; also कीर्ति थवडी पूरचा चूर ! प्रतिष्ठा थेर वाढवी ?.

थेर करणें (दिवा) To extinguish (a lamp or light).

थेरा or थेराचा वरचा Of a great house or family; i. e. a Mahár or Parwárí.

थेर *f* Garden-hedge-plant. See चुवर.

थेरमोठा *a* Great or high; honorable or respectable; of the magnates or upper classes; as ह्या गांवांत थोरचो थेर० असला मर पा त्यांत आला असला. A pleonastic formation similar to वाडचा वाडचा.

थेरला *a* Great or large; esp. used comparatively; implying greater or larger. 2 Elder, senior.

थेरला चुंवर *m* (The great son or boy, the old fellow.) A term amongst agriculturists for the seventh nakshatra or पुनर्वसु. See further under

थेरली पची *f* (The great bark.) Mace. [सरना.

थेरली पहाट *f* (The great watch.) The period from about 3 o'clock A. M. until sunrise.

थेरलें घर *n* The great house. Applied to a jail, a spirit-shop, and a bawdy house.

थेरपणी *f* थेरारें *f* थेरीव *f* (थेर) Greatness, grandeur, majesty, dignity.

थेरमध *a* (थेर) Large-sized. 2 Of a large stock or breed—a man or beast. 3 fig. Great, majestic, dignified.

थेरली, थेरी, थेरचारें *f* (थेर) Greatness, grandeur, majesty. 2 Greatness or respectability from age. 3 Illustriousness, gloriousness, *great* eminence or excellence.

थेरात *a* (Enhancing form of थेर) Very large and stout, sturdy, stalwart, strapping. 2 Large-grown, large-sized for one's age. Ex. यदरी थो॰ आहे. 3 Larger or greater than ordinary.

थेरावणें *v i* (थेर) To grow big, lit. fig; to increase in stature, bulk, dignity, pride, importance &c. Ex. दिवसेंदिवस अधिकच थरो। यथा प्रतीरी थेरावें.

द

द The eighteenth consonant, and the third of the dental class. It is sounded yet more softly than D in dupe, duly. The sound must be acquired by the ear. See the notice under न.

द *m* (दंडवत) This letter or word appears at the head of epistles from a Shúdra to a Bráhman. It is to stand for दंडवत Salutation or obeisance. The return-letter, in epistles from a Bráhman to a Shúdra is आ, standing for आशीर्वाद Benediction.

द *a* (S) That gives, a donor, a giver. In comp. as सुखद, दुःखद, मोक्षद, धर्मद, मोक्षद, धनद, शांतद Pleasure-giving, pain-giving &c.

दउडणें *v i* (दौड) H) To run. [mation &c.

दुडंकी *f* (दौडणें) A beaten proclaदुडद *f* (दौड) H) A run, a race. *v* मार.

दुडद *f* (दावात) A) An inkstand.

दखल *a* (دخل A) Arrived, reached. 2 Entered (into an account &c.) 3 *Known* or familiar to—an affair or a matter, a business, a branch of knowledge.

द॰ करणें-देणें To apprize or inform.

दखलगिरी *f* (دخل A گری P) Acquaintance, familiarity, conversancy with (a business or department of knowledge). 2 Looking after, superintendence (as over workmen). *v* दाख, देख. 3 Informing, reporting. *v* कर, दे.

दखलबार *f* (دخل) A بدہ A Used esp. in official papers.) Knowledge unto; arrival or entrance within the experience or knowledge of. 2 Noting down or making an entry (of an unsettled item), and then writing *it off*. *v* कर g. of o.

दखलबारद (دخل & بدہ A Esp. in official papers.) Known unto; come within the experience or knowledge of. 2 Comprised or included;—used with such words as-कबज-जमा-खर्च-आवाकी-जबजूरखच.

दंग *a* (دنگ H) Surprised, astonished, wonderstruck. 2 (With implication of reproach.) Satisfied, well-pleased, well-content. 3 Engrossed by, deeply engaged.

दंग *m* An apparatus for beating old पटड (sackcloth) or पत्र, or old paper, in paper-making. 2 (Commonly देवडी) An apparatus with a lever for pounding lime, pohe &c. [of rock, a block.

दगड *m* A stone. 2 *f* A large stone, or a mass Note. This word and numerous others of the grade (e. g. दगडगोटा, धोंडा, गारा, शेल, खडा, पाषाण &c.) are in incessant use as expressing the standard when the talents, acquirements, or possessions of a person are estimated pro nihilo; as ताळा चाव येतें दगड; त्यालाहीं वाच यावी. For phrases not occurring below see धोंडा.

द॰ पचणें To devise a slander against. द॰ पचणें-येणें or चालीस येणें-चेवणें-मारणें or दगडबार करणें To be wild with passion; to be extravagantly furious. Ex. संभाळरे चोरा द॰ बारद्दोक्ष implying that the evil with which we falsely charge, *or* which we simply suggest to, a person, he will surely commit. द॰ चाळंकडे आडून पाहणें To *try* every device or expedient; *to leave no stone unturned*. द॰ आडून डाव पाहणें-येणें To seek for the bottom or try the depth of. दगडाखालीं हात घालणें or बुंदणें To fall into some painful or confining predicament. दगडाखालून हात काढून येणें To draw one's self out of some hard engagement or difficult business. Pr. दगडाचा हेर चेत नाहीं You cannot get blood from a flint. दगडाचें मांस जेवा जेवाचें मांस दगड Said where a matter is so evident that all discussion of it is superfluous. दगडाघरीच रूंद मक (Brick is softer than stone.) Said in ironical softening of a difficulty or hardship but *barely* surmountable or sufferable, by comparing it with a matter *utterly* impracticable or intolerable. दगडाहीं डोकें पडलें in. con. To fall under the mercy of some hard taskmaster, unpaying debtor &c. दगडाहीं मडकें To strive or cope with a powerful antagonist, a mighty difficulty, a hard work &c. दगडाचा पाझर आणणें (and, as *v i*:-येणें-चुकणें-निघणें) also,-पाझा आणणें To accomplish one's purposes maugre all natural obstructions and difficulties; to melt a hardhearted or a miserly wretch; *to get milk from*

दगडखाण or खी *f* A stone-quarry. [*a flint*.

दगडखारा *a* (Rubber of stones.) Epithet of a rude, clumsy, cobbling barber or other workman. 2 Epithet of a *coarse*, gross, ill-made, misshapen article gen.

दगडघासी *f unc* (Stone-rubbing.) Toilsome work.

दगडचारी *a* (दगड & चारणें) Laborious and toilsome; hard and painful—a work. 2 Doggedly studious or assiduous; hardworking and heavy; plodding. 3 Wearisomely importunate or persisting; a haggler or chafferer.

दगडछाप *m* A word formed to render Lithograph, expressing whether that manner of writing or that piece of mechanism.

दगडजडी *f* A stone-trough or vessel, esp. as portable; any cup or dish hollowed out from stone.

दगडजोड *f n* A wall of stones loosely thrown up.

दगडजोडी *n* Imitation or false coral.

दगडकुड *n* A whitish efflorescence from stones (or wood) in rainy weather. Used medicinally.

दगडखंड *a* (That breaks stones.) Difficult, arduous, painfully laborious. 2 Strenuous, vehement, intense and determined—exertion or action. 3 Violent, hard, galling, exasperating &c.—speech. 4 Pelting, battering, hard-dashing;—used of rain or hail.

दगडखोद *f* (Stone-breaking.) Hard and toilsome labor: also strenuous exertion.

दगडखोदीचें काम Very arduous or laborious work.

दगडखोप्या *a* A stone-splitter or stone-breaker. 2 See above दगडखोद *a* 3 See कढाखोप्या.

दगडचर *a* (Inelegant but not uncommon.) Abounding in stones—a country, a place.

दगडजाळ *m* A wild or waste covered with stones.

दगडदाण *n* A desert tract covered with stones.

दगडधर *f* (Shower of stones.) A heavy shower or fall of rain.

दगडाळ a Abounding in stones, stony.

दगडाचा थाप m दगडाची थापण f A stratum or bed of stones or of rock.

दगडाची छाती f (Breast of stone.) A term for a daring, dauntless, dreadnought person: also for a person of fortitude or stern endurance. 2 Intrepidity or ardent courage: also fortitude, firmness, stoutness of spirit. v बांध.

दगडांचें घेर n A cellar full of stones. Pr. दगडाचीं चळचळ बाकरां चळचळ Used of matters difficult or troublesome both in effecting and in canceling; also of matters (as marriage &c.) hard to bring about and hard to undergo—hard to do and hard to bear.

दगडाचरची रेष f (Line traced upon stone.) An indelible impression; an insubvertible usage; an irreversible decree &c. [शेंदाड रेष द०.

दगडाड a Abounding in stones. Pr. चांचो

दगडी f A stone-trough or other vessel. 2 A hard tumor of the female breast, a hard breast.

दगडी a Of the nature of stone; made of stone; relating to stone. 2 Abounding in stones, stony.

दगडी आंबा m A kind of mango. It has a thick rind and is long in ripening.

दगडी काव f A hard kind of red ochre, the same with दोंदांची काव.

दगडी चौथ f A term for नवेलचतुर्थी. (From a silly practice of throwing stones by persons seeing the fourth day of the moon.)

दगडी जोंधळा m or -दाणू f A variety of the corn जोंधळा. Its ear is hard and close-filled.

दगडी तिंबू n A kind of citrus or lime. It has a thick rind and is useful in dyes &c. It is not esculent.

दगडी सुकम n A hard kind of सुकम q.v. 2 Stone broken into small fragments is called by दगडी सुपारी f See under सुपारी. [this name.

दगडी हळद f A hard kind of turmeric and of dark-red color.

दगडा a (दगड) Heavy, blockish, doltish. 2 In boys' play. An imaginary boy taken to complete a number, a dummy.

दगडाचोंपा m (दगड & चोंपा both signifying Stone.) A word answering to *Thingumbob*, or *What d'ye call'um*; or returned *as the name* of a person or thing to one impertinently asking it.

दगडा f Bother, fuss, trouble; toilsome or vexatious labor; fag, drudgery. v काढ. 2 Anxiety or concern for or about.

दगडावणें v i To be wearied of or disgusted with; to be vexed and tired out.

दगड्या m (दगड P) Awfulness, the quality of inspiring awe or dread.

दगडी a (दगड) Of anxious or apprehensive mind, ever-solicitous, ever-misgiving.

दंडबाजा m दंडबाजा m R (द्वारा Claim &c. दंड Particle of enhancement). Claim, title, right. 2 Ill-will, grudge, angry feeling.

दंडू m (डंडा H) A tumultuous assembly (as of singers, dancers &c.) Hence a mob or rabble: also a rout, riot, uproar.

दगड f (दगा A) Trick, fraud, perfidy, treachery; imposture or deceit gen.

दगडबाज f (दगड by redup.) Deceit and knavery comprehensively or indefinitely.

दगडबाज a दगाबाज a (दगाबाज or दगलबाज P) Knavish, deceitful, perfidious, treacherous, fraudulent gen.

दगडबाजी f दगाबाजी f (दगाबाजी or दगलबाजी P) Knavery, roguery, trickery; treacherous, dishonest, or deceitful doings gen.

दगा m & by redup. दगादगा m (दंडा P) Deceit, fraud, foul play gen. 2 Ground for apprehension, i. e. hazard, danger, risk: also place of danger or hidden harm. 3 Applied to खादू, पिंप, & दूध when any of these is supposed to be the cause of a death or a sickness. 4 Suspicion of deceit or foul play; as सुलभा सर्वांस दगा मेला.

दंगा m (डंडा H) Tumult and confusion (as of a mutiny or an insurrection, as on an invasion &c.) 2 (Licentiously.) The ravages (of an epidemic): the bellowing (of a child): the clamor, clatter, hubbub (as of discontented laborers): outrageous anger, storming and stamping.

दगावणें v i To give way; to yield, fail, sink: also to flinch or falter; to recede timorously. 2 To get wearied out, or knocked up, or sick of.

दंगाधोपा m (दंगा by redup.) Uproar, tumult, vociferation, clamor and confusion gen.

दगावणें v i (दगा P) To be entrapped and be destroyed; to perish through some wiliness or perfidy. 2 To be destroyed, damaged, or lost through some evil accident—an animal or article.

दगेकोर m (दगा & कोर) A knave; knavish, fraudulent, dishonest. [an elephant.

दगे दगे ind An exclamation used in urging on

दगेबाज & दगेबाजी See दगाबाज & दगाबाजी.

दगेबाज f An exploit or a masterpiece of treachery or deceit.

दग्ध p S Burned. 2 fig. Blasted, marred, spoiled, utterly corrupted, defiled, or ruined in various applications. See ex. under पुरचरण.

दग्धतिथि f (S) An unpropitious tithi.

दग्धपटन्याय m S (Rule of the burnt or burning cloth.) A phrase used as an illustration in speaking of the world as empty and delusive. (Filthy ashes sparkling with stars or spangles).

दग्धयोग m (S) An unpropitious or inauspicious योग; as the falling of the third lunar day on a wednesday &c. [able, combustible, consumable.

दग्धव्य a S (Purposed &c.) to be burned, burn-

दग्धस्थ a (S दग्ध Burnt, पस्थ Haund.) pop. दग्धपस्थी a Unfortunate or luckless—a person: unprosperous, unthriving, unsuccessful—a concern: unpropitious—destiny: unlucky, ill-omened, blasted—a country, village, house, spot. Opp. to पद्मपस्थ. [evil destiny.

दग्धपस्थी f *usu* (दग्धपस्थ) Blasted fortune or

दग्धस f A sudden impression fig., a shock. v पस.

दग्धसणें v i To start or be startled; to take a shock. 2 To be taken aback; to be alarmed or frightened. Ex. दग्धसति चप चारे। देखतां अंतरंगीं॥.

दग्धसरा m P The rope confining together two legs of a beast at pasture. 2 A sudden impression (of fear or grief), a shock. v धर, घे, धा.

दग्धसळी f A low or soft eructation. v दे.

दग्धसा m A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock, a blow. v पस. [midating &c.

दग्धसावणी f दग्धसाव f (Verbal of दग्धसिके) Intidग्धसिकें v t To menace or reprove vehemently; to intimidate, scold, rate, chide, snub.

दग्धा or दग्धा m A cork, plug, stopple, bung. 2 fig. A rating or scolding; an overbearing and intimidating. v दे.

दंड m (S) A stick, a staff, a mace, a baton. 2 Beating, fining, punishment gen.; but esp. by mulct or amercement. 3 Money raised by a fine. 4 The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. 5 A ridge in fields or gardens marking the divisions: a raised watercourse: the line or stripe (of a garment) where two pieces are sewn together. v घाल. 6 A long measure,—a *pole* of four cubits. 7 A measure of time,—24 minutes. 8 A certain exercise of Athletæ: hence any hard and toilsome labor or vehement exertion. v काढ, घेत. 9 A narrow road along a hill declivous on both sides. 10 The curved ridge or projection running from top to bottom of a mountain. 11 A spar or off-branching of a mountain. 12 A form of array of troops,—the line. 13 Standing upright or erect. 14 Subduing or subjecting. 14 Of दंड in the sense of Fine of amercement, and as conditional to the restoration of an offender to caste, three kinds are appointed,—दाखदंड, झाडदंड, आतिदंड q. v. in loc.

दंड अथवा दंडांचीं वा दंडाचा काढावा काखेंसें ropes are usually applied by horsemen to the thieves whom they catch.) To pinion. दंड घेऊन दंडसें To slap the upper arms—wrestlers &c. previously to engaging. Hence fig. to stand forth daringly or defyingly. In this fig. sense, दंडाचा थापी काखेंसें.

दंड a (S) Headstrong, violent, overbearing.

दंडक m S Custom, practice, usage. 2 A *sort* of metre. 3 Intercourse. 4 A long (esp. as bare and dreary) road or line of space.

दंडकण n C A weight placed to press down.

दंडकणें v c C To press down; to press by laying some weight upon: also to press or force in (as by ramming).

दंडकारण्य n S The peninsular forest, the country from between the वर्णेहा & गोदावरी rivers to the south. This was in the days of Rāma one large forest.

दंडकुडी f (दंडणें) The name of a play, Hide and seek. 2 Hiding one's self, absconding. v दे, काढ. [Calladium.

दंडकें अळूं n A large and white variety of अळूं or

दंडक f A hiding place; a lurking hole: also cover or shelter.

दंडकी f A tool of the engraver or carver.

दंडणें v i To lie hid, to lurk: *also* to hide one's self. Ex. देव पुजायचा वेर मार। हवंसि अंतर दांवीं॥.

दंडणें v c To press or beat down (the stamp upon a trinket &c.): also to press gen., but in this sense not in common use.

दंडणें v c (दंडन S) To punish (esp. by some form of beating). 2 (Poetry.) To mulct or fine. 3 To mortify or deny (animal lustings or appetites). Ex. वाहेरच्या वेसें उचल दंडिसें। जिवरीं वृत्तिसें वाहीं सैंसें॥. 4 *usu* To suit, fit, become. [of the shoulder.

दंडणघर्क f A blow or shove with the outer part

दंडदंड or दां *ad* Imit. of the pattering of feet in running or quick walking. v धाव, चाल.

दंडदंडणें v (दंडदंड) To run, trot, or walk with a pattering noise.

दंडदंडाट m Intens. of दंडदंड) A loud and great pattering (of the feet of *many* runners &c).

दंडदांड a Coarse, gross, thick: *opp. to* thin, fine, slender.

दंडन m (S) दंडना f S Punishing. 2 Amercing or fining. 3 Mortifying or denying (the lusts of the flesh &c.)

दंडनीति f S Moral philosophy, morals, ethics; the laws and rules for secular deportment and procedure. The words दंडनीति, अर्थशास्त्र, व्यवहार-शास्त्र, दंडधैशास्त्र approximate as synonymes, and are contrad. from धर्मशास्त्र The science of Religion. 2 Under another explanation of the root, Law—

the *science* or *system* of coercion by punishment. This is the fourth of the four divisions of राजनीति. 3 See further under अर्थशास्त्र & आन्वीक्षिकी.

दंडनीय *a* (S) Proper or worthy to be punished, punishable. 2 Proper to be amerced or mulcted, amerceable. 3 Proper to be mortified, repressed, subdued &c.

दंडपल *n* A weight placed to press down. 2 fig. Curb, check, control. Pr. तुमचा द॰ चालू. 3 fig. A load or weight upon the mind.

दंडणें *v c* To press down; to compress. Ex. मोगरीनीं खलीमंडळ। चदवीजमारें दंडपिलें ॥. 2 To keep under; to bring into subjection: also to oppress. 3 fig. To smother or suppress (an affair, failings &c.)

दंडपून is used in construction with numerous verbs of very differing signification, conveying the sense of *Force, smartness, fullness, utterness*; as दंडपून-चारणें-करणें-बसविणें To cram or stuff; दंडपून-पळणें-धावणें-चालणें-चालणें To run, go, or drive *smartly*; दंडपून-जेवणें-खाणें-पिणें To eat or drink to the full; दंडपून-निजणें-पडणें To lie muffled or well covered up.

दंडपा *m* A weight placed to press down. 2 A pile or heap (as of the vessels and bundles of travelers; as of things loosely thrown together).

दंडपाणि *a* (S That has a staff or stick in hand.) Lusty and rude; burly and bullying.

दंडपीन *p* of दंडपणें .Pressed down or together, compressed.

दंडपादवद *f* (दंड+पणें) Making *away* with; fraudulently and privily disposing of (the property of another). 2 Touching lightly; extenuating; skimming or glossing over (another's faults &c.)

दंडपाद्या *m* S Infliction of harsh punishment. One of the seven vices of rulers. 2 Assaulting with a stick, caning, cudgeling: also beating, esp. violent beating gen. 3 In law. Assault and battery.

दंडपूजिकान्याय *m* S (*Law of the pole and the affixed cake.*) The law of the means and the end, of the head and the appurtenances, of the principal and the subordinate or included. Ex. राजाचा जय केल्यानंतर त्याचा सेनेचा जय अर्थात्च दंडपूजिकान्यायें होतो.

दंडपा *f pl* (दंडपणें) A term for the खलीमंडळ and for the rain which falls under it. Because this rain *presses down* the crops.

दंडपुडी *f* A form of the sport called चुडकी,—clasping by two persons of each other's arms, and dancing about.

दंडफुरटें, दंडफुरोटें, दंडफुरोटें(**दंडपुरस्कार** S) Fines and forfeits comprehensively or indefinitely. 2 Fines unjustly imposed by a Mámlatdár: also unjust imposition of fines. *v* दे, दे, भर.

दंडबडाविणें *v c* To menace or reprove vehemently; to intimidate, scold, rate.

दंडबस *n* (दंड An exercise of the gymnasium, बस Particle of similitude.) A prostration of the body (in worship or in salutation). Pr. अडचलला देवा द॰ A man stumbling exclaims, O idol! I *salute* thee. The proverb signifies Turning an evil accident to good account; and is of kin to Cæsar's Teneo te Africa. दंडवत is used by the lower castes as by Brahmans.

दंडवाट *f* A long (esp. as bare and dreary) road. 2 A long and narrow line of road (esp. as along the ridge of mounds, or as for Indian file). 3 A cross and uniting road. [cheon, mace, baton.

दंडवाज *a* (S) That carries a stick, staff, truncheon, mace, baton.

दंडविकल्प *m* S Commutation of punishment.

दंडविणें *v c* (दडणें) To conceal or hide, esp. by laying under or behind some cover. See खपविणें.

दंडव *a* Coarse or thick: opp. to thin, fine, delicate. 2 Solid, substantial: opp. to thin, flimsy, feeble.

दंडवरी *f* A furrow or deep line dug along as a water-channel (in gardens &c.)

दंडवान *n* (S Ablution of a stick) A term for a hasty and imperfect bath; a jump in and a jump out.

दंडा *m* A plug, stoppage, obstruction, lit. fig. (of the nose, ear &c. in cold; over the mouth of a spring under ground &c.) 2 Confidence, conviction, assurance. 3 Lying in ambush or concealment, lurking. *v* मार. Also a troop or band in ambushment. [burly or lusty make.

दंडाईत *a* Rude, overbearing, bullying: also of दंडाचा or दंडाइत or दां *ad* Imit. of the pattering of the feet in running or quick walking. *v* चाल, चाल.

दंडाडडी *f* (दडणें) General lurking or hiding. 2 The play commonly खपमचोर, Hide and seek.

दंडायमान *a* S (Like *a continuous* stick.) Interminable or infinite;—used of Time.

दंडारणा *m* P A cudgel or *stout* stick.

दंडारणा *a* Large and thick—an article: stout and lusty—a man or beast.

दंडारा or **ळा** *a* Having raised seams; having the line or stripe called दंड—a garment.

दंडाळणें *v i* (दंड A stick.) To stiffen from cold or hard labor—the body or limbs.

दंडाळन *n* (S दंड Bar or stick, and आसन) The posture of being stretched lazily along; lying largely and negligently. *v* चाल.

दंडित *p* S Punished. 2 Fined. 3 fig. Mortified, repressed, subdued.

दंडिया *a* S That beats or punishes.

दंडिया *m* (ધંડિઓ H) A skinner or खलासी between twelve and fifteen cubits long. 2 A petty officer of the bazar or market, a sort of Beadle or constable. [ment. *v* मार, दे.

दंडी *f* Lurking, keeping close, lying in concealment.

दंडी *m* (दंड S) An order or an individual of it of the शैवजोगी, carrying a staff.

दंडी *a* (S) Armed with or carrying a staff. 2 Having the stripe or raised seam called दंड—a garment. [musical instrument.

दंडी *f* A kind of metre. 2 A particular stringed

दंडीजोग *m* (Singer upon the दंडी) An order or an individual of it of singing mendicants.

दंडुका *m f* (Poetry.) The fore arm.

दंडुका or **ढोका** *m* दंडूक *n* (Or दंडूक) A cudgel or *stout* stick; a short piece of wood, as a ruler, roller &c. [with a stick.

दंडुका *a* (दंडूक) Given to cudgeling or striking

दंडेरा *a* (Commonly दंडारा) Having raised seams.

दंडेल or **ळी** *a* (दंड) Rude, violent, blustering, bullying;—but used esp. of one that refuses to pay just demands.

दंडेली *f* Violent overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment).

दंड्य *a* S Punishable. 2 Amerceable or finable.

दंडवट *a* (Commonly दंडपट) Coarse—cloth &c. 2 Stout, *sturdy*.

दंडवणें *v i* (दंडवा) To become the subject of popular talk; to become notorious.

दंड-डम-डट-दिवो-दिदो *ad* Imit. of the thumping or stumping of feet; of loud, deep, full sounds gen.; bang! bang!

दंडमा *m* (दंड!) A blow or stroke, esp. a sounding one. 2 A busy, lively, noisy scene gen.; any riot or tumult; any noisy sport or festivity; the banging, pealing, rattling (of musical instruments, cannon, musketry &c.) 3 Public rumor or report; noisedness abroad.

दंड घालणें To kick up a row; to turn up a dust. **दंड मारणें** To make mighty efforts; to contend vigorously (esp. against odds and without success). **दंडमाचें लग्न** A marriage celebrated with tumult.

दंडमारणें *v c* See under दंडमारणें. [ious pomp.

दंडमारणें *v c* (दंडमा) To beat, bang, thump (soundingly): to celebrate with tumultuous festivities (a marriage &c.): to scold, rate, storm and bellow at: to use rodomontade and bluster: to make imposing demonstrations: to make strenuous but vain efforts of resistance.

दंडमाविजका *m* (दंडमा & विजका Sort of tabor. Here added to दंडमा enhancingly.) The din of many drums and tabors and musical instruments gen. Hence uproar, tumult, row: also publicity or notoriety. G. of s.

दंडवे or **दंडवें** *n* The same as दंडका, although used more particularly in its second sense.

दंडव *a* Coarse or thick—cloth, paper &c. 2 fig. Stout, sturdy, lusty.

दंडवारणें or **दंडवारणें** *v c* (Imit.) To scold, rate, abuse vehemently. 2 Sometimes confounded with दंडमारणें.

दंडण or **णां** *ad* Imit. of the thumping or stumping of feet, of the pealing of cannon, of blows with heavy stones, of heavy pounding, of loud and deep sounds gen.

दंडणणें *v i* (दंड-डम) To emit the sound दंडण: to roar in loud peals—cannon: to storm and bellow at; to bluster and bully rag: to stump or thump (in quick walking): to resound—a house &c., from the pealing of guns; of musical instruments &c.: to be echoed from mouth to mouth—praises, reproaches: to be diffused around—some strong savor (ex. फोडणीचा वास दंडणतो): to fall into uproar and tumult—an army, a mob: to burn fiercely or glowingly—fire, a lamp: to glow—sunshine or heat gen.

दंडणाट *m* (Intens. of दंडण) A quick succession of loud sounds gen. See for particularization दंडका Sig. II. 2 Noisy stumping or thumping (as of many feet overhead). 3 A strong and all-pervading savor (as of highly-seasoned articles frying).

दंडणीस *a* (दंड!) Full, lively, brisk, animated, noisy—a marriage or other festivity: strongly and widely diffused—a savor, as of फोडणी, assafœtida &c.: brightly burning; fiercely glowing &c. For other applications see the verb दंडणणें.

दंडण्या *a* (दंडण) That walks stumpingly, thumpingly, noisily. See the verb.

दंडाण & दंडाणें Imit. formations from दंड! of the same import and power as, but intensive of, दंडणाट & दंडणणें. दंडाणणें is further To be greatly alarmed or amazed.

दंडाण *m* (Imit.) Stumping noisily. 2 Impression of terror. *v* बस.

दंडाण or **णां** *ad* (Intens. of दंडण) With exceedingly loud stumping &c.

दंडावणें *v i* To yield under pressure; to give way.

दंड *m* (S) A tooth. 2 An elephant's tusk or tooth. 3 A peak of a mountain: also a projecting portion on the side, a *knee*.

दंडवा *f* (S) **दंडगेा** *f* A popular story; an inauthentic tradition; a legend.

दंतकांति *f* (S) Lustre or cleanness of teeth.

दंतकाष्ठ *n* (S) A fibrous or bruised stick used for cleaning the teeth.

दंतधावन *n* S Cleaning the teeth.

दंतपंक्ति *f* (S) A row of teeth.

दंतपाटी / दंतपाडी *f* (Poetry.) A lip.

दंतपरीक्षक *m* (S) An examiner or a doctor of the teeth, a dentist. [teeth, dentistry.

दंतपरीक्षा *f* (S) Examination of or care of the

दंतप्रक्षालन *n* (S) Washing or cleaning the teeth.

दंतभग्न *a* (S) Of broken or fallen teeth. Adage दंतभग्नो मनेत् दादा or बाबा Venerable is he whose teeth *are* broken. [*or intermitted* teeth.

दंतमंडोद्भार *m* (S) Pronunciation through broken

दंतरोग *m* (S) Disease or a disease of the teeth.

दंतविष *n* (S) Poison of the teeth.

दंतशूल *m* (S) A gumboil.

दंतशुद्धि *f* (S) Cleaning the teeth: also cleansedness of the teeth: also correcting or rectifying (and corrected state) of the teeth.

दंतसंवें *m* S Tenderness or sensibility of teeth; intolerance of austere or acid substances, or intolerance gen., produced by such substances. 2 Understood by some in the sense of Eagerness of teeth (to bite, and thus to allay some morbid itching or excitement).

दंतक्षत *a* S Injured by the teeth, bitten.

दंतक्षत *n* (S) A bite. 2 In dalliance or amatory sporting. Biting or a bite. दंतक्षत is the tender wantoning of both the sexes, as नखक्षत (Nail-tearing) is of the man only.

दंतांतर *n* (S Interstice or interval betwixt two teeth.) A small interval or difference. Ex. क्षत्रिय दंतांतरेचूकें: A fool all but a barleycorn.

दंताकृति *f* (S) A row of teeth.

दंताळ or ळा *a* (दंत) Having teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip.

दंताळा or ळें *n* (दंत & आळवा) A heavy-toothed rake or harrow. An instrument of the garden or the field. [a wheel &c.

दंती *a* (S) Having teeth—a comb, an elephant, a wheel &c.

दंती / S A plant, Ficus parasitica.

दंतुर *a* S That has teeth or a tooth projecting.

दंतोच्चार *m* (S) Pronunciation through the teeth (*as* of the dentals).

दंतोच्चार्य *a* S (Possible, proper, necessary) to be pronounced through the teeth, dental.

दंतोच्छिष्ट *a* (S) That has been chewed or bitten; defiled by the teeth—food.

दत्त *p* (S) Given, presented, made over. *v* कर, हो. 2 (Given to be) received in adoption—a son. 3 Used as *s n* (For ईश्वरदत्त or देवदत्त in the sense of God-given, God-assigned, God-appointed.) Fortune, fate, luck, lot, allotment. Ex. या दत्ताचा आलें तें दत्त पुढेंच आलें: जो आपला दत्ताचा भीक अवश्य मजबर अवश्य्या प्राप्ती. Also appointed business, occupation, or sphere; as भीक मागणें हें ब्राह्मणाचें दत्तच आहे.

दत्त *m* (S) See दत्तात्रेय. As this personage daily appeared at Kolápúr as a mendicant exactly at the meal-hour, दत्त वाकत घेणें or दत्त म्हणून घेणें is used of one who, in any work or business, without sharing in the toil of preparation or management, steps in at the completion to enjoy the advantages. 2 A common surname of a man of the वैश्य tribe. [ceived in adoption. *v* दे, घे.

दत्तक *m* (S) दत्तपुत्र *m* (S) A boy (given to be) re-

दत्तपत्र *n* (S) A deed of adoption.

दत्तया or दत्त्या *m* (दत्त) A term of reviling for a son given into adoption.

दत्तविधान *n* (S) The ceremonies of adoption.

दत्तात्रा *m* S In law. An orphan or a youth that gives himself to persons disposed to take the place of parents.

दत्तात्रेय *m* (S) pop. दत्तात्रेयअवधूत *m* The son of the ऋषि अत्रि. He comprises in himself the triad, ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव. His daily journeying was thus —For the early morning ablution, to काशी, for the noon ablution, to माहापुर or आपुर, and thence for भिक्षा or alms, to कोल्हापुर, and for the night's repose, to the पञ्चाग्नि or Western घाट्स.

दत्तायेचाची खेरी / दत्तायेचाची खारी *f* Said of the movements of one who is always wandering about, and of whom there is no certainty that he is to be found in any particular place. See दत्तायेच.

दत्तायेचअमावसी *f* (S) The day of full moon of मार्गशीर्ष, the birth-day of दत्तात्रेय.

दत्तायेच *a* S Given and taken.

दत्तापहार *m* S Seizing from or depriving of a thing given; resumption of a grant.

दत्तापहारक or दत्तापहारी *a* S That resumes grants; that deprives of a thing given.

दत्तोपंत & दत्तोबा *m* Familiar terms for an adopted boy.

दत्तया *m* See under दत्तया. [dental.

दंत्य *a* (S) Relating to the teeth or a tooth, दंद्र *n* (दंड S) Discord, dissension, variance. *v* घर, खाण, मांड, खाम.

दंद्राची विद्या / दंद्राची वाराचकी (Phrases from देणें To give.) See under वराची विद्या.

दंद्रात, दंद्रात, दंद्रातो, *f* (दंद्रांति S) Great straitness of circumstances; indigence: also distressing lack (of any particular thing, अन्नाची-वस्त्राची &c.) *v* पड, प्राप्त हो, पो, भोग. 2 *unc* Painful or wearisome exertion or efforts; as ला कामाचा द० होतो हात ठायें मार्गे. [*v* घर, खाण, खाम, मांड, पड, खाम.

दंद्राया *m* (दंद्र or द्राया) Grudge, spite, malice.

दंद्राय *m* Weariness and vexation of spirit. *v* दे or आण. [also hating or hostile gen.

दंद्री *a* (दंद्र S) Grudge-bearing or malicious; दंद्री दुश्मण *m* A hater or an enemy indefinitely; and *pl* enemies comprehensively.

दंद्री दुश्मणकिरी / Hatred or hostility gen.

दंद्रे दगडे *m pl* Boastful demonstrations; hectoring or gasconade. *v* मा.

दद्दु *m* S Herpetic eruptions. [turpentine.

दधि *n* (S) Milk curdled, curds. 2 S Resin or दधिखाडा *m* The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of नोकुलाष्टमी and some others in honor of कृष्ण.

दधिकुल्या *f pl* (दधि & कुल्या Watercourse.) Rivers of curds. A term used in describing the profusion of a feast.

दधीदल *n* S (Common in poetry. दधि & ओदल) Curds and boiled rice.

दनका, दनकाविसें, दनकारलें, दनकें or दनकें, दनकारलें, दनकल, दनकलकें &c. See under दनक.

दनकट *a* (Commonly दनगट) Coarse or thick. 2 *fig.* Sturdy.

दनका *a ind* (धन्य Bravo! Fine!) Enormous, monstrous, immense, vast, extensive. Applied freely to buildings, plants, crops, loads, business, forests, wilds. 2 (Perhaps from दन!) Noisy, loud-sounding, clamorous, tumultuous; as दनका बाजार भरला; दनका माकण पडलें; दनका कडारे-आंडण-कल्ला-वादवारा-गर्जणा.

दन-दन-धर-दिग्दी-दिग्दी *ad* Imit. of the sound of the fall of heavy and soft bodies; plump! whop! *v* पड, आर, मार. [intimidate, menace, snub.

दनकाविसें *v c* (Better दनकाविसें or दनाविसें) To

दपटविणें / दपडविणी / (Loose formations from दपटसें & دپٹنا P & گوبی or گوبری P) A violent or greedy snatching and seizing; laying of hands upon every thing in one's way.

दपटसें *v c* To cram or stuff; to squeeze or force in. 2 *fig.* To despatch, impel, urge on (man, horse &c.) 3 To rate, scold, chide, snub. 4 To seize violently and appropriate (another's estate, tenements &c.): to ravish (a woman): to peculate, embezzle, gulp.

दपटून जेवसें To stuff one's self to the throat. दपटून विजसें To sleep one's fill. दपटून शिरसें To burst through; *to force a passage.*

दपटसपटा-झाडा-झा *m* (दपटसें To scold.) Vehement rating, scolding, or abusing; *setting down, blowing up:* also threatening or intimidating. *v* दे. 2 Press or urgency (as of business): *v* चप, खाम, पड, खाम, खाल; any violent pressing, driving, hanging upon in enforcement. *v* काढ, झाड, दे, and gen. with g. of o.; as डोक्याचा-पेशाचा-चाकराचा-द० काढला. द० मेरीला देणें To add up hurriedly and cursorily.

दपट्या *a* (दपटसें) That stuffs or crams; *esp.* that stuffs down *food*, a gorger, a gormandizer. 2 Freely. That snatches up and makes off with; that seizes and appropriates (in an off-hand or dashing style).

दपसें *v i* C To lie bid; to lie close; to lurk.

दंपतिकलह *m* (S) The quarreling of man and wife. Hence noisy and furious but empty intimidations or menaces; mere bluster and clatter.

दंपतिपूजन *n* (S) The honors paid by Brâhmans to a married pair, in propitiation of विष्णु or शिव and their wives; as the husband represents the god and his wife the goddess.

दंपतिभोजन *n* (S) The entertainment by Brâhmans of a married pair in honor of विष्णु or शिव.

दंपतिवायन *n* (S) An offering made to a married pair upon occasions.

दंपती *m n* (S द्वन्द्व A wife, पति A husband.) pop. दंपत्य *n* A married pair, husband and wife. For दंपत्यपूजन-भोजन &c. see under दंपति.

दपाटा *m* (दपटसें) Vehement and coarse rating and scolding, *blowing up, rowing.*

दफर, दफरखाना, दफरदार &c. See दफ्तर &c.

दफाई *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn across the sheet from the middle of the first column to the middle of the third.

दफाईं *n* (دفعات A) A general memorandum-book, in which occurrences are noted, letters and papers registered &c.

दफेदार *m* (دفعدار P) An officer of cavalry in a Native army. 2 It is misapplied to contractors of bullocks to the Company's commissariat. It is the title also of a superior officer in the Peon-department.

दफेरफे *f* (دفع رفع A) Clearance or liquidation (of a debt): settlement, closing, disposing of (an affair or a business). 2 Used as *a* Cleared, disposed of, discharged.

दफ्तर *n* (دفتر A) A record, register, or official paper gen.: also a bundle of records. 2 A school-boy's bundle of books and writing materials: also the cloth enwrapping them. 3 (For दफ्तरखाना) A record-office.

दफ्तरखाना *m* (دفترخانه P) The place in which records and registers are deposited, business conducted &c., an office.

दफ्तरगंडी *f* The strap, paper-wrapper, or string confining a bundle of papers. 2 The bundle so tied.

दफ्तरदार *m* (دفتردار P) दफ्तरीश *m* (نویس دفتر P) An ancient public officer. His duty was to collect and frame in order the accounts of the waste-book as prepared by the चक्कनीस, and to transmit monthly abstract accounts to the चुकूद. The दफ्तरदार now is the head Native revenue officer of a collectorate or subcollectorate, and his duties are multifarious.

दफ्तरदारी *f* (دفتردارى) दफ्तरनिवेसी *f* (نویسى دفتر P) The business of a दफ्तरदार.

दफ्तरबंद *m* A subordinate officer. His duty is to take out or uncover, and again to put in or cover up daily, the office-records, and to open and close the office.

दबणें *v i* To yield or give way; to bend under a weight. Hence fig. *to knock under;* to be awed, snubbed, cowed, repressed. 2 To lie in wait; to lie close to the ground; to cower or crouch.

दबवा *m* (दबणें) A low ground, a bottom, a depression or hollow. 2 Weight in the stomach (as of food). *v* बस. 3 Commonly धबवा or धपवा.

दबवाबंदी & दबवाबिंदें See दबाबंदी & दबाबिंदें.

दबसें *n* A tool of goldsmiths, braziers &c.

दबडका or ग्या or ट्या *m* Busy concourse or crowding together: also constant arrivals and departures (as of multitudes). 2 fig. A press or urgency of business. 3 A vehement and vociferous rating, scolding, or abusing. [ghee &c.)

दबडा *m* dim. दबडें *n* A leathern vessel (for oil, घेवडी, दूधसें &c. Properly दबडी, दूधसें &c.

दबणें *v i* (दबा H) To yield or give way; to bend under a weight. 2 fig. To succumb; to be awed or repressed before or by. 3 To crouch; to cower. 4 To lie hid, to lurk.

दबदब or ग्या *ad* Imit of the sound emitted by a slack drum &c.

दबदबणें *v i* (Imit.) To emit the sound दबदब.

दबदबा *m* (دبدبه A) Fear, awe, reverence; a sense or feeling of repression and restraint. *v* बस, पड, घाल, दे. 2 Dignity, majesty, awfulness, authoritativeness, imperativeness, commanding influence.

दबदबीत *a* Soft, yielding, mashy—an article of food. 2 *ad* Used of the belly when filled with such food, or when feeling soft, slack, yielding &c. *v* भर. 3 Used of the belly when filled to satisfaction or to pleasurable feeling. *v* भर. 4 Used of the ground when wetted suitably for sowing. Ex. जसोन द० जिजको भी पेरा. 5 Used also of the tone or sounding of a slack drum.

दबविणें *v c* (दबणें) To force down; to compress or press. 2 fig. To repress or overawe.

दबा *m* (दबणें) A crouching or lying close, in readiness to spring: also a lurking or lying hid.

दबाबा *m* Commonly दबदबा. [*v* बस, घर.

दबाव *m* (دباؤ H) Intimidation, repression, snubbing, chiding. 2 Awe or reverence; sense or feeling of repression and restraint. 3 Awfulness or authoritativeness; quality of impressing with awe. 4 A cross-piece (of wood or stone) laid over a doorway, a covered gutter &c.: also an end of a cross-beam *lying over* the wall or place of support.

दबावणी *f* (Verbal of दबाविणें) Intimidating &c.

दबाविणें *v c* To intimidate or menace; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

दबीर *m* (دبير P) An officer of a king's court, answering to secretary, notary &c.

दबेल *a* (दबणें) *Overawed by;* cowering before; repressed or abashed in the presence of; lying under the thumb of. Used in construction with gen. case of the governing noun or pronoun; as त्या देवणीचा द० आपें. See ओसाला & भिंभा.

दभ *ad* (Imit.) Used with घोट भरणें To stuff the belly to the utmost. Also used as *a* and as *n* Ex. पोट or पोसणें दभ झालें.

दंभ *m* (S) Hypocrisy or sanctimony; fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display gen. 2 S Actual cautery.

दंभारी or णी *m* A camel-driver.

दंभी *a* (दंभ) Hypocritical or sanctimonious; emptily ostentatious gen.

दम *m* (دم P) Breath, and fig. life. 2 Increased respiration, panting, puffing, blowing: also impeded respiration, gasping. 3 fig. High opinion of self, haughty notions, conceit: also swelling desires and projects, ambition. 4 A moment, an instant. 5 Energy, vigor, stamina, resolution, confidence, spirit, mettle. 6 Strength, spirit, goodness, virtue (as of medicines or drugs). 7 Power of suspending respiration. Ex. तुह्या दम मेवढा ल्हानूस तू तुबूस राहुनेस. 8 Fixed humidity or moisture (of a soil). 9 The wind (confined air) of a musical instrument. 10 Steaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire). 11 (Properly घूम) The bass end or member of the पखवाज, संबळ &c. 12 Allied senses, or applications of the general sense VITALITY or VIGOR, are numerous and common; viz. Patience, perseverance, power of enduring or persisting: inciting, inspiriting, or sustaining influence (of riches, office, employment): sappiness or lucrativeness (in a trade or business): substantialness or possession of funds (in a trader): superior succulency or nutritiousness (of certain kinds of grain): quality of enduring long without being fully digested and disposed of (of particular articles of food—plantains &c.): remaining substance and strength (in worn or used things): capacity of holding out under ignition (of certain fireworks), or of bearing discharges without heating (of certain fire-arms) &c. &c. 13 A draw or pull (of a गुडगुडी or other smoking pipe). *v* दे, दी, देव, ओढ, घाल. दम कोंडणें g. of s. To have one's breath, or fig. one's spirit or ardor, stopped or repressed. दम खाणें To pause or take breath. 2 To wait, stop a little, have patience. दम घेणें To pause, intermit, take breath or rest. दम झाडणें To suspend or hold in the breath. 2 To have patience. 3 To proceed freely—the respiration. Ex. कथानुळें दम लाजन जाणें. Gen. neg. con. दम डाकणें or पोसणें To throw up hope, confidence, courage. 2 To take breath. दम देणें To encourage or inspirit. 2 To embezzle. 3 To scold vehemently. 4 To allow to pause or to rest a moment. दम धरणें To hold the breath. 2 To rest, pause, stop a little. 3 To take courage. 4 To wait a while; to have patience. दम पाखणें To try the mettle of. दम मारणें To take a pull or whiff (as at a smoking apparatus). 2 To gulp down, lit. fig. (articles of food, money or goods deposited in trust). दम लागणें To be quick, hard, laborious—breathing. दम सुटणें To fail or sink—courage or confidence. दमावर चरणें (To perform or do upon one's ordinary energy). To do without hurrying or puffing one's self. एका दमानें With one breath or sustained effort.

दम *m* (S) Self-restraint; i. e. subduing the senses, suppressing the passions &c.: also endurance of austerities.

दमक *a* S That tames, subdues, suppresses.

दमकार *m* Power of suspending respiration. Hence दमकाडगोंडा A bomb; दमकाडमोर्चा A bomb-mortar; दमकाडमानूस or मनुस A person capable of holding his breath a long while.

दमट or दमकट *a* दमकस *a* P (दम Moisture.) *Damp*, moist, humid. 2 Green or sappy—a stick.

दमटणें *v i* (दमट) To be damp or moist. 2 To be softened or affected by dampness.

दमडी *f* (रुपा S) A piece of money,—the fourth part of a पैसा; equivalent to ten or twelve cowries. द०करितां कोंडा मोडणारा. One ready to break up a negotiation of business upon the smallest disagreement about terms. द० चा Poor, mean, worthless, insignificant—a person, article, affair. द० चा चमडी करणें-काढणें-विझविणें To make great profit upon a small outlay. [money-loving fellow.

दमडीपूत *m* (दमडी & पूत Son.) A term for a

दमणें *v i* (दम) To tire or grow weary. 2 To become tamed or subjected. 3 fig. To be getting spent or exhausted—a *soil:* to be wearing out—a thing under use. 4 *usu* To be damp or moist; green or sappy—cloth, paper, wood.

दमदम or ग्या *ad* Imit. of the beat of a drum. 2 Used to express strength and diffusedness of a fragrance. Ex. वाड द० झुडका आणे वास चुकणें न कळें.

दमदमणें *v i* (दमदम) To emit the sound *dom! dom!*—a drum. 2 To be diffused around—an odor. [A battery.

दमदमा *m* (دمدمه A) A large kettle-drum. 2

दमदमाट *m* (Intens. of दमदम) A loud beating of drums. 2 A combination of strong and sweet odors; a widely diffused fragrance.

दमदमीत *a* Strong and diffusive—a fragrance. 2 Satisfying or filling; substantial—an article of food. 3 Used of the belly when filled to satisfaction or pleasurable feeling.

दमदार *a* Moist or capable of retaining moisture—a soil. 2 Moist or green—wood: made of wood quenched by being buried in earth—charcoal: having special succulency and substance—kinds of corn or grain: yielding profit—a business. 3 Energetic, confident, resolute, persevering; having spirit, mettle, pluck. 4 Patient or enduring. 5 Having stock, capital, property—a banker or trader. 6 Having *yet* (i. e. retaining after wear or use) substance, goodness, soundness, strength—clothes or things gen.

दमन *n* (S) Taming, subduing, subjugation. 2 An agent or a power that subdues or suppresses. Ex. यप चें रक्तिचांचें द० आपे. Ex. of comp. रक्तिचदमन, पुडदमन, रोजदमन, कामदमन, क्रोधदमन.

दमन *n* (دامن P Skirt &c.) The hood of a carriage. 2 Commonly दमान.

दमनक *m* S Southernwood, Artemisia abrotanum. [a festival to कामदेव.

दमनपौर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full moon of चैत्र,

दमनीय *a* S (Suitable, possible, necessary &c.) to be tamed or subdued, tameable or subduable.

दमनिकरी or दमानी विकरी *f* Trading upon long returns. See दम.

दमनिणें *v c* (दमणें) To subdue, subject, tame. Ex. देवर झालांचे चेल्ह वळव। येवाच वचनें दमनी नेदांत। 2 To weary out. [*py*—a stick &c.

दमपर *a* (दम) Damp or moist. 2 Green or sappy.

दमबंद *ad* At the peep of dawn.

दमा *m* (دمہ P) Asthma or Dyspnœa. *v* घाल, धर, खाव, जोड. 2 Hurried respiration (from running &c.)

दमाल *n* (دمال P) A sea-term. The sheet (rope)

of a sail: also that side of the vessel on which it may be, the lee-side.

दलामा *m* (دمامہ P) A large kettle-drum. 2 (دمامچی P) A blunderbuss or carbine.

दलित *p* S Tamed, subdued, subjected.

दली *a* S That tames, subdues, subjugates.

दलेकरी *m* (दला & करी) A man afflicted with asthma or dyspnœa.

दया *f* (S) Tenderness, compassion, pity, mercy. Pr. दया उधार घ्यावी रोखची. दयाकर, दयाकिमाम, दयाकिमि, दयाक्षि, दयाखतू, दयाछाव Terms applied to a compassionate or merciful person. दयापूरित, दयापूर्ण, दयामरित, दयायुक्त, दयामिश्रित, दयायंपन्न, दयामाव्हो, दयामोक्त, दयायुक्त or क्रू. दयाच्च Full of pity, tenderness, gentleness &c. 2 Abridged from देवदया.

दयार्दत्वा, दयाद्दया, दयामया, दयामया *ad* (दया Pity.) Used with करणें-करीत फिरणें or जाणें. To wander about from door to door crying Pity! Pity!; to beg about in exceeding abjectness or wretchedness. दयाद्दयां पोसणें To be in a most pitiable condition. 2 Used also as a noun *f*.

दयाधर्म *m* (S Compassion and charity; or Compassion and religion.) A comprehensive term for the virtues and duties of man, moral and religious. ०कर, पो. Pr. ०ला नाहीं मर्मी बुडोता काय पाणी दर्वणी!

दयामूत *c* दयाकर *c* (S दया & भूत Become, रूप Image or form.) One exceedingly compassionate and merciful, Pity herself. See भूत *p*.

दयामय *a* (S) Full of compassion or pity.

दयामाया *f* (दया & माया) A general or loose term for compassion, tenderness, kindness, goodwill &c. ०पो, अंध, बंद, डोळे, राख.

दयाराम बुडवटाचे बाजू *m pl* A name for any exceedingly rich man, or, ironically, for a penniless wight.

दयालक *a* (S) pop. दयालंक *a* दयाल or दयालू *a* (दयालु S) Tender, compassionate, clement.

दयित *a* S Beloved or dear. Hence *m* A husband, and दयिता *f* A wife or a beloved woman.

दयेची मेंगुरें *n pl* The gates of mercy or compassion. Ex. किं हें दयेची अडुसा उंचावर्ती मेंगुरें नाहींसि.

दर *m* Rate, price, tariff. दर येणें in. con. To rise in price. 2 An allowance or a degree; a number or a quantity fixed as a rate or standard. Ex. अंबर मद्यालीस पचवा दरानें रुख पचवे वा; अंबर सांपूळ राहा पाचवीचे दरानें मंदूल वा. 3 *f* C Brink, margin, border.

दर A particle (perhaps from در P In.) expressive of Severalness or distribution, with the force of *Per* or *by*; as दरमहाल, दरसाल, दरप्रहर.

दर *m* (S) A vertical or downright hole dug (as for planting a post or tree). Pr. दराची आली दराच पुरत जाणीं.

दरक *m* (دزک A) A common term for the higher hereditary public offices, esp. for eight; viz. कारखानीसुबेदार or दिवाण, सुजुमदार, फडनीस, चपनीस, कारखानवीस, चिटनीस, जामदार, पोतनीस.

दरकदार *c* (دركدار P) दरखी अमलाची *f* A holder of a दरक or public situation. These were फडनीस, मजमूदार, दिवाणजी, मख्खे, चपनीस, फांकनीस, कारखनीस, चलनवीस, पोतनीस, सेंदफले, सुबखी, जामदीस, चारकीस, फडनीस, समाबद्द, दफ्तरदार, रकमगार, शेरेमदार, पोतदार. There are however varying enumerations.

दरकपट्टी *f* A tax upon the दरकदार, esp. a tax of one year's revenue in ten on the lands of the देसमुख & देसपांडे.

दरकार *f* (دركار P) Need, necessariness, required or wanted character (of persons or things).

दरकास्त or **स्त** *f* (درخواست P) A humble application (esp. in law-matters); as for the admission of a witness or a document; a *motion* or *petition*.

दरखेती *f* P Stipulation or agreement (in matters of supply or work); contracting at a fixed rate. 2 Farm or contract for articles (as ground nuts, potatoes &c.) whilst in the earth. [worship.

दरगा *m* (درگاہ P) A Muhammadan place of रख्ख, दरखतिरी, दरजा, दरजी See दर्जे &c.

दरदरोडी *f* The fixing of rates. Hence Revision of assessments. [or a high piece of ground.

दरड *f* (दृढ S) A bank, whether a steep acclivity

दरड *n f* B W Thick-growing grass. 2 Overgrown state with weeds and rank herbs, weediness.

दरडावड *a* (दरड & चढ) Full of banks, ridges, or risings and fallings—ground.

दरडावणें *v t* To intimidate or overawe; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

दरद *f m* (درد P) Ailment, disorder, disease; esp. used of an obstinately lingering remnant. 2 fig. Care, concern, regard, interest, feeling (for, about, in). 3 fig. The point, sting, beauty, spirit, significance (of a speech, a composition &c.) 4 m S

दरदमिरी *f* Properly दर्मिरी. [Vermilion.

दरदर or **दरी** or **दरदरून** *ad* Used enhancingly of the puffing and rising (of flour or earth on wetting it, of milk in churning it &c.): also of the dissolving of the body in streams and currents of sweat. ०फुग, फुग, आव घे, आव द्ये: also of the breaking forth of an eruption, of the overpowering of sleepiness &c. ०फोड घेणें, द्यैणें येणें.

दरदरणें *v i* (दरदर) To froth up; to swell and puff—curdled milk in churning it, flour on sprinkling it, black mould on watering it &c. &c.: to sweat profusely—the body: to sweat and funk through fear; to efflorescence or break out &c.

दरदरा *m* Awe or dread; impression produced by authoritativeness: also awfulness, quality of inspiring awe or dread: also danger or ground of apprehension. Ex. त्या घाउलें द० नाहीं ह्मणून जा.

दरदवंत *a* (दरद-मंद) P) Careful, regardful, heedful; that has concern or interest in. Pr. दरदवंत होई द० from فرض مند سود دردمند H.

दरदाम *m* (दर Price, दाम Price.) A comprehensive term for the price and all the particulars concerning a thing to be bought. Ex. पाऊण पच घाउलें द० चढला.

दरदी *a* (दरद) Caring about; heedful or thoughtful concerning; interested or engaged in. 2 That knows the secrets of another; or the deep and fundamental points of (as of singing &c.); that discerns the beauty or spirit of; that has taste in or for. [odor.

दरदाम *f* B W (दर्द & घाण) A strong and full

दरदर्णें *v i* To storm and stamp; to roar and rage; to make passionate demonstrations.

दरबार *m n* (دربار P) A royal court; a hall of audience; a levee-room. 2 fig. The people assembled. 3 Holding a court or levee; giving audience. ०कर.

दरबारखर्च *m* Money paid (by way of bribe) to the officials of a Durbar or to the officers of Government.

दरबारचा कुत्रा *m* or **दरबारीकुर्रे** *n* (Durbar-dog.) An allusive designation for the चोपदार, फडनीस, and other officials of a Court whom it is found necessary to conciliate with a sop.

दरबारतोंड *n* The mouth (of the officials) of the Durbar. With respect to it as ever open for a sop. ०भर, द्राख, चेप, घर, संगळ.

दरबारबहादूर *a* (دربار مشہور P) Familiar with courts and levees. 2 Notorious (esp. for evil exploits): publicly known—an affair or event.

दरबारी *a* (دربارى P) Relating to royal courts. 2 fig. Hollow, insincere, false. [खानदरा.

दरबारी कानडा *m* A variety of the musical mode

दरबारी ढकोणा *m* An apt and smart fellow, clever in services at courts and great halls.

दरबारी जोडा *m* (Fit for the Durbar. As a good pair left at the door might perchance be made free with.) A term for an old, torn, or much-worn pair of shoes.

दरभाव *m* A common term for two or more sharers of one object of illicit amours; a fellow-hirepayer.

दरमहा or **दरमाहा** *m* (درماہا P) Monthly pay. 2 Used as *ad* Monthly.

द० करणें To settle the monthly pay of.

दरमजुरी *f* A variety of the sea-fish मुशी.

दरमजा, दरमजेकरी &c. See दरोजा &c.

दरमळ *m* A strong smell (as that of assafœtida, onions &c., of leather, hair &c. burning).

दरमळणें *v i* To be diffused widely and strongly —smells, esp. offensive smells. [door keeper.

दरमाजगरी *m* A porter or janitor; a gate or

दरवाजा *m* (دروازہ P) A gate or door. 2 A gateway or doorway. 3 fig. A means of ingress or access. 4 A vent of the body (See मलद्वारें); a vent, aperture, or orifice gen.

द० कोंडणें-दाबणें-धरणें To block up the source or spring of. द० मोकळा ढाकूळ राख्ख करणें To live in joyous sense of security (from thieves &c.)

दरवान *m* (دربان P) A doorkeeper or gatekeeper, a porter, a janitor.

दरवारी *f* दरवारीपत्रक *n* A roll of the rates of assessment of village-lands. 2 A list of rates gen.

दरवेशी *m* (درویش P) A class, or an individual of it, of strolling mendicants among Muhammadans. They exhibit wild beasts (tigers, bears, monkeys) and exact toll from house to house. Ex. दरवेशियांचें वर्णन चाचार. ओकायीं चलाव करी चाचरा.

दरसदे *ad* (درصد P) In or by the hundred, per centum. Ex. दरसदां द० आठ आनेप्रमाणें आज येतें.

दरसणिणें *v c* (Poetry. दर्शन S) To hint or insinuate; to intimate covertly.

दरा *m f* (S) Any gorge, recess, abyss, or hollow among hills: a deep ravine, a glen or dell. 2 fig. The belly. Pr. ज्या मांगीं भरे दरा तोच मांग घरा.

दराखोरा *m* (दरा & खोरा) Valleys and dales; dingles, gullies, and chasms comprehensively.

दरीखिरीं or **दराखोखांत पडणें-उतरणें-जाणें** To fall or get into poverty or obscurity, into losses, ruin, ignominy &c.: also-जाखांत-पाखांत To cast into or involve in poverty &c.

दराडा *m* Vehement and intimidating language; rating, scolding, abusing. ०फाड, मांड.

दराडणें *v i* To storm at scoldingly or threateningly; to rave and roar at.

दराडणें sometimes **दराडवें** *v i* Intensive forms of दरडरणें throughout.

दरारा *m* A vehement rating or scolding. 2 Awe, dread, the impression produced by authoritativeness or awfulness: also awfulness, the quality of impressing with awe. ०दाखव, पडप, मच.

दरारा *ad* दराकप *ad* Imitative words as दरदर, but intensive of it.

दरिद्र *a* (S) Poor, needy, indigent.

दरिद्र *n* S Poverty. 2 Want, deficiency, absence (of necessaries). [mean state or circumstances.

दरिद्रदशा *f* (S) दरिद्रावस्था *f* (S) Poor and distressed condition.

दरिद्रनारायण *m* A jocose term for a person extremely poor; *king of the beggars.*

दरिद्रमर्यादसारे A Sanskrit phrase used of an utter pauper or of his condition.

दरिद्रित *a* S Reduced to poverty.

दरिद्री *a* (दरिद्र) Poor, needy, destitute. 2 Mean, penurious, niggardly. 3 Lazly. Poor, scanty, meagre, lean, bare, beggarly;—used of anything.

दरिद्री खाड *n* Poor bone, i. e. poor parentage or stock. See शिकारखाड.

दरिद्रय, दरिद्र्यावर्क, दरिद्र्याय, दरिद्र्यावर्दी, दरिद्र्यायणा दरिद्र्यायणी See दर्भ &c.

दरी *f* (Dim. of दरा q. v.) A chasm or cleft amongst hills; a gully, or a dingle or glen.

दर्‍यीं or दरीस *ind* (दर P) In this. Occurring only in notes.

दरीसआम (दरीस्आम P) In this season, period, juncture. A phrase of official papers or of epistles.

दर्शन *n* (Poetry. For दर्शन) Seeing, sight; an interview or a visit. Ex. खायें जायचा दर्शा नका प्रवसें वर्तविचा ॥.

दरेडी *f* A duty on mill-stones and paving stones.

दरोगा *m* corruptly दरोगेबरी *m* (दारोग़ह P) The head-man of an office; a superintendent, inspector, overseer. 2 An officer employed to prevent the removal of the produce from the fields previously to the payment or the settlement of the land assessment.

दरोगेगिरी *f* The office or business of दरोगा.

दरोडेबरी, दरोडेबरे, दरोडेखोर, दरोडेबेर *m* A man of a band of robbers.

दरोडा *m* An attack of a band of robbers. *v* घाल, घाल. 2 A band of robbers. [absolutely all.

दरोपक *a* (दरोपस्त P) All without exception, दरोडा & दरोडासें See दरवडा & दरवडासें.

दर्वे, दर्वेदार, दर्वेपणी, दर्वेार, दर्वेअंबाजी, दर्वीच, दर्वेा See under द्रव.

दर्वे *m* A large kind of plane, a jointer.

दर्से *f* (दर्ज़ P) Interstice (as between layers of stones, boards of a flooring &c.)

दर्से घरणें To point (a wall &c.) with mortar.

दर्सेगिरी *f* (दर्ज़ P Chink or seam, & गीरी P) Pointing with lime (a wall &c.); filling up interstices. *v* घर.

दर्जा *m* (दरजह A) A rank, order, station; a dignity or a post in a government.

दर्जी *m* (दरज़ी P) A tailor. [द्रव्य &c.

दर्व, दर्वी, दर्वीर, दर्वीरी, दर्वीरमच्छर &c. See दर्दुर *m* S A frog.

दर्प *m* (S) Pride. 2 Boldness, daringness, reckless ardor. 3 A strong and full odor. 4 Awe, an impression of mingled respect and fear.

दर्पण *n* (S & *m*) A mirror. Pr. अंधळ्याच द० काय.

दर्भ *m* (S) A grass esteemed sacred and used in sacrifices &c., Poa cynosuroides. 2 *fig.* A burnt or withered crop. Ex. शेत वरपूस दर्भ झाले.

दर्भे वेळक उभा अर्थाचें To be waiting for opportunity to do one some injury.

दर्भेत्रिका *f* (S) A mantra consisting in a blade of the grass दर्भ becoming kindled and pursuing the devoted object. *v* खाज, खाज, चच, with घाडोत्रें or पाडोत्रीं. Hence fig. An unceasing persecution or an unescapable plague or trouble.

दर्भासन *n* (S) A seat consisting of the sacred grass दर्भ.

दर्भी *m* (दर्भ) The officiating Bráhman at funeral rites. 2 fig A wight or luckless person.

दर्मधांत *c* (दरमियान P In the middle.) A go-between, esp. a security. 2 Used as *ad* (Doing any thing) of one's self, without asking or consulting him of whom the consent is necessary; (quasi, in the midway or way short of.)

दर्या *m* / दर्याव *m* (दरिया P) The sea. Used also of a river or lake or large expanse of water.

दर्यांत बुडणें *v* (दरिया P غرق A) Overwhelmed by the sea—villages, lands.

दर्यांत खसखस *m* (A poppy-seed in the ocean.) A term for a little or insignificant thing swallowed up and lost in some great thing.

दर्याफत or दर्याफती / or दर्याफ्त & दर्याफ्ती / (दरियाफ़्त P) Investigation, consideration, ascertainment.

दर्यावर्दी *m* A sailor or seaman.

दर्यावकरी, दर्यावा, दर्यावी See दरयावकरी &c.

दर्श *m* S The day of new moon. 2 Certain shráddh to the manes of one's father on every recurrence of this day.

दर्शक *a* (S) That exhibits, shows, points out. 2 In algebra &c. Index or exponent. 3 That sees or beholds. 4 One conversant with any science or art; a savant or connoisseur.

दर्शकवैशम्य *n* A modern formation to render Demonstrative pronoun.

दर्शन *n* (S) Sight or seeing: also looking. 2 A dream or vision. 3 A common term for six religious or philosophical systems. 4 Visiting any idol or sacred shrine.

दर्शनघंटी / An ornamental slip of wood over a door or window frame, frontispiece. [ance of.

दर्शनजामिन *m* S Security or bail for the appear-

दर्शनयंतृप्त or दर्शनयंतेसें *a* (S) Satisfied simply with the sight of.

दर्शनयोग्य or दर्शे *a* (S) Well-looking sightly, showy, of pleasing appearance. 2 Well-looking only; sightly but worthless. 3 Satisfied on a sight of.

दर्शनी *a* (दर्शन S) Relating to seeing. 2 Sightly, pretty, of pleasing appearance. 3 Showy or designed for show. In this sense such compounds as दर्शनीघोडा The upper or outer fold; दर्शनी-चिरडी-दार-पोवरजोडा-पाखें. पेाशाख-खर्चे-साडी-वस्त्र besides those in order.

दर्शनी अंग *n* The showy or fair side of a thing.

दर्शनी काम *n* Showy, gaudy, gorgeous work; work for the public eye.

दर्शनी दरवाजा *m* The front door.

दर्शनी घडी / See दर्शनघडी.

दर्शनी भिंत *f* The front or fore wall.

दर्शनीय *a* (S) Worthy or fit to be seen; beautiful, handsome, of elegant or agreeable appear-

दर्शनी हुंडी / A bill payable at sight. [ance.

दर्शविणें *v c* sometimes दर्शेविणें *v c* (दर्शन S) To show. With implication always of faintness, slightness, or imperfectness. 2 To hint, suggest, insinuate; to intimate or signify faintly, darkly, covertly; to indicate or explain suggestively or

दर्शित *p* S Seen. [superficially.

दर्शी *a* (S) That sees. In comp. as मुग्धदर्शी, विवक्षदर्शी, वैचेदर्शी, दूरदर्शी, दोषदर्शी, परिणामदर्शी, आक्षदर्शी, चिक्षदर्शी, सूक्ष्मदर्शी, अल्पदर्शी, नखदर्शी, पर्यंतदर्शी.

दर्श *n* (S) A leaf. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 A part or portion, esp. a half. 4 An army.

दर्शपद्म *a* Powerful, strong, able—man or animal: strong, firm, stout, substantial—a building, a post, cloth: monstrous, huge, thick—a cake, a thing gen.

दर्शदल or जी / (दलदल H) A bog, quagmire, morass, marsh. 2Marshiness. 3 Shaking tremulously.

दर्शदर्शणें *v i* (दर्शदल) To shake tremulously—a quagmire, jelly, glue, planked floor, flabby flesh.

दर्शदर्शाट *m* Tramping, or the sound of tramping (of horses, cattle, men). 2 (Intens. of दर्शदल) Great bogginess or marshiness.

दर्शदलीय *a* (दर्शदल) Boggy, quaggy—ground. 2 fig. Shaking tremulously, flabby—flesh.

दर्शन *n* S Grinding. 2 Breaking or reducing to powder or pieces gen.

दर्शपाद्क *n* (पाईल & दळ H) A loose term for an army or for clouds (*v* पड, आण, जिव, सदृश दे) considered as a host or great assemblage. Used also as *a* in the sense of Large, monstrous, extensive, consisting of numerous bodies or particulars; as दर्शपाद्क पीक, दर्शपाद्क वारकरी or -वारसार. 2 *n* or दर्शपाद्क ढेपर *m* A large teat, esp. that pitched for the officials of a camp.

दर्शमंजन *n* S sometimes दर्शमंजन *n* An inauspicious mark of the horse. Reversed hairs (वारश्री) on the चौक or rump. 2 fig. An unlucky fellow, a wretch, a wight.

दर्शभार *m* (दल An army, भार Weight) The whole army; the host, the force, the power. 2 (In connection with अश्वभार & गजभार) Infantry.

दर्शभिसार *m* (Ornament of an army. Because this class of men, are ready to execute all the saddlery and leather-work generally of an army.) A term for a जीनसार. [house.

दर्शाल *n* (दाल P) The hall or main room of a

दर्शालाकी / (दर्शाली & भाकली) Unprofitable interference or engagement with the concerns of another. 2 Officious intermeddling. 3 Harassing and vexatious little jobs or businesses.

दर्शाल *m* (दाल A) A broker. Pr. दर्शालाचा अंगावर घेतले घडत नाहीत The subordinate is not answerable for the deeds of the principal.

दर्शालकी / The business of a broker. 2 His pay or reward, brokerage. 3 Duty paid for having goods weighed or measured.

दर्शिल *p* S Ground. 2 Broken or reduced to

दर्शें *n* Commonly दर्शलें. [pieces gen.

दर्श *m* Dew. 2 Exudation from damp ground.

दर्शड *f* See notice under दौड.

दर्शडणें *v i* (दौड़ H) To run. Pr. लोभाचेनें काडावें आणि देवांतरास दर्शडावें.

दर्शडविणें *v c* (दौड़ाना H) To urge or impel violently; to make to gallop or run: to despatch quickly; to start off (upon some errand). 2 To let go or throw away; to squander, waste, lavish. Pr. घातकें दर्शडा आणि पळवाचे पाकीस झाडा. 3 fig. To destroy or throw away (a good name &c.): also to cast off or remove (an imputation, a calamity): to put to flight—as medicine does a disease &c. It applies in almost all the figurative applications of चालविणें.

दर्शडादर्शड or जी / (दर्शडणें) General or urgent despatching, or starting off, or causing to run.

दर्शडाळ *a* (दर्शडी) Addicted to gossiping, tattling, blabbing;—used esp. by and of females.

दर्शडी / (दौड़ी H) The drum beaten by the public crier; hence, by meton, a proclamation: also notoriety or celebrity.

दर्शडा *a* The beater of दर्शडी, the public crier.

दर्शडाशेर / The great tendon above the *heel*, tendo Achillis.

दवणमेवती *f* A variety of the शेवती. Chrysanthemum Indicum. **दवणमेवतें** *n* The flower of it.

दवणा *m* (दमनक S) Southernwood, Artemisia abrotanum. 2 (Because दवणा is used.) Worship of the pendates in the month चैत्र. 3 An earth-worm commonly called सांदमळ or काडू. Ex. दुसरिंहें दवणें यात्रसाठीं ॥ माझ्या मेलें शेवध्यानेंहीं &c.

दवणापुनव *f* **दवणापूर्णिमा** *f* The day of full moon in चैत्र on which day the shrub दवणा is placed on an idol.

दवणें *n* (Or दवणा) An earthworm.

दवदव *f* Cares, pains, bother, fuss, trouble, toil, fag. ॰ चाडे कर, पुरव, पाड, & सिव &c.

दवणा *m* Southernwood &c. See दवणा.

दवरणें *n* C A raised mass by the road-side to receive the burdens of travelers.

दवरणें *v c* C To set or lay down (a load).

दवलण, दवलणाघाट, दवलणदार &c. See under दौ. [Ex. यहा चारिं द॰ शेलिखा धरणीं ॥.

दवलंक *a.*(S) Ten-necked. An epithet of रावण.

दवलाजवलक्षण *n* S The ten evils (vices) proceeding from काम or desire; viz. hunting, gambling, sleeping during the day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, hypocrisy.

दवलंथ *m pl* (S) The ten books of the वेदमेद; viz. संहिता, ब्राह्मण, अरण, शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निरुक्त, छंद, ज्योतिष.

दवलंथी *a* That has read the दवलंथ.

दवा *f* (दव्य A) Medicine, physic, drugs.

दवारणें *v i* (दव) To be bedewed.

दवारा *m* (दव) A variety of Sáwá (Panicum frumentaceum) which grows by the dew.

दवलण *n* The fore ropes of a horse.

दंश *m* (S) Stinging or biting. 2 A morsure or bite. 3 fig. The point or sting (*of a speech or of an affair*). 4 fig. Spite, malice, rancor. 5 fig. A perplexing passage (in a book). 6 A gadfly.

दंश *a* (S) Ten. In comp. with Sanskrit words, as दंशावतार, दंशरात्र, दंशाक्ष, दंशदिशा &c., all of which, after this notice, it will be unnecessary to insert.

दंशक *m* (S) An aggregate of ten. 2 In arithmetic. The ten carried *or* borrowed. 3 Ten per

दंशक *a* S That stings or bites. [cent.

दंशदिशा *ad* (दंशदिशा S) In the ten directions; towards every quarter of the heavens—people fleeing &c. ० पळ, पांक.

दंशदानें *n pl* The ten gifts; viz. गो-भूमि-तिल-सुवर्ण-घृत-वस्त्र-धान्य-गुड-लवण-दास or -दासी.

दंशदिशा *f pl* The ten regions, *i. e.* the whole region in every direction. Ex. अशे आमां शेवकरी-राम ॥ द॰ पाचिळा धुंदू ॥ तो धर्म चाहरें पहीजण ॥

दंश *m* S A tooth. [एक ची खण दिसेचा ॥.

दंश *m* S Stinging or biting.

दंशपिंड *m pl* (S) The oblations collectively to the manes of a deceased ancestor, which are offered daily from the first day of his decease until the *tenth*, or which are offered together on the

दंशम *a* (S) Tenth. [tenth: also the rite.

दंशमग्रह *m* (S The tenth planet. The Hindús reckon but nine.) An allusive and reproachful term for a son-in-law.

दंशमद्वार *n* (S The tenth door or vent to the human body. Nine regular vents are enumerated. See नवद्वारें). An issue, as often applied also to ब्रह्मरंध्र the aperture at the crown. ऊ॰ Cant. The anus.

दंशमधारि *f* (S Overlooking the tenth. From a story of a gang of ten thieves, whom the captain or man counting them could never make to exceed nine, *always* forgetting himself: also from *some little* tale of drowned persons.) Used wherever a person overlooks himself.

दंशमी *f* (S) The tenth lunar day. 2 A sort of cake made with milk or fruit-juice instead of water; viz. food which a person, although ओंवळा, is permitted to eat. See, if curious, ओंवळा & पोवळा. 3 (*or* दंशमी दशा *f*) The tenth *or* last stage of human life. [roots of ten plants.

दंशमूल *n* (S) A medicament prepared from the

दंशरथ *m* (S) The name of the sovereign of Ayodhyá, the father of Ráma. So named because his conquering chariot overran the ten regions.

दंशरथनलिनी *f* (S) दंशरथमळी *f* The 4th of आश्विनशुद्धपक्ष, on the night of which लक्ष्मपति is worshiped.

दंशवक्त्र *a* (S Ten-faced.) **दंशशिर** *a* (S Ten-headed.) Names of the Rákshas रावण.

दंशविध *a* (S) Of ten kinds or sorts.

दंशवरा *or* **दंशवार** *m* Properly दंशावरा.

दंशा *f* (S) State or condition. 2 A period or stage of life, as youth, manhood &c. 3 A difficult or distressful condition; a pickle, plight, predicament. 4 The aspect or configuration of the planets; considered as influencing the fortunes of man. See सवादशा & अंतर्दशा. 5 (This is the plural of दशा) The unwoven ends of a cloth, the thrum. दशांचें पागोटें *or* शेलर A turban or dhotar having unwoven threads at its ends.

दंशांक *m* (S) The figure of ten.

दंशांकचिन्ह *n* (S) The mark resembling the figure of ten (१०) upon the head of Coluber Nága. [grant ingredients.

दंशांग *n* S An incense composed of ten fra-

दंशांगुलें *n pl* The ten fingers. 2 A rite observed about the eighth month of a woman's pregnancy, that the foetus may duly obtain his ten fingers. 3 An ornament for the fingers.

दंशांचें पागोटें *n* A turban of दशा or unclosed ends (so as to admit of the adding of a border).

दंशावतारी *m* (S) A performer of the ten incarnations of विष्णु. 2 Used as epithet of that मंजिळा or sort of playing cards of which the ten suits bear the figures respectively of the ten incarnations. Opp. to पंचावतारी. [matters at once.

दंशावधानी *a* (S) Capable of attending to many

दंशांशपूर्णांक *m* A decimal fraction.

दंशांशभरणीक *n* -गणाकार -भागाकार -मिळवणी-वजाबाकी-भांजणी-चैराशिक-पंचराशिक Multiplication-division-addition-subtraction-reduction-rule of three-rule of five-of Decimal fractions.

दंशांशचिन्ह *n* (S) A decimal figure.

दंशाह *m* (S) The ten days of impurity on account of a death. 2 A period of ten days.

दंशारा *f* (S) pop. दशाहार *or* दशहार *m* The tenth of जेष्ठशुद्ध, the day of the descent of the Ganges to the earth. Whoever bathes in the Ganges on this day is purified from ten kinds of पातक *p* (S) Bitten *or* stung. [sin.

दशी *f* (दशा S) An end *or* unwoven thread of a cloth. Commonly used *pl* दशा (the thrum). Pr. कांबळ्याची दशी आणि पाचोळ्या रेशी. Pr. खेडेगांची दशी घरडेवाचा पाळव (खागाव &c.)

दशी मारणें To throw an end *or* unwoven thread of cloth at the new moon. A rite to obtain new clothes.

दंशी *a* (S) Spiteful, vindictive, rancorous.

दंशेंद्रिय *n* (S) The ten इंद्रिय *or* organs of sense and दंशेंद्रे S Bitten *or* stung. [action. See इंद्रिय.

दश *a* (दस H) Ten. Pr. दश नेळे पांच राखिले.

दश *m* (दशक S) In arithmetic. A ten borrowed *or* carried. Hence 2 Ascendancy, superiority, predominance or advantage acquired over. ० चढ g. of s. & घर of o. also दे, देव, चढव, चढउ, चाळव. (Because the ten borrowed is placed over the head of the figure yielding it. 3 An aggregate of ten.

दशक *m* (Or दशकत) Handwriting. 2 Signature.

दशकी *f* (A contemptuous form of दशी) An end or unwoven thread of a web. Ex. घरांत एक कांबळ्याची द॰ राहिली नाही.

दशकार्ण *or* **दशकार्ण** *n* (दश Ten, अर्णव Bathing.) The festival of the ablutions of a married couple on the tenth day after marriage.

दशपिंड *m pl* See दशपिंड.

दशमाद्दा *m* A throw with three dice, two turning up 5 and one 1.

दशरा *m* (दशाहरा S) The *tenth* of आश्विनशुद्ध; the day on which Rám marched against रावण. It is celebrated with great splendor and display. The images of देवी which have been *worshiped* during nine nights (नवरात्र) are now thrown into the river. Pr. दशऱ्यानंतर जसेल तेव्हां दिगजीचा दिवा पाहीजे. After this festival kings form campaigns or "go forth to battle." See 2 Sam. xi. 1.

दशरापट्टी *f* The instalment of revenue which is levied at the दशरा. 2 The part of देवब्राह्मण-allowance which is appropriated to defray the expenses of the दशरा.

दशराबकरा *m* The goat which is sacrificed at the दशरा. 2 also दशराबकरी *f* The goat which is given to the पाडीव & कुळधरणी at the दशरा.

दशर्वंदन *n* A festival on the tenth day after marriage. The same as that otherwise called दशकार्ण.

दशाडें *n* A thick or coarse end (unwoven thread) of a cloth. 2 A twisted piece of thread or cotton, used in wiping out the residue of oil in an oil-mill.

दशोडी *f* (A contemptuous form of दशी) One of the ends or unwoven threads of a web of cloth. Ex. तुझा लग्ने तुझी लग्ने द॰ ॥ परि आपे आपली दर्जेवाही ॥. [Handwriting. 2 Signature.

दस्कत sometimes **दस्कत** *n f* (Properly दस्कत) दस्त *m n* (دست P A hand.) An assessment or a tax. 2 A hand at cards. 3 fig. Power, authority, right. 4 In notes. A hand.

दस्त घरणें To seize; to lay hold of.

दस्तऐवज *m* (دستاویز P) A note of hand, a title-deed, *a bond, a signature.* It is used loosely of anything (of a formal paper, an oral promise, a token, pledge, scrap of handwriting &c.) by which one may be bound in law.

दस्तक *n* (دستک P) A pass or passport.

दस्तखत *n f* (دستخط P) Handwriting. 2 Signamanual, signature. 3 The office of the seal.

दस्तखतदस्तर *n* The offices, *or the office* comprising the two, of passing the signature and of keeping the records.

दस्तबाकी *f* The balance wanting of an assessment which has been collected and made away with: in opp. to शिरस्ताबाकी Balance justly due. 2 The balance in hand. [handkerchief.

दस्तमाल *m* (دستمال P & دست P) A pocket-

दस्ता *m* (دستہ) A quire of paper. 2 The stock of a musket. 3 A division of an army. 4 A hand at cards. 5 A pestle.

दस्ताना *m* (دستانہ P) An iron glove, a gauntlet. 2 A ten carried *or* borrowed. [दस्तऐवज.

दस्तावज, दस्तावेज, दस्तैवज *m* Usually written **दस्तावित** *v c* (दस्त) To lay (predatory *or* rapacious) hands upon; to seize and appropriate.

दस्ती *a* (दस्त) Taxed *or* taxable.

दखी f (*Wrenched out of* دست) The hand, to express dexterity, handmark &c.) Way, *manner*, air, style, cast, impress, stamp ; a characteristic or distinguishing particularity. 2 In wrestling. The attitude after दचिपा,—stretching forth the arm with the hand clenched. ०कर.

दखीपाद a Exempt from taxation ; tax-free.

दखीपूस f A term at cards.

दखूरी f (دستوری H) A perquisite upon things purchased for another ; a perquisite, fee, or customary appropriation or exaction gen. 2 W Baggage, the kit or traps of.

दखूर m (دستور A) Custom, fashion, popular usage or practice. 2 An assessment or a tax. 3 A rule, regulation, statute, law. 4 *n* Handwriting. 5 The signature of the amanuensis. 6 A form (as of an official paper).

दखूरअमल m (دستورالعمل A) A law of the state ; a law, statute, regulation, ordinance gen. 2 Rule or sway according to law. Pr. दखूर-अमल चीं अमलबेदखूर Rule according to law, or law according to one's rule (or pleasure).

दखूरलिखे (With कामद-खान-पत्र-&c.) With one's own hand (written) : opp. to a letter written or a signature attached by an amanuensis.

दखेव m (दहा or दसक) Ten per cent. 2 (From the pressure of दखेवघडी, the sense of दखेव being overlooked.) A contribution (as levied by a foreign force, a band of marauders &c.) 3 A tenth. 4 The ten of a suit of cards. 5 See the commoner word दखेव.

दखेवघडी f A tax,—the whole amount of the dues of hereditary officers, exclusive of their Inámlands. It may be levied every tenth year. [दाहजा.

दखेम n S Burning or combustion. See under दखनीय *a*

दखनीय *a* S Suitable for or susceptible of combustion or burning, combustible, inflammable.

दखम *ind* (दश्म P) The place of tens in numeration. [ten of a suit of cards.

दखरू or **खा**, **दखिरू** or **खा** *m* (दहा Ten.) The

दखस f (دشت P) Fear, dread, apprehension.

दखा *a* (दश S) Ten.

दखा *m* (Corruptly for दाह) Burning.

दखाड *a* P Prompt, impetuous, daring : also quick or hot of temper.

दखिवड *m* The name of a plant.

दखिवर *n* Dew. दखिवरणें *v i* To be bedewed.

दखीं *n* (दखि S) Cards. Phrase दखीं खाकेंचीं खाकें दखीं खाकें expresses Hesitation or shill-i-shall-i-ing. खाकें formed alliteratively from दखीं is made to signify Buttermilk. Hence दखीं मधीं करणें or खाणें To hesitate, demur, waver.

दखाचा कवडा A drop or lump of curds.

दखीचवडा f A rough and very white kind of cowrie.

दखीकाला *m* A *mixture* of curds and a preparation of जोंधळा suspended on particular festivals in an earthen vessel, and thence, on the breaking of the vessel, scattered over the multitude assembled. [been mixed up.

दखीभात *m* Boiled rice with which curds have

दखोकी, **दखेडी**, **दखाडी** f (دیگدی H) A vessel to hold curds. [stand.

दखेल f (Usually and preferably दखळ) An inkstand.

दखळ *m* (दख S) An army, or a corps, division, troop. 2 A half. 3 Pulverized जोंधळा for medicinal uses. 4 A leaf : also a petal of a flower. 5 Substance ; real and solid matter (as inhering in or constituting anything) ; pulp, kernel, flesh, pith, marrow, nutriment, lit. fig. (as in fruits, leaves, paper, a soil). 6 The soft substance lining the rind of certain fruits. 7 Grime or caked dirt.

दखळदारपा or **०दारपा** Fleshy, brawny, pulpous, full of substance.

दखळेड *n* A member of the loom. The stake or upright (l) in front of the देठो (×).

दखळ *n* (Verbal from दखळें) Grinding. 2 Corn to be ground, grist. 3 R (Usually दळण) Intercourse or intercommunication.

दखळणी *m* **दखळणदळण** *n* Comprehensive terms for grinding and pounding : also, by implication, for the ordinary rough household-occupations of female laborers.

दखळणळण *n* (दळण Intercourse, दखळ in enhancement.) Intercourse with.

दखळमखळ f The cost of grinding.

दखळें *v c* (दखळ S) To grind. Pr. दळीस जें मरोस करीस नें पारोस.

दखळख *a* See दखडपट.

दखळदार *a* Thick, substantial, solid—paper &c. : full, pulpy, papescent—leaves, fruit. [grinding.

दखळण *n* (दखळें) Grinding. 2 Grist. 3 The cost of

दखळार *m* (दखळार) An army considered as a whole or mass ; a force, power, host. 2 *Infantry.*

दखळळ, **दखळळें**, **दखळळीस** Commonly दखळळ दखळा or दखळा *m* A sweetmeat-ball. See दखिवा. [&c.

दखळवें *v c* (दखळें) To trample or tread injuriously (a field, floor, walk &c.) : also to tread down (a road &c.) without implication of injury ; to make (it) beaten by use. 2 To use or treat roughly and injuriously (animals or things) : also to subdue and tame, or to soften and adapt (animals or things) by working, wearing, using. 3 To exercise in ; to accustom, inure, or make conversant with. 4 (Poetry.) To assemble or gather together.

दखळवें *v i* (दखळें) To become habituated or inured to, or conversant with. 2 (Poetry.) To assemble or gather together.

दखळडा or **ड** *m* (दखळें) Beatenness (of a road) ; trodden state : also much treading or frequenting. Ex. खा वाडेचा रायंदिवस लोकांचा वैठाचा आणि चोजेचा द० आहे. 2 Intercourse or intercommunication ; connection or concern together or with. 3 esp. दखळड Mark of troddenness, track. ०खाल, खाल, निख, खाल.

दखळवें *n* (Poetry.) A multitude, host, gathering, assembly. Ex. चोजनिद्रा तरि न मोडे। अकर्णपणा पळू न पडे। परि कथाप्रसाचें द० ऊमारी अर्ध॥

दखळसिंगार *m* See दखसिंगार.

दखा *m* C A patch on the side of a hill cleared and burned ; for Náchaṇá or vegetables. 2 fig. A bare spot in a field of standing corn. 3 A banked up plot in a garden for vegetables.

दखाई f (دلائی H) The cost of *grinding.*

दखाखांडा *m* (दखळें To grind, खांडणें To pound.) Grinding and pounding &c. ; odd jobs or chaw (of women). Pr. द० करावा आणि शिवळाचीं पोतें भरावीं.

दखिड & **दखिडी** Corr. from दरिड & दरिडी.

दखिवा A sweatmeat,—a ball of wheaten flour, sugar &c.

दखुरार्दळ A fragment of an ओवी chanted by little girls whilst *grinding.* Hence applied scornfully to Bad singing or reading.

दखें or **दखळें** *n* A parcel or patch of ground ; a field, or a division of a field. By some the word is understood esp. of Land on the steep slope of a hill. 2 The rope connecting the दखळड & चैठो of a loom.

दखा *a* (दखळें) Fit to be ground into flour ;—used of a large and coarse variety of rice. 2 Contemptuously. That employs himself in grinding and other tasks the province of females ;—*used of a male.* 3 Contemptuously. A Hardás who recites in a squeaking voice.

दखा *m* (See दखिवा) A sweetmeat-ball.

दखा *m* See दखा.

दख *a* (S) Clever, competent, capable : also expert, dexterous, handy. [&c.

दखण, **दखणें**, **दखणा**, **दखणी** Properly दखिण

दखिण *a* (S) Right, not left. 2 Southern. 3 fig. Clever, adroit, dexterous.

दखिण f (S) The south wind.

द० चालणें in. con. To be scorching or blasting unto (unto Betelnut-trees especially)—the sun in his southerly declination. दखिणेचा दिवा A term for a person that disgraces his family. (Because a lamp hung with the wick towards the south brings ill luck.)

दखिणगोल *m* S (The southern sphere.) The six signs of the zodiac from Libra to Pisces.

दखिणणें *v i* (दखिण South.) To scorch or parch on the side exposed to the south—trees or fruits.

दखिणदरवाजा *m* (The southern gate, i. e. the mansion of Yama as the punisher of the dead.) A cant name for a Jail or prison.

दखिणदार *n* (S) The southern gate or door. 2 The southern gate or the mansion of Yama as Pluto, i. e. Death.

दखिणपाखवी f C A term for land exposed (unsheltered by hill or grove) to the southern wind and sun. Such land is considered as of bad aspect, and is opposed to उत्तरपाखवी.

दखिणा f (S) Money or *presents* given to Bráhmans or young virgins upon occasions. Pr. आज भलला पोळो द०. 2 The south. 3 S The completion of any rite.

दखिणांग *n* (S) The right side of the body.

दखिणाचार *m* S One of the two divisions of the ज्ञान-worship,—the right-hand-form. Of this the ritual is held to be pure and agreeable with the Vedas. Opp. to वामाचार.

दखिणाचारी *m* S A follower of दखिणाचार.

दखिणाभिमुख *a* S Facing the south. Ex. द० शिवू नके वसूं नये. [declination of the sun &c.

दखिणायन *n* (S) The southing or southerly

दखिणायनमार्ग *m* S The path of the sun &c. from the tropic of Cancer. 2 The way to पितृलोक. See पूजादिमार्ग.

दखिणावर्त or **चीं** *a* (S) Winding to the right—the spiral lines of a conch, the helices of a screw, the steps of a flight. [to the south.

दखिणी *a* (दखिण) Southerly, southern, relating

दखिणेतउत्तर *a* (S दखिण South, उत्तर North.) Lying north and south.

दखिणेतउत्तर *n* S The meridian of a place.

दा or **दां** *ind* (दहा S) A particle used in conjunction with the numerals &c., signifying time or times. Ex. एकदा Once ; बहुतदा Many times ; कितेदा How many times ? Also पहिलेदा At the first time ; दुसऱ्यांदा, तिसऱ्यांदा, चवथ्यांदा &c. and पचिलेंदा, दुसऱ्यांदा &c.

दाइजो / (दाइबे) Perpetuity or endurance.

दाई f (دائی H or دایہ P) A wet nurse. 2 A mid wife.

दाईज *a* (दायाद S) One entitled to share in a heritage : hence a kinsman. 2 fig. An ill-wisher, a jealous or malicious person.

दाईजभोवचा *m pl* Kinsfolk.

दाईम *a* (دائم A) Perpetual or enduring. [vator.
दाईर कूळ *n* A settled or resident कूळ or culti-
दाकदखानी *a* (داقدخانی H) Epithet of a kind of wheat: also of a fashion of garland.
दाकण्या or **ता** or **दाकण्ता, दाकोण्या** or **ता** *m* (-णी or -नी fem. کوتوال H) A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are fortune-tellers, presagers, almanack-makers &c. They are descended from a Bráhman on the father's side and a वरकलीन on the mother's side.
दाखल *a* (داخل A) Arrived at, reached, entered. 2 Entered (as upon an account). 3 Known—an affair or a matter, a branch of knowledge. 4 As; as good as; all one as; serving in the place or name and character of. Ex. या माझा चाकर उपाहारास आहे; आम्ही जरीकेले मार्गी वर्षांपि केला दाखल समजा.
दाखला *m* (दाखविणें To show.) A simile or illustration. 2 Experience or personal observation. Ex. तुम्ही प्रसंग नीतिचा त्याचा मला दा॰ आहा or से॰ आह्मा दाखलाच आहा. 3 Grounds for a reasoning, an argument. Ex. त्या वाडेमें बाव मेला त्याचा दा॰ घरें पाखें उमडतात. 4 A token, proof, evidence; a receipt, bond, note &c. producible in evidence; a certificate, a note of character &c. 5 Right or title. दा॰ देणें g. of o. To take example, warning, or lesson from. दा॰ पडणें To come to pass—a prediction. दा॰ देणें g. of s. To be proved or evidenced. दाखलाप्रमाणें To agree with the experience of.
दाखलाबाजवावा *m* Evidence or proof; an attestation or a circumstance in corroboration.
दाखलेबिघडी *f* **दाखलेपंच** *n* (Vulgar.) A certificate (as of character &c.) 2 By eminence. A certificate granted to a दासोडी or a मवार.
दाखलेवार *a* Illustrated and supported by examples or instances.
दाखवणूक *f* (दाखविणें) A little (shown, said, done) as a specimen or an indication. *v* दाखव. 2 The price demanded for showing anything. 3 Hypocritical procedure or act, sham, feint, pretence.
दाखवा *m* (दाखविणें) Affording a glimpse (of one's self or itself). *v* दाखव. Ex. त्यानें घरांत पेजच दा॰ माप दाखविला आणि विझून गेला.
दाखविणें *v c* To show, exhibit, explain, point out, lit. fig. [See under दा.
दाम, दामणी, दामणी, दामडणी, दामदेणी, दामिया
दामण *n f* An instrument to cauterize or to brand cattle. [proprietor of.
दामिदार *m* R (दामिया & दार) The owner or
दामी *m* An affix to the name of a person in speaking of or to him respectfully: also a term or title of respectful compellation or mention. See वाचपारिक नांव.
दामोदर पंडित *m* (Proper name of an ancient tenderling.) A term for a soft, delicate, and dainty person.
दार *a* Thick or inspissate—a liquid or moist substance. 2 Thick, deep, not thin—paper, a board. 3 Of close texture—cloth. 4 Tight, pinching, pressing, squeezing;—as a garment, as a peg or pin too large for a hole. 5 Close, thick, crowded together—trees, rain, people, things. 6 fig. Close, firm, familiar—friendship, attachment, intercourse. 7 fig. Publicly rumored—an affair: very general or *thick*—a report or tidings.
दारव *f* (दरव) Crowdedness. 2 Thickness (of liquid or moist substances).
दारवी *f* (दारवें) Crowdedness. 2 Thickness (of liquid substances). Pr. वरचा दारवी आणि पायवी आडवी. 3 The strap or binding cord of a bale, bundle &c. 4 *usu* (Verbal of दारवी) Thickening, crowding, pressing &c.
दारवी पारवी *f* (दारवी by redup.) Crowding together: also crowded state. Ex. दा॰ घर मकी; दारवी आडवीच पाणें मेलीं, वसूं मकी &c. दा॰ नें वसा-णें, जिणारें-पाखाणें &c. Sit, lie &c. closely; press and squeeze together (so as to make room). [अन-
दारवीं पारवीं *ad* Crowdedly. *v* घर, भिज, पड.
दारवें *v i* (दार) To thicken or become inspissate—liquid substances: also to become closer, firmer, more solid—as boiling rice, sago &c. 2 To crowd, throng, press or squeeze together. 3 To pinch or be tight—a garment: to go hard; to stick fast; to be tight-compressed—a plug, peg &c. driven in. 4 fig. To be oppressed; to suffocate or choke;—used of मळा or पूजन under any vehement emotion: also to be full, intense, oppressive, choking;—used of the emotion—of affection, sorrow, rage &c. 5 To be filled with; to be thickly pervaded by;—as a house with smoke: also to fill or pervade. Ex. धुरानें घर दारवें or घरीं धूर दारवला.
दारवसकट *a* Stout, sturdy, lusty, thickset. 2 Strong, firm, thick, substantial.
दारवसाल *a* Thick and thin; dense and rare: also crowded and sparse; as घेरा कोंडें दा॰ उमरखा.
दारवसें *ad* (दारवें & सा) Determinedly, forcingly, recklessly. See more under दारूण.
दारा *m* A plug, cork, bung, spigot, a stopple gen. *v* घट, झांक, बचव.
दारी *f* (दार) Crowdedness (of animals or of things): also a crowd, press, or throng. 2 fig. Close friendship; familiar intercourse. 3 Thickness or grossness (as of darkness). Ex. अंधारी गलाची दारी। अंधारीर उभये वासरमणि ॥. 4 Thickness (of liquids, of paper, cloth, planks &c.) 5 Tightness (as of a garment): also squeezedness or close pressedness of a subject gen. 6 General prevalence (of a report, opinion, expectation &c.) दाडोवाडीनें, दाडोवाडीनें, दाडोवाडीनें Crowdedly, closely together.
दारूण *ad* (दारवें To be pressed or forced.) Whether or no; with or without ground or reason; determinedly or forcingly; with fullness of design and bent of purpose. Ex. त्या त्याचें कांहीं केलें नव्हतां त्यानें दा॰ चुका काढिला.
दारवें *v i* To become hard—a mango &c. without ripening, a boil &c. without suppurating.
दार *f* Usually दारद, which see in the second sense. [bearing.
दांड *a* (दंड S) Rude, violent, bullying, over-
दांड *m* (दंड S) A long bamboo stick. 2 A practising stick of fencers. 3 The raised boundary-line of a field: the ridge of a hill: a raised water-course: a raised strip or seam on a garment: a balk or a strip left (through or on the margin of a field) as a pathway: any long-stretching ridge, bank, or foot-path or line of country (esp. as considered as bare, dreary, and wearisome to the foot or eye). 4 Aching stiffness. *v* धर. Ex. पायांचा दांड मरला चढून चढला. 5 P A plot or parcel (of plantation or garden ground). 6 *m n* P (Commonly दंड) A mulct or fine. *v* घाल.
दांड ठोकणें g. of o. To gallop, drive, or work hard (beast or man). [cudgel.
दांडकणें or **दांडकणें** *v c* (दांडकें A stick.) To
दांडकपण or **दांडकपण** *n* Rude overbearing &c. See दांडका *a*.
दांडकपण or **दांडकपण** *n* Doggedness; obstinate retentiveness of one's own opinion or way.
दांडका *m* **दांडकें** *n* **दांडकें** *n* (दांड) A short piece of wood:—as a cudgel, a roller, a ruler, a strickle.
दांडकमख sometimes **दांडकमख** *a* Rude, rowdy, bullying, overbearing.
दांडका *a* (दांड) Sturdy, lusty, burly, big and coarse: also rude, rowdy, roistering, overbearing: also bold, saucy, self-willed, headstrong. 2 Huge, colossal, monstrous, enormous—an animal or article: also, with all amplitude, dense, weighty, overbearing, extraordinarily great, strong, intense, or abundant—crops or any produce, rain, wind &c.
दांडगाई, दांडगाव *n* **दांडगावा** *m* (दांडगा) Rough, overbearing, bullying speech or demeanour. 2 Wilfulness, headiness, frowardness.
दांडगा उतार *m* (दांडगा & उतार Ford.) A deep ford,—a ford to be waded only by a tall person.
दांडगाधिन *a* Rude, rough, burly, bullying, brutish &c. See दांडगा.
दांडगेसा *a* (Qualif. form of दांडगा) *Rather* sturdy, lusty &c.: also *rather* rude, bullying &c.
दांडणें *v c* (Properly दंडणें) To punish.
दांडदपट *f* (दांड & दपटणें) Menacing or intimidating; overawing by speech and gestures.
दांडपटा or **टा** *m* Exercise or practice with a fencing stick in one hand and the weapon called पटा in the other. *v* खेळ, धर. 2 These practising weapons.
दांडपाळें *n* A wooden vessel with a handle.
दांडपेंढोळा *m*-ळें *n* Bound and border, i. e. conterminousness or connection (of countries or lands). 2 fig. Suitableness of connection (as for a marriage or other union). *v* मिळ, पुर, झाल.
दांडबेंड *m* (दांड & बेंड) Bound and border; boundary indefinitely (of a tract).
दांडल *f* (दांडा Stick, आळा House.) Any long narrow building, a barrack, barn, stable, shed &c.
दांडळणें *v c* (दांडा or दंड Membrum virile. A filthy formation.) To balk, bilk, gull, cozen, trick.
दांडळें *v i* (दांडा Staff or stick.) To grow large and thick—the culm of corn.
दांडा *m* (दंड S) A thickish and shortish stick. 2 A handle or helve (as of a spoon, ladle, pickax); the pole or staff of any thing. 3 A raised channel or course for water. 4 The backbone: the ridge of a mountain: a strip or neck of land running into the sea: a lodge of rocks, or a long bank of sand: the bar of a river: the bridge of the nose: the fruitstalk of the Plantain: the stem (as of a plantain-leaf): the pin (as of a brooch): a strip, slip, spire, shaft gen. (of land, of buildings &c.) 5 The pole (usually of the Castor-oil plant) driven into the hole in which the वेदी is burned. 6 A secondary beam of a house, a joist: also a division of a beam used as a rafter.
दांडे चाचे जोडणें (दरपा) To be an ingrate (i. e. to count the timbers of a benefactor's house, in order to calculate its value for sale).
दांडार *a* (दांडा) Rude, violent, bullying.
दांडापंढा *m* **दांडापेंढोळा** *m* Intimacy or acquaintance with.
दांडारा *m* (दांडा) The backbone: also the stem of any large coarse leaf (as of the Palm or Plantain). 2 The bridge of the nose. 3 Used for दांडा in some other senses.
दांडारणें or **दांडारमणें** *v i* (Low. दांडा) To become rigid or stiff—the limbs from cold or fatigue.
दांडाळणें *v c* (दांडा) To cudgel or trounce.
दांडाळसव *n* C (दांडा) A common term for the portions of a plantain-leaf divided crosswise, except the end-portion (called आगेवसडी or वेंगडी).

दांडी *f* (Dim. of दांडा q. v.) The pole of a palanquin: the pole or beam of a plough, harrow, and other implements: the shaft of a cart: the stock of the tail of a horse: the penis of a horse: a line, rod, or stick stretched along in the air to hang clothes &c.: the bar on some pieces of copper money: the beam of a balance: a strip of land running out into the sea: the shaft of an oar: the stick of an umbrella, pankhá, fan, fly-brush: the stem of a कोंबा, सतार &c.: a squared piece of timber, a beam: a billow or large and long wave.

दांडीपूर्णिमा or **-पुनव** *f* See दांडेपूर्णिमा. [stick.

दांडू *m* (दांडा) The bat at the game of trap-

दांडूक *n* (दांड) A short piece of wood; as a stout stick or cudgel: also a roller, a ruler &c. Also दांडुका & दांडाका.

दांडेकरी *m* R W (The man with a stick.) A covert term (esp. amongst Brāhmans when कोंबडे) for a Mahár.

दांडेकेंडित *m* (दांडा & खंडित) A sturdy reasoner, one ready as well with fists as with arguments.

दांडेपाट *m* A sort of stool with a handle.

दांडेपाणिण *n* (दांडा & पाणिण) Beating (a cow or buffalo) to make her give her milk quietly. 2 A sound cudgeling by way of persuasion, argumentum baculinum.

दांडेपाळ *f* The elevated edge of a water-channel. 2 A wooden dish with a handle.

दांडेपाळें *n* A wooden dish with a handle.

दांडेपूर्णिमा *f* pop. दांडेपुनव *f* The day of full moon in माघ. Because a pole (of the Castor-oil tree) is then driven into a pit, and the festival of the होळी begins. [Its fruit.

दांडेबार *f* A variety of the Jujube tree; and *n*

दांडेमार *m* Beating with a stick; cudgeling, banging, trouncing. *v* कर.

दांडेविंड *n* C An oblong hand-net used at the sides of rivers. The two ends are fastened to poles. This term is current about Ratnagiri. The term about Harni is दांडेमुणा.

दांडेसाळ *f* (दांडा Stick, शाला House.) Any long narrow building; a barrack, barn, shed &c.

दांडेसार *a* (दांडा Stick, सार Mounted.) Able to walk with a crutch or stick, i. e. convalescent.

दांडोरा *m* (दांडोरवंडोरा H) A public notice by the crier. *v* पिट, फिरव.

दांडोरो *f* (Poetry.) Proclamation by the crier. *v* पिट, फिरव. Ex. अगळे असतां वेताळीवोरो। मोमामाजी घाडेल कलो। सिकरा आरंख दांड। आम्हा आणि चकमिया॥.

दांडोळ or **ळी** *f* P (दांडा) A line or row; as रवा दांडोळीनें जिजणें-पडणें-बसणें-उभा राखणें &c. 2 (Commonly दांडळ) A long and narrow building.

दांडोळा *m* P (दांडा) A stem or rib (of a leaf).

दांड *f* (दाढा S) A molar tooth, a grinder. 2 A jaw. 3 C Ground burned in preparation for the seed: also the loppings and grass strewn over the ground to be burned: also the corn growing on ground so prepared. 4 N. D. The ground in which rice is grown from the seed, and from which the plantlets are transplanted.

दांड घालणें To deprive of the power of eating (esp. by a charm or spell). 2 To silence, to *stop one's jaw.* **दांड मारणें** (To grease one's molars.) With neg. con. To have but a mouthful or mere morsel. **दांडेंत घांपडणें** *g.* of o. To be caught in the clutches of.

दांडरणें *v i* To become hard—a mango &c. without ripening, a boil without suppurating.

दांडवांगळ or **-वांकळ** *f* A morbid affection of the molar teeth. 2 A curling line of hair at the junction of the jaws. An inauspicious mark of the horse: also *attrib.* having a &c. [puissant.

दांडा *a* (Poetry.) Bold, valorous, doughty.

दांडी *f* (दांडिका S) The beard. Pr. **दांडीस वेगळे डोरेंस वेगळे** (काय देतो) Who can draw distinctions in matters scarcely differing?

घडी घडी लांब दाढी (-करणें-मांडणें) To be angry with ever and anon. (Because the practice of persons excited is to stroke and smooth out the beard.) **दाढी करणें** To shave the beard. **दाढी वा दाढी पोटी धरणें** To supplicate earnestly. **दाढी धरून टाचा or पाय तुडविणें** To cajole; to flatter and ruin; to destroy or injure under the mask of friendship. See 2 Sam. xx. 9, 10. **दाढी पाजणें घालणें** To give according to the merits of each: also to treat persons according to our expectation from them. **दाढीमिशीला आग लागली** (or रकाबी जळली दाढी) आणि मला दिवा लागू दे Used in reproof of heartless selfishness. **दाढीस कंदि बांधणें** To affix a stigma. **दाढी पाडविणें** *g.* of o. (To shake the beard of.) To threaten angrily.

दाढीचा मघडा *m* A contemptuous term for a man wearing a long beard.

दाढीजोरें *f* (Beard and head.) Tonsure of the beard and head; shaving gen. *v* कर. [mustaches.

दाढीमिशांचा *a* Bearded, that has beard and

दाढेरूं *n* (दाढ) Gumboil near the molar teeth.

दाढेल *n* (दाढ & तेल) Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of वडा.

दाढेल *a* (दाढी) Having a large beard.

दाढ्या *m* (दाढ) A disease of the molar teeth.

दाढ्या *a* (दाढी) Having a large beard.

दान *f* (ला P In comp. Holder or receptacle.) A term applied revilingly to the belly (of a gormandizer or glutton).

दाना *m* (धान्य S) Grain. 2 A single grain or corn: also a single pearl, a bead, a seed, a pomegranate-pip, anything resembling a grain. 3 A coarse sort of sugar. 4 A little knob or excrescence or roughness upon a smooth surface (as on paper, leather &c.) 5 A piece or single article (of a bale of cloths or stuffs): also a single one of a certain fine kind of mangoes which are sold by ones. Ex. बंदेखेर आंब्यांचे रयणाम दाना दाणे मिळतात. 6 (For किरमिजी दाना) A lump of cochineal. 7 A square or division of the coating of the custard-apple.

दाना *a* (ला P Wise.) Wise, sensible, shrewd, sagacious. 2 Used freely in the sense of Excellent, superior, fine, capital;—esp. of men or animals.

दानापाणी *m* A comprehensive term. Grain &c.; grain, pulse, and such-like.

दानादान *f* Routing, scattering, dispersing confusedly: also rout, confusedly scattered or dispersed state. Pr. **कोंबडा मेलो पिळे दा॰**.

दानापाणी *n* (दाना Grain, पाणी Water.) A livelihood, maintenance, means of subsistence.

दानाबाज *f* The gummy exudation of certain trees (as the Bor, Pimpal &c.)

दानावणें *v i* (दाना Grain.) To be disordered from eating too much grain—a horse &c.

दानेकरी *m* An officer of the Marāṭhā state. His business was to issue corn to a पागा. [grain.

दानेकरी *m* A vender or possessor of corn or

दानेदार *a* Containing corns or grains—an ear &c. 2 Granulous. 3 Having roughnesses on the surface—leather, paper, cloth, pearls.

दांत *m* (दंत S) A tooth. 2 fig. A tooth of a comb, rake, saw; the tip or share-end of a plough, the spindle; the tooth-form ramming head or pounder of a वज. 3 fig. Spite, grudge, malice. Ex. त्याचा दांत आमचे वर नेहमीं राखिला.

आपलेच दांत आपलेच ओंठ (If my teeth bite my lips, as the lips are mine, so also are the teeth.) Used when two parties equally dear or near to us quarrel. The judge, from his equal regard to both, can determine neither for nor against the one or the other. 2 It means also We have only ourselves to accuse for the consequences of our own evil doing. **खायाचे दांत वेगळे दाखवायाचे दांत वेगळे** (One set of show-teeth, but another set to eat with.) Expresses Hypocrisy or hollow-heartedness. The figure is originally from the *outward tusks* and the *inward teeth* of the elephant. **दांत आहेत तर चणे नाहींत चणे आहेत तर दांत नाहींत** Fortune seldom comes with both hands full. **दांत उठलें** Used of the festering or rising and swelling of a bite. **दांत काढणें or दाखविणें** To show the teeth, to grin. **दांत किरकिडीस येणें** *g.* of s. To be reduced to straits; to be brought to extremities of want or suffering. (Lit. To be reduced to gnash or grind the teeth.) Sometimes the nom. **दांतकिरकिडी** with कर or काढ and lit. fig. as **दांतकिरकिडी करून भाकर चावली**, and **दांत करून व खावून तें ओंठीं उचललें**, i. e. made vehement exertion. **दांत कोरून पोटें भरत असलें** Can the pickings of teeth ever fill the belly? **दांत खाऊन व चावून अंगलक्षण करणें** To vent impotent rage; to grin and snarl at without power to do more. (i. e. To make one's self hideous and ominous for nothing.) **दांत खाणें-चावणें** To grind or gnash the teeth. **दांत कोरणें** To pick the teeth. **दांत झिजणें** To wear away the teeth (as by importunate supplication, by unceasing and fruitless instruction, exhortation, reproof &c.) **दांत धरणें-देणें-राखणें-पाडणें** also, in. con., **दांत असणें** To cherish grudge or malice. **दांत पडणें** *g.* of s. To be crest-fallen; to feel a sense of defeat or disgrace. **दांत पाजविणें** To long and hanker after things (esp. eatables) difficult of obtainment. **दांत पाडणें** *g.* of o. To get the better of; to outwit, overcome, silence, nonplus. **दांत पाडून घालावर देणें** A phrase used in vulgar threatening, answering to To knock one's teeth down his throat. **दांत पडलें-खालणें** with वर *g.* of o. To take effect; to prevail or operate—a curse uttered. **दांत पाघळें** *g.* of s. To sit in despondent listlessness after vain exertion. **दांत पाखून पडलें** To be laid on one's back from sickness. 2 See above. **दांत चिचकणें** To beg humbly and whiningly. 2 To grin. **दांत पोट खाणें or चावणें** To gnash or grind the teeth; to bite the lips. **दांताखालीं घालणें-धरणें** To oppress or worry exceedingly. **दांतांचे चिप करणें** *g.* of s. To have one's curses taking effect; or to be capable of cursing with effect. **दांतांचा कण्हा करणें** *g.* of s. See **दांत झिजणें**. **दांतांचा घुजघुजा होणें** *g.* of s. To have loose and shaking teeth. 2 fig. To labour hard (in teaching, enjoining, begging). **दांतांवर मांस असणें** *g.* of s. To be poverty-stricken and powerless: also to be impotent to harm or contend with. Pr. **दांतांवर मांस नाहीं आणि मोत्यांची गांठ घालतो**. Also **दांतीं &c. दांतांवर येणें** To fall upon as a burden or loss—a business expected to be profitable. **दांताच दांत चावून बसणें-निजणें-असणें** To sit, lie, or be hungering. **दांतांचोंडांवर जेवणें** To eat pickingly and dainttily. **दांतीं तृण वा गज वा कचाड धरणें** To humble one's self; to acknowledge defeat or subjection; to profess sub-

mission. दांतीं चळ धरणें To strain e… to make strenuous efforts. दांतीं … a age at. 2 To be reduced to grea… में दांत किरणें (To scrape or clean th… gold.) To roll in wealth. चंगला or … दांत पाडणें To knock down, or to co… or nonplus, smiling all the time.

दांत *p* S Subdued, subjected, tame… to submission. Ex. मांत दांत सयसो पुर्ण । ग्रुची धर्मीस चरमिजनीं मन ॥. [sickle.

दांतळा *m* A denticulated or indented grass-

दांतकडी *f* R A locked jaw. *v* बस.

दांतकस *f* Saying or speech; teeth-grinding; utterance. Used similarly with बलिशी with implication that the utterance is ill-affecting or ill-boding. *v* बाध, लाग.

दांतकरी or **-करार** *m* (A tooth-butcher.) A term for an evilminded prédicter of evil: (whose predictions, it is believed, come to pass.)

दांतकरूळ or **ळी-करूळ** or **ळी-किराळ** or **ळी** *f* (दांत Teeth, करूळा Hard work, or किरणें To grate &c.) Unceasing execration, cursing, abusing, reviling, or rating: also speech considered as affecting with or as boding evil. *v* बाध. 2 Used *attrib.* That is ever reviling or rating: also of ill-affecting or ill-boding speech.

दांतकिरकोड or **दांतकिरकिडी** *f pl* Grinding the teeth. *v* दे. 2 fig. Sitting in sullen or dogged silence. *v* दे.

दांतके *n* (Or दांताळें) A rake or a harrow.

दांतकेणें *n* One's accustomed daily food.

दांतकोरणें *n* A toothpick.

दांतखिळी or **दांतखोळ** *f* (दांत Teeth, खोळ Pin or bolt.) A locked jaw. *v* बस, सिद, लाग, दाबड.

दांतचिना *m* (Usually दारचिना) A dentifrice.

दांतपडका or **मा** *a* दांतपडा *a* (दांत Tooth, पडणें To fall.) Toothless or gap-toothed.

दांतर *f* A plant, Ficus parasitica.

दांतरखिंड *f* (दंतुर & खिंड) A gap in the teeth.

दांतरा or **दातरा** *m* (दांत) A tooth or jagg or indentation (of a कोयता, चाकू &c.) 2 R V Used in most of the senses of दांता.

दांतरा or **चा** *a* (दंतुर S) Having teeth or a tooth projecting over the lip.

दांतरी *f* (दांत) A tooth coming in old age: also a newly shotten or cut tooth of an infant. *v* उमव, फुट. 2 A head or ear of corn with bare intervals; a comb, rake &c. with teeth wanting here and हां. करणें To snap at petulantly. [there.

दांतवण *n* (दांत) A fibrous stick used to brush the teeth. 2 A dentifrice.

दांतवणें *n* An instrument for incurvating the teeth of certain agricultural implements.

दांतळणें *v c* C (दांत) To affix teeth or cogs, to denticulate.

दांतळी *f* A string tied round the neck of a vessel and terminating in a loop. A contrivance for the convenience of carriage.

दाता *a* (S) That gives, grants, bestows; a donor. Hence generous, liberal, charitable. Pr. देई तें दाता न देई तेंही दाता.

दांता *m* (दांत) A tooth or cog (of a rake, comb, saw, water-wheel &c.) *v* पाड, घास, बस. 2 A sort of rake. 3 The fruit-receptacle of the Plantain. 4 A common term for the plantains that hang (as the teeth of a comb) from the फणा or fruit-stalk. 5 The tough filament or fibre hanging from the tip of each plantain whilst within the फणा (sheath of the spadix or fruit-receptacle). 6 A shrunk or ill-filled plantain. 7 *une* A splinter. *v* निघ.

…ole
…for the smoke, or to admit light. 3 fig. Stoppage of the ears (from cold &c.) *v* बसे. 4 A shutter over a staircase: also the aperture or vent.

दादरी *f une* A bridge.

दादला or **दादवा**. In poetry **दादुला** *m* A husband. Pr. दादलाघरीं बायको मोठी मुखद चेवन लाभे पाठीं. [band and wife; a married pair.

दादलाबायको or **लें** or **दादलाबायकें** or **लें** *n* Husband and wife. Pr. दादलाबायकें चा भांडण मोडूं नये.

दादलोजी *m* A respectful or polite formation with दादला & जी for the husband.

दादा A respectful term of address or mention for one's elder brother, for one's master, or for an elderly person gen. See व्यावहारिक शब्द.

दादाबाबा करणें To cajole; to soothe and beguile with soft and respectful terms. Also **दादाबुवा करणें.**

दादा *ind* The ejaculation or utterance urging on a bullock.

दादी *f* (दादा) A term of respectful compellation or mention for a female, elderly or otherwise.

दादुरडी *f* The name of a creeper.

दादूपंथी *c* (दादू Name of a mendicant, पंथ Road, way.) A follower of Dádú. [a gift or donation.

दान *n* (S) Giving, bestowing, conferring: also

दानत *f* (دیانت A) Munificence, liberality, generosity. Pr. कमी दा॰ तसें फळ With what measure ye mete &c. Luke vi. 38.

दानधर्म *m* (S) A comprehensive term for charitable acts and works: alms-giving, building temples, excavating tanks &c.

दानपत्र *n* (S) A deed of gift or conveyance.

दानपत्रिम *n* S In law. A security for goods or money (sold, lent &c.) See साक्षकाबीज.

दानव *m* (S) A demon, a titan or giant.

दानवा *m* दानवें *n* sometimes **दानवार** *m* A long slimy worm, the common earth-worm: otherwise called गांडूळ, खाडू, & इरणा. [give.

दानशील *a* (S) Liberal, generous, disposed to

दानशूर *a* (S) Lavish of gifts; profusely munificent.

दानाकेश *m* (دانہ کیش P) A kind of furry and embroidered cloth, worn in cold weather.

दानाध्यक्ष *m* (S) A superintendent of charities and gifts, an almoner.

दानी *a* (S) That gives. In comp. as मोहदानी, केसबदानी, जोखदानी, सुखदानी. [given.

दानीय *a* S Worthy of a gift: also fit to be

दाप & **दापणें** Miswritten for दाब & दाबणें.

दांपत्य *n* S The state or mutual connection of a newly-married couple.

दापित *p* S Adjudged or sentenced—a person: awarded, assigned, given by judicial sentence—a thing.

दाप्या *a* S (Purposed, proper &c.) to be adjudged or sentenced—a person: to be awarded or assigned—a thing.

दाब *m* (دأب H) Intimidation, repression, snubbing, keeping under: also a sense or feeling of repression and restraint. 2 Awfulness, authoritativeness, imperativeness, the quality of impressing with awe or reverence. 3 *f* A girdle or zone (of gold or silver): also a girdle or band more generally; as a girdle for hernia or for hydrocele; a band where an issue is opened. *v* घाल, बांध. 4 A term at cards. 5 *m* also **दाबळोळ** or **दाबळोळ** *f* Any spring or catch, or contrivance of a peg, pin, shooting tongue, or similar thing by pressure on which the opening and closing (as of doors, umbrellas, watches) is regulated. **दाबळोळ** or **दाबेळोळ** is

...together the ... beam over the axle), and for similar pegs ... passing through and holding together. [(a beast).

दांवणें *v c* To drive or work hard; to *work*

दाबण *n* A weight placed to press down.

दाबणी *f* (**दाबणें**) Pressing &c.

दाबणें *v c* (दाबविणें H) To press or compress. 2 To browbeat, intimidate, menace, overawe. 3 fig. To suppress or conceal; to keep secret. 4 To embezzle. **दाबा देणें** To shut up, put by, cover over. 2 To retain furtively; to keep back (as from the owner).

दाबदडप *f* (**दाबणें** & **दडपणें**) Intimidating, repressing, overawing.

दाबदबी, दाबीदबी, दाबदूब *f* (**दाबणें** by redup.) Repressing, snubbing, intimidating, overawing by speech and gestures. 2 A manœuvre or mode of playing at cards.

दाबाडणें *v c* (**दाबणें**) To press under; to put underneath and press. 2 To put up or by; to keep locked, packed, or close (without wearing, using, spending). 3 To suppress, stifle, smother (an affair or a matter). 4 To hide (a thing stolen); to cover over, lock up, pocket.

दाबादोबडणी *f* or *a* A kind of rice.

दाबादाब or **दो** *f* (**दाबणें**) Compressing (as of bales); pressing down, beating down (as of a terrace, floor &c.) 2 Concealing, covering, hiding. 3 Repressing or keeping in awe. 4 Suppressing or smothering. 5 Menacing, intimidating, snubbing.

दाबेखोळ *f* See explained under **दाब**.

दाम *f* A string of little bells. An ornament of females. A cincture or zone of gold.

दाम *m* (दर्भ S) A sacred grass, Poa cynosuroides.

दामडोपडणी *f* A variety of the **पडणी** kind of rice.

दामण *m n* A packneedle. [a dhotar &c.

दामणकोडी *a* Having a very narrow border—

दामणळें *n* A wreath of मोंडे or tassels around a bullock's neck and breast.

दामाखिळा or **दामेखिळी** *m* (Or **दावखिळा**) A common term for the two pins or bolts of the आखरी or axlebeam (of a cart): also of two boards or spars more gen.

दामाड *n* (Usually **जामाड**) A jaw. 2 fig. An iron पट्टी or slip passing up from over the bottom of a कुसूं or tenon, to preserve it from wearing.

दांभिक *a* (S) Hypooritical, sanctimonious, emptily ostentatious (whether of piety, of learning, or of wealth).

दांभिक *n* (S) Hypocrisy; fraudulent or arrogant assumption and display gen.

दाम *m* (**दाम** H) Money or cash. Pr. **दाम करी काम चिंवी करी चलाम.** Pr. **अंतीं करील तें काम पदरीं असेल तें दाम.** 2 Price. 3 $\frac{1}{40}$th of an आणा, or, in some places, $\frac{1}{20}$th.

दाम *ind* (**दाम** A May remain for ever.) A word adopted from Persian notes and sithilarly used. See **दामदौलत.**

दामगा *m* A coarse kind of rice.

दामचुंबक *m* **दामजोड** or **चा** *m* (Money-kisser; money-amasser.) A miser.

दामचोरी *f* Money-theft. Little used but in contrad. to **चामचोरी** Robbery of cattle.

दामजड *a* Of heavy amount of money, i. e. costly or dear.

दामड *a* (दम Moisture.) Moist, wet. damp.

दामडी *f* R Murk, lower, gloom, haziness. *v* **पड.**

दामडणें *v c* To despatch, impel, urge on, put out at speed (man, horse &c.) 2 To rate, scold,

दामडा *m* ... pat, or flat ...

दामडी *f* A small cake of bread ... of cowdung or earth; a flattened rupee ... a thing in general compressed and flattened.

दाम चळणें g. of s. To become emaciated.

दामटीन *p* of **दामडणें** Put out at speed—a horse &c.: despatched express—a messenger.

दामणें *v c* W (**दाबणें**) To press, compress, squeeze. 2 To beat or ram down. 3 P To tie up (a beast &c.) to a stake. [lightness of purse.

दामदुबळ or **दामदुबळा** *m* Scarcity of cash; **दामदुपट** *f* **दामदुपा** *m* A principal doubled by accumulated interest.

दामदौलत *f* (دام دولت A Long be his prosperity!) Opulence, wealth, affluence.

दामाजीपंत *m* (An appellation fancifully formed from **दाम** Money.) Money considered as a personage, *Squire Cash.*

दामाजीपंती (دامأجيفتي H) Division amongst the creditors of the money of a bankrupt. Hence distribution in general according to respective claims.

दामुसा or **दामीसा** *m* The seed of the **बामड** tree.

दामोदर *a* (Fancifully formed with **दाम** Money, and **उदर** Belly.) Rich, opulent, wealthy.

दाय *m* S Property to be divided amongst heirs, an inheritance.

दायक or **दायी** *a* S That gives, bestows, confers, yields, renders. In comp. as **सुखदायक, दुखदा०, शुभदा०, बखाशदा०, संपत्तिदा०, मंजलदा०, मोक्षदा०.** 2 (Poetry.) Liberal, munificent. 3 An heir. [heritage. Hence a kinsman.

दायकी *c* (**दाईज**) One entitled to share in a **दायणें** *n* (**दाय** S To give.) Dues. Applied to the offerings and presents annually made to idols, pishách, beggars, servants.

दायभाग or **दायविभाग** *m* (S) Portioning or a portion of inheritance; division of property among the heirs.

दायरा *m* (دائرہ A) A sort of tabor or tamborine. 2 A Muhammadan burial ground.

दायाद *m* (S) An heir. Hence a kinsman near

दायी *a* S See under **दायक.** [or remote.

दार *n* (**द्वार** S) A door or gate: also a door way or gateway; an entrance or a passage; a means of access, lit. fig. 2 An outlet or a vent.

दारीं जाणें or बसणें & दारीं लागणें Phrases amongst women equivalent to **परमाखें जाणें** &c. among men.

दार *a* (دار P) That holds, bears, carries, has, possesses. Mostly in comp. with words from Hindustán; as **चोबदार, भालदार, चौकीदार, रंजदार, गोखदार, अगोदार, ओरदार.** Of such the major part will occur in order. 2 (Scarcely used but in contrad. to **नादार**) Solvent, having money or funds.

दारकस *f* (**दार** & **कूस**) A jamb of a door-frame.

दारकसा *f pl* of **दारकस** Images drawn on the sides of a door in the month **भादवा** in honor of

दारकुसूं *n* A door-tenon. [**पार्वती.**

दारकोंड *m* (**दार** Door, **कोंडणें** To shut up.) Prohibition, by the creditor, of a debtor and his family from holding communication without his door.

दारचा *a* Of one's door, i. e. of one's own yard or garden; of domestic growth or raising—fruits or vegetables.

दारचिना or **ना** *m* (**दंतमण** S) A dentifrice.

दारचें अळूं *n* (**अळूं** or Calladium of or about

... Garden or cultivated **अळू.** Some ... **अळू** are **खाजाळें, गोंदे अळू, काण** ... **ळें, पांढरे अळू, काळे अळू.**

दारण *n* C A custom at marriages ... by females, of the bridegroom and b... entering the house, and their sing... **दा** (Or **दारवण**) Seidhead. [a s...

दारवण or **दारवणी** *f* The blessing or ... door by the sister of the bridegroom on his ... ceeding out, and her demanding from him ... daughter he may obtain, to be married to ... her sons. A custom at weddings.

दारफळणें (**दार** & **फळणें** Shutting up) ... ting up of a house untenanted. Hence fig. Bankruptcy, or utter ruin or extinction of a family. Ex. **मागचे ... खाजांत शिरवून दारफळला.**

दारमाकी *f* (The vegetable at out's door.) ... name for **A** marsautina tristis or **माक.**

दारवठा or **दारवठा** or **दारवठा** *m* sometimes **दारिवठा** *n* The ground under ... the door, the threshold. 2 The upper cross... or the lintel of a door. Pr. **उंबराच दारवठ ... आणि कपाळाचीं आमलोक.** [A doubtful ...

दारशिंग or **शा** *m* **दारशा** or **शा** *m* (**शंबाळ** S) ...

दारशेक *n* B A plank projecting over a door ... a shelf. [of a door to support a lamp.

दारशेज *f* W A nail or peg driven into the ...

दारषळद *f* A drug, Berberis Asiatica.

दारा *f* S A wife, the wife of.

दारिद्र्य *n* S Poverty.

दारुण *a* (S) Ferocious, truculent, savage, ... rible, fearful, dreadful; harsh, violent, furious ... —used of men, battles, speech, diseases, measures, treatment. Ex. **आजे दारुणच बरळ ; एव आजि ...**

दारुणा *m* Seidhead. [**दिव दारू.**

दारुहळद *f* (**दारवी** P) A kind of Curcuma, ... Zanthor...

दारू *f* ... P) Spirituous or vinous liquor. ... Gunpowd... [Twelve] To distil again.

दारू डाग ... To swill or swig strong drink. **दारू ...**

दारूकस ... *f* Distillation of spirits: also the ... thereon. ... **आकार!.**

दारूकाम ... Fireworks or a firework.

दारूखाना (... P) A powder-magazine, or a po... -work. 2 A spirit shop or warehouse.

दारूगोळा *m* (... P) Powder and ball, ammu...

दारूडा ... *m* Gunpowder made up in the ... into ... s; to be kindled and fussed against ...

दारूफूक *m* Neat spirit.

दारूबाज *c* (... P) also **दारूबाज** *a* A tippler, toper, sot, sucksapient.

दारें *n* (**दार** A door.) A hole through a ... to carry on a water-channel: also a sub-outlet from it: the fire-door of a kiln: the back door of a jakes: the wicket-aperture through a gate: a little vent or outlet gen.

दारेकरी *m* **दारेमा** *f* The per...n employed to open and close the door of a plantation or garden during the time of irrigation.

दारेषणा *f* S Desire after a wife. ... Fondness. Affection towards one's wife.

दारोगा *m* (... P) The head man of a police, a superintendent, overseer, inspector, director.

दारोडा or **डो** *m* See **दारवठा** or **डा.**

दार्ढ्य *n* S ... firmness, solidity, hardness, ... ness, fastness, stability.

दार्ष्टांतिक *a* S Illustrated, being the subject ... illustration or a simile. 2 Suitable to be used ...

illustration—as image or a figure. Relating to illustrations and similes.

दाम m Ribbon, lace, tape and worked tape; a web [illegible] five, three, or two, of silk or cotton, with or without gold or silver.

दाम f (दामन् P) A leathern belt or broad strap.

दामचिनी f (दाल्चीनी Wood.) चीनीय Relating to China. Cinnamon. [illegible]. Grah. Cinnamon; also bark of [illegible] canella.

दामट्या m C. Fishermen.

दामटी m C A description of fishermen. They are mostly Mussalmán. Pr. मछाव मारने दामट्याला दोष. [ing.

दामटी m (दामट Rib.) Relating to fishermen or fishing.

दामण m (दामन् P Hall.) A division or partition of [illegible] a small or large room, an apartment.

दामणी f A sword-belt. 2 fig. Anything worn as a mark of defiance or challenge. ◦ बांध.

दामणीदर m Accoutrements with a sword-belt. 2 That wears or bears a दामणी (token of defiance or challenge).

दामण m A common name for the two members (Cross-moulding and trifle moulding) of the संबल, or of any two बांधन (cross-trams) joined together.

दामन m (Poetry.) A husband. [fire.

दाव m S A forest. 2 (For दावानल) A forest on

दाव m S A fruit or tree, viz. the Jack (Artocarpus integrifolia) with [illegible] fruits adherent. In comp. with a numeral prefix; as दुदाव, त्रिदाव.

दावण or ण f (दामन् P) A rope stretched along and secured at the ends; unto which cattle are tied up by means of the दावी. cattle picketing-cord. 2 By meton. The [illegible] cattle; and fig. a string of co-uviers or prisoners; a train or line of men &c.

दावणी f (दावण) Relating to a team or line — a [illegible] &c.

दावणे v t (Poetry and Vulgar.) To show.

दावतोडा m (दावा & तोडणे) To file or [illegible] or making-display of. [illegible] दावतोडी f. [decim.

दावदमणी f A species of Chrysanthemum Indicum.

दावन f Making [illegible] or a feint of. ◦ दाखव.

दावनमोड m A [illegible] of दावनमार a painted [illegible]. This also [illegible] and disfigure their faces &c., and exhaust by begging. [of cattle.

दावनी f (दावण + ई P. v.) A small tie-rope

दावनी f A [illegible] or grub-ox.

दावा m (दाव A) Enmity, opposition, contrariety; also [illegible] or grudge. 2 A right or a just claim. [illegible] suit or an action.

दावा उतरणे or पडणे v i. of o. To wreak one's vengeance upon [illegible] one's revenge. दावा साधणे or घालणे v t. of o. To mutter threats of vengeance against [illegible] over others. To settle claims.

दावा धरणे g. of o. To exercise or to hold a spite against. दावा [illegible] To assumpsit. दावा साधणे To accomplish [illegible] against; also to carry one's suit against. To [illegible] दावा साधणे. दावा सांगणे against [illegible] fulfigration of a forest.

दावाग्नि m S [illegible] pop. दावानल m Conflagration of a forest.

दावानावरण m (दाव & आवरण) Noisy mischief; violent overbearing (by voice or [illegible] &c., of, & g. of o. वा.

दावानल m S [illegible] hostility; spite or grudge; [illegible] or inveterately. ◦ दे, धर g. of o.

दावाल m A [illegible] of आवे or Calladium esculentum. Its root [illegible] but consists of many ramifications [illegible] on trenches or furrows.

दावें n A young jack-fruit. So named only whilst on the tree. 2 A ramification of the root of आवें.

दावें n (दामन S) The tie-rope proceeding from the neck of a beast, by which he is fastened to the दावण or a stake.

दावोण दावें देणें To keep and use, and enjoy the milk (of a cow or buffalo), on condition of giving the owner a calf on her calving.

दावेकरी m दावेकार m दावेदार m One bearing spite or grudge against. Ex. पति मला या वा- पूर्वीचे अन्यायार साधिले. 2 One holding right or just claim unto. [justness of claim unto.

दावेदारी f (दावेदार) Possession of right or

दावेदारी n That bears spite or grudge against.

दावेदुश्मन m (sometimes दावेदुष्मान m (دشمن P) An enemy; a hater or spiteful opposer.

दावेरुमण m A species of the Jack. Its fruit grows on the ramifications of its root.

दाशा m A common term for the strengthening pieces of wood which are laid crosswise, at intervals, and built up within a thin wall: also for the stout pieces which are driven into the wall at its summit, to sustain the पाथाडी (undergirding of the rafters).

दाश a दाशेल a Sour, cross-grained, churlish, surly. Pr. दाशास देव भारजणा.

दास m (S) A slave, or a servant for low offices. Ex. of comp. दासदासीं, ममस्वदास, कीदास, अर्थदास, विषयदास. 2 A Shúdra affix or appellation. 3 A man of the fourth tribe. 4 A sage or philosopher.

दासानुदास m (दास, अनु & दास) Slave of a slave. A title assumed for one's self by an earnest supplicant or a humble speaker. [wife of a Shúdra.

दासी f (S) A female slave or servant. 2 The

दासीपुत्र m (S) A son of a female slave.

दासी f (Abridged from त्रिभादास) Care of or heed unto in preserving, treating, or using. ◦ करणे, देव, राख. g. of o.

दासीन m (دسین P) Hoarding, storing, laying up (grain &c.) 2 The store, the grain &c. laid up. 3 A granary, garner, magazine for grain. 4 The hold or cargo-place of a ship. 5 A place or vessel generally where stores (esp. grain) are laid up. 6 The burden of a ship, tonnage &c. 7 Charge, custody, care of. ◦ ठेव. ठेवणे g. of o.

दासीनदार m A storekeeper. 2 One having a store (esp. of grain).

दास्य n S corruptly दास्यन n Servantship, servitude, service. Ex. दशदास्य कीर्ति अमुदित.

दासो m A strolling player. Hence a low, mean, ignoble fellow.

दासनें f (Malcolm for आसन) The shoe-flower.

दाह m (S) corruptly दाहा m Burning. 2 Burning, ardor, great heat (esp. morbid animal heat).

दाहक a S That burns. 2 m (Poetry.) Fire.

दाहकाल m The heat and oppression from a coup de soleil or from ardent sunshine.

दाहट a Bold, daring, intrepid: also prompt, impetuous, quick-tempered. Pr. अविचारळा सें आंबळा खाय, दा- बायका मिळण आप.

दाहणें v t (Poetry.) To burn.

दाहन n S Burning. दाहन is Burning in the active sense, दाह in the neuter.

दाहवा m (Tenth planet.) A term for a mischievous or pestilent fellow.

दाहा a (दह) Ten.

दाहाचा पाळ m The hand of ten, i. e. of a number unlimited. A phrase expressive of the power of Confederation or union. Pr. दा- दुष्मनाचा पाळ

मणें Let not the hand of ten (let not an united body) fall even upon an enemy. So mighty is Union! so terrible! it would miserably destroy and make pitiable even our enemy.

दाहाड a See दाहड.

दाहिजा m An aggregate of ten men (esp. of soldiers). 2 R Public lands.

दाहिज्य n S Burned. दाहिज्य is Burned in the passive sense; दग्ध in the neuter.

दाहिणा The term used in multiplying by ten. Ex. पांच दाहिणा पाळीस.

दाहीं f Usually and profitably हाहीं.

दुसाव्या m (दोन Ten, उभर More, over, above.) A rate of ten per cent. interest. 2 A rate of selling particular articles,—giving ten over the hundred. [be or is to be burned.

दाह्य a S Combustible, inflammable, that may

दाह्या (दाह S) Split or broken pulse.

दाह्या दाळीचें or चिळणें g. of o. To have one's arts and wiles, plots and devices prospering. Gen. neg. उाह्या दाळीचें or चिळणें नाहीं. (To spoil, or cut up unprofitably, the दाह्या i. e. the worst, the choicest dish of a dinner, which has been bestowed from time to time.) To become slattish, drunish, dissolute, or disobedient—a wife or child. आपला दाह्याळेर दाह्या ओढण To be over busy or selfish; to attend to Number 1.

दाह्याळा m A half of a split grain of pulse.

दाह्याळें n A whole grain of pulse amongst split pulse. [confusedly mild or gentle.

दाह्याळें a (दाह्या & बोल) Soft, simple, easy.

दाह्याळें n (Split pulse and meal.) Plain provisions, common maintenance, ordinary fare. Ex. दाह्याळें चिळण.

दाह्याळें Vegetables dressed with split pulse

दाह्याळें Pompion dressed with a stuffing of split pulse.

दाह्याळें (Split pulse and bread.) Plain fare or a simple meal. Hind. Pr. दा- सब दाल रोटी.

दाह्याळें Brinjals dressed with a stuffing of split pulse.

दिंडी, दिंडीवाड, दिंडीवाळ See under दा in the Dict. however दा is preferred to दि.

दिंडें n (दिंड of Cleer articulation &c. soaked, pounded and roughly ground). 2 A basket of open or loose texture (for chaff &c).

दिंडेपणा m S Southerly or southern. [terity.

दिंडेपा m S Cleverness, ability, expertness, dexterity. दिंडेपा of दिंड Region, quarter, direction. In comp. as दिक्पाल, दिग्गज, दिग्भाग.

दिंडेर & दिंडेरखोर See दिंडेर & दिंडेरखोर.

दिंडेर a (दिंड A) Exhausted, spent, tired out: also dilapidated with.

दिंडेर (दिंड A) A mogiving, suspicion, evil surmise. दि- संशयिवणी तुमचे मनांत काय दि- आणले? दि- 2 Doubt, question, difficulty in ascertaining a question, difficulty, hesitation. Ex. अमचा मनांत मोठाली दि- काय. या दोघी दि- दि- दि- घेतल्या; पुढलीच मनांत कांहीं दि- नाहीं. Frequent in comp. as दिग्रस, दिग्रसपणा.

दिंडेरखोर (दिंड, A; & P) A carper, caviler, perverse complainant: one obvious, scrupulous, over full of doubts and difficulties. 2 (A rupee &c.) objectionable to rejection.

दिंडेरा (दिंडेर) That carps, cavils, objects; that hypercritically and fastidiously makes objections; that unnecessarily or scrupulously raises

[illegible] repast of a quarter. There [illegible] the sentinels and scouts; ten; [illegible] दिंड, दाह, सेन, दुंबाल.

…ारा दिशा A quarter or re… …ारा दिशा P Any direction by indicating or pointing out of the way or manner.

दिक्षण m S The visible horizon. 2 In popular understanding. The end or boundaries of the earth. [earth.

दिक्षा जाणें To reach or go to the corners of the

दिगंतर n (S Another region or country.) A distant or a foreign country. Ex. आपण दिगंतरीं करावें, या म्हणतात गेला, दिगंतराचेन मात्र आला.

दिगंती ad (दिक्) Region, अंतर by mistake for अंत end, limit.) To the uttermost borders of the earth: extra flammantia mania mundi;—used of time &c. extending.

दिगंबर a (S दिक् from दिश् Space, अंबर Clothing.) Naked. 2 A name of Mahádéva.

दिगर ad (دیگر P Other.) Also; additionally; further; besides; in the next place. A word common in notes. 2 Used of a village given in इनाम, in सरंजाम &c. in opp. to खालसा. Ex. दादा मौजे दिगर तालेत पांच खालसा आहेत.

दिगरबेर n (دیگر P and Number.) A coinage now very common amongst the officials of Government. It answers to Extra or miscellaneous file, of General department.

दिगरमजकूर (مذکور A دیگر P) Used at the head of a paragraph in letters and notes, signifying Besides, further, other or fresh matter.

दिगवा m (S The co-azimuth.

दिग्गज m (S) An elephant of a quarter or point of the compass. There are eight attached severally to the eight quarters N., N. E. &c., supporting the globe. Hence applied to a large, fine, handsome man; or to one mighty in knowledge; also, loosely, to a huge, monstrous man, a colossus.

दिग्गण n The whole world. Ex. दिग्गणचा नेम न…

दिग्दाह m S Great glowing or redness of the horizon. [A practice of conjurers.

दिग्बंधन n (S) Charming the quarters or regions.

दिग्भ्रम m (S) दिग्भ्रमण n (S) Wandering over the earth; turning from quarter to quarter; as one lost.

दिग्भ्रांत a (S) Lost, stray, erring; wandering.

दिग्भ्रम m S The co-azimuth. [in tracts unknown.

दिग्विजय m (S) Overcoming the eight quarters; universal conquest. Hence 2 A course of wild, mad, riotous proceedings. Ex. त्या घोरानें दिग्विजय मांडला.

दिग्विजयी a (S) A conqueror of the earth; a mighty warrior. 2 fig. Wild, licentious, dissolute, profligate. [ters; ubiquitous.

दिग्व्यापी a S Spreading through the eight quarters / (Poetry. दृष्टि S) Sight, seeing, vision. ☞ Ex. दुष्कृति देखता दिठी। धर्मेचि पावता परमदृष्टी ॥.

दिघ a A bale of cloth. 2 A dish dressed on occasions. 3 In marriages. The pieces of cloth put together and given to the people attending the Bridegroom. 4 The transverse beam of a door, कुऱ्हाड, कोदळें, and similar implements; a block or clump of wood more gen. 5 / A wicket.

दिघा sometimes दिघवा a (दीड One and a half) Exceeding by a half—a measure &c. 2 Consisting of one piece and another of half the size: as धोतरजोडा &c. opp. to shawls &c. which usually are double or composed of two corresponding parts: composed of one … half gen. 3 Doubled over—a cloth … half. 4 / A piece of mo… and a दिघवा n (दीड) 1½ or any … e of it

दिघा m A certain wild plant. There are two kinds, दिघा, दिघेवाळी, दिवें, दिवेंगण &c. under दिवा.

दिघी / A wicket. 2 A particular stringed instrument of music. 3 A picture or figure (as of चुनगण &c.) drawn, and stuck upon a cloth which floats from a pole carried in processions. Hence a procession (of an idol or gen.) ☞ काढ, सिरप, & निघ, चाल, फिर.

दिघोडाण m An order, or an individual of it, of mendicants. They roam about playing upon the दिंडी. Ex. गाडुदेव दिं॰ । प्रसार मात्र काढी आण ॥.

दिघोवणका / pl The procession comprehensively (the multitude, the banners, drums, cymbals &c. constituting it) of an idol: also the procession of people with flags, tabors, and racket around an idol or idol-house, performing प्रदक्षिणा. ☞ काढ, सिरप, & निघ, चाल, फिर.

दिघी / (दोन) A quantity told once and a half.

दिघोबाडी / (दिघी & बाढणें) sometimes दिघोवाढी / The advancing of grain by the grain-dealers to the cultivators, on the terms of payment by half (or a quarter &c.) as much over on the gathering in of the crop. See वाढादिघी.

दिघें ind (दोन) The term used in multiplying by one and a half. Ex. दाहा दिघें पंधरा.

दिघोतरा or चा m (दीड One and a half; उत्तर More, over, above.) Interest at rate of one and a half per cent. per mensem.

दिति / S The mother of the दैत्य or infernal race: opp. to अदिति the mother of the gods.

दिदाड m P (دیدار Handsome, sightly.) Showy but flimsy; goodlooking but hollow;—used esp. of cloth, but also of things (and men and animals)

दिदला / S The lust or desire of seeing. [gen.

दिदें v n (Poetry.) To give.

दिदम n A certain medicinal preparation.

दिन m n (S) A day.

दिनकर m (S Maker of the day.) The sun.

दिनचर्या / (S दिन Day, चर्या Course,) also दिनक्रम m (S) The passing on of the day somehow or other; i. e. a subsistence for the passing day, a bare pittance. Ex. त्या रोजगारांत पेका चाकरीचा नाही परंतु दिन॰ साच चालेल. 2 An official journal or day-book.

दिनचालक m (S दिन Day, चालक Carrying on.) Carrying on or over of the present day; i. e. managing to subsist; shifting with a pittance.

दिनमणि m (S Gem of day.) A poetical name for the sun. Ex. अर्घेच दि॰ उमवला। तो मेतु माघी मे म्हाणी ॥. Similar names, e. g. दिनमणि, दिनेश, are constantly occurring.

दिनमर्यादा / (S) The close of day.

दिनमान n (S) The length of day.

दिनमजनी ad (S) By day and night.

दिनवृद्धि / (S) That day or space in which a tithi (⅟₆₀ of a whole lunation) commences before or with one sunrising and ends after or at the next; thus completed under two suns.

दिनह्रासि / (S) Suitableness of time; i. e. auspiciousness or favorableness of indication.

दिनक्षय m (S) That day or space in which a tithi begins and ends without one sunrising.

दिनांत m (S) Close of the day, evening.

दिनांधपी / (Formed ignorantly from दिनांधचि Having the limit or term of a day.) Delaying or putting off from day to day, procrastination.

दिपणें or दिपावणें v i (दीपन S) To be dazzled. 2 To feel blinded as by a sudden extinction of a glaring light. 3 To be eclipsed by the superior …

दिपमा / sometimes दिपवा … lamp composed of a … placed before an idol upon … upon the occasion of one's … then the clarified butter is … ☞ खाव. With ☞ भर the term … servance or rite of setting such a lamp before an idol.

दिपवा m C (दीप A light.) A gleam of sun in a rainy day; a sun-blink. ☞ काढ. Ex. … दि॰ पावला.

दिपवाळी or दिवाळी / Commonly, दिपावली

दिपवाळीचा पाडवा m दिपवाळीचा बलिप्रतिपदा / great day of the four days of the दिपवाळी, the first day of कार्तिक. This is one of the three great begging days of Brahmans. The other two are दुसऱ्याचा पाडवा & राजा पाडवा.

दिपवाळीचें ओगवणें n The setting of the first before the चोत or village-farmer, at the festival of दिपवाळी. This is an article in the पान of the सोन.

दिपाचा कवडा m (Shade of a lampstand.) A term for a shriveled or meagre man, or for an impotent master of a family.

दिपाधळी / (दीपाधलि S) A fire or …

दिपड or दिपोड n (दीप Lamp, तेल Oil) Oil of a lamp remaining after the light has extinguished.

दिपेडान or दिपेडाण / (दिपून & आण) The … arising from the oil of an extinguished lamp.

दिमक m sne (دیمک H) A white ant.

दिमख, दिमखदार, दिमखगार &c. Usually …

दिमाख m (دماغ A) Haughtiness, supercilious… ness, inflation, airs of consequence.

दिमाखदार a (دماغدار P) Big, pompous, … disdainful. 2 fig. Superlatively fine or good.

दिमत / (दम्) A (दमन) Charge, trust, custody; … or keeping of; management … control or authority over (things, … sons). 2 By meton. A company or body … of soldiers &c.) under the charge of.

दिमतदार e (دمدار P) That holds or … cises charge, control, direct …

दिमतवार a (دمدار P) That belongs to … connected with, or is under the control or … of. 2 Used as ad In the order of the … those to whose keeping or direction things … persons are committed—a list &c. drawn up.

दिमाणी a (दिमत) That is under the … charge, or care of.

दिरंग or दिरिंग m (درنگ P) Delay, … ness.

दिरंगदारी / (A further torture of دیرنگی P) … Distress or strait. See तिरंगदारी.

दिल m n (دل P) The heart … also …

दिल फांकणें or फांकलें To get … quieted.

दिलखुशी / (دل P & خوشی P) Pleasure, gratification, satisfaction: also consent or acquiescence: also volition, voluntariness, free … choice. [appearance of be…

दिलगिरी / (دلگیری P) Sorrowfulness, … sadness.

दिलगीर a (دلگیر P) Sorrowful, … afflicted.

दिलमाजा a (دل‌نازی P) Having … affection &c. In notes.

दिलदार or -दफ्तर n (دفتر & دل P Heart Register.) A term for the … sidered as a record, or a register … be remembered; the …

दिलदार *a* (دلدار P) Intrepid, dauntless, stout-hearted. [heartiness.

दिलदारी *f* (دلداری P) Intrepidity, courage,

दिलदिलासा *m* (دلدلاسا H) Encouragement or assurance; as imparted or given. *v* दे.

दिलवाक *a* (دلباک) Pure in heart; simple, guileless, artless.

दिलबर *m* (دلبر P) A lover, leman, sweetheart.

दिलबरदया or दिलबरदस्या or दिलभरोसा *m* Encouragement or assurance; confidence of spirit as imparted or as attained.

दिलभरी *f* Encouraging or assuring: also encouragement or assurance effected. *v* कर g. of o. [in mind.

दिलभरोसा *m* See दिलबरदया.

दिलबयाल *a* (دلبال P) Disturbed or disquieted

दिलबयाली *f* (دلبالی P) Disturbance or disquietude of mind.

दिलावरी or दिलदिलावरी *f* (دلاوری P) Boldness, confidence, assurance, comfortable persuasion.

दिलासा *m* (دلاسا H) Encouragement or assurance; as afforded to or as yielded by. *v* दे. 2 Used by some in the sense of Mind, meaning, intent.

दिल्ली *f* (دہلی H) The city Delhi. दिल्लीचा शेदा, दिल्लीकर, दिल्लीवाला Terms for a rake, scamp, libertine, blackguard.

दिवटें *f* (दिवा) The festival of lamps on the day of new moon of आषाढ. 2 C A small variety of the Cocoanut.

दिवटा *m* C A torch composed of a stick with rolls of oiled cloth around it. 2 fig. Applied to one who ruins or dishonors his family.

दिवटी *f* (दिवा H) A torch composed of a stick with rolls of oiled cloth around it. Pr. दिवटी पेटवून घरटी. 2 A sort of lamp; a stick supporting at the end half a cocoanut-shell containing oil and shreds of cloth for wicks. 3 A sort of lamp used in the temple of खंडेराव.

दिवटीआचार *m* (दिवटी A light, and आचार) दिवटीसलाम *m* The obeisances paid to Rájás &c. at the hour of candle-lighting.

दिवटा *a* (दिवटी) A torch-bearer, a linkboy. 2 (Facetially or reproachfully.) A lamplighter or lamplighter and keeper. [light (of a family)

दिवण *m* -ण *n* (दिवा Lamp, स्थान Place.) The place where the main light of the house is suspended. [species. The same with आपटा.

दिवस *m* S A stipend of a large but harmless

दिवसी *f* (दिवस) Fever of a slight kind. 2 A sort of knife (so named at the end of a perpendicular handle) for cutting up oil or ghee. 3 A sort of lamp,—as iron rod or a stick having at its top a vessel to contain the oil and the vessel.

दिवस *m* (S) A natural day (of twenty-four hours). 2 An artificial day (of twelve hours). 3 A day-time. 4 By custom. The sun. Pr. दिवस मावळला तरेवर दिवा.

दिवस उगवणें or पालटणें or पडणें or पूर्ण दिवस होणें There is no change yet; all is as at the beginning. दिवस दिवसाचे चार दिवस सुनेचे Every dog has his day. दिवस आला पण शनवार आला दुसरा म्हणे To pass the days under difficulties and hardships. दिवस घेणें To pass the days (under difficulties &c.). दिवस बुडतां (-असतां -आला &c.) Whilst it is day; before dark:—to come, go &c. दिवस जातो पण बोल उरतो The day passes, but one's (daily) words stand fast. See Matt. xii. 36. दिवस डोक्यावर आला The sun is in the tree-tops, i. e. somewhat high; or दारीं आला or -दारीं वाजेर -is coming in or is at the door, i. e. is just risen. दिवस फिरणें To change for the worse—the times. दिवस वाईट आहेत The days are adverse. दिवसा ढळतीं, दिवसाघटकेंत, दिवसाढवळ्यां Before sunset or daydown. दिवसाचें डोकें काढलें The sun is peeping above the horizon, i. e. is just risen. दिवसावरोवर At sunrise or at sunset. दिवसा मशाल जाळणें-पाजणें To indulge (in drinking, gambling, whoring &c.) openly, *sub joce*. दिवसावर नजर देणें or दिवसावारा दाबणें To have respect to (the constraint or the intimation of) the times. दुसरा दिवसावर घेणें To adjourn, prorogue, postpone: also to procrastinate. नवा दिवस पाहणें *in. con.* (To rise into newness of life.) Used on recovery from dangerous sickness or escape from jeopardy or peril. सामका प्रहर दिवस राहतां At three *v.* म. वर्षा दरवडा दिवस (The day long as a year.) A common term for the days (as growing longer and longer) from the vernal equinox to the summer solstice.

दिवसगत *f* (दिवस Days or time, गत Gone, elapsed.) Lapse or consumption of time (beyond the period prescribed, computed &c.) *v* लाग, लाग. Ex. आज़ा रोजांत घेरूंन भलूल बोलून मलो घरतू पांच रोजांचो दिन लाग्लो.

दिवसगती लावणें or दिवसगतीवर लोटजें-घालणें-टाकणें To procrastinate: also to protract, delay, dawdle out.

दिवसगुजारा *m* -गुजरान *f* Making the present (evil or hard) day to pass somehow or other: also taking up any poor or mean livelihood as a shift for the day. *v* कर.

दिवसबळ *n* (दिवस Day, बळ Power.) Daylight or daytime: opp. to darkness. Ex. स्थिन लाग्लें वारीक अक्षर माझें तें दिवसबळाचें काम.

दिवसभर *a* (दिवस The day, भर Filler.) That dawdles and idles away the day, solicitous only to complete it and to get his pay. Used of a day-laborer &c.

दिवसमजुरी *f* Day-labor: opp. to regular service.

दिवसराती *ad* (Poetry.) Day and night. Ex. शशांक रवीमें गळतो हे त्याजवांचे वैस दिसे. (match.

दिवसवडें or दिवसवळी *f* (दिवा & वळ्यें) A lamp-

दिवसां *ad* (दिवस) By day; in the day time.

दिवसाढवळ्यां *ad* R In open day; in broad daylight.

दिवसाचार *m* (दिवस Day, दरोडा Attack by robbers.) Open extortion; undisguised and violent exaction (as practised by rulers &c.) 2 fig. Sustaining (or and carrying off (amongst friends) amidst by brutality violence.

दिवसाढवळी *f* (दिवस here taken for every day; and ढवळी) Profuse, lavish, wasteful living.

दिवसानदिवस, दिवसादिवस, दिवसोदिवस *ad* (दिवस, आणि दिवस) Day after day—augmenting or decreasing.

दिवसावरून *n* (An anomalous formation with दिवस & वर) Relating to the whole day; (that has) run through the livelong day. Ex. काल दिवसावरून आज There is a day's work left. -दिवस -वरून आज The meal is for the whole day. -दिवस -वरून केलें आहे He has done the whole day. -दिवस -वरून बसला आहे He has been sitting the livelong day. Ex. दिवसावरून जागत माझी भलूल दिन चंगाचाळा जेवला.

दिवसाचाकडा *m* W A day's pay.

दिवसें *n* (दिवा & अवा) A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a long fish or vessel; made and eaten on occasions.

दिवसेंदिवस *ad* See दिवसानदिवस.

दिवस *n* C A snake of a harmless kind.

दिवा *m* (दीप S) A lamp; a light with oil and a wick. Pr. घरांत दिवा घर देवळांत दिवा Charity begins at home. Pr. दिवाचाखालीं अंधार Every good man has some blemish. 2 An iron stick curved back at one end to be hooked up, and spreading at the other into a receptacle for oil and a wick. 3 A stick or stand gen. for a lamp; though usually it takes a prefix of खांबाचा, रोवण &c. 4 The four lampstand in marriages. 5 A common term for those days of the month Wyshákh on which the first five nakshatras occur. 6 A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a saucer: made and eaten on occasions.

दिवा लावणें मागें (या देवांस &c.) Phrase expressive of utter desolation and wildness (of a country &c.) दिवा लावणें To become notorious; to acquire celebrity (esp. for evil deeds). दिवा सरता करणें To bring near (to its proper spot in its groove) by pulling out or forwards the wick of a समई, in order to brighten or trim it. दिवा दिवस कावणें-उजेडणें To wake all the night. दिवा (रात्र or दिवस) कावणें or लोटजें To have a light burning (all the night or all the day): i. e. to be in extreme sickness.

दिवाबातीमें लोधणें To search closely: to explore every nook and corner, closet and cupboard. दिवस शिरोप देणें-पदर देणें-पल्ला देणें To reward &c.

दिवा *and* S By day; in the

दिवा कोंबी *m* S (दिवा

credit; A banker. Be

mitted to operate or

Any one of a low or

दिवाण or दिवाणा *m*

charge of the revenue admi

दिवाण *n* दिवाणखाना *m* (Ar. دیوان) A

hall; a court of audience or of justice; a

also a council-chamber. 2 Applied freely in the

sense of Saloon, hall, drawing-room &c. 3 To

वाण is further Any assessment or requisition

of Government. -चे घेऊन पत्र, -चे घडवा -चे पत्र,

पुस्तक. 4 दिवाण is further The Service or Government, the Supreme authority, -चे कामांत वर्तन, -चाणांत पडत दिवस आहे.

दिवाणें *n* See पदरांत दिवाणें At whatever loss, sacrifice or risk.

दिवार्ते a C Victuals taken by laborers to be eaten in the fields at their work.

दिवांध a (S दिवा By day. अंध Blind.) Blind by day. Hence as s m An owl.

दिवांध and its compounds. See दिवाण and compounds. Both forms of spelling are good.

दिवाना a (Arab. P) Mad. 2 Foolish, silly, wild. Hind. Pr. देख दिवाने अपना मैदा Mind, blockhead, your own business.

दिवाभीत m S (That fears the day.) An owl; a thief or house-breaker &c.; a bashful person.

दिवार or ल f (دیوار P) A wall.

दिवाराति-त्रि-ती (Poetry.) By day and night. Ex. विणांति आहार दिवाराति- [wall-shade &c.

दिवाराहित्र f A hook or hold in a wall for a दिवाकाश or आ a (Lamplighter.) Of infamous celebrity or notoriety.

दिवाळखोर a (दिवाळें & खोर) A profuse squanderer, a prodigal, a spendthrift.

दिवाळखोरीचा थाट m A term for a spendthrift: also for a profusely liberal person. Pr. दि० लावर बसावा कर्ज [or wasteful living.

दिवाळखोरी f Extravagance, prodigality, lavish

दिवाळण n The ceremony of bringing to one's ... on the first दिवाळी after ... festival of दिवाळी.

दिवाळा m (दिवाळें) or दिवाळा or ळा simply. A term for a large and fine horse. (Because he bids fair to eat up his owner.) Also दिवाळी घोडा f A fine mare.

दिवाळी f (दीपावलि S A row of lamps.) A festival with universal illuminations, feastings, gambling &c. held during the concluding day of ... the day of new moon, and the two first days of ... (or from ... to ...), when, at this season, Bestrayed the demon नरक: also in propitiation of ... A festival with illuminations held on the ... of ... called also खोरवी or सुरांची or दारवी &c. 3 fig. Luxurious reveling or merry-making. Pr. अंधळ्या दिव्यापरी दि० नसेल तर्‍हा दिव्य- ... Fig. Overflowing abundance (of ... things or ... food). Ex. आज त्याचे घरीं खाव- ... 5 A cucurbitaceous plant which ... about the mouth आदवा or आश्विन. Its ... Called also खरी दोडकी.

दिवाळीचा दिवा (The lamp, i. e. the illumination, ... the दिवाळी. A term for the festival of दिवाळी.

दिवाळीचे पडले ... दि० पडोत Let me get out of my ... difficulty—and then.

दिवाळीचे ... commencing with the 1st of the ... special year. Distin... -wise.

दिवाळें or ... cing formerly the practice to ... by placing a kindled piece of cowd... re the door of the bankrupt. Or from ... H) Bankruptcy or insolvency. ... जिंब, काढ g. of s.

दिवाळें घालणें g. of s. To become bankrupt. 2 To be out, done, consumed—an article of provision.

दिवाळेखोर ... दिवाळी.

दिवाळें / (दिवा) A sort ... stand or an iron spike suppo... oil.

दिवें or pl दिवेघर ... at five नवरात्र when they ... -ग्राम.

दिवें n A large bulbous ... shoot black and very bitter to the taste. It is ... -gates in the दांग districts.

दिवेआगारचा or ळा a (Worthy to have lamps waved around him. Used, ironically, of a Black-guard or scamp.

दिवेलागण or -लावण or -लावणी f (दिवे Lamps. लागणें or लावणें To kindle.) The lighting up or the time of lighting up in the evening. 2 दिवेलागणी is fig. the peopling of a desert country or an abandoned town or village.

दिवेलागणीचा बोल A paper granted to settlers in desert places, exempting them from taxes during a term. [oil and wicks of a lamp.

दिवेलावणें n A saucer-form receptacle for the दिवेसलामी f The evening-salutation (as by भारमीर, मामलती &c.) of the Rájá &c.

दिवेसळारें or दिवेसळी f A match.

दिव्य a (S) Divine. 2 Beautiful, charming, fine, splendid, superb, superlatively good. Used with great latitude.

दिव्य n (S) Ordeal. ५ खांड, ते, कर. There are five great divisions, viz. तुला, अग्नि, जल, विष, कोश, each consisting of numerous particular forms. दिव्य उतरणें in. con. To undergo an ordeal successfully. दिव्य लागणें To take effect injuriously—an ordeal. दिव्यांतून or दिव्यास उतरणें To come safe out of an ordeal, and, fig., a fiery trial or heavy affliction.

दिव्योत्पात m (S) A common term for meteorous phenomena; for falling stars, fire-balls, halos, lightning, auroræ boreales &c.

दिवकळा f The almonds of the tongue, tonsils.

दिवचक्षु n (S) दिव्यदृष्टि f (S) Supernatural powers of vision; *clair voyance*: also *attrib.* endowed with such powers. 2 as *a* Beautiful-eyed.

दिव्यदेह m (S) A celestial or glorified body,—the body of the dwellers in स्वर्ग. 2 fig. Applied to any body glowing with health and beauty.

दिव्यदेही a (S) Having a glorified body.

दिव्यपादुका f *pl* (S) Divine shoes. 2 Wooden shoes presented by some god or saint to a follower. Like the famous *Seven-league-boots*, they convey the wearer instantly to his destination.

दिव्यप्रकाश m (S) The divine or glorious light, i. e. Knowledge of spirit or self.

दिव्यबाण m (S) A divine arrow. Ráma is said to have had one. It would return to the archer after executing its work.

दिव्यरूप a (S) A bright and beautiful countenance or figure. 2 Spirit.

दिव्यसुमनवृष्टि f S (Poetry.) Showering, or a shower of, celestial flowers.

दिव्यस्थान n S (Divine place.) A term for Swarga or the heaven of Indra: also for heaven or the celestial regions indefinitely. [human knowledge.

दिव्यज्ञान n (S) Divine, preternatural, or super-

दिव्यज्ञानी a (S) Possessed of दिव्यज्ञान.

दिवाजोगेरी *ad* दिवाजोगें *ad* By lamplight.

दिवा a Relating to the period or season of lamplight.

दिवाची अवस or दिवाची अमावास्या f The day of new moon of आश्विन, on which the worship of lamps is celebrated.

दिवाज n (S) See देवाज.

दिवोपदेश m (S) Instruction regarding Spirit as the Divine essence and the life of all living.

दिशा f (S) A region, quarter, direction; a point of the compass.

चारही दिशा मोकळ्या होणें in. con. To have the wide world open before one. दिशादिशा पाहणें To see in every direction. दिशा दाखविणें To afford hints or faint instructions; to give an inkling (on the way or manner of doing). [illustration.

दिशाकाम करणें To be flushed with light, in an

with the coming day—the heavens, दिशा झाल्या or लोकांनें To charm the country around; to lead the people under the influence of a spell. दिशा पाहणें To go out to enumerate nature.

दिशाचर्या a (S) Claiming the quarters or regions; minding the neighborhood. दि० करणें A practice of enquiries.

दिशाजी a (दिशा) That has lost his way.

दिशाभ्रम or दिशाभ्रांति f Perplexedness as to quarters or points of the compass; bewilderment; lost state (as in a wilderness).

दिशा and An utmost extent of (in relative words, as पूर्व, पश्चिम, पर; पलीकडे, पार, अलीकडे, चरादिशे. [approximative notion; pretty.

दिशेचा or C (दिशा) Whitish; as clay, &c. 2 Wanting दिसण f Or दिसवण under which see as largely.

दिसणें v i To appear, to be in sight; to be visible. 2 To look; to have a particular appearance. 3 To seem;—as opp. to being or existing. 4 To seem, feel, promise; to hold out a show or semblance. 5 To be clear, plain, evident. 6 This verb answers to a certain number of our verb To think; as मी मला-आम्हांला-तो करतो &c. दिसत नाहीं I do not think he will go—go-give- &c. Gen. neg. con. दिसतसें To appear, turn up, come to light; also to turn out to prove to be. [suppositing or reporting.

दिसपोस ad (दिस & दोस) Day after day.

दिसफळी f A plant, Asparagus racemosus.

दिसभर ad (दिस & भर) All the day, throughout the day, during the whole day. 2 Daily.

दिसमाथणी ad W (दिस & माथा) During the day-light; before sundown.

दिसमोकळा ad To open day.

दिसमोकळा दरवडा or दिसमोकळी दरवडा or दिसा Open day robbery.

दिसवाढणी f (दिस & दिवस) Celebrating every day (as the festival of दिवाळी) Prodigality, profusion, extravagant living.

दिसस or दिसास ad (दिस & भर) All the day, through the day, during the whole day. 2 Daily.

दी n Vulgar for दिवा A day.

दीक्ष f (Poetry, rare) Sight or vision; the eye or the perception.

दीड a One and a half. दीडआणा m दीडकाणा Khalish. दीडकाणा Having a leg shorter than the other. दीडकाणा ही one-eyed and one-handed.

दीडकुरा or दीडकुरी a (One shrivelled and a half more.) A bad fruit, &c. 2 fig. Of no worth or knowing, a nonentity.

दीडकेवळा a (Of the value of one केवळा and a half.) Of very low price and very little worth. triobolar.

दीडदोडी f A name for a yellow lichen,— which the fulcimum is fraudulently fixed near the middle of the beam.

दीडपाव f A weight of one and a half ...

दीडफेरणें, दीडफेरा घेणें ad ... go to ...

दीन a (S) Humble, suppliant, ... Piteous, lowly, pitiful, ... -tones, pitiful ... -ly.

... -ing ...

... -ing ...

... -ing ...

nor the laws or requirements of society. 2 The world or mankind, the public. Ex. जशी दी• चालली तसें आपण चालणें.

दीननाथ *m* (S) Protector and reliever of the wretched. A title of great men.

दीनबंधु *a* (S) Kind and compassionate; a very brother to the poor and distressed.

दीनमत्सर *a* (S) दीनानुकंपी *a* (S) दीनाभिमानी *a* (S) Gracious or propitious to, or capouser of the cause of, the poor and lowly.

दीनवदन *a* (S) Humble, suppliant, submissive.

दीनवाणा or णो *a* (दीन S) Humble, lowly, suppliant: also pitiable, poor, abject.

दीनवत्सारा or दीनवत्सारी *a* (Poetry.) Murderous to the humble and feeble.

दीनोद्धार *m* (S) Salvation or deliverance of the meek and humble: also, as impersonate, saviour of the meek and humble. Ex. दीनोद्धारा जगद्गुरु हा. Of this import also दीनोद्धारक, दीनोद्धर्ता &c.

दीप *m* (S) A lamp. 2 A lampstand. 3 fig. A lamp or light; of which five sorts are treated in five sections of the पंचदशीप्रदीप, named भावदीप, त्रिगुणदीप, साक्षदीप, ब्रह्मदीप, ब्रह्मस्वरूपदीप.

दीपक *m* S A lamp. 2 A Rág or mode of music. See राग. 3 Cupid.

दीपक *a* (S) That kindles, inflames, excites: digestive, peptic, tonic, stimulant &c.

दीपकराग *m* S (S) A Rág or mode of music.

दीपकिड *n* S Lamp-black. [during the दीपोत्सव].

दीपचंदी *f* A song of a particular measure sung [during the दीपोत्सव].

दीपदर्शन *n* (S) The obeisance paid to the lamps when they are lighted at eventide.

दीपन *n* S Kindling or inflaming, lit. fig. 2 A medicine to promote appetite; a tonic or stimulant.

दीपपूजा *f* (S) The worship of lamps (upon the last day of आश्विन &c.)

दीपमाला *f* (S) A row or series of lamps.

दीपमाळ *f* (दीप & माळ) A row of lamps. 2 A stone-pillar in front of a temple, to support lamps on festive occasions. 3 Applied to a tall, slender, unsightly woman.

दीपरस or -रास *f* C The lighting up, in the evening, of the lamps of a temple.

दीपवृक्ष *m* S The stem or pillar of a lamp. 2 A chandelier or lustre.

दीपमाला *f* S A stem having two or more branches, forming a torch.

दीपावलि *f* (S) A row or range of lamps. 2 See the derivative दिवाळी in the two first senses.

दीपिका *f* S A stand in general for a lamp. 2 A sort of lamp; usually called दिवटी.

दीपोत्सव *m* (S) A festivity with illuminations.

दीप्त *p* S Kindled. 2 Blazing, glowing, luminous: also fine, excellent, superlatively good.

दीप्ति *f* S Light, lustre, splendor, refulgence. Ex. सूर्यो दीप्ति या अद्भुता बाळकाची.

दीप्तिमान् *a* S Bright, glowing, luminous.

दीर *m* (देवर S) A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

दीर्घ *a* (S) Long;—whether in space or time. 2 Long—a vowel. 3 Deep, grave, weighty—a deliberation &c.

[illegible] *a* (S) A long [illegible] दीर्घी *f* S A vowel. [illegible] *m* S Quadrangular but not square, parallelogram.

[illegible] *n* S A [illegible]

[illegible] *f* S [illegible] also fig. gross ignorance. Ex. बोले तसलि अविद्या तसलि प्रजा. [ing into futurity.

दीर्घदर्शी *a* (S) Provident, forecasting, far-seeing.

दीर्घदृष्टि *a* (S) Shrewd, sagacious, penetrating, deep or far-sighted. 2 Provident, forecasting, prudent. [ous.

दीर्घद्वेषी *a* (S) Implacable, unforgiving, rancorous.

दीर्घनिद्रा *f* (S The long sleep—somnus sempiternus.) Death. [exertion.

दीर्घप्रयत्न *m* (S) Persevering effort; strenuous

दीर्घसूत्र, दीर्घसूत्रकार, दीर्घसूत्रकृति *a* S Cylindrical.

दीर्घांका *f* (S दीर्घ Great, शंका Shame.) Discharge of the bowels. See लघुशंका.

दीर्घांशी *a* (S) Of a comprehensive or capacious mind: also far-aiming, ambitious, aspiring.

दीर्घसूत्र *n* (S) Prolixity, a long yarn. *v* लाव.

दीर्घसूत्र or दीर्घसूत्री *a* (S) Dilatory, dawdling, [minim or semibreve.

दीर्घस्वर *m* (S) A long vowel. 2 A long note, a

दीर्घायु *a* S दीर्घायुषी *a* S Long-lived.

दीर्घोच्चार *n* S Protracted utterance, grave prolation, drawling. [आणि जारे दिशा.

दीस *m* (Corr. from दिवस) A day. *Pr.* भरले पोटा दीक्षा *f* (S) A course of austerities or of the rites and ceremonies of some religious vow. *v* घे. 2 fig. Conduct, practice, a course of proceeding. *v* धर. 3 fig. Engagement in or entrance upon a great undertaking gen. *v* घे. 4 fig. Initiation in the mysteries of any art or sect. *v* कर, घे.

दीक्षित *m* (S) One that has conducted a sacrifice: also any descendent of such person. 2 Engaged in a course of austerities or ceremonies; and fig. of arts, schemes, endeavors to accomplish an object gen. 3 fig. Expert, adroit, adept, eminently clever.

दु The form assumed in comp. by दोन Two; also by दुर. Some such compounds are inserted; but the learner must be prepared to hear in speech hundreds which are omitted. [ance.

दुई *f* (दु Two) Disagreement, difference, variदुकडा *a* (A word formed after एकडा Alone, and used only in connection with it, and then signifying) Another, one in company. Ex. तू एकटाच जा दु• कोण देईल; पें काम एकटा दुकडाचें दुकडें *n* R A two-headed blade of grass. [भले.

दुकडी *a* That has two ring-handles—a vessel &c.

दुकलमी *a* Written with two pens. 2 Written by two persons.

दुकसवी *a* Having two or more trades, employments, accomplishments &c.; clever, capable.

दुकाळ *m* (दुष्काळ S) A dearth or famine. Pr. दुकाळांत मेराचा मधिला. 2 Scantiness or a scarcity gen.

दुकाळणें or दुकाळावणें *v i* (दुकाळ) To be reduced to great straits and necessities; to be famished or starving. It is seldom used but in reproach to a voracious eater; or to one who, having food at home, runs about everywhere for a dinner.

दुकाळाचा पाया *m* (Foundation or ground of famine.) Sign, token, or presage of Famine, or, fig. of Poverty or ruin. [a padlock.

दुकोडी *a* (दु & कोडा A fork or spike.) Double—दुकाठी *a* (दु & काठी Stick.) Two-masted—a vessel. [wood.

दुकोड *f* (दु & कोडी) A rather long log of fire-

दुकान *n f* (شکان P) A shop. 2 A smith's forge or a smithey, or other workshop; and fig. any display of means, materials, instruments; any place duly set out with the apparatus of working. 3 The implements and tools collectively (of a smith or carpenter &c.)

दु• मांडणें-मांडावणें-रचणें-मांडणें To set up shop, lit. fig. 2 Cant. To begin the trade of a courtesan, or to take to whoring. दु• मोडणें To shut up shop; to retire from business. दु• चालणें g. of s. To have one's custom increasing, or one's trade or business prospering.

दुकानदार *c* (دکاندار P) A shopkeeper.

दुकानदारी *f* (دکانداری P) The art or business of shopkeeping.

दु• वेसणें (To extend one's business.) To spread out one's wiles—a courtesan, a मेलवणें &c.

दुकानभरवस *f* Partnership in shopkeeping. And दुकानभरवशी *c* Partner in it.

दुकानी *a* Having two touch-holes—a musket. 2 Having two ears or handles—a vessel.

दुकान *n* A double work; work done over again; double trouble. *v* कर, धर, घे.

दुकानी *a* Applicable to two uses. 2 Having two trades, employments, occupations &c.

दुकार *m* A cant term for an आजा.

दुकाळ *m* (दुष्काळ S A bad time.) A dearth or famine. Pr. दुकाळी माझी सुकाळी माझी In times of prosperity the Silk-weaver, but when famine or scarcity presses the Gardener (is esteemed &c.) 2 Scarcity or scantiness (of a thing gen.)

दुकाळणें *v i* To become dear or scarce.

दुकी *f* Among children. The two raps with the cane on the hand of the boy that comes the third to school. [2 Woven silk.

दुकूल *n* S Very fine cloth or raiment; silks &c.

दुकूल *f* A term at cards. 2 A sort of paper-kite.

दुक्का *m* The deuce at cards.

दुखवारा or दुखवेरा *a* (दुःख) Afflicted with lues

दुख *n* (S) Pain, sorrow, affliction, unhappiness. 2 A difficulty, disease, trouble; a cause or an occasion of pain. 3 Lues Venerea.

दुख पाइन डाव घावा Apply the remedy to the evil. दुख मानणें g. of s. To be pained or grieved about; to be sorry for. दुख वेशीस बांधणें To tell a grievance or pain to the whole world. दुःखाचा बोळावणें-घेणें To take part in the pain or trouble of. दुःखावर डाव देणें or घालणा घालणें or डाकणें To triumph over an unfortunate person; *to apply salt to a sore*: also *to touch a sore point*. दुःखें पार्वे (With pain and sin.) With painful effort and great ado.

दुखणें *nd* Into or in two pieces;—used with verbs of cutting. 2 As cut or divided into two pieces. *v* कर, घे. [with disease.

दुखणाईत *a* दुखणाक *a* (दुःख) Sick, ill, afflicted

दुखणें *v i* (दुःख) To ache or pain.

दुखणें *n* (दुःख) A disease, disorder, sickness. Pr. देणें आणि दु• घें डोक्यास अवडत नाहीत.

दु• घेणें To take a sickness. 2 To feign sickness.

दुखणाचें अंग अमणें in. con. To be imperfectly recovered from sickness; to be yet an invalid.

दुखणाक पडणें To fall sick.

दुखणेकरी *m* A diseased or sick man.

दुखणेबाजणें *a* (दुखणें Pain, बाजणें from باج P Pretence, but here only a reduplication or an enchancing adjunct to दुखणें) A comprehensive term for pains and diseases, afflictions and sorrows: also an indefinite term for a pain, a disease &c.

दुःखदायकी *f* Thickening or deepening of pains or troubles: also aggravated state.

दुखरण *f* C (दुःख) A pain, hurt, or ailment gen.

दुखरा *a* (दुःख) Tender, sensible, morbidly or quickly susceptible of injury or pain—a limb, member, organ.

दुखकूं n R (Dim. of दुःख) Any trifling, topical pain, opp. to the diseases; e. g. a gathering of pus upon a puncture, a whitlow &c.

दुखवटा m (दुःख & वाटा) Condolence with the family of a deceased person; giving them clothes &c.: also the clothes and articles thus given. v घर, जी, दे, काढ. 2 C Sorrow, grief, affliction. Ex. सुखवाचे चारे आदेस दुखवाचेच कोल्ही जाणीं.

दुखवणें or दुखावणें v i (दुःख) To take hurt; to receive injury—a limb or member.

दुखविणें or दुखावियें v c (दुःख) To bruise, scratch, notch, gash, dig &c.; to injure slightly the surface (of fruits, seeds, trees, the ground). 2 To pain, afflict, grieve, distress, lit. fig.

दुःखाचा प्राणी m A term for a person who has known nothing but affliction and adversity, a *child of sorrow*. Opp. to रे जवांचा प्राणी.

दुःखाचा भंडा m A painful allotment or hard lot; a position or part assigned of suffering or trouble. v घेणें, दे, घेऊन, मेजणें.

दुःखाचा भांडेकरी or विभागी a A sharer of the pain or affliction of; a fellow-sufferer (whether actually or by sympathy).

दुखांदा m R (दु Two, खांदा Branch.) The space formed by a bifurcation of the trunk of a tree.

दुखापत f (दुःख & आपत्ति) A hurt or an injury; a contusion, cut, blow &c. occasioning *injury* or pain to the body: *also* injury or *pain hence* arising.

दुखांडी f A building, or an apartment, supported on two pillars. 2 A rowtie or small two-pole tent.

दुखावणें v i (दुःख) To be sorrowful; to be in mental distress.

दुखाणीं f *Disease* or disorder, injury, hurt, or pain gen. [has *lues Venerea*.

दुखालू a That is ever ailing or sick. 2 That

दुःखित p (S) दुःखी a (S) Pained, afflicted, grieved. [(as of a family, village &c.)

दुखी f R (दुःख) General or distressing sickness

दुखेजाडा f See दुखाडा खाणें. [see दुखाचा प्राणी.

दुखुरी a Having a hoof-form excrescence over the hoof—a horse. One of the blemishes or bad marks. See अडसुखिणें. [दुखवटा.

दुखोदा m (दुःख) Condolence with &c. See

दुखोरा or दुखोरा a (दुःख) Afflicted with lues Venerea.

दुगण f (दु Twice, आण Singing) The rapid chanting of the मृदंग so as to chant *it twice* within the ordinary time or measure.

दुगड or दुगडा n A term at cards.

दुगणा *ad* (Formed out of दोन Two & गतकाल P) In or during the past year.

दुगांडी f (दोन & गांड) A term for a mare. 2 Used as *a* with घोडें &c. [pice.

दुगाणी f A small copper piece of money, a half-

दुगाण्या झाडणें To kick up or lash out—a horse or ass. [bium and other plants.

दुग्ध n (S) Milk. 2 The milky sap of *Euphor.*

दुग्धा f m (हिंदी S) Doubt or uncertainty. v धरणें, पडणें, वाटणें. 2 Hesitation, fluctuation, suspense. 3 Gen. used as *ad* and without inflection, *signifying* Dubiously, undecidedly, vaguely, indeterminately.

दुघरें a Having two apartments along the length —a building.

दुघड f C Fastening by twos (pots around a water-wheel): also such arrangement or disposition.

दुघड a C Composed of clusters of two—a string of pots &c. 2 Used as *ad* By twos—strung.

दुघड a or दुघड ओलाव्या a (दुघड Done twice, ओलाव्या One of the words first written for children learning to write.) Stupid, blockish, thickheaded; a dolt, dunce, dullard: also bungling or clumsy, so that his work must be *done again*—a workman.

दुघरी a Doubled over, once folded—cloth, paper &c. [per so folded; a sheet in folio.

दुघरी f A doubling over: also a cloth or a pa-

दुघरु n A term at cards.

दुघळ f The shaking and flopping about (of water &c. in a vessel). [vessel).

दुघळणें v c To shake or agitate (liquids in a

दुचखी, दुचखी, दुचखी a (دوچشمی P) Full, not profile, exhibiting both eyes—a picture.

दुचाळा m A dilemma, a perplexing condition. v आंस घड, or in. con., v पे.

दुजा a Another, a second. 2 Other, more, some besides. 3 Different or diverse.

दुजारें a C (दुजा & पेर) That has twice calved or borne—a beast.

दुजोरा or पा a दुजारा a (दुजा & ओर) Of two days' interval, quartan—fever.

दुजाव m Doubleness of heart or mind, duplicity. 2 The distinction of meum and tuum: also the holding of this distinction. 3 Difference of sentiment or judgment.

दुजोर or पा m (दु Two, जोर Power.) A term at chess. Double support to a piece.

दुजकी or पा *a* sometimes दुजरी a (दु Two, डका Drift.) Of double bearing, two sided, ambiguous —speech or action: also that uses such speech or performs such action—a person. 2 Having two members (a fly or वरखें इप and a shell or चाखलें डंप) —a tent.

दुजें घालणें To recount briefly; to tell in two shakes.

दुजें n The measuring rod of masons or builders. 2 The lines traced and marks made for the erection of a building, the ground-plan. Hence 3 Rule or standard gen.; model or pattern prescribed; as हा दुजाण्यानें चाक-चाम-अप-कर. 4 In the customs. A half bullock-load, pr. of grain: also a जोडी holding a half-load. 5 Pieces of sacking sewn together and furnished with cords, forming a packing-wrapper for articles (such as tents, boxes, oil-dubbers) carried on beasts. 6 A sort of saddlebag. 7 A sheet of paper, or a smaller piece doubled and forming two leaves.

दुजा m C Paper &c. doubled over, a folio-sheet. 2 Esp. a term of the *loom*. A duplicature or doubling of the thread.

दुजकें n C A boil &c. which, having been broken before perfectly ripe, rises again into a head.

दुजें n A naked trunk or stem of a tree. 2 fig. An overgrown person.

दुजकारीं *ad* A term at dice.

दुजकी or दुजकी चाल f A pace of horses, a short kind of trot. See चाल. 2 A way of playing on the वटणें &c. [&c.

दुजरा or री a Doubled or folded over—a cloth

दुजदुज or चा *ad* दुजदुज *ad* Imit. of the pattering of feet in quick and short running.

दुजाण sometimes दुजी f A sheet of paper, or a doubled piece, as the pieces of a पंच. 2 A couple (of sheets of paper, of cakes, of bundles of grass or of कडवा, of bricks, of threads, and of some few other things).

दुजा a Double—thread in a needle: also consisting of two leaves—a sheet of paper.

दुजाण n दुजाणचाल f A pace of the horse, gallop. See under चाल. [pulse.

दुडाळ n (हिंदी S) Grain that splits in two,

दुडू or दुडू m (Canarese.) A pysa. 2 fig. Money, substance, property. [belly, a *tun*.

दुडा m A large earthen vessel. 2 fig. A pot-

दुडकाचार्य m (A fanciful formation from दुडकी A double pieces आचार्य A learned man &c. Entitled to a double दक्षिणा) A term for a swaggerer or swelling professor (esp. of science or learning). Ex. तुजमें लोकांचीं देखावें अहे डाव तुझी दुः भेजांत!

दुडकारीं *ad* A term at dice.

दुडकी f (दुडू Canarese for Two.) A cast of two with two dice. 2 An alms or a gift of two (*rupees*, *pice* &c).

दुडकाम n (दुडा & काम) Double work or trouble.

दुडकामा a (दुडकाम) Awkward, fumbling, bungling—a workman. (Whose work needs *to be done again*.)

दुडणी f (Verbal of दुडणें) Doubling, folding over. 2 Doubling; ploughing crosswise &c.

दुडणें v c (दुडा) To double, to fold over. 2 To double, to multiply by two. 3 To press asunder, filling up earth between (two plants which had been planted together). 4 To plough crosswise (after the direct ploughing).

दुडता a Doubled or twice-folded. [दुडा वर्षे.

दुडा a Double. Pr. आळशाचा दुडें डाव कपताच

दुडावणें v c & i *usu* See दुडावणें & दुडाविणें.

दुडावणें v i (दुडा) To double, to increase in severity—diseases, wind, rain &c. 2 To double more gen.

दुडाविणें v c (दुडा) To do again; to repeat, esp. to *plough again*. 2 To double, to fold over. 3 To multiply by two. 4 To double in quantity. 5 To add to and confirm (tidings, a report, a deposition or testimony).

दुडी f (दुडा) Double, double quantity or number.

दुडें *ind* The term used in multiplying by two. Ex. चार दुडें आठ Twice four are eight.

दुडेंणें v c To double over or fold.

दुतर्फा *a ind* दुतर्फी a (दु Two, तरफ Part, side.) Having two rulers—a country: constituted of two distinct heads—a government: applicable, pertaining, or relating alike to both sides, parties &c. Ex. या दु० देशांमें पोळसेः; दु० कथा-बोलबचा-चाली-दुतर्फी *ad* On both sides. [पुराना &c.

दुतामा m (A contemptuous or depreciative formation from दूत Messenger.) Applied to a stern, rigorous, inexorable fellow sent to dun or make some demand; a rude and insisting messenger. See पुतामा Sig. *II*. The two words, although affirmed by some to be but two forms, are certainly of different origin, even of the origin respectively assigned; for this is never used in the sense given under that, and that but seldom, and then, under allowance, in the sense ascribed to this. [—silks &c.

दुतार or री a दुतू a Woven of double threads

दुतुंबडा a Composed, consisting, or made of two pieces.

दुतोंडी or चा a That has two mouths or heads —certain reptiles or worms. 2 fig. Double-speaking or double-dealing. 3 Having two sides or ends squared—a stone.

दुतोंडें n (दु Two, तोंड Mouth) A species of serpent, amphisbæna. 2 A worm with two heads or mouths. [banks or sides.

दुथडी *ad* (दु Two, थड for तड Bank.) On both

दुदरोळ f The name of a creeper.

दुदांडी f A stout and shortish beam of timber.

दुदांडी a (दु Two, दांडी Bar.) Marked with two bars—a piece of copper money. 2 That has two handles.

दुर्कावणें *v c* C To drive off; to chase and frighten away (cattle &c.)

दुर्दिया *m* (Better दुर्घिया q. v.) An intoxicating दुंदुभि *m* S A sort of kettle-drum. [potion.

दुधका *m* R (दूध) A disease attacking calves from their drinking the biestings.

दुधड *a* Double, indeterminate, vague; *i.* e., by implication, bad, vile, vexing, displeasing. Used of men, animals, speech, conduct.

दुधड *ad* Into two parts; into head and trunk —dividing a man or an animal: also into two halves or portions—dividing gain.

दुधणी or दुधाणी *f* A flowering and milky shrub, the same with कुंभा, तुंबा, देवकुंभा, क्षेत्रभद्रा or रेणवड, दुधकल्पी, सेवडा. 2 A vessel for heating milk. 3 दुधाणी is further A white flint bound as a spell just above the ankle in the disorder चालकवाड.

दुधपाक, दुधभेपळा, दुधभोपळा, दुधमोगरा For these and other compounds with दुध see under दूध.

दुधरी *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

दुधवणी *n* (दूध & पाणी) Milk diluted with water. [the ground for heating milk.

दुधवणी *f* दुधावणें *n* (दूध) A vessel or a hole in

दुधाचा जोर *m* (Milk-power.) Strength or robustness derived from sucking the breasts of a healthy mother or nurse.

दुधाचे दांत *m pl* (Milk-teeth.) The teeth of infancy. *v* पे, पड, निघ, दी.

दुधाणी *f* See under दुधणी.

दुधाधारी *a* (Corr. from दुग्धाहारी S) That lives on milk, lactivorous.

दुधावणें घुवणेंसा *a* (Well scoured with milk.) Pure and perfect; free from all taint or soil.

दुधाधाचा चिंचारा *m* See क्षीरमोरचिंबेक.

दुधाभोपळा *m* The white pompion.

दुधार or रें *a* Two-edged. 2 Composed of two rings—बांगडी or glass bracelet.

दुधाळ or ळू *a* (दूध) That ordinarily yields much milk—a milch animal. [dium album.

दुधाळूं *n* (दूध & अळूं) The white अळूं Colla-

दुधिया *m* (दूध) An intoxicating potion,—leaves of hemp ground in milk with sugar and spices.

दुधी *f* (दूध) Malabar nightshade, Basella alba. Grah. By some दुधी is rendered Euphorbia tristis.

दुधीभोपळा *f C* दुधी *f* C दुधा भोपळा *f* C (दूध) The plant which bears the long white *pompion*. दुधा or दुधा भोपळा *m* its fruit, Cucurbita lagenaria.

दुधू *m n* (दूध) *In* nursery language. A woman's दुध्या *m* See दुधिया & दुधा भोपळा. [breast.

दुनया or दुनिया *f* (دنیا P) The world, mankind, folk. Pr. यमाबांचून दु- धंदू Money makes the mare to go. Pr. दु- धुतली पण धुकविणारा पाहिजे The world indeed is ready to bow and submit; but there must be some one capable of commanding its submission. Pr. दु- दुसरी आहे The world is a shifter from side to side.

दुनियादारी *f* (دنیاداری P) Holding secular business or dwelling in the world. *v* कर.

दुपड *a* (दु Two, पड A side.) That falls partly on one day, *partly* on another—a तिथि &c. 2 That (precept, dogma &c.) on which there are two opinions or two parties.

दुपदी *f* A *cord confining two* legs of an animal, to prevent its straying whilst grazing, pasture-bobbles.

दुपड *a* Twice the quantity or number, double.

दुपड *f* A double quantity.

दुपडेकरी or दुपडेकरी *m* C A landholder who pays the दोन्ह twice the amount of देय जिन्नस (grain-produce) from his fields.

दुपटा or डा *m* दुपट्टा *n* (دوپٹہ H) A sheet or cloth of two breadths to cast around the shoulders.

दुपडी *f* Double.

दुपता *a* Milch.

दुपती गाय *f* दुपती धेनु *f* A milch cow. 2 *fig.* One from whom something is always to be got; a hospitable or openhanded person; an *open mine.*

दुपतें *n* A general name for milch animals: also *for* their produce (milk, curds, butter &c.) 2 Dairy-business. Ex. तुमचें घरीं दु- कोण करतो? 3 *fig.* Anything (a business, a child, a sore &c.) which demands unceasing care and heed.

दुपदरी *a* Having an embroidered border at each end—a turban &c. 2 Of two folds—a cloth: of two yarns or strands—a cord.

दुपरतणी *f* R Return of a disease after temporary suppression. Ex. रोग दु- घ पडला.

दुपरतणें *v i* R To return—a disease after temporary suppression.

दुपाखी *a* Having two sloping sides—a roof: having such a roof—a building.

दुपाखी घर *n* A double *pent-house.*

दुपाटा or दुपेटा *m* Commonly दुपटा.

दुपाठी *a* Able to recite after twice reading or hearing. [—seed sown.

दुपाशी *a* (दु Two, पाश Leaf.) Shotten or sprung

दुपाशी खत *f* Goatsfoot-leaved Ipomœa, Ipomœa pes-caprœ. Grah.

दुपाशी *a* (दोन & पाय) Two-legged.

दुपारीं वेणें To rear—a horse &c. 2 *fig.* To be excited and ready to quarrel.

दुपार *f* (दोन & पहर) Noon. दुपारां or रीं *ad* At noon. भरल्या दुपारीं During high *noon.* A phrase used in forbidding crying or going out of doors.

दु- धरलें -काढणें -गुजरणें -घालविणें -टाळणें -चकलणें -रजवणें -लोटणें To shift for the noontide meal. दु- चा शेर करणें or घालळणें To make provision for the daily dinner. [meal. *n* दे, आरम्भाचा दे.

दुपारची भाजा *f* (Dose of noon.) The noontide

दुपारची सावली *f* (Shade of noon.) A term for riches, youth, and, generally, anything viewed as shortlived and fleeting. A figure expressive of *Transitoriness.* See पाण्यावरचा बुदबुदा.

दुपारी *f* (दुपार) A flower tree or its flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea. दुपार *n* Its flower. [of the day.

दुपारी तिपारीं *ad* About noon; during the heat

दुपिकी *a* Producing two annual crops.

दुपुडी *a* Having two पूड or compartments (horizontal or vertical)—a करंडा, a डब्बा, a पानपूड &c. 2 Having two पूड or skin-heads—a tabor or drum. [rope or cord.

दुपेडी *a* Composed of two strands or strings—a दुपोडी पोळी *f* (दु, पूड, पोळी) A पोळी or stuffed cake doubled up. [quantity.

दुपड *a* (Or दुपड) Double, twice the number or दुपड *f* A double quantity. [ground.

दुपकाळी *a* That produces *two* annual crops—

दुफळी *f* A schism or division into two parties.

दुफळी *a* Composed of two planks.

दुफांटा *m* The point of bifurcation, the fork (*of* a road, a river, the trunk of a tree &c.)

दुफाड *f* Splitting, burating, or rending *into* two.

दुफाड *a* Split, burst, or rent into two.

दुफांडी *a* Played with two dice—particular games. 2 That has two फांड (loops or rings)—an ornament &c.

दुफेड *f* Splitting or breaking into two.

दुफेड *a* Split or broken into two.

दुबड *f* Tying two of the legs of an animal (at pasture &c.) *v* घाल *acc. of o.* [*the* दुडी or stick.

दुबक *f* In the play of दडोदोंड. A second blow upon

दुबकणें *v c* To clog an animal at pasture by tying together two of his legs. 2 To thump, buffet, pommel.

दुब-बब-बर-दिडी-दिडी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a heavy body falling into water or upon yielding ground; plump! souce! flop! [part of the fist.

दुबका *m* (दूब!) A blow with the bottom or soft

दुबकी *f* The leg-tie of an animal at pasture, hobbles. See दुबकी.

दुबडी *f* Shoeing a horse only on two feet. 2 A sheet or half-sheet of Country paper doubled and then folded into two breadths, each containing two वरक or leaves.

दुबदुबणें *v i* (दूब! दूब!) To emit a hollow sound on being tapped or struck—a ripe melon &c., a bloated and distended body.

दुबदुबीत *a* (Imit.) That yields a hollow *or* soft sound on being tapped—a *ripe* melon or jack &c. 2 *fig.* Unconfirmed, vague, floating—a report.

दुबळवाडा *m* दुबळवाडी *f* Destitution, helplessness, resourcelessness. *v* पड with अर्थ of *o.* *v* दे *fig.* of *s.*

दुबळा *a* (दुर्बल S) Poor, powerless, helpless; destitute of money, wit, or other means of greatness. Pr. दुबळ्याला देवसुद्धा मारीं फाडखाणा शिवत नाहीं We cannot go on feeding a starveling or sewing a rag. 2 Thin, lean, meagre. This sense is the Hindustáni sense, and is less common.

दुबळें *n* (दुर्बल S) Poverty or destitution. Ex. चार वर्षां त्यां दु- मोगिलें.

दुबळ्या देवाचा दोषगळ *f* A mean lamp-pillar, consisting of a few stones rudely piled or a bare pole before the temple of some mean and plebeian idol. Hence fig. a poor or infirm wife of a poor or infirm husband: also a tall, lank, and unsightly person. [जे दु- सकाम दोगास.

दुबाधू *ad* On both sides. Ex. खारो निघाली बाजू- दुबार or रां *ad* (दुबार S) Twice.

दुबारी *a* That makes two explosions—a cracker, a musket with two barrels &c. 2 Twice-bearing —a tree or plant. [furcated stick.

दुबाळकें or दुबेडकें *n* The fork of a tree or bi-

दुबोरा *m* At marbles. The second shot.

दुभेरणी *a* (दोन & भेरोणा) Twice brought to account; regularly entered; i. e. a sum is first set down under the name of him from whom it is received, or to whom it is advanced for expenditure; and afterwards accounted for under the articles purchased, payments &c. made. Used with जमा-खर्च-हिशेब-किर्दि-कोर्दे-बारकूस-&c. indicating such account or writing, the keeper of such account &c. 2 Applied also to money received for another, entered on the जमा side, and remitted; entered afterwards upon the खर्च side upon intelligence of its having been received and credited. [work.

दुभैली *a* That requires two bullocks—a cart, a दुभोडा *m* An inferior sort of sugar.

दुभोडी अंक *m* अंक or the pigment for the forehead drawn along by two fingers, forming two lines.

दुभोसा *a* (That speaks twice or to two ends.) Vacillating, fluctuating, doubleminded: also a turncoat, trimmer, timeserver.

दुभणें *v t* To yield milk on being milked. Pr. आरी पाडुया आख्या मरीं देखा दुधन मारीं. 2 *fig.* To yield its exudation—a Cocoanut or other Palm. 3 *fig.* To run or flow on (yielding its peculiar matter)—a sore its pus, a business its profits, an office, a feud, proceedings, practices.

दुभणें *v c* (Commonly दुधणें) To milk.

दुभता & दुधता See दुभता & दुधणें.

दुभती गाय / दुभती भेदू / and vulgarly दुभती चाऊ / A milch cow. 2 fig. A liberal person.

दुभरवसा or -भरोसा *m* P (Two believings or trustings.) Misgiving or doubt: also double air or aspect of a matter.

दुभांग *a* Divided into two sides by a line or a body running along through the middle.

दुभाग *a* Divided into two shares or portions.

दुभागणी *f* (Verbal of दुभागणें) Dividing into two parts.

दुभागणें *v c & i* (दुभाग) To divide into two parts.

दुभांगणें *v c & i* (दुभांग) To make a path or line through, to divide—as a boat divides the water; the foot, a field of corn in passing through it.

दुभाष *m* Commonly दुभाषा.

दुभाषी or -षा *a* That speaks two languages. Hence an interpreter.

दुभाष *m* Double conception or apprehension of, i. e. misconception or mistake.

दुभाळणें, दुभेळणें, दुभाळणें *n* (Commonly दुभेळणें) The fork of a tree or bifurcated stick.

दुभारीराजा *m* pl. marbles. The second shot.

दुभाषी / (दुभाष P) A crupper.

दुः पचवणें g. of o. To hoist out, oust, turn out ignominiously. दुः पुरविणें g. of o. To hang at one's tail; to stick obstinately—a petitioner &c. दुमच्या झाडणें To kick up; to lash out behind—a horse or an ass.

दुमजला or -ळी *a* Of two stories—a house: of two decks—a ship: of a double border—a cloth.

दुमडणी / (दुमडणें) Doubling over, folding.

दुमडणें or दुमडवणें *v c* दुमवणें or दुमतणिवें *v c* To double over, to fold.

दुमड / A fold or duplicature (of a part of a cloth &c.) *v* घाल. 2 Line of duplicature, a crease.

दुमत *n* C A wisp of straw twisted into a tie for a bundle of rice &c. 2 The bundle so bound.

दुमणी / C दुमची / P (कूम Tail.) A kick with the hinder legs or a hinder leg: also the kicking leg (of a beast). *v* झाड, उचल, झाम. 2 The rump.

दुमता *a* Doubled or folded.

दुमदार *a* (दुमदार P) Having a tail. Hence दुमदारी / Aiding, backing, seconding. *v* देऊन or राख g. of o.

दुमदुम *ad* Imit. of the sound of drumming &c.

दुमदुमणें *v i* (Imit.) To echo, ring, resound; to emit a deep or hollow sound. Ex. जिंकाव्यानें दोगें कानला ॥ तेणें दिशा दुमदुमल्या ॥; also अंब करी तेणें ॥ सुंडा दुमदुमली चमत्कृ ॥. 2 To spread and swell—an odor. 3 (Poetry.) To storm, rage, work vehemently and tumultuously. Ex. पृथ्वीं मद मस्कर दुमदुमति ॥ वाचाचळें जग नेणिजे ॥.

दुमदुमीत *a* (दुमदुम) Distended, strained, stretched like a drum—belly &c. 2 Filled out, plump, of good condition—a bullock &c. 3 fig. Having some wealth or substance, substantial. 4 Strongly and diffusively smelling.

दुमणी / See under दुमणी.

दुमाचाकामाची *n* / (दु, आचा, काम, and the letter ची. The words uttered by children in spelling or in showing the composition of the letter ची) A cant term for a burden carried over both shoulders; or over one, hanging down behind and before: also for the person so loaded.

दुमार *m* दुमारें *n* A double fire; fire or attack from two directions. 2 fig. A "strait betwixt two," a dilemma.

दुमारी or -रा *a* That strikes in two ways—a weapon &c. 2 That has two discharges—a gun.

दुमाव अखल *m* Government or proprietorship vested in two. [जेवांव.

दुमाव घाला *m* A roll of villages termed दुमावदारांचा *c* A common term for the two masters of a दुमावेजांव.

दुमावदार *a* That has a long tail, and fig., a large train or retinue. 2 That has a long hinder part—a stone hewn and smoothed on one face.

दुमाशा *m* (دمشا P) The hinder or back part. 2 fig. Supporting, seconding, backing. *v* दे, and with g. of o. *v* राख, देव, पचव, संभाळ, पुरव.

दुः धरणें-पचव अथवें-&c. g. of o. To resort to or cling to for protection or support. दुः पोसणें g. of o. To let go one's hold of or upon (some protector &c.) दुमाशावर अथवें g. of o. To be at the back of (whether to aid and support, or to urge, enforce, control &c.) दुमाशावर पाडविणें g. of o. To send in pursuit of. दुमाशास लावणें g. of o. To append unto; to subjoin, attach, annex. 2 To make over to the charge, care, disposal, or execution of.

दुमाशा *a* (دمشا P) That will revert on vacation by the present proprietor to the sovereign &c., reversionary. 2 That has two proprietors or masters—a town, land &c. Ex. दुसें तालुक्यांत दुमाशे-मांव पंचपोव आणि खालका पोगलें. 3 That has a long back or hinder part—a चिरा, बोंव, खांड, i. e. a hewn stone.

दुमाशेमांव or दुमाशमांव *n* m A village under double proprietorship or rule. 2 Properly, a reversionary village; but, commonly, an alienated village gen. [compannying a डांडी &c.

दुमाळपत्र or दुमाशपत्र *n* A letter of advice accompanying a डांडी &c.

दुमाळी *a* Of two corolls or rows of petals—a flower.

दुमोड / दुमोडकी / दुमोडखीं *n* A sack filled at both ends and tied across the middle. Carried over the shoulder or on the head and back.

दुमोडी *a* Having two sloping sides—a roof: having such a roof—a building.

दुयम *a* (Or दूम. دوم P) Second in quality. Hence 2 A second in command or charge, a deputy.

दुर *ind* (S) A depreciative particle and prefix, implying Inferiority, badness, grievousness, difficulty &c.; of the power of the English prefixes, *dis, in,* &c. Examples follow in order. It will appear written दुर, दुः, दु or दु. according to the laws of euphony.

दुरकामीरेष or -मेळ / A line drawn through the two central columns of the four into which the sheet is doubled, leaving the first and fourth to form the margin. The form used in letters to one's superiors or equals.

दुरकी *ind* The term used in multiplying unity by two. Ex. एकें दुरकी दोन. 2 A term at dice.

दुरकीचाल / A pace of the horse, the trot. Rendered (in a little collection of Horse-terms) by the Sanskrit रेचित. {tyá &c.

दुरंगी / A particular cast of the dice at song. दुरंगी *a* Colored differently on its two sides.

दुरडपणा or दुरडपूं *n* Wild jumping about; romping, capering. *v* घाल.

दुरडी / A bamboo basket or scire (for washing rice &c.) 2 A small basket with a handle at the top; for keeping flowers. It agrees with परडी. 3 A basket for other purposes. Like पांडी.

दुरडी / A cast of two with two dice. 2 fig. An alms or a gift of two (rupees, piee &c.)

दुरंत *a* S (दुर Without, अंत End, bound.) Boundless, bottomless, unfathomable;—as of Máyá, moh &c.: extreme or excessive—a pain or an affliction.

दुरतिक्रम *a* S Difficult to be overcome or surmounted. 2 Difficult of accomplishment or attainment.

दुरत्यय *a* S (दुर & अत्यय Passing over or away.) pop. दुरत्ययी *a* Difficult of prevention, inavertible. 2 Irremediable, incurable, intractable, hard to treat or deal with—a sickness, affliction, difficulty. 3 Inexorable, implacable, unpersuadable.

दुरदुरी / R A small stream as spurting or gushing forth.

दुरंदेश *a* (دوراندیش P) Forecasting, provident, prudent or thoughtful with respect to futurity. *v* पाह.

दुरंदेशी *m* (دوراندیشه P) Providence; carefulness for or prudent consideration of futurity. *v* दाखव *a* R Imperfectly ripened. [पाह.

दुरबीण / (دوربین P) A telescope or spyglass.

दुरभिमान *m* (S) Unfounded and offensive pride.

दुरमीराजा *m* At marbles. The second shot or fire. [struse, occult.

दुरन्वय *a* S Difficult of comprehension, abदुरवा / *pl* (*sing* दुरव from दुर्भ S) A kind of grass, sacred to Gaupati, Agrostis linearis. On common occasions it is called हरळी.

दुरसें / A particular creeping plant.

दुरसी or -शी *a* (दुर & अंश) As apart or aside; as removed on one side.) Menstruous—a woman. Also as *s f* A menstruous woman.

दुरस्त *a* (Properly दुरुस्त) Right, fit, proper.

दुरसा *ad* Along both sides of the road. •

दुरा *a* R Double, twice in quantity or number. 2 Doubled over, folded.

दुरां / Better दुराडी or दाढी.

दुराग्रह *m* (S दुर Deprec. particle, आग्रह Seizing, holding.) Obstinate retention of an opinion. *v* धर.

दुराग्रही *a* (S) Obstinate, opinionative, stout against conviction. [a devious or wicked course.

दुराचरण *n* (S) दुराचार *m* (S) Evil practices; दुराचारी or दुराचारी *a* (S) Loose, licentious, libertine, dissolute.

दुरात्मा *m* S (Poetry.) Evilmindedness or wickedness. Ex. खिजपि दुः वसवें ॥. [chievous.

दुरात्मा *a* (S) Evilminded, malevolent, mis-

दुरांदुरचा *a* (दुर Distant.) Relating to a distant country. [indomitable.

दुरापर्ष *a* S Difficult of subduing or mastering.

दुरावस्त or दुरावाव *a* (दुरावाव S) Difficult of occurrence, improbable.

दुरावाव *a* (S) Difficult to be propitiated, persuaded, prevailed upon.

दुरावणें *v i* (दुर Distant.) To be removed from; to become separated widely from.

दुरावा / (S) Groundless or unreasonable hope or desire. [or mastered.

दुरावद्य *a* S Difficult to be acquired, attained,

दुराशी / (دوراشی H) An exclamation or expression used in prohibiting in the name of the Rájá or other high authority; implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience. Ex. दें कर्म जबी घरावरी दुः आपे. •

दुः बांधून डावणें To leave upon some house or article a token of the prohibition by Government of the occupation or use of it. दुः मोडणें To disregard a solemnly-imposed prohibition in the name of Government.

दुरिच्याडुरि *ad* (Poetry. For दुरच्याचुर) To or at a great distance; afar off.

दुरित *n* S Sinfulness or sin: also *attrib.* sinful.

दुराड *a* (दूर) Relating to a distant place, distant. [becoming speech.

दुराड *n* S Obscene, abusive, or otherwise unदुराडि *f* S Bad language; abuse, sauciness, scurrility, obscenity, ribaldry &c.*

दुराडर *n* S Abusive or impudent language.

दुरदुर *ad* Imit. of the purling, rippling, or gurgling of a rill.

दुरदुर *a* S Difficult of removal;—esp. used of an objection in disputation, or of an aspersion or accusation. [Agrostis linearis.

दुरू *f* R (दूर्वा) A grass sacred to गणपति,

दुरूक *m* The number two on a die.

दुरूज *n* (Corr. from दुर्ग S) A small representation of a fort (of wood or earth) on which females, at the दिवाळी, place an image of शिवाजी.

दुरूक *ad* (दूर) From a distance; from afar.

दुरूस्त *a* (درست P) Right, correct, *just*, proper. 2 In law. Amended. *c* करणें.

दुरूख *a* S Incomprehensible or inconceivable.

दुरूंबाजदुरूख *m* A term at chess. A check at once of king and queen: also a double check of the king. 2 *fig.* A threatening or holding in check of two powers or states.

दुरूंबो *a* (दुरूंबा) That points in two directions. 2 *fig.* Applied to a fellow ready to espouse both or either indifferently of two sides or parties; a turncoat, timeserver, trimmer, ambidexter.

दुरूण *m* (Vulgar corr. of ड्रोण) A butterboat or sauceboat.

दुरूवार *n* (Poetical barbarism for दुरवार) Abuse. Ex. रेवंगि सर्वांनीं दुरेचरें। रुक्मिणि तुकवार्चे अंतर ॥.

दुरेदार *n* S Playing at शेरबाजा or draughts.

दुर्ग *s m* (S) A fort, fortress, strong hold.

दुर्गति *f* (S Bad state.) Applied to any disgraceful or *distressful* condition; a pickle, plight, predicament, trouble, scrape. 2 S Hell.

दुर्गंध *m* (S) दुर्गंधी *f* (S) An offensive smell, a stink: also *attrib.* ill-smelling.

दुर्गम *a* (S) Difficult of access or passage; inaccessible, impassable, unattainable.

दुर्गभंज *n* (S) Artillery or fire-*arms* of forts comprehensively or indefinitely.

दुर्गा *f* (S) The goddess Durgá, the wife of Shiva.

दुर्गाखंडी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of आश्विन, the anniversary of the birth of दुर्गा. Hence the eighth of a bright fortnight *gen.*

दुर्गुण *m* (S) An evil property or quality: also a vitious propensity. *v* आचर.

दुर्गुणी *a* (दुर्गुण) Full of vices and tricks; having evil properties and propensities.

दुर्घट *a* S Difficult of occurrence or of performance or accomplishment.

दुर्गंध *f* (दुर् prefixed to give emphasis, & गंध Stench.) A stink, stench, fetor.

दुर्जन *a* (S) Vile, wicked, bad, hateful.

दुर्जय *a* S Invincible. 2 Insurmountable, impracticable, unachievable &c.

दुर्जर *a* S Difficult of digestion or solution. [dim.

दुर्दर्श *a* S Difficult to be seen; invisible, obscure,

दुर्दशा *f* (S) A troublous and distressful condition.* Used licentiously of persons, affairs, things, and correspondingly with such words as Plight, pickle, hobble, trim, stew, mess, predicament.

दुर्दिन *n* (S) A dim, foul, hazy day, a *dull day.*

दुर्दैव *n* (S) An unlucky destiny, ill stars, luckлessness: also *attrib.* unlucky.

दुर्धर *a* S Difficult of seizure, apprehension, or attainment. 2 (Poetry.) Difficult, dangerous, dreadful, impracticable, rigorous, austere, harsh, hard &c. *freely.* Ex. यद्य करीत दुः ॥ अंगीं चाहका वर्मेधूर ॥; *also* यद्यादुर्धर वाजत ॥.

दुर्धर *m* S A division of the infernal regions.

दुर्धर्ष *a* S Difficult of subduing or overcoming; indomitable, intractable, ungovernable, unmanageable.

दुर्नाम *n* (S) A bad name; infamy or ill-repute.

दुर्निमित्त *n* (S) An unjust or unfounded pretext against.

दुर्निर्वेध *a* S Hard of endurance; hard to get through—a trouble: hard of accomplishment—a work.

दुर्निवार *a* (S) sometimes दुर्निवारण *a* Difficult of prevention, inavertible. 2 Irrestrainable, ungovernable, unruly.

दुर्बळ or ळ *a* in poetry दुर्बळी *a* (दुर्बळ S) Weak, powerless, impotent. 2 Poor, indigent.

दुर्बुद्ध *a* (S) Evilminded, malign, wicked of intent or purpose. 2 Foolish, fatuous, dull, stupid.

दुर्बुद्धि *f* (S) pop. दुर्बुद्द *f* Evilmindedness, malignity, wickedness of intent. 2 Foolishness, fatuity, ruinous or damaging wit. 3 *attrib.* Evilminded or fatuous. [occult, mysterious.

दुर्बोध *a* (S) Difficult of comprehension, abstruse,

दुर्भग *a* S Luckless.

दुर्भर *a* (दुर् & भरणें To fill. A capricious formation.) Hard to be filled—the belly, ambition, desire. [inedible, inesculent,

दुर्भक्ष *a* S Difficult or improper to be eaten,

दुर्भाग्य *n* (S) An evil destiny, luckлessness: *also attrib.* unfortunate or luckless.

दुर्भाव *m* S Ill-will or evilmindedness; hostile feeling. 2 Suspicion, evil judgment or opinion. The common form is दुरभाव. [See दुर्भाव.

दुर्भाषण *n* (S) Abusive, scurrilous &c. speech.

दुर्भिक्ष *n* (S) A famine or dearth. 2 Difficulty or hardness of the times (as respects the necessaries of life).

दुर्भेद्य *a* S Difficult to be divided or broken.

दुर्मति *f* (S) Evilmindedness or malignity. 2 Foolishness, fatuity. 3 *attrib.* Evilminded or fatuous. [doggedness.

दुर्मद *m* S Perverseness, stubbornness, proud

दुर्मना or दुर्मनस्क *a* S Vexed, troubled, distressed, dejected or disturbed in mind.

दुर्मरण *n* (S) Any violent or unnatural death; a death that will preclude from emancipation or beatitude. [cult of obtainment.

दुर्मिळ or ळ *a* (दुर् & मिळणें To obtain.) Difficुर्मुख *a* (S) Of a sullen or sour countenance or temper. 2 Foul-mouthed, scurrilous, vituperative. Ex. दुर्मुखी लोपवा त्याम बचना । चमाच ग्रहण करावावा.

दुर्मुखणें *v i* (दुर्मुख) To look black, sullen, sour, displeased; to pout; to sulk.

दुर्मुखला *a* (दुर्मुख S) Sullen, sourlooking, glum.

दुर्मेधा *a* S Of feeble understanding, or of evil disposition. [ous sign of the twenty-seven.

दुर्योग *m* (S) A common term for the inauspici-

दुर्लंघ्य *a* S Hard to be crossed—a river &c. 2 Not to be transgressed with impunity—an order. 3 Difficult to be surmounted—a calamity. 4 Hard to be passed—a time. [tion.

दुर्लभ *a* (S) Difficult of obtainment or acquisi-

दुर्लक्ष *a* (S) Absent in mind, wandering, inattentive, unheeding. 2 Inapprehensible by the understanding or sight.

दुर्लक्ष *n* (S) Inadvertence or inattention.

दुर्लक्षण *n* (S) An evil point; a boding or ill-betokening mark, sign, quality (in man or animal). 2 A vice, trick, evil habit (in a horse or beast).

दुर्लक्षण *a* S pop. दुर्लक्षणी *a* Having boding or ill-betokening marks or signs, or tricks, vices, ways.

दुर्लक्ष *a* (S) Inapprehensible by the understanding or sight. 2 It sometimes occurs in the other senses of दुर्लक्ष. [unpopularity.

दुर्लौकिक *m* (S) Infamy, ignominy, disrepute or

दुर्वचन *n* (S) दुर्वाक्य *n* (S) Bad language or speech; viz. Abuse, scurrility, obscenity, ribaldry, blasphemy, ominous or inauspicious speech.

दुर्वा दुर्वांकुर, दुर्वाडी Properly दुर्वा, दुर्वांकुर, दुर्वांडी. [2 Irrestrainable or ungovernable.

दुर्वार *a* (S) Difficult of prevention, inavertible.

दुर्वास *m* (S Proper name of a saint. He is celebrated as a great eater.) A term for a glutton.

दुर्वासना *f* (S) An evil inclination or desire.

दुर्विदग्ध *a* S Of undigested learning yet opiniонative and disdainful.

दुर्विभावनीय *a* S Difficult of comprehension or conception; inconceivable, unimaginable.

दुर्वृत्त *a* (S) Addicted to evil practices; leading a low or infamous life. [gacy.

दुर्वृत्ति *f* (S) An evil course of conduct; profli-

दुर्व्यसन *n* (S) An evil propensity or habit. 2 *attrib.* and pop. दुर्व्यसनी *a* Of evil propensities, habits, practices.

दुर्शील *a* Exceedingly wicked, mischievous, or bad;—esp. a child or his doings. See शील.

दुशार *f* See दुराडी.

दुशाळी *f* A long and far-carrying musket; a sort of swivel-gun or ginjal.

दुषुंद or दुषुंदक *a* S Evilminded or badhearted.

दुर्ज्ञेय *a* (S) Difficult to be known, abstruse, occult, recondite,

दुसर *f* or दुसारा *f* A quilted garment.

दुसंगत *a* (दोन & अंग) That veers and shifts from side to side; a turncoat, trimmer, timeserver. 2 Applied constantly to an embroiler or a makebate. 3 with रेष or ओढ *f* The double-line closing and marking a squared account (═══). *v* मार, ओढ, कर.

दुसांगी *f* The cavity made in the folds of a folded cloth thrown over a saddle. Used as a pocket or bag. [tain twist or turn of wrestlers.

दुसांगीपेच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A certदुसंड *a* That breaks faith or integrity with the two parties. [village whilst he lives in another.

दुसंडी *m* A cultivator or a revenue-payer of one

दुसदुशीत *a* Fat, fleshy, plump, well-filled out.

दुसरा or ला *m* This word is known in Maráthi only as the cry of the man who, bearing the पट्टे &c., runs and dances before the tábút in the Muharram. The word is دُلہا H Bridegroom or nubile youth, and here indicates Husyn who was killed by Yazíd on the night previous to the appointed day of his nuptials. 2 Applied to any rude and overbearing fellow. 3 At gambling games. The second to play. Opp. to तिरी.

दुसार *f* A quilted garment.

दुसाचा or दुसोचा *f pl* (*sing* दुसाची or दुसोची. Formed out of दोन Two, and साना Kicks, and used with झाडणें) Kicking behind; lashing out —a horse or an ass. Also दुसंचा.

दुसाण *f* A recess in the wall with shelves and shutters, a cupboard.

दुसाद or दी or सा *a* An incendiary; a mischiefmaker; a carrier to and fro of offensive speeches.

दुसर *f* An ornament for the neck (of females).

दुवक्षां or दुवक्षतां *ad* (दु Two, वक्षत् A *Time.*) At both *times*; *in the morning* and in the evening. 2 Twice. [teenth part of a rupee.

दुवक्ष *m* (दु & वेक्ष) Two half áṇás or one six-

दुवकी/ (दुवक्ष) A small silver piece, an áṇá.

दुवड *a* Composed of two strands—a rope or cord. [of blessing.

दुवा *m* (दवा A) A benediction, an invocation

दुवा मारणें with व or ह्वा of o. To invoke blessing upon.

दुवा *m* (दोन Two.) A double link or member of certain ornaments in the form of the letter ∞. 2 The deuce in cards or dice. [petitions. A petitioner.

दुवाडेर *c* (दुवाड & देर P Prayer-utterer.) In courts and

दुवाड & दुवाडवाजा or जो *a* Usually हाड &c.

दुवारणें *v c* (दुवार Twice.) See दुवारलें.

दुवारा *a* (दुवार Two times.) Twice pounded—rice &c. [husking (by pounding) of rice.

दुवारें *n* R (दुवार Two times.) The second

दुवाल्हा *n* (Or दवाल्हा) The fore ropes of a picketed horse.

दुवाळ *f* A web divisible into *two* पंचे.

दुवाळणें *v i* W To tell a matter rather differently on the second narration, *to vary.*

दुवेस *n* C (दुर & वेस Bringing forth.) A miscarriage. Pr. झेंपर खुंदेनें पुरवलोक एक दु॰ पुरवस आलीं. 2 (दोन & विसें) The second bearing (of a cow or buffalo) : also the produce—the calf. 3 Applied in rage to a mischievous or refractory child. [animal.

दुवेस or जो *a* That has borne twice—a female

दुवेसणें *v i* C (दुवेस) To have an abortion, to miscarry. [ing and evening.

दुवेळां or ळीं *ad* At both times ; in the morn-

दुश्या *m* (दोन Two.) The deuce in cards or dice. 2 A throw of two at dice. 3 The style of the flower अगस्त्या. (Because of the shape of the figure २.) [possible.

दुःसक्य *a* (S) Difficult of performance ; hardly

दुःसङ्कुल *m* (S) An ill omen.

दुसमंद *m* (दुश्मन P) An enemy. 2 The public enemy or foe. Pr. दाताच्या हात दुसमनाचर घड्‌लमे Ten, i. e. many men ought not to fall even upon an enemy. See दाताचा हात. Pr. दुसमन घर द्याना If I am to have an enemy, let him not be a *fool.*

दुसमनाचा उरविकस जा Front your enemy (betray no timidity).

दुसमनकी/दुसमनगिरी/f (दुश्मनी H) दुसमनी/ (दुश्मनी P) Enmity : also inimical or hostile acts.

दुसमनदावा *m* Hatred, enmity, evil feeling gen. ॰ कर, धर, बाळग. पाळ.

दुहाच *f* A stick with two or more curved iron spikes fixed at the extremity, for the reception of wicks ; forming a sort of torch on occasions.

दुहाला *m* (दुशाला H) A double shawl.

दुहिकडे or दहाकडे *ad* C On both sides or faces. 2 On both ends or quarters.

दुहिक्या or जा *a* P One who sets people by the ears : an embroiler.

दुःशील *a* (S) Of an evil disposition, ill-natured.

दुःख *n* S Distress of *proceeding* or going, lit.

दुःखित *a* (S) Sad, sorrowful, dejected. [fig.

दुःखित or दुःखीत *a* (Poetry. दुःखित S) Improper or wrong—*person* or deed. Ex. अंतुबाचमि मक्तकपर्णत । अर्थक दु॰ आवरलों ॥.

दुःखित *a* (Poetry.) Sorrowful, *dejected*, heavy of spirit. Ex. रोळे कादुलीया म पोळें दु॰ । तुझी प्रदेशी माय चोजी ॥.

दुःखित्व *n* (S) An evil omen ; an inauspicious *mark, sign*, indication. Ex. दुःखित्वें उद्भवलीं दिसलीं । दिसला दिवाणीमें चोजाचि ॥.

दुःशाप *m* S A dire or grievous malediction.

दुःशासन *n* S Difficult of government or management. [works or does evil.

दुःकार *a* (S) Difficult of performance. 2 That

दुःकर्म *n* (S) A sinful action.

दुःकर्मी *a* (S) Sinful or wicked.

दुःकाळ *m* S pop. दुःकाड *m* A famine or dearth. Pr. दुःकाळांत तेरावा महिना. [disrepute.

दुःकीर्ति/ (S) Infamous notoriety ; ignominy or

दुःकृत *n* दुःकृति *f* S A misdeed, a crime, a sinful act. 2 Wickedness of procedure or act, evil-doing.

दुष्ट *a* (S) Bad, vile, wicked, depraved. 2 Bad, corrupt, noxious, disagreeable ;—used, with some laxity, of animals, places, air &c.

दुष्टपरिग्रह *m* S Acceptance—from a vile or unworthy person (viz. from any of the classes of men or particular individuals stated in धर्मशास्त्र)—or of a bad or unsuitable gift—or *on* an evil or inauspicious occasion—or unto a sinful or criminal end.

दुष्टबुद्धि *f* (S) Evil-mindedness ; wickedness of mind or intent : also *attrib.* evil-minded.

दुष्टमन *m* (S) Ill-will, spite, enmity. 2 An ill-opinion ; evil surmising.

दुष्टमानस *n* (S) A depraved disposition, evil-mindedness : also *attrib.* wicked, evil, corrupt.

दुष्टव्रण *m* S *A dull boil* or sore : also a fistula or a sinus.

दुष्टस्वप्न *s m* (S) An inauspicious or ill-indicating dream. 2 A boding of the mind ; a fearful anticipation.

दुष्टाई/(दुष्ट) Wickedness or depravity. 2 Badness, noxiousness, disagreeableness. 3 also दुष्टाचकी/ दुष्टाया *m* Injurious offices or intent ; hostile conduct or feeling (towards). g. of o. ॰ कर, धर, बाळग. [vous.

दुष्टाया *a* (S) Evil-minded, malevolent, mischievous. 2 (दोन & या) An abusive or impudent or improper reply or speech. Ex. चोजे यदा दु॰ । जेणें चोजें जिंकार ॥. [rare, scarce.

दुर्भाग्य or दुर्भाग्य *a* S Difficult of obtainment, दुर्लभ / दुर्लभें/ (दुर्लभ S) Division, strife, contention, clashing (esp. from envy). Pr. दुर्लभीचा वाघला उपाशी मेला. [company.

दुर्लभ *m* (S) Evil association or connection ; bad

दुर्लभ-वा-जो *a* (दोन & वाजणें) Twice-husked by pounding—rice &c. 2 Twice-wrought, so as to yield two crops—ground : also raised upon ground twice-wrought (i. e. wrought for some previous crop)—gram &c. [pounding) of rice.

दुर्लभ *f* R (दु & वाजणें) The second husking (by

दुर्लभ *n* (दोन & वाड) Having but *two teats*—a goat &c. [going over (of a work gen.)

दुर्लभ *f* P (दोन & वाजणें) The second doing or

दुर्लभव or दुर्लभाम, दुर्लभाचकी, दुर्लभाजिरी, दुर्लभरणी *ad* Again. [राजी Better दुर्लभव &c.

दुर्लभी & दुर्लभरणें See दुवारणी & दुवारणें.

दुवरा *a* A second or another. 2 Other, different, distinct. 3 Other, more, some besides. 4 (Used as *ad deel, agreeing whether with* the agent or the object.) Besides, moreover, in *addition*. Ex. आका तो आका दुवरा बक्षा मिका देऊन मेला or दुक्षा मिका केला.

दुवाव or जें *ad* (दुवरा) Again.

दुवाव *m* (*Formed* with दुर & वाजणें) Evil association or connection ; bad company.

दुवाह *a* (S) corruptly दुःखही *a* Difficult of endurance, intolerable.

दुवांजां *ad* R At both meal-hours ; in the forenoon and in the evening. [Sig. H.

दुवार-वा-जो *ad* Twice-wrought &c. See दुवाव

दुःशाध *a* (S) Difficult of performance, accomplishment, or attainment. 2 Difficult of cure ; hard to overcome—§ disease, an enemy, an evil.

दुसार *ind* A term at the games with सोगट्यां. ॰ दुवारणी *ad* Again. [ड, निज, जा.

दुवारणी/C Verbal of दुवारणें *v i & c.*

दुवारणें *v i* C To crow the second time in a morning—a cock.

दुवारणें *v c* To make the subject of a second operation ; viz. to plough a field the second time ; to revise or reperuse a book &c.

दुवाळा or जी *a ind* (दुवाळी P) Relating to two years. Ex. दु॰ वसूल The revenue of two years ; दु॰ उभय, दु॰ विभेद &c.

दुवेळा *m* (दोन & वळ Stubble &c.) A crop raised upon ground whence a crop has just been gathered. Ex. दुवेळ्याचा-परभरा-मधें -अबोल-शेतवाबर &c.

दुसर *a* S Hard to get over, lit. fig. incurable or hopeless—a disease ; insurmountable—an obstacle : impassable—a river, a road : impracticable—a *task or work*. Ex. मज मेहबी दाखरा ह कर्मोचायणि दुखरा. [(from the turning aside of the threads).

दुखा *m* A spot of open or loose texture on cloth

दुखंबें *a* (S) Difficult or unfit to be touched.

दुखम, दुखमगिरी, दुखमी See under दुसमन.

दुःखम *n m* (S) An inauspicious or ill-indicating dream. 2 A boding of the mind ; a misgiving ; a fearful anticipation. [*attrib.* Evil-disposed.

दुःखमाव *m* (S) An evil disposition : 2 also

दुखमाचखें/ (दुखमें) The price or cost of milking.

दुखमें *v c* (दोहन S) To milk. 2 *v i* (Poetry.) To yield milk.

दुखवटा or दुखवटी *a* Full-faced, opp. to profile —a portrait. 2 That respects or bears on two columns—a word or mark placed over the two. 3 That is readily convertible into another—a figure, as ६ into ४, or ९ into ६. 4 Of two businesses, services, or uses—a servant, a beast, an article gen.

दुखार / P Making the subject of a second operation. See दुखारणी. 2 Doubleness or two-*foldness*, i. e. subsisting in two places (of a business, service, farm &c.)

दुखारणी & दुखारणें Comonly दुखारणी & दुखारणें

दुखाडी *a* (दु Two, खाडिका A Border.) Having a border only on two sides (opp. to चौखाडी)—a

दुखाळ / C A web divisible into two पंचे. [shawl.

दुखिया / (S) A daughter.

दुखिरी or दुखेरा or री *a* Doubled or double—a cloth &c. 2 Double—a work or labor. 3 Consisting of two. See examples in order.

दुखिरी दोखळ *m f*-रदराजिक *n* In arithmetic. Double position.

दुखिरी पोखळ / A frame composed of two counterparts connected together by arms ; a double frame.

दुखिरी डागिना *m* A trinket having two counterpart members. [plump.

दुखिरी पालोडीचा *a* (Double-ribbed.) Fat, fleshy,

दुखिरी पाहरा *m* A watch or sentry-post consisting of two sentinels together.

दुखिरी पहिखाडपची/ In book-keeping. Double-entry-book, or double entry.

दुखिरी पखखान / In arithmetic. Double fellowship. दुखिरी पखखाम *m* A double set. [ship.

दुखिरी पाडाचा *a* (Double-ribbed.) Fat, fleshy, plump, well-filled and *rounded.*

दुही *f* (Usually and preferably दुई) Disagreement or variance. [mensem.

दुहेगजरा or घा *m* Interest at two per cent. per दुड *f* A couple (as of bundles of कडवा or grass, of bricks &c.)

दुड *f* An ornament of two घर or strings with two gems (*for* the neck of females). 2 A couple of pitchers of water as brought at once. 3 *m* A weed that grows up with rice. 4 A cattle-tick.

दुण *f* Stitching together of two edges (of cloth &c.): also the double line thus formed. 2 The line of duplicature, also a crease (in a cloth, paper &c.) 3 A fold or doubling over (of a part of a cloth.) 4 Doubleness (of a quantity). 5 C The second ploughing of a field. *v* आण, कर.

दूत *m* (S) A messenger or an envoy; a carrier of errands or intelligence. Ex. देवदूत, राऊदूत, यमदूत, विघ्नदूत, शिवदूत.

दूतिका or दूती *f* (S) A female messenger; a confidante, a procuress, a go-between.

दूध *n* (दुग्ध S) Milk. 2 The milky sap of plants. 3 An emulsion of the cocoanut or other oily kernels or seeds. 4 The early white substance in the ear which grows and hardens into rice. 5 R A bubbly.

दुधाचा That is on the breast, a suckling. दुधाची लाज्ञण साळणें डाइणें To content one's self with a *minor* acquisition under the failure of attempts at a great object. दुधास घा घुडणें To fall off in yielding milk: and दुधास घा बुडणें To begin to yield milk plentifully—a cow &c. दुधाचा थेंब A drop of milk. As थेंब is appropriated to दूध to express a small quantity, so is लव to तूप, पाणी to ताक, घार to लोणी, कवडी to दही. दूध दिसणें पोडाबर Used contemptuously of a stripling or mere lad. दूध निघणें *g.* of s. To begin to yield milk. प्रथम or पहिल्या धारचें दूध Biestings.

दूधकरोंड *f* A wet nurse.

दूधकल्मी *f* A plant, Ipomœa turpethum. Grah. For synonymes see दूधाची.

दूधखुळा *a* Childish from petting and pampering, caressing and cockering; a *milksop, spoon-baby, mama's darling.*

दूधदुभतें *n* A comprehensive word for milch animals. Ex. आम्ही शहरांत दूध बाळगीत नाहीं.

दूधघाव *m* A preparation of milk, rice, spices &c. [sucking (its mother).

दूधपिता *a* That is drinking milk, i. e. that is

दूधपेढा *m* A sweetmeat made of milk, flour, sugar &c.

दूधभात *m* (दूध Milk, भात Boiled rice.) A humble name for a feast or an entertainment.

दूधभोपळा *m* The fruit of दूधभोपळी Cucurbita lagenaria. [shaped pompion.

दूधभोपळी *f* The plant which bears the bottle-

दूधभोपरा *m* -पेसरी *f* A variety of ज्वारी or मालू. The grain is very white.

दूम *a* (दुय्यम P Second.) Second in quality. It is used with अवल & शेंव (अव्वल & शेंवम) First sort and third sort. 2 Used as *s m* A deputy or an

दूम *m* (दुम P) A tail. [assistant.

दूम चिघळणें or चाकेर पडणें *g.* of *s.* To undergo exceeding worry or harass. दूम पुरचिणें *g.* of o. To press on; to hang upon; to urge.

दूर *a* (S) Distant or remote (in time, space, relation, connection). 2 fig. Improbable.

दूर करणें To remove (from office or service): also to remove (distresses or troubles). दूर धरणें or पाडणें To hold at a distance; to become cold towards.

दूरचा-दूर *ad* Unto or at a great distance; afar off. Ex. कोणें प्रवासी दूरचा दूर.

दूरता S Afar or far off; at a distance. The Sanskric दूरनःपरिजर्जयेत् is often corrupted into दूरितःपरिजर्जयेत्, and made to signify Let us leave it at a distance from us. [sightedness.

दूरदर्शन *n* (S) Foresight or providence. 2 Long-

दूरदर्शी *a* (S) दूरदृष्टि *a* (S) दूरदृश्य *a* S Penetrating, discerning, far or deep seeing. 2 Provident, forecasting, prudent or thoughtful with respect to futurity. 3 Long-sighted.

दूरदृष्टि *f* (S) Penetration or discernment. 2 Carefulness for or prudent consideration of futurity; providence.

दूरवर *ad* (दूर S) A long way, far, deeply. *v* पाच, विचार कर, मजर दे.

दूरविचार *m* (S) Looking into futurity; forecasting or prudent forethought.

दूरविचारी *a* (S) Forecasting, provident, taking thought for the morrow. [distant.

दूरस्थ *a* (S) Situate or standing at a distance, दूरी *ad* (Poetry.) Far off, far, at or to a distance.

दूर्वा *f pl* (S) Bent grass, commonly *Doob*, Agrostis linearis.

दूर्वायन *n* (S) An observance of worship to the grass दूर्वा. Amongst women.

दूर्वाष्टमी *f* (S) The *eighth* of the bright fortnight of भाद्रपद, the day of दूर्वायन.

दूल *m* A particular earring of children.

दूषक *a* (S) That which blames; or which sullies, stains, defiles, injures.

दूषण *n* (S) *Blaming* or censuring; finding fault, stain, blemish, or imperfection in. 2 Blame or fault found or attached. 3 *Corrupting*, spoiling. 4 Violating (a girl): breaking (an engagement): defiling or vitiating gen.

दूषणीय *a* S दूष्य *a* S (Worthy or fit) to be blamed, culpable, censurable.

दूषणें *v t* (दूषण) To find fault, defect, imperfection in. 2 To affix a stain, slur, stigma.

दूषित *p* (S) Blamed or accused: objected to or disallowed. 2 Polluted, defiled, corrupted, vitiated, violated, lit. fig.

दृक् (S Inflection of दृश् Eye or sight.) In comp. as दृक्शक्ति, दृक्ज्ञे, दृग्गोचर, दृग्विषय, दृक्पथें, दृग्भाग्य, दृग्विष Lotus-eyed &c.: also that sees or looks at; as दृग्दृक्, दृक्दृक, दोषदृक, विश्वदृक.

दृक्प्रत्यय *m* S Ocular evidence; proof or verification by actual observation. *v* पाच, द्याचा, or दृक्प्रत्यास आणणें or घालणें.

दृक्सूत्र *n* S The line of vision.

दृक्क्षेत्रमंडल *n* S दृक्क्षेत्रवृत्त *n* S A vertical circle passing through the nonagesimal.

दृग्गोचर *a* S Sensible to the sight or *eye*, visible.

दृग्गोल *m* S The ball or orb of the eye. 2 also दृक्मंडल *m* S A circle *on the axis* of the earth within the *greater* circle of the armillary sphere, and accompanying each planetary circle.

दृग्ज्या *f* S The sine of the zenith-distance.

दृढाड *a* R Huge, immense, monstrous, disproportionately vast;—used of objects gen. [circle.

दृढमंडल *n* S दृढमूल *n* S दृढवृत्त *n* S A vertical

दृढ *a* (S) Firm, solid, compact, hard, dense, lit. fig. 2 Confirmed, ratified, established. 3 Mature —a deliberation: settled or fixed—a resolution. 4 In the general sense of Firm, tenacious, fast-holding, important compounds are common and others are framable at will. Ex. दृढनिश्चय or दृढनिर्धार or दृढसंकल्प Firm of resolve or purpose; दृढप्रयत्न Hard or enduring in exertion or endeavor; दृढसंकेत, दृढसंबंध-नियम-विश्वास-वैर-मित्र-मर्म-मत्र-मैत्रि-वैर्य-चक्ष-अनुबंधन-पाणिग्रहण-शौभाग्य. Also in the literal sense of Firm or hard; as दृढतनु, दृढदेह, दृढशरीर, दृढांग Of firm or compact body.

दृढावधान *n* (S) Fixed attention. *v* कर, दे.

दृढावशेष *a* S That divides without leaving a remainder. [attachment.

दृढाभक्त *m* (S) Strong or close devotedness or

दृढमुष्टि *a* (S) Close-fisted, miserly, niggardly.

दृढयुक्ति *a* (S) Strong-knit, thick-set, compact. 2 Close, compact, free from interstices.

दृढावणें *v i* (दृढ) To settle or fix; to grow firm; to become established and steady.

दृप्त *p* S Excited by pride or haughty daring.

दृश्य *a* (S) To be seen, visible.

दृश्य *m* S In arithmetic. A given number.

दृश्यमान *p pr* S Appearing, being now visible unto or under the vision of.

दृष्ट *f* (दृष्टि S) Sight or seeing.

दृष्ट *p* S Seen, perceived, visible, apparent.

दृष्टकूट *n* S A riddle, an enigma, a puzzle.

दृष्टदोष *m* (S) Actual or real blameworthiness or guilt: as opp. to अदृष्टदोष Faultiness ascribed (and evil inflicted) by destiny. Ex. दृ० लक्षणें वाघी आली ऐसतास मरण आलें. 2 Visible and manifest fault or sin; sin of the life or walk: as *opp.* to अदृष्टदोष Sin of the heart or soul.

दृष्टपोर, दृष्टपात, दृष्टपोट, दृष्टबंध & -बंधन, दृष्टभक्त, दृष्टभेद, दृष्टमणी, दृष्टविकार Better written with दृष्ट.

दृष्टळणें or दृष्टाळणें or दृष्टावणें *v i* (दृष्ट) To be blasted or affected by an evil eye.

दृष्टांत *m* (S) An illustration, example, parable, allegory &c. 2 Personal, cognizance or observation. Ex. त्यानें हा चोरिताचा सेर माझे दृष्टांताच आहा or त्याचा मला दृ० आहा. 3 A vision or divine appearance (in a dream &c.) Ex. येणे आपुलि दक्षिणी-पति । दिधलि केलि कैसा रोखी । मजादाखीयेतापी । दृ० राणी दाखविला ॥. [adduced in illustration.

दृष्टांकित & दृष्टांती *a* (दृष्टांत) Adduced or fit to be

दृष्टादृष्ट *f* (दृष्ट by redup.) A mutual sight, an interview.

दृष्टार्थ *m* (S) An object of sight. 2 Any object of one's enjoyment or experience in the present life. 3 as *ad* For the sake of present reward.

दृष्टार्थकर्म *n* (S) Work for the sake of reward in the present life.

दृष्टार्थवाद *m* S The maintenance of the reality or the worth only of that which is cognizable by the senses.

दृष्टार्थवादी *m* S One who acknowledges or who aims after only the (visible *or* sensible) things of the present life.

दृष्टार्थशास्त्र *n* S The science or system of things visible or sensible; the law of the present *life* or Secularity; as contrad. *from* परमार्थ Religion. See अर्थशास्त्र, धनशास्त्र, द्रव्यनीति.

दृष्टावणें or दृष्टाळणें *v i* See दृष्टळणें.

दृष्टावा *m* (दृष्टि) A vision or an appearance of the deity (in a dream &c.) 2 Experience, personal observation.

दृष्टाळा *a* R (दृष्टि) Having an evil eye.

दृष्टि *a* (S) That sees. In comp. as खलदृष्टि, खूनदृष्टि, दोषदृष्टि, गुणदृष्टि &c. See under दर्शी.

दृष्टि *f* (S) Sight or seeing,—the faculty, the exercise of it, or the apprehension by it. 2 Aim or attention. 3 Regard, countenance, favorable look. Ex. अक्षीकडे त्याची दृष्टि फिरली. 4 An eye. 5 A blast from an evil eye. *v* दे, बाध.

दृष्टि ओळखणें *g.* of o. To know, discern, or judge by the countenance. दृष्टि काढणें-उतरणें-ओवाळून

डाबणें To remove (by charms &c.) the blast of an evil eye. दृष्टि लावणें To wink. 2 To pay attention to. दृष्टि चढणें g. of s. To become disdainful, ambitious, lofty-looking. दृष्टि चुकणें To forget or become confused; to lose self-possession. दृष्टि चोरणें or चुकविणें To elude the observation of. दृष्टि देणें (Poetry.) To behold. दृष्टि देणें or देववणें or राखणें To mind or pay attention to. दृष्टि विरळणें g. of s. To have one's bad eyes or dull vision cleared. दृष्टि पडणें or खालणें or पेणें To alight upon—the influence of a malignant eye. दृष्टि फाकणें g. of s. To be bewildered; or to get a wild and roving vision. दृष्टि बंद करणें To blind, bewitch, fascinate. दृष्टिभर पाहणें To take a good look at; to feast the eyes with. दृष्टीचा Relating to the sight. दृष्टीचा चांगा or -चोडा That is pained at seeing the good of others, envious. दृष्टीची तुरेवास राखणें To be tender of the feelings of. दृष्टीस पडणें To fall under observation or experience. चार दृष्टि देणें g. of s. & o. To have an interview. To the above add—अवका दृष्टीनें पाहणें To look askance or aside. दृष्टीआड वृष्टि The world is behind the sight or vision; i. e. we know but as far as we see. Pr. दृष्टीआड सृष्टि आणि मेल्याआड जन्म मातरें. दृष्टीनें पारणें फिटणें (To have the fasting, i. e. *refraining* of one's eyes pass away.) To obtain the sight of (some desired object). दृष्टि लावणें g. of s. To have one's expectations, ambition, or aims enlarged or expanded. दृष्टि सरणें g. of s. To become familiar with, and therefore unaffected by, the sight of. Ex. मंत्राचांही माराबर चढून चढून दृष्टि सेवेकरी अवसरी. दृष्टीनें With, by, in the view or regard of. See ex. under दृष्टया. दृष्टीस पाडणें To show.

दृष्टिचोर *a* Sly, subtle, elusive of observation.

दृष्टिरेखन or **रां** *ad* Before one's sight; in one's दृष्टिरेष *m* S The line of vision. ☞ [presence.

दृष्टिपात *m* (S) The falling or alighting of the sight; the incidence of vision: also ocular observation or seeing. Ex. चाकरीच्या अलीकडिचे जो दृष्टिपातासि मेघ तो जरी स्वरूपमेघ रेखे जाण ॥. 2 The falling (upon) of an evil eye.

दृष्टिफोड *a* (That bursts or breaks the sight or eyes.) That strains and pains the eyes;—used of a fine work, small writing &c. 2 *unc* That offends the sight—a disgusting object.

दृष्टिबंद *f* Narrow inspection; poring over intently and painfully.

दृष्टिबंध *m* (S) दृष्टिबंधन *n* (S) Charming and bewitching of the sight;—as that effected by conjurers. [comely, gratifying the sight.

दृष्टिभर *a* (दृष्टि & भरणें To fill.) Handsome,

दृष्टिभेड *f* The final interview (as of a child with its dying parent). 2 A mere glimpse or sight of; a hurried interview.

दृष्टिमंडळ *n* S A vertical circle.

दृष्टिमणी *m* (S) A black glass-bead. They are strung, and worn around the neck or wrists, to avert the influence of a malignant eye.

दृष्टिमर्यादा *f* (S The bound of vision.) A formation made to render Sensible horizon.

दृष्टिरचना *f* दृष्टिरचनेचा प्रभार *m* (*Poetry.*) The vast mundane system as outspread objectively to sight.

दृष्टिविकार *m* (S) A blast from an evil eye.

दृष्टीचा अमल *m* The sphere or range of sight; personal observation. Ex. या दरिद्र्याचा शोभत झाला तें माझा दृष्टीचा अमलांतलें. 2 The domain or province of sight. Ex. चित्र काढणें दृष्टीचा अमलांत.

दृष्टीचा खेळ *m* The wonderful operations of sight. Ex. चाकूस किरिचें चित्र काढणें इत्यादि दें ह०. See further under मजरचा खेळ. [visual prospect.

दृष्टीचा पसारा *m* The universal creation as a vast

दृष्टीवरोबर *ad* (Formed of दृष्ट & उपरि) Under personal observation or experience. Ex. ही गोष्ट जेव्हां माझे ह० चेरीस नेव्हां जरी वाटेल.

दृष्टयभोवर *a* S (दृष्टि & अभोवर) Invisible.

दृष्टया *ad* (S Third case of दृष्टि) With, by, or in the eye, look, view, regard of. Used much and neatly in comp. as कामदृष्टया, लोभदृष्टया, लोचदृष्टया, लोचदृष्टया, कृपादृष्टया With the eye of lust, anger, desire, affection, favor; निचदृष्टया With friendly look or view; शत्रुदृष्टया With hostile look; लोकदृष्टया In the view or judgment of the people; ज्ञानदृष्टया, गुणदृष्टया, दोषदृष्टया, हेवदृष्टया, पुण्यदृष्टया, पापदृष्टया, वस्तुदृष्टया.

देवळीकरी *f* A five-sifter-weight of dealers. It is light or under weight, being designed to weigh goods *sold out*. Hence exorbitant penuriousness. Applied also *attrib.* a niggard or stinter. This term is opposed to सेवणकरी, but, figuratively, the two terms run into agreement.

देवळ *n* (देवालय S) An idol-house; a temple.

देवळघंट *f* The bell of an idol-house. As this is under perpetual ringing (every coming worshiper ringing it), the term is applied to a person of incessant prate and clack.

देवळराजळ *n* The idol's house and the king's house; the temple and the palace. Pr. देवळीं दाणडीं लोभटा Abandon not an undertaking or a desire until several efforts or *attempts* have been made.

देवळवाडा *m* The court or enclosure of a temple.

देवार *m* (देवें & द्वार) The giving away of money on occasions. ५ दे. वर, वांट.

देष *m* Seeing or a sight. Scarcely used but in the phrase देष दाखविणें To give a sight of.

देषणा *a* Corrupt for देखणा.

देषणा *a* (देषणें) Sightly, comely, pretty, of engaging appearance.

देषणाछ *a* (देषणें)Showy, gaudy, fine;—used esp. of an object attractive to the sight but worthless.

देषणें *v c* (धेक्षते H) To see. 2 To contemplate, view, behold. 3 To look for or search for; also to explore or look over.

देषत *prep* (देषणें) Seeing, whilst seeing or looking at. Ex. ज्ञानें त्याचे वपये मातीं दे० घेतले. 2 fig. Living, whilst living or alive. 3 *ad* Evidently, clearly, strikingly, most manifestly. Ex. तो दे० गोदा दे० दिगाळखोर आणि त्यास वपये देऊन बसलास. Thus देषत is used before such words as चोर, लुचा, लबाड, शिरजोर, चढाड, चरासो, answering to Arch, arrant, adept, thoroughgoing.

देषतचिढी or **-पण** *ad* At the instant of seeing the note. Ex. तुम्ही दे० सिद्धम चा.

देषतचोर *c* One that steals even before the face of a person; an adept at thieving.

देषतभुली or **देषतभ्रम** *f* Fascination or deception of the sight (as effected by conjurers &c.) ५ कर, पाड, पड. 2 Ocular deception or *mistake* gen.

देषतसुद्ध *ad* At sight of the order.

देषतां *prep* (Or देषत) Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing. Ex. त्यां त्याचे दे० तिचे नोकापर मारले. 2 fig. Whilst living or alive, living. [vious.

देषपकरी or **खा** *a* (Pained at the sight of.) Envy

देषभट्टी *f* (देषणें To see or view; मही Kiln or boiler. The field of vision.) Sight or observation considered as a mode of acquiring an art or a business: as disting. from regular study or from

देषभटी Hearing, hearsay, learning from others.

देषभटीचें ज्ञान *n* Knowledge through sight: also knowledge through personal observation. See above. [intendence.

देषरेष *f* (देषणें by redup.) Supervision, super-

देषरा or **देषारा** *m* (देषणें) A glimpse given; a transient view or slight specimen afforded. Used with दाखविणें. Ex. पाचशांनें दे० माच दाखविला; तुझी माझाशा दे० माच दाखवूंन घेऊं काय? 2 Sight, seeing, view. 3 In modern translations. Prospect.

देषाऊ *a* (देषणें) Showy, gaudy, fine;—used esp. of an object attractive to the sight but worthless.

देषी *f* (Poetry. देषणें) Beholding or observing, or the vision of, in order to imitate. ० खास. Ex. माझी देषी खासेब सेवें या जन्म सरेष.

देषेया g. of o. Of the contemplation of; an imitator or a copier of.

देषेचें *n* C (Because believed to be contracted through seeing a person affected with it.) A term for the small pox. ५ चे.

देषेश, देषीश, देषींद *ad* and vulgar देषेस *ad* Even; so much as. Ex. त्यानें त्याचा चांगा दे० दिखें मारीं. 2 Even; a word of exaggeration or emphasis, implying a secret comparison. E x.राजा दे० त्यापे पायां पडला Even the Rájá prostrates himself at his feet. 3 Even, also, likewise. 4 Together with; inclusively of; as देषीसवांसणी. Ex. त्या देसास दे० पांच सण मात पडलें.

देषेंच *p* of देषणें Seen; i. e. known from personal observation: opp. to देषींच Heard. 2 Pleasant to the sight; specious, showy, seemly.

देषें सकणें (An anomalous phrase, composed of देषणें & सकणें) To be possible to be viewed or contemplated by; to be borne by; to be tolerable to the sight of (an envious or a jealous person). Neg. con. Ex. कोणाचें वैभव त्याचा डोसा देषें सकत नाहीं; पहिलें रडे बायकोवर मिळेल खेरि केही मर दुसरे बायकोस देषें सकत नाहीं. 2 To regard with envious or evil eye. Ex. जो संसा देषें न शके अपविघ्या त्याचे दासें नीच दीक्षिनि मेष. See Prov. xxx. 17. Also चक्षा चाहिला राव साह्या नवाचि ॥ न देषें शके त्या अजवीनवाची ॥.

देषोदेष or **षी** *ad* (देषणें by redup.) Emulously. Pr. देषोदेषी कुसे मेषी. 2 *prep unc* Whilst seeing or looking at, seeing.

देषोदेषी, देषेपणेषी, देषेपवी, देषेपवी *f* (देषणें) Imitation, following, vieing with, emulating. Ex. बापाचे दे०नें सुखना चोर झाला. 2 *as ad* Emulously.

देष *f* (हेष P) A large metal pot (culinary or for holding water).

देषरा *m* (धेष्ट्र P) corruptly देषरा *m* & देषरें *n* A small metal culinary pot.

देषे *f* (देषें & देणें) Lending and borrowing; money dealings; mercantile transactions.

देष *n* C (Among people of the Shúdra class.) Money &c. given at marriages by the bridegroom to the father of the bride.

देठगुळी *f* Anthrax or a tumor on the spine.

देठी or **देठी** *f* R (देठ) A stalk or stem of some particular plants: (of the lotus &c.) 2 A species of the Betel plant.

देठ or **देठ** *m* sometimes देष *m* A pedicle or stem. 2 fig. Support, strength, ground, basis. Ex. त्यांचें होतीं डेविकों पाकळी देविची पेंकळाचे देठीं? देठें कळलळें-पिळलें-चिरणें or देठाचा पीळ पडणें-त्याचा येणें g. of s. To yearn in one's bowels. देठचा-तुटणें To break from or get away from one's family or stock. देठीं देवणें To put under the patronage of. देठीं खाणें To get on the stalk, *i.e.* to obtain a commencement of growth or progress—a business. देठीं खाणें To trace to its source, support,

basis, ground. 2 To commit or assign to (a business or work).

देठचा तुटकेला *a* (That is just broken off the stem.) A term for a fresh or recent person; a griffin, a Johnny raw, a novice, a tyro.

देठतुडा *a* Ready to fall—a ripe fruit.

देठीचें पान or **देठीपान** *n* A species of पानवेल or Piper betle. The leaf is of a light green, smooth and soft, very long, and of very mild pungency.

देंवारी *f* (Usually found in *pl* देंवाऱ्या) Vomiting: also hawking and straining. *v* दे. 2 *fig.* To disgorge (illicit gains).

देणगी *f* (देणें) Money &c. given in remuneration to one exhibiting his art or affording any gratification: also a reward or a *gift gen.* *v* दे.

देणावळ *f* (देणें) Money for service rendered; money due; wages, pay, hire. Pr. जशी देणावळ

देणी *a* A term at cards. [तशी भुलावळ.

देणें *v c* (दा S) To give, grant, bestow, confer. This verb is used with the amplitude of our own verb To give. It signifies transmission generally from one to another. To deliver, consign, commit, impart, yield, concede, allow, afford, pay, place, put, apply, make, do &c. &c. This a few examples will show—**कान दे** or **चित्त देणें** To lend an ear; to be attentive; **मन देणें** To cause trouble to; **आज्ञा दे** or **रजा दे** or **निरोप देणें** To permit to depart; to dismiss; **खांदा देणें** To apply the shoulder; **डाव देणें** To yield a *lustre*—pearls &c.: **शिवी देणें** To abuse; **आशीर्वाद देणें** To bless; **वाट देणें** To give way; to make room; **खतर्द देणें** To commence or maintain battle; to engage.

Following the suspensive form, the **मन** form, of the past participle of another verb, it expresses A doing for; a doing and making over. Ex. **रचलें मला विपूल दे-चापून दे-थापून दे** -&c. Write, dig, stitch, tie this little for me. Following this same form of the verbs **टाकणें, पोहचणें**, and a few others, it expresses Completeness of action. Ex. **डाकून दे** Throw it *away*; **पोहचून दे** Give it *up*. Following that form of the infinitive ending in **ऊं** it expresses Permission. Ex. **मला जाऊं दे** Suffer me to go; **वारा किर्पू देत वाहीं** The wind will not*let* me write.

देणें वाहि देणें वाहि (Mock Sanskrit.) Used to express Non-dealing or intercourse with. [a gift.

देणें *n* Money due, a debt. 2 A thing to be given,

देणेकरी *m* देणेदार *c* A debtor. 2 A creditor.

देणेघेणें *n* (Giving and receiving.) Lending and borrowing; money *dealings*; mercantile transactions. [munificent.

देता *p a* (دیتا H) That gives freely, generous,

देतांघेतां *ad* (Among dealers.) On the actual discussion of the terms; at the concluding of the bargain.

देतालेता *a* A regular dealer; a customer, esp. in money-lending; one who regularly borrows and punctually pays. 2 Laxly. A munificent or generous man; a liberal giver. Ex. **कर्णराजाचा कोठारी रेकोडके दे- राधिका नारी.**

देतेवेताचळचळ *f* The trouble and bother of selling and buying, lending and borrowing &c.; worldly cares. [opp. to **घेतावेता.**

देतावता or **जा** *a* (देणें) Disposed to give or lend:

देदीप्यमान *a* S Exceedingly bright, brilliant, *splendid, radiant.* Usually but incorrectly written देदिप्यमान & देदिप्यमान.

देनकी *f* Properly and commonly देणगी.

देनघेन *m* (دینا لینا H) Commercial business, traffic, dealing. Chiefly used in petitions, notes, and official papers.

देपोवेपो *f* (देणें & घेणें) Reiterated and vexatious, or continual and fruitless, giving and taking, or lending and receiving back. [ed to be given; due.

देय *a* S To be given; fit or necessary or proposे॰र्ज (دیر H) Delay. *v* लाव, लाज.

दे॰ *m* (Commonly दीर) One's husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

देव *m* (S from the root दिव् To shine.) A deity or god. Pr. **आपला नर देव आणीं नर चोदा.** 2 The Supreme Being, God. 3 An idol. 4 A demon. 5 In the drama. A king.

देव देव करितां Through many supplications and prayers; *or, generally,* through many efforts or much exertion. **देव चोदसावणें** To begin to be imperious and overbearing; to begin *to lord it over.* In this sense तू माझा देव की तुझा भक्त "Who made thee a prince and a judge over me." Ex. ii. 14. **देवाचें नांव आणि आपला नांव** Used where one man possesses virtually things bearing the name of another. **देवाचें नांव घेणें** To set to or enter upon (a business or an act). **देवावर घातली दिल्ली** The flowers or rice (which were stuck upon an idol that, from the fall of them according to conditions then stated, might be inferred the idol's answer to the question proposed,) fell on the left side. Hence **घातली घेणें** To refuse. Also **देवावर उजवी दिल्ली** The idol has answered consentingly or affirmatively. **देवावें घरचें घरचें** See explained under **घरणें. देवावें घरचें** God has laid his hand upon (him, me &c.) **देवावर चढावा घालणें** or **देणें** To give over unto God; to commit or resign into the Lord's hands. **देवावरची तुळशीफुलें उचलावीं** To swear by the तुळस (Holy basil). **देवावरचें फूल** or **पेल फाडणें** To take off a flower &c. from an idol, A form of taking oath or obtesting a god. **देवाचा** or **देवाचा घरचें** An ejaculation upon any remarkable providence or occurrence. **देवास पंचमें** To bind an idol (by making some vow to it) to inflict evil upon an enemy. **देवाशारका चढणें** (To sit as the idol.) To sit still and mute. **न देवाच न धर्माच** (Sanskrit phrase.) Neither for God nor for religion; or neither in worship nor in charity or love; i. e. not to any good purpose—money expended, labor undergone.

देवऋण *n* (S) Debt to the gods; debt due from man to the numerous divinities (sun, moon, wind, fire &c.) which confer benefits upon him. It is paid by sacrifices and offerings. See **ऋषिऋण** & **पितृऋण.**

देवक *n* (S) A term for the deity or deities worshiped at marriages, thread-investitures &c.

देवकप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) **देवकस्थापन** *n* (S) The ceremony of establishing and worshiping the deities which preside over marriages and other festal occasions.

देवकळा *f* (S) pop. **देवळा** *f* The splendor, power, intelligence of divinity, deityship. Used of a stone when exalted into deity. Pr. **दांपाचे घाव घेणाचे नेम्हां देवकळा पावलो.**

देवकांचन *n* (S) A flower tree and flower, Bauhinea purpurea. Grah.

देवकापशी *f* C **देवकापडीण** *f* C A species of the cotton-tree, Gossipium religiosum. Linn. **देवकापूस** *m* The cotton of it.

देवकार्य *n.* (S) Worship of the Penates. 2 Any act of worship; a religious rite gen.

देवकी *f* Business with gods and demons; raising, injecting, ejecting them &c.

देवकी *a* Proceeding from the gods or demons; pertaining to divining, presaging, soothsaying, auguring. Ex. **देवकी शकोन, देवकी पीडा** or **बाधा** or **उपद्रव, देवकी छत्र, देवकी चमत्कार.** It is often used in conjunction with and distinction from **राजकी,** in like manner with **अखाकी** & **सुलतानी.**

देवकुसुमा *m* C The flowering shrub commonly called **कुसा** or **दचाली,** Ipomœa turpethum. Grah.

देवकृत्य *f* (S) **देवकृत्य** *n* (S) Divine performance or doing: also a divine deed, act, or work.

देवकेळी *f* Common Indian bead, or Shot, Canna Indica. Grah.

देवकोत्थापन *n* (S) The ceremony of removing the deities on the conclusion of the occasion for which they were summoned and disposed.

देवकार्य *m* Expenses of the idol-worship; or the tax to defray them.

देवकोशी *f* The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household-gods.

देवक्रम *m* (S) See this explained under **मनुष्यक्रम.**

देवक्रमपत *n* At games with **गोरंज** &c. A term for the first चाल or throw. It is given up to the देव, i. e. is forborne or not counted.

देवक्रम or **देवक्रमि** *f* (देव & **क्रमि** *or* دیورکت H) The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune or Fate; the *working or operation of the* Divine predestination: also fate, end or state casually occurring; state or case fortuitously arising unto. Ex. **माझे पोटीचा काय दे- घ्यावी** What can have become of my book? **देवगत** is also used as *a.* Done by or proceeding from the gods or a god. Ex. **चें दुःख चा जाइ &c. दे- आहे.** 2 *fig.* Death.

देवगज *f* The name of a red, winged, and many-legged worm appearing in great multitudes in the rainy season. Called also **मखमली किडा.**

देवघर *n* S pop. **देवघर** *n* An idol-house. 2 The room of the household gods or god.

देवघुर्रे *f* A hurried tumultuous manner of beating a drum before an idol: (to call up the demon &c.)

देवघाट *m* A made-road to a temple.

देवघेव *f m* (देणें & घेणें) Trade, traffic, business or dealing with.

देवचार *m* S A class of demons or an individual of it. They are messengers of Grámadurgá &c.

देवजन *m* (S) An attendant or a servant at a temple.

देवजो or **देवजोवाडा** or **चा** *m* A name given to the male monkey (in monkey-sports) which is accoutred as a man. The female is termed **रमी.** 2 Hence An ugly and awkward fellow.

देवझाड *n* C (Tree of a god.) A term for the subject of possession by a देव or god.

देवट *f* A close consecution or succession; a long continued and closely connected series; any much-reiterated working or doing. *v* **लाव, चालव, चळव, खाज, चढ.** Ex. **पांडोपाड दाखा अन वाढनिके आली दे- कशाला चढविली?**

देवटचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—a quick and long trot. Applied to a long, half-running pace of men. [blows) rapidly consecutive.

देवटमार *m* A discharge (of cannon, musketry, **देवडाकी** *a* (*In अंदमाना*) Thirty.

देवडांबर *m* A variety of the dark green pompion, *the* plant or the fruit. It is disting. from **घुमा** or **घुमडा** or **मुसा भोपळा** and from **काशीफळ,** and, because it is round and flattish, is also called **पाटकी.**

देवडांबरी *f* The plant bearing **देवडांबर.** Applied also to **डोपाळी,** or, in Sanskrit, **पोपक** or **डोप** & **देवताड.**

देवडी or **डी** *f* (देवकी *S* through دیوڑھی *H*) A vestibule or porch: also a raised terrace in front of the door (whether roofed or open, whether with or without side-seats &c.); also the threshold. [ling, fondling, tiddling, pet.

देवत *n* (Properly देवत्व) A god. 2 fig. A darling.

देवतरु *m* S The holy fig tree, Ficus religiosa. Applied also to सदाफल, पारिजातक, संतान, कल्पद्रुम, चिंतामणि. 2 Any ancient and venerable tree.

देवतवार *m* R A day set apart for the worship of the family deity. [ship, divine power or essence.

देवता *f* (S) A god or deity. 2 Divinity, godship.

देवताप्रसाद *m* (S) The favor of the (tutelar or worshiped) divinity.

देवतार्चन *n* (S) corruptly **देवताअर्चन** *n* Worship of a god or idol. 2 The vessels and other necessaries of worship.

देवताव्हान *n* S Summoning the numen or divinity (into a new image or to preside at any solemnity).

देवताळा *a* Fanatically or fatuously attached to idol-rites and religious observances and forms; **देवताळें** *n* Overreligiousness. [overreligious.

देवतीर्थ *n* S See under **तीर्थ**.

देवतोत्थापन *n* S Dismissing the divinity (from an image &c. into which he has been invoked).

देवदत्त *a* (S) Given by a deity. 2 A *term corresponding in use to our* Some one; some person or other: ex. कोणत्या देव आज्ञा आपे; or, in grammatical examples, to One, a person, somebody.

देवदत्त *m* S The name of one of the five उपप्राण.

देवदया *f* (Mercy or kindness of God.) Applied, with pious sentiment, to riches, lands, cattle, corn-stores, offspring &c.

देवदरबार *n* (देव S, دربار P) A temple; the hall or court of a god: as distinfg. from राजदरबार. Ex. देवदरबारीं राजदरबारीं खेपें वेसणें जपे.

देवदर्शन *n* (S) The visit to an idol (esp. of a married couple shortly after marriage).

देवदारी *a* (**देवदार**) Relating to deal or fir-wood.

देवदार *m n* (S) pop. **देवदार** *m* A species of Pine, Pinus Devadâru. In Bengal it is applied to the Uvaria longifolia; and in the Peninsula to Erythroxylon sideroxylioides; and, commonly, to deal or fir-wood.

देवदासी *f* (S) pop. **देवडासी** The name of a tree, Vangueria spinosa? [*attached to a temple.*

देवदासी *f* (S) A female dancer and courtesan

देवदूत *m* (S) A messenger of the gods.

देवदेव *m* (**देव** by redup.) Religious offices or exercises; a course of devotion and piety. Ex. आतां तो संसार सोडतों चहे० आरंभिलें or करीत. 2 God of gods. A title of विष्णु. Ex. मे सोकुळाची मज हे रिती दे०. [strive hard after.

दे० करणें To pray earnestly for: also to toil and

देवदेवक *n* (**देव** & **देवक**) A comprehensive term. The deities and powers worshiped at marriages, thread-investitures &c.

देवदेवार्चन *n* An emphatic form of **देवतार्चन**.

देवदेवारा *m* Running wildly and distractedly from idol to idol, saint to saint, pretender to pretender; seeking, by loud plaints and howlings, by prayers, supplications, and vows, help or relief from some urgent wo. Ex. देवदेवारा केले बहुत । औषधार्थी जाणें लगित ॥.

देवद्वार *n* (S Temple-door.) A sacred spot; any place set apart for ablutions or other religious exercises.

देवधर्म *m* (S) Religious offices or exercises; esp. particular ceremonies beyond the daily routine in propitiation of a god.

दे० पकडिणें To commence a course of propitiatory observances. **देवाधीना** Arising from demoniac influence;—used of diseases, and disting. from अंतरीम. देवधर्मांचें डावखेरा Outcast, reprobate, rejected or abandoned utterly.

देवधान्य *n* (S) A common name for the sorts of grain which may be presented in offerings to idols;—rice, wheat, barley &c. [Bdellium.

देवधूप *m* (S) A fragrant resin used in incense;

देवनदी *f* (S Divine river.) A name for the Ganges: also for the Galaxy or milky way; which two are, with the Hindús, one. [tibialis.

देवनळ or **देवनाळ** *m* A kind of reed, Arundo

देवनागरी *f* (S Relating to the town देवनगर.) The Sanskrit character or alphabet.

देवनिंदक *a* S That reviles the Hindú gods.

देवनिंदा *f* S Reviling of the Hindú gods.

देवपण *n* **देवपणा** *m* Ceremonies and observances in propitiation of a god. 2 Deityship or deity; divine nature or essence.

देवपत्ती *f* **देवपट्टें** *n* A species of the Cotton-tree, Gossipium religiosum. Linn.

देवपाट *m* The stand on which the idol is placed (as when brought out on any solemnity).

देवपिसा *a* Religiously mad; crazily devout or pious. Ex. अजार आज्ञा. दे० त्यानें डाकिली संसार-आशा ॥.

देवपिसें *n* **देवपिसी** or **सी** *f* Wild eagerness about idol-rites and religious ordinances and forms; overreligiousness. Ex. न धरावा लोभ कांहीं मळ चित्तीं । आणी देवपिसी तुका म्हणे ॥.

देवपूजा *f* Worship of a god or an idol. 2 The vessels and other necessaries of worship.

दे० फाजणें *g. of s.* To be puffed up; to grow disdainful. Used of one who has acquired some disallowed greatness. Pr. मांड भरे आणि दे० फाजे.

देवपुरी *f* (S) An open house; a house admitting freely all who come; *charity-hall.*

देवप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image into an idol, and *establishing* it in a temple.

देवप्रश्न *m* (S) Inquiry of an idol or an oracle. 2 Consultation of the gods or the stars. A form of divination or astrology. *v* कर, पाच, घे, लाव.

देवबा *c* (देणें To give, and घ. Used only as opp. to **घेवबा** A fellow that is ever borrowing or begging, and is but seldom disposed to give or lend.) A term for one rather disposed to give than to beg or receive. [कंकर or कंकरी.

देवबाभळ *f* A variety of the Acacia. Also called

देवबुद्धि *f* (S) Apprehension of as God; veneration or reverence for or high estimation of: also apprehension of (as of an idol, a mountain, a river, or any object) as veritable deity, not as a stone, a mountain &c.: opp. therefore to पाषाणबुद्धि, पर्वतबुद्धि &c.

देवब्राह्मण *m* (S) Presenting oblations to the idol and making entertainment for the Brâhmans on arrival at or return from a place of pilgrimage &c.

देवभक्ति *f* (S) Religion or piety; worship and service of the Deity. 2 C Business with demons; —viz. raising, exorcising, injecting them &c.

देवभक्ति *a* (**देवभक्ति**) A dealer with gods and devils; one who raises, exorcises, injects &c. See a distinction under **देवघरी**.

देवभात *n* Rice which grows spontaneously (as on the borders of tanks &c.) Classed amongst the उपधान्यें.

देवभाषा *f* (S) The language of the gods, the Sanskrit.

देवभूमि *f* (S) Holy ground; places where are sacred rivers, mighty idols &c.

देवभोळा *a* Simple, credulous, confiding. Used of one who, from constant occupation in religious services, is unhackneyed in the ways and wiles of men.

देवमणि *m* (S) pop. **देवमण** *m* A circle of hair on the hollow of the throat. One of the favorable marks of the horse. Pr. एक दे० बजार कोडी सपरिसी.

देवमति *a* S Having the heart turned towards God or divine things, pious or religious.

देवमय *a* S Consisting of or filled with God or divinity, divine. See **मय**. [confiding man.

देवमानूष *m* A term for a simple, harmless,

देवमातृक *a* (S) Fertilized by rains; depending on the heavens (See Dent. xi. 11.)—a country: opp. to **नदीमातृक** or **जलमातृक** Fertilized by rivers or watercourses.

देवमूलक *m* A name for the division of India lying northwards of the river नर्मदा. Contrad. from राक्षसी मूलक.

देवयज्ञ *n* S Oblation of food (before beginning the meal) to the gods. The first of the five यज्ञ. See **पंचयज्ञ**.

देवयात्रा *f* (S) The procession of an idol.

देवयोनि *m* (S) An offspring of the gods; a demigod or a demon. [brother.

देवर *m* (S) A husband's brother, esp. a younger

देवरपण *n* (**देवकरि** & **पण**) Business with gods or demons—summoning, exorcising them &c. [of it.

देवरखा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual

देवरघरी *f* The apartment at the inner end of the **गभारा**, in which the idol is fixed, the sanctuary or adytum. 2 W A niche or recess in a wall.

देवरपी or **री** *m* **देवरखी** *m* (Both by corruption from **देव** & **करि**) A dealer with gods and devils; one that summons, exorcises them &c. By some a distinction is made and an order assumed: **देवरपी** (as likewise **देवभक्त**) is restricted to him who understands and *treats* possession or visitation from a god; **देवरखी** deals with cases ascribed to demons or fiends; and **भैरव** addresses himself to maladies viewed as purely physical. [See **देवरपण**.

देवरखी *f* sometimes **देवरखी** *f* **देवरखकी** *f*

देवरूप *a* (S) Of divine form or likeness.

देवर्षि *m* S A **ऋषि** or saint of a certain heavenly order. It includes नारद, अत्रि, मरीची, मरद्वाज, तुंबुरु and others.

देवल or **देवलक** *m* S A Bráhman of an inferior order who subsists upon the offerings made to the images which he attends; and who conducts the ceremonies of all classes of people for hire.

देवलिंग *n* (**देव** & **लिंग** Penis.) That despises the gods and withholds sacrifices and oblations. See **भगेलिंग** & **शिवलिंग**, the two other objects of Hindú abhorrence.

देवलोक *m* (S) A common term for the seven superior worlds from earth to **सत्यलोक**: as opp. to the worlds inferior.

देववाणी *f* The language of the celestials,—the Sanskrit language. 2 A voice from Heaven.

देववृक्ष *m* (S) A sacred tree. See **देवतरु**.

देवसभा *f* (S) The court of Indra; an assembly of the gods.

देवसायुज्य *n* S Absorption into and identification with a deity (i. e. with one of the persons of the triad).

देवसू *a* R W (देव) Appropriated to an idol—land or its produce.

देवसी *f* Business with demons; viz. raising, exorcising, injecting them. 2 The annual ceremonies in honor of the tutelar divinity of a village. 3 Inquiry (esp. into a case of thievery) conducted before an idol.

देवस्थान *n* (S) A hallowed or sacred place.

देवस्थान *n* (S) A hallowed or sacred place. 2 The revenue or the land which is dedicated to the support of the temple; or a tax to pay the building of one: also revenue or land assigned for the maintenance of any religious establishment.

देवस्थापन *n* (S) देवस्थापना *f* (S) The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image to the dignity of idolship, and of establishing it in a temple.

देवस्व *n* (S) pop. देवस्व *n* Ground or property given for the support of an idol &c., a religious endowment.

देवळ *n* (देवालय S) A temple, pagoda, idol-house.

देवळाचा कांद्र *f* See देवळीचार.

देवळी *f* (देवळ) A niche or recess in a wall. 2 A small building made only for an idol, not admitting the worshipers to stand inside: also a building of similar form erected within a temple.

देवळी *n* A son of a woman devoted to an idol. This male offspring constitutes a caste or tribe.

देवळिका *f* (S) A courtesan of Swarg. 2 A woman devoted to the service of an idol.

देवालय *n* S (Poetry.) An idol-house.

देवाघेवा *m* (देवें & घेवें) Lending and borrowing, traffic, business or dealing with.

देवाची आण *f* and, as abridged, देवाचिंण *f* r An oath in the name of some god.

देवाणघेवाण *n* (देवें & घेवें) A return (-present-entertainment,-benefit,-injury &c.) 2 Lending and borrowing; money-dealing.

देवाणपत्र *n* A letter of credit. See पत्र.

देवाधर्मीचा *a* Relating to the gods and religion, sacred, religious—a work, affair, article, place. 2 Pious or religious—a person.

देवाधिदेव *m* (S देव, अधि, देव) God of gods; the god great among the gods. Ex. हिं आपेंच देव० पळतांव ।.

देवाना प्रिय *m* S (Beloved of the gods.) A term for an idiot or a fool; also for an ascetic or anchorite.

देवान्न *n* (S) Divine corn. Applied to rice, wheat, barley, and, by some, to other of the cereal grains, according to their pleasure. See राजान्न.

देवापुढचा देव or देवापुढें देव *m* (The stone-bull fixed opposite the entrance of the temples of Mahádéva.) A term for a superlative blockhead.

देवारें *n* R A low pillar or cubical mass erected on roads at intervals of half a kosh; as a mark of the distance, or as a resting place for burdens.

देवार्पण, देवार्पण, देवेंअर्पण See the preferable compounds with देवता.

देवालय *n* (S) An idol-house.

देवाळेघा *m* (देवें & घेवें H) Lending and borrowing; business or dealing with; trade, traffic, commerce. [for death. *v* घे, दे.

देवाज्ञा *f* (S Order from Heaven.) A polite name

देवी *f* (S) A goddess, the wife of any divine being; but used esp. of Durgá or wife of Shiva. 2 *pl* The small pox;—it being considered as a visitation of Durgá. Ex. देवी आळा-बाहेरचा-बाजवा-ढकवा.

देवी काढणें To inoculate for the small pox. देवी बाचविणें To hold a wake before देवी. A portion of a देवीचें इत. (Amongst women.) Pr. देवी रडे, पतला ऊपरा येरुसे म्हणे Used in reproof of extravagant selfishness. देवी देवळांत पण बाचडे सुरुवातीस Used where the vices or wicked doings (as of an embroiler or a slanderer) extend far and wide. Of देवी in the sense of Small pox the varieties are आम्रा-कपव्या-चिपव्या-कोंबिंवव्या केळव्या-बाजव्या-मसूव्या-सोनळ्या-देवी; and Inoculated small pox is कुंभाराच्या देवी or बाता. देवीचा वाड The array (i. e. full or dense eruption) of the small pox.

देवीज्ञ *m* (देविज्ञ S) Any afflictive visitation from the gods or a god.

देवीनवमी *ad* (देव & नवमी) In or for the rites and ceremonies and matters of religion. Ex. घाडायची बायको देव० पावेतोंची पंचत लावी. 2 Of, at, or in the gods and the various lights and directions furnished by religion;—consulting &c. Ex. हें संकट उठावें म्हणून देव० विचारूम पाठवा. Thus देव० विचारणें is To consult the oracles; to seek direction from the gods and religion.

देवूळ *n* (देवालय S) An idol-house or pagoda.

देवोत्थान *n* (S) The awaking and rising of विष्णु on देवक *f* See देवक. [the 11th of कार्तिकशुद्धपक्ष.

देव्हरा & देव्हाऱ्यापरा See देवुरा & देवुराचरा.

देव्हारचर *n* R The room appropriated to the lares or images of the household gods.

देव्हारा *m* (देव & अर through) H) A sort of frame or enclosing case for an idol, a shrine. 2 Ostentatious worship or devotion.

दे० देव्हाऱ्यांत बाजणें-बाहणें g. of s. To grow big; to be advancing in state and dignity;—used of a worthless person. दे० बाजविणें-बाहविणें-बांधणें To set up pretensions to devil-dealing—to the power of raising, exorcising &c. 2 To make great show of piety and devotion. देव्हाऱ्यांत देव नाहींत देवें To seem to have left its tenement—the soul. Spoken of one lost in high amazement or terror. देव्हाऱ्यांत बसविणें or बांधणें To idolise.

देव्हारें *n* (देव्हारा) Ostentatious worship or piety. *v* बांध, माजव. 2 A person or thing loved to adoration, an *idol*. Ex. या बायकेचें बाप दे० आहे; तुम्हा बांकरांचें दे० बाढलें *or* माजलें or पर्व मजेरा. 3 Present nurture or divinity (in an idol or a person); as जेणेंपरि आम्हास दे०; त्याचा अंगीं दे० आहे. दे० बाढविणें or माजविणें See देव्हारा माजविणें.

देश *m* (S) A country, a tract, a region. Pr. देशाचारका वेष. 2 A place; a spot. Ex. इहांचें कुसकेशीं देवत केलें त्यामधें अघटेशीं पी उपडवी वेली. 3 Place, the suitable place. Ex. देश काळ पाहून काम करावें. 4 The middle country, the country bounded by the Sayhádri range, the Bálághát hills, the Carnatic, and the Godávarí river. 5 Space. 6 Under this word may be gathered, and exhibited in their gradations, the words देश, प्रांत, सुभा, परगणा, तालुका, जिल्हा, तपाक, कसबा, पेठ, गांव, मोळका, खळा, वरक. देश & प्रांत are the most comprehensive, expressing COUNTRY in the largest sense; as महाराष्ट्रदेश, गुजराथदेश, कर्नाटकदेश, कोंकणदेश; also any DIVISION OF A COUNTRY; as पुणेदेश, नाशिकदेश, सिरजदेश; also महाराष्ट्रांतील, गुजराथप्रांत, & पुणेप्रांत, नाशिकप्रांत &c. सुभा is well known as a Subbá or *Province*. परगणा, तालुका, जिल्हा differ but little, expressing generally Division of a देश or प्रांत, a *shire*, a *county*, a *district*: in some parts one word is common, in others, another, and, amongst ourselves, we have long had the words Pergunnah and Zilla. तपाक & पेठ A subdivision of a तालुका or परगणा, a *canton, circuit, hundred*; a tract and villages having a कसबा or large town at the head. गांव Any collection of villages. मोळका A village. खळा & वरक A small *division* of a परगणा or tract; a small collection of villages. With *some* the order of these terms *is* understood to be खळें (Department or division), देश or प्रांत, सुभा, जिल्हा (or जिल्हा), तालुका, पेठा, तपाक or कसबा or परगणा, वरक, कसबा, मोळका, गांवका, मुजरी. देश देणें or आपला देश देणें To take one's proper place—to mind one's own business; as तू आपला देश दे You go to Bath. देशाचा धाडायचीका दोणें To be laid flat and bare; to be utterly devastated —a country. देशां जाणें To return to one's native country.

देशकालवस्तुपरिच्छेदरहित *a* S Undeterminable or undefinable by space, time, or substantial thing, i. e. ubiquitous, eternal, and immaterial. Epithet of God, ब्रह्म, आत्मा &c.

देशकुलकरण *n* The office of देशकुलकरणी.

देशकुलकरणी *m* An hereditary officer of a Mahál. He frames the general account from the accounts of the several Khots and Kulkarnis of the villages within the Mahál; the district-accountant.

देशक्क *c* A general impostor; an arch villain; an arrant rogue. [emigration.

देशखाण *m* (S) Quitting one's native country.

देशधडी or च *ad* (देश & धडी Verge.) In the state of wandering from country to country in beggary and wretchedness. *v* घे, खाण, सिद्धव. Ex. खाणें उपाय योजावा तिका। दे० करावा तुका।.

देशधर्म *m* (S) A national custom; a local practice, usage, fashion.

देशपांडया *m* An hereditary officer of a Mahál. He is under the Deshmukh. His office nearly corresponds with that of कुलकरणी under the पाटीळ. He is the same as देशकुलकरणी q. v. supra.

देशभाषाज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of foreign tongues, linguistry. [grination.

देशभ्रमण *n* (S) Wandering over the earth, perदेशमर्यादा *f* (S) The order or customary course (of the people) of a country.

देशमुख *m* An hereditary officer, the head of a परगणा. His duties in the district correspond with those of the पाटील in the village. 2 Jocosely. A term for the implement of goldsmiths called कातरी. 3 A cant term for the vetch कुळथा (this being in high esteem in the *Desh*). 4 A humorous name for the earthen pot with which water is taken out of the भवरा (or ओतरा).

देशमुखी *f* The office of देशमुख. 2 A tax in some Maháls of 3 per cent. on grain and 7 per cent. on the money-revenue. [देशपांडया.

देशलेखक *m* (S Poetry.) See देशकुलकरणी & देशधर & देशपरधारी See देशधर & देशपरधारी.

देशवचार *m* (S) National or local custom, practice, usage.

देशस्थ *a* (S) Resident or existing in a country. Ex. ज्ञानदेवका प्राप्तापन एका देश वाचव मार्गी. [it.

देशस्थ *m* A tribe of Brahmans or an individual of देशस्थी *a* Relating to the Deshasth Brahman.

देशाचार *m* (S) The customs and manners of a country or region; local usage or practice.

देशाटन *n* (S) Traveling abroad, peregrination.

देशांतर *n* (S) A foreign country. Any region distant sixty Yojan, or separated by a mountain or a large river, is viewed (in religious matters) as foreign. 2 Space east or west from the first meridian, longitude. [abroad.

देशांतरीं जाणें or देशांतर करणें To travel or go

देशांतरी or -परीय *ad* See देशांतरें.

देशांतर *m* (S देश & अंतर) Wandering from country to country begging alms. Used mainly of

Brâhmans. 2 n Alms so obtained. 3 Foreign countries: also a foreign mart or emporium. 4 Foreign goods brought in, imports. 5 Price-tidings or commercial intelligence of foreign countries. [abroad.

देशावर जा or देशावरीं जाणें, देशावर जाणें. To travel

देशावरकरी *m* A Brâhman wandering about begging alms.

देशिक *m* S A Guru or spiritual teacher. 2 A sojourner, passenger, traveler, a wanderer in foreign lands.

देशी *a* (देश) Relating to the Desh or country above the ghâts. 2 Relating to a country or place. In comp. as पुणेदेशी, घाटदेशी, तळेदेशी, रत्नदेशी.

देशीय *a* S Relating to a country. In comp. as तदेशीय Of that country; इतद्देशीय Of this country; पूर्वदेशीय, पश्चिमदेशीय, घरदेशीय. [देश+घ.

देशीवळी or **-वळीय, देशघडी** or **-घडीय** *ad* See देश *m* (देश Sthrough फ्रान्स H) A country, region, tract. 2 A Rág or mode of music. See राग.

देशेय *m* W An hereditary officer. Commonly देशमुख. [देश.

देश्वत *n* W देशवटा *f* W The office or business of देशधूळ *f* (Dust of the ground.) Utter indigence and wretchedness.

देसक, देसाड, देसेरी *a* Belonging or relating to the Desh or country above the ghâts—men, animals, things.

देसवडा *m* (Poetry. देसाडा) Wandering or traveling abroad, peregrination. Ex. चिरेभरी जेसकी चळें भूमंडळ। देऽ दिधला तिया जमा॥. 2 Place, room, space.

देसाई, or य *m* An hereditary officer, the head of a Pergunnah. He is the same as the देशमुख.

देसुरी *a* (देश) Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhâdri range;—used esp. of men and animals. [animals.

देसेरी or **-घडीय** *ad* See देशघडी.

देह *m* (S) The body.

देह उकताळणें To wear down one's body (as in service &c.) देह वारणीं लावणें g. of o. To spend one's self in the cause of. देह टाकणें-देवणें-सोडणें To cast off the tabernacle of clay. देहें वा वासनेत अर्थ वा वाचेत Lose one's life or gain one's object. देहांस चटके पडणें To get light (respecting one's crime or sin) by suffering its penalty. देहांत असून विदेही One, although in the body, living as freed from it; one of subdued affections and desires. देहावर असणें To be in one's senses or right mind. देहावर नाहीं-सोय-असणें-पडणें-राहणें कठण &c. Used of a kind of Double entendre consisting of allusions to the privities and pudenda of the human body, but bearing spiritual or mystic signification. देहावर नसणें To be wandering or absent in mind. देहावर येणें To come to one's senses, lit. fig.; to leave off wild tricks or loose practices. देहीं देवपण दाखविणें-आणणें-येणें &c. To evince &c. knowledge of Divine or spiritual truth whilst in the body.

देह *m* (सं P) A village. And देहवाड, देहेगांव, देहाव *m pl* (हिं P) Villages. In notes and official papers. [&c. See under देहे.

देहगृहा- पथक- देवघरगृहा- पथक- चाकी- वस्तूस

देहत्याग *m* (S) Putting off of the earthly tenement.

देहत्रय *n* S The three bodies aggregately, viz. स्थूलदेह, लिंगदेह, कारणदेह q. v. in loc. Ex. जैसे ज्ञानाग्नि जाळितें। दे० निरपेक्षें। परि विद्याआवर्जे। घरलें देवघरव्यापें॥.

देहदंड *m* (S) देहदंडन *n* (S) Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment.

देहदृष्टि *f* (S) Seeing or sight with the eye of flesh. Ex. देऽ जें पाहिजा अवघां प्रपंच वस दिसतो; आत्मज्ञान ज्ञानाअंत दे० घडतां ते विरलाच जाती.

देहद्वय *n* S The two bodies, viz. स्थूलदेह & लिंगदेह or सूक्ष्मदेह. Ex. स्थूलसूक्ष्मदेहद्वयांसी आणि त्रिपुटीस ज्ञानासें अज्ञानासि प्रबोधिलें॥.

देहधर्म *m* (S) The accidents of the body; the functions and offices of nature.

देहधर्मांचें करणें To ease nature. [incarnate.

देहधारी *a* (S) Occupying a body, embodied, **देहधर्मी** *f* Commonly and properly देहवटा.

देहपात *m* (S) The falling off of the body, dissolution.

देहपारब्ध *n* The fortune of the body; the allotment by destiny of bodily enjoyment or suffering.

देहबुद्धि *f* (S) देहभाव *m* (S) Consciousness of (dwelling in) the body. Ex. ब्रह्मज्ञान ज्ञानें जालें दे० सुटलें. 2 (Poetry.) Possession of one's (bodily) senses; corporeal consciousness; presence of mind.

देहभान *n* (S) Corporeal consciousness; wakefulness to the monitions of the senses or collectedness of the mental faculties. Ex. जिहा वेड असत्र क्रोध काम इत्यादिकांचे कावोन जो समुच त्याहे दे० जाणीं.

देहभाव *m* (S) Being of the body; i. e. consciousness of being in the body. Ex. जैसी ब्रह्मा-ची स्थिति पाणीं। विशेष जेलें जालें चिदेहा। जो जिव्हा-पाणीं सेस वाळोन दीसा पाणीं। दे० जाणी तयाला॥.

देहयात्रा *f* S The going on or subsisting of the body; support of life. *v* चाल, पेर, निभ. 2 Journey or going of the body, i. e. death.

देहरी *f* (S) A vestibule or porch: also the threshold. See देवडी. [from the lintel.

देहलीदीप *m* (S) The lamp usually suspended देहलीदीपन्यायेंकरून Used of a portion of a speech which relates both to that which precedes and to that which follows. (Because the lamp in the doorway enlightens at once two rooms.)

देहवंत *a* (S) Inhabiting a body; embodied or incarnate. [earthly tenement.

देहविसर्जन *n* (S) Putting off or quitting of the

देहशुद्धि *f* (S) Purification of the body (esp. through प्रायश्चित्त.) 2 Presence or collectedness of the mental faculties; consciousness or self-possession.

देहसंकल्प *m* (S) Determination to sacrifice the body, i. e. making exertion with might and main. Ex. पें काम असे कीं दे० करावा लेखा विशेष जोडे.

देहस्वभाव *m* (S) Natural temperament: also (देह being pleonastic) the temper or disposition.

देहांत *m* (S) The end of the body, viz. death.

देहांतप्रायश्चित्त *n* S Atonement made through such severities inflicted on the body as usually terminate in death.

देहांतर *n* (S Another body.) Another form, or assumption of another form, of existence. *v* धर, घे.

देहातीत *a* (S) Passed from the body, disembodied. Ex. ब्रह्मीभ देवीं अरूप दे० आणावा (आत्मा)॥.

देहातवाद *m* S देहातवादि *f* S Materialism.

देहातवादी *a* S देहातवादिक *n* S A materialist.

देहात्मय *m* S Abandonment of the body.

देहादिकर्मे *n pl* The duties and businesses, the functions and actings gen. pertaining to the body or embodied state. 2 Freely. The affections and passions, the sentiments and desires, the capacities and susceptibilities gen. of corporeal existence. Ex. दे० अभिमान सांडे। प्रभावी मैं जोडे नारायण॥.

देहाभिमान *m* (S) देहाहंकार *m* (S) Worldly affections; regard for the body; (i. e. readiness to espouse the cause of the body).

देहाभिमानी *a* (S) देहाहंकारी *a* (S) That cherishes the affections and feelings proper to an embodied being. [tion of the mortal career.) Death.

देहावसान *n* (S The end of the body; termination)

देही *a* (S) Relating to the body, corporeal. 2 Occupying a body, embodied, incarnate.

देहुडा *a* P Curved, inclined, bent. 2 Used often after चोकडा by way of redup. in the sense Crooked and curved.

देहुडाचरण *n* Standing upon one foot and upon the inward-curving toes of the other (this second foot usually resting upon the instep of the first). Ex. दे० जालियें। येणें। जोविकारणें। खाली माझा॥. Also देहुडा *m* simply.

देहुडी *f* (हिं H) A vestibule or porch: also a terrace before the door: also the threshold.

देहुडीवास *m* He whose office it is to stand upon the threshold during the performance of some holy rite, and keep off evil spirits.

देहेप्रांता *m* **देहेपरी** *f* (देह P & प्रांत &c.) An account or a register of the villages (of a district or township). [ruptions of देहदंड &c.

देहेदंड, देहेदृष्टि, देहेभाव, देहेबुद्धि, देहेस्वभाव Corr. of देहदंड, देहदृष्टि, देहेभाव, देहेबुद्धि, देहेस्वभाव

देहेगार *ad* (हिं P Village, and वार) Village by village. **देहेगारप्रांता** *m* -पथक *n* See **देहेप्रांता**. Other compounds occur; as **देहेगारकारकुन** -जमाबंदी-चाकरी-वस्तूस &c. [thology.

दैत्य *n* (S) The titan or giant of Hindú mythology. **दैत्ययुग** *m* (S) An age of the titans. It consists of 12,000 years of ब्रह्मा or the sum of the four युग or ages of men.

दैत्यांश *a* (S देह & अंश) In whose composition or constitution there is a piece of the दैत्य;—used of one of a ferocious, barbarous, or rude character.

दैदीप्यमान *a* (Popular corruption of देदीप्यमान) Exceedingly bright or brilliant.

दैन or **दैनिक** *a* S Relating to a day, diurnal.

दैन्य *n* (S) Miserable and piteous condition; great distress or wretchedness. *v* भोग, सोस.

दैना जाणें-जोणें-दाखविणें To exhibit great wretchedness; to make piteous supplication. (दैन or दैना *f pl*) करणें g. of o. To distress or make wretched.

दैनंदिनप्रलय *m* S (दैनंदिन Daily, प्रलय Destruction.) The destruction of the universe that occurs at the close of each day of ब्रह्मा (a period of 432 million of years). Ex. जो ब्रह्म पाचा दिनांत। तोचि दैनंदिनप्रलयांत। मैं ब्रह्म आथे अंत। संचरे लोकचय॥.

दैनवाणा *a* That makes piteous and moving supplication; a whining beggar. [missive.

दैनवाणा or दैन्यवाणा *a* Humble, suppliant, submissive. **दैना** *f* (दैन S) A troublous and distressful condition. The word is of the class of घुरेंना, दमा, अरेंडा, घाव, अपघा, फजिती &c., with the power of Pickle, plight, trim, mess &c. Ex. माझी दैना पेशाए आणी। शाकव संचारीं वांचलें॥.

दैन्य *n* (S) Humbleness; lowliness or gentleness of spirit. 2 Poverty or adverse circumstances.

दैन्यप्रदर्शन *n* (S) Exhibition of one's wretchedness; making moving supplication or petition. *v* दाखव. [ख.

दैर *m* The name of a bird.

दैर्घ्य *n* S Length.

दैव *n* (S) Destiny, fate, fortune. 2 The caste collectively or as assembled.

दैव उघडणें-उघडणें-खुलणें *g. of s.* To become prosperous; to begin to thrive and flourish. **दैव उर्फे राफणें** To appear or come actively forward—one's destiny. **दैव काढणें or दैवास चढणें** To become pro-

sperous. दैवाचा Fortunate. दैवाची परीक्षा करणें-पाहणें To try one's luck. दैवास चढत जाणें To become exceedingly propitious—the fates. दैवानें ओढ देणें or दैव ओढवणें To constrain to some evil—one's destiny. दैवानें चाल देणें-करणें To take a run of good or evil—one's fortune or luck. दैवास येणें To get into luck; to begin to prosper. 2 To come upon one from his destiny. दैवास रडणें To cry out upon one's destiny. Pr. धड कांचावर बाजून दैवास रडणें. दैवांतून उतरणें To be utterly lost—a person or thing. दैवानें चक्रास करणें-वारी देणें-पाडणें To give one a lift—one's destiny. दैवानें आडे देणें-आडें घालणें-आडें करणें-आडें पडणें To become adverse—one's fortunes. दैवावर रवाना देणें To commit unto the disposal of destiny.

दैव *a* (S) (-वा-वी-वें *m f n*) Relating *to* divinity or a deity, divine.

दैवअन or दैवअति *f* See दैवअन.

दैवत *n* (S) A god or deity. 2 fig. A darling, fondling, tiddling, pet,-*an idol*.

दैवदशा *f* (S) Fortune, luck, the particular character or cast of one's destiny. Pr. जशी दैव- अवेस तसें चवडेस. 2 One's fortunes or lot.

दैवप्रश्न *m* S Astrology, *fortune*-telling, divining, presaging. *v* पांस, पाच, पुस, कर, उगर, प्रश्नपाठ घे.

दैवफुटका *a* Unfortunate, luckless.

दैवयोग *m* (S) The *intervention* or connection of destiny. Applied to any occurrence considered as *a* casuality, fortuity, or chance.

दैवयोगेंकरून Casually, fortuitously.

दैवर *n* Dew. दैवरणें *v i* To be wet with dew.

दैवरेषा *f* (S) The writing, supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destiny of the subject.

दैववश *a* (S) Subject to the direction or control of destiny.

दैववशात् *ad* (S) pop. दैववशें *ad* Fortuitously or under subjection to fate; as fortune would have it.

दैववाणी *f* (S) The language of the celestials, the Sanskrit. 2 A voice from Heaven, a Divine utterance.

दैववाद *m* (S) The doctrine that one's successes and failures, enjoyments and sufferings, are the allotment of Destiny; fatalism. Opp. to यत्नवाद or पुरुषवाद.

दैववादी *m* (S) One that holds दैववाद, a fatalist.

दैववान *a* (S) Lucky, of propitious fortune, of favorable destinies. [Destiny. See दैवयोग.

दैवविवाह *m* S The product of the working of दैवविवाह *m* S A form of marriage. The gift of a daughter, at a sacrifice, to the officiating priest. See अहोविवाह.

दैवहत *a* (S) Smitten by destiny, fortune-stricken. Ex. दे० कुलवी उन्मत्त। अपमान वोहत तुकवादी ॥.

दैवहीन *a* S Luckless.

दैवज्ञ *a* (S) Knowing the destinies; an astrologer, soothsayer, diviner.

दैवाचा खेळ *m* The sporting (i. e.) the capriciousness or fickleness) of Fortune.

दैवाचा पुतळा *m* (Idol or pet of Fortune.) A term for a Fortunate or prosperous person. Ex. आमें मळोचा जिन्नाळा। तोचि दैव०॥.

दैवाचा भोपळा *m* (Pompion of Fortune. Because it is light and hollow). A term for a luckless wight, the sport of Destiny; Fortune's football.

दैवाची कहाणी *f* The story of one's (evil) fortunes; one's (miserable) allotment.

दैवाचे माखे *m pl* (दैव & लेप A) The fortunes or destiny of.

दैवात् *ad* S Casually or accidentally.

दैवाधीन *a* S दैवायत्त *a* S दैवायत्तरी *a* S दैवप्रधान *a* S Subject to destiny or fate.

दैवापरचा खेळ *m* Said when a matter is resigned, and referred to Destiny as pertaining appropriately thereto.

दैविक *a* (S) Relating to or proceeding from the gods;—esp. used of diseases or calamities.

दैविज्ञ *n* (S) Destiny or fortune.

दैवी *f* S A branch of medicine. The medical use of charms, prayers, and religious rites.

दैवीसंपत्ति *f* (S) Divine opulence or wealth, i. e. heavenly mindedness, mercy, pity &c.

दैवीसृष्टि *f* (S) The divine creation; the creation *ascribed* to ब्रह्मदेव. Opp. to विज्ञानिसृष्टि.

दैहिक *a* S Relating to a country or a district; national, provincial, territorial, local.

दैहिक *a* S Predestinarian. 2 Relating to destiny, destined, fated.

दैहिकवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of the doctrine, of predestinarianism. [narianism.

दैहिकवादी *a* S That maintains or holds predestiदैहिक *a* S Relating to the body, corporeal.

दोकडा *m* A small copper piece of money, a half-pice. 2 In the calculations of pearl-buying called चव, दोकडा is the $\frac{1}{32}$th of चव; and in *calculations* of money-interest it is the $\frac{1}{32}$th of a रुपया. See under चव & रुपया.

दोगळा *a* Hybrid, mongrel, half-bred, half-caste.

दोधा *a* S That milks.

दोघे *a m pl* (हो or या *f pl* हें or हीं *n pl*) Two. This word differs from दोन, as it respects only animate objects, and *of these*, human beings espe.

दोचकांचें चक *a* Stout, sturdy, robust. [cially.

दोड *a* (Vulgar for डाड) Vile, bad, wicked, mischievous.

दोडका *m* A kind of rice. 2 The fruit of दोडकी, Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus. [above.

दोडकी *f* The plant bearing the vegetable named दोडा *m* The fruit of the Cotton-tree. 2 A young and hard fruit gen.: also a fruit of the cucurbitaceous class.

दोडी *f* (Or चरणदोडी) Asclepias volubilis.

दोडूकाचार्‍ये *m* See at large under चुडूकाचार्‍ये.

दोण *f* (दोण S) A trough, esp. for watering cattle. 2 also दोणा *m* A vulgar or coarse term for the belly viewed as a vessel or receptacle. *v* भर, डाग, दाब, रिचावा दे.

दोणगें *n* (Dim. of दोण) A wooden trough.

दोतुडा or दोतूक *a* That has but two stanzas or sections; that has अडारें & अंतरा but not आभोग;—used of a धृपद.

दोंद *n* A potbelly, a distended paunch. *v* दे, वाढ, चढ. Pr. आरेजोचे दोंदापर आरेजी पहार or पाखरेचे दोंदापर आपरें पहार Men love to be generous with the wealth of others. 2 fig. (Lightly or revilingly.) Opulence or honorableness; some sudden elevation into prominence. *v* वाढ. g. of s. दोंदावर दोंद येणें To *flow* in copiously—streams of wealth. [lied, gorbellied, corpulent.

दोंदाळ, दोंदी, दोंदील, दोंद्या *a* (दोंद) Potbelदोंद *a* (कि S) Two. It is declinable and is inflected into दोन्ही.

दोनशेंपा, दोनचारी, दोनचोत्ता, दोनमाद्या and others Commonly दूशेंपा &c.

दोन दिवस *m pl* (Two days.) A short season or period. Pr. दे० पाचपरें दो० दमेचे Every dog has his day.

दोन दिवसाचा Of short duration; ephemeral, evanescent, *temporary*;—used of शोभनी-संपत्ति-अधिकार-आयुष्य-जिंदगानी-टोलमार-देह-जीवन &c.

दोन प्रहर *m* The second watch, midday. For phrases and compounds see दुपार. [two.

दोन्ही *a ind* (दोन & ही) Both, the twain or दोन्ही सांज *ad* (Phrase formed similarly *with* the Sanskrit सायंप्रातः which is made to *signify* At the evening meal and at the morning or forenoon meal.) At or for the two daily meals,—the morning meal and the evening meal.

दोम *m* W A dug or teat.

दोमडोम *ind* A word used by the worshipers of Pir Dawalmul and by a class of Muhammadan mendicants. [begging.

दो० करीम चिरणें To wander from door to door

दोर *m* (दोरक S or दूज H) A rope. 2 R Ropiness, stringiness, viscousness: also a single glutinous filament (in corrupted substances).

दोरक *m* S Thread: also rope or cord gen.

दोरकंड *m* A large or thick rope (as a cartrope, drawwell-rope &c.) 2 *n* A number of ropes bound together. 3 *m* A light or thin rope.

दोरकर्ण *n* A thick rope, a cable &c. 2 A *bit of rope*. 3 The fibres of जाख the core of the nether stem of वेळापूफ. दोरकर्णे *pl* The rigging and tackling of a vessel.

दोरगुंडा *m* A roll or bundle of shreds of bark. Used as cord in fastening thatch-work &c.

दोरणें *n* C (Intens. of दोर) A thick or large rope. 2 A reviling form of दोर for a bad or unsuitable palace of rope.

दोरणी *f* (दोरा) A string or cord.

दोरा *m* (दोर) A sort of striped cloth. 2 C A flaw, fissure, crack.

दोरा *m* (दोरक S or दूज H) Thread. 2 fig. A flaw or fine crack; a line indicating *fracture*; a *hair*. 3 fig. A rillet or streamlet (as from a reservoir &c.) Ex. ज्या चिचिरीच्या मळ्याचे दोरे आहेत. 4 fig. Connection, link, relation. 5 The thread-like body of the Dracunculus. 6 The track or line of passage of some slimy animal. 7 A particular bracelet.

दोरावणें *v i* C (दोरा) To have lines, streaks, veins —wood, stone, pearls. 2 To be stringy, ropy, viscous—mouldy substances, dough.

दोराळ *a* R (दोरा) Ropy, stringy, concreted into glutinous filaments.

दोरी *f* (Dim. of दोर) A string, cord, or small rope. 2 A land-measure, 20 काठी or measuring rods strung together; 20 परतम or 80 (and sometimes 120) चिघा. 3 The name of a small sea-fish. दोरी ढैल देणें-मोकळें-ढिली करणें To give lax rein to.

दोरीसदृश *ad* (दोरी & सदृश A thread.) Straightly, directly, in a right line.

दोर्दंड *m* S (दोः & दंड. Beam of the arm. Occurring in poetry like बाहुदंड, भुजदंड &c.) The upper arm or the arm. [swing; a traveling litter.

दोला *m* S A swinging seat; a pensile bed; a दोलायंत्र *n* S An instrument of medical men for expressing oil and other juices.

दोलायमान *p pr* S Swinging, oscillating, dangling. 2 fig. Wavering, vacillating, fluctuating.

दोष *m* (S) Fault, flaw, defect, excess, blemish, imperfection (*of* men, animals, things). 2 Sin, offence, transgression: also culpability or blameworthiness. 3 Disorder of the humors of the body: also defect in the functions of bile, circu-

lation, or wind. 4 Fault of composition or speech. It comprehends three kinds,—शब्ददोष Fault of words; वाक्यदोष Fault of the sentence; अर्थदोष Fault of the sense or meaning. See under वाक्यदोष. दोष देणें -लावणें -आरोपणें -ठेवणें -पाहणें To find fault with; to blame, impeach, accuse, charge.

दोषणें *v c* (दोष or षूष S) To blame or censure.

दोषदृष्टि *f* (S) Sharp-sightedness at faults; censoriousness, carping or caviling disposition: also *attrib.* sharp-sighted &c.

दोषनिवारण *n* (S) Averting, warding off, or putting away blameworthiness or blame.

दोषा *f* S (Poetry.) Night. Ex. दोषा प्रकर्षेकरी चन्द्रउ । म्हातोकरांचा सरलें वाखाळ ॥.

दोषा *ad* S By night, at night.

दोषारोप *m* (S) Blaming and not blaming: also blamablenessandunblamableness. *Ex.* कैसें चर्चेंत एव दारकें अज्ञान आरोप तेथें दोषारोपाचा विचार कोठला?

दोषानुवाद *m* S Divulging the faults and foibles of people, talebearing.

दोषारोप *m* (S) Blaming, impeaching, arraigning: also a charge or an accusation.

दोषी *a* (S) Criminal, culpable, guilty. 2 Defective, blemished, faulty.

दोषोद्घाटन *n* S Publishing or exposing faults.

दोषोद्भावन *n* S Detection of errors, faults, blemishes, imperfections.

दोस्त & दोस्तदार *c* (دوست P) A friend. 2 A sweetheart, gallant, amoroso.

दोस्तदारी *f* (دوستداری H) दोस्ती *f* (دوستی P) Friendly terms; amicable footing or relation.

दोस्ती *f* (دوستی P) Friendship or friendly intimacy. 2 Amorous footing or bearing; *illicit* love.

दोह *m* S दोहन *n* S Milking. दोहणें *v c* To milk.

दोहद *n* S The longings of pregnancy. 2 fig. The longings of trees or plants in blossoming time. Ex. अशोकास स्त्रियांचा पादप्रहार दे दो॰ आणे आम्बि चकुलास दो॰ नवाची कुळणी.

दोहनीय *a* S Proper or fit to be milked.

दोहरा *m* (دوہرا H) A couplet or distich in the Dohirá *p* S Milked. [Hindustání language.

दोहोंसांज *ad* In the morning and evening.

दोहो स्त्रियांचा त्रिवाडा *m* (Settlement or adjustment of two lives or living beings.) Said of a woman and her just-born infant when both are doing well. Also दोहो स्त्रिंचें त्रिवाडा.

दोहो स्त्रियांची जी *f* दोहो स्त्रियांचें जातूक *n* Terms for a puerperal or a pregnant woman.

दोहो उकाडें चढ *a* Stout, robust, athletic.

दोहोचा *m* Interest at two per cent. per mensem.

दोहो दरदोवर चाव देणारा *m* (That fixes his hands on both the banks.) A term for a Trimmer, turncoat, timeserver &c. [rous or loose mother.

दोहो बापाचा *a* (*Of* two fathers.) Of an adulte-

दोहो मांडयांचा बज्राडी *m* A term for an unprincipled fellow, ready alike to join a festal or a funeral procession.

दौड *f* (दौड H) A race or a run. *v* मार. 2 A brisk military excursion; an expedition. 3 or दौडचाल *f* A pace of the horse,—the gallop. Note. For दौड some use द्रुत, but दौड is the proper nominative, and द्रुतदौडा, द्रुतदौडें &c. is the form

दौडणें *v i* (दौडना H) To run. [*after* inflection.

दौडादौडी *f* (دوڑادوڑی H) Confused and general running about. 2 Running here and there.

दौडी, दौडदार, दौडप्रेमी, दौडप्रेमें, दौडा *See* दौड (دوا A) An inkstand. [under द्रव. दौडीचा घाला वाकणें (To make an oilmill out of an inkstand.) To leave the pen standing in the inkstand (asiant, like the roller of a घाला).

दौडपूजा *f* Worship of the दौड or inkstand, by shroffs, on the दिवाळी. Three goddesses लक्ष्मी-सरस्वती, लक्ष्मी-चोपडणी, लक्ष्मी-काळी are worshiped through their respective symbols, viz. दोमें money, चोपडी the tradesman's book, and, with that profane fancifulness which ever accompanies idolatry, दौड the *black* inkstand. 2 (Rent just sufficient to require the dipping of the pen into the दौड to keep account of it.) Nominal rent.

दौत्य *n* S The business of a messenger; message-bearing; an embassy or an errand. [nity.

दौरात्म्य *n* S Wickedness, evilmindedness, malig-

दौर्गंध्य *n* S Stinkiness, fetidness, stench.

दौर्जन्य *n* S Wickedness, vileness, badness, hatefulness.

दौर्बल्य *n* S Weakness, feebleness, impotency.

दौर्भाग्य *n* S Unluckiness, ill-fatedness, wretchedness. [pravity.

दौर्मनस्य *n* S Wickedness, evilmindedness, depravity.

दौर्विंद्य *n* S Unfriendliness, unamicable footing or terms.

दौर्विंद्य *n* S Difficulty of obtaining or procuring.

दौर्लभ्य *n* S Rarity, scarceness, difficulty of obtainment.

दौलत *f* (دولت A) Wealth, riches: also opulence, affluence, prosperous circumstances.

दौलतीच वाढली खायमें g. of *s.* To have one's fortune or prosperity under consumption or decline; *to have the worm at the root.*

दौलतीचा धनी *m* A term for the person under whose auspices or by whose propitious destinies a house, a government &c. is sustained. 2 He upon whom rests the burden of supporting a family.

दौलतवादर *c* दौलतवान *a* (दौलत with वर & दौलतवान *a* (دولتمند P) The centre or seat of opulence. A title in official papers.

दौलतावादी *a* (دولتابادی P) Relating to Dowlutabad—paper &c.

दौःप्रकृष्य *n* S Difficult of performance or execution.

दौःशील्य *n* S Depravity or badness of disposition.

दौष्कर्म्य *n* S Difficulty of performance or execution, impracticability &c.

दौष्ट्य *n* S Wickedness, vileness, depravity.

दौःसह्य *n* S Difficulty of endurance, intolerableness, insufferableness.

दौस्थ्य *n* S Difficulty of crossing or getting over, lit. fig., impassableness, insurmountableness, insuperableness, impracticableness.

दौहित्र *m* S A daughter's son. 2 or दौहित्रश्राद्ध *n* S The first day of 'Ashwin; on which a Shráddh must be performed to the manes of his maternal grandfather by him whose father is yet living. [the first day of 'Ashwin.

दौहित्रश्राद्ध *n* (S) The Shráddh performed on दौहित्रश्राद्धा *ad* (Vulgar.) In open day.

द्यूतिका *f* S द्युत्या *f* S The radius of a parallel of declination. [venly body.

द्युत्यापक्रांति *m* S The polar distance of a heद्युत्यापवृत्त *n* S A small circle being a parallel of सूत्र *n* (S) Dice-playing. [declination.

द्यूतकार *c* S A dice-player.

द्योतक *a* S That lights, illumines, irradiates, illustrates. [mine, *lit.* fig.

द्योतणें *v c* (Poetry. द्योतना) To enlighten or illuद्योतन *n* S Illumining or making bright, brilliant, lustrous; illustrating or elucidating.

द्योतमान *p pr* S Shining, emitting light.

द्योतविणें *v c* (द्योतना) To illustrate, elucidate, exemplify. [trated or elucidated.

द्योतित *p* S Enlightened or illumined: also illuद्रढिमा *m* S Hardness, firmness, lit. fig., fixedness, fastness, settledness, stability.

द्रव्य *m* S A piece of money equivalent to 16 पण. द्रव्य *m* (S) Juice or sap; inherent moisture gen. 2 Oozing out, or the matter oozing; exudation, or an exudation; dropping, distilling, trickling. 3 Fusion or liquefaction. 4 fig. The melting of pity or tenderness.

द्रवण *n* S Dissolving, melting, fusing: also oozing, exuding, trickling. This form is *neuter*, as द्रावण is *active*. [2 fig. To melt in pity *or* tenderness.

द्रवणें *v i* (द्रव) To dissolve, melt, become liquid.

द्रवित & द्रवी See द्रावित & द्रावी.

द्रवित *a* S Dissolved, melted, liquefied: also oozed or trickled. Note. द्रवित is *neuter*, द्रावित *passive*.

द्रव्य *n* (S) Wealth, riches, property. Ex. द्रव्येंच वश्यः All bow to money. 2 Substance of thing, any subject or substratum of properties. 3 Elementary substance. Nine kinds are enumerated,—earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, intellect. 4 A drug or any medicament. 5 In grammar. A *word*, the subject of gender, number, case &c.; as disting. from a *particle*. 6 An ingredient or a constituent; an article, item, particular. This sense demands, in Prakrit, a designating word prefixed; as औषधि-पुळा-कुर्षाचि-रोम-द्रव्य.

द्रव्याचे पुडचे पुडचिणें or करणें To make ducks and drakes of money. द्रव्याचें चवणें उडी मारणें To be excited or strengthened to bold acts by the inspiriting influence of wealth. द्रव्यावर नाच देणें To peculate or make illicit pickings. द्रव्याचा पूर निघणें (घरांत &c.) g. of *s.* To be exceedingly rich.

द्रव्यरहि *f* ँ *c* Corr. from द्रव्यारुढ.

द्रव्यवाचक *m* S In grammar. A common substantive; a name of a substance or a thing.

द्रव्यवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, of the reality of the five elements. द्रव्यवादी *m* One maintaining it.

द्रव्यवान *a* (S) Rich, wealthy, opulent.

द्रव्यवाली *n* (An incorrect compound but common.) Opulent, affluent, rich.

द्रव्यहीन *a* (S) Poor, penniless.

द्रव्यारुढ *n* (S) pop. द्रव्यारहि *f* Propitiousness or favorableness of Fortune or Destiny; prospering or wealth-increasing quality of one's fortune; money-luck. Ex. मोठा चिंता असली मोठा पराक्रम असला जरी ह॰ असलाचापून पैसा कांहीं सिद्धाचाचा चाही. Also *attrib.* of money-making or wealth-obtaining destiny. [stances.

द्रव्यानुकूल *n* S Affluence or easiness of circumद्रव्येच्छा *f* (S) Desire after riches. 2 Popularly, Love of one's property or wealth.

द्रष्टव्य *a* S (Possible or purposed) to be seen.

द्रष्टा *a* S That sees, perceives, discerns, understands. [Preëminent power of vision.

द्रष्टृत्व *n* S The faculty or power of seeing. 2

द्राक्ष *f* See द्राख.

द्राखें *n* द्राखा *m* also द्राखें & द्राखा Any weak, watery slop (as rice-water or vegetable-boilings) made up with peppers and salt.

द्रावक *a S That dissolves, resolves, fuses, liquefies.*

द्रावण *n* S Dissolving, melting, fusing, liquefying. 2 In medicine. A resolvent or discutient. 3 In chemistry. A dissolvent, a menstruum.

द्राविड *m* (S) The coast of Coromandel from Madras to Cape Comorin. 2 A class of Bráhmans, or an individual of it, natives of that country. Five distinctions are comprehended. See पंचद्राविड.

द्राविडकच्छ *m* (S) A fashion of tucking in a dhotar, peculiar to the Bráhmans and people of Coromandel.

द्राविडप्राणायाम *m* (S) fig. A circuitous or devious mode of speaking or acting; ambages, intrigue, tortuous procedure. 2 A roundabout way to a place: also a long, tedious, and fruitless journey; answering to Journey to Jericho or Jingly-couch. Also written द्राविडीप्राणायाम.

द्राविडी *a* Relating to the country or the Bráhman द्राविड.

द्राविल *p* S Dissolved, melted, fused, liquefied.

द्राव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c.) to be dissolved or melted; soluble, fusible, liquefiable.

द्रुड *a* (Or द्रुंड) Sour, surly, cross-grained, crabbed, ill-tempered.

द्राक्ष or द्रौक्ष and vulgar द्राख *f* (द्राक्षा S) The vine, Vitis vinifera. 2 *n* The fruit, grapes or a grape.

द्राक्षमळा *m* A new coinage for Vineyard.

द्राक्षा *f* (S) The vine, Vitis vinifera. 2 Grapes or a grape.

द्राक्षारिष्ट *m* S A medicinal preparation of grapes. 2 In rhetoric. A character of composition or oratory, viz. that of which the sense is forthshining like the juice of the translucent grape: opp. to नारिकेलपाक.

द्राक्षारस *m* (S) Grape-juice.

द्राक्षासव *m* S A medicinal and spirituous preparation of the juice of the grape.

द्राखी *f* (द्राक्षा S) The vine, Vitis vinifera.

द्रुत *p* S Dissolved, melted, fused, liquefied: also oozed, trickled, dropped.

द्रुम *m* S A tree, shrub, or plant. [grained.

द्रुड *a* (द्रुड S) Vile, hateful, savage, sour, cross-

द्रोण *m* (S) pop. द्रोणा *m* A vessel made of leaves *tacked together, to hold ghee* and other liquid substances; a *butterboat.* 2 Any vessel (of wood, stone &c.) in the shape of a boat,—as a bathing-tub, a baling-vessel, a watering-trough, a scuttle. द्रोणाचा or द्रोणाचाचे हेल ओसें To draw up or contract—hand, arm, limbs.

द्रोणकाक *m* S A raven, Corvus corax.

द्रोणजाती *f* (Because of her attachment to the द्रोण or Ghee-boat.) A term for the Common fly.

द्रोणमय *a* Fit or useful for द्रोण—particular leaves. [A large metal pot.

द्रोणी *f* (S) A trough (for watering cattle). 2

द्रोह *m* (S) Malice, mischievousness, mind to injure. [malice; malice prepense.

द्रोहचिंतन *n* S Devising of evil; harboring of

द्रोही *a* (S) Spiteful, vengeful, malicious.

द्वंद्व *n* S A couple of animals *male* and female. 2 *Strife*, contention, clashing. Ex. ज्या ठेंस चारिखें पडिला। मळें द्वंद्व चाखिलें॥ 3 *m* A form of grammatical combination:—combining two or more words which *regularly* are connected by a conjunction. Ex. मेलापागलें.

द्वंद्वयुद्ध *n* S Single combat; dueling or a duel.

द्वय *n* S A pair or couple. Used in comp. and after its fellow-member; as पुस्तकद्वय A couple of books.

द्वखुरी *a* S See the popular द्वखुरी. [or vice.

द्वाड *a* Vile, wicked, injurious; full of mischief

द्वाडचाळा *m* Mischievous tricks and pranks.

द्वाडखेडा *a* (द्वाड & खरडें) Vile, wicked, pestilent, abominable. A term of angry abuse, esp. employed by women.

द्वाडजात or जी *a* (द्वाड & जात &c. Qualif. affix.) Vile, hateful, abominable, execrable, pestilent, *offensive.* *It is freely used in reviling persons or things.*

द्वाड्या *a* (द्वाड by redup.) Vile, wicked, pestilent; hateful on account of mischievousness or troublesomeness.

द्वादश *a* (S) Twelve or twelfth.

द्वादशविधपुत्र *m pl* (S) The twelve sons or heirs at law; viz. औरस, क्षेत्रज, दत्त, कृत्रिम, गूढोत्पन्न, अपविद्ध, कानीन, सहोढ, क्रीत, पौनर्भव, स्वयंदत्त, शैद्र, as per श्लोक,—औरश्च क्षेत्रजश्चैव दत्तः कृत्रिम एवच ॥ गूढोत्पन्नोपविद्धश्च दायादा बांधवाश्च षट् । १ । कानीनश्च सहोढश्च क्रीत पौनर्भवेस्तथा। स्वयंदत्तश्च शैद्रश्च षडदायादबांधवाः ॥ २ ॥.

द्वादशआवीं लग्नें (Because Jupiter's position in द्वादशस्थान, the twelfth *sign* from जन्मलग्न, is considered as productive of great evil.) To bear extreme malignity or hostility *towards.*

द्वादशांक *m pl* (S) In arithmetic. Duodecimals. द्वादशांशगुणाकार &c. &c. Multiplication of duodecimals. See under द्वादशांक.

द्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth day of the half-month.

द्वादश्य *m* (S) pop. द्वादपार *m* The third of the four युग or great periods comprising 864,000 years.

द्वाद्यंश *m* द्वाद्यांशक *n* Properly द्व्यंशद्व्यांशक.

द्वामीश or द्वाम्यांश *m a ad* (Corr. from द्व्यांशद्व्यांश S) Vagueness, vague, vaguely &c. See द्व्यांशद्व्यांश, esp. in Sig. III.

द्वार *n* (S) A door or a gate: also a door-way or gate-way; an entrance, a passage, an avenue; a means of access or approach. 2 Any of the orifices or vents of the human body: esp. understood of the orifices of the pudenda. 3 A ground; an occasion; a sufficient reason. Ex. याही सर्व विषयिं त्यानें फार केली आतां रद्द व्यापार मळा द्वार राहिलें नाहीं. 4 A medium or channel through or in which anything takes place; a means, an expedient, a vehicle.

द्वारका *f* (S) Dwárká, the capital of कृष्ण, a sacred place and much resorted to by pilgrims.

द्वारकेचें कोंबें *n* (A piece of goods of द्वारका) A name of कृष्ण. Ex. द्वा० विचित्र । संकरीच आहे चोखवट ।

द्वारदेवता *f pl* (S) (Deities of the gate.) The *warders* and minor satellites through whom access must be purchased to a god, king, or grandee.

द्वारपाल *m* (S) A doorkeeper, janitor, porter, warder.

द्वारपूजा *f* (S) The worship of the inferior deities at the entrance of a *temple*; and fig. the propitiation of the warders and minor satellites around a king &c. 2 Dancing attendance at the door of.

द्वारशाखा *f* S A leaf of a door.

द्वारसंकोच *m* (S) Narrowness of doorway or entrance. 2 *fig.* Difficulty of entrance or access.

द्वारा *prep* (S द्वार Door.) By the means, medium, or instrumentality of; through. Ex. पद-पुष-गिध-सी-त्रिध- आदार्थी-द्रव्य-प्रदेश- आश्र-धर्म-कर्मबंध-ज्ञान-भीति-पुण्य-पाप-जय-सपा-मत्री-विचार-विवेक-पुत्ति-क्षेत्रज-विरोध-शब्द-द्वारा. The word is neat and serviceable and of constant occurrence.

द्वारावती *f* S Dwárká, the capital of कृष्ण. 2 A whitish earth found at Dwárká, esteemed holy.

द्वाली *f* (دوال P) A leathern belt or strap.

द्वालीबंद *c* (دوالی‌بند P) A peon &c. with a leathern belt.

द्वाही *f* (دوہائی H) An exclamation or expression used in prohibiting in the name of the Rájá or other high authority; implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience. Ex. मैं कर्ज केलें सरकारचीद्वाही आहे; खालचर राजाचीद्वाही बाज. द्वाही is of several kinds or forms; viz. जाबजब्ता० Prohibition for a term; खानबंद द्वा० Prohibition of change of place; देसबंद or प्रयाणबंद द्वा० Prohibition of departure from one's own village; कर्मबंद द्वा० Restraint from one's ordinary occupation. द्वा० फिरविलें (-फिरणें Neuter.) To circulate a proclamation of prohibition (of a matter gen.) For certain phrases see दुहाही.

द्वाहीदुसाईं *f* A mutual prohibition of each other in the name of the Rájá or Government. 2 द्वाही generally or comprehensively. Ex. तीं द्वाही दुसाही कधन नेइजे. [number.

द्विगुण *a* (S) Double, *twice* the quantity or the द्विगुणक *m* S The product of a number multiplied

द्विचरण *a* S Biped. [by itself, the square.

द्विज or द्विजन्मा *a* (S) Twice-born. 2 Used as *s m* A Bráhman, a Kshatriya, or a Vyshya, of whom their investiture with the characteristic string at years of puberty constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, the second birth. 3 Any oviparous animal; a bird, a snake, a fish &c.: (first born in the shell and then produced from it.) 4 A tooth.

द्विजकुल *n* S The feathered race; the feathered tribes.

द्विजिव्ह *a* S Double-tongued;—used of a species of serpent, and fig. a liar, rogue, informer &c.

द्वितीय *a* (S) Second or another.

द्वितीयकेंद्र *n* S Distance of the higher apsis from a planet in any point of its orbit.

द्वितीयपंचम *m* (S) The second marriage of a male.

द्वितीयपचम *n* (S) In reading the Vedas. The tenor. 2 Voice somewhat elevated; voice pitched above प्रचयपचम.

द्वितीया *f* (S) The second day of the waxing or the waning moon. 2 The second case in grammar.

द्विप *a* S Double—a letter. Ex. ङ, ञ, ण.

द्विदल *n* S Redaplication or repetition (of a word or a letter).

द्विदल *n* (S Two halves) pop. द्विदळ *n* A general name for the pulses and vetches,—for grains that split into two halves. 2 Bipetalous: also bifoliate, bivalvular, bifurcate &c.

द्विधा *ad* (S) Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 *Into* two pieces—divided. Used as *s f* Disagreement, dissension, variance.

द्विधड *a* S Twice-dressed, twice-cooked.

द्विपद *a* (S) Biped. 2 In arithmetic. Binomial.

द्विपुत्रपद *n* S Binomial.

द्विरागमन *n* S The ceremony of the second entrance of the bride into her husband's house, after a visit to the paternal mansion.

द्विरावृत्ति *f* S Repetition (of an act in general).

द्विरुक्त *a* S Said or spoken twice, reuttered, reexpressed.

द्विरुक्ति *f* S Repetition of a word, speech, or saying. 2 Tautology. 3 A double word, as द्वाही.

द्विर्हादश *n* S (द्वादश Twelve.) द्विर्हादश *n* In consulting the destinies of parties to be united in marriage &c. Any sign of the zodiac (as that of a bridegroom) separated from another (as that of his bride) by the whole circle. Ex. अवघें द्विर्हादशीं आहे अवघें दादश.

द्विपद्य n S In grammar. The dual.

द्विफड a S Bisulcous, cloven-hoofed.

द्विभुजत्रिभुज m S An isosceles triangle.

द्विस्वभाव a S Of two natures or characters,—an epithet of *Gemini*, Virgo, Sagittarius, and Pisces.

द्वीप m (S & ॰प n) An island: also any land washed by water on two of its sides (द्वि & आप्). The word is applied particularly to the seven grand divisions of the earth, each being surrounded by a sea; and the central division जंबु or the known continent is again portioned into ten divisions, likewise termed द्वीप. See पुष्करद्वीप.

द्वीपकल्प m A coinage of translators for Peninsula. [to two pieces—divided.

द्वैधा *ad* S Of two kinds. 2 In two ways. 3 In-

द्वेष m (S) Spite, malice, rancor. 2 Hatred or dislike of; displeasure with; offence at. ॰ धरणे g. of o. द्वेष उतरिणें To gratify malice or hatred; to take one's revenge. द्वेष बाळगिणें To cherish (keep stirring or working) malice. Ex. दुसऱ्या द्वेष बाळगीत बसणें। परी लौकिकाचें रोजचि वेडे कोणीही।.

द्वेषक a S द्वेषी a S That bears malice *or* hatred, malicious.

द्वेषणें *v c* (द्वेष) To hate. 2 To dislike gen.

द्वेषबुद्धि f (S) द्वेषभाव m (S) Maliciousness of mind or purpose, malice, grudge, spite. See द्वेषित a S Hated. [under भाव.

द्वेषी a (S) Malicious; hostile; hurtful;—used of persons, articles of food, medicines &c.

द्वेष्टा a S Malicious.

द्वेष्य a S Hateful, detestable, abominable.

द्वैत n (S) Diversity (of opinions, sentiments, interests). 2 Dislike, disagreement, difference. 3 The doctrine of the duality or distinct subsistence of the Deity and the universe.

द्वैतभाव m (S) Doubleness of mind; i. e. diversity of judgment or sentiment, or dividedness of affection: also doubleness of subsistence or being; disagreement, difference, or duality gen. Ex. द्वैतभाव मानसीं धरी। जैसे दुर्जन तिसे चारवरी॥ म दिसे परतृप्ति वर्तता॥. 2 The doctrine of the distinctness of the Deity and the universe.

द्वैतभाव *f* S Dislike, disagreement, difference. 2 Dividedness of sentiment or of affection.

द्वैतमत n (S) The doctrine &c. See द्वैतभाव.

द्वैतवाद m (S) Maintaining or holding of the doctrine द्वैतभाव. [doctrine द्वैतभाव.

द्वैतवादी a (S) That maintains or holds the

द्वैध n S द्वैधिक्य n S Diversity (of opinions, doctrines, accounts); variance, discrepancy, diformity.

द्वैधभाव m (द्वि & भाव) Repeatedness; the state or quality of having been spoken or said twice.

द्व्यर्थी or °र्थक a S That has two meanings, or that admits of two interpretations; ambiguous, equivocal. 2 That has a double use or effect; that accomplishes two *different* matters.

द्व्याह्नायण m (द्वि & अह्न & आयन) A boy invested with the string in his *father's* house and afterwards adopted into another family. 2 A boy born in adultery. 3 Hence vague, ambiguous, equivocal, indeterminate speech: also a doubtful or uncertain doing or occurrence: also as *a* & *ad* Vague*ly*; doubtful or doubtfully.

द्व्याह्निक a S That has two exacerbations daily —a fever: also that returns every third day. See the notice under ज्वर. 2 Relating to the period of two days, biduan.

ध

ध The nineteenth consonant, and the aspirate of द्. It is here represented by Dh. See notice under ब.

धक f (In Konkan m. धक or धकधक Imit. or from دهك H Ardor.) The glow of a fire. 2 Freely. Fire kindled, fire, flame, blaze. Ex. धक पेटीव सी धक देणार आहें. 3 fig. Glowing or swelling (of ardor, pride, conceit). [er &c.

धकडा a (Vulgar for धाकडा q. v.) Lower, shortधकडी f धकडें n (धक) A little fire of sticks and

धकधक n (धक! धक!) Palpitation. [straws.

धकधक or कां *ad* Pit a pat. 2 *ind* An exclamation in urging on an elephant. [pit a pat.

धकधकणें *v i* (धक! धक!) To palpitate, to beat

धक्का m (دهك H) A sudden push or shove; a jolt, jog, shock. ॰ खाव,खाव. 2 fig. A loss in trade; a blow or stroke of misfortune, affliction &c., or of any injuriously operating power or cause: also damage, detriment, deterioration, diminution &c. arising from it. ॰ खाव, खाव. 3 An artificial bank, a quay or wharf; a raised mass by the wayside to receive travelers' burdens. 4 A parapet or little wall (as edging to roads, precipices &c.) 5 The name given to an electrifying apparatus. (Because it gives shocks.)

धक्काधक्की f (Intens. of धक्का) Rapid or strong palpitation. 2 (धक्का) Likelihood or chance of harm; hazard of being shaken, shocked, shattered, impaired. 3 Toilsome and vexatious labor or work; fag and pains bother and fuss found to be or viewed as fruitless.

धक्काधक्या or कां *ad* With great palpitation.

धक्काधक्की f (धक्का by redup.) A general or a mutual shoving and pushing; a scuffle or tussle.

धक्काबुक्का m धक्काबुक्की f धक्केबुक्की f C Pushing and pommeling; shoving and cuffing. ॰ खा, दे, मार-

धक्कावणें *v i* (धक्का) To receive a concussion, shock, jog, jolt, lit. fig.; to sustain damage, detriment, loss; to be spoiled, impaired, injured. The figurative use is the common use. Ex. दोस्तमार-व्यवहार-उद्योग-चाकरी-अधिकार-धक्कावणें. 2 To sustain or undergo (i. e. be carried away by) the sweep or force of a stream—a boat, a swimmer. 3 fig. To fail, falter, yield, sink, give way.

धक्कीमणें *v c* (धक्का) To push suddenly; to shove along: also to strike so as to shake; to shock, jolt, jog. [jolt, jog, shock.

धक्की f C (धक्का) A sudden push or shove; a

धक्क m (Imit.) A sudden impression of terror, a shock: also *ad* With a shock.

धक्कड (Imit.) Steady, enduring, unshaken (as under misfortune): hale, hearty, stanch, unflinching—man or animal: stout, sound, firm, fit to render good service—cloth, an article gen. 2 Brightshining, brilliant, very lustrous—metal, a gem, a firework. Hence 3 Bright and good, altogether excellent—a rupee or other coin.

धक्क *ad* (Imit.) Suddenly and brightly—the dawn breaking or any light flashing forth. ॰ उजेड or उजेड पड.

धक्कड a Stout, strapping, burly.

धक्का, धक्की, and their compounds and derivatives See under धक्का.

धग, धगडी, धगडें See *under* धक्क.

धगड m (دهگڑ or دهگڑا H) A gallant, sweetheart, lover, leman. Pr. जैसें दगड तैसें ध॰. 2 In low or familiar language. A husband. 3 In familiar language. The all-surpassing or subduing he or it, before whom or which all must cower; the *man*, the *match*, the *master*. Ex. या पंडित सर्व पंडितांचा ध॰ आणे; या तुमचे घराबाहेर ध॰ आहात; त्रिभुवन जवांशाचा ध॰ आपे; जो तुझा ध॰.

धगडी f (धगड) A kept mistress, or a female sweetheart. This word is better known in the genitive (धगडीचा Sprung from an inamorata—whoreson) as a term of vulgar reviling. [pranks.

धंगडे m *pl* Mischievous or scampish tricks and

धगधग f (Imit.) The glowing or fierce burning of a fire. 2 fig. The glow or burning sensation experienced on the application (to the tongue &c.) of chilies and similar articles: the glowing (of the body) under fever. 3 n Palpitation: also as *ad* palpitatingly, pit a pat. [an elephant.

धगधग *ind* The sound uttered in urging on

धगधगणें *v i* (धगधग) To beat pit a pat—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely—a fire. 3 To be hot and burning—the body in fever.

धगधगीत a (धग! धग!) Glowing, blazing, fiercely hot—a fire. 2 fig. Burning—the body *in fever*.

धंगधोप & धंगधोपेकरी See धंसधोप & धंसधोपेकरी.

धगडा m (Intens. of धग) A large roaring fire.

धगावणें *v i* (धग) To scorch or singe by a glowing fire; to be caught by the धग or blaze; to *catch*.

धग्ग n (धग) A heap of sticks and straws kindled.

धग्गे धग्गे *ind* A word used in urging elephants.

धचोड a (Or धचोडा) Rude, violent, boisterous, of brutish manners.

धज f (دهج H) Air, grace, propriety; smart and masterly style or manner. 2 Stature, form, figure, esp. as neat and graceful. 3 The height of a horse: also high and arched or graceful neck of a horse.

धज देणें To put the shoulder to; to come forward, or to offer one's self (for a work). धज घालणें To plunge or rush or burst (amongst or through); to force one's self through.

धज m *f* धजा *f* (धज S) A flag, ensign, banner.

धजणें or धजावणें *v i* To press through or forward; to force one's way. 2 To apply sedulously; to continue at intently and devotedly. 3 To come forward for any work; to offer one's services; to volunteer. 4 To flourish or come forward finely—a crop.

धजदार a Large and fine; shapely and grand—a person, a trinket, an article: opp. to minikin, petty, paltry, poor. 2 fig. Liberal, large-hearted, munificent: also bold-hearted, noble-hearted, prompt and forward at good or great deeds.

धजावर m The shooting up or coming vigorously forward (of crops &c.) Ex. पावसास धजावरुनच देवास ध॰ आणीं. 2 (धज) Smartness, buckishness, foppery; an affected or ostentatious air, mien, gait, or manner of action.

धज्ज m (S) A large fixed balance, or, simply, the beam of it to which scales are attached as wanted. 2 A prop or shore (to a loaded cart or more gen). 3 The details or particulars of a revenue-survey; also the document exhibiting them.

धज्जेदेणें or देवज धज्जें (To sit holding a balance, ready to weigh the money demanded.) To sit in rigorous dunning; to sit in धज्जें q. v. धज्ज घालणें (and *v i* घालणें-पाडणें) To set up a धज or large balance, as if for much weighing.) To do (e. g. to eat, drink, talk, walk, write &c.) excessively and constantly. धज्जास घालणें (To put upon the धज) To thrust out into official or public notice (some private or simple matter).

धट *a* Bold &c. See धइ.

धट *ad* Straight on, right on, directly forward—a road, person &c. proceeding.

धडतोसंबर *a* Coarse and thick; stout and strong—cloth, matting &c.

धडांग, धडिंग, धडिंग, धडकुला *a* (دڈینگ H) Sturdy and overbearing; a lusty, burly, bold fellow. [less in execution or action.

धडाका *a* Rapid and rough; reckless and heedless (esp. of a woman). 2 The thickness along the border of a पीतांबर &c. [3 *Straight*—a road.

धड or ड *a* Bold, daring, intrepid. 2 Impudent.

धडाई *f* (धइ) Rude boldness, forwardness, impudence. [2 Stout, sturdy, lusty.

धडाकडा or धडाकडा *a* Hale, hearty, whole, sound.

धड *n* (ऽ॰ऽ H) A headless trunk: also the trunk as disting. from the head.

धडांत डाकणें-डाकणें-उतरणें-पिऊणें To *swallow*; to gulp; i. e. to peculate, embezzle, take bribes &c. (Lit. to throw into the trunk or belly.)

धड *n* Weal, welfare, wholeness, soundness, rightness of state or condition.

धड *a* Unbroken, untorn, unimpaired; whole, sound, of good condition;—used of every thing, lit. fig. Pr. एक धड आणि भाराबर चिंधा; Pr. धडांत ना पाचवांत Neither amongst the vigorous nor amongst the barren; neither passing fair nor utterly vile. Pr. धडच कांभांवर बाधूं सके. 2 Substantial, having property, well to do.

धड सोंडीनें With a whole skin; having saved one's bacon; without injury, dishonor, damage, loss.

धड *ad* Plainly, decidedly, outright, flat, smack—speaking, telling; clearly, distinctly, articulately—reading: straightly, right forward, firmly, fearlessly—walking, acting gen.: completely, altogether, of unambiguous features. Ex. पा पुरुष धड बूझे सभे धड ज्ञानला नव्हे.

धड *f* A side or face. 2 W Brink or edge (esp. of a raised place).

धडक *f* (Imit. or from دڈکنا H) A striking, dashing, beating, bumping, thumping (against); a concussion, shock, jog, jolt, blow, lit. fig. *v* बार, से, खाव, बस, and esp. in the fig. sense of shock, blow. 2 A blow or loss in trade. *v* पड.

धडक *ad* (धड!) An imit. formation expressing rapidity and animation of action. Ex. धडाधडीनें घ॰लोकें मरलाव Men die *by heaps* of the epidemic; वो वीर शत्रुवर घ॰ धाएलो That warrior *dashes* upon the foe; चोर घ॰ घरांत शिरले The robbers *rushed* into the house; पा घ॰ चालला, घ॰ धरलो, घ॰ चोपलो He *tears along*; *he whacks away*; he *rattles space*; खाव घ॰ चाललें The work proceeds *swimmingly*. This word is used with unbounded license, and in applications in which its implication, whether of rapidity or of animation, may not be apparent: but the learner will be prepared by the above examples. पा मार्ग घ॰ वाराणेस जातो This road goes *directly* to Benares.

धडकम *f* Dread, awe, impressed fear. Ex. साळा पोवाला घ॰ धरली; साळा कांपी घ॰ मार्फी. The word agrees well with धाक & धाकी, but is less common than either.

धडकणें *v i* (धडक) To blaze up: also to burn brightly and glowingly—fire, a lamp. 2 fig. To be intensely hot—the body in fever: to be inflamed—lust, anger. 3 To palpitate or flutter. 4 To proceed rapidly, to post. 5 To go off with a sudden and loud report—a gun. 6 To dash against with a bump or shock. धडकून (the participle in ून) is used with verbs much in the manner of धडक the adverb.

धड-धम-धर-दिगि-दिगी *ad* Imit. of certain sudden and loud sounds; corresponding with whack! smack! bang! bump! &c. 2 Imit. of the sound of the glowing or sudden bursting forth of fire. *v* पेट, पड.

धडकधडक or धडकमडक *a* (Imit.) Plain, open, blunt—speaker or speech: prompt, straightforward, downright—doer or action: undisguised, above-board, inartificial—conduct, procedure.

धडकमळी *n* (धडक & पाणी) Heavy-sounding, dashing, lashing rain.

धडका *n* (धडक) Sound, whole, unmutilated or unimpaired, having good health or being in condition—persons, animals, things.

धडका *m & ad* See धडक *f & ad* for abundant explanation and exemplification. [squabble.

धडकाधडकी *f* (धडक) A clamorous brawl or

धडकाधडी *v i* (धडक) To speak totally without fear or hesitation; to speak one's mind or express freely one's *sentiments*; to *rattle forth*. 2 To proceed dauntlessly and impetuously; to tear through; to dash along.

धडकाविणें *v c* (धडक) To drive or force on or in vehemently; to urge on (a horse &c.) at his speed; to perform or do energetically or impetuously; to rattle *over* or off (a work gen.); to rap or blurt out (a speech); to rate or scold vociferously. 2 (Active of धडकणें q. v.) To make to blaze up &c.

धडकी *f* (धडक) Palpitation or flutter. *v* भर. 2 An impression of grief or terror, a shock. *v* पड. 3 A shove or push.

धडंग *a* Large, lusty, stalwart, strapping.

धडमव or -मवी *f* (धड Good, मवि Condition.) A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state. Gen. neg. con. Ex. खा रोजाची घ॰ दिसत नाहीं; खा रोजगाराची घ॰ दिसत नाहीं.

धडडड *ad* Imit. of the sound of rapidly successive discharges of cannon &c. &c.: of reiterated and noisy action gen. [quick palpitation.

धडधड *f n* (Imit.) The sound fancied during

धडधड or डां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a huge roaring fire; of the quick thumping or stamping of many feet; of a rattling, crashing, clattering &c. *v* चाल, चाल, चाव and numerous others. See धडाधड.

धडधडणें *v i* (धडधड) To beat high, to palpitate. 2 To emit the sound धड! धड!—stairs, a floor, from the quick moving of many feet. 3 To fall with a crash or clatter—a tree, a building. 4 To blaze up fiercely—fire.

धडधडाट *m* Any loud thundering or roaring sound. See धडाड. [tion (esp. from terror).

धडधडी *f* (Imit.) A quick beating or palpita-

धडधडीत *ad* (धड!) Downright, outright, plump, roundly, smack, flat. Ex. तुझली घ॰ चलती सका पा दावेदा सबे. 2 Plainly, manifestly, indisputably; with striking clearness and evidence. Ex. पा घ॰ चोर पा तुमी चाकरीव उेवतां कशाव? घ॰ पुढलें मार्ग कशाव आणें.

घ॰ पाचव Heavy rain; rain *in very deed*.

धडधडाक or ड *a* (धड by redup.) Whole, sound, firm, unbroken, untorn &c.—a vessel, a cloth. 2 Healthy, hale, robust, vigorous.

धडधोप or धडधोपट *a* (धड & धोप) Whole, sound, good: also stout, solid, substantial—a garment or cloth, a vessel, trinket &c. 2 fig. Robust, hale, sound and strong.

धड ना मेडाचा *a* Good for *neither* (of two contemplated uses); *very indifferent*. 2 Indeterminate, equivocal, ambiguous, vague.

धडपड, धडफड, धडफड *f* (Imit.) Furious storming and stamping; frantic, outrageous demeanour. 2 A headlong or precipitate blundering through (any business). 3 Violent struggling; *writhing*; restless turning and tossing; flouncing and floundering. 4 Noisy or rustling bustle (as of rats &c.) See धडफड.

धडपडणें, धडफडणें, धडफडणें *v i* (धडपड) To kick and caper about; to toss and stamp and storm with phrenzied violence. 2 To roll about in pain or restlessness. 3 To struggle violently; to flounce or flounder.

धडपडून उठणें To start up suddenly.

धडपडाट, धडफडाट, धडफडाट *m* Intensive formations from धडपड &c.

धडपडा or -ड्या *f pl* Stamping and tossing about (in rage or pain). *v* दे, घा.

धडपुडा *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, sharply, smartly.

धडपड्या *a* (धडपड) A careless fellow that swaggers along, heeding nothing in his way.

धडवर्ं *n* See the following word Sig. I.

धडसें *n* (धड & सका) Settled or well-provided state (esp. of a child in marriage or in business); a comfortable settlement. 2 A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state (as of *a sick* person). Ex. खा रोजाचें घ॰ दिसत नाहीं.

धडसाव *a* W Bulky, burly, huge and unwieldy, disproportionately large.

धडवर्ं *m* A market-officer. His business was to weigh the things brought into the market. 2 *f* use The business or office of this officer.

धडसव, धडवसी, धडवसीसाव See धडेल &c.

धडसाकडा *a* Straight or crooked; whole or mutilated; sound or impaired; right or wrong; plain and aboveboard or dark and tortuous.

धडस & धडसधडस See धडसा & धडसाधडसा.

धडसा *a* (धड q. v.) Sound, hale, *healthy*, whole, free from injury or defect.

धडसाधडसा *a* (धडसा by redup.) Thoroughly sound and hearty; free from the smallest injury or defect.

धडा *m* A lesson, an assigned portion to be read, written, learned. 2 Letters traced on the sand board, in instructing *children* to write or read. 3 Directions for guidance; rules or instruction laid down for conduct. Ex. घमलाबाणी पडा चालव दिखा आपे स्यामवर्ं गुलाबे बनेसाव. 4 (ऽ॰ऽ H) A weight consisting of ten sher: also the quantity weighed by it. 5 A weight put into the opposite scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel. 6 A large weight made up by counterbalancing (stones &c.) against a small weight; adding them to that weight; opposing stones again to the weight now doubled; thus proceeding to increase by *constant duplication*: also an ascertained portion of the thing to be weighed out; used as a standard by which to weigh and ascertain the quantity remaining. 7 Confidence, assurance, settled conviction. 8 Calm reliance or satisfaction; comfortable persuasion regarding. Ex. एक पितांपर देवव उेविला म्हणजे बारा वर्षांचा पडा दोतो. 9 A body or band (of Pindarries or other marauders).

धडाका *m* (An imit. formation of great power and general currency. ऽ॰ऽ H) An explosion or a peal; any high-sounding report or crash. 2 A scene in general vivid, hurried, and tumultuous:

an animated concert; the ravages of an epidemic; the raging of a tempest; the din and roar of a battle &c. See तडाका for further illustration. Between these two words, agreeing in the general sense and in numerous applications, a delicate shade of difference may be noted. By तडाका the ever-excited idea is of rapid and impetuous progression; by धडाका that of noise, vividness, and vehemence. ७ मार. मांड. [onset.

पहिला धडाक्यानें At the very outset; at the first

धडाधडा a (Commonly धडाकडा) Hale, hearty, healthy. 2 Stout, sturdy, strapping.

धडाड or ड्या m (An intensive or enhancing form of धडाका q. v.) Any loud, thundering sound: the roar or bellow of cannon; the crashing fall of a mighty tree or edifice; the roar of a huge, blazing fire; a great explosion or report.

धडाडणें v i (धडाड) To roar, bellow, crash, crack; to resound deeply. 2 To tumble or fall with a loud crash. 3 To roar—a huge fire. 4 To palpitate violently—the heart. 5 To crack, to break into chinks and fissures—the ground.

धडाडत or डां ad Imit. of brisk, smart, closely consecutive sounds; as of buildings tumbling, of fruit falling in a high wind, of dashing rain, of lively filefiring, of quickly repeated slaps or strokes &c. Ex. वेंडाबार्‍यं ध० थपराका चढविल्या. Used also of rapid succession where the sounds are left to fancy. Ex. सभासारोबें ध० आणलें सरबत; ध० ऐका आकण भाखडा; ध० चोऱ्या घेरुक लागल्या-कथा काढिलास-उपाय खासास-काढीख उघडें-नेलासतच्छलास-चर्चे करलास.

धडाधडी f (Imit.) Any brisk, lively scene, or smart succession of light noises: a warm firing; sharp skirmishing; vociferous squabbling; quick hammering &c.

धडाबिंडका a Coarse and stout—cloth.

धडाडी f (Or धांडाडी) A diarrhœa or great looseness. [coarsely big.

धडिंग or धडिंगड a Stout, robust, lusty, burly.

धडी f (धड) The border of cloth. 2 (دهڑی H) A large weight made up &c. See चढा Sig. VI.

धडींत पैसा गोलणें A phrase expressive of great wealth. To roll in gold.

धडीधमडी f A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel for public occasions.

धडुतम or धडोतम n See धडोत.

धडूत, धडुती, धडुतीची चप्पु &c. and धडोत, धडोती, धडोतीची चप्पु &c. See under धडोत.

धडेल a Bulky, huge and unwieldy, disproportionately large—the body, a person or an animal.

धडोत n (धड) An article of apparel for daily wear; any piece of strong and coarse or common clothing.

धडोती a (धडोत) Strong, stout, lasting, fit for daily wear and rough work—an article of clothing.

धडोती f Clothes, or an article of clothing, strong and stout, and thus fit for daily wear.

धडोतीची चप्पु or-चड्डा f An article of apparel for common use.

धडोतीचें पाउसें or -पाइलें n A term for a stout, healthy, hardworking wife, a tough wench.

धडोतीखाता a (धडोती & خاتا H A Fit, suitable.) Fit for daily wear—an article of apparel.

धडु a Rude, rough, violent, overbearing.

धन f (धन S) A casual enrichment; a swell of good fortune; esp. an enrichment at the expense of another. Ex. त्यानें कपालकूट करून पैसा मिळविला पण त्येकणें श्रीरांची धन झाली; सें रामानें दान डाकूच उडला आणि मंजिरांची धन झाली. 2 Desire after, earnest longing. ७ पुर. See धणी.

धन घेणें To take one's fill. धन पुरणें g. of s. To be filled or satisfied to heart's content. धन पुरविणें g. of o. To satisfy. धन पुरेसुर To heart's content.

धनकड or नड a Coarse or thick—paper, cloth &c. 2 fig. Stout, sturdy, lusty, robust, athletic.

धनधणें v i (A vulgar formation from धन Plenty, profusion &c.) To revel on; to glut one's self with; to eat and feast with gluttonous liveliness and joy. Ex. धनधणायला पाहिजे त्यानें दोन तेरा वर्षे आणि खाव यको करायला काहीचें.

धनधर or धनधरी Better धनधर & धनधरी.

धनधनणें v i (धन! धन!) To burn fiercely, to glow, to roar—fire. [fire.

धनधनीत a Burning fiercely, blazing, glowing—धनधीप & धनधोपट Properly धनधोप or धनधोपट.

धना m (धाना S) Coriander, Coriandrum sativum.

धनी f (Poetry. धन S) Desire, craving, earnest longing. ७ पुर, पुरव. Ex. धन पाखनां लोचनीं ॥ म पुरे धनी मधाची ॥. 2 Explained by teachers by the word वृद्धि *in the sense* Satiety or satedness; but probably the sense Desire or craving abides still. Ex. माझिये जातीचा मज नेदी कोणी ॥ जेउनिया धनी भागवीलो ॥ तुका म्हणे मोगि हृदिम सोपला ॥ माधु या गोपाळा धनी मरो ॥. [धनी &c.

धनी, धनीकोजागरी, धनीकोज, धनील Properly धनोकरी *ad* (Poetry.) To the full; to the utmost extent of desire; to heart's content. Ex. पाहोन ध० चरण डोळीन चोरीं ॥.

धनरंधनर n (संध by redup.) Hocus pocus, juggery, bamboozling.

धनाड or धना a धनाड or धना a (धन!) That blurts or raps out (his mind or thoughts): also that promises hastily and extravagantly; that freely grants "maria et montes." 2 Used by some interchangeably with धेनाड.

धनाडी f (धनाड) Hasty and inconsiderate speaking: also lavish promising or professing.

धनुरा or धनुरा m (धनेरा S) Roguery, knavery, trickery; esp. as expressed by such words as befooling, balking, bamboozling, gulling with some hollow show. ७ द्राक्ष, रे. Pr. धनाचा ध० चोराच बहिदरा.

धनूर m (S) The thorn-apple, Datura.

धनेरणें v t (धनेरा &c.) To befool, bubble, bewitch, beguile; to cheat by hocus pocus, empty declarations and pretences &c.

धनेराधनेर प्रवर्तणें or धनेराधनेरीचा Phrases formed out of धनेरणें and corresponding to our Hocus pocus &c.; expressing hollow, captivating, cheating show: also a state of wild disorder and confusion.

धनेरा a (From the preceding phrase.) Confused, blundering, wild; a blunderer, a puzzlehead.

धंदा m (دهندو H) Trade or business: also business, employment, occupation gen.

धंदारोजगार m Trade or employment, service, business, or means of maintenance comprehensively or indefinitely. [ployment.

धंदेवाईक a A person having business or employment. (S) Riches, *substance, property.* Pr. धन अरे पाखाली तर मेख दिसे कपाळी. 2 By meton. Learning, art, skill, any means of wealth. In this sense many compounds occur: as कीर्तिधन Wealth consisting in reputation or renown; सुपुत्र or पुण्यधन Male offspring, a son; पापधन Stock or accumulated store of sin: also riches acquired sinfully; pelf or unjust gain; पुण्यधन Riches or treasure of moral merit; शौर्यधन Wealth consisting in valor; मोघधन, मलधन, अमलधन, विद्याधन, शास्त्रधन, विद्याधन, तपोधन, यशोधन, आयुर्धन, and others, of which some appear in order. N.B. Such compounds are also used attributively; as कीर्तिधन Rich in reputation &c. धन as *prefixed* forms another class of compounds; as धनगर्वी a Purse-proud; धनलुब्ध *f* or धनलोभ m Covetousness or avarice; धनगर्व m Pride of wealth; धनग्नि, धनवन्य, धनयज्ञ, धनयज्ञपति or धनयज्ञपाद्य, धनाजेय, धनार्थी, धनोपाय. 3 (Or धन q. v.) A swell of good fortune &c. 4 In algebra. Affirmative quantity, plus. 5 In arithmetic. Addendum: opp. to ऋण Subtrahend.

धन खानलें or पाहलें Ironically. To do mighty things; to achieve wonders; *to make one's fortune.*

धन m (धनुर् S) A bow: also the sign Sagittarius.

धनकड or धनकड a (Or धनकड or दनकड) Coarse and thick—paper, cloth. 2 fig. Stout, lusty, strapping.

धनकनकंपत्र a (S) corruptly धनकनक or धनकनक a Amply possessed of riches and gold.

धनकुडा m (धन A bow.) A bow-form apparatus

धनकुंडी f A pellet-bow. [for catching rats.

धनकुडी f (دهنکی H from धनुष) A cotton cleaner's bow. 2 C A pellet-bow.

धनकें & धनकेणार c (Allusive formations from धन) The lender in money-transactions: opp. to रिनकेणार The borrower.

धनकेरा रिनकेरा n (धनकेरा & रिनकेरा Creditor and debtor. Fanciful formations from धन Money, and रीण Debt.) The relation or relative capacity of money-lender and money-borrower. Ex. ही तुझें ध० जासत चाणीं, धनकेरा म्हण तुका याणी ॥ रिनकेरा बाद विशुद्ध जणी ॥.

धनकें ए i To blaze up—fire. 2 See धनकणें.

धनकर m A caste of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are shepherds and herdsmen and weavers in wool. [of flocks and herds.

धनकरकी f The occupation of धनकर, keeping

धनकरी a Relating to the people धनकर—cloth, butter &c. [ness.) Exceeding stupidity.

धनकरी देव or धनकरोबा m (Herdsman-mad-

धनकळ m Madness or idiocy occasioned by the loss of property. 2 Madness after riches or gain.

धनकिपरी f A bird, Malabar hornbill, Buceros Malabaricus.

धनकेस m S One of the five पचपात्र, the fifth.

धनकेर a (धनकेर S) Immense, enormous, huge, vast. Applied universally. 2 Rich, opulent, powerful, great. 3 Clever, capable, expert, adroit. 4 Freely. Spacious or extensive—a country, kingdom, tract: copious, overabounding, exceeding—a crop, produce, riches, dignity. Sometimes written धनकेर.

धन धनेरी f (S) or pop. धनकेरस f (धन Money, तेरस from त्रयोदश Thirteenth.) The thirteenth day of the waning moon in आश्विन. On this day shroffs &c. worship money.

धनदौलत f धनधान्य n (धन Riches, धान्य Grain, دولت A Wealth.) Comprehensive terms for wealth. Ex. तैसें तुकयाचें धनधान्य वसलें ओडोनि नेईं जेंचपें सेवें ॥. [and guard treasure.

धनधिराची f The female fiend supposed to watch

धनधिरा a Money-mad, avaricious. [ble.

धनधड n P A stub or low stump, a bit of stub-

धनधर *ad* To the full of one's desire; to heart's content.

धनसद्द m (S) Inflation or pride from possessing riches; pride of wealth. v से, चढ, दे. Used *sometimes attrib.* Inflated with the pride of riches, purse-proud.

धनमद a Intoxicated through riches, purse-proud. Also धनमत्त S the right compound but uncommon.

धनमही f Intoxication of wealth.

धनरेषा f (S) pop. धनरेख f A certain line in the palm of the hand. According to its length and development it is held to be indicative of wealth. Ex. त्याची धनरेषा उपवळी म्हणून पैसा विशूं खालला.

धनलाभ m Treasure as found by, as meeting or occurring unto. v झाल, मिळ, लाभ.

धनलुब्ध a (Esp. in poetry.) Craving after riches; money-loving. Ex. कि धनलुब्धांचें तळघर. धनधनराशि. [seeking.

धनलोभी a (S) Covetous, avaricious, money-

धनवडी or डा a Relating to the country धनवड or ड which commences about thirty miles eastward of Náshik. 2 Relating to धनवड a village in the Carnatic—मेरा -पाजेटें -खानटें -कोंड -and other cloths manufactured there.

धनवडी कांडका m A rude and bullying fellow of the धनवड country; and, hence, generally.

धनवर or रीं ad (More correctly धनोधरीं) To heart's content.

धनवान् a (S)pop. धनवंत Wealthy, affluent, rich.

धनव्यवहार m (S) Law-proceedings concerning money or property; a money-affair; a property-

धनसाळ f A kind of rice. [cause.

धना m (धान्य S) Coriander, Coriandrum sativum.

धनाढ्य a S धनिक a S धनाधिपति m S Rich.

धनाभाव m S Loss of wealth or property.

धनांध a (S) Blinded by riches.

धनाध्यक्ष m S A treasurer or cashkeeper.

धनाशा f (S) Thirst of wealth, avarice.

धनाश्री f A ráginí or mode of music. See राग.

धनिका a (धनिक S) Rich.

धनिष्ठा f (S) The twenty-third (or, by another reckoning, the twenty-fourth) नक्षत्र.

धनिष्ठादिपंचक n (S) The five lunar mansions from धनिष्ठा the twenty-third to रेवती the twenty-seventh and last.

धनी m (S) A proprietor or owner; a master, lord, ruler; the leading man; the responsible man; the proper man; he of whom it is the province. Ex. त्या खानाचा जो धनी त्याचें घरें वारंवार मजकडे चिचारा; एखाद्याचे धनी तुमची राखावा मर त्याला पथरे देतें; ब्राह्मण यज्ञोपवीतांचा धनी. Pr. धन्याचें नांव लक्ष्मा चाकराचें नांव घडेभरी वाया घाडीस्व Used of lofty aspirations and bearing in low and mean life.

धनी ना मेलाची Used of a house or of land or of an article utterly without owner or claimant.

धनी a S Rich.

धनी मेलाची or मी m A loose or general term for master, lord, proprietor, inspector &c.; any person holding direction or authority over.

धनीजेज a (धनी & जेज) Payable to the person who purchases it—a डुकरी or bill: as distinc. from ब्रह्मजेज.

धनीण f (धनिणी S or fem of धनी) A female owner or ruler; a proprietress or mistress. Pr. धनिणीचे घरचा कुटलीच ढका.

धनोधाचया a Master or lord of as the patron, protector, succourer, or helper of. Ex. मरिचाचा धन- ईश्वर.

धनु m (S) A bow. 2 The sign Sagittarius. 3 *The bow for cleaning cotton.* 4 *A segment of a* circle, an arc.

धनुकणें v e (धिंजणें) To comb or card (cotton &c.)

धनुकली f (धनुकणें H or from धनुष) A cotton-cleaner's bow. 2 A pellet-bow.

धनुःपृष्ठ or धनुष्पृष्ठ n S The measure of an arc धनुर्भग m S A bowstring. [of the circle.

धनुर्धर or धनुर्धारी a (S That holds the bow). A bowman, an archer. 2 fig. Supereminently skilful (in any science or art); bearing the palm.

धनुर्मध्य n S (Middle of the bow.) The seat or lodge of the arrow upon the bowstring.

धनुर्याग m S A curve line.

धनुर्यास m (S) The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius. Hence, by meton., the offerings to idols and the feasting at that season.

धनुर्वात m (S) A spasmodic affection, Tetanus. Distinc. into अंतरायामवात & चहिरायामवात.

धनुर्विद्या f (S) Archery.

धनुःसाखा f S A creeper, Sanseviera Zeylanica. Rox. From its fibres bowstrings were made.

धनुष्कोटि m f (S) An end of a bow.

धनुष्य n (S) A bow. 2 The rainbow. 3 A land-measure,—a rod of four cubits. Ex. धनुष्यमुष्यमात्र उभ्याजणे. &c. 4 A *segment of the circle*, an arc.

धनुष्टोणवास m A kind of form of horse-bit. It is rather severe, having little prickles &c. See खवास.

धनेकर a (S) Rich, opulent, wealthy.

धनेकरी f The name of a रागिणी. See राग.

धनेषणा f (S) More commonly, although less correctly, धनैषणा.

धनेकेर m A term, esp. in irony or ridicule, for a great banker or merchant.

धन्य a (S) Blessed, happy, beatus; that has attained or accomplished the end of his existence or *the* object of his desires.

धन्य *interj* Bravo! noble! *capital*! well done!

धन्य वाटणें in. con. To think highly of one's own self or doings. [mated and crowned state.

धन्यता f (S) Blessedness, beatification, consum-

धन्वंतरि m (S) The physician of the gods, one of the fourteen precious products of the ocean when churned. Hence appellatively, a skilful physician, an Æsculapius. 2 A medicine-bag or case which physicians carry about.

धप-कन-धर-दिशीं-दिशीं *ad* Imit. of the sound in the fall of heavy and soft bodies; plump! whop! v पड, मार, चाल. heavy sound.

धपकणें v i (धपा!) To fall with a *whop* or soft and

धपका m (धप!) A slap or smack: also a sounding stroke with a stick or sword. Pr. धप- घोंसणें पण डिपका घोंसत नाहीं. 2 A sudden impression of grief or terror; a shock, a blow. v मर, बस. 3 A huge cake.

धपकाविणें v c (धपका) To slap, smack, cuff, box. Pr. विचारीं तो विचारी धपकावी तो खजरी. 2 To cut, slash, gash, to strike soundingly with a sword or stick.

धपधपी f (धप! & पाणी) Raining *fast*, or leaking or dripping *fast*, धप! धप! धप! v लाग, कर, लाव, दे, चाल. 2 Properly उदकाई. [See धबपा.

धबका m dim. धपकी f A chip or shaving &c.

धपाका m (धप!) A hollow-sounding slap or thump. घोंडाचा or झरोंयाचा v धडमें-घेणें g. of s. To become emaciate.

धपाटें n Bread made of the mixed flour of several sorts of grain parched: also bread baked on an oiled baking iron..

धपाधप or पां *ad* Imit. of dull, or flat, and closely consecutive sounds; as that of soft and heavy *bodies falling*, that of a smart slapping and cuffing &c,

धपेडा m (Imit.) Hard and rough labor. Ex. चा पेरल मांसराचा धपेडाचाकीं खायचा धजमें नव्हो जिरेख. 2 Rough, rude, or coarse working or doing.

धप्प *n* (धप!) A sounding slap, blow, or stroke. 2 *n* A large chip (of stone or wood). v निघ, उड, जा, पड, घुड, फोड, काढ.

धप्पा m (धप्पा H or from धप!) A slap or smack: also a sounding stroke (with a stick or sword).

धप्पाधप्पी f (धप्पा!) धप्पेबाजी f A brisk interchange of slaps and cuffs; smart fisticuffs. [under धप्प.

धप-धप-कन-धर-दिशीं &c. धपका, धपकाविणें See धबकणें v c (धपका) To slap, to box, to pommel.

धबकणें v i (धप!) To fall with the sound धप (*whop! plump! thump!*)

धबकाई f See धपधपी & डपकाई.

धबकूस a W Stout, sturdy, lusty.

धबधबा m धबधबी f (धप! धप!) A cascade or fall of water; a fall of heavy frnit &c. 2 See धमधमा.

धबधब or धां *ad* Imit of the sound of water dashing down from a height; of cocoanuts or other heavy bodies falling rapidly and in numbers; of heavy thumping &c.

धबधबीत a R Full and *fleshy*; well-filled and proportioned; plump and comely.

धबडा m A coarse and strong garment or cloth. Pr. सांड खाटे पण धबडे.

धबका a Coarse and strong—cloth.

धबाधब or धां *ad* Imit. of the sound of thumping, of soft and heavy falling &c. See धपाधप.

धबाधबी f (Imit.) The name of a play with a ball. 2 A smart thumping or slapping; a brisk falling of soft and heavy bodies.

धबाळळ n (A heavy fruit falling with a धप!) A term for any bloated or any monstrously huge person or animal.

धबुडा a (धप! the sound in falling, *whop!*) Large and full, *whopping, thumping*;—used esp. of fruits. 2 Squat and gross; or shortsized and धबेडा m See धबेडा. [thickset—man or animal.

धब्बस f (धप!) A sounding slap, thump, blow, धब्बुस a *Stout*, sturdy, lusty. [stroke.

धब्बें n (धप!) A fine well-filled mango, a *whacker! a whapper!*

धम m (Properly घम) The bass-end or bass-member (of the मृदंग, वेंदळ &c.)

धमक f (دمک H) Spirit, courage, mettle, pluck. 2 Strength, vigor, power. Ex. हजारें मेलें ओझें उचलायाची साहे अंगीं च- नाहीं. It expresses both energy or daringness of mind and force or ability of body, but esp. the first. 3 Shooting pain (in the back, belly, loins &c.) v निघ, पड, दे, मार, चाल, बस. धमक is one of numerous words bearing the general sense Shooting pain (e. g. कळ, वण, चमक, ठणका, सिडाक, डिचें, झिळक, चमका), but it has power and applications of its own; and what the minute discriminators around us are zealous to distinguish the learner must please not to confound. धमक will express (specially) the hot thrill of the scorpion-sting, the glowing heat of a burn, the creeping heat of feverishness, the aching or hanging pain of the head, soft palpitation or slightly excited pulsation. 4 The glow of fire or a heated body. 5 The prevalence (i. e. the swell and stir, the lively spread and operation) of any odors or effluvia; as घुळाचीं च- वाऱ्याबरोबर मरकीपरकडे; सिरचाचीं च- वाऱ्याबरोबर मेली; and, sometimes (with a variety of the same sense) चवरेच्या घरटीची च- आंत येती. 6 Lustre or glitter (as of gold or the diamond).

धमक *ad* An enhancing adjunct *to the words*

पिवळा Yellow and गोरा Fair. Ex. पिवळा धमक Bright, *brilliant* yellow; गोरा धमक Fair *as the* lily.

धमधम *a* Strong, firm, lasting. 2 Sturdy, lusty, robust, athletic. Pr. बायको ध० दाहका कपबट.

धमधमें *v i* (धमधमा H) To throb, beat, shoot.

धमधमें *v c* (धमका) To thump, pommel, slap. 2 To blow (the fire) with a bellows: also to work (the bellows) in blowing.

धमका *m* (धम!) A thump, blow, buffet. 2 Feverishness. 3 Closeness and heat after rain. 4 A menace or threat. [scolding, threatening.

धमकाधमकी *f* (Verbal of धमकाविणें) Chiding,

धमकाविणें *v c* (धमकाना H) To chide, scold, snub; to repress by threats, reproof, or abuse.

धमकी *f* (धमकाना H) Threatening or scolding; a threat or menace. 2 Feverishness. 3 More commonly धमक *f*.

धमधम or **धां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of drums &c., of the sound arising from walking over a hollow place &c. [sound;—as a drum, a swollen belly.

धमधमणें *v i* (धमधम or from धमधमा H) To

धमधमा *m* (धमधम P) A mound or raised place in general; a battery; a mass of earth as a look-out tower, or a prospect place &c.; an elevated cistern to receive and suffer to accumulate (flowing water); an inclined mass, as from the wall of a fort, for ascent and descent.

धमधमीत *ad* An enhancing adjunct to the word पिवळा (sometimes गोरा & कांदरा); as ध० पिवळा Exceedingly yellow (fair, white); of a bright and glaring yellow &c.

धमकी *f* S A small tube through which to puff the fire. 2 Any tubular vessel of the body, as an artery, a vein, a nerve.

धमाकणें *v c* (धमाका) To slap, smack, cuff.

धमाका *m* (Imit.) A smart slap or cuff. 2 W A mark on the arm or hand burned with dung of cattle or hares. (Among cowherds.)

धमाकी *f* (Imit.) A certain play with a ball. 2 Struggling together, scuffling, tussle.

धमामा *m* (धमधम P) A large kettle-drum. 2 fig. Proclaiming, publishing, divulging abroad. *v* कर, वाजव, पेर, दाव. 3 An elevated receptacle, here and there, for water, to afford it height and fall: a raised battery: a mass of kneaded earth for a building: any preparatory mass (as for a fireplace, an idol or other image) previously to the shaping and fashioning: any elevated platform or terrace, or a level mound (as of a ruined bastion or tower). *v* घाल, रच, बांध, कर.

धमार *m* also **धमाल** *m* (धमधम H) A musical measure *and the* piece composed in it.

धमास *a* Large-bodied, bulky, big.

धमासा *m* A prickly plant, Hedysarum Alhagi.

धर *m* (धरण or धू S) Power of holding or retaining, lit. fig., hold; or of holding on or to; cohesiveness, retentiveness, adhesiveness. Ex. वाघनूसें धामाचा धर नेघला; ज्या जंघाचा धर जातो तोचेच जेवांच पडतें; पुत्र जन्मा आधीं त्याचे जन्मले त्याचा धर जातोरा पेरीत; पाचे डुडीचा धर जातो एक शेंग दाबा घेऊंदा पांत्रिसचा पाचिजे. 2 Power of upholding or supporting (as of a foundation-material or bottom); hold. 3 Power of suspension (of the animal functions). 4 Power of endurance, fortitude, persistence. 5 Consistency, congruity, constancy, steadiness, uniformity (of speech, conduct &c.) Ex. त्याचे भाषणाच धर जातो! एक बोलेल तस एक बोलेल. 6 In comp. with Sanskrit words. That holds or keeps. Ex. जलधर, चक्रधर, जंगाधर.

धर धरणें To keep at home or *in the* house. 2 To become conjugally faithful;—used of the female or the male.

धरण *n* (S) A dam or bank across a river or stream. 2 W An aggregate of nine आमा. 3 S Holding, possessing, having.

ध० पडणें g. of s. To have the menstrual discharge.

ध० बांधणें To tie a medicinal root with charms &c. around the neck of a pregnant woman (to prevent miscarriage).

धरणकरी *m* A sitter in restraint. See धरणेकरी.

धरणकांब *m* The main post (in poor houses) reaching from the ground to the roof. 2 fig. The pillar or support (of a family or state).

धरणवृक्ष *n* C The principal stem of the root, the tap-root.

धरणी *f* (धरणें) Style, fashion, manner, *tenor* preserved, character maintained (of speech, conduct, composition &c.)

धरणी *f* (S) The earth or the ground. Ex. हे माझ ध० ठाय O mother Earth, receive me into thy bosom. 2 The terraqueous globe.

ध० घर पडणें To be about to die. (Dying persons are removed from their cot to the ground.)

धरणी *f* (धरणें) A party (of constables &c.) despatched to apprehend; a posse comitatus.

धरणीकंप *m* (S) An earthquake. [set as a bride.

धरणीची पुतळी *f* A girl violently captured and

धरणीचें लग्न *n* A marriage wherein the bride has been seized.

धरणें *v c* (धरण or धृ S) To have in the hand; to hold, grasp, gripe, clutch. Ex. तो फार्सी काठी धरूंन उभा राहिला. 2 To keep, retain, hold fast, lit. fig. Ex. फार्सें भाषणें चडलीस म्हणस पाचाफाडीं धरणीं आहेत; या वर्षाचा हिशेबपदेस जमांत धरणें. In this sense, the verb is also intransitive. Ex. म्हका पाच रोजें एक धरत नाहीं. 3 To catch, seize, apprehend; to lay hold on, lit. fig. Pr. धरीस मर डसेल चोडीस मर चडेल Used where there is a perplexing choice of dangers or difficulties. Somewhat answering to *Auribus teneo lupum*. 4 To conceive in the mind; to form; to take up. Ex. तू मनांत जें अंक धरीलस तें मी सांगतों. 5 To turn to, take to, enter upon (a course or work). Ex. त्याचें पांचस ग्रासकाम धरलें आहे. 6 To hold, account; reckon, regard, view. 7 To apply, put to, keep at. Ex. पा वेड राक्डाखाहीं धरा म्हमजे पांगळा पोरींव. 8 To take, form, conceive (a fancy, a fondness). 9 To occupy or take possession of (a place, a piece of ground). 10 To mind, heed, regard, take concern about. Ex. पा दिसा देतों रें तुमी चक्र मका. 11 To assume, take up, form one's self into (an attitude, a position, a figure or an appearance). 12 To make or use (speed, delay). Ex. जरा चरो, फजोर धरचा. 13 To acquire, receive, obtain (strength, spirits &c.): to take (offence, fright &c.): to espouse (a cause): to *entertain* (an opinion). 14 To find out or detect (a theft &c). 15 To hold amongst; to include. Ex. त्या पदार्थांमधें का धरचा कीं? 16 To take up to observe; to hold or keep (a fast, a rite): also to hold as the performer or conductor of (संध्यद्य, यज्ञ, मयाद्या, अनुष्ठान). 17 To take into one's affections or liking. Ex. आई सुखाच,माच बायकाच, मयरा बयरीच धरतो ध० धरत नाहीं.

धरूंन घ्यणें To hold pertinaciously (a sentiment, resolution, demand). **धरूंन घेऊंन** (Taking and dropping.) Irresolutely; in a wavering or vacillating manner—designing or acting: vaguely or indeterminately—speaking. 2 **धरूंन घेऊंन** घालणें To walk discreetly; sometimes yielding, sometimes resisting. Ex. बायको पुढचापाठीचा धरूंन घेऊंन बायकें खाल्लें.

धरणें *v i* (धृ S) To *sit* upon; to *stick or* adhere to. Ex. त्या भिंतीच भिजाचा धरत नाहीं. 2 To come; to be borne or produced—blossoms, fruit: also to take place; to arise or be formed. Ex. संध्या आंचे पुष्कळ धरले; भिंतीवर कपडे धरले. 3 To bear fruit. Ex. चक्रवाकीचे मांद बळत धरणात: also to conceive and bear—a female animal. 4 To be caught, seized, affected by. Ex. मांई वायचाच वायूचें भरतात; मांसेमांच सुरें धरलीं. 5 To engage the mind and remain in remembrance. Ex. तुमचा मोह चांगिलकी परंतु मला धरली नाहीं. 6 To be fixed upon; to be settled or appointed for or unto. Ex. ब्रह्मणाच ज्ञान धरलें आहे; ज्याच जंघन पित्याच अन्न उपवार धरला आहे. 7 To be warded off; to be held back—rain, cold &c. by a covering. Ex. डोंबाडीलें पावस धरत नाहीं आमि पाचेडोलें थंडी धरत नाहीं.

धरणें *n* An armed party sent to seize an offender; a posse comitatus. 2 The sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor by the creditor or his agent (to enforce the payment of his dues): also such dogged sitting and fasting at the door of a temple (to extort favors from the idol). *v* बस.

धरणेकरी *m* धरबदार *c* A dogged sitter in restraint: also one of a posse comitatus. See above.

धरणेपारणें *n* A religious observance,—eating and fasting on alternate days. Hence fig. scantiness of the necessaries of life.

धरणी *f* (धरित्री S) The earth or the ground. 2 The terraqueous globe. 3 A region or tract; as पुबेधरणी, दाक्षाधरणी, डोंगाधूरधरणी. 4 (धरणें) Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धरधरणें or **धरधराणें** *v i* To recover from a bad state (of health &c.); to pick up: also to pluck up spirits. 2 To endure, last, hold out.

धरबंध *m* (धर & बंध) Consistency, constancy, steadiness, fixedness (of speech, action, course).

धरपकड *f* (धरणें & पकडणें H) Catching and seizing (as of thieves). Ex. मांसेंमांच ध० चालली. 2 fig. Laying hold (of errors in an account, of peculations, frauds &c.)

धरपकडी *a* (धरणें & पकडणें) Entrapping, ensnaring, captivating. Used with -बचकार -मायन -सेख &c. [पकडबंद.

धरपड, धरपडणें, धरपडाड, धरपडा See under

धरबंद or **ध** *m* धरबंधन *n* A law, rule, regulation, prescribed practice or method. 2 Consistency, congruity, uniformity (of speech or action). 3 The binding down (of a demon) under some engagement, that he *may* not molest. 4 A measure of restraint or check gen.

धरबंधावर आणणें or **घालणें** To bind and confine (a demon) under some engagement.

धरबंधि *f* The binding down (of a demon) under some engagement. 2 (Seizing and binding.) Harsh or rough treatment.

धरभिंगार *f* धरभेंड *f* Pressing people to carry burdens. [carry a burden.

धरभिंगारी *m* धरभेंडा *m* A person pressed to

धरमधक्का *m* (धर & धक्का) Unprofitable kicks and knocks; cares, crosses, and pains for another; toil or losses sustained in charitable services. 2 A block or an erection of masonry by the wayside, to assist carriers of burdens in relieving themselves.

धरमपेटी *f* (Or धर्मपेटी) An alms-box or charity-

धरमार *m* Seizing and beating. [chest.

धरसेळ m Consistency, congruity, coherence (of speech or action). [from roofs &c).

धरसणी n (धरणें & पाणी) Rain-water caught (as from roofs &c).

धरसदर / ए (धरणें & चरणें q. v.) Housekeeping, house-management, economy; esp. with reference to Hospitality or entertainment of guests. Ex. अतिथी आला त्याची ध० करावी या अर्थाच्या बोल; अमक्याचे घरीं जेवणाची ध० चांगली आहे; घराचा धरचरदरेज धरधरोण ओळखावी. 2 Managing, ordering, arranging, conducting gen.

धरसोड / (धरणें & सोडणें) Taking in hand and dropping; commencing and relinquishing. Hence Vacillation or irresolution.

धरसोड / (धरणें & सोडणें) Wavering, vacillating, fluctuating. 2 Considerate and conforming procedure;—holding and yielding; upon some points insisting, other points forbearing or granting.

धरा / S धरित्री / S The earth; the ground: also the terraqueous globe.

धराक्ष n S (Expanse or face of the earth.) A term devised to express Superficies.

धराधर or रो / (धरणें by redup.) A violent and hurried seizing and apprehending (as of offenders.)

धराधीश m (S Poetry. Lord of the earth.) A sovereign paramount.

धराधेय m (S Poetry.) The earth considered as a store or abode for living beings.

धरित्री / S See धरा.

धरून prep (Vulgar.) From or since; as धरूनी-धरून Since yesterday; मुळाधरून From the root or beginning; चैत्राधरून From the month Chaitra. In poetry there is धरणि or धरत्रि, and these, as well as धरून, refer to space as well as to time.

धर्ता p pr S That catches or seizes: also that holds or keeps.

धर्म m (S) Religious practice; the customary observances of caste, sect &c.; a system of divine faith and worship: also any act or work required by it. 2 A precept enjoined in the Vedas; a sacred obligation or duty. 3 Alms-giving; charitable acts and offices gen: also alms or charities bestowed. 4 Virtue; moral or religious merit resulting from obedience to the Shástras and Vedas. 5 Nature, character, proper or natural state or disposition. Ex. आईनें फूस रेणें हा आईचा धर्म आहे; इभ्योच पाय चेलें हा इभ्योचा धर्म. 6 A property or appertaining quality. Any peculiar, appropriate, or prescribed practice or duty: thus giving alms &c. is the धर्म of a householder; administering justice, the धर्म of a king; piety that of a Bráhman; courage, that of a Kshatriya. In this sense the compounds पुत्रधर्म, बंधुधर्म, स्त्रीधर्म, भ्रतृधर्म, सेवाधर्म, शेजारधर्म &c. 8 Law.

धर्म करणें धर्म जोडणें or, inversely, धर्म करणें धर्म पाठीस लागणें To bring upon one's self troubles and evils in striving to do good. धर्मबंदीस घालणें To keep (cattle) pinned up without giving them food. धर्म पंथ Piety, religion, virtue, charity &c. is lame, i. e. having lost three legs in the three preceding ages, has, in this iron age, but *one leg to stand on*,—is tardy, feeble, scanty &c. धर्मीचा Relating to charity—money, food &c. 2 Assumed, supposed, conceived—a person as a father, brother, sister &c. in a religious view. धर्मीचे दारीं पडणें *To sit* idly dispensing the charity of others. 2 To obtain a favorable condition hereafter *in reward of* one's virtues. 3 To be ever performing charitable deeds. धर्मस्य त्वरिताग्नि (A Sanskrit saying but common.) *Give your alms* quickly. Agreeing with Bis dat qui cito dat. धर्मावर घोसवार Putting off of alms-giving on frivolous pretexts. धर्मास भिऊन चाखणें-चामणें-चर्मास-चरणें-&c. To walk under religious reverence or regard. धर्माची वाट विघडणें or मोडणें To stop the flowing of any philanthropic course. धर्मावर लोट-लें-टाकणें-सोडणें To give over to one's sense of justice or righteousness. धर्मास येणें g. of o. To approve itself (to any one) as fit to be done. Ex. तुझे धर्मास येईल तें कर.

धर्मकर्म n Conduct, procedure, behaviour, doings, one's acts and deeds. Ex. आपलें त्याच ध० कशास घेईल. See other examples under धर्मधर्म. 2 Pious and religious deeds and observances.

धर्मकर्मसंयोग m See कर्मधर्मसंयोग.

धर्मकार्य n (S) धर्मकृत्य n (S) A religious or a moral act; a good work. (Digging a well, building a temple &c.) 2 Any religious observance, ceremony, or rite.

धर्मखर्चे n The head or branch (of accounts) under which alms-gifts or charities are written. 2 A charitable institution or establishment.

धर्मत: *ad* S Righteously, rightly, justly.

धर्मदान n (S) Giving of alms: also an alms-gift. Ex. रक करितो ध०; ब्रह्मणाचा खेकणी घ्यावा इ.

धर्मदारींचूर्वे n (A dog at Charity's door.) A term for one (as official, a servant &c.) that stands in the way of eleemosynaries.

धर्मध्वज m (S Banner of religion.) Ostentation of religiousness or sanctity. *v* दाख, उभार, उघड. 2 By meton. A forward professor of religion or sanctity.

धर्मध्वजी m (S) A religious impostor; one who hypocritically displays *all the* signs and marks of religion or piety.

धर्मनिष्पत्ति / S Discharge or fulfilment of duty.

धर्मनौका / (S) pop. धर्मबोट / A free ferryboat.

धर्मन्याय m (S) Justice, equity, impartiality.

धर्मपत्नी / (S) A duly-constituted wife (i. e. the first wife) of a man of any of the classes. 2 *The* wife of a Brâhman (i. e. the *first* wife where there are two or more), who is competent to be associated with her husband in religious services and rites.

धर्मपथ m (धर्मपथ S) The way of religion or righteousness. Ex. चला चालिजे ध० धर्म कुमति डारीजे इ.; also ध० धर्मे मोडिजे इ. त्याच अवज्ञा दंडावें इ.

धर्मपरायण *ad* (S) In charity; as a religious act; without charge; gratuitously—giving, serving. 2 Justly, equitably, with religious strictness and verity.

धर्मपिंड m (S) An offering (a ball of rice) to the manes of those who died childless; also to the manes of such as, according to the Shástras, are gone into perdition.

धर्मपुत्र m (S) One who, *assuming* for the season the name and office of son to a defunct without a son, performs his funeral solemnities.

धर्मपुरी / (S) A place where Religion flourishes: also a city or place in which many Brâhmans or pious men have taken up their residence. 2 A house ever open to strangers, a hospitable mansion, *Charity-hall*. [collections, a charity-box.

धर्मपेटी / A box set apart to receive charitable

धर्मपेरणें sometimes धर्मपेरवर्ण / The giving of victuals and water to wayfarers or to paupers or strangers gen. 2 The booth &c. erected for the purpose.

धर्मबंधु m (S) One taken up into the place of brother; an assumed or supposed brother. 2 A brother-religionist.

धर्मबुद्धि / (S) Charitableness of disposition; the desire of doing good or of abounding in the commanded works of piety.

धर्मभाई m S A fellow-religionist. 2 An adopted or assumed brother. [by religion.

धर्ममर्यादा / (S) The bounds or order prescribed

धर्ममार्ग m (S) The road of piety or of virtue.

धर्मयुद्ध n (S) Fair or equitable battle, as between equal numbers, or between parties similarly armed &c.; observing all the established laws of combat.

धर्मराज m (S) The name of the eldest of the five Pándav princes. Hence applied to an upright or virtuous person gen. 2 A name of Yama, Regent of the dead.

धर्मराजाची बीज / The 2nd lunar day of the light half of the month Kártik; on which brothers and sisters dress up and worship each other.

धर्मराज्य n S A kingdom of just laws and equitable government.

धर्मलंड a (धर्म & लंड Penis. A *rather* obscene word.) Neglectful of religious ordinances and rites. This is one of three bad characters. See देवलंड & पितलंड. [profuseness.

धर्मलोप m (S) Irreligion; general impiety and

धर्मवाट / A free passage; liberty to pass without molestation (as afforded to a suppliant enemy &c)

धर्मवान् *a* (S) Religious, pious, virtuous, righteous, charitable &c.

धर्मवासना / (S) A religious, pious, or virtuous desire; an inclination or a moving towards the performance of beneficent or meritorious deeds.

धर्मविधान n S The product (mature or ultimate) of religious and virtuous deeds. See विधान.

धर्मविवाह m (S) Marriage of another effected by defraying the expenses of it, a gratis-marriage.

धर्मशाळा / (S) A building erected for the accommodation of travelers. 2 SA court of justice, a tribunal.

धर्मशास्त्र n (S) The code or body *of* Hindú law; the laws and institutes of मनु &c. 2 A code of laws gen. 3 The science, *system*, or law of piety and religion. [धर्मशाळा.

धर्मशाळी *a* (S) Acquainted with or read in the धर्मशास्त्र or धर्मशाळा / (धर्मशाळा S) A building erected for the accommodation of travelers. 2 Applied of late to Poor-asylum.

धर्मशाळेचें उखळ n (The pounding mortar of a Dharmshálá.) A term for a prostitute or common strumpet. Pr. धर्मशाळेचे उखळीं घेतलाच्यानें कांडणें.

धर्मशिळा (S) pop. धर्मशिळा / The stone on which a woman, devoting herself to the flames, places her foot *to ascend* the pyre of her deceased husband.

धर्मशीळ *a* (S) pop. धर्मशेळ *a* Obedient to the injunctions of the Shástras; religious, pious, virtuous.

धर्मसंतति / (S) धर्मसंतान n (S) Female offspring, a daughter. (Because females are, in marriage, *given out* of the family). 2 An adopted child.

धर्मसभा / (S) A court *of* justice, a tribunal. 2 An assembly or chamber for the regulation and ordering of matters of religion.

धर्मसंस्थान n (S) A holy or religious place: also a kingdom or place in which piety or righteousness reigns. 2 A place given to Brâhmans for the celebration of religious rites. 3 Freely. A charitable place, institution, or establishment.

धर्मसंस्थापन n (S) The establishment of religion or a religion.

धर्मस्थ *a* S Skilled in the nice points of the धर्मशास्त्र or of law. 2 Knowing one's duty.

धर्मोत्तर लुच्चे n A term for a malignant fellow that opposes beneficent endeavors.

धातुमाचे केसचे s धातुयोजनाचा सोडी f pl or धातुयोजना केसचा धार-धारण Soft and sweet words (instead of acting or performing); blarney, courtesy-phrases. [metallic.

धातुमय a (S) Composed or consisting of metal.

धातुसिद्ध a S A mineral substance, a sulphuret of iron.

धातुस्राव m S Passing semen in the urine, seminal gleet: also urine having mingled semen.

धातुरूप n (S) A form of a verb.

धातुवाद m S Mineralogy or chemistry.

धातुवादी m S A mineralogist or a chemist; a man conversant about metals and minerals.

धातुविकार m (S) धातुक्षय m (S) Marasmus or cachexia under a continued gleet.

धातुसाधित a (S) In grammar. Formed from the root, derived. Also as s n A derivative.

धातुस्खलन n S Emissio seminis.

धातुस्तंभक a S That restrains seminal gleet or immoderate or involuntary emission—a drug &c.

धातुस्पर्श m (S) Touch or contact of metal. A term, together with the power of neg. con., for Absolute poverty; absolute lack of metal (i. e. gold, silver, or copper). Ex. ज्याचा धरांत धा॰ नाहीं. 2 A term, with neg. con., for Utter absence of (gold or silver) trinkets. Ex. त्या बायकेचा अंगाला धा॰ घडला नर नाहींच.

धात्री f S Emblic myrobalan, Phyllanthus emblica. 2 A mother, fostermother, or nurse, any fostering female. [row remnant of cloth.

धांद f A shred, strip, or slip of cloth. 2 A nar-

धांदरणें v i To be terrified, scared, confounded; to be frightened out of one's wits. 2 To rub along or against with abrasion.

धांदल / धांदलपट्टी / धांदलाधांदल f (دھاندلی H) Disorder, derangement, confusion (of affairs, of a business, of things): distraction or discomposure (of mind): tumult, uproar, racket, rattle, row and riot; disturbance gen. 2 Chicanery, trickery, wily practices. ॰ कर, खाव.

धांदली or ळा a (धांदल) Wild, tumultuous, harum-scarum; one ever disordering and confounding.

धांदांत m (An arbitrary formation to rhyme with and oppose वेदांत) Private opinion; personal experience or observation; in contrad. to the dogmata of the Vedas. Ex. आह्मांस तुमचें वेदांत न कळे आह्मी आपले धांदांतावर चालतों. 2 Used as ad Plainly, manifestly, indisputably, with striking clearness and evidence. Ex. हा धां॰ चोर, खवाड, सोदा. पै. धांदांताचा सिद्धांताचा मरज नाहीं. 3 Downright, outright, plump, roundly, smack.

धांदांतणें v i धांदांतणें v i To be ravenous after; to be fierce with hunger or desire; to crave eagerly.

धांदांती a (धांदांत) One who, disregarding the sacred writings, directs himself by reason or experience; a rationalist; a matter-of-fact-man.

धांदी / धांदोडी / (Dim. of धांद) A shred, strip, or slip of cloth. 2 A small remnant of cloth.

धांपणें v P Satiated, sated, glutted.

धांपती n A Utter of mind. See धांपरा.

धांपरा or धांप m Usually धांपडा or धांपडें.

धांप or धांपा m Limit, of the peaking of cannon, of the clang of loud-sounding musical instruments, of the dashing of heavy rain, of any deep banging, thumping, stamping &c. 2 Used also as s f Pealing, banging, thumping &c. (in violent quarrelling.)

धांपाधांप f pl The grain-corn barbats.

धांप n A pop. Ex. धां॰ करून गन उडवली. 2 A Corn or grain gun, and, by presumption, any gun (fire-arm in mask). 3 In the [illegible] name of rice or wheat are sow in an little earth which is put around देवी, or in चैत्र around मोरी. These grains, when grown, are called धांप. 3 Blades of corn stuck in the turban at the दसरा.

धांप्यलाकन्याय The law of the corn and its straw. Conquer the king and you conquer his subjects; accomplish or acquire a matter and you attain all it sustains or involves. [country.

धान्यदेश m (S) A country fertile in grain; a grain-

धान्यवंचक & धान्यवंचका or काका Seeunder पंचधान्यें.

धान्यकराळ n A meal made (on fast-days &c.) upon parched grains and similar dry food.

धान्यभिक्षा f (S) Grain given to mendicants at the

धान्यमाप n A corn-measure. [time of harvest.

धाप f (دھاپ H) Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded respiration, gasping; the disease Asthma or Dyspnœa. Ex. तुकयाचें रूप केलें अवघें धाप नवरोध दोतो धापेची व्यथा ॥. [gasp.

धापा देणें or दाडणें To breathe hard; to pant, heave,

धापकरी or धापेकरी or धापक्या m A man afflicted with asthma or dyspnœa.

धाप / साणें (A phrase at दडींदू and in plays with the ball, quoits, or cowries.) To pass or stretch over the bound-line in throwing the ball &c.

धापड n The pulverulent residue of rice pounded and sifted. 2 m A reptile of the lizard kind. 3 f In play with tops. A dead throw.

धापटा / Used with पोटाची. Flatness and thinness of belly (as from sickness or fasting). ॰ पडळ, पो॰ g. of s. [grounds.

धापड a C Arid, meagre, sterile;—esp. rice-

धापडपुपड ad (Fanciful.) Scantily, poorly, unsatisfying;—used of animals and with पोट भरणें-जेवणें &c. Also as s f Scanty belly-filling; poor depasturing or feeding.

धापणें v i (धाप) To breathe hard; to heave, gasp, pant. 2 P To be satiated or glutted.

धापवणें v i (धाप) To labor for breath; to gasp; heave, pant.

धापा m A kind of grass. 2 A tile of the flat kind.

धापा or C Used with करणें. To injure or damage utterly; to spoil.

धापाळू, धाप्या a (धाप) Asthmatic.

धापटी—पोटाची / Commonly धापडी.

धापवधिंगा m (Boisterous merriment; leaping and capering, pulling and shoving; *horseplay, romps.* [of gram-flour &c.

धापवपडा m धापवपडी / A kind of वडा or cake

धापळी / धापळो / C A sort of woollen cloth; or a blanket made of it. 2 A pigeon-house or dove-cot. 3 A quantity of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut slightly twisted by being rolled through the hand. [so roofed.

धाबें n धाब्दें n A flat roof of earth. 2 A house

धाबें दणाणणें g. of s. To be frightened out of one's wits. धाब्यावर बसविणें To impose upon; to gull, chouse, bob. 2 To fleece, spoil, pill.

धाबेघर n A house with a flat or terraced roof.

धाम f Epidemic disease. 2 Used fig. as our words itch, rage, mania, catoothes, furor, for a general or a great eagerness and excitation after.

धाम n S A house or dwelling-place; a place, spot, or seat of inherence. Ex. धाम (ना) समर्थाचा ना (अ)समर्थाचा नाम. 2 The body.

धामड m (धाम) A term of reproach for a

धामण / (دھامن H) A species of Coluber. Said to [illegible] to settle in the nostrils of [illegible] and then draws it forth [illegible] with a

धामण f धामणी / A fish of the Cockle kind, occupying a bivalvular shell: also such shell. 2 धामण m or धामणी / Screw tree, Helicteres Isora.

धामणणें v i (धामण) To be struck and affected by the eyes of a धामण—cattle.

धामणा m (धामण) A species of Coluber, said to be the offspring of a धामण by a Cobra de capello.

धामण्याधोपड m A species of parrot.

धामधूम f (دھامدھوم H) Uproar, tumult, confusion, hurry-skurry; wild hurry and bustle, or noisy and glaring pageantry. Pr. धा॰ बकाची राज.

धामा m Violent eagerness for or excitement about; as मागण्याचा-जेवण्याचा-रडण्याचा-धा॰. See धाम f Sig. II.

धामा m C A mark impressed (by cowherds) on the hand or arm by applying ignited cowdung.

धामा or मा m A term of opprobrium for a मधामोणा / A species of Coluber. See धामण.

धाय f or धायमाय / A loud plaint or lamentation; a wild outcry. ॰ मोकल, फोड. ॰ घाल.

धायधाय रडणें-ओरडणें To cry with loud lamentations. [tosa.

धायडी / (S) धायपूल n A plant, Grislea tomen-

धायरी / The name of a tree. [and cattle.

धायरोग n A violent disorder incident to horses

धार f (धारा S) The edge of a weapon or tool; and hence, the edge or brink of a precipice &c.; and by meton., A sword; a fierce disposition; a fierce person. 2 Stream—in most of its applications with us: viz. the course or current of a river; a line of descending fluid (as of rain or of water poured out); a line oozing and running from a vessel; a stream of prosperity; a stream of curses or abuse; the stream of opinion, of life &c. 3 The sensible horizon. Ex. दिवस धारेस आला. 4 Milking. Ex. धारेची वेळ आली. 5 A line or chain of hills.

धार करणें To edge or sharpen. 2 To perform deeds of valor. धार काढणें or धार पिळणें g. of o. (To draw forth streams.) To milk. धार धरणें To pour in a continuous stream cold water upon the head (Practised in certain disorders.) 3 To fall heavily downright &c.—rain. 4 To array one's self, stand up against. धारभर A small quantity of oil, ghee, milk, honey). See कवडी. धार मारणें To cut with a sword; to achieve feats of arms. धारेवरचा वाघ (A tiger from the horizon, from some distant region.) A phrase merely expletive and corresponding closely with [illegible]ear and fane phrase in English; too[illegible] insertion. Ex. चें काम तू करो[illegible] करोस; तुला मा चाक मारूं नर[illegible] मारूं. धारेवर आणणें or धरणें under strict discipline; to pl[illegible] hand over. धारेवर घेणें To [illegible] cipline. धारेवर मारणें To l[illegible]tion and circumspection; [illegible] and perilous course of actio[illegible]ld the following. धारेचा धारा [illegible]धडणें (To be drinking from the four teat[illegible] the udder.) To enjoy numerous sources [illegible] emolument. Also धारेचा धडा घेणें All good things do not fall to one's lot. धार देणें (धाराया or दाराया) To let fall (grain) from on high, in a stream, after the ordinary winnowing; in order the more effectually to cleanse it. धार धडणें, धारणें in. con. To feel some edge or pressure bearing upon one. The phrase is used as the phrase धाड धडणें q. v. and perhaps is misused for it. धार बंद करणें To blunt the edge (as of a weapon[illegible] lit. fig. as by mantra).

धार मारून म धारणें (Mingere scilicet aversor) To view as altogether bad or worthless. धार लावणें in. con. To stream or flow copiously; as धार-साध -धाम्या-सुद्धांस-डोळ्यांस -नाकांतोंडांस-तोंडीस-धार लागली. धार फुटणें (गाईचें &c.) To begin to give milk copiously—a cow &c.

धारक a (S) In comp. Holder, keeper, bearer. Ex. आज्ञाधारक Keeper of commands, obedient, subject; सत्यधारक, ब्रह्मधारक, वेषधारक, दंडधारक.

धारकरी m (धार Sword, करी Affix.) A warrior, a hero, a doughty man of the sword.

धारकस m (धार Edge, कस Quality determined through testing.) The loc. case, धारकशीं, in construction with धरणें, is the general form: sometimes धारकशीं as nominative, with करणें and शीं of o. is met with. The phrase धारकशीं धरणें then is To draw over an edge; to subject to severe trial or hard proof; to worry, weary, wear, try. Ex. पोरासें खातकरिनां मला फारच धारकशीं धरलें. धारकशीं घालणें-डाकणें-ढकलणें-देणें-लावणें-सोडणें To cast into jeopardy or peril, or into extreme difficulty, embarrassment, or trouble.

धारकीं धरणें Phrase from धार. To hold under rigid control, or under harsh treatment; to keep under a tight hand. The phrase differs but little from धारकशीं धरणें or धारेवर धरणें.

धारणें n The cord-ring around a bullock's horns (to hold him by).

धारजामदुम or धारजिनमुम m Power of propitiating and securing the favor of, or of subjecting to one's will.

धारजामा or धारजिमा a Propitious, favoring, kindly disposed towards; answering or rewarding service, care, trouble, expense—a god, a king, an animal, a business, a soil. Pr. दुष्टास देव धा॰; Pr. सेवादेवो धोरांस धारजामो; Pr. कसाचास माय धारजामी.

धारजामें or धारजिमें n Propitiousness, favorableness, kindliness of disposition towards. See the *adj.* धारजामास येणें To become kindly disposed towards.

धारण f Rate, market or current price. Pr. धा॰ आणि मरण कोणचा मनास नाहीं.

धारण n (S) Holding, having, keeping, maintaining, lit. fig. 2 Taking up or adopting(a fashion, a course).

धारण m C or धारणी f C The main post, in poor houses, reaching from the ground to the roof.

धारणपारण n (S) pop. धारणें पारणें n A religious observance; viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days.

धारणा f (S) Mental retention; remembrance or memory. 2 S Continuance in rectitude; perseverance in the right way. 3 Fortitude, firmness, steadiness. 4 A part of a Yog or religious exercise;—suspending the breath, abstracting the mind, and restraining all natural wants. 5 Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धारणाचतुर a S Of retentive memory.

धारणीय n Properly धारणीयें.

धारणेंद f A charm against edged weapons. 2 e One capable of charming them. 3 m Consistency or coherence (of speech or of conduct).

धारणेंज f m धारणेर f W Consistency, coherence, uniformity (of speech or action). Neg. con.

धारणेंज ad Brimful.

धारदार m (धार & दार. Bold man of the sword —a title given to some one for his prowess.)—An empty boaster of valiant deeds; a Rodomonte, a Gascon, a Hector.

धारणी n (धार Stream; पाणी Water.) Water poured into milk whilst boiling. 2 Water descending in streams: also a stream of water gen.

धारवाडी कांटा m A balance of धारवाड. These balances are of exquisite delicacy. Hence applied descriptively to any correct dealing or procedure.

धारसीम f Boundary or border (of a village, farm, estate) according to the line of a river (which may vary). Ex. सायखेडें आणि चांदोडी यांची धा॰ आधें.

धारा m (S) General course or practice (in points of business): the usual rate or amount (in matters of sale, rent, hire, wages, taxes). 2 The settled assessment on fields and plantations. 3 f The pieces of money used in the ceremony of ओलीमिश्रक at marriages. 4 Edge (of a weapon or a tool). 5 The flowing of a liquid, a running, streaming, oozing, trickling: also a stream or line of rain or any descending liquid. 6 fig. Progeny or offspring.

धारा धरणें To pour forth streams;—used of the clouds. Ex. यांनी धारा मेघ कडाडिला मार्गा । धरी अभयिचा देखिसेजा ।.

धारा a (Poetry.) Younger, junior. 2 (Common at Satara &c.) Shorter or short.

धाराघर n (S) A stream-house; a cool summer-house; an erection surrounded with tatties to be constantly watered, having jets d'eau playing in front. [smoke-vent &c.

धारांतें n An aperture (in the roof or wall) as a

धारातीर्थ n (S) Death in battle by the edge of the sword. An enviable fate to warriors, conducting them straight to स्वर्ग.

धारापेंढाळा m (See पेंढाळा. Rate and bounds.) The regular or ordinary, the prescriptive or current rate or rule (in dealing, appraising, negotiating &c.) 2 (See पेंढाळा. Line of conveyance or passage.) Traditional custom or usage; long-established course or practice. Ex. मेलाचा धा॰ त्या कुळाचें मिळविला. Hence the phrase comes to signify Line of descent of, or one's standing and connection generally, ancestral or collateral. v मिळ, पट, लाग, मिळव, दाखव, लाव. Ex. तुमचा आमचा धा॰ मिळाला त्यानें मुलगी देईन (i. e. शोधरिकोचा अथवा आलोचा संबंध).

धारावाहिकबुद्धि f (S धारा, वाहिक, & बुद्धि. An understanding that pursues its object as a stream its course.) Closeness or intentness of thought: undiverted and unintermitting prosecution (of any subject of meditation or study).

धारिष्ट n (S) Fortitude, firmness, resolution, undauntedness, intrepidity.

धारिष्टमान् a (S) Firm, resolute, daring, intrepid.

धारी f (दक्षिणी H) A narrow border or a colored strip along a cloth.

धारी a S That assumes or takes. In comp. as रूपधारी, वेषोपकोनधारी, अवतारधारी, दंडधारी.

धारीदार a (दक्षिणी H) Having the border धारी.

धारोष्ण n (Properly धारोष्ण) Milk warm from the udder.

धारें n An aperture in the roof or a wall for the egress of smoke or entrance of light, *louver*.

धारेरचणा n (धारा & रचणा) A mitigated tax upon grounds; a tax of allowance or consideration.

धारेरचणी a Lands upon which a mitigated assessment is laid.

धारेकरी m A lessée or tenant of lands. 2 One enjoying fixed fees or hukks.

धारेपेंढाळें n Commonly धारापेंढाळा.

धारेपेंढा a Held on fixed (not fluctuating) terms —land.

धारेबंदी f Settling or fixing of the terms, tax, or rate. [ment-taxes in kind are received.

धारेमाप n The measure by which the Government-

धारेराह a Accordant with the custom and course; regular, normal.

धारोणी n See धारोष्ण.

धारोबार ad (धार by redup.) Brimful.

धारोष्ण n (S धारा Stream, उष्ण Hot.) Milk warm from the udder.

धार्मिक a (S) Virtuous, just, good, abounding in works of religion or piety.

धार्य a S (Possible, purposed, proper) to be seized or caught; to be borne or upholden; or to be contained; apprehensible, supportable, containable &c. 2 (Possible &c.) to be taken up or adopted—a fashion, a course.

धार्ष्ट्य n S Violence, rudeness, impudence, audacity: also daringness or boldness.

धाला p p of धालें q. v. धालाधाला by redup. Satisfied or sated (esp. with food): also easily satisfied.

धालाधाकडा a Small-sized and pretty; little and neat;—used endearingly of a child, cow, horse &c. 2 (धाला & धाकडा, or धाला by redup.) Used familiarly in the general sense of Small yet snug, moderate yet comfortable, enjoying a competence, of easy circumstances—a family, a domestic position or place. Ex. मुलीला साळ धालें धाकडें घरासें Get a husband for the lassie in a snug, well-to-do family.

धालेधमाचा लेक m A term for the son of a very wealthy and prosperous man.

धाव m f A certain soft, red stone. Baboons are said to draw it from the bottom of brooks, and to besmear their faces with it.

धाव or धांव f r (धावन S) Running, a run, a race. v मार, ठोक; also मोड, जिर, खप, संप &c. 2 The extent or distance of a run. Ex. रडूस त्यांचें घर धांवभर आहे. 3 The iron band of a wheel, the strake or tyre. 4 The inclined plane at a drawwell. 5 fig. Extent of inclination or ability; utmost stretch of one's means. Ex. या खडास कजार यपसें सर्व दसको आमचो धांव. 6 Repairing to for refuge; betaking one's self to; reference, resort. Pr. मुलाचो धांव आईपावेतें; अंधळ्याचो धांव कुत्र्यापावेतें; सरदाचो धांव कुंपणापर्यंत; मनुष्याची धांव राजापर्यंत. 7 A burrow or hole (as of rats, snakes, ants). [धारणें To ask an exorbitant price.

धांव घेणें To quicken pace; to begin to run. धांव धांवचाल f A running pace; smart walking.

धावड m A class or an individual of it. They are smelters of iron. In these parts they are Muhammadans.

धावड f धांवडा f C (धांव) A run. v पड, मार. Ex. मला दादा कोणाची धा॰ पडली.

धावडणें or धावडविणें v e (Poetry. धावणें) To make to run: also to put to flight. Ex. अधाची कामना धावडी ॥ काळ मानला नेरडी ॥.

धावडणें or धावडविणें v i (Poetry. धावणें) To run. 2 To flee or take to flight.

धावडा m (दक्षिणी or दक्षिणी H) A tree, Grislea tomentosa. Rox., Lithrum fruticosum. Linn.

धावडा a Relating to the class धावड. Hence 2 Composed of or relating to iron.

धावण or णी f (Verbal of धावणें) Running, a run, esp. a run in pursuit (as of a thief), a chase, or the running of a multitude. v लाग, सुट. 2 The pursuing or chasing band, commonly धावणी.

धावणेंपुसणें f (धावणें by redup.) Running about hurriedly, immoderately, wearily &c. v कर.

little earth which is put around devi, or in the place around them. These grains, when grown, are called धान. 3 Blades of corn stuck in the turban at the festival of दसरा.

धान्यलक्षणन्याय The law of the corn and its straw. Conquer the king and you conquer his subjects; accomplish or acquire a matter and you attain all it sustains or involves. [country.

धान्यदेश m (S) A country fertile in grain; a grain-country.

धान्यपंचक & धान्यपंचकाचा काढा Seconder पंचपात्रीं.

धान्यपराठा n A meal made (on fast-days &c.) upon parched grains and similar dry food.

धान्यभिक्षा f (S) Grain given to mendicants at the धान्यमाप n A corn-measure. [time of harvest.

धाप f (دھاپ H) Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded respiration, gasping; the disease Asthma or Dyspnœa. Ex. तुकयाचें बहु बोलें अभंग। परि नवरोप येतो धापेची बाधा ॥. [gasp.

धापा देणें or दाबणें To breathe hard; to pant, heave.

धापकरी or धापेकरी or धापकरू m A man afflicted with asthma or dyspnœa.

धाप f खाणें (A phrase at ईडोईंदू and in plays with the ball, quoits, or cowries.) To pass or stretch over the bound-line in throwing the ball &c.

धापड n The pulverulent residue of rice pounded and sifted. 2 m A reptile of the lizard kind. 3 f In play with tops. A dead throw.

धापडी f Used with चोपाडी. Flatness and thinness of belly (as from sickness or fasting). ॰ बडा, डा g. of n. [grounds.

धापड a C Arid, meagre, sterile;—esp. rice-

धापडपुचड ad (Fanciful.) Scantily, poorly, unsatisfying;—used of animals and with चोड मरणें-जोडावणें &c. Also as a f Scanty belly-filling; poor depasturing or feeding.

धापणें v i (धाप) To breathe hard; to heave, gasp, pant. 2 P To be satisted or glutted.

धापवणें v t (धाप) To labor for breath; to gasp, heave, pant.

धापा m A kind of grass. 2 A tile of the flat kind.

धापा ad C Used with करणें. To injure or damage utterly; to spoil.

धापाडू, धापा a (धाप) Asthmatic.

धापडी—चोपाडी f Commonly धापडी.

धापधापिणा m (Boisterous merriment; leaping and capering, pulling and shoving; *horseplay, romps.* [of gram-flour &c.

धापलवडा m धापलवडी f A kind of वडा or cake

धापडी / धापडी f C A sort of woollen cloth; or a blanket made of it. 2 A pigeon-house or dove-cot. 3 A quantity of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut slightly twisted by being rolled through the hand. [so roofed.

धापें n धापरें n A flat roof of earth. 2 A house with a flat or terraced roof.

धापेर n A house with a flat or terraced roof.

धाफ f Epidemic disease. 2 Used fig. as one words itch, rage, mania, eccentric humor, for a general or a great eagerness and excitation after.

धाबा m S A house or dwelling-place; a place, spot, or seat of intercourse. Ex. धाबा मेळवणारा or विश्वासघातक॥ 2 The body.

धाबरट m (धाबा) A term of reproach for a मर्दट or बदमाष.

धाबळ m (دھابل H) A species of Coleopterous beetle (so called from its rattling to the motion of its wings?) [and straw drawn it forth

धाबळा m (دھابلا H) A species of Coleopterous beetle (so called from its rattling to the motion of its wings?) [and straw drawn it forth

धाम f धामळी f A fish [illegible] of the Cockle kind, occupying a bivalvular shell: [illegible] such shell. 2

धामण m or धामळी f Screw tree, [illegible] licterates Isora.

धामणणें v i (धामण) To be stru[illegible]k and affected by the eyes of a धामण—cattle.

धामणा m (धामण) A species of C[illegible]oluber, said to be the offspring of a धामण by a C[illegible]obra de capello.

धामण्याघोपड m A species of parr[illegible]ot.

धामधूम f (دھامدھوم H) Uproar, [illegible] tumult, confusion, hurry-skurry; wild hurry and [illegible] bustle, or noisy and glaring pageantry. Pr. धा॰ धू[illegible]ची राजा.

धामा m Violent eagerness for [illegible] or excitement about; as धामाधामा-जेवणाधामा-दर्शनाधामा-धामा. See धाम f Sig. II.

धामा m C A mark impressed (by [illegible] cowherds) on the hand or arm by applying ignited [illegible] cowdung.

धामा or मा m A term of opprobri[illegible]m for a मर्द-मानीस / A species of Coluber. See धा[illegible]मण. [Dim. of

धाय or धायमाय f A loud plaint [illegible] and lamentation; a wild outcry. ॰ मोकळ, फोड. [illegible], धाव.

धायधाय रडणें-ओरडणें To cry with lo[illegible]nd lamentations. [loss

धायडी f (S) धायफूल n A plant, Gr[illegible]ales tomentosa

धायरी f The name of a tree. [illegible]And cattle

धायरें n A violent disorder incident[illegible]l to horses

धार f (धारा S) The edge of a weapon or tool; and hence, the edge or brink of a precipice &c.; and by meton., A sword; a fierce disposition; a fierce person. 2 Stream—in most of its applications with us: viz. the course or current of a river; a line of descending fluid (as of rain or of water poured out); a line oozing and running from a vessel; a stream of prosperity; a stream of curses or abuse; the stream of opinion, of life &c. 3 The sensible horizon. Ex. दिवस धारेस आला. 4 Milking. Ex. धारेची वेळ आली. 5 A line or chain of hills.

धार करणें To edge or sharpen. 2 To perform deeds of valor. धार काढणें or धार पिळणें g. of o. (To draw forth streams.) To milk. धार धरणें To pour in a continuous stream cold water upon the head. (Practised in certain disorders.) 3 To fall heavily downright &c.—rain. 4 To array one's self or stand up against. धारभर A small quantity (of oil, ghee, milk, honey). See कणकी. धार धरणें To cut with a sword; to achieve feats of arms. धारेवरचा वाघ (A tiger from the horizon, from some distant region.) A phrase merely expletive and corresponding closely with a vulgar and profane phrase in English; too vulgar however for insertion. Ex. ऐं काय तू धारेमाप मार धारेवरचा वाघ करोस: तुला मा घाव मार मर धारेवरचे आवाम घाव घाली. धारेवर आणणें or धरणें To bring or to hold under strict discipline; to place or to keep a tight hand over. धारेवर देणें To come under strict discipline. धारेवर मारणें To behave with great caution and circumspection; or to be on an arduous and perilous course of action. To the above add the following. धारची धारा लोंढाभर पडणें (To be drinking from the four teats of the udder.) To enjoy numerous sources of emolument. Also धारेस पडत नाहीस All good things do not fall to one's lot. धार देणें (धाराला or दाराला) To let [illegible] (grain) from on high, in a stream, after the ordinary winnowing; in order the more effectually to separate it. धार पडणें-पाडणें in. con. To feel [illegible] pressure bearing upon one. The phrase is [illegible] as the phrase मार पडणें q. v. and perhaps is misused for it. धार धार करणें To blunt the edge (as of a weapon [illegible] lit. fig. as by mantra).

धार धारकस n पाचवें (Mingere acilicet aversor) To view as altogether bad or worthless. धार धारणें in. con. To stream or flow copiously; as पाऊस-धार-आसूं-सुद्धां-डोळ्यांत -धारांनीं-धार-मोठीच-धार लागली. धार धुरणें (शब्दीक &c.) To begin to give milk copiously—a cow &c.

धारक a (S) In comp. Holder, keeper, bearer. Ex. आज्ञाधारक Keeper of commands, obedient, subject; खड्गधारक, शस्त्रधारक, वेषधारक, दंडधारक.

धारकरी m (धार Sword, करी Affix.) A warrior, a hero, a doughty man of the sword.

धारकस m (धार Edge, कस Quality determined through testing.) The loc. case, धारकशीं, in construction with धरणें, is the general form: sometimes धारकशी as nominative, with करणें and फीं of o. is met with. The phrase धारकशीं धरणें then is To draw over an edge; to subject to severe trial or hard proof; to worry, weary, wear, try. Ex. पेंढारें डाफकरिनां मला फारच धारकशीं धरलें. धारकशीं चाकणें-टाचणें-डफकणें-देणें-खायणें-घेउणें To cast into jeopardy or peril, or into extreme difficulty, embarrassment, or trouble.

धारकीं धरणें Phrase from धार. To hold under rigid control, or under harsh treatment; to keep under a tight hand. The phrase differs but little from धारकशीं धरणें or धारेवर धरणें.

धारकें n The cord-ring around a bullock's horns (to hold him by).

धारजमदम or धारजिमदम m Power of propitiating and securing the favor of, or of subjecting to one's will.

धारजमा or धारजिमा a Propitious, favoring, kindly disposed towards; answering or rewarding service, care, trouble, expense—a god, a king, an animal, a business, a soil. Pr. पुजाव देव पाव; Pr. मेहनेची चोरांचि धारजमी; Pr. कमावाव आप धारजमी.

धारजमें or धारजिमें n Propitiousness, favorableness, kindliness of disposition towards. See the adj. धारजमाव घेणें To become kindly disposed towards.

धारण f Rate, market or current price. Pr. धारणाशि वरण खोरपाव चमत्रस भाईरी.

धारण n (S) Holding, having, keeping, maintaining, lit. fig. 2 Taking up or adopting (a fashion, a course).

धारण m C or धारणी f C The main post, in poor houses, reaching from the ground to the roof.

धारणपारण n (S) pop. धारणें धरणें n A religious observance; viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days.

धारणा f (S) Mental retention; remembrance or memory. 2 S Continuance in rectitude; perseverance in the right way. 3 Fortitude, firmness, steadiness. 4 A part of a Yog or religious exercise;—suspending the breath, abstracting the mind, and restraining all natural wants. 5 Way, style, fashion, particular or appropriate manner.

धारणाचतु a S Of retentive memory.

धारणीय a Properly धारणीयें.

धारणें f A charm against edged weapons. 2 e One capable of charming them. 3 m Consistency or coherence (of speech or of conduct).

धारणेंचा f m धारणेर f W Consistency, coherence, uniformity (of speech or action). Neg. con.

धारणेंचा ad Brimful.

धारताव m (धार & राव. Bold man of the sword —a title given to some one for his prowess.)—An empty boaster of valiant deeds ‡. a Rodomonte, a Gascon, a Hector.

धारतळी n (धार Stream; तळी Water.) Water poured into milk whilst boiling. 2 Water descending in streams: also a stream of water gen.

धारतारी तांडा m A balance of धारताव. These balances are of exquisite delicacy. Hence applied descriptively to any correct dealing or procedure.

धारतीर्थ f Boundary or border (of a village, farm, estate) according to the line of a river (which may vary). Ex. धारतीर्थें आणि चांदोरी खांचो भा॰ आरे.

धारा m (S) General course or practice (in points of business): the usual rate or amount (in matters of sale, rent, hire, wages, taxes). 2 The settled assessment on fields and plantations. 3 f The pieces of money used in the ceremony of कन्यादिवेक at marriages. 4 Edge (of a weapon or a tool). 5 The flowing of a liquid, a running, streaming, oozing, trickling: also a stream or line of rain or any descending liquid. 6 fig. Progeny or offspring.

धारा लावणें To pour forth streams;—used of the clouds. Ex. वाकी धारा वेष कढःदिखा लावां ; धरी अधचिया देखिसेना ‡.

धारा a (Poetry.) Younger, junior. 2 (Common at Satara &c.) Shorter or short.

धारागृह n (S) A stream-house; a cool summer-house; an erection surrounded with tatties to be constantly watered, having jets d'eau playing in front. [smoke-vent &c.

धारातीर्थ n An aperture (in the roof or wall) as a

धारातीर्थ n (S) Death in battle by the edge of the sword. An enviable fate to warriors, conducting them straight to स्वर्ग.

धारपेंढाळा m (See पेंढाळा. Rate and bounds.) The regular or ordinary, the prescriptive or current rate or rule (in dealing, appraising, negotiating &c.) 2 (See पेंढाळा. Line of conveyance or passage.) Traditional custom or usage; long-established course or practice. Ex. ऐसाचा धार वा कुलवाचें सिद्धिसेना. Hence the phrase comes to signify Line of descent of, or one's standing and connection generally, ancestral or collateral. ॰ भिडा, पड, लाग, भिडव, दाखव, लाव. Ex. तुमचा आमचा धार॰ भिडाला म्हणजे सुखानी देईल (i. e. सोयरिकीचा अथवा जातीचा संबंध).

धारापरिकल्पुधि f (S धारा, पारिक, & बुधि. An understanding that pursues its object as a stream its course.) Closeness or intentness of thought: undiverted and uninterrmitting prosecution (of any subject of meditation or study).

धारिष्ट n (S) Fortitude, firmness, resolution, undauntedness, intrepidity.

धारिष्टवान a (S) Firm, resolute, daring, intrepid.

धारी f (دھاری H) A narrow border or a colored strip along a cloth.

धारी a S That assumes or takes. In comp. as धरणारी. वक्षेपवेलधारी. अवसारधारी. दंडधारी.

धारीदार a (دھاریدار H) Having the border धारी.

धारोण n (Properly धारोन) Milk warm from the udder.

धारें n An aperture in the roof or a wall for the egress of smoke or entrance of light, louver.

धारेचवाण n (धारा & रचवाण) A mitigated tax upon grounds; a tax of allowance or consideration.

धारेचवाणी a Lands upon which a mitigated assessment is laid.

धारेकरी m A lessée or tenant of lands. 2 One enjoying fixed fees or hukks.

धारेचेंढोळें n Commonly धारावेंढोळा.

धारेदेरी a Held on fixed (not fluctuating) terms —land.

धारेधरी f Settling or fixing of the terms, tax, or rate. [ment-taxes in kind are received.

धारेमापें n The measure by which the Government

धारेरुढ a Accordant with the custom and course; regular, normal.

धारेशी n See धारचणी.

धारेसार ad (धार by redup.) Brimful.

धारोण n (S धारा Stream, उष्ण Hot.) Milk warm from the udder.

धार्मिक a (S) Virtuous, just, good, abounding in works of religion or piety.

धार्य a S (Possible, purposed, proper) to be seized or caught; to be borne or upholden; or to be contained; apprehensible, supportable, containable &c. 2 (Possible &c.) to be taken up or adopted—a fashion, a course.

धार्ष्ट्य n S Violence, rudeness, impudence, audacity: also daringness or boldness.

धाव्या p p of धावणें q. v. धाडाधाडा by redup. Satisfied or sated (esp. with food): also easily satisfied.

धाडाधाडका a Small-sized and pretty; little and neat;—added endearingly of a child, cow, horse &c. 2 (धाडा & धाडका, or धाडा by redup.) Used familiarly in the general sense of Small yet snug, moderate yet comfortable, enjoying a competence, of easy circumstances—a family, a domestic position or place. Ex. सुखेंचा खळ धाडें धाडकें दाखणें Get a husband for the lassie in a snug, well-to-do family.

धाडेकाचा खेंड m A term for the son of a very wealthy and prosperous man.

धाव m f A certain soft, red stone. Baboons are said to draw it from the bottom of brooks, and to besmear their faces with it.

धाव or धांव f e (धावणें S) Running, a run, a race. ० मार, डोक; also डोह, फिर, फक, पंथ &c. 2 The extent or distance of a run. Ex. रथूल म्हणें वर धांवसर आहे. 3 The iron band of a wheel, the strake or tyre. 4 The inclined plane at a drawwell. 5 fig. Extent of inclination or ability; utmost stretch of one's means. Ex. ज्या ज्याचे यकार यवचे चढूं इच्छी आमची धांव. 6 Repairing to for refuge; betaking one's self to; reference, resort. Pr. सुखाची धांव आईवांसेनां; अंध्याची धांव डुकराजवेंळां; घरड्याची धांव डुंबणावर्यंत; मनुष्याची धांव राजावर्यंत. 7 A burrow or hole (as of rats, snakes, ants). [धारणें To ask an exorbitant price.

धांव खेंचें To quicken pace; to begin to run. धांव घांवणा f A running pace; smart walking.

धावक m A class or an individual of it. They are smelters of iron. In these parts they are Muhammadans.

धावक f धांवण f C (धांव) A run. ० घड, भार. Ex. मला दादा लोहाची भा॰ पडली.

धावकणें or धांवकणें v e (Poetry. धावणें) To make to run: also to put to flight. Ex. अवाची आमचा धावकेंा ‖ काळ भवका शेरदाँ ‖.

धावकणें or धांवकणें v i (Poetry. धावणें) To run. 2 To flee or take to flight.

धावडा m (دھاوڑی or دھاوڑا H) A tree, Grislea tomentosa. Rox., Lithrum fruticosum. Linn.

धावडी a Relating to the class धावक. Hence 2 Composed of or relating to iron.

धावण or णी f (Verbal of धावणें) Running, a run, esp. a run in pursuit (as of a thief), a chase, or the running of a multitude. ० घाल, घुड. 2 The pursuing or chasing band, commonly धावणें.

धावणाधावणी f (धावणें by redup.) Running about hurriedly, immoderately, wearily &c. ० करा.

धावणें or धांवणें *v i* (धावस S) To run.

धावणें or धांवणें *n* (धाव) A posse comitatus or armed power sent in pursuit of. *v* घाल, धाड. 2 A running. Ex. भल्याचे धावण्याचा ईश्वर धावतो; कि ह्मणा करतो मेले सज धावणें ॥.

धावण्याचा मेलें-पडीवर्णे-पाववणें-धावणें g. of o. To rush to the assistance of; to meet or run to the running of.

धावणेंघुपणें *v i* (धावणें by redup.) To run about toilingly or faggingly; also hurriedly, wildly, fruitlessly &c. Also धावणीघुपणी *f* Running about &c. [दोरा) A running stitch.

धावतादोरा, धावदोरा, धावरादोरा *m* (धावणें & धांवणी *f* C (धांवणें) Running about hurriedly; busy stirring and bustling.

धावती नजर *f v* (Running sight.) Rapid or ready sight: also cursory or hasty glancing.

धावतें पाणी *n* Running water. 2 Swift-flowing water.

धावदवडा *m* (धावणें & दवडणें) Running and racing; running about hither and thither: also running indefinitely. *v* कर, खा, पड, खा.

धावधूप *f* Pains, efforts, toil, ado.

धावन *n* S Running. Ex. चंपूनि धावनाळी आंडिले धावनाळें. 2 Washing, cleaning, purifying.

धावरा *a* (धावणें) Fleet, swift, quick of foot. 2 One always running or moving with a rapid pace.

धावरा गुणाकार *m* (Running multiplication.) It consists in setting down the successive products in *lines running off* to the left hand. Opp. to वेडा गुणाकार.

धावरा भागाकार *m* (Running division.) It consists in setting *down at length* the several products of the divisor by the quotient. Opp. to वेडा भागाकार.

धावरें *n* (धावणें) Erysipelas. 2 A violent and fatal affection incidental esp. to horses and cattle. 3 A burrow or hole (of the शेकट, साळी, rat &c.)

धावरी *f* धावस *m* A scandent shrub, Hippocrates obtusifolia. Rox.

धावा or धांवा *m* (धावणें H or from धावणें) Calling upon (a god &c.) for instant aid, invocation. Ex. आपलें मागा धावा पडियेला काजीं कोलें चक्रपाणि तुमचे मी ॥. 2 A song or piece of poetry in which a deity is invoked. The *word* धावा recurs throughout it. [mot!

धावा धावणें To cry out Help! help! run! run! run!

धावाकरी *m* One constantly invoking a god (calling out धावा! धावा! run! run!)

धांवाचा *m* R (धांव) A run. *v* मार.

धांवाचाचा वाघ *m* A tiger appearing at a village whilst on his run or course elsewhere: opp. to a constant prowler.

धावादवडा *m* See धावदवडा.

धावाधांव *f* (धांवणें) Wild and hurried running hither and thither; lively stir; *busy bustling*; anxiety.

धावधांव *f* Commonly धावाधावी. [imated exertion.

धावधूप *f* (Imit.) Trepidation, palpitation, flutter. *v* जीव धरणें. 2 Alarm or apprehension. *v* घाल, दे. [*v* दे, धर. See डगमग.

धावरा *m* Shock, heavy and abiding impression.

धावलणें or धांवलणें *v i* (Imit. धाव!) To give way and tumble in or *down suddenly and soundingly*—a wall, bank, raised *mass*, side of a well &c. 2 To fall to pieces—a machine or compages gen. 3 To dash down violently—rain: to fall profusely and precipitately—fruits, flowers &c. in a tempest: to be confounded, disconcerted, marred, blasted, *dished*—a project, scheme, counsel. NOTE. The word will be used also *transitively* in all the above applications. In sense it agrees with धोवलणें, but it is more emphatic and better expressive of the suddenness and noisiness of the utterness of the fall or ruin.

धावा or धावो *f* (دہشت A) Dread, awe, impressed *fear*. *v* घाल, धाड, धर. 2 Anxious apprehension; evil anticipation. Ex. आह्मचा मागा आपाय येत जाणें वस्तूक आम्चाका मोठी धाक खावकी. 3 A deep abiding impression of terror or grief. Ex. पोरांनें बाप पाचिल्या वर आई मेल्याचाकून धाक घेतली.

धावाधावें *v i* (धावा) To lose one's wits; to grow wild and wandering (from a fright or some overwhelming affliction). [*or fright.*

धावोधाव *c* धावधाव *a* That easily conceives alarm or apprehension; *or for Dangers and perils, hazards and risks.*

धिक् (S) pop. धिस An interjection of reproach, contemptuous rejection, *or execration*; fie! shame! pshaw! pish! Ex. धिक् धिक् तयाचें जिणें ॥.

धिक्कार *m* (S) Contemptuous treatment; disdainful rejection; scouting, flouting, hooting.

धिक्कारणें *v c* (धिक्कार) To treat scornfully or with reviling and abuse.

धिंड *a* Lavish of money. 2 Loose, dissolute, addicted to bad ways or any bad way. 3 Satisfied, well pleased, well content. (There is implication of reproach.) 4 Huge, strapping, stalwart, tall and stout.

धिंड *f* Commotion, tumult, popular disturbance.

धिंडड or धिंडाड *a* Disproportionately or monstrously tall—man or beast.

धिंडड or धिंडाड *n* A term of reproach for a tall, awkward, gawky woman; also for a rude, boisterous girl; a hoiden, romp, Tom boy.

धिंडवडें *v i* To leap, caper, and frisk about wildly; to make a tumult and clamor; to set up a bear-garden.

धिंडविंड or नां *ad* (धिंड) Used with जिणें. To drag on life in pathwing and pishing, hooting and tutting; to live discontentedly and wretchedly.

धिंडार्इ *f* (धिंड) Profuseness of expenditure; lavishness of expenses or donations.

धिंडाळा or धिंडाला *m* (دھنڈاوہ H) in poetry धिंडा *m* Boisterous leaping and capering; horseplay, romps. *v* घाल, मांड. 2 Furious, frantic, outrageous proceeding (as of women or children); —tearing hair, shrieking, rolling about &c. *v* घाल. 3 धिंडाधींड *f* Commonly धांडधींड. Disturbance, racket, or *row* gen.

धिंडवडी *f* (دھنڈوڑی H) Violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics; mischievous tricks and pranks; rough boisterous play.

धिंडार्इ *f* (دھنڈائی H) Boldness, forwardness, daringness. 2 Impudence.

धिंड *a* (धट) Impudently bold or forward.

धिंड *f* Public exposure (of an offender); the state of being placed upon an ass or a camel, with one's face towards the animal's tail, and of being thus led around the village. *v* घाल, मेवव, धिंडव, फिरव g. of o. Hence 2 Exposure gen., any openly insulted or ridiculed state. *v* काढ g. of o.

धिंडवडा or धिंडोवा *m* (دھنڈورہ H) Exposing publicly; holding forth to general scorn or ridicule: also such insulted or ridiculed state. *v* काढ g. of o. 2 Infamous notoriety. *v* घे, मज. Ex. या आंधेपा संबंधर्ण धिं धाखा; या बदुब्याचा सर्व प्रकरण धिं चाल्ला आहे.

धिंडवणें *v i* (A free formation from धिंड) To go about. Used angrily and revilingly of the going about of one of whom it pleaseth the speaker to think that he should have staid at home. Ex. जे-गावांचें येतांच आम्चा दाम्चा वेळेंव कोलोडचे चवताल चिंडावल्हाव Where hast been gadding? where showing about thy carcass?

धिंडी *f* Commonly धिंड. [*stout.*

धिंडाड or धिंडाड *a* Tall, high, lofty; tall and

धिंडी *f* R Pressing and thronging; crowding eagerly together. 2 Wild and tumultuous merry-making; boisterous leaping and capering; romps.

धिंडोडी *f* (A fanciful formation.) Exuberance, overflowing plenty (as of eatables at a feast): wild merry-making and fun, tumultuous revelry, *jollification.*

दमकीवर धिं Lively jollity or merriment upon the smallest *means*: also दमकीवर धिं करणारा.

धिमा or धिमा *a* (دھیما H) Slow, deliberate, grave, steady, staid. 2 Cool, patient, forbearing. 3 Slow, dull, heavy. 4 Slow or slowly—reading, singing, performing.

धिमार्इ or धिमाई *f* (دھیمائی H) Slowness, deliberateness, gravity, steadiness. 2 Gentleness, *mildness*, forbearance. 3 Dullness, heaviness.

धिया *m* Spirit, courage, boldness, bravery: also firmness, fortitude, stanchness: ardor in daring or stoutness in suffering or bearing. *v* धर, दे, दे, चुड, फिरवें *n* A kind of pancake. [चुड, शोड.

धाडीचें-धाडाचें-फिरवें with *v* काढ or निघ Used of the back or hand become discolored through a beating, a rasure &c.

धिरणें *v i* (धीर) To forbear; to stop or wait for patiently;—esp. used of creditors with respect to debts or loans. Ex. तुम्ही घर धर्म दोस धर्वे धावधांव धिराक मर देवें; धांवचे पावचे घावेनां सका धडवा कोल्ही धिरेक. 2 To stop or wait *gen.*

धिरा *m* (धीर) A prop. 2 fig. Encouragement, countenance, support. 3 An upright (or inclined post) of a draw-well. [gently! carefully!

धिरा *int* धिरें or धिरिधिरें or धिरधिरें *int* Slowly!

धिरार्इ *f use* Patience, calmness &c. See धीर.

धिरावा *m* A prop. 2 fig. A support or stay; encouragement, reassurance. *v* दे, दे.

धिंवा or धिंवा *m* (Poetry.) Fear.

धिस *int* Hiss! hoot! off! out!

धिस पिटारिसें To drive off with hootings and shoutings, or with sharp, petulant, contemptuous interjn's/ Understanding, intellect, mind. [jections.

धीड *a* (دھیڈھ H) Bold, daring, forward: also impudent or saucy.

धोवाच *a* S Wise, sensible, intelligent.

धीर *m* (S) The quality or power of expecting long, enduring long, or persisting long;—patience, calmness, forbearance, fortitude, resolution, steadiness, stanchness. *v* धर, दे, चुड, चुड, धाड, शेज, डाव. Pr. धीर असेल तोटीं घर घर पोरेंव खेळतीं. 2 Power of retention, hold: as तोंवाचा धीर Hold upon one's inclination to speak or to eat; जिभेचा धीर Hold upon the tongue; चाचांचा धीर Power of standing, stopping, staying still &c.; शेवाचा धीर आधीं Expresses diarrhœa or great looseness. 3 Permanence, continuance, abiding (धोकड्यांत-घरड्यांत-चाखड्यांत). 4 Quality of lasting; holding together; holding *fast* (in अंधारांत-आंधारांत-काचांत-काचडांत.) धीर करणें To make a bold attempt. धीर चेवणें g. of *s.* To get or have one's courage or assurance confirmed or established. धीर देणें To encourage, assure, fortify. धीर धिमणें in. con. To get courage or resolution for or unto. धिराचा Patient, firm, determined, resolute.

धीर *m* (Commonly थिर) A prop or shore. 2 *fig.* Patronage or support.

धीर *a* (S) Patient. *Pr.* धीर तेा संधीर पळाचळा तेा बावळा. 2 Firm, enduring, steady, staunch: also determined, resolute, intrepid.

धीवर *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it. They are fishermen.

धुई / धुंधर *n* A fog or mist: also haziness or haze.

धुंधर *ad* (धुई) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly—धुंधर *m* C Smoke. [appearing.

धुंधराणें *v i* (धुंधर Smoke.) To become as if smoky, i. e. glum, mournful, or fretful.

धुंधरावणें *v c* P (धुंधर Smoke.) To injure or to affect by smoke, to *smoke*. [A barber's *razor-case.*

धुंधरी / P Fumigation. 2 (Commonly धोंबरी) धुंधुरणें, धुंधरणें, धुंधरुस See धुंधुरणें &c.

धुंधुरक, धुंधरुक, धुंधरुसक *ad* (Imit.) With palpitation or fluttering, pit-a-pat. *v* चाल, जीव or काळीज करणें. 2 Used also as *s f* Palpitation.

धुंधारें *n* धुंधें *n* A fog or mist: also haziness or haze.

धुंधुरणें *v i* (धुंधुर) To palpitate. 2 *v imp* Ex. माझें पोटांत धुंधुरतें There is a fluttering or quivering &c.

धुंधुरी or धुंधुर / (Imit., or from دھکدھکی H) Feeble pulsation or quivering (as of a dying person). 2 Palpitation or fluttering. 3 The hollow below Adam's apple.

धुंधरणें & धुंधरावियें *v c* See under धुंधरावियें.

धुंधरा *m* धुंधरी / A tatter; a shred; a fluttering rag. Gen. in *pl*, and then signifying Torn, tattered, beggarly garments.

धुंधरें or धुंधरा उडविणें or करणें *g.* of o. (To reduce to a mass of shreds.) To beat utterly; to cover with confusion; to overwhelm with ridicule.

धुंधरावणी / (Verbal of धुंधरावियें) Flouting, scouting, hooting off vociferously.

धुंधरणें, धुंधरावियें, धुंधरावियें, धुंधावियें *v c* To hoot off; to turn out or drive away with vehement vociferations.

धुंधरूस or धुंधरुस *m* धुंधुरुक्का *m* W Wild, hurried, and vehement treading and trampling, or rumpling, crumpling, squeezing &c. (as upon a bed, as of clothes &c.): rough, violent, and injurious treatment of or action upon: boisterous and tumultuous play or sport; romps, horse-play. *v* चाल, मांड. 2 Trampled, rumpled, ruffled, disordered and injured state (of clothes or articles the subject of this action).

धुंधरी / *unc* (Verbal of धुंधरें) Searching. *v* कर.

धुंधरें, धुंधाळणें *v c* (धुंधाळणें H) To search for (esp. to search by ransacking and rummaging).

धुंधाळा *m* (धुंधाळणें) An active search; a general ransacking or rummaging. *v* कर, दे.

धुंधुचार्य or धुंधराचार्य *m* Commonly धुंधुराचार्य.

धुंधवणें *v c* (Better धुंधरणें) To card (cotton &c.)

धुंधुचुस / (Imit.) The thrill or smart of a scorpion-sting &c. 2 *fig.* Suppressed bickering.

धुंधावळ / (धुणें) The price of washing clothes. 2 The act of washing. Pr. अंधी देणावळ नघे धुवं.

धुणी / (Verbal of धुणें) Washing, scouring, clearing thoroughly, lit. *fig.* stripping, baring, spoiling: the act, and the scoured, stripped, or spoiled state resulting. Ex. अतिधारातळें करीराची धुणी झाली; वेरारें रांडलंदाच कायूच घराची धुणी केली. 2 A washing place (as on the margin of a river).

धुनी / (धूनणें H) The smoke-fire of the वेरारी over which he sits inhaling the smoke. 2 The pit containing it.

धुनी बाकुल बसणें To sit determinedly and doggedly (*in* exaction of compliance with some demand).

धुनीपाणी *n* Familiar friendship or intimacy. (From the assumption that, in the former birth, one of the parties was a धुणें and the other his धिंव employed in kindling *for him* the धुनी, bringing his पाणी &c. Hence धुनीपाणीचा-पोवळा-खेंदी-जिव-चाकर &c. A familiar friend, companion &c.

धुणें *v c* (पाखव S) To wash. 2 *fig.* To strip, bare, despoil, scour, purge; to clear utterly. Note. This verb, although transitive, may agree in the past tenses with the agent when the body or a member is the object. Ex. मी पाय धुतले, पाय धुतले, ओस धुतलें.

धुतांच जाणें (To go in the washing.) To be expended or consumed to a very little account, i. e. to be of trifling value.

धुणें *n* An article of clothing to be washed.

धोबाचीं धुणीं धुणें To be a general faultfinder or evilspeaker.

धुणेपाणी *n* A comprehensive term for the daily domestic duties of woman,—washing, bringing water, dung-smearing &c.

धुडकारणें or धुडकाविणें *v c* (धुत्कार S) To reject rudely and scornfully; to flout, scout, hoot (man); to drive off with a hoot &c. (fowls or beasts).

धुतरा *m* (धतूर S) Thorn-apple, Datura.

धुतरें *n* The *end* or *sounding* piece of wind-instruments. (Like the flower of Datura).

धुतरेल / (धुतरा & तेल) Oil of Thorn-apple.

धुतलेला कांदूल *m* (A washed grain of rice.) धुतलेले मोतीं *n* (A washed pearl.) Terms for a *fine*, healthy, *blooming*, clear-looking countenance or person.

धुतलेला चिखल *m* (Washed fire, i. e. charcoal.) A term of double entendre for a person frightfully black.

धुताडा *m* (अधुवड) A term of reviling for a naked and filthy धोबाची, and hence, for any huge, overgrown, and overbearing fellow. 2 Derived by some from धूत and used, accordingly, in the sense of the derivative धुताडा *q. v.* [trick, gull.

धुतारणें *v c* (धुतें) To deceive and rob; to cheat,

धुतारा *m* (धुतें S) A general cheat or impostor; a fortune-teller, a diviner, a wizard.

धुतीपुरी or धुतीवेसी / (धुतें & पूर Pure. A fanciful formation.) Washing outdoone's own intestines. A matter believed to be achieved through the power of धोंब. 2 Washing and purifying one's self gen. *v* कर.

धुत्कार *m* (धुत्कार S) Hissing or hiss (as of serpents). 2 Flouting, scouting, hooting.

धुत्कारणें or धुत्काविणें *v c* (धुत्) To drive or send away with a *hoot*, *tut*, *hiss*, or similar interjection.

धुत्पलाट *a* (धुतें & लाटें or rather, imitative or fanciful.) High-sounding or of imposing show; loud and noisy or gorgeous and flashy; full of clatter or display but without substance or worth. Used freely of persons, actions, things, work, workmen.

धुंद *a* (धडधड H) Of dimmed or dullened vision (as through sickness). Ex. का ल्यानें धुंद झाला. 2 Bereft of sense or consciousness (from intoxicating liquors or drugs). 3 *fig.* Blinded or besotted (by riches or honors). 4 Absorbed in; abstracted or lost in. 5 Dim, thick, misty, hazy —the heavens. [a musical instrument &c.)

धुंद / (धन) The hum or continuing sound (of

धुंद जमणें or करणें To form or hold a long-continuing purpose or desire about.

धुंदाई / (دھندائی H) धुंदारी / धुंदरें *n* धुंदारा *m* Blind, wild, mad, tumultuous proceedings (*as* in tyranny and misrule, or in anarchy and license): also general confusion, commotion, and tumult.

धुंदाड *a* Straight or direct—a road &c. 2 *fig.* Fierce, blustering, boisterous (i. e. *straight, straightforward, rushing on headlong*)—wind, a person.

धुंदारा *m* (धुंद Dim, hazy.) A dim perception, probable conclusion, reasonable conjecture; a supposition, surmise, or faint notion. *v* बांध, धर, घाल.

धुंदाळणें & धुंदाळा Commonly धुंडाळणें & धुंडाळा.

धुंदी / (धुंद) Dimness of sight. *v* दे. 2 Senseless or unconscious state (from intoxicating liquors or drugs). 3 *fig.* Blindness or besottedness (from riches &c.) 4 See धुंदाई.

धुंदुर्मास *m* Vulgar corruption of धनुर्मास.

धुंधुड, धुंधुकधुंधुड, धुंधुकधुंधुड, धुंधुकधुंधुड *ad* (धुंद) Dimly, obscurely, indistinctly—appearing. 2 Used as *s n* The feeble dawn; the first crepusculum or glimmering of day. *v* फुड, पेा.

धुधा / (Imit.) The pealing of cannon, banging of musical instruments, loud dashing of rain or a waterfall, roaring of wind &c.

धुधाटा *m* (Imit.) A gust or blast of wind: also the sweep, away, whisk, or forceful current of wind. Ex. तुम्हा वर्मन घरा पेाडायीं। माझे अंबयानें धुधाटयीं। वकुरांत वकाड़ा.

धुधु *ad* (Imit.) Dimly, darkly, duskily, hazily —objects appearing. [&c.) *v* कर, डाक, दे.

धुधुकार or धुधुकार *m* (धु! धु!) Hissing (of snakes &c.) धुधुक or धुधुक / A smack, snatch, savor, taste. Ex. बकाशानभर्ध्या धुधुकाची चुध. 2 A faint sound (as from a distance). *v* घे, मिळ. Also a faint and lingering sound; a dying report. *v* चाल. 3 A popular whisper; the first faint *rumors*. *v* पिक. 4 A faint acquaintance with or apprehension of. 5 (Misused for धुधुक) The morning crepusculum. *v* फुड, पेा. Also धुधुकधुधुक for धुधुकधुधुक.

धुनकणें *v c* (धनकना H) To card (cotton &c.)

धुनकणें or धुधुवणें *v i* (धुधुक) To be irradiated by the advancing dawn—दिह्रा the heavens. 2 To resound (as from discharged guns)—दिह्रा-मनभ-आकाश-राज-डोंगर-दिंड. 3 To be reported or rumored—वर्षेबाब-वातमी-गेाड. 4 To be under incipient ignition, lit. fig.—a substance, a quarrel. 5 To begin to clear—a cloudy or fleecy sky.

धुनकाविणें *v c* To drive away with a flout, hoot, tut (persons, fowls, beasts).

धुनी / (धूनणें H) The smoke-fire of the वेरारी over which he sits inhaling the smoke. Ex. जें देखतां पाचा धुनी। पचमजातें देाष दे॥. 2 The pit containing it or prepared for it.

धुनुक / See under धुधुक.

धुपेट *a* (धुणें) Washed, *i. e.* that has lost its कोरेपणा or newness. 2 Washed, *i. e.* that is repositioned clean and ready for use. 3 Washed simply; washed and clean; not dirty.

धुपदणें *n* (Or धपदणें) An incense-pan, a censer.

धुपणी / (धुपणें) Menorrhagia. *v* काम. 2 Fluor albus. *v* काम. 3 *fig.* A despoiling; an utter stripping and baring. See धुणी.

धुपणें *v i* (धुणें) To be washed, scoured, cleansed or cleared utterly—as land by an inundation, the body by dysentery, a village by marauders. 2 To pine away; to consume or waste gradually—the body from grief, envy &c. 3 To smoulder. 4 To hang upon; to linger—a disorder. 5 To hang lin-

geringly and decliningly—a business. 6 To waste, in many applications,—to waste-away—grain, sugar &c., a mound or bank, an abscess or impostume, a soil through heavy culture &c. &c. 7 C To be washed. Used, sometimes, transitively To wash. [Perfuming &c.

धुपवणी f (Verbal of धुपविणें) Scouring &c. 2

धुपविणें v c (धूप) To perfume by holding in the fumes of frankincense. [and clear utterly.

धुपविणें v c (धुपणें q. v.) To scour; to cleanse

धुपा m A kind of grass. 2 A kind of reed.

धुपाटदरा m (धूप & अंधारा) A livecoal brought to kindle frankincense. 2 fig. Rice burned whilst

धुपाचें झाड n A tree, Pinus longifolia. [boiling.

धुपाटणें n (धूप) A censer or incense-pan. Pr. जशा देव तसें धुपाटणें Suit your offerings or presents to (the dignity &c. of) the person.

धुपारती f धुपारात f also written धुपार्ती f (धूप & आरती) Waving around (an idol &c.) of a pot of incense with lamps &c.: also the pot of incense and lamps so waved. 2 A censer. [pot.

धुपाळ n unc (धूप & आळवे) A censer or incense-

धुपाळी f A tree, Juniperus Lycia, and Boswellia serrata.

धुपेल n (धूप & तेल) A scented oil obtained by the combustion of frankincense or any fragrant gum or resin.

धुप-धम-धर-दिमी-दिमी ad Imit. of the sound in falling of a heavy and yielding body (as of a bale of cotton, a large jack-fruit &c.); *whop!*

धुमक m C Wind in the colon.

धुमकणें v c (धुमका) To pommel, punch, thump.

धुमका m (धूम The bass-end.) A blow with the bottom of the fist.

धुमकूल m (Imit. See धूम) Tumultuous merriment; boisterous play; leaping, capering, tumbling, wrestling.

धुमक f (धूम) Wild, tumultuous, and disorderly action; boisterous play or sport; kicking and capering; pulling and pommeling; romps. 2 Profusion, exuberance, overwhelming plenty. Used freely. Ex. आज खाडयांची धु॰ उडाली; यावयाचें धु॰ खावयी आहे.

धुमणें v i (धूम) To smoulder. 2 fig. In this sense the derivative धुमरणें is more common. 3 To get blight—mangoes.

धुमधाम f (دھوم دھام H) Uproar, tumult, confusion, hurry-skurry; wild hurry and bustle, or noisy and glaring pageantry.

धुमरा a (धूम) Smoky, emitting much smoke.

धुमरा m (धूम q. v.) Boisterous or tumultuous merriment &c. The word is akin to धुमकूल, धुमक, धमचक्री, धुमाकूल, धुमाळी, and others. 2 Rout or wild confusion (of an army or a person); utter discomfiture or disconcertment. 3 Active and earnest exertion or employment of measures; lively stirring and doing; busy bustling; fussy ado. v दे g. of o.

धुमराण n धुमचक्री f (धूम & چکر گری H) Overflowing abundance; wasteful profusion (as of eatables, fireworks, sports, rain, crops): also wild tumultuous merriment; boisterous play; romps. v कर, खेळ, मांड.

धुमस m A pavior's monkey; a rammer or beater (of terraces, floors &c.) This differs from चोपण or चोपणी. *This* has a vertical handle, and is weighty; *that* has a horizontal handle, and is light.

धुमसणें v c To pound (rice) hardly and coarsely. 2 To pommel or belabor hard. 3 To wear, handle, use, treat, work (animal, garment, thing) with force and roughness; agreeing well with the verbs कुचरणें, चोळडणें, खुंदडणें &c. Ex. चें बैल धुमसून दाखा नविसे जारेंव; चा चैल तुझा धुमसून मोस वर्से जारेंव.

धुमसणें v i (धुमणें) To smoulder. 2 fig. To be rising and working; *to be brewing*—a feud, a quarrel: to be kindling into anger; to be fuming and chafing repressedly—a person.

धुमसाधुमशी *ad* धुमसून धुमसून *ad* (धुमसणें) With violence, vehemence, force, roughness, rude action gen. Used with मारपिटी-कांडणें-कुटणें-रडणें and others, at the mercy of the speaker.

धुमसाधुमशी f (धुमसणें v c) General or a reciprocal pommeling.

धुमा m (धूम!) The bass-end of a पखावज or चर्दव. 2 Clamor of musical instruments; loud and lively music. v मारणें. 3 (धूम Smoke.) Discomfiture or rout (as of an army): also devastation, demolition, ravaged or ruined state gen. v कर, उडव.

धुमाकूल m f Wild, riotous, tumultuous action (as the gambols of school-boys in the absence of the master); the neighing, galloping, and kicking (of loose horses &c.) v घाल, मांड.

धुमाचक्र n धुमाचकी f धुमाचौकी f See धुमश्चक्री.

धुमाचा पुडा m धुमाका m The bass-end of a चर्दव

धुमाडा m C See धुमारा. [or other drum.

धुमाधार *ad* (धूम! धूम! Dash! dash!) In pelting torrents—raining.

धुमाळी f (धूम) Riotous or boisterous frolics &c. v कर, खेळ, मांड. The word differs little from धुमाळी f or धुमाकूल m. [of a tree.

धुमारा m R A stout, vigorous sapling or shoot

धुमार्य n (دمشقی P Damascus.) Damask.

धुमाव f (دھمار H) A musical measure, or the piece composed in it.

धुमाळी f (धूम) Confusion, commotion, tumult (as of an invasion, or an irruption of marauders &c.): rough, riotous, boisterous frolics: violent, disorderly, tyrannical proceedings: prodigal, profuse, wasteful feasting: tumultuous merriment; rude revelry. It expresses any combination of wildness, extravagance, and vehemence.

धुमाळी f P The tyre or strake of a wheel. 2 A rapid declivity or descent.

धुमाळी a Of or resembling the musical measure called धुमाळ;—used with such words as-धुपद-चाल-गति. Hence 2 Continuous, flowing, free, glib, voluble—a motion or moving body.

धुमी f (धूम) The smoke-fire over which the पोवारी sits, inhaling the smoke.

धुमें n (धूम) A fog or mist: also haziness or haze.

धुरकट a (धूर) Smoked; affected and injured by smoke. [Haziness or fogginess.

धुरकट n Soot and dirt deposited by smoke. 2

धुरकट *ad* Dimly, obscurely, hazily, thickly—appearing. [smoke.

धुरकटणें v i (धुरकट) To be soiled or affected by

धुरकटाण f (धुरकट & वास) Smoky smell or taste.

धुरकटाणें v *unc* (Commonly धुरकटणें) To dry, धुरकटें, धुरकटास See under धुरकट. [smoke.

धुरारा m (धूर S Sharp, clever.) Gathering by shrewd reasoning or inferring; conjecturally concluding: also shrewdness or sagacity at thinking-out. v घाल, पट. Ex. अंधळा धु॰ बांधतो or धुरारा-खानें चालतो; अंधी धु॰ अंधारा; ज्ञानभर माझा धु॰

चालत नाहीं. 2 Attention, advertence, regard, heed. For other senses see धूरवा, *for these two words, although applied with some diversity, are but two forms of one word.* [smoke.

धुरळ n (धूर & दळ) A cloud or volume of धुरंधर a (S Bearing a burden.) Fig. Clever, expert, proficient, superlatively apt and accomplished. It is a common word, constantly in use, as our *Adept, dab, dabster, capital*, expressing perfection in whatever art, craft, or work. 2 Applied by some, who heed not the charge of laxity, in the sense of Fine, superb, splendid, noble, grand, to beasts, buildings, crops, soil, country &c.

धुरण n (धूर) Smoking (as of fuel). 2 Smoking material (as wet wood &c.)

धुरणें v i (धूर S) To smoke—fuel &c.

धुरपकेरी f (A smoking cowdung-lump.) A constant scolder or teaser (esp. a female).

धुरवा or डा m (धूळ) Dust; esp. as flying in clouds or as lying thick upon a road.

धुरवड, धुरवडणें, धुरवडाण See under धुरकट.

धुरवड f C (धूर) Smokiness, prevalence of smoke.

धुरवड & धुरवडणें Misused for धुळवड &c.

धुरवडा m (Properly धुळवरा or धुळोरा) Dust as flying in clouds or lying thick upon a road.

धुरवणी n (धूर & पाणी) Smoked or smoky water.

धुरवळा m (See धुळोरा) Dust flying or lying thickly.

धुरवणें v c (धूळ) To dust; to sprinkle, scatter, or cast (dust or similar light material). Ex. चक-चलोखा पंचवीस पांच्या धुरवड्डी or चाल धुरवळा.

धुरवा m Dust &c. See धुरवा.

धुरा m P (धुर Extremity of the shafts.) The border or boundary of a village or field. 2 Applied by meton. to the object marking it; as मांचचा धुरा चा पोंडाच. 2 fig. Term, prescribed period, assigned limit; as रोक्याचा धुरा, धुरा भरला, पुचाचे लोण चवते चाको राखिले. Also by meton. The last instalment or payment. [thiller or limmer.

धुराचा-मेळ-घोडा-&c. A thill-bullock-horse &c., a

धुरा m W (धुर S or from धूर) A term used scornfully, and as our Mighty clever fellow, Prodigy &c. See धुरंधर.

धुराडी f धुराड or की f (धूर) A dense cloud or volume of smoke. 2 Haziness or dimness from smoke or generally: also dinginess.

धुराडें or णें n (धूर) An aperture (in the roof or wall) as a vent for the smoke, *louver*.

धुराणी f C (धूर & आणी) The yoke-pin.

धुराणें v c (धूर) To affect by smoke, to smoke.

धुराडा m (धूळ) Dust; esp. as flying in clouds, or as lying thick upon the road.

धुरी f (धूर S) The instep. 2 The instep-part of a shoe or sandal. 3 The shaft, or the pieces composing it, of a cart, plough &c.

धुरी f (धूर) Fumigation. v दे.

धुरी देणें To gull, trick, bilk, balk. 2 To besmoke with the smoke of various pungent herbs or drugs (in order to extort from). धुरी घालणें To fumigate (puerperal women) with वावडिंग, dry blades of garlic or onions &c. [commonly.

धुरीण a S Used in the senses of धुरंधर but less धुरा m An officer employed in the customs. 2 A caste or an individual of it. 3 (Corr. from धुर S) The polar star.

धुरेडक n The tie of the दांडा or shaft-end (of a cart &c.) and the अूं or fixed thill-yoke.

धुरेक n The tie connecting the shafts (of a cart &c.) with the yoke.

धुरेकरी *m* (धूर & करी) The shaftsman or driver. 2 A common term for the hinder animals of a team, a limmer or thiller.

धुरोडा *m* धरोळा *m* (धूळ) Dust; esp. as flying in clouds, or as lying thick upon the road. 2 धुरोडा (from धूर) is further used for Smoke and Smoke-vent. [as a vent for smoke, *louver*.

धुरोळें *n* (धूर) An aperture in the roof of a house, धुर्वार & धुर्वावा See धुर्वार.

धुवे *a* S *Used as* धुरकट but less commonly.

धुवा *a* See धुरेकरा.

धुवारा *f* (धुऱ्ऱेऱ्ऱ H) The price of washing.

धुवट *a* (धुवें) Washed; i. e. not in its new or unwashed *state*—cloth. 2 Washed; i. e. lying up clean and ready for use. 3 Washed and clean; i. e. not *dirty*. Ex. रघाटा भु॰ कडका अळवा सर घा.

धुवटघडीचा *a* (Of the wash-fold.) Clean and folded as from the wash, i. e. unworn, unsoiled, unopened—a garment or cloth.

धुवरी *f* R Commonly धारी.

धुवण *n* (धुवें To wash. Or ధువు H) Water in which corn &c. has been washed.

धुवणें *v c* (Poetry. धावम S) To wash. Commonly धुवें. [has been washed.

धुवलणें *n* (धुवें & पाणी) Water in which anything धुवा or धुवा *m* (धुवें S through ధువు H Smoke.) Discomfiture or rout (as of an army): also dispersion, dissipation, destruction, overthrow, ruin with ample application. *v* कर, चढव, काढ, उडाड g. of o. Also धुवाधान and others. See धुळधाण.

धुवा *a ind* (धुवें) Washed and cleaned; as धुवा-देहीन-खत-दाड-नांदुळ-डाकर.

धुवाधार *f* (धुवें & धार) Scouring; washing and clearing away forcibly and utterly;—as heavy rain does. 2 fig. Stripping, spoiling, denuding, laying or making bare. [rain falling.

धुवाधार *ad* Scouringly, with scouring torrents—

धुवारोडी *m* A term for a miser. See धावारोडी.

धुवा *m* (ధువు H) A coarse woollen stuff.

धुम्र *ad* (Or धुम्रा) Enhancing adjunct to काळा; as काळा धुम्र Black as a coal.

धुसकाधुसका *a* (धुसका by redup.) Light, weak, feeble, dimsy—person, cloth, thread, speech, doing. 2 In neuter, and esp. in *pl* (धुसकीधुसकी) Foibles, failings, faults. *v* काढ g. of o.

धुसधुस *f* (Imit.) The throbbing or shooting (of a boil or a wound). 2 Muttering, angry and suppressed mumbling. 3 The hissing of a snake.

धुसधुसणें / (Verbal of धुसधुसणें) Shooting, throbbing &c.; murmuring, hissing, spitting &c.

धुसधुसणें *v i* (धुस! धुस! throb! throb!) To beat, shoot, throb, pulsate—a wound or boil. 2 To mutter, murmur, mumble, grumble. 3 To hiss or spit at angrily. 4 To burn or chafe inwardly. Ex. क्रोध वचिताएर केला. 5 काल चेताळ धुसधुसिला.

धुसफुस *or* धुसपुस *f* (Imit.) Bickering or jarring; bandying of angry words (as preludes of a quarrel).

धुसफुसणें *or* धुसपुसणें *v i* (धुसफुस) To bicker or jar; to hold altercation or to bandy sharp speeches.

धुसमणें *or* धुसमुसणें *v i* (Imit.) To sob or snivel; to weep convulsively or suppressedly. 2 To mutter; to mumble angrily and suppressedly.

धुसमुस *f* (Imit.) Muttering, murmuring, grumbling. 2 Bickering, jarring, bandying of angry

धुसा *m* (ధువు H) A coarse woollen stuff. [words.

धुस्कारा *m* (धुस!) Hissing (as of snakes and of man in anger). *v* डाक, सोड, दे. [dust.

धुळवड *or* धुळवड *a* (धूळ) *Dusty*, covered with

धुळवड *f* P धुळवाड *f* P (धूळ) Dust. 2 A dusty place.

धुळवड *or* डी (धूळ) The day of throwing dust after the burning of the होळी. It is the first day after the full moon of Phálgun; but there are other days at particular places. 2 The throwing of dust on this day; the whole sport and revelry. Ex. आज धुळवडीस केळ मांडव जाली? 3 P A dusty place. [Hence To throw dust at gen. धुळवडणें *v c* To throw dust about on धुळवड.

धुळवरा, धुवारा, धुळोरा *m* (धूळ) Dust; esp. as flying in clouds or as lying thick upon the road.

धुळवाड & धुळवाडणें Better धुळवड & धुळवडणें.

धुळाक्षर *n* (धूळ & अक्षर) The letters or figures which children draw upon the sand-board in learning to write.

धुळीवरचें चारवण *n* (Cowdung-smearing over dust.) A figure expressive of Instability or transiency. See गाभारचा-चुलपुडा.

धुस्र *f* The name of a weed. 2 *n* A term for a bulky and unwieldly person, or for a monstrous serpent, buffalo, or other animal; for an enormous tree (*esp.* as felled), a block of timber, a rock &c.

धूण *n* (धुवें or ధువు H) Water in which grain (esp. rice) has been washed.

धूत *p* S Washed. 2 Scoured, cleared out, forcibly purged. 3 Agitated or shaken: also shaking or trembling.

धूतवस्त्र *n* (S) An article of clothing washed. Viewed as pure, and fit *for* the use of a Bráhman in the state of *ordinary* योगक्षेपणा (i. e. नेसवेपणा) good enough *for* देवपूजा and other such offices, but not *for* भोजन the grandest and sublimest office of Bráhman-humanity). [pents). *v* डाक, दे, कर.

धूत्कार *m* (S Imit.) Hissing or hiss (as of serpents).

धूम *f* (धवि S) A prolonged or continuing sound; the hum or twang (as of struck chords or of distant music); a dying away and blending sound. Ex. चा ग्रंथ चारंच नव्हे ज्ञान विविध सदा-रांचो धूम आएली. 2 fig. Popular hum or whisper. *v* निघ, उड.

धूप *m* (S) Common frankincense. 2 Any fragrant gum or resin burned before idols &c: also the fragrant vapor exhaled on combustion. 3 *f* (ధూపు H) Sunshine.

धूप घालणें To burn incense before a person possessed; that the demon may speak. Hence to court solicitously, sue, woo (a person to speak). धूप दाखविणें (To show or offer incense.) To tantalize or mock (and give nothing).

धूपकारती *f* Waving of incense and a lamp &c. See धूपारती which form, although less correct, is more common.

धूपवाडा *a* (धूप & वाडणें. That continually casts incense.) That keeps dissension alive by constant fomentation of it.

धूपदीप *m* धूपदान *f* See धूपारती or धुपारती.

धूपवाळी *f* A tree, Boswellia thurifera. Rox. This tree furnishes the Gum olibanum of commerce. [merce.

धूपी *f* A run or running, a race. *v* घाल, डोक. 2 fig. Spirit, ardor, daring, pluck. 3 (Imit.) The bass-sound in music, and the bass-end or bass-member of a पखवाज or मर्दल, चंबळ &c. 4 The roar of a cannonading &c. 5 It is used with great freedom to express overflowing abundance, or extravagance and vehemence of action, or any scene wildly vivid and tumultuous. Ex. आंबाची धूप; वाजवांची तुषाची धूप; उदमाची धूप; पावसाचें धूम केली. येडाआंनीं चुकवांत धूप मांडली; हलमर पंसोली मेळा चलजे घेरें धूम मांडवाड; शेरोबाची or चोरांची धूम; पाडवांची धूम; आषाढी-श्रावणाची-वैशाखाची धूम. 6 Used as *ad* Impetuously, vehemently, smartly, vigorously. Ex. पावस धूम पडलें; धूम खांव चालले; अरोसरीमें धूम मारलें मर्द खाडलें; तो धूम होकाच मारलो-रोवलो-सिवा देलो; धूम धौंवा पळाची-येडा सिवाका-मोंचा खुडखा.

धूम पाचणें g. of o. To try one's mettle; to put to the test (one's reach, stretch, run, extent of vigor or daring). रका धुमारच्या (डोंब &c.) Situate at the distance of one run or stretch.

धूम *m* (S) Smoke. [fled descending node.

धूमकेतु *m* (S) A comet. 2 Ketu or the personified धूमवज्र *ad* (See धडक *ad*) Boldly, impetuously, dashingly, rushingly, *tearingly*, *rattlingly*—going, doing, speaking.

धूमधडाका *or* चा *m* (See धूम Sig. V. & धडाका) Impetuous, violent, dashing, rushing action *gen.*: also roaring, pealing, bellowing, any wild din or deepswelling, booming noise. *v* कर, घाल, मांड, चाल, खेल. [धूमज रक्त दुर्लोचन.

धूमज *a* S Smoke-colored. Ex. ह्मणार रक्त धूमज.

धूमपत्ति *m* S A form of indigestion.

धूमाद्रिमार्ग *m* S (The path of smoke and darkness.) The road or way to चिमलोक or Hades. Numerous particulars are appropriate to this way, all involving DARKNESS: *as* perpetual night, soothing or daily recession of the sun, waning of the moon &c. Called also दक्षिणायनमार्ग and opp.

धूम्र *m* S Smoke. [to अर्चिरादिमार्ग.

धूम्र *a* S Of a smoky, i. e. dusky, dingy, dark-red color. [term for Tobacco.

धूम्रपत्र *n* (S) Smoke-leaf. A covert or jocose

धूम्रपान *n* (S) Inhaling of smoke whilst hanging, head downwards, over a fire. A mode of austere devotion. Hence 2 Pipe-smoking or hookka-smoking.

धूम्रमार्ग *m* (S) pop. धूमवाटे *m* The smoky or dingy way; the way to hell. Opp. to अर्चिरादि-मार्ग or वैलोवाटें The way of light. The dark way is dark from sin and ignorance; the light way is light from पुण्य & ज्ञान. See धूमादिमार्ग.

धूर *f* (धुर S) The shafts or pole of a cart or carriage. 2 The thill-yoke or the thillers of a team. 3 The instep; and by meton. the part of a shoe or sandal which covers it. 4 (Esp. in poetry.) The front or fore part. Ex. घात पडणें रेखा धुरें; आर्ष कर्णाधीं न धरे.

धूर *m* (धूस S) Smoke. 2 An overlay or a wash (of gold or silver). 3 fig. Absorption or abstract engagedness of and in; as लाभा ला वाणांत धूर आहे. 4 fig. Blinding influence of, (the *smoke* of,) as ममेचा-चिंचेचा-बभाचा or पैकाचा-अधिकाराचा-धूर. 5 Sense of heat in a part (as from the pressure of a load or long continuance of a posture). *v* उड, दिस, खाज, पेर. 6 Vapor or heated air proceeding from ears, nose, mouth, after eating piquant dishes or spices. 7 Haze, or dusky suffusion over the heavens. *v* उड, दिस, पेर.

धूर देणें or दाखविणें (To fumigate or smoke.) fig. To trick, gull, befool, bamboozle. धुरावर धरणें To harass or torment grievously.

धूरदंड *n* The tie of the कूं or thill-yoke and the extremity of the shaft.

धूरकूर n (دُرکول H) A kind of gauze.

धूरकरी m The shafts-man, the driver. 2 A common term for the hinder animals of a team; thiller or limmer.

धूरखील f The bolt connecting at their extremities the three pieces composing the shafts of a cart, the shaft pin.

धूरपट्टी f The cross-piece at the extremity of the shaft, to sustain the friction of the yoke.

धूर्त a (S) Shrewd, sharp, acute, discerning. 2 Fraudulent, crafty, subtle.

धूर्त m (S) In amatory poetry. A lover or gallant who, having subdued one mistress, makes love to a second; *a gay deceiver, a lothario.*

धूर्ताई f or धूर्ताया m (धूर्त) Shrewdness, sharpness, cleverness. 2 Knavery, roguery, craftiness.

धूलि f S Dust. [vituperating.

धूलिक्षेप m S (Casting dust.) Aspersing or

धूलिक्षेपन n (S) The sport of throwing dust on the भूजवक. [Pr. घेणें खुणे आणि खाणें धुणें.

धूव f (By metathesis from वधू S) A daughter.

धूसर a S Of a grey or dusky white, smoke-colored.

धूळ f (धूलि S) Dust. 2 fig. Confusion; disconcerted, baffled, or posed state (as of a disputant): discomfiture, rout, overthrow (as of an army): destruction, demolition, ruined or damaged state gen.

धुळीचे दिवे काम जाणें To beg about in great disgrace and wretchedness. धुळीचे दिवे लावणें To become infamously notorious. धुळीस मिळणें To be mingled with the dust; to be utterly destroyed. धूळ चुकणें (To blow the dust—cattle in scanty pastures.) To be destitute of the means of support. धूळ उडणें (जेवा-गांवा-मुलखा-घरा-गर्दी.) To lie desolate. धुळींत एक वांयजणें-मिळणें in. con. To get a good

धूळअक्षर n See धुळाक्षर. [utterly unexpected.

धूळकोट m The outer fortification of mud walls, a sort of Vauntmure.

धूळदर्शन n Repairing to the temple and rendering homage to the idol, straight from the road (whilst the dust is on the feet); as by a pilgrim &c. on arrival. Hence 2 The first interview with a great man &c.; or a passing interview; a mere glimpse of.

धूळदाण f धूळधाण or णी f धूळधाण f भूजवक f धूलपट्टी f (Formations with धूळ, दाण, धूण and auxiliary particles.) Discomfiture, defeat, rout (as of an army): confusion, disgrace, disconcerted or derided state (as of a posed disputant, a foiled projector): destruction, failure, baffled, blasted, marred state (of plans, schemes, counsels): devastation, demolition, ravaged and ruined state (of a town, a country): wild and injurious disorder *or reduction to dust* gen.

धूळपट्टी f (A vulgar formation with धूळ Dust, & पट्टी) Scolding vehemently, rating, rowing, taking the conceit out of. *v* काढ, उडव, मांड, घाल g. of o. See पट्टी. 2 See further under धूलपट्टी.

धूळपाटी f A scholar's dust-board.

धूळवाण f (धूळ Dust, वाण Sowing.) The sowing (of rice &c.) in the dust just when the monsoon-showers are expected; or just after the first shower and before the dust *is perfectly laid*: also the rice &c. so sown.

धृत p S Seized, caught, held. Some compounds are धृतमैत्र, धृतव्रतिक्य धृतसंकल्प, धृतसंन्यास, धृतसाहस.

धृतराष्ट्र m (S Proper name of the uncle of the पांडव princes.) A term for one born blind.

धृतव्रत a S Bound to some observance by a vow.

धृति f S Steadiness, firmness, fortitude. 2 Holding, having, keeping. 3 The eighth of the twenty-seven Yog.

धेंड sometimes धेंडें n A term for a huge, monstrous, burly person. Ex. अर्थात महाधेंड रक्षा रोजीं रखें धेंड g. 2 fig. A *term* for a man of high renown and honor (for excellence of any kind); a prodigy of learning; a puissant hero; a paragon of perfection. 3 Applied also to an idiotic or half-witted person.

धेंडकचरा m A quarrel of persons of the Dher caste. Hence Violent and vociferous quarreling.

धेंडकावळा m The raven or wholly black crow. Called also धेंडकाचवळा & लहारकावळा.

धेंडा m A contemptuous form of the word धेंड.

धेंडुजाणी f (धेंड & भाषा) A lingua franca, a barbarous mixture of languages.

धेंडवाडा m The quarter or ward of the Dher caste. 2 fig. Clamorous squabbling. *v* माज, मांड. 3 Confusion or disorder gen.

धेंडसी f A plant bearing a small white gourd.

धेंडस or धें n Its fruit.

धेंडसी f Grain brought to market and sold off hand by the धेंड caste, from the yet unreaped-fields or as their allotment for वखरें. Hence fig. Extraordinary cheapness for a little season.

धेंडळणें or धेंडाळणें *v i* To have a flux. See under धेंड.

धेडा m The little child which, at marriages, is appointed to be the associate of the bridegroom. Pr. धेडयाचा मिळेना दाढ धेडा मानतो वरात.

धेंडा m (دھنڈورا A) On the day on which *the* bride proceeds to the bridegroom's house, a person, carrying both the bride and bridegroom, one on each hip, dances about with them, invoking the tutelar deities of the family. He is named धेंडा. Pr. दाढ आंबा मांदळ धेडा लाडा धेंडा बांधूं धा. Used where one is seeking to do a thing for which the season is passed away. See phrases under धेंडा.

धेंडाडी or धेंडोडी f Looseness or flux. [males.

धेंडी f (دھنڈوری H) A particular earring of fe-

धेंडोडी or डी f The torch of grass which herdsmen wave around their cattle on मकिसंक्रांत or the first day of कार्तिक.

धेंडा m A contemptuous form of the word धेंड.

धेणवा f See धावणा.

धेनु f (S) A cow.

धैर्य n (S) Patience, calmness, forbearance, fortitude, resolution, firmness. See धीर.

धैर्यभंग m (S) Breaking the courage or fortitude of; disheartening, dispiriting, disconcerting.

धैर्यवान् a (S) धैर्यशाली a (S) Firm, enduring, stanch, steady, determined. [fortitude.

धैर्यसंकल्प n S Summoning up resolution or

धैवत m (S) The sixth note of the gamut.

धो-धर-कळ-दिली &c. or धोबरणा, i. e. धों!-धर-धरा Imit. of the sound of certain heavy bodies falling on the ground. [tyre.

धो f The iron band of a wheel, the strake or

धोक a *usu* (دھوکر) H) Large, lusty, sturdy. 2 Strong—cloth.

धोकटी or धोंकटी f A barber's razor-case. 2 (دھکڑی H) A sort of bag or wallet having *two* pockets.

धोकडपाडक a See पाडकधोकड. [pockets.

धोकडा m (دھوکر H) A reproachful *term* to a corpulent and unwieldy person.

धोका m (دھوکہ H) Ground for fear; danger, peril, risk, hazard. Ex. त्या माणसें चोरांचा वाच-पा करायचा कांहीं धोका वाटी. 2 Anxious apprehension; anticipation of evil; a misgiving. Ex. त्या माणसें तू घुडाच्या का कांहीं धोका वाटलं वकी. *v* वाटन. 3 Danger become substantial or real; a perilous event or affair. Ex. चक्रवंतराचा धोक्यांत जी अवकारेवर घेतो. 4 A loss in trade; a blow of evil fortune. Ex. त्या व्यापारांत मला दोन हजारांचा धोका बसला. 5 It is sometimes confounded with धोंका in its figurative applications.

धोकाळ m C A large blazing fire.

धोंगडी f See under धोकडी.

धोंगड a Coarse—as cloth, matting, rataning. 2 Rough, rude, coarsely executed—work.

धोंगडा m धोंगडें n Coarse mean clothes: also a coarse mean garment or cloth. Pr. कांहीं धोंगडा धोंड a Commonly घुसड. [धिंडाका तुकडा.

धोंडसें ɔ e C (धोंड! धोंड!) To gulp eagerly and in great quantity; to swill, swig, guzzle.

धोंडा m (Verbal of धोंडसें) Gulping eagerly and largely. *v* खा.

धोंडा धोंडा a Formed and applied as धाडा धेडा.

धोंडें n A drenching horn for cattle. 2 The sheath or case of the कांडी or weaver's shuttle.

धोंड f A large mass of stone or rock. 2 fig. A heavy loss (as in trade): a heavy exaction (as by Government): a heavy calamity or affliction: a weighing-down care or solicitude; in this sense उरावर धोंड, मनावर धोंड, डोक्यर or माथ्यावर धोंड. Also a grievous slander or false charge.

धोंड डोकीपर-देणें-चढविणें-घडविणें To force upon a person (some business); or to extort from him compliance with some demand.

धोंडाळ a (धोंडा) Abounding *in stones.*

धोंडाधिक्य m That natural day on which occurs none of the ceremonies or observances commanded for the lunar days.

धोंडोपेट f (धोपटणें by redup.) Beating and banging; hurried or active beating of or by many. Ex. शिपायानें घो॰ देही खानचे चकूस चक्कर घोतीत.

धोंडफूल n (Commonly दगडफूल) A whitish efflorescense from stone or wood in rainy weather.

धोंडफोडा a A stone breaker; a splitter of rocks or stones. 2 Used fig. as दगडफोडा q. v.

धोंडणी f The tricking out of one's person with गंध, अक्ष &c., to appear as having performed ablution when ablution has been omitted. Derived by some from a Brâhman of the name धोंड, by others from धोंडा & भट्टी Cooking a stone.

धोंडमास m धोंडमास m An intercalary month formed of the aggregate days omitted in reckoning the lunar month.

धोंडपाणी n (धोंडा & पाणी) Buttermilk in which a chip of stone has been boiled (to impart a flavor). Gen. used of buttermilk in reviling it.

धोंडवाण or धोंडवाण sometimes धोंडवण n (धोंडा & वाण) The thirty-three dishes of victuals given to Brâhmans in the intercalary month. 2 A baked ball of wheaten dough without stuffing presented in this month.

धोंडशीर f (धोंडा & शीर) The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis. 2 Applied also to the parotid muscles and to the tendons of the hand.

धोंडा m A stone. 2 An intercalary month. It falls every two and a half years. 3 A baked ball of wheaten dough presented or eaten in the intercalary month. 4 fig. Applied to a dolt; to a hard-hearted man &c.

देवरा घोडा वेसरा वगाळीं Seid of an exceedingly irritable and reckless person. घोडा घोडयें or वाहणें with वर of o. To bring a heavy calumny against. घोडे खणून काढणें g. of o. To undermine, uproot, hoist out, oust. घोडे मारणें खालें To be up against and ready to fall upon. 2 In covert style. To run mad. घोंचाचाणी घास घोंचणें To get into a scrape or bobble. घोंचाचे डोर काढणें To strive to get money from a miser, pity from a ruffian &c.; to attempt an impossibility. 2 To accomplish, by skill and perseverance, great objects with unsuitable materials or means. घोंचावर घोंडे खाचून करणें To make various efforts and use various expedients; to try every art and employ every means; *to leave no stone unturned.* घोंचावर घोडे खाचणें To make fruitless efforts or exertion. घोंचाझी कपाळ मारणें To vex one's self (in instructing a fool &c.); to undergo fruitless toil.

NOTE. For phrases not found above see दगड.

घोंचाविणें *v c* (घोंचा, quasi घोंडा केळण पाडीस खालें To drive on by threats of stoning.) To urge on; to hang upon in enforcement. [stony, rocky.

घोंचाड *a* (घोंडा) Abounding in stones or rocks.

घोंचाळणें *v c* (Better धुंडाळणें q. v.) To ransack, rummage, tumble about in searching: also to seek or search for by ransacking. [घोंड.

घोंडेचोंड *a & o* See the commoner word दगडधोंडेवाण or घोंडवाण *n* See घोंडवाण.

घोंवा *m* A white kind of fish. Three white pebbles are always found in its head.

घोंण *n* The stump or stock of a tree: also a rude block, clump, or chump.

घोंणका, घोंणा or खा *a* Rude, blockish, illiterate.

घोंणा *m* A block or clump of wood.

घोंणी *f* (धुणें) A washing slab or washing place (as at the bottom of a मळी or channel) for vegetables &c. 2 *n* (धुणें & पाणी) Water in which rice, vegetables, cloths &c. have been washed.

घोंपा *m* The leader of a troop of monkeys.

घोंप *m* (घोंपणें) A cascade or cataract. 2 A sheet of fire. 3 *f* A double handful.

घोंपडीपाट *a* (Commonly घुपडपाट) Clean and folded as from the washer.

घोंपर *n* (घोंप S) A garment of males worn around the waist, passing under and tucked in behind. *v* नेस. [faction.

घों-घोंपू खाचणें To testify high delight or satisfaction.

घोंपरजोडा *m* A couple of dhotars woven together.

घोंपरपाडवा *m* Vulgar corr. of दैत्यिकमत्रिपदा.

घोंपरपाडवा *m* A reproachful or contemptuous term for a rude Brâhman entertained as a servant.

घोंपरा *m* (खपूर S) Thorn-apple, Datura.

घों- खाचणें-देणें To give (to a woman) seeds of Thorn-apple, that she may rave, and that, from her ravings, *wise men* may foretell futurity. घों- देणें-घेणें *in. con.* To be under the delirium or stupor occasioned by seeds of Thorn-apple.

घोंपरा *a* P (Commonly used after वेडा as वेडा घोंपरा) Idiotic, crazy, silly, foolish.

घोंपरेल *n* (घोंपरा & तेल) Oil extracted from the भोंपरा *a* See under घोंपरा. [thorn-apple.

घोंपाड or खा *a* (घोंप A double handful.) Profuse in spending, openhanded; whether as liberal and munificent, or as merely lavish of money: also profuse of promises and *services*; recklessly lavish gen. Used also of the expenditure of such, —Profuse, large, free, flowing, unrestrained. 2 Of loose tongue or lawless ways; disorderly, dissolute, licentious, *libertine.*

घोंप, घोंपजोडा, घोंपवस्त्रा, घोंपा See घोंपर &c.

घोंपपात्र *n* Garments and vessels comprehensively. 2 (पात्र as mere redup. for घोंपर) Dhotar and such-like. [Brâhman, a (mere) dhotar-wearer.

घोंपा or घोंपखा *m* A contemptuous term for a घोंपरा *a* R Bulky and bloated; large and blubbery.

घोंपर *a* Swollen or puffed. [berlike.

घोंपर or रो *f* घोंपरा *m* Swollen or puffed state, a swelling. *v* धे, चढ, also जा, उभर, भर.

घोंपरणें *v i* To swell, esp. with implication of suddenness and greatness.

घोंपराड *m* (Imit.) A large roaring fire. 2 Excessive swollenness. *v* धे, चढ.

घोंपडी or डी P Flabbiness or puffiness. [ract.

घोंपरा or या *m* (Imit.) A waterfall, cascade, cataघोंपरार, घोंपाड, घोंपाडा *m* (घों! घों!) An impetuous, noisy, and copious gushing forth or flowing (of water): the vehement glowing (of a conflagration or an extensive fire): the roar of wind, surges, artillery &c.

घोंपाणा or णा *m* (घों!) A noisy streaming forth or *along* of water or other liquor. *v* वाह, खाड.

घोंपारणें *v i* To swell up. See घोंपरणें.

घोंपारणें *v i* (Imit.) To drink excessively, to quaff: also to be craving with excessive thirst.

घोंपाणी *f* C (Imit.) A waterfall.

घोंपाघोंपें *v i* (Imit.) To tumble down suddenly and noisily; *to come down by the run.*

घों घों or घों घों घों *ad* Imit. of the dash! dash! of a cataract, or of heavy rain; also of the roar of a storm, of a cannonade &c. [or heavy rain.

घोंघों *f* (Imit.) The dash or roar of a cataract

घोंमरा *a* P Flabby, puffed, bloated.

घोंमरी *f* P Flabbiness or bloatedness.

घोंप *f* (धुपर्‍यें H) A kind of sword, long and straight. 2 A heavy stroke with the flat of this sword or with a stick taken in both hands. 3 figAppliedto any broad leaf or blade. Ex. झा केळचा पानाचा भेपी व्हा! 4 Used as a particle of enhancement with the word पांढरा; as पांढरा घोंप Snow white, Ly white. [&c.

घोंप *a* (Commonly खडघोंप q. v.) Whole, sound

घोंपड *a* Commonly घुपड. [broad, *high*—a road.

घोंपड *a* (घोंप) Straight forwards. *v* जा, पळ, चाल, धाव. [bang, baste, cudgel, thrash.

घोंपडणें *v c* (घोंप) To strike with a stick; *to* घोंपडमार्ग *m* A straightforward road or course, lit. fig. Understood freely as A high, public, much-frequented road.

घोंपडमार्गी or र्‍यी *a* (घोंपडमार्ग) Blunt, simple, straightforward; a plain dealer; a plain speaker.

घोंपडेंव *p* of घोंपडणें Beaten with a club or stick —clothes, bark, fibres &c.

घोंपणें *v i* (धुपर्‍यें H) To be overcome by heat and fatigue; to be parched with thirst. 2 fig. To desire anxiously; to long and pant after.

घोंपाडी *f* (घोंप) A heavy blow with a stick held in both hands.

घोंपड *a* C Large, coarse, thick and clumsy—a thing gen.: coarse or rude—workmanship.

घोंपी *m* (धुपर्‍यें H) A washerman.

घोंपीण *f* (धुपर्‍यीण H) A washerwoman, a launघोंपरा *m* A shred or strip of bark, rind, or skin torn off. *v* काढ, निघ. 2 Used fig. घों- काढणें g. of o. To strip, fleece, ruin: and घों- निघणें g. of s. To *be* stripped &c.

घोंपरा *n* (घुर The fore part or extremity of a cart or its shafts; or चारणा S Holding fast &c. or धुर S To go or know.) Front, bearing, direction, aim: aspect, appearance, look: beat, leaning, inclination, tendency, *propension*: attention, advertence, heed, regard. This word is applied with much apparent, but with little real, diversity of signification. Its precise import and full power will appear better from the particular examples subjoined, than from the general and comprehensive language necessarily employed above. Ex. घोंरचाचें घों- किल्लाकर आपे; आमारिचें घों- कोल्ह्या संद्राकडे आपे; लाखा घोंखल्यानें घों- खुसरें or आमचें पुढचें घों- राखण मार्गी; या घोंखल्यांत काधुबाचा दाखविसी एस काचें घों- मिरासें; चा नेम चार कोंडी सिद्धीचें अंसे समा घों- दिसतें; त्याचे प्रयोगाकडे घों- त्याचे अंतःकरणाचें घों- कळत मार्गी; चे बडी कोंबनशेच सुसचें घों- तिकडे असूं द्या. 2 Manner, order, style, fashion, prevailing bearing or character. Ex. लाभा चकानिसारे राभ करणायें घों- भलताच देमार मार्गी; चो कडाची पनिसा पनिसनेचें घों- सिद्धांसें. 3 Ways, course, procedure, tenor of practice. Ex. दरबारचें घों- उसचें घों-. 4 Established manner or method; as सिद्धिसाधनें-सिद्धीसाधनें-घों-.

घोंरमयुक्त *a* (See घोंरम) Of correct manner, method, order, tenor, course.

घोंरणी *a* (घोंरण) Shtewd at guessing, conjecturing, predicting, inferring, accounting for. See the noun.

घोंरणें *v c* (Poetry.) To hold in sexual embrace.

घोंरवडा *m* P Used in some of the applications of घोंरण.

घोंरें *n* C (Commonly वारें) The aperture (in the roof or wall) for smoke, air, or light; *louver.*

घोंरा, घोंरा, घोंरा, घोंरा *m* (धुपर्‍यें or धुपर्‍यें H) A large भोंबल or kettledrum. 2 fig. Noising abroad, blazoning: also noisedness abroad, notoriety. *v* गाजव, पी. 3 fig. An impetuous assault or attack, lit. fig.: a vehement and determined effort; an act of strenuous and energetic exertion. *v* खाच. Ex. चार दिवस लढाईचा घोंरा खावला सेन्हां किला सचो झाला. 4 (Perhaps from झेंडा or पताका A flag: but, more probably still, from धुपर्‍यें) A flag or banner in its figurative sense, viz. Triumphant or exulting display; splendid celebrity or notoriety; glare and flash, blazon and bruit. Ex. ही कार्ची तुम्हाचाखता रर करीत येणार मार्गी ही गोष्टीवर घोंरा खापूनच येईल. 5 Rude, overbearing, crushing demeanour towards. Ex. नवचाचें सचा घोंरा खावला आनि लाभा घोंरायें ही चालिलें; लाभा घोंराचुळें लाभा बायकोनें जीव दिल्हा. 6 This word is further used in the closing sense and applications of डांका & सडाका where see at large:—The animated course &c. घोंरा खापून (येणें, आणें &c.) With drums *beating* and colors flying—to come, to go &c. (येरझाराकापलीचा -आंबरभाचा -पडभाचा -सिद्धिसाधा -कार्ची एक करभाचा)-घोंरा A hearty and vigorous application unto. घोंरा चाळणें g. of o. To entertain fear or apprehension about; to stand in awe of; (i. e. to be impressed by the *impetuosity* or *violent course* of.) [sluggard.

घोंड or ड्या *a* C Sluggish and slovenly; a filthy

घोंडरा *m* (Commonly डोंबरा or डाबरा q. v.) Shock, heavy impression. *v* पे, घर.

घोंडा *m* (घुस्सा H) A coarse kind of woollen घोंड *p* S Washed. [stuff.

घोंडाळ or खा *a* Preferably घोंडाळ.

घोंडीसा *f* S घोंडी *n* S Fraud, dishonesty, subtlety, crafty villany.

घ्यानें *v c* (Poetry. ध्यान S) To meditate; to contemplate abstractedly. Ex. घ्यावें वरें परिचिया पदपंकजातें; आंस अपरा पुरवीं आवें समाचर ।.

ध्यान *p* S Thought, meditated, contemplated.

ध्यानंय *a* S (Possible, purposed &c.) to be thought upon, meditated &c. [plates &c.

ध्यानी *a* (S) That meditates, reflects, contemplates. 2 *n* (S) *Meditation* or reflection, esp. that *profound* and abstract contemplation, the favorite *religious* exercise of secluded *Brāhmans*. 2 Mind, apprehension, understanding. Ex. ही गोष्ट ध्यानांत येत नाहीं. 3 Attention, advertence, heed, regard. Ex. में मझी चेष्टांकडे चित्तसुद्धांसुद्धां तिकडे ध्यान असतें. 4 Mind, memory, remembrance. Ex. ही गोष्ट माझ्या ध्यानांत देखिली आहे. 5 Presence of the senses and faculties. Ex ती मिळून उडक्षी आईं अजून घरचा ध्यानावर आलो नाहीं. 6 Liking, approval, mind. Ex. त्यां जें केलें में त्याचे ध्यानांत येत नाहीं. 7 Form, figure, the aspect, air, appearance;—esp. used of the images of the deities as they are represented in different attitudes and under different dispositions (of their arms, legs, weapons &c.) Ex. हें ध्यान उग्र, हें ध्यान सौम्य. Hence, laxly, Air, cast, manner, style, fashion; general bearing or character. Ex. दोघे जण चावडीचे करतांस परंतु हे ध्यान विराळें हें ध्यान विराळें; त्याचे ध्यानांचें कांहीं ध्यानच विराळें. 8 The piece of poetry describing any *dhyān* or representation of a god. 9 Applied to a crazy or idiotic person, to a mischievous child &c. [fondly, intently, devotedly &c.

ध्यानांत खालणें g. of o. To think upon or pursue

ध्यानाचाचा *f* Countenance and form; general aspect and figure, air and bearing. 2 Contemplation and meditation; *mental abstraction gen.* ध्यान, धर. [engaged in abstract meditation.

ध्यानिस्त *a* (S) Contemplative, meditative, ever

ध्यानमुद्रा *f* (S) The prescribed attitude in which to meditate upon the deity. Hence 2 The look or air of abstraction.

ध्यानयोग *m* (S) Abstract meditation;—considered as one of the exercises necessary to attain

ध्यानयोगी *f* (Under *f.* corr. of घेवडा) A cow. 2 Applied to a dull and heavy, or an ugly and coarse, or a romping, rude, or masculine female.

ध्यानस्थ *a* (S) In poetry and vulgo ध्यानस्थ *a* Absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the Deity). Ex. देव जाणि भक्त। समाध अतिध्यानस्थ। 2 Lost in thought; abstracted or absent.

ध्यानी *a* (S) Meditative, reflective, contemplative; esp. that engages in profound and abstract contemplation.

ध्यानींमनीं *ad* (Formed out of ध्यान & मन Mind. *Neg. con.*) In the mind or remembrance; in the thought; in the head; present to view &c. Ex. त्याला पाऊण पहेला पें माझे ध्यान नव्हतें. 2 In all the thoughts; as engaging the whole mind and heart. Ex. त्याचे ध्यान सर्वदा खेळ लग्नाचे ध्यानछाया सदैं वारा चिरत्रबंदे दरबारि बोलेना.

ध्यास *m* (S) A close, intent, unremitting, mental contemplation; a fond or anxious dwelling upon. Ex. शेरानें आरंभ्या ध्यास वेतला; खप करावें अधा ध्यासा देव वर्षे ध्यास घ्यासा परंतु शेष नाहीं.

ध्येय *a* S Fit for contemplation or meditation; to be contemplated or thought upon.

ध्रुपद *n* (S) A kind of song. 2 The introductory stanza of a song. It is distinct from the verses of the song, and is repeated after each of them as a burden or chorus. It has three divisions, अक्षारें, अंतरा, आभोग.

ध्रु॰ धरणें with अर्थ of o. To follow or join in second (in singing the ध्रु॰). Ex. परिवर्तनेंच करितां चित्त। तुकयाचें ध्रु॰ धरित।

ध्रुपद्या *m* (ध्रुपद) An assistant or mate of a *dhrupad*. He seconds him in the chorus or stanza of the ध्रुपद.

ध्रुव *m* (S) The polar star: also the north pole. 2 The twelfth and the twenty-seven astronomical Yog. 3 The *introductory* stanza of a song. It is repeated after each of the stanzas as a burden or chorus.

ध्रुव *a* S Fixed, stable, firm, constant, established.

ध्रुवक *m* S The numbers set down at first as the groundwork of certain calculations to determine a तिथि, ग्रह &c.

ध्रुवपद *n* (S) The position or place of the polar star. 2 fig. An abiding or an elevated position. 3 Popularly ध्रुपद.

ध्रुवपदीं बसविणें To set or place permanently or fixedly: also to exalt or set on high.

ध्रुवलोक *m* S The region of the polar star consisting of the seventh heaven.

ध्रुववृत्त *n* S A polar circle. [dered as a heaven.

ध्रुवांश *m* S Polar distance.

ध्रुवोन्नति *f* S Elevation of the pole. [banner.

ध्वज *m* (S) pop. झेंडा *f* A flag, an ensign, a

ध्वज झालणें To signalize one's self by feats of valor, display of learning &c.: also to become infamously notorious.

ध्वजभंग *m* (S) ध्वजभंस *m* (S) Failure or destruction of the powers of procreation: loss of virility; [impotence.

ध्वजभंस *m* (S) A flagstaff.

ध्वजारोहण *n* S A holy day (viz. that of the entering of Jupiter into the sign Leo.) observed at Trimbak. There Gosávís assemble and perform ablution &c.

ध्वजारोप *m* or ध्वजारोपण *n* (S) The planting of a pole wrapped around with a flag or cloth on the first day of the year. 2 The planting of a flagstaff or standard gen.

ध्वनन *n* S Sounding, causing a sound. 2 Implying; inculcating tacitly; involving and intimating something beyond the matter expressed.

ध्वनि *m f* (S) Sound. 2 An obscure rumor. 3 S A meaning implied; a matter involved and tacitly inculcated; an inference deducible. 3 Poetical style.

ध्वनित *p* S Sounded. 2 Implied, involved, included, intimated though not declared. 3 Poetically or rhetorically expressed. [change of voice.

ध्वनिविकार *m* (S) Morbid affection of the voice;

ध्वन्यर्थ *m* S The truth or doctrine implied; an implication, the moral or application.

ध्वंस *m* (S) ध्वंसन *n* S Destroying, demolishing; destruction, demolition.

ध्वंसणें *v c* (ध्वंस) To destroy, demolish, ruin.

ध्वंसित or ध्वस्त *p* S Destroyed, demolished, ruined. [ther's daughter.

ध्वाडी *f* Brother's daughter or husband's brother

ध्वांत *n* S (Poetry.) Thick darkness.

न

न The twentieth consonant. It corresponds with N.

न *ad* No, not, nor. 2 *conj* It often appears betwixt the two members of a reduplication, coupling them, and answering to By, with, after. Ex. देवानदेवा-दयवानदयवा-दमहोमदमही (अखेरीस-मिळविलें-खरचलें) He gathers, spends &c. money, penny by penny, rupee by rupee. खाडानखाड-खराबखर (क्रियमाण जा); चावरीचचावरी (चघळत जा); पाचकानपाचक (परकत जेवा); मायामाय (चोरापाठी शेंदलघवा); दिवशादिवश-नवीनवर्ष &c. 3 *conj* (Contracted from आणि through णी) And. Ex. डहाण वेस, डहाणू सरभार, तोंड वी. Note. In pronunciation the न is considered, not as separate, but as attached to the word occurring first. Ex. Ghorán byl, ghálan tarwár, ton mí. 4 न often has the sense of नको dont; as न चाल तर न चा, न चाल तर न चा If you wont come, dont come &c.

नचा पाढा or पाढा The chapter of न or No. Ex. नचा पाढा वाचणें-घोकणें-घट करणें-झोकणें To refuse or deny everything; to be ever no-no-ing. पाढा नचा पाढा पाठ आहे He says No to everything.

नदी *f unc* A river. Pr. एकडे नदी तिकडे वदे. नउखा, नउखण, नउखी &c. See under नौ.

नक *a* (Better नव) Nine.

नकटा *n* (नकटा H) Nose-cut. 2 That has a snub or squab nose, camous. Pr. नकटीचे लग्नास वाजविलें विघ्नें: नकटें व्हावें पण साकटें पोरकें नये. 3 fig. Defective, lacking, wanting entireness or completion.

नकटानकटा *a* (नकटा Nose-cut by redup.) Ugly and hideous; ugly and disgustiug gen.

नकराई *f* (नकारणें) A forfeit or penalty levied on a dishonored bill. 2 Dishonoring a bill.

नकल *f c* (नक़ल A) A copy; a transcript from the original; a thing in general made in imitation of another; also *imitation*, mimicry, taking off. 2 A tale, story, anecdote, apologue: also a ludicrous incident; an amusing or a strange occurrence. Ex. आज देवाकडचा तिसरी न॰ झाली. 3 fig. Extraction of a race; existence only in story; being *as a tale that is told, or as Ilium* &c. Ex. या राजाची न॰ झाली. 4 Used loosely in the sense of Original or thing to be copied (as the word Copy amongst printers). Ex. दुसऱ्यावर जी नकल काढावी त्याकरितां जाचा नकला जिनसांत.

नकलनवीस or -नवीस *f* (नक़लनवीस P) The office or business of नकलनवीस. [or copyist.

नकलनवीस or -वीस *m* (नक़लनवीस P) A transcriber

नकली *a* (नकल) Made in imitation of; copied, imitated, forged, fabricated, counterfeit &c. 2 Full of tale and anecdote, diverting—a story or a story-teller.

नकली *f* A sort of खजरें, an imitation-खजरें.

नकला *a* (नकल) Full of diverting tales and anecdotes: also a romancer, varnisher, embellisher. 2 A mimic.

नकशा *m* (नक़्शा A) A picture in general; a drawing, painting, map, sketch, plan, model. 2 Ornamental representation; carved or sculptured work; figured work; engraving, embroidery &c. 3 fig. Pompousness or imposingness; brilliant or dashing style (of any work or action); eclat, lustre, glitter and glory, blaze and blazon (as of a name). Ex. त्यांनी प्रपंचाचा न॰ केला; तो दसरीने पचने कर्णीय पण तुलबर न॰ करोध; उभंबाजीच परंतु न॰ असाधुसारखा घरें.

नकशिकेची *f* A plant, Artemisia sternutatoria.

नकशी *f* Preferably नखशी. A nail-parer &c.

नकशी *f* (नक़्शी H from नक़्शा A) नकशिरी *f* (Vulgar.) Ornamental representation; carved or sculptured work; figured work; engraving, embroidery.

नकशीदार *a* sometimes नकशी *a* (नक़्शीदार P) Carved, sculptured, flowered, ornamented with engraved or figured work. [tured, embroidered &c.

नकशीन *p* of नकशणें Carved, engraved, sculptured &c.

नकशेकोरा *m* Ornamental grooving, moulding, beading &c. See कोरा. Hence ornamental carving gen.

नक्षणें *v c & i* (नक्षण) To carve or engrave; to embroider; to make sculptured or figured work.

नक्षदा a P (न & कद्रदान) Unknowing or ignorant: also unwitting or unaware.

नका *ad* (*pl of* नको q. v.) A particle of prohibition,—No! don't! forbear! [Odd or even.

नकाडूआ A game of hazard with cowries &c.

नकार *m* (न & कार Affix.) Denying or refusing: denial, refusal, rejection. *v* घर. 2 The rejection of a draft or bill; or the writing intimating it, written upon the face of it. [ing &c.

नकारणें *f* (Verbal of नकारणें) Denying, declining.

नकारणें *v c* (नकार) To deny, decline, negative, refuse; esp. to decline or dishonor a draft or *bill*.

नकारार्इ *f* (नकार) The forfeit or money *which* is paid upon the dishonoring of a draft or bill. 2 *Dishonoring* a bill. In use generally coupled with चुकारार्इ. *as* नकारार्इचें चुकारार्इ नकय घेर्इल or चाली लागेल.

नकाश *m* (नक्काश A) A picture in general; a drawing, painting, map, sketch, plan, model.

नकाशी *f* (Commonly नकशी) Carved, figured, embroidered &c. work.

नकाशीर *a* (Commonly नकशीदार or नकशीदार) Carved &c. 2 That executes carving, sculpturing, embroidery &c.

नकाश्म *m* A bazar-fee paid by the purchaser of cattle. 2 (Better नकाश) A drawing, painting, sketch, plan, map &c. &c.

नकाषकाम *n* (नक्काश A & काम) Carved or sculptured work; figured or flowered work.

नकाषणें *v c & i* (नकाश or नक्काश A) To carve or engrave; to embroider; to make sculptured or figured work. [the nose.

नकी or कीं *f* (बाक) A tone or note drawnthrough

नकी or कीं *a* (क़ी नक़ा A Pure, clean.) Exact, just, quite right;—used of weights, measures, measurements: fixed, settled, determinate—price, terms, language: true, correct—an account or a statement: good, auspicious—an omen.

नकोडूआ *m* A play with cowries &c., a game of hazard, odd or even.

नकीब *m* नकीबदार *m* (नक़ीब A) A person in the train of a great man; he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors &c.

नकीबदी *f* Commonly and properly नेकीबदी.

नकील *f* (नकेल) The nose-pin of a camel, to which is attached the bridle. [neumon.

नकुल *m* S The Bengal mungoose, Viverra Ichnenmon.

नकों *ad* A particle of prohibition,—No! don't! forbear! It becomes नका with sce. per. pl. imp. mood. It is used also as an adverb of refusal; implying dislike, disapprobation, or absence of desire. Ex. नका बोलावायी पदार्थ नकों; नाका काम करायास नकों. In this sense it takes a plural form, नकोत. It implies also the absence of demand, requirement, or necessity. Ex. ें पावक करक दाचायास पचत आयाच नकों.

नको नको दोनें in. con. To be averse or disinclined.

नखड, नखडी, नखडा See under नखड.

नखा *m* (बाक Nose.) Superciliousness, disdainfulness, arrogance, hauteur. *v* दाखर, दाव, घेत. 2 At plays with cowries. A cowrie thrown upon its face.

नखी *s & a* See नकी *s & a*.

नक्त *n* नक्तव्रोजण *n* (S) नक्तव्रत *n* (S) A religious observance. Eating only at nights for a period.

नक्त or नक्तद् *n* (नक्द A) Ready money. See नगद्.

नक्त *ad* S By night; at night; *noctem*.

नक्तवाव or नक्तिवाव or नक्तद्वाव &c. *f* (نقدي H) The tax in money or cash, as disting. from taxes in kind; assessed taxes. [money.

नक्तिरेखा *m* Land assessment when rated in

नक्तेल *n* (نفط A & तेल) A medicinal oil. 2 Applied to Turpentine.

नक्र *m* S (S) A nail of a finger or toe. Pr. जेवें नक्रार्क काम दोनें तेवें कुऱ्हाड कशाला Why use a sledge-hammer to drive in a tack? 2 A claw or talon (of birds *or* beasts). 3 *n* A fragrant drug, Unguis odoratus or Black Byzantino. 4 A scale (as of the चवका आणेर or Pangolin). 5 (For नक्रविष) Poison of the nails. *v* चाध, खाम, खाव.

नक्राएढीच नखें आपणाच चिखें Expresses suffering from one's own malice or evil. Ps. xxxiv. 21. जेवें नक्र मको तेवें कुऱ्हाड कायनें See the proverb at the head. To apply hard measures where the very slightest severity is unnecessary. नक्र हढोल न पडणें To be utterly covered or concealed. नक्र नख डोलणें To speak loftily or floutingly, with a hoity toity air and toss. नक्रभर A very small bit or quantity, a *nailful*. नक्र शिरणें g. of s. To obtain entrance; *to get a finger in*. नक्रा एवढा Very small, little, scanty, petty, insignificant—a thing, a business, a debt, fault, person. नक्रा चेोटावर-काम करणें To do or act generally with delicate *or* dainty airs;—चेिळविणें or चाळविणें To amuse, beguile, bamboozle; *to wind over one's thumb*;—चाखणें To walk mincingly or delicately;—जेवणें To eat daintily, with picking and tossing about;—दिवस नेाजणें To anticipate with impatient eagerness; *to count the days*. नक्राचा आग लागली (Fire has caught at the toe-nails.) Disaster or adversity is but begun (अशुभ चारें कंस अळावायचें आरंभे). नखीं दोघ नाहीं or नक्राचा साही खावला नाहीं Castas ad unguem. नखें चावीत-कुढतुचोत-चाजवीत बसणें (To sit biting or striking together one's nails.) To be out of employ: also to be baffled, foiled, posed.

नक्रकुरपा *a* That may be scraped off with the nails—pulp of a young cocoanut.

नक्रजणें *v c* (नख) To run one's nail along a running stitch, for the purpose of drawing it even with the cloth. 2 To run the nail along anything to smoothen it. 3 *usu* To scratch with the nails. [instrument for paring nails.

नक्रजीव *n* (نخجير for نخس P) A barber's नक्रणें *ve* To cut or gash with the instrument नक्री.

नक्रतेल *n* (نفط A & तेल) A medicinal oil. 2 Applied to Turpentine.

नक्रप *n* Vulgar corr. of नक्षत्र. [an agnail.

नक्रपूल *n* नक्रपूई *n* नक्रपें *n* W (नख) A whitlow, नक्रपेंचें *v c* (नख) To draw over with the nails (अंग &c.): also to draw the *nails (over* the body &c.), to scratch.

नक्रपरा *m* (नखरा P) Feminine airs and blandishments; arts of display; coquetry, prudery, flirting &c.: also lofty and disdainful airs or fancies; swelling, strutting, swaggering, vaunting, vaporing.

नक्रपरी *f* *une* (नक्रपरा) A coquette or wanton.

नक्रपरुक *n* A contemptuous form of the word नख and applied, as the English Claw, to an overgrown and ugly nail. 2 A whitlow or agnail, paronychia.

नक्रपेदार *c* (नखरेदार P) नक्रपेबाज *m* (नखरेबाज P) A coquettish, prudish, airy, affected person (male or female); one pompous, vain, swelling &c.

नक्रपेबाजी or नक्रपेबाजी *f* Coquetry, prudery, affectation, airs &c. See नक्रपरा.

नक्रपेणें *v c* (नख) To comb (the hair) with the nails or fingers. 2 See नक्रजणें.

नक्रपेा *m* (नख) A bit of dough rolled upon the nail: (to be thrown into khir or rice-milk). 2 Unguis odoratus or Black Byzantino. 3 An ornament of children.

नक्रपेणी *n* (नख & पाणी) Water in which a person's nails or fingers have been dipped. Considered as thus rendered impure and unfit for ceremonial uses.

नक्रपिष *n* (S) pop. नक्रपिष *n* Poison of the nails; injurious quality supposed *to* inhere in the nails and to produce festering of a part scratched. *v* चाध, खाम, खाव.

नक्रशिखपर्यंत *ad* नक्रशिखांत *ad* (S) From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the head; from head to foot.

नक्रणी *f* (For नक्रणीच) An instrument for paring the nails. 2 (नख) A whitlow or agnail, paronychia.

नक्रणिकणी *f* A vegetable, Asclepias volubilis.

नक्रणें *n* (नख) An instrument *for* paring nails. 2 Injury arising to the nails through (unskilful) use of it.

नक्रद् or नक्रद्द *f* Sore in the region of the nails through misuse of the nail-parer नक्रणें. 2 By some affirmed to be synonymous with कुसरडें Whitlow.

नक्रवण *n* S A scratch with the nails. 2 In the caresses of lovers. Clawing or nail-tearing. See दंतक्षत.

नक्राग्रीं *ad* (नक्राग्र S) At one's finger-ends.

नक्राचा कोंभ *f* The delicately sensible region around the roots of the nails.

नक्री *f* (नख) The ring of wire which players upon stringed instruments wear upon their finger, and with which they touch the strings. Hence Sharp or high pitch in singing; as चकीच आणें or चघणें. 2 A fine and narrow border to a dhotar &c. 3 An instrument for cutting and gathering ग्राम or betel-leaf, for drawing incisions along the capsule of the poppy &c. 4 A claw or *talon*. 5 The clasp or hooked termination of a *tendril*. 6 The fore part of the hoof (of calves &c.) projecting like a claw: also a division of a cloven hoof. 7 Washed silk. 8 Unguis odoratus or Black Byzantino. 9 A sort of खुजरे.

नक्री *a* (S) Having claws or talons.

नक्रुरडा *a* (नख) That may be scraped off with the nails;—used of the pulp of a young cocoanut. 2 That is constantly scratching.

नक्रुरडें or नकोरडें *n* नक्रुरडा or नकोरडा *m P* A whitlow, paronychia.

नखखा or नखोखा *m* Commonly नखखा.

नखखी *f* (नख) A play of little girls,—reciprocal introsertion by two parties of their *finger*-nails.

नखुड *n* P (नख) A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw.

नखोदक *n* (S) See नकणी. [nail or claw.

नखोरा *m* (नख) A laceration or scratch with a

नग *m* (S) An ornament; a jewel or a trinket. 2 An article or item (as of implements, pieces of apparel &c., in numbering them), a *piece*. 3 Used in stating the number of a body of elephants, and before the numeral; as चकी नग दाचा Ten *head* of elephants. 4 The stone or gem of a ring &c. 5 A knot or string of raw silk: contrad. from कुंकरी. 6 S A mountain.

नगद्दाचा *m* Numbering or taking account of the pieces or items. [ferrably नगनारायण.

नगनारायण or नगद्नारायण *m* Usually and preनगद *n* (नक्द A) Ready money or cash. 2 It forms a few compounds; as नगद्दारिने *m pl* (Trinkets viewed as equivalent to hard cash.)

The best or most valuable trinkets (as picked from a number). नगदपैसा m Ready money. नगद-माल, नगदमाल, नगदमाल m Ready property, i. e. cash or articles (such as jewels and trinkets) readily convertible into cash. 2 Hence The prime or choice portion of anything. N. B. It will be found yet more freely used in the sense of Choice, prime, exquisite, nice; as नगद आंबे, नगद मोती, नगद वर्तन, नगद लिगाडा, नगद अेवज-खाणे -पहाणा.

म० घेऊन बसणें (To constitute all the cash or property in one's own person.) To be bankrupt.

नगदविक्री f Sale for ready money. 2 Proceeds of sale on terms of cash. Ex. आज तुला म० काय झाली.

नगदा m A sort of glass-bracelet.

नगदानगद ad (नगद by redup.) In the way of ready money, cashwise.

नगदानगदी a (नगद) Prime, choice, select, picked; the best of anything. 2 Used as ad In the way of ready money.

नगदी f (नक्द A) Ready money.

नगदी a (नक्दी P) Relating to the revenue or to cash, financial, fiscal. Ex. नगदी साला-दफ्तर-रफ्तर चाकी-अवचार-शिरस्ता-शिसे-पे-पेसे -पत्रा-चाल -शिरिसे-कारकून &c. See others in order.

नगदी मोगाता m नगदी कारकून m An officer under the देशपांडा. He keeps the account of receipts and issues of cash.

नगदी चाय f A cess upon the rate of land per bighá. Under this heading are entered certain items of revenue differing in different districts.

नगदी मांडवण n Stock in hard cash. An official term.

नगदी मुलकी a Relating to the business of the revenue and to the general affairs of a country or district; fiscal and civil;—used with-काम-शिरिसे चाकी-कारकून-&c. [money.

नगदी शिरपा m The land-assessment imposed in

नगदी शामत n Ready money, hard cash.

नगमोगाटा m or -मोगें n (नग) A comprehensive term for jewels and ornaments, trinkets and traps.

नगमनागाडण sometimes नगदनागाडण m (नग्न Naked, and नागाडण) A ludicrous term for a fat fellow naked; also for a penniless and friendless wretch.

नगर n (S) A city or town. 2 Applied by eminence to Ahmednugger, Satara &c.

नगरतळ n (Poetry.) The ground (terra firma) of a city or town. Ex. म० दमलिसें। अर्थकर बैसे शिकाळ।.

नगरनायक m The head-banker of a town.

नगरनायकी f The position or business of नगरनायक.

नगरप्रदक्षिणा f (S) The carrying of an idol around the city in procession. 2 Making a round of the several temples and great houses of a city; and paying devotions or begging alms at each.

नगरभवाडी f A term for an idle, gossiping, gad-about wench; a trollop, trapes, street-walker.

नगरवेर m (Poetry.) The body of scouts, emissaries, or intelligencers of a city: also an individual of it. Ex. म्हणे शत्रु वोखिला म०।.

नगरी f (S) A small city or town.

नगरी a Relating to Ahmednugger.

नगरी पैसा m A small copper coin of the ancient Ahmednugger coinage. It is now rejected by the sheríffs.

नगरीय a (Incorrect from नगर) Relating to a city or town. [ornaments; trinkets.

नगवज m A comprehensive term for jewels and

नगा a (नंगा H from नग्न S) Naked. 2 fig. Penniless or destitute.

नगारखाना m (نقارخانه P) The place in which are kept the drums and other instruments of a band. 2 A band; the instruments and the performers, the whole department. [kettledrum.

नगारची or ची m (نقارچی H) The beater of the

नगारा m (نقاره A) A kettledrum.

म० चावलें or नगाऱ्याबर टिपकें पडलें g. of s. To be noised abroad; to become notorious. नगाऱ्याबर टिपकें टाकलें-चावलिसें To make a noise in the world.

नगिना m (نگینه P) A gem or precious stone. 2 fig. Applied to any thing supereminently splendid, superb, fine, good; as काय म० छोकरी पे!

नगोनगाबघा a (नग्न & बाधवा) Stark naked.

नंगी शमशेर f or -नरवार f (Naked sword.) A term for a beautiful woman. [plural is ननैसे.

नचे (Vulgar.) No, not, not wanted &c. The

नगोडा m नगोडें n (नग) A jewel or trinket. Careless forms of नग. Used singly or in comp. with नग as नगमोडा.

नग्न a (S) pop. नग्गा a Naked. 2 fig. Destitute.

नग्नदिगंबर or नग्नदिगांबर a (Corrupt formations.) Stark naked. See दिगंबर.

नग्नदीक्षा f (S) The observances or practice of nakedness; a course of nudity. Adopted by certain orders of the गोसावी &c. v घे.

नग्नदीक्षाधारण n Adoption of such course. v कर. नग्नदीक्षाधारक or-धारी That adopts &c.

नघण्य or नचकण्य f A broken cowrie, i. e. one that has lost its upper protuberance.

नघण्य n S (अघ No, not, अन् Particle of questioning or expression of doubt.) Demurring, hesitating, wavering, shilly-shallying.

नजर f r (نظر A) Sight, seeing, vision. 2 fig. Regard, countenance, favorable look.

म० देणें To have the eye upon; to regard or aim after. म० भ पुरणें To be (numerous, large, extensive &c.) beyond the reach of vision. नजरेसें पाणावा तुसणें Expressive of keenness and severity in the eye of. म० फाडलें g. of s. To get a wild and roving vision. 2 To become ambitious or avaricious. म० मरलें g. of s. To get familiarized with the sight of. For other idioms and phrases see under दृष्टि.

नजर f r (نذر A) A present to a superior: also presents made and received among people of rank when they visit. v कर. Hence, by meton., An interview.

नजरअंदाजा m (اندازه P نظر A) Estimation by inspection (as of a crop); measurement or determination by the eye gen.: also estimate or measurement so effected. Ex. नजरअंदाजा -नाचणी-मोजणी-मोजदाद-अजमास-पचीस-पचीस-पीस-चार-छिनस-पजास.

नजरकारखाना m The monopoly of cutting wood in the jungle near the Gháts in the Rájapúr táluká.

नजरपोखरें f The tax on villages on their obtaining leave to cut their crops.

नजरजमत n नजरजकात n A tax on boats.

नजरजामत n A pledge (for money obtained on loan) retained in the custody of the pledger. Opp. to असलजामत or मालजामत.

नजरजुजारत/नजरजुजारा m (نظر گذار P) A mutual passing of looks; an interview, a meeting.

नजरणी n An exaction of ghee for the use of public officers.

नजरचा खेळ or नजरेचा खेळ m (Sport or amusement of the sight.) A business or work that can be performed at first sight; an easy matter, a very trifle. 2 A matter pertaining peculiarly or appropriately to the sight; e. g. writing, drawing, archery: also any wonderful or admirable achievement or exploit of the sight; as fine writing, drawing, sewing, watch-making. 3 A matter demanding good sight, sight strong and enduring or exquisitely discriminating. See हाताचा खेळ. The two words are used, by some, interchangeably (as they ought to be), by others, according to the renderings given.

नजरचूक f An error of the sight; a mistake overlooked or made through inadvertence.

नजरचें पाप n Sin of actual seeing. Used where a matter readily approved or allowed if not seen, cannot be tolerated before the eyes.

नजरचोरी f One that artfully eludes observation.

नजरजकात n A tax on boats.

नजरजजराणा m (نذر نذرانه P Both words signifying the same.) A comprehensive or free term for presents and offerings made to superiors, or amongst one another by people of rank.

नजरपट्टी f A tax on each khandi of grain. 2 A cess levied to make up a sum to be presented [as a नजर.

नजरपाखी a Evil-eyed.

नजरपारख f Determination or judgment respecting, from the outward appearance of it, or immediately upon sight of it. 2 The ability or skill so to determine.

नजरपाहणी f Estimation (of lands, of a crop or a heap) simply by inspecting it, i. e. without measurement of any portion; eye-survey.

नजरबंद m (نظر بند P) One that holds the sight under fascination and deception, a conjurer, a juggler. 2 See the word following.

नजरबंदी f (نظر بندی P) Fascination and deception of the sight (as by conjurers), jugglery. 2 Restraint, not by imprisonment or fetters, but by sight; restriction of personal liberty under a watch; confinement answering to Parole or Arrest.

नजरबाग m (نظر باغ P) A garden laid out in front of a house; a prospect-garden, a parterre, a few flower-pots arranged before a window &c.

नजरबाज f (نظرباز P) A person of keen or quick vision. 2 A person that ogles, leers, darts glances &c. [deception or illusion.

नजरबुरूज f Error or mistake of vision; ocular

नजरभेट f The नजर or present made (to a public officer &c.) on being first introduced to his presence. 2 The offering of one rupee made to Government by each Pátil at the जमाबंदी.

नजराचपडा m Specimen or sample obtained by simple inspection or eye-survey. Used, from ignorance of the power of مثل & اندازه, interchangeably with नजरअंदाजा.

नजरेखुदर or नजरेचुकूर ad In the immediate presence of (the Raja &c.)

नजराणा m (نذرانه P) A present to a superior, or to an equal amongst persons of rank.

नजराभजर f (नजर by redup.) A mutual sight; an interview.

नजरा m (نزله A Catarrh or defluxion.) Flowing of humors from the eyes. v उतर with डोळ्यांत or डोळ्यांवर. The word is by many understood rather of the burning or heat which precedes the defluxion. (In A, P, & H it is Coryza or Catarrh gen.) [आजीर.

नजारत f (نظارت A) The office or business of

नजीक or क prep & ad (نزدیک P) Near, nigh, close.

मजीस *a* (مجیس) A Dirty, filthy, nasty.) Miserly: also churlish, captious, petulant, ill-tempered: also vile, teasing, troublesome. Used, with the latitude of ignorance, in many of the applications of कंजस & खचड.

मजुष *a* (مجوس) A Foul, filthy.) Miserly.

मडम (S) A class or caste who employ themselves in rope-dancing, tumbling, acting &c.; a tumbler, a mime, a buffoon, a player, a masker. Hence Rogue, scamp, cheat, vagabond. 2 A Rág or musical mode.

मडक्या *a* (మడ్డి H) Roguish, knavish, rascally.

मडी *or* **मडयी** *n* P The knee. Hence मडीवर केसें To wear the कोसर or कुसवें just as far as the knee, i. e. to be indecent or immodest. Note. These words, together with मडकी, मडवा, मुडवें, have been laboriously investigated. The three latter are affirmed to mean Tibia or shank, and a corresponding phrase (मडव्यावर मेसणें) with corresponding variation of import is in equal currency; but it cannot be that these mere diversifications of form bear such diversity of sense. The five words (all of local use, although the phrases are general,) agree probably in signifying *Knee*. Hence मडव्यावर खासें To fall on or touch the quick. मडकी & मडवी are further affirmed to mean Any terminating or prominent bone; as डोवराचें-डोवराचें-पेडाचें &c.

मडणें *v i* (मड) To dress finely; to bedeck and bedizen one's self. 2 To affect airs; to strut or mince. 3 To assume a dramatic dress or character; to act or perform. Ex. ही कळ अजिब घर्वेचर। बीच मडलेी चराचर ॥. 4 To disallow or deny (esp. fraudulently). 5 To decline or refuse; to be unwilling to accept. Ex. चा पांच चपयांला मडला.

मडव *n* S Dancing, acting, playing, performing.

मडवर्षक *m pl* (S) Stage-players and rope-dancers; actors and tumblers; comprehensively.

मेडवाज *c* A strutter, sweller, swaggerer: also a beau, buck, fop, spark, dandy. 2 An overbearing or rudely violent person.

मडवाजी *f* Strutting or swaggering: also beauishness or foppery. [ing, tricking gen.

मडवाड *a* (मड & वाड) Roguish, rascally, cheat-

मडवा sometimes **मडुवा** *m* (मड) A rope-dancer, tumbler, mime, masker, buffoon, dancer. मडवा is a caste. 2 fig. A fop, buck, beau, blade, spark, dandy.

मडविणें *v c* (मडणें) To trick out finely (with apparel and ornaments); to attire or dress out gaily. 2 To play or perform (a dramatic character).

मडवी *f* (मड S) A woman of airs and affectation, strut and swell. 2 An actress, a female player, dancer, or tumbler.

मडाई *f* (मड) Roguishness or roguery; knavishness or knavish tricks. ० करर, मडाईस or मडाईवर येर्से. मडावाजी सेडकी आवा / (The guise of a lovely woman as assumed by a male actor). A term for an object highly attractive but unreal or unattainable.

मडिजी or **मडी** / S pop. **मडीण** *f* A Nách-girl; an actress; a female rope-dancer or tumbler.

मडुवा *m* Commonly मडवा.

मडूमडूक *ad* (मडणें by redup.) Finely, garishly, gorgeously: also airily, pompously, swellingly: (with reference to dress or gait).

मडार *a* P (मड S) Useless, worthless, refuse, bad.

मड *f* An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let. 2 Annoyance, molestation, infestation, plague. Ex. त्याचे घरीं पाऊसाची मड फार आहे. *v* घर, घे.

मडल *m f n* मडगी *f* मडलें *n* N. D. A bear. 2 मडल is further a metaphor for an aged and infirm man. 3 For मडगी & मडलें in another sense, and for मडला, see under मडल & मडणें.

मडवा *m* मडगी / मडलें *n* A bear.

मडवें *n* A head or end of a drum.

मडणी *f* (Verbal of मडणें) Clearing a field of corn of its grass and weeds. 2 The material (the grass and weeds) gathered.

मडणें *v i* To fit, turn, or move stiffly, tightly, hard; to hitch, catch, stick, rub; to *go hard*. Hence 2 To be obstructed, hindered, embarrassed, impeded, let. 3 To be restive—a horse. 4 To be posed or nonplussed; to *stick*. 5 To be galling or offensive unto.

मडणें *v c* R W To clear of grass and weeds (a field of corn, a garden &c.): also to clear (a field) of its old stubble.

मडविणें *v c* sometimes **मडणें** *v c* To let, obstruct, impede, hinder. 2 To hurt or injure.

मडण *n* use An impediment, hinderance, obstruction, let. 2 Annoyance, molestation, troubling, plaguing. [husband.

मडद *or* **मडंद** *f* (मंदा S) The sister of one's

मडदघडा *m* C मडद्याचा *m* W (मडंद) The crossness and crabbedness and teasing of one's husband's sister.

मडदा *m* sometimes **मडद्या** *m* W **मडद्यार** *m* P The husband of a husband's sister.

मडद्यको or **मडद्योको** *f* (Poetry. मंदा S) A husband S Bent, bowed, reclining. [band's *sister*.

मडल *n* or **मडलान** *m* or **मडलि** *m* S In astronomy. Zenith-distance.

मडस *a* (S) corruptly **मडख** *a* Exceedingly parsimonious and stingy; a miser, churl, niggard. Note. This word, although affirmed by some to be Sanskrit, may yet be from म added to मख (Close) keeper of that or it (viz. treasure).

मडर *ad* (मध्यंतर S) Afterwards, then. 2 *prep* After or upon; as त्यामंडर, केळा-पेरळा-केसेळा-मंडर.

मडि / S Reverential bowing. 2 Zenith-distance or co-altitude. 3 The parallax at the nonagesimal.

मण / (ఉంగ H from नाथ S) A ring worn in the nose, a nose-jewel. 2 Medicine administered through the nose, errhine. *v* घाल.

मणडा *m* A large नथ or nose-ring.

मणली or **मणिली** *f* (मण) A nose-ring. 2 A string drawn through the pierced nose of a bullock, bear &c. (*by which* to govern it). 3 Any ring or circular member which confines the hasp within the staple. 4 A ring inserted in the hilt of a sword.

मणुमार्ट *a* (मणुमाचा Proper name of some ancient rich man.) Used with मालीक-पिढरा-खाजडी-&c. (ruby, diamond &c.) expressing a particular kind.

मद *m* (S) A river. Applied only to rivers of which the personification is male. See the enumeration under खाजद. In the Puráns there are others however; such as उच्च, चित्रद्रु &c.

मंद *m* (S) Red lines or figures, esp. the mystical figure called खाजद, drawn on the अंगपद or cloth which, at marriages, is held between the bride and bridegroom. 2 Vertigo incidental to puerperal women.

मंद *c* (Contracted from आनंद Ease, pleasure; or from मंदी Mahádeva's stone-bull.) A reproachful term for a person utterly without care or thought; a drone or lumber-log: also for a natural or an egregious fool.

मंद *m* **मंदकी** / (मंद was a proper name.) A clandestine or covert term, amongst dealers and brokers, for दलाली or the fees of brokerage. Devised to keep the secrets of trade from the employer of the broker and the mere customer. Its vocabulary is thus:—एक rupee, डोबला One pysa, केक्की One, अवाच Two, एवाच Three, पेरह Four, पेनू Five, सेकी Six, पंचिव Seven, अंती Eight, सेंबह or केंबल Nine, अंतुळू Ten, एकडू Eleven, टेकी Twelve, टेंपच Thirteen, चौपडू Fourteen, वाटी Fifteen. To this last term the first four numerals successively added (the sense of addition being expressed by साव) form successively 16, 17, 18, 19, as धुरका साव वाटी अवाच साव वाटी, एवाच साव वाटी, पेरह साव वाटी. वाटी stands for 20; then धुरका साव वाटी, अवाच साव वाटी &c. express 21, 22 &c. चिटी is 100, हजार 1000, चाडा is 'Áná, अवाच चाडे Two ánás, अंती चाडे Eight ánás, वाटी चाडे Fifteen ánás, कुकार One ánás, चवार Two ánás, एकार Four ánás, डाकी Half a rupee. The मंद vocabulary however has variations. Expressive of the above account the following अभंग has been composed, पेनू ५ चदनाचा एवाज ३ मेवाचा। अंतुळू १० चाकाचा आणी वाड्या॥१॥ मनुट अवाचा केवन्या ! आमळी वांटी २० पंचिव ७ सळमटी चरम चाचे ॥ २ ॥ हजार १००० चदनाचा आला मळीचवा। चिच्या लाचा चिरका वर्मेवेना ॥ ३ ॥ सेकी ६ चेडावरी पेरह ४ मिळवली। अंतुळूसंगि १८ एकडी सळडे त्यांनी ॥ ४ ॥ सहाचे अरज आंबोक १ केंडूल। केंचरभीचा चर्मे आणी वाड्या ॥ ५ ॥. [secret brokerage.

मंद चाकर्णे *or* **देर्णे** To make (i. e. obtain) मंद or मंदव *m* (S) A son. 2 = Indra's pleasure-ground, Elysium. 3 S Delighting, making pleased or happy.

मंदगूळ / A powder compounded of many medicaments. A febrifuge &c. [lout.

मंदचरित्री *m* A term for a stupid or ignorant

मंदजाचा / The covert language of tradesmen in which they speak of their मंद q. v. [&c.

मंदर, मंदरपुजारण, मंदरचूळ &c. Properly मंजर

मंदा / S A common term for the first, the sixth, and the eleventh days of the lunar fortnight. 2 A husband's sister.

मंदाचा पाणेवा *m* **मंदाचा मेवा** *m* The अंगवस्त्र (cloth held at marriages between the bride and bridegroom) having red lines or figures drawn over it, esp. the mystical figure called खाजद which is termed मंद.

मंदाचें मेंबूळ *n* A term for a house or an estate swarming with children, followers, cattle &c.

मंदाचेीव *m* (आनंद & दीप) A light kept night and day before an idol.

म दारद *or* **द** (مدار P Has not.) A phrase occurring in letters and in the correct sense given above, but *colloquially* used variously; e. g. as a general expression of refusal or declining; also in the indeterminate sense of Squandered, devoured, consumed, expended; and in that of Extinct, lost, perished, gone &c.

मंदाळी / **मंदाळा** *m* **मंदाळ** *or* **ळें** *n* A contemptuous term for a large and thick cake of bread.

मंदिवी / S A daughter. [पाठ मंदे.

मंदी / (S) A river. Pr. मंदीचें खूळ जगीचें खूळ

मंदी *m* (S) The bull on which Mahádeva rides. A stone-bull is fixed in front of all temples to Mahádeva. Hence A term for a dolt or blockhead. 2 (Or मंद) The lines or figures drawn with कुंकू &c. upon the अंगपद. [inundated.

मंदीअर्क *a* (مندی H ڈبنا A) Overflown by a river,

मंदीचा पाचोळा & **मंदीचा मेवा** *m* See मंदाचा पाचोळा-मंदीपति *m* S (Lord of rivers.) The ocean. [चोळा.

मंदीपुत्र *m* (Son of the bull मंदी) A dolt or blockhead.

मंदीवाळ *m* (Son of the bull मंदी. मंदीवाळ is a word in his *song* and *ejaculations* or oratory.) A leader and exhibiter of the learned bull मंदी. Hence An illiterate lout.

मंदीवैस *m* A bull taught to obey *commands*, to make certain answers &c., and led about from door to door.

मंदोमाळक *a* S (River-mothered.) Watered by rivers—a country. Opp. to देवमाळक.

मंदोवड *m* See चक्रवड.

मंधा *a* (मंद) That negociates with the vender or dealer the business of a customer or purchaser; a sort of broker (clandestinely siding with the dealer, and receiving the consideration called मंद q. v.) 2 (मंद) Stupid, doltish, dull as the stone-bull of महादेव.

म *m* No! no! Prohibiting: also refusing, declining, denying. ॰ कर, घाल, म्हण, सोस.

मकाडा *m* मकाडी or डो *f* A species of Coluber, the Wáná Kogli of Russell.

मकिवाळ *f* A variety of the Plantain. [म *m*.

मक्या *f* (म! म! No! no!) Prohibiting &c. See

मकुवाळ *m n* A term of endearment for a little child, or of reproach for a grown up child. Also मुकुवाळ & निर्मिवाळ.

मचडो *f* A popgun. [discordancy.

मचर *f* R (म & चडणें) Disagreement, variance,

मचलेट *n* (Or मचलेस. सेस & ﻟﻴﺖ A) A medicinal oil.

मचुवेलपुची (S Whether a son or a daughter.) A phrase used adverbially, implying Dubiously, questionably, undeterminedly; also vaguely, indefinitely, equivocally. Ex. आमचे कार्याचा निश्चय पोर आणी अद्याप म॰ आहे.

मचुषक *n m* (S) A human or other creature without organs of generation; one neither male nor female. 2 An impotent person, one without the power of procreation.

मचुषक *a* S In grammar. Neuter.

मचुषकाचा बायामा or **रंभा** *f* (A lovely woman in the hands of a neuter.) A term for a highly excellent article of property with one incapable of enjoying or appreciating it.

मचुर *f* (म Negative, पुरणें To suffice.) Deficiency, insufficiency, inadequacy, scantiness.

मज्ञा *m* S A grandson. मज्ञी *f* A grand-daughter.

मजर *m* (नफर A) A servant for low or petty work; a groom, stable-boy &c. 2 *Used in stating the number of a body of camels*; as ऊंट म॰ दाहा Ten *head* of camels. 3 An individual, a person, a poll. Ex. दर मजराप एकेक रुपया दिल्हा.

मजा or **मजपा** *m* (नफ़ा A) Profit, advantage, emolument, gain.

मजानुकसान *n* (नफ़ा نقصان A) Profit and loss; *advantage* and damage. ॰ पाह, घाल, आकार, अजमाव.

मजेचो चाय *f* A thing that will sell to advantage; a valuable or substantial *commodity* or article. 2 *fig.* A good piece of advice &c. Opp. to सोयाची चाय. 3 A thing of *intrinsic value* (as gold &c.): also a thing *imperishable* or enduring. [above.

मजेवारी *ad* By way of gain; to boot; over and

मजदा *m* Properly मजदा.

मजरपाई *f* (*A recent coinage but established.*) Stamping the number (upon houses, trees &c.)

मजडा *a* (मजेब S) Feeble, infirm, weak;—used of living creatures.

मज *m* S The sky. 2 A cloud. [lofty.

मजभृषित *a* S (Kissing the sky or clouds.) Very

मजमजि मजमजि & **मजमजि मजोति** Vulgar corruptions of मजन्मजमजिनि q. v. under मज.

मजमंडप *m* S (Poetry.) The canopy of clouds or the heavens. Ex. म॰ तेणें व्यापळला ॥.

मजमंडल *n* S (Poetry.) The sphere or region of the clouds. Ex. म॰ पोसपूसमाजळें आलें म॰ काळें ॥.

मज *m* (S) Bending, bowing, yielding, giving way. ॰ चा, चे, ची, आ.

मजःकार *m* Pronouncing the word मजः as at the time of casting the offering into the fire. Ex. मजः कारेंसी अन्वधान ॥ मंत्रोचारें डाकीत ॥.

मजमं *v i* (मज S) To bend; to be incurrated or inclined by. 2 *fig.* To bend or bow to; to pay obeisance; to render homage; to yield *reverence* unto. 3 To become humbled before; to *succumb* or submit to: also to fall, abate, give way before; to be assuaged or mitigated by—passion, pride, disease &c. [subsiding gen.

मजमं *p pr* of मजमें Falling, abating, declining,

मजदा *m* (जेदा P) A sort of coarse woollen stuff. 2 A stuffed carpet or bed; a pad for an elephant's back; a floor-rug &c.

मजम *n* (S) Bending, bowing, incurrating. 2 *fig.* Rendering obeisance or reverence unto. 3 The lines in praise of the Deity at the commencement of a Puráṇ or other work.

म॰ करणें-लावणें To begin or enter upon (a work gen.) And म॰ पेणें-लागणें in. *con.* To be begun.

मजविणें *v e* (मजणें) To incurvate, bow, bend. 2 *fig.* To bow, subject, humble; to bring under.

मजस *f* W Land assigned for the production of the grain &c. required to be offered (in श्रीदेव) to the idol. [sance or bowing.

मजसिद *p* S or **मजसिल** *p* S Worshiped by obei-

मजस्कार *m* (S) **मजस्या** *f* S Worship, obeisance, reverential or respectful address or salutation. It is performed by joining the palms, inclining the head, and pronouncing the word मजस्कार. ॰ कर, घाल. [sance called मजस्कार.

मजस्कारणें *v c* To worship, to render the obei-

मजस्कारित or **मजस्कृत** *p* (S) Reverenced by the form of homage called मजस्कार.

मजस्कार्य *a* S **मजस्य** *a* S Worthy of मजस्कार, reverend, venerable.

मजाज *f* (नमाज P) Worship or divine service. ॰ पढ, कर. (Among Muhammadans.) Pr. म॰ करावया गेलों मसीद मध्यांन अडकलों I went to do well but evil befell me. 2 *fig.* A sore burden; a grievous weight or clog; a bore or pest (a vile, troublesome, or expensive office, task, animal, dependent); a matter or a thing gen. of *which we* groan under the encumbrance and long to be rid. Ex. ही बायसत आणि पांच डोरे चा दोष मजाजी मध्यांन पडतांच दिगडें वाजलें. ॰ पड, घाल.

मजना or **मजोबा** (नमूना P) A specimen, sample, muster: also a pattern or model: also a copy, sketch, or representation of.

मजूद or **मजीद** *a* (मजूद P Shown, presented.) Represented, intimated, declared, made evident or apparent: also recorded or entered. Hence popularly understood in the sense of Settled or decided. A term of notes and official papers. 2 Showy, fine, handsome, goodlooking: also in the sense of the freely used words Splendid, superb, gorgeous, grand, noble, capital. 3 Used by many in the sense of राजी or कबूल Agreeable or assenting to; acquiescing in or allowing; as ही चाखा म॰ आहें.

मजोबस *int* S pop. मजो मजो *f* (Worship! Reverence!) Salutation or greeting. ॰ कर g. of o. & s. मजो मजो करणें To observe great reverence for or deference towards.

मजोनारायण (Properly मजोनारायण S Obeisance to नारायण.) A form of salutation used by Gosávis to one another and by others to them.

मज *a* (S) Crooked, *curved, bent, bowed*; but in this literal signification it is little used. 2 *fig.* Humble, lowly, obedient, submissive. [conceits.

मजबुद्धि *a* (S) Lowly, humble, not wise in his own

मजबुद्धि *f* (S) Lowliness, humbleness of mind.

मज *m* S Ethics. 2 Guiding or leading. 3 Polity, government, direction (of a state or body).

मजन *n* (S) An *eye*.

मजनांतें or **मजनीं उदक येणें** g. of *n*. To have tears coming into the eyes. Ex. दमेनिमित्त तया मजनांतें ॥ देखतां उदक ये मजनांतें ॥.

मजन *n* S Leading, guiding, directing.

मजनसुख *n* (S) The pleasure of the *sense* of sight.

मजनोपांत *m* S The canthus or outer corner of

मजायिक *a* Ignorant corr. of मैज्ञायिक. [the eye.

मजे *ad* (म & येणें That will not *come*, i. e. be proper or advisable.) A particle mildly expressive of prohibition on account of impropriety or inexpediency. It follows the root of verbs prepared for it by the assumption of one of the affixes तां & तें. It has a plural form (मजेत) agreeing with the *object* of the verb if transitive, and with the *subject* if intransitive. Ex. त्यानें ऐसें काम करतां न करूं मजे; त्यानें ये आंबे चाकं मजेत He should not do this work, eat these mangoes &c. तया बायका रडें मजूं मजेत. N. B. The plural form is often disregarded and the त omitted. And on the affixes तां & तें it may be observed here that they slightly differ; the sentence constructed with the first, prohibiting the act specified rather on account of its disadvantageousness or unprofitableness; and the sentence constructed with the second, prohibiting it rather on the ground of impropriety or wrongness. And further, the root with the affix तां admits indifferently of जावें or मजा, जां or तुजा, जावें or त्याजा &c.; whereas the root with the affix तें *suffers* the agent only in the form जावें, जां, जावें.

मज *m* (S) Man, individually or generally. Pr. मजा करजप्रा Man has a thousand busy *schemes* and devices. 2 The male or he of any species; and, laxly, the larger, stronger, better one of any pair or couple (of things). 3 *fig.* The spike which fits into the ring (आदी) of the other portion; forming together a hinge (मजआदी); a male screw; and similar things. 4 The middle or (if but two) the larger beam-screw of a sugarmill. 5 A man or piece at chess, draughts &c. 6 A horse. 7 The divine male or spirit pervading the universe. 8 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body. 9 R A hangnail. Hind. Pr. मज करे सो मरका नारायण पोहचा If Man please to act, Man may become God. (A sentiment in unison with the present estimate of Man in Europe!) मज मोडून नारायण घडणें To break up (the image of) man, and make (the image of) God; to make and make again; to break up, and form and fashion (*continually or with absolute arbitrariness*). See Jer. xviii. 3, 4.

मजक *m* (S) Hell; a hell or a division of the infernal regions; of which there are eighty-four. 2 *fig.* A mass or heap of ordure and filth.

म॰ अंतराद घेणें To take up any bad business of another. **म॰ उपसणें** To stir any disgusting question or foul affair. **म॰ सोडांत घांडविणें** To be very scurrilous or obscene. **मरकाची चाड दाखविणें** To

exhibit (the road to hell) a bad example. नरकांस घोंडा डाबूक शिरोडा घेणें-उडविणें To delight one's self in dirty doings. नरकांत कीस पाडणें To tell lies: also to promise something disgusting in the performance. नरकांत पचणें To lie soaking or lingering in any bad place, case, or condition. नरकांसें आंत धरणें To be deeply in debt. नरकाचारका खाणेरा or खाणसें Used of a spirit-drinker or other stickard, of a dun, taskmaster, disagreeable business &c. नरकीं घळा खाचणें To achieve exploits leading to eminence in hell. खोकाचा नरकांत बुडणें To be extensively involved in debt.

नरककुंड n (S) A common term for the eighty-six pits prepared in hell for the damned. 2 An opprobrious term for the womb.

नरकखेंड m pl (Because formed in and of the scum and filth of the womb.) A term for the hair of the head which has not been shaven since birth.

नरकचतुर्दशी f (S) The 14th of आश्विनमास, the day on which विष्णु killed the demon नरक.

नरकज f (नरक) A place of ordure and filth.

नरकजली n (नरक & पाणी) Filthy and stinking water.

नरकवास m (S) Abiding in hell; and fig. in the womb or other place considered as filthy and vile.

नरकाची मायझा f (Material for hell.) A term for wicked deeds: also, angrily, for worldly affairs (संसार), and for any disagreeable business.

नरकाचें खापर n (A shard of excrement.) नरकाचें डोरणें n (A basket of excrement.) Terms for debt, a ruined business, a disagreeable business, any opprobrium or dishonor &c. &c. ॰ चे, चुड, डोईवर घे-फुड-घे.

नरकाड or डी A place of ordure and filth.

नरटणणी n (नरटी & पाणी) Water (of a well or pool) so shallow or scanty as to be obtainable only by being dished out with a cocoanut-shell or similar vessel. [half of a cocoanut.

नरटी f A skull. 2 The hollowed shell or the नरटेंड n (नरटी & तेल) An empyreumatic oil obtained by burning cocoanut-shells.

नरड m A destructive disorder incidental to horned cattle. [trachea or windpipe.

नरडी f or नरडें n The throat or gullet. 2 The ॰ दाबणें g. of o. To strangle. ॰ धरणें g. of o. To keep a person waiting for his dinner or meal. ॰ चोरडें g. of o. To cut the throat of. ॰ पचणें g. of s. To have one's throat collapsed. ॰ फाडणें g. of s. To breathe hard or wheezingly (as in asthma). ॰ चा होट येणें or ॰ चें रक्त घेणें To take one's life-blood. ॰ चे चपणें g. of o. To urge or importune; to hang upon in violent enforcement or in worrying supplication. [the nails.

नरणी f An instrument for clipping or paring

नरनर्‍हू f (S) The human body.

नरद f (नर्द P) A counter, a chessman, a man at draughts and similar games.

नरदेव m S नरपति m S A king.

नरदेह m (S) The human body (i. e. human form of existence, life as man). Ex. नरदेहीं येऊन करावें भजन। जाविं नहिं पाषाण भूमिभार। Man should be a worshiper—a man not a worshiper is a stone-block, a load upon the earth.

नरपडी f A thick slip of iron with holes along it. Used in the formation of screws.

नरपशु m (S A man-brute; a brute though in the human form.) A term of opprobrium for a fool or an irreligious person.

नरपाणें n An instrument for paring the nails.

नरबलि m (S) Human sacrifice.

नरभू f (S (The land of Man.) India, or the central part of the earth as known to the Hindús.

नरम a (نرم P) Soft; not hard or rough. 2 fig. Gentle, easy, mild: simple, silly, soft: effeminate, imbecile &c. 3 Lukewārm—water: dull of edge—a weapon or tool: lack-lustre—a pearl, rupee &c.

नरमगरम a (نرم گرم P) See नरमसरम.

नरम चारा m Tender pasture or grass. 2 fig. Soft articles of provision; food of easy mastication: also delicate viands, dainty eates, genteel fare.

नरमजाती a Old and defaced with various stamps and marks—a rupee or other coin.

नरमणें v i (नरम) To abate, decline, fall; to become mild or gentle—wind, rain, passion, fever.

नरमणा मणपति m A reddish stone found in the river नर्मदा and worshiped as गणपति.

नरमविणें v c (नरमणें) To soften, lit. fig., to mollify, mitigate, abate, assuage, reduce. [नरम.

नरमाई f (نرمائی H) Softness &c. See the adj.

नरमाची f (نرماده P) The relation of male and female in the figurative sense; as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, shoes &c.; between male and female screws; between the spike and ring or hook and eye of a hinge &c.; also, concretely, any pair or couple bearing this relation. 2 Laxly. Relative and countervailing superiority and inferiority. Ex. सेवाहांत ॰ कधलच आहे. 3 The screwbeams (male and female) of a sugarmill.

नरमासरम a (नरम by redup.) Exceedingly soft.

नरमासरमी f (नरम by redup.) Softness, gentleness, mildness: opp. to नरमाचरमी.

नरमावणें v i (नरम) To soften, to become soft. 2 fig. To become gentle or mild; to abate, lower, lessen.

नरमिया m (نرمیہ P) Silks or silk stuff gen.

नरमेध m (S) Human sacrifice.

नरयान n S A vehicle carried by men; a palanquin, a dooly, a sedan. [नरेडी.

नरवडी or नरवढी f नरवडें or नरवढें Commonly नरवर a S Chief among men; excellent, eminent, noble.

नरवरी a Produced at, or relating to, the town नरवर;—used of iron, swords &c.

नरवाहन n (S) Any vehicle carried by men, a palanquin &c. [Zeylonica.

नरवेल m f (S) A climbing plant, Naravelia

नरस a (نرس H) Inferior, lower in goodness. In Maráthí the common form is निरस, it being understood rather as derived from सीरस S.

नरसाळें n A funnel of a large kind.

नरसिंग n (نرسنگہ H) A sort of bugle or horn.

नरसिंह m (S) corruptly नरसिंग or नरसिंया m विष्णु in his fourth अवतार or descent; the lion-headed man. 2 By meton. A man of valor, eminence &c.

नरसिंहजयंती f (S) The 14th of वैशाखशुद्ध; the day on which the नरसिंहावतार is commemorated.

नरसिंहावतार m (S) The avatár of विष्णु as the man-lion to destroy हिरण्यकशिपु an infidel prince.

नरसें n R Mulishness or a fit of it. ॰ चढलें, चरलें, आडलें, उडलें. Ex. त्याचें ॰ चढलें तर तो. कोण्याचें ऐकणार नाहीं When he has mounted the donkey he will attend to nobody.

नरसोबा m A familiar appellation for नरसिंह.

नरहरदेवाचा पाळखी f (The pálkhí of नरहरि or नरसिंह the fourth अवतार of विष्णु) A term for a work or business for the performance of which there are no appointed or particular persons, but which depends wholly upon fortuitous agency. 2 Used freely of a business or concern which is carelessly conducted, and left much to its chance.

नरांडी f A channel to carry off water, a drain or sewer: also a gutter. 2 The gullet. 3 Used by some interchangeably with भडांडी.

नराणी f An instrument for paring the nails.

नराधीप m S नरेंद्र m S नरेश्वर m S A king.

नरी f (نری H) Goatskin dressed (for shoes &c.)

नरी f S A woman.

नरोटी f नरोडें n नरेडी f A skull. 2 The hollowed shell or the half of a cocoanut. 3 Applied to a cow or buffalo which yields milk very scantily. ॰ खालणें (विचरोडा-नरोडा-पाखाडा) It is necessary to use the ॰ or cocoanut-shell, i. e. the water is very low and scanty. ॰ घालीन खेलें To take up the begging trade.

नरोबाकुंजरोबा (Whether a man or an elephant.) A phrase expressive of utter ignorance of or unconcern about a matter asked.

नर्मक a S That dances &c.; a tumbler, player, actor, mime, buffoon. [actress.

नर्मकी f S A female dancer or singing girl, an

नर्मन n S Dancing, gesticulating, acting, playing.

नर्मदा f (S) The river Narmada (Nerbuda).

नर्‍हाणी & नर्‍हाळी See नराणी & नरी.

नर्‍हाळ n S Cartilage or gristle.

नलगणें (न Negative, खालगणें To be necessary, expedient, incumbent &c.) It is not needed or wanted; it is unnecessary. The plural is नलगतें. 2 It is not consistent, reasonable, ordinary, likely &c. Ex. तसा दिवस पुनः यावा नलगे.

नलिन m n S A lotus.

नलिनी f S An assemblage of lotus-flowers. 2 A place abounding in lotus-plants. 3 The stalk of a lotus. नलिनीपत्र n A lotus-leaf. Ex. प्रपंची रहावें नलिनीपत्र जैसें। अलिप्त रीं असें चाहोवा त्याला।

नलिख a Vile, abominable, execrable, bad gen. This is only a further corruption of نالش P through वाक्षिली or वाक्षिख q. v.

नव a (S) New. 2 Nine. Pr. जतवा दिवशीं नवी विद्या (Used of the sure forgetting, by a reader of the Vedas, of all that he reads, unless he read continuously for nine days.) Hence Forgetfulness generally through intermission or disuse.

नवखा a Commonly नवखा. [land.

नवकोरें a Newly brought under cultivation—नवकोडवाराधन or नवकोटिनारायण m (नव Nine, कोटि Ten million, नारायण Lord.) A term for one exceedingly rich; a *Croesus, Plutus, millionaire.*

नवकोण m & ॰ a (S) A nonagon and nonagonal.

नवखंडपृथ्वी f (S) The earth considered as consisting of nine divisions. See नवखंडें.

नवखंडें n pl The nine divisions of जंबूद्वीप, viz. इंद्रद्वीप, ब्रह्मद्वीप, वरिवर्ष, कसेरुमान्, ऐरावत, गंधर्वद्वीप, नागद्वीप, सौम्यद्वीप, वारुणद्वीप. Another account runs thus, भरत, वर्ष, राम, हाळाळा, केतुमाल, हिरे, विधिपथ, मेरु, सुवर्ण. See the book विवेकसिंधु.

नवखा a (नव New.) New, novel, strange, uncommon. 2 Unpractised in; unacquainted with; not familiar or conversant with.

नवखा f n Commonly नवखण.

नवग्रह m (S) The nine planets; viz. the sun, mooo, mercury, venus, mars, jupiter, saturn, rāhu, keto. 2 Ressilingly or irrisively. A term for an association or band of persons; answering to Crew, pack, knot, gang.

नवघड a (नव & घडणें) Newly-forged.

नवस *f n* A bamboo-pole with ropes for the conveyance of *loads*; a pole-sling. Applied also to a mere pole as thrust under a मोळी &c. for the carriage of it.

नवांदी *f* A ceremony in propitiation of Devi, —repetition nine times of a stotra in her praise. 2 The period and the festival commonly called नवरात्र.

नवांदू *m* (नव New, ہلال H Moon.) The moon as she first becomes visible after the change.

नवचे Phrase current in poetry, from नवेचे, equivalent to Nothing (of yours, his &c.) is expended; what do (you &c.) lose or suffer?

नवशिरें *n pl* See under नवहारें.

नवज्वर *m* (S) A fever of a certain type. It rages with violence for nine days, or proves fatal before.

नवख *a* (नव) Still bearing some appearance of newness, newish. 2 Just hewn or chopped—wood. 3 New. [a प्रेर.

नवखें *n* A measure of capacity, the eighth of

नवखांक *n* A measure of weight, the eighth of a शेर.

नवगर or **नवेगर** *a* Recent or late. 2 Also as **नवगरमें** or **नवगारमें** *v c* (नव & जमरणें) To repair or do up; to refreshen or renew.

नवति or **नवती** *a* S Ninety.

नवती *f* (नव S) Youth; esp. the spring or prime of youth. 2 The sprouting of the plants at spring-time.

नवतुकयांची चोळी *f* A चोळी (woman's sleeved breast-garment) composed of nine pieces: opp. to तीच तुकयांची चोळी or अर्धनवचोळी.

नवतर, नवतरू *a* Recent or late; recently entertained, established, formed, made. 2 *ad* Recently.

नवद *a* (Usually नवद) Ninety.

नवदिशें *n f* (नव P New, دیگر P Other. New and different.) A term of Government officials. Change or alteration for the worse; turning aside into disputing and disobedience: also perverse objecting or disputing, or idle pleas or excuses. *v* कर, खाव, लाव, पड, पड. 2 In bonds and notes. Ex. खाँस आम्हां मन केल्यास सरकारचे नुकसान दोवों. Also changing from one's agreement or terms. 3 Sometimes used as *a* as ही रेकेच मन फारचा मार्दी.

नवदौलता *a* (नवा & दौलत) That is recently sprung up into eminence for riches; a wealth-upstart.

नवद्वारें *n pl* नवछिद्रें *n pl* The nine doors or vents in the human body, viz. eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, and the two nether apertures.

नवधान्य *n* (S) New grain. 2 A kind of rice.

नवनवरी *f* The spring or prime of youth. Ex. मन आलो रणा.

नवनाग *m pl* (S) The nine चाड or great serpents of legendary history; viz. अनंत, वासुकी, शेष, पद्मनाभ, कंबल, शंखपाळ, धृतराष्ट्र, तक्षक, कालीय.

नवनागसहस्रबळी *a* Having the strength of nine thousand elephants.

नवनारीकुंजर *m* (S) An elephant formed by nine women (through various contortions of their bodies) for the use of राजा.

नवनिधि *m pl* (S) The nine treasures of the god कुबेर or Plutus. See under निधि.

नवनीत *n* (S) Fresh butter or butter gen.

नवनीतमय *a* & *ad* (S) Butter-like, i. e. soft, smooth &c.;—used of the bosom or breast.

नवनवत *a* (S) Fond of novelties or new things. 2 Incorrectly used to render Convert or proselyte.

नवम *a* S Ninth.

नवमहारें *n pl* See नवहारें.

नवमहारोग *m pl* See नवमहाव्याधि. [night.

नवमी *f* (S) The ninth day of the lunar fort-

नवयौवना *f* S A female just arrived at puberty; a young woman.

नवरंगळा *f* (नवरा & रंगळा) The glitter and glare of the bridegroom as tricked out with the nuptial ornaments. [preparation.

नवरत्नराजमार्तंड *m* S The name of a medicinal

नवरत्नें *n pl* The nine gems, viz. हिरा, माणीक, मोतीं, वैडूर्य, इंद्रनीळ, पाच, प्रवाळ, पुष्कराज, & वैदूर्य or गोमेदीक.

नवरदेव *m* (नवरा & देव) An honorary appellation, at marriages, of the bridegroom.

नवरस *m pl* (S) The nine sentiments or passions; viz. शृंगार, हास्य, करुण, रौद्र, वीर, भयानक, बीभत्स, अद्भुत, शांत (Love, mirth, pitifulness or tenderness, anger, heroism, terror or fear, disgust, astonishment or surprise, tranquillity). See under रस on enumeration slightly differing.

नवरसिक *a* (S नव & रस) Savory, spirited, smart, piquant, brilliant &c.; displaying or glowing with the nine sentiments:—used of शब्द or अर्थ. Ex. कविता-कथा-वर्णन-पंथ-लोक-नवरंग-कवि-चर्चा &c.

नवरा *m* नवरस *m* C A bridegroom. 2 A boy nubile or arrived at the marriageable age. 3 The husband of. 4 The middle or (if but two) the larger screwbeam of a sugarpress. 5 A male screw gen.

नवरात्र *n f* (S) A space of nine days and nights; and particularly that included between the first and the ninth days of the moon of चैत्र; and a similar period in the month आश्विन: also the festival held at this season. [tion.

नवराम *n* Ground just reduced under cultiva-

नवरावरी *f* Bridegroom and bride. Pr. नवरा-नवरी एक वाहरची जाणचे लेख The b. and b. remain *one*; the wedding-company dispenses, each individual to his several place. "The two shall be one flesh." 2 The screw-beams (male and female) of a sugarmill. [ject of nuptials.

नवराचूक *m* (Bridegroom-boy) The male sub-

नवरी *f* नवरीण *f* C A bride. 2 A girl nubile or arrived at the marriageable age. 3 The wife of: (but seldom used of her after she has attained unto puberty.) 4 A common term for the two side-screwbeams, or (if but two) the name of the smaller screwbeam of a sugarpress. 5 A female screw gen.

नवल *n* (नव S) A wondrous event, a wonder, a marvel. 2 Astonishment, surprise, admiration. *v* पाड.

नवलअद्भुत *a* नवलअपरूप *a* नवलविचित्र *a* New and wonderful; new and particular; something uncommon. Phrases much used in inquiries and in answers concerning news. The words are also *s n* A new, stranger, or wonderful thing, a marvel.

नवलख *a* (Poetry. नवखंड) Nine hundred thousand.

नवलपरी *f* A sort of खणाटें or चोळी-भेद. 2 (Poetry.) A wonder or marvel: also as *a* Wonderful, novel &c.: also as *ad* Newly, wonderfully, oddly.

नवलाई *f* (नवला) A wonderful or uncommon thing, a wonder or marvel. 2 The female goblin or hag described under खवीण. [rich.

नवलाखा *a* (That has nine lákhs.) Exceedingly

नवलाई *f* (नव New.) Freshness, clearness, bloom, liveliness or sprightliness of look (as of a parched field after rain, of a sick man now convalescent, of a hungry man after a meal). *v* भरणें, फिर, दरख with g. of *s*. भली चाकरमें-फिरणें-&c., although, generally, to change for the better, is sometimes, to change for the worse.

नवलू *f* (S) A newly-married female, a bride.

नवविधभजन *n* (S) See नवविधाभक्ति. Ex. न० ध्यो । तुजिये रूपचें प्रेमि जडो ।.

नवविधरें *n pl* See नवरसें.

नवविधाभक्ति *f* (S) The nine kinds of worship (of the Supreme God or of an idol representative of some god). These are श्रवण, कीर्तन, स्मरण, पादसेवन, अर्चन, वंदन, दास्य, सख्य, आत्मनिवेदन; *viz.* न० Hearing (the attributes, excellencies, or wondrous achievements of, as read or recited); की० Reading or reciting (these attributes &c.); स्म० Calling to mind and meditating upon (the names and perfections of); पा० Washing, kneading, or shampooing &c. of the feet of; अ० Outward worship or common service (consisting in washing, anointing, presenting नैवेद्य &c.); व Adoration, or performing नमस्कार &c.; दा० Service in general in or about the temple; स० Cultivating fellowship or familiar intercourse with; आ० Consecration of one's self unto.

नवशिका or **खा** *a* (नव & शिकणें) That has just begun to study or learn; a learner, beginner, novice, tyro. 2 P That is now bearing for the first time—a fruit tree, a female animal. 3 Novel, uncommon, newly seen or met with.

नवशीक or **ख** *a* (नव & शिकणें) That has just begun to study or learn.

नवशीक or **नवशोक** *a* (नवस) Relating to नवस, नवस *m* A vow. [rotive.

नवसरमें with विधवी-वरुण-चरित्रां-खप-चाडीं or with चा To pray and vow for; and fig. to seek with all earnestness. न० पूरमें g. of *s*. To have one's vow answered or complied with. न० फेडमें To pay or fulfil a vow. नवसाव दावणें To meet and grant the object of a vow. नवसे मानिलमें सुळावर जाणें I have vowed and prayed (for a child &c.), and it is come into the सूळनसूळ (so that *I* must die). Said when a thing insistingly prayed for proves to be one's bane. (Gen. xxx. 1. with xxxv. 18.)

नवसणें *v c* (नवस) To consecrate some thing or to promise some work or act by vow, *to vow*.

नवसर *a* Recent: also as *ad* recently. See नवगर.

नवसरणी *f* (नवसरणें) Repairing or doing up &c.

नवसरमें *v c* (नवसर) To repair or do up; *to* refreshen and make to look recent or new (as by plastering, painting, patching, piecing, stitching); to retouch or do afresh gen. 2 To repeat or reënjoin enforcingly. [nisc.

नवसाजर *m* (नरसोंद S or نوشادر P) Sal ammo-

नवसायास *m* (नवस & आयास) The vows, promises, and labors, the toil and trouble (attendant upon an undertaking or a business).

नवसारखी & **नवसारमें** See नवसरणी & नवसरमें.

नवसीच *a* See नवसोच.

नवसूत्री *f* (नव & सूत) A string composed of nine threads loosely twisted. Made to be used as यज्ञोपवीत.

नवखा *a* (नव) New, novel, strange. [a जानवें.

नवा *a* (नव) New, throughout the applications given in Johnson's Dictionary.

नवा जुना करणें To exchange old for new (bonds, notes, accounts, contracts, officials &c.) and नवें जुनें Exchanges of old for new. नवा जाला दोनें To lose one's newness or rawness; to become familiarized with. Pr. नवाचे बस दिवस A wonder lasts but nine days.

नवाई *f* (नवा) An uncommon event or matter; a marvel or wonder. Ex. काम्हचा गळे ने चमचीं ।

ची अ० अगदीं. 2 Newness or youngness; freshness of youth. Ex. काय यांनूं मी या दयाची अ०.

नवा अरकरीत a Brand new. See करकरीत.

नवांकित a (S) Marked with the figure of ९ on each flank—a horse.

नवाजणी or नवाजणूक f (Verbal of नवाजणें) Commending, applauding, exalting.

नवाजणें or नवाजणें v t (नवाजिश P through नवाज़ H) To praise, eulogize, extol, celebrate.

नवाजस or नवाजीष f (नवाज़िश P) Applause, commendation, panegyric.

नवाड or ड a (Or अवड from नव) Newish, still bearing some appearance of newness. 2 Just hewn or chopped—wood. [a हेर.

नवाडें n A measure of capacity, the eighth of नवाण or म n (नवाह) A kind of rice.

नवातरणा a (नव & तरुण New and young.) also नवातरला चोज a Young, youthful, being in the prime and vigor of life.

नवाधवधीं or नवाधवधीं ad (नव Nine or many, धव Vow.) Through many prayers and vows—a child &c. obtained: with great difficulty—an object attained.

नवाधवधा a That is obtained by nine (many) prayers and vows—a child: that is acquired or performed with extreme difficulty—a matter gen.

नवाजुन a Fresh and new; quite new; brand new.

नवाण n (S New food.) New corn or grain (of the year). 2 The first dressing of it. 3 A kind of rice.

नवाण्हूणिमा f (S) The day (in the Konkan) of full moon of आश्विन, (in the देश) of full moon of माघ, the feast of the annats or first-fruits. This difference arises from the eating of *rice* in the Konkan, which comes in in आश्विन, and of *wheat* in the देश, ready in माघ. [Nabob.

नवाब m (नवाब A *pl of* नाईब) A Nuwwab or Deputy. 2 (नवार) Coarse and broad tape.

नवारणें v t (नवार) To lace with broad tape (a bedstead &c).

नवाल n & a S A nonagon and nonagonal.

नवाळ f Usually नवी नवाळ.

नवाळी f A wild variety of Jessamine. 2 The first fruits of the season, annats. Ex. सर्वां घरांस अ० म्हाद्युवाची; also अन्न आमलें पिंडोनि ठाळी। आमंदळी अळंगळी। त्यांसि तुकयाची पायखी नवयाळी। अनुपम्य अ० दिसत। 3 fig. The prime of youth. 4 Any novel or curious thing.

नवी *ind* The particle used in multiplying unity by nine; as एके नवी नव.

नवीलगी ओळख f (Old acquaintance made new.) Renewed or refreshened acquaintance.

नवीलगी सोयरीक f Renewed affinity with (as where affinity has been lost through death &c.)

नवीन a (S) New. [unfamiliar person or thing.

नवीनमुद्रा f (A new face.) A term for any new or

नवी नवरी f (Or अ० नवनी) The spring of youth; the flush or prime of puberty.

नवी नवरी f (A new bride.) A term applied in rebuke to a person (female or male) ignorant, or pretending to be ignorant, of what he ought to know; *dear Johnny simple.*

नवी नवाळ or नव्हाळ f नवी नवरीचें f The new corn and fruits, annats. 2 The feast, or the first tasting, of the annats. 3 fig. Any thing just come into season: also any new and nice thing.

नवें n (नव New.) The feast of annats. (Much corresponding with Harvest-home.) 2 A wreath of new rice-stalks with leaves, flowers &c., hung over the door upon नवाण्हूणिमा.

नवें *ind* (नव Nine.) The particle used in multiplying by nine any number above unity.

नवेनव a & ad Recent and recently.

नवेद्य m (Corr. from नैवेद्य) An offering (of eatables) to an idol.

नवेली f (S) A newly-married female. 2 A young woman (esp. a married woman) adhuc intacta marito (vel viro), a virgin or maid.

नवेलेपणेंचा a Of youthful aspirations and hopes; (i. e. as implying) of the ardor and alacrity of juvenile inexperience.

नवेलेपणें पुसन / See नवेल्हारूणिमा.

नवेल्याचें or नवेल्यें ad (नवा New.) Newly; for the first time; as new or strange unto or in. Ex. आज मला ब्यर अ० आला; ह्यें काम त्यां अ० केलें.

नवेल्याव a Ninety-nine. [likely to happen.

न० वाजींनीं उडायाचा नाहीं It is exceedingly unन्यालयाचा घेरा m (The rounds, intricacies, or labyrinth of 99. From an instructive tale of the gradual and total corruption of an abstracted and mortified person through his finding a bag of 99 rupees, and his hence awakened solicitude to earn one rupee to complete the sum to a 100.) A term for Cupidity viewed as an engrossing and overpowering entanglement or thrall.

नवेल्याचेंपाशीं, नवेल्यावरीं or नवेल्यापरीं Properly अढाईशेंपाशीं, नव्यांनवशेंपाशीं &c.

नवेल्यांपरी or नवेल्यांनीं a Eighty-nine.

नव्वद a Ninety.

नव्वा a (नव) Ninth.

नव्वाव्याचा a New-woven.

नव्वो, नव्वाल, नव्वाली See नवशें &c.

नव्हाड f (नवा & चांदी). The necessity of getting new or making fresh vessels &c.) Consumption or utter lack; non-sense. ० पड, पो. Ex. आजीची-सुळाची-तुपाची-अडाची-पैकाची अ०.

नव्हे Abridged from न चोद. As the persons of this tense are perplexing we insert them. मी नव्हे or नव्हें I am not; तूं नव्हेस or नव्हस; सो, तो, or सें नव्हे; आम्ही नव्हों or नव्हे; तुम्ही नव्हां or नव्हांत or नव्हे or नव्हेत; से, त्या, or सीं नव्हेत or नव्हत: and it respects, not the being or the local relation of its subject, but its nature, properties, class, kind, form &c.; as सें ब्रह्मचारी जेला सें आतां लाहीं (not नव्हे); तो त्या घरीं त्या ब्रह्मरीं &c. लाहीं (not नव्हे); हा काळा नव्हे; हा पाषाण नव्हे; मनुष्य नव्हे; ब्राह्मण नव्हे; डोळाकार नव्हे &c. (not in these places लाहीं).

नशा f (नशा) A Intoxicated state. 2 Intoxicating drugs or liquors: also intoxicating quality.

नशाबोर or नशेबोर e (नशाख़ोर) P One that uses intoxicating drugs or liquors.

नशिख्त or नशेख्त f (नसीहत) A Instruction.) Chastisement or correction. [वकीच.

नशीब, नशीबवंत or वान, नशिबाचे साले See under नचार a (S) Perishable, subject to decay and destruction.

नष्ट p (S) Lost, ruined, spoiled, damaged, destroyed. It forms many useful compounds; as अल्पबुद्धि Deprived of, or of feeble, understanding; नपुंसक Childless; नष्टचित्त Inconsiderate, rash, reckless, precipitate; नष्टेंद्रिय Deprived of one's faculties or bodily senses; नष्टेचवें, नष्टवंति, नष्टवोवें, नष्टपराक्रम, नष्टप्रभाव, नष्टधन, नष्टपोषे, नष्टपाप, नष्टचेष्ट, नष्टबुद्धि. 2 Vile, hateful, mischievous, destructive. [चि, चणी राव, चकूब, चरे.

नष्टचर्म n (S) pop. नष्टचर्मी f Adverse fortune. ० नशीं f (नष्ट) Vileness, vitiousness, abominableness, badness (of persons).

नष्टोला a W (नष्ट) Wicked, vile, mischievous.

नस m (नस्स A) The ascending or descending portion of the colon. 2 A vein: also a sinew. 3 An instrument for paring the nails. 4 (नास H) Snuff. 5 (नस्य S) Anything administered medicinally through the nose, an errhine.

नस देणें or दोवडें To bleed. नस धरणें-दाबणें To arrest and stop (a person or business in progress); *to compress the pulse of.*

नसकेरा a W Dwarfish and meagre; a puny starveling, a whippersnapper, a flibbertigibbet.

नसणें *v i* (स & असणें) Not to be or To be not.

नसता *p pr* of नसणें Not existent, extant, or present: also not real, actual, subsisting, standing. Ex. घरा करिसी डमळी। नसतीच वेडस पेसे कळी।: also रूंकार चोसां चाडमेरा। नसतींच भिन्न पेसों घरा। 2 Uncalled for; undemanded or unwarranted by any occasion; as न० कारभार Meddling; idle fingering or pawing; fiddle faddle; न० खर्च Uncalled for expense; न० उपद्रव Trouble undeserved, or unincurred by one's own act. 2 Unprofitable; as न० उद्योग-धंदा-व्यवहार-व्यापार. 3 Used jocosely in the vocative (अरे नसत्या *ho!* Mr. Nobody, ho! अरे नसत्या कुडमुडी धरूस आण राव बसले,आदेश) when a poor and mean man is boasting to his visitors of his wealth and numerous attendants. 4 *p a* Penniless, i. e. to whom there is not. Pr. अवसाचे विचार नसत्याचे शेरंकार.

नसतनवडा a (नसणें & चवडा) That cannot bear another's company, or another's prosperity, or another's co-engagement in a work &c.; dissocial, morose, misanthropical. Pr. न० आणि शेजार दुखदा. [feeble, and yet forward fellow.

नसदर or नसधर f A term of reproach for a puny,

नसरानी or नसरानला a (नसरानि) or नसारा A A Christian, or the town Nazareth.) Applied abusively in the sense of Scamp, rogue, knave, cheat.

नसिबाचे साले *m pl* (Formed with नसीब & सालें A) One's fortunes or destiny.

नसिख्त or नसख्त f (नसीहत A Instruction.) Chastisement, correction, punishment.

नसीब n (नसीब A) Fortune, luck, lot, destiny. न० शिरंकर अणणें g. of s, To have a powerfully helpful destiny. For other phrases see under दैव.

नसीबवंत or वान a Fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

नसुकडा a Lean, meagre, shriveled, emaciated.

नस्त n The line across the mouth of a river, the bar: also a line of hilly land against which the sea dashes. [aged, destroyed.

नस्त a (Vulgar corr. of नष्ट) Lost, ruined, dam-

नस्तर m (नश्तर P) A lancet.

नस्य a S Relating to the nose, nasal.

नस्य n S Snuff &c. or any medicine administered through the nose, an errhine.

नस्सक or नस्साव *ad* (Better नाचक) Unjustly, wrongfully, causelessly, injuriously.

नस्सर m (नहर) An aqueduct: also a sewer or drain-pipe. [trowel.

नस्सरा, नस्सेरा, नस्सला, नस्साला m A small finishing

नस्सू, नस्सूका, नस्स्या m The nine at cards.

नस्साबें or नस्साबा Preferably नाचबें & नाचबा.

नस्साव m (स्नान S) Ablution (esp. after inunction). 2 The first appearing of the menses; female puberty.

न० नाखणें To cleanse by inunction and ablution (esp. children). न० घडाय येणें To arrive at the age of menstrdation.

नस्सालय n A bathing room or house.

नस्सालणें, नस्सालयणी, नस्साली &c. See under नाच.

नस्साव m नचाची f Loss, damage, detriment, hurt.

नस्साची m (Better नाची) A barber.

नस्सी f (Or नदी) A river. Pr. एकले नस्सी तिकडे नदी.

नहेला & नल्ला *m See* नखरा.

नळ *m* (सं. *S*) The ascending portion or the sigmoid flexure of the colon. 2 An aqueduct, a conduit pipe, a sewer. 3 *n* The stalk of a lotus and fig. of anatomical resemblance i. e. the umbilical cord.

नळ मांइ एक रोगु *g. of s.* To be affected with umbilical induration. नळांत अरणें To make itself painfully felt in the colon—water &c. drunk unseasonably or whilst standing. A phrase of incessant use.

नळकट or नळकुटें or नळकूट or नळखोटें *n* नळकणें or कांडें or कुंडें *n* नळकांडी *f* A tube; a joint of bamboo or other tubular wood. Pr. शेपूचे कधिंहि नळकांपांत घालणें तरी वांकायचें वांकतेंच (Figure taken from a dog's tail.) Expresses the incurableness of a perverse disposition.

नळकुटी, नळगुटी *f* or ळी The bone of the leg, the tibia or shank. 2 esp. नळकुटी A small tube, as a roll of paper &c.

नळगूम or द्र *n* (Or नाळगूम) Swelling of the body commencing at the navel, anasarca.

नळगळ *ad* Glossily, glisteningly: as चेंडू-नखांकडीचेंडू न॰ करणें. [countenance or a tumor).

नळगळी *f* Glossiness or glistening (as of the

नळगळीत *a* Full and glossy;—as a ripe boil, a grape, blubber &c.: also smooth and glossy gen.

नळघट *n* (Deprec. form of नळ) A contemptuous term for the navel; as न॰ पुसलें-पुजलें-वाहेर पडलें. 2 also नळघटणें *n* Revilingly. Membrum virile. 3 also नळघटणें *n* A short or fragmentary नळी or tubular stick.

नळघट *a* (नळी Tube.) Disproportionately long. 2 (Perhaps misused for चोंघट) Slack—a garment, a trinket &c.

नळघटनारायण *m* नळघट्या *a* Terms for one who wears the पोतर below the navel, as do slovens and idiots; also for a long-bellied person.

नळचाक *m* (नळ is the name of an ancient king.) Cookery of delicacies and dainties:-also bland and wholesome viands of शास्त्रिकपदार्थ: opp. to तीक्ष्ण पाक and its तामसपदार्थ.

नळचरी *f* A drain or sewer. See नळांडी.

नळवात *m* नळवायु *m* sometimes नळवाव *f* Relaxation of the bowels accompanied wish flatulence.

नळसंधरुजी *f* Inflammation or affection of the colon, colonitis.

नळा *m* (नळ *S*) A pantile. 2 A kind of firework, —a tube filled with powder. 3 A vessel for holding oil: (composed of a joint of bamboo.) Pr. नाचायदरोवर बळाचा वाचा. 4 A tube; a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood; a seed-tube &c. 5 A tube for administering medicines to cattle, a drenching tube. 6 The bone of the leg, *tibia*.

नळांडी *f* (नळ) A drain or sewer; a tube or a trench or channel, esp. as a water-course. 2 The rut of the wheel (as of a lime-mill). 3 A narrow hollow along the bed of a wasting river, or of an ओढा or a नाला gen.: also that of a roadside-gutter. 4 fig. A narrow channel betwixt hills, or any narrow lane or pass. [*or glistening.*

नळाळी *f* (Intens. of नळगळी) Great glossines.

नळी *f* (नळा) A tube or pipe; a spout, a gun-barrel, an ureter, the windpipe, the gullet, the case enclosing the weaver's spool or shuttle, a long hollow body gen.: also a drain or sewer. 2 The bone of the leg, the shank or tibia. With many नळी is also the bone of the thigh, *of* the upper arm, and of the fore arm or the radius, all being regarded as tubular. 3 The nasal canal. 4 A narrow channel betwixt hills. 5 (From नळी Gun-barrel.) A matchlock-man or a musketeer. In this use नळी resembles मार & तोडा.

नळीचें कपाट करणें To stuff one's own maw (greedily, selfishly &c.) नळीं चप देणें *g. of o.* also नळी दाबणें To deprive one of his bread and butter. 2 To treat cruelly or harshly. नळीवर घेणें To wear the पोतर or धुमडें very short (only just over the knee.)

नळीचें कुलूप *n* The tube-padlock, as disting. from वेडकोचें कुलूप The common English padlock.

नळीदार ओळ or -खळ *n* A tubular tile, or a semitubular (concave) tile.

नळीदार चोळणा *m* Trowsers covering the (नळी of the) legs, long trowsers. [See नळांडी.

नळुंकी, नळोंकी, नळकुंडी *f* A drain or sewer &c.

नक्षत्र *n* (S) A star. 2 An asterism in the moon's path; a lunar mansion. Twenty-seven are enumerated; viz. अश्विनी, भरणी, कृत्तिका, रोहिणी, मृग or मृगशीर्ष, आर्द्रा, पुनर्वसु, पुष्य, आश्लेषा (or अश्लाखा), मघा, पूर्वा, उत्तरा. हस्त, चित्रा, स्वाती, विशाखा, अनुराधा, ज्येष्ठा, मूळ, पूर्वाषाढा, उत्तराषाढा, श्रवण, धनिष्ठा, शतारका, पूर्वाभाद्रपदा, उत्तराभाद्रपदा, रेवती, अश्विनि. 3 Any constellation.

न॰ पडणें (खाजावर) To have itching hands; to be addicted to thieving: (गाण्यावर) To be ever gadding about: (गांडावर) To have a tongue ever running and clacking. नक्षत्रासारखा Brilliant or beautiful as a constellation or star.

नक्षत्रदर्शन *n* (S) The appearing of the stars (at nightfall &c.) 2 Hence Evening-tide or dusk.

नक्षत्रनाथ *m* (S) नक्षत्रपति *m* (S Lord of thestars.) The moon.

नक्षत्रनाम *n* (S) The name given to a child from the nakshatra in which the moon *is* at the moment of its birth.

नक्षत्रमंडल *n* (S) The starry sphere.

नक्षत्रमाळा *f* (S) A necklace of twenty-seven pearls. 2 The table of asterisms in the moon's path.

नक्षत्रमाळ or ळा *f* From नक्षत्रमाळा *q. v.* 2 A pole to which are fastened wreaths formed of shreds of tin foil, glittering paper &c. ; carried before the bride and bridegroom in marriage-processions. 3 The little silver or brass cups arranged on occasions before and on the sides of an idol.

नक्षत्रविद्या *f* (S) See explained under नक्षत्रशास्त्र.

नक्षत्रविद्या *f* (S) Science of the stars, astronomy.

नक्षत्रशास्त्री *m* S One that can tell the nakshatras. A term for an empty pretender to knowledge of astronomy.

नक्षत्रांचा वळ *m* (Cluster or bunch of stars.) An asterism or a constellation. Ex. अश्विनि वगैरह तिरीवर चकरवाट नक्षत्रांचे जवळ जोडे जोडी बसा, चली, नक्षत्रेदार Set वकरा &c. [चांदण्या-

ना *ind* A disjunctive particle, Nor; bearing a privative power upon both members disjoined. Ex. आंबांत घर ना रावांत शेत, बाप ना काय, दिवस ना रात्र, वरा ना नारेंज. 2 It occurs significantly as a disjunctive between numerous adverbs and pronouns reduplicated, Not, i. e. if not (*that*) then (*this*) *&c.* कांहीं ना कांहीं Something or other, or some; some quantity more or less, great or little: कोणचे ना कोणचे Some one; some person or other: कधीं ना कधीं Sometimes, or sometime; at some time or other: कधा ना कधा, जेव्हां ना कोहीं, जेंव्हा ना कोहीं, एक ना एक &c. 3 An adverb of negation, Not. Ex. तो देईना, घेईना, देईना. 4 A particle emphatically concluding an interrogation, or an affirmation of the interrogative form; implying surprise at some supposition which has called it forth. Ex. तू येशीलना, देशीलना ? You are coming *an't you ?* you *mean* to give, *don't you ?* मी जाणारना, वाचणारना I am going, reading &c., *am I not ?* 5 A redundant particle occurring after the present participle. Ex. जेवतांना, खातांना, बसतांना, उठतांना. Note. In राजापूरप्रांत ना in this *construction* is negative: खातांना, बसतांना, उठतांना therefore signify *Without* eating, sitting, rising. As redundant, or rather as emphatic, ना occurs also after the adverb of time; as म्हणांना, सेवांना, जेव्हांना Just at this moment, just then &c. 6 (Formed *orally* from the resemblance of sound in आंहा or चांहा & आना or चाना; but now used also in writing.) An affix to nouns and pronouns in the acc. and dat. cases plural. Ex. झाडांना, त्यांना, for झाडांहा, त्यांहा. 7 (From the Persian ن) A particle of negation prefixed not only to words from the Persian, but generally. Ex. नालूम, नायदेंस, नाशिकसें, नाचीज, नादेरा. 8 Used as *s f* Negativing or no-ing. *v* कर, म्हण, बोल; and ना ना-करणें-म्हणणें &c. To deny or refuse *often* or *much*.

नाइकडा, नाइकडा, नाइकणावा, नाइकी, नाइडा, नाइरो &c. See under नाय. [or help.

नाइलाज *a* (ना & इलाज) Destitute of resource

नाइलाज *n* Remediilessness: *also* helplessness.

नाई *f* A plant, Sphæranthus Indicus. 2 A particular creeping plant.

नाईक *m* (नायक *S*) A chief or principal; the head man of a body (*esp.* of a body of public laborers), an overseer. 2 The master or manager of an establishment of horses, carts, laborers &c. to be hired out. 3 A native non-commissioned officer in the Company's army corresponding to Corporal. 4 An affix to the names of Brâhmans who follow the occupation of money-changer or shroff; as वाळोजा नाईक, चिंचण नाईक.

नाईब *m* (नायब *A*) A deputy or vicegerent.

नाउ *n* (Or नाऊ) A barber.

नाक *n* (नासिका *S*) The nose. 2 fig. The spot at which a grain, a potato &c. germinates, the *eye*. 3 The eye of a needle, bodkin &c. 4 The principal person (as of a family or an assembly); the chief town or fort (of a country). 5 The bore made for nose-rings. 6 Boldness, assurance, brazen-facedness. Ex. तेवें तो पोलमा नाकार्तें नाकें With what *face* can I go there ? 7 Honorableness or fair reputation; as नाकें नाक मेलें-नाकेंसें &c. 8 (नायक *S*) An affix of courtesy to the names of Mahârs or Parwârís; as नामनाक, रायनाक.

आपलें नाक कापून दुसऱ्याचें अपशकुन or अपशकुन करणें To ruin one's self in order to injure another. उंचा नाकाचें (करणें-बोलणें-चालणें-दिसणें) *Impudently*, with a brazen face. नाक ओरबडणें To *rifle* the nose; to strip or tear off its jewels. नाक कापणें To take the conceit out of. नाक खालीं पडलें *g. of s.* To have one's high and proud looks brought low. नाक धुंडाळणें To acknowledge one's own inferiority; to succumb, to truckle, *to draw in one's horns*. नाक घासणें To pay servile court; to crouch, cringe, truckle. नाक झाडणें *g. of s.* To be oppressed under a sense of stench. नाक तोंड मुरडणें To turn up the nose at. नाक तोडून कोणीचेंहि कोणिलें To throw off all sense of shame, and persist (in begging &c.) although constantly refused and spurned. नाक धरणें To hold by the nose; i. e. to keep waiting; also to obstruct or hinder gen. नाक फेंकत चलणें To be always engaged in religious meditation or performing ceremonies. Used reproachfully of one who sits in vacant stillness neglecting his duties. नाकपुचा पिंजारलें-पुसलिलें-पुस-

घिणें-फुरफुरणें-फेंदरणें &c. To draw in, dilate, and swell one's nose with anger; to snort, to storm, to bluster. नाक फेंदणें To blow the nose. नाक मोडणें To turn up one's nose daintily or haughtily. नाक मोडणें g. of o. To nip, blast, foil, put down. नाक खालूम करणें &c.) To put on a bold face; to brazen out. नाक वर करणें or वर चढून चालणें To turn up one's nose; to sneer at, or to be disdainful. 2 To hold one's head high; i. e. to look bold and lofty when (for one's crimes or follies) one ought to be walking humbly and softly. नाकांत काप्या चालणें To tease, to twit, to gibe, to fling sarcasms at. नाकांत मोकणें To speak through the nose, to snuffle. नाकावें कातें or नांवीं मोकणें To vaunt perfect purity from, and to be stern in reproving, a vice to which one's self is addicted with all devotedness. 2 Used often in agreement with To swallow a camel and strain out a gnat. नाकावर मिरेाडा चालणें To turn up one's nose; to sneer at. नाकावर मिंदु चालणें or घिसणें g. of o. To triumph over (an opponent); to succeed in spite of his opposition. नाकावर पाय देणें g. of o. To brave another; to do in the teeth of. नाकावर माझी वस्त्र न देणें To be very touchy and irritable; to be very jealous of (honor, character &c.) नाकाशीं खूस धरणें To hold a thread before the nostrils of (as of one in the last moments). नाकास चुना लावणें To dare and defy; to brave or challenge; to do in open defiance of. नाकास वर्दर येणें To be abashed or confounded; *to become ashamed.* नाकासमोर जा Go straight forwards; *follow your nose.* नाकीं दुराग्रा चालणें To supplicate earnestly and humbly. नाकीं वेसण चालणें g. of o. To lead by the nose; to put one's bridle in the jaws of and govern. नाक सुकाप्रसें चालणिणें To irritate, exasperate, excite, inflame. नाक सुरींस चकम जाणें To sneak off with the tail between the legs. To the above add the following. नाक सेंडें तरी भोंवें राखिजें or आदेस (आदर्श &c.) To be utterly unashamed of one's shame; to show extreme effrontery; (to point to or talk about one's stigma). नाक खाजणें g. of o. To lower one's swelling and puffing; to take the conceit out of. नाक झाडणें To blow the nose. 2 To snort. 3 To flout, scout, hoot at contemptuously. नाक धरेाधरण सोंड चाबडणें Apply or maintain some constraint or check, and you shall obtain your demand. नाक वर असणें g. of s. To be high in society or the world; to be above (in learning, wealth, station &c.) one's neighbors. नाकाची शाण जणें or जाणें To lose one's sense of offensive smells. नाकांत काप्या जाणें g. of s. To take pain or offence at. नाक्या कोंबरणी मुंबरी करणें To draw up one's nose and mouth in sulks or in anger; *to make a purse* of one's nose and mouth. नाकापेक्षां मोतीं जड Used of one coming short of his fame or display or pretensions. नाकाला लोण खाणें To express disdain. नाकाचा पदर झाकणें (or, as *c i*, झांकणें) To cover one's face (as under shame from some obloquy or dishonor). नाकावर टिचणें (अंबर पदबे &c.) *To tip the nose with*, i. e. to cast at; to toss to; to give (money &c.) without reserve or hesitation. नाकावर बोट येवणें To impress secrecy or silence; *to put the finger upon the lip.* नाकावर पदर येणें To become a widow: also to be shamed into retirement and concealment. नाकावर वाट करणें g. of o. To do meagre or in defiance of; *to do in the teeth of.* नाकाशीं or नाकीं खूस धरणें To hold a thread in the nostril (of a dying person) in order to determine whether there is life or not. Hence नाकाशीं खूस धरिजें g. of s. He is in articulo mortis. नाका पोंडावर जेवणें To eat fastidiously. नाकीं नव m *pl* येणें (To have the nine senses or powers come into the nostrils.) To be in articulo mortis: also to be knocked up or wearied out.

नाकचा or नाकाचा-चाल m (The hair within the nostrils.) A familiar term for a person or thing esteemed very precious; (whom whosoever pains or hurts, pains or hurts ourselves;) *apple of one's eye.* [nose.

नाकचिंधा a Flat-nosed, snub-nosed, of camous

नाकडा a (Commonly नाकवा q. v.) Naked &c.

नाकतोडा or चा m (Nosebreaker.) A large sort of locust, a Jack of straw or Gaffer long legs. 2 Used also of the common grasshopper.

नाकदुरई, नाकदुराई, नाकघरई, नाकघुराई f Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence for the past and of good resolutions for the future. 2 fig. Abject intreaty. v काढ.

नाकपुडी f (नाकपुट S) A nostril.

नाकपुडी f (नाकबूल P) Denial, disallowal, non-admission or non-consent.

नाकपुडी येणें To deny or refuse.

नाकबूद a (नाकबूल P) Unwilling; not consenting to; not admitting or allowing.

नाकमोड f Turning up the nose; contemptuous rejection or refusal.

नाकर्बा a Incompetent, incapable, inefficient: also imbecile. [sneezing.

नाकशिंकणी f A plant, the smell of which induces

नाकसरी a Unskilful, inexpert, awkward and clumsy at; a bungler or botcher.

नाकसूर or नाकसूर m sn (नाक & सूर) A sort of bagpipe. Used in charming snakes.

नाकसूर m *pl* Air or breath proceeding through the nostrils. v चाल, चंद पेा.

नाकसा m (नाकस A) Loss, damage, deficiency. v खाड, मेाल, पेाच, खा, पे, पच, पेा, पे. 2 Freely. Disconcertment, posedness, confounded and non-plussed state.

नाकसाचें साल or -वर्ष A ruinous or *hard* year.

नाका m (कें H) A point where two or more roads meet: also the extremity of a road. 2 A custom-station.

नाकाडाचा or नाकाडेआचा वैद्य m A doctor that treats of the minor ailments that "flesh is heir to"; a sort of quack or charlatan. See वैद्य.

नाकाचा दांडा or -चाचा m The bridge of the nose.

नाकाचा पडदा m नाकाची पडदी / नाकाची भिंत f The cartilaginous septum of the nose. [nose.

नाकाचा शेंडा m नाकाची पेाटी f The tip of the

नाकाडें or नाकाडणी / (नाक & काडणी) Cutting off the nose of. Bringing down the lofty nose (conceit or disdain) of; i. e. rating or scolding vehemently: also lowering the pride of or humbling more gen. v खट g. of o. Sometimes the verb नाकाडणें is made (To rate, scold, snub &c.)

नाकाड n नाकाडा m (Intens. of नाक) A large ugly nose, *a snout, a proboscis.* 2 A point or projecting part (of a hill). 3 A promontory or cape. 4 The protuberance on a mango near the stem.

नाकाड or चा a (नाक) Having a large ugly nose.

नाकाडेआणें दुरेख a (Of just lineaments as to the nose and eyes.) Of comely features, good-looking, pretty.

नाकार m नाकारणी / Refusing through disapprobation; disallowing, declining, rejecting.

नाकारणें v c (नाकार) To refuse through disapprobation; to disallow, decline, reject. See नकारणें.

नाकारा a (नाकारे H) Bad, worthless, useless.

नाकावर येणें n Readiness to cry or weep.

नाकावरराम m Excessive irascibility or *irritability.*

नाकिर्दे or नाकीर्दे a (नाकर्दे P) Uncultivated. The word is used also in the sense of Uncultivable or inarable.

नाकिर्दे or नाकीर्दे / (नाकर्दे P) Uncultivated or fallow state. नाकिर्दीपर येणें To lie uncultivated.

नाकिर्दीचार a Incapable of cultivation, inarable

नाकिर्दीपर a Fallow or uncultivated. [—land.

नाकीव a (नाक) That has a straight and handsome nose: also having a long nose *indifferently.*

नाकुली / S Serpent Ophioxylon or Ichneumonplant. [less.

नाकूबल a (नाकूबे P) Infirm, impotent, powerनाकुडी or नाकोडी / नाकुडें or नाकोडें n Turning up the nose at in expression of disgust or of declining or refusing. v मार, दे, दाख. [worthless.

नाकूब or च a (नाकूबे & ब) Useless, unserviceable,

नाकूब sometimes नाकूब a (नाकस A) Inexpert, incapable, incompetent. 2 Slight, trifling, deficient.

नाकें n (कें H) A place of receipt of custom. 2 A point where two or more roads meet; the extremity of a road or a row of houses; a bend or turning of an ascent towards a hill-fort; a corner-point of a zigzag-approach to a walled village &c.

नाकेदार m A person placed at a नाकें to receive custom, a toll-gatherer.

नाकेबंदी f (नाकेबंदी H) Blocking or stopping up roads or avenues. v कर, घे.

नाकेस or चा a (नाक) Having a long nose (without implication good or bad). [ferren.

नाकेसर n (Properly नागकेसर S) A tree, Mesua

नाकेडा m नाकेडें n (नाक) A word of contempt for a nose; *snout, nozzle.*

नाकेली or नाकेलें See under नाकुली.

नाकू a (नाकूबे H) Impotent, imbecile, incompetent gen.—man or beast: also *idle and disorderly.* The word is only another *form* of बिनकू, but speakers make a difference in application. [commander of a ship, the captain.

नाक्या or नाकोदा m (नाखदा P) The master or नाक्रळ a P Wicked, vitious, mischievous, troublesome—man or beast.

नाक्रूस a (नाकूशी P) Displeased.

नाक॰ करणें To reject, disdain, scout, scorn.

नाग m (S) A serpent, but esp Cobra de capello (Coluber Nága). 2 A demigod so called. 3 A poisonous Root. 4 n The tenth of the astronomical करण. 5 m One of the five उपयाम. 6 S An elephant.

नागकन्या / (S) A fabulous race, or an individual of it, of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig. A beautiful woman.

नागकुंडल n (S) The coil formed of the foldings of a Nág or Cobra de capello. 2 An ear-ring of this form.

नागकुळ n (The family of the Nág.) The little creatures of the snake-kind said to appear at पंचमिराजेें upon नागपंचमी. 2 Figures of the Nág drawn upon the ground on नागपंचमी.

नागकेसर or नागकेसर m (S) A small tree, Mesua ferren: also its flower (unexpanded), Cassia buds.

नागकेसर / An ornament for the head (of females). [Alpinia nutans. Grah.

नागकेळ m (S) pop. नागकेळा m A flower-tree,

नागकेळा m (नाग & काढणें) A term for the मुंजा invited to dinner on नागपंचमी.

नागडा or नागवा a (नग S) Naked. 2 fig. Unsheathed—a sword: unthreaded—a needle: leafless—a tree or plant: roofless—a house: unchorded or unstrung—a stringed musical instru-

ment: unbound—a stitched pamplet; or drawn from its case or cover—a book: unadorned with its ordinary trinket—ear, nose, wrist: bare or void of the usual covering, furniture, or garniture —an article or a place gen.

नांगडसोवाची m A Gosávi of a particular order. They go about naked.

नांगडा m नांगडी f The tail or sting of a scorpion: also the claw of a lobster, crab, or crawfish.

नागदवस f A flowering shrub, Alpinia nutans. Grah.

नागपंचमी f The fifth day of the first fortnight of नागमोसे; a festival on which serpents of flour &c. are made and worshiped.

नागनाथ m S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva.

नागपंचमी f (S) A festival, the fifth of the first fortnight of श्रावण. On this day the Nág or serpent is worshiped. [entangle an enemy.

नागपाश m (S) A sort of noose used in battle to

नागपूजा f (S) The worship of नाग (Coluber Nága) on नागपंचमी. [Nág—a nail &c.

नागफणी a Of a head curved like the hood of a नागफणीचा खिळा m A nail with a hood-form head. Called also खिलखिळा. [Grah.

नागफणीचापा m A flower-tree, Alpinia nutans.

नागबलि m (S) pop नागबळ & नागबळी f A propitiatory offering to serpents by one who himself or of whom one of the family has killed a serpent.

नागबळनारायणबळ f A propitatory sacrifice (by one dying or very ill &c.)

नागमणि m (S) An image of the sun or moon together with an image of Rahú as a dragon, made of metal and presented on occasion of a solar or lunar eclipse to Bráhmans. [pharmic.

नागमणी m (S) Snake-stone. Held as an alexi-

नागमोडी f A shrubby plant, Justicia Nasuta. Rox. Jasminum Cobra de capello. Grah.

नागमोड f A bracelet or other ornament convolved or twisted like a नाग. 2 Spiral lines: also spiral procession or course. v घाल, वाच. [buf. नागमोडीचा चिवांदर मेणचें To be naked; to go in

नागमोडी a Convoluted or twisted after the manner of a नाग—a bracelet, cloth &c. Ex. वा० नांगडी-नांगी-वांक &c.

[zigzag road.

नागमोडी वाई-रस्ता-वाट -&c. A serpentine or नांगर or नागर m (खांडव S) A plough. 2 (For नांगरकुंड) The spindle of a plough. 3 An anchor. 4 fig. A pen with a coarse broad nib; a coarse tooth of a comb &c.; a stump.

नां० एचखणें-डाकणें-ओढणें To give up ploughing or agriculture. The Ryots do so in cases of oppression &c. नां० धरणें with पर of o. To oppress.

नांगरांत पाऊ A phrase signifying Laying hold of any little impediment to dawdle and loiter: also catching another up in his words. Pr. जेवें करणें जेवें नां०. [individual of it.

नागर m (S) A tribe of the गुजराथी ब्राह्मण or an

नागर a (S) Relating to a city or town, urban, oppidan. Hence Clever, sharp, knowing, knavish.

नांगरकी f (नांगर) Ploughing.

नांगरकुंड n The tip or end of a plough which receives the share, the spindle.

नागरजोरा m A term for a boy before his marriage, i. e. whilst he runs about naked.

नांगरजोर m An article of the press-service of the जोर of a village. The furnishing by his अर्धेली of two bullocks and a man, to manage the plough of the जोर for one day or more.

नांगरड or ड a (नांगर) Ploughed.

नांगरड or ड or ड f (नांगर) Ploughed ground.

नांगरदा m W (नांगर) The yoke-tie of a plough.

नांगरणी f (Verbal of नांगरणें) Ploughing. 2 Bringing to anchor. [ing along and across.

नांगरणी दुणणी f (Verbal of नां-णें दु-णें) Plough-

नांगरणें v c (नांगर) To plough. 2 To bring to anchor, to anchor. 3 fig. of Sig. I. To worry; to haul over tightly; to Harrow.

नांगरणें चुळणें v c (A comprehensive or careless compound.) To plough and replough; to plough along and across.

नांगरपंचमी f A jocose name given by Shúdra people to the festival of नागपंचमी; as on this day the plough rests.

नांगरपट्टी f A tax on ploughs.

नांगरपद्धती f The system of taxing the used ploughs, instead of the land; leaving the farmer to plough and cultivate as he pleases.

नांगरबोचा a A contemptuous term or epithet for a ploughman or peasant.

नागरमोथा m (नागरमुस्तक S) A sweet-smelling grass, Cyperus pentenuis. Rox.: also a bulb of the root of Cyperus juncifolius.

नांगरराज n Ploughed land: also arable land.

नांगरवड or ड a (नांगर) Ploughed.

नांगरवड or ड f नांगरवडी f (नांगर) Ploughed ground. [road. 2 Anchoring.

नांगरवाडा m Anchoring ground; a harbour or

नांगरवेंडे f Pressing, or exaction of gratuitous service from, a plough; the obligation of ploughing up without remuneration lands occupied by Government or public officers. [oppidan.

नागरिक a S Relating to a city or town; urban.

नांगरी f (Dim. of नांगर) A small kind of plough.

नागरी a Relating to the नागर Bráhman—language, character of writing &c.

नांगऱ्या a (नांगर) Employed in plough-work; relating to a plough—a man or beast. 2 fig. A clown, boor, bumpkin, clodhopper. 3 Arrived at the fit age for field-work. 4 Applied slightingly to an individual of the Brinjarie (वंजारा) people. 5 The senior or leading member (of a family, clan, tribe, community).

नांगरें खोचपट्ट n नांगर्ने n C A kind of Yam.

नागकुडा m The name of a tree.

नागचा m The name of a flower-tree.

नागना f A grain, Raggy, Cynosurus corocanus.

नागलोक m (S) The serpent-world, the regions below the earth.

नागवण f नागवणूक f (नागविणें) Plundering, spoiling, stripping, pilling. v दे, घाल. 2 Plundered state. [strip, spoil, fleece.

नागविणें v c (नागवा Naked) To plunder, pill,

नागवेली f (S) The betel-plant, Piper betel.

नागवेला m C Commonly नागेला.

नागवा a (नग S) Naked. Note. नागवा is not applied to a man naked from head to foot, provided he have the pudenda covered. To express Naked in the English sense some enhancing additament is needed. 2 Poor, penniless, destitute. 3 Bankrupt.

नागवें भेटणें or नागवी चवाठीस भेटणें (To meet a naked jackal or married woman.) Said of one who has met with unexpected good luck. नागवें नाचणें To be extravagantly glad; to dance for joy.

नागवा बोडो दांडगें-करणें To speak out, bluntly, plainly, not mincingly or delicately.

नागवा पाऊस m (Rain without the covering of the clouds.) Rain during sunshine.

नागवें n (नागवा Naked.) A deficiency or want; an open, bare, exposed, defenceless part or point.

नागवें उघडें n Nakedness, matters exposed to censure. Ex. वा० नांवांस भलतच आहे; त्या दारोबाचें वा० चारें मानसन्मदारांत चव्हाट्यें.

नागवें उदाहरण n A poor, meagre, tame, inexpressive illustration or example. [betel.

नागवेल f (नागवेली S) The betel-plant, Piper

नागसर or नागसूर n m (नाग & सर) A sort of bagpipe used in charming snakes.

नागा m (अडंबे P) Intermission, suspension, pause (in a work or course): also a day or single instance of intermission; a break, a gap.

नागा a (Usually नागवा q. v.) Naked.

नांगा m नांगाडा m The tail (including the sting) of a scorpion. v मार. 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नांगा मारणें To taunt, twit, cut, to be sarcastic upon. [to appear and to establish an era.

नागार्जुन m S The name of a great monarch yet

नांगाळी f A particular creeper.

नागिरी f S pop. नागीण f See नागकन्या.

नांगी f The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks &c.) 2 The tail of a scorpion, claw of a lobster, crawfish &c. v मार. 3 or नागी A spike (of the milk bush &c.): also a tender or unexpanded sprout.

नांगी खाजणें or पजणें g. of s. To get a firm footing (in any establishment or situation). नांगी मारणें To be sarcastic or severe upon. नांगी वाकणें To lower one's crest; to draw in one's horns; to strike one's नांगें n The furcation of a forked stick. [flag.

नागेश्वरज f That division of the मारूर folk which holds the supremacy of प्रकृति over देव, and which sings the वाघणी termed कवळी. Opp. to परदारावज.

नांगेला m The tail (including the sting) of a scorpion. v मार. 2 The claw of a crab &c.

नांगेवा n An ornament; also called चाळ. 2 The stamp or impression of a नाग upon the पाकी and other ornaments.

नांगेर m (Vulgar corr. of नांगर) A plough.

नांगेर or वा m C The plank across a doorway in which turn the tenons of the door, and which, by projecting, forms a shelf. 2 The nailed piece of curved board which confines the तुळवंडा of a water wheel.

नाग्गम or ण ad नाग्गमी or णी ad (நட்டு P Suddenly.) This word is known only in the sense of नाचक, viz. Wrongfully, unjustly, causelessly.

नाच m (नाच S) A dance, dancing.

नाच नाचावा खावें To have to dance about; to be obliged to bustle about briskly. नाच मांकणें To skip and caper about tumultuously.

नाचणें or नाचवणें n A bunch of instruments for paring the nails &c., viz. a pair of pincers, a pricker, and a clipping instrument. Ex. वर नाचणें वा० वेधणि करी। कांडे उघडिले ते अचवरी॥. 2 A barber's nail-parer. [guise.

नाचवरी m A dancer, esp. a dancer in female

नाचवें n A little orifice (as of a spout); a little hole made in a vessel, by way of a spout. Pr. नाचव्यांतून निघणे कच्छांत जाणें Used of a shuffling, elusive fellow. A phrase from the tricks of jugglers.

नाचवी f A breach or quarrel; interruption of friendly feeling. 2 Fallen state from esteem and honor; debasement, disgrace.

नाचवें f or नाचवेणूर f A coquette, wanton, flirt, rig, an airy and loose woman.

नाचणकांड n Straw of the grain नाचणी.

नाचणा m नाचणी f A grain, Cynosurus corocanus, or Eleusine corocana, Raggy. नाचणा expresses the larger or coarser raggy; नाचणी a fine

variety. The species or varieties are numerous; viz. अश्विनगोरी, काळपेटी, संबधा, अरबी अंबणी, अरबी क्षेत्र-गोरी, गोरीचा फळवा, आवरी, जोशीम, रजो, खोडा, क्षेत्र-आडगरा, खांडेरी, फळणी अंबणी, फळवा गोरटे.

नाचणें *v i* (नाच S) To dance. Pr. नाचवा येईना म्हणून अंगण वांकडें; also रोखवा येईना ओखी वांकडें Bad workmen find fault with their tools. Also नाचायास येईना मग अंगण वांकडें Ignorance or incompetence invents excuses. 2 fig. To skip and caper about; to frisk, curvet, prance—a child, horse &c. 3 To speak loftily, with a hoitytoity air and toss. 4 To speak in a glowing or sanguine strain; to talk magniloquently (of maria et montes). Ex. अमर्ख करीन समर्ख करीन अर्से तेंं नाचीन पोसा.

नाचणें उडणें or नाच उडूं खागणें To skip and caper about. नाचत उडत With dancing and leaping, skipping and capering: jubilantly, gleefully &c.

नाचणेंकुंवरी *f* A superior kind of नाचऱ्या.

नाचण्याचा डारवा *m* Ears of Náchuá plucked before full maturity (to be parched and eaten).

नाचरा *a* (नाच) Disposed to dancing. Pr. अभीं घाई नाचरी तिचे पायांत बांधली जाजरी. The word is more frequently used in figurative senses; as Frisky, ever capering and curveting—a horse: also forward, officious, impertinently obtrusive and busy—a person.

नाचरी *f* (नाचरा) Bent on dancing.) A term for a wanton, flirting, airy woman. 2 (नाचणे) Fidgetiness; inquietude leading to kicking and tossing, prancing, stamping, pawing &c. Ex. नाचरी उडवतांत खानदळें मारींचा नाहीं खासकी.

नाचविणें *v c* (नाचणें) To dance (persons, puppets &c.); to make to dance. 2 To make to prance (a horse). 3 To move about or make to move generally with an air or a style or in any wanton fashion. Ex. पुष्प नाचवि कडोविकडी। तोंच येउनि डोले मोहि॥. 4 To urge, hurry, press; to enforce or stir worryingly. [dances in girl's attire.

नाचा or नाचोरीचा *m* (नाच & पेर) A boy that नाचा घाडा or -घाडा *m* See नाचा घाडा under घ.

नाचाविणें *v c* Commonly नाचविणें.

नाचार *a* (Or खाचार) Poor or indigent. 2 Helpless, destitute, forlorn. Note. The popular usus distinguishes betwixt these two forms of the word. नाचार is mainly applied in the sense *Poor*, whilst खाचार is confined to the sense *Helpless* or *remediless*. The form खाचार is better *known*.

नाचारपण *f* नाचारी *f* (Or खाचारी) Póverty, indigence. 2 Helplessness, forlorn and wretched state. See notice above. 2 नाचारी is used as *a* for नाचार Poor.

नाजकाई *f* (नाजुक) Delicacy, tenderness, softness: also thinness, fineness, subtileness; also fig. affectedness, niceness, daintiness.

नाजीर *m* (ناظر A) An officer of a court of justice. He answers to Sheriff.

नाजुक *a* (نازک P) Delicate, tender, soft, unable to bear hard use or hardship: also thin, fine, subtile, light: also fig. affected, dainty, airy, fastidious, nice. Applied freely to things and persons.

नाजुक काम *n* A delicate affair; a business demanding tact and address. 2 Secret wenching. 3 Bribe-taking. [2 Bribery-costs.

नाजुक खर्च *m* Secret expenses; wench-money.

नाजुक जागा *f* A tender or delicate place. Applied to the Vital parts and the pudenda.

नाजुक अंगण *n* Daintiness in eating: also delicateness or weakness of appetite.

नाजुक मसलत *f* A nice or delicate counsel; a scheme needing secrecy, despatch, tact, and address. [law-court.

नाजूर *m* (Commonly नाजीर) The Sheriff of a नाज *n* A play with cowries: also the cowries (usually five): also the cross-lines drawn: also the board on which the game is played. 2 Evil fortune; unpropitiousness or unluckiness; some marring, blasting, mischievous power (conceived as the author of a hinderance or an injury). *v* खाज, खाय. Ex. आज काये खायाचें परंतु आज काय नाज खायचें नें खसमेना.

नाड मारणें or जाळणें (To burn the ill-luck.) To *destroy* or remove inauspiciousness or unpropitiousness: i. e. to make बोहणी or the first morning-sale at all costs; or to do anything daringly and desperately.

नाड *a* Bankrupt, broken, done up, incapable of paying; or scampish, knavish, indisposed to pay—a debtor. 2 Inauspicious, unpropitious, untoward, of obstructive or blasting influence—a time, an aspect &c.

नाड *ad* Clean lost or perished; gone beyond all trace or vestige; utterly extinct or obliterated; absconded or *non inventus*. 2 Out of one's depth; in a state of bewilderment, inextricableness, helplessness &c. 3 Out to sea; off from the land. Ex. गलबताची नाड नाड खाय.

नाड खर्णे To walk off with; to make away with; to purloin. नाड जाणें or खेणें To fail or be wanting; to omit to render the service or aid promised or expected: also to hold back decliningly or refusingly; as चा दोघे चघर्यांचा नाड मेला. [verse.

नाडक *n m* (S) A play or drama. 2 A *measure* of नाडकशाला *f* (S) pop. नाडकशाला *f* A playhouse or dancing-house. 2 A seraglio or *gynœeum*: also the concubines collectively.

नाडकशाल, नाडकशाळा, नाडकशाल *f* A bought or homeborn girl bred up as a singer, dancer, actress, or performer. She is also a concubine or inferior wife.

नाडकी *a* (नाडक) That acts, plays, performs, dances. 2 fig. Deep, close, artful, of profound contrivance or counsel. 3 also नाडकीय *a* Relating to the drama, dramatic: also histrionic, scenic, theatrical. [histrionic representation.

नाडण *n* S Acting, performing, stage-playing,

नाडखाड *m* (नाड & खाड) A general term for unlucky quality or influence, and for fault, blemish, stain, soil, or imperfection. *v* खण, पड, भाज, भाड. 2 Fault *as found*, blame as attached, stigma as fixed, cast, or arising. *v* भाग, डेप, पे, पड.

नाडा or डा *a* (नाड) Vile, bad, naughty, good for nothing. Pr. नाडी आणि बुद्धि नाडी. The word is little used or known.

नाडाळ, नाडळ, नाडाळ, नाघाळ *a* (नाड Inauspicious or unlucky.) Vile, wicked, rascally, knavish —a person: also vitious, mischievous, troublesome —a horse, cow, or other beast.

नाडाळणें, नाडाळखें, नाडळणें *v i* (नाडाळ) To become vitious or mischievous—a beast or man.

नाडाळी, नाडळी, नाडाळी, नाघाळी, नाडाळकी, नाडळकी, नाडाळकी &c. *f* (नाडाळ) Vileness, vitiousness, wickedness, mischievous or troublesome unruliness (of man or beast).

नाडिकर *m* (About Solápúr.) A revenue-sepoy attached to a district or village.

नाडय *n* S Dancing, acting, gesticulating, dramatic performance. 2 Dancing, playing a part, vocal and instrumental music as in combination or union.

नाडयमंदिर *m* S नाडयशाला *f* S A playhouse, theatre, dancing-house &c.

नाडयविणें *v c* (Poetry. व Neg. आडविणें To recollect.) Not to recollect or remember. Ex. कांहें नाडयिलें कमलजचतुराननादिदेव; also सिंदरु सहुज नाडयुनि कांहें. व खाभाविक अंजन करिसि दुदरी॥ जेणें चाळी पोड गाढूनि सर्वेही॥ चक्रळ डेवो आपणाहि॥.

नाडळ, नाडाळ &c. See under नाडाळ.

नाडळी, नाडाळी &c. See under नाडाळी.

नाड *f* (नाडी S) Any tubular organ of the body; an artery, a vein, an intestine. 2 The pulse. *v* पाह. 3 The tape (of drawers &c.) *4 n* A tube; a joint of bamboo or other hollow wood. 5 A tube for giving medicines to cattle, a *drenching* tube. 6 *f* (Commonly नाडी) A division of the नक्षत्रें.

नाड सोडणें *g. of* s. To discover one's natural temper or disposition. नाडी अडपणें g. of s. To be on the point of death: also to be reduced to incapability of further exertion. नाडी हाताविणें (Here नाड is *pl.*) To show (offer to be felt) the pulse. नाडी पाहणें To feel the pulse.

नाडकरणी *m* An hereditary district-accountant.

नाडकवी *m* (Canarese.) A certain village-officer in some districts.

नाडकांबवा or नाडजोड *m* (*Canarese* word.) An officer in certain provinces corresponding with देशमुख. 2 A deduction from *the सैवास्त* of a sum equal to 3 per cent. on the whole चौथ. See fully under चौथ.

नाडगूक *f* (Verbal of नाडणें) Robbing, plundering, pilling. 2 Cheating excessively, spoiling, ruining. 3 Straitening, distressing, pressing under restraints or difficulties.

नाडणें *v c* (नड S) To rob, plunder, strip. 2 fig. To cheat excessively, *to rob*. 3 To effect the spoliation or work the ruin of *gen*. 4 To straiten, distress, pinch, to detain or debar harassingly.

नाडणें *v i* (नड S) To suffer pillage, spoliation, loss, detriment gen. Ex. जिंदलोच्या खर्चे पतिवता नाहे। कढाचेंनि हात भस्म चोखे॥.

नाडबंद *m* (नाडी & बंद) A man that has never had, or that seldom has, sexual commerce, *continent*.

नाडबंदी *f* Total or general abstinence from woman, continency.

नाडा *m* A rope or cord: but, par eminence, the rope of a draw-well; the draw-rope or traces of vehicles; the load-rope or binding rope of carts; the rope by which boats are swung across a river; a track-rope or tow-rope: the colored and twisted cord worn around the wrist during the Muharram; the cordage of a ship; the tape or string by which drawers &c. are drawn around the waist and tied; the rope of rope-dancers. 2 A strap, *thong*, or leash of leather. 3 C A rope-dancer's or tumbler's pole, a poy. 4 A drenching tube. 5 Standing on the head.

नाडा पसरणें g. of s. (To have one's cart-traces dragging or lying about.) To have extensive or disorderly affairs.

नाडापुडी *f* A colored cord with a small parcel (wrapped up) containing Abír, gulál &c.; presented as an offering to an idol.

नाडिमंडल *n* S The celestial equator.

नाडी *f* (S) Any tubular organ of the body, an artery, a vein, an intestine &c. 2 The stalk, culm, or haum of a plant. 3 The tape of the waist of a garment. It is a piece of a marked off length, about *four feet*: also that *material*, taping or tape-stuff. 4 A pipe or tube. 5 The pulse (at the hand or foot). 6 An hour of twenty-four minutes. 7 (From the conceit of नाडी A vein.) A classified division of the table of the lunar asteriams. There

are three, each containing nine *asterisms*. They are named आदिनाडी, मध्यनाडी, अंत्यनाडी. 8 A specific duct or canal in the system, of which it pleaseth the Hindús to reckon three; viz. कफनाडी, पित्तनाडी, वातनाडी.

नाडी आवळणे करणे-देणे-मोडणे करणें &c. To draw up as in dying; and fig. To ruin or be ruined.

नाडीचक्र *n* S The arterial system. 2 An astrological diagram. It contains the lunar asterisms arranged in three नाडी or classified divisions. See नाडी.

नाडीचा चढकळ *a* Lecherous;—used of males.

नाडीपरीक्षा *f* (S) Feeling the pulse; investigation through the pulse. ०कर, पाच.

नाडीमंडल *n* S नाडीवलय *n* S नाडीवृत्त *n* S The equinoctial or celestial equator.

नाडीव्रण *m* (S) A fistulous or sinuous sore.

नाडीज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge (of a malady) through feeling the pulse: also power of discerning or judging through the pulse.

नाडेकरी *m* नाडेप्रकरी or-क्री-करी or-मारी *m* A rope-dancer or pole-dancer, a funambulist.

नाडेमेरीचे or-मोकप *n* Rope-dancing or funambulation.

नाणकपरीक्षक *m* S An assayer.

नाणकपरीक्षा *f* S Assaying.

नाणा *m* The name of a timber tree.

नाणेझाडा *m* नाणेमेळ *m* (Amongst shroffs or bankers.) The daily or periodical drawing out, under several and distinct heads, of the receipts and issues of sums of differing currencies: also the account drawn out. ०र खाड, खाव, मिळव, & चिंच, खाव, मिळ.

नाणेवडो or ही *m* (नाणें & चढावि) A money-changer, a shroff. 2 *f* The business of a money-changer.

नाणेवार *ad* By, in, with money of various currencies—paying, receiving &c. Ex. नाणेवार सरणा-दरवाल-घावणी-शिरावा. [ous currencies.

नाणेवारी *a* Composed of, or pertaining to, variation or varieties of money.

नातजावरेंम The husband of one's granddaughter.

नातरि *ind* (Poetry.) Or, otherwise, else.

नातरूं *n* नातवंक or नातुंक *n* (नातें) A grandchild (whether in the male or female line).

नातवळ *a* (नातें & खावणें) Connected (by consanguinity or by marriage);—*used* esp. of kindred somewhat remote. [or powerless from penury.

नातवाच *a* (नातूंण P Feeble or weak.) Helpless

नातवाची *f* (नातूंणीं P Feebleness.) Indigence, or helplessness or feebleness from indigence. 2 also नातवाजोगसाक Terms at cards.

नातसून *f* The wife of one's grandson.

नातळणें *vc* (Poetry. म & आनतळणें) To touch not. Ex. कल्पद्रुमीं जो विश्वंभर खेळे। सो नातळे भामळेंचि। He who is conversant with great things will not defile *himself* with mean. [Christmas day.

नातळ or ळें, नाथाळ or ळें *n* (Natál. Port.)

नातुरणें *v i* (Poetry. म & आतुरणें) Not to touch; not to come in contact with; not to be obtained or found by. Ex. मेळीमेळा पंथ पाचें गेलाळा-चा। तुका म्हणे वाचा नातुरे तो। Also see ex. under आतुरणें. [male line).

नातू *m* A grandson (whether in the male or female) नातूक *n* The name of a bird.

नातें *n* Relationship (by blood or marriage). 2 Connection gen.; as between master and servant, teacher and pupil, king and subject: also freely, as सरकारनातें, राजकारोनातें, व्यवहारनातें, उद्योगनातें.

नातें नेमणें *n* नातें पोतें *n* Loose terms *for* relationship.

नातेदार *c* नातेसंबंधीक *c* A relation or connection (*by consanguinity or affinity*). [female line).

नातोरा *n* A grandchild (whether in the male or

नाथ *m* (S) A lord or master. Some compounds are भरनाथ, खसनाथ, अक्षनाथ, जोवाथ, अंधानाथ. 2 The nose-rope or bridle of a bullock. [nose-bridle.

नाथणें *v c* To invest (a bullock) with the नाथ or नाथवंश *m* A certain order of the जोगापंथी.

नाथवंशी *m* An individual of the order नाथवंश.

नाथाचा बैल *m* (A bridled bullock.) A term for a subject person, "a man under authority."

नाथाळ or ळें *n* See नातळाळ.

नाथि (Constantly occurring in poetry for नाहीं) Is not; there is not. Also नाथिला for नव्हता or न झाला was not or has not been. The form नाथिलें (म & अवधी) is antiquated. See fully under आथि. Ex. मेलें पाचे अन्यमरण नाथिलेंचि।; also अवघें त्रिजग मेलें नाथिलेंचि जीवित आलें।.

नांद *f* (नांद H) A large open-mouthed earthen vessel, flower-pot-shape.

नांद *m* (S) Sound or noise; esp. a prolonged or continuing sound, or a reverberated sound. Hence नादांत अवणें or नादीं खावणें-बरणें-पडणें-खावणें To be or to keep under the hum and buzz of; i. e. to pursue intently and devotedly; to be engrossed by the desire or contemplation of. Ex. ही मेली लेखां जो। त्रिविध्यांचे नादांत भोळ्याचे नादांत &c. घेतला: चा मुरळ्या त्या रांडेचे नादीं लागला.

नांद खावें g. of s. (To be lost or spoiled—the true sound of a vessel &c., as from a crack. To be no more—one's credit or great name. नांद बुडवणें or खावणें To destroy one's credit or great name. नांद खावणें To draw after; to hold in expectation; to make to dance attendance. See नादीं खावणें. नांदांत नांद Quarrel from quarrel. ०पो, खाव, वाढ, खाव.

नांदकार *c* One that is taken up or engrossed by (any object of desire or interest): also that dangles after or dances attendance upon. 2 Applied also to one who holds others in servile attendance and waiting. [abiding, staying fixedly.

नांदनूक *f* (Verbal of नांदणें) Dwelling, residing, नांदणें *v i* (नंदन S) To dwell, reside, abide, to stay fixedly. 2 To continue (with, at, in) happily, comfortably, thrivingly; to stay long and well. 3 To be inhabited—a house, village &c. 4 To serve, answer, stand, to go happily through *to* the end. Ex. खांचें चक्रि वाहिलो तो कोंचें नांदणार नाहीं. 5 To suit, fit, meet, to pass on with accordantly. Ex. खांचें च आमचें नांदन नाहीं. 6 To consent or agree to. Ex. सें मुळणी देणाच नांदत नाहीं; या दाखा वचणांला नांदन नाहीं.

नांदता *p pr* of नांदणें Inhabited or tenanted—a village, house, place: being under culture, not lying fallow—land: thriving, prospering, getting on—a banker, tradesman, tenant: enduring or abiding in general long and well.

नांदतें घर *n* A house occupied by a thriving family: also a thriving family.

नांदता चरची केरणो *f* A term for a fellow who is obsequiously forward in serving those who are capable of benefiting him.

नांदनिधि *m* (S) A finding or treasure celebrated in Hindú fable as attending at the sounding of certain metals to transmute them into gold.

नांदनिधुखान *n* S See नादखान.

नांदनिनाद *n* (S) (Divine resonance or sounding.) The strong, full-swelling, all-filling sound of the acclamations of worshipers with the clang of musical instruments. Ex. टाळ वीणा वदनमेघ। नादनिधानीं आली भूरा। 2 Applied in expression of admiration and delight to any full and sonorous music instrumental or vocal. Ex. संवसिंस यत्र तुझा: रेसें मा० परिकर।.

नांदर *a* (नांदि A) Rare, *excellent*, precious, wonderful. [hand.

नांदर *f* A term at cards. The lowest of a

नांदरार्इं *a* Relating to the invasion or the rule of Nádir Shah. [ing tree, Ficus Benjamina.

नांदरुकी or ची *f* नांदरुक or च *f* A large flower-

नांदलुब्ध *a* (S) Riveted by musical sounds. 2 Easy to be caught and riveted by musical sounds.

नांदवट *W* (नांदणें) Dwelling, residing, abiding.

नांदवाद *m* (नाद & वाद) A careless term for discussion or clamor or talk about, viewed as contentious, excessive, or idle. ०खर, खांग, खाव, खाव, तुंड. 2 (वाद by redup.) Any loose or idle propensity, attachment, addictedness, desire, pursuit.

नांदखावें To make one to follow after or hang upon in close and fond attachment (see नाद खावणें & नादीं खावणें under नाद): and मा० तुजणें g. of s. is To be relieved from such attachment. नांदावांदोन पडणें To fall under the lure and sway of some low desire. See नादीं खावणें or धरणें.

नांदखान or नादविंदुखान *n* S In Hindú metaphysics. The crown of the head.

नांदाड *a* (नांदणें P) Weak, feeble, flimsy, inadequate to the purpose. Note. नांदाड means Ignorant or unknowing, but in Maráthí its main acceptation is that given above; in agreement with which we say in English a *foolish* post, a *silly* beam &c.

नांदानकी, नांदाणी *f* (नांदाड) Weakness, feebleness, flimsiness, poorness (of persons or things); incompetency or inadequateness gen.

नांदार *a* (नांदणें P) Insolvent or indigent. 2 In law. A pauper. [In law. Pauperism.

नांदारी *f* (नांदणें P) Bankruptcy, insolvency. 2

नांदारवणें *v i* (नाद) To emit a cracked tone or sound—a cracked vessel &c. 2 (Allusively to the sound which a cracked thing emits.) To be cracked; to have a flaw. 3 To be divulged and blabbed abroad. 4 To be addicted to; to pursue after devotedly; to be engrossed and infatuated by. 5 To become infamously notorious; to become the subject of popular talk (esp. for adulterous or lewd doings). 6 (To acquire celebrity or renown for.) It is said angrily, and with ironical implication, of one whom the speaker chooses to view as the author or instrument, through some act however indifferent or innocent, of a loss, damage, or injury that is arisen. Ex. माई दाखपाच्याच खावणो चोली पण मुखे नादावला म्हणून दूध देरेमासी खावो.

नांदारिणें *v c* (नांदणें) To settle or fix (with, at, in) happily or comfortably. 2 To make to serve or answer. 3 From नाद and used as नादारणें in Sig. VI. [emit sound).

नादारिणें *v c* (नाद) To sound (i. e. make to नादाळ or ळा, नादिंद, नादी *a* (नाद) That is taken up or engrossed by (any object of desire or interest); also that dangles after, dances attendance upon, hangs upon.

नादाडी *f* (नाद) Disrepute or bad notoriety. 2 Crying out against (esp. without foundation). ०कर g. of o. 3 A gem inscribed with some charm suspended over the breast (to prevent loss in trade &c.)

नादित *p* (S) Sounded, sounding, made to sound.

नांदी *f* S Eulogium of a king or praise of a deity

recited in benedictory verses at the opening of a drama &c. [ed jar.

नांदी *f* (Commonly नांद) A large open-mouthed jar. नांदीचा पाणेाडा or -रेडा *m* See नंदीचा पाणेाडा.

नांदीमुख *n* S नांदीश्राद्ध *n* S Oblations to the manes offered on festal occasions.

नांदुरकी or की *f* A tree, Ficus nitida.

नांदुर्डे *f* A flowering shrub, Tabernæmontana coronaria. 2 *n* C The flower of it.

नांदेडा *m* A flower-tree. See above. 2 A creature of the serpent tribe.

नांधा *a* (नांध) That is engrossed or captivated by (any object of desire or interest): or that dangles fondly after. [blockhead.

नांधा *m* or नांधानैल *m* See नंदीबैल. 2 fig. A मानकरी or मानकऱ्याची *m* A follower of Nának or Nánaksháh, the founder of the Sikh sect. These people go about demanding and enforcing alms.

नाना *m* (ना H Maternal grandfather.) A respectful term of compellation or mention, originally, for a person of the name नारायण, and now for a person in general. It is affixed to the name or used alone; as चिंतोपंत नाना, नाना आलेऽजेऽसे-चघडे. See आचरिकनाम.

नाना *m* A tree, Lagerstroemia parviflora. Grah.

ना ना *m* No! no!; prohibiting, disallowing: also refusing or declining. *v* कर.

नाना *a ind* (S) Many, several, various. Compounds are endless; as नानाचक्र, नानाचर्णे, नानाविध, नानाप्रकार, नानारस, नानाराग, नानाआवृत्ति. [dries.

नानाप्रकार *m pl* Divers kinds, varieties, sundry. करणें To make various extravagant manifestations (of passion or ill-humor &c.); to storm and stamp, roar and rave. Also नानाप्रकारचा. In this sense also the word हजार Thousands or a thousand (of violent or wild demonstrations.)

नानामत *n* (S) Popular sentiment or opinion. 2 Variety of opinion.

नानारत्नवसुंधरा *f* (S) The earth teeming with gems and precious things. An exclamation made when any wonderful thing is presented or mentioned.

नानावटी *m* A proper name of some ancient Shet or merchant, used like the name अमासेठ.

नानाशाईं *ad* Many times; on many occasions.

नानी *f* (नानी H) A respectful term for a female, elderly or otherwise.

नानू *f n* (ना or नाहीं No, not.) Hesitation, demurring, shilli-shalli, hemming and hawing.

नानेडा *m* नानेडी or डो *f* A species of Coluber, the Wáná Kogli of Russell.

नापणें *vc* A term in the plays of toss-penny, chuck-farthing &c.

नापत *f* (ना Neg. पत Credit.) Bad credit; want of credit or character. Among mercantile people.

नापत *a* Of bad credit or character.

नापसंत or नापसंद *a* (ناپسند P) Disapproved, disliked, disallowed.

नापाक *a* (P) Impure, vile, loathsome.

नापासेरा *m* Disrepute (esp. mercantile). 2 Laxly. Derided or dishonored state gen.

नापिखलें *n* C (ना and पिखलें) Failure of the crop.

नापित *m* S corruptly नापीक *m* A barber.

नापीक *n* (ना & पिखलें) Failure of the crop.

नापीक *a* Unproductive, sterile, poor—a soil.

नापुछ *f* P (न & पुछणें To inquire about.) Disesteem, discredit, dishonorable obscurity.

नापेर *n f* An unsown field. 2 Omission of the usual sowing.

नापेरी *m* नापेरी *f* (ना & पेरणें) Non-sowing; omission of the annual sowing of the seed (from want of rain &c.) [purple.

नाफरमानी *a* (نافرمانی P) Of a purple color.

नाफा *m* (Commonly नाभा) The cyst or bag of the Thibet musk. 2 (Properly नेफा) The channel of the drawing string of trowsers or drawers.

नाबद *f* नाबदा *m* A joint or small piece of sugarcane (as exposed for sale). [Sugarcandy.

नाबद *f* or नाबदसाखर *f* (ناباب & شکر or ساخر)

नाबद *a* (ناب P) Incapable, incompetent, unequal to. Neg. con.

नाबूद *ad* (نابود P) That has not been.) In the state of annihilation or utter destruction; lost, perished, vanished, gone beyond all trace or vestige; become as if it had never been. Used with verbs expressing death, destruction, loss &c.; as ना॰ पुढारी-नेऊले-सेवूं-खाणें. 2 *a unc* Unprecedented.

नाभा *m* (नाभि P) sometimes नाभ *f* The cyst or bag of the Musk animal Moschus moschiferus. 3 (नाभि) The nave of a wheel.

नाभि *f n* (S) The navel. 2 The nave of a wheel. 3 The central or the focal point gen.

नाभिकमळ *n* (S Lotus of the navel.) A name in poetry for the navel.

नाभिकार *m* (Poetry.) Utterance of Fear not!; forbidding to fear; commanding composure and assurance; confirming of confidence and courage. *v* दे. Ex. परम नाभकरा वचनाचा. तुज देत नाभिकारातें. [emphalotomy.

नाभिछेदन *n* S Division of the umbilical cord.

नाभिनाडी *f* S The umbilical cord.

नाभिपर्वत *n* S Umbilical hernia, emphalocele.

नाभी *a* S Relating to the navel, umbilical.

नाम *n* (S) A name. 2 A noun. For figurative significations and idiomatic applications see ललाट. 3 *m* The perpendicular mark made on the forehead. Hence applied to a white vertical streak upon the forehead of a horse, dog &c. [an infant.

नामकरण *n* (S) The rite of giving the name to

नामघोष *m* (S) Loud utterance of the name (esp. of the idol at worship): also proclamation of the name of gen. Ex. मग नामघोषें पिंडीनि दाखी। आनंदकी मकमंडळी। [named. 2 Renowned.

नामजाद or द *a* (نامزد P) Designated, appointed,

नामजोग *a* Epithet of a hundi which states the name and gives some description of the purchaser; so as to entitle him to have it cashed without his affording verification of himself or guarantee.

नामदार *a* (نامدار P) Renowned, celebrated, famed.

नामदेव *m* (Proper name of an ancient and eminent tailor renowned as a चाभुत or saint). A general name assumed by tailors.

नामधातु *n* (S) A verb formed from the noun. Ex. ग्रेयटलें, ग्रेयदलें.

नामधारक *a* (S) 'One that seeks salvation by constant recitation of the names or name of the Deity. Ex. सरले नरसि पर मरवधा। नामधारकाचा उधा। 2 also नामधारी *a* (S) Renowned; bearing a name. 3 Titular, nominal, having only the name (of a possession enjoyed or a business conducted by others). 4 Having the same name as (another). 5 Having only the name and character of. Ex. पा ना॰ माझी आहे.

नामधेय *n* (Poetry.) Name.

नामना *f* (नाम S) Fame, renown, celebrity.

नामनिर्देश *m* (S) Indicating or pointing out by name; naming, mentioning, specifying.

नामनिशाण *n* (नाम S Name, अभिधान S Name. An inelegant compound.) A name. Ex. सेवीन पांचा नामनिशाण पूर्ण। मचाहाजीपर्यंत ना॰ ॥.

नामावलि *f* (S) pop. नामावळी *f* A list or roll of names. Applied esp. to the roll of the titles of जिव, चिच्छ &c. [kind of जुमदे.

नामावळ *f* (नामावलि S) A roll of names. 2 A नामी *a* (नाम) Celebrated for excellence; fine, good, superb, capital, surpassing. Used freely.

नामोश्ट or ष *m f* नामोशी *f* (ننگ P) A Reputation.) Disrepute, dishonor, bad name. *v* घे. 2 *unc* Good repute or honor.

नामरा *a* (नाम) That has a white vertical streak upon the forehead—a horse, dog &c.

नायं *f* A plant, Sphæranthus Indicus. Pr. नाय शिरतुरु माका पुढा विचींका येरजे पांका आणि उडमारजे पडलंका. 2 A particular creeping plant.

नायक *m* (S) A chief, head, leader, conductor, commander; a head or principal gen. Ex. येणानायक, ग्रामनायक, सदनायक, लक्षनायक. 2 In dramatic or amatory composition. The man; the husband or lover; as disting. from नायिका The female or mistress. Ex. कवणि वंद्य आमची नायका. 3 The hero of a drama or poem. 4 The chief gem of a necklace &c.) 5 See नायदे.

नायकचतुष्य *n* S The *four* classes of Heroes, the objects of dramatory representation or poetical description; the subjects of a पंथ or composition; viz. धीरोदात्त, धीरोद्धत, धीरललित, धीरशांत. The नायक or Hero is represented generally as an aspirant after or exemplar of यश, प्रताप, धर्म, काम, अर्थ &c. i. e. Power, honor, or glory, of Valor or prowess, of Religion or piety, of Pleasure or sensuous gratification, of Riches or wealth &c. See चतुष्य.

नायकडा *m* The नायक or Head man of a body of Mahárs.

नायकवडा, नायकवडी, नायकवाडा, नायकवाडी *m* A revenue-sepoy attached (formerly) to a district or village. 2 esp. नायकवडा The नायक or chief amongst the राकेाडी or वेरड-people; also amongst

नायकवाडी *f* The office of नायकवडा. [Mahárs.

नायकी *f* (नायक) The office or business of नायक.

नायकीकानडा *m* A variety of the musical mode called कानडा.

नायकीण *f* (नायक) The wife of a नायक. 2 A

woman that has command or authority; the mistress of any establishment. 3 A dancing girl.

नायकीचा बैल m The head-bullock (of a team or train); the leader.

नायटा m Ringworm or circular tetter. [rent.

नायब m (Or दार्‍हें. نايب A) A deputy or vicege-

नायरी f The name of a tree.

नायरा f (ना or नाहीं No, not.) A no, a negative;—used of a denying or a dissenting which is constant, of an *eternal no-ing*. [tress, a mistress.

नायिका f (S) The female of a नायक, a conductor f (Poetry. नायरी S) A woman or female.

नार्‍ m The heart or core of wood. 2 The core of a horn. [the infernal regions.

नारक, नारकी, or नारकीय a S Relating to नरक

नारकस f A crooked knife. Used in a दानपळा &c. to cut off the leaves.

नारकरणी m An hereditary district accountant.

नारकस n A sort of shears used by thatchers &c.

नारंग m S pop. नारंगी f The Orange tree and fruit, Citrus aurantium. नारंग n An orange.

नारंगेकर m An hereditary district officer, answering to खरपाडीकर.

नारंगी a (نارنجی P) Orange-colored.

नारद m (S) or नारदमुनि m (S) Nárad, the son of Brahmá, and one of the ten original Múni or Rishi. He delighted in exciting quarrels. Hence An incendiary, embroiler, make-bate.

नारर्‍ m A turner's lathe.

नारशिंग, नारशिंघजर्मनी &c. Corr. from नरशिंग &c.

नारळ m (नारिकेल S) A cocoanut. 2 f Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera. 3 m Cant. Pate, poll, sconce, noddle, costard, cranium. [off.

नारळ घालीं देणें To dismiss; to turn out and pack

नारळकांकडे n (Cocoanut and cucumber.) Cocoanuts and such-like.

नारळफळा a (नारळ & फळणें. Through which even a cocoanut might slip or pass.) Having a huge fracture, fissure, rent, hole. Spoken hyperbolically of a torn or broken article.

नारळबाब m A sweetmeat made of cocoanut-scrapings &c.

नारळमाड m A Cocoanut-tree kept for fruit: as opp. to खजूरमाड One kept for toddy. 2 Esp. amongst people of the Desh. A Cocoanut-tree: as opp. to other Palms.

नारळाची करी f (Mother of the cocoanut.) A cocoanut-shell; also a half cocoanut-shell.

नारळाची करी घालीं देणें To become a beggar.

नारळी f (नारिकेल S) Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell (used as a vessel). [ed by each Cocoanut-tree.

नारळीछाप f A *tax* upon the cadjans furnish-

नारळीपदर m An ornamental border of a garment, consisting in figures of Cocoanut-trees.

नारळीपाचा n A half of a cocoanut-shell used as a vessel.

नारळीपुनम or नारळीपौर्णिमा f The day of full moon of Shráwan on which a cocoanut is thrown into the sea, and the monsoon is declared to be broken up.

नारळेल n (नारळ & तेल) Oil expressed for medicinal uses from the moist kernel of the cocoanut.

नारा m (ना or नाहीं No.) No-ing, negativing. Used of a denying or a dissenting which is constant. *v* कर, खाय, घाल्य.

नारा m A boy-dancer in female attire. Hence नारा नाचणें g. of s. To be publicly exposed and disgraced. नारा नाचविणें To wanton in wild acts of wilfulness; to raise an uproar; to make a riot or disturbance; *to kick up a row*. 2 Husband. Only in the Pr. श्री आणि माझा नारा दुसऱ्याचा न खरे नारा. [fied.

नाराजी a (ناراضی P) Discontented or dissatis-

नारायण m (S) A name of विष्णु, esp. as considered as the Deity who was before all worlds. Pr. अडचा नारा माडचाचे पाय धरी A man hard up will embrace and supplicate the basest. 2 A cant word among Sanyásís for money. A rupee is called घोटका नारायण, and a pysa चावडा नारायण. 3 A cant term for the Nárú or Guinea-worm.

नारायणतेल n A medicinal oil obtained from numerous simples.

नारायणबळि m (S) pop. नारायणबळ & बळी f A sacrifice to propitiation of evil spirits. ❀ A sacrifice to विष्णु on the 13th day after the decease of a संन्यासी.

नारायारा m (नारा by redup. or नारा & नारा) Refusing or negativing constantly or laxly: also contemning or treating carelessly: also slighted or evaded state. *v* करणें टाक, कर. 2 (नारा by redup.) Exposing or publishing: also published state, notoriety. *v* कर, खाय, घे, खाय.

नारिकेरापाक m S The fermented exudation from the Cocoanut.

नारिकेल m or नारिकेली f S The Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera. Some of the Indian trees may be learned from ex. नारळेकडी दूमी रात्रांजन । मळशार सुवास चंदन । अग्नेक वडूरी सदन । आंच पाकी चिरणोदा । चंद्र पिंपळ अमच लिंब । दाडिंगी तेवरी संदार कर्दळ । अंबोर पारिभद्र जन । मेहोते मेळे दिव्यनि । चंपक चुनळे आई जुई । मोगरे मालती बहुळ पाही । प्रियतो अगस्ती हस्त तापी । येवूनि वळी चढिमळा ।.

नारिकेल n S A cocoanut.

नारिकेलपाक m A certain medicinal preparation. 2 In rhetoric. A certain character of composition or oratory, viz. that of which the sense is dark and deep, like the (substantial) kernel of the (opaque) cocoanut. Opp. to ग्राम्यपाक. 3 See the derivative नारळपाक. [orange.

नारिंग f (नारंग S) The Orange tree; and n An

नारिंगी f (नारंग S) The Orange tree and fruit, Citrus aurantium. [नारिंगेसवें n Its fruit.

नारिंगेसवरी f A species of the Cucumber.

नारी f (S) A woman or female.

नारीकेल or ळी S & नारीकेल n S See नारिकेल or ळी & नारिकेल m.

नारीकूपण m (S) A vice or a moral blemish in woman. Six are reckoned; viz. अमृत, चापल्य, माया, कूरत्व, अविवेकता, अपवित्रता or अशौच, to which some add निर्दयत्व. Another account is Spirit-drinking, keeping bad company, quitting a husband, rambling abroad, and dwelling in a strange house—these expressed by पान, दुर्जनसंग, पतिविरह, भ्रटन, अन्यगृहवास, to which five, in order to the complement *of six*, is added खल, understood variously as Sounolency, sleeping with a strange man, dreaming of a strange man &c.

नारीय a (नार) Having a heart or core, i. e. mature and firm—wood. [allowal. *v* दे.

नाराबार m Non-consent, non-admission, disनारू m (नारायण H) Guinea-worm, Dracunculus.

नाकू m A common term for village-personages otherwise named अलुतेदार or अलुते.

नाकवाड m *pl* A term for certain personages of a village otherwise named अलुतेदारलुते for whom see under अलुता & अलुतेदार.

नारेळ m A cocoanut. For this word and its compounds and for नारेळी and its compounds see under the preferable form नारळ & नारळी.

नारोपंत m (नाक & पंत) A cant or jocose term for the disease नाक.

नाला a (नारायण) A term for an individual taken as an instance or illustration, but not *named*; an A. B. Pr. अवखा नाला माडवाचे पाय धरी.

नाल m (نعل A) A horse-shoe. 2 f The case or frame of a longish पखवाज or tabor. 3 n S A tubular stalk; any tubular vessel of the body. 4 The umbilical cord. 5 *c* A term for a loose, scampish person (male or female); also for a vitious or troublesome beast. 6 m A blow upon the हाती at the play हुतूतूतू.

नालकरी m (Commonly नालबंद) A shoer of horses. [people of rank.

नालकी f (نالکی H) A sort of pálkhi. Used by

नालबंद m (S) नालबंदन n (S) Cutting of the umbilical cord.

नालबाव m A set of horse-shoes. 2 A claim made by Government &c. upon the village-blacksmith for a set of horse-shoes.

नालबंदी f Better नालबिंद. [of horses.

नालबंद sometimes नालबंध (نعلبند P) A shoer

नालबंदी f (نعلبندی P) The price of shoeing a horse. 2 The business or occupation of a नालबंद, horse-shoeing. 3 fig. The preparation of cavalry to take the field. 4 Stoppage from the monthly pay of public servants, in order the more effectually to control them. 5 A small advance of pay made to horse-soldiers on engaging them, or on dispatching them upon any service.

नालबंध f (مبنی A & نعل A) A horse-shoe-nail. 2 A comprehensive term for the materials and implements of horse-shoeing.

नाला m A furrow worn by a river (during freshes) up or across the lower parts of its banks.

नालाफरोंध m A familiar name for the bearer, in the Muharram, of the Tábút-pole which terminates at the top in a नाल or horseshoe-member.

नाला m (नाळी H) A rivulet, a rude irregular stream or its dry bed. 2 A drain, a sewer, a gutter. [been cut.

नालाछेदित a S Of whom the umbilical *cord* has

नालिश or ष or खी f sometimes नालख or खी f (نالش P) A complaint, a representation of injury and application for redress. *v* घाल. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning); faults and delinquencies or trespasses (as viewed as grounds of blame). *v* घाल. Ex. पहा माझ्या नालिशी or नालिख्या चविसेत; तुझ्या नालिशी मला ठाऊक आहेत.

नाव f (खी S) A boat. [ton stuff.

नाव सारखें अवखें To be in the same condition and under the same liabilities with; *to be in the same boat with*.

नांव or नाव n (नाम S) A name or an appellation. 2 A noun. 3 fig. Renown, reputation, celebrity, character, credit, good name. 4 A bad name or character, a blot, brand, stigma. *v* देव.

नांव ऊठेां or भाळी, नांवाचा चळद खोळ &c. Phrases in imprecation. नांव ग्रहो Phrase expressing utter disgust or abhorrence. नांव न घेणें g. of o. To abstain from; to refrain or hold off from wholly; to name no more. नांव मात्रीं (शिवाचें, पैशाचें, नाखरेचें &c.) There is not the *name* or *shadow* of, the faintest appearance, mark, trace, sign of. नांव सोडणें or टाकणें g. of o. To drop the name of. 2 To give up or relinquish; to dissolve connection

with or quench desire after. नांवाचा Nominal, having only the name of: also bearing a (great or good) name. नावांनें बोंब मारणें g. of o. To cry out on; to clamor vehemently and publicly against. नांवावर On the account of; for the sake of; out of regard to. नांवावर पाणी सोडणें g. of o. To marr or blast one's good name. नांवावर तिखणें To be admitted or well received in the name of. नांवास चढणें To attain to eminence and celebrity. नांवास देखील नाहीं There is not enough to swear by. To the above add—चाचें नांव with neg. con. Of which even the name (is not), i. e. of which there is none at all, none absolutely. Ex. चंद्रा नाकस चाचें नांव पचका नाहीं. Also चाचें नांव जें (Whose name —it, i. e. it or he the unnamed, as being inauspicious or unworthy to be named.) Used of a thing or a person which never renders or performs what is required or expected. नांवानें चिचारणें g. of o. (To ask the name and the village of.) To ask the circumstances and common particulars of; to inquire about. नांव ठेवणें To brand, stigmatize, blame, find fault with. 2 also नांव लावणें-लावणें-चाखणें-देणें To fix the price or terms of. नांव देणेंच लोकाला संकुच आपला माकाला Used of ready fault-finding with neighbors whilst there is blindness at-home. नांव चुळीस-नासीस-पाचांत-नांस &c. आणें-मिळणें-पडणें To lose one's good name. नांवाची बोंब पडणें g. of s. To become, as the perpetrator of some evil deed, the subject of popular complaint or clamor. नांवानें पाणी सोडणें g. of o. To hate and wish the death of. नांवानें चुळ असणें g. of s. (To have a cipher attached.) To be utterly wanting. नांवानें शंख g. of s. (To be the subject of wail or outery.) To be non-existent, null, wanting. नांवावर बोलचा बोलणें-खाणें-पचणें &c. To impreeate evil or to prepare evil against. (Because बोलचा are gathered for the burning of a corpse.) नांवें In the name of. This word is, amongst merchants, (as चाचें is in official accounts,) the heading of the expenditure-side of an account, understood before each

नावकरी m (Or नावेकरी) A boatman. [item.

नांवकरी m One renowned, famous, bearing a great name. 2 g. of o. One having the same name (as another); being a namesake of. [or mention.

नांवानारणें v e C To specify by name; to name

नांवापुरतें n (A corrupt formation.) Taking the name of, mentioning. v कर, दे, काढ.

नां॰ टाकणें-सोडणें To drop the very name of; to mention no more. नां॰ डाकच नाहीं g. of s. (His, its &c.) name, place, being are utterly unknown.

नावड f m (चर्‍ह नावडे) Dislike or disapprobation.

नावडणें v i (नावडे) To be displeasing or disagreeable unto.

नावडता or नावडा a (नावड) Disliked, displeasing, disagreeable. Pr. नावडतीची आवडी पाठी माथा-पी घाली कोडी. Pr. नावडतीमें कोंड अडली.

नांवघाटक a Vulgar for नामघारक, esp. in the sense Renowned.

नांवनट a & ad (नांव Name, नट Lost or destroyed.) In the state of utter obsoleteness or oblivion; gone, lost, perished; without trace, vestige, remnant, remembrance; of extinct name and memory.

नांवनिशाण n (नामोनशान P) Name and particulars; (name, character, stock, country &c., all things pertaining unto).

नांवनिशी f (नामोद्दसी P) A roll or list of names: also a name borne upon it. Ex. माझी नां॰ काढ.

नांवनिशीवार ad Name by name; according to the names on the नांवनिशी or roll.

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नांवमेष m In astrology. Determining from the name or names all the particulars of राशि, वश, सहज &c.: also the particulars so determined.

नांवबुडवा a (That sinks one's name.) Dishonoring, degrading, disgracing, discreditable &c.—a person or a matter.

नांवरफ or नांवराफ f (नांव & राशि) In astrology. Investigation of the नामराशि (name designated by the horoscope) from the चावधारिकनाम (earthly or vulgar name); or determining the राशि, वश, सहज &c. from the name: also the राशि, वश, सहज &c. (the whole horoscope) so determined. v काढ. The amity of horoscope (चरित्र), as of a pair to be married, is expressed by such phrases as नां॰ or नांवराफीच येणें-उतरणें-जमणें-मिळणें, and the investigation and settlement of it, by नां॰ काढणें-पाहणें-उरचिणें-&c. 2 use The नामराशि or horoscope-name given to a child at birth.

नांववार ad Name by name.

नांवरूप n Fame, renown, glory: also credit, reputation, honorable character or bearing. Ex. जाणें सगे अवघेचि नाव ॥ नांवरूपासीं पडे खंडण ॥. 2 Name and form; personality, individuality, distinct subsistence. Ex. जेणें पडघाव मिळतां नांवेंचि अप ॥ तत्काळ चिरले नां॰ ॥.

नांवारूपास आणणें To bring into, and नांवारूपास येणें To come into, repute and estimation.

नावली f (न & आवली. The row or range of Noes.) A constant denying or dissenting; eternal no-ing. [in the good sense.

नांवलौकिक m Popularity, celebrity, notoriety

नांवलौकी f W Fame, celebrity, renown.

नांवलौता a W Famed or celebrated; notorious or well-known gen. [under नामांकली.

नावांजणी, नावांजणूक, नावांजणें, नावांजोक. See नावाडी or चा m (नाव) A boatman, esp. a helmsman or steersman.

नांवनिराळा a Clear from a (bad) name; exempt or free from crimination or charge; as चा सर्व कथन नां॰ He has done it all or everything, yet he escapes accusation or imputation.

नाविक m S The helmsman of a vessel, whether the steersman or the pilot.

नाविक a S Relating to a boat or vessel.

नाविकविद्या n S The art of shipbuilding.

नावेक ad (Poetry.) A little while; just a moment. Ex. नां॰ दिसे चपळपण ॥ परि तें चपळताच दिसे अचळपण ॥: also कीं आरोन पलिसा देख ॥ नांवेंकी

नावेकरी m A boatman. [नां॰ पडियली ॥.

नाव्य a S Navigable. 2 Relating to a boat or

नाव्यनदी f A navigable river. [vessel, naval.

नाव्हसंत m (A contemptuous form of नाव्ही Barber.) A mere shaver.

नाश m (S) Annihilation, destruction, ruin. 2 Damage, detriment, injury, loss. 3 In arithmetic. Elimination. नाशास पावणें To go to ruin.

नाशक a (S) That destroys, ruins, spoils, injures. In comp. as, विघ्ननाशक, कष्टनाशक, वायुनाशक.

नाशकस a (Inelegant. ना & शक्ति) Weak, feeble, powerless, helpless.

नाशणें v e (Poetry. नाश) To spoil, damage, impair: also to destroy, ruin, marr. Ex. जां नाशिलें खळ तुंचा चरित्रप्रवेंकीं ॥ मज काइस अंधकारानें ॥ उदय चायचा आकार ॥.

नाशवंत a Destructible, damageable, perishable.

नाशवेळ f In astrology. An inauspicious period. Many are enumerated. 2 Freely. Any time of death, damage, disaster, ruin, evil. [a check.

नाशह m (नशेह P) A term at chess. Removal of

नाशरा a (Lazly formed from नाश) Mischievous, destructive, that delights in injuring and spoiling.

नाशिक n The city Náshik. It is a place of pilgrimage.

नाक॰ पिंपरास येणें, ना॰ घरजा लोंबाच Used jocosely of a camous or squat nose, or of the case of a nose cut off or eaten off. नाशिकची कच्ची or-लिंबाई आण पैजेचा आरर Varnish or empty polish; hollow courteousness; blarney.

नाशिकर c An inhabitant of नाशिक Náshik. Pr. प्रंभर ब्राह्मीकर एक ना॰. [or ruined.

नाशिल p (S) Spoiled or damaged: also destroyed

नाशिवंत a (Properly नाशवंत) Destructible or perishable.

नाशी a (S) That destroys, ruins, spoils, injures. In comp. as, विघ्ननाशी, कष्टनाशी, व्यवनाशी, दुष्टनाशी.

नाश m (नाश S) Destruction or ruin: also damage, detriment, loss.

नाश f e (नासे H) Snuff. [ed water or juice.

नाशकवासी n (नाशका & पाणी) Corrupted or spoil-

नाशका a (नाशकें) Spoiled, injured, damaged. 2 Easily susceptible of spoiling or injury; damageable, perishable.

नाशकें कें n (नाशका & कें) Articles of traffic gen. (but esp. fruits and vegetables) that quickly corrupt or spoil; perishable goods. 2 A corrupted or spoiled article. 3 fig. A sorry article; a poor piece of goods: (as a sickly girl presented as a bride, a rip or hack of a horse brought for sale &c.)

नाशका m (Intens. of नाश) Utter or great destruction or loss.

नाशणें v e (नाश) To spoil, corrupt, damage, injure: also to destroy, ruin, blast, mar.

नाशणें v i (नाश) To spoil or corrupt; to lose its soundness or virtue.

नाशतूस, नाशचूस, नाशचोस f m नाशभूस f (नाश by redup. भूस Dust.) Emphatic formations to express destruction. Demolished, fractured, trampled, crushed, mashed &c. state: also loss in trade, or damage gen. v दे.

नाशपाति f (नाशपाती P A pear.) A kind of melon.

नाशबुध or नाशबुद्धार a Of defective understanding, unwise, indiscreet, foolish: also of dull or heavy understanding.

नाशबुद्धि f नाशबुद्धदारी f Lack of understanding, discretion, wisdom, or sense: also dullness or heaviness of understanding.

नाशबुद्धि f Misunderstanding, disagreement, ill terms: also dissatisfaction or ill-pleasedness at or upon.

नाशरा a (नाश) Destructive, damaging, injurious, that spoils or hurts whatever falls in the way; —used of persons.

नाशरी f A piece of money,—half a दमडी.

नाशवणें n (नाश & पाणी) Rain from the fall of which the crops are damaged. 2 Befouled, used, or spoiled water.

नाशवीस m (नाश & वीस) Destruction or damage comprehensively or indefinitely. v कर, घे.

नाशा f S The nose. 2 The upper piece of a door-frame, lintel: opp. to शिखा the threshold.

नाशाग्र n S (Poetry.) The tip of the nose.

नाशाग्रीं दृष्टि ठेवणें To settle one's vision towards the tip of the nose, i. e. to get into abstract and profound contemplation (as of spiritual things). Ex. नाशाग्रीं ठेवुनि दृष्टि ॥ मळाची चाचली जयादृष्टि ॥.

नाशाट f चा m कीं f (Intens. of नाश) Utter or great destruction or damagedness: also absolute or excessive loss. [destruction or loss.

नाशाचा a (नाशाट) That occasions utter or great

नाकाड्र n S नाकारंध्र n S A nostril.
नाकांत n S Eruption of pustules in the nose.
नाकांतणें v i (नाश) To have an abortion, to miscarry. n S The bridge of the nose. [carry.
नाकांत n S Ulcer of the nose.
नाकांतेरा m S Dryness of the nostrils.
नाकिनी f (S) pop. नाकिण f The nose. [snuff.
नाकिनीचूर्ण n (S None-powder.) A cant term for
नाकुर m (corr. of) A disorder of the eyes and nose. 2 Fistula or sinus.
नाकि ad S It is not; there is none.
नाक मारणें To pretend poverty or want: also to predict want, loss, damage, evil; to crook. नाक-मारका a That pretends &c.: also that predicts &c., a crooker.
नाकिक m (S) An atheist or infidel; one who denies God or a future world or the divine authority of Vedas and Purāṇs.
नाकिकमत n (S) The doctrine or dogmata of Atheism or infidelity. Some varieties or forms are मोक्षादिक-मेदाचारी-नास्तिक-लपटक-चार्वाक-शिष्टाम्य परिव्राजक-प्रत्यक्ष-लक्षिकविशाल-मत or चार्वाक.
नाकिकवाद m (S) The doctrine of Atheism or infidelity, or the maintenance of it.
नाकिकवादी m (S) An atheist or an infidel. See नाकिक. [or of Divine revelation.
नाकिकता n S Atheism or infidelity, denial of God
नाकिकपें विचारः S A phrase constructed rightly but obscurely understood or laxly used. Consideration or thoughts after all things are gone; reflection after ruin.
नाकिपणा m (नाकि & पण) Nonness or non-being (of a thing required). 2 Negativing, denying, disallowing, refusing. ०चर, पें, ओंकार. 3 The lowest shift or last hard resource. Ex. तिला काहीं पें (or घर) नाहीं. [fully, causelessly, injuriously.
नाकेव m or नाकाव ad (नाकणें P) Unjustly, wrongfully. नाकेवणें v i (नाकवणें) To suffer spoliation, pillage, loss, detriment gen. [loss or detriment gen.
नाकेवा m (नाकवें through नाकवणें) Spoliation; नाकवणें v e (नाकवें or स्नान) To bathe (another). 2 Cant. To plunge or dip in, i. e. to cheat, trick, take in. Ex. पठाण यवनांना नें कूळ नाकवेलें. रक्तानें-घामानें न० To bathe (or, passively, to be bathed) in blood or sweat.
नाकमाळण n Ablution and inunction; esp. that of women and children. [of an idol.
नाकमजन n (नाकणें & माजी) The ablution-water
नाकमजकी or नाकमुजकी f (नाकाम & मज or माजा) A woman under menstruation for the first time.
नाकमी f (नाकणें) The pit made to receive the water which is poured over an idol: also the hole which receives the water used in ablution by a menstruous woman. 2 A channel or gutter more gen. to carry off water. 3 A place for ablution.
नाकमें v i (स्नान S) To bathe, to perform ablution. 2 (Because a woman is to bathe on the fourth day after the occurrence of the menses.) To have her courses; to have regularly the menstrual flux. Ex. ती जो पंधरा वर्षें नाकली आणि पण तिला एक पोर नाहीं.
नाक पीजो-मंडपाजो-नंदा न० To bathe with or in hot, cold, holy &c. water. नाकें नाकवें To cleanse by inunction and ablution (esp. children). 2 To bathe (another). नाकें नाकवें To become the subject of the menstrual flux.
नाकवें v e To bathe (another).
नाकवेली or नाकवेलुकी f (Or नाकणुकी) A woman under menstruation for the first time.
नाकवेणुकी f (नाकवें & मुणें) A woman regularly undergoing the menstrual flux; or a woman arrived at puberty; or one not yet passed into old नाकवी f Loss, damage, detriment. [age.
नाकवणी n (नाकवें & पाणी) Water in which an idol has been washed.
नाकवी or नाकावी m (Better न्हावी) A barber.
नाकाक a Properly नाकक.
नाकार & नाकारगर Better नकार & नकारगर.
नाकारखें, नाकारखा, नाकारगर्दे, नाकारसमाज, नाकारखी, नाकारणी, नाकारणुकी, नाकारणें, नाकारणेली, नाकारणेली, नाकारणेपुणी, नाकारमंत्र, नाकारवणी See under नाकर. [Loss, damage, detriment.
नाकारव m or नाकारवी f (Better नकार & नकारवी) नाकीं ad No, not.
नाकीसा होणें To be as not; to be lost, consumed, destroyed, annihilated.
नाकीसेरीं ad Even if we say none or not—still; at the lowest or least. Ex. मा० दोनमें यमें वर्षे ह्याला; मा० पंचवीस रोजा खाल्या असतील.
नाकीसेंच ad Impossible, or altogether improper, that—a person says or does. Ex. नाकीसेंच यानें-नेंदोनेंनाकी-पिकेंकरणें.
नाकीपेक्षां ad नाकीपेक्षां ad (नाकीं & पक्ष. On the no side.) In the second or inferior place; on the negation or destruction of something mentioned as preferable or prior. Ex. तुमचीं आलेलें आवें वा गेलें पण नाकीपेक्षां आमचीं कोल्हाम पाडवा. It answers to At the least; at any rate; at all events.
नाक्ष m A barber. Scarcely used but in Pr. पळाला काक आणि नाक्षमाल नाक्ष.
नाळ n (नाक्ष S) The stalk of the lotus or waterlily. 2 The umbilical cord. 3 f The prow of a vessel. 4 A gill on the back (of a beast); a navel-gall. 5 A particular vegetable. 6 A cannon. 7 m f A sort of frame for a पखवाज. 8 The flour which, during grinding, gathers around and chokes the handmill. Ex. नाळ मेलक्याणें पोट साळेल. 9 f A narrow passage through hills: also a subterranean passage: also a furrow as torn along by a torrent of rain or rush of water. 10 f Old metal vessels.
नाळीवर आलें or पडलें To touch to the quick.
नाळवें n (नाळ) A hole worn in a metal vessel. 2 P The tibia or shank. 3 N. D. A prominent bone gen. (as of the knee, elbow &c.)
नाळसूज or द्र n Swelling of the body commencing at the navel.
नाळवें n A funnel. [ing at the navel, anasarca.
नाळवचा a Of galled back—a beast. 2 fig. Addicted, or assumed to be addicted, to some evil doing because of having once committed it.
नाळी or न्या a (नाळ) Having a galled or sore back—a beast.
नाळीक a (नाळवें) Old and worn, broken or battered metal vessels: also a vessel in this state.
नाळीक a Old and worn—a metal vessel.
नाक्षत्र a S Relating to the नक्षत्र or lunar asterisms. 2 Stellar, sidereal, astral.
नाक्षत्रपरिक्षा f S A sidereal revolution.
नि ind (निर् S) A particle and prefix implying certainty, absoluteness; and negation or privation; also of an enhancing power. It is frequently redundant. The numerous words following will abundantly exemplify it. [ब्र of a द्रेर.
निउरकें n A measure,—the half of चौरकें or the तिउरा ad decl Lately, recently.
निकट ad (S) Near, nigh, close.
निकड f See निकट. Urging &c.
निकडकड a & n Preferably निकडक.
निकडणें v i (निकाम S or निर् Out, away, and कृट S To go.) To go away, move out, take himself off. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in. 2 (Poetry. From निकट) To draw nigh, come near, approach. [nigh.
निकडवर्ती a S निकडवाशी a S Neighboring, near.
निकडीं ad & prep (Poetry. निकट S) Near, nigh, in the vicinity.
निकर a Severe, rigid, hard—a regimen or diet.
निकड f Urging, pressing, dunning. ०चा a. 2 Urgency, pressure of necessity.
निकर a P (नि Priv. कांदा Branch.) Tall and bare; shotten up high without furcation or branching off—a tree. [cured of itching.
निकस a (नि & कंडू) That has ceased to itch;
निकस n Ears (of जोंधळा, बाजरी &c.) which have been trodden out the second time. See आकस & मदस.
निकस a Void of corn, i. e. thrashed: also void from never having filled—ears. 2 Void of substance from having been eaten by worms—corn or grain. 3 Free from particles or bits—cleaned rice. 4 That does not break into particles during the operation of husking—rice, wheat &c. 5 Wanting granules, i. e. poor and washy—clarified butter.
निकता ad decl Lately, recently, a while ago.
निकती f (نکتی H) A small balance (as of shroffs and goldsmiths). [निरखणें or चिवडणें.
निकरणें v e See निखरणें or the common word
निकरी a (निकर) Blindly determined or set; doggedly obstinate: also subject to violent fits of passion or positiveness.
निकरम ad Positively, explicitly &c. See निखुस.
निकर्ष m S pop. निकर f m Excess or excessiveness; extremity or blind determinedness of purpose or action; vehemence or positiveness worked up. Ex. of use निकराचा or निकराचर मेलं-आणें-आणलें-चालणें, and, sometimes, निकर करणें. Also मोजण्याचा-मारण्याचा-रडण्याचा-धरण्याचा &c. निकर Extreme headiness and violence of any action; and, by eminence, the violence of oppression or injustice; as त्यानें निकर केला मजवर. Also आंब्याचा-भाताचा-कणसाचा-लावणीचा-निकर Excessive plentifulness of any commodity or thing. निकर is, properly, the opposite of उतरणें, and signifies Decline, decrease, deterioration. [decrease, wane.
निकर्षकाल m S The season or time of decline,
निकळा or चा or निकळा a (नि & कळें) Untinned—a metal vessel. [enforcement.
निकळी f Urging, pressing, hanging upon in
निकळी a C Strict, exact &c. See निकडी.
निकसा or निकस a (नि & कस) That is without strength or nutritive power—corn or grain: also weak, poor, lean, meagre—soil.
निकळंक a (Corr. from निष्कलंक) Free from stain, spot, sully, lit. fig.
निकळा a C Destitute of the sauce, pickle, or relish usually accompanying—rice, bread &c. 2 B Untinned—a pot or pan.
निका m (نکاح A) An inferior sort of marriage (amongst Muhammadans).
निका a (نکی or نک A Pure, clean &c.) Pure, holy, chaste, good: also exact, just, correct, right. See नकी. Ex. येक म्हणे सगुण आहे निका। मजकीयहा किंचि देविजिया। डाया मनचे। The mind gets accustomed to whatever place it discerns to be pure or good. Also आतां कोठिजे मजें आपिका। घर होता मातेलिका। also कांपिसि वेठिजसी तुज भाविका। नवांची सिमुमि मानसी निका। 2 Used as ad Positively, unreservedly, outright, clean, smack. Ex. किंचें निरोपिलें तुम्हीं। 3 a Sometimes used

literally for Pure or unadulterated; as ें कूच शिवें आहे. [poor.

निःकांचन *a* (S) That is without gold, penniless.

निःकासणें *v i* (निःकास S) To move out; to take himself off. Used of one whose departure is desired or rejoiced in. [medicinal herbs.

निःकाथ *m* (निःकथ S) A second decoction of

निःकाम *a* (For निष्काम S) Devoid of desire, disinterested.

निःकामबुद्धि *f* (S) Freedom from desire, disinterestedness: also *attrib.* disinterested. 2 Used as *ad* Disinterestedly, unselfishly.

निःकामी *a* Useless, unserviceable, unsuitable to the use proposed. 2 *usu* Destitute of employment.

निःकारण *ad* (निष्कारण S) Causelessly, needlessly, without ground, reason, or occasion.

निःकास *m* (نِکاس H) Vent, issue, passage (i. e. the flowing forth or the aperture or channel) of water. 2 fig. Settlement, clearance, disentanglement, adjustment (as of affairs).

निःकासअर्जी *f* A petition determined upon (decided by the authority).

निःकासपत्र or निःकासपत्रक *n* The periodical return sent in by the Mámlatdár to the Collector; showing how he has executed orders, answered petitioners, disposed of cases &c. Also called ज्ञापत्र. 2 A roll or list of cases furnished to be investigated: also a list of cases (as rendered to the superior) remaining on hand. This second sense is not so common.

निःकासू *a & ad* Preferably निःकास.

निःकासशब्द *m* The final sentence or decision (of a court). [anxious, careless about.

निःकाळजी or निःकाळजी *a* Unsolicitous, un-

निःकूसणें *v i* C To become dry and hard—rice left too long standing in the field.

निःकूर *n* निःकूर *m* Scrapings and wipings (as of a pot or dish of food).

निःकूरणें *v c* To *scrape off* or gather up (esp. with the nails or hand or finger) any adhering substance. [2 Miserly.

निःकूर *a* (Vulgar. निःकूद S) Cruel, savage, hard.

निःकूर *ad* (Vulgar. निःकूद S) At the lowest; at the least.

निःकंतणें *v c* (Poetry. निःकंतन) To cut or clip: also to nip off. 2 To slaughter, massacre, *cut up.*

निःकंतन *n* (S) Cutting or clipping; but esp. used in the sense of Tearing off with the nails. 2 fig. Slaughtering, massacring, *cutting up:* also breaking or destroying gen. Ex. देवरानुचा-र्यिलें ॥ नार्यी अवयवानिकंदन ॥.

निःकृष्ट *a* (S) Low, inferior, mean, base, vile, bad.

निःकृष्टपणा *m* (S) The period of deterioration or decline.

निःकृष्टपक्ष *m* (S) The last and lowest stage, degree, order. 2 Used as *ad* At the least; at the very lowest. Also निःकृष्टपर्यी.

निःखे *a* (نِکھ A) See नखे *a*. [mansion.

निःकेतन *n* S A place of abode; a residence or

निःकोचा *m* An iron nail of a particular form.

निःकोष or चें *a* Exempt from fault, flaw, crack, slit, rottenness, or any corruption; sound, firm, whole—a substance or an article gen. 2 Free from disease, defect, or imperfection—the body, a person, an animal. 3 (With poetical license.) Clear or void of blemish or badness, whether of excess or of deficiency. Ex. त्याच दाता चरणयें पूर्ण ॥ आपुण आपे निःकोष ॥.

निःखळ *ad* Purely, merely, simply, wholly, without mixture of other thing or quality. Used also as *a* Pure, mere &c.

निःखा & निःखा See निःखा & निःखो.

निःखंदन & निःखंदणें Corrupt for निःखंडन & निःखंडणें

निःखडू *a* (نِکھدُو H) Useless, worthless, idle;—used esp. of persons. Understood more frequently in the sense Impotent or imbecile. 2 P Beardless.

निःखडणें *v i* To be shed or cast—leaves of a tree; also to be leafless from having cast its leaves—a tree or plant.

निःखणें *v c & i* Sometimes used for निःखडणें.

निःखणा or निःखाना *a* (नि & खत) Unmanured.

निःखंदणें *v c* (Poetry.) To drive away contemptuously, to scout, flout, hoot.

निःखर *a* R Sterile, meagre, arid—a soil.

निःखरणें *v i* (निःखरन S) To be clean gone—rain or clouds: also to be clear of clouds—the sky: to be cleared off—mist, smoke, dust: to be composed or stilled—wind.

निःखरणें *v c* (निःखरन S. निःखडणें, निःखर्णे, निःखडणें are more common.) To scrape or wipe up or off, esp. with the hand (any thickish *liquid substance*). Pr. निःखरुन शिवकण खाई आणि अळाऊ जाई. [days, the hot season.

निःखरीचे दिवस *m pl* The clear or cloudless

निःखरा *a* C (निःखरणें) Clean dry or nearly exhausted:—used of पाणी, विहीर, मळें, नदी, खाडी, ओघट &c.

निःखर्ची *a* (नि & खर्च) That is without deduction or abatement, diminution or loss.

निःखर्व *n* S A hundred thousand millions.

निःखळ *ad & a* See निःखळ.

निःखिळणें *v c & i* To unscrew, unfix, undo, break up, take to pieces: also to loosen or make rickety. 2 fig. To hoist out; to oust (out of a post or situation).

निःखोडा or चा or चू *a* (नि & खोड) Beardless, i. e. of whom the beard does not shoot;—used of a male after puberty. [vacant day—a period.

निःखोडा *a* That is without one break, gap, or

निःखोडा or रा *m* (निःखोरणें) Utter clearedness of clouds. Ex. पावसाचें नि॰ खोडवा.

निःखोळें *a* Unmanured. [musical notes.

निःखंड *m* (निःखाद S) The seventh of the seven

निःखंडेचाचा *a* (निःखा or निःखळ & नेम) Regular, constant, settled, of fixed and sure recurrence. Used with such words as उकाडा-उचापत-पाऊस-अतीत-भिकारी-पाऊस-वारा. 2 Used as *ad decl* as चा नि॰ येतेः- जातेः-खातेः &c. [ebb at the springs.

निःखार *m* or निःखारओघट *m* Extreme ebb, the

निःखार *a C* (निःखारणें) Extreme, very *low*;—used of the ebb-tide at the springs. 2 Cloudless, quite clear of clouds. [up—pickles.

निःखार *a* (नि & खार) Of which the brine is dried

निःखारणें *v c* (निःखरन S) To clear away; esp. to clear with implication of force and utterness. Ex. जुलाबानें खूब निःखारली The swelling was swept clean away by the purge. Used mostly in the form निःखारुन and with verbs endlessly; as निःखारुन-नांवरणें-खावणें-चावणें-भावणें-बोलणें &c.

निःखारणें *v i* See निःखरणें. 2 (निःखार) To glow—a livecoal. [flamecolored.

निःखारली *a* (निःखारा & रंग) Of a fiery red,

निःखारा *m* A livecoal. Pr. आगव्या ओढीवर निःखारे कोण न ओढी?

निः घेणें To *abstain* from eating; to refrain from allaying the burning of hunger. निःखारें करणें To dine or eat; to attend to the burning (in the belly).

निःखारा *m* निःखारणें) Utter clearedness of clouds.

निःखालस *a* (نِخالص H) Plain, positive, blunt, open, straightforward, aboveboard—a person, speech, proceedings &c. 2 Separate, distinct, different, other. 3 Used as *ad* Certainly, positively, assuredly, decidedly. 4 Purely, merely, wholly, without mixture of other thing or quality.

निःखालसता *f* (निःखालस and the affix ता) Certainty, sureness, settledness, positiveness. Ex. त्याचे बेसाची नि॰ खात्री दिसत नाहीं.

निःखिल *a* S All or the whole. With reference to number or to quantity, [other grain.

निःखेड *a* R That is without mixture—rice or

निःखोड or निःखोटी *a* Free from fault, defect, blemish; sound. [less or penniless.

निःखरडा *a* Destitute, forlorn, utterly friend-

निःखळ *ad & a* See निःखळ.

निःखरडा or डी *f* (Commonly निःखडी q. v.) A shrub.

निःखड *m* S An iron chain for the feet; a fetter, shackle, gyve.

निःगा *ad decl* Vulgar for चुका. *Lately.*

निःगुदडा *a* (A reviling formation from निःगा Exact, and चुका after the fashion of वेडचुडा &c.) Rigidly or formally sparing in eating; abstemious with prudery or overniceety.

निःगम *m* (S) A common term for the four Vedas as *incomprehensible* or *inscrutable.* 2 In this sense, God. 3 End, result, issue.

निःगमशास्त्र *n* A term for वेदांतशास्त्र.

निःगरजा *a C* निःगरज *a* Shameless, hardened, *callous*, incorrigible. Pr. तू करीत जा डडक्या सें ज्यासीं नि॰.

निःगरण *n* S Swallowing, deglutition. 2 A figure of rhetorie. Suppressing the literal meaning and substituting something familiar or figurative.

निःगर्व or निःगर्वी *a* Void of pride.

निःगळ *n* A divinity to which propitiatory offerings are made at the time of roofing or renewing a roof (that it may not leak).

निःगळता *a* निःगळ *a* R (नि & गळणें) That does not *leak*, unleaky, watertight.

निःगा, निःगाहाच, निःगाचा Commonly निःचा &c.

निःगाळ *m* (नि & गाळणें) Powder (of tobacco or other substance) obtained on the second pounding

निःगिळें *p* S Swallowed. [and sifting.

निःगुता or गीं *ad* (Poetry.) *Lately.* 2 निःगतीं sometimes occurs in the sense Certainly or surely.

निःगुतारें *f* Careful keeping, treating, or using; also carefulness or care, heedfulness or heed. Used often quite interchangeably with निःगुम *f.*

निःगुता or रा *a* (नि & गुरु) That has taken up or subjected himself to no Guru. 2 Applied to an orphan or destitute child. (One fatherless, guideless &c.) [trifolia.

निःगूड *f* (निर्गुंडी S) A shrub, Vitex negundo or

निःगूढ *a* S Profound, *mysterious*, occult, ab-

निःगुम *ad* (Poetry.) Lately. [struse.

निःगम *f* (युक्ति S *in the manner of* युगम & जुगम) Cleverness, skill, knack, tact, management, aptitude: also a device or contrivance. 2 Care, heed, attention; keeping or treating carefully. Ex. संसाराची नि॰ बायकेला असावी; झा बेाबाची नि॰ बेळी नए प्रकार वपर्याचा बाळ पोरींचे; बायकाची-पोराची-शेताची-नि॰. ए घर ए निगतीनें ठेव.

निःग्रहीत *p* S Restrained, cohibited, confined.

निःगेड *a* Of deficient sweetness; less sweet than is proper or usual.

निःगोळी *f* (Commonly पाणोळी) Eaves. 2 By meton. Rain descending from them.

निग्रह *m* (S) Restraint or repression; binding, confining, holding fast. 2 Determinedness, firmness, tenacity (of purpose or opinion). 3 Capture, seizure, arrest. [hibit.

निग्रहणें *v c* (**निग्रह**) To restrain or co-

निग्रहानुग्रहसमर्थ *a* (S **निग्रह**, **अनुग्रह**, **समर्थ**). Powerful to restrain (the wicked) and to confer favors (upon the good). A title of the Deity, kings, and potentates. 2 Pet. ii. 9.

निग्रहित *p* S Restrained, controlled, curbed.

निग्रही *a* (**निग्रह**) Determined, firm, positive, tenacious. (In good or bad sense.)

निघंट *m* S A vocabulary of the words peculiar to the Vedas. 2 A vocabulary gen.

निघड *a* & *ad* C Closely successive or in close succession; without intervening space—pots strung around a water-wheel. Opp. to **दुघड** & **निघड**.

निघणें *v i* (**निर्गम** S) To get or go out, forth, from. 2 To come off or away from; to be disjointed or detached from. 3 To issue, result, proceed, spring from. 4 To turn out; to prove to be; to appear in the end; to be developed. 5 To turn up; to come to pass; to take place. 6 To get out; *to run at speed*—a horse &c. 7 To be produced; to come into being or appearance; as **साक्षीदारें अक्षर चांगलें निघणें**. 8 To pass away or cease; to be no more; as **चाकरी निघाली, अधिकार निघाला**. 9 *imp* or *in. con.* To be vomited up. Ex. **त्याला निघणें**, or **त्याचा अन्न निघणें** or **डेरे निघणें**. 10 In combination with other verbs it signifies To set about; to fall to; to enter upon or *begin*; as **जाऊं निघणें**, **देऊं निघणें**, **मारूं निघणें** ‖. To come up and out, i. e. to be vomited—**अन्न** &c.

निघणें खेणें To slink off or out of; to withdraw one's self slily and subtly.

निघळ *f m* (**नि** & **गळणें**. The rushing portion.) The grist which gathers and adheres around the pin of the mill (and is afterwards let through to be ground).

निघळणें *v i* (**निघळ**) To run through the neck of a mill—the **निघळ**, **खांड** or grist.

निघळणें *v c* To pass through or let run through the mill (the grist which, during the grinding, collects around the pin): also to clear from this collected grist (the mill). Note. **आणें**, as well as **खांड** or **निघळ**, is the object of the verb.

निघा *f* **निघाचा** *m* *f* (نگاہداشت P) **निगाखाली** *f* (نگاہ P) Care or heed in looking *after*, tending, or keeping; regard or attention to. *v* **कर**, **देंव**, **पाहे**.

निघाव *m* (**निघणें**) Setting out or forth; starting (upon a journey). 2 Preparation for setting *out*.

निघोर or **री** *a* Unapprehensive or unsolicitous: also free from misgiving or ground for scrupling

निघ्न *a* S Dependent or subject. [or hesitating.

निंच *a* (Commonly **नीच** *Nite.*) Low, not tall or high. 2 Low (*in* place, condition, price &c.) 3 Low, mean, base.

निंचकणें *v c* C To dislocate or turn aside by a smart pull or blow; also to sprain or strain by suddenly exerted force.

निंचरणी *f* (Verbal of **निंचरणें**) Oozing out or *from*, exuding: also emitting its juice or serum, *sweating*, running.

निंचरणें *v i* To ooze out or *from*; to flow off gently—pus, juice, the serum of a substance gen.: also to emit its moisture gently; to sweat or run.

निंचरा *m* (**निंचरणें**) Oozing out, of, from; exudation or gentle flow; also the matter exuding.

निंचळ or **ळा** *a* (Poetry.) Motionless. 2 Used as **निंच** *a* Tasteless, insipid, vapid. [*ad* Still.

निंद्य *a* (**नींद**) Inferior or worse; lower in quality or price.

निंद्यार *a* Devoid of love, liking, relish, taste for.

निंदार or **डा** *a* (**नि** & **चाड**) Rude, uncourteous, disregardful: also impudent, hardened, shamelessly bold. [way—a building, post &c.

निंदावणें *v i* (**नींद**) To sink, go down, yield, give

निंधिन *a* (Properly **निंधिंस**) Free from anxiety or solicitude.

निंपूळ *m* W (**निंपुत्र** S) The Jack tree or its fruit.

निंभिन or **निंचेन** *a* (**निंचेतन** S) Devoid of feeling or sense; insensible, unconscious.

निंचेत *a* (**नि** & **चेता**) Devoid of motion or performance of the vital functions; or wanting vital action or vitality. [**निंचेतित पडला रहणें** ‖.

निंचेतित *p* Swooned or become insensible. Ex.

निज *a* (S)Own, proper, peculiar. 2 Used as *s n f* One's own affairs. *v* **पाहे**, **बोल** &c. Pr. **निजेसंपूर्ण पुजा नाहीं** No one serves or honors another disinterestedly. Numerous compounds occur, esp. in poetry. The useful ones follow in order.

निजकार्य *n* (S) One's own (proper or peculiar) business. 2 Soul-business; business of knowing self or the Supreme spirit.

निजखूण *f* A peculiar mark, sign, token, badge

निजगुज *n* One's private affairs; one's own secrets. [people. A title of God.

निजजनरक्षक *a* S Protector or keeper of his

निजठेवा *m* One's own stock or fund. Applied esp. to one's stock of पुण्य & पाप according to which is one's allotment of good and evil.

निजणें *v i* (**निद्रा** S) To sleep. Ex. **उपकरण निजसमारंभार राव झिळी बरसोख Make haste and get to sleep before the low *castes* make the *night* stale**: an enforcing *by* to children. 2 To recline, to be in a recumbent or jacent state. 3 To lie sick; to keep one's bed. 4 To sleep the sleep of death, to die. 5 To perish, sink, be lost; to be ruined—money adventured, a business or trade. 6 To sleep—one's fortune or luck: to be flat, languid, dull—business or employment: to lie extinct—power, glory, opulence: to *lie* desolate—a village, a house.

निजलेला मेलाबरोबर The sleeper is as one dead.

निजल्याजाग्याची खिळणें To order or dispose of absolutely through one's superior trickery; to gull or outwit and twist round one's thumb. **निजूम उडमें** or **उडत अक्षरें** (अनदो पाखंडेंस, खापर &c.) To rise from sleep, or to be in the habit of rising (early &c.) **घरकाम निजणें** To sleep composedly; as if in consciousness of leisure, liberty, security &c.

निजआप *n* (Poetry.) One's own house, *home*. Ex. **पांडव गेले निजआपाशीं**. 2 fig. The peculiar residence or abiding place of. Ex. **ब्रह्मादि अमरांचा जे शांतिसुखेंसि निज॥** [heaven.

निजआपास जाणें To go home, i. e. to go to **स्वर्ग** or

निजआपास *m* Corr. from **निजिआप**.

निजआप *m* S Self-knowledge. Ex. **जेणें मेटे निर्जण जिव निजात्मरूप**.

निजइच्छें *a* S **निजकरूप** *a* S Self-existent.

निजकरूप *n* (S) One's very self, one's inmost or ultimate soul, i. e. Divina particula aura, the **चित्सदकला** or **जिवात्मा**.

निजकोंद *m* (Poetry.) Own rolling or wave; own, real, express, veritable wave or billow of; as **जो विवेकसागरा किरोट ॥ जो दयेचा जनेचा निज ॥ चिंमात्र येरझारीचा खुलट ॥**. [faults or foibles.

निजखर्म *n* One's own (i. e. secret or private)

निजखयू *n f* (S) The pure and most excellent Being, the true Ens. A name of God.

निजजिवें *v c* (**निजणें**) To lay down (a person) to sleep or rest. 2 To lay along; to set or place horizontally.

निजज्ञान *n* (S) Acquirement of knowledge of one's own spirit. 2 Freely. Regard to or perception of one's own interest. *v* **पाहे**. Ex. **जो आपलें जिव पाहोंस नेणें येरेंस**.

निजजुळत *n* (S) One's own deeds (of former births, or of the present with reference to the future).

निजजुख *n* (S) The happiness or bliss peculiar to **ब्रह्म**. 2 One's own happiness or ease. [sleep.

निजजुरा *a* Half-asleep; not quite awake from

निजजोक्ष *n* (S) One's very self. See **निजकरूप**.

निजाजें *ad* (Poetry. **निज** & **अंग**) By or with one's own body, i. e. in person.

निजाजंद *a* (S) **निजानंदमरिल** *a* Rejoicing in himself. A title of God.

निजाजीव *f* (**निजणें**) General sleeping or reclining (*as* of a household or a company). Ex. **जिव॥ साक्षी तेव्हां दारोडा पडला**.

निजाधावजाआजा *a* A word in the female vocabulary. That has attained to the age of fitness for the office and functions of wife and housemistress. [somnolent.

निजाळू *a* (**निद्राळू** S) Sleepy, sleepily inclined.

निजोखमी *a* (**नि** & **जोखीम**) Devoid of risk or hazard.

निजोर, निजोरी *a* Weak, feeble, infirm. 2 Unprotected, unsupported, unseconded.

निझर *m* (**निर्झर** S) A gentle oozing or trickling.

निझरणें *v i* (**निझर**) To ooze out or from; to exude or flow off from gently. 2 To emit moisture gently, to sweat, melt away.

निझरवणी *n* (**निझर** & **पाणी**) Water that is oozing off or from.

निझाडा *m* The state of utter exhaustion or consumption (as of articles of food). 2 A flat refusal or denial. *v* **दे**. [refusing, telling.

निझाडपा *ad* Flatly, plump, outright, bluntly—

निझुर *a* (**निर्झर** S) Poor, lean, meagre—a soil: also exhausted, or drained of its virtue;—used sometimes of man, animal, and thing.

निटप *a* (**नीति** S) Just, neat, shapely, regular, well-proportioned, straight and right—persons, things.

निटारें (**नीट**) Straightness or directness; and fig. propriety or suitableness; neatness, shapeliness, prettiness.

निटावणी *f* (Verbal of **निटाविणें**) Putting to rights; adjusting, correcting, disposing.

निटावणें *v i* (**नीट**) To become good, right, correct, proper. 2 To fall to; to set forward or set upon with alacrity and vigor; to set to. 3 (Poetry.) To go on straight; to proceed in advance or forward. Ex. **चाल लाड मेरु इच्छोपरि ॥ त्याजाजी निटावणें ॥**. 4 To advance upon. 5 To make progress in; to become adept.

निटावा *m* (**नीट**) Straightness. 2 fig. Correctness or rightness. 3 A prop, shore, or support. *v* **दे**.

निटाविणें *v c* (**नीट**) To set or put to rights; to arrange or adjust; to dispose or do accurately.

निटाळा *m* W An extremely hot summer-season. 2 Used as *a* Of the very height of the hot season.

निटेपा *m* (**नीट**) Straightness. 2 Rightness, goodness, fitness, neatness; rightness gen. *v* **कर**, **खाय**, **खाम**. [of a pāyakī.

निठवें *n* A measure of capacity, a half-sher or ½

निठूर a (Vulgar for निष्ठुर) Hard, cruel, unfeeling.

निवळ n Properly निवळ. [ing.

निवांको a (नि & कांक) Unsoldered—an ornament &c. of gold or silver.

निवेंडा a Properly split and cleaned, i. e. clear of कोंड or unhusked grains—pulse.

निवळ or निवाळ n (नि & वळणें To move. Unmoving or unalterable.) The brow or forehead (as having man's inevitable destiny inscribed on it). Ex. पंढरीचो वाट चाचे निरंतर। निवळाचेरो घट उबुनियां ॥. [sweat of the brow.

निवळचे or निवळींचे चाकाचा a Earned by the निवळणें v i (Poetry.) To give way; to fall down; to tumble, slip, or yield.

निवाळ a That is without slope or slant, level: also having very little slope.

निवाळी f Commonly निवाळ.

निशण m A kind of rice.

निस a & ad Properly निस्य.

निसवेर m The ¼th of a cake of bread &c.

निसणें v i Commonly निसरणें.

निसंव m (S) Buttocks or posteriors (esp of a woman). 2 *unc* A buttock. [some posteriors.

निसविकी f (S) A woman with large and handsome buttocks.

निसरणें v i (ध्वनि H) To run off *from* (by oozing, trickling, dripping)—water or the liquid portion.

निसरता, ad (S Always.) In the superlative or uttermost degree. Used only of rogues, thieves, liars, blockheads &c. and with neg. con., thus answering to Arch, arrant, thoroughgoing. 2 Altogether, wholly, utterly, neg. con., and thus answering to Not at all or none at all.

निसळ a Clear, *pure*, without feculence—oil, water &c. Ex. कालळ फोडून नि० पाणी। आंस चवशी कलळारागते। 2 Smooth and shining, bright, glossy, glistening.

निसळ n The name of a hell. See वज्रपावाळ.

निसळणा m (निसळणें) A polishing instrument of goldsmiths.

निसळणें v i (निसळ q. v.) To become clear and shining—countenance, *eyes* &c.: to get fresh-looking—crops, plants: to clear off—clouds, haze: and, freely, to get right, proper, good—a person.

निसळणें v c (निसळ) To polish by rubbing.

निसळपूं f (निसळ) Smoothness and glossiness, polish. 2 Clearness or translucency (of liquids &c.) [pan after the frying of वडे.

निसळेल n R (निसळ & तेल) Oil *remaining* in the

निसांव a S Excessive or much: also as *ad* Much, very, excessively.

निसांव m P Impatient or eager desire. v पड, घे.

निसांवणें or निसांवपूंणें v i (निसांव Excessive.) To be impatient after; to be eagerly longing and hankering after: also to be overcome or excessively affected by (hunger, thirst, sleepiness &c.—मुकेंसांवपणें-झोंपेंसांवणें).

निसार a That has not been heated; unassayed

निसोट a More commonly निसोट.

निस्त a (S) Everlasting, perpetual, continual. 2 Of regular and close recurrence. 3 Used as *ad* Always, ever, continually. Pr. निस्त मरे त्याक कोण रडे Who cares for troubles when they come thick and close (too thick to be cried for)? Also who can *cry* with one who is crying all the day long? Compounds are निस्त-चर्चा-जप-दैवेच-अंगण-पूजा-स्नान -होम &c. Others in order.

निस्ताचाहीं पडणें-वेंणें To come under one's constant use, practice, observance &c. निस्ताचेरा Of one's daily or constant use, exercise, experience &c.

निस्तकर्म (S) निस्तकर्म n (S) Constant or settled employment or business. Esp. used of the daily rites and ceremonies of Bráhmans.

निस्तजाग्रति f Incessant watching or vigil-keeping (as of observers of Yog). [a gift so given.

निस्तदान n (S) Giving daily or constantly: also

निस्तनवा a Ever new; ever raw; viz. that daily forgets the instruction he daily receives; "one ever learning without coming to the knowledge of." 2 Ever fresh; ever new.

निस्तनियम or निस्तनेम m Fixed procedure or course; constant observance or practice. 2 A fixed rule or practice. [मुखी जोडो ॥.

निस्तनूतन a (S) Ever new, ever fresh. Ex. नि० निस्तनैमित्तिक a (S) Constant and occasional.

निस्तपाठ m (S) Daily recitation of. 2 Daily practice or rule. निस्तपाठांतला Habitual, customary, ordinary.

निस्तप्रलय m S Incessant destruction, the destruction or extinction of every created thing, as involved in the lapse of every moment or point of time.

निस्तब्राह्मण m निस्तभट m (S) A Bráhman invited to dine daily at the house of a Bráhman of whose family a member has died; in order to supply his place.

निस्तभूर a Engaged in daily labor for the daily bread; living from hand to mouth.

निस्तमुक्त a (S) Free from all eternity (from corporeal existence &c.)—the Deity: also freed for ever from corporeal or individual existence—a

निस्तरीत ad (Inelegant.) Daily. [creature.

निस्तविधि m (S) An observance or an article of the daily routine. [stantly, very frequently.

निस्तश: ad (S) Always: also continually, constantly.

निस्तसंशयी a (S) That is ever distrusting or doubting. [manes of a deceased father.

निस्ताद्य n (S) Daily अद्य or oblation to the

निस्तनी निस्तसंतोष n Perpetual prosperity; perpetual good fortune. A term descriptive of the condition of the great of this world. [everlasting.

निस्तस्थिर a (S) Existing from everlasting unto

निस्ताचरण n (S) Daily आचार m (S) Constant course; customary conduct or procedure: also routine. [tinually.

निस्तांत ad निस्तांतनें ad निस्तानें ad (निस्त) Continuously. 2 Ever joyful or happy; possessing *never-ending* joy. Ex. परब्रह्म संच नि०। ब्रह्मीची जाणीं दुःखसंबंध ॥.

निस्तांतिक a (S) Constant and occasional. 2 Permanent *and* transitory; eternal *and temporary*.

निस्तांवळ f (नित्य & आवलि or पंक्ति Line.) The daily or ordinary meal-row of Bráhmans. Used only upon occasion of a person invited or coming to sit in it; as तुम्ही नित्यावळीस या; जी स्त्याचा नित्यावळीस चवत अवतां; चा नित्यावळीचा ब्राह्मण. 2 Invitation to one's daily board. v कर, वाढ.

निस्तें ad (नित्य) Always, ever, constantly.

निस्तक ad (नि & चाड Trouble &c.) Aloof from annoyance or molestation; out of harm's way; in some quiet or safe corner.

निस्तकर m Commonly निसकीर.

निस्तनणें v i R To gnash the teeth at; to strain at in speaking (as when under rage or vexation.)

निस्तन f v R The sensation of tenseness and burning (as after or during bilious stools).

निस्तरणें v i To ooze, drip, or run off from. See निसरणें. [from dregs or feculence.

निस्तळ a *unc* (ध्वनि H) Pure, clear, limpid, free

निस्तळणें v i (ध्वनि H) To drip, trickle, or ooze from. Ex. सम चेवी चेवीं अंबावरीं। निस्तळत वरीं चेवकीं ॥.

निस्तळणें v c (निस्तळा) To drain or draw off the liquid portion or the liquid residue of: also to strain, to clear from the liquid mixed.

निस्तळा m sometimes निस्तळ m (ध्वनि H) The liquid portion of a thing drained or drawn off or settled clear, the drainings or the pure sediment. 2 Light or fine rain.

निंदक a (S) That reproaches, accuses, blames: also that reviles, abuses, or accuses *wrongfully*.

निंदखोर c (Better निंदाखोर) A reviler, abuser, angry or unjust faultfinder.

निंदण n, निंदन or ण n Weeding (of a cornfield). 2 Grass and weeds growing amidst corn.

निंदणी or निंदणी f (Verbal of निंदणें) Weeding.

निंदणें or निंदणें v c To weed (a cornfield).

निंदणें v c (निंदन) To *reproach*, censure, blame: also to revile or abuse. [also reviling or abusing.

निंदन n (S) Reproaching, censuring, blaming:

निंदनीय a S (Proper or worthy) to be accused or blamed; reprovable, reprehensible, censurable, blamable.

निंदरी f (नि & दर्द from अ० P) Uncompassionate, unpitiful, unfeeling. 2 Unconcerned, unheedful, reckless, callous.

निंदर्नाम वेर्ण (In Sanskrit निंदर्शन signifies Example, instance, illustrating *case* &c.) To be experienced; *to come* under experience or observation—a prediction &c. निंदर्शनास आणणें To *bring* to pass; to bring under the experience or observation of.

निंदर्शनीं *ad* (निंदर्शन S) By experience or observation; on trial. v कर, घेख &c. In use it often seems to imply simply In the end; in the issue; as तु करिशेल जी गोष्ट पर्यंत फळ नि० घमशेल.

निंदरा a (Properly निंजरा) Half-asleep; that is not quite awaked.

निंदा f (S) Reproaching, censuring, accusing: also reviling or abusing.

निंदाघरणी or निंदाचक्कलुशिपाक Ironical praise, irony. [scoffer.

निंदाखोर c निंदाचाक c A reviler, accuser, blamer.

निंदोणी a (नि & दांत) Wanting teeth or cogs—a rake, comb, wheel.

निदान n (S) A first cause; a primary or remote cause. 2 The state of *extremity*; the state of one reduced to his last resource, refuge, shift. Ex. पे देख पर्यंत निदानास कामास येतोस. 3 The highest or lowest extremity; the uttermost (sum &c.); referring esp. to price or terms. Ex. या अंबर-जीयाच दाखा पर्यंत पंढरीस पें नि० चाविजे मर आ. 4 Ascertaining the causes of disease; study of symptoms to trace the causes; pathology. निदान is divided into five departments; viz. पूर्वरूप, रूप, उपशय, विषय, अंत Premonitions, Form, Symptoms, Characters, Issue.

निदानचा Valuable or useful in or reserved for extremity; as निदानचा रोगावी-सिध-आषा-चिकित्सा-उपचार-उपाय-वाट. 2 Relating to the extremity or end; as निदानचा पर्यंत-उपचय-पेळ-किमस. निदानीं At the last; at the utmost.

निदान *ad* At the last; at the highest or lowest (price or terms); after all; at the last extremity; *at the very end*. Ex. या रोगाचा नि० अंमर पर्यंत येईल; पें काय तुझा खोडेच संचर तू खोड नि० जी आरें.

निदानची वाजू or निदानवाजू f (See निदान) The state of extremity. [the last extremity.

निदानपर्यंत *ad* At the least; at the lowest; at

निदानसत *n* One's last mind or will (as in buying or selling); *one's* lowest offer or terms.

निदानस *ad* P Positively, plainly, explicitly; flat, plump, outright—telling, refusing &c.

निदानस *a* (Poetry.) Exceedingly fierce, terrible, savage &c. See दारुण.

निदाना *m* Freedom or clearness from claim, esp. that freedom arising from relinquishment of claim. Ex. त्याचा जि॰ कबूल की अलीन दे.

निदापत्र or **निदापित्र** *n* A writing stating the relinquishment of a claim; an acquittance. [lent.

निदालू *a* (Properly निद्रालू) Sleepy: also somnolent.

निदिस *p* (S) Reproached, censured, blamed; also reviled or abused. 2 Condemned, disapproved, prohibited (esp. by the Shástras).

निदिध्यास *m* S Deep and reiterate consideration of: also particular and intent contemplation of. *v* धर g. of o. [out.

निदिष्ट *a* S Ordered or commanded. 2 Pointed

निदुधी *a* (नि & दूध) That yields but little milk —a cow &c. [direction.

निदेश *m* S Order, command. 2 Pointing out,

निदेसणें *v c* (Poetry. निदेश) To order, direct, instruct. [तुम्हें जि॰ आम्ही करणार उपयान्न.

निदैव *n* (Poetry.) Ill-fatedness, ill-fortune. Ex.

निंद्य *a* S (Possible, proper, necessary &c.) to be reproved, censured, blamed, charged with fault.

निद्रा *f* (S) Sleep. निद्राकुल, निद्राक्रांत, निद्राघस, निद्रातुर, निद्रास्थित (S) Overcome with sleep.

निद्रार *a* P Sleepy or drowsy. [sleep.

निद्रारंभ *m* (S) Disturbing or disturbedness of

निद्रालु *a* S pop. निंद्रालू *a* Sleepily inclined; also sleepy-headed or somnolent. [sleeping.

निद्रित, निद्रिस्त, निद्रिस्थ *a* (निद्रात S) Asleep, निधर्ड or र्य *f* See निधार्य. [See under धडक *ad*.

निधडक *ad* Boldly, fearlessly, unhesitatingly.

निधडा *a* Inuka *a* Confident, fearless, daring, dauntless: also sufficient for, competent, capable, able. Ex. जि॰ वीर पडला रणीं ह.

निधडा *m* Assurance or persuasion regarding; confidence of or in; satisfaction of mind. 2 Certainty; ascertained or determined state. 3 Positive refusal or denial.

निधणी *f* (Verbal of निधणें) Weeding.

निधणें *v c* To weed (a cornfield). 2 *P* To heat by exposure to the sun or a fire.

निधणें *v i* To contract निधा (heat or glow)—the body, a member, the ground, victuals.

निधन *n* S Death or dying. 2 Loss, disappearance, destruction, annihilation.

निधनी *a une* (नि priv. धन Wealth.) Poor. Pr. निधन्या धन आणि निखळा कन. 2 (नि & धनी Master.) Wanting a master or an owner.

निधप *f* See निधार्य & ध.

निधा *m* Glow (of a fire or heated thing). Ex. त्या शेकाचा निधा एवढासस खामतो. Also sense of glow or burning; as निधा उमटणेंचेर मेंड; or sense of glow from a load or long continuance in a posture. *v* घे, उमट, भिस. 2 Steamy heat of the soil. Ex. जमिनीला निधा उमटतो त्यामुळ चरसरा जीव घरतो. 3 The swift spinning (of a top) upon one spot, *sleeping*. *v* धर.

निधार्य or **र्ड** *f* sometimes **निधार** *m* & **निधारती** *f pl* (नि & धार) Great fuss or loud cry about; a mighty stir, bustle, show, noise, ado. Used with खाव, पाड, खाम, पड, and in contempt or derision. Ex. चारा वर्षे रोजगार कबन पडाव वयंचे वेलब आणि मोठी जि॰ खावली; घामेंडें बांधावयाचे दिवसें मोठी जि॰ पाडाला सला डाकब आरे. Often used *pl* निधाया.

निधाडा *m* Commonly निधडा.

निधान *n* (S) **निधि** *m* (S) A treasure of कुबेर the Indian Plutus. There are nine, पद्म, महापद्म, मंख, मकर, कच्छप, मुकुंद, नंद, नील, वर्च. 2 A natural treasure, a mine. 3 A buried or hidden treasure. Pr. जाव सेवें तुझी निधान सेवें विसरो. 4 A receptacle or repository. Ex. गुणनिधान, दयानिधान, करुणानिधान. विद्यानिधान, गुलनिधान, पापनिधान; also गुणनिधि, दयानिधि &c.

निधाय, निधारसो, निधाय See under निधार्य.

निधारसा *a* P (निधारस) S Celebrated, renowned, extolled. Used irrisively.

निधार्यवें *v i* (निधा) To sleep;—used of a top whilst under swift spinning. 2 fig. To be fixed in profound thought; to be in a brown study.

निधिविशेष *m* (S) These words, misunderstood as a compound term for Buried or hidden treasure, are two distinct words occurring in grants, or deeds of lease or sale, of land. The five, viz. क्षेत्र, काह, पाषाण, निधि, निक्षेप express the conferring, upon the grantee or lessee or purchaser, or, per contra, the reservation in the hands of the donor or lessor or vender, of all right over (क्षेत्र) the wild grass and herbage, over (काह) the woods and trees, over (पाषाण) the stone-quarries, over (निधि) the mines, over (निक्षेप) the buried treasure—pertaining to the land.

निधोट *a* (Poetry. निर्धौत S Very much washed.) Exceedingly clean or pure. Ex. खडिकेचिळेचें पोट ह जैन वैराजार जि॰ह; also चाजर से लहा जि॰ह. 2 fig. Utterly indigent or destitute; wholly pure from the soil of money.

निनंसत *ad* Apart, aside, in an off or a by place.

निनांवा or **निनांवा** or **बा** *a* (नि & नांव) Nameless, anonymous.

निनांवा *m C* (नि & नांव) Exemption from liability to censure or blame. Ex. त्याला तुम्ही निर्धास चाकर देवा त्याला जो जि॰ देतों.

निनिवाळ *m n* See नमुवाळ.

निपचत *a* corruptly **निपचिप** *a* (नि & चेतना) Still from exhaustion or stupor; lying senseless or motionless. *v* पड, निज, अच.

निपज *m* Produce, product, proceeds, profits.

निपजणें *v i* To spring or proceed from; to be born or produced. 2 To turn out; *to prove* to be; to appear upon full development. Ex. बराचा दिवस चेतां पर्यंतु तो चोरटा निपजला.

निपजत *a* W Commonly निपचित. [जा &c.

निपंजा, निपंजी, निपंतु, निपंबंक Properly **निपणिघट** *ad* (ॲपॅ H) Very, exceedingly, wholly, altogether, utterly; as नि॰ चाजवा *Stark* naked; नि॰ अंधळा *Stone* blind; नि॰ मूर्ख *A proper* fool; नि॰ चोरटा *An arrant* scamp; नि॰ चुरासी-लुच्चा-साचभनसी &c. *A thoroughpaced* knave or *arch* villain. 2 Absolutely, exactly, precisely; as नि॰ कासवसडोसमान Exactly like tortoise-shell.

निपटमा *ad deel* (Poetry. For निपट) Mere, *exact*, very, just. Ex. तेवीं तू सर्व्वे निपटमें ह इदयणीचें आरेस सांगें ह.

निपटणें *f* (निपटणें) Scraping or wiping up or off; despatching or finishing up &c. See the verb.

निपटणें *v c* To scrape or wipe up or off, esp. with the hand or fingers (any liquid or moist substance). 2 or निपटन टाकणें To set down by scoffing, scouting, flouting; to overbear and silence by contumely. 3 To perform the remnant or remains (of a work); to despatch or do the finishing; *to finish up*. 4 fig. To reduce or emaciate, *quasi* to scour or wipe—a fever or sickness.

निपटूनसिपटून काढणें-येणें-गुंडणें-भरणें To wipe or rub up *clean*. निपटूनसिपटून जेवणें To make out a *meal* by scraping, wiping, and rubbing up (the dishes).

निपटनिरंजन *c* (See निपट & निरंजन) A perfectly pure and holy person, one exempt from all moral darkness and all obnoxiousness to sin or illusion. Hence, facetiously, A *perfect* and *pure* rascal or knave; *a genuine* scamp: also a vagabond clean and clear from friends, relatives, children, wife, i. e. from all who might stand as a check or restraint to him. Applied also to a bankrupt or an absolutely penniless wretch.

निपटार *a* (निपटणें or ॲपॅ H) Vile, worthless, wretched; i. e. mere scrapings and offscourings; scum and refuse. Used freely of persons and things.

निपटारिपटा *m*, **निपटोडिपटी** *f* (निपटणें by redup.) The scrapings and wipings of the dish; the remnant of food rubbed and wiped up with *the* hand. 2 Sometimes used as निपाडिपटा.

निपटें *n* The half of a चिपटें, the eighth of a sher. A measure of capacity. [*perusing*.

निपठन *n* S Reading through or studiously,

निपठित *a* S Read through or studiously, perused.

निपणजा *m* The grandfather of a grandfather.

निपणजी *f* The grandmother of a grandmother.

निपणकूळ, निपणकुळ, निपणकुळ *n* The house (as a home or refuge) of ones निपणजा.

निपणतू *m* The grandson of one's grandson.

निपणतूक *m* The grandchild of one's grandson.

निपतळा or **निपताळा** *m* The liquid portion of a thing drawn off, or the liquid residue that collects by heeling or *tipping* the vessel.

निपतळा or **निपताळा** *a* Disgraced or dishonored. 2 Missed for फिताळा. Criminally implicated.

निपरजन *a* R Still from exhaustion or stupor; lying senseless or motionless. *v* पड, अच, निज.

निपराळ *a* Arid or dry; not holding water—soil or ground.

निपक्ष *a* Well-seasoned, spicy, savory, piquant.

निपर्खणें *v c* To unsheath; to draw (out of a scabbard, sheath, case). 2 To pluck out or off (hair, feathers &c.) 3 To draw forth or from *ge*n.

निपळ *f* (निळवन S) Dry *ground*; ground of dry character; ground where water does not lie or moisture abide: also a dry spot or place.

निपळनक *a* sometimes **निपळ** *a* Not holding water; arid or dry—soil or ground.

निपाडया *a* Of the third litter or brood past—a *calf* &c. Note. त्याचा is a suckling; पाडवा is a weanling or weanel; and निपाडवा is an animal of the birth before. 2 That has brought forth three times—a cow, buffalo, sheep &c.

निपाणी *a* Scantily supplied with water—a country, town, place. 2 Not requiring rain or irrigation; sustained by the humidity of the soil—sugarcane &c. 3 Unmixed with water—milk, spirits &c.

निपाण्याचा *a* That requires no water but is sustained by the humidity of the soil—a plant.

निपात *m* S Falling. In comp. as रक्तनिपात, दुग्धनिपात, शस्त्रनिपात. 2 Death, dying. 3 In grammar. Irregularity or exception.

निःपात *m* (निपात S) Complete demolition or destruction; utter consumption or annihilation. Used, familiarly, of little things in common life.

निःपातणें *v c* (Poetry. निपात) To destroy, slaughter, extirpate. Ex. दानवकुळ निपातिलें ह.

निपातणें *v i* (Poetry. निपतन S Felling.) To fall in death; to die, esp. as slain.

निपातभ्रष्ट *n* S In grammar. Irregularity, exception to a rule. 2 Throwing down, felling: also killing or beating.

निपातित *p* S Excepted from a rule, irregular. 2 Thrown down: also killed or beaten.

निपात्तवार *a* R (नि & पात्तव) Of the last shooting or growth;—used of particular vegetables.

निपाळ *a* (Commonly **निपाळ** *a*) Arid or dry—soil, ground, a spot.

निपुडी *a* Prepared without गुड—a medicine &c.

निपुण *a* (S) Conversant with; proficient or skilled in. [spring.

निपुष्प, निपुष्पी, निपुष्पीक *a* Wanting male offनिपुरवडा or डा *m* (नि & पुरवी) Insufficiency or inadequacy.

निर्पुसक *n m* Vulgar corr. of **नपुंसक**.

निपूतनिपूत *n f* See **निपटोनिपटी**. [adequacy.

निपूर *f* (Or **नपूर**) Deficiency, insufficiency, in-

निपोडारा *a* R (Commonly **निपडारा** *q. v.*) Worthless, useless, vile.

निपोडी *a* (नि & पोड Belly.) In which the servant or parson hired must maintain himself out of his wages—a service: disting. from **घपेडी** a service in which, besides wages, daily food is allowed. 2 In the Rájápúr district **निपोडी चाकरी** means Wages in which provision for the belly is *not* included; *i. e.* daily food is allowed besides.

निपोनाशांत, निपोनशांति, निपुत्रशांति or **-शांत** *f* (नि Priv. पोत Son, शांति Rest, quiet. Irregular formations.) Extirpation of a family or race. Hence, freely, extinction of a kingdom; destruction of a forest or plantation &c.; utter annihilation or consumption gen. [almost lifeless.

निप्राण *a* Exhausted or extremely enfeebled; **निप्राळ** & **निपुष** See **निपराळ** & **निपकप**.

निफळ *a* (Incorrect for **निष्फळ** *a*) Fruitless, esp. in figurative senses. [a पुतळी) &c.

निफांडी *a* (नि & फांडा) Wanting a loop or ear—

निफाळी *a* (नि & फाळ) Wanting a share—a plough.

निंब *m* (S) The Nimb or Neem-tree. There are three common species, **कडूनिंब**, **कडूनिंब** or **चांदनिंब**, & **पकाणनिंब** Azadirachta Indica, Grah., Melia &c. Rox. **निंब लेवणें** To wear the Nimb. A practice of women. They cover their nudity with Nimbbranches and sprigs, and proceed to the idol to which some vow has been made, and there receive clothing from their friends. **निंब कापणें-तोडणें-वेरणें** To attach a stigma or stain: also **निंब कापणें-नेणें** in. con. To get a stigma &c.

निंबकाळ *m* Mere or sheer rockiness or rock.

निंबट *p* S Firmly or fast bound, fastened, confined, restrained. [*Corr.* from **निबंध**.

निंबंध *m* S A treatise, a composition, a book. 2

निंबर *a* Old and tough; dry and stiff—a plant &c.: hard, firm, compact—stones or things gen.: stale—an egg: old and impaired gen.

निंबर *n* Sunshine or heat of the sun.

निंबरट *a* (**निंबर**) Old and tough; dry and stiff; old-looking and hard-featured—a plant, person, animal. 2 (Qualif. form of **निंबर**) Toughish, *rather* stiff, hard, firm.

निंबरठेंग or **निंबरघोंड** *a* Exceedingly hard—a stone, fruit, tumor, the belly, bread &c. See **निंबर** & **ठेंग**.

निंबराट or **निंबराटू** *n* (**निंबर** & **राटू**. An irregular formation.) An open and sunny place; ground exposed to the sun. 2 Used as *a* Sunny—ground.

निंबरोण *n* Leaves of the bitter Nimb with salt, mustard &c. waved around the face of a person, to counteract the influence of an evil eye: also the act of waving this around. *v* उतर, कर.

निंबळ sometimes **निंबळी** *a* Weak, feeble, infirm.

निंबा *a* P (نبیاہ H) Unmarried;—used of an adult or person of attained puberty.

निंबाकी *f* Clearness from balance or remainder; cleared off state (of an account).

निंबाकी *a* Clear from balance.

निंबाचा *a* (नि & बाप) One whose father is not known; a foundling, or an orphan.

निंबारा *m* (**निंब**) A tree, Melia composita. Grah.

निंबिष्ठ *a* (S) pop. **निंबीट** *a* Thick—darkness: close, dense, impervious—a wood: heavy or hard —rain: sound—sleep.

निंबीं *n* (The state in which even the seed is wanting.) Utter negation or absence of; utter extirpation or extinction. [lime-tree.

निंबुणी *f* **निंबी** *f* R or **निंबूण** *f* (**निंबूक**) S) The

निंबुरडा *a* Of a pea-green or darkish green.

निंबुळी *f* & *a* Commonly **निंबोळी**.

निंबू *n* (**निंबूक** S) A lime, Citrus limonum.

निंबू होंडाचर उरल नाहीं Said of a plump countenance, or of a sleek and well-rounded horse, cow &c.

निंबूर *m* Ears of Bádarí (Holcus spicatus) nearly mature: also that state. Ex. शाजण्या पिकें चेळ ज्ञा निंबूर झाला or निंबूरवर आला.

निंबोळी *f* Half of a lime roasted with sugar and spices put on it. Used medicinally. 2 Half of a lime.

निंबोळी *f* (**निंबूक** S) The lime-tree. 2 A seed of the Nimb-tree, whether of the Melia Azadirachta or Melia sempervirens. [truly.

निंबोचन *n* S Telling positively, certainly, or

निंबोर *m* Commonly **निंबूर**.

निंबोली *a* Undetermined by stipulation or agreement—price, rate, terms, conditions.

निंबोळी *f* (**निंब**) A seed of the Nimb-tree. Pr. **निंबाचा आग्रा निंबोळ्या आणि कावळ्याचा आग्रा मळचोत्या**. 2 A yellow color, viz. the color of the seed of the Nimb. 3 A golden ornament of women. 4 A twist or loop (like the pod of पिंपळी) given to the जानवें. [the Nimb-tree.

निंबोळी *a* (**निंब**) Of the color of the seed of **निंबर** & **निंबराट** or **डू** or **निंबाड** or **डू** See **निंबर** & **निंबराट**.

निंभणणें *v i* C To be cracked—an earthen vessel.

निंभणें *v i* (**निंबणें** S through निंबणा H) To get through or over; to come well out of; to endure or last through; to *stand out* (a danger or a difficulty, a service, an application or an use gen.) 2 To be well conversant with (as having gone through). Ex. ज्ञा विद्येमाचे कार्यांत निंभणा. 3 To succeed; to be accomplished; to get prosperously to the end. Ex. ऐं काम ज्याचे चातूक निंभलें.

निंभवी & *a ad* (Vulgar. Lit. Unfearing.) Utter, thorough, absolute, altogether; or utterly, thoroughly &c.; as **नि॰ -वेडा-चोट्या**; **नि॰ घालक मेला** & **नि॰ चोक मुडलें**; **नि॰ विचार अडलो-दाना चरला** &c. In use **निंभवी** agrees well with **अगदी**.

निंभर *n* R (Usually **निंबर**) Sunshine or heat of the sun.

निंभरडास *f* R (**निंभर** & **वास**) The smell arising from things exposed to dry in the sun.

निंभाडी *a* Clear from bhát or unhusked grains; —used of **खरड** or **सांकूड**.

निंभाव *m* (**निंभणें** S) Success; happy progress and end; passing or lasting well throughout (of persons or of things).

निंभावणी / **निंभावणूक** *f* (Verbal of **निंभावणें**) Carrying through &c.: lasting or passing through &c. See the verb. 2 also **निंभावसीखड** *f* Money remitted out of the **जमाबंदी** to a **जिजा** or village, as an indulgence or a grant towards its prospering. 3 Remission (to the Ryots) in times of difficulty; allowance *in order to their getting on*.

निंभावणी जामीन *m* A security that land granted shall be duly cultivated.

निंभावणें *v i* See **निंभणें**.

निंभावणें *v c* (**निंबावणें** or **निंबाणें** H) To carry through; to bring safely and well out of (a danger, a difficulty, a trial). 2 To manage, perform, ac-

निंभांस *f* & *ad* Preferably **निंबीस**. [complish.

निंमक *m* (**नमक** P) Salt.

निंमकंडीदार *a* Having a half **कंडी** (square breastpiece);—used of an **अंमरका** *q. v.*

निंमकहराम *a* (**नमक हराम** P) False to benefits or favors, ungrateful.

निंमकहरामी *f* (**नमक हरामी** P) Disallowal of obligations and kindnesses, ingratitude.

निंमकहलाल *a* (**नमक हलाल**) Faithful or true to food received, grateful.

निंमकहलाली *f* (**नमक हलाली** P) Responsiveness to maintenance or food bestowed, gratefulness, faithfulness.

निंमकी *n* (**निंबा**) A half of a horse or bullockload;—used esp. in discussing the customs or transit-duties. 2 A ½ or any multiple of it. Ex. 1, 1½, 2, 2½.

निंमकारी *f* (**निंबा**) A half-share or concern in an agricultural or a commercial engagement; esp. the half-share, whether of the lessor or lessée, in the produce of a field. 2 A moiety or half (in certain applications.)

निंमकोंडा *a* Having a button and loop, but which do not meet—the collar of an **अंगरखा**.

निंमकोणी or **निंमकोरणी** *f* In matters of the customs. A half-gonî or grain-sack.

निंमरंगरा *a* Of rather fair complexion.

निंमगोल *m* A hemispherical or semicylindrical body or form.

निंमगोल *a* Hemispherical or semicylindrical.

निंमग्न *a* (S) Drowned, sunken, immersed. 2 fig. Absorbed in; engrossed by.

निंमचा *m* (**खंजर** P) A kind of sword. It is small, rather curved, and broad-ended. See **खरधार**.

निंमजरी *a* (**नीमज़री** H) Composed half of gold threads and half of silk, cotton &c.

निंमज्जन *n* S Drowning, sinking, immersion.

निंमणें *v i* (Poetry.) To cease, end, rest: also to subside or abate; to be appeased, assuaged, mitigated. Ex. चिंते वृत्ति घसे परिघात घाक्षसे प्रपंची निंमाले चातुर्यहीं॥. 2 fig. To die. Ex. **आगति अन्नसुख निंमाला**; also **जैसें निंमाल जेव्हा देव॰ मज रोज घेय खेपा खेपता॥**. 3 To be absorbed in.

निंमतालीम *f* (**नीम तअ़ल्लीम** P **Half-honor**; half-courtesy.) Receiving or dismissing (a visitor) without rising but making an inclination to rise. *v* दे, घे. Opp. to **बडी तालीम** or **पुरी तालीम**.

निंमताळा *m* The cutting of a few handfuls of a crop from different parts of a field; in order, by measuring the corn contained in them, to calculate the whole produce: also, generally, determining accurately a little, and thence inferring the whole. *v* पाच, घे, कर. 2 Remeasuring, reweighing, or re-examining *a* formerly determined amount; and, laxly, re-doing, in order to test it, a matter done by another. *v* घे, कर, काढ, पाच.

निंमत्रण *n* (S) Inviting; an invitation.

निंमत्रणें *v c* (**निंमंत्रण**) To invite; to summon.

निमंत्रित *p* (S) Invited, summoned.

निमअज *f* (निमा & अज) A half of the produce of a field; esp. a half-share, whether of the lessor or lessée. 2 The practice of two persons uniting themselves as lessor and lessée to share the produce of lands cultivated. [usual sum.

निमअजी *a* (निमा & अजी) Taxed at half the निमअज *f* (निमा & अज. The product of a multiplication by half of unity.) The half.

निमआर्इ *f* Halving. *v* कर. 2 A moiety or half-portion. See अर्धेंश. [being remitted.)

निमआरा *m* A half-assessment or tax. (A half निमा *m* (ـمہ P) A sort of Angrakhá. 2 (ـمہ P) निमार्इ *f* See निमआर्इ. [A half or moiety.

निमाज *f* Usually and preferably नमाज.

निमाणा or **णा** (ـمانہ P) An extra cess of half an ána per rupee on the total collection.

निमित्त *n* (S) Object, purpose, aim, intention, view. Ex. पोट भरायचे निमित्तानें मानसें चाकरी करितात. 2 Cause, reason, account, ground. Ex. तो चोरीचे निमित्तानें फांसीं गेला. 3 Instrumental cause. 4 A false plea; a pretence, pretext, sham. Ex. पोटदुखीचें नि॰ करून घरीं राहिला. 5 False imputation. *v* दे, लाव, उठ, लाप, आण, देव, दे, काढ. Ex. त्यानें चोरी केली नव्हती चोरीचें नि॰ आलें. 6 Used as *prep* On account of; for the sake of. Ex. चोरीनिमित्त मारलें; निमेनिमित्त घर सेला.

निमित्याचा That will furnish pretext for accusation or blame;—said of an *article* or a business which, although it seems good or fair, is in reality bad or intricate; and which, therefore, by its susceptibility of detriment in the use or management, is likely to bring unmerited censure upon the borrower or manager. 2 That will serve the occasion; that will do for a pretence; as निमित्याची देवपूजा-स्नान-भोजन-ध्यानधरणें. निमित्याची बायको A woman that will *pass* as a wife: also निमित्याचा अमरा-चाकर-पुत्र-चोपदा &c. निमित्याप For appearance' sake; as a blind; as a make-believe. Ex. पूजा आम्हांस कोल्ह्यो सेठजा निमित्यास पाहिजे. निमित्यास देंखणें To watch or wait for a pretext; *to seek occasion.*

निमित्तकारण *n* S The instrumental cause; the immediate agent or efficient; esp. the Deity considered as the agent in creation. See कारण.

निमित्तशेर *c* One that *feigns* excuses or pretences. 2 One that seeks occasions to blame; that watches for petty faults. [rance or rite.

निमित्तधर्म *m* S Any special or occasional observ-

निमित्तधारी *m* (S That holds a ground or plea.) See explained under दिखाचा धनी.

निमित्याचा धनी *m* A term for a person made to bear the blame of. [professor.

निमित्याचा साधु *m* A pretended saint; a mere

निमित्याचें आंबें or **पाच** *n* निमित्याचें घर *n* Terms for any person, thing, or matter which may be made an occasion of censure or accusation.

निमित्तें *a* S Caused, occasioned, produced by. In comp. as एकनिमित्तेंकरून, सहनिमित्तें.

निमित्य *n* A common corruption of निमित्त.

निमिष *m* (S) निमेष *m* (S) A twinkling of the eye. निमेष as contrad. from उन्मेष is the movement *downwards*. 2 A twinkling considered as a measure of time.

निमिषोन्मेष or **निमिषोन्मिष** *m* S Twinkling of the eye. 2 *Used as ad* In a twinkling.

निमीलखी *f* A tax similar to the motarfá, but confined to cities and towns.

निमुळता *a* Taper, pyramidal, conical.

निमुट *ad* Silently, mutely, without uttering a syllable: also still, quietly, without stirring.

निमूट *a* (नि & मुरणें) Free from any bidden vent or exuding place; exempt from porousness or absorbing quality—a चांच, डाळें, उवरा &c. 2 Exempt from crack, softness, or other flaw. 3 Expended, exhausted, utterly consumed or gone. 4 Bereft of consciousness or sense.

निमे *f* (ـمہ P) A half, a moiety. 2 Used as *a* also निमें *a* Half. Esp. in comp.

निमेनिमे or **निमेनिमे** *ad* (निमा by redup.) By halves; in halves; in the halved state.

निमेनिमे *ad ind* (निमा by redup.) About half.

निमेष *m* (S) See निमिष. [no account.

निमोरा *a* (नि & मोल) Valueless, worthless, of

निमोळता *a* Taper, pyramidal, conical.

निम्न *a* S Deep.

निम्नांश *m* S In astronomy. Declination.

निम्नोन्नत *a* S (निम्न & उन्नत) Low and high; uneven—ground &c. [der निम्ना.

निम्ना, निम्नाई. निम्ने, निम्नेनिम्ने, निम्नोन्निये See un-

नियत *a* (S) Fixed, determined, settled, established. 2 Positive, definite. 3 Self-governed, well-restrained. [tainly, positively, fixedly.

नियत The adjective नियत used as *ad*—Cer-

नियत *f* (ـنیت A) Commonly spelled नेत.

नियंता *a* S That restrains, rules, regulates, governs. [regulated spirit.

नियताआ *a* S नियतमानस *a* S Of subdued or

नियताचार *a* S Abstemious or temperate in eating.

नियंत्रण *n* S Rule, restraint, control, cohibition, government: also ability or power to rule or govern. [or passions.

नियंत्रेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued or restrained senses

नियम *m* (S) A rule, law, ordinance, appointment, regulation, statute. 2 A regular practice or custom. 3 Established order or method. 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised; as fasting, watching, pilgrimage &c., any act of supererogatory piety: also any obligatory religious observance. 5 An engagement; an appointment; a matter fixed or settled. [ruling.

नियमन *n* S Restraining, controlling, regulating,

नियमनिष्ठ *a* (S) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works.

नियमनिष्ठा *f* (S) Regular and rigid observance of prescribed or meritorious rites and works.

नियमपत्र *n* (S) A letter of instructions or a code of directions. A modern word. See पत्र.

नियमसंयम *m* S Restraint and government both of कर्मेंद्रिय and of ज्ञानेंद्रिय, both of the members of action and of the senses and faculties of perception. 2 Certain observances towards the obtainment of this power of government. *v* धर. Ex. बंदा चातुर्मास्यांत कांहीं नि॰ धरले.

नियमाचा *a* (नियम S) Regular, orderly, methodical: also sober, steady, staid. 2 *as ad decl* Regularly, invariably, as a thing of course. Ex. सी जेवायास नवसें सेव्हां वारा सेकंस नि॰ दिवा जासे.

नियमित *p* (S) Appointed, fixed, settled. 2 Controlled, restrained, ruled. 3 Regulated, prescribed.

नियमी *a* (S) नियमशील *a* (S) नियमिष्ठ *a* (S) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works. 2 That adheres to rule and method; sober, steady, staid.

नियम्य *a* (*Purposed*, necessary &c.) to be restrained, controlled, regulated: also to be fixed, settled, appointed.

नियामक *a* S That restrains, controls, rules, regulates: also that fixes, settles, establishes, appoints.

नियुक्त *p* (S) Appointed, assigned, authorized, called or put to.

नियुत *n* S Ten millions, a crore.

नियोग *m* S Appointment or assignation; ordering or authorizing; putting or setting to. 2 A command, mandate, direction, bidding. [daine.

नियोगी *a* S That appoints, assigns, orders, or-

नियोगिजें *v c* (नियोग) To appoint or assign; to order or authorize; to put or set to. Ex. जयनें कम्म पुष्य चेतिल्य मरि बां नियोगिजेसे परि॥

निर S A particle and prefix implying I. Certainty or assurance. II. Negation or privation.

निरकार *a & ad* (निराकार S) Misused by the vulgar in the sense Pure, simple, single, sole, mere, this alone: also purely, solely, wholly &c. 2 Quite, altogether, absolutely, esp. as preceding the word उपायो; *as* आज मी नि॰ उपायो आहें.

निरंकुश *a* (S) Uncontrolled, unrestrained, unchecked. [pale, wan.

निरक्त *a* (Properly नीरक्त) Bloodless; pallid,

निरख *m* (ـنرخ P) Market-rate; price-current.

निरखणें *v c* (निरीक्षण S) To behold or contemplate intently. 2 To inspect closely (gold, gems &c.) [market-rate.

निरखबंद *m* The paper containing the निरख or

निरखी or **निरख्या** *m* (निरख) The regulator of the price-current of a market. 2 fig. Applied to a shrewd or discerning person.

निरगडी *f* C Heaviness or sense of stiffness and weakness; as arising in a limb &c. from fasting or overexertion. *v* दे, मर.

निरगांठ *f* Better written निर्गांठ. [See निर्गुंडी.

निरगुंड, निरगुंडी, निरगुंड *f* (निर्गुंडी S) A shrub.

निरंजन *a* (S Exempt from अंजन, viz. collyrium, or fig. darkness.) Light; all-knowing and all-good; void of all darkness, ignorance, error, or imperfection—the Deity. 1 John i. 5.

निरंजन *n* A metal lamp-dish to be set before an idol (in the temple or one's house).

निरंजनी *m* An order, or an individual of it, of the नेमाची. It stands advantageously distinguished from the order निर्वाणी in that it adopts the decency of the खंडोटी.

निरडणें *v c* To scrape or wipe up or off; or to push aside esp. with hands or fingers (any liquid substance).

निरडणें, निरडवें, निरडकणें, निरडविणें *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel &c.) 2 fig. To harden in some vitious practice, to *season*.

निरण *n* The belly below the navel, hypogastrium. 2 The pudendum of a female animal.

नि॰ घरणें To distend the pudendum (previously to bringing forth)—*a female beast.*

निरत *a* S Excessively attached or devoted to.

निरंतर *ad* (S) Constantly, incessantly, unpausingly: also continuously or contiguously, *without* intervening space.

निरंतर *a* (S) Having contact with; being without space intervening. 2 Constant or incessant: also continuous or contiguous. [ing, extreme.

निरतिशय *a* S Superlative, transcendent, exceed-

निरपण *n* Scrapings and wipings of a dish of food. Pr. नि॰ खाईं नें मोलें घेईं सव्वांस आरं नें कोळें खाईं. [ing up or off &c.

निरपणी *f* (Verbal of निरपणें) Scraping or wip-

निरपणें *v c* To scrape or wipe up or off; or to push aside esp. with the hand (any liquid or moist substance). Pr. अक्कया शिकारी चक्कायें आणि निरपण वक्कायें. 2 fig. To *repair* (*a fault*) by suffering; to make amends; *to pay for*. 3 To draw

roughly or forcibly (a sword from its scabbard, a leafy twig, entangled hair, wet cloth* &c. through the hand or fingers). 4 (with वर of o. To draw upon; सरवार being understood.) To get furiously angry with; as सो मोलनाच त्यानें मजवर निरवली.

निरपराध a (S) corruptly निरपराधी a That is without transgression or fault. 2 Used as ad Faultlessly, undeservedly, wrongly.

निरपूस n C A kind of rice.

निरपेक्ष a (S) Free from desire. Ex. जैसी निरपेक्षाची वांछना स्थिति। आत्मावड मनीं जन्मति। कां पावन देवसमाधीं पेळवति। ज्ञानेश्वरी जैसे जिजदेवें॥. 2 In popular understanding. Destitute, friendless, forlorn.

निरपेक्षणें v i (Poetry.) To start or take fright at.

निरपेक्षणें v c & i To fill up or close up; to stuff or block up (an orifice or aperture). Ex. सुकी आणि वाफिका गयली आह निरपेक्षणके रजकली.

निरभिमान a (S) pop. निरभिमानी a Exempt from haughtiness or pride, lowly, humble.

निरभ्र a (S) Cloudless.

निरभ्र n (S) Uncloudedness.

निरय m S The name of a hell. Ex. दोघी सदा निरयवासनशोकवारी॥. [ed.

निरर्थक a S Unobstructed, unimpeded, uncheck

निरर्थक a (S) sometimes निरर्थ a Devoid of meaning or sense—a word. 2 Wanting profit or advantage—labor. 3 Vain, empty, unavailing. 4 Uncalled for, unnecessary.

निरलस a S Devoid of sloth or sluggishness; active, busy, bustling, stirring.

निरवकाश a (S) That is without leisure. 2 That is without any time remaining; of which the term or period is filled or expired. 3 That is without room or space.

निरवणी/निरवनूस f (निरवणें) Consigning over; committing in a formal manner.

निरवधि or निरवधिक a S Unlimited, interminable, infinite.

निरवयव a (S) Wanting limbs or members; wanting appendages or parts. Ex. निराकार निरवयवे परब्रह्म॥.

निरवयव अंक m In arithmetic. A number uncompounded with a fraction; a pure integer.

निरवलंब a (S) Destitute of patronage or support. 2 Not depending upon or sustained by, independent, absolute.

निरवासिरव f (निरवसिणें) Committing (as on setting out upon a journey) the children to the care of one, the cattle to the care of another, the house to that of a third &c.: also leaving one thing in the charge of many.

निरवसिणें v c To commit to the care and keeping of; to make over with particular injunctions or directions. Pr. निरवसिलें मूल कोल्ही मेहोरवरीस नेस नाहीं.

निरवस (S) Fasting utterly, keeping a fast wholly without eating: also such a fast; as निरवसाचें. [raw—milk.

निरवी a C Unmixed with water and unscalded.

निरवी or घी f (नि & रव) Tastelessness. 2 Disgust, dislike, loathing. [lity; lower in goodness.

निरव a (नीरव S) Of secondary or inferior qua-

निरवणें v c (निरवण) To throw off; to put away; to reject, remove, cast out. Ex. जेसें मायसंकोचेंकरूं कल्पिजेला। निरवणी सकळ प्रपंचवाचा॥.

निरवणें v i (निरवण) To pass off or away; to die away; to pass and to be no more. Ex. प्राप्त चोवां आलाजान। भोगितसम निरवून जाव सर्व॥. Also चांगली अवीच दोना उदास। मानीस संसाराचा वास। आवडी कांतिचा दोना घास। तोचो अनायासें निरवडा॥.

निरवन S Throwing off, removing, rejecting, refusing, disallowing.

निरवा a Neither scalded nor mixed with water;—used of milk. Note. दूध being neuter, निरवें or हें is the only form that occurs.

निरवा a P (Commonly निरवे) Of secondary or inferior quality. [rejected, cast away.

निरवित or निरवि p S Thrown off, removed,

निरवी f (निरवे) Inferior condition or state, secondariness: opp. to वरची. 2 Tiredness or weariedness (with a work or an occupation). v घे.

निरवंकार a (S) pop. निरवंकारी a Devoid of pride, humble, lowly. [S Lowliness.

निरवंकारता a S Lowly, humble. निरवंकारिता f निरवंकार a (S) Illiterate.

निरस m (نرس H) The unfermented exudation from the Pahnyra or Date-tree. 2 A sort of grass. 3 A river in the Dakhan.

निरस a (نرس H) Pure, mere, simple, unadulterate.

निरसकरण n S निरसकार m S निरसावि f S Throwing out or off, expelling, removing, rejecting. 2 Disallowing, refusing, denying.

निरसकरणें v c (Poetry. निरसकरण) To deny, refuse, negative &c. Ex. सो! नव्हे निचा पति म्हणोनि। ऐसें निरसकरितिसि जो येणें शब्दें.

निरसकार a (S) Void of form or figure.

निरसकांड a (S) Free from desire.

निरसन p S Thrown out or off, expelled, rejected, disallowed, refused.

निरसनार a S Who have not the ordinances of the Vedas, i. e. barbarian, uncivilized, savage.

निरसनक n (Properly निरसनक) A metal lampdish. [shiny—a place.

निरसर a W Free from shade; open and sunnिरसनार a (S) Void of foundation or support; —used both of things destitute of it and of God as exempt from the need of it.

निरसनिवडा m निरसनिवडारा m (निरा or कोर & निवडणें. Gathering up and disposing of all the remnants and et ceteras of a work.) Bringing to completion (by filling in omissions, by touching up or finishing off the imperfections &c.) of a begun work or business: also clearing off or despatching (of suits, cases, affairs). v कर g. of o. 2 Familiarly. Complete cleansing, clearing, stripping, spoiling, carrying off (as of the goods of a house, of the viands of a feast or a dish &c.) v

निरसिवडारा m See निरसनिवडार. [कर g. of o.

निरसपेक्ष a (Properly निरपेक्ष) Free from desire.

निरसभाव a S Void of empty semblance or appearance; void of illusion or unreality. An attribute of God. Opp. to सभाव. See ex. under प्रसिद्ध. 2 Incapable of being represented by any similitude or of being apprehended by any fancy or mental conception—the Deity. Ex. सभावरूपक देवें जो कल्पिजे तयाचे ठिसा। तैसा भावतो निःसं॥.

निरसम a S (निर् & आम) A term of medicine. That is not sprung from crudities or indigestion —a fever or disorder; that is पित्तांचित, कफांचित &c. Opp. to सम.

निरसव a (S) Free from sickness; healthy or that is in health. 2 Free from diseases or insalubrity—a country or place. 3 Popularly. Unanxious, untroubled, unfearful, tranquil—a person, sleep: also free from disturbance—a place, ser-

निरसंक a (S) See निरसंक. [vice, business.

निरसंक a S Imperishable.

निरसलस n S Freedom from laziness or indolence; activity, alertness, briskness, diligence.

निरसणें v c C To separate and spread abroad; to open or lay out loosely and widely (clothes, grain &c. to the sun or air).

निरास a (S) pop. निराव a Despondent, despairing, hopeless. 2 Undesirous; that has relinquished or lost the wish of.

निरासणें or निरासवें v i (Esp. in poetry. From निरास) To give up hope; to despair or despond.

निरासा f (S) Despair or despondency. 2 Freedom from desire or exemption from hope—desire and hope being hostile to that quietude which (in the doctrine of quietism) is the supreme beatitude. Ex. त्या कमीचें निरासें प्रकाशे सकळप.

निरायव a (S) pop. निरायवी a Devoid of shelter or protection, lit. fig. [less.

निरायिक a (S) Unsheltered, unprotected, friend-

निरास m S निरासन n S Throwing off, removing, rejecting. [lessness.

निरास f (Vulgar. निरासा S) Despair or hope-

निरासार m (S) Abstinence from food, fasting. 2 Abstinence from the usual substantial or solid food.

निरासारी a S pop. निरासारी a That observes the fast termed निरासार or that fasts gen. Ex. त्यानें सब निरासाचा घेतलें मरण। वा संन करितो फलभक्षण॥.

निरासक n (Poetry.) The sky. Ex. चिंतवाहें मरजे निरासीं। दिसवांचीं वसवीं डाळीं॥. (डाळीं is for डावडाळीं).

निरासा a Separate, disjoined, parted, distinct. 2 Different, other. 3 Disjoined or distinct from; diverse from, disagreeing with, or foreign to. Used in comp. as वर्णी-संप्रदाया-दीक्षा-मानसंप्रदाया-सुखका-धर्मा-काजे-निरासा. See other ex. under वेगळा Sig. IV.

निरासेपोटीं ad With empty belly.

निरिच्छ a S Void of desire or wish.

निरिच्छा f S Absence of desire or wish.

निरिंद्रिय a S Impotent, imbecile, incapable of procreation.

निरी f (निरव) A fold or plait of the dhotar or सुतडें. 2 A plait or ply gen. 3 The intervening ridge between the channels of a screw or the jutting and retiring portions of the two sidebeams of a sugarpress.

निरीम m n (Usually निरीस) Ballast.

निरीच a S Void of desire or wish; also lacking all engagement or attachment of mind.

निरीक्षण n S Beholding closely and attentively.

निरीक्षणें v c (निरीक्षण) To behold or view narrowly or minutely; to inspect, to scrutinize.

निरीक्षित p S Contemplated or viewed closely.

निरूप p S Described by statement of its properties and circumstances; defined. [description.

निरूपण f S Defining, describing; definition or

निरूपा or हें ad (Poetry.) Certainly, positively, surely, verily. Ex. ज्ञानेश्वरेंहातीं निरवें पाचमुख थे.

निरूपर a (S) That is at a loss for an answer; silenced, posed, dumfounded.

निरूपाय a (S) Dispirited. 2 Heartless; void of निरूद a Narrow. [energy or zeal.

निरूद p S Fastened, bound, confined, restrained, checked.

निरूद्योग a (S) pop. निरूद्योगी a Destitute of employment or business. 2 Averse from employment; living in idleness. [confers no favors.

निरूपकारी a (S) Ungrateful. 2 Ungracious, that

निरूपद्रव a (S) Free from molestation, annoyance, disturbance. 2 *usu* Harmless, inoffensive.

निरुपम *a* (S) pop. निरुपमा *a* Incomparable, unrivaled, unequaled.

निरुपयोग *a* (S) pop. निरुपयोगी *a* Unsuitable, not answering the purpose. 2 Useless.

निरुपाधि or निरुपाधीक *a* (निर् & उपाधि) Free from molestation or trouble.

निरुपाय *a* (S) pop. निरुपायी *a* That is without remedy or resource, helpless. 2 Irremediable.

निरुपाय *m* (S) Remediilessness : also helplessness. [over and finish a chunám work. ॰ खप.

निरूक *m* Fine lime prepared with masálá to rub

निरूक *a* Pure, simple, genuine, unadulterate.

निरूपक *a* S That describes, delineates, marks out. 2 That narrates, tells, declares, indicates.

निरूपण *n* (S) Describing or delineating. 2 Narrating, declaring, telling, indicating. Ex. तुका म्हणे निरोपणीं । श्रेष्ठ खाले ब्रह्मज्ञानी । ; also पुराणीं वेदांचा आनूप । जें निरोपण निवारें ॥.

निरूपणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be described or delineated ; also to be narrated or told.

निरूपणें *v c* (निरूपण) To describe or delineate. 2 To narrate, tell, declare.

निरूपित *p* (S) Described. 2 Narrated or told.

निरूप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be described or delineated ; also to be narrated or told. [demigod and ruler of that quarter.

निर्ऋति *f* S The south-west quarter. 2 *m* A

निरेखणें *v c* (निरीक्षण S through نِرِیکھَن H) To behold or contemplate intently. 2 To inspect or examine closely (gold, gems &c.)

निरोग *a* निरोगी *a* (नीरोग S) That is without disease or sickness ; healthy or in health ; well. निरोगी करणें To heal or cure. Ex. राजयाची निरोगी करी । अन्न पाच अपायीं ॥.

निरोध *m* (S) Restraining or confining : restraint or confinement : also obstructing or impeding gen.

निरोधक *a* S That restrains, confines, controls, checks : also that obstructs or impedes.

निरोधणें *v c* (Poetry. निरोधन) To restrain or confine ; to control or check ; to obstruct or impede. Ex. धर्म जातील त्या एकला रक्षका । वैकलीच वाळा निरोधुनि ॥.

निरोधन *n* S Restraining, confining, checking : also obstructing or impeding.

निरोप *m* (निरूपण S) A message. 2 Honorable dismissal or discharge. ॰ दे. 3 Permission to depart ; leave as given or taken to go. ॰ दे, घे.

निरोपण, निरोपिणें, निरोपिन For निरूपण &c.

निरोपाजिरोपीं *ad* (निरोप by redup.) By means of message ; by command transmitted through another orally.

निरोप्या *a* (निरोप) That *carries or* bears a message. 2 One charged with instructions to communicate : as disting. from one who has authority to direct or act according to circumstances.

निर्वंशपणा *a* Incapable, incompetent, altogether unapt and ungifted (capable of making an image of the निर्गुण the deity devoid of all image, figure, and property,—i. e. an utter *do*-nothing). Used with-कारकुन-कारभारी-कारिगर-कवची &c.

निर्वंश *f* (निर्वंशि S) Success ; favorable termination or issue. 2 Happy issue or exit *out of* ;—used of persons. 3 *f n* An export : also impost on exports.

निर्वंशि *p* S Passed by ; come out of or from.

निर्वंश *a* (S) Inodorous, wanting scent or smell.

निर्वंश *m* (S) Happy issue out of. 2 End, termination, result, issue. 3 Going forth or out.

निर्वंशित *p* S Well strained, sifted, or cleaned ; cleared of all filth and dross. 2 fig. Purified of craft and guile ;—used of अब-अंतःकरण-हृत्ति or वासनादि.

निरंतरार्थ *m* S The condensed sense ; the essence, moral, pith, sum and substance.

निरांठ *f* (निरींठि S) A fast or firm knot ; the holding knot (whether reef-knot or grannam's knot.) Opp. to खटमांठ or निसरमांठ Slipknot.

निर्गुंडी / S pop. निर्गुंड *f* or निर्गुंडा *f* or निर्गुंडी *f* A shrub, Vitex negundo or trifolia. It is distinguished into कारटी निर्गुंडी & पांढरी निर्गुंडी. The leaves are used in fumigations.

निर्गुण *a* (S) pop. निर्गुणी *a* That is without attributes or properties ;—used of the Deity. 2 That is without good qualities or properties.

निर्गुणब्रह्मज्ञान *n* S Spiritual (not external and sensible) manifestation afforded of himself by the Deity. निर्गुणब्रह्मज्ञानी One to whom such manifestation is made.

निर्घृण *a* S Pitiless or uncompassionate.

निर्घोर *a* Free from apprehension or solicitude. Ex. हिर मि॰ चोजवि देव । चुकनि पाडे कोतुक ॥. 2 Void of misgiving or hesitation.

निर्जन *a* (S) Uninhabited. 2 Lonely, solitary, unfrequented—a place.

निर्जर *a* (S) Immortal, imperishable, not *ob*noxious to decrepitude or decay.

निर्जल *a* (S) Wholly wanting or having but little water—a country &c. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk—a fast.

निर्जली or ळी *f* or निर्जलेची एकादशी *f* (निर्जल) A term for the eleventh day of the bright half of श्रावण. A rigid fast day, even water being forbidden.

निर्जित *p* S Utterly conquered or subdued. Ex. ते भुरिशक्तिनें निर्जित केली तुंगभद्रा । [tiops.

निर्जितेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued passions and affections.

निर्जीव *a* (S) Destitute of life ; whether inanimate or exanimate. 2 Weak, infirm, feeble. 3 fig. Mimsy, unsubstantial, fragile.

निर्झर *m* S A spring (of water). 2 A precipitous descent of water, a torrent.

निर्णय *m* (S) Determination or settlement ; decision or conclusion after investigation. 2 In law. Sentence, decision, decree. [cision.

निर्णयपत्र *n* (S) The record of a sentence or decision. 2 That tends to determine or settle ; conclusive, decisive.

निर्णीत *p* (S) Determined, decided, settled, concluded. 2 Sentenced, *decreed*.

निर्णेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be determined, decided, settled.

निर्तोडक *n* (निर् for नि & तुडणें) Breaking up or dissolving (of an intercourse, an association) ; settling (of a quarrel &c.) [composed, ended.

निर्तुटक *a* Broken up or dissolved : also settled, निर्तुका *a* (S) Unparalleled, unequaled, unique.

निर्दंडार or -दारांत *a* That is in easy circumstances ; exempt from indigence or straitness.

निर्दंभ *a* Pure, unadulterated, unalloyed : also simple, mere, unmingled with things of other kinds. [unfeeling.

निर्दय *a* (S) pop. निर्दयी *a* Merciless, pitiless, निर्दळण *n* or निर्दळणा *f* S pop. निर्दळन or निर्दाळण *n* & निर्दळणी or निर्दाळणी *f* Demolishing, devastating, or destroying utterly. Ex. तुझें दळ अघवें निर्दाळण । दंडविल मांजिका ॥. 2 Slubbering over.

निर्दलित *p* S Utterly demolished or destroyed.

निर्दाळणें *v c* (निर्दळण) To demolish, devastate, destroy. 2 To slubber over ; to execute or perform roughly.

निर्दिष्ट *p* (S) Described, depicted, indicated, pointed out. 2 Ordered, directed, enjoined.

निर्दुष्ट *a* S Exempt from fault, blemish, defect.

निर्देश *m* (S) Description, depicting, indicating, pointing out. 2 Order, command, authoritative direction.

निर्दैव *a* (S) Luckless. [imperfection.

निर्दोष *a* (S) Free from fault, defect, blemish, निर्दोष *n* S Absence of strife or contention : also *attrib.* free from contention or strife. 2 The quality or the doctrine of Oneness (of the Deity and of the universe) ; or of Oneness of all things : also *attrib.* that holds this doctrine ; or that views himself to be identified with the Divine essence.

निर्धन *a* (S) Destitute of wealth, poor.

निर्धातु or निर्धातुक S pop. निर्धात्र *a* Wanting semen genitale or stamina ; impotent, imbecile. 2 Poor, indigent.

निर्धार *m* (S) Certainty ; settledness of mind or judgment regarding ; positive assurance or persuasion. 2 A resolution, a determination, a positive purpose. 3 Determinedness or ascertainedness (of a matter or subject). [fixing.

निर्धारण *n* S Ascertaining, settling, determining.

निर्धारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be determined, decided, settled, fixed.

निर्धारणें *v c* (Poetry. निर्धारण) To determine, ascertain, settle. Ex. जय आपणचि जाणता । दिजा निर्धारूं लागला ॥ ; also जेणें काळें पार्थी अनुवरलें चित्त । निर्धारिलां चित्त जालें देवें ॥.

निर्धारित *p* S Determined, settled, ascertained.

निर्धोर्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring &c.) to be determined or settled ; determinable, ascertainable, fixable.

निर्धोण *a* (A licentious formation from निर् & धाकी from ಧಾಕಿ A) That is without awe or apprehension ; utterly regardless, fearless, and careless.

निर्धूत *a* (S Greatly agitated or shaken.) Stripped, pilled, fleeced, utterly spoiled or divested—a man, town, field, tree.

निर्धूतपाप *a* S Whose sins are wholly removed.

निर्धूम *a* (S) Smokeless.

निर्भय *a* (निर् & भोका) Exempt from danger or hazard—a place, a business &c.

निर्नामक *a* S Nameless, unnamed, anonymous.

निर्नायक *a* (S) Wanting a head or ruler.

निर्नायकी / (निर्नायक) Absence of, or the state of wanting, a head or ruler ; anarchy, interregnum.

निर्नासिक *a* (S) Noseless.

निर्निमित्त *ad* (S) Causelessly, without ground or reason. [fig.

निर्फळ *a* (Better निष्फळ) Destitute of fruit, lit.

निर्बंध *m* (S) Determination, resolution, pertinacity of pursuit or purpose. 2 A rule, a regulation, an ordinance. 3 Restraint, control, rule.

निर्बळ *a* (S) pop. निर्बळ *a* Powerless.

निर्बळपण *n* In law. The weak side of a cause. Hence weak condition gen.

निर्बंधी खेळ-डाव-प्रकार &c. *m* Terms at chess. That mode of playing in which only the undefended pieces are to be taken.

निर्भोण *a* (S) That has quitted or is without house, family, and worldly concerns.

निर्वाणी *m* (निर्वाण S) An order, or an individual of it, of Gosávis. They differ from निरंजनी

in that they go about stark naked, whilst those observe the decency of a लंगोटी.

निर्वाणी a (निर्वाण S) Daring, forward, eager and energetic (in dangers or difficulties). [able.

निर्वाद्य a (S) Blameless, faultless, unobjection-

निर्वानी f (The state in which even the seed is wanting.) Utter negation or absence of; utter extirpation or extinction.

निर्वाँश a (S) Devoid of seed—certain fruits &c. 2 fig. Extirpated, exterminated, annihilated. 3 Groundless—a report, a statement.

निर्वाँश n (S) Utter extirpation and extinction of.

निर्वृद्धि a (S) pop. निर्बुद्ध & निर्बुध a Stupid, dull, of feeble understanding.

निर्बूज a A term at cards. Of which the hand or the play needs no बूज (cards to supply). 2 A term at chess.

निर्बोध a S Uninstructed or untaught. 2 Knowing without having been instructed or taught. 3 Incapable of receiving instruction.

निर्भय a (S) Fearless. 2 Safe, secure, free from likelihood of harm. [for apprehension.

निर्भय n (S) Freedom from danger or ground

निर्भर a (S Poetry.) Filled with; as आनंद-निर्भर, शोकनिर्भर, क्रोधनिर्भर.

निर्भर m (S Much, excessive.) Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; determined bent or bearing (of the mind or affections); fullness of delight in or appetency for. v धर, देव, राख. 2 Complete conversancy with. 3 Reliance, trust, resting upon. [proach, abuse.

निर्भर्त्सणें v c (Poetry. निर्भर्त्सना) To revile, reproach, abuse.

निर्भर्त्सना n S निर्भर्त्सना f (S) Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling, abusing, cursing.

निर्भर्त्सित p S Reviled, abused, contumeliously treated. [destiny.

निर्भाग्य a S Destitute of fortune or propitious

निर्भीड a Wanting deference or regard; rudely or bluntly forward. [render Impenetrability.

निर्भेदता f (S) A term adopted by translators to

निर्भेद a Void of (heterogeneous) mixture; pure, simple, homogeneous.

निर्भोत or सी f Certainty, conviction, assurance, persuasion of judgment or mind.

निर्भोत a Certain, sure, confident, not doubting. 2 Used as ad Certainly, indubitably, unquestionably. 3 Unhesitatingly, without apprehension or misgiving.

निर्मत्सर a (S) Free from envy or jealousy.

निर्मत्सरता n (S) Unpeopled or uninhabited: also unarmed or unfurnished with men; unmanned.

निर्मम a S (निर् & मम Mine.) Exempt from affection or concern (for anything); that regards nothing as his own or as interesting to him—a saint. Also निर्ममत्व n & निर्ममता f Exemption &c.

निर्मर्याद a (S) Loose, licentious, unbridled: and fig. unbounded, excessive, extravagant.

निर्मल a (S) pop. निर्मळ a Void of dirt or impurity, lit. fig., clean, clear, pure, unsullied, guileless: also unadulterated, unalloyed &c.

निर्मळा m A tree, Strychnos potatorum. Rox.

निर्मळी f The name of a shrub.

निर्मळी a Relating to the village निर्मळ (in the Carnatic). Used of साखा, वडवा, अगरबत्ती, पट्टी, चंदनगंधी, पंचपाची, and articles of clothing &c. manufactured there. [fected gen.

निर्मांण p S Created: also made, produced, effनिर्मांतृत्व a S Uninhabited or unpeopled.

निर्मायिक a S Not illusory or deceptive, free from माया.

निर्माल्य n m (S) Flowers and other articles of an offering now become stale. 2 Flowers &c. which, by handling, are become unfit to be offered. 3 A person or thing worn out of favor or notice, fallen in estimation, become stale and worthless.

निर्मिणें v c (निर्माण S) To create. 2 (Poetry.) To cause, produce, effect, make. Ex. दिधा आत्मिजें चंडमा आणि द्वाहा ॥ अथा निर्मिलें वा अनुवादी द्वाहा ॥. 3 To predestine or preordain.

निर्मित p (S) Created: also made, formed, or produced gen. 2 Predestined or predetermined.

निर्मुक्त p (S) Loosed or set free gen., disjoined, separated &c.

निर्मूल a (S) pop. निर्मूळ a That is without its roots or without root. 2 Eradicated or extirpated, lit. fig. 3 That is without root, basis, authority &c., unfounded, unauthorized, inauthentic.

निर्मूलन or निर्मूलक n S Extirpation, eradication, utter destruction, lit. fig. [freeing.

निर्मोचन n S Setting at large, liberating, loosing,

निर्मोहित a (S) Devoid of that spiritual ignorance which is the ground of belief in the reality of worldly objects and of fascination or attraction by them. 2 Of whom the tender affections are unexercised and unengaged.

निर्याण n S Setting forth (on a journey); starting, departing. 2 Going forth or out.

निर्यास n S Sap, juice, gum &c., any natural exudation. Ex. of comp. खदिर-सप्तच्छ-पाणी-पिप्पळ-वट-टी-सप्तच्छ-इक्ष-विषूक-सरळ-वल्ली-निर्यास. 2 Extract, decoction, infusion.

निर्युक्ति or निर्युक्तिक a S Incongruous, inconsistent, incoherent, unduly connected; incompatible, unreasonable &c. [impudent.

निर्लज्ज a (S) Shameless, immodest, indecent,

निर्लिप्त a S Unanointed or unsmeared. 2 fig. and pop. Uncontaminated; unparticipant of or unimplicated in (some criminality or wickedness).

निर्लेप a (S) That on being boiled or broiled does not become चरचरा;—used of an article of food. 2 fig. Conducted without the usual feasting and merrymaking;—said contemptuously of a marriage.

निर्लोभ a (S) pop. निर्लोभी a Unavaricious, uncupidinous, uncovetous. 2 Disinterested or unselfish.

निर्वर्णणें v c (Poetry. निर्वर्णन)* To describe, delineate, define. [exact description.

निर्वर्णन n S Definition, delineation, close and

निर्वर्त्यणीय a S (Proper or fit) to be defined or closely described.

निर्वंश m (S) Extinction of a race or family.

निर्वंश a (S) Childless.

निर्वंशी छळम n The ghost or umbra of an extinct family. It haunts the family that now occupies its place and tenements. [निर्वंश.

निर्वहण n S Conducting or carrying on. See निर्वर्त्यणीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be conducted, carried on, managed.

निर्वर्तित p S Conducted through or on; managed, accomplished &c. See निर्वाह.

निर्वाच्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or suitable) to be defined or closely described.

निर्वाण n (S) Extremity or extreme distress; the state of one reduced to his last resource. 2 fig. Death. 3 The ultimatum of man,—emancipation from matter and reunion with the Deity. निर्वाण करणें To do to extremity or the utmost; to carry to excess or to its farthest bounds. Ex. परकारणी वेचिले प्राण ॥ रक्षादानी केली निर्वाण ॥.

निर्वाण a S Departed, utterly gone, lit. fig.; e. g. defunct or dead; emancipated from matter or from distinct existence; extinguished or gone out; gone down or set—a heavenly body. 2 Refraining, desisting, ceasing from. 3 Used for निर्वाणचा q. v. infra.

निर्वाणचा or निर्वाणीचा a Reserved for, or appropriate to, the extremity or end (to the uttermost, highest degree, last stage &c.); as निर्वाणीचा बाण (also, in poetry, निर्वाणबाण) Arrow viewed as one's last hope or dernière ressource; निर्वाणीचा तारक Saviour in extremity; "helper in time of need;" (a name of God;) निर्वाणीचा जवाब Answer when it comes to the worst; and निर्वाणचा घोवडी or-ठिक, निर्वाणीचा आधा or-ठिकाना, निर्वाणचा वाद, निर्वाणची हद्दि, निर्वाणीचें हत्त &c. Applications such as निर्वाणीचा बाबा-कडकडभांडण-पुढ-वापस-जवाब &c., and renderings such as Desperate, mortal, furious, violent, extravagant &c., or (as in निर्वाणबद्धें तादिका) and in निर्वाण-पक्ष-प्रायश्चित्त-तप-उद्योग) such as Strict, stern, severe, austere, rigorous &c. are accommodate: the one pervading sense is Extreme. 2 निर्वाणचा (not निर्वाणीचा) is further Pertaining or relating to the extremity or end; as निर्वाणचा जवाब-प्रसंग-अवसर-काळ-वेळ. [as *n* A calm.

निर्वात a (S) Calm, still, not windy. 2 Used

निर्वाये a S That is not to be averted or hindered, inavertible, irresistible.

निर्वासन n S Expatriating, banishing, expelling from one's home or abiding place. [or solicitude.

निर्वासन a S (निर् & वासना) Devoid of desire

निर्वाह m (S) Conducting, carrying on, managing, accomplishing; conduct, management, accomplishment. 2 Supporting, maintaining, carrying through, establishing. 3 Carrying off; bringing on to its end; removing, i. e., by implication, lightening and rendering bearable (hunger, cold, rain &c. by makeshift food, clothing &c.; or an evil in general by measures of mitigation); also the removal or being removed by such measures. निर्वाह करणें g. of o. To manage with; to shift with.

निर्वाहक a S That conducts, carries on, manages, performs: that carries through, maintains to the end, establishes: that carries off or removes. See the noun.

निर्वाहणें v c (See निर्वाह) To conduct, carry on, manage &c.: also to carry off or away &c.

निर्वाह्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be carried through, on, away, off. See निर्वाह्य.

निर्वाळा m R Assurance or persuasion regarding; confidence of or in; satisfaction of mind. v जाण or दे g. of o. also v दे. Ex. या अडी तुमी चाकरीय देवा पाहावा निर्वाळा दी देईन or मला आहे.

निर्विकल्प a (S) Of unchanging purpose; being "without variableness or shadow of turning"—the Deity. 2 Not admitting of difference or otherness (betwixt one's own spirit and the divine essence).

निर्विकार a (S) That is without change or variableness. 2 Of unchanged or unaltered form or quality. 3 fig. Unruffled or unmoved—the mind. [out change or variableness.

निर्विकारी a (Properly निर्विकार) That is with-

निर्विघ्न a (S) Free from obstructions, embarrassments, difficulties. 2 as *ad* Unobstructedly, undisputedly, freely, smoothly. [troubles.

निर्विघ्न n (S) Freedom from difficulties and

निर्विण्ण p S Wearied, tired. 2 fig. Wearied with, disgusted with, loathing, nauseating.

निर्विवाद *a (S) Indisputable or undisputed.* 2 *ad* Without contention or discussion.

निर्विवेक *a (S)* Undiscriminating.

निर्विष *a (S)* Void of poison, not venomous. 2 fig. That has subdued pride, anger, envy, malice.

निर्विषय *a* S Exempt from every (sensual, sensible, or mundane) object of attachment or desire.

निर्विषी *f* S A plant, Curcuma Zedoaria.

निर्विसें *a* (Poetry. For निर्विषय S) Wearied with, esp. wearied with or loathing mundane engagements and pursuits. [ब्राह्मी होमी.

निर्शूर *a (S)* Destitute of heroes. Ex. निर्शूर नि:शौर्य *a (S)* Devoid of masculine vigor; imbecile, impotent. 2 That is without virtue, inefficacious, powerless—a medicine &c. 3 fig. Spiritless, cowardly, chicken-hearted.

निर्सणें *n f* S Final emaciation. 2 Completion, fulfilment, accomplishment. 3 Ceasing or abstaining from.

निर्सेंच *a* (S Poetry.) Inexhaustible, unconsumable, imperishable, that passes not away. See ex. under सर्वंच.

निर्सेंद *m* S Disgust, loathing, nausea.

निर्सेंध *a (S)* That is without anxiety; free from any pressing care. 2 Free from interruption and disturbance.

निर्सैन्य *n (S)* The state of being without an enemy.

निर्सैन्य *a (S)* That is an enemy to none. 2 That has no enemy.

निर्व्यसन *a (S)* pop. निर्व्यसनी *a* Free from bad habits or propensities. 2 S Free from trouble, adversity, or evil—the Deity.

निर्व्यापृत *a* Free from anxiety, apprehension, or care. 2 Exempt from interruption or disturbance—a place. [business.

निर्व्यापार *a (S)* Destitute of employment or

निर्व्यूहसांड्रोप *n* S Pollution arising from carrying a corpse.

निर्व्हार & निर्व्हारी Properly निरवधार & निरवधारी.

निर्व्हाळी or निर्व्हाळा, निर्व्हाडी or निर्व्हाडा & निर्व्हाळें See निळांगे & निळांगें.

निर्व्हाळणें *v i* (Poetry.) To be fagged or wearied: also to be wearied with.

निर्व्हाळा *a* (घो or निरवी *a* (नि & खाव) Unfilled with lac or sealing-wax—a trinket.

निर्व्हाळा *a* (नि & खाव) Not worm-eaten, or not subject to be attacked by worms;—used of grain, kinds of wood.

निर्व्हाजर *a* Shameless, impudent, brazen-faced. 2 fig. Applied to the seed of a certain grass often found amongst cleaned rice.

निर्व्हाण *n* (*निर्व्वाण* H) An auction; an *outcry*.

निर्व्हाळ *n m* Ballast. [tion of boiled rice-flour.

निर्व्हारी or निर्व्हारी *f* A dish or certain prepara-

निर्व्हाळणें *v i* (नि & व्हाळणें) To look full and as ready to burst—certain fruits, tumors, pustules. 2 To become conspicuous; to stand forth eminently and strikingly (for good or evil attainments or qualities); to turn out. 3 To come out clear and determinate; to stand in open manifestation—a counsel, an affair, a matter *&c.*

निर्व्हाळणें *v t* (Poetry. निरवणें S) To kill or destroy. Ex. निर्व्हाळी अखूर यमळ। अघोक्षज चैतन्य रघुनाथ। Also निर्व्हाडिली दिसूस चिपूट। Also ब्राम्हणें यमळ बापजादेरिद निर्व्हाडिलें। [ing its seeds).

निर्व्हाडणें *v t* To clean or clear (cotton by extract-

निर्व्हाडा *m* The name of a fish.

निर्व्हाड *f* Choosing, selecting, picking out.

निर्व्हाड *f* Dislike. Gen. used in conjunction with आवड Liking.

निवड or निवडक *a* Select, choice, picked, culled. 2 निवड is used (*wrongly*) in the sense Rejected after a picking, refuse.

निवडुंग or निवडिंग, निवडुंब or निवडुंबड *n m* Cactus Indicus or opuntia, or Opuntia Dillenii, Prickly pear. There are many varieties; designated generally by some prefix; as शिंदारी निवडुंग, चपा निवडुंग or चणेरें निवडुंग, काटे निवडुंग.

निवडणी or निवडणूक *f* (Verbal of निवडणें *v t*) Picking, choosing &c.

निवडणें *v t* To choose, select, cull, pick out. 2 fig. To decide, determine, settle; i. e. to cull out the true or right of the case.

निवडणें *v i* Commonly निवडणें *v i.*

निवण *n* Any cooling application to inflamed eyes. 2 also निवणें *n* A hole near the चूळ or fire-place, on which the pot is placed to cool.

निवणें *n* A ring of grass, to be placed under a pitcher &c.

निवणें *v i* To cool—anything heated. Pr. निवे तों राघवसें जिवे तों राघवस मारी. 2 fig. To abate or decrease; to be assuaged or mitigated—a pestilence &c., an uproar or a hubbub, anger, lust, cupidity: also to become cool and calm—an inflamed or excited, or a fervid or glowing person. Ex. आवसाचि मारी निवाला पैं अंगें। अर्थ बरें झाले मज आह्मां. 3 To be spent—a cannon-ball. [con.

निवंता *f* (सूचक S) Deficiency, want, lack. Neg. निवरडी *f* (Or निवरटी) A preparation of boiled rice-flour,—an unstuffed saucer-form puff.

निवर्तक *a* S That turns back &c. (Actively.)

निवर्तणें *v i* (निवर्तन) To turn back or from; to desist or cease. 2 fig. To die.

निवर्तन *n* S Turning back (Whether in the neuter or active sense.)

निवर्तित *p* S Turned back or from.

निवळकवेरें *n* W A plant, Euphorbia tortilis.

निवळी *f* W The milk-bush, Euphorbia antiquorum or tirucalli. 2 A particular tree.

निवळणें *v t* (निवळें) To cool (a thing heated). 2 fig. To abate, assuage, mitigate, moderate; to cool or calm gen.

निवळ *f* The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 The nett amount.

निवळ *a* Clean, clear, pellucid, limpid—water &c., eyes, sky &c., and fig. guileless, ingenuous, pure.

निवळ *ad* Clearly, evidently, without doubt or question: candidly, plainly, without disguise: simply, merely, without fuss or ado.

निवळजांड *f* A calm and quiet juncture: also an encounter or a meeting with leisure and freedom of spirit.

निवळण *n* C Any cooling application to inflamed eyes. 2 The clear subsiding or rising liquor of any mixture. 3 Anything put into a muddy liquor to clear it.

निवळणें *v i* (निवळ) To become clear, limpid, pure—water &c: to become clear and bright—eyes or countenance, the sky, a dark night &c. 2 fig. To become cool, calm, quiet, peaceable, gentle, tame—an excited or excitable person, a violent or wild animal: to become sober, steady, staid—a wild youth: to settle down on maturity into improved quality—a tree which, when young, produces bad fruit: to become mellow—fruit which, when fresh-gathered, is distasteful: to lose its intoxicating quality through steeping—चरीक, लवाण्य &c.: to settle down in general into good condition. 3 To become proficient or *bright* (*in* any business, art, science).

निवळशिवळ *a* Clean and limpid; clear and pure; free from all foulness, drossiness, or dullness: also cool and calm; tranquil and serene; composed and placid. A comprehensive or indefinite compound. See the components.

निवळसंख *m* A significant term for Water pure and pellucid, or for Buttermilk of a clear bright white. Hence fig. a pure Ignoramus or Tábula rasa: also a wretch unsoiled by the possession of a single copper-piece.

निवळी *f* (निवळ) The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 A tree of which the seeds are used to clear muddy water, Strychnos potatorum: also the seeds. 3 A particular creeper. 4 C The reins or guiding rope of a bullock. [decree.

निवाडपत्र *n* In law. The record of a decision; a

निवाडा *m* Settlement, adjustment, decision.

निवाडापेवाडा *m* (निवाडा by redup.) Deliverance, escape, happy issue out of (difficulty, danger, or trouble). Somewhat especially used of the safe issue of a woman out of the perils of childbearing.

निवाणें *n* (निवाण) Destruction, great damage or injury, ruin or spoiledness. *v* कर g. of o. [a place.

निवांत *a* (निवात S) Still, quiet, undisturbed—

निवांत *ad* (निवात S) Still, quietly, without stirring or speaking. Ex. तेव्हां झण चेंच रघुनाथ। निवांत बोले पिंगाक्षिनें॥

निवात *n* (S) Absence of wind, a calm.

निवात *a* S Calm, still, not windy.

निवांतखें *n* (खोंब & आंतखा. Something from within the roof.) A covert term for a disorder supposed to proceed from the falling upon the body of the sperm of a mouse. Ex. त्याला निवांतखें; also निवांतखाचा उपद्रव, निवांतखाची बाधा.

निवारक *a* S That turns back; and fig. that prevents, averts, warda off, opposes, prohibits, debars.

निवारण *n* (S) Turning back; and fig. prohibiting, preventing, precluding, averting, warding off &c. 2 or निवारणपत्र *n* (S) A prohibitory note, from his employer, to one employed to demand payment of debts. [back or away from.

निवारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be turned

निवारणें *v c* (निवारण) To turn back or away from; and fig. to prevent, avert, ward off, hinder: also to interdict or prohibit.

निवारसी or निवारदीय or निवारीय *a* That is without heir, master, proprietor, or rightful claimant. [testate property.

निवारस्वाच *n* Property without an heir. 2 In-

निवारता *m* Non-possession of right of inheritance or other just pretension; the state of being without claim, title, or right to.

निवारा *m* Shelter (from wind, heat, rain &c.); also sheltered state.

निवाऱ्याचा That is under shelter. 2 That has been nursed in peace and seclusion; that knows not the storms of life; *ignarus mali.*

निवारित *p* (S) Turned back or away from; i. e. prohibited, prevented, averted, warded off.

निवारीय or य *a* See under निवारसी.

निवार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be turned back or away from.

निवास *m* S An abode, residence, or dwelling-place. 2 Residence, dwelling, abiding.

निवासी *a* S That resides or dwells. In comp. as यमुरानिवासी, द्वारकानिवासी.

निवाळणें *v i* Commonly निवळणें.

निवाळलें लोखंड n (Cooled iron.) A term for a hale and hearty old man.

निविष्ट p S Entered, lit. fig. 2 Seated, placed, established (as upon a stand, as in a post or an office). 3 Well-grounded in, proficient, conversant.

निवी f See नीवी. [ed around the neck.

निवीत n S The Bráhminical thread as suspend-

निवृत्त p (S) Turned back or returned. (Whether in the neuter or passive sense.) 2 That has been stopped: also that has desisted or stood. 3 That confers emancipation from existence as a creature.

निवृत्तरजस्क a S Of whom (through advanced years) the menstrual flux is ceased.

निवृत्तरजस्त्व a S Of whom the power of sexual congress is departed, superannuated—a male.

निवृत्ति f (S) pop. निवृत्त f Turning back or from; stopping, resting, ceasing; bringing to or coming to a stand. Ex. of comp. आचार-आसीन-उच्चा-सन-कर्म-काल-क्रोध-खेद-ग्रन्थ-दोष-दुःख-पाप-पद-रोग-रोग-विज्ञ-व्याधि-शंका-शत्रु-शोक-संकट-संदेह-संतोष-संप्रश्न-संहार-सोय-सिद्धि. 2 Turning from (all effects, products, and created things, to the original cause or God). 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, *death*: or emancipation from separate existence, *absorption*: also (or निवृत्तिमार्ग m) Retired and contemplative life; disregard alike of the business and pleasures of the World, and of the ordinances and works prescribed by Religion: opp. to प्रवृत्तिमार्ग. Ex. प्रवृत्तिमार्गांत दावी निवृत्ति ॥ ज्या माणसाला यमदूति दर्शन ॥

निवेदक a S That addresses, represents, states or tells to.

निवेदणें v c (निवेदन) To address, represent, declare, state or tell (to a superior). Ex. काल कायका अमेक चिंती ॥ ते मजप्रती निवेदी ॥ 2 To deliver, present, offer, give.

निवेदन n (S) Representation, stating, telling, relating (to a superior). 2 Delivering, presenting, offering, giving.

निवेदनीय a S (Proper or fit) to be offered or presented. 2 (Proper) to be stated or represented.

निवेदित p (S) Represented, stated, told. 2 Delivered, presented, given.

निवेद्य a S (Possible, purposed &c.) to be offered or presented; also to be stated or represented.

निवेद्य n (Corr. from वैवेद्य) An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

निवेश m (S) Entrance, entering. 2 Inserting, introducing, placing in: also the state of being inserted, established, fixed in, on, at. 3 fig. Insight or progress in; proficiency.

निवेशन n S Placing in; introducing, establishing, fixing. [निवेशन &c.

निःशंक, निःशङ्क, निःशङ्क Better written निश्शंक, निश्शङ्क, निश्शङ्क.

निशा f (خاطرنشوں P) Assurance, confidence, conviction or satisfaction of mind. v दे, घे, पुरव. 2 Assurance, testimony of credit. v दे, घे, पटव, पुरव. Ex. जी पांचहें वचनांची निशा बाचकारी देवीं. 3 Satiety or gluttedness. [ing substance.

निशा f (نشا A) Intoxication: also any intoxicat-

निशा f S Night. [The moon.

निशाकर m (S That makes or rules the night.)

निशाचर a (S That goes by night.) A Rákshas. a fiend, a goblin, a thief, an owl, a bat &c.

निशाचरी f (निशाचर) A term for robbery or thievery.

निशाण n (نشان P) An ensign, a flag, banner, or colors. 2 A butt, a mark for firing at. 3 Any object set or taken up as a mark. 4 The mark upon coins of the पेशवइ.

निः उशरणें To strike or hit the mark. निशानाची दृष्टि निशानीं डाव साधणें or देणें To make a rush upon the colors (of the enemy). Ex. तुझा चलीं कर चुका ॥ डाव निः साधा ॥; also देऊनमार निश्च दोसे. डाव देत निशानीं ॥ 2 To strike at the proper place or object; to hit the mark.

निशानावरी चली m The elephant which bears the grand standard or flag. 2 fig. The chief or leading man of, the coryphæus. [Also निशानबरदार.

निशानबरदार m (نشانبردار P) A standard-bearer.

निशानी f (نشانی P) A mark, badge, or token gen. 2 A sign, symbol, emblem, evidence, symptom, indication gen. 3 An instrument of shroffs and goldsmiths to mark coin.

निः दोणें g. of a. To become excessive, extreme, exorbitant, extravagant, strikingly and vitiously extraordinary.

निशांत m (S Poetry.) Termination or close of the night. Ex. निशांतीं उमवे चंद्रकिरण ॥.

निशाबुंद्द a Stupidly intoxicated.

निशान, निशानबरदार, निशानी See निशाण &c.

निशापति m (S Lord of the night.) The moon. Ex. कीं सोमळ व्हावया निः ॥ निशया चारीं चाकुचिजे ॥.

निशापाणी n (निशा & पाणी added to enhance or amplify.) A comprehensive or an indefinite term for intoxication, and for intoxicating liquors or drugs.

निः खणें To indulge in the use of such substances.

निशापाणी f (निशा by redup.) Assurance, confidence, satisfaction of mind. v घर, पुरव: also assurance as afforded, security, guarantee. v दे.

निशापाळ m (Poetry. Ruler of the night. See Gen. i. 16.) The moon.

निशाबाज a (نشا باز P) One that sots or topes: also that smokes or that eats intoxicating drugs.

निशिकंद m (S) Tuberose, Polyanthes tuberosa.

निशित p S Sharpened or whetted (upon a stone &c.) [night and day.

निशिदिनि or निशिदीस ad (निशा & दिन) By

निशिव्रताचें m (S) A religious observance. Fasting through the day and eating at night of every Friday; in honor of सुक्रांती.

निशीं prep Together with; along with. Ex. एका रोवाविणीं जो आणीं; रेकापाजेवाविणीं कवंपावकारिण आणं मजें. See पुढां.

निशेणि f (निःश्रेणी S) A ladder.

निशेथ m S Midnight. [without bounds.

निश्चांव & निश्चाव (Corr. from निश्चीव) That is

निश्चेया a That has not a Shendí;—used of Musalmáns &c.

निश्चेदार c (निशा Sig. II.) One on whose testimony of credit another is trusted; a security or surety. 2 (निशा) A drinker, tippler, sot.

निःशेव a Better written निश्शेष.

निश्शेषर n A medicinal root, the same as शेंड, Thomea turpethium. [eating—a fast.

निश्चक a S Strict, rigid, kept *wholly* without

निश्चंचल a (Through popular lawlessness for अचंचल) Unmoving, steady, *still*.

निश्चंद a S Of which the brilliancy is destroyed; —used of the calx of tale, quicksilver &c.

निश्चय m (S) Determination, resolve, settled purpose. 2 Determination, settlement, ascertainment, positive conclusion. 3 Confidence, assurance, firm belief or persuasion. 4 Certainty or sureness; as opp. to contingency. 5 Used as *ad* Certainly, positively, without fail.

निश्चयपूर्वक, निश्चयात्मक Certainly, without a doubt or question. 2 Certain, sure. निश्चयाचा Decided, determined, not changeful. 3 Sure, certain, settled, not doubtful.

निश्चल a (S) pop. निचळ a That is without motion, still, fixed, firm, steady, lit. fig. 2 as *ad* Still.

निश्चित a (निश्चय) Settled, fixed, determined.

निश्चिंत a (S) Free from anxiety or solicitude.

निश्चितार्थ m (S) A settled or fixed matter. 2 A certainty.

निश्चिति *ad* (Poetry.) Certainly, surely, positively. Ex. जनिलें कविलें निश्चिति ॥.

निश्ची f (निश्चिंत) Freedom from solicitude (esp. respecting the belly); ease and assurance (from having stores laid up).

निश्चेतन a S Devoid of feeling or sense; insensible or unconscious.

निश्चेष्ट a S Unmoving, unstirring, still.

निश्चेष्ट m (S) Expiration or an expiration. v दे, डाक, सोड.

निश्शंक a (S) Confident, decided, determined, unhesitating. 2 as *ad* Boldly, fearlessly, confi-

निश्शक्त a (S) Powerless, feeble, infirm. [dently.

निश्शब्द a (S) Silent, still, uttering no word or making no noise or sound.

निश्शेष a (S) That is without remainder; complete, whole, entire. 2 as *ad* Wholly, *utterly*, altogether, quite.

निषाद m S The seventh of the musical notes. 2 A caste or an individual of it. Commonly कोळी. 3 A degraded tribe or a man of it, esp. the son of a Bráhman by a Shúdra woman.

निषिद्ध p S निषेधिला p S Prohibited or forbidden. 2 Denied, disallowed, negatived.

निषेध m (S) Prohibition or interdiction. 2 Denial or disallowal: negativing or refusing.

निषेधमुखें By negatives—describing &c. द्वि निषेधी विधि बोधयतः Two negatives make an affirmative.

निषेधणें v c (निषेध) To forbid. 2 To deny or disallow. Ex. चाचें अर्थास निषेधणें चलला ॥ हिंसाचें गुणदोषें उद्दालन ॥. 3 To negative or refuse.

निषेधदशि f S The state, mood, or form of prohibiting or proscribing: also negativeness. Opp. to विधिदशि.

निषेधवाचि a S Prohibitory, interdictory, proscriptive: also negative, not positive. [शेंड.

निषेधाचार n The name of a medicinal root. See

निष्कंटक a (S) Void of thorns, *inermis*. 2 fig. Free from danger, harassment, annoyance, inconvenience—a kingdom, a road &c. 3 Used as *s* Freedom from danger &c.; peaceful and quiet state.

निष्कपट a (S) corruptly निष्कपटी a Free from guile or falsity; fair, ingenuous, candid.

निष्कपटता a S Unmerciful or unpitiful.

निष्कर्म a S Exempt (through the merit of austere piety) from the obligation of religious works and rites. 2 That refrains from works and devotes himself to abstract contemplation. 3 That works not; that performs no work for future reward.

निष्कर्ष m S Extraction of the essence (of a substance, of a discourse &c.) 2 Essence, sum, substance. 3 A touchstone.

निष्कलंक a (S) pop. निष्कलंक & निष्कलंकी a Free from stain, spot, slur, lit. fig., immaculate, pure, clean.

निष्कळ *a unc* Destitute of कळा, *wanting* lustre, splendor, sprightliness, freshness, vigor.

निष्कळंकी अवसार *m Used* ignorantly for कल्की-अवतार.

निष्कांचन *a* (S Destitute of gold.) Poor.

निष्काम *a* (S) Free from desire, disinterested.

निष्कारण *ad* (S) Causelessly, needlessly, without ground or reason. 2 *as* a That is without a cause, uncaused. 3 That is without a use, or fruit, or profit.

निष्कासन *n* S Turning or taking out, lit. fig., expelling, extruding, dismissing, expressing, declaring &c.

निष्कासित *p* S Turned or taken out, lit. fig.

निष्काळजी *a* Free from solicitude or anxiety.

निष्कृति *f* S Removing, putting away (crimes, benefits, injuries &c. by acts in expiation or requital). [ingenuous, fair, honest.

निष्कृत्रिम *a* (S) Void of deceit or disguise; open,

निष्क्रमण *n* S The ceremony performed upon the occasion of a newly-born child's being first carried out of doors. 2 Departing, going out or from.

निष्क्रय *m* S Money, or a thing equivalent to a cow or other thing which it is usual to *give*, given instead of that thing: also the *fixing* or *giving* of such *equivalent*.

निष्टंक *a* (Poetry. S That cannot be pierced with a टंक or stonecutter's chisel.) Perfect, accomplished, adept. Both in good and bad sense. 2 *as ad* Wholly, totally, without any remainder or any excepted portion. 3 Altogether, *utterly*, perfectly, thoroughly; without any imperfection or deficiency: also in all points and respects. 4 Only, merely, simply, nothing but.

निसटणें *v i* To slip (aside, from, out of &c.); to *spring* or start from its place. Esp. used with जातें, *as* निसूट जातें.

निसट *p* (S) Fixed in, seated in, inherent. In comp. *as* चढनिसट, मनोनिसट, देहनिसट.

निसटा *f* (S) Fixed affection or attention; devotedness or engagedness of heart or mind; attachment. 2 Reliance, trust, confidence. 3 Ordinary and uniform practice or profession. 4 Fixedness or seatedness in, inherence. 5 Conclusion. 6 (Poetry.) Condition or state. Ex. अया खाबकी नाव ओंडा-वताची। अरोरोचि व्याधीस चिंता वसाची।.

निसटावा *n* (S) pop. निसटांग *n* Of devoted or deeply engaged heart or mind; firmly or stedfastly attached. 2 Confiding or trusting. 3 Of steady practice or enduring course.

निसुर *a* (S) Cruel, hard-hearted. 2 Harsh, violent, grating—language &c.

निसणा *m* (हात S) A whetstone.

निसणार *a* (S) Versed in, conversant with.

निसणि *f* S Completion, conclusion, accomplishment. 2 In geometry. *Measure.*

निसत्व *p* S Produced. [quence.

निसत्व *n* (S) Produce, product: result, conse-

निसर्ण *a* (S) निसर्च *a* (S) Leafless.

निसळहात *m* (S) Impartiality: also, attributively, impartial.

निसादणें *v c* (निसादवे) To produce. [ed.

निसादन *n* S Producing. निसादित *p* S Produ-

निसाद *a* (S) pop. निसादी *a Sinless.*

निसंपर्क *a* (S) Exempt or free from secular proceedings or doings—a devotee &c. 2 Void of deceit or guile.

निसप्रभ *a* S Wanting light, lustre, luminousness.

निसप्रयोजन *a* (S) Causeless, needless, wanting reason or occasion.

निसप्रेम *a* S That covets, craves, or desires not; exempt from concupiscence. [pure.

निसबाजब *a* (S) Clear, open, guileless, honest,

निसंग *a* (S) pop. निसंगड *a* Devoid of fruit, lit.

निसंगा *m* A friend, companion, associate. [fig.

निसंचंद & निसंग *a* Better written निसांग.

निसंगड *a* (Or निसंगला) Shameless.

निसरणें *v i* To slip (aside, from, out of); to spring or start *from* its place. 2 fig. To slip out of (a troublesome affair &c.); to burst from; to bolt. 3 (Used for निसरणें) To slip or slide.

निसरण *f* (निःसरणी S) A ladder.

निसरण *n* (Verbal of निसरणें) Picking and cleaning (of grain &c.): also the picked portion: also the picked out or refuse portion.

निसरणा *m* (आण S) A whetstone.

निसरणें *v c* निसरोडणें *v c* by redup. To pick; to clean by picking out or off the bad portion (grain &c.) 2 (निसुण S) To peel; to strip off skin, rind, bark.

निसत्र *a* Shameless, graceless, profligate, abandoned. Pr. निः० बाजारी आणि पडदा नेसारी. Pr. निसत्र! निसत्र! लाज वाणी खाऊनें मेलासें आज वाणी.

निसंतान *n* (S) Extinction of a race or family: also childlessness. Pr. कुसंतानापेक्षां निः० घरें. 2 fig. Eating all up; making clean work; *clearing the decks.* [निःसृत &c.

निसरण, निःसरित, निःसरीत Better written

निसरणें *v i* To slip (aside, from, out *of* &c.); to spring or start from its place. 2 To slip or slide.

निसरण *f* (نسبت P) A) Custody or charge of; direction or control over (persons, things, business). 2 Used *as ad* In connection with; as belonging to; on the part of. In this sense सांनिसरण, सरकारनिसरण, देवळनिसरण &c.

निसरणीचा That belongs to, is connected with, bears relation to &c.

निसरनदार *c* (نسبتدار P) One that holds or exercises charge, control, direction, management.

निसरनसार *a* (نسبتوار P) That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of. 2 Used *as ad* In the order of the names of those to whose keeping or direction things or persons are committed—a list &c. drawn up.

निसरगांठ *f* A slip-knot.

निः देऊन ठेवणें To reserve means of evasion or escape; to leave a loop-hole or salvo. [Slippery.

निसरडा, निसरडें, निसरडे, निसरडा *a* (निसरणें) निसरडा, निसरडें, निसरडे, निसरडा, निसरणी *f* (निसरणें) A slippery place. 2 Slipperiness.

निसरडें *n* (निसरणें) Slipperiness.

निःसरण *n* Better *written* निसरण.

निसरणें *v i* (निसुरणें S) To slip or slide.

निसरवा *m* The residue after the gathering of a crop (of corn or of fruit); gleanings. 2 The gleaning of the village-कोत्रे from door to door in recompense of his information afforded out of the पंचांग.

निसरवांड *f* (निसरणें To slip, घांडणें To spill, drop, lose.) Suffering to slip from the memory; dropping all care or thought about or consciousness of. *v* धर g. of *o.* Ex. जर्धसे (खातें) दसवें दुःख याची चिंचर घांडी दसवें सुख याची No pain like that of Consciousness of individuality; no rest like that of

निसरवांड *f* See निसरवड. [Utter obliviousness.

निसर्ग *m* S The natural state; the peculiar character or condition; nature.

निसर्गणी *f* निसर्गोळ *f* The shooting out of corn into the ear, *shooting hose.*

निसर्गणें *v i* (नि & सृज or सृ S) To shoot into ears, to *shoot the hose*—corn. 2 fig. To *launch* forth shamelessly into vice and folly. Pr. उघड-खाखा देरा बाजारी येतो निसर्गखाव उघाव काय? 3 To come forth conspicuously, eminently, fairly, strikingly. Used esp. with *a* word expressing the field or arena of this conspicuousness; *as* क्षितिपतींत-भोजराजांत-शिवाजींत-निसर्गणें. 4 To come forward or stand forth boldly or declaratively.

निःसंशय *a* Better written निःसंशय.

निसळ *ad* Purely, merely, simply, wholly; without mixture of other thing or quality.

निसळणें *v c* To furbish, burnish, polish.

निसांडा *m unc* Dissipated, squandered, consumed, exhausted state (of treasures, hoards, stores).

निसार, निसारण, निसारिस, निसाखिक, निस्सीम Better written निसार &c.

निसारणें *v i* Commonly निपचणें.

निसार or सा *m* (निसार S) Expiration: also an expiration. *v* डाक, दे, सोड.

निसारणें *v i* To pant. 2 fig. To draw a *deep* sigh, or to heave long sighs (as under heavy work): also to get wearied with or tired of. Used *freely.*

निसोंडी *f* (निसार्णी S) A flower, Polyanthes tuberosa.

निसुंता *a* (नि & सुनत) Uncircumcised;—used of a Muhammadan (i. e. of one who ought to be or is to be circumcised).

निसुरणें *v i unc* (निसुर) To run wild; to get lawless or loose, reckless of restraint or rule.

निसुरता *p pr* also निसुरता *p pr* (निसरणें To slip or slide.) Slippingly, i. e. glancingly, grazingly, scrapingly, brushingly, transiently, as touching in transit. *v* डाक, देख, पाच, मार, फोड, पड, जा, दिख. Ex. निः० जाणें-पडणें-जायणें To go-fall-touch-light upon passingly; to brush by; to glance aside; to fall aslant; to touch and turn off. निः० दृष्टिनिसें-देखणें पाहणें-and, in. con., दिसणें To give or to catch a glimpse of.

निसुर *a* & *a* & *ad* R (नि & सूच) Straight, directly, undivertedly or unobstructedly—a ball, arrow &c. proceeding. 2 *a* P Shameless, licentious, dissolute, profligate.

निसुर *a* निसुरवाला or णी *a* (नि & सुरी Knife.) Free from all anxiety or concern; untroubled, unburdened, unclogged.

निसुरगांठ *f* (*For* निसरगांठ) A slip-knot.

निःसृत *p* S (Better निसृत) Gone forth or from, issued. [*root.*

निसेणार *n* (Or निसेणार) A particular medicinal

निसेवणें *v c* To scout, flout, hoot; to drive off or reject contemptuously.

निसेवन *n* S निसेवार *m* S निसेवारण *n* S Going out or forth. 2 Crossing over, passing. 3 Getting away from, escaping. 4 Final emancipation or liberation, salvation.

निसेवणें or निसेवारणें *v c* (निसेवन Crossing over or passing.) To complete (a work done); viz. to go over again, rectifying blunders, performing or supplying omitted items, finishing, perfecting, polishing to the excellence intended: also (with other implication or reference) to complete or carry through perfectly (an act or a deed); viz. to suffer the penalties and pains consequent, as well as enjoy the pleasures or benefits attendant. 2 To carry through gen. [out *of.* See निसेवणें *v c.*

निसेवणें *v i* To get safely or well through or

निसेवासिवार *f* (निसेवणें) Completing (by going over or through correcting, supplying, improving, finishing off) of a begun business or work.

निसेवा *a* (Or चुचा) Mere, bare, simple, naked,

wanting what (of things or of acts) usually accompanies and helps. [salvation.

निसारणीस n S The cause or ground of final

निसुण a (S) Free from the husk. 2 Leaving no remainder; *clean gone*—a disease &c.

निसुलित p S Husked.

निसूक sometimes निसोक ad (निसूल S) Wholly, totally, without any remainder or any exeepted portion. Ex. सें धान्य देविलें येसेंहि नि॰ संपलें; धाऊन नि॰ गेला; झाले मूळ नि॰ नाहीं. 2 Altogether, utterly, perfectly, thoroughly; without any imperfection or deficiency; or in all points and respects. Ex. चा कामत् नि॰ चुकला; निसूक-पूर्ण-सोदा-खवाड-चेडा-अंधळा-बधिरा-बाजला. 3 Only, merely, simply, nothing but. Ex. चा नि॰ वैदिक.

निसेज a (S) Wanting brilliancy or brightness, lit. fig.; lack-lustre, heavy-looking, dull, spiritless.

निसेजणें v i *(Poetry.)* To lose brilliancy, brightness, or lustre. Ex. ब्रह्मदेवें नाहीं सेंज॥ निसेजलें चिखारें॥

निसेजरूक a S Devoid of splendor or lustre; and fig. of vigor, energy, spirit, animation.

निस्ता(खा) or निस्ताड ad (निस्ता Bare &c.) For the plain or dry food; to be eaten with the solid bread, *rice* &c.; as sauce or gust-giving accompaniment. Ex. आज निस्ताड काय केलें?—डाळी केली, भाजी केली. [husked, peeled.

निस्पट्ट a S Exempt from the husk or skin,

निस्पेज a S (Better written निसपेज) Dry, rough, not unctuous.

निस्पृह a (S) pop. निस्पृही or निस्पृही a Exempt from concupiscence or desire. 2 Free from favor or particular affection; uninclined (to either party); impartial. 3 (Vulgar.) Detached, distinct, separate.

निस्संग a (S) That is without associates or connections, single;—used *of* ascetics &c: also that is without companion or partner;—used of the Deity. 2 fig. Freed from all ties and bonds; that is under the restraint of no law or rule or under the attachment of no desire or affection;—used both in praise and dispraise, often implying Shameless, loose, immodest, profligate.

निस्संग a Shameless.

निस्संग a (S) Wanting its proper and essential goodness, spirit, virtue, vigor, excellence, efficacy; sapless, pithless, vapid, jejune, dead. 2 Unreal or untrue, non-existent, unsubstantial, unsound.

निस्संदिग्ध a (S) निस्संदेह a (S) Not doubtful, certain, sure. 2 also as *ad* Certainly, surely, undoubtedly. [proceeding, issuing. 2 Dying.

निस्सरण n S Going forth or from, departing.

निस्संशय a (S) Undoubting. 2 Undoubted.

निस्सार a (S) Sapless, pithless. See निसूक Sig. I. [removing.

निस्सारण n S Driving from or out; expelling.

निस्सारित a S Driven from or out, expelled, ejected, removed. [witnessed.

निस्साक्षिक a S That is without a witness, un-

निस्सीम a (S) That is beyond or without bounds; excessive, extravagant, superlative, transcendental, utter, exquisite &c. In good or bad sense, but esp. bad; as चिंत-चिद्-विरक्त-प्रपंचारी-खवाचक-खवाचवा-सेवा; also चिं॰ अनाचारी-सोदा-बुधा-कवाड; also चिं॰ अंधकार-अंधारी-अंधा &c.

निसूरा a (Properly निसवूरा) Half-asleep, i. e. not quite awake from sleep.

निस्सृत p S Gone forth or from, issued, proceeded. [or oily.

निस्स्नेह p S Dry, rough, coarse, not unctuous

निहाड This word from ऋषि A Extremity or bound, is attached to territorial designations, as रूपाकनिहाड, किल्लेनिहाड, शेरेनिहाड, गांवनिहाड &c., importing Throughout the Mahals, Zillás &c. Sometimes it is found attached to nouns of other classes, still in the sense Throughout; as पाडोत्रानिहाड, प्रकारनिहाड Through or amongst all the Páṭils.

निहाळणें v c (ऊपि H) To behold closely and attentively. [placed or deposited.

निहित p S Delivered or committed unto: also

निहळणें v i To be affected with निहळी.

निहळणी f निहळी f Heaviness, lassitude, sense of stiffness and weakness; as arising in a limb &c. from fasting, much exertion, or long continuance in a posture. v पे.

निहाळी & निहळणें Better निहळी & निहळणें.

निहळी f Indigo-plant, Indigofera Anil.

निहाळा m A kind of जोंधळा (Holcus sorghum). The culm is strong and coarse.

निहाळें n A measure of capacity,—half of a कोहळें or $\frac{1}{4}$ part of a शेर.

निहा f (नील) Dark blue; indigo blue. 2 Of a white color;—used of horses. 3 Green, young, tender;—used of standing crops, grass &c. Pr. रडायचे वासीं निहे डायचें. [ance.

निहा m f (नील) Freshness of look or appear-

निहाबोरका dr -बोरटा m Barleria corulea.

निहासुतिया m Sulphate of copper.

निहाहिरवा a (Blue and green.) Black and blue, livid (as from poison, fever, blows): also discolored—spoiled ghee or *victuals*. v पड, पे.

निहें n (नील) Green grass; green corn; green crops: also greenness or verdure. [tribe.

निःक्षत्र n S Extinction of the क्षत्रिय or military

निःक्षत्र or निःक्षत्रिय a S pop. निक्षेत्री or That is without persons of the क्षत्रिय tribe—a country, place, age. [Given or thrown away.

निक्षिप्त p S Placed. 2 Pawned or pledged. 3

निक्षो & निक्षोचा a (निकषें S) Strict, rigid, inflexible, sternly particular, closely insisting or scrupulously exact. Used also, in angry dispraise, in the sense of Hard, stiff, intractable, inexorable.

निक्षी f (See निक्षो a) Strictness, rigor, hardness, exactness, punctiliousness &c.

निक्षेप or ष ad (नि & क्षिप्) Positively, plainly, explicitly: peremptorily, flat, plump, outright &c.—enjoining, telling, refusing.

निक्षेप m (S) Placing, putting, depositing. 2 A deposit or trust: also a pledge or pawn. 3 A buried or hidden treasure. [ling. 2 To place.

निक्षेपणें v c (Poetry. निक्षेप) To cast, throw,

नी *conj* (Contracted from आणि) And.

नीच a (S) Low, not high or tall. 2 Low (in place, condition, quality, value, price). 3 Low, mean, base. 4 In music. Deep or bass. Note. In the above senses the word is *Nita*, in these following, *Nitah*. 5 *a* S (therefore *Nitah*.) See all the senses above. 6 *n* The perigee of a *planet*. 7 That sign of the Zodiac in which a planet has its least or feeblest influence; viz. Libra for the sun, Cancer for Mars &c.

नीचकुल n (S) A low or mean business or work; work suitable to the low castes.

नीचसेवा f (S) Service under the low or base: also, esp. in popular apprehension, low or base service. [or price.

नीचा a (नीच) Inferior, worse, lower in quality

नीचोपचय m S An epicycle.

नीज m f (निज S) One's own affairs. Pr. जिचें चांचूज पुजा नाहीं No one cares about the concerns

नीज f (निद्रा S) Sleep. [of another.

नीजमोड or नीजमोड f (निद्रा & मोड) Disturbance or interruption of sleep.

नीट a (नीटि) Straight, direct, not crooked. 2 fig. Right, proper, fit, suitable—things, actions.

नीटजणा a Stiffly or exactly erect, bolt upright, straight-standing. [ing or resetting in order.

नीटकरणावळ f The cost of mending or repair-

नीटनेटका a Proper, neat, comely, handsome, well-proportioned, or well-disposed: also tidy, trim, smart, spruce.

नीटवांकडा a Straight and crooked; direct and devious; right and wrong; fair and unfair; clear and foul: also straight or crooked; right or wrong &c.

नीट करणें To settle or compose (an account or an affair) with exactness and with laxity, according to justice and with remission, with observance of claims and with compromise, i. e. in some passable way or other. Ex. चाव्हारांचें नीटवांकडें करून तीं सांगाव्हन निघालीं.

नीटवींक a (नीट by redup.) Straight and direct: also fig. straight and right, fair and square. Ex.

नीड n m S A bird's nest. [नी॰ पंचमीचा खाके.

नीत a S Correct, well-behaved, moral, just. 2 *p* S Taken away, removed.

नीतमजुरी f Regular or constant laboring (esp. in journey-work or the common and coarse labors) for subsistence. [labor).

नीतमजूर *c* A regular laborer (in hard or rude

नीति f (S) pop. नीत f Moral philosophy, ethics, the laws and rules for dealing and conduct. 2 Propriety, fitness, justness, equity. 3 The fitness of things, the law of Rectitude, the laws, order, or course of nature. 4 Political ethics or science. 5 (Freely.) Law, limit, definiteness, prescribed amount or quantity. Ex. जिंचा जेव पारा चरिति॥ नाहीं नीति लावीं॥. Some compounds, more or less serviceable, are धर्मनीति, अर्थनीति, लोकनीति, व्यवहारनीति, ज्ञाननीति; also अंबदकमक-नारद-बृहस्पति-शिक्षुर-उद्धवानाम्ह-शुक्र-नीति.

नीतिमान् a (S) pop. नीतिवान, नीतिवंत. Just, मीट f (निद्रा S) Sleep. [equitable, moral.

नीध f (निधि S A treasure; but used only in the figurative sense.) A term for anything exceedingly productive or valuable.

नीध m R (निवास S) An established offering to a ghost, goblin, sprite. v दे, लाव.

नीधवंडीदार, नीधमुंडीचा, नीधमोडी, नीधमोरा, नीधमोर, नीधमोरी, नीधमोरोळ, नीधमोरा, नीधमोरी, नीधमोरा These words being compounded, not with म्हो P, but with its Marathi derivative निवास, are better written निवसवंडीनीर n S Water. [द्वार, निवसमुंडीचा &c.

नीर m (निर्जर S) Result, determination, settlement (as of an investigation). v काढ, निघ, दे.

निरारार घेमें To come to the extremity, last resource, last terms; to be reaching its crisis or completeness—a malady: to be drawing nigh to termination—a business; or to consumption—an article.

नीरस a S Destitute of juice or sap; dry, tasteless, vapid, spiritless, lit. fig.

नीरसीरविवेक m S See क्षीरनीरविवेक.

नीराजन m (S) Waving of a platter with lighted lamps in it around the head (of an idol, of bride and bridegroom, of guests).

नील a (S) Dark blue.

नील m or नीलकांत m (S) A sapphire.

नीलकंठ m (S Blue-throated.) A name of शिव. So called because his throat was stained blue by the poison produced on churning the ocean, and which he swallowed. 2 The Indian jay, Coracias Indica or Bengalensis.

नीलपाय f (नीलपाऊ or नीलपाउ P or H) White-footed nutelope. Penn., Antilope picta. Pall.

नीलमेह m S Passing blue or dark-colored urine: नीलांजन n S Blue vitriol. [also such urine.

नीलांबरी f A Rāgiṇī or mode of music. See रागिनि.

नीलिका f S pop. नीळिका f In वैद्यशास्त्र. A black mole.

नीलिमा m (S) Blueness; the color of indigo, a dense cloud, slate &c. Ex. केशांवर नीलिमा घुळवली; डोळ्यांचीहि फुकावर मेघनीलिमा. [also indigo.

नीली f (S) Indigo-plant, Indigofera tinctoria: नील m The name of a tree, and n its fruit. 2 a C & m R A side of a sloping roof.

नीवी f A cloth round a woman's waist; or the ends or tuck of it: also the tie or encircling band of a woman's drawers.

नीव m (निवणे) Sum, substance, essence; the extract or excerptum; the good portion picked out. e काढ, निघ. 2 Scrutiny or close inquiry into. e कर, काढ, पाच, पुरव g. of o. 3 नीव is sometimes used as ad or in comp. with the sense Essentially or purely, i. e. altogether, utterly; as नीव मंडा Wholly bare, void, or destitute (of money, decency &c.)

नीष m R Sense of soreness (in the breast or back) from a blow or from overexertion. e भर, उतर.

नीळ f (नील S) Indigo plant. 2 Indigo. 3 m A species of monkey. 4 A sapphire. 5 f The green matter of stagnant water.

नीळ लागली or रंगली or निळीचा रंग लागला Phrases founded upon a popular story, and used in rejecting any report or statement as utterly fabulous and incredible.

नीळा a (नील S) Dark blue, indigo blue. [boar.

नीळारेडा m fig. A groundless rumor; a long

नीळवद f Green grass; green pasture: also a green pasturage or verdant spot: also verdure or fresh vegetation: also greenishness or moderate verdantness. [Bluish—a color.

नीळसर a Greenish, somewhat verdant. 2

नुकसान n f नुकसानी f (نقصان A) Loss, detriment: also damage, injury, harm, hurt. 2 or नुकसानीचा धंदा m In law. Damages. 3 Used laxly as a Slight, feeble, flimsy, poor, pithless, worthless.

नुक्ता m (نکتہ A) A pretty fancy or thought; a well-turned morsel of diction; a conceit. 2 The nose-rope or bridle of a camel. 3 An impeachment or a charge; a stigma cast or blame laid. e दे.

नुक्ता ad decl Lately, recently, just ago.

नुघडणें v e & i (Poetry. न & उघडणें) Not to open. Ex. नुघडसि डोळे महाराजे.

नुनू f In nursery language. Sleep.

नुनूं f Penis puerilis: or, in the language of children, penis (virilis).

नुन्नवाळ m See नुनूवाळ.

नुन्य & नून Common corruptions of नून.

नुपेक्षणें or नुपेक्षिणें v i (Poetry. न & उपेक्षणें) Not to disregard, overlook, or slight. Ex. नुपेक्षी कदा राम दासाभिमानी. 2 v a i Not to be disregardful of.

नुपेक्षा f (Poetry. न & उपेक्षा) Not disregarding or overlooking: attentiveness, mindfulness, heed.

नुमसणें v i (Poetry, न & नुमसणें) To disappear; to be lost, missing, trackless, or untraced. Ex. कोठें नुमसे मंगळमूर्तिची ॥.

नुमसणें v i (Poetry. न & नुमसणें) Not to understand: also not to be understood by.

नुरणें v i (Poetry. न & उरणें) Not to remain over; not to be left. Ex. दोषकणहि नेघें ॥ नेघो नुरेचि कामाळी ॥. [Fearlessness or Loory.

नुरी f (नुरणें H) A bird of the parrot kind.

नुकसान n f नुकसानी f (Better नुकसान) Loss: also detriment, damage, injury, harm, hurt.

नुसता or नुस्ता & नुसताच See निस्ता & निस्ताच.

नूतन a (S) New, fresh, young, recent. 2 Used as ad Lately. [of mature age, adult.

नूतनयौवन a S That is just arrived at puberty.

नूपुर m n (S) An ornament for the feet (of females and children).

नूर m (नूर) A Light) The dignity and majesty, or the clearness, freshness, blooming and beaming (of look, countenance, mien, general appearance). Hind. Pr. रब मूर आदमी हजार मूर कपडा ! खाम्मर मडिना करेंद मूर मक्करा ॥. [forming.

नृत्य n (S) Dancing: also acting, playing, performing. नृत्यशाळा f (S) A place in which dancing or acting is practised or taught; a play-house; a dancing-school &c.

नृप or नृपति m (S) A king. [नृपासमरे.

नृपासन n S A throne. Ex. रामें तुमचि दिधलें स्वनृपासन ॥ (Corr. from नरपाल S) A king.

नृशंस a S Mischievous, injurious, disposed to destroy or hurt. [नरशिंध & नरशिंधजणी.

नृशिंध & नृशिंधजणी S See the common form मे The particle marking the third or instrumental case of nouns. The plural is नीं. 2 It is used with the inflected third person singular of a verb transitive in the past tenses and of a verb in the आया form of the infinitive mood. Used with the inflected third person plural it becomes नीं. 3 *ind* A particle noting removal, having the power of *from*. With *adverbs of place* having a final mātrā, it is conjoined after the elision of the mātrā, as एथमे, सेथमे, कोठमे, इकडमें, तिकडमें; with others it is conjoined simply, as आंतमें, बाहेरमें, अलाडमें, पलाडमें; with *names of places* it is conjoined after their assumption of the case denoting *unto* or *to*, implying prior advent unto. Ex. पुण्याहमें थालाआपमें (आपलें, मेघें), not पुण्याने, थालाआपें, for here मे together with the म of the case assumed stands for पासून.

मे, whether as standing for पासून or for the classical particle पूर्व or ऊन (to which it answers throughout), is considered as vulgar; yet it is freely used by the educated.

Note. When marking the third case of nouns, and when accompanying the third person of verbs, the form should be मे & नीं (i. e. with the dot): when bearing the power of *From* and representing पासून or पूर्व the form is मे.

मे आण f (Roots of मेणें & आणणें) Reiterated or fruitless and wearisome carrying away and bringing back: also carrying about; conveying hither and thither. [and thither. e कर.

मेकर n m Better मेवर.

मेक a (नेक) P) Virtuous, honest, upright, faithful, true, morally good gen.—a person or an action.

मेक or मेकी f (नेक) P) Probity, integrity, purity of heart; truthfulness or moral goodness gen. Ex. अण पेटुमक किंवा मदपेटुमक आपकी मेक शेटुमे. 2 also मेकमाजी f Uniform and good conduct or profession; upright walk.

मेकीचा Upright, virtuous, moral, good.

मेकनजर f e (نظر نیک P) Kindly or favorable regard. Common in petitions and letters.

मेकनामदार a (نیک نامدار P) Virtuous and famous; good and renowned. A title of the great, esp. in writings.

मेकपही f Commonly मेवपही. [veracious.

मेकबोल a (Lit. *Good* speaker.) True-speaking,

मेकमत f m (صلاح نیک P) Good advice. e दे.

मेकी & मेकमाजी f See under मेक f.

मेकोबारी f (نیکی بدی P) Good things or bad things. A term used in contracts or stipulations, importing (through ignorance of the proper sense) Injurious events or occurrences of whatever form, whether from heaven or nature, or from man. It is equivalent therefore to आभानी सुलताची, देवकी राजकी &c. Ex. मेः घ्यावया मी भक्षण देईन.

मेखपाट n The socket or stand of an anvil.

मेखपही f मेखाचें n W Cant or covert terms for taking the meal or eating. e कर, काढ.

मेघा m *(Nechā.)* मेघरी f *(Nechrī.)* Fern or brake, Pteris squilina.

मेजा m (نیزہ P) A lance or dart.

मेट m n Exertion, endeavor, effort, strength put forth. Ex. समुद्राचें खिलो मेट मेला सरीं काय पवेल खेटेल ! 2 Strain, stress, press; force bearing upon or sustained. Ex. तुझेरिवर मेट पडला लसूण वाकली. 3 fig. Press (of dunners, taskmasters, beggars). 4 fig. Determinedness and vigor of purpose or endeavor. e दे. 5 A common term for the stone-sockets of the uprights of a drawwell &c. 6 A carpenter's or a smith's workshop. 7 A chopping block. [दार.

मेटाचा Firm, resolute &c. See under मेटक & मेटकेटक a मेटाचा a (मेट) Firm, resolute, determined, persisting, steady. See मेटदार. 2 Strong, powerful, vigorous;—esp. of beasts.

मेटका a (मीट) Neat, comely, handsome, well-proportioned or well-disposed. Ex. अघर पारेचे मेटके ! इतें चमकति दैतुचें ॥. 2 Becoming, right, proper, fitting (in many senses and shades). 3 Straight gen. 4 Esp. in poetry. Right, sound, whole, healthy, good (in numerous applications); as दाताचा-पाणाचा-चढीचा मेः; खडशार मेः; घुंडशार मेः; शिंदिशार मेः.

मेटका *ad decl* Lately; just now; a while ago.

मेटणें v i (मेट) To strive, strain, endeavor; to exert one's self or put out one's strength. Used esp. in the form मेटून with other verbs; as मेटून चालणें-पेरणें-भाजणें-ओरणें-शिंपिणें-पाचणें पडणें-पोचे घेणें-चर्चे करणें &c. 2 To be close at one's heels; to press hard upon; to be imminent or near at hand: also to be urgent upon.

मेटदार a Robust or hardy; capable of work or of endurance—a person or an animal: also capable of sustaining weight or pressure or service—a post, beam &c.

मेटपार m (मेट by redup.) Strenuous exertion; vehement effort. e दे, खाव, कर. 2 Dunning, urging, pressing, imperative enforcement. e खाव, खाव, मच,

मेढावाढावा Good for hard and heavy work; that will bear press and strain and strong demand —man, animal, timber, building, engine. 2 Resolute, persevering, dauntless, having fortitude or endurance. 3 Freely. Heavy, weighty, mighty, overbearingly great—crops, ears, rain, storm, battle, pressure of works or of demand.

मेढावाकीचा a Pressing, urgent, admitting of no hesitation or delay: also impending, imminent, closely approaching. [erity.

मेढावणें v i (मेढ) To set to with vigor and alacrity.

मेढावा m (मेढ) A prop, shore, support. v दे, लाव. 2 A strong heave or effort. v दे.

मेढी prep (Vulgar.) Near or nigh unto.

मेढें ad (Vulgar.) Near, at hand, hard by.

मेढें ad (Vulgar. This is the third case of मेढ, implying With stress, effort, or emphasis.) Quickly, sharply, sharp.

मेढेघेढें ad & prep (Poetry.) Near or nigh. Ex. तें स्वरूप तुझें मेढें। जवारवर चढेना ओवडें। जे अपरिमित।

मेढें or मेढें n The eye of a needle; the hole for the handle of an ax, adz &c. 2 fig. Support, patronage. Ex. आपें मेढें वरवरार लाजवर कोरेघांपें चालेल घरें.

मेणणें v i (ण & जाणणें) Not to know. This class of formations, although infrequent in modern Marāṭhī, is of constant occurrence in Prakrit poetry; e. g. नाडणें, वातळणें, मातुडणें, मुणणें, मुरणें &c. It is confined to verbs, answering to the Latin Nescio, negligo, nolo &c.; furnishing no correspondents to Nullus, nunquam, nusquam &c.

मेणतपण n (मेणणें & पण) State of ignorance gen. 2 State of unintelligence and inexperience belonging to childhood. [telligent, inexperienced.

मेणता p a वेत a Ignorant, unknowing, unintelligent. मेणीं f (Poetry.) Ignorance, unintelligence, inexperience. [To lead; to conduct.

मेणें v c (अव S) To take away; to remove. 2 मेण f (ऊब A) Probity, integrity, honesty. Pr. मेण सारी चरबत. 2 Uniform good conduct.

मेता a S That conducts, manages, performs, transacts.

मेति ind S (न Not, इति Thus, so.) It is not so. Hence मेतिमेति (Not so, not so) A term for an ignoramus. Ex. मेतिमेति म्हणोन। आलाय अंथे वडखा।. [performing or managing.

मेवण n S Conduct, management, ability of मेव m n (मी) An eye.

मेवकटाक्ष m (मी) A leer, a glance, a side-look.

मेवकोरास n (A lax formation with मेव, कोरा, & अन्न) Food only for the eyes; pleasure merely of the sight. Used where of desirable things all one's share is the sight of them.

मेवचक्षी f (मी) Language of the eyes; ogling, winking, leering, glancing.

मेवचक्षुस n S A pair of eyes, the eyes.

मेवविकारावा f S (Poetry.) Tenderness expressed by glances of the eye, ogling &c. Ex. कोपलि चोरजाया। ज्या दाखिती मेंव्हा.

मेवण m (मी) Ulcer in or about the eye.

मेवाच m (मी) Rheumatiness or running of the eyes. [winking or a wink.

मेवसंकेत m (मी) Signal or sign with the eye, मेवसंकोच m (मी) Contraction of the eyes or an eye.

मेवसाई m (मी) Applying water or wet fingers to the eyes, as a substitute for आचमन when this is impracticable or inconvenient. An observance just previously to entering upon any religious rite; and, amongst women, to whom आचमन is interdicted, an observance in the place of it.

मेचार्म m S A disease,—excrescence or efflorescence in or about the eyes.

मेवोपोसक m S A rite in दक्षिणाचार-worship. See चक्षूद्घाटन. 2 Opening the eyes gen.

मेहणें v c (Poetry. म & देणें) Not to give. Ex. डाईं आयुषी मेहुनि। घरीं आलाहि पडोनि।; also मेंदी चोरी करूं जाणे अंसरोचें। आपुलें चि साच चाचें मेचकी f A popgun. [मेचें.

मेचली f A tree, Capparis Aphylla. मेचलें n Its fruit.

मेचस्थ n S The part behind the scenes (on a stage); the tiring room &c. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment.

मेचळ f Dry ground, or a dry spot. See निचळ.

मेचा m Properly मेंचा. [Croton tiglium.

मेचास m S pop. मेचाळ m Purgative nut-plant, मेचाळ a Level and smooth—ground, wall, place. 2 Smoothly sloping.

मेचाळणी f (Verbal of मेचाळणें) Smoothing; making equal, even, level.

मेचाळणें v c (मेचाळ) To smooth (a floor, a place, a plastering): also to smooth or rub down (man, animal, one's mustaches or dress). 2 To make to run down or flow along smoothly: also to pass along (any wash or liquid substance) as with the hand. [of: also to slope off gently.

मेचाळणें v i To flow smoothly along the surface मेचाळा a (मेचाळणें) That is ever rubbing and smoothing (his dress or person).

मेचूर n (Properly नूपुर) An ornament for the feet (of females and children).

मेखा m (मेखळा P) The passage for the waist-string of trowsers or drawers. [मेखळभट.

मेखळ or ळा & मेखळभट Commonly मेंखळा & मेंखरा & W Commonly मेंखळा. [Brāhmaṇa.

मेंखळभट m A contemptuous term for a slovenly मेंखळा a मेंखा a Fat and flabby; loose and slack; of lubberly or loutish make. 2 Slovenly, untidy, disorderly—dress, doings, affairs, things: also loose, wild, random—speech. 3 Impotent or imbecile.

मेंग m From नियम which see throughout. Ex. मेंगाचा जागा कळत। कांहचा अर्थ उफामूं मूंच। चेष्टणीं न घरी।. 2 Aim. v चांच, धर, लाव. 3 Measure. v घे, दे. मेंग लावणें To lay down or establish a law or rule (or laws and rules); to appoint an order or a course of procedure. Ex. चालत अवसरचा तुकाराम। चालवाव मेंग लावावया।.

मेंग m n A hole dug in order to plant (a post, tree &c.) Pr. चांदचे मेंढीस चांदचेंच मेंग.

मेंगचा or मेंगचाद ad deel and vulgarly मेंगक ad (मेंग) Exactly as aimed; and fig., as designed or planned, or as desired or expected; opportunely, apropos, just at the nick, pat.

मेंगणूक f (मेंगणें) Allowance, stipend, salary, appointed provision. 2 Appointment, designation, direction (as to a post or duty).

मेंगणें v c (मेंग) To appoint, fix, lay down, establish as a law or rule. 2 To appoint (as to an office or a post); to nominate. 3 To aim. 4 To fix in the ground (a post &c.)

मेंगधर्म m A general term for religious restrictions and observances: also for religious or devotional exercises or works. [नियमनिष्ठ &c.

मेंगनिष्ठ, मेंगनिष्ठा, मेंगनिष्ठ, मेंगाचा Properly मेंगविणें v c (मेंग) To fix in a hole in the ground (a post, a tree &c.)

मेंगस्थ a (मेंग) Middling, ordinary, common, not exceeding nor falling short of mediocrity or customariness: also moderate, temperate &c.

मेंगळ or मेंगाळा a (मेंग) Scrupulously or fastidiously punctual, exact, or strict; punctilious, finikin, nice. 2 Regular and rigid in religious ceremonies and ordinances. Ex. देवा दीनीं भक्त मेंगळ। घरघरीं घेतलेवत्त्र तो घेईं।.

मेंगामेंग m (मेंग by redup.) The appointment and determination (of God, destiny &c.): also usage, custom, general rule, constant practice.

मेंगिष्ठ a (नियमिष्ठ S) Strict in the observance of religious rites and ordinances. [periphery.

मेंगी f S The strake or tyre of a wheel: also the मेंगी ad (नियम S through मेंग) Constantly, habitually, regularly, by rule or course.

मेंगें a Properly and commonly नियमी.

मेंगोत्तर n (नियम & उत्तर) A decided answer; positive information or statement; definite or determinate speech.

मेंरचा m Bits of gold amongst the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory.

मेंरवां ad On the fourth day or, in the usage of many, on the fifth day, past or to come.

मेंरा m The rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory. It is sifted and searched by the मेंरारी for stray bits of gold.

मेंरेभार m (A formation from मेंरें To carry away or bear, रे or अरे Vocative particle, भार Load or burden. Oh! holla! bear this with you!) Loading one by recounting instances of kindness conferred, of superiority established &c. v लाद.

मेंव f The name of a fish.

मेंवकदंबा m A tree, Nauclea Cadamba.

मेंवमा m (ऊब H) An invitation. v कर, दे.

मेंवर m n The ankle or pastern-joint of a horse. v लाव. 2 The contrivance bound over these joints to prevent their rubbing together. v बांध.

मेंवरा a White—a pastern or leg or hoof of a horse, cow &c.: and attrib. the animal having such leg or hoof.

मेंवरी f A puff or cake; otherwise called वरंवी.

मेंवाळ or ळी f A flowering shrub, Jasminum elongatum. Grah. मेंवाळें n Its flower.

मेंवेद्य m (Properly मेंवेद्य) An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

मेंक्षारा m Complaint against. v आ. Gen. in pl.

मेंक्षोत p of मेंक्षणें That has been in wear. 2 That is amongst the things ordinarily worn; that is in wear. [&c.

मेंढ a S Inauspicious. Used only in almanacks मेंक्षण or मेंं n The dress or clothing of the middle region of the body. 2 Putting on (i. e. the act or the art) of clothes. v कर.

मेंक्षणें v c To put on (the garments with which pertain to the middle part of the body) the धोवर, पंचा, कमरें, झोंतरी &c. See To put on in Eng. and Mar. Dict.

मेंक्षविणें v c (मेंक्षणें) To dress or clothe (another). 2 fig. To enter under a head (in an account). Ex. माझा मागचा मांगाचाकीं जा रकमा आपेत त्या माझा मांगाचाकीं मेंक्षोत. Also to clothe (an item of expenditure) with its detail. 3 To clothe with fire; to invest with blazing materials (a किल्ला, डोंगर, राज, जोखीम). 4 To cover in (a मेंक्षोंघ p of मेंक्षणें See मेंक्षींघ. [house); to thatch.

मेंख n The bar of a river &c. See मंख.

मेंघटणें or मेंघेटणें v i (मेंट) To be close at hand; to close fast upon or with; to draw nigh. 2 To press hard upon; to be instant and urgent. Ex. शाहुकारांचें देणें अगदी मेंघटलें; मग परचाकडे अगदी मेंघटकी मेंक्षेंच चाचिमें: also विशाय-दुख-शोच-मेंघटला. 3 To crowd together; as ग्रहांमें घर मागशामीं साणूच मेंघटलें.

नेहमी or नेहेमी *ad* (निरंतर) Constantly, continually, regularly, habitually. 2 Lazily. For ever, utterly, altogether, quite. Ex. पा लोका तुझा मे॰ दिस्ला.

नेम्णीकर्च *n* The annual allowances; or all the regular deductions from the revenue; all the *fixed* [expenses.

नेवर or नेवेर *n* C A quicksand.

नेवाळणें *v c* (नेपाळणें.H) To behold closely and attentively. [cleverness &c.

नेवुण्य *n* S Conversancy with; skilledness and

नैमित्तिक *a* (S) Incidental, occasional, emergent, occurrent; not regular and constant, but arising upon occasion.

नैयमिक *a* S Accordant with rule, law, established ordinance or usage; normal, regular, customary. [phy (logic).

नैसर्गिक *a* S That follows the Nyáya-philoso-

नैरुंद्य *n* S (निर् & अंकुश) Unrestrainedness or uncontrolledness.

नैरंतर्य *n* S Uninterruptedness (of time or of space); unbrokenness by an interval; continuousness. [tration of hope, disappointment.

नैराश *n* S Despair or despondence: also frus-

नैर्ऋती *f* S The south-west-quarter.

नैर्धन *n* S Destituteness of attributes or properties. See निर्धन. [purity.

नैर्मल्य *n* S Freedom from dirt; cleanness or

नैवेद्य *n m* (S) An offering of some eatable to an idol. Pr. बरचे देवाच मे॰ अक्षा. *v* दाखव, अर्प, समर्प. 2 The preparing or making ready of this offering. 3 fig. Making a meal (i. e. offering to one's belly). *v* घर. [per) to be presented in oblation.

नैवेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, pro-

नैवेद्यसमर्पदेव *m* (S An offering to the god अग्नि) A term for a bribe, a *sop*.

नैश *a* S Nocturnal, nightly, relating to night.

नैष्कर्म्य *n* S Fixedness; unagitated or unmoving state. [cay and destruction, perishable.

नैसर्ग *a* (Poetry. Properly नश्वर) Subject to de-

नैसर्ग्य *n* S Perishableness, liability to destruction or extinction.

नैष्कर्म्य *n* S Freedom from the obligation of all religious rites and works. Ex. पण चाधुचा अंगी मे॰ आणे or नैष्कर्म्यसिद्धि प्राप्ती. 2 The salvation or recompense pertaining to abstinence from all works under holy contemplation.

नैष्ठिक *a* S Regular in and devoted to (the observance of religious rites, ceremonies, and works): also of fixed affection or attachment; devoted, intent. 2 or नैष्ठिक ब्रह्मचारी *m* A Bráhman who continues with his *spiritual preceptor*, and remains in the order and condition of the religious student.

नैष्ठिकब्रह्मचर्य *n* S The continuance of a Brámman with his spiritual preceptor, and adherence to a life of celibacy, study, and devotion.

नैसर्गिक *a* S Relating to the nature or peculiar character or constitution of; natural, native, constitutional. [मजन करा. सरींच्य भव तराच वायमे॥.

नो *ind* A vocative particle plural. Ex. देवांनिसें

नोक *f* (नोक्) P Point *as of a spear &c.*; but in this sense little used in Maráthí.) fig. Point, sting, beauty, moral (of a tale, of a speech); a remarkable point or feature; a particular excellence; a distinguishing air, cast, style: also airiness, smartness, *degagéness*. 2 An innuendo or a hint, a slight intimation or insinuation. *v* दाखव, मार, लाव.

नोकझोक or नोकझोक *f* (नोकझोक H) Innuendoes, conceits, stinging allusions, sly insinuations, sarcastic observations. 2 Any smartness of manner (of walking, dressing &c.) *v* संभाळ. 3 Squabbling or brawling: also a scuffle or tussle. 4 A glimpse or brief view afforded. *v* दाखव. Ex. पा मो॰ दाखवूम नेका. 5 A hint or faint indication of afforded. *v* दाखव.

नोकदार *a* (नोक्दार P) Pointed, smart, sharp—a speech &c.: having some remarkable feature or particular excellence—a thing gen.

नोकाझोकी *f* (नोक q. v.) Intercommunication by hints, innuendoes, smart and pithy allusions. 2 See नोकझोक. [esp. to Múhammadans.

नोकरा or नोक्रा *m* A term of abuse. Applied

नोका *m* A plant,—a diminutive reed with a white button-top. [copy-book.

नोंद for नोंदवही *f* The official (or commercial)

नोंदणी *f* sometimes नोंद *m* (Verbal of नोंदणें) Copying off into the book (a hundí or any official paper).

नोंदणें *v c* To copy a पुंडी on accepting it: also to copy and enter an official document gen. A Gujaráthí word.

नोरी *m* (नौरी H) Passage-money (for ship or boat), fare, naulage: also money for the transportation of goods, freight.

नोरी *a* (नोर) Taken up to transport goods or passengers, freighted. [जवरी.

नोवरी & नोंवरी (Poetry.) Popularly नवरी & नोळखणें *v c* (Poetry. न & ओळखणें) Not to be acquainted with or to know. Ex. घर भरीच दिसे चाचारा। परि तो नोळखसां चाचें अंतरा॥.

नोंव *a* (नव S) Nine.

नौ or नौका *f* (S) A boat.

नौकाघात *m* S (Boat-pole.) An oar.

नौका, नौघण, नौकर्म, नौकाश्रि, नौकारण, नौकारोह, नौचर See under नव. [of kettledrum.

नौघत corruptly नौबत *f* (नौबत् A) A large kind

नौघतवाई *f* The tumultuous or animated sounding of the नौघत or, by synecdoche, of a band. 2 fig. Vehement bustling; wild and eager hurrying; noisy hurryskurry. [under नव.

नौरात, नौरी, नौवाघट, नौवारण, नौवारणें See नौली *f* The milk-bush, Euphorbia tirucalli. 2 Commonly नवली.

नौशेष *m* S (Poetry.) A tree, Ficus Indica. Commonly वड. Ex. तुज जी चरिनें लरिन। पैल नशेवनक दिसत। जांत जावें कुलदैवत। &c.

न्यसणें *v c* (Poetry. न्यास) To throw, fling, cast. 2 To place or put. [2 Thrown.

न्यस्त *p* S Placed, deposited, consigned, delivered.

न्यास *m* P A carpenter's or smith's workshop. 2 A chopping block. [*or inequalities*.

न्यारा *a* Smooth or even; free from roughnesses

न्यारावणें *v c* To make smooth, even, equal, level. [morning, a breakfast.

न्याहारी *f* (न्याही P) A slight repast, esp. in the

न्याहाव *a* (न्याही P) Exalted or emerged; raised or risen from obscurity or poverty.

न्याहाळी *f* (न्याही P) A mattress. 2 Favor, countenance, kind regard.

न्याहाळणें *v c* (Better निरखाळणें) To inspect or behold closely and attentively.

न्याय *f* (Corr. from ज्ञाय S) Caste, species, kind.

न्याय *m* (S) Fitness, rightness, propriety; whence, commonly, justice or equity. 2 The Nyáya doctrine, logical philosophy. 3 A maxim, a rule, a law, a general principle, an axiom; and thus, commonly, an adage or a proverb.

न्याय घेणें To make complaint and seek redress; to call for justice. Ex. चणें तुकडाचें चाचिखा दाया। न्याय संज्ञाचा कथणाचें॥. [or Judicial process.

न्यायअलाप *m* An indefinite term for Justice

न्यायतः *ad* (S) Justly, equitably, fitly, rightly.

न्यायनिष्ठ *a* (S) Just, equitable, impartial, fixedly regardful of justice. [and just.

न्यायपिसूर *a* (S) Austerely or rigidly righteous

न्यायमीमांसा *f* (S) A comprehensive term for justice, equity, propriety, fitness.

न्यायसंकृती *f* न्यायसंशेषा *m* A case (civil or criminal) before the judge: also judicial investigation of a case. *v* कर, चाव. [administration of justice.

न्यायसभा *f* (S) A court or an assembly for the

न्यायाधिशी *f* The office or business of न्यायाधीश.

न्यायाधीश *m* (S) An administrator of justice; a magistrate or a judge.

न्यायासन *n* S The judgment-seat, the *bench*.

न्यायी *a* (S) pop. न्यायीक *a* Just, upright, possessing probity or integrity.

न्याय्य *a* S Equitable, right, fit, proper, just.

न्यारा *a* (न्यार) H) Separate, disjoined, distinct. 2 Different, dissimilar, other.

न्यास *m* (Poetry. न्यास S) Justice or equity. Pr. कांचा पडेल तो डाव राजा करील तो न्याय.

न्यास *m* S Placing, depositing, fixing; esp. the setting down of the figures of a calculation to be made; the infixing or establishing by charms and spells of *divinity* (as upon arrows, darts &c.); laying up (in the mind or memory). 2 Certain religious ceremonies *consisting* in putting the fingers in various forms. See अंगन्यास, करन्यास, षडंगन्यास &c. 3 Renouncing, rejecting, abandoning. See कर्मन्यास, सन्यास, सर्वस्वत्याग &c.

न्यासरी, न्यासकी, न्यासार, न्यासारणें, न्यासरी, न्यासाक, न्यासाची, न्यासाळणें See under न्यासी.

न्यून *a* (S) Less. 2 Less, short, deficient, defective. 3 Lower (in price, value, rank).

न्यूनपूर्ण *a* (S) Deficient or complete; wanting or entire; short of or fully up to; shortcoming or perfect (physically or morally): also (पूर्ण taking the place of a reduplication) less, lacking, short, defective. Ex. न्यू॰ पडलास चे तुझी सरवरा देवतीस.

न्यूनवचन *n* (S) A deficient word; i. e. a failure or shortcoming in an engagement or a saying. Ex. न्यू॰ पडेल अवचिता। संपूर्ण अर्थना तू करी॥.

न्यूनांग *n* (S न्यून & अंग) A deficient limb, member, or organ: also *attrib*. wanting a limb &c.

न्यूनातिरेक *a* (S) न्यूनाधिक *a* (S) Less or more. *Used as s n also* न्यून *n* (S) न्यूनाधिक्यभाव *m* (S) न्यूनाधिक्य *n* (S) *Difference, difformity, disparity*, discrepancy, disagreement; deviation, by deficiency or by excess, from a standard.

न्हाव *m* (Or नाव्ह q. v.) A barber.

न्हाव & न्हावर See नव्हाव & नव्हावर.

न्हावणें, न्हावणी, न्हावी, न्हावें, न्हावुसी, न्हावीसी, न्हावसी See under नाव.

न्हावमंत्र *m* (A contemptuous form of the word नावी) *A mere shaver*.

न्हावरें *m* Marriage with a widow: also taking of a second husband. *v* कर, घाल. It is one with पाट.

न्हावी *m* (नाव्हसें To bathe; as it was the office of barbers to anoint and wash the bodies of their customers.) A barber. 2 A name for the grub that encloses itself in a cylindrical tube composed

of thorns joined side by side and glued together. 3 The name of a little black bird.

चाचाचें घर The tube above described.

प

प The twenty-first consonant, corresponding with P.

प a S That preserves or keeps: also that drinks. In comp. as भूपति Preserver of the earth; धनप Keeper of the treasures; a name of Kuber; रक्षप A drinker of blood; a bug, a Rákshas &c.; मधुप A drinker of honey; a bee. Words so formed are constantly occurring in poetry. [see under पै.

पर्ण, पर्व, पर्ष &c. For words beginning with पर्

पर्षेचाम m (پہلوان H) One that employs himself in the exercises and sports of the arena; an athlete, a wrestler. [or पक्ष see under पै.

पउसें. पऊस &c. For words beginning with पउ

पंच m (पाक S) Sugar or molasses boiled (in preparation for sweetmeats &c.), syrup. 2 S Mud.

पंकज n S (पंक Mud, ज Produced.) A lotus.

पक्ष f (پکّ H) Among wrestlers. One of the modes of grasping. 2 In speech. A flaw or faulty part; a part furnishing a *hold* to the adversary. Ex. आपी प० घरायाची त्याच पक्ष धोकायचें. Luke xi. 53, 54. 3 fig. An ambiguous expression (in an engagement, oracular response, assurance, apology &c.) used wilily; a salvo, reservation, creep-hole &c. Ex. पक्षघा गुण पकेव त्यगून प० डेकून प्रतिज्ञा केली.

प० घेकव बोलणें To speak cautiously and craftily, reserving means of evasion. [ing &c.

पकडणी f (Verbal of पकडणें) Grasping, catching.

पकडणें *v c* (पकडणें H) To catch, seize, grasp, lay hold of, lit. fig.

पकडवणाम n (पकडणें H To seize, and *Summons.*) An imperative summons; a peremptory order to bring; an issue of arrest.

पकडा m (Imit.) An inarticulate sound uttered by girls at certain plays.

पकार or रा m (The name of the letter प the first letter of पावला) A covert term for a quarter of a rupee.

पकारी *f* See the preceding word.* 2 (प being the first letter of पाढर A pawn.) A covert term for checkmate with a pawn.

पकोरको *f* A bird, Rock grouse or whistling grouse, Pterocles quadricinctus or exustus.

पक्का *a* (पच S) Mature or ripe, lit. fig. 2 Dressed or cooked. 3 Ready or prepared: also well-concerted — counsels, schemes. 4 Baked — as bricks, tiles, pitchers. 5 Strong or durable — a color. 6 Perfect, adept, accomplished, complete, full, superior, superlative;—used freely of men and things. Ex. पक्का पंडित-कारकून-चोर-बवाब-दाप-मा-घुडि-माप-बेलब: also पक्का घोंडा A very hard stone; पक्का पैसा A double pysá; पक्का बोल A full or long koss. Numerous similar applications occur little requiring explanation, unless, perhaps, पक्कें दूध Scalded milk; पक्कें तूप Butter overheated in the process of clarification (opp. to कच्चें तूप Butter moderately or duly heated); पक्कें रेशीम Boiled and prepared silk; पक्की शाई Ink prepared by boiling, or ink of durable color and consistence; पक्का सांध Solder made of gold, copper, or brass (opp. to कच्चा सांध Solder made of कथील or tin). See further under कच्चा and its compounds. 7 Finished, completed, perfected;—applied as a common term to the numbers constituting the quotient or 4th term in the Rule of three. See explanation under कच्चा.

पक्काबच *a* Ripe and raw; well-dressed and half-dressed; ready and partly ready; regularly entered, settled, and closed, and roughly noted down;—used freely, but esp. with आज-पीक-करवा-चीरें-जमाबर्च-वच्ची-विशेष-संबेधा-रंच &c.

पक्काखर्चा or -विषाव m The regular account compiled from the diary or day-book.

पक्काखाड m (پکّا خیال H) A sort of song.

पक्कोधुई *f* Thorough washing and dressing of clothes, by boiling, starching &c. Opp. to कचोधुई.

पक्कोजामी *f* In law. Attachment after judgment: opp. to कचोजामी. [expired term (of a huudi &c.)

पक्कोतुरत्न *f* Commonly पंक्तीतुरत्न. A filled or पंक्ति *f* (S) A line, row, rank, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: hence society, companionship, fellowship, brotherhood; or a body, a company, a sodality, an association. Ex. त्याचा पंक्तीत बेसवें; पंक्तीतून काढणें; आपखे पंक्तीने सहखाखीं जेरेरवख करावी. [company or body.

पंक्तीचा Fit to be associated with. 2 Relating to a पंक्तिदोष m (S) Fault attaching to a whole row of people at a meal from the sitting amongst them of an unfit individual. 2 Fault attaching to a whole community. 3 A fault that excludes from the common board.

पंक्तिपठाण m (पंक्ति S & پٹھان H) पंक्तिघारदीर m (पंक्ति S & بارگیر P) A horse-soldier that is furnished by his employer with a horse, and that lives at his board. Hence An idle hanger on, a parasite.

पंक्तिपावन *a* (S) Pure for the common board; fit for commensality or for intercourse.

पंक्तिप्रसंग m (S) Partiality in serving guests.

पंक्तिबाह्य *a* (S) That is without the pale (i. e. has been excluded or is by caste inadmissible) of fellowship of table.

पंक्तिभाव m A table-chum, a messmate.

पंक्तिभेद m (S) Partiality in serving guests. 2 Such a difference (consisting in intervening space, difference of direction &c.) between the rows as permits people not so reciprocally suited as to sit in the same row, to eat in company. Ex. प० अचखाच ब्राह्मण आणि सेवळक एकच जेवतात. 3 Such difference (in the manner of living &c.) among persons of the same caste as precludes their sitting at meals in the same row. Ex. दुसऱ्याशी ब्राह्मण आणि दक्षिण ब्राह्मा प० आहे.

पंक्तिभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Ejected *from fellowship* of table.

पंक्तिलाभ m (S) or पंक्तीचा लाभ m The profit or advantage of commensality with.

पंक्तिव्यवहार m (S) The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, commensality, messing. [commensality.

पंक्तिसंबंध m (S) Fellowship of table or board, पंक्तीसका मळा m A tube of gunpowder set and fired in the पंक्ति or sitting row at feasts.

पंक्तांतर n (S पंक्ति & अंतर) See पंक्तिभेद in the second sense.

पक्व *a* (S) Mature, ripe, lit. fig. 2 Cooked. 3 Digested. See the derivative पक्वान्न.

पक्वान्न n (S पक्व & अन्न) A rich cake or sweetmeat; any dainty or nice dish. 2 A dish in general; any victuals or viands. [stomach.

पक्वाशय m S (The place of digestion.) The पक्षाडी *f* An iron bar or slip.

पंख m (पख S) A wing. 2 A feather of a wing. 3 Class, head, description. Only in loc. case, पंखी, and by people amusing themselves with riddles. Ex. ज्या पक्षाला चारखा मेरे पक्षांच पंखी चारीं पक्षांचे पंखी नाहीं.

पंख फुटणें g. of *s.* To become adult; to be fledged. 2 fig. To get adept in knavery.

पंखकी *f* A large kind of Parrot. *It is red* upon the back of its neck and, partly, as to its wings. Said to be the same with रामखरी.

पंखडी *f* A contemptuous form of पंख in the sense of Wing. [females).

पंखवाळी *f* or पखा m A kind of earring (of पखरखा m पखळ *f* पखळस *f* (पखरखें or प्रखर) Confusedly scattered state, litteredness: also things so lying about, litter. *v* पख. Ex. प० पडखा चदरीवर्ती। फकीर दखित एक जखावळी।.

पखरणी *f* (पखरखें) Scattering or strewing.

पखरखें *v c* sometimes पखळखें (प्रखर S) To scatter or strew. [by girls at certain plays.

पखवा m (1mit.) An inarticulate sound uttered

पखवाज m (پکھاوج H) A sort of tabor or drum.

पखवाजची or -जी *c* (پکھاوجی H) The beater of पखवाज. [the left hypochondrium.

पखासूल m (पख & शूल) A disease or disorder in पखा m See पंखवाळी.

पखाल & पखाळ *f* See under पखरखा.

पंखा m (पख S through پنکھا H) A pankhá or large fan. 2 A half or side of the घोडी, covering one breast. 3 Applied by some to a large Paperkite. [of पंख in the *sense* of Wing.

पंखार m A contemptuous or depreciative form पखाडा m Litteredness or litter. See पखरखा.

पखाडमेद m (Vulgar corruption of पाखाडमेद. पखारखा m Commonly पखरखा. [q. v.) A plant.

पखाल *f* (पखल S Water, खल S Leather; through پکھال H) A double water-skin carried on a bullock. 2 fig. A huge capacious belly.

पखालची or -ची *c* (پکھالچی H) The driver of a bullock carrying a पखाल.

पखालपोटी *f* A term for a flabby, bloated, and bulky woman; a Hottentot-Venus.

पखाला *a* (पखाल) That carries the पखाल—the bullock &c. 2 Contemptuously. That drives the beast carrying the पखाल.

पखालणी, पखालखें, पखालखुजा, and sometimes पखालणी &c. Properly पाखालणी &c.

पंखी *f* (पंख) A stuff manufactured from feathers.

पंखेवाळी *f* (Or पंखवाळी) A kind of earring (of पंखेचें n P (Usually पांखचें) A bird. [females).

पंखोडा m (पंख Wing.) Flying squirrel, Pteromys Philippensis. W. Elliott.

पत्र n (पद S) Usually in books. The foot. Ex. प० याखन बोर घरे. 2 fig. The ground, basis, first principles (of a science or an art). Ex. या चारा चर्चे चित्रांत शिकेला परंतु चित्रांचायें प० अजून चाचे अजात आहे नाहीं. 3 A square (on a chess-board &c.)

पर्णी चरणें To catch one in his speech. पर्णी शोधखें To trip and be caught in speech.

पदकाच m (पदका & डाव) A particular game with शेंकच्या. {subsists by binding turbans.

पदकर्चद or पदकर्चय m (پگڑی बंद H) One who पदकर्चदी *f* The trade or business of पदकर्चद.

पदकर्चदी *f* (پگڑی بندی H) The business of पदकर्चद. 2 His charge or dues.

पदका m (पद) A mark or dot on a die. 2 The foot figuratively, i. e. Entrance, access, *footing*, conversancy (in, with, amongst). *v* डाख, पद. Ex. पर्णी येखा आम्हाचा प० आमचा आहे; चार येवे पदर्णी अखखा! पांजून यवचारास प० पडत नाहीं; त्या पंडिताचा राजाजवळ प० चांगखा पडखा.

पगडी *f* (फ़ारसी H) A child's turban shaped and sewn *fast*. 2 A *turban*.
प० घेणें g. of o. To *eclipse* any eminent person by one's superior merit. प० फिरविणें To recede from an *engagement*; to change the mind; to turn to evil courses. 2 To turn upon angrily or saucily. प० फेंकणें To cock the turban with an air.

पंक्ति *f* (पंक्ति S) A line, row, rank, range. 2 A row of *people sitting down* at a meal: hence society, companionship, fellowship, brotherhood; or a body, a band, a company.
पं० चुकणें To miss or lose (as from lateness) one's seat in the dining row. Pr. पंक्तीस चुकला तो जेवा-याम बुडवा. पं० आंखणें To draw the lines, lay the leaves &c. for a company to dine. पं० वाजविणें To play music during the meal-time. पं० वाढणें To serve out the dinner. पं० चांगली To be in good time for dinner. पंक्तीस घेणें To admit into commensality or fellowship. पंक्तीस घेणें To eat with and associate with.

पगडी *a* sometimes पकडा *a* (पग A square of the chess-board, पेअस P The hand. The hand once touching a square.) That mode of playing chess, when a piece, once fairly placed, must be left. Hence fig. Immovable, unalterable—a determination, *declaration*, promise: also *attrib.* the person. 2 Cautious, circumspect, wary, wily, not readily entrapped (esp. in speech): also that entraps or catches (one in his speech).
पगडी or पगडीनें धरणें-आणणें To catch one in his speech. पगडणें &c. चांपणें To be caught &c.

पगर *m* Irregular or excessive menstruation, menorrhagia. Disting. into मांचळ प० & पांढरा प०. ० खाज. [Mahár caste.

पगरा *m* An ornament for the ear. Used by the पगार *m* (Pagár To pay. Pagá Pay. Port.) Pay, wages, salary.

पगार *m* A canoe well scooped, smoothed, and finished: opp. to पोढी Canoe roughly executed.

पगारपत्रक *n* A pay table or roll. [feet.

पगिल *a* P Lame or halt; *affected* in the पग or पंगू *a* (S) pop. पंगू *a* Lame, crippled, halt: also that has lost his legs: also a deformed, debilitated, or defective limb. 2 Maimed, defective, diseased in any member or organ. Ex. चा डोळ्याने पंगू तो कानाने पंगू. 3 fig. Penniless, friendless, helpless, resourceless, *halt*. Pr. पचावांचून दुनवा पंगू.

पंगुवात *m* S Disorder of the humor वात consisting in Paralysis of the lower extremities.

पगोळवेल *f* A particular creeping or climbing plant. [thrina crista galli.

पंगोरा *m* W (Commonly पांगारा) A tree, *Erythrina* or *c* (Vulgar.) To *see*: also to look.
पंघणें *v i* P (Usually घेणें) To nod (from drowsiness) n Nodding. *v* घे, दे, का, मार. [siness).

पघळ *a* Roomy, *spacious*, of ample dimensions. 2 fig. Diffuse—speech. 3 as *ad* Roomily, loosely, at large; as प० बसा; प० सांडा.

पघळणी *f* (Verbal of पघळणें) Dissolving, liquefying, melting.

पघळणें *v i* P (पिघळणें H) To dissolve, liquefy, melt. 2 fig. To melt tenderly; to relent; to be mollified. 3 To enlarge or widen; to stretch and open out—a tight shoe &c.

पघळणें *v c* R To spread out; to lay out widely.

पघा *m* A matrix or mould (for melted metal).

पच *a* S That cooks or ripens. In elegant comp. as सुपच, दुःखपच, कष्टपच, अल्पपच, चिरंपच *That* cooks with ease, with difficulty &c.

पंच *a* (S) Five.

पंच *m* (S The च is *te.*) A member of an assembly of arbitration. Used *pl* it signifies the assembly, as this usually consists of five *members*. 2 A jury.

पंचक *n* (S) An aggregate of five. 2 The five Nakshatras from the latter half of Dhanishtha to the first half of Ashwini; during which certain works are forbidden. 3 A *certain number*—To the number of a particular सप्त add the number of the preceding lunar day, and divide the sum by 9: the remainder, if it be 1, 2, 4, 6, or 8 is a पंचक. These have distinct names, and are all unlucky.

पंचकडी *f* (पंचक) An aggregate of five (sheets of paper, bundles of grass, rupees &c.)

पच-कच-कर-चिरी-चिरी *ad* Imit. of the sound in spitting, in the snapping of a rope, in plucking up a shrub, in treading upon a muddy spot &c.

पचकरणें *v c* (पंचा for पंजा Hand.) To grasp: esp. with the expanded hand and loose substances such as bran, meal, sugar.

पंचकर्मे *n* The five main actions of the body; viz. vomiting, evacuation by bleeding, discharge by stool, diseased excretion of faeces or purging, blowing the nose. 2 or, as in the Sanskrit वाक्, पंचकर्मेणि The *five* movements or actings of a living creature; viz. उत्क्षेपण, अपक्षेपण, आकुंचन, प्रसारण, गमन Throwing *up* (of the limbs), throwing *down*, drawing *in* (contraction), spreading *abroad or out* (extension), going or moving. These five, in the resolutely consummating comprehension of Hindú philosophy, comprise all modes of movement actual and conceivable.

पंचकल्याण or णी *a* (पंचकल्याण S) Having five auspicious marks; viz. the *four* legs white up to the knees and a blaze on the forehead—a horse. 2 Used ironically of a man all whose limbs are distorted. 3 Used of a hack or rip of a horse which it is necessary to strike with both heels, to thump with both fists, and to urge with the ढोकळा or cluck of the mouth.

पचकळ *a* (पच!) Light, silly, empty, vapid;—used of persons, actions, speech.

पचकी *f* A copper piece equivalent to a दमडी.

पंचकोल *n* A term for the minor ingredients of condiment,—pepper, mustard, coriander-seed, *assafœtida* &c.

पंचकोलाचें दुकान A shop in a small way.

पंचकोशि *f* A कुंड or basin of water in the Northern country. It is sacred to Shiva, and is resorted to by pilgrims. [to by pilgrims.

पंचकोश *m* (S) A pentagon.

पंचकोश *a* (S) Pentangular.

पंचकोश or पंचकोश *m pl* S The five sheaths or envelopes of the Spirit or Divine particle in animated beings, viz. अन्नमयकोश, प्राणमयकोश, मनोमयकोश, विज्ञानमयकोश, आनंदमयकोश. These—the material body, the animal soul, the self or I which asserts personality and property, the sense or belief of physical reality, the disposition (of an agent) to ascribe to itself its good deeds and goodness—constitute five cases or coverings *of* the Divine particle within (Divina particula aura), obstructing it from मोक्ष or मुक्ति. See the five in order. Further, with these पंचकोश agree the five देह; i. e. with अन्नमयकोश agrees स्थूलदेह, with the three next (प्राणमयकोश, मनोमयकोश, & विज्ञानकोश) agrees सूक्ष्मशरीर or लिंगदेह, and with आनंदमयकोश agrees कारणदेह.

पंचकोशी *f* (पंच & कोस. A space of five or six miles around.) A term for a knot or cluster of villages. 2 also पंचकोशीची यात्रा *f* Making the circuit of the hallowed spots around Benares.

पंचक्षर *n* (S पंच Five, क्ष The letter kha, अक्षर Initial;—the five things of which the names begin with च; viz. चारीक, चोपरे, चकचक, चिखचीर, चकोशाचर) pop. पंचक्षरें *n* A term for the five articles of grocery commonly used in oblations.

पचगंन *n* पचकी *f* (पांच & कांठ) A way of binding a pásori &c.,—crossing it from around the neck over the breast, so as to gird the body *down* to the waist. *v* घाल. 2 A mode of tucking up the शेवर. *v* घाल.

पंचगंगा *f* (S) A sacred spot near Mahábaleshwar, at which unite five streamlets afterwards forming the rivers कृष्णा, वेण्णा, कोयना, सावित्री, गायत्री. 2 The name of a river near कोल्हापूर. 3 See पंचगंगा.

पंचगति *f* (S) The five paces of the horse; viz. आरपाय or चेरकचाल, तुरकी or गावचाल, दुलकी, चाजीचाल, चौकचाल; or, in Sanskrit, आकर्षित, वेगरितक, रेचित, चकित, प्लुत.

पंचगव्य *n* (S) Five things derived from the cow, —milk, curds, clarified butter, urine, dung.

पंचगौड *m* (S) A term comprehending five distinctions among Brâhmans,—गौड, कनौज, मैथिल, लिंग, सुर्णार. Another enumeration is सारस्वत, कान्यकुब्ज, गौड, उत्कल, मैथिल. Of this matter, as of many other matters, the settlement has been lost sight of by modern Brâhmans.

पंचगव्य *m pl* (S) The five books of the यजुर्वेद; viz. संहिता, ब्राह्मण, आरण्य, पदें, क्रम.

पंचग्रही *f* (पंच & ग्रह) Conjunction of five planets under one राशि. [gestion &c.

पचणी *f* (Verbal of पचणें) Undergoing of digपचणीस पडणें To be lingering under an incurable disease. 2 To agree with; to stay on the stomach; to cease to offend—an article of food or a medicine through use.

पचणें *v i* (पच S) To undergo digestion; to be concocted in the stomach. Pr. पचेल तितकें खावें शेजेला तितकें बोलावें. 2 fig. To be not only devoured but digested—peculations &c.; to have been so enjoyed, and so disposed of, as to permit no fear of detection and punishment: also to be swallowed and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse. 3 To be duly baked—cakes on the girdle. 4 To linger; to waste under protracted sickness; to lie soaking in any mess, lit. fig.

पंचतत्त्व *n* S Death. (Because the five elements which, during the life of the subject, existed in unity, have now obtained five separate existencies.) 2 The state or being of five. [तेज, वायु, आकाश.

पंचतत्त्वें *n* (S) The five elements, viz. पृथ्वी, अप्, पंचतत्त्वांचें *n pl* The five principles, essences, or subtil rudiments respectively of the five elementary substances. See पंचसूक्ष्मभूतें, पंचमहाभूतें, & अव्यक्तें.

पंचदंती *a* (S) Having five teeth—the horse. One of the marks of the horse. See खापदंती & अश्वलक्षण.

पंचद्रविड *m* (S) A term comprehending five distinctions among Brâhmans,—तैलंग, द्राविड, कार्नाटक, महाराष्ट्र, गौड. Another enumeration is द्राविड महाराष्ट्र, तैलंग, कार्नाटक, गुर्जर. It is disallowed by many.

पंचदशी *f* Dividing of the Dakshiṇá (when the amount is to be lessened) into five portions, and retaining of two or of three, giving the remainder. 2 Division in this manner of a field, a business, a sum or thing gen.

पंचधान्यें *n pl* The five grains suitable for offerings, viz. wheat, barley, rice, sesamum, मूग (Phaseolus mungo). One lákh of each of these are offered to Mahádéwa in the offering called लाखोली. 2 पंचधान्याचा काढा is composed of coriander, andropogon muricatum, dry ginger, cyperus pertenuis, and cinnamon (चंदा, वाळा, सुंठ, नागरमोथा, दालचिनी).

पंचधार *f* A mere sprinkling of clarified butter over the rice or bread at dinner; a sprinkling from the five fingers dipped into the ghee-pot.

पंचधारा *f* (S) The five streams. A ludicrous or jocose term for the streams from the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the mouth, set flowing by some pungent article of taste or smell.

पंचधारें *n* (पांच & धार) A vessel with five holes; used to pour water in five streams over an idol.

पंचन *n* (S) Digestion, concoction in the stomach. 2 Cooking or dressing; maturing or ripening, lit. fig. [stomach.

पंचनीं पडणें To agree with; to sit kindly on the

पंचनख *a* (S) Having five nails—man, the monkey, the tiger &c. A term of classification. 2 Having five vertical streaks or lines on the hoof—a horse. One of the bad marks. [पंचनख.

पंचनखी *a* (पंचनख) Having five nails &c. See

पंचनखें *m pl* R W (पांच & नांव) Divided or disunited state happening to any association or joint body; dissolution. Hence Pickle, plight, predicament, trim, mess. *v* कर g. of o.

पंचपक्वान्नें *n pl* The five dainty dishes.

पंचपद or पां *ad* See पचकल, from which this differs only in implying frequency or reiteration.

पंचपद *f* (Imit.) The sound proceeding from walking in mud &c.

पंचपदीकाळ *m* The five पदिका before sunrise, i. e. the whole period of the dawn.

पंचपदीन *a* (Imit.) Watery, washy, swashy, unsavory—fruits, vegetables. Hence fig. Vapid, spiritless, jejune, insipid, tame—singing, speech: vigorless, unenergetic, languid—action.

पंचपदी *f* (S) A metrical piece of five or a few पद sung by devotees before their idol.

पंचपल्लव *m* (S) An assemblage of five leafy sprigs from five trees — viz. Ficus religiosa-glomerata-Indica-infectoria, and the Mango; also from five other particular trees.

पंचपाषंड *n* (S) The five great heresies. These are supposed variously, the Hindús enjoying a range of a countless multitude.

पंचपाषंडी *a* (S) A follower of any of the five great heresies, i. e. a great heretic.

पंचपात्र *n* पंचपात्री *f* (पांचपात्र S or from पांच Five i. e. *many* uses and purposes, and पात्र A vessel.) A little cylindrical metal vessel; serving countless purposes in a Bráhman's household.

पंचपाळें *n* A stand of brass or wood having five partitions or five vessels; to contain either the ingredients of condimont or the substances used in देवपूजा.

पंचप्राण *m* (S) The five vital airs constituting animal life, viz. प्राण, अपान, उदान, समान, व्यान. Used to express the life; the whole soul with her affections and the whole mind with her faculties. *v* ओंत, आकर्षे, ठेव, डाक, हार.

पंचप्राण or पंचप्राणांची आरती ओवाळणें with घर of o. To sacrifice one's self for. Ex. पंचप्राणांची आरती। ह्यानाथाई ओवाळली॥

पंचप्राणाग्नि *f* (S) pop. and corruptly पंचप्राणाची *f* Addressing the first five mouthfuls of a meal to the five vital airs respectively: hence eating but a morsel; taking a snack. *v* दे.

पंचबा *m* A custom at Poona. The assembling together, on each monday of the month श्रावण, of the शूद्र-people at the spot where a great one of their caste formerly inhumated himself; and the performing there of certain ceremonies.

पंचबाण *m* (S Poetry.) A name of the god कामदेव or Cupid. See his five arrows under बाण.

पंचमेळी *f* Small fish (shrimps, prawns, the bombil, kutá &c.) mingled together (as for sale).

पंचभूतातीत *a* S Passed beyond the five elements (of a material existence). Applied to one disembodied or मुक्त, to the सिध्देह &c. 2 Exterior to the five elements, uncompounded, immaterial—the Deity. [the five elements, material.

पंचभूतिक *a* (Properly पांचभौतिक S) Composed of

पंचभूतें *n pl* The five elements. See पंचमहाभूतें.

पंचमेळ *m f* Commonly पंचमिसळ.

पंचम *m* (S) or पंचमस्वर *m* The fifth note of the gamut. 2 A Rág or musical mode. 3 A covert term for tobacco (when wanted to be effewed). 4 One of two divisions (पंचम & चातुर्) of the चाण्डाल-people. They are traders. 5 The name of the first chord of the वीणा or lute. So called because it sounds the fifth note. The two following chords are called जोड, and the fourth or brass one, sounding the bass, होर. 6 fig. Notoriety. *v* कर g. of o. 7 or पंचमजाती A distinction, or an individual of it, amongst the worshipers of the lingam. See the four distinctions under चतुर्.

पंचम *a* (S) Fifth. [tions under चतुर्थ.

पंचमवा *f pl* S The five days after the entrance of the sun into मघा. 2 The five Nakshatras through which the sun passes from मघा.

पंचमसें *vi* C (Low.) To be stopped; to be dished or knocked on the head—a business.

पंचमस *n* (S) The decision of a पंच or assembly of arbitration. [q. v. infra.

पंचमहापातकी *a* Guilty of the five great sins, पंचमहापातकें *n pl* The five heinous sins,—killing a Bráhman, drinking spirituous liquors, stealing gold, committing incest with one's mother, or adultery with the wife of one's Guru, associating with a person guilty of any of the four.

पंचमहाभूतें *n pl* The five gross or solid elements, —इथी, उदक, तेज, वायु, आकाश Earth, water, fire, air, ákásh. To these are related respectively, as the सूक्ष्मरूप or subtil constituent or principle, the पंचतन्मात्रा, viz. गंध, रस, रूप, स्पर्श, शब्द Smell, taste, figure, touch (tangibility), sound. These are the archetypes or primordial bases (प्रकार्ण) of the five gross elements. Hence the phrase पंचभूत आणि पंच प्रकाश, so often occurring in Hindú disquisitions on cosmogony, signifies The five solid or substantial and the five subtil or superelementary principles of all material subsistencies. See प्रकार.

पंचमहायज्ञ or पंचयज्ञ *n* S The five यज्ञ or Oblation-services; viz. देवयज्ञ, भूतयज्ञ or ब्रह्मयज्ञ, ऋषियज्ञ or अतिथियज्ञ, पितृयज्ञ, मनुष्ययज्ञ q. v. in loc. This presentation (of food, before beginning the meal, to the gods, saints, demons, manes of ancestors, and men) is a part of the Bráhman's daily course.

पंचमान *p pr* S Cooking; being in the act of dressing, preparing, ripening &c.

पंचमिसळ *m* sometimes पंचमेळ *f* A dish composed of five sorts of pulse. 2 A miscellane or mixture of five or more varieties of corn or pulse. 3 fig. A family or caste arising from intermarriages among the varieties of that caste,—as a tribe of Bráhmans of the mingled blood of *the* Karád, Chittpáwan, Deshasth, सिध्देश, & देवरुख; also among castes in general. 4 An assembly consisting of members of five different castes. 5 fig. Any heterogeneously composed or ceremonially confused assembly.

पंचमी *f* (S) The fifth day of either half-month. 2 In grammar. The fifth case.

पंचमीपूजन *n* (S) Worship of certain deities on the fifth day after a birth.

पंचरंगी *a* (पंच & रंग) Five-colored. 2 Composed of five intoxicating ingredients,—hemp, datura, opium &c. [Bengal.ensis. Small var.

पंचरंगीचा *m* Plum-headed parokeet, Palæornis

पचरट *a* Foul-smelling. Esp. used of urine. 2 Light, silly, empty, vapid;—used of persons, actions, speech. [urine).

पचरटवास *m* पचरटास *f* Foul smell (esp. of पचरटें *vi* (पचुर or प्रचर S) To spread—an ulcerous sore.

पंचरत्नें *n pl* The five precious things,—gold, diamond, amethyst, emerald, pearl; or gold, silver, coral, pearl, and the Rájáwartt (an inferior sort of diamond). [several) metals.

पंचरली *a* (पंच & रस) Composed of five (or of

पंचरात्रिक *m* (S) pop. पंचरात्र *f* The double rule of three or the rule of five.

पंचरली *a* (Five-tree'd, i. e. of the indiscriminate multitude.) Common, ordinary, of the jungle or rude forest. An epithet of all trees or timbers excepting चंदनवान, सिसवी, सैर, and another or two of the superior quality.

पंचरूक्ष *a* Various, divers, sundry, of many kinds;—used of trees or timbers. Applied also as पंचरली.

पंचलोह *n* S A metallic alloy containing five metals,—copper, brass, tin, lead, iron.

पंचवर्कार *m pl* (S) The five व, the five words beginning with the letter व, expressing good things which every body ought to possess or seek after; viz. विद्या, वपु, वाचा, बल, विज्ञान Knowledge, robustness or plumpness of body, elocution, proper apparel, greatness or opulence. Ex. विद्या वपु वाचा चौथे विज्ञानवेचरा। म्हणोनि पंचविधीं जो वरेरा. वाग्वैभवीं शोभेरा॥

पंचवक्त्रवदनेश्वर *m* S (The most excellent god of five faces.) A name of Shiva.

पचविणें *v c* (पचणें) To digest or concoct in the stomach. 2 To digest, in accommodations of the sense. See and apply from the neuter verb. 3 (Poetry.) To cook. Ex. उदक न शमून निमेष। पचवूज चाल्य मज आमचे॥.

पंचविशी *f* The age of twenty-five. 2 An aggregate of twenty-five (of certain things).

पंचविशीचा पोरगें (A youth within the first twenty-five years.) A term for a Youngster, stripling, or lad.

पंचविषय *m pl* (S) The five objects of sense, viz. शब्द, स्पर्श, रूप, रस, गंध, referring respectively to श्रोत्रेंद्रिय, त्वगिंद्रिय, चक्षुरिंद्रिय, रसनेंद्रिय, घ्राणेंद्रिय.

पंचविंश *a*(=पंचवीस H) Twenty-five.

पंचसूत्र *a* (S) pop. and poetically पंचसूती *a* Of five threads, strings, lines. 2 In special use. Constructed or fixed in five lines of equal length;—used of a phallus or lingam of Shiva as set with its drain &c. (ऱ्रि) Ex. पं- द्विजांसि धरी। मलिनत्व त्रिय पद जेरी॥.

पंचसूक्ष्मभूतें *n pl* The five archetypes or subtil

rudiments of elementary matter. See under पंच-तन्मात्रें.

पंचभौतिक *m pl S* According to the philosophy of the नैयायिक or वैशेषिक sect. The five divisions or departments of human knowledge, viz. रूप, वेदना, विज्ञान, संज्ञा, संस्कार. रूप is expounded as विषयप्रपंच The expanse or world of objects—the sensible (but illusory) universe; वेदना, as ज्ञानप्रपंच The world of perceptions or apprehensions, of impressions or affections by the विषयप्रपंच—the world of sensation; विज्ञान, as आलयविज्ञानप्रपंचाचा The world of these perceptions and impressions as a consecution or train, and this (illustrable by the multitude of succeeding waves—रोलत unda supervenit undam) swallowed up and lôst in the last perception,—i. e. the ideas as successional and as perishing in the succession; संज्ञा, as नामप्रपंच The congeries or system of designations or words to make known—the world of names; संस्कार, as भावनाप्रपंच The world of consciousness—the abiding or present consciousness of impressions and ideas passed utterly away and extinguished. 1 Cor. i. 21.

पंचप्राशनें *n pl* The five prescribed ablutions, viz. प्राणःस्वाहा, अंतरात्मा, व्यानःस्वाहा, अपानःस्वाहा, उदानःस्वाहा.

पंचप्रहारी *a* Armed with five weapons, viz. (amongst the Maráthás) ढाल, तरवार, शीरकमान, बंदूक, भाला Shield, sword, bow and arrow, musket, spear; or (amongst the Rájpút or Purbhaya soldiery) शीरकमान, बंदूक, ढाल, तरवार, बेसकबंद. 2 Applied also to a beast of prey, such having four claws and a mouth. 3 fig. Clever, capable, competent, accomplished: also, ironically, doughty, dreadful in arms, i. e. a braggadocio or swaggerer.

पंचा *m (Tehl.)* An article of dress,—a piece about one cubit in breadth and six in length, worn like the धोतर around the middle of the body. *v* घेणें. 2 R (Properly पंचा) The hand as expanded *or* opened out: also a claw.

पंचायत *f* (पंच & -तें H) An assembly of arbitrators (usually five). 2 The investigation by it of the matter of dispute. 3 The matter of dispute. 4 The judgment or decision of the assembly. 5 Freely. A state of exigency or of bewilderment or of difficulty in general. Ex. जावाची पं. पडली; आम्हांची पं.; पाचांत बांधा सिरका दुसे चाकमाची पं.; नदी पकड चाकडी जावां आम्हा केम्याची पं. 6 Blabbing abroad or making to be publicly talked about (of a matter). *v* कर g. of o. 7 Vain or needless discussing and objecting. *v* घेंच, खाय, खाव g. of o. 8 Disputing, contesting, calling in question. *v* घाल g. of o. [tration.

पंचाईतदार *c* A member of an assembly of arbi-

पंचाईतनामा *m* (पंचायत & -ते P) A written decision or verdict of a पंचायत. [bitration.

पंचायतम *n* The decision of an assembly of arpचाम *m C* Vehement action; exceeding and desperate efforts or exertion.

पंचांग *n* See पचांग or पचंगी.

पंचांग *n* (S पंच & अंग The five members or departments, viz. तिथि, वार, नक्षत्र, योग, करण) A Hindú calendar or almanack. 2 The five departments of devotion or pious service,—silent prayer, burnt offering, libation, idol-ablution, Brâhman-feeding. 3 Any aggregate of five members or parts or of five things. 4 Reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and by speech and look.

पंचांग *a* (S) Having five members, parts, constituents, appendages, divisions &c.

पंचांगपूजा *f* (S) The propitious or favorable state of the five important points to be consulted upon festive occasions, viz. दिन, तिथि, नक्षत्र, योग, करण.

पंचांगश्रवण *n* (S) The hearing of the almanack read on the first day of the year.

पंचांगुलें *n pl* An ornament for children. Five rings passing round the fingers and connected by five little chains with the wrists.

पंचाग्नि *m pl* (S) The five fires collectively amidst which a devotee performs penance or devotion. Vide infra. 2 The five mystic fires of the body. 3 *m* A Bráhman of the सन्यास-order maintaining five fires.

पंचाग्निसाधन *n* (S) Performance of a particular austere devotion,—sitting in the midst of four fires kindled severally to the north, south, east, west, and under the sun through his day's course.

पंचाचा *or* **पंचाचा** *or* **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound heard or fancied on the trampling or dabbling of many feet in mud; of reiterated and copious spitting or squirting; of the snapping ever and anon of a rope &c. &c. [पंचड्डी.

पंचाडुरी, पंचाडिदी, पंचाडुरी, पंचाडेरी *f* Corr. from

पंचानन *m* (S) A name for Shiva, a lion, a tiger, and for any five-faced or five-sided being or thing. 2 fig. A furiously-passionate person.

पंचामृत *n* (S) The five nectareous substances, viz. milk, curds, clarified butter, honey, sugar (पय, दधि, घृत, मधु, शर्करा). In a mixture of these five elements of immortality an idol is bathed. Hence the phrase पंचामृताचीं वा पंचामृतें नाहाणें. Ex. एव दोंचि आणि घृत। बधू प्रसेरा। मजपंचामृत। घृतीं नाहातीसि पंचामृतें। अभिषेक करिसि कम लोचनां। 2 A seasoning composed of chilies, tamarinds, cocoa-nut-milk, molasses, and oil. 3 Dainties, cates, delicious viands. Pr. जेवाचाच पं॰ अंघरावाच चारेपानी. Pr. पं॰ खाई त्याच देव देई The rich are favored by Heaven.

पंचायत and its compounds See under पंचाईत.

पंचायतन *n* (S) The five deities, viz. शिव, विष्णु, सूर्य, गणपति, देवी; and fig. a club or knot of five persons, a *cabal*. [a horse.

पंचारणें *v i* (पांच) To become of five years' age—

पंचारती / **पंचारत** *f* (पांच & आरती) A dish or platter fitted to receive five lamps (to be waved around an idol &c.) 2 The act of waving it.

पंचाल *or* **ळ** *a* (Or पचकळ) Light, silly, empty—a person, action, speech.

पंचावन *a* Fifty-five.

पंचाव्य *n* S A pentagon: also as *a* Pentagonal.

पंचाळ *m* (पांचाळ S q. v.) A common term for five castes—लोहार, सुतार, सोनार, कांसार, पाषाणक. These all wear the जानवें.

पंचाळ *a* (पांचाळी A name of द्रौपदी) Talkative and gadabout; gossiping—a female. 2 Used indefinitely as a term of abuse.

पंचाळ / (पांच & आळव) A web consisting of five divisions for five पंचा.

पंचाळरी *c* (S) That uses the पंचाक्षरीमंत्र; an exorciser or dispossessor of demons and fiends. See under देवबधी. Ex. पं॰ वाडिसि पडंघा त्याचा घरीही जाऊले पडा। से चमसी जाळी मूलबाधा। &c.

पंचाळरीविधि *n* (S) The business of dispossessing demons through the पंचाक्षरीमंत्र.

पंचाळरीमंत्र *m* (S पंच, आळर, मंत्र) A mystic formula for the dispossession of demons.

पंचिका / (S) A common name for the sections of the ब्राह्मणग्रंथ of each वेद.

पंचीकरण *n* S Reduction into union and order of chaos or the discordant principles of matter. 2 Combining *amicably* together of the elementary substances: (as in the formation of the worlds.)

पंचोळ *p* S Combined, blended, brought into union—the five elements &c. [ous sore.

पंचुरणें *v i* (पचुर or प्रचर S) To spread—an ulcer-

पंचेचाळ, पंचेचाळीस, पंचेचाळीस *a* Forty-five.

पंचेजोडी *f* (पंचा & जोडी) A double पंचा; a piece of two breadths wore, like a धोतर, around the loins. *v* नेस.

पंचेंद्रिय *n* (S) The five senses or organs of sense,—the eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin; or seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting, touching.

पंचेरा *m* (पंच & उचर) Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per mensem. 2 In some places. A tax or duty of 5 per cent. 3 also पंचेरी / A surplus five thrown into the hundred (in selling bundles of कडबा or grass, mangoes &c.) 4 Allowances (दस्तूर) at the rate of 5 per c.ent. of the collections (of revenue &c.) 5 Service-land at the rate of five bighás or acres granted, assignment-free, to the Pátíl for every hundred cultivated on account of Government.

पंचोपचार *m pl* (S) The presenting in oblation to an idol of five articles, viz. गंध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप, नैवेद्य: also the five articles presented.

पंचोपांग *m pl* (S) The five minor vital airs, viz. नाग, कूर्म, कृकल, धनंजय, देवदत्त.

पंचोपाख्यानें *a* (पंचोपाख्यान Name of a fable-book in Maráthí; compounded of पंच Five, उपाख्यान A little story.) That abounds in illustrations and parables; full of anecdote and story. 2 Fabulous, legendary, romantic. 3 Abusive;—used by or to a female.

पक्की *ad* Fast, firmly, in a secure or permanent manner—binding, joining, fixing; also executing or doing gen.

पक्की करणें To kill, to *do for*; to overcome, despatch, or accomplish (any person or matter) in thorough fashion and with manifestation of one's perfect mastery.

पक्षी *f* (A lax use from the adverbial sense.) Disgracing, deriding, jeering, i. e. overbearing and utterly subjecting and *settling*. *v* कर, उडव g. of o.

पंचाशेरी or **पंचाशी** *a* Eighty-five.

पंचाण्णव *a* Ninety-five.

पंचाहत्तर *a* Seventy-five.

पंचाहत्तरी / (Verbal of पंचाहत्तरणें) Throwing in wrestling; catching and overbearing; posing or nonplussing &c.

पंचाहत्तरें *v c* (पंचाहत्तर H) To throw in wrestling, to floor. 2 fig. To defeat in argument; to pose or nonplus. 3 To catch or lay hold of (in speech or in conduct): also to seize and overpower;—as a fever, a fiend, a trouble, one's destiny: also to seize or catch more gen.

पंची *m* (पक्षी S) A bird; but used mostly in amorous pieces as a term of endearment to a sweetheart, and then with the special implication of Parrot.

पंच *a* (पंचें P Five.) Of five years of age—a horse. A term of jockeys and horse-dealers.

पंजर, पंजरट, पंजरूट *n* पंजरा / *pl* Light grains of corn (whether as imperfectly filled or as morbidly diminutive). पंजरी *sing.* (*a* light grain) is little used. [*v* डाल.

पंजरी *f* (पंजरा) A throw of five with dice.

पंजर *m* (S) A cage. 2 fig. The fabric or

skeleton (of man or an animal). 3 The chest or the case of ribs.

पंजरी f (پنجیری H) A sweetmeat composed of five ingredients, viz. ginger, coriander, ओंवा or Ajwain, pepper (or cocoanut), and sugar. Distributed on birthdays of लल्ल & राम and of children.

पंजा m (پنجہ P) The five of a suit of cards: also the five on a die: also a cast or turn up of five with dice. 2 (Both *já* & *dzá*.) The hand as spread abroad or opened out. A familiar word *at the drill*. 3 A claw (of a tiger, cat &c.); the hand of a monkey; the iron hand of Muhammadans, representing their five holy personages (پنجتن پاک); the five-fingered instrument of the डेरावाले &c. 4 A glove. 5 (Incorrectly for पंजता) A paternal great grandfather. [पंचपदी.

पंजाकुर or की, पंजादिवी, पंजादेवी f Corr. from पंचादेवी.

पंजाबी a (پنجابی P) Relating to the country Punjáb. 2 fig. Knowing, shrewd, sharp, knavishly acute. [ting. from चालबीजसंविधी.

पंजाबीचालसंविधी f A large kind of Sálep. Distinguished by the two kinds of amorous song agreeing respectively with मछली & तुरा q. v. पंजीगता is a singer of the पंजा and पंजेवाला of the पंजा.

पंजारजें v i (Or पंचारजें) To become of five years' age—a horse.

पंजी & पंजीस Properly पजवी & पजवीस.

पट m f (पट S) A chequered board or cloth (to play at chess, songtyá &c.) 2 A roll, list, catalogue (*as of* names): a roll, record, chronicle: a writing registering particulars or exhibiting the rule and practice; a table or a schedule: also, as पंजांविषट, चक्रपट, कुंडपट, शूचपंट, a paper detailing (with astrological reference) the points and items connected with the sun's passage through the signs; with eclipses, auspicious periods and conjunctions &c.: also a string of pictures pasted one to another. 3 S Cloth. 4 *n* A fold (of a door or window-shutter). 5 A confederate or banded body. 6 A very large slip of land. 7 *f* In comp. with a numeral prefix. The state or being of a quantity taken as often as the prefixed numeral denotes. Ex. चाव्याची दाणापट झाली; पैलाची नीवपट झाली The grain has increased to a ten-fold quantity; the money is become a twenty-fold heap.

पट *ad* (opp. to पीठ With face or mouth upwards.) With *face* or mouth downwards—a *coin* or a cowrie falling.

पट *ind* An adjunct assumed by the numerals and adverbs of quantity, corresponding to Fold, as दुपट, पांचपट, त्रिविधपट, त्रिवलयपट. It signifies the same number or quantity repeated; and to the extent denoted by the numeral prefix.

पट-कन-कर-दिनी-दिली *ad* Imit. of the sound Put! fancied on the fall of bodies: hence transferred to express an instant or a mere point of time; as पटकन केव्हा-पोक्ष-जर Come in a trice, shake, jiffy; speak or do plump, smack, outright, forthwith. [पडारें.

पटरें f Laying a floor; or the floor laid. See

पटकणें v c (पटकना) H) To dash down or against forcibly.

पटकर n Commonly पटकूर or कडपूर.

पटका m (पट S through पटका H) A cloth about a span in breadth worn round the waist, a girdle.

पटका m (पटकी) Great and rapid falling (*as of* men or cattle under plague or murrain, of fruits in a high wind &c.) v व्हाव.

पटकाचणी f (Verbal of पटकाचिणें) Seizing smartly; catching by darting upon; nabbing, clutching &c.

पटकाचिणें v c (An imit. formation from पटकण) To seize smartly; to dart upon; to pounce upon (a person about to run off, a person tripping in speech, a rare and prized article &c.); *to* nab, clutch, catch. It expresses rapid and facile acquisition in many senses. Ex. आज त्यां दाण्या पथमे पटकाचिले; त्यावें येकदांच दोन खोंड पटकाचिले.

पटकी f (An imit. formation from पट, expressing rapidity of execution.) Epidemic disease, esp. the epidemic cholera: also a murrain: also the dropping dead (of men or beasts) in great numbers: also the falling of fruits, buildings &c. in close consecution. v व्हाव, दे, दो.

प० खाणें and in. con. प० पडणें To suffer a heavy blow; to learn a severe lesson (esp. from some act of folly). प० दाखविणें-देणें-आणणें To gull or trick.

पटकूर or पटकूरें n (पट Cloth.) A contemptuous or disparaging term for a cloth of a single breadth, esp. for a धोतकी. Pr. अंचरापाचरा प० चिलयाघाला पटकूर or डाकलें प० चिलयें पटकूर. See further under पटकूर. [& पटकाली.

पटकूल f A wild flower-tree: called also पेंडकुली

पटकेदरा a Utterly callous or incorrigible.

पटकंण n (Commonly पटकंण) A broad court or an extensive plain. [prizes many varieties.

पटका, पटकी, पटकी f C A kind of rice. *It com-*

पटकें v i (पटक S through पटकना H) To be accepted or honored—a bill: to be admitted, passed, received as good—rupees, money: to *suit*, please, be approved—persons tendering service, things offered for purchase: to turn out true; to come to pass—a rumor, tidings, a prediction: to agree with the fact—the deposition of an evidence: to sell well, as चिखल पटला: to pass off well; to be executed creditably or satisfactorily—a business, as काम पटलें. 2 *usu* (पट S) To be strung and fixed—gems or beads upon a wire or thread.

पटपट or डां *ad* Imit. of quick, sharp sounds occurring in rapid succession; as of drops, or of light and hard bodies falling. Used fig. as are almost all the imitative particles. Ex. चार कार्षे प० चघन डाकारी आणि चख्त चिंचार्ले.

पटरी f (पटिका S) An apparatus of boards &c. on which odd shawls, turbans &c. are stretched and smoothed.

पटल n (S) A coat or an integument; a covering skin or membrane. 2 A coat of the eye. 3 A film over the eye, the web or nebula. 4 fig. A film over the understanding. In this *sense* डोलपटल or मायेचें पटल, अज्ञानपटल, अंधकारपटल, द्वैतपटल. 5 (In Sanskrit. Multitude, quantity, heap.) A cloud, volume, dense mass (as of dust or smoke.)

पटवणी f (Verbal of पटविणें) Stringing upon a wire or thread. 2 Accepting (of a bill &c.)

पटवा m (पटी H) Commonly पटवेकरी. A maker of fringe, tassels, netted work &c. of silk.

पटवादोर m (पटवाडोर) Cordage composed of the fibres of the Plantain, Hibiscus cannabinus, Corchorus olitorius &c.

पटवारी m (पटवारी H) An officer of a village, —a land-steward &c. The office, now extinct, corresponded with that of कुलकरणी. Used now pleonastically with the word पाटील, as पाटीलपटवारी.

पटविणें v c (पट S) To string upon a wire or thread (gems &c.) 2 To accept or honor (a bill or draft).

पटवेकर or-करी m sometimes पटवेगार m (پٹواری H *&* करी Affixes.) One whose employment is *to* string and fix gems &c.; a maker of fringe, tassels, netted work &c. of silk.

पटाई f (پٹائی H) Laying a floor or ceiling of planks or boards. 2 A boarded floor or ceiling.

पटांगण n (पट Strip of land, अंगण Yard or court.) A large and open court; an extensive, wide-spreading plain; an expanded tract.

पटांत *ad* Imit. particle, the same with पटपट but intensifying its signification, and thus expressing greater rapidity or closer reiteration.

पटांड f (Or पडांड or पटार) The girth of a bullock's packsaddle.

पटांडा a Low and spreading; branching out; flat and squat: also shortsized and thickset. See पडांडा.

पटांडा m (पट! पट!) Rapid falling and in numbers (of fruits, leaves, hailstones, men or cattle under a sickness &c.) [Dolichos lablab].

पटांडीवेलरी f A broad and flat variety of वेलरी

पटांधिकार m (Formed with पट & अधिकार) The right of the पट or original commission, a grant, deed of investiture, or authorising document gen.: also holding the right or entitling *commission*.

पटांधिकारी a That holds or has पटांधिकार.

पटांपट or डां *ad* Imit. particle intensive of पटपट.

पटांविणें v c (Active of पटणें) To honor or accept (a bill or draft).

पटांसी or शी f A large kind of chisel.

पटांस m A coarse mountain-grass.

पटु a (S) Clever, able, *skilful*, dexterous. 2 Smart, sharp, apt, ready.

पटेकरी m Properly पटेकरी.

पट्ट m S Woven silk: also fine or colored cloth.

पट्टकूल m S pop. पडकूल m Woven silk. [town.

पट्टण or पट्टन m S (Commonly पत्तन) A city or

पट्टराणी f (पट q. v. & राणी) The head-wife of the wives of a Raja,—the wife inaugurated and crowned, the queen. [disciple or pupil.

पट्टशिष्य m (S) The head-scholar or the head

पट्टा m (पٹا H) A kind of sword. It is long, two-edged, and has a hilt protecting the whole fore arm. Applied also to a wooden sword for practice and sports. 2 A stripe, streak, line. 3 A slip or long piece of ground. 4 A strip (as of lace or cloth, of border or edging). 5 A cincture (of silver or gold) for the waist: also a zone, girdle, or belt more generally. 6 A deed of lease or tenure.

पट्टा ओढणें-बांधणें-पांघरणें (To draw a *stripe*.) To draw the razor rudely along the head (in headtonsure). Hence, generally, (कावाचा पट्टा ओढणें &c.) To *perform* rudely or roughly: also (i. e. to draw the lines indicative of commencement) to make a rude or rough beginning. पट्टाचा चाबुक फिरविणें To brandish the पट्टा. 2 fig. To use beguiling demonstrations; to make promises and flourishes idle and hollow. पट्टा परजणें To wave the पट्टा; and fig. to brandish the arms in oratorical display or in animated speaking. पट्टा मारणें or देणें To despoil by violence.

पट्टारेम m or *a* (پٹاڑیت H) A player with the पट्टा,—one using it in exercise, or one skilful in the use of it. 2 fig. A person perfect, proficient, expert, or dexterous in general; an adept.

पट्टारेम a (पट्टा Stripe.) Striped—a tiger &c.

पट्टारेमवाघ m Striped or royal tiger, Felis tigris.

पढ़ारंजनपर्दाश a Expert or proficient gen. Used freely in praise and dispraise.

पढ़ाधिकार m (S) The chief office of the state, prime ministership. 2 Right of the पढ़ा or investing deed. In this sense the compound पढ़ाधिकार q. v., although only of popular authority, is preferable. [mier.

पढ़ाधिकारी m (S) The prime minister or pre-

पढ़ाधूल f (An expressive formation from पढ़ा & धूल Dust.) Complete overthrow, discomfiture, rout (as of an army): absolute or utter demolition or destruction (of buildings, engines, things): extreme degradation, dishonor, disconcertment (of a person): blasting or smash (of counsels or schemes): total loss or perfect ruin (of property or of affairs).

पढ़ापढ़ी f (पढ़ा by redup.) Drawing of stripes or lines, as with ashes, over the body. An article of the toilette after ablution. Hence 2 Adonising or tricking out the person gen. 3 Stripes direct and transverse: also stripedness (as of a carpet or cloth) with straight and cross stripes.

पढ़ापढ़ीचा Striped, streaked, marked with lines.

पढ़ाभिषिक्त a S Formally inaugurated or installed —a king or queen.

पढ़ाभिषेक m (S) Formal inauguration or installation; coronation or anointing (of a king or queen.)

पढ़ी f (S) A strip, slip, shred; a narrow and long piece (of cloth, metal, wood &c.) 2 A slip (of ground or land.) 3 A clamp. 4 A *roll* or *list* of a general collection, as by Government from a village; of a general contribution for a charitable or other purpose; of an assessment, amercement, or exaction in general. Note. The idea of *Roll* or *list* being dropped, पढ़ी comes to signify simply *Cess* or *tax* (the subject-matter of the roll); and, with the designating noun prefixed, forms compounds quite numberless. The examples subjoined therefore, and the few instances occurring in marginal order, are as specimens only; but they will be accepted as ample:—चारी-पढ़ी *Cess* to defray the expenses of a jaunt or an excursion of the Rája or other grandee; पाहकी-पढ़ी Exaction, for a service, of the pálkhís of the people; सेवाफ़ीपढ़ी Cess to meet the wants of a swarm of Gosávís arrived at a village; कुआवपढ़ी Cess to defray the expenses of some festal occasion (as the birth of a son &c.); लग्नपढ़ी Cess to pay a marriage; केरपढ़ी Cess to pay the sweepers entertained for a village, or for an occasion; कोंबड़ी-पढ़ी Exaction of fowls or a fowl; black mail; घर-पढ़ी, छावपढ़ी, खिंचपढ़ी Tax upon houses, trees, buffaloes &c. &c. 5 The paper containing the list of a general assessment or collection or contribution. 6 A fold, plait, ply, ruffle (as of a turban &c.) 7 A roll (of the betel-leaf &c.) 8 A division of a village; a part, a quarter, a region. 9 The front-portion of a side of the hair of women as combed smoothly towards the two sides and divided by a line in the middle. 10 The flowered or ornamental edge (of a garment or cloth), the border. 11 A string of flowers. See under तुरा. 12 A line or row (of the doctors and literati) in a पंक्त, as assembled to chant the Veda &c.: also a row of Bráhmans at a meal. 13 With पढ़ी, in a humorously figurative appliestion of the fourth sense, very numerous compounds occur, all bearing the general import of Vehement vituperation or scolding. See खड़पढ़ी, खरडपढ़ी, झाड़पढ़ी, मोड़पढ़ी, मोरडपढ़ी, चूळपढ़ी, चळचळपढ़ी, झाडरपढ़ी, झुरपढ़ी, थरथरपढ़ी.

पढ़ी काढ़णें g. of o. To take the conceit out of. पढ़ी चालवी or झाडवी The general impost or the general contribution is under collection, *is proceeding.* पढ़ी काढ़णें or तोडणें To draw up a list of names, attaching to each the sum to be demanded. पढ़ी देणें To pack off or turn out.

पढ़ीचा वैदिक m A वैदिक or doctor of the Vedas worthy to sit in the पढ़ी (assembly or line of the learned). Hence a term for a skilful disputant, or a scholar, savant, or erudite person gen.

पढ़ीजोग a Competent to sit in the पढ़ी or row of Bráhmans to read the Vedas. Hence Competent, capable, proficient, smart gen.;—used of कारकून -कारागीर -आमार -चाकरी -कबेरी -शेतकरी -खलाश &c.

पढ़ीपाढ़ोडी f (पढ़ी & पाढ़ोडी as an alliterative reduplication or term of amplification.) A general assessment, amercement, or collection of other kind.

पढ़ीबेरीजी f (पढ़ी by redup. A loose formation.) The Government-cesses (upon the Kunbí) comprehensively; land-tax et hoc genus omne. ७ घर, दे, कर.

[अर्थात्, purpet.

पढ़ू f (पढ़ 8 through ड़ H) A kind of woollen पढ़ी m (पढ़ S) A breadth (of cloth).

पढ़ेकरी m (पढ़ा & करी) A belted man, a beadle, a peon &c. Also पढ़ेजाहा, but this word is Hindustání. 2 A man skilful at, or one who uses, the weapon पढ़ा. [sider, a *backer.*

पढ़ेदार m P (Commonly पढ़ेदा) A supporter or पढ़दार or पढ़ादार a (पढ़ S) Short and stout, sturdy, thickset. 2 Flat, squat, spread abroad. See चळदार.

पढ़णें v c (*Poetry.* पढ़ना) *To read*: also to recite or rehearse. See ex. under आळणें.

पढ़न n (S) pop. पढ़ण n Reading: also reciting, rehearsing, repeating, saying off. ७ घर.

पढ़नीय a S Worthy or suitable to be read &c., readable, recitable, rehearsable.

पढ़ार f The girth of a पूठ or packsaddle. 2 n also पढ़ान n (Contemptuous forms of पाठ) A huge broad back, or the back when a besting is threatened on it, or ravilingly, or familiarly.

पढ़ारा a Commonly पढ़ारा or पढ़ारा.

पढ़ारी f The girth of a पूठ or packsaddle.

पढ़ारी a (पढ़ार or पाठ) Broad-backed or very broad;—used with शेर-घोडा-बैल-ऊँट &c.

पढ़ारी मेंढ f Broad-backed centiped. 2 A mark of the horse,—a centiped-form curl of hair in the region of the saddle-girth.

पढ़ान n (पाठ Back.) A broad and flat tile; a ridge-tile or corner-tile.

पढ़ान m (ऑड़ H) An individual of a tribe of Muhammadans, a Pathán.

पढ़ानी a Relating to the Pathána.

पढ़ानी चाल्णें n A term for a leger or an account kept in a disorderly manner; also for any slovenly notice or memorandum. Also पढ़ानी चप्पी, पढ़ानी चाल, पढ़ानी चिन्हेण in this general sense.

पढ़ानी सिरपी f A long kind of Chili.

पढ़ानी सोज्ञ m Kiliorum bark.

पढ़ार f (पाठ Back.) The girth of a packsaddle. 2 n The plateau or level ground on a hill, tableland. 3 The bottom of a ship or boat. 4 fig. The arrangements, preparations, initial steps or stages of. ७ पाठ. Ex. त्यानें घर बांधायाचें ५० वाजविं आधे. 5 (Poetry.) The back, back part, hinder side. Ex. जयधारधारी जयप्र ॥ देव मुरारधार पाठवेत. 6 The back revilingly, as broad, overlarge, unshapely.

पढ़ारा a (पढ़ार or पाठ) Of a broad or large back;—used esp. of a मेंढ or centiped.

पढ़ारा m (पाठ) Elevated table-land; a hill-plateau. [sider, abettor, *backer.*

पढ़िंता or पढ़िंपा m (पाठ Back.) A supporter,

पढ़ित p S Read, perused, recited, rehearsed.

पढ़ुआ or पढ़ुवा a (पढ़ूँ H) Sturdy, sinewy, brawny, athletic. The word is commonly applied to a man, boy, beast, or bird viewed as strong for fight—to the athlete, fighting rams, buffaloes, pigeons, cocks &c.

पढ़ूर f (पढ़णें) The sinking and sitting (of a bullock &c.) in refusing the load. Hence a declining or refusing; a withholding of one's powers (in argument, fight &c.); a sitting still, composed, contented; in opp. to उचंघळ, under which see उचंघळ घालें. ७ बा, दे, पसरट. 2 Mangoes fallen: as opp. to mangoes ripened in straw. 3 Fallow grounds. 4 A falling sick (of numerous persons); a becoming desolate (of several villages); or neglected and fallow (of much land). ७ पड़. 5 A run of ill luck (at cards). ७ पड़ा. 6 m A pocket, partition, division, shelf, drawer &c. of a house-wife or bag having many pockets; of a box; of a succession of shelves or drawers. 7 (घर Beyond.) Prefixed to certain names and titles it expresses subordinacy. Ex. पढ़पाकर An inferior servant, an underling, a mate; पढ़क्षत्रिय A pupil of a pupil; पढ़लंका Thither or farther Lanká (the city of the brother of रावण) mentioned *in* affirming superiority in traveling to some boaster. Ex. आं लंका पाचिलीस वर काय झालें आं पढ़लंका पाचिली. Other such formations, as पढ़चोर, पढ़लीण, पढ़वाड़, पढ़वाड़ &c. will occur in order. 8 m A strand or single string (of a rope &c.): also a rope *of one* strand; yarn rolled together. 9 W A quantity of two sher (of grain). Restrictedly used. Ex. पढ़ी उभे द्याचा झेर.

पढ़ीचाआंबा A fallen mango (whether ripe or green).

पढ़ीं पढ़णें To fall amongst the fallen; to become extinct, forgotten, *cast away*, disused, lost &c.: also to fall under stoppage or obstruction.

पढ़क n R A ripe betelnut (as on the tree, or as previously to any operation).

पढ़खेंणें *v i* To become habituated or addicted; to take to. In good sense or in bad.

पढ़खेंद f C The practice among husbandmen of one lending his people or cattle *to* a neighbor on his occasion of need, receiving on his own occasions the assistance of the people or cattle of the other.

पढ़खेर a W (पढ़खेंणें) Lying fallow—a field: desolate—a village: unoccupied—a house: unused—an article: lying out of employ—a person.

पढ़खा a (पढ़खेंणें) Easily becoming thick or hoarse —a voice. Used with खळा, कंठध्वनि, आवाज &c. 2 Paling, *ruinous, dilapidated*—a *building.*

पढ़खी चिठ्ठी f A चिठ्ठी (vegetable-slicing knife) of which the blade falls, and lies along the handle. Opp. to उभी चिठ्ठी.

पढ़खें n A common term for the two loops which, united by a knob midway between the stake and the animal to be tied to it, compose the दावें (tie-cord) and confine him.

पढ़खेंणें n Market-commodities rejected or remaining unsold; refuse goods or stale goods. 2 Market-commodities (as green grocery) which quickly perish or lose freshness.

पढ़खेंव a One that, upon the occasions (as of reaping, thrashing &c.) of his neighbor-husband-man, helps him with his *service*, receiving in return help upon his own occasions.

पडकेस *m pl* A disease of the *eyelids*,—hair growing on the inside. [mure.

पडकोट *m* The *outer* wall of a fort, the contravallation. [पड Sig. VII. & कट]

पडकर *a* (पड Sig. VII. & कर) Blunt, rough, sharp, prompt and plain—speech.

पडकळण *n* An inferior ring attached to the लोंबणीं (rings of silver &c.) to confine them in their places. 2 A copper and light ring worn in an ear just bored, to keep open the bore till the ear be healed.

पडवा or वा *m* A wooden bowl. 2 The member (of the यंबळ or सबदा) sounding the treble. 3 At the pottery. The *drum-form* frame upon which is performed the rubbing and smoothing of the pitchers from the kiln.

पडवाइत *n* A second-hand pledge.

पडवाचदार *c* A holder of पडवाचळ.

पडवो or वी *f* The base or stand of a vessel. 2 also पडवणी *or* पडवाणी *f* Matrix or mould for melted metal. 3 The treble-sounding member of the tabor called यंबळ.

पडवें or वें *n* The frame of a नग्गारा or kettle-drum: also the member (of the यंबळ or सबदा) sounding the treble. 2 A small kind of canoe. 3 (Or पडवा) A wooden bowl. [See पाडींपडवें.

पडवेंपाळें *n* Bowls and basins comprehensively.

पडवस *n* A drum ;—used esp. of the British military drum.

पडवर *n* A deserted or desolate house.

पडवा, पडवी, & पडवें See under पडवा, पडवी, & पडवाच & पडवाचर *n* Commonly पडवस. [पडवें.

पडवळीच *f* Fallow ground : also land lying *uncultivated*. [Shadow.

पडवाचा *f* (प्रतिछाया S through پرچھائیں H) पडवीच *f* (पर & वीच) The uvula.

पडवड *f* (पडवें & झडवें) Bits of grass, leaves, stalks &c., straws, ashes &c. ;—as falling from a cart, as lying upon a thrashing-floor &c.

पडव *n* (पडवें) A halting or resting place; a place of encampment (esp. for herds of cattle). 2 An appointed spot or moment (as for a meeting). 3 A regularly recurring period; the usual time or season. Ex. संध्याकेव पडवाच आंचे झामखे चाचींस पुढचे पडवाच चमून झामलीच; पौर्णमचे पडवाच लोटस्मळ भारी वाडखो.

पडखी *f* (Verbal of पडवें) Falling &c. Scarcely used except in the *phrase* पडखीच येवें To begin to bend—a field of corn arrived at maturity. 2 fig. To begin to decline or decay ; to *break* (from years, infirmities, losses in trade &c.)

पडवें *v i* (पडव S) To fall, drop, tumble; to descend in general from loss of support. 2 fig. To cease, stop, lie; to be discontinued or suspended. Ex. पैचा चाचीं चमून चाचखारी पडखो; ही सिळाखें चाचीं चमून संदा सेवें पडवें. 3 *v impers* To fall, lie, hold ; to coasist or be unto or with harmoniously or suitably. Ex. विद्येच आंगि खळाच पडव चाचीं; अंबाडोचो साखो आंगि आकरी झांग चांगखें पडवें. 4 *v i* To chance or happen to be. Ex. तुमचो चमी पडखो सो चाकर पडखो; तुमचें घर झांग पडखें; सें झघर पडखें चमून झाकुडचाचाचो अंधारार्दे. 5 To set upon; to attack with ardor and vehemence. Ex. सो आंताचा शिक्षिकाघर पडखा आचे; अवकात्त्र गनीम पडखा आंगि निर्दयान सेखे. 6 To take place or come on; to form, arise, appear—heat, *cold*, darkness, light. 7 To abate or subside; to decline from vehemence to calmness—wind &c. : also to become lower or less —a rate. 8. To lie indolent and idle. Ex. एक एवें काम पडखाच चडून झामावर जा. 9 To remain (unemployed, uninhabited, uncultivated, unfrequented, untrodden, unused)—persons, villages *or houses*, lands, roads, things. 10 To die by violence (in battle &c.) 11 To engage in ; to have concern or business with. Ex. त्या कामांत तू पडखोस वर रडकोस. 12 To become necessary, obligatory, expedient. Ex. तू अरायक झाखाच चमून सबा सेखा जाखाच पडवें ; झाखओकोस पांचवें चवचे पडवीक ; चाचको केखो वर घर बांधाचास पडेक. 13 To happen, occur, come to pass. 14 To turn out ; to prove to be ; to appear in the end. 15 To be beaten (in argument, play &c.) 16 To befal or happen unto—some trouble or distress. 17 To become ; to enter into *some* state from some other. Ex. दानपाच आर पडखे ; चा रंज चाळा पडेक. 18 To arise, result, proceed, be produced. Ex. क्षमांत किडे पडखे ; सबें चार रेषा काढखा आमखे सोन कोहखे पडखात ; चा सिंहाचा दोस आरडा पडतोस. 19 To sink (into poverty, impotency, meanness, disrepute). 20 To become thick, faint, hoarse—the voice. 21 To be a loser (at cards). Ex. ही दाचा पचवे पडखेत. 22 To be put afoot or set up ; to begin a course, run, prevalence—a business, an establishment, a fashion. 23 To be vomited. पडू पडू वरमें To lie down reiterately ;—esp. a child or a beast. पडेा पडेा वा दोनें To be ready to drop (from fatigue or faintness).

पडव *f* In the customs. Remission of duty (from a number or a quantity).

पडवखें *n* (पडवें & खा) An animal so nooner born than able to stand and shift for itself ;—used in praise of calves &c. ; and hence of successful measures, fortunate conduct &c., also of a propitious fortune.

पडझडत *ad* (पडवें & झडवें) In a dropping and littering manner ;—as a load of hay, small leaves, ashes &c. proceeding along.

पडतण *n* A land-measure. See परतण.

पडतपोशी *f* (پردہ پوشی P) Privacy, privateness, shelter from observation : also a retired and concealed place. [luggage.

पडताळ or पडताळें *n* (पडवें & ताळा) Baggage or पडताळणें or पडताळखें *v c* (पर & ताळा) To make trial ; to bring to the test ; to review, compare, collate, consider together : also to measure, weigh, count &c. over again in comparing. 2 To grasp or take up ; to seize in hand ; to catch hold of in readiness to use (*a* weapon) : also to put on in readiness ; to equip or invest one's *self* with (shoes, turban, robe, angrakhá &c.) ; to gird, bind, or don *with some stateliness or grandeur*. Ex. झरायंच आंगि भोस ! उमे ढाकखे मदा पडताळून ! 3 (Low or coarse.) To repay (abuse, affront, an ill-office). Ex. त्याकें याचिप्रदान केखें तें त्यां आज्ञा पडताळखें.

पडताळा or पडताळा *m* (पर & ताळा) Reducing to experiment ; referring to some standard ; comparing with others ; examining by cross operations in order to prove : also measuring, weighing, or counting *with*. ९ पाच or साडून पाच.

पडतापाचा *m* Decline, decrease, decadence, wane. 2 *unc* Falling, descending, the falling stage or state. Ex. चाचपाचा ५० झातका.

पडताळा *n* (पडताळ) used with -सबु-खेचरा-घेखू-खंड A pack or sumpter horse-bullock-camel.

पडती भावना *f* (पडवें & भावना) Beginning to rain ; setting in (of rain) : also, sometimes, the falling or setting in (of cold or of heat—थंडीची or उन्हाची). ९ घे. Hence 2 Indicative incipience or commencement gen.

पडवळ *n* R (पर & खळ) Proving of *a response* from one idol (esp. on occasions of consultation about demoniac possession) by referring to another idol ; comparing together of the responses. 2 The writing furnished by the attendant priest, certifying the idol to have made a certain response.

पडद *f* (पडदा) A sheet spread to receive rice &c. poured from the cooking vessels.

पडदणी *f* (पडदा) A small cloth worn during ablution. Ex. ब्राह्मण संधार कडीच चार ! दुपरें पडदणीच नाहीं मग ! 2 A sheet spread &c. See पडद.

पडदळ *n* (پڑتل H) Baggage or luggage. Rarely used except in पाकपडदळ q. v. 2 or पडदळें or पडदाळें *n* A sort of *sword-belt*.

पडदल्या *or* पडदाल्या *a* (पडदळ) used with -सेखें-सबु-घेखू-खंड A pack or sumpter beast.

पडदा *m* (پردہ P) A curtain, veil, skreen, any intervening cloth or frame : also, by meton., the privacy or retiredness thereby produced : also, by meton., shame, shamefacedness, decorous secrecy or backwardness. Pr. पडद्यांतखीं बायकांचें शेभखात. 2 A coating or fold ; *a* detached or a separable layer, lamina, stratum &c. (as of onions or certain cakes, of stone or wood). 3 A film over the eye, web or nebula. 4 A parting membrane, coat &c. See कानाचा ५०, नाकाचा ५०, डोळ्याचा ५०. 5 A sheet spread to receive rice &c. from the cooking vessels. 6 The front-piece of an अंबरखा. 7 A board or cloth dividing a box, bag, purse &c. into compartments, cells, or pockets. 8 Mental reservation ; a reserved or suppressed point (in *a* declaration or speech). ९ डेव, राख. 9 Reserve, concealment, guarded intercommunication. Ex. त्याचे मागे खेखासर्खे ५० चाखीं. ५० उघडिखें To cast off shame. ५० राखखें To observe decent secrecy or concealment. चाखचा पडद्यांत चसखें To sit in the innermost and most secret place.

पडदी *f* (पडदा) A wall of one brick in breadth (whether as a partition-wall or generally).

पडदेदार *m* (पड for पर, & दोरा) The additionspiece which is attached, at either end, to the string or chain of a necklace, bracelet &c., and with which the necklace &c. is fastened around.

पडव *n* Commonly पडस.

पडनांव *n* (A secondary or an appended name ; a sub-name or handle-name.) A term for the name by which a person is addressed or mentioned in familiar intercourse. It answers to Soubriquet or Nickname, save that it bears no implication of contempt. See चाचपारिकनांव.

पडय *n* (पडियंता Dear, darling.) Excessive fondness for and admiration of ; extravagant inclination to sing the praises of and boast of : also the praises of, or the celebrated virtues and merits of. Ex. दुसऱ्याची चचाडक सेखें डिं खाडचाचाडीं ५० जेखखें दोघे आमचें खोंबीं खामखें : also the praises of, or the virtues and merits of, as disallowed or rebuked. ९ घाख, सेख. 2 Assumed importance or consequence ; airs, affectation, arrogance. Ex. चाकराचें रतखें ५० डंडास चाचिजे. 3 Novelty or remarkableness ; marvelousness, showiness, or striking fineness (of matters or things). Ex. त्या मोठीचें सोनें ५० चाडखें or झाखें.

पडपाणणी *f* A disease of the eyelids,—hair growing on the inner side. Used *pl* as पडपाचखा.

पडपाचणी *f* R पडपाणी *f* C (पडव An appointed time ; पाचखें To reach or be received.) The agreement entered into by a barber to perform the shaving work (of a family or an individual) for a

stated sum annually or every six months: also this sum or such wages.

पडपेंज *f* (पेंड Tidings or intelligence.) The origin and full account of; the source and process; the root and branch; as traced out or inquired into. *v* पाड, लाभ, मोड, लाव. Ex. मुलाची प० शाहुन नक्की याची. [different marts.

प० घालणें To seek for, or to consider, tidings of

पडपिंड *f* An additional and outer wall.

पडपेजण *n* sometimes **पडपोज** *m* (पड for पर or परत, & भोजन) A return-dinner given by the bridegroom's party to the bride and her friends; commonly on the second day after the conclusion of the marriage-ceremonies. 2 A return-dinner or meal gen. [sacks, carpeting &c.

पडस *n* A stuff of coarse cotton. Used for bags.

पडस्वार *n* The staling of a mare on being mounted by a rider, or as she goes along: also *attrib.* that so stales—a mare.

पडलाइडला *a* (पडलें & घडलें) Fallen and dropped; littered about; lying strewn or scattered.

पडलेंपान *n* (Fallen leaf; i. e, the sole right of picking up a fallen leaf.) *A term for* all the offices of a village as held by one person. Ex जोतीराव। कुळवरुन पे दोन अधिकार त्यालकडे आपेक अर्ध याची प० त्याचे आहे.

पडचा पाजावर पड अर्धे g. of *s.* To hold centered in one's *self* all offices, duties, privileges, and perquisites.

पडचा पडचा *ad* (पडलें) As fallen; as lying; as प० जोडी लेखणें To talk lazily or inconsiderately. प० किंवणें or करणें To overcome, perform, or do with exceeding ease.

पडपळ *f* (पडेल S) Snake-gourd, Trichosanthes dioeca or anguina. 2 *n* The fruit of it. [meagre.

पडपळावाचणें प० पेणें g. of *s.* To be lean and

पडपा *m* A certain dried fruit. Used as a drug.

पडपी *f* The veranda of a house, esp. the back-portion. 2 A shed against a wall. 3 fig. The piece tacked on to an छप्पर or rain-hood, to adapt it to shelter a head-load.

पडपें *n* C A porch.

पडपेज *m* Reverberated sound, echo.

पडपाका or-शाळा or-शाळ *f* (Commonly **पडपाळा**) An out-house or off-house.

पडपी *f* A double packsack having its opening in the middle. [or a cot.

पडपेणें or पडपाघणें *v i* C (पडपें) To have coryza

पडपर *a* W पडपार *a* P (पडणें & पर Like.) Desolate, uninhabited, uncultivated—a village, land. [land.

पडपरी *f* P (पर & परी) A watercourse to drain

पडपळ or पडपाळ *f* C The after-eruption of small pox. 2 Sprouts from corn-stalks after the reaping, after-shoots.

पडपाद *m f* C Reflected sound, echo.

पडपायडी *f* Shadow. पडपायडी & पायडी may not be confounded. They sustain the same distinction as Shadow and Shade.

पडपाळ *f* (पड & शाळा) An off-house, a distinct and dependent erection about a house. 2 A building contiguous to a temple for the accommodation of worshipers and travelers. It is an *appendage* to the temple, whether within or without the temple-wall. 3 Applied sometimes to a Pent-house or shed.

पडपाळ *f* Evidence corroborative of evidence. 2 *m* also **पडपाळी** *m* A witness yielding corroborative testimony; or a testifier to the veraciousness or credibility of, a compurgator.

पडपाच *n* See **पडपेदारा**.

पडपें *n* A common cold or catarrh. Ex. of use —प० घालें-कोंदलें-कोंदाडलें-पाघलें.

पडपाळ *n* See **पडपळ**.

पडळ *n* (पडढ S) A film over the eye, web or nebula. 2 A coat, integument, covering. 3 or **पडळी** *f* (Poetry.) A swarm (as of bees); a multitude or gathering gen. See **पडढ**.

पडाव *m* (پڑاؤ H) An encamping or a halting (of an army, a band of herdsmen, dealers, pilgrims &c.) 2 The place of encampment or halting.

पडाव or पुडाव *m* (پڑاؤ H) A kind of boat carrying from five to twenty oars.

पडित *m* (S) A learned Bráhman, a doctor, a scholar. 2 Used in letters and notes after the name of a great personage. 3 fig. A person adroit or skilful at a thing gen.

पडितमन्य *m* S pop. **पडितमानी** *m* A conceited and self-sufficient Pandit; an arrogant yet ignorant fellow; a pedant.

पडितराव *m* The पंडित of a Rajá's court. He is one of the अष्टप्रधान or eight counselors.

पडिपाड *m* (Poetry.) Equaling, coming up to, competing with. *v* दे g. of o.

पडिभार or पडिपार *m* Commonly **पडिहार**.

पडीत *a* (पडणें) Lying fallow or uncultivated. 2 *met* Lying unused or unapplied.

पडीत चारापा *m* (पडीत & चारणें) The pasturing of cattle upon waste or fallow lands: also revenue arising from it. [symptoms of the jaundice.

पंडुपाधा *f* (S) The first tinge or the precursory

पंडु *m* W Commonly **पंधा**.

पंडु *m* (पांडु S) The jaundice. 2 The name of the father of the पांडव.

पर्ण *n* The caress of a beast.

पडोसी or पी *m* (پڑوسی H) A neighbor.

पडोस *ad* (پڑوس H) In the neighborhood or vicinity of.

पडोसरी *f* P The back-veranda.

पडोसा *m* (پڑوسا H) Neighborhood. 2 fig. Nearness, likeness, common ground or bordering character. Ex. या शाकेकोचाचा प० चांगला आपा; आपचा पडोसाच दुसरा पाहिजे.

प० घालणें or वाढून घालणें g. of *o.* To compare together. **पडोसाचा उतरणें** To stand a comparison with. [diœca or anguina. 2 *n* Its fruit.

पडोळ *f* (**पडोस** S) Snake-gourd, Trichosanthes

पंधा *a* (**पडणें**) Dull, drowsy, heavy, sluggish: an easy supine fellow that hates exertion. Used also of a beast. Pr. पंधा पुरुषासि पंधा पुरुषास नार्धी.

पंधा *m* (پنڈے H) A tribe of Hindustáni Bráhmans or an individual of it. [sugarcane.

पंधा or पंधाऊस *m* (See **पुंधाऊस**) A variety of

पधाड *ad* (Vulgar.) On that side; on the further or other side. [plement. *v* कर, घाल.

पडम *n* Putting new iron to a worn tool or implement *v c* (**पडम S** through پڑھنا H) To read. 2 To affirm or say; to express opinion. Ex. पंधकार पधला आपे. [तुझा कोणें प० पेणें?

पडणें *n* Knowledge, learning, literature. Ex.

पडतमूर्ख पडतपुंड One learned without wisdom; knowing the Shástras but heedless of the distinctions taught and enjoined in them; a learned ass, bear, fool.

पंढरपूर *m* The city Pandharpúr. **पंढरपुरी** *a* Relating to it. Pr. आलाशाचा मंत्र चूर आणि पाचाचा काय पंढरपूर.

पंढरी *f* The city Pandharpúr, sacred from the continual presence in it of विठोबा.

प० पिकलें To be extremely prosperous and flourishing—a state of circumstances: to be abundant —a harvest &c. [विठोबा या पंढरपूर.

पंढरीची वारी *f* The periodical procession to

पंढरीनाथ *m* (Lord of the city Pandharpúr.) A name of the idol विष्णु or of विष्णु as indwelling in it.

पंढरीनिधान *m* (The fixed treasure of Pandharpúr.) A name for the black stone or idol named विठोबा. Ex. पृथ्वीं परिखें प० । मेंपुन आडसाचाळ आला ।. [of a डाळ (cymbals).

पडळ *n* A common term for the two members of

पडियंता *a* (Poetry.) Dear unto, beloved.

पडीत *a* (**पडणें**) Learned, erudite, read; a scholar, a savant.

पण *m* (S) A promise, assurance, engagement. 2 A bet or wager. *v* कर, घाल. 3 The stake or sum played for (at dice or cards). [to wager.

पण सोडणें To have positive assurance and be ready

पण *conj* (परंतु or पर S) But, *yet*, nevertheless. 2 Also, too, likewise. 2 Used redundantly, or expletively, or as a particle of emphatic affirmation, with much of the import and power of कीं or of आ q. v. Ex. जातें पण, येतों पण, येतों पण; or as कीं पण आहों, कीं पण येतों. Used also with the power of the particle ही Even. Ex. प्रपचा पण चाचिखा पण करें नाहीं मोखखा; जिथें पण दिखी पण त्यां सेपखी.

पण An affix attached to adjectives and to nouns to form abstract nouns; corresponding with *ness, hood, ship.* Ex. चांगखेंपण, चाईडपण Goodness, badness. It is attached *with propriety* only to Maráthi words; but, in vulgar or heedless speech, it is attached also to adjectives and nouns from the Sanskrit. All the nouns formed by it are neuter. Of adjectives terminating in आ it inflects, in the formation of the noun, the final आ into ए. There are some exceptions; as ज्ञानता, चातुरा &c., of which are formed ज्ञानपण, चातुरपण &c., the आ being dropped altogether: also there are गांडूपण, भाडूपण, चांपुसपण &c., but these are from the primitive forms भांडूचा, भाडूचा, चांपुसा &c. 2 Used from its sense *hood* or *ship as a n*, and in the power of the word वय (age); as मुखरी or मुखरा पणांस आली The maid (or lad) is come of age: also पणांस आपे is in any year of the age from the twelfth year to the conclusion of the prime or to the verge of senility. This usage with regard to पण *originally* resembled ours with regard to "teens," restricted probably to the period included betwixt 12 and 20; but *now* पण embraces the whole term of maturity or adultness. पणांस पेणें To enter into the "teens" implies however, (in the case of a female) not to be passing from childhood into maidenhood, but to be entering into full womanhood. [पणजी, पणजोड.

पणआजा, पणआजी, पणआजोड Better पणजा, पणजी or पणजें *n* C Blasted and empty grains or ears (of corn in general but of rice especially).

पणजा *m* (पण for पर & आजा) A paternal great grandfather.

पणजी *f* (**पणजा**) The wife of a paternal great grandfather: also a paternal great grandmother.

पणजोड or पणज्यड sometimes **पणआजड** *n* The अजोड or grandmother's house of one's father or पणज *f* A great granddaughter. [mother.

पणजकूड *f* The wife of a great grandson. ०

पणती *f* **पणतीकी** *f* **पणती** *f* An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 A great granddaughter. [child.

पणतुंड or पणतोंड or पणतपंड *n* A great grand-

पणतू m A great grandson.

पणंद n Blasted grains or ears. See पनंग or खें.

पणजणें v i To take root genially: also to thrive or grow vigorously—a tree or plant. 2 fig. To get a good footing; to prosper, flourish, luxuriate.

पनस m R (Commonly फणस) The Jack tree or its fruit, Artocarpus integrifolia.

पना An affix which see explained under the affix पन. As the nouns formed with that are all *neuter*, so all formed with this are *masculine*.

पनाजा, पनाजी, पनाजोळ Better पनजा, पनजी, पनजोळ. [gained.

पनिस p S Promised, agreed, stipulated, bar-

पनोस n An implement of the goldsmith.

पण्य a S To be sold; fit, possible, necessary, designed &c. to be sold.

पण्यस्त्री f S (A woman exposed for sale, or that may be bought). A courtezan or harlot; a strumpet gen.

पंत m (Abridged from पंडित for which word it is still used at Benares &c.) A prefix of honor before each of the designations of the अष्टप्रधान or eight grand counselors of the realm; as पंत-प्रतिनिधि, पंतअमात्य. 2 An affix to the name of a Bráhman who, not having studied the Shástras, employs himself in accounts and writing.

पत f Credit, reputation for probity; esp. among mercantile people.

पतीवर पाणी पडणें g. of s. To have one's mercantile credit blasted, shocked, injured. पतीच पडणें To grow in credit.

पतक m m A body of horse; about a hundred, and generally under an independent chieftain. 2 The office or business of पतकी.

पतकर, पतकार, पतकरा m (Verbal of पतकरणें) Agreeing to, taking up, undertaking &c. v दे, पतकर.

पतकरणें or पतकारणें v c To agree to; to take to one's self; to undertake (a work): also to admit or allow; to suffer to pass, or to acquiesce in gen. 2 in. con. To please; to be agreeable to. Ex. पें काम मला पतकरलें.

पतकी m (पतक) The officer commanding a पतक or body of horse. 2 sometimes पतकी m A subordinate and hereditary officer in the customs.

पतकूद f (Usually पतकद) Sitting upon the buttocks and hams. v मार, घाल्ल पद.

पतंग m (S) A moth. 2 A sort of paperkite. 3 Sappan-wood, Cæsalpinia Sappan. 4 S A bird. 5 S

पतंगपुतळी f A play. See दंडपुतळी. [The sun.

पतंगी n Of the wood पतंग—a color.

पतंगी f A mode of jumping into the water.

पतपात f Loss of credit or good repute. Hence

पतन n (S) Falling. [2 Mercantile ruin.

प० पाचणें or पोसणें To be degraded, disgraced, brought down; to reap or meet with one's (evil) deserts. This phrase is more common under the form पत पाचणें.

पतमंडेंद्र n S Argument of the latitude. See मंद्र.

पतमीच a S About to fall; likely to fall; suitable for falling. [regimen.

पतपाणी n (Vulgar corr. of पक्षपाणी) Diet and

पतपात n पतपातेरा m पतपाल्लेखी f (पत Credit, ज्ञात, पातेरा, & चाखेरा Forms of redup.) Reputation for probity (esp. among mercantile men), credit.

पंतप्रधान m A term applied formerly to the Prime-minister (or the Peshwá). See पंत & अष्टप्रधान.

पंतबंध m (Better पतबंध) A great grandchild.

पतळी f (Usually पातळी) A chisel to *divide* bars of *metal*.

पताका f (S) sometimes पताक f A small flag or banner. 2 An emblem carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol.

पताड f The framework of bamboos and matting raising the sides of a transport-boat. 2 The girth of a bullock's packsaddle.

पताडा a R Flattish, compressed, squat, dumpy; —used of horns, pods &c. See पाडा.

पताडें n (पताडा) A flattish horn (of a buffalo &c.) 2 Better पाडें. [husband.

पति m (S) A lord, master, proprietor. 2 A

पतिया m C The shaft of an oar; as distinguished from the blade. 2 The oar of a large vessel, a sweep.

पतित p (S) Fallen. 2 fig. Fallen from caste; fallen from virtue; become wicked. Ex. of comp. जातिपतित, ज्ञानपतित, कर्मपतित, शास्त्रपतित.

पतितपावन m (S) Purifier and restorer of the fallen;—used of the Deity, of saints, of expurgatory ceremonies and works. Ex. पतितपावना पुर्वेश्वरा ॥ [A title of God.

पतितोद्धार a S Rescuer or saviour of the fallen.

पतिव्रताद्य m Marital endearments or caresses. See

पतिव्रता f S A female arrived at the marriageable age, a nubile maiden.

पतिव्रता f (S पति Husband, व्रत A religious obligation:—who never violates her marriage *vow*.) A chaste and dutiful wife.

पंती or पंतेली, पंतुंड or पंमोंड, पंटू More correctly पमती, पमतोंडी &c.

पतेवारी f (पत Tidings, वारी from वारणें Bringer, *carrier*, conveyer.) A sort of swift *sailing* vessel, a *pattymar*.

पंतोजी m (पंत Affix to the names of common Bráhmans, जी Adjunct of courtesy.) A Bráhman or Hindú schoolmaster.

पत्तन n (S) A town or city.

पत्तर m (पात्र S) A bowl (wooden or of a hollowed gourd); used by mendicants &c. It is worshiped on occasions by the followers of भैरोबा. Pr. पात्र जेवले पत्तर पाहलें केवें Used of a reckless spendthrift. See further under मांगलीचें पत्तर. 2 (Corr. from पत्र) An epistle.

पत्तरपुजा f The worship of the पत्तर by the followers of भैरोबा. 2 fig. Stoning, or soundly beating, or vehemently rating or abusing.

पत्तरवडी f See पत्रवडी.

पत्ता m (ـپتہ H) Trace, tidings, account of, intelligence regarding. v पाच, खाज. 2 Clew, guide, direction; a person's address; any hint or instruction where to find. 3 (ـپتّی H Leaf.) A green tobacco-leaf.

पत्तादोरा m Trace or tidings of; clew or guide where to find; vestige or account of comprehensively.

पत्तापुरा m A general or free term for evidence, proof, clew, trace, vestige. [able grounds.

पत्तापुरावानिसी With due evidence, or on reason-

पत्ती f (ـپتّی H) Hemp-leaves.

पत्तेधार a (पत्ता & धार) Bearing all necessary directions, information, or intelligence—a letter, a paper of instructions. 2 as *ad* With all necessary directions and intelligence.

पत्थर m (प्रस्तर S through ـپتھر H) A stone; but gen. used in the figurative sense of Blockhead, dolt, numskull. [under पत्तर.

पत्थर पाचणें or पोसणें To be brought down. See

पत्नी f (S) A wife, lady, mistress, dame.

पत्र n (S) A letter, note, epistle: also a written paper or deed. 2 A leaf. 3 A petal of a flower. 4 A leaf of a book. 5 Any thin sheet or plate of metal. 6 Applied sometimes to metal-foil. 7 पत्र in the general sense of Letter, writing, bill, deed, is assumed into composition with a multitude of words quite regardlessly of elegance or of purity; as आजपत्र, कमव्याकपत्र, करारपत्र, कुलकपत्र, गाइपत्र, जामीनपत्र, उदारपत्र, दावकेपत्र, पाचजोपत्र, भलाचणपत्र, नृत्यारंभपत्र, खानगीपत्र, चकोलपत्र, चक्रव्याकीपत्र, चारीपत्र, जिकारीपत्र, ज्रेवारपत्र &c. Of such only the best established or those demanding explanation appear in order. All however are fast acquiring classical repute, and others are daily rising into being.

पत्रदर्शनें At sight of the letter; immediately on receipt. पत्रदार By means of a letter; through epistolary communication.

पत्रक n (S) A leaf of a book; a sheet of writing; an epistle; a paper of accounts; a slip of memoranda: a list, roll, table gen.

पत्रक m A particular plant.

पत्रकडी f (पत्र & कडी) A bit of a roll of some esculent leaf which, together with flour contained in it, has been spiced, and fried, and chopped.

पत्रकडी f S pop. पत्राकडी f Figures tattooed on the skin. v काढ, चित्र, कर.

पत्रकाद्य f S A common name for the plants of which the leaf is esculent. [tal &c.)

पत्रा m (पत्र) A thin plate, leaf, or sheet (of मेघपत्रा or प f Inflation or conceit; a consequential strut; supercilious airs and ways.

पत्राकी or पी f (पत्राका or प) Inflated, vain, consequential; a *swell*. [of leaves tacked together.

पत्राचळ f (पत्रा & चळ) A trencher or plate formed

प० पडणें g. of s. To have one's plate and seat (at a great man's board) removed. भरपत्राचळींत राव बाजलें, भरपत्राचळीपरून उठविलें, भरकी पत्राचळ ओढलें-चिरडलें &c. To destroy, spoil, tear away &c. one's comfortable means of subsistence.

पत्रिका f (Abridged from जन्मपत्रिका) The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration of the planets &c. of a birth: also the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars. 2 The writing furnished by astrologers at marriages and thread-investitures, stating the auspicious periods &c. 3 In poetic or ornate style. An epistle. [Sig. II.

पत्रिकापूजन n (S) Worship of the पत्रिका q. v.

पत्री f (S) Mace. 2 An assemblage of the leaves of several trees, as an offering to विष्णु &c. 3 A covert term (to cloak the shame of) chewing it) for leaf-tobacco.

पत्रा परजाळ m Gold-colored orpiment.

पंथ m (पथ S) A road or way, lit. fig. Pr. एक पंथ दो काज; a way, manner, fashion. 2 A religious order or persuasion; as ब्राह्मेतरपंथ, मार्गपंथ, कबीरपंथ.

पाच्यापंथें By the way (you, he &c.) came. Ex. मानुनी आलें आ० ॥. पंथाचे देवळीं or खाजलें To be on the point of death. पंथाचे पडीचें To die.

पथ m S A road, way, path. [repute, credit.

पथ f (Commonly पत) Mercantile character or

पथक n m (Usually पतक) A body of horse.

पथकर m Popular corruption of प्रथकर.

पथाडा a Flat, squat, dumpy &c. See पताडा.

पथाडी or पा त्रिपदुंब m Flatjointed त्रिपदुंब.

पंथाप्रश्न m Inquiry from the village-Dzoshi regarding the return or the coming of an expected person: also the reply delivered.

पचारी *f* (پنھاری H) Anything spread as a seat; any matting, carpeting, rug, cloth. The word is used *esp.* by *or* to the bhoyarís and of their short and patched bedding. 2 fig. Outlay or outspread state (as of one's baggage, furniture, apparatus, stock): also the articles or materials so spread abroad.

पचिक *c* S A wayfarer or traveler.

पंची *c* (पंथ) A disciple or follower of any leader in religion. Usually in comp. with the name of the leader: as नाथपंथी, दादूपंथी, रामनेही.

पंथो or पंथोळी / More correctly पणथो & पणथोळी.

पथ्य *n* (S) Diet or regimen. 2 Dietetics. 3 The meal of a person under a regimen. Ex. तुमचें पथ्य झालें म्हणजे मग घरीं जाता या.

पथ्यापथ्य Fit for; agreeing with; wholesome or healthful unto; dietetic, dietary. पथ्यावर पडणें To prove useful, profitable, beneficial.

पथ्य *a* (S) Dietetic, dietary. 2 Fit or suitable to, agreeing with, advantageous for. Ex. वातावियतें पुचाव जें पथ्य अनेल तो उपदेष करितान; अंधार हा चोरांच पथ्य Darkness suits thieves.

पथ्यकर *a* (S) Fit for; suitable to; agreeing with; appropriate or advantageous;—*esp.* used of particulars of diet and regimen; dietetic, hygienic. [person.

पथ्यकरी *m* One under a regimen; a dieted

पथ्यपाणी *n* Diet and regimen; the points comprehensively composing the course of the treatment of the sick.

पद *n* (S) A foot. 2 A footstep or footprint; mark of a foot. 3 An office *or* a post; a rank or station. 4 A word. 5 An inflected word. 6 A variety of metrical composition. Used in hymns or anthems. 7 The *fourth* of a circle, a quadrant. 8 Place, site, spot. 9 A lot or quantity of articles (cloth, shoes, trinkets, pots, chhatrí &c.) given at obsequies to each of a number of Bráhmans, according to the ability of him ordering the rite. 10 In arithmetic &c. The number of the terms of a series. 11 A factor or term. 12 The square root. In combination with a word prefixed पद is the root of the number thus designated; as चतुर्पद Cube root.

पदक *n* An ornament hanging over the breast like a medal or gorget. Usually appended to the necklace. 2 A sort of sweetmeat, a lozenge.

पदकृत्य *n* S The use, office, or operation of, the part accomplished by, a word (in a definition &c.) 2 (Used elliptically for पदकृत्यपद्धति) Explaining, unfolding, showing the import, force, connection &c. of the several words employed in a definition. [पडसट, दिंड, पद.

पदचिन्ह *n* (S) Mark of a foot, footprint.

पदच्छेद *m* S Resolving a sentence or compound word into its elementary parts, parsing.

पदच्युत *a* (S) पदभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Fallen from rank or office, degraded. [q. v. Sig. IX.

पदत्राण *n* (S) The giving at obsequies of पद *pada*

पदयोजना *f* (S) Joining or adapting word to word; composition.

पदर *m* (पडर S) An end of a cloth. 2 An ornamental border. 3 A fold, double, single ply or string (of cloth, rope, a necklace &c.) 4 Affinity. 5 Lap, or any cloth opened out to receive. Hence fig. the state of possessing or owning, or of having concern and business with; as ही बात तुम्ही आपल्या पदरीं घ्या; हा दोष तुमच्या पदरीं पडेल; मी काय माझ्या पदरीं बांधलें:—asylum or place of refuge; as जो तुमचे पदरीं पडलें:—appertainment, relation, dependence; as आपले पदरचा आणून शंभर टेंकं लगे:—one's private purse, pocket, stock, fund; as ह्या आपले पदरचे पैसे माझ्या घर बांधलें; तू आपले पदरचें बोलूं नकोस; तुझे पदराच काय चार पडलें; आम्ही प्रथम पदर मोडून खालें. 6 A coating or fold; a detached layer (as of onions, sorts of cake &c.); a film or covering (as over the eye). 7 The ceremony of changing the mode of attiring a girl on her attaining to puberty; viz. that of bringing *up from* around the waist, to fall over the shoulders and cover the breasts, that portion of her garment which hitherto has hung from it. *v* घाल, काढ. See घरपंद. Hence 8 The first appearing of the menstrual discharge, the indication of puberty. *v* दे.

एकपदरीं बोल To begin to use the singular number in addressing a person; to begin *to thee and thou*. प० घरचीं *or* घालीं *or* बोलणें To live at one's own cost; to maintain one's self or a business with one's own means. प० घालणें To cast the mantle, shroud, cloak over. प० झाडणें *or* देणें (fig. जाय) To flap out (a light). प० झाडलें *or* भरलें *or* मळालें To lose in a concern; to have *to pay out of one's pocket*. पदरचा Of one's own; appertaining or relating to self. Ex. पदरचा पैसा, पदरचा माणूस-मजूर-कमना &c. प० चें पाप देणार नाहीं He will not give away even his sin. Said of an extraordinary miser. प० झाडणें To throw off the border of a garment from over the head upon the shoulder; in intimation of her intention to immolate herself—a widow. 2 To beckon one to approach by waving the skirt of one's garment. प० पसरणें To supplicate abjectly or earnestly. प० सोडून देणें To dissolve a connection (esp. that of matrimony). पदरांत *or* पदरीं पडलें g. of s. To fall into the lap of; to be gained or won or overcome by, and disposed of, lit. fig.; as आजच्या दिवस पदरीं पडला To-day has been provided for. 2 To fall into the possession of; to be found by. Ex. त्या भूमिकेंतूनि पांघरूणा । अन्वयार्थी पदरीं पडेना ॥. पदराचा *or* पदराच मांड बांधणें *or* मारणें To commit to memory; to charge one's self to remember. पदराचा *or* च बांध पडलें g. of s. (To get a hole in one's lap.) To sustain a loss. पदराचा *or* च चार कानसें पडलें. खापिलें. खोदून घेलें &c. See the phrase चार कापिलें under चार. पदरीं अडलें g. of o. To be under the care or protection of; also to be in the possession of. पदरीं बांधलें To *deliver* unto. 2 also पदरीं माप घालणें To force conviction upon; to charge home upon. पदरीं घेलें To acknowledge or admit; to accept as just (*some* fault charged). 2 To accept under one's skirt (protection). पदरीं धरणें To catch and convict (a criminal) by evidence with him*self*. पदरीं पडलें पवित्र झालें Bad or good it has fallen to me, and I must hold *it* as pure.

पदरकर / C पदरकरीण *f* A girl arrived at the fit age for assuming woman's dress: also a girl that has just assumed it. See पदर *Sig.* VII. & परकडकरीण. [पदर Sig. V.

पदरखर्च *f* One's private purse or stock. See

पदरचना *f* (S) Joining or connecting words; constructing verses or sentences; composition.

पदरमोड *f* (पदर & मोडणें) Living upon one's stock or resources, not upon wages or profits resulting from service or business.

पदरानपदर *m* (पदर, अनु, पदर) Remote relation through marriage; distant connection.

पदरोक्ति *n* S Elegant and elaborate diction; the beauty resulting from rhyme, alliteration, sonorous words, melodious arrangement &c. See similar compounds under वाक्ति.

पदवी *f* (S) A rank, station, post, office.

पदशः *ad* S Step *by* step; grade by grade.

पदसंवाहन *n* (Corr. from पादसंवाहन) Shampooing or gentle rubbing of the leg or foot.

पदाउ *n* See पदें, पंधें, or पंधाउ.

पदाति *m* S A foot-soldier, a pedestrian, a footman gen. [or infantry.

पदातिसैन्य *m* (S) Force consisting in foot-soldiers

पदाब्ज *n* S The lotus of the foot, i. e. the foot.

पदाब्जरज *n* S The dust of the foot. Terms constantly occurring in poetry.

पदार्थ *m* (S) A thing, any material form of being. 2 A nice-dish; a confection; a delicacy; any dainty preparation of food. 3 Meaning of a sentence. 4 A category or predicament in logic, Seven are enumerated;—substance, quality, action, generic property or character, specific or individual property or character, constant and intimate relation, non-existence or nihility (द्रव्य, गुण, कर्म, सामान्य, विशेष, समवाय, अभाव). 5 Used (as *Thing* in English) of whatever will admit affirmation or denial. 6 Applied contemptuously, as *Thing, creature*. Ex. तू काय प० आहेस? त्याचा काय प० ?

पदार्थानुक्रम *m* S The order or method (when a set or number of things is to be given to each individual of a multitude) of giving first one article of the set to each person all round; going round again with another article; and again with a third; and thus, until all the articles composing the set shall have been received by each person. Opp. to खंडान्नुक्रम q. v.

पदें *n* A coarse kind of grass, Panicum verticillatum. 2 A plant bearing an edible root which (as in अंबोळा साळुका) is ground into flour and made up, with salt, into balls.

पदोपदी *ad* (पद by redup.) At every word or foot (as of a shlok or stanza). 2 At every step; and fig. at every moment. [proper manner.

पद्धतवार *ad* Regularly; in due order; in the

पद्धति *f* (S) pop. पद्धत / Way, mode, the usual or the proper manner, a course of practice. 2 A work prescribing rites and ceremonies; a ritual, a manual, a formulary. 3 A line, a row or range.

पद्म *n* (S) A lotus, Nelumbium speciosum or nymphæa nelumbo. 2 Ten billions, *ten* thousand lákhs. 3 The figure of ten fancied in the form of the hood of snakes. 4 An auspicious mark of the horse. See शुभलक्षण.

पद्मकाष्ठ *n* S A drug, Cerasus Pudena.

पद्मनाभ *a* S (Poetry.) Having a navel resembling the lotus. Ex. प० तिचे लावण्यरस पाहिन कळवळ पद्मराग *m* S A ruby. [देखोनि.

पद्मवत *a* (S) pop. पद्मवती *a* Fortunate, successful, prosperous; one blessed in every attempt and blessing all connected with him.

पद्मासन *n* (S) A posture *in* religious meditation; —that in which the Buddhist statues are represented.

पद्मिनी *f* (S) pop. पद्मीण *f* A woman of one of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished, viz. of the first and most excellent. Pr. चंपकाचा वर्ण पद्मीण. 2 A lotus, Nelumbium speciosum.

पद्य *n* (S) Metre. 2 A piece of metrical composition.

पद्मा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

पद्मा *m* (Properly पदर) A film or covering (as coming over the eye or a sore).

पंधरवी *f* (पंधरा) An aggregate of fifteen; a

land-measure of fifteen bighás ; a load or a work for fifteen persons.

पंधरवडा *m* (पंधरा & वार) A half-month, viz. from change to full, or from full to change inclusive ; a term of fifteen days or of two weeks, a पंधरा *a* (पांच & दहा) Fifteen. [fortnight

पंधारा *n* पंधें *n* (*dim* पंध) A coarse kind of grass, Panicum verticillatum. 2 पंधें is further the plant described under पंधें.

पनपात्र *n* पनपात्रा *f* (पानपात्र S) A drinking vessel ; commonly called पंचपात्र.

पनवेल or ळ *f* A kind of rice. [its fruit.

पनस *m* S (Popularly फणस) The Jack-tree and

पना *m* The na of a tree. It bears flowers and a small gra like fruit. Two kinds, the greater and the l are common.

पनाळ or ळी, पन्हाळ or ळी, पन्हाळ or ळी Commonly पन्हाळ &c. [Called also चाडी कौल.

पनाळी कौल *n* A flat tile with raised edges.

पनीर or पनेरी *m* (Or पनीर. पन्नीर P) Cheese.

पन्नग *m S* (पन्न & ग Going upon feet.) A snake.

पन्ना *m* (पन्न *S*) An emerald.

पन्नास *a* Fifty. पन्नासी *f* An aggregate of fifty. 2 The age of fifty.

पन्नासार *m pl* (A formation out of पन्नास or पन्ना & प्रकार, or from पन्ना S) The business of dressing up *dish* varied forms, variously seasoned and sauc also the dishes so dressed up : h entertainment of a guest. *v* कर. 2 *fig.* fication or embellishment (of an incident or : also egotistical commemoration and co ation.

पन्हाळ *m* (पान्हा pipe or tube ; any *artificial conductor* t rr off or along water ; the *gutter* or channel a the &c. 2 *fig.* The lateral hollow along the ack ge of beasts when very plump : also a na row and hollow road. *v* घर, पी, अप.

पन्हाळी *f* (पन्हाळ) Any small pipe or tube. 2 n. The stream conveyed by a tube or du

पन्हाळीचें flat tile with raised edges.

पन्हा *m*) The breadth of cloth.

पन्हाळी instrument of the goldsmith for forming n heads. Also called पन्नोपेंडली.

पन्हाळा A rupee of a particular currency (ca olhápúr).

पन्हें *n* ( ) Water acidulated with the juice of sharp lemonade, tamarind-water, pomegranate erbet.

पन्हेर P Cheese.

पपई *f* ct or parcel of fruit or flower-trees f antation, an infant-clump. Applied, by m the bed or nursery.

पपेरी *f* & घर. A shed or lodge on the road-side accommodation of passengers with water ; a the business of thus supplying water.

पय *ind* A w used by cartmen or ploughmen in directing t right-hand bullock. Opp. to चप.

पयज or पयोज *m* (A word of S. America.) A poi pelchoose, Citrus decumana. 2 *f* The plant bear g it. , [cases of diarrhœa &c.

पयिया *m* (A medicinal plant. Its seed is used in

पयेरा *m* (*dim* H) A fruit-tree and *its* fruit.

पय *n* S Milk. 2 Water. [Carica papaya.

पयस्य *m* (Or पैयू. पायऱ्य P) A side. 2 A facet or face (of a cut gem or other polygon).

पयस्विनी *f* A milch cow (or buffalo). 2 A river. 3 A cow given to Bráhmans upon the death of an unwidowed woman.

पयाळ *f* A sort of cupboard in a ship or boat, a पयाळ or ळू *a* Properly पाचाळ or ळू. [locker.

पयेल *n* C (Better पचाल) Hay.

पयोधर *m* S (That contains milk or water.) A woman's breast or the udder of a beast ; a cloud &c. 2 A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

पयोव्रत *n* S Living upon milk for a month. This, together with residence in a vaccary, is an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present.

पर *f* (प्रकार S) Way, manner, style (as of speech or action) : also kind, sort, fashion. In this sense परीचा Strange ; of an uncommon or particular kind ; परी प्रकारचा Of many sorts and fashions ; various ; परी प्रकारें In various ways or modes.

पर *a* (S) Strange, foreign, alien : also other, different. In comp. as परपक्ष, परदेश, परद्वार, परधन : also with words not Sanskrit, as परघरीं, परघर, परकृत्य, परठिकाणा. 2 In comp. Appertaining to ; following after ; bearing respect, reference, relation to : also attached to ; addicted to ; engaged in. Ex. ज्ञानपरायण तुम्ही कर्मपर व्हावें-व्यापारांपर व्यापारपर व्हावें ; लोकसंग्रहपरायण कर्म नये ; पुण्यपरायणें करावें. 3 Uncommon, extraordinary.

पर *ad* Beyond. 2 *conj* (परंतु S) But, yet, nevertheless.

पर *m* (*pl* P) A feather. [theless.

पर फुटणें with खा or प *of s.* To be fledged. 2 *fig.* To be growing up ; to be advancing towards puberty : hence to be growing wanton or wilful —a child. 3 To find a patron, supporter, abettor ; *to be* acquiring affluence, resources, means.

परकाष्ठा-नाभें-पडणें-भावणें-चाहणें To go quickly, to

परकोपाचा *n* S The western hemisphere. [*fig.*

परकर *m* (परिकर S) A sort of gown (of little girls).

परकला *m* (अर्धपर P) A kind of cloth. 2 A shred or strip of cloth. 3 *fig.* & *pl* Pickle, plight, torn, worn, or ruined state *(shreds)* ; as शिवाचे-संभाराचे-प्रभाचे-परकळे झाले. 4 A roll or bit of flour in or prepared for ghí.

परखा or चा *a* (परकीय S) Other, foreign, not among one's own ;—used of persons : also strange, different, new ;—used of things.

परखाई or परखाई *f* (परखा or परचा) Otherness or foreignness (of persons) : also strangeness or novelty (of things). [ज्ञाल तुर्त परखच घ- करे भाने.

परखाविणी *f* (S) Another's wife. Ex. वय तें खो-

परकायप्रवेश *m* (S) pop. परकायाप्रवेश *m* Entering by the power of incantations into a corpse, or into the body of another person.

परकाला *m* परकाळें *n* (अर्धपर P) A kind of cloth. 2 A shred of cloth. See परकला.

परकी *a* (परकीय S) Other, foreign, strange ;—used of persons.

परकीय *a* (S) Relating to another.

परकीया *f* S Mistress or wife of another. One of the three objects of love. [tramure.

परकोट *m* (S) The outer wall of a fort, the con-

परकोर *m* (परिकर S) A sort of gown (of little girls).

परकाति *f* S The obliquity of the ecliptic.

परकाचा *m* (परं Beyond, फोडणें To break.) A plantain-leaf of which the fore part is broken off.

परगणपराडीचा *m* The पाडीस regarded (from his sharpness or facundity) as the chief or foreman पाडीस of the परगणा. Also परगणकुलकर्णी The कुलकर्णी considered as the chief one of the परगणा.

परगणा *m* (अर्धपर P) A large division of country with one or more towns at the head, a district.

See देश. Applied fig. to an extensive business, a business of much detail and many minutiæ. Ex. आमचा परगणा प० पडला तेा कधीं अवरेचे !

परगमन *n* (S) Adultery (of a woman).

परगृह *n* (S) See the derivative परघर.

परगोत्री *a* (S) Of another stock or tribe. Ex. चाकाचक्रीं ब्राह्मण जेववावे.

परघर *n* (The house of another.) Adultery (whether of a man with another's wife, or of a wife with another's husband, or, if she leave her home to dwell with him, with another *man*. 2 Another's house :—with reference to its preferableness or otherwise to one's own, and to one's necessity or non-necessity to seek asylum in it. Ex. नाहीं घेर ना कर्मयोग आपे ज्ञाल प०-र परघर डाकव नाहीं Oh! no Sir, this man, *opulent* from birth, has never been driven from home to learn the character of the house of another.

प० पाघर्णे-रिघणें-शिरणें To dwell adulterously with another's husband or another man—a wife.

परघरविप्राचा *a* (A lax compound.) That precludes one from begging or borrowing ;—used of a gift or an article of property but moderately good.

परचक्र *n* (S) An invading army. 2 Invasion or hostile irruption. 3 Foreign domination or away. [प्रचार. See ex. under चुकिचे.

परचीत *f* A poetical barbarism for प्रचिती or

परचुरण *n* (परि & चूर्ण) Rupees of various currencies ; as disting. from the rupee current. 2 Old, battered, broken, defective trinkets and ornaments. 3 Sundries, miscellanies, trifling articles.

परछंद *a* (S or Another, छंद Will.) Subject, dependent, that is at the beck or nod of another.

परज *m* A basket-hilt (as of a sword) : also the handle of a shield. 2 A Rág or musical mode.

परजबंद *m* A term for पुच्छग्रह, because under it the rain is copious.

परजणें *v c* To wave or brandish (a sword, the Patitá &c., as in exercising).

परजन्य & परजन्य or ज्ञ *a* (Corr. from निष्पर्जन्य) Pure, truthful, guileless, honest, ingenuous.

परजवें *n sing* (परीट) An article (or articles) of apparel about to be given to, or just come in from, the washerman ; a garment (or garments) for the wash or from the wash.

परटा *a* (परीट) That is from the washerman's —an article of clothing.

परटोण *f* (परीट) A female of the washerman-caste, a washerwoman. 2 A bird, Indian *wagtail*, black and white, Motacilla variegata.

परटोण *ad* (परीट) At the washerman's ; out at washing. ० घाल. दे. डाक.

परटोऱ्हन *ad* (परीट) From the washerman's.

परड *m* A creature of the serpent-tribe.

परडी *f* A circular basket of bamboo. 2 An offering (of flowers and of goat-flesh &c.) to देवी or to the विराट at the ingathering of the corn-harvest, that the corn may prove abundant at the measuring of it. See the rite and the entertainment under उकरा.

परडूस *n* A contemptuous form of the word परडी. 2 A contemptuous form of the word परडें in the sense of Enclosure.

परडें *n* A scale or dish of a balance : also a half of an oyster or other bivalve. 2 The bowl of a spoon. 3 A wooden platter. 4 An enclosure around a house ; esp. the space behind it, the back-yard. 5 A sacrifice to देवी or to the विराट in harvest-time ; that the corn may yield overflowing measure.

प० उतरणें or चढणें g. of s. To be light in the balance; to rise in the scales. प० जड जेणें or चढणें g. of s. To be advanced in dignity or in haughtiness; to get weighty or weightier in the balance.

परणणें v c (Poetry. परिणय S) To take the hand of in marriage; to take as a spouse;—used of the male or of the female.

परणय n (Poetry. परिणय S) Choosing a spouse; —used of man or woman.

परणाळी f (पणाळी S) A gutter or channel. But the following figurative sense is the common sense. An order or arrangement; a regular disposition; an established or a proper way.

परत ad Back, back again. [returned.

प० देणें or करणें To return. प० जाणें or येणें To be

परत f Return (of a thing given or an act done); recompense or requital. 2 Monies returned, as objectionable, from the treasury. 3 Turning back to; taking further notice of; regarding again. ४ कर g. of o. 4 परत, in some modification of the sense of Return or Repetition (requital, recompense, revisal, review &c.), occurs in comp. with words without end; as परतअेवज, परतचौकशी, परतपडताळणी, परतताळा, परतनिसबतावा, परतपाचणी and others in order. [petition.

परतअर्जी f A renewed or repeated written

परतअहेर m Presents (of cloth &c.) made in return for presents received at a marriage or other festal occasion.

परतखजिनी f Monies sent back from the treasury to the provinces to be exchanged.

परतकूळ a The receiving, into marriage with a son or other member of one's family, of a girl from that family into which a daughter was married.

परतजोड f A return-word; an answer back (saucily).

प० मारणें To bandy words with; to reply again.

परतजमा f Credit given on the money-lender's books for a loan of money returned.

परतजवाब or -जाब m An answer again; a reply (where there should be respectful silence). ० देणें, करणें.

परतजामिनकी f Sub-securityship, the office of

परतजामीन m A sub-security, a security taken from the person for whom one's self is become security.

परतजिम्मा m Sub-charge or sub-trust, a trust or a responsibility subject to and securing a higher trust. [See परतजामीन.

परतजिम्मेदार m A sub-security or sub-trustee.

परतजिम्मेदारी f Sub-trusteeship, the office of

परतजिम्मेदार. [altering &c.

परतणी f (Verbal of परतणें) Turning; shifting;

परतणें v c To turn on the other side. 2 To shift; to cause to change places (as one's shoes or gloves). 3 To change, alter, reverse. 4 To return, give back, send back. 5 (*To give a turn* of the oven &c.) To dress or cook somewhat hastily and imperfectly.

परतणें v i To turn: to go or come back: to revolve or roll round—the years, signs &c: to pass over or expire—noon, midnight: to be changed or altered (as in disposition, determination, purpose): to recede or retract: to conceive again shortly after delivery—a cow or buffalo: to return to the

परतताप m A return-fever. [former state.

परतन्न a (S) Subject to another.

परतन m (परतणें To return.) "As much of land as is usually ploughed in a single going and returning of the plough. Hence implying A strip or slip of ground; a mere turn of the plough.

परतनिसा f Assurance or testimony of credit taken respecting a person for whom one's self is elsewhere responsible. [by a पंचायत.

परतपंचायत f A revised consideration of a case

परतपेचखा m In law. A revised finding or deci- [sion.

परतपेढा m See पेढा. [vision.

परतभाडा m Return-hire.

परतमोकदमा m In law. A case returned for re-

परतयण n (परतणें) The ceremony of the return of a bride into her husband's house after a visit to the paternal mansion.

परतवेण f The receiving, into marriage with a son or other member of one's family, of a girl from that family into which a daughter was married.

परतवेळ f (Return-time.) The afternoon.

परतव्याज a Interest (as paid by a banker to his कूळ or debtor) for excess of monies paid in in liquidating a debt. [See परतजामिनकी.

परतशाखी m See परतजामीन; and for परतव्याजी f परतर्फ्दी f A rejected (not accepted) hundi.

परतळणें or परताळणें, परतळा or परताळा Preferably and commonly पडताळणें &c.

परता a (पार) Farther, yon, the remote: opp. to अरता the near.

परता *ad deed* (पार S) Beyond; on the other side. 2 It is used as a mere expletive, corresponding to Then or Well; as जा परता Go then; झणा परता Well but grant it for the present; just admit it. Ex. परता पेरूं चांदाळा ३. 3 *conj* (Esp. in poetry.) Than. 4 *prep* Besides, without, save; as श्रीपरता, त्रापरता; also कसे कुणी पाखिला ? मजपरता भयेचि १. Is. xiv. 7, Deut. xxxii. 39.

परताम m (Properly परतम) A measure of land.

परतीर m The other, thither, farther, or opposite bank.

परतु *conj* (S) But, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding. This conjunction is often used by foreigners for the adverb मर. There is great and important difference betwixt the two, to be fully apprehended however only through close attention and careful practice. As a serviceable although imperfect rule, it may be stated that परतु is always, more or less plainly, objective, adversative, or interruptive. Never therefore require परतु to take any other standing, or to carry on a sentence in continuous and smooth flow. मर, although often occurring as corrective, qualifying, substitutionary, supplementary &c., or as a subtil and elusive expletive, should be steadily regarded by the learner as the correlative of जर, and agreeing well, in sense and in force, with the English Then,—in that case, in consequence. 2 However.

परतूम *ad* (परतणें) Back again, back. 2 Again.

परत्र a (S) The other world; the next life. In contrad. from अत्र०.

परत्रीं In the world or life to come. [अत्र०.

परत्र *ad* S Otherwise. The ordinary word is परत्रगति f (S Going to the other place.) The other state; the next world; heaven. ० वास, वेत, शिळ.

परत्रोपाय m (S) Accomplishment or achievement of the other world (i. e. of heavenly happiness).

परत्व n S Relative remoteness, farthermess.

परत्व *prep* (By inflection from परत्र S Dependence, subjection; and used only in composition with a word prefixed.) By virtue of; through the force, influence, sway, operation of; by, through, from. Ex. अधिकारपरत्वें, ज्ञानोपरत्वें, काल-देश-वय-ज्ञान-गुण-योग्यता-[illegible]-स्थान-रूपत्व-सत्व-परत्वें By virtue of office, caste &c. [illegible] through the force or operation of time, place, [illegible]; in accordance or conformity with ability, understanding, propriety &c. कर्म is often added redundantly; as कालपरत्वें कर्म.

परदार m S The wife of a[illegible]nother. 2 n (For परदार) Adultery with another's wife.

परदारगमन n (S) Congress [illegible] with another's wife.

परदारागमी a (S) That hol[illegible]s sexual intercourse with another's wife.

परदारा f (S) The wife of [illegible]nother. Ex. प० परधन। आणी विषसमान ॥.

परदुःखेंदुःखित a S Pained [illegible] with the pain of another; sorrowing with the [illegible]rrowful; "weeping with them that weep." [illegible] परदुःखेंदुःखिता चिरला.

परदेश m (S) A remote or f[illegible]reign country. 2 Traveling abroad; visiting dis[illegible]t lands.

परदेशी m (परदेश) A foreign[illegible] 2 Applied particularly to the *Rájpúts*. 3 [illegible] f also परदेश m The peg at the fore end of a h[illegible]oon round which are passed the threads of the w[illegible]arp.

परदार n (S पर Another, [illegible] Door or orifice of the body.) Carnal connection [illegible] with any woman (married or unmarried—yet m[illegible]t a courtesan or harlot) other than one's own [illegible]fe. 2 The word is now used of Illicit intere[illegible] with a man held by a wife or any woman oth[illegible]n a harlot.

परदारी a (S) That co[illegible] परदार; adulterous;—used of the male [illegible]e female.

परधन n (S) Foreign or [illegible]'s wealth. 2 fig. Female offspring [illegible]Bec[illegible]emales become by marriage the prope[illegible]of [illegible]ther.

परधारिजणा a Propi[illegible]vorable, or kindly-disposed to another—a [illegible]rvant, child &c.

परधारी f (S) A stran[illegible]e wo[illegible]an; another man's wife. Ex. परधन परधा[illegible] परी ॥.

परनाळिका or परनाळी f Se[illegible] नाळिका.

परनिष्ठ a (S) Given to co[illegible]tion of God and divine things, heavenl[illegible]d. 2 That strictly and steadily adheres [illegible]th, equity, sectitude; rigidly impartial or [illegible] 3 Philanthropic or benevolent.

परनिष्ठा f (S) Addictedness t[illegible]contemplation of God and divine things, [illegible]lymindedness. 2 Devotedness or close [illegible] towards others; philanthropy, public-s[illegible]ess, benevolence.

परन्मार्ग a S That incites the [illegible] to apply (abuse &c.) to other than the pe[illegible]ded;— used of a disorder of the humor

परपर or री ad Inst. of the sou[illegible]h splitting and tearing, of vexatate vent[illegible]s &c.

परपर f (S) Continuous arran[illegible]order; regular succession. Ex. of comp. [illegible]परपरा, ज्ञानपरपरा, शिष्यपरपरा, रूढपरपरा. [illegible]ridged from

परपरागत Born or living [illegible]

परपरागत or परपराप्राप्त a ([illegible] Descended or come in regular succession.

परपराप्राप्त m Inheritance ([illegible]nial) derived through a succession. [medium.

परपरायुक्त a (S) Connection [illegible]ith through a

परपराक्रम m (S) Military [illegible]nt.

परपाकरिध m (S पर Another, [illegible] Cooking, रधि That [illegible] A term for a constant [illegible]guest at other's tables; a parasite, a sponger, a [illegible]rencher-fly, a love-feast.

परपाचणें v i Ready [illegible] of others (but [illegible] tardiness in [illegible] case). [side.

परपार m S The opposite or far[illegible]er bank or

परपीडा *f* (S) Paining or troubling others *or* another. *v* कर, दे. Ex. परपीडेचारलें पापमार्गीं परोपकाराचारलें पुण्य मार्गीं. 2 Another's pain or trouble.

परपुरुष *m* (S) A strange man; any man, with reference to a woman, not her husband, brother, or near relation. 2 S A name of God.

परपेंठ *f* (पर Another, and पेंठ) Another पेंठ or town. 2 A third hundi given to supply a lost Peuth (a sec ond hundi given to supply the loss of the first.) [vable ground.

परपोक *f* (Telangi word.) Inarable or uncultiपरप्रांत or परप्रांत *n* (प्रान्त H) A sail-yard.

परबुद्धि *a* (S) That servilely follows the counsel or judgment of another.

परभाग्योपजीवी *a* S That lives upon the fortunes of others; a sponger, a parasite, a hanger on.

परभार *n* (परभृ) Prevalence or predominance of the Parbhú-people (from numbers, influence &c.); also the country or place of it.

परभारी-रा-रीरे-रे *ad* (पर by redup. Or पर & कारेर) With the predermission of some person or object claiming regard; or the omission of some point ordinarily observed; elsewise; in, through, or by some other, some unusual, some indirect or indeterminate (way, manner, means.) Ex. मला न सोसतां खाव तू प० विरोध देंव नको; सरी आम्हांचा जरा चोलो चालून तुमची भेंट म घेतां जो प० जेंवो; तुमचे प्रसंचें प० पारिपत्य झालें; या पुढच प० पोट भरता. Compounds occur; as प० अमल-उमद-सर्व -जाती-ते प्राणि-भिडकेंत-शिरकें. 2 W Behind the back or rie [परभू.

परभू *m* A contemptuous form of the word परभृ, q. v. Of foreign or strange birth.) A caste, or individual of it, of Hindús, comprehending the d ections of पलाशा & कायस्थ. According to पेशवाई usg. the division पलाशा is द्वाभीगुप्त, originating in the commerce of Kshatriya males with Shúdra females. For the origin as given in जातिविवेकांत see under कायस्थ.

परम *a* (S) Best, superior, most excellent. 2 Chief, principal, uttermost. More frequently used in comp. with nouns, thus producing a superlativeness of signification; as परमयोगी, परमाप्त &c.; or as an enhancing prefix to adjectives; as परमकठोर, परमकठिण, परमनिर्दय, परमचतुर: also alone and adverbially, in the sense of Much, very, exceedingly.

परमक्रांति *f* S The greatest declination (of the sun or a star); the obliquity of the ecliptic.

परमगुरु *m* S The Guru or spiritual teacher of one's own Guru. [first senses.

परमाटी *f* (Corr. from परमेटी) See पर्वे in the two

परमाटी *f* Weaver's term. Disentangling or clearing the threads just drawn on the पेंठी by working the brush up and down upon them. After this operation comes पाजणी Starching, then बांदणी Uniting the threads, then पोपणी or कढी Clearing of the threads in preparation for stretching them upon the loom. [of God.

परमतत्त्व *n* S The most excellent essence. A title

परमपुरुष *m* S The most excellent male or being. A title of God (or of विष्णु as God).

परमपोटा *f* (S) The extremity; the uttermost bound or limit. [title of God.

परमपरिष्ठ *a* S Most high; most excellent. A

परमपवा *n* S The supremely good thing. A designation of God.

परमपंथ *m* S An order, or an individual of it, of devotees; an ascetic who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation. 2 A name of God.

परमळ & परमळणें Properly परिमळ & परिमळणें.

परमा *m* (प्रमेह S) Gonorrhœa or gleet. See परमें.

परमाप्ति *f* (S) The most excellent state, i. e. absorption into Deity. Ex. मृत्यनंतर म घडे प०.

परमाडोंब *a* (पर & माडोंब) Chipped and smoothed a second time, i. e. perfectly smoothed—a stone. [mission or leave.

परमाजी or **परमाजी** *f* (Better पदमाजी) Per-

परमाणु *m* (S) An atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies. Thirty are supposed to form a mote in a sunbeam. This is the lowest measure of weight. See अणु.

परमात्माचा *c* (Vulgar. परमार्थ & खाचा)•A term for an idle fellow that hangs upon and subsists by another.

परमात्मा *m* (S) The Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. 2 The highest or most excellent soul of animated beings,—the Divine emanation (Divina particula aura) quickening and sustaining the subject. See जीवात्मा.

परमान्न *n* (प्रान्न H) A sail-yard.

परमानंद *m* (S) Superlative or exceeding joy. 2 Supreme bliss. A title of God.

परमान्न *n* (S) Rice boiled with milk and sugar. Presented in oblations &c.

परमायन *m* S The obliquity of the ecliptic.

परमायु *a* S Exceedingly cherished or beloved (as one's own). Ex. चोराला भक्तप्रसाद सर्वांत प.

परमायु *n* (S) The utmost length of life; the whole term assigned.

परमार्थ *m* (S) The highest and most excellent object or end of man, viz. the attainment and enjoyment of the Divine nature. Pr. उपचाला धन परमार्थाला वैराग्य For the present life, riches; but for the fruition of God, spirituality. 1 John i. 7. 2 Truth, pure truth: as opp. to all manner of error and illusion.

परमार्थ *ad* (Used ignorantly for परमार्थें) Gratuitously for pious objects; as प० दमाम-गांव-ग्राम-विद्यीर-कीरव. [rightly—speaking, acting.

परमार्थतः *ad* S Truly, verseciously, honestly,

परमार्थदृष्टि *f* (S) Heavenlymindedness: also *attrib.* heavenlyminded.

परमार्थप्राप्ति *f* (S) Attainment of परमार्थ; consummation in perfection and bliss; beatification.

परमार्थप्रेम *f* (S) Divine love; sanctified affections; holy bent of soul. 2 Used freely to express Truth, purity, ingenuousness, guilelessness, disinterestedness &c.

परमार्थसाधन *f* (S) Aims sek'd for religious purposes or on religious considerations.

परमार्थसाधन *n* (S) Accomplishing, acquiring, or aiming after परमार्थ. 2 A measure or means towards the accomplishment of परमार्थ.

परमार्थी *a* (S) Studious of divine truth; striving after conformity with the Deity. 2 True, honest, sincere, ingenuous, guileless.

परमावधि *m* (S) The extremity; the uttermost bound or limit.

परमीळ *f* a (Corr. from परिमीळ) Measure, magnitude, determinate quantity.

परमुलूख *m* (A lax formation with पर & मुलूख A) A foreign country. See under पर *a*.

परमें *n* (प्रमेह S) A gonorrhœa; a gleet; any diseased running through the urethra.

परमेश्वर *m* (S) The Supreme Being; the Lord of the universe. This is, by Mímánsá, the general meaning; although it is often applied with particular reference, sometimes to Fate, sometimes to विष्णु.

परमोच्च *a* S Exceedingly or superlatively good; most excellent. Applied, par eminence, to the grand Guru of.

परमोच्चति *f* S In astronomy. Culmination.

परस्त्र *a* S Attached to another (male); adulterous—a female.

परराज्य *n* (S) A foreign kingdom or government. 2 Foreign domination or rule; sway of a foreign people.

परलक्षोमाराधम *m* (S) A term for a person swaggering or showing off upon borrowed or bestowed wealth.

परलोक *m* (S) The other world; the state after death. 2 A comprehensive term for all the places of bliss and wo feigned by the Hindús.

परवचा *m* (पर Other or agaio, वाचणें To read.) The evening-recitation of scholars. *v* वाच. 2 Applied fig. to a heavy, prosing, drawling narration of one's goings and doings; or to any overcircumstantial narrative. *v* सांग, खाव, खाव.

परवंड *m* (In poetry परवंडा *m*) The पदर or शिवा of the साडी of little girls brought up and tucked in after passing over the waistband on the outside, forming across the umbilical region a lengthwise prominence. This grave operation is termed परवंड बांधणें, and is performed about the age of five, entitling the little maiden to the designation of परवंडकरीण or -करी or परवंडी, which, on her attaining the age of ten, merges into पदरकरीण or पदरकर A duly-attired woman.

परवड *f* A kind or sort; but with restriction or especial application to kinds or varied preparations of victuals; a *dish*, esp. a dish somewhat better than ordinary. 2 A way, manner, style, fashion (with implication of eccentricity, strangeness, queerness, oddness); as या पोर परवडीनें जेंवसे; या प्रसंचा परवडीनें बोलणें; or (with implication of disorderly mingling, confounding, jumbling); as या खड्याचे संसाराची प० झाली: also, generally, disordered, distracted, distressed, or troubled state, answering to such words as Pickle, plight, predicament, scrape, hobble, *mess*. 3 Regular succession; methodical course; following in order or in turn. Ex. परवडीनें पाणी भरणें विहीर रकच आणें. परवडीचे काम Methodical procedure or business. 4 Anything taken up to manage, shift, or do with, a make-shift. 5 A course (as of bricks, stones &c.), a layer, a stratum. Ex. इंमर परवडीनें दी भिंत तयार होईल. 6 Lengthy and tedious account of; wearisome detail. *v* घाल, खाव, सांग g. of o. [various ways.

परवडी *pl* करणें g. of o. To tease or distress in

परवण *f* W (Commonly परवचा or परवचा) The evening-recitation of scholars. *v* वाच.

पडवरणें *v i* (A word esp. of Bombay and its neighborhood.) To please or suit; to meet one's approval or to serve one's purpose. In. con. as तुला परवडेल तर दे.

परवडी *f* Weaver's term. Commonly परवणी.

परवर्ण *v i* (परिवेदन S) To groan or moan.

परवस *m* (परिवर्तन S) Dealings with; commercial connection with: also commercial transactions or business. The word is confined to notes and writings and almost to the Shúdra classes; and, being supposed to be the word पर्वत (mountain) in an accommodated application (mountain, mass of load of trade-affairs &c.), is ordinarily written पर्वस. It is sometimes used adverbially, and interpreted as For the sake of; on account of. व्यापाराचेपरवस (or पर्वस) One's own trade or

traffic aggregately. परबसबंधी In the way of dealing or business.

परबता m (Or परबचा q. v.) The evening-recitation of scholars &c. ० चा.

परबधू f (S) The wife of another.

परबर m The floor or ground of a house. 2 fig. Floor-corn,—corn remaining upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the राज or heap. This is a perquisite of the Mahár. The terrace (of stone or earth) made or the level tract around a well or tank. Hence (क्वचित् दख मोड) परबराक आलणें or येणें To bring, or to come, into notoriety. 4 The superficies or face of a stratum under ground, —the commencement of a new layer.

परबर f (परडर H) Snake-gourd; and n The fruit borne on it; Trichosanthes Dioica or Anguina.

परबरीण, परबरणी, परबरी f (परवरीण P) Nourishing, maintaining, supporting: also nourished or maintained state.

परबस a (S) Subject to another.

परबसु f (S पर Excellent, बसु A thing.) A good thing. Ex. त्रिदेशांपरबी प० नाहीं. 2 n A title of the Supreme Being.

परबा m A water-channel gen.

परबा f (परवा P) Care or concern about; regard, heed, value for. ० बाळगणें g. of o. 2 Anxiety, solicitude, concern. ० बाळगणें.

परबां ad (परबण S) On the day before yesterday, or on the day after to-morrow. Used also as s n or f and, by a figure, to express a short space of time past or future.

परबाचा or जा m (Or परबचा) The evening-recitation of scholars. ० चा.

परबाजबी f (परवानगी P) Permission or leave.

परबाजबीचिठी f A writ of permission, a permit, a license, a port-clearance &c.

परबाजबीदरदार m (परवानगी दरदार P) The officer stationed in the antichamber of great men, to announce arrival and obtain permission of entrance; usher.

परबाबबोरबाजबी or -रबाजबी f (परबाजबी by redup.) A lax or careless term for permission or leave.

परबाजा m (परवाना P) An order, a pass, a licence, leave, warrant. 2 Used for चलद. A commission, a sealed paper of authority. 3 Esp. among females. Account, relation, story about. ० जा, चांग.

परबार जाणें ०ं R To pass, at one particular time, without bearing—a cow or buffalo that has borne before.

परबारी m An individual of a low caste people, employed mostly as village-watchmen, gate-keepers, messengers, guides, porters &c. Of the three terms for this people, परबारी, चेंक, बबार, the first is a courteous or conciliating term; the second (which see) a term of reviling; the third a mere appellative without implication. Careless or haughty speakers however, esp. Brahmans, confound these designations.

परबेजी or खी f See परबरीण.

परबा m The sickening and declining of an infant from sucking the breasts of its mother under renewed pregnancy.

परबां ad & n f Commonly परबां.

परबाब or न m (परदन) A means of conveyance, whether a vehicle or a beast, as indicated by a designating noun; as बाचांचें-ोबाचांचें-चेबाचेंबाडबा-चेंप०. [with a strange man in his house.

परभबा f S Holding adulterous intercourse

परश m (S) pop. परद m An ax or a hatchet.

परशराम m (S परश Ax, राम Who delights in.) A hero and demigod; the first of the three Rámas; and the sixth Avatár of Vishṇu. He appeared for the purpose of punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military tribe.

परशरामक्षत्र n (S) The region or tract bounded on the north by विजयदिमेंबेक, on the east by the सह्याद्रि range, on the south by ोबेकणें, on the west by the ocean; the two Konkans recovered, according to the legend, by Parshurám from the ocean. [or yard; esp. the back-part.

परश n Anenclosure around a house, a compound

परशांगोची माजी f (The greens of one's own backyard.) A phrase of great contempt for a person, a business, an object, considered as easy to be mastered, performed, attained, acquired.

परश conj (For परीस) Than.

परश m n (Corr. from पुरुष S) The measure of a man; a man's height.

परशें v c (Poetry and Vulgar.) To hear.

परशदार n The back-door, the door leading into the yard.

परशणें v c To season, harden, destroy the porousness (of an earthen vessel) by boiling water in it, by suffering ghee to soak into it &c.

परशा m C A fire of sticks and straws or of wood; any loose or open fire.

परशाकड or डे or ेड ad (Towards the backyard.) Used with जाणें. To go to disburden nature; or with चबेणें, To be in the act. 2 Used as s n f Pressure or movement to stool. Ex. मबा परशाकडे जाबबें or परशाकडे चेबबडो. [back part.

परशूं n An enclosure around a house, esp. the

परश or जा a (Corruptly formed with पर & खा) Belonging to or resident in another (village or country &c.) 2 fig. Strange alike to both parties; inclined to favor neither; indifferent, impartial, unbiassed.

परशी f (S) A strange woman; a woman other than one's wife. 2 Violation of another man's bed.

परशख n A foreign, strange, or other place. A term used in contrad. from जाबघख q. v. by the discontented party in a suit when he seeks a fresh award elsewhere.

परस्पर a (S) Mutual or reciprocal; that stands towards another in the relation in which that other stands towards this: also that acts in return of or correspondence with. Ex. चे प० बचे आदेश; परस्परांबीं परस्परांचे ेबेकांस मारबें; ेकांचें परस्पर पैर ओढणें.

परस्परंसबंधबाची A phrase of mock Sanskrit used where a business has been managed or a matter done (बाबेरचा बादेर) utterly apart from one's self.

परस्पर or परस्परां or रें ad (परस्पर) Mutually or reciprocally. 2 Sometimes used for परमार्थां in its first sense.

परस्मैपद n S In grammar. The active voice.

परख r (S) Foreign property.

परखाधीन a (S) Subject to another.

परखखत a (S पर Another, खत Hand, मत Gone.) Passed into the hands of another, alienated.

परखा m A sort of earthen platter; on which the common people eat, bake their cakes &c. 2 A particular plant. [ter or dish.

परखी f (Dim. of परखा) A sort of earthen plat-

परखीमंजबाच m One of the ोजोशिखि.

परखबंत a Vulgar corruption of परोखबंत.

परा f S Speech in the first of its four stages,—the first stirring of the breath. See पबंती, मबखा, ेबखरी.

परादिबाचा Speech in all its stages or in whichever stage; speech comprehensively or indiscriminately. Ex. प० पुरिबस ेजेबें, जिबें तेबें जिब पाळा ॥.

परार्ध f (परार्ध S) A common term for the two portions which compose human life,—the advance to maturity and the decline into age. Ex. चढली प० आबज उतरली प० खाबली.

परार्द्धा f (S परा Particle implying extremity, supremacy, superiority, and द्धा Boundary.) Excessiveness, superlativeness, the greatest possible degree or the uttermost height or extremity. This word is exceedingly common; and expresses excess of whatever nature, although more frequently excess or vehemence of action. Ex. पाचवाची प० द्धाली; पाचबांचें प० बेबी; परबाबेचेा खडार्द्ध; परबाबेचा बेरद्धापार-चाखद्धापार-बाबापार-&c. 2 Used as ad as पंढरा प० खडार्द्ध द्धाली.

परारुढ a (A barbarism of the poets from पाकृत) Natural, common, ordinary, usual. Ex. आरे मैबा मैंाचें (for मबचें) रेबा पा अबंत ॥ बये प० मबी चाबि ॥. For other senses see प्राकृत. ● [Prowess, valor.

पराक्रम m (S) Power, might, puissance. 2 प० करणें or दाखबिणें To achieve mighty exploits; to perform prodigies of force and valor.

पराक्रमी a (S) Powerful, mighty, puissant, eminent for feats of strength or valor.

पराक्रांत p S Subdued, subjected, reduced to submission or brought into possession.

पराग m (S) The pollen or farina of a flower.

परागंदा a ind (परागंदा P) Errant, vagrant, wandering from home in distressed circumstances: also absconded or run from his home. 2 Dispersed or scattered.

परागंदा अबीन f Lands of an absentee who has lost the occupancy or tenure. [averted.

पराङ्मुख a (S) Turning away; having the face

पराचा बाबडा m (A crow made out of a feather.) Much ado made out of nothing; a mountain out of a molehill. ० घर, सेर.

पराचा खोडोडा m A letter bearing a feather on it, by which the Mahár or carrier is to understand that he must run quickly; an express-letter.

परांची f Scaffolding, a scaffold.

परांची कडी f A downy or feather pillow, lit. fig.

परांची माद्दी f A downy cushion, lit. fig.

पराजय m (S) Defeat or overthrow.

पराजळ or ळा a (Corr. from निपराजळ) Pure, guileless, artless, sincere, truthful &c.

पराजित p (S) Defeated or overthrown.

पराडी or ड f A mountain-range.

परांडी f A goad.

परात f A circular and edged metal dish. [God.

परात्पर a (S) Most high, supreme;—used of

परात्मा m S The high or most excellent spirit. See निरबात्मा or निरं. Ex. बिरब तो परात्मा ; अबिरब तो अबात्मा ॥. [आति पुढेंची चिंता.

पराधीन a (S) Subject to another. Pr. प० जिणें पराद्र m (S) The food or board of another: also the living at another's table: also a dining out. Ex. पराचे पानकंठ; आज प० ाालें त्यालें पचाबा विचार राहिला आहे. (How descriptive!)

पराद्रपुट a (S) A fellow grown fat by sponging.

पराद्रचचि a (S पर Another's, अद्र Food, चचि That relishes.) A term for a constant guest at the tables of others; a parasite, sponger, love-feast, trencher-fly.

परामर्ष m S The obliquity of the ecliptic.

परापर or रां ad Imit. of the sound of cloth splitting and bursting and tearing with close reiteration; of rapidly successive ventris crepitus &c.

पराभव m (S) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow.
पराभविणें v c (पराभव) To defeat, overthrow, discomfit.
पराभूत p (S) Defeated, overthrown, discomfited.
पराभेजी f Weaver's term. Commonly परभजी.
परामर्श m (S) Kindly inquiring into and relieving the wants and pains of the poor, sick, and afflicted: also inquiring into the health and welfare of friends: also attending to guests at a feast &c. v घे, कर. 2 In logic. Perception of an instance of the application of a law; apprehension of a principle or truth upon experience; drawing a general conclusion upon observation of a particular operation or effect. 3 Touching or affecting; taking in.
परामर्ष, परामृष, परामृस m Corruptions of the preceding word, but used only in the first sense.
परामर्शी or परामर्षी a That makes परामर्श q. v. supra Sig. I.
परायण a (S) Following after, adhering, attached, devoted to: also appertaining or subject to: also bearing respect, reference, relation to. Ex. ज्ञा मनोरंजीं ईश्वरपरायण-ग्रन्थां: श्री विचार ब्राह्मण-परायण आणि: ज्ञानपरायणप्राय, पुण्यपरायण, धर्मपरायण, क्रियापरायण &c.
परायण n The wealth of another. Pr. पराय धन परवस्तूसी मारायला Said of one generous upon another's property.
पराया or पराय a usu (पर H) Strange, foreign, alien, pertaining to another. Pr. आपलें नाय परायाचा वेस खाय Used where ourselves obtain the profits of the labors of another.
पराया सांडोपा पल्लिता m (Because it is, unlike sword, spear, lance &c., dependent upon another thing, i. e. the match.) A term for a matchlock
पराधी f See परारी. [or great gun.
परारां ad See परावर.
परार्थ m (S) The property, the business or concern, or the purpose or object of another. Ex. स्वार्थे परार्थे पाडावा. 2 Used as ad For the sake of another.
परार्थेंकर a (S) Forward in serving others, philanthropic, public-spirited. 2 Applied often to one earnest and profuse of recommendations to others to give away their property, but careful and close with his own. 3 Apt to make free with what belongs to another, *alieni* profusus.
परार्ध n (S) A half of the life-term of Brahmá.
परावर्त m S परावर्तन n S Turning back or from. 2 Reversal (of a sentence).
परावरअभयहार m S In law. Appeal. 2 Revisal of a sentence or decree.
परावा a (पर H) Other, foreign, not of or among one's own;—used of persons: strange, different, new;—used of things.
परावृत्त p S Turned back or from. 2 Reversed. 3 Given back, restored.
परावृत्ति f S Return; turned back state. 2 Reversal. 3 Restoration (of property).
परास p (S) Repelled, removed, averted, thrown off or from.
परास्त p S Stricken back or down, lit. fig.; repressed, repelled, defeated. [human life.
पराठी f (Commonly परारी) A half or side of
परान्ह n S The afternoon, the fourth division of six घटिका from sunrise. The five divisions are प्रात:, संगव, पूर्वाह्न, परान्ह, सायान्ह.
पराळ n (पलाल S) Rice-straw.
पराळ m A sort of earthen platter, on which Shúdras eat, and bake their cakes.

परि A particle and prefix to words from the Sanskrit. Its various powers will appear from the examples below.
परिअयास m Corr. from पर्यवसान and misused in the sense of Power or strength. v कर, घड, आ, कचक, कचर. [girdle, sash.
परिकर m S A cincture for the waist, a cone.
परिकर m (Poetry. For प्रकार S) Way, mode, manner. 2 Sort or kind. Ex. ऐसे संतांचे बोल पर रेकेशि परमार्थ शोधर ; ब्राह्मि ब्राह्मेनि समस्कार ; also कुंडली तोंचे पचित्र ; परम पर ध्यान जे.
परिकर्म n S A preparatory, appendent, or appertaining work or act. 2 An elementary rule in arithmetic; any one of eight. Vide infra.
परिकर्मोपक n S The eight introductory or fundamental rules of arithmetic; viz. addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, raising to the square, extraction of the square-root, raising to the cube, extraction of the cube-root.
परिक्रम m S परिक्रमण n S Walking round or about. 2 Walking for pleasure; strolling, saunteering, roving, rambling. [or mansion, a moat.
परिखा f S A ditch surrounding a fort, palace,
परिचा a P (Commonly परखा) Other or strange —a person; novel or new—a thing.
परिगणन n S परिगणना f S Culling, picking, selecting. 2 Counting.
परिगणनीय a S (Proper or fit) to be culled, picked, or selected. 2 (Proper or fit) to be counted. [separated. 2 Counted.
परिगणित p S Culled out, picked, chosen and
परिगृहीत p S Admitted, allowed, approved.
परिघ m S Dependents, a family, train, or retinue. 2 In law. Taking possession (of any unappropriated thing, as land, water, game). 3 Accepting or taking. 4 Gathering or collecting.
परिघ m (S) An enclosing wall, hedge, paling &c. 2 A stick mounted with iron, or an iron club. 3 The nineteenth of the astronomical योग.
परिचय m (S) Acquaintance, intimacy, familiar intercourse, conversancy (with persons, business, subjects or branches of knowledge). 2 (Mistaken for प्रचय) Experience or experimental knowledge. v घे, पाड, पे, उत्पर. See explication under प्रचीति.
परिचर्या n or परिचर्या f S Service, attendance, waiting upon.
परिचायक a S In grammar or composition. That points out, marks, defines, designates.
परिचार m S Going around or about; circumambulation: also traveling or peregrination.
परिचार m (Corr. from प्रचार) Prevalence, currency, general usage.
परिचारक a *masc* S That attends or waits upon; a body-servant, a body-guard, an attendant or a follower gen. [attendant, or follower.
परिचारिका f S (Poetry.) A female companion,
परिचित a (S) Familiar to or known—a person or matter. 2 That knows or is acquainted with.
परिछिन्न p S Separated from, distinguished, defined, determined, bounded: also marked off or divided (as into sections or chapters, into degrees or portions). Ex. वा (प्रमाणा) पासून तो पर मति रेख केलूनें. 2 Used as ad Positively, absolutely, assuredly, most certainly. Ex. तो पर ध्यपे रहेन मज उद्देन. 3 Expressing prohibiting, definitely, peremptorily—saying, telling. 4 With neg. con. By no means; never; on no account or consideration.
परिछेद m S Separating from, distinguishing, defining, determining, bounding: also marking off or dividing (as into sections or chapters, into degrees or portions). 2 The separation or distinct state effected. 3 A section or a chapter.
परिछेदक a S That separates, defines, determines, bounds, marks off.
परिजन m S A servant, an attendant, a retainer.
परिपाक m S Become ripe, mature, perfect, accomplished. 2 Bowed or bowing; inclined or inclining; bending or bent; and fig. aiming or aimed at; directed or applied towards.
परिपक्वि f S Ripeness or maturity in figurative senses; perfected or accomplished state. 2 Bowed or bent state; inclinedness; directed or set state. 3 In arithmetic and algebra. Function.
परिपत्य m or परिपत्यम n S Receiving a woman in marriage; taking a wife.
परिपाम m (S) End, result, conclusion, consequence, fruit, product. Ex. पापाचा पर नरक. 2 Used laxly, but very commonly, in the sense of Happy completion or accomplishment (as of a business, work, project); also of a successful issue out of (a difficulty). Gen. neg. con., and v आम. Ex. ये क्लेशु पाचिजे क्लेशावांचुन पर नाहीं; पांचवें वर्षे विद्यापांचुम माझा पर आमशार नाहीं. 3 Change of form or state. Ex. उदकाचा भूमरूप पर दोतन त्याचा पुनः पर्जन्यरूप पर दोतो.
परिपामदाह m (S) The burning pain indicating the approach of death: also the glow towards the close of digestion. [or good in the end.
परिपामसुद्ध a (S) That terminates well; right
परिपामशूल m S (Pain in consequence of the changes undergoing by the food in ill-digestion.) The flatulent colic: also pain towards the close of digestion. 2 The dying agonies; the last struggle. 3 Popularly. Any incurable and fatal disease. [woman.
परिणीत p S Taken in marriage;—used of the
परित: *ad* S Around, about, on all sides.
परितुष्ट p S Delighted, highly gratified.
परितोष m S Delight, high gratification. 2 also परितोषण n S Delighting, gratifying highly.
परितोषिक n S A *gratification* for service; a remuneration or honorarium.
परित्यक्त p S Abandoned, quitted, utterly left.
परित्याग m S Abandonment, quitting, utterly giving up or leaving.
परित्राण n S Protecting, guarding, preserving. 2 Making whole; mending or repairing.
परित्राता a S That protects, guards, preserves.
परिदा m (Properly परोदा S from पर & इदा) Traveling or going about. v कर, पड.
परिद a (Corr. from प्रवीण S) Capable, clever, sharp, apt: also proficient or conversant.
परिदान n S Barter: also returning a thing or its equivalent.
परिधान n (S) Wearing: putting on or casting around (of a garment). This word expresses the sense either of पांघरणें or of नेसणें. See To PUT ON in E. and M. Dict. [or put on.
परिधानीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be worn
परिधि m S A circumference, a line including and surrounding: also an encircling or environing body. 2 A halo. 3 An epicycle.
परिपेय a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be worn or put on.
परिप्लविका f (प्रणालिका S) A gutter or channel. This sense is not so common as the following figurative senses. An order or arrangement; a regular disposition; an established or the customary or the proper way. 2 Drawing out tedi-

ओढ्णें; spinning a yarn; prosing. *v* काढ, करा. काढ, पाड, चाढ. [हिं.

परिपक्व *a* (S) Perfectly ripe, ready, mature, lit.

परिपाक *m* (S) Perfect maturity, lit. fig. (of fruits &c., of wickedness, folly &c.): also the result, issue, product (of misdeeds &c.) 2 Digestion. 3 The simples or drugs thrown in, as the finishing ingredients, to a Káṛhá or decoction of medicinal herbs.

परिपाटी or डी *f* (परि & पाडि from पड S) An order or arrangement; an established or a proper course, method, way. 2 In arithmetic. Notation.

परिपाठ *m* (॰) Custom, practice, habitual action. Ex. आमचा त्याचे घरीं आल्याचा पं॰ नाहीं. 2 Prevalence, currency, general adoptedness. Ex. ह्या नेहेरीचा त्या देशांत पं॰ आहे. 3 Fashion, rule, way, manner. *v* चाल throughout.

परिपाठीं *ad* S On all sides; all around.

परिपालन *n* S Affording perfect protection and support. [carefully.

परिपालित *p* S Fostered, cherished, protected

परिपाडिका *f* S See the popular form पाडिका.

परिपुष्ट *a* (S) Fat, fleshy, well-filled.

परिपूरण *n* S Completing or perfecting; making full, entire, or ready.

परिपूर्ण *p* (S) Quite full, ready, or entire: also completed or perfected. [or satisfaction.

परिपूर्णि *f* S *Fullness* or completion. 2 Satiety

परिभव *m* S *Disregarded* or disallowed state. Ex. of comp. काम-क्रोध-लोभ-मोह-चित्त-पुण्य-दुष्ट-प्रियस्त्री-विषय-परिभव.

परिभाषा *f* (S) A conventional term in a science, a technicality. 2 A list of definitions; or the table of the abbreviations, signs, and marks used in a work: also the introductory matter; preliminary observations; prolegomena. 3 fig. The first points or principles (as of a business). Ex. कोण्त्या एक व्यवहाराचा पं॰ चालवे तो तो व्यवहार कडील चढतो. 4 In medicine. Prognosis. 5 In grammar. A maxim given as an interpretation of the rules of Pánini. [nation. 2 Revolving.

परिभ्रमण *n* (S) Wandering, roaming, peregri-

परिभ्रमणें *v i* (Poetry. परिभ्रमण) To wander or roam. Ex. विचारदर्शी परिभ्रमे मन्न. [fragrance.

परिमल *m* S pop. परिमळ *m* An exquisite

परिमळणें *v i* (Poetry. परिमळ) To be highly scented or perfumed. Ex. तेव्हां सुवासेंकरुन। परिमळत अवनी जनन।.

परिमाण *n* (S) Measure, magnitude, quantity. 2 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted, or proportioned. 3 A measure in general, whether of length, weight, or capacity, or of *time*; as a clock, an hour-glass. 4 *S* Measurement, ascertainment by measuring. 5 Magnitude or measure is distinguished into three orders; viz. अणुपरिमाण or परमाणुपरिमाण, अल्पपरिमाण, परमअल्पपरिमाण Magnitude of the molecule or corpuscle, i. e. measure in the infinitesimal or minimum; sensible magnitude from the measure of the molecule up to that of the earth or ocean; magnitude infinite or transcending measurement (e. g. that of आकाश, वायु, काल, दिशा, आत्मा). 6 Used by translators to render Geometrical dimension.

परिमार्जन *n* S Search roundabout.

परिमार्जन *n* S Washing, cleansing, purifying. 2 fig. *Appeasing*, assuaging, composing (anger, grief, a dispute).

परिमार्जित *p* S Cleansed, purified, washed. Ex. वस्त्रा चा मलांचा। रजतपरिमार्जित तितुका।.

परिमित *p* (S) Measured, meted: adjusted, proportioned, regulated by some rule or standard. 2 Moderate, temperate, being in just quantity or proportion. See ex. of comp. under मित.

परिमिति *f* S pop. परिमाण *f* Measure, magnitude, [to be measured.

परिमेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit)

परियेणें *v c* (Poetry.) To listen, hearken, attend to: also to hear.

परिवर्जन *n* S Utter relinquishment or quitting.

परिवर्जित *p* S Utterly relinquished or quitted.

परिवर्तन *m* (S) परिवर्तम *n* (S) Revolving, revolution, lit. fig. [moon of आश्वद.

परिवर्तनी *f* (S) The 11th day of the waxing

परिवार *m* (S) Dependents, followers, retinue, train. [tially narrating.

परिवेदन *n* S Relating in detail; circumstan-

परिवेष *m* S A halo (solar or lunar).

परिवेषण *n* S Serving out dinner or the meal; distributing the food. 2 Encompassing or surrounding.

परिवेष्टा *m* S A waiter or table-servant. [cled.

परिवेष्टित *p* S Encompassed, environed, encir-

परिवेष्य *a* S To be offered or presented; fit, designed, possible &c. to be offered. 2 Fit &c. to be served up at table.

परिशीलन *n* S Fond pursuit after or attachment to (a subject of study &c.); studious application.

परिशीलित *a* S Fondly or closely pursued, studied, applied unto—an object: also that has fondly pursued or studied—a person.

परिशुद्ध *a* S Clean, pure, immaculate; free wholly from pollution or fault.

परिशेष *m* S A term of the *schools*. A form of प्रमाण or Evidence of truth; according to विवेकसिंधु. S. अर्थापत्ति उपमान ऐतिह्य परिशेषादिप्रमाण तयांतीं कि स्वयं कथन प्रमाण तो वेगळेच—Virtual taking up or bearing upon or intending a matter or the part *remaining*, through express mention of other matters or the other parts; tacit allowal or disallowal, affirmation or denial, of a subject unnamed or an application unmade, through naming or specifying other subjects or making kindred applications. Ex. चौहांपैकीं रक्तांचेंच घ्यें, i. e. *only one* is to come; the *three remaining* are forbidden. 2 (For अवशेष) Remainder or residue.

परिश्रम *m* (S) Laborious and fatiguing exertion. 2 Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion from labor.

परिश्रांत *p* S Overcome with distress or fatigue.

परिष्कार *m* S Finishing, polishing, elaborating (esp. a literary composition).

परिष्कृत *a* S Highly finished, elaborate, ornate —a composition &c.

परिषेधा *f* S A rule or precept by which, although it is couched in the form of a command or permission, a prohibition is intended. Ex. अमावास्यादिकीं केळांसें, i. e. Play *not* on the days of study. [to: also to hear.

परियेणें *v e* (Poetry.) To listen, hearken, attend

परियेविणें *v c* (परियेणें) To make or cause to hear; to explain, narrate, tell. Ex. वरीं ब्रह्मविद्येसि बोधा पर्थे। मे आम्हांस परियेवो।.

परिसंचर *n* S Moving about, stirring, acting, performing functions. Ex. ब्राह्मांचें पं॰ समाप्तिरूपें ज्यांसि कांस नेइंचा आनंदाचें कथन नियतिसें वेंचे।.

परिस्फुट *f* S Divulging or disclosing; blazoning abroad: also publicity or notoriety. [speech.

परिस्फुट *a* S Clear, plain, explicit, unreserved—

परिस्फोट *m* S Expanding (as of a bud &c.) 2 fig. Divulging, blazoning abroad: also divulged state, notoriety. 3 Explication, minute and particular explanation.

परिहार *m* (S) Removing, averting, remedying, clearing away (of difficulties, troubles, accusations). Also परिहरण *n* S Ex. दुःखेंहि दोषांचें परिहरण कि आज पावलें।.

परिहारक *a* (S) That removes, averts, remedies.

परिहारणें *v c* (Poetry. परिहार) To remove, clear away, remedy (difficulties, troubles &c.).

परिहार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be removed; removable, remediable, avertible.

परिहास *m* S (Or परीहास) Laughing and joking: also laughing at.

परिक्षित *p* S Put on—an article of apparel.

परिधृत *p* S Removed, averted, remedied, put away. [platter.

परिळ *m* (Commonly परळ) A sort of earthen

परिज्ञात *p* S Thoroughly known.

परिज्ञाता *a* S Thoroughly acquainted with or versed in; well practised and skilled.

परिज्ञान *n* S Thorough knowledge of; conversancy and skill in.

परी *f* In poetry, Kind or sort, or way, manner, fashion, but commonly, *prep*. In the way, manner, or fashion of; according to; agreeably or suitably with. Ex. वडील महिकांपरी बोलवाट जेवरें लेंकरांपरी खेळणार; ज्यां आपणापरी दाख जांताचाचें तें कांजिवलें; नवयापरी नवरा खेळतो Elderly people speak, *do*, *like* &c. elderly people; I have spoken as (in the way or of the kind which) it became me &c. The sense involved in the following examples, though substantially that of the three preceding, is more difficult of explication or detection; yet, as it is of constant occurrence, it should here be attentively investigated. Ex. बापापरी लाक पाहिमें-घरचेंचें &c.; पैयापरी पैया पाहिजे-घरचेंचा &c. Buttermilk, money &c. must be had, has been consumed &c. just as (exactly in the quantity or manner which is suitable to or usual with) buttermilk, money &c. Pr. बापापरी नाव पेंडा वोचवलाना पाज मेला My father *indeed* is dead, for fathers *to be sure* do die; but besides this my hand is gone (broken or hurt) in beating upon my mouth in lamentation for him. Pr. घरापरी घर जेवें वायकोपरी वायको मेली. Pr. प्रजाचे परी इभ मेलें आणि वायकोचे परी वायको मेली. 2 also परीं Like *unto*; *in* resemblance unto or in the similitude of. Ex. त्वांपरी देइजि वाणीं। रोकिसि राजापरि वपो वारे।. 3 *conj* also परीं (Poetry.) But, yet, still. Ex. परी माझा पांडुमाकडे ओढा।.

त्याचा त्याचा परी As the man—*so*; according to (the rights or requirements of) the person—so. Ex. ब्राह्मण वकील मनुष्यास त्या॰ ज्यांनें धंधाउद्योगी लावलें तर मन धरायें लोकें; also आजच्यापरी, रोजचापरी, नित्यपरी, दिवसापरी, साडापरी.

परी *f* (پری P) A fabulous monster with a human face, body of a horse, and winged. Formed by Muhammadans to support and set off their tábút in the Muharram. Applied fig. to a beautiful woman &c., a *fairy*, a *sylph*.

परीघ *m* (परिध S) An encompassing hedge, wall, or other body: also a circumferential line.

परीट *m* (پردٹیا H) A caste or an individual of it. They are washermen. 2 The name of a long-tailed, ash-colored bird.

परीटघडी *f* *An* article of clothing fresh from the washerman's, i. e. with its folding and plaiting yet unruffled.

. परीटघाट *m* The spot on the margin of a river or brook where washermen wash.

परीटधुला *a* Washed by the washerman, i. e. come from the wash.

परीटधुली *f* A washerman's washing place.

परीटधुवें *n* An article from the wash: also an article about to go to the washer.

परीटपाडा *m* The washerman's ward (of a town).

परीटशिळा *m* Washerman's slab or stone.

परीस *m* (संज्ञा S) A stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, *the philosopher's stone.* Applied fig. to a beautiful boy &c.; to a rich man, a Croesus; to a successful or prosperous man; to a highly excellent and precious person

परीस *conj* Than. [or thing.

परीहास *m* S (Or परिहास) Laughing and joking: also ridiculing or jeering.

परीक्ष *a* (S) That investigates accurately or acutely; a connoisseur, critic, judge. Ex. अंधारांत ठाकिलें रत्न घरचा। परा प० पंडितानि ॥. 2 An assayer. 3 An experimenter, tester, or prover gen.

परीक्षण *n* S Trying or testing; examining, investigating, looking into.

परीक्षणें *v c* (परीक्षा) To try; to reduce to experiment; to bring to the test or proof. 2 To examine, investigate, inquire into. 3 To experience; to prove or verify in one's own person.

परीक्षा *f* (S) Examination, investigation, experiment, trial; puting to the test or proof. 2 Knowledge, skill, ability, as acquired from practice or conversancy. Ex. वैद्याचा रोग्याची प० अशाची. 3 Experimental knowledge, experience. प० करणें, प० घेणें To try or prove. These two phrases, thus agreeing in the general, are yet to be distinguished. The first signifies To try, prove, or determine by examination or experiment; the second To prove by trial upon one's own person, to determine by experience.

परीक्षाज्ञान् *a* (S) pop. परीक्षाज्ञानसंपन्न *a* That investigates accurately or acutely; a connoisseur, critic, savant, judge. [2 Experienced.

परीक्षित *p* (S) Tried, examined, investigated.

परुष *a* S Harsh, rough, violent—speech. 2 Cruel, rugged, savage—a person or an act.

परुष *n* An enclosure around a house; a compound or yard, esp. the back part.

परुषद्वार *n* The back doorway or entrance: also the region in its vicinity.

परेच्छाप्रारब्ध *n* S Destiny or fortune occurring unto a subject in correspondence with the wish of some person for him. Contrad. from अनिच्छाप्रारब्ध & स्वेच्छाप्रारब्ध.

परेल *m* An earthen platter. See परळ.

परोचा or ला *m* The evening-recitation of scholars. See पदवचा.

परोढ *f* Commonly पदवढ.

परोपकारसहन *n* S Intolerance of another's prosperity or weal, envy.

परोपकार *m* (S) A favor, kindness, benefaction. 2 Benevolence, philanthropy, general graciousness or kindliness. [acts of philanthropy.

परोपकारीं खाजणें To addict or give one's self to

परोपकारी *a* (S) Beneficent, philanthropic, ever rendering services or acts of kindness.

परोपदेशपंडित *m* (S) A term for a man profuse of advise and admonition, but backward at exhibiting an example.

परोपदेशपांडित्य *n* (S) Forwardness or skill at counsel, exhortation, or censure, but failure or tardiness of personal performance.

परोपरी *ad* (पर Kind or sort, by redup.) In various ways, modes, fashioes: also in various kinds and sorts. [kinds and sorts.

प० चा Of various ways or modes: also of various

परोस *n* An earthen platter. See परळ.

परोक्ष *ad* (S पर & अक्ष Eye.) Behind one's back; in the absence of. Used by the ignorant in the sense In the presence of; and अपरोक्ष is created to express In the absence of.

परोक्ष *a* S Invisible or unseen.

परोक्षभूत *m* S In grammar. The perfect tense.

परोक्षज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of things unseen. The word may serve to express Clairvoyance.

पर्जन्य *m* (S) Rain.

पर्ण *n* (S) A leaf.

पर्णकुटी *f* (S) पर्णशाला *f* (S) A hut of leaves and grass. 2 Applied modestly or contemptuously to a dwelling house.

पर्णबीज *n* (S Of which the leaf is the seed.) A plant; also called चुकाचाकवत. The leaves take root and shoot up.

पर्दन *n* S Ventris crepitatio. *Latine* Pedo.

पर्यंक *m* S A bedstead, couch, cot.

पर्यटन *n* S corruptly पर्योटन *n* Wandering about, peregrination, roaming.

पर्यंत *prep* (S) Until or unto. Whether of time or of space. 2 Throughout, through the whole; as मासपर्यंत Throughout the month; वर्षपर्यंत Throughout the year. 3 To the limit of; unto as the ultimate recourse or reference. Ex. शिक्षाचें ज्ञान तिसरापर्यंत; चारकुलाचें ज्ञान खेचलीपर्यंत; पंडिताचें ज्ञान यमेपर्यंत; सोनाराचें ज्ञान अडणीपर्यंत.

पर्यंत *m* S Extremity or end; the bounding point, line, or superficies.

पर्यवसन्न *p* S पर्यवसित *p* S Ended, terminated, concluded. 2 Resultant, effected, accomplished, established at the end. [result, issue.

पर्यवसान *n* (S) End, termination, conclusion, पर्योट *m* R A streamlet, rivulet, brook.

पर्याप्त *p* (S) Filled, fit. fig., satisfied. 2 *a* Sufficient for or sufficing.

पर्याप्ति *f* (S) pop. पर्याप्त *f* Satisfaction, repletion, fullness. 2 Sufficiency, adequacy, satisfying abundance.

पर्याय *m* (S) A way, manner, method; a mode of procedure or a scheme or plan for effecting. Ex. खलमार्गानें जातें जिंवा पायरीनें जातें पे दोन प० आपेत; धारकार घेउोना तेव्हां असे पिकलें त्यजसे तुझें खाधेच करीन अशा प० काकूचा की निजूब आकी; खा दोनांचा कथा तुम्ही एक प० काकूस; पोटा. 2 Style, form, fashion, particular manner. Ex. त्याचे बोलण्याचा प० निराळा खाचे बोलण्याचा निराळा. 3 A course through; a single performance or essay. Ex. प्राज्ञ केवळ पक्षिया पर्यायास समजसें अर्थ माझी दोन सोन प० करावे खागतात; सोन प० जेव्हां करावे तेव्हां दें जेव पेरीस. 4 A secondary or succedaneous thing, matter, method, measure, point assumed &c. Ex. एकादशीचा पुण्य पद्म पेरीस सर आंबी प० कराया. 5 A stage or degree; a single step of gradual process. Ex. एकदम दाखा जोर चालाचा म्हणि माझी पर्यायपर्यायांनी चालूं; चार पर्यायांनी ग्राह्मणभोजन खालें. Also a distinct course; a simultaneously-proceeding division of a work. Ex. एकादेच चार प० चालविले तेव्हां हजार ग्राह्मणांस चार घडवांत दक्षिणा अडपली. 6 A paltry and false excuse; a shuffling lie; a silly evasive invention. Ex. सोन दिंवा आंबी चणूस सांगावें ने; हजार प० सांगतो; शिवीस विचारिला अर्थात तो अनेक प० सांगतो. 7 A synonimous word. 8 Order or method; methodical disposition or course. 9 A minor and included affair or matter. Ex. या कामासंबें प० पुष्कळ आहेत.

पर्यायपर्यायानें Alternately.

पर्युदास *m* S A scholastic term. Prohibition, disallowal, or denial virtually commanding, affirming, or admitting a matter opposite or different, kindred or similar, and inferentially intimated. Ex. खोटें बोलूं नये Speak not falsely, involves the command, Speak the truth. पांच जखमें तुंबीचे खवडीचा नाहींत Here the disallowal or rejection of certain five जखमें affirms the suitableness of the rest. अब्राह्मण This denial of the subject to be a Brâhman admits *or implies* that he is a man. The definition of this word in the schools is तद्भिन्न सत्यत्वप्रकारावच्छिन्नबोधनिषेध:

पर्युषित *a* S Stale.

पर्व *n* (S) A common term for particular periods of the year (as the equinoxes, solstices &c.) on which particular ceremonies are commanded, and high degrees of merit are ascribed to obedience; a holy day or festival. 2 A name given to certain days in the lunar month; as the full and change of the moon, and the 6th, 8th, and 10th of each half-month. 3 The moment of the sun's entering a new sign. 4 A conjuncture or juncture; an opportune period. 5 fig. The time or season of any very general practice, of overflowing abundance &c.; the reign, meridian, heyday, zenith, prime, plenitude. 6 A joint or articulation. 7 A division or section of a book, containing several अध्याय or chapters.

पर्व चुकणें-ळणें &c. To have an opportunity slip from one. पर्व साधणें-मांडणें &c. To form or to hit an opportunity.

पर्वाच्या *m* (S) pop. पर्वेच्या *m* See the preceding word in the five first senses. [senses.

पर्वणी *f* From पर्व, which see in the two first

पर्वत *m* (S) A mountain or hill. 2 Applied figurasively; as खाणाचा पर्वत A load of business; दुःखाचा पर्वत A peck of troubles; कर्जाचा पर्वत A load of debt. 3 (Better परवत q. v.) Dealings with or dealing.

पर्वतफळ *n* (Mountain-fruit.) A covert or cant term for a Rock or stone.

पर्वतीय *a* S pop. पर्वती *a* Relating to mountains, mountainous; a mountaineer or highlander. 2 Apt as steeps and ascents—a horse. Ex. चढे शैल सोंक ! खखान घोडा कांचीच घोडा ! तो पर्वती !.

पर्वभेद *m* S In medicine. Rheumatism in the joints.

पर्वसंधि *m* (S) The junction of the 15th and 1st of a lunar fortnight; or the precise moment of the full or of the change of the moon.

पर्वत्या *m* R A streamlet, rivulet, brook.

पल *n* (S) The sixtieth part *of a* घटिका. Two and a half are one minute. 2 *m* S Terrestrial latitude.

पलक or पलख *m n* (پلک P) A twiakling of the eye (as a measure of time); a moment, an instant.

पलकदरीस or पलखदरीस *m* (پلک P دریدن H Sea.) A sudden and inundating fall of rain; a deluge of rain: also rain considered as of deluging and overwhelming power. Ex. पाचस्स धार प० पलखाससें जिकडे तिकडे पाणखाळा करमार.

पलंग *m* (पर्यंक S through پلنگ P) A bedstead, couch, sofa &c. This word expresses a little superiority of article above the words पाट & चाट.

पलंगडी *f* (Depreciative of पलंग) A small, or an old, or a bad bedstead, couch, or sofa.

पलंगपोस *m* (پلنگ پوش P) A counterpane or coverlet.

पलंगा *f* S The sine of the latitude of any place.

पलंटण or ण *n f* (پلٹن H) A battalion.

पलंटें *f* (परलीर S) The other, thither, farther, or opposite bank.

पलंथान *m* (पलंथ S) Flourishing, thriving, prosperous condition, state of power and predominance. 2 Luxuriance or rank growth. 3 Freely. Overabounding spread or extensive prevalence (as of robbers, insurgents, invaders, locusts, rats, bugs, lice &c.)

पलंथा *f* S In astronomy. Shadow as cast from a peg of twelve finger-breadths in height by the meridian sun at the equinoxes.

पलंथाचाळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish named चाचळी. It has a rough back.

पलांथाजोर or पलांथाचा जोर *m* (فلاکی H & जोर) A sound beathing.

पलांडें *n* A razor-strap.

पलांडण *n* (Corr. from पर्यंडण S) Wandering about, roving, peregrination. 2 also पलांडी *f* (पर्यंडम) A turn, a short walk about. *v* मार.

पलांडू *m* (S) An onion, Allium cepa.

पलांण *n* (पल्ययन S) A packsaddle (esp. of camels and elephants). Ex. प्रसंगावलंकरुन । घालणें इत्यादि प० ।. 2 Applied to the saddle of a horse on the first occasion of *putting* the saddle to him; also to the act of saddling a horse for the first time. *v* कर. 3 fig. A ridge of earth connecting a well &c. with some distant spot.

पलांणणें *v e* (Poetry. पलाण) To girt or accoutre with the packsaddle. Ex. जैसे पलांणिला पदरोनी पलांणिजो कुंजिरो ॥.

पलांथण *n* S) Running away, fleeing, flight.

पलांथणार *p pr* S Running away, fleeing.

पलांथिला *p* S Run off, fled. [gen.

पलांव *n m* S Rice-straw: also straw or culm

पलांश *m* (S) A tree, Butea frondosa.

पलांश *a* S Gray-haired, hoary.

पलांस *n* S Hoaryheadedness or hoariness.

पलिता or दा *m* (پلیتہ P) Cloth rolled compactly and formed into a ring,—as a circular wick for a pan of oil. 2 The match of a great gun. *v* खा, दे, देव. 3 Tinder or cloth steeped in gunpowder, to serve as a match. 4 A volley round or a general discharge (of the cannon or fire-arms). *v* झाड, उड. This sense is acquired by the enlargement and accommodation of the sense of Match; as दियेचा पलिताचा वार चुकवी (quasi, at the application of the third match).

पलिती *f* (Properly पलिता) The match of a great gun. *v* खा, दे, देव. 2 A volley or round. *v* झाड, उड. See the explication under पलिता.

पलिस्त *n* (پلشت P An evil spirit.) A term of reproach for any person, thing, business, disease, or occurrence; a *devil*, a *plague*, a *pest*.

पलीकड या, पलीकडला, पलीकडील *a* Relating to the place or time beyond; of the farther side, yon; or of the remoter date, antecedent.

पलीकडून *ad* From the farther side: also from a date anterior or prior.

पलीकडे *ad* To or on the farther side, yonder: also unto or at a remoter or prior date, previously. प० चेरणें with कडून of o. To be off or absent from.

पलेकडा *n* (पर्यंडम S) Wandering about.

पलेकडें *v i* (Poetry and Vulgar. पर्यंडम S) To wander, roam, rove. [camels and elephants).

पलांम *n* S pop. पलांण *n* A packsaddle (esp. of

पल्लव *m* (S) Sprouting or shooting. *v* फुट, आण, दे, esp. in *pl.* 2 The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a sprig of luxuriant foliage: also a tuft of foliage; a cluster of shoots or sprouts. 3 *fig.* An addition in narrating a circumstance, an *embellishment*. 4 An end of a piece of cloth. Ex. पडरीं बांधलेल्या नाडु वेल्हा ॥. 5 An appendage or additament, a skirt, tail, wing. [foliage.

पल्लविल *a* (S) Bearing new sprouts or tufts of

पल्ला *m* (پلہ H) A measure of capacity of thirty páyli or 120 sher. 2 A measure of weight of 120 sher (for oil, beteinuts, groceries). 3 The sack in which a पल्ला of grain is carried. 4 (پلہ P) Length, extent; as पल्ला खांच आणे, पल्ला पडा मोडा पडला. Used of rooms, places, and articles. 5 A distance, a space, a line of ground: also a period, a term, a length of time; but frequently applied in the sense of the concluding or bounding point, the end or the stage attained (of a distance, a duration, a process, or a business). Ex. एका दिवसांत तिघा कोसांचा पल्ला मारला; अशा चालीनें खांचा पल्ला अडपार जाणें; एतका प्रवासें पुढील पर्यंत पल्ला येणार नाहीं; मजमुरीचें प्रकरण एतक्या पल्ल्यांत आजून उतिलें; येंकास दोन दिवसांनीं पल्ला आरंह. 6 fig. Reach, range, extent of secess, capacity, or power: also a line, cord, link of patronage or dependence. Ex. माझे चार पले रोजें जमून जी सुकरुप पार पडलीं; also पल्ला असला -खाल्ला -विद्वीचा नेटका -चिकवडला &c. 7 An ornamental border to a garment. 8 A bevy or flock (of pigeons or of other birds). 9 Money or property conferred upon his bride by the bridegroom; a sort of pin-money. It is lodged with the maiden's father. This custom prevails in Gujaráth.

पल्ला करणें or बांधणें To create or get patronage or support; to make helpers or upholders. पल्लावर असणें g. of o. To be ever close at one's back (whether to befriend or to injure).

पल्लाम *n* W (Commonly पला q. v. Sig. V.) A distance, a space &c.

पल्लि *f* S The house-lizard. Popularly पाल.

पल्लेदार *m* (पल्ला & दार) A porter capable of carrying a पल्ला (120 sher) of grain.

पल्लेदार *a* (पल्ला & दार) Having an ornamental border—a garment. 2 Of a long reach or range—

पव *m* (پر H) The mark 1 upon a die. *v* [a gun.

पवणें *v i* (Poetry. For पावणें) To obtain or attain; to get or reach unto. Ex. पदरीचा वैभव न पवे कोणाचें; also जालासि निकुंभ सो मद पावोचा । पदरीचा पावर्थी नैपवे कोणा ॥.

पवन *m* (S through पुरुष H) Air or wind.

पवनचक्की *f* (پرچکی H) A windmill.

पवना *m* The *name* of a grass.

पवनार *m* (پونار H or पव One, & वार) Twelve.) A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6 and the third 1, making a throw of 13. प० करणें or पवणें To run away; to make off.

पवंळें *n* (प्रवाल S) Coral.

पवा or पवा *m* A sort of pipe or fife.

पवाडा or पवांडा *m* A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of alliterative poetry recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents and attainments of a scholar, or the powers, virtues, and excellencies of a person gen.

पवारी *f* A medicinal plant: also the drug and perfume obtained from it.

पवित्र *a* (S) Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement. 2 Sinless or holy, clean morally. 3 Hallowed or holy—a thing, place, act,

पवित्र *n* (S) The Bráhmanical string. 2 also पवित्रक *n* S A ring of दर्भ (Poa cynosuroides) or of gold, worn on the forefinger at worship and certain rites.

पवित्रा *m* In wrestling. The attitude of readiness, with the right leg advanced. *v* धर.

पवित्रारोपण *n* (S) The rite, in the month Shráwan, of casting new threads around an idol that they may be sanctified, and of thence taking them to wear. [ceremonially clean.

पवित्रित *a* S Purified, hallowed, sanctified, made

पवित्री *f* The popular form of पवित्रिका.

पवित्रीपूर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full moon of Shráwan, on which पवित्रारोपण is performed.

पवित्रें *n* (In संदभाषा) Seven. [the pubes.

पवय *n* (पशम P) A covert term for the hair of

पवशा *a* (पशमी or پشمینہ P) Woollen. [cloth.

पवशीना *m* (پشمینہ P) A woollen garment or

पशु *m* (S) A beast, a brute, a quadruped.

पशुपति *m* (S) A name of Shiva as Lord of all living creatures.

पसंरा / (पांच & सेर) A weight of five sher. 2 fig. A subsistence, maintenance, livelihood.

पसाद *ad* (S) After, afterwards, behind. 2 Westward.

पसाताप *m* (S After-burning.) Repentance or remorse; regret or after-sorrow gen.

पश्चा:खश्चिम *n* S The west point of the horizon.

पश्चादुद्वारगामी *a* S A sodomite, pædicator, præposteræ veneri addictus.

पश्चिम *a* (S) West, western. 2 Posterior, hinder.

पश्चिमकपाळ *n* S The western hemisphere.

पश्चिमद्वार *n* (S) The western or the back gate or door (of a town, palace, house). 2 fig. The anus.

पश्चिमधान्य *n* S A common term for the grains which ripen late in the year: also the late corn or crops. See दवाधान्य.

पश्चिमबुद्धि *f* (S) Afterwit; afterthought.

पश्चिमरात्र *f* (S) The latter half of the night.

पश्चिमवायु *m* (S) Ventris crepitus.

पश्चिमवाणी *f* S A term of translators to express Occiduous amplitude.

पश्चिमास्त *n m* S The disappearance in the west, through vicinity to the sun, of Mercury or Venus; the western immersion.

पश्चिमोदय *m* S The periodical rising or appearance in the west of Mercury or Venus; the western emersion. [cloth.

पशिना *m* (پشمینہ P) A woollen garment or

पश्य *a* S Looking, seeming, appearing. In comp. as चर्मपश्य, घोरपश्य, क्रूरपश्य, मुख-रूढ-चित्त-मुच्चक्षु-चूर-दीर्घ-पश्य Looking frightful, ferocious, auspicious, favorable &c.

पश्यंती *f* S Speech in the second of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath to articulate utterance; the faint whispering at the breast. See परा, मध्यमा, वैखरी.

पश्यतोहर *m* S (पश्यत् Visibly, पर Who takes.) A person that steals in the presence of the parties. Proverbially applied to the goldsmith.

पष्ट *a* (Poetical corruption of पष्ट) Plain, clear, conspicuous; or plainly &c. Ex. चरणीं अम्ल शुळकण पष्ट ॥.

पसंगत *ad* (پس غیبت P) In the absence of.

पसंत or द *a* (پسند P) Approved, admitted, agreeable unto. 2 Approving of, agreeing unto, acquiescent, willing. *v* कर.

पसतीस *a* Thirty-five.

पसर *m* (Poetry. For पसर) Spread, expansion, outlay: also extending or continuing. Ex. अर्थव खाजको चार। खंड नये संजापसर ॥.

पसरट *a* sometimes पसरटा *a* (पसरणें) Opened out; spread abroad; expanded or extended widely, lit. fig.

पसरणी *f* (Verbal of पसरणें) Opening out; distending; expanding; stretching along; dispersing or spreading abroad.

पसरणें *v c* & *i* (पसर S) To open out; to spread abroad; to distend or stretch: to open or expand (the mouth, hand &c.): to stretch along (the feet &c.): to disperse, scatter, dissipate.

पसविणें *v c* (प्रसव S) To bring forth young; to foal:—used of the mare and the ass. 2 To shoot out its कोंब;—the Plantain: to shoot forth its ear or head; to *shoot loose*;—particular grains and grasses, viz. rice, नाचणी, वरी, सांवा &c.

पसा *m* (पक्षति S) The palm hollowed and the fingers compressed (to take up water, grain &c.) 2 W The cavity formed by the hollowing and joining of both palms.

पसाचा पसा पाखला पसा g. of s. Profuse, wasteful, thriftless housekeeping or procedure. पसाचें पाखलीच पडेल Used where one, willing at the first (to go or do) for some slight consideration, insists now upon exorbitant terms.

पसाफूड *f* A palmful or a handful indefinitely. This term is much used by the बहुतेकदार and others in demanding their पड or dues of corn. Of some the पड is a पसा, of others, a मूठ or fistful.

पसार *m* (Passar To pass. Port.) Taking a few turns for exercise; walking backwards and forwards;—as a sentry on his post. 2 also *a* Past or elapsed. Ex. आज पसार Past eight (o'clock).

पसारा *m* (पसरणें) Spread out, scattered, extended state, lit. fig. (of things, business, concerns): also publicity, wide diffusion (of any facts or circumstances). 2 Things lying scattered about; any outlay. Ex. वाघेर भाग्याचा पर पडला आहे सेंअडून देव. 3 The grazing of cattle at night. 4 Prostration of a puerperal woman under the case अडचें (the foetus in utero coming athwart). *v* पड g. of s. 5 A sort of tray to hold the measures &c. of a shop. [a dealer in किराणे.

पसारी *m* (पसारा H) A druggist. 2 A grocer.

पसारेडो or पसारेडी *f* A contemptuous form of the word पैसा.

पस्त *f* (पसविणें) A mare kept for breeding.

पस्त *ad* (Misapplied from पस्त P Low or down.) Utterly, totally, completely;—used with various verbs of destruction or consumption;—with खुडणें To pill, fleece, strip;—with चोरणें To steal every item; to leave an empty house;—with खाजणें To burn to ashes;—with खाणें To eat up;—with करणें To destroy, consume, devour, strip, annihilate, extirpate &c.

पस्तावणी *f* (Verbal of पस्तावणें) Regretting or repenting; sorrowing over.

पस्तावणें *o i* (पस्ताव q. v.) To regret or repent; to sorrow or grieve over a doing (moral or not moral) of one's *own*.

पस्ताव or पस्ताप *m* sometimes पस्तावें *f* (पश्चात्ताप S through प्रश्चिक्कूट H) Repentance or remorse; contrition or compunction; regret or sorrow at an act done by one's self (whether as morally evil or as simply detrimental or unprofitable).

पस्तावीं पडणें (corruptly and vulgarly पस्तावीं पडणें) To fall into repentance or compunction *gen.*

पस्तालीस *a* (Vulgar for पंचेचाळीस) Forty-five.

पस्तीस *a* Thirty-five.

पस्तणें *v c* (Better पडणें) To read. 2 *Used as a n* Knowledge, learning, *reading*. [the dawn.

पहाट *f* The period of six घटिका before sunrise.

पहांदपर्डी *ad* R (पहांड) At early morn; at break of day.

पहाड *m* (पर्वत H) A hill. 2 Scaffolding (of a building). 3 fig. A high or powerful voice (as of a singer). Applied also in comp. and as *a*.

पहाडची यात्रा *f* Pilgrimage to a mountain or to a hill-country, but esp. to the Himálaya.

पहाडचूल *n* The root of the trumpet-flower.

पहाडी, पहाडकरडा or पहाडीकरडा, पहाडदार, पहाणी, पहार्‍या, पहाया See under पाड.

पहाणपट *f* The early dawn.

पहार *f* पहारव *f* C A pointed iron-bar, used in punching rocks or the ground, a bickern, a pitcher, a crowbar. [hours, a watch.

पहार *m* (पहर S) A period comprising three पहारा *m* (पहरा H) A watch or a guard; a man or a body of men set to watch and keep. 2 The business of a watch or guard: also the state of watching and guarding. Ex. आमां पर कोण करतो; पहाचावर कोण आहे; आम्हा पर मरण.

पहारेकरी *m* पहारेदार *m unc* A septinel.

पहारेबंदी *f* A chain or disposition of sentinels.

पहाल *f* A shower. 2 A mountain-stream. 3 A trench dug around a tree for the reception of water. 4 A furrow or hollow along the belly from fasting. 5 *m* A bushy plant of Cicer arietinum or पहाळी *f* A shower. [grani.

पहिरणी & पहिरणें C Commonly पेरणी & पेरणें.

पहिरकरकर or क *a* पहिरकार or क *a* पहिरकरोज *f* (A female beast) that is in her first conception or delivery; also that has borne once.

पहिलवान *m* (पहलवान H) A man employing himself in the exercises of the gymnasium; a professional wrestler or athlete. Note. पहिलवान also designates a tribe or caste who employ themselves in feats of strength, and are of the brotherhood of the people called मोगाळ. 2 A large kind of dunghill beetle. [पहिलवान.

पहिलवानकी *f* The business or the skill of the पहिला *a* (पहेलें H) The first. 2 also as *ad deed* At first; in the beginning.

पहिलीच *a* (पहिला) The first.

पहिलें प्रथम *ad* (An inelegant formation.) First of all; in the very first place.

पहिला नवरा *a* Of a former husband;—said of a child of a widow entering into a second marriage. [time. 2 At the first; in the early times.

पहिल्यान *ad* (पहिला) At, in, or for the first

पहिल्यापहील्या *a* & *ad* First of all, the very first.

पहोपवुणा *m* (पाहुणा) Guest, पहो A fanciful formation in Gujaráthí for a guest who stays the second day.) A comprehensive, indefinite, or careless term for a guest or dropper in.

पहुंची *f* (पहुंचे H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पडडणें *v i* (Poetry.) To recline (in order to repose or rest); to lie down.

पळान *n* C Grass cut and sun-dried for fodder. This is exactly *Hay*.

पळ *n* (पल S) The sixtieth part of a घटिका or the 1604th part of an hour. 2 A weight of twenty-eight डबू;—used in weighing butter, ghee &c.

पळ *m* (पळणें) A general flight (as of the people of a town, village, or country, of a routed army &c.) *v* हुड. Also, by meton., the fleeing people. Ex. आमच्या मांवांत पळ आला आहे. 2 *f* A run: a wild running from. *v* दे. Also a run or *race*; a run as struck up. *v* मार. 3 *f* C A course or channel to drain fields.

पळ काढणें To take to flight; to scamper off. 2 g. of o. To make to run or to flee. पळ घुडणें incon. To fall a scampering, fleeing, or running.

पळका *a* (पळणें) Fleet, swift, quick in running. 2 Of a runaway disposition. [a burn.

पळका *m* (पोळणें) The skin that peels off from

पळज *n* Light grains or ears of corn, and, in the Konkan, light or hollow *grains of rice*; पळंजी C expressing light corn generally; also a single light corn (whether as hollow or as diminutive); the word agreeing with पंचा *pl* & पळी *sing* in the Desh.

पळडेळ *a* or *c* One that on the occasions (as of reaping, thrashing &c.) of his neighbor-husbandman *helps* him with his service, receiving in return help upon his own occasions.

पळण *n* पळणी *f* पळपट *f* पळापळी *f* (पळणें) A general flight (as of people before the enemy, or of an army under *sauve qui peut*.) 2 पळण & पळणी *are* more general—fleeing or wild running. See पळणी below. [देवांची कांडिली पचा पर.

पळणी *f unc* (Verbal of पळणें) Fleeing. Ex.

पळणें *v i* (पळायन S) To run away, to flee. 2 To run gen.

पळो पळो सें करणें To scare, worry, or harass so as to make one take to his heels: also पळो पळो सें होणें To be so scared or worried.

पळणें पीक *n* (पळणें & पीक) The last bearing (of fruit-trees). 2 fig. The last and closing profits (reaped from a business &c.) 3 A present but fugitive good.

पळपळा or चा or पळपुढा or चा *a* (पळपट or पळणें) Of a runaway disposition. 2 (When used *pl*, as पळपटे) Fugitives, people fleeing.

पळपळाट *m* (Better पळपळाट) Prosperity, prevalence, flourishing condition. 2 Rank-growth. 3 *unc* (Intens. of पळपळ from पळणें) General fleeing.

पळपळीस *a* (Imit.) Vague, empty, indefinite; or vapid, jejune, spiritless—speech &c. 2 Imbecile, impotent, driveling. 3 Slack, lax, careless, perfunctory—a person, proceedings.

पळपा *m* Dried and preserved पाकेमाजी (leaf-vegetables) or leaves or blades gen. Note. पळपा differs from पचरी. [served out with a ladle.

पळपाडा *a* C (Usually पळीपाडा) Fit to be

पळविणें *v c* (पळणें) To make to flee, scamper, run; to put to flight. 2 To make away with; to off with. Ex. कुणचांतें आकर पळविलें. 3 To effect the escape of.

पळस *m* A caste of Hindús or an individual of it.

पळसी *f* A shrub, Grewia Asiatica. Grah.

पळस *m* (पलाश S) A tree, Butea frondosa.

पळसाचे पानें तीन Said of one who goes from village to village to better his fortunes and yet continues poor. [Used medicinally.

पळसपापडी *f* The seed of Butea frondosa.

पळसुता *m* (पळस & सोता) One of the ceremonies of मुंज (investiture with the thread). It is performed on the fourth day. [ladle gen.

पळा *m* (पल्ल H) A large metal ladle. पळी *f* A

पळाटी *f* (Or पळकाठी) A stalk of the Cotton-

पळाफळ *f* See under पळण. [tree.

पळिंज & पळिंजी See पळंज & पळंजी.

पळींव *n* W The spindle of a plough. 2 A small spade. Used esp. in digging out the खाडे or mud squares in making waterbanks.

पळीवाढा or ढा a (पळी & वाढणें) Suitable to be served out with a पळी or ladle;—used of dilute or moist articles of food.

पळें n C (पळी) The bowl of a ladle.

पळेपाटी f (पळें) A culm or stalk of the Cotton-tree. [plantation of it. See राजकापाशी.

पळें or पळें n A cotton-tree: also a field or

पख m (S) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month, comprising fifteen days. 3 The श्राद्ध performed in the dark fortnight of भाद्रपद to the manes of all one's male ancestors. 4 A side, part, party, division, sect (in fight, argumentation, a joint work, religion): also the cause, opinion, tenets, dogmata espoused. 5 A way or manner; one way among others; an alternative. 6 A side or flank. 7 The feather of an arrow. 8 An argument, a thesis, a position advanced, a doctrine to be maintained. 9 The subject of an inference. 10 A tribe or class.

पख घरणें To espouse a side or part.

पखघर or पखघार m In law. A party in a suit.

पखपात m (S Usually पक्षपात) Hemiplegy.

पखपात m (S) Espousing a side; partisanship, partiality. 2 Espousing a cause.

पखपाती a (S) Favorable to one side or party; a partisan, an adherent. ·2 That espouses one's cause; an avenger, a patron or protector.

पखपात m (S पक्षपात) m (S) Hemiplegy.

पखपाव a (S) Having wings, winged.

पखाघात m (S) Hemiplegy.

पखांत m (S End of the पक्ष) A term for the fifteenth or last day of either of the half-months, i. e. the day of full moon or of new moon.

पखाभास m S In law. A false plaint. 2 In logic. A seeming but unsound argument; a fallacy, sophism, paralogism.

पखारंभ m (S) The beginning of the dark fortnight (चित्तपक्ष) of the month भाद्रपद.

पखिणी f S One night and two days; or two nights and one day. 2 Popularly the word signifies this period of आशौच or ceremonial impurity; as पखिणी आशौच. 3 f A female bird. Ex. व० प्रभातीं चारिपाठीं आव ॥.

पखी m (S) A winged creature, a fowl, a bird.

पखीं ad (Loc. case of पख) In one view; under one form of the case; under one course of reasoning or one order of circumstances; possibly, perhaps, may be, may not be.

पखीराणी m (पख & राणी) A term for a person or any living being standing sole or alone.

पां ind An expletive particle or a pillow-word (حشو) for a poet hard-bested. It is a fellow-auxiliary with पें and is in constant requisition.

पादखी f (पाईंख) The office or duty of पाईंख.

पाईंख or पाईंख f A measure of length,—a quarter of an inch.

पाईं f (पाद S) A fourth, a quarter. 2 A quarter-पुनं, a pie. 3 That portion of a Báhuṭí included betwixt the lower and upper encircling line of ropes. 4 A trench around a tent.

पाईंख m (ऐंक P पाविख or पाविख S) A petty officer in villages, a sort of Beadle. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) An armed attendant; a messenger, courier, peon. Ex. आम्हो रामाचें पा० आमचा पी-राम पाईंख; Pr. जब पायक दादचा मायक.

पाईंख or पाईंख f m A land-measure of five पचासक or thirty square दिवा. 2 A measure of length,—a quarter of an inch. [पाईंख.

पाईंख n The foot (of a bed, hill, field &c.) See

पाईंर m f A tree of the genus Ficus, F. nitida?

पाउखी f Preferably पाउकी.

पाउंड m A step or pace. See पाईंड.

पाउणकें n (पाउण) One ¾ or any multiple of it; as १¼, २¼, ३.

पाउणेआठ (Eight wanting a quarter.) A term for an Hermaphrodite or an impotent gen.

पाउणेपांच a Five wanting a quarter.

पाउणेपांच a (पांच) (A phrase founded upon an incident.) Used of a person who, whatever be the dehortation, reasoning, or explanation employed with him, holds unalterably fast his original purpose or mind.

पाउसका f Vulgar corruption of पाडुका.

पाउलवा m (पाउल) A footprint. 2 The dance-step, the artistic cast of the foot.

पाउलाळा, पाउलाळी C, पाउलाळ Properly पाय-पाळ f Commonly पाय f. [पाळा &c.

पाउळ f W (पाय & पाळणें) A journey to and from, a trip. 2 A single time or occasion, a time. Ex. मी चार पाउळी गेलों आणि माां चार पाउळी माझा पाहिलसें.

पाउळ m n (पाउळ) A term with certain classes of mendicants (the पाडुदेव, पांगुळ &c.) for Pice or money. Applied also to the pice given to the लोंच-ळी-people, to the pice set before an idol &c.

पाउळ m A step or pace. See पाईंड.

पाउळ a (पाय & उणा) Of the quantity or degree of one quarter less. It is prefixed to words; as एकपाऊमेर, पाऊळपाव, पाऊळवाकरी A whole sher, cubit, cake &c. wanting one quarter. Before the numerals it becomes पाऊणे.

पाऊळपावारी f (Three quarters old woman.) A term of contempt corresponding with Old woman, dotard, driveler.

पाऊळपांडा m Three fourths. 2 fig. The greater number or the greater quantity, the majority &c.

पाऊळ n The foot. 2 Space measured by the foot. Ex. पस्ताऱ्यांनीं पाचलें घरोघरां पाऊळांत. 3 A foot-mark, ·a foot-step, print of the foot. Pr. चोराचीं पाचलें चोर ओळखतो Set a thief to catch a thief. 4 An ordinary pace or step.

पा० ओळखणें-जाणणें-पलखणें g. of o. To find out or discern the natural bent or disposition; to know the traces of. पा० जपून टाकणें or ठेवणें To act cautiously and circumspectly. पा० पुढें ठेवणें To engage in, enter, embark upon. पा० मागें काढणें To withdraw from, recede, retreat. पा० सोजळ चालणें To walk slowly or gravely. पा० चोकळें पचणें g. of s. To turn aside from the straight road; to deviate from the path of rectitude. Note. पाऊळ both in its senses and in its phrases agrees generally with पाय where see copious illustration.

पाऊळबुद्धि f sometimes पाऊळबुद्ध & पाऊळबुद्ध f (A mind at every step.) Capriciousness, fickleness, changeableness. 2 Sometimes (from the force of the Sanskrit portion of the compound) used attrib.—capricious, fickle, changeable. [ful.

पाऊळबुद्धा a (पाऊळबुद्धि) Capricious or changeful.

पाऊळवार f sometimes पाऊळवट f A footpath.

पाऊस m (पाद्य S) Bain. 2 A shower of rain. 3 fig. An overflow of profits or gains; an exuberance of gifts: a shower, a stream, a torrent.

दोनसें पा० (Two hundred पाऊस) A high-sounding term for a scanty shower; a mere sprinkling.

पडत्या पावसांत In the monsoon or rainy season. प० पे, जा, कर. पा० उतरणें To hang heavy and threaten to rain, to lower. पा० रोरावर येणें To be impending—rain or the rainy season. पा०भर Throughout the rainy season. पा० पडलेला (The rain is got as dry as a bone.) The rain utterly holds up. पावसाचें रेांत पडणें To rain in torrents. पावसाचें थारावें The rain is cleared off. पावसानें केळी पळवणें It is become fair; the rainy weather is cleared off. पावसानें केळें पाहरणें The sky is become as brass and the windows of heaven are closed. पावसाचें दिवा लावला (The rain has fixed up his lamp.) Sunny weather and drought are threatened. पावसाचें सिंजिचें वाघाचें मारणें घरकारानें लहरे कोल्हाजवळ चिवींद करावी? We should submit to unavoidable evils.

पाऊसकाळ or ·काळा m The rainy season,—the period included between the नक्षत्रs आर्द्रा & चित्रा.

पाऊसपाणी m (पाऊस Rain, पाणी here used expletively or pleonastically.) Rain and such-like.

पाक m (S) Dressing, cooking, preparing by fire: also ripening (as of fruits in straw). 2 Maturity, state of ripeness or readiness natural or artificial. 3 Concoction in the stomach, digestion. 4 Suppuration. 5 Decoction or the product of it, a decoction (as of medicinal herbs). 6 Sugar boiled in preparation for conserves or sweetmeats, syrup. 7 Dressed food, victuals, viands. 8 fig. Elaborateness, ornateness, exquisitely wrought state (as of a poem). Ex. काव्यरचनेचा जावाचा पाक चिरोळा. Also well concocted or concerted state (of a counsel or scheme).

पाक a (پاک P) Pure, clean, free from defilement. Ex. जावची रख आणि जाची पाक. 2 fig. Pure of heart; free from malice or guile.

पांक m (पंक S Mud, or पाक S Cooking.) Sugar clarified and inspissated in preparation for sweetmeats, syrup. [tion of digestion.

पाकचूं f S Itching arising upon the completion

पाकचोंच m The red-winged parrot.

पाकडी f C Ears of rice withered after beginning to fill: also the imperfectly filled grains obtained from such ears.

पाकड m A scandent herbaceous plant, Cissus Burmanni. Its seed is reckoned amongst the उपधान्यें q. v.

पाकडी f (Or पेकडी) That division of a bee's nest or comb in which the bees dwell.

पाकणें or पांकणें v c (पाक) To prepare with पंक or syrup (sweetmeats &c.)

पाकदोस्ती f (پاک دوستی P) Pure friendship between man and woman, Platonic affection.

पाकनिष्पत्ति f (S) Preparation of food, cooking. 2 Culinary skill.

पाकमाडा f (S) pop. पाकमाळा & पाकमाळ f A cooking house or apartment, a kitchen.

पाकळी or पांकळी f (पाक) A petal of a flower. 2 A slice or division (as of an orange &c.); a clove of garlic. 3 By some used for पाकोळी A bat.

पाकळी a Coroled. The word requires a numeral prefix; as एक० Having one corol or row of petals; दुपा० Of a double row; तिपा०, चौपा०, पंचपा० or अनेकपा०.

पाकी f (پاکی P) Openness and guilelessness of intercourse; a good understanding together. 2 A covert term for a razor when employed in shaving the pubes: also for that operation.

पाकुडें n R Among children. A term for a calf.

पाकुडकी f पाकुडमा f (पाकुळणें) The meltings of pity or affection; tender dissolvings. Ex. आजा बघतां। त्या पाकुडला पंचळ साऱ्या तिघी जणी ॥.

पाकुळणें or पाकोळणें v i (पाक Syrup; i. e. mucky stuff.) To become slack or flaccid; to relax, collapse, or fall together; to lose consistence or firmness of fibre—a living creature, a flower &c.

(*It is said of Ajas* that in much rainy weather they undergo this पाकुळणें or relaxation of fibre.) Ex. तुमचा कार्यांस मजबद्दल कधींही जरी माझी पाकुळली अंतरें मर पाचा. 2 fig. To dissolve in yearnings of pity or tender affection : also to turn towards with desire. Ex. डब्ब ज जीव इमाचरे-जीवाचे-निघवाकडे पाकुळले. 3 To be filled or affected with the पाकोळी or white moth—oil, milk, ghee &c.

पाकोळी *f* (पाख) A bat. 2 A petal of a flower. 3 fig. A division (as of an orange or a citron). 4 A bird, Black-bellied Tern, Sterna melanogaster. 5 N. D. A butterfly : also a little white mothlike creature, infesting buttermilk, ghee, oil &c.

पांक्त *a* (S) Relating to पंक्ति line or row, linear ; disposed in rows or a row ; suitable for the linear disposition. 2 Fit to sit in the general row at meals ; fit for commensality or full companionship.

पांक्तपंच *m* S (The composition in the row or linear order.) The original lines of writing ; as diuting. from the annotations and paraphrases, —the text.

पांक्तिपरिप्राप्ति *f* S (पांक्त & उपस्थिति) Perfect presence or freshness in the mind of any treatise or book ; knowledge of it *line by line.*

पाख or पांख *m* (पक्ष S) A wing. 2 (Vulgar.) A half of a lunar month. 3 *m* A side of a roof.

पाखड *m* (Or पाखड q. v.) A plant, Clypea Burmanni.

पाखंड *n* (S) Denial of the authority of the Vedas ; acknowledgment only of one of the persons of the Hindú triad ; heterodoxy. 2 A malicious fabrication, a calumny : also an imposture, the false story of a pretender.

पाखडण *n* (पाखडणें) The chaff separated by winnowing in the सूप or fan. 2 The quantity of corn taken to be thus winnowed. 3 The operation of winnowing in the सूप.

पाखडणाचा *f* पाखडाई *f* (पाखडणें) The price of sifting grain in a sifting fan.

पाखडणी *f* (Verbal of पाखडणें) Sifting (of grain) by shaking in the सूप or winnowing scuttle.

पाखडणें *v c* To sift grain by shaking it in a सूप or sifting fan.

पाखंडी *a* (S) Heterodox, heretic, opposing the Vedas—a person or a tenet. 2 Applied fig. to a forger of injurious stories ; and to an impostor or pretender. [सूप or sifting fan.

पाखडीव *p* of पाखडणें Sifted by agitation in a पाखर *f* (पख S through पाख) The sheltering, by a bird, of her young under her wings. *v* काढ. 2 fig. Shielding, sheltering, affording covert and protection. *v* घाल. Ex. लेपवाला रे मले पा॰ मज त्याची ॥ सर्वांपरी त्याची मजिया चोर ॥. 3 A side or half of the udder. Ex. एक पा॰ पिळखी एक वारंवाटा देखी. 4 Half of the waterskin called पखाळ. 5 A slope of a hill.

पाखर *f* (प्रखर or पक्षर S) Armour for horse or elephant, barb. 2 Ornamental covering (of network or cloth) for a horse or an elephant, caparison, housings. [Burmanni. Grah.

पाखर *f* A scandent herbaceous plant, Clypea

पाखरखाद *f* (पाखरें & खाद) Depredations (upon the crops or a garden) of birds.

पाखरखाद *a* (पाखरें & खाद) Eaten or pecked at by birds—a fruit, corn.

पाखरराखा *a* (पाखरें & राखणें) That watches (drives away) the birds from a field of corn.

पाखरें or पांखरें *m* (पांख Wing, or पक्षी Bird.) A bird. 2 A term of endearment for a beautiful woman ; answering to *Dove, duck &c.* 3 Applied freely to Butterflies, moths, and similar winged creatures.

पाखरावरली झाड पाहणें (To look for as the पाखर looks for rain.) To expect eagerly or earnestly. पाखरें राखणें To keep, i. e. watch, the birds ; to sling and shout them off from a field of corn. Ex. मजपरी चोखिला उभरा ॥ माझ्यावर पखर राखी पांखरें ॥ माझ्या पाखरीपरी अधणी मर ॥ मरतीं पाखरें धाडुर्डी ॥.

पाखल *f* (पख S through पाख) The hollow of the flank or side of the body as made conspicuous by the sinking in of an empty belly. 2 W Usually पाखर q. v. Sig. II. & III.

पाखळ *f* Gathered and spread out state (as of fruits or flowers). *v* पड g. of s.

पाखळणी *f* (Verbal of पाखळणें) Scouring (of an idol &c.) 2 fig. (This being viewed as the *washing down* or *clearing off* matter.) The feasting of cultivators on the termination of all their harvest-work. Ex. आज आमच्या वर्षेचा॰ आपे जेवायाचा पा.

पाखळणें *v c* (महाराज S Washing.) To scour (esp. with पंचामृत, viz. दहीं, दूध, तूप, मध, साखर) an idol after or before a पाचा.

पाखळपूजा *f* Worship of an idol after पाखळणी. 2 fig. Dismissing with disgrace and utterly ; i. e. (by implication) *washing one's hands of.*

पाखा *m* (पाख) A side of the चौऱ्ही, covering one breast. 2 W A bat. 3 (Usually पाखे) A side of a roof.

पाखांच & पाखांची Properly पाखंड & पाखंडी.

पाखार or पें *m* (पाखे) The overhanging portion of a पाखे or side of a roof. Applied also, for पाखें, to the side of a roof. 2 A wing of a bird ; a wing or leaf of a table &c.

पाखांराज *m* (S Poetry.) Heretical sentiment or opinion. Ex. दूरचे अज्ञानि पा॰॥. [पाखळणें.

पाखारा *m* Chaff separated by the operation पाखारी *f* (पाखे) A paved path, esp. on a side. 2 C A row or an alley in a village. 3 W The projecting part of a roof, forming a sort of low veranda. Applied carelessly to the slope or side of a roof. 4 A cross piece undergirding the rafters of a slope of a roof, a purlin. [ळणी &c.

पाखाळणी, पाखाळणें, पाखाळपूजा Preferably पाखळणी, पाखळपूजा.

पाखुरडें *n* A contemptuous or careless form of पांखरें. A bird. [udder.

पाखें *n* (पाख) A side of a roof. 2 A side of the पांस *m* (पंस S Lame.) Intense or constant craving or desire ; longing for ; hankering after. *v* धर, विचार, सेव. Ex. जिच्या अनाहारें पेटे ॥ अन्न रुचाचा योग फिटे ॥ ; ऐसा नवोलवाचा पांस ॥ *m* करीन राजनिमंत्रण ॥. 2 Wants, necessities, exigencies, *lamentences.* Used *pl.* Ex. मोठाचे घरीं पचवा नाहीं त्याला पुसावे पांस किंवनास : पा सुलभा मोठा झाला त्यासी तुझे पांस केवीस. Pr. वेडीस पांस नए भिडवीस पांस. 3 A sense of crippledness, i. e. repression or restraint (as before a benefactor or creditor). Ex. मा बर्ल्कचाचा पांस पाडले त्याचे पांसांस साझाणें राखवस नाहीं.

पास *m* C The rope by which a boat is secured alongside or astern, the *painter.* 2 A casting net. 3 (Págár or Pága. Port.) Pay or wages. 4 *f* Toll paid by ships on clearing out of a port. 5 *m* A sort of canoe ; also called पसार q. v. 6 A track-rope. 7 *f* The bridle or guiding-rope of a bullock.

पांसणी *f* (Verbal of पांसणें) Dispersing, scattering.

पांसणें *v c* (पास) To fish with the पास or large net. [rections.

पांसणें *v i* To disperse ; to separate in various di-

पाजगीर *m* (पाजा & गीर from ـگیر P) The writer attached to a पाजा or body of horse.

पांजर *m* A tree. See पांजार.

पांजरी *f* A plant, Perilla Ocymoides. Grah.

पांजरी *f* After-sprouting (of creeping, leguminous, or small plants). ॰ फुट.

पांजरी *a* or पांजरीचा *a* Of which the bearing day is well nigh over ;—used of चिरटी or similar little plant-or of a वेल gen.

पांजरीची तमाकू *f* Tobacco after the bearing day of the plant ; tobacco-aftersprouts.

पांजरीचें फळ *n* also पांजरीफळ *n* A fruit (esp. of gourds, melons, and legumes) coming after the first bearing is over. 2 fig. A child of one's old age. [& पाखळणें.

पाखळ & पाखळणें Usually and preferably पाखळ पांखळपेचा ॰पेचा ॰पेचें *m* See पांजूळपेचा.

पांजळा *m* (Or पांजूळ) A class, or an individual of it, of mendicants who go their rounds at daybreak.

पांजळा or पांजा *a* (पंजू S) Crippled, halt, lame, deprived of, or not enjoying the use of, legs or a leg.

पांजा *a* K (Commonly पेंजरा) Bowlegged : also bow-form—legs or a leg.

पाजा *f* (हंपी H) A body of horse under one commander. 2 The stable or building in which the horses are kept. 3 A stable in general for many horses. 4 A body of horses under one master, a stud. पाजेचे खाणें or खावणें g. of o. To be committed (or to commit) unto the charge and care of. 2 To fall (or to place) under the influence and guidance of. 3 To be put (or to put) in its proper place.

पांजापांज or पीं *f* (पांजणें) General dispersing or scattering : also dispersed or scattered state.

पाजार *m* A wooden implement for sowing corn-seed. [Rox.

पांजार *m* Indian Coral tree, Erythrina Indica.

पांजिखा *a* (पांज) Whose deficiencies or wants are supplied by or are undertaken and borne by. Ex. तुका चाले सब लोकाचा पां॰ ॥ सकोचा विठ्ठला पोचं देखं ॥ जिसी नव्हे खात पाडावया ॥.

पांजुळणें *v i* (पांजूळ) To be lame, halt, crippled. 2 fig. To be tied to or unable to leave a place (as from love &c.) Ex. लेखें आलय मार्ट्स सब पांजुळलें.

पांजूळ *a* (पंजू S) Crippled &c. See पांजळा.

पांजूळ *m* A class of mendicants who go their rounds about daybreak. 2 P A class of mendicants who go about with a झोंपेचें or learned bull. 3 or पांजूळकिडा *f* A stinking kind of beetle. 4 (Commonly पिंजरा) Little spotted owl.

पांजूळकाठी *f* पांजूळकोडा *m* पांजूळविदर *m* A crutch. 2 fig. A friend of the halt and crippled, or of the destitute and helpless gen.

पांजूळगाडा *m* पांजूळगाडी *f* A child's go-cart.

पांजूळपेचा or ॰पेचा or ॰पेचें *m* A company of halt, decrepit, infirm persons. Applied generally to a traveling band of women and children.

पांजूळपेंच *m* The learned bull of the mendicants termed पांजूळ. [cripples.

पांजूळवाडा *m* The quarter or ward inhabited by पांजूळपेंच *f* The time of the rounds of the पांजूळ -mendicants. It is from the earliest daybreak until one hour after.

पाजेदार *m* A person belonging to a पाजा. 2 The master of a पाजा or stud.

पाजेचें तट्टु *n* (A तट्टु or pony amongst a stud of horses.) A term for a well-versed or an apt and intelligent person ; also for a sharp, quick-catching child. [of horse.

पाजेदार *m* The commander of a पाजा or troop

पांगेरा *m* A tree. See पांढारा. [हिंब.

पागोटें *n* (پگڑی H) A turban. ०ं बांध, बास, आपलें घा० मजबूत बारलें To be ready to fight, quarrel, or engage in anything disreputable. आपल्या पागोट्याशीं मांडायें जर दुसऱ्या पागोट्याशीं मांडायें Set all right at home; then find fault with your neighbor. घा० काढीं करणें g. of o. To dishonor or disgrace; —as a bad child his family. घा० समर्पिणें g. of o. To be tricked or taken in, i. e. to lose one's respectable or proper standing. घा० मुंडाळणें To choose or trick out of: also to gull and pluck. घा० लणें To overcome or outwit; to master by superior merit or cunning. घा० डावणें To give up the world and become a संन्यासी. घा० पाखणें पडणें; घा० बांधणें झालें Phrases used in reviling. घा० बांधलें or बांधून देणें To present with a turban. घा० घालणें or पोशेःचा काल्र घरणें To have concern or due regard about one's own reputation. घा० संभाळणें, पागोट्याचे पेंच संभाळणें, घा० सामवणें To preserve unimpaired one's fortune or one's credit (in any business). पागोट्याचे पेंच गळ्यांत येणें To suffer from one's own follies or misdeeds. पागोट्यास चुलें बोधलें g. of o. To flatter and coax; to cajole and wheedle.

पागोट्याचा धनी *m* (Master of a turban, i. e. of *the* symbol or token of *honor* or estimation.) A term for a man of commercial credit or of good repute gen.

पागोटा *sometimes* पागोटा *m* (पाश Net, दोरा String.) A rope or stay (as of an erected pole); a tie or string (of a fishing *net*, of a purse or bag &c.); the lash of a whip or of a sling; the skirt, or an extremity, or a long and fluttering portion of a garment or cloth. 2 A shoot or a ramification of a root. 3 A tendril or *clasper*. 4 The after-sprouting of corn or grass. 5 A spur of a mountain. 6 A branch or offshoot of a river &c. 7 *fig.* Connection with: also a connecting and supporting tie, a stay or link. 8 fig. A digression of speech.

पागोळी *f* (पाखळणें & ओळ) The eaves of a house. 2 By meton., a stream of rain descending from them. 3 Applied fig. to torrents of tears.

पाग्रा *m* (पागा) The commander of a पागा or body of horse: also the havildar or officer in charge of the horses: also the master of a stud.

पांघरणें *v c* (पांघरूण) To throw on; to cast loosely around the body (a shawl, cloak &c.) पांघरणें is distinguished from मेखणें & बांधणें, and is never used to express the putting on of the body-garments or of the turban or shoes. See TO PUT ON. E. and M. Dict.

पांघरूण *m* (पाखरण S) A cloth in general to throw over or to wear loosely around the *body*,—as a shawl, cloak, mantle, sheet. 2 *pl* Clothes, dress, articles *of apparel*. Ex. घरटाकडीं पांघरूणें आणीं नाहींत. 3 Applied fig. to one's parents, patron, guardian &c. Ex. राजा रावाचें पां०; आई हें मुलाचें पां०.

पां० करणें. To put on one's clothes; to dress one's self. This phrase is *vulgar, pertaining* mainly to the servants of Europeans, in agreement with *the* equally vulgar Hindustánī کپڑا لگونا The proper verbs are बालणें & घेणें. पां०बालणें as used figuratively is To cover or hush up (faults or follies); to *palliate* or *cloak*. [gentle running.

पाघळ *m* (पाखळणें) Ooze, exudation, *trickling*.

पाघळणी *f* (Verbal of पाघळणें) Melting, dissolving, oozing away: also dripping or trickling.

पाघळणें *v i* (पिघळ्णें H प्रघळण S) To melt, dissolve, ooze away. 2 To drip, trickle, run: also to let run or fall in drops.

पाघळत घेणें-जाणें-&c. To come away or go off crestfallen, in a stew or pickle from defeat.

पांघुरणें *v c* To throw on &c. See पांघरणें.

पाचं *f m* An aromatic plant, Pogostemon Heyneanus. [anum. Grah.

पाच *n* (पंच S) Five. 2 Used like the word चार for a moderate quantity or number. Ex. आपणीं पांच घघमे आहेत; पांच करवलें नें आपण करावें; Pr. आईं वा आणि पांचांन मा.

पांच सेवें परमेश्वर Vox populi vox Dei. पांचाची पांच बुद्धि or पांचाचे पांच प्रकार Quot homines tot sententiæ: also suus cuique mos. पांचांसून वखणें To become outcast or isolated from society. पांचावर धारण घखणें To be frightened to death (i. e. out of one's five vital airs).

पाचक *a* S That cooks, ripens, matures. 2 Digestive, peptic. 3 Suppurative.

पाचकळ *a* (Or पचकळ) Light, silly, empty, rapid.

पांचकळा *m* A class of Shúdras or an individual of it. This class is distinguished by its arraying the bridegroom's litter with *five* कळस or spires. See चौकळशा.

पांचन *n* A mode of binding on a पाचोळी &c. or of tucking up a पोतर. ०ं बांध. See पचन.

पांचजन्य *m* (S) The शंख or conch of विष्णु. Applied fig. to the striking of the hand against the mouth in loud plaints or bellowing.

पाचट *n* Dry blades of *the sugarcane*. 2 Squeezed sugarcanes. 3 A skein. See पाचूट. 4 P A wedge. See पाचर.

पाचन घालणें *v c* W (पचन S) To put down into moist ground certain roots (कळ्ं, आलें &c.) that they may swell and shoot, and thus be ready for setting.

पांचपानी भिनदूब *m n* Euphorbia pentagonia.

पाचन *n* S An infusion or a decoction of *several* simples together. 2 Resolving of gastric crudities. One of the seven particulars of medical treatment. See सप्तोपचार. 3 Cooking. 4 (For पचन) Gastric solution, digestion.

पाचन *a* S Digestic, peptic. 2 *Suppurative*.

पांचपट *f* W The dawn or early morning.

पांचपात्रांड & पांचपात्रांडी Properly पंचपात्रांड & पंचपात्रांडी. [bles—a dish.

पांचपात्री *a* Composed of five sorts of vegetables. पांचपात्रडी *f* (Five steps.) The setting out (at a time when it is inconvenient to proceed to the whole distance) and proceeding a few miles in the direction of a place to which the person is bound, *by a vow &c.*, to repair at *some time or* other.

पाचपेच or पांचपेंच *m* Better पेचपाच.

पांचभौतिक *a* S Composed of the five elements, material.

पाचर *f n* पाचरघट *f* (ـکڑ H) A *wedge*: also a chip or peg (as *driven in to tighten a* post, to plug up a hole, to keep open a fissure &c.)

पां० मारणें (कामांत or कार्यांत) To throw obstacles in the way and stop or prevent.

पाचवेंदा *m* Commonly पाचूंदा.

पाचवा *m* (पांच Five, i. e. The people.) The return of a disease nearly cured, in consequence of venturing too early abroad; and thus exposing one's self to the influence of some evil eye. 2 A tree of the wood of which beads are made, and are worn to prevent or to remove this return-sickness.

पांचवी *f* (पांचवा Fifth.) The worship of Durgá and certain divinities on the fifth day after partuition. 2 A term for Durgá as worshiped on this occasion. Ex. रोजाचा पांचवीचें कांहीं आलेंसें दिसलें.

पाचवीरी *f* A weight of five sher. 2 fig. A subsistence, maintenance, living.

पाचार *f n* A wedge &c. See पाचर. [riting.

पाचारण *n* (प्रचारण S) Calling, summoning, invitation.

पाचारणें *v c* (Poetry. प्राचारण S) To call, summon, invite. Ex. चोख मंडिला आलेंसें। पाचारिली कुमकाहिजवी॥: also पाचारिलें आळ झालिंसे शरीरीं। अेस चउठेरीं बेहिरेलें॥. 2 To inquire after one's health and welfare.

पाचारणें *n* (प्राचारण S) A calling or summons: also an invitation. 2 Inquiring after the health and welfare of. 3 W Going to the house of a deceased person to condole with the mourners.

पाचारा *m* Commonly पाचवा or पाचवा.

पांचाल *m* S pop. पांचाळ *m* The company or association of five trades,—carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, shoemaker: also any one of these five. Note. Of the five trades constituting the sodality termed पांचाल there are differing classifications. See पंचाळ.

पाचावा *m* Commonly पाचवा.

पाचित *p* S Dressed or cooked. Ex. तैलपाचित or तुपपाचित Dressed *with* oil or ghee; ब्राह्मणपाचित or स्त्रीपाचित Dressed *by* a Brahman or a female.

पांची *f* (पांच) A gold coin valuing five rupees.

पांची *ind* (पांच) The term used in multiplying unity by five. Ex. रुके पांची पंच.

पांचीन *n* R Urine of cattle or beasts.

पाचूंडें, पाचूट, पाचोट or डें *n* The quantity of thread or string which is drawn off the पाऊ,—a skein of half of a चिपड.

पाचूंदा *m* A tree, Diandria monogynia. Of the wood of it beads are made, which, strung into a wreath, are worn around the neck or wrist to remove or to avert the पाचवा.

पाचूंदा *m* (पांच) An aggregate of five bundles (of grass, कडवा &c.; and, joconsely, of cakes, वडू &c.)

पाचू *f* (Poetry. पाच S) An emerald.

पाचोट *a* (Properly पाणचट) Watery and washy; and fig. Vapid or spiritless.

पाचोटा *m* See पाचूंदा. [पाचोळा.

पाचोरा *m* A tree. See पाचूंदा the tree. 2 See

पाचोळा *m* (पाच & चोळा) Dry blades (as of कडवा, sugarcane, maize, bamboo &c): also fallen leaves gen.: also dry peelings (as of onions, garlic &c.) 2 P Fine chaff of thrashed corn.

पाच्चारें, पाच्चरण, पाच्चारा, पाच्चारी Properly पादचारी &c.

पाज *f* (Passo. Port. A step or pace.) A strait passage over or betwixt mountains, a *pass*.

पाजण or पांजण *f n* (रेज or पाजणें) The warp-paste. ०कार, रे.

पाजणी or पांजणी *f* (Verbal of पाजणें) Giving to drink. 2 Whetting. 3 Applying the पाजण or warp-paste. 4 The पाजण or paste. 5 By meton. The pasted lines stretched or ready to be stretched along the loom.

पाजणें *v c* To draw briskly over or around a post &c. (a rope or string newly-made or drawn up in doublings); in order to smooth it, or to render it clear, *soft*, and flexile. 2 also पाजणें To affect (the ताणा or warp) with the पाजण or रेज (warp-paste).

पाजणें *v i* To be rubbed and chafed by the *running* through or over of a rope.

पाजणें *v c* (प्राजय S through प्राज्जिणें) To make or give to drink. 2 To whet or sharpen. 3

To make or give to drink in cant sense, i. e. to make to swallow some cheating or trickery: to impose upon.

पांजरण n (पंजर S) Loppings of leafy bushes, laid or to be laid over the rafters of a roof; forming a level bed for the tiles.

पांजरपोळ m पांजरापोळा m An asylum (as at Bombay, Baroda &c.) for superannuated animals, and for reptiles and vermin. They are duly fed and cared for.

पांजरा m (पंजर S) A cage. 2 The crop or branching portion of a Palm. 3 The frame or skeleton (as of a house or ship).

अंगाचा or शरीराचा or पाठीचा पां० A term for an emaciated person. [2 Whetting.

पाजवणी f (Verbal of पाजविणें) Giving to drink.

पाजसाकुंदेर m A creature of the mouse-kind.

पाजविणें v c (Causal or agother active of पाजणें) To cause to give or to give to drink. 2 To whet or sharpen.

पाजळणी f (Verbal of पाजळणें) Kindling or lighting. 2 Whetting or sharpening.

पाजळणें v c (पाजळण S) To kindle or light (a torch or a lamp). Ex. कर्पूरदीप चलेज घोरद पाजळीत उभे असून विशाळ शरीर अधांडद. 2 fig. To sharpen or whet.

पाजी a (پاجی H) Low, mean, dirty, dastardly: also as s c A scrub, sorry fellow, shabby dog, hilding, losel.

पांजो f A rite of harvesters,—*Sacrificing a fowl* or goat to the idol or evil spirits and feasting upon it. 2 Offering food to a भूत to appease and still it. v कर g. of o. Also such propitiatory offering. v दे. 3 fig. Puzzling, posing, non-plussing. c कर g. of o.

पाझर m An oozing or a gentle trickling: also a sweating or exudation (as from sugar, salt &c.)

पाझरट n A piece of paper cut and indented, to be put over the idol on ववरात and other occasions. [trickling.

पाझरणी f (Verbal of पाझरणें) Oozing, exuding,

पाझरणें v i (प्र & झरणें) To ooze, exude, trickle, to run in streams. Used also of the vessel which suffers the liquid to ooze or run. 2 fig. To dissolve in pity or tenderness: to melt or relent.

पाझरीव p पाझरणें Oozed or trickled through or from.

पाट m (पीठ S) A stool. 2 An elevated watercourse (to convey water through a plantation or field). Applied, by metonymy, to the water conveyed. 3 A second and an inferior sort of marriage, esp. among the widows of the lower classes. v खा, कर with जा of o. Ordinarily पाट is Taking a second husband (named पाटाचा नवरा); yet, sometimes, Marrying a widow. 4 (पट S) A breadth of cloth. 5 A line formed by the razor along the hair of the head. v काढ. 6 The breadth of a river. 7 *n* The springing of the bull or buffalo in covering the female. 8 *m* A strip or line of corn or vegetables along the field or plantation. 9 That member of a spinning wheel (the wooden slip having three cross rows of pegs) on which the thread is wound. 10 The piece placed *across the top* of a post and under the beam. 11 *f* (Or पाठ) A female kid.

पांच पाट काढणें To shave off the hair of the head in five lines (as of a thief &c. by way of punishment). पाटीं बसणें (To be on the stool. Ex. i. 16.) To be menstruous. [in her second marriage.

पाटकर वायको / पाटकर or पाटकरीण f A woman

पाटकरी m A person that has married a widow or a divorced woman. See under पाट. 2 An overseer or a keeper of पाट or watercourses. 3 A common term for the joint-sharers of the water of a पाट or watercourse.

पाटकुरें n A contemptuous form of the word पाटकरीण. Pr. पाट नें चढकर. [course.

पाटकुडी f R Dim. of पाट in the sense Watercourse.

पाटकुंड n A broken पाडा (condiment-slab) or a fragment of it. 2 Applied contemptuously or angrily to a पाडा, with implication of diminutiveness or inferiority. [plain.

पाटंगण m (Or पटांगण) A large open court or पटांगा *a* Preferably पडका.

पाटडें n (पाट) A cloth of one-breadth.

पाटडी f (Or पटडा or पटडी) A kind of rice.

पाटणी or पाटण f (Verbal of पाटणें) Laying a floor of planks. 2 A planked ceiling or floor, a contabulation.

पाटणें v c (पाऊँ H) To lay a floor of planks.

पाटदर or दार m (पाट Back, & घर) The uppermost or closing layer of a कोनें or of any terrace or platform. 2 A common term for the stones of the coping or crown (of a कोनें, a पाट or tank-edging &c.; a smooth and level stone (as for a door-step &c.) [widow of one of the lower classes.

पाटदाम m A tax levied on the marriage of a

पाटपाणी n (पाट Stool, पाणी Water.) The furnishing (a visitor &c.) with a seat, and with water to wash and drink. Hence, *comprehensively*, civilities and courtesies; polite attentions. v दे.

पाटपाणेरा m (पाट & पाणेरा) A descriptive term for the covered stools set at weddings and other festivities for the principals of the occasion.

पाटपिढें n Chair, stool &c.; domestic articles of furniture comprehensively or indefinitely.

पाटप्रा a (S) Of a pink or pale red color. 2 A color of cows,—white mixed with red.

पाटबी f A bracelet of gold, pearls &c. 2 A tongue-scraper of this form.

पाटभ n (S) Cleverness, ability, skilfulness. 2 Smartness, sharpness, intelligent quickness.

पाटभडी (पाटा & वडी) A preparation of gram-flour,—a thickish sort of cake with seasoning.

पाटवण m पाटवड f R (पाट) A small watercourse; to convey water through a plantation or garden.

पाटवणी n (पाट & पाणी) Water conveyed by a पाट or water-channel. 2 A term for fruit (such as the cocoanut or betelnut—the produce of irrigation by पाट) appropriate to be eaten on क्रियाकर्मांसी.

पाटव्य n Corrupted from पाटव.

पाटसेवई f Vermicelli rolled out upon a पाटी or board: as contrad. from हातशेवई.

पाटसरा f The space along the veranda-wall or cross-beam supporting the rafters; used as a shelf &c.

पाटखळाजमीन f Garden-lands watered by a channel turned off from a brook or rivulet: as disting. from मोटखाळ.

पाटा m (पट S) The slab upon which are ground or bruised the ingredients of condiment, medicaments &c. 2 fig. Table-land; any level or plain. 3 Lance-leaved Sida, Sida lanceolata. 4 A mass of iron or stone used in small boats for an anchor. 5 A common term for the pieces composing the periphery of a wheel.

पाटांक or पाटांग m n पाटांकू m (पट S) A garment of a kind of silk cloth variously figured. Pr. शेजारचें सोन शेजारी लगजे पा० पाटाचे पाटिजे If you assume a character you must act accordantly. Pr. मेरोजीव नर पा० मेरोजीव मार्दी नर माजरी अर्धम I'll have the best or none. [or plain.

पाटांगण n (Better पटांगण) A large open court

पाटाबर m C (पाट & आंबा) A cocoanut plantation watered by means of पाट or water-channels.

पाटावरवंडा m The slab and the muller. 2 *fig.* (*quasi* ground down *state.*) Ruin, demolition, devastation, destruction, spoiled or much-injured state largely; as संसाराचा-बापाराचा-घराचा-संसाराचा-पृथ्वीचा-लोकाचा-पा० v कर, दे.

पाटिलकी f The office or business of पाटील.

पाटिली f The salary or allowance of पाटील. 2 The office of पाटील.

पाटी f (पाट S) The sand-board or writing board of schoolboys. पाटी पुसलें To sand or dust it so as to efface the writing (at breaking up of school). 2 The board of a native book, answering to the European pasteboard-cover. 3 The board under or above the screw-beams, bruiser, or pounder (in a sugar-mill &c.) Named respectively खालची पाटी & वरची पाटी. 4 The board upon which मेरवा are rolled or made. 5 The name of a line drawn in the play of आबापाबा. 6 A slip of ground. 7 C The slip of iron infixed in the upper leaf of a चिरट or large handmill, in a central hole of which the pin revolves. 8 A neck-ornament of females. 9 R A large square piece of timber. 10 S A manner, method, mode.

पाटीवर (गुरुजा or कूळ) चालणें-चघविणें-घालणें To set (a child) to learn to write on the dust-board.

पाटी or पांटी f A broad or open basket,—the bowl-form basket of bazar-carriers or of the general begárl.

पाटीअंकित n S (Board-reckoning.) Arithmetic.

पाटीसारखें वाण n (Flesh in the basket.) A contemptuous term for a helpless and worthless fellow.

पाटोभर जोखणें संभार अर्थ A phrase expressive of Bombast, fustian, or rhapsody; *two grits and a gallon.*

पाटील m (پٹیل H) The head managing officer of a village, the Pátil. 2 Applied as a title of courtesy to a Maráthá or Shúdra in general. Pr. कांहीं नको पण पाटील दादचा असो Even if we have nothing in the house, yet let my husband be regarded with honor.

पाटीलपदकारी m (पाटील & पदकारी) A comprehensive or loose term for the officers of a village; the Pátil &c., the Pátil and the others.

पाटीलप्रांदणी f Survey (of the crops) taken by the Pátil. [planked, boarded.

पाटीलें p of पाटणें Ceiled or floored with planks,

पाटें n A large पाटी or broad-mouthed basket.

पाटेच, पाटेचकी, पाटेचपटवारी, पाटेची See under पाटील, पाटिलकी &c. [of a roof.

पाटेच m C (पाट & आंच, or पृष्ठवंश S) The ridge

पाठ m (S) Reading the Vedas; considered as one of the five great sacraments. 2 Reading in general. 3 A lesson; a portion of instruction received from the Guru. 4 A reading, a variation of copies: also a form of spelling of a word, i. e. a *reading*: also the name of the mark (=) which is made over words of different but equally received modes of spelling. 5 See परिपाठ which form of the word is more general.

पाठ करणें To commit to memory; to learn by heart. 2 To read through. पाठ पडणें in. con. To get a habit of. पाठांस अंगवणें To be familiarly known unto.

पाठ *f* (पृष्ठ S) The back. Pr. पाठीवर मारायें पोटावर लाथ जवे Whip the *back*, dont clip the belly. Pr. आपली पाठ कायमाच दिसत नाहीं Said of matters happening before one's eyes, yet unobserved —of matters close at hand *yet* unseen or unknown. 2 fig. The back (hinder or under side) of a thing gen. 3 fig. Aid, support, *backing*. *v* दे. 4 fig. Surface or face (as of the earth, ocean, a table or any expanse), 5 Rind, peel, the *back*, *coat*, or exterior integument. 6 (As घेरे Head is made to signify a generation *generally*, so पाठ Back, quasi at or upon the back of, is taken to denote a generation *with respect to the goat*.) A female kid.

पाठचा Succeeding or subsequent to; that follows after;—used of a child with reference to its brother or sister immediately before it. Also पाठका. 2 That has sought the shelter and protection of. Pr. पोटचा आधा पाठचा देई जवे Give one's own child, but give not up a refugee.

पाठ उघडी पडणें g. of *s*. To *have* one's back uncovered (as by the death of one's younger brethren and sisters). पाठ पावणें g. of *s*. To rise, emerge, recover strength, influence, prosperousness; opp. to पाठ मुरूंच लागणें. पाठ काढणें To spare one's self lazily; to withdraw or withhold one's proportion of labor or effort. पाठ कांपणें g. of *s*. To tremble, shudder, quake. पाठ घेणें g. of *o*. To pursue. 2 To hang upon (with supplication or teasing importunity, with *implacable hatred*, or in *stern* and strict enforcement.) 3 To hang upon—a *disease* or burden. पाठ घेरणें To draw in one's back—a beast of riding or burden: also to shy. 2 To spare one's self &c. See पाठ काढणें. पाठ झांकणें g. of *s*. To have one's back covered (as by the birth of a brother or sister). पाठ टाकणें To lie down to rest. पाठ थापटणें (To clap the back.) To encourage: also to applaud. पाठ दाखविणें To turn tail; to run away from. पाठ देणें To turn tail unto. 2 To aid, abet, *back*. 3 To turn away from in non-compliance; to turn the back upon or a deaf ear unto. पाठ धरणें g. of *o*. To overtake. पाठ फिरणें or -रविणें g. of *o*. To run behind another (for protection &c.); to take refuge with. पाठ पुरविणें g. of *o*. To hang upon (in enforcement, incitement, importunity, urgency). पाठ पोट सारखें होणें g. of *s*. To be exceedingly emaciated. पाठ फोडून घेणें To be born after (a brother or sister.) पाठ मुरूंच लागणें g. of *s*. To be enfeebled and reduced to great straits (through disease, poverty &c.): opp. to पाठ पावणें. पाठ राखणें g. of *o*. To aid, support, *back*. पाठ सोडणें g. of *o*. To desist from the pursuit or prosecution of; to cease to *persecute*, importune, urge, hang upon. पाठीं At the back of, lit. fig.; in the train or retinue of; i. e. as an *appendage* or *appurtenance*: in the path or course of; i. e. as *hanging* or *pressing upon*. 2 In succession or subsequence unto, after. पाठीचे चवदे काढणें (To draw off the flesh of the back in shreds or pieces.) To beat soundly. पाठीचें पाणी जाणें To suffer loss (as in trade): also to be fleeced or plucked; to be *rubbed*. पाठीमागचा or -मागता or -मागील Succeeding or subsequent to; following after;—used of a younger son or daughter. पाठीं ना पोटीं (Nor on the back nor in (of) the belly, i. e. no brother to protect nor any son to represent &c.) Expresses extreme desolation or destitution. पाठीमागून From behind, from the farther side of. 2 After, at the back of, in time posterior to. 3 From before, from time prior or anterior to. पाठीमागें After or at the back of, lit. fig; in the train or retinue of; in the path or course of; in succession or subsequence unto. पाठीमागें केलणें (To die and) to leave behind. पाठीमागें देणें To give back again. पाठीमागें पडणें To be in arrears—a work: also to be past and forgotten—an event. पाठीमागें सरणें To recede, yield, draw back. पाठीवर Behind or upon (in pursuit, harassment,. enforcement, encouragement.) 2 In succession or subsequence unto, after. पाठीवर टाकणें To procrastinate or put off. पाठीवर सेक लादून देव Prepare thyself for a beating. पाठीवरून After, since, subsequently. पाठीवर पाय देऊन चेलें,g. of *o*. To be born or to succeed immediately after—a child, a king, an officeholder. पाठीच काढीज अणणें (To have the *heart* at the back.) To be daring, determined, intrepid. पाठीचे पोट खाणें To be extremely lank or lean. 2 or पोट पाठीचे खाणें To have a belly encumbering and embarrassing one; *to have a belly to fill*. पाठीचे खाणें To pursue or hang upon. See पाठ घेणें. पाठीशीं or शीं At the back of, lit. fig. पाठीशीं घालणें To afford protection unto; to cast behind, under one's shelter or covert. पाठीशीं घेणें To take upon one's self (a work). पाडूस From behind &c. See पाठीमागून. झांकला पाठीचा (Of covered back.) Done under some cover or cloak, or in some excusing connection—a sin or crime, as whoredom by a *married* woman &c. झांकल्या पाठीचें (With one's back covered.) With decency and respectability; without dishonorable exposure. नाल्या पाठीचें Whilst the back is hot, i. e. whilst the *blood* is warm, the spirits high, the capabilities in their vigor; before one gets *cold and* stiff or dull and imbecile. पुरतो पाठ देणें or पुरविणें To follow close upon the back of.

पाठ *a* (S) That has been committed to memory; known by heart. Ex. चा पंच मला पाठ आहे. पुढें पाठ मागें पचाट Said of a person ever reading and conning and anon clean forgetting.

पाठक *m* (S) A lecturer, a public reader of the Purāṇs or other sacred books; or a Pandit who declares the law or custom according to the Shástra. 2 A spiritual preceptor. 3 A title of Bráhmans.

पाठकांप *f* A piece slit off along the exterior of a bamboo. Opp. to पोकळांप.

पाठकुळी, पाठकुळीस, पाठकोळी or च, पाठगुळी or च, पाठगुळा or च *ad* (पाठ) On the back, *pick-back*—carrying. sitting &c. *v* घे, आर, आण, चव.

पाठकोरा *a* Blank or unwritten at the back.

पाठकोरें *n* (पाठ & कोरा) A paper blank on one side.

पाठका *a* (पाठ Back.) Broken in and trained to be ridden—a beast. *v* कर, घे. Pr. फेर झाली आणि वैल पांढरे.

पाठजाळ *m* Sorrow for (the death &c. of) a younger brother or sister. Pr. पा०पुरवेल पण पोटजाळ पुरवेल नाहीं.

पाठण *n* C (पाठ) The back. Used only in reviling it as ugly &c.; in threateuing a beatingon it; or in mentioning some tumor, swelling, or pain in or on it. 2 R The back-piece of a चोळी.

पाठतळ *m pl* Rigidity and dull pain of the lumbar muscles, *arising from constrained* postures, abdominal distension &c. पाठतळ are supposed to be two tubular columns, one on each side of the spine, and to correspond with पोकतळ in front.

पाठणिचा *a* That has sought the protection of; a refugee of.

पाठपखाणें *n* (पाठ Back, पखाणें Packsaddle.) At weddings. A humorous designation of the articles (पोळखण & लुगडें) presented to his mother-in-law by the bridegroom: also for the same articles presented to the bridegroom's mother by the mother of the bride on her stepping off the पाचव्या to enter the house.

पाठपुरावा *m* Supporting, aiding, backing.

पाठपुराचा *a* That supports, aids, backs.

पाठपोट *n* (Back and belly.) A term for the two shards or two earthen vessels (कोळकें & पणती) which, placed mouth over mouth and wrapped round with thread &c., are interchanged among women on the day of मकरसंक्रांति.

पाठपोट *ad* (On the back and belly.) On both sides—a paper written or read.

पाठफळी *f* (Back-board.) A common term for the four outside planks sawn off in squaring a felled tree, a *slab*.

पाठबळ *n* Strength or force consisting *in the backing* of friends or dependents.

पाठबीड *m* पाठकेड *n* R An outer strip from a bamboo; a piece slit off along the exterior.

पाठभोड *f* (Breaking the back.) Hard labor (in carrying, digging, writing &c.)

पाठभोरा *a* (पाठ & भोंवरा) Having the back turned towards. 2 fig. Averse to; alienated from; displeased with. Ex. ईश्वर चेलाचे पाठभोरा ॥ जयाचेंच चित्तें चेलि वरा ॥ When God is displeased difficulties and adversities the most improbable come to the door.

पाठ० चळणें or पाठचें To look behind.

पाठराखण or पाठराखा *m* (पाठ & राखणें) A person (generally a brother or sister) who accompanies a girl just married to the house of her husband's father. 2 The person that, at the दिग्गळी, escorts a recently married boy to the house of his wife's father. 3 A supporter, aider, abettor, *backer*.

पाठरिवाण or पाठरिवाचा *m* W Strength or force from behind; strength consisting in the *backing* of.

पाठरिचा *a* That has sought the protection of; a refugee of. [abiding with.

पाठलग *m* P (पाठ & लागणें) Cleaving close unto;

पाठलाग *m* Pursuing closely; tracing, tracking, dogging.

पाठवणी *f* पाठवणूक *f* (पाठविणें) A gift (to a visitor) on sending him away. *v* दे. 2 The sending away (of a visitor) with gifts or honor. *v* कर g. of *o*. 3 *una* Remitting or transmitting (of money &c.)

पाठवळ *n* (पाठ & चळणें) A beast (bullock, horse, camel &c.) broken in to carry a rider. Pr. फेर माघला आणि वैल पा०. A beast of burden, although esp. a horse. 3 fig. A lusty or patient person ready *or made to carry or to do anything*; a *quiet* butt or enduring laughing-stock; a burly wife or woman; a kept mistress.

पाठवळणें *v i* (पाठ & चळणें To turn.) To turn from; to turn the back towards.

पाठविणें *v c* (पेठ्ठें II) To send.

पाठशक्ति *f* (S) Power of reading: also power of committing to memory.

पाठशाला *f* (S) A college, academy, school.

पाठशिंगी or -वा or -ग्या *a* Of which the horns turn backwards.

पाठशीक *n* C (पाठ & साल) The cortex or rind enclosing the fibrous integuments of a cocoanut.

पाउघरीं *ad* In the back part.

पाढा *m* (Poetry. For पाढा) Detail or minutiæ of; lengthy catalogue, account, or story of. Ex. बाचे परोनामाचा पाढा ॥ आचार कोढा न करणें ॥.

पाढार, पाढारी, पाढाल, पाढार See पढार, पढारी, पढाल, पढार.

पाढांतर *n* (S) Another reading. Ex. पा॰ ह्मणें जमीं भरिलां ॥ जिम्मेसीं आम्ही प्रसादना ॥. 2 Another or a lection or reading (of a book or manuscript); a variation of copies. 3 A book, legend, or story known by heart: also a budget or store of tales and anecdotes in the memory. 4 Knowledge by heart. Ex. त्याचें पा॰ मोर्डे आहे; ह्मणा भावयतायें पा॰ आहे. 5 Used as *a* Known by heart. Ex. कीर्तनाजाली पाचार ॥ चरित्र चवथें पा॰ ॥.

पाढारा *m* A caste or an individual of it. See पाताळ्या under पथ्थ्य.

पाढारी *m* A distinction, or an individual of it, in the carpenter-caste, the same as पांचकळशी *q. v.*

पाढाळ *n* (पाढा) A carrying beast or a beast of burden, a beast for riders or for packs. See पाढ-पळ. Ex. जो जैसें काम पांजस ॥ तितुकें करी मैळवमळ ॥ चारा पाणी आणूनि देत ॥ पाढाळें बांधीत निजावें ॥.

पाढाळ *a* (पाढा) Having a large back, broad-backed. 2 Having a good back;—used in praise of a horse &c. 3 Of burden—a beast.

पाढिंबा or पाढिंवा *m* (पाढा) A supporter, helper, aider, *backer.*

पाढो *n* (पाढ S) That, on reading, soon acquires by heart. 2 That *can* repeat from memory; esp. that can repeat the Vedas. [riders] on the back.

पाढोचा *a* Of burden; that carries (loads or पाढोचा तवला *m* The(board) expanse of the back.

पाढोराचा or चा *a* (Poetry. Commonly पाढरचा or चा) That backs or supports. Ex. चिरञ्जीवांची साच देवा ॥ चिरञ्जीवजिपु पा॰ ॥.

पाढंवळी or पाढांवळी *ad* (पाढ) On the back, *pickback*—carrying, sitting. *v* घे, मार, आण, चव.

पाढोपाढ or डी *ad* (पाढ) Immediately after or behind; in close consecution or succession.

पाढोरापिढोरा *m* (पिढोरा by redup.) An observance on the day of new moon of श्रावण, viz. the drawing with flour the figures of sixty-four योगिनी and the worshiping of them.

पाण्डल *n* (पाढा) A beast of burden: also a beast broken in to carry. See पाढपळ.

पाढ *m* (पढणें) Market rate, price current. 2 *fig.* Estimation, weight, worth. Neg. con. Ex. त्याचा पाढ किती; त्याचा काय पाढ खालता आहे Who is he? who cares for him? तुझेसी पाढें विप्रवर्गी ॥ चीर दुकरा न दिसे कोन्ही. See equivalent words under किंमत. 3 Ripeness and readiness to be gathered (of fruits gen. and of mangoes esp.) Ex. आंब्यांचा पाढ खालता. Pr. आंबे आले पाढां शिंपी आला पढां. 4 A mango that has attained this state, or that is fit to be plucked and ripened in straw. 5 Scaffolding.

पाढाचा That is ripe and ready to fall or to be gathered—a fruit. पाढाव जाणें To overpass a season or turn for bearing—a fruit-tree or a female beast. पाढाव घेणें or खालणें To be nearly ripe —a fruit.

पाढ *m* A land measure,—the twentieth part of a विघा, or twenty square काठा or rods. 2 N. D. A plot or parcel of ground (field or garden).

पाढकुळा *a* P Plump and fresh although advanced in years; of green old age; hale and hearty.

पाढजा *a* P Properly पाढजा.

पाढजा *m* N. D. A plot or parcel of field-ground.

पाढणें *n* (पाढ) A cloth of one breadth. A 2 term severally for the खणडीं of a web.

पाढणी *f* (Verbal of पाढणें) Felling or laying; overthrowing; making, forming &c. See the verb.

पाढणें *v c* (प्रेरणा H Aptive of पढणें *q. v.*) To make to fall; to fell or lay; to knock or throw down. 2 To overthrow, defeat, quash, stop (a business or proceeding). 3 This verb is well worthy of study in its numerous applications bearing the general sense of To lay down or lay; i. e. to make, form, frame, cast, strike out, knock out, knock off &c. and the implication of force, smartness, briskness, off-handness; and it belongs to the brotherhood of मारणें, खाणें, चाखणें *q. v.* Ex. द्वार-खिडकी-भोक-पाढणें To knock out (as out of a wall or hedge) a door, a window, a hole. एका पाढणें To lay down a road. (Mem पाढणें is To lay down, but To build, bind, set, *make*, is expressed by बांधणें.) विहीर पाढणें To sink a well. मेत पाढणें To form a field. पायऱ्या पाढणें To make stairs or steps. रुपये-दडा-रुपये पाढणें To cast rupees; to make bricks; to throw off planks. दांत पाढणें (कणीदार &c.) To form teeth or denticulations. कोठक-खण-रेघा-वडी-पाढणें To form cells; to lay down an order; to draw lines. खिळखा -मुंडा-पाढणें To knock off (make) certain sweetmeats. ठसेद पाढणें or नांव पाढणें To strike out a name; to acquire celebrity. जोंध-ठिकाण-पाढणें To find out; to trace to its home. With g. of o. चाल -सवे-वरान-पाढणें To form a habit. वसलूल or खसब पाढणें To effect a good understanding. पैसा or रुपये पाढणें To gain by labor; to earn; to *knock out* (money, rupees). [beat down.

पाढूम-देणें-घेणें &c. In discussing price or terms. To पोडपर or रा *m* (पाढ & वर) Commonly and properly पाढवर.

पाढपळ *n* (पाढ & पळ) Ground watered by a पाढ or watercourse: opp. to कुपळळ.

पाढपळी दिवा *m* A bigha of fifteen पांढ. Contrad. from कुपळळी दिवा. Also पाढपळदिवा.

पाढपंधारेन *f* Investigation of the price or worth of. 2 (पंधारेन & पाढ by mere redup.) Investigation in general by Panchayat.

पाढर *m* (पाढणें) Running down the notes of the gamut. *v* कर. 2 *m* & *a* Better पाढाव.

पाढव *m* (S) A descendant of पंडु. Applied esp. to युधिष्ठिर and his four brothers. Hence 2 An aggregate of five (rupees &c.) 3 A kind of waterfowl.

पाढवकाल *n* (S The work of the पाढव princes.) पाढवांचीं लेणें *n* Temples and figures excavated out of hills and rocks, as at Ellora &c.; ascribed to the five पाढव. Note. पाढवलेणा is incorrect.

पाढवा *m* (प्रतिपदा) The first lunar day of either half-month. 2 Applied, par eminence, to चैत्रशुद्धपदा the first day of the year. [g. of o.

पाढावा *m sne* (पाढणें) Knocking down. *v* कर

पाढविणें *v c* (Causal form of पढणें raised upon पाढणें) To cause to fall; to throw down &c. See पढणें.

पाढवाचें वास *n* The year commencing with the 1st of the month चैत्र. This is the public year; disting. both from चसवास & दिवाळीचें वास.

पाढव *n* A fawn. 2 Applied in endearment to a calf or an infant.

पाढव or चा *a* Commonly पारवा.

पाढवढणें *v i* C (Or पारवढणें) To undergo the fall of the leaf—a tree.

पाढवढें *n* A common term for the two portions of a roof contiguous to the ridge.

पाढवळ or डी *f* (पाढवा S) Padrieroot-tree, Bignonia Chelonoides, Lagers parviflora. Grah.

पाढा *m* A male calf. 2 A hamlet or a cluster of houses of agriculturists. 3 The gathering of tree-fruits. 4 A column of the multiplication table. 5 (पढव S) A class of letters (as arranged in the वावरी alphabet). 6 *fig.* Detail or minutiæ of; lengthy account of or story about. *v* घाल. 7 A ward or quarter of a town. 8 A young tree or plant; a plantlet or sapling. Ex. वृक्षोंचरोख खुणाचे पाढे ॥ त्याचीही ममती घेरेख कोढे ॥. पाढा वाचणें (अक्षराचा-मोडीचा-कामाचा) To tell the particulars of; to detail minutely.

पाढा *m* (पंक्ति S through بانڈے H) A title of Hindustání Bráhmans. See under पांचा.

पाढा *m* (Esp. with वाघाचा preceding.) A tiger's cub, esp. as half-grown.

पाढाव *m* (पाढणें) Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow. 2 Used sometimes as *a* Overthrown and captured; beaten and taken. Ex. अंगोपर देणगें लोकीं पा॰ कोणीं नंतर वाचा पा॰ केला. पा॰ वाढव देणें To beat down unreasonably in buying; पा॰ विकणें To demand extortionately in selling.

पांडित्य *n* (S) Scholarship, erudition, learning. 2 Scholasticism, pedantry. *v* दिसव, कर.

पाढो *f* A female calf (of a cow, not of a buffalo). 2 The name of a freshwater fish.

पाढो *f* (In the पूर्वी region. Probably from पाढ्या H A hill-bearer.) A set of palanquin bearers.

पाढींव *p* of पाढणें Shaken or knocked off—a fruit: opp. to gathered. 2 Made, formed, laid, thrown &c.—a road, field, bridge. 3 Won by conquest; got by overthrowing (an enemy).

पांडु *a* S पांढुर *a* S Of a yellowish white.

पांडु or पांढुरोग *m* (S) पांढुकामला *f* The jaundice.

पाढूल *n* W A calf. 2 *n pl* Kine.

पाढें *n* A calf of a cow (not of a buffalo).

पाढेकरी *m* (पाढणें) Expert at knocking down and gathering fruits.

पाढेकार *m* (Poetry.) The caste or an individual of it popularly called सवार. Ex. विठु पा॰ भक्ताजाडीं ज्ञाला ॥ वेदराचीं लेखा राखावाचीं ॥.

पाढ्या *m* A half-grown tiger. 2 A village-officer. He is employed in the customs &c. The term is understood by Shúdras of the कुळवरडी. 3 (بانڈے H) A title of Bráhmans of the पंचगौड division (Hindustání Bráhmans); the भट or family or personal priest amongst the भक्या or परदेशी people. [cane.

पांढाळ *m* (Or पुंडाळ) A variety of sugar-

पांढर *f* The whole community or body of a village; whether as assembled (*as in matters of* general concernment) or as considered collectively. 2 The tract or region of a village; the space occupied, circumscribed, or appertaining. Ex. ज्या पांढरीचें पाणी सेरफाव वाभणार नाहीं; ज्या पांढरीस पांढर देखील येत नाहीं. 3 The divinity, presiding genius, or tutelar spirit (of a village or of the village-soil). Ex. ही गोष्ट तू करसील पांढरीस सेरफणार नाहीं; तुला पां॰ पाहून घेईल; बंदर पांढरीस घात दिल्हा; पांढरीनें पीक सेरफलें. 4 Village-land appropriated; a village-farm or any villager's field. Ex. ही आपली पां॰ लोभाउ ठाकीन; तुझें शुभ्र वाड्या पांढरींत आलें बर. 5 Peopledness, peopled state or form; as disting. from Openness or unoccupied form of space. Ex. रहाय पां॰ उठली पर आणाद पडली; सेरें पां॰ वसली. 6 (पांढुर S) White soil. 7 पांढर as contrad. from काळी (The

black, i. e. arable, region) is Village-site (this site being ordinarily on white earth). 8 A tract of white soil as occurring here and there in the usual काळी ground. 9 Duties on, or revenue arising from, commodities or chattels, excise.

पांढरकूळ n (पांढर & कूळ Tribe or family.) The village-community. [hensively or collectively.

पांढरजण n The inhabitants of a village comprepांढरजणा m The twelve village-officers termed बारा बलुते. [ers, and dealers (of a village).

पांढरपट्टी f A cess upon the artisans, shopkeep-

पांढरपाया a Having one hinder leg white—a horse. A bad mark. See अशुभलक्षणें.

पांढरपाव f (A white lizard.) A term for an emaciated person.

पांढरपेशा m (पांढर & पेशा P) A comprehensive term for the higher classes as disting. from the mere cultivator; the Bráhman, Parbhú, goldsmith, blacksmith, brazier, carpenter, saddler &c.: also an individual of any of these classes.

पांढरपोटा a White-bellied. Used of a bad kind of wheat which is red on one side and white on the other; also of kinds of bread badly baked, white at the centre. [*vader* बजवणें or उपधान्यें.

पांढरफळी f A grass or its seed. It is classed

पांढरमाती f (पांढरी & माती) White earth. 2

पांढरमुख a (पांढरा & मुख) Whitish. [White soil.

पांढरमोगी n (White water.) Fluor albus or

पांढरा a (पांढुर S) White. [leucorrhœa.

पांढरा m (From its white or glistening appearance.) A covert name for a snake; as it is held to be unlucky to speak of a snake by its name.

पांढरा फडफडीत, पांढरा शुभ्र, पांढरा फेक White as snow; bright as crystal. पांढऱ्याचा काळा करणें or पांढऱ्याचा काळें करणें. To pass a bond or promissory note; to put in writing; *to set down in*

पांढरा अभ्रक m Grey mica. [*black and white.*

पांढरा ऊस m White or yellowish sugarcane. Disting. into चिवाचा ऊस & वेडा ऊस.

पांढरा कावळा m A white crow. *Rara avis... nigroque simillima cygno.* Ex. जिकडे पांढरे कावळे असतील तिकडे जा Used in requesting an impertinent fellow to take himself off. This bird however is affirmed by pilgrims to Benares to be a reality, appearing in flocks, at seasons, for ablution in the मणिकर्णिका (Ganges).

पांढरा चिचक m A white variety of चिचक.

पांढरा धोतरा m White thorn-apple, Datura stremonium.

पांढरा परोप m (See परोप) A term for an arrant rogue or arch cheat, a *black leg.*

पांढरा पोंपळा m The long white pompion.

पांढरा राळा m White variety of राळा. This grain is by some, together with कवचरा, added to the अठरा धपधान्यें, augmenting this class to twenty.

पांढरा रत्ना a Epithet of a kind of rice.

पांढरी f The same with पांढर throughout.

पांढरी वेडूळ or -वेडोळी f White variety of वेडूळ.

पांढरीचा डोळा m (Eye of the village-community.) A term for the village-mahár.

पांढरीचा भेंडा m A term applied, by or to the Wutundars, to their village with reference to their poverty and meanness.

पांढरी तुळस f Lightish variety of Basil or Ocymum. Called also रामतुळस. [out stuffing &c).

पांढरी पोळी f A mere plain bread-cake (with-

पांढरी भाज f A white variety of *Amaranthus.*

पांढरी वर्ई f A pale-colored variety of Gigantic swallow-wort. [चाफ are two varieties.

पांढरी साळ f A kind of rice. This and काळी पांढरूस a C Whitish. See पांढरवा. [dium esc.

पांढरें आळ n A white variety of आळूं or Calla-

पांढरें केस pl Hoary hairs; old age.

पांढरें पाणी n (White water.) A term for wishy-washy buttermilk. [opp. to काळें कुळूळ.

पांढरें बुबूळ n The white portion of the eye:

पांढरें मीठ n (White salt.) A term applied, by persons accustomed to the use of खारीमीठ or काळें मीठ, to sea-salt.

पांढऱ्या पायाचा a (Of a white leg.) That brings dishonor upon his relations or connections; a *black leg.* [tiplication table.

पाढा m (Usually पाढा) A column of the mul-

पांढुरका or -रा a (पांढरा) Whitish. 2 Of a glistening white. Used of things indistinctly seen. Ex. तो आंबोरा कोणचा पां- दिसतो; चा मेला पांढुरके पाऊस चुलसे.

पांढुरकी f (पांढरा) Glistening whiteness (of paper, cloth, a leaping fish, a thing gen.) 2 Whiteness coming over the black of the eyes. 3 The dazzling brightness (as contrad. from the usual rosiness or blush) of the dawn.

पाणउतारा m (पाणी & उतारा. Note. The numerous following words down to पाणि Hand, excepting only the words पाणघट & पाणद, are compounds or derivatives of पाणी Water. This notice is to serve instead of the reiterate exhibition of पाणी as the etymon or the main portion of the formations.) Dishonoring, slighting, treating in a degrading manner: also dishonored or degraded state. 2 *une* A ford.

पाणकंद m A certain aquatic root. [or sore).

पाणकापड n A wetted rag or strip (as for a cut

पाणकाचळें n The sack or receptacle of liquor amnii or *the waters* (esp. of cattle).

पाणकुकडें n पाणकोंबडें n A disorder of the throat and the region underneath the tongue.

पाणकोंबडा m पाणकोंबडें n A species of waterfowl. 2 A lunar halo. [Sykes.

पाणकोंबडी f Indian water-hen, Gallinula Akool.

पाणकोळी f A pelican.

पाणका a A water-carrier or water-supplier (to houses &c.) Hence fig. An illiterate and rude person. [mangoes &c.)

पाणखार m Brine prepared as a pickle (for

पाणघर m (House of the water.) The depth at which (in digging a well &c.) the water is supposed to be, or at which it issues forth. 2 The hut or the apartment in which water is kept.

पाणतोणस m A species of harmless watersnake.

पाणपक्षी f A watermill.

पाणपट a Watery, washy, insipid, unsavory. 2 fig. Vapid, unmeaning, spiritless, dry, jejune, mawkish—speech, composition, singing; also speaker, *singer* &c.

पाणपुरुष f A fireplace for heating water.

पाणबंजाळ n A deluge, an inundation, an overspreading flood.

पाणबारवें m (Because at a wedding he fills water to the bridegroom.) A jocose or light name for the brother of the son-in-law.

पाणमेळी f A term in हुतूतू tag and at ball-playing. Catching up the हुतू or ball from the water or a tree &c. not suffering it to fall to the ground. Opp. to आकाशमेळी. [Goensis.

पाणरिंडकी f Red-wattled lapwing, Vanellus

पाणवा a See पाणढी or चा. [off water.

पाणवाळ m A steepish slope suitable to carry

पाणवाळ a Sloping steeply.

पाणवण m Heating of gold or silver (of which the quality is to be determined), and plunging of it into water: as disting. from सुकवण Dry heating and cooling.

पाणवढी a P (पाणी & तुकणें) Of which the sappiness or wateriness is diminished; somewhat mellowed—a vegetable.

पाणवरी f (पाणी & चळ, or *from* पांवर) The spleen; the organ, or the disease incidental to it, chronic enlargement or ague-cake. Applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenterie glands.

पाणवळ n A tract of wet soil, or ground which retains water or moisture. 2 Ground watered by irrigation.

पाणद, पाणंद, पाणंध, पाणंदी, पाणंधी f A lane through a village or between fields or enclosures.

पाणवळ n *anat* (For पाणवळ) Ground which retains water or moisture. [snake. It is venomless.

पाणविंचव f n C A species of Hydrus or water-

पाणवेरी f A rope for drawing water from a well.

पाणवठे झाले A phrase used in reference to the signal defeat at पाणिपत or Náná Bhow's army, and implying utter slaughter and *destruction.*

पाणपट्टी f A wetted strip for a cut or sore. A German poultice.

पाणविकलें or पाणवीक n C Terms for those grains which require the rain of the whole monsoon-period:—as disting. from those which are sown towards the close.

पाणविघा a That drinks (much) water;—said of ears of corn spoiled by excessive rain. Hence fig. Watery, weak, washy, silly, vapid;—used of कारभार-कचहरीत-काम-नेतृत्व-भाषण-मसखरा &c. 3 (As if one were doing the simple thing of drinking water.) Smart, sharp, prompt—a performance or an *act*: also saucily sharp or quick—a जाब or उत्तर. [cessive rain.

पाणविघी f An empty ear of corn through ex-

पाणविघा a Empty through overmuch rain—ears of corn or a grain.

पाणशेर f The shed or stand erected for the purpose of supplying water to passengers. 2 The act of supplying it.

पाणशेल n Ears or grains empty through excessive rain: also a single ear or grain so empty.

पाणसुटी f A dive or a dip. v मार.

पाणसुर्ली n Land inundated or a crop destroyed by excessive rain.

पाणसुर्ली or -चा a A diver. 2 The name of a bird.

पाणसरकामीन f Land newly brought under irrigation (as through the sinking of a well or the making of a channel from a brook).

पाणसरजिरायत n Lands, which are not reckoned under irrigation-lands, receiving irrigation.

पाणसरजीवा, पाणसरीत, पाणसरिताचा a That enjoys irrigation: opp. to कोरडवाहू, and used of plantations and fields: also raised by irrigation; —used of certain crops.

पाणसरा a That requires, or that has been raised by, irrigation—certain crops, as those of wheat, gram, hot-weather-भोंपळा &c. 2 Watered by irrigation (i. e. by water *supplied*)—land. [houses.

पाणसया a That supplies water to people's

पाणसांजर n An otter.

पाणसोत or पाणसोतडी or डी f or पाण्याची सोत f The receptacle of liquor amnii or *the waters.* v पे, पड, पडू, विघ.

पाणरस m The dilute juice obtained by pouring water upon mangoes already well-squeezed, and by stirring and mashing them. (As Ciderkin from apples.)

पाणरघाट m A rabát worked by water, a water-mill.

पाणलोट m A slope to carry off water. 2 In revenue matters. The sloping sides of hills. 3 The fall or run of a torrent or rushing water.

पाणवठा or डा m पाणवठ or वा m (पाणी & ठाव) A place (viz. a stairs, an easy slope &c.) on the margin of a river or tank, for people to fill water or to wash. Pr. आरा बोलावरचा पाणवठा रिकामा राजवा पाणवठ्याची वाजर (बरोबर अर्थाचा मेळावा).

पाणवठा f (पाणी & ठाव) An ओटा (raised mass of earth) built for, or an apartment appropriated to, the रोजच and water-pitchers.

पाणवठा m C (Or पाणठा) Pasture and water, considered as they affect or respect cattle.

पाणवळ n C (पाणी & ओल) Ground which retains water or moisture, a wet soil.

पाणवळ a Watery, wishywashy, swashy, sloppy.

पाणवाघ m (Water-horse. In ancient legends.) A ship or boat.

पाणवारा f *A thin* layer of a paste of iron-rust spread over the centre of the head of a घडयाळ (to produce a treble or shrill sound): opp. to वरचारे. *A thick* layer. [term for fish.

पाणवेल f (Water-pod.) A jocosely descriptive पाणशेंग m See under पाणशेंग.

पाणवरकी f The office or business of पाणवरा.

पाणवरडें n A species of harmless water-snake. 2 The cross-piece confining a water-wheel from slipping along. [toms.

पाणवरा m An hereditary officer of the cus-

पाणवळ f A mason's level. 2 A slope to carry off water.

पाणवा m (पाणी & चरणें) Pasture and water, considered as they affect or respect cattle. Ex. ह्या गांवचा पा० दुरापास्त आहे.

पाणवांप m A water-snake.

पाणवाघूड f The piece which runs along underneath the rafters at the lower extremity of a roof, closing the lath-work.

पाणवाघरा m A jocose name from the brother of the son-in-law for his brother's father-in-law (in recompense for his own cognomen of पाणवाघरी). And पाणवाघूड f His name for his brother's mother-in-law.

पाणवाळ f पाणवाळी भात n Rice raised (esp. in वाडा or plantation-ground) by irrigation.

पाणवाळ a *one* Level or even.

पाणवाळ f A shed or *stand* erected by the road-side to supply travelers with water. 2 A mason's level.

पाऽ करणें To determine or try the level of.

पाणवेड or पाणवेड्या also पाणवेळ m Excessive thirst (as in fever). Also understood as a distinct पाणवी or पा a A water-diviner. [disorder.

पाणावणें v i C (पाणी) To be watery, washy, swashy, weak—fruits, sugarcane &c.

पाणि m S The hand. 2 In comp. Bearing in the hand. Ex. दंडपाणि, वज्रपाणि, शूलपाणि, वेणपाणि.

पाणिग्रह m S पाणिग्रहण n S Junction of the hands of the bride and the bridegroom. An article of the marriage ceremony. Hence Nuptials or wedding: also contraction of marriage (taking or accepting of the hand).

पाणी n (वर्षोद S) Water. 2 Rain. 3 Temper (of metals). 4 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 5 Lustre (*as* of pearls, diamonds &c.), *water*: also sprightliness or energy of look; expression of the countenance. 6 A wash of gold or silver, a gilding or a plating. 7 Edge, keenness, whetted state (of a weapon or tool). 8 Honor or reputation. 9 (with राम or नाहीं &c., as रामाचें or नाम्याचें पाणी) Tameness, spiritlessness, vapid or jejune quality (of singing &c.) 10 Used much in comp. in the form पान. See numerous examples above.

अंगाचें or रक्ताचें पाणी (करणें-होणें &c.) To turn one's flesh or blood into water; to undergo much toil or suffering. Pr. रक्ताचें पाणी आणि घाईचा मणी. आंत पाणी शिरणें (रोखव्यारांत-बचव्यारांत-आणि &c.) To be under deterioration, diminution, dilution, falling off &c. उघ्या पाण्यानें घर जाळणें or जाळणें To ruin (or to be ruined) through false accusation. Always neg. con., implying therefore that this cannot take place. खोल पाण्यांत शिरणें To dive into mysterious or occult things: also to get out of one's depth. तापला पाण्याचा चव जेव नाहीं Friendship once broken never recovers its sweetness. पाणी ओळखणें g. of o. To discover or discern the virtue, value, competency, or capability *of*. पाणी करणें g. of o. To *spend*, exhaust, knock up (through overworking &c.): also (to make weak or unsubstantial as water) to spoil utterly; as अक्षरांचें-वस्त्रांचें-पदार्थांचें पा०. पाणी केस तोडणें The water splits a hair. Used of a rapid current. पाणी पाजणें (To throw water on.) To destroy, extinguish, quash, make to cease. Ex. ज्ञानें अज्ञाना ज्ञानानें अज्ञाना रोखव्यारावर पाणी पाजवी. 2 To water figuratively; *i. e.* to feed, cherish, support. 3 also पाणी ओतणें or पोतणें To relinquish, resign, give up. पाणी झाडणें To cut or divide the water;—a swimmer or a vessel: also to yield before the swimmer &c.—the water. पाणी झाडणें (To burn water.) To *domineer* imperiously; to lord it haughtily; to be wanton in cruel or oppressive *acts*. पाणी ओखणें *g. of* o. To try the mettle of; to see what one is worth. पाणी तापवणें (लाव्याचर or लाव्याचें or लाव्यापित्यरीं) To heat water in preparation for throwing it over a corpse on lifting it from the house, i. e. to seek or desire the death of. पाणी तुटणें To be divided and to yield—water before a swimmer or a vessel. पाणी देखील न वोडणें in. con. To be in the last extremity. पाणी देणें To give a temper (to iron &c.): कडक पाणी देणें To give a hard temper: मऊस पाणी देणें To *give* a soft temper. पाणी देणें or सोडणें To give up; to resign or quit; to leave wholly. From the practice of giving a little water after any donation, intimating utter relinquishment of right over it. (With घर or घा). पाणी पडणें with घर of o. (as पोटाघर-रोखव्यारावर-खंदारावर-बाबरावर-खेपावर) To suffer damping, slackening, diminution, decline, damage &c. पाणी पाजणें To water a burned corpse; to let run through a hole a pitcher of water upon the pyre after घडाफोडी. Hence To beat to death. A phrase of angry menace. 2 To outwit, outdo, overcome, triumph over. पाणी पाणी करणें To cry out for water. पाणी पाणी करणें *g. of* o. To spend, exhaust, knock up (a person or an animal) through overworking &c. पाणी पी पिऊन भांडणें or वाद करणें To quarrel, argue &c. vehemently and persistingly. पाणी पाहणें-पाण्याचें-जाणणें (खोदण्याचा वरी) To fag and drudge (in a person's house). पाणी पोहणें *g. of* s. To be utterly scared, disconcerted, confounded. 2 (रोखव्यांत-बरव्यांत-शिरियांत) The speech &c. has an unsound spot. पाणी मारूं न देणें To kill outright; to allow no time to cry out for water. पाणी सरणें To divide the water;—as a swimmer. पाणी खाणें in. con. To suffer from drinking unwholesome water. 2 To receive influences from, or be affected by, the disposition or qualities of. माणसाचा काढा नोहणें To take off the chill of water: also to lose its chill—water over the fire. पाण्याची वार नोहणें Expresses the *freezing* of water. पाण्यांत काढी लागली तर का पाणी दोन जागा घेतें? or दोघांनें पाणी नोहणें व्यक्ति मित्रांचें दोस नाहीं Said of sterling friendship; not to be broken up even by a quarrel. पाण्यांत जाव घेणें in. con. (To sweat although in water.) To be in a furious passion: also to be *exceedingly* passionate. पाण्यांत बुडणें To cast to the dogs; to throw away, destroy, ruin. Ex. संसार जातसा पाण्यांत. खर्चे घमका पुढे पिछे. पाण्यांत पाहणें (or दिसणें) To see (or to appear) in the water (which one is drinking); i. e. to hate *intensely*. पाण्यांत पांदव्याचेंपूल घर पुसलेला वेस नाहीं Waves do not rise but when winds blow. पाण्यांत घमका जरी बाहेर वाचका राजस नाहीं Evil deeds infallibly come to light. पाण्यांतेहां पाडळ करणें To bring very low by dishonoring treatment; to put to shame and confusion.

पाणीकांजी n A lax or indefinite term for the daily work (in a household) of drawing and filling water. [been steeped or kept in water.

पाणीकाढीचा a (पाणी & काढी) Seasoned by having

पाणीदार a Having lustre—a gem: temper—a weapon: spirit, mettle, pluck—a man or beast. See पाणी.

पाणीपाजव m Rain suitable to fill rivers, tanks, and wells. Ex. पीकपाजव आरे पा० अद्याप नाहीं. 2 (पाणी used redundantly or expletively.) Rain and suchlike; rain and so forth. [घर.

पाणीभरा a That requires irrigation. See पाण-

पाणीवैद्य m A physician whose medicament is charmed water.

पाणीसेणी n A comprehensive term for the daily duties of a household pertaining to woman,—bringing water, cowdung-smearing, sweeping, washing &c.

पाणेरा m पाणेरें n (पाणी) A raised place (of earth, stones, or bricks) to receive water-vessels.

पाणोडा or डा m sometimes पाणोठा m (पाणी & ठाव. See पाणवठा) A watering place (at a tank, river &c.) [patient, forbearing &c.

पाण्यावेड्या शिवाज a Exceedingly mild, gentle,

पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा m (A bubble upon water.) पाण्यावरची रेघ or रेषा f (A line traced upon water.) Terms expressive of Instability or transiency. Other figures expressive of Transitoriness are अनुबुद्बुद, बुडीवरचें वारवण, दुपारची साबणी, त्रिजेचें चमकणें or त्रिजेचारवा or बीजचें, अश्वत्थाचा or अमावाड्याची पाचवी, कमलिनीवरचा बिंदु, झाजवाचा पक्षेप, मृत्यावरचा काजळा, मेरुचाचारस (तीन दिवस), शिराळ्यामेळचें राज्य, आगाचक त्रिसरजम वरावर, औदुंबरीचें राज्य, सहीचें or शब्दचें शब्दांचें, उपळ्यमाची, झगाचा शेक, पुष्करपथमोद्यानरक्ष, पक्षलें रोक.

पाण्यावा आवरा or -आवरा m (Support to water.) A term for a morsel of solid food eaten by a person desirous of drinking water; that he may without injury gratify his thirst.

पात n The blade of a tool or weapon. 2 An eyelid. 3 C A very young cocoanut-tree. 4 *f* The team of oxen at a treading floor. 5 *m* The name of a seawater-fish. 6 The eye or hole of an ax, adz &c.

पात m (S) Falling or descending. 2 The seventeenth of the astronomical योग. 3 (Or खेपपात) The ascending node of a planet's orbit. 4 Equality of the declinations of the sun and moon.

पात *f* m W An odoriferous plant. Commonly पाच q. v.

पात्त *m* (पत्र S) A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (*as of the* Cocoanut, sugarcane &c.) 2 In the sense of *Leaf generally* it occurs only in the saying पात्तावर शिळपाचें आणि पात्तावर खावें (To earn and to eat,—to live from hand to mouth).

पात्त or पांत *f* (पंक्ति S) The line (in a rice-field) along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice; the line (in a corn-field) taken up in reaping; the line (on a roof) along which the tiler or thatcher proceeds laying or taking up the tiles or thatch; a line (team) of oxen in treading out corn; a line or row more freely, and, in some districts, generally. Note. The *speciality* of sense is rather that of पांत, and it pertains to the Konkan: in the Desh पात is Line or row generally. *v* धर, लाव. Ex. मजूरकर्‍यांचे करोवरीं। आपण पात करी दुसरी। जसे प्रेमाचिये पात्तरीं। तुकया करी पंचमणी।

पात्तक *n* (S That causes falling.) Sin or crime: also a sin or a crime.

पा॰ खावें *impr.* con. To undergo the gnawing or stinging of conscious sin. Ex. पापियाचि जिवपात्तक खावें ॥

पात्तकविराध *m* S The putting way of sin.

पात्तकिरडा *a* C (पात A leaf, केर Rubbish. Light as chaff.) Thin, slender, gaunt, emaciated. A word of the female vocabulary.

पात्तकी *a* (पात्तक) Sinful: also criminal, faulty, transgressing.

पात्तकें *n* An almanac, or any paper or contrivance by which to declare *the heavens* or to prognosticate. Ex. ग्रह पोकलिया पेतें। पत्तुक चाखी पा॰ ॥. 2 Lazly. The apparatus or *articles* (e. g. books and papers, writing or working materials) of one's occupation or business, as lying spread out before him. *v* पड, पाच, मांड, चांच, झांक, अडप.

पात्तणें *v i* P (प्रत्यय S through पात्तविणें) To confide in or rely upon. Ex. जेा त्याजवर पात्तला त्यणज डकला. [the term परभू q. v.

पात्तला *m* A distinction comprehended under पात्तजक *m* A wild variety of the Jack: also the fruit of it.

पात्तसुळा *m* A variety of the radish.

पात्तरी *f* (Commonly पाचरी) A wild pot-herb, Elephantophus scaber.

पात्ता (An old preterit of पात्तणें To attain unto. Found abundantly in poetry.) Arrived at or reached: also come upon or happened unto: also come about or taken place.

पात्तवडा *m* A crust, scab, scale &c. See पापुडरा.

पात्तवडी *f* sometimes पात्तवड *m* C (पात & वडी) A wafer-cake (esp. of flour of rice or of लोंयाळा) seasoned and dried; kept *ready* to be fried as wanted. 2 A cake of *gram-flour spiced and* boiled and thickened. 3 A chopped piece of *some* esculent leaf (as of अळू Calladium esc.) which, having had pulse-flour and seasoning spread over it, has been rolled and boiled and fried. *Note.* पात्तवडी has not these three meanings in one and the same part of the country.

पात्तवकला *a* (पात Leaves, सडला Rotten.) Of which the leaves are fallen or dried—a tree or branch.

पात्तळ *a* (प्रतनु H) Thin, not thick. 2 Thin, dilute, weak—a liquid substance. 3 Of loose texture; not closely compacted—cloth &c. 4 Rare, tenuous, not dense. 5 Not close; separated by wide intervals; thinly scattered; sparse. 6 Lean, slim, slender. 7 Faint, feeble, slight—acquaintance, affection, love, friendship.

पात्तळ *n* A lower garment of females.

पात्तळपेाचा *a* Of a flat or retiring belly: opp. to potbellied.

पात्तळाई *f* (पात्तळ) Diminished closeness or crowdedness. Ex. अमांदेखलांस दाटी फेाडी आणी पा॰ झाली. This is its especial meaning; but it implies also dispersed or scattered *state* gen. 2 See पात्तळ *a* and form the abstract in all the senses but the first:—Dilueness, looseness, rarity, sparseness, slimness, slightness &c.

पात्तळांडी or ण्या *a* (पात्तळ & आंड) Of a slight thin make; slim, slender, spare.

पात्तळी *f* (पात्तळ) Thinness &c. See पात्तळ *a* and form the abstract senses. 2 (As पात्तळाई q. v. supra.) Diminished closeness or crowdedness: also dispersedness or scatteredness. 3 A small cooking pot. 4 An instrument to divide bars of metal, a smith's chisel. 5 In modern translations. Superficies: also Plane.

पात्तांजळीयेाग *m* The system of Yog-philosophy taught by पत्त जळ an ancient sage. Ex. या॰ पाचव्या. पाचुनि येाग पात्तजि निरंजन ॥. [See पतंजळि.

पात्तांडें *n* A flattish horn (of a buffalo &c.) 2 पात्तांड्या *m* A caste or an individual of it. See परभू & कायस्थ.

पात्ताळ *n* (S) pop. पात्ताळ *n* Hell; the regions under the earth, and the abode of the नाग or serpents. A common term for the seven infernal regions. See रसपात्ताळ. 2 Used fig. as per ex. एका उपायानें डेाळे पात्ताळीम रूके or पेाट पात्ताळास येवे. पात्ताळ फेाडून or पात्ताळांतून काढणें To bring to light (some deed of darkness). 2 To make a *far-fetched* conjecture or imagination; to draw *ex imo profundo*. पात्ताळीं जाणें To ruin utterly.

पात्ताळगंगा *f* (Ganges of Pátál.) A term for the Ganges near its sources on the Himálaya, it being supposed to flow underneath.

पात्ताळपाणी *n* Water issuing (as in a well) from springs which lie deep; as चिचिरीका पा॰ खाणें. Hence Deep water gen.

पात्ताळयंत्र *n* An apparatus for extracting oils and essences, or for calcining and subliming metals, viz. two earthen vessels united mouth to mouth, well-luted, and placed in a hole containing fire.

पात्ताळयंत्री *a* (पात्ताळयंत्र) Deep, close, secret, of unfathomable council or profound contrivance.

पात्तित्य *n* S (Fallenness.) Fallen state (as from the honors and privileges of caste). [wife, chastity.

पात्तिव्रत्य *n* S Conjugal fidelity on the part of the पाती. / A share of some joint concern. Ex. खा पात्तकाचिं चेांदीची पाती आणे. 2 A slip of solder or of leaf-metal: a slip or bar (of iron &c.) 3 The cross piece or bar of a खरा over which the strickle moves. 4 A short slip of bamboo, over which is wound the खापणें &c. 5 A pinnate or long-shaped leaf (as of the sugarcane, cocoanut-palm, onion-plant, certain grasses &c.) 6 A common term for the shreds or filaments composing the esculent पात्तळ which encloses the खरा or pulp of the jack-fruit. 7 The train of bullocks at a treading floor.

पात्ती / (Or पाती) A share of some joint concern.

पात्तीवांदा *m* A variety of the Onion: opp. to पेाडका कांदा. [and the infusion.

पात्तीचा चहा *m* A term for Tea,—both the leaf

पात्तेदार or पात्तीदार *c* An associate in some joint or common concern, a partner.

पांतु / पांदुचें *n* (दक्षिणा: पांतु S. Phrase used in presenting दक्षिणा) A term for दक्षिणा or presents given to Bráhmans on occasions. 2 पांतु or पांदु as *m pl* stands for rupees.

पात्तें *n* (पात) An eyelid. 2 A blade (of a weapon or a tool). 3 A blade or shaft of a चप्पार or waterwheel. 4 A common term for the petals or filaments of the esculent पात्तळ which imbeds the खरा of the jack-fruit. 5 (Or पात or पाती) A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (as the Cocoanut, sugarcane &c.) 6 The lower and corresponding member of a जेाखड or yoke (where there are two members). In the Desh जेाखड is applied esp. to the upper piece. By some this is called चिरळ (or चिरळ, चिरूळ, चिरांड &c.) [पात्तविणें.

पात्तेवणें *v c* To entrust: also to trust. See पात्तेरा *m* पात्तेरें *n* (पात) Loose and dry leaves or blades (as of sugarcanes, खडवा &c.): dry peelings (as of onions &c.)

पात्तेरा *m* (Commonly a reduplication of पत्त, but occurring in poetry singly.) Mercantile credit or citizen-repute. Ex. डेाकियें खडावा पा॰ ! पंचांत पात्तेरा आबरू कीं ! ; also कडीम बाळ येेवाचि परा. अबांस खडावा पा॰ ॥.

पात्तेरी / (Dim. of पात्तेरें) A small culinary utensil.

पात्तेरें *n* पात्तेलें *n* C (पात्तेरी S) A particular culinary utensil.

पात्तेविणें *v c* Commonly पात्तविणें.

पापुडा *m* A detached crust, a scab, scale, peel-ing off &c. See पापुडरा.

पापुडी / See पात्तवडी.

पापेपेाळा or पापेपेाळी *m* (पात्त & पेाळी) A dish composed of rice-flour, pompion or cucumber, sugar &c.

पात्तविणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रत्यय or पस) To entrust; to confide unto; to commit unto with trust or reliance. Ex. जेंतावा खुशार घर पात्तवून जावेर जाव जये. 2 To trust; to treat without fearing or doubting. Ex. चिचिरीवर खुशार रहणें पात्तवू नया.

पात्तीरें *n* C See under पात्तेरें.

पात्र *n* (S) A vessel in general; a plate, dish, basin, bowl, cup, jug, mug, jar. 2 A receptacle *literally*, as a socket, cup, stand, pedestal, base: also a recipient or subject *figuratively* (as of gifts, blessings, curses): a mine, an ocean, a fund &c. in figurative senses (as of virtues, excellencies, vices). 3 The channel or bed of a river. 4 S In the drama. A disguise, a part, an assumed character. 5 In comp. Worthy, deserving, fit, eligible, suitable, i. e. the proper *vessel* or recipient of, the *object* of. In this sense of OBJECT the following valuable words, as they will not, nor will any similar, occur in order, should be well studied. Ex. प्रयंकपात्र, चिंदापात्र, धुनापात्र, दयापात्र, होमपात्र, द्रानपात्र, शेतिपात्र, भेापपात्र. पात्र नाचविणें To make dishes *dance*; to live prodigally and riotously. पात्रांत राख काढविणें (To mingle ashes with one's bread.) To mar or damage the livelihood or subsistence of. पात्रांकरून खविणें To deprive (a person) of his means of living. मार्गी पत्तें पात्रें पडणें To sit down to the dishes; *to sit at meat*. पात्रें पुढ्यांत To offer but little food on the dishes. पात्रें वाढणें To lay the dishes for a meal. Hence fig. To set in order and preparation for; to lay out the apparatus and make all ready.

पात्रचत्र *n* Vessels and clothes, dishes and garments comprehensively; domestic or common-life necessaries. [or prostitute.

पात्रा / (पात्र S) A dancing girl; a courtesan

पात्रुड or ड *m* (Commonly पात्रवड) A stone-breaker.

पात्रेघरिस *c* S (Attached to the dishes.) A term for a parasite, sponger, trencher-fly, love-feast. 2 Applied also to a Drone or idle eater.

पाल्हर or पाल्हार m W Trust, confidence, belief of, reliance upon. [row &c.

पाल्ह f पांल f C (Commonly पांल q. v.) A line or पांल a S Relating to the road or way; a wayfarer or traveler. [A road or way.

पांल m (पथ, or by mistake of the sense of पांल S) पाल्हार f (پتھر H) A large, flat, smooth stone, to wash clothes upon, to sit upon in ablutions, to grind or bruise peppers upon &c. 2 m (Esp. in poetry.) A stone in general.

पाल्हाजांबडी f A plant which shoots in the rains from the Dráṁbotrí or Red laterite.

पाल्हारखोद्या m sometimes पाल्हारफोड्या m (پتھر پھوڑ H) A bird, the stone-pecker. 2 usc A stone splitter or breaker.

पाल्हारवड sometimes पाल्हारड or ड, पाल्हवड or ड m (पाल्हार Stone, वड्णें To form, mould &c.) A caste or an individual of it. They are splitters and hewers of stones. 2 A bird, the stone-pecker.

पाल्हारा m (पंक्ति S through पाल) A line (of reaped corn, tobacco-plants &c.) lying to dry, a swath. [Elephantophus scaber.

पाल्हारी f sometimes पाल्हार m A wild pot-herb, पाल्हारी f (Dim. of पाल्हार) A small washing slab, condiment-slab &c.

पांल्हारी f (Properly पालव्हारी q. v.) The spleen &c.

पांल्ह्या c (Corruptly formed out of पथ & स्थ) A traveler or wayfarer. [2 f C See पांल.

पांल्या m P (पथ S) A way, manner, method, mode.

पाविध a S pop. पांविध or पांधीध a Wayfaring; a traveler. [cern.

पाशी or पांशी f A share of some common concern. पांशी f (पाशी) The team of bullocks at a treading floor. Ex. (चतुमंत) पुष्कळांची पिकरोणरें १. Used sometimes in other senses of पाशी.

पाशीदार or पांशेदार c A shareholder or associate in a joint concern.

पाशेष n (S) Provisions for a journey, viaticum. 2 A particular shráddh amongst the obsequial rites. [lock of a treading team.

पांशा m C (पांल Line or row.) The head-bullपाद m (पद्म S) Ventris crepitus. 2 (S) A foot. 3 A fourth or quarter. 4 A foot of a shlok or quatrain. 5 The quadrant of a circle.

पांद f A lane through a village or between fields or enclosures. [man &c.), obeisance.

पादपंधन n (S) Touching the feet (of a Bráhपादपरी a (S) That travels on foot, a pedestrian, a walker.

पादपास्त Going on foot, walking. The nom. is little used; the common cases are पादपाखोनें & पादपाखीं With foot-exercise; with, by, through, or in walking.

पादपाय m (S) A person's shadow measured by the foot, to determine the hour of the day. Disting. from शंकुछाया.

पादपोनें v c (पादणें) To work hard; to make to toil and tug, fag and drudge.

पादपा m (पादणें) Rigorous exaction of labor; working hard; working so as to break down. v खा & घाल g. of o. 2 Exhaustion or prostration through being overworked. v चिघ g. of s.

पादपें v i (पर्दन S) To break wind, pedo.

पादपांण n S A defence In general for the feet, —shoes, sandals, stockings &c.

पादपाचण m or पादपाच m S Disorder of the humor वात consisting in Burning of the feet.

पादप्पाय m S Setting or placing of the feet, stepping. [जा श्लोकांत आहिंसी १.

पादप्प m S A tree. Ex. चावरें पाषाण पादप ॥ तीपादप्पाम m S A footrope (for cattle or horses). 2 An anklet (of bells &c.)

पादपोड m S A footstool.

पादपूरण n (S) The completion or filling up of a stanza &c. 2 A common name of six letters (तू, पि, च, ख, ध, पे) appropriated by poetic necessity to complete the feet of a wanting stanza. 3 fig. An expletive. 4 fig. Filling up of an hiatus or gap: also matter so serving.

पादप्रणाम m S Bowing down to the feet.

पादप्रहार m S A kick.

पादप्रद m (S) The instep. [feet.

पादबंधन n (S) Any shackle or fastening for the

पादबंदाम f C (पादरा & दाम) The fetor proceeding from a पादरा.

पादरबिहादूं f (पादरा &c.) Boasting, bluster, the gasconade or vaporing of a coward.

पादरकुचका a Light, worthless, contemptible, dastardly—a person: weak, slight, frail, flimsy—an article or a substance. [stockings &c.

पादरखा f S Any protection for the feet,—shoes, पादरा a (पादणें) Given to breaking of wind. Pr. पादराचा वाऱ्याचें जीव. 2 fig. Cowardly; a funker. 3 Epithet of बिहदा and applied (from his constantly making fetid emissions) to a brownish sort of beetle; otherwise called पिंगुळ. 4 Applied, fig. in the sense Feeble, fragile, infirm, unsubstantial, unsolid, insignificant, to buildings, things, business, counsels, speech, persons.

पादरीलाही f The name of a plant.

पादवप्र a S Embracing or clasping the feet of.

पादवणें v c (Active or causal of पादणें) To cause to break wind. 2 fig. To work hard; to knock up or exhaust through working. 3 To beat in play.

पादशाहा m (بادشاہ P) A king. Used of the Muhammadan kings or emperors.

पादशाही a (بادشاہی P) Granted by, suitable to, pertaining or relating to the Muhammadan kings; —used esp. of सैपर, पचद, शिक्षा, परवाना, दिवाण, शिरपाव, डौल, घरजाम &c. 2 Kingly or royal; and, freely, grand, fine, superb, splendid, noble &c. Pr. बस पा• पल देव मांडू. 3 Used with nouns of a certain class in the general sense Exceeding, extraordinary, superlative &c.; as पादशाही जुलूम or जबरी Monstrous tyranny; पादशाही खपाची Extreme lying; पादशाही कारखाना -आरसार -तुलूकपीक-आमदनी &c.

पादशाही f पादशाहत f (بادشاہت P) The kingly office or dignity, royalty: also the reign or sway of a king. Pr. पादशाहाचा पादशाही झाल्यो जमूम जिजायानें मारा सेंदूर गये. [foot.

पादशेव m S Gouty or other swelling of the

पादशेत f (पादणें & शेत) The fetor of ventris crepitus. [the foot-

पादशेपण n S Rubbing (gently) of the leg or

पादशेवन n S Service of the feet (of the idol in a temple); i. e. washing, anointing, rubbing &c. See चरणसेवासेवा. Hence service generally.

पादस्फोट m S A kibe or a chilblain, any crack or opening in the foot.

पादस्पर्श m S Tingling of the feet or a foot.

पादाक्रांत a (S) Trodden under foot; overrun by the foot; traversed or traveled—a country or a space: subdued—an enemy.

पादांगुली f S A toe.

पादांतर m S A great toe.

पादांतर्णे v c (Better पादरणें q. v.) To work hard.

पांदी or चीं f (Better पादद्) A lane through a village or betwixt fields.

पादुका f (S) A shoe or slipper; but, popularly, clogs or wooden shoes; also an impression of a foot on stone, worshiped as the trace of some god or Guru. [aperient salt. See चिरडपाचण.

पादेलोण n Black salt, a factitious, tonic, and पादोदक m (S पाद & उदक) Water in which have been washed or dipped the feet of a Bráhman or other holy personage. [Washing the feet.

पाद्य n (S) Water &c. for cleaning the feet. 2 पाद्यांचें खाणें or करणें fig. To kick and thump soundly.

पाद्यार्घ m (S पाद्य & अर्घ) Water presented (to a Bráhman, a guest &c.) to wash hands and feet.

पान n (पर्ण S) A leaf. 2 By eminence. The leaf of Piper betel; and, by synecdoche, the roll of this leaf with betelnut, spices, and lime, to be chewed. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf or plate of metal foil. 6 A leaf-form ornament, to be bound on the forehead of children, or around the neck of man or woman, or neck or forehead of a horse. 7 A single dhotar, one of a pair. 8 A petal of the flower चेंडूची. 9 A single card of a pack. 10 The blade of a weapon or tool. 11 (Because the फण or hood resembles a leaf.) A covert term for a snake (not for नाग solely, but for a snake generally). v खा, चाव acc. of o.; there being generally reference to biting. 12 (For वाद्यदोष पान) The cross-piece receiving the ends of the rafters. 13 A common term for the portions of the parapet or battlement of a fort intervening between the embrasures. (Because of the form of a leaf of the चिंपड.) 14 A kind of grass. Used medicinally for its emollient and diluent properties. Called in Sanskrit दर्भा. 15 The skinhead of the tabor called चंबडा.

पानांवर पान डाखणें-डाखणें To smother, suppress, hush up. Ex. ज्या कज्याची चौकशी कांहीं न करितां त्यानें उलीच पानावर पान डाखले or डाखणें. पानावर पान देणें To conceal or keep obscure or ambiguous. (खा-मळ-तुंब)-चांपुस पान पाखल नाहीं (Without him, me, these &c. not a leaf flutters.) Expresses the indispensableness or extreme importance of. Gen. xli. 44. पांचा पानांचाविचार or पांचा पानांचीपत्रीरणें To present five Betel-leaves and one Areca-nut (to a Surdar &c. in token of commission to some service). Hence To dismiss. पानें पुजणें To serve or lay scanty victuals upon the dining leaves. दुसऱ्ये पान ओढूं नये or दुसऱ्या पानास पानी घालूं नये Strive not to deprive another of his bread. पुढें पाखलेला पानास पान लावणें To reject offers of kindness; to slight benefits in possession; to quarrel with one's bread and butter. 2 To die suddenly in the prime of life and height of prosperity.

पान n (S) Drinking. Esp. in comp. as अन्नपान, मधुपान, रक्तपान, क्षीरपान. 2 (Abridged from मद्यपान or सुरापान, or by eminence.) Drinking spirituous or vinous liquors.

पानअवळा m पानअवळी f A small thorny and fruitbearing tree, Flacourtia sapida or Jangomas. Grah. [place for water-pitchers.

पानरें f (पाणी Water. Vulgar in the Desh.) A

पानक n S An acidulated drink in general,—lemonade, tamarind-water &c.

पानकारा, पानकापड, पानकाळ or ळा, पानकोंबडा, पानकोंडास, पानखंडी, पानचूक, पानचूक, पानजगरें, पानजाळ, पानवरी, पानवळ These, being compounds with पाणी, are better written पानजारा &c.

पानकाहार n पानकाणें n C An instrument for cutting plantain-leaves.

पानडा m dim. पानडी f (पान Leaf.) Dough

spread *over* a leaf, and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked. [term for an दरणें.

पानवींतलें *n* (A leafy blanket or mantle.) A पानफूल *n* C A plant that springs or grows from a leaf. [a book, a half-sheet of paper &c.

पानड *n* (Contemptuous form of पान) A leaf of

पानकी *f* (पान) An ornament for the front of the neck of females. [diviner.

पानकी or चा *a* (Commonly पानाडी) A water-

पानवाडी *f* A bundle of those leaves which are used as plates and dishes. [village &c.

पानद *f* (Preferably पानद) A lane through a

पानदाण *n* A vessel to hold the betel-leaf &c.

पानपट्टी *f* A roll of betel-leaf with its accompaniments,—betel-nut, cardamoms &c. 2 A few leaves of betel doubled together (to be presented to any one). 3 The piece to which the ends of the rafters are nailed.

पानपथारळ *f* A term for the business or department of providing, storing up, laying out &c. the leaves used in a household as plates and dishes.

पानपात्र *n* (S) A drinking vessel gen. [▸ पात्र.

पानपुड *n* A case of bamboo, palm-leaves &c.; to hold betel-leaf.

पानपेंढा or डा *m* A load of those leaves which are used as plates and dishes. See under पेंढा&पेंढ.

पानपेरणें or पानपोच *f* A scandent shrub. It is medicinal *for* cattle. Its leaves, on being rubbed on the hands, impart a red tinge.

पानफेल *f* An ornament for the neck of females.

पानबाजी or जू *f* The high cards of a pack excepting the king and vizier.

पानभाळी *f* An ear-ornament,—a leaf-form bit of gold with pearls &c. [&c.

पानमुपली, पानमुद्या, पानमोड Properly पानमुपली

पानमोर *n* An ornament of gold and imbedded gems for the hair of the forehead of a child.

पानमारा *m* A load of dining or dish leaves.

पानमळा *m* A betel-leaf-plantation.

पानरड *n* See पानड.

पानवडा or डा or या *m* Preferably पानवडा. A watering place &c. Ex. अवघी मळवळीस मर्यी ॥ पानवडा घेमें ग्रान्हानीं ॥.

पानवेल *f* The betel-plant, Piper betel.

पानवेलळी *f* The hole or the hollow way for the water supplied to a betel-plantation.

पानवेलें *n* A bag, box, or dish to contain betel-leaf, betel-nut, cardamoms &c. [पान.

पानवर *n* A sort of cloak, made of the grass

पानवरा & पानवरकी See पानवरा & पानवरकी.

पानवरसें & पानवाडूस See पानवरसें & पानवाडूस.

पानवळ or पानवाळ *f* A mason's level.

पानवळर *f* An implement of the goldsmith.

पानवांचळी *f* (Chain of the leaves.) An index of contents.

पानवुवार *f* Flat-jointed or broad-bladed prickly pear. Contrad. from डांडे पावर.

पानसुपारी *f* A term, by synecdoche, for betel-leaf and all the ingredients composing the roll. 2 fig. A small bribe; a few rupees (*to stir up or* refreshen the memory *of*).

पाया *a* B W (पाणी Water.) Turned yellowish and musty by rain falling upon it after being stacked, or after it had ripened in the field—corn. Hence पायेतांकूड *m pl* Rice so spoiled.

पायाडी or चा *a* A water-diviner, one who can direct where to dig for water.

पायारी *m* (पाय) A class of people or an individual of it. They employ themselves in bringing loads of leaves for dishes and plates at meals.

पायी *a* S That drinks. In comp. as अब्दपायी, क्षीरपायी, अवकपायी. [Used as a *n* Water.

पायोग्य *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be drunk. 2

पायेसें *vi* R W (पायी) To be spoiled by rain falling up it in a state of maturity—rice &c.

पाऱ्यसें or पाव्यसिंसें, sometimes पाव्यसें *v c* (पायी) To let down the milk into her udder—a cow &c. from maternal yearnings or on seeing food.

पाऱ्यवण *n* (पाऱ्यसिंसें) Food &c. placed before (a cow or buffalo) to induce the milk into her udder. 2 fig. A present to mollify or conciliate; a douceur or bribe.

पाऱ्यवणकरीण *f* A cow, buffalo &c. from which milk is never to be obtained except through the exhibition of पाऱ्यवण.

पाऱ्या *m* (पऱ्हा S) Descent of milk into the udder (of a beast) from maternal yearnings &c. Applied familiarly to the filling with milk of the breast of a woman. *v* फुड, and, in. con., दे. Ex. ताकीळा पाऱ्या आला; also जन दाडूस फुडखा पाऱ्या। जेंधीं काळी जगुजीवना ॥. 2 fig. The meltings of tenderness or compassion: also relenting.

पाऱ्यास फुडा आणणें To force or provoke sympathy, affection, concern &c. पाऱ्या वाळसें-तोडसें-पळविसें—माघीसें &c. To withdraw her milk from the udder—a cow &c.

पाऱ्या *a* & पाऱ्यांकूड *m pl* See under पाया.

पाऱ्याचोर or पाऱ्यचोर *c* (पाऱ्या & चोर Thief.) That withholds or refuses her milk—a milch animal.

पाप *n* (S) Sin, crime, wickedness, vice: also a sin or a crime. Ex. पापापासूज दैवरक्षोभ दैवरक्षोभापासूज नरकप्राप्ति नरकप्राप्तीपासूज संहितमात. Note. The best rendering of this word is Demerit or an act of demerit, as of पुण्य the best rendering is Merit or an act of merit; for of *Sin* (moral depravity or corruption) or of a *sin* (an outgoing of depravity in act or volition), or of Holiness (moral rectitude), or of an act or a volition proceeding from it, the Hindús have very feeble and indistinct conception. The word पाप however does *sometimes* bear the sense of Sin or a sin, but the wood पुण्य that of Holiness, godliness, or moral goodness, *never*. 2 Applied also to an evil intent or evil suspicion. Ex. तयांस जांघीं पाप आलेंसें वाटलें; त्यानें चोरलें यासेंच यीं अर्थे लाज्ञा तयांस पाप आलें. 3 Applied also to a wicked or a troubling person, a pest, a plague; also to a difficulty, a strait, a scrape.

तेरे पाप देणार नाहीं पुण्य केडूच देणार? An inquiry forcibly descriptive of miserliness. पाप (तुजें, त्यानें &c. पुण्या, त्याला &c.) फळें राहोनफ Be sure (thy, his &c.) sin will find (thee, him &c.) out. Numb. xxxii. 23, 1 Kings xvii. 18. पाप खाणें *in.* con. To suffer the gnawings of remorse or compunction. पाप वेंच देंखन (or वाकन) उडसें Sin starts up or breaks forth crying aloud (against thee, him &c.) Also, in this sense, त्याचें पाप त्याचे पुढें (वेंखन or वाकें &c.). पापाचा भांडा उचलणें To sustain the (wretched) allotment of sin. Applied to a person of endless troubles and afflictions;—these being ascribed to his wickedness in a former birth. पापाचें पाय धुवलेला (Whose foot is washed in sin.) One exceedingly sinful or wicked. Also पापाचें पाय धुणें To wash one's foot or steps in sin. Job. xxix. 6.

पापकर्मी *a* (S) Evildoing, maleficent, wicked.

पापकष्ट *m pl* (S) Great pains or labor; heavy toiling and drudging. *v* कर. Spoken in anger or vexation. Ex. त्यां पापकष्टानें खपणाऱ्या बैका सो कुत्र्यानें विकाळका.

पापकष्टें With much ado; with fagging and weary working.

पापखाण *f* (A mine of sin.) A term for a Monster of iniquity or wickedness.

पापग्रह *m* (S) An evil or inauspicious planet, as Mars, Saturn, the Sun (classed by the Hindús amongst the planets): also any ill-omened conjunction or aspect of the heavenly bodies.

पापड *m* (पर्पट S) A thin crisp cake made of the flour of उडीद or other pulse, with spices, a sort of wafer-cake.

पापडखार *m* (पापड & खार. Because used in making पापड) Impure carbonate of soda.

पापडपीठ *n* Flour (esp. of the pulse उडीद) in preparation for पापड, चकली &c.

पापडी *f* (पापड) A thin crisp cake made of rice-flour and spices, and fried. 2 The cream or film on the surface of boiling sugarcane-juice: also a pat formed of this cream (molasses) skimmed. 3 A pavement of flat stones. 4 A pat of wheaten flour and molasses fried.

पापणी *f* (पक्ष्मन् S through पक्ष्मणी H) An eyelid.

पापताप or पापसंताप *m* (S) The anguish, distress, or trouble of sin. [or हा.

पापदरा or डा *m* Commonly पापुदरा or पापोदरा

पापदृष्टि *f* (S) A sinful look; a look with lascivious desire or evil intent: also *attrib.* evil-eyed.

पापद्वेष्टा *a* S That hates sin.

पापनिराश *m* S The putting away of sin.

पापनिंब *m* (S Because at this time the impure blood of the mother is flowing off.) A term for the fœtus or conception of a woman whilst रजस्वला (menstruous). [disposed.

पापपुष्टि *a* (S) पापसंचि *a* (S) Evilminded, sinfully

पापभीरु *a* (S) *corruptly* पापभेद *a* Fearing to sin; afraid of sin.

पापमूर्ति *f* पापराशि *m* पापरूप or पापस्वरूप *n* (S पाप Sin, मूर्ति Image, राशि Heap, रूपक The very image of, Sin impersonate.) Terms for an atrocious sinner.

पापरिंड *m* The name of a white sea-fish.

पापवासना *f* (S) An unholy or a sinful desire.

पापवेळ *f* A period comprised bewtixt 11 at night and 3 in the morning. It is unsuitable for sacred or holy works.

पापसंचय *m* (S) An accumulation of sins.

पापसंताप *m* (S) The burning pain or torment of sin.

पापा *ind* A term of fondness for a little child: also a child's form of पाय for Father, *Papa*.

पापाचा पाय *m* (Because he, being the fountain, has to answer for the sins of his offspring). A term for the Natural father: in opp. to पुण्याचा पाय or धर्माचा बाप.

पापाचे पर्वत *m pl* (Mountains of sin.) Great and many sins. Ex. अपार कीव वारलें ॥ पापाचे पर्वत फोडलेले ॥.

पापाडी *f* Commonly and properly पापडी.

पापात्मा *m* (S The very soul or essence of sin, Sin itself.) An extremely sinful or wicked person.

पापारूपें *n* S Moral desert of evil as springing from deeds of bad moral quality. See अरूपें.

पापिष्ट *a* (S) पापी *a* (S) Sinful, wicked, vitious, depraved.

पापुदरा or डा *m* पापोडा or डा *m* पापोदरा or डा *m* A detached crust (as of a cake); the scab of a sore; a scale or peeling off (of the plaster of a wall, of the dung-smearing of a floor); an integument, envelope, or coating (as of the onion &c.)

पाप्याचें पितर *n* (The manes or ghost of a de-

funct sinner.) A term for a meagre and puny fellow; a starveling or shriveling.

पाणुडणें *vi* (पाणुड or पाणुडरा) To form into crusts, scales, peelings; to blister. 2 To fly into a passion or rage.

पांगरी *f* A sort of silk cloth.

पांगर, पांगार, पांगारी *f* A drill-plough. Used also, the seed-cases being removed, as a harrow.

पांगळ *f* R A falling or issuing from in great numbers (as of flowers or fruits from a tree, of grain through a sieve &c.)

पांगर *a* (S) Low, base, mean, abject. The reference is not to moral baseness but to lowness of

पांगरी *f* A sort of silk cloth. [condition.

पांगा *f* S Cutaneous eruption; herpes, scab, itch.

पाय *m* (पाद S) The foot. 2 The leg; the whole limb from the hip. 3 fig. The leg (of a couch, table &c.); the foot (of a mountain); the lower part of a writing-letter. 4 A fourth; but in this sense the Sanskrit words पाद & चरण are more common. 5 A round of a ladder.

आपले पाय माझा घरीं लागले You must honor me with a *visit*. आपला पायांचा वेंड़ा पाडूम देलें or ओकूम देलें To be the author of one's own trouble. डोयाचा or कपाळा पायीं देलें आणि मंडीचा पायीं लागें To come *smittly* but depart slowly;—used of sickness, trouble, adversity; and, with conversion of the clauses, of riches. चतुं पायांनीं or दोंहो पायींनीं चतरणें To be born with the four legs or with two legs white—a colt or calf. जळना पाय खाजूमें To persist doggedly in an undertaking though rain be apparent. त्या पायींच Instantly; at that moment. पाय उचलणें To quicken one's step; to stretch out; *to lift up one's legs*. पाय कमरा or त्या जागमें or घेमें (To take down or to come down a peg, a notch, a step.) To humble or to be humbled. पाय खालें To draw up and favor a lame leg. 2 To withdraw one's self from a business. पाय घोडनें To kick and toss about (as in dying); to sprawl: also to draw up the legs close (as in bed or lying). पाय देलें To feel an impulse to go; *to take towards*. Ex. त्या कामाचा माझा पाय घेत नाहीं. पाय चरणें To go to for protection or support; to supplicate humbly. 2 g. of s. To have one's leg affected with rheumatism or cramp. पाय चुकना or चूंकूम डाकलें or डेवलें To act with great circumspection and caution; *to look before you leap*. पाय न चरणें g. of s. To be runabout, restless, inconstant. पाय पसरलें To establish one's self freely and fully; to establish one's power far and wide. Pr. थड़ाए दिल्ही ओकरी मइ पाय पसरो. पाय घांसलें (To scrub or wear away the feet.) To *trudge or tramp*. A phrase of anger. Ex. कांहीं काम नकतां उगीच पाय घांसलोस थार बोल आतो बोल! पाय घोडनें To digress; to wander from the subject; to talk prolixly or diffusely. पाय सुटूंमें खालमें or पाय खालमें g. of s. To obtain a footing. पाय मोकळा करणें To free one's self from embarrassments. 2 To take the exercise of walking; *to stretch the legs*. पाय सोडनें To get infirm or weak—the feet. 2 To dispirit or *dishearten* (from a project or undertaking): also to be dispirited. 3 To stop, mar, quash, quell, put down. पाय चढ़में g. of s. To be turned to another—the affections. पाय लागमें To feel an impulse to go; *to take towards*. पाय शिरमें g. of o. To swear by the feet of. (Because the swearing person holds himself as less than the meanest part of the other.) पायाचा तू पायीं उघमें Let not a dirty work rise and extend its dirtiness above, but dispose of it there and then. पायांचा साळ or पायांची आग or पायांतें पित्त जळकाय जातें To be filled with fury; to be all in a blaze. पायांचा मेणा &c. See पायांचो वाहन &c. पायांचो घूळ माझा घरीं झाडायी A polite way of asking one to call. पायांची वळ जायमें To go on a fruitless errand. पायांचो वाहन पायांतच बरो (डोळ्यांवर चढपुं नको) Low or mean (things or persons) are well enough in their own places. पायांजवळ येमें g. of o. In humble or reverential phraseology. To call upon; to come to. पायांमें जेवणें or जायमें (To eat with one's foot, instead of the hand.) To be idiotic or grossly foolish. पायां पडमें g. of o. To supplicate or implore humbly and earnestly: also, generally, to request or solicit. पायांपायीं पाहणें To look only at the near side or part; to be near-sighted. पायाचा or पायांत अळी पडलें To have one leg crossing the other. An indication in man or horse of old age or of debility. पायांचा कुंथा येमें g. of s. To have one's legs stiff from sitting. पायांवर कुथीं मांजरें वाहलें g. of o. To beseech (a person to rise and do the matter desired) with many entreaties and much earnestness. पायांवर पाय आडून निजमें To sleep or lie in lordly ease or unconcern. पायांवर पाय देमें To follow close upon the heels of. पायांवर मेणरा पडलें-अडमें g. of s. To become or be very roving or restless. पायांमधीं पाय वांयस वचलें To dun unintermittingly. पायांत पुचें पांघलें To be very abusive. पायांत पिंवरी or मेंगरा अमलें g. of s. To be of a roving disposition; to be a gadabout or runabout. पायांचे वाहन पांघलें or पांघलेला अमलें To be ever on the tramp; to be a gadabout. पायीं On foot, afoot. 2 On account of; on the foot (or head) of; on the ground of, or for the sake of. पायीं पांघलें (To tie to the foot of, as of an elephant.) To be ready to overcome. पायीं घुंडूमें g. of o. To lay at one's feet; to sacrifice, devote, give up for or unto. Ex. तुमच्या पायीं आं सर्वस्व कुर्बान्हे. अरूपा पायांचा Of whom the feet are yet dusty or dirty from the road. Ex. तू अरूपा पायांचा वरांस येकं अको. अरूपा पायांनीं or पायीं अरूंमें With feet yet foul (unwashed or unwiped) from the road. Ex. तुकाचा जेवणाचा येळेक कोंड़ी पायीं अरूंमें आंमें ममूम आज चें कूस अेपेल मायीं; या वरीं वाळंतीन आंमे आंस रकारकां पायीं अरूंमें आंमें जये. Note.. Demoniac visitation is apprehended through this misdemeanour of entering with foul feet. आमचा पाय पुढें न वाकूं देमें To debar from stirring or budging a step (until compliance is yielded); to require it *there and then*. आमचा पाय पुढें न उमेलें To refuse to stir a step (without obtaining one's demand). आमीच पाय पुढें मागीं पुढोक पाय नंमें मागीं Expresses firmness and staunchness; but, generally, doggedness or obstinacy. आमचा पायीं At the second foot; on the advance of the hinder foot; i. e. quickly or soon—returning from an errand. *v* पे.

पायउतार *m* A ford. [fordable.

पायउतारा *a* That may be crossed on foot, i. e.

पायउतारां or रां *ad* On foot, afoot. *v* जे, जा, चाल.

पाय घेमें-घेणें To be up, ready to abuse or quarrel.

पायक & पायकी See पारेक & पारकी.

पायकस्त *f* (पाय & कष्ट) Foot-labor or toil; trudging, tramping, plodding. *v* कर.

पायकष्टा *m* A cultivator holding land at one village whilst residing at another. Also called

पायका *m* Commonly पायष्टा. [ओवडेकरी.

पायकाळा *m* (Whose legs are black.) A term for a common Shúdra; a common ploughman or laborer.

पायकाना *m* (پائیکانہ P) A jakes or privy.

पायकंकन *n* पायकंडी *f* A log or cord connecting the leg and neck of an animal, or the two fore legs, to clog and confine it; hobbles.

पायकम *n* The foot of a bed. 2 The foot or bottom (of a hill, field &c.)

पाय घेमें To tighten the lashing of a bedstead by drawing it at the bottom.

पायकीर *m* A kind of basket used in *catching* [fish, a weir.

पायकुंण *m* Luck; the luck, good or ill, attendant upon a man or beast, and upon those connected with him or it. In this sense there is also पालमुंण, and the two are slightly distinguished. पायकुंण refers to the luck appertaining to the person as coming or present: पालमुंण to that accompanying the person's service or doing.

पायघेमा *m* C (पाय & घेमणें) Entanglement by the leg. 2 fig. A state of entanglement, embarrassment, or restriction.

पायघडा *f pl* (पाय & घडो) The cloths which at a wedding are spread along from the place at which the bridegroom's party are alighted to the house of the bride; for the mother of the bridegroom to walk upon.

पायघोळ *a* (पाय & घोळमें To entangle.) Reaching down to the feet—a garment.

पायचळ *m f* An evil foot; the foot or the footfall of some ill-starred passenger on the road, or of some demon, as imagined to account for the failure of some experiment, the spoiling of some process, or the occurrence or the aggravation of some disorder.

पायचा or पायजा *m* (پائچہ P) A leg of a pair of trowsers. 2 The foot of a mountain or hill.

पायचाल *f* Going on foot, pedestrianism, walking.

पायचाळा *m* Fidgeting with, or unmeaning movement of, the feet. 2 At the loom. The pedal and its ropes and connections; the whole machinery rising and falling with the motion of the foot. 3 An evil foot. See पायचळ.

पायचोरी *a* That draws up her hind leg during milking—a cow or buffalo. [long drawers.

पायजमा or पायजामा *m* (پائجامہ P) Trowsers or

पायजोरी *f* (پائزیب P) An ornament for the feet (of females).

पायटा *m* (पाय & टाय) A step (as of a ladder); a notch for the foot (as up a Palm-tree, or down a well &c.) 2 A footpath or track. 3 fig. Regular course or traditional practice. *v* पड, छाड, बद. 4 (For पाडा) A common term for the pieces composing the periphery of a wheel, a felloe or felly.

पायटा or पायटको *f* A step (viz. a projecting stone, a recess, a notch) for the foot.

पायटा *m* A felloe or felly, a member of the circumference of a wheel. 2 R A patch of *level* ground (not, as is usual, *of the slope of a hill*) burned and tilled.

पायटा *m* (पाय) The very beginning; the incipient portion; the first traces and indications. 2. A notch *cut* in a tree by which to ascend it; or a hole scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent. 3 R The cord or twisted grass in which climbers of Palm-trees involve their feet. 4 also पायकी *f* A step (as of a ladder).

पाय पाडमें-वाडमें-करमें g. of o. To establish intercourse or a footing with. Also पाय पडमें or घेमें. g. of o. To be established.

पायणू a C (पाय) Raised in soft marshy ground prepared by treading it—rice, Náchṇá &c.

पायतण or **ण** *n* (पादत्राण S) Shoes. The word is vulgar. 2 Applied in the Konkan to sandals.

पायतांकूळ *m pl* At *Shúdra*-weddings. Cleaned rice is put into two पोती or शिवरा or पचायळ &c.; the bridegroom and bride are made to stand, each upon one of the piles; and in that position the खूश or marriage-junction is effected by the officiating जोसी or भट, of whom this rice becomes a perquisite. By him it is ordinarily transferred to the बव्हार. In some districts, cleaned rice (or wheat or जोंधळे) is cast *by the company, at the* very moment of खूश, upon the bodies of the bridegroom and bride. This, being gathered up afterwards at their feet, is called पायतांकूळ, and is a perquisite of the वेसकर बव्हार.

पायतें *n* (पादांत S through پایئنتی H) also **पायवर** *n* **पायवरा** *m* **पायना** *m* **पायवर** *n* **पायवरा** *m* **पायचा** *m* **पायवें** *n* The foot of a bed. 2 The foot or *bottom* (of a hill, field, garden).

पायवण or **ण** *f* Commonly **पायवलम**. [infantry.

पायवळ *n* Troops serving on foot, footbands.

पायवाळ *n* A foot-mat. Commonly made out of the pendulous filaments of the खुरमांड.

पायधरणी *f* (Seizing the feet.) Earnest and humble entreaty.

पायधूळ *f* Dust of the feet. A term assumed *for one's self* in excess of abjectness or humility. प० झाडणें with करं of o. To visit or call upon. Ex. मज मरिचवर प० झाडीत जा.

पायथोटा *f* The पोटा or शिवर &c. containing the rice on the occasion called **पायतांकूळ**.

पायथोटीचे तांकूळ *m pl* See **पायतांकूळ**.

पायपिटा or **पायपीट** *f* (पाय & पिटणें) Excessive and fatiguing walking; trudging or tramping about; *trotting about*. *v* करं.

पायपुसणें *n* **पायपुसें** *n* A foot-mat.

पायपोष or **ष** *m* (پایپوش P) A shoe or slipper. Pr. कोणाचा प० कोणाचा पायीं नाहीं (Nobody has on his own shoes.) All is medley and confusion.

प० तुडवा -लेखा -जळखा Phrases corresponding with It matters not a straw. प० दासीं धरणें To seek (protection, pardon &c.) with the utmost self-abasement. प० सारणें To treat contumeliously and disgracefully. प्राचेंपायांवरिलें नोंड करणें To look glum and sour; *to be down in the mouth*.

पायपोषाक *c* (Slipper-eater, i. e. slipper-beaten.) A term for a light, mean, shameless, disreputable fellow.

पायपोशमिरी *f* (پایپوش & گری P) Smart beating with a shoe or slipper; esp. of two parties. *v* करं, मांड, चाल. [a slipper in its form.

पायपोशवाडगा *m* A pail somewhat resembling

पायपोशापायपोशी *f* General or reciprocal slipper-beating.

पायपोळ *m f* The burning of the feet (as in walking over hot rocks, sand &c). Hence by meton. The time of noon; or the heated and scorching state of the ground. Ex. रस्ता प० झाला आपे संध्याकाळीं जां जावा? [cian's fee.

पायपोहणी *f* (पाय & पोहचणें) A visiting physi-

पायबंद *m* (پایند P) The binder leg-rope of a horse. 2 *fig.* A clog, fetter, encumbrance.

पायभार *m* The infantry of an army: as disting. from अश्वभार, कुंजरभार, रथभार.

पायमर्दी *f* (پائمردی P) Vigorous and energetic walking; active bustling about. *v* चे, करं. Note. This word seems but little known in the sense of Courage, valor, resolution, which it bears in Persian.

पायमळी -मळी -माळी -मेळी *f* (پایمالی P Treading under foot.) Devastation and ravages; treading and trampling (*as by marauders of a country, by* cattle of a field &c. &c.) Both the act and the state produced by it. *v* करं, चे. 2 *fig.* Contumelious or contemptuous treatment. *v* करं, चे.

पायमांडा *m* (Poetry.) See **पायमळी**.

पायमार्ग *m* A foot-path. 2 A road by land: opp. to जलमार्ग.

पायमोड *f* Detaining or stopping one from journeying or walking: also such detained or stopped state.

पायमोडें *n* C (पाय & मोडणें. Leg-breaker.) Any dispiriting, disheartening, deterring occurrence (to one embarked upon or meditating some undertaking); a blast to one's hopes and prospects. 2 Applied generally to the crosses, obstructions, and impediments of life. Ex. पें घेर अमळ चाल. चाखें म्हणजे कोकरा पडलें आहीं अनेक पायमोडीं येतात.

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most reach or extent. Ex. जहीं, पलड, आचा, प्रयंच, ग्रास, इत्यादिकांचा पार. 2 C A ford, esp. of a salt-creek. 3 R A petty inlet from the sea. 4 The bank or mass raised around the पिंपळ, वड, and other trees.

' पार *ad* On the other side; i. e. across, over, through, out of; as पार पडणें To get safely out of or through (a difficulty or a business): to arrive at completion: to be duly and fully executed —a work. पार पाडणें To convey across or over, lit. fig; to bring safely out of or through; to bring duly to completion. पार जाणें To go through, to transpierce. 2 To arrive at the end contemplated, lit. fig. [three hours.

पार *m* (Corr. from प्रहर) A watch or period of

पारई *f* A long iron bar ending in a point; a boring rod for stones; a bickern, a pitcher.

पारका *a* Commonly पारखा. Other &c.

पारकिडा *m* A worm causing a grievous disorder of the belly, incident to beasts. 2 The name of a little creature found in grass.

पारख *f* (परीक्षा S through प्रेक्ष्य H) Examination or trial; reducing to experiment or putting to the test or standard. 2 Knowledge of or skill in determining upon. Used esp. of examining money.

पारखनाचक *f* पारखाई *f* (पारख or प्रेक्ष्यक H) The price or cost of examining a sum of money, *shroffage.*

पारखी *f* (Verbal of पारखणें) Examining (of money): examining, testing, or trying gen.

पारखणें *v c* (पारख) To examine (money). 2 To try or examine; to bring to the test or proof.

पारखणें घुडाखणें *v c* To examine and assay; to test and try; to judge and prove. A comprehensive formation to express General inspection, scrutiny, and consideration. The common form of use is the कर्म form (पारखून घुडाखून) preceding another verb (-पाखणें-देखणें-देणें-देईं-आजणें &c.)

पारखा *a* (परकीय S) Other, foreign, not of one's own—a person: also strange, different, novel, new—a thing. 2 Strange or foreign unto. Much used in comp. as घरपारखा, गांव-देश मोल-आड-पारखा Strange to the house, village &c.

पारखी *a* (पारख) That examines accurately or judges of acutely; a connoisear, critic, judge.

पारखीव *p* of पारखणें Examined;—used of coins or money.

पारंगत *a* (S पार End, गम Gone. Gone to the *bottom* of.) Thoroughly versed in; deeply skilled; adept, proficient. [crista galli.

पारंगा *m* (Commonly पांगारा) A tree, Erythrina

पारजोबारीचा *a* Of, i. e. suitable for or demanding, turns, spells, bouts, reciprocal reliefs; as ऐं येणें पारजोबारीचें आहे. पारजोबारीचें By or with turns or spells; as ऐं येणें पारजोबारीचें येणें तर जाईल. These two cases are all that remain of the word पारजोबारी Alternation.

पारजाड *m* (Corr. from पारिजातक S) The coral tree, Erythrina fulgens. 2 *n* The flower of it.

पारकापुरका *m* (पुरका by redup.) A scrap or a slip of paper. [pole of a tente or rowtie.

पारकी *f* The circular board at the top of the

पारका *a* That is well advanced beyond her last bearing and is yet milch—a cow or buffalo: that is full-weaned and separate—the calf of such a mother: that has fully attained its goodness and strength, is well ripe and mellow—the milk of such animal. 2 Well-advanced towards maturity—a cocoanut.

पा॰ पाखणें To save, reserve, save out of and put by. पा॰ पडणें To be saved and put by.

पारटा *m* The ridge and corners of a छप्पर or पाटडा *f* A young female buffalo. [thatch.

पारडें *n* A buffalo-calf.

पा॰ मन्हांत पांखणें To cast some arduous business or grievous trouble upon. [churn-rope.

पारडें *n* A scale or dish of a balance. 2 The

पारणा *n* (S) पारणा *f* (S) pop. पारणें *n* Breaking of a fast. 2 fig. Feasting. Ex. झाली पारणा केळ-चरीची ।.

पारणें करणें (or फिटणें) To gratify (or to be gratified) some longing or ardent desire.

पारणें *v i* W To agree with; to be nutritious or salutary unto;—used of articles of diet or regimen, or of medicines, air, water &c.

पारतंत्र्य *n* S (पर & तंत्र) Subjection, servitude, dependence.

पारत्रिक *a* S (परत्र Elsewhere.) Relating to the other world or to another place.

पारद *m* S Quicksilver.

पारद & पारदी Preferably पारध & पारधी.

पारदारिक *m* S (पर & दार) An adulterer.

पारदार्य *n* S Congress with another's wife; adultery on the part of a man. [देणजी

पारदेज & पारदेणजी Properly पारादेज & पारादेणजी

पारध *f* Hunting, fowling, shooting; venery or sports of the field. 2 Animals pursued in the field, game.

पारधी *a* (पारध) That hunts or sports; a sportsman, a fowler. Pr. ज्याची पत्नी तोच पा॰ He plays well who wins.

पारध्य *n* (पति *prep* and पत्य S, or पर Other, and पति Master.) Punishment. *v* कर g. of o.

पारंपरिक *a* S Successional, consecutive, continuous, traditional. [Tradition.

पारंपर्य *n* S Continuous order or succession. 2

पारपेळ, पारपेळा, पारपेंडा *a* C Roving or acting freely and wilfully.

पारंपा *m* R Commonly पारंपी Sig. I.

पारंपी *f* (पार & पींपणें) A common term for the descending shoots (of Ficus Indica &c.) which take root and re-ascend. Pr. मेलो तुडो की पा॰ तुडो. 2 R W The kernel within a mango-stone.

पारमार्थिक *a* S (परम & अर्थ) Studious of divine knowledge and favor; spiritually-minded. 2 Relating to the Divine nature or to Truth; spiritual, sublime, excellent; supremely good, real, actual, true; relating to परमार्थ q. v.

पारमार्थिकभेद *m* S Actual or real (substantial, true, not illusory) species or kind: opp. to ओपाधिकभेद Effected or emergent species; species produced by or dependent upon उपाधि q. v. Ex. ब्रह्म आणि जीव या दोहोंत ओपाधिकभेद पा॰ नाहीं.

पारमें *f* (Or पारें) A pointed iron bar, a bickern.

पारलौकिक *a* S Relating to परलोक the other or future world. [quarter.

पारवडा *m* C A division of a village; a part or पारवला For this word and its compounds, पारवडा देवडा, पारवडा बुंडा &c., See under पारोवा.

पारवा *m* (पारावत H) Blue pigeon, Columba Æneas. 2 Used in comp. with such words as अंबरचा, पाडोंवें, पाचळ, मेहा &c., signifying Párwá-colored; blue-pigeon-colored.

पारवी / पारवें *n* A garment or cloth of the color of the pigeon called पारवा. [A Parsee.

पारशी or पी *m* (पारसीक S through पार्सी P)

पारस *m* (पार्श H) The philosopher's stone. See पारीस. [its leaves—a tree or branch.

पारवडणें *v i* R (पाख & पडणें) To shed or lose

पारवनाथ *m* A deified personage of the जैनक sect.

पारसनीस *m* (फारसनवीस P) A Persian secretary.

पारसा *a* For this word and its compounds see पारोसा. [circumstances of. *v* दे g. of o.

पारखा *m* (पखर) Account about; history and

पारा *m* (पारद S) Quicksilver. 2 A young Jackfruit. 3 A plant, Agave vivipara. 4 W A layer (as of bricks on a wall). [and salt—castle &c.

पारा *a* Spotted with black and white; pepper

पारादोज *m* (پارەدوز P Sewer of pieces.) One that does piece-work in leather, or jobs of cobblery.

पारादोजी *f* (پارەدوزی P) Piece-work in leather; jobs of cobblery.

पारायण *n* (S) Perusal, reading through (esp. of a पुराण). 2 S Going through or across.

पारायणी *a* (पारायण) One who has perused or read through.

पारावार *m* (S पार & अवार) sometimes पारापार *n* The near and farther banks of a stream. 2 fig. Bounds or limits; the bottom, reach, or utmost extent. *v* लाभ, and esp. neg. con. Ex. या शब्दाचें अर्थाचा पारावार लागणार नाहीं. 3 Used as *ad* On the hither and farther sides.

पारिजात *m* S पारिजातक *m* S The coral-tree, Erythrina fulgens.

पारितोषिक *n* S Clothes, money, lands &c. given to one who has furnished amusement or rendered acceptable service; a gift as a mark of favor.

पारिपत्य *n* (Commonly and preferably पारपत्य) Punishment. *v* कर g. of o. Ex. किं कीरायांशीच पा॰ पूर्वं । आदाणीं प्राण जाहाले ॥.

पारिभद्र *m* S A tree, the bitter पिंप. 2 In Sanskrit. The name of other trees, the coral tree, and species of the pine.

पारिभाषिक *a* S Relating to परिभाषा.

पारी *f* A common term for the *integuments* or *sheaths* encircling the केळकूड or flowering head of the Plantain: also for those investing the several फळा or divisions of the grand fruit-stalk enclosed within the केळकूड. The *fairer* or *whiter* of them (i. e. the interior) are severally termed (humorously, or in child's play) बाज, the darker-colored, केंस. 2 The encircling crust of the sweetmeat मोदक. 3 W A mango-stone. [come stale.

पारचणें *v i* (पर्युषित S through पारोसा) To be-

पारच *n* S Harshness, roughness, violence (of speech, of treatment, of action).

पार्क *n* (A word of the आचक region.) *Dew.*

पारेडा *a* C Commonly पारडा.

पारेडी डोंडाळी or simply पारेडी *f* पारोडी डोंडळी *f* A vegetable, commonly डोंडाळी q. v., Cucumis acutangulus &c.

पारोसा *a* (पर्युषित Stale.) That is (as *yet*) unfreshened or unrenewed by the daily ablution, wash, or rinse—a person, cloth, vessel, mouth. 2 Stale—flowers, water &c. brought, or rubbish accumulated, on the preceding day: also that is yet unswept, or unsmeared with cowdung—a house, yard, fireplace &c.

पारोसा बुंडा *m* Early morning-spittle before washing the mouth. Applied to swellings in the neck &c., and held to possess numerous powers, bad and good.

पारोसा डोंडळा *m* Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus. Otherwise called डोंडाळें or सिखरें.

पारोसा पिंपळ *m* (पारोपिंपळ S) A tree, Hibiscus Populneoides. 2 fig. An independent fellow caring for nobody and by nobody cared for; a wight without parents and offspring.

पारोसें or पारोसें शेवाळें n A vegetable commonly called शेवाळें q. v. [of yesterday.

पारोसें कपाळ n A forehead bearing still its मंध

पारोसें काम n (Stale business.) The business of yesterday lying to be done; e. g. the accumulated rubbish to be swept, foul vessels to be scoured, fireplaces to be afresh purified with cowdung-wash &c. &c.

पारोळा m पारोळें n (Or पारोळा or ळें) The sheath of a tooth of पाचर or शेवण.

पारोळी पळी f A sort of spoon used in पंचा, made at the village पारोळें.

पार्थक्य n S Separateness. 2 Severalty.

पार्थिव n S An earthen lingam made to use in worship. 2 m A king.

पार्थिव a S Relating to earth, earthy or earthen. 2 Relating to the globe, terrene or terrestrial.

पार्वण m S A particular श्राद्ध. 2 n A triad of successive ancestors to whose manes unitedly a श्राद्ध is performed. [Shiva.

पार्वती f (S) Párvati, the name of the wife of पार्श्व or पार्श्वक a S Relating to a side of the body. lateral.

पार्श्वक m S पार्श्वानुचर m S A body servant or attendant, a vallet, lacquey, page. 2 Much used in poetry of the चोबदार & भालदार composing a retinue; a follower, retainer, henchman.

पार्श्वपिंपळ m S pop. पार्श्वपिंपळ m A tree, Hibiscus populneoides.

पार्श्वशूल n S Spasm of the chest, stitch.

पार्श्वेरा or ळा m Account about; history and circumstances of. v दे, g. of o. 2 fig. A long-winded story about. v चालं, झाल, पड.

पाल f (पालि S) The common house-lizard.

पाल n A cloth or a large blanket &c. stretched across a pole, forming a sort of tent with two sloping sides and two open ends. 2 A thick sort of cloth used as carpeting. 3 m A large fighting vessel. 4 (पळव) The tender shoots (of grass or trees). v फुट, निघ, दे, घे. [of a prostitute.

पाल घालणें or सोडणें To set up openly the trade

पाल or पालक a (S) That supports, cherishes, protects. In comp. as भूपाल, लक्ष्मीपाल.

पालण or ण m (Poetry.) A cradle. Ex. सुकाचिये मिळवूनि वेळा । वासले पाळ पालवांते ॥ 2 f m A vegetable, Beta Bengalensis. [ing parent.

पालकशेंग n The family or tribe of one's adopt-

पालकरी m That exhibits his goods in; or that dwells in, a पाल q. v.

पालकवेल or पालकांडेवेल f A certain वेल or creeper. Its filaments are tough and strong, and are much used in binding bundles.

पालकी f Commonly पालखी.

पालकोयती f C (पाला & कोयती) A small कोयती or bill for lopping or cutting leafy sprigs or leaves.

पालख f The filing of a piece of gold or silver before putting it into the fire (in determining its quality): also the mark thus made. v द्याव. 2 Throwing of water upon heated gold whilst taking it out of the fire; to give it freshness and brightness. v द्याव.

पालखणें v t To perform or do पालख.

पालखी f (पालि H) A swinging bed suspended by the head and foot from a pole which rests on men's shoulders; a palanquin of state. This word is now applied, by us and our dependents, to the panneled palanquin or oblong box properly termed खोगा.

पालखीचा सेंदा m A cord with a tassel suspended from the pole of a पालखी, for the sitter to hold by.

पालखीपदरा c One on whom the privilege of riding in a पालखी has been conferred.

पालखेच n A pole with a turban at the top carried before the bridegroom in the marriage-procession.

पालज f (فالیز or پالیز P) A plantation of melons or pompions.

पालजत्रा f An assemblying and feasting in the fields of the cultivators, esp. at the season of reaping or thrashing. Sacrifice is offered to the guardian deities &c. The word is often used synonymously with उबर q. v. This practice is in the Desh: in the Konkan पालजत्रा and, preferably, पालेजत्रा (from पाला & जत्रा) signifies जत्रा or an assembly in propitiation of the वनदेवता or Sylvan deities, when the people (or a person) repair to the woods to cut down पाला or leafy branches for roofing or for ground-burning.

पालट m (पालटणें) A turn, spell, bout, recurring season; an alternation or a vicissitude (of labor, service, use, action, being). Ex. चाकरी करायास चार चार घटकांचे पाः बांधून दिले; काल जेवलों आज उपाशणाचा पाः; उपाध्यायाचा पाः अर पाळटणें येणें. 2 Shifting, interchanging, alternating. Ex. नित्य रकम पाणें डं बाकी जसे पाः कर्ज घाटणें. 3 Turning, change, alteration, mere difference of state. Ex. त्याचा पैसा सिद्धतांच पुरोष पाः झाला; रोजाचा-चाचाचा-चिंचाचा-पावचाचा पाः पडला or झाला.

पालटणी f (Verbal of पालटणें v t) Turning over; changing; varying; altering &c.: also (as the verbal noun of पालटणें v i) Returning or coming back (of a sickness).

पालटणें v t (पर्यटन S) To turn over or on the other side. 2 To change; to take or put one for one quitted or taken: to vary (a course): to relieve (a sentinel &c.) 3 To change, alter, make different from formerly, lit. fig.

पालटणें v i (पर्यटन S) To turn over or on the other side. 2 To change or vary; to become different. 3 To return—a sickness.

पालटन्याला ad deel पालटन्याचा ad By way of change (of air, diet, occupation &c.)

पालटन्याचा f (पालटणें) Changing (of diet, regimen, place, employment &c.)

पालटन्याचें n Changing the palate; freshening it by some variety in the diet: also fig. varying a regimen, routine, common course. v कर.

पालटींव p of पालटणें Turned over; changed, altered, interchanged &c.

पालटें n R A space enclosed by strips of matting and light sticks (to hold grain).

पालथ, पालथा, पालथा, पालथी See पाळथ &c.

पालथवं v t & i To turn over or on the other side. [mouth; prone.

पालथा a Upside down; being on its face or पाः घेणें To come out or be born with face downwards. This is considered as unlucky.

पालथा रुग्ण m A form of the disease रुग्ण.

पालथा राजयक्ष्मा m A dangerous form of pulmonary consumption.

पालथी दुखी f A fatal or dangerous form of the malady दुखी (affection of the bowels).

पालथा सूल f Swelling commencing at the चौक or posterior parts, extending to the loins, legs, and body gen.

पालथ्या घागरीवर पाणी n (Water poured upon an inverted pitcher.) A term for instruction, counsel, or reproof to a self-willed person; also for labor in vain gen.

पालन n (S) Preserving, nourishing, cherishing, protecting. 2 Keeping, maintaining, observing (of a vow, a promise &c.)

पालनपोषण n (S) Keeping and feeding; maintaining and supporting; nourishing and cherishing.

पालपाट f A breadth of the coarse cloth called पाल. Used as carpeting, or for traveling awnings &c. 2 A small पाल or traveling awning.

पालपसदळ n A comprehensive term for the items composing a lowly traveling equipment,—the awning and the bundle.

पालवी f C (Commonly पारवी) A common term for the descending shoots of the Ficus Indica and certain other trees.

पालव m (पळव S) The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves; a sprig of young and luxuriant foliage: also a tuft of foliage; a cluster of shoots or sprouts. 2 The skirt of a garment or cloth; esp. as used in waving to one at a distance, in flapping out a light, in whisking off &c. v झाक, डाक, कर, दे. 3 fig. Outskirts, precincts, purlieus. 4 fig. The projecting portion of the slopes of a roof, or of the ridge over the gable-ends. 5 fig. An embellishing circumstance added to a tale by the narrator. 6 Affinity. v जिळ, भिड, झाड g. of s. & o. Pr. वदेवाचा पाः चरा. 7 Spread or expansion of a family.

पाः काढून देणें To dissolve the matrimonial connection. See the phrase काडी मोडून देणें.

पालवड m A common term for the cross sticks of a loom. [new sprouts or shoots.

पालवण n W (पालव) Young and tender leaves;

पालवणी n (पाला & पाणी) Warmed and medicated water. [waving &c.

पालवणी f (Verbal of पालवणें) Beckoning by

पालवणें v i (पालव. Esp. in poetry.) To sprout forth; to shoot out new foliage.

पालवपद n (पालव & पद. Skirt-word, end-word.) The chorus (of a song &c.); the refrain, burden, bob. 2 fig. A phrase or word ever in one's mouth, an expletive.

पालवा m C (पालव) A common green stick; as plucked from the hedge &c.

पालवाचापालव m (पालव, अन्य, पालव) Remote relation through marriage; distant affinity or connection. v झाल.

पालविणें v t (पालव Skirt.) To beckon by waving a skirt or the hand. Ex. पालविलें करीं उमगे कवि पाचे ॥. 2 To flap (a light, a fire, flies, dust &c.).

पालवी f (पालव) The sprouting or shooting forth (of plants); the bearing of new foliage; or the new foliage borne. 2 fig. The recovering of flesh and plumpness (of one reduced by sickness): also the beginning to prosper (as of a poor trader). v फुट, दे. [foliage.

पाला m (पळव S) Leaves, blades, tufts of leaves, पालाल & पालालणें See पलाल & पलालणें.

पालालविधि m (S) Funeral rites performed upon an effigy (composed of leaves of Butea frondosa) of a defunct whose corpse is missing.

पालि or पाली f S The curving edge of the auricle, the helix. 2 Circumference.

पालिय p (S) Nourished, fostered, reared.

पालीचें तेल n Oil in which a पाल or house-lizard has been boiled. Said to be a specific as an application over a scorpion-sting.

पालीस f Commonly पालख.

पालुपद n The bob-word or burden. See पालवपद.

पाचू f The name of a small fish of creeks.

पाचें n C (पछर S) Leaves, blades, tufts of leaves, foliage. 2 W A space enclosed by strips of matting and light sticks; to hold grain.

पाचेमाचम m A variety of the tree आपटा q. v.

पाचेलणें v i W पाचेलें v i C (पाचा) To sprout forth; to shoot out new foliage. 2 fig. To be in a thriving or prosperous condition; *to be living one's pockets.*

पाचेलेपणा f C Commonly पाचलपणा.

पाचेदार a पाचेलेपट or पाचेभरी a Having copiously, or simply having, blades or leaves;—used of stalks of कडबा, or canes &c.

पाचेपेढी f A cess upon the appearance of the blade (of the crops).

पाचेभाजी f (पाचा & भाजी) A general name for vegetables of which the esculent portion is the leaf: as disting. from फळभाजी vegetables of which the bean, seed, *or* fruit is the esculent portion. पाचेभाजी must not be confounded with भाजीपाला.

पाचेरडा m Oleander-leaved Spurge, Euphorbia neriifolia.

पाचोडी f C A sort of rice-bin, an enclosure (formed of sticks and matting) around and upon the लज्जें (circular case of stout wattling or wicker-work on the ground, holding rice) to hold a *large* quantity of rice.

पाचोपद n The burden or chorus. See पाचवपद.

पाचोळा m पाचोळी f A term for Tea, whether the leaf or the infusion.

पाच्छाण, पाछाण, पाछान n (Commonly पछान q. v.) A packsaddle (esp. of camels and elephants). Ex. एक झगली चिपुलभारची ॥ पछान चाकीस पुष्पशतें ॥.

पाच्छानणें *v c* (Poetry. पाच्छान) To gird or cover with a packsaddle. Ex. मग्रहि आणिलांहि राजवेंद्र ॥ पावगीं पाच्छानीस वनगुद ॥. 2 Laxly. To equip or make ready. Ex. पाच्छानिजले रथ कुंजर पवरू दीन पाच्छानुनी करीं चिघ्रल चमचिघा.

पाच्छाल m (पछर S) Amplification, embellishment, elegance, ornate diffuseness. Ex. कविअच शेलोचा ऋषिस पंक्षेप कविस पाः कारिवास. Applied also to the additions and ornaments which an incident receives from a lax narrator.

पाच्छाळीक a (पाच्छाल) Diffuse, prolix, prosing.

पाच m (पाद S) A fourth or quarter. 2 In plays of children. A foot, i. e. a person, a new *hand.* Ex. अमा पाच अमा पाच A new *hand,* a new game. 3 A land-measure of thirty square bighás. 4 (Poetry.) A foot. Ex. जैसा अवाचरें चरित्रा कांच ॥ त्यांचेच चमेवर पवरा पाच ॥ शेरे पुष्पकार &c.

पाच f The interior and soft process of the stem (as of the jack, pine-apple, पछर, carrot &c.) 2 Orchis-root, Arrow-root. 3 fig. The ridge or bar betwixt the two eyes (or an eye) and the mouth of a handmill. 4 The slip (of wood &c.) on the lower side of the upper leaf of a handmill, containing the eye or pin-aperture. [loaf of it.

पाच n (Pño. Port.) Fermented bread: also a

पाचव m S (The purifier.) Fire.

पाचवा m (पाच) A step or round (of a ladder &c.): a notch or hole for the foot (to ascend a Cocoanut or other Palm, *descend into* a well &c.)

पाचवें n (पाच) A fourth share (esp. of goods or merchandise): a fourth gen. 2 ½ or any multiple of it (as set down in tables &c.) Ex. ¼, ¾, 1, 1¼.

पाचवर f m Weaver's term. The rope proceeding from a book or horn of the पेढी and attached to the लज्जा. [works.) A salt-manufacturer.

पाचवरी m (A term in use at the Penn saltपाचवा m (विद्याय 8) A pulse, Phaseolus radiatus.

पाचवा m (पाच) In fencing, dancing &c. The artistic position or cast of the foot. 2 In some figurative phrases it signifies Foot; as त्याचा पाः वांकडा He is deviating from the path of rectitude. Used also in the *sense* of Foot-mark; and also in certain idiomatical phrases, for which see under पाऊल. 3 fig. The incipient portion; the first traces and indications (of a work or business). 4 An instrument for drawing wires.

पाचवी f (पाच) A footprint; an impressed step. Used *pl* (पाचव्या) it signifies a path beaten out by the foot (as along a muddy road). In loc. case (पाचवीं) and with a numeral prefix, it takes the sense of Time; as एक पाचवीं Once, दोन पाचवीं Twice. Ex. अंतर पा० चांमिनलें परंतु रोज पेढी ना.

पाचवेकरी m The bearer and user of the wire-drawer called पाचवा. He makes wires for links, small chains &c.

पाचवेशी f A step, a stair, one of a flight. 2 The pedal or step of a loom. There are two. 3 A step (as of a ladder). 4 A foot-print or impressed step. See पाचवी. [a tree &c.

पाचवेझाड m A step notched for the foot (as up

पाचवेी f (पाच & डाव) A step notched for the foot (as up a tree, down a well &c.) 2 The pedal (of weavers &c.) 2 In loc. case (पाचवीं) used as पाचवीं q. v.

पाचंड m A step, a pace *v* डाव, झाड. 2 Used locally in other of the senses of पाचवा.

पाचंडझाडीं पाकणें-खायचें-चरणें-पाकविणें To drive at a subdued or gentle pace. पाचंडझाडीं पाकणें-आणें To move or go at &c.

पांचवा m (पाच) A notch cut in a tree by which to ascend it: also a hole scooped out of the side of a well to assist descent. 2 The Palm-climber's ring (*of* grass, yarn &c.) 3 A footstep. *v* डाव, झाड. 4 A foot-print. 5 A weaver's pedal, a grinder's pedal, *or* other pedal. 6 *sac* A leg of a table, stool &c.; a step of a ladder &c.

पांचडा m A flook of an anchor or a grapnel.

पांचडी f पांचडें See पांचवी & पांचवें.

पांचम m (पांचवीं) The person that conducts the bride to or from the house of her father or father-in-law; a sort of paranymph. 2 n C The ceremony of bringing the bride to the house of her father-in-law. 3 R Food, sweetmeats &c. provided for the bride when she sets out from her father's house.

पांचमा m R W A sailor (esp. as supplied by the villages to the Sarkar as part of the revenue, or as an item of पारघारी चेष).

पांचमा m W & पांचमेचार m W पांचमा राचळा &c. W Commonly पांचुळा & पांचुळचार &c.

पांचवी f C An auction. 2 W (पांचम) An escort of peons or a protecting pass taken on a journey.

पांचवें *v c & i* (पाचव S) To conduct or convey to; to cause to reach or to be delivered (a person or a thing). 2 To reach or attain, lit. fig. (a place, a state, a period of life). Ex मी मांनाच पंचाशाळीं पांचवीं; का पुढचा पांचवाचुळें चचिरम पांचवा. 3 To receive, obtain, get. 4 In. con. To *come to* hand; to be received by. Ex. आमीस कांहीचेंहीं काय तुझा पांचवें हें पांच. 5 To be attained and enjoyed by; *to be found by*;—used of the Deity or his favor by a worshiper or a creature. 6 To come home to; to reach as pertaining or appropriate to. Ex. ही सेाड मला पांचवी This matter or business is *mine.* 7 To find occasion or room for; to find liberty or scope for; to be able. Ex. तुला सेाम कांचा रजडून कांचळा चलसे तू कांचें पांचणार नाहींस. In this sense, To be able, पांचवें is more idiomatic than शकणें.

पांचमीचा m (पांचम & पुचर) Interest at three quarters per cent. per mensem.

पांचमा m (पांचमें) The person that conducts the bride to or from the house of her father-in-law.

पांचमा p *pr* of पांचवें Reached, arrived, come unto. Ex. मला तुम्हाकडचा कांमट पा० झाला; त्याची पेढी लाख पांचमी कडम चे.

पांचमी f (पांचवें) A receipt or written acknowledgment. 2 Arrival or safe reaching (as of things [sent).

पांचमीपत्रीं f A receipt-book.

पांचमें f C The corn which, during the threshing, gathers around the feet of the threshers.

पांचणी f C A milch animal engaged, at a fixed and periodical payment, for the sake of her milk.

पांचणूक f C The hire of a milch animal engaged for the sake of her milk.

पांचवें n A neuter form of the word पांचवी in contemptuous or careless style.

पांचन a (S) Pure, clean, free from ceremonial defilement. 2 Purificatory, sanctifying, hallowing.

पांचटी f (Dim. of पांचा) A small pipe or fife.

पांचपड R & पांचपडचें R Commonly पांचपड & पांचपडचें.

पांचवा m (पांच) A quarter of a rupee. 2 (पांचपड) A foot-mark or foot-step. 3 A step or pace. 4 In fencing, dancing &c. The graceful *or* scientific cast of the foot. 5 In certain idiomatical phrases it is used as पाऊल.

पांचवापांचवीं *ad* (पांचपड by redup.) Step by step.

पांचवी f (पांचवा) A silver coin equivalent to a quarter of a rupee. [step.

पांचवेापांचवीं *ad* (पांचवा by redup.) At every पांचवा m पांचवाजुळ m पांचवाडेा m (पांचप) A bird, Cuculus melanoleucus. [capacity).

पांचवीर m A quarter of a sher (of weight or of पांचवेरी f A toll (of grain &c.) exacted by the सेोकाजी or head of the village, or by others, from the grain-venders.

पांचवरा or पांचवारा m The pedal of a loom. 2 A common term for the two दोरी or cross-bars underneath a loom, to which is made fast *the* पंची पांचवरी, *The* pedal-rope of a loom. [or ओंची.

पांचवाचा सेाटा m Drizzling or fine rain. (वि, जा.

पांचवाणी छांक f A smart and short shower. *v*

पांचवाचें घर n A term in the Desh for the hooded rain-guard (a Konkaṇi device) described under घरटें. 2 A term for any region or locality where rain is constant or remarkably heavy.

पांचवाचें पिलूं n (A whelp or young one of the rain.) A term for rain in moderate or small quantity.

पांचवारा m See under पांचवरा.

पांचवाळा m पांचवाळी f C (पाळ & काळ) The rainy season,—the period included between the nakshatras of हस्त & चित्र. Pr. वारा महिन्यांचा उन्हाळा आणि चवमेचा पा०.

पांचवाळें n C (पांचवाळा) Rainy state of weather; raininess. Ex. काल पवस पेढी आला पा०दिसलें.

पांचवी f C or पांचवडी f C (Commonly पांचेवाडी) The eaves or overhanging edges of a *roof.* 2 By meton. A stream of rain descending from them.

पांचा m (Imit.) A sort of pipe or fife.

पांचीस p R (पांचवें) Reached, arrived unto, attained unto.

पांचूळ, पांचूळचुचि, पांचूळचांड &c. See पांचळ &c.

पांचेतों *prep* Until, unto, to (whether of time or space).

पाव्हणा, पाव्हणाचळा, पाव्हणचार &c. See पाहुणा, पाहुणाचळी / C See पावळी. [मा &c.

पाश *m* (S) A noose or running knot; a tie or confining cord; a snare or net for catching birds and beasts; a net gen. 2 fig. Any ensnaring, entertaining, encumbering, obstructing (business, state of circumstances, disposition of objects). Ex. मायापाश, प्रपंचपाश, कालपाश, लोभपाश, कलुषपाश, यमपाश, नामपाश, नावापाश, आशापाश, ममतापाश, कुर्वंपाश. 3 A die (to play with). [building.

पाशिर *n* R The ridge-pole or the ridge of a पाशी or पांशी *f* C (Or पांशी) A disease arising to cattle from their not being led to water at the seasons.

पाशीं *prep* (पार्श्व S through पास H) Near, nigh, close to. 2 With; noting possession. Ex. त्यापाशीं चार पैसे आहेत. 3 To; noting donation, direction, address &c. Ex. त्यापाशीं जा. त्यापाशीं धाड.

पाशुपत *m* S A worshiper of Shiva in his capacity of पशुपति. [संप्र-अस &c.

पाशुपत *a* S Relating to Shiva—a मत-दीक्षा-मत.

पाशुपाल्य *n* S The business of a herdsman; rearing and keeping cattle.

पांशेरी *f* (पांच & शेर) A weight of five sher. 2 fig. A subsistence or maintenance. [& पार्धेरी.

पार्धड & पार्धडी S pop. पार्षद & पार्षदी See पार्षद

पाषाण *m* (S) A stone, a rock. Pr. पाषाणाचा जाव घेईल पण त्याचा घेणार नाहीं Used of a very miserly or a very merciless person.

पाषाणदर्प *m* S A disease characterized by tumefaction under the chin with prostration of strength.

पाषाणमेद *m* (S) A saline efflorescence appearing upon certain stones. 2 A plant, Plectranthus scutellaroides. Rox., Illecebrum lanuceum. Ains.

पाषाणभेदक *a* (S) Stone-hearted.

पाषाणा *m* A disease of the horse, spavin.

पाषाणी *a* (पाषाण) Relating to stone.

पाष or पाशें *n* पाशी *f* The quantity of thread or string which is drawn off from the पाष *q. v.*,—a skein of half a चिचक.

पाष *n m* पाषा *m* R The ridge-pole or the ridge

पाषा *m* A gold wire. [of a building.

पास *prep* (Poetry.) Near or nigh unto.

पास *f* The iron share of a कुळव (a harrow). Used, by synecdoche, for the implement (कुळव) itself. 2 Silver melted down into a bar (usually of thirty-five tolás) in preparation for making lace &c.

पासंग *m n* (पासणें P) Inclination of the balance: also the weight or thing put into the light scale to remove it and effect equilibrium. 2 The bearing or pointing of flame.

पासंग येणें To add (a thing or a person, lit. fig.) to make up the deficient weight of; to throw in to the equilibrium of. And पासंगास न पुरणें g. of o. (To be inadequate even to effect the equilibrium of.) To be incomparably inferior to. पासंगीं आणणें To esteem; but, generally, the construction is negative; as पासंगीं न आणणें with का or च of o. (Not to admit as weighty enough even to supply the shortcoming of). To esteem very lightly; neque flocci estimare.

पासवाड or डी *f* W The lower wall-plate: also by meton. the part of the roof in its vicinity, the bottom-portion or the eaves.

पासचा *a* (पास H Near.) Relating to the vicinity of; forming part of the property of; connected with or near unto (by position in space, by occurrence in time, by blood or alliance, by possession &c.)

पांसष्ट *n* (Preferably पांसष्ट) Sixty-five.

पासवूड *f* Commonly पासबुड or पुडपास.

पासोळा *m* An off-shoot of a Plantain; a Plantain stole or sucker.

पांसरा, पांसरी, पांसेरी, पासेरी *f* See पांसेरी.

पासळ *f* (पार्श्व S Side.) Lying on one side or on the back, reclining. *v* जे.

पासळणें *v i* (more frequently पासळ जेणें) To lie down, to recline. There is some implication of reproach. [Lying down, reclining. *v* जाए.

पासळपडी *f* (पासळ & पडी A loose formation.)

पासळा *a* Commonly पासचा.

पासळा *a* (पासळ) Along the ground, lying, recumbent, jacent, supine.

पासळें पाडणें To overcome (in battle, fight, argument). 2 To stop, upset, knock on the head, frustrate (any business, endeavors, counsel).

पासवा *m* The skirt of a garment; the *put on* end (जेववा पदर): in contrad. from the *thrown over* end (पांघरवा पदर); the *waist-folds* in contrad. from the *shoulder-folds*. 2 A branch of a river.

पासष्ट *a* (पांच & शाड) Sixty-five. [पाखूड.

पासाव *prep* (Poetry.) See the popular form पासांत *m n* Commonly पासांव.

पासीं *prep* (पार्श्व S पास H) From or since; noting distance from the past. Ex. त्या दिवसापासूनं ही घरीं आहे. 2 From; noting separation or distance from in space. 3 From, proceeding from; noting production. Ex. त्या झाडापासून फळ येतें. 4 From; noting departure from. Ex. तो त्यापासून आलेि. 5 From, away from; noting privation. Ex. त्यानें त्यापासून दपरे नेलें. 6 By; noting the agent. Ex. ें मजपासून चुकलें. 7 By or beside; noting passage along. Ex. तो आमचे आंतपासून गेला. 8 Out of; from within; from the vicinity of; from connection with. Note. In some of the above senses this word is less familiar than जवळून.

पासोडा *m* A colored पासोडी.

पासोडी *f* A shawl composed of two breadths doubled over and joined to two other breadths doubled similarly. It is colored or white. 2 (Because given in lieu of or by way of a पासोडी) Freehold of land granted to the पाडोस of a village. See further under दुसवापासोडी & अर्धे पासडे. एके पासोडीची पाखरें Things of one kind, class, grade, measure; *birds of the same feather.*

पासोळी or पासोडी *f* (पसळी H) A rib. [*bed.*

एका पा॰ चा Extremely lean and gaunt, *single-rib-*

पासपुस *f* (Or पुसापास from पृच्छ H) Interrogating; close and minute questioning: also earnest inquiry about or after. *v* घर, दे.

पासर *n f* C (Usually पासर) A wedge &c.

पासडा *a* (पासोडा H) Relating to hills or a hill.

पासडी *f* (Verbal of पासणें) Looking, beholding, seeing, minding &c. 2 Inspection (of lands, crops, trees, houses &c.); revenue-survey. See the verb.

पासणीदा g. of o. An observer of in order to imitate or copy.

पासणीतफावताची *f* Discrepancy of different surपासणीताळा *m* Tallying of surveys. [veys.

पासणीकरचा or पासफरचा *m* पासणीपत्रक *n* The rough account of a revenue-survey.

पासणीदार or पासदार *m* A revenue-surveyor.

पासणें *v c & i* To look, behold, view, contemplate. 2 To see. 3 To perceive in general; to seek or to obtain cognition through any of the senses. 4 To look after; to attend to; to mind. 5 To regard, observe, consider, note, heed; to give attention to. Ex. पैशाकडे पाहें जगे मुलांकडे शेजारीकडे पाहणें. 6 To examine, prove, determine by test or trial. 7 To inspect, survey, review. 8 To look for; to search or seek after. Ex. आम्चा केवेव पाहतां हो. जेणें नाहीं जेवतांचा नाच येवता तरेचा येतो. 9 To desire; to seek or look (-to speak -go -come -act or do generally). Ex. या मुला चेलूं पाहते; या आज-चेज -बसूं-उठूं-जेवूं-जावूं-करूं पाहतें He seeks, looks, or stands ready to speak -go -come &c. 10 पाहणें is much used with verbs of Trying or experimenting, examining or inspecting, investigating or inquiring, tasting, weighing, comparing &c., as subsidiary or supplementary to the sense. Ex. खाऊन पाहणें, अजमावून पाहणें, जपाऊन -पडताळून -चाखून -जोखून तोलून -मळलून -पाहणें.

पासणें अर्धी or पाहतांअर्धी, पाहिलें अपतां, पाहिल्याअर्धी If we consider; upon consideration or reflection. Ex. त्याच जिद्या देणें पाहिलें अपतां डोरीं कारण नाहीं. पाहून देणें To call to account.

पाहुणा *a* (पाहणें) One that can recover stolen or lost things; that can tell where to dig for water &c.; a wizard, warlock, diviner, clairvoyant.

पाहुरा, पाहुरेकरी, पाहुरेघरी, पाहुळी See under पाहु. Note. This form of spelling is equally good with that to which we refer.

पाहुक, पाहुक, पाहुकी, पाहुणें, पाहुर, पाहुरा, पाहुरा, पाहुळ &c. See under पहा. Note. This form of spelling is vitious.

पाहिजे or पाहिजेजे (पाहणें To see or look. A passive form, yet in constant occurrence in Prakrit poetry. The popular or modern apprehension and usus, although little knowing or heeding this explication, are grounded upon it.) It is necessary, needful, expedient, incumbent; i. e. it should be looked after or seen about. Ex. या जेवूं लगा पा॰; ें झाम केलें पा॰; जांवास लेला पा॰. Used after verbs it throws them into the past tense, or into the form आचवाप; as ें तुझास छिपिलें or छिपावयास पा॰. पाहिजेल was a future form implying It will be necessary; but now it differs from पाहिजे only in being less common and less elegant. The plural form is पाहिजेलि; as पडार आंचे पाहिजेलि. The word admits not the distinction of *gender*. Used after the second person it assumes च; as तू लक्षा पाहिजेस. It often takes up certain forms of the substantive verb जावणें; as पाहिजे देता. It *was* necessary or requisite; पाहिजे असता *Should it be* necessary. [necessary.

पा॰ तेव्हां At *any* time; whensoever it is deemed

पाहुणचार *m* (पाहुणा & आचार) Entertainment of guests; guest-rites; hospitality.

पाहुणा *m* (प्राघूर्ण S) A stranger, a visitor, a guest; a person alighted to stay a few days, or one dropped in to partake of a meal, or one (whether a relative, an acquaintance, or an absolute stranger) invited to one's house *from a distant place* (i. e. not a co-resident in one's town or village). पाहुणा has not the sense of Friend or person invited to a dinner, or the indiscriminateness and amplitude of the English word Guest. Pr. पाहुणें जावें आणि दैवें जावें Go as a guest, but your fare will be according to your own fortune. Pr. रुच पाहुणा घर पाहुणें Invite one and you must expect the household. Pr. चकलीका पा॰ रडलीका फी पा॰ Evil will come whether you receive it well or ill, cheerfully

or gloomily. Pr. दोघां बरचा पा॰ चवाठी मेला Betwixt two stools a person falls to the ground; duos qui sequitur lepores neutrum capit. Also वडलाचा पा॰ उपवासी The guest of many houses remains fasting. Ex. एक न धरितां उपाशला। चार्‍ही प्रथम केले वाया। वरीं पाहुणचार जन्मेचि आला। वडलाचा पा॰ उपवासी। Applied often in inculcating the necessity of singlemindedness in worship or in attachment. Luke xvi. 13. 2 fig. A term for the red ant which it makes its first appearance in the season. [visitors comprehensively.

पाहुणा राउळा m (पाहुणा by redup.) Guests and

पाहुणेर m (Poetry. पाहुणा & गुण) Entertainment of guests or droppers in at meals.

पाहेणा m Commonly पाहुणा.

पाळ n पाळख m A ramification of the root of a tree. 2 fig. Scattered, diffused, or outspread state (of things gen.) ॰ काढ, कांड, पसर, पद.

पाळेंपाळें घालून डाकणें g. of o. To hoist out, oust, uproot; to turn out *root and branch*, neck and crop.

पाळ f (पाळि S) A parapet or marginal wall (as built around wells or tanks). 2 The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill. 3 The outer and curving edge of the auricle, the helix: the lower edge of the nose &c. 4 The ring of bundles (of कडवा, चरस &c.) which, at thrashing time, is made around the खळें or thrashing floor to confine the corn from being scattered: the ring (of earth, lime &c.) around the cavity wherein water is to be poured: the similar ring of the आळें or *cavity* around the foot of a tree: the circle of flour around a mill: the ring or crown of the glacis around a fort: an encircling line of trees, stakes, men &c.: a ring in many similar applications. 5 A furrow (as made by a rush of water).

पाळ *a* Free from taxation, exempt—a beast &c.; as चार चरी पाळ आहेत. Also remitted or waved —a tax; as वरदेळें पाळ आहे. Also released from the payment of a tax—a person or family.

पाळ or पाळक *a* (Properly पाल & पालक) That *supports*, cherishes, protects, defends. Esp. in comp. as भूपाळ, लोकपाळ. [son.

पाळकपुत्र *m* पाळकबेटा *m* (پالکبیٹا H) A foster-

पाळकबेटी *f* (پالک بیٹی H) A foster-daughter.

पाळकलेंक *m f* A foster-son-daughter-child.

पाळपोषण *n* (पालन & पोषण) Cherishing, fostering, nourishing, supporting, maintaining.

पाळण *n* (पालन S) Preserving, nourishing, cherishing. 2 Keeping or maintaining (of a vow or promise): also observing, regarding, reverently holding (an observance, ordinance, rite).

पाळणपोषण *n* A comprehensive term. Feeding and nourishing; supporting and bringing up.

पाळणवाला *a* (Poetry. پالنوالا H) One that feeds, fosters, supports, maintains.

पाळणा *m* (पाळणें) A child's cradle. 2 A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs &c. 3 A lullaby (as of the infant-feats of कृष्ण) sung over the cradle. ॰ म्हा, म्हण. Ex. रेजा रोति भिक्षजमनी। पा॰ बाजवे नवे छंदी॥

पाळणूक / पाळणें Bringing up, supporting, nourishing. 2 Exemption from taxation. See पाळ *a*.

पाळणें *v c* (पालन S) To feed, support, nourish, foster. 2 fig. To keep, observe, maintain, hold inviolate (a vow, a custom, an oath): to regard or obey (a command): to preserve or protect (religion, the laws &c.) 3 in. con. To agree with; to be wholesome or beneficial to—an article of food, a medicine &c. Ex. ऐं जड पाणी तुझास पाळणार नाहीं. पाळणेघाट *m* Commonly रहाटपाळणा. [ही.

पाळणांवलें नांव *n* (Cradle-name.) The name given to an infant from its जन्मलग्न &c. See जन्मनाम.

पाळण or च *f* (पाळणें) A narrow and covert watching over (the doings and goings of another); a tracing or searching out (as of a theft committed): a close and prying survey; a peering about (as of one designing to return and steal). ॰ घे, खाय, काढ, राख. डेर. Ex. ते त्याचे पाळणीवर आहेत; मांवांत दरोडा पडला असतां मांगचा राखेची पा॰ खायूब देतो; खानीं पा॰ डेरणी आणि घर लाटलें.

पाळवणें *v c use* (पाळप) To set a watch over; to set *to observe*, trace out, pry into.

पाळणी or णी *a* (पाळप) One set to watch the conduct or motions of another; or to take note of his items of property and of the facilities and difficulties presented for stealing them.

पाळंद *f* (Commonly पार्‍यंद) A lane through a village or between fields or enclosures.

पाळंदिवेंड / *n* C A harmless species of Hydrus or watersnake.

पाळभार *m* The load (of कडवा, चरस &c.) which, at the breaking up of the पाळ (ring around the thrashing-floor) at the close of the thrashing, falls to the Mahár as his perquisite. 2 In some districts. The load of field-produce or of मूठ (bundles of unthrashed corn) as the खळ or due from the मेरकरी to the पाळीस or जाकोदार.

पाळा *m* A small wood-bill. 2 W (पाळणें) Obedience, keeping of commands. 3 (Poetry. पालि S) An encircling body or line. Ex. चार्‍ही बेकली घालंपाळा। वळांमधा धरिली पाळा. 4 An *encircling* body; a band, troop, party, company gen. Ex. भूतांचे पाळे अपार। मंदरापर्वतीं चिळाखें॥. Also a flock or herd or any assemblage or multitude. Ex. जैसे मृगांचे पाळे चवुत। रक्त मृगाचे राजीव॥. 5 Scattered or outspread state (of things in general). ॰ काढ, कांड, पसर, पाव & पद. 6 The name of a small white-reddish sea-fish.

पाळिपोषण *n* (*Better* पाळणपोषण) Cherishing, fostering, keeping.

पाळी *f* A turn or recurring season: also an alternation or a vicissitude, a turn, spell, bout. 2 Lot or allotment; state or portion assigned. (For कुळवाची पाळी) A turn or bout (over ploughed ground) of the कुळव (harrow); and, sometimes (over ground gen.) of the कोंपर (plough). ॰ घाल.

पाळी *f* (Poetry. पालि S) An encircling body or line (of troops, *trees*, wall, hedge &c.)

पाळींव *p* of पाळणें Brought up at home, raised, reared, grown. 2 Tamed or domesticated.

पाळींव बकरा *m* (A reared he-goat.) A term for a person ready to die at command; a *janissary* (جاں نثار).

पाळूं *n* (Poetry.) The raised edge of the mouth

पाळूक *n* A snail. [of a handmill.

पाळेकरी *m* (पालि S or पाळ) The raised edge of the mouth of a handmill. 2 A wooden bowl (for salt, peppers &c.) 3 The cavity dug around a tree for the reception of water. 4 A shelving and confined dale, a hollow, a basin: also the cavity of a pond. [ing man taking turn with others.

पाळेकरी *m* See पाळेगार. 2 A laboring or work-

पाळेकरीण *f* A work-woman taking turn with others.

पाळेगार *m* (पालें Hillbasin.) A revolted Ryot setting himself up as a chieftain, living in woods and fastnesses, and employing himself in levying contributions and marauding;—a *Poligar*.

पाळेंपर्डें *n* Bowls and basins; cups and dishes, saucers and *platters*; *comprehensively*.

पाळेंपाळें *a* S Relating to पाळ, which see throughout. Partial; subsisting in, affecting or regarding, pertaining or relating to one side, part, class, division &c.

पिंक *f* (پیک H) Spittle (esp. the excited excretion through chewing tobacco, betel-leaf &c.) ejected or to be ejected from the mouth. ॰ मार, टाक.

पिक *m* S A *bird*, Cuculus Indicus. [शेत.

पिकउणें *v i* Commodly पिकूटणें.

पिकउपज *f* R (पिकणें & उपज) The smell of ripe fruits (esp. of the jack and plantain).

पिकटी *f* R (पिकणें) The sallow hue (of the complexion or the body) through sickness.

पिकणें *v i* (पाक, or root पच S) To grow ripe or to be matured, lit. fig., to ripen. Pr. पिकल्यावांचून मांवांत पिकल नाहीं A story void of reasonable credibility cannot obtain general credence. 2 To lose freshness, clearness, fullness, intensity —a color. 3 To be produced or borne;—used of crops. Ex. विचार दाहा गण आत पिकलें. 4 To be full, prevalent, rife, extensively current—tidings, a report. 5 At draughts. To get into the house (i. e. middle of the board) and lie idle—a piece. 6 To be getting on prosperously; to have one's business, measures, or plans succeed. 7 To be advancing in pregnancy;—used of the पोट or womb.

पिकला झाडाचाखीं उपाशी बरोबाचा पा॰ सरलारा A phrase descriptive of a superlatively lazy fellow.

पिकलें *n* A mouthful of water taken to rinse and ejected.

पिकंदर *m* (Piccadeira. Port.) A pickax.

पिकंदाणी *or* णी *f* (پیک دان) H) A spit-box.

पिकदान *m* पिकराज *f* पिकराज *f* पिकलें *n* (पिकणें) The season of reaping and gathering the corn: also the corn ripened. Ex. तीन पिकली जेथीं सर्रा तेथें लाखें धान्य देत नाहीं; घंटापर्यंत पिकलें आलचे पदरांत पडलें.

पिकला *a* (Abridged from पिकलेला) *Ripe.*

पिकलें झाड *n* (A ripe fruit-tree.) A term for a very bountiful person or a rich and readily yielding business or thing. Pr. पिकल्या झाडावर पोंडा कोल्ही तरीं डाकील. [tremely old person.

पिकलें पान *n* (A ripened leaf.) A term for an ex-

पिकवण *n* (पिकविणें) Straw or other material used to mature fruits. 2 A poultice or other application to induce suppuration.

पिकविणें *v c* (Active of पिकणें) To ripen or mature. 2 fig. To beat soundly.

पिकळी / R W A snail.

पिकळा *a* R W (पिकणें) Ripe or mature.

पिकाऊ *or* उ *a* (पिकणें) Approaching to maturity. 2 Fertile—a soil.

पिंकाडी *f* A little musical instrument made of a plantain-leaf, mango-stone &c.: also a mouthpiece.

पिकांदर *n* (Piccadeira. Port.) A pickax.

पिकी or पिंकी *f* (पिंक) Spittle (esp. that collected during the chewing of tobacco, betel-leaf &c.; or through excited secretion) ejected from the mouth. ॰ मार, टाक, थोक, उडव.

पिकुडणें *v i* (पिकणें) To be turning yellow or sallow—plants &c. from age, fruits without ripening, the countenance or body from sickness: also to be fading, turning tawny or pale—a red color.

पिकुड *a* (पिकुडणें) Yellowish or sallow—plants, rotting fruits, the body &c.: pale, light, faded —colors, esp. the color red or colored cloths.

पिकूळ *n* C A *snail.*

पिंकरणें or पिंकुरणें *v c* To *scatter* or strew. 2 To spread the hair disorderly, to dishevel.

पिंकट *a* (पिंक S) Yellowish, tawny, auburn. 2 Having the stench or fœtor of the beetle पिंकूळ.

पिंकटणें *v i* (पिंकट) To become yellowish, auburn, or tawny. 2 To stink like the beetle पिंकूळ.

पिंकळा *f* S pop. or in poetry पिंकळी *f* A certain tubular vessel of the body. *See under* पुडा.

पिंकवी *f* Heart-pea, Cardiospermum Halicacabum. पिंकवें *n* Its seed. [seed of पिंकवी.

पिंकवेल *n* (पिंकवें & वेल) Oil obtained from the

पिंकूळ *m* पिंकळा *m* पिंकूस *m* A stinking kind of beetle. 2 Applied to a fellow who is always uttering something obscene or disgusting. And पिंकूळ पादणें To utter obscenity.

पिंगळा *m* (पिंगळ S) Little spotted owl, Noctua Indica. 2 also पिंगळाजोगी *m* A term for a description of fortuneteller who always predicts good.

पिंगळा or पिंगा *a* (पिंग S) Tawny, auburn, grayish;—used of the body, countenance, hair, eyes.

पिंगा or पिंगारा *m* A certain feat accompanied by the *shouting* of this word at girls' play.

पिंगारें *n* A term comprehending many classes of the winged insects that flutter around a light: also a butterfly, a moth &c. [वेंग.

पिंगी, पिंगें, पिंगेल Commonly पिंवरी, पिंवरें, पिंवरेल & पिंगुडें See पिंवड & पिंगडें.

पिंगुळवेल *m f* A creeper. See पृंगळवेल.

पिंगळणें *v c* P To dissolve or melt, lit. fig. See पंगळणें.

पिंच-कन-कर-दिंगी-दिंगें *ad* Imit. of the sound of squirting out (spittle, blood &c.)

पिंचबड *a* (Qualifying or softening form of पिंचका) *Rather* or *somewhat* blear. 2 *Rather* cracked or split. [squirted out.

पिंचबळी *f* (पिंच!) A monthful (of spittle &c.)

पिंचका *a* (पिंच! Imit.) Cracked, split, slit. 2 fig. Contracted or half-closed. Applied to blear or rheumy eyes, and, *attrib.* to a bleareyed person. 3 fig. Slight, feeble, flimsy, weak "as a broken reed."

पिंचकारी *f* (हुक्कर H पिंच!) A syringe or squirt. 2 A stream (of blood, juice, or water) spurting out forcibly.

पिंचकुडा *a* C Commonly पिंचबड. [eyes.

पिंचकाडोळ्या *a* Of half-closed and rheumy

पिंचका *f pl* W Commonly पिंचुका.

पिंचणें *v i* (Imit. पिंच!) To crack, split, slit; to open up or out—a bracelet, reed, quill &c. 2 To swell and burst—rice &c. oversoaked or overboiled. 3 To fall abroad; to be reduced—limestones, shells, bones &c. under the action of fire.

पिंचळी *f* A syringe or squirt.

पिंचपिंच or चा *ad* Imit. of the sound of a reiterated squirting out of spittle &c.; also of a continual snapping or sudden cracking of thread &c. or of brittle substances. 2 Blinkingly.

पिंचपिंचणें *v i* (पिंचपिंच) To open and shut reiterately, to blink—eyes, and, *attrib.*, a person. 2 To sound *squirtingly, snappingly &c.* See the adverb. [son.

पिंचपिंचीत *a* (पिंचपिंच) Blinking—eyes, a per-

पिंचबारी *f* (पिंचा & बारी) A common term for the two side-posts of the frame of an inner door where, in a broad wall, the door is double.

पिंचवणें *v imp* To have the sensation of burning (from eating heating articles of food &c.) Ex. पोडांत, घशांत, ग्रसांत &c. पिंचवलें. 2 *v i* B Commonly पिंचणें.

पिंचाचा & पिंचाचींच *ad* Imit., and intensive of पिंचपिंच, implying yet closer reiteration or greater noisiness or force.

पिंचुका or पिंचोका *f pl* पिंचुडे or पिंचोडे *m pl* (पिंचुरा) The arms pinioned, or tied behind the back. [a bond or note).

पिं० बांधून देणें To *tie down* (as by causing to pass

पिंचोळी *f* (पिंच & ओळ) A squirt or syringe. 2 A stream (as of blood or juice) spurting out forcibly. [3 A crest. 4 *m* S A tail.

पिंच्छ *n* (S) A feather. 2 The tail of a peacock.

पिंच्छा *m* (पिंच्छ S through हिंदी H) The hinder parts. 2 The back-piece (of an Angrakhá &c.) Used gen. in figurative senses, such as these following. पिंच्छा देणें-पुरविणें-धरणें, पिंच्छावर घेणें or खाणें, पिंच्छावार असणें To pursue with closeness and determination, lit. fig.; to hang upon; to be closely dodging, intently following or watching (in order to injure, befriend &c.) पिंच्छा घेणें To recoil or kick—a gun.

पिंच्छा *f pl* पिंच्छेडि *m pl* Commonly पिंचुका.

पिंछाडा *m* (पीछडा H) The hinder parts.

पिंछाडी *f* (हुक्कर H) The hinder parts. 2 The hinder legs of a horse: also the heel ropes or one of them. 3 The rear of an army: also the back (of a house or other body). [ting.

पिंजकबद *a* (पिंजणें) Susceptible of splitting or slit-

पिंजका *a* (पिंजणें) Split, slit, fissured, torn, rent.

पिंजड *a* (A qualifying or softening form of पिंजका) *Rather* split &c.

पिंजण *n* A small strip or slip as pulled off from a writing reed, a bamboo &c. [ton &c.

पिंजणजडे *f* (पिंजणें) The price of carding cotton.

पिंजणी *f* (Verbal of पिंजणें *v c*) Carding of (cotton, wool &c.) 2 Splitting or slitting.

पिंजणी *f* A carding instrument. 2 (Properly पिंजरी) The canopy of a carriage.

पिंजणें *v c* (पिंजा S Cotton, or पेंजण H) To card or comb (cotton, wool &c.) 2 To split or slit (bamboos, reeds, sticks, quills). Ex. जिकरें आजिरां रामलजिं। काडी पिंज चोदूनि जाली *(for* पिंजून जाली)। जब दूसरी उपदूनि देवूनि दाली। परी दया घिर्षी उपजेना॥ 3 To tear lengthwise (cloth, paper).

पिंजणें *v i* To shoot, beat, throb. 2 To thrill or tingle painfully; to be affected with a tremulous aching—the bones or a bone. 3 Amongst goldsmiths. To stick to the cruset or melting pot—gold.

पिंजपिंजणें *v i* To blink—eyes, and, *attrib.*, a person. 2 To pulsate or shoot. 3 To thrill or ache—the bones or a bone.

पिंजर *f* A कुंकु of a full and bright red color. In the Konkan this term is used of the powder called in the Desh कुंकु *before* it is mixed and prepared with oil: *after* such mixture the term कुंकु is applied.

पिंजर *n* (S) A cage. 2 fig. The fabric or skeleton (of man or animals). 3 The ribs.

पिंजरणी *f* (Verbal of पिंजरणें) Getting or becoming disheveled, scattered, spread abroad &c.

पिंजरणें *v i* (पिंजर) To get disheveled—hair or feathers: to be scattered loosely and widely—grass &c. 2 It will be used by some for पिंजारणें and both as *v c* and *v i*.

पिंजरा *m* (पिंजर S) A cage. 2 A cell with bars. 3 fig. The head or crop of a Palm-tree. 4 The frame, skeleton, shell, hull (as of a house, ship, coach, palanquin).

पिंजारा or मरीचा or चाबांचा पिं० A gaunt and meagre person, a mere skeleton, a case of bones.

पिंजरापोळ *m* (A recent formation.) An enclosure prepared (or projected to be prepared) as an asylum for the बेल or dedicated bull, of which the liberty to be a general pest is thought to be threatened. See further under पांजरपोळ.

पिंजरी *f* (पिंजर) The canopy over a pálkhí or native palanquin. The canopy of a traveling carriage.

पिंजळ *m* A tree, Pentaptera Urjuna. Grah.

पिंजार *n* (पिंजारा) Small and confusedly intermingled bits of rice-straw:—as arising after thrashing &c. [cotton &c.

पिंजारणाजडे *f* (पिंजारणें) The price of carding

पिंजारणी *f* (Verbal of पिंजारणें *v c*) Carding or combing. 2 Disheveling, scattering, strewing about.

पिंजारणें *v c* (पिंजणें) To card or comb (cotton or wool). 2 To dishevel (hair or feathers): also to scatter about grass &c. to dry, *to ted.*

पिंजारणें *v i* To be covered with waving foliage —trees. 4 To look wild, confused, and disorderly—the hairs, nose, feathers, tail, of a person or an animal enraged. [&c.

पिंजारी *m* (हुक्कर H) A carder of cotton, wool

पिंजुळी or पिंजोळी *f* (पिंजणें & ओळी) A shred, slip, strip; a long and narrow piece torn off (from a reed or leaf): also a slip or longitudinally divided piece (of a bamboo &c.)

पिंट-कन-कर-दिंगी-दिंगी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a frog leaping, a light fruit or seed rebounding, water falling drop! drop! &c. &c.

पिंटकी *f* (Imit. पिंट!) A little lump of ordure (of man or beast); also of अळण or कडी or suchlike.

पिंटकुडा or पिंटकोडा *a* Little and pretty, tiny.

पिंटकुळी *f* An undersized fruit (a diminutive mango, guava, pomegranate, wood-apple, and suchlike). 2 The name of a yellow flower.

पिंटणें *n* A measure of capacity, the ½ of a sher.

पिंटळी or पिंटकुळे *n* A little and pretty living creature;—esp. used of a mouse or young rat.

पिंटळी *f* (Verbal of पिंटणें) Beating, pounding &c.

पिंटणें *v c* (पीटक S through पीटणें H) To beat, knock, thrash; to strike with a hammer, mallet, flail, stick. 2 To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army): to gallop (a horse): to despatch, start off with speed (a messenger). 3 fig. To beat (a proclamation &c.)

पिंटपिंट *f* (Imit.) The teasing, wearisome begging or objecting (as of a froward child); the pettish chiding or reproving (as of a discontented master); a long-continued spitting or pitterpatter of *rain.*

पिंटपिंटणें *v i* A verb formed from पिंटपिंट q. v. To beg, whine, chide &c. persistingly and tiresomely. 2 To blink—eyes, and *attrib.* a person.

पिंटपिंया *a* (पिंटपिंट) A discontented fellow; one ever fretting and finding fault, or one peevishly and whiningly begging.

पिंटाळणी or पिंटाळणें *f* (Verbal of पिंटाळणें) Driving furiously or forcibly (cattle, persons).

पिंटाळणें or पिंटळणें *v c* (पिंटणें) To drive before one furiously (cattle, a routed army &c.); to gallop (a horse); to drive forcibly *off* or away (beggars) Commonly पिटाव. [ears, persons).

पिंटरपाकवाद *m* S (पिंटर is, in परिभाषा or चर्चिकभाषा, अवयवी Having members or parts, and वाद is Argument or doctrine.) Maintenance of the dogma that the properties and qualities of a subject arise from its formation—are the products of its composition. Contrad. from पिंकपाकवाद (पिंकु stands, in चर्चेत or *symbolic* phraseology, for

परमाणु A very atom.) Maintenance of the dogma that all properties pertain to the primitive elements or most rudimentary constituents. पिंडरपाकवाद is of the वैशेषिक school, and पिंडपाकवाद is of the नैयायिक. पिंडरपाकवादी & पिंडपाकवादी Maintainer respectively of the dogmas पिंडरपाक & पिंडपाक. [dressed up with flour.

पिंडरभोवती f (पिंडाड & भाजी) Vegetables

पिंडसें n (पीठ) A sauce,—flour of gram boiled and spiced. [Rox.

पिंडक्य f A plant, Hedysarum lagopodioides.

पिंडा m (A Bombay-word). A spirit-shop, or a liquor-tavern.

पिंडा a (पीठ) Gritty, friable, crumbling—sorts of stone &c. 2 Clammy; like badly-baked dough —the pulp of certain fruits.

पिंडाड n m sometimes पिंडार m n & पिंडाळा m (पीठ Flour. Reduceedness to flour, i. e. to dust or nothing.) Crumbled, comminuted, trampled, razed state; destroyed or consumed state gen. (e. g. utter clearance of the dishes at a feast, of the standing corn of a field &c.) ०करु, घाड g. of o. 2 fig. Exhaustion, knocked up state (from overexertion &c.)

पिंडाळ a (पीठ) Soft, doughy, clammy—bread &c. See पिंडूळ in the three first senses.

पिंडाळणें or पिंडुळणें v i To be doughy—bread: to be soft and watery—boiled rice: to be washy or insipid—dressed food gen.

पिंडाळें n (पीठ Flour.) A soft and oozy kind of honeycomb. It is eaten with the honey.

पिंडी f (पीठ) Fine flour, esp. of rice. 2 Flour &c. boiled up in water (as a diluent article of diet).

पिंडीसाखर f (पीठ Flour, and साखर) Soft sugar.

पिंडूर a (पीठ) White like flour, bright, clear;—used of the moon-beams.

पिंडूळ a पिंडाळा a P (पीठ) Soft, doughy, raw—bread &c. 2 Soft and watery—boiled rice. 3 Soft, friable, crumbling—stones &c. 4 Weak, washy, unsavory—fruits, dressed food.

पिंडेरा m A sort of brush. Used by the weaver in applying पांजण or paste to his warp.

पिंडोरा m or by redup. पिंडोरापिंडोरा m (पीठ Flour.) An observance on the day of new moon of Shráwan, viz. the drawing with flour the figures of sixty-four Yoginís, and the worshiping of them.

पिंडोरी f The day of new moon of Shráwan, and the observance celebrated on it.

पिंपा a (पीठ) Gritty, friable, crumbling—sorts of stone &c. 2 Clammy; like badly-baked dough —pulp of certain fruits. 3 fig. Soft, easy, yielding, compliant. Opp. to कणखरा. 4 Of that stage in importance or estimation to which bread inferior to wheaten is judged suitable;—used of a घाडुना or guest: opp. to जबरा.

पिंप m (S) A lump, heap, cluster, a quantity or collection. 2 An oblation to deceased ancestors,—a ball or lump (of rice &c. mixed up with milk, curds, flowers) offered to the manes, at a Shráddh, by the nearest surviving relation. 3 The body. 4 A ball or globe, any globose body, a gland &c. 5 In geometry. The dimension of thickness. 6 The fœtus in an early stage of gestation, the embryo. 7 A sum in arithmetic.

पिंडाचा चक्रणें-खाजणें-चिळणें-जडणें g. of o. To stick closely to; to follow to the death;—used of the adherence of a disagreeable fellow or continuance of some affliction or pressure. पिंडीं तें ब्रह्मांडीं Whatever is in the body is in the universe at large; man is a microcosm. The phrase agrees also with आपणाएकम जग शोळाव्यांत From thyself learn the whole world. पिंडे पिंडे मतिर्भिन्ना तुंडे तुंडे सरस्वती Quot homines tot sententiæ.

पिंडपळ f (Verbal of पिंडणें) Putting to pain, troubling or afflicting gen.

पिंडणें v c (पीडा) To put to pain, to trouble, afflict, distress. 2 as v i To be in pain or affliction.

पिंडदान or पिंडप्रदान n (S) Offering of the Pinda (ball of rice) to the manes of ancestors.

पिंडब्रह्मांडरचना f S Construction or arrangement of the human body in correspondence with the scheme and fashion of the Universe; e. g. formation of the eyes to agree with the sun and moon; of hairs on the body to answer to trees on the mountains; of arteries and veins flowing with blood, in analogy with rivers &c. &c.

पिंडरी f (پنڈلی H) The calf of the leg. 2 fig. The full or bellying state of the ear of corn. See पोंडरा. 3 See मेंढकी.

पिंडरोगी a (S Sick from the time of being a lump or fœtus in the womb.) Sickly from birth; constitutionally diseased or valetudinary.

पिंडज्ञान n (S) Knowledge of the structure of the body, anatomical science. Also पिंडज्ञानी a Possessing this knowledge.

पिंडा m (पिंड) A ball of thread. [&c.

पिंडा f (Properly पीडा S q. v.) Pain, affliction

पिंडा m W पिंडा m R The stock or lower portion of a branch of the Cocoanut.

पिंडी f (S or from पिंड) A ball or mass (of medicaments,—औषधांची) made up in cloth; to be dabbed upon the eyes &c. 2 The Phallus or lingam of Mahádeva,—the चाप in the middle of the ब्रह्मढुंगा. The frame of a pitcher at the pottery,—the solid sphere or cylinder upon which the mass of earth is put to be formed.

पिंडसें n (Dim. of पिंडें) A small stool.

पिंढी f (पोढिका) A succession in the scale of genealogical descent, a generation.

पिंढीचा That is or that possesses hereditarily; that is or has obtained by descent; as पिंढीचा पंतोपिसाद-कुळिमान-रेवाजी-दरिद्री Rich, wise, sickly, poor, and of rich, wise &c. parents and ancestors.

पिंढीला खाला मारणें or देणें or पाय लावणें To rebel against paternal authority; and hence, against authority gen. 2 To fall short in payment even of the principal. पिंढी खालणें Said of the intermingling of two families in their course downwards. With reference to the contraction of affinity. Note. Amongst Bráhmans affinity is not contracted within the first five generations. पिंढा सोडणें or तुटणें expresses the breaking up (cessation of reckoning) of the generations, relationship betwixt families (so as to hold birth or death impurity &c. in common) being admitted no longer.

पिंढीवार or -वारा a पिंढिनदाज a (पिंढी & दाज) P Born.) Of an ancient (and genteel) family. 2 Misused in the sense of पिंढीचा.

पिंढीदरपिंढी ad (پیڑھی درپیڑھی H) पिंढी पेंढर ad (پیڑھی H پیشتر P) From generation to generation.

पिंढें n (पीठ S) A sort of stool. It is a thick board without legs forming a stand or bottom for certain things. 2 A common term for the three sticks forming the stand of the चरक. 3 The cross-piece in front of the framework of a cart. 4 The cross-piece over the top of a post underneath the beam: also the block-socket for the foot of a post. 5 The piece of wood underneath a राहाट or spinning wheel.

पिंढ्यांचें काम or पिंढ्यापाढ्यांचें काम That form of building in which the roof is supported upon पिंढें. Opp. to जमीचें काम.

पिंपीचा a (पिंपें & पीप) That has been reared mainly upon its mother's milk—a calf &c. 2 That is sucking the breast or dugs, a suckling: also that is plump and sleek from having copiously drunk of the mother's milk in its youth.

पिंपें v c (पान or पी S) To drink. 2 (Used with the opprobrious significance of the English word To drink.) To tope, tipple, guzzle, soak, swill, sot, booze, fuddle. 3 To inhale (smoke of tobacco, opium &c.), to smoke. 4 To absorb or swallow up;—as leather, wood, cloth &c. absorbs oil, paint &c. 5 To consume the priming—a gun. 6 fig. To stifle, smother, suppress, *swallow* (one's anger): to endure quietly, to *stomach* (affronts or provocations).

पितर m (S) The deceased and deified progenitors of mankind inhabiting a heavenly region, according to some, the orbit of the moon; the *manes*. 2 m (and, when used plurally *n*, as पितरें) A defunct in general considered as connected with one's father or one's parents (viz. father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, wife, friend &c.) to whose manes must be performed Shráddh. Pr. काकु मेला आणि आज पि० घाला. 3 *n pl* पितरें Parents. 4 *n pl* The Shráddhas collectively performed during the waning fortnight of Bhádrapad. पितरें उद्धरणें or पितर खर्डावर मेणें g. of o. To abuse the ancestors or the parents of.

पितरपक्षा f The trouble and fuss, botheration and confusion, attendant upon the performance of Shráddh. 2 fig. Vexatious cares and toils in general: also continual and cross chiding and rating.

पितरपक्ष or पितरपाख or पितरपाढ or डा or ड & पितरखंड Properly पितपक्ष & पितखंड.

पितळ n (पित्तळ S) Brass.

पि० चावेर पडणें-निघणें-दिसणें Said of the peeping out of the brass of a gilded or plated ornament; and fig. of the appearing from under the mask of the real sordidness or baseness of a character.

पितळपात्र n Brass-foil.

पितळा a R (पित्त Bile.) Choleric. [brazen dish.

पितळी f (पितळ) A circular and high-edged

पितळी a (पितळ) Pertaining or relating to brass.

पिता m (S) A father. Pr. चोरें पिता चवेदुपः ः Like father like son.

पितांबर m (पीतांबर S) A silk cloth for dhotars &c. It has a border; and it may be red or of other color than *yellow*.

पितांबरी f An inferior and low-price पितांबर.

पितांबी f (पित्त Bile, बी A seed or knob.) An eruption ascribed to excess or vitiation of the bile.

पितामह m S A paternal grandfather. [mor पित.

पितामही f S A paternal grandmother.

पितृऋण n (S) The duties incumbent upon a son in return for life and other benefits received through his father: also, generally, the debt due from man to his progenitors or ancestors. This debt is rendered by the performance of Shráddh. The two other departments of man's debt are देवऋण & ऋषिऋण.

पितृकर्म n (S) The business of performing Shráddh to the manes of ancestors.

पितृगण m (S) The body collectively of ancestors to whose manes Shráddh must be performed. 2 A common term for the several classes of progenitors. [to the manes of one's father.

पितृतर्पण f (S) The Shráddh performed at Gayá

पितृमद्द *n* (S) *The paternal mansion.* 2 *A burning ground.*

पितृतर्पण *n* (S) The ceremony of throwing water at seasons of adultion, by way of an offering to the manes. 2 Gifts in honor of deceased relations, distributed at Shrāddh.

पितृतिथि *f m* (S) A lunar day sacred to the manes of either deceased parent.

पितृतीर्थ *n* S See under तीर्थ.

पितृत्व *n* S *Fatherhood* ; the relation, condition, quality, or character of father. [one's ancestors.

पितृद्वेष *m* (S) Hatred of one's father or of पितृद्वेषी *a* (S) That has पितृद्वेष.

पितृपक्ष *m* (S) corruptly पितरपाख *m* पितरपाख or ड *m* The fortnight of the waning moon of भाद्रपद, the period appointed for Shrāddh to the manes of male ancestors.

पितृभक्त *a* (S) That has पितृभक्ति.

पितृभक्ति *f* (S) Dutifulness to one's father or to one's ancestors.

पितृयज्ञ *n* (S) The fourth of the five महायज्ञ. Offerings of food (out of the ready meal) to the manes of deceased ancestors. See पंचयज्ञ.

पितृलिंग *m* (पितृ & लिंग Penis.) A term for a fellow who, heeding his ancestors not a straw, makes no Shrāddh to their manes. The other two monsters of Impiety or Irreligion are देवलिंग & धर्मलिंग.

पितृलोक *m* (S) The region or heaven (according to some, the orbit of the moon) inhabited by the manes or deified progenitors of mankind.

पितृव्य *m* S A paternal uncle. Ex. तुज आतांचि वचनीं वचार्य ॥ परि पि० म्लेंचि अंकलें ॥.

पितृसदन *n* (S) The paternal mansion. Ex. ज्याचे वास सोडिला पितृसदनीं ॥ मज चेकाकू मने कां ॥.

पितृहत्या *f* (S) Parricide. पितृहत्यारा *m* A parricide. Also पितृवध *m* and पितृवधकर्मी.

पित्त *n* (S) Bile, the bilious humor. 2 fig. Choler, fieriness, irascibility.

पित्त उसळणें-चवळणें-चढणें. To work hot; to have one's choler stirred, lit. fig. पित्ताची जोत अरणीं (उदरांत) To have the heartburn : (घशांत) To have bilious burning in the throat. Also पित्तानें जळजळणें or उचमळणें impersonally in both the above senses. पित्त नाचविणें g. of o. To incense, irritate.

पित्तभर्र *m* (S) Bilious fever. [anger.

पित्तपापड *n* पित्तपापडा *m* Fumitory, Gardenia latifolia ; also Fumaria parviflora. [rament.

पित्तप्रकृति *f* (S) Bilious constitution or temपित्तप्रकोप *m* (S) Excess and vitiation of the bilious humor.

पित्तमाजवा *f* Bilious state of the system. *v* पेर.

पित्तमारी *f* (S) A particular plant.

पित्तवायु *m* (S) *Flatulence* arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humor.

पित्तवेगी *a* (पित्त & वेग) Choleric, fiery, irascible.

पित्तवेळा *f* Bilious season,—the period comprised between the termination of the first watch and noon. Herein abjure medicine.

पित्तशामक *a* S That settles the bile, antibilious.

पित्तळ *a* Commonly पितळू.

पित्तळोम *m* (S) Excess and vitiation of the bilious humor. [the bile.) The gall-bladder.

पित्ताची कुंपी or -पिशवी *f* (The phial or bag of

पित्ताशय *m* S (The receptacle or seat of the bile.) The liver.

पित्तासू *a* (पित्त) Subject to constant derangement of the bilious humor—a temperament. 2 Tending to vitiate the bilious humor—an article of food.

पित्या *m* (In certain plays.) An assumed person to supply the place of a person lacking ; a dummy. *v* दे or पोहरामधे. See further under पोहरामधे.

पिधान *n* S A cover or lid. 2 Covering or cover ; place or cause of concealment.

पिनास *m* (पीनस S) A disease in the nose,—defluxion of mucus and purulent matter in consequence of catarrh. [neoides.

पिपरणी or पिंपरणी *f* A tree, Hibiscus populपिंपर or कं or रें *n* The fruit of पिंपळ the holy fig-tree. 2 R Any very young and tender fruit or vegetable-fruit.

पिपरावरका अपरणें To dash down smartly.

पिपळ *m* (पिंपळ S) The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa. 2 *n* The fruit of it. [or kindness unto.

पिपळाच पार बांधणें To do some great act of charity

पिपळपान or पिंपळपत्र or -पात्र *n* (Because of the form of a leaf of the पिंपळ tree.) An ornament (of gold and gems imbedded, surrounded by pearls) for the forehead of a child.

पिपळमूळ *n* The root of Piper Dichotomum.

पिपळवासी *a* (पिंपळ & वास) Abiding. From the popular notion of fiends and sprites dwelling upon the पिंपळ tree, one day upon one, another day upon another.) also पिंपळावरचा मुंज्या Terms of reproach for a daring, desperate fellow, who, heedless *of imps and goblins*, goes out at *all* hours of the night and in the wildest places. 2 One of whom it is never known where he may be found ; a wanderer, rambler, rover.

पिपळा *m C* See पिंपिळा.

पिपळाचें फूल *n* (The flower of the पिंपळ tree.) A *term for a visitor* whose visits are "few and far between" ; an *angel-visitor.*

पिपळी *f* (पिप्पली S) The long pepper-plant or its produce, Piper longum. 2 The pod of Piper betel. 3 A twist or loop (like the pod) given to the जानवें. 4 The pearl-pendant of a nosering or earring. [pepper &c.

पिपळीपाक *m* A medicinal preparation of long पिपाली or पिंपरी or पिपिली. A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra : also a sort of whistle so compपिपाशा *f* S Thirst. पिपासु *a* S Thirsty. [posed.

पिपि *ad* Imit. of the shrill or sharp sounding of a leaf-whistle, a cracked चवरें &c. *v* वाज, करा.

पिपिळिका *m C* An instrument for cutting plantain-leaves. Sometimes it is attached to the end of a pole, and used to cut down leaves or flowers.

पिपीलिका *f* S An ant of the common small red kind.

पिपीलिकामार्ग *m* S (The ant-way.) In the system of योग. The gentle and gradual method of accomplishing चमाधि (abstract spiritual contemplation). Contrad. from विहंगममार्ग. 2 The gradual way of attaining weanedness from the world and mortification of all affections, appetites, and senses. 3 fig. The creeping or slow way of accomplishing or performing in general.

पिपिली *f* Commonly पिंपरणी

पिपांश *f m* (S) A tree, Chironjia sapida. Rox. Also called Buchanania latifolia. Rox.

पिरकणें *v i* Imit. To have a sudden and scanty stool. [whimpering &c.

पिरकवणी *f* R (Verbal of पिरकणें) Whining, पिरकणें *v i* R To whine, whimper, fret. 2 To beg whiningly and moaningly.

पिरमळणी or पिरमाळणी &c. *f* (Verbal of पिरमळणें &c.) Twisting, wringing, wrenching.

पिरमळणें, पिरमाळणें, पिरंमळणें, पिरंमाळणें *v c* (पिळणें) To twist, wring, wrench, wrest.

पिरवा *m C* The stone-anchor of the sea-net (दुरीचें जाळें). [pering.

पिरंवा *a W* That is ever whining and whimपिरवाळा or पिरंवाळा *m* (पिरवाळणें) A twist or contortion (as of the body or a member) ; a turn or twist more gen. 2 Twisted or wrung and thus injured state (of a thing gen).

पिरपिर *f* पिरपिरणी *f* (Imit.) Whining for a thing ; peevish objecting against (as of a froward child) ; piteous begging ; piteous display of want or *wo.* 2 Constant chiding and snubbing. 3 *Long*-continued spitting or drizzling.

पिरपिरणें *v i* (Imit. formation from पिरपिर q. v.) To whine, whimper, beg, find fault &c.

पिरपिरा or ऱ्या *a* (पिरपिर) One ever whining and whimpering ;—used of a fretful child, moaning beggar &c. [sticks and straws.

पिरवा *m C* (Vulgar for परवा) A little fire of

पिरवई *f* The name of a small white saltwater-fish. [raining.

पिरपिरि *ad* (Imit.) Drizzlingly, mislingly—

पिरळूं *n* (Dim. of पिळूं) A term of endearment or fondling to a child, cub, pup, whelp in general ; a poppet, darling, little dear &c.

पीडामणें पि० वाजवणें-वाजणें &c. To inflict or devise any little trouble or plague.

पिलंगा *m* P A ball (of thread, twine, tape &c.)

पिलपीस *f* A grooving plane.

पिलवाकवाद & पिलुपाकवादी See explained under पिवरपाकवाद.

पिलूं, ळ पिलें *n* पिलूं *m* पिलवा *m C* पिला *m C* (पीलु S) A young *one of the smaller beasts, of birds, or of reptiles*, a cub, pup, whelp, kitten, chick.

पिवरी, ळ A yellow paint or pigment. See पेवरी.

पिवळ *m* A bird, Black-headed Bunting, Emberiza melanocephala.

पिवळकी *f* (पिवळा) Yellowness. [tawny.

पिवळट *a* sometimes पिवळचर *a* Yellowish, पिवळट *f* (पिवळा) Yellowishness, tawniness.

पिवळणी *f* (Verbal of पिवळणें) Twisting, wringing, wrenching.

पिवळणें *v c* W (पिळणें) To twist, wring, wrench.

पिवळवट *a* (Commonly पिवळट) Yellowish.

पिवळा *a* (पीत S) Yellow.

पिवळा अथवा *m* Yellow talc.

पिवळा चटक, पिवळा जरद, पिवळा झक्क, पिवळा झकमकीत, पिवळा टचरटीत *a* (पिवळा Yellow, and चटक, जरद, टचरटीत &c. added enhancingly.) Of a full, bright, glowing, glaring yellow.

पिवळाचांपा *m* Golden-flowered Champa, Michelia Rheedii. Grab. [ज्ञा.

पिवळा जोधळा *m* Yellowgrained variety of जोंधपिवळा धोतरा *m* Datura metel. [amaranth.

पिवळी कोरांटी *f* Yellow barleria or Yellow

पिवळी छाया *f* Sallowness (from sickness). *v* ये, आ. 2 The tawny discoloration of objects under solar eclipse or thick haze.

पिवळी जुई *f* A shrubby plant. See जाइजुही.

पिवळी माती *f* A sort of yellow ochre.

पिवळेपणी *f* (पिवळा) Yellowishness, tawniness, sallowness. *v* ये, चढ.

पिवा *a* (पीवस) Fat, fleshy, plump, robust.

पिशवाज or म or द *m* Properly पेशवाज.

पिशवी *f* A purse or a little bag.

पिशाच *m* (S) A devil or fiend, one of a class of malevolent beings. 2 The spirit of a deceased person which, having at death some unaccomplished wish, haunts the scenes of its mortal existence and afflicts people ; a ghost, a goblin, a sprite.

पिशाचघाडा *n* (S) A fanciful term for वडा or वडेकोडगुळे; as in English, a *devil'd* kidney &c., a *devil*. (Probably because both पिशाच & वडे abound in the Konkan.)

पिशाचबाधा *f* (S) Demoniac possession.

पिशाचभाधवा *f* Possession by a पिशाच or sickness occasioned by a पिशाच.

पिशाचभाषा *f* (S) A gibberish invented by corrupting the Sanskrit. Used in dramatic pieces.

पिशाचलिपी *f* (S) pop. पिशाचलिज or पिशाचलोप *f* A term for the Mor or common business-writing of the Maráthás. Said to have been brought from Lanká by बेभाडधंत.

पिशाचविद्या *f* (S) The art of commanding the fiends and demons—of injecting, expelling, exorcising them; the *black art*.

पिशाचसंबंधार *m* (S) Demoniac possession.

पिशाचाधिपति *m* (S A name of शिव; also of वेताळ) A term for a grown up person that plays with children; also for a fierce or fiery person, a Hotspur. [hideous woman.

पिशाची *f* A female fiend or goblin. 2 fig. A

पिशाचदेवक *m* पिशाचमंत्री *m* (पिशाच, चंडी, देवक a word corresponding in Canarese to देवरी) Terms for a crazy or idiotic fellow.

पिशाच *m* The tree commonly called पिशा.

पिशी *f* A thrashed or an empty head of जोंधळा, बाजरी, and the cereal grains in general except वडा Maize.

पिशुन *a* S Slanderous or calumnious.

पिशेल *n* (पिशा & तेल) Oil obtained from the seeds of the tree पिशा.

पिष्टपेषण *n* (S Grinding of meal.) Fruitless *reiteration*; any unproductive repetition. [प्रमेय.

पिष्टपेष *m* S Urine resembling flour-water. See

पिसकणें *v i* (पिसें) To lose one's wits; to become wild, idiotic, foolish (esp. from demoniac influence).

पिसणमळ *f* (पिसणें) The cost of grinding.

पिसणें *v c* (पेसण S) To grind, to reduce to powder in a mill. 2 To levigate.

पिसरा *m* Moschus Meminna. [See पिशोळा.

पिसवज्जा *m A stinging creature*, and a plant.

पिसळणें *v i* (पिसें) To become rabid or mad—a dog, jackal &c., also a human being bitten by a rabid animal. 2 To lose one's wits; to become crazy or fatuous (from demoniac influence, passion &c.)

पिसा *m* A tree, Tetranthera lanceafolia. Grah. 2 The heavy or hammering end of a hammer: opp. to मुखा the broad end.

पिसा *a* (पिसें) Maddened or mad. Pr. अर्धी पिसा त्यांचे चारी दिव्हें ओकोळ; वाघको वेडी पोर पिसें जावर्‌, शिळांसें वेंदी तसेंच.

पिसारें *f* (पेसा H) The price of grinding.

पिसाच *n* C (पिशाच) The spirit of a deceased person which, holding at death some unaccomplished desire, haunts the scenes of its human existence and afflicts people; a ghost, a goblin. 2 Applied freely to a wild, half-crazy, or idiotic person. 3 Stupor, infatuation, or craziness proceeding from a पिशाच. *e* खान, पेर. [&c.

पिसाचणी *f* (पिसाउणें) Becoming fatuous or crazy

पिसाउणें *v i* C (पिसें) To lose one's wits (esp. from demoniac influence). 2 To run about playing wild and mischievous tricks.

पिसाचीक *a* (पिसें or पिशाच) Crazy, cracked, fatuous, idiotish: also wildly mischievous, devilish, pishách-like.

पिसाब *m* (प्रवाह S پیشاب P) Urine. *e* कर.

पिसारणें *v c & i* (पीस or पिसारा) To bristle up or set up its feathers—a bird.

पिसारा *m* (पीस) A feather. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 C Feathers or plumage: also feathered state, fledgedness. 4 (Poetry.) An unfilled ear of corn. Ex. शेतीं पिसारे राहिले त्यांतीं ॥ निस्सत्त्वदाशीं तुम्ही व्यापे.

पिसाळणी *f* (Verbal of पिसाळणें) Maddening &c.

पिसाळणें *v c* (पिसें) To madden or make crazy. Also पिसाळून सोडणें To worry into madness.

पिसाळणें *v i* To become rabid &c. See पिसळणें.

पिसाळें *n* Madness, craziness, wildness (esp. from demoniac influence). Pr. दमाळ से दारीं पिं॰.

पिसकणें *v c* R W (पीस) To pull to pieces, or to pull out (feathers, the petals of a flower, leaves of a book &c.); to pluck and strip rudely and injuriously. [of the Cocoanut.

पिसुंडी *f* The integument or sheath of the branch

पिसुरटें *n* A creature of the serpent kind.

पिसू *f* (पेसु H) A flea.

पिसूक *n* A man-metamorphosis; a man turned (by a curse or mantra) into a tiger, wolf, dog &c.

पिसें *n* (पिशाच) Fatuity, idiocy, dotage, dull madness gen. [Properly पिशुंचा.

पिसोंडा or पिसुंचा *f pl* पिसोंडें or पिसुंडें *m pl* पिसोरा *m* Moschus Meminna.

पिसोळा *m* A little, red, springing, and stinging creature. 2 (पिसू) The name of a plant useful, by its strong smell, in destroying fleas.

पिस्ता *m* (پستہ P) The pistachio nut,—the nut or the plant.

पिस्तारें *a* (पिस्ता) Of a darkish green or pea-green.

पिस्तार *m* (Commonly पेशवाज) The robe worn by dancing girls.

पिहा *m* (द्रोहा S) The spleen &c. See द्रोहा.

पिहू *ad* Imit. of the *cry of the* कोकिळा.

पिहू *m* (Better पियो) A gallant or male sweetheart. [imperative and running stool.

पिळकणें *v i* (Imit.) To have a sudden, or an

पिळकवणें *n* (पिळकें) A twisting stick; the stout piece used to insert into bindings (as into the वाकळ of a गाडा) to twist and thus tighten them; or to turn the rope of the खाड of an oilmill; or as a mechanical purchase gen.

पिळकी *f* The scanty alvine discharge (as of a child, of a frightened person &c.)

पिळगुवणें *v c* (पिळकें) To twist, contort, wring, wrench; to turn round with violence.

पिळणी *f* पिळण *f* C (Verbal of पिळणें) Twisting or wringing (as of cloths).

पिळणें *v c* (पीळक S) To twist, twine, complicate. 2 To wrench or wrest; to wring out. 3 To squeeze, press, force out (*matter* from a boil, milk from the dugs). 4 fig. To extort; to squeeze or wring from.

पिळपिळीत *a* (Imit.) *Loosely-twisted*—a rope. 2 Loosely-woven—a cloth. 3 fig. Vague, vapid, lax, indefinite—speech, measures, conduct.

पिळबंद *a* (पीळ) Strongly-twisted.

पिळवटणी *f* (Verbal of पिळवटणें) Twisting, wringing &c. [wrench.

पिळवटणें *v c* (पिळणें) To twist, contort, wring.

पिळवणी *n* (पिळणें & वाणें) Water of wrung cloths &c.

पिळा *m* (पिळणें) A twist, a cloth &c. twisted or wrung. 2 fig. The body under writhing and contortion. [Rheedii. Wight.

पिळाचंपा *m* Golden flowered Champá, Michelia

पिळु *f* R (Or पेळु) A rude twist or roll with the hand of cocoanut-fibres or cotton.

पिळें *n* (पिळणें) A twisting stick. See पिळवणें.

पी *c* S A drinker. In *comp.* as वाघपी, क्षीरपी.

पी *f* (द्रोहा q. v.) The spleen &c. [Indicus.

पीक *m* (पिक S) The Indian cuckoo, Cuculus

पीक *n* (Or पिंक) Spittle as squirted or ejected from the mouth.

पीक *n* (पच S root.) Ripeness or maturity of a crop. 2 A crop, esp. a corn-*crop*, as standing or just reaped. Ex. येवढी पीक घेतां चवदाठ ॥ कुणबट कांतरी संगेना ॥. 3 A gathered crop.

पीक सोडणें To lose its power of yielding a crop (its fertility)—soil. पिकावा फुटाठा उबणें To become as dust and ashes—a crop.

पीकदाणी or पी *f* A spitting box.

पीकनुकसान *n* Injury or damage to a crop.

पीकनुकसानी *f* Injury to a crop. 2 Compensation or *remission* made (by Government) on account of crop-failure or crop-damage.

पीकपाचव *m* Rain suitable to ripen the harvest.

पीकपाणी *n* A free term for the crop or harvest. Ex. वंदा पी॰ बुडाले; also for the crop in its connection with rain. Ex. तुमचा डांगवडे पी॰ कसे करें?

पीकपाहणी *f* Inspection or survey of the crops.

पीठ *n* (पिष्ट S) Meal in general except that of wheat, which, par excellence, is termed कणीक (*from* कण). Applied, sometimes however, to wheaten meal. 2 fig. Crushed, crumbled, ruined state: also defeated or overcome state: also the state of utter expenditure or dissipation, of consumption or exhaustion, of whatever subject or of whatever specific character. Used largely as its derivative पिठाड, or as चूर, चुरादा, भुज, माती, राख &c. &c. 3 Used enhancingly after जेरा; as जेरा डोरा पीठ Surpassingly fair. 4 Used as *ad* in the sense Clearly and brightly of the shining of the moon. *e* पड; as चांदणें पीठ पडलें.

आधीं पिठोरा मग पिंडोरा Let us satisfy the belly, then we'll think of worship.

पीठ *n* (S) A stool, a low chair or seat. 2 The seat of the religious student, made of the grass कुश. 3 पीठ, in the sense of Seat or spot of eminent residence or abiding, forms compounds such as कुरुपीठ, शिवापीठ, राक्षसपीठ. 4 also पीठस्थान *n* A place where a limb of Párvatí is supposed to have fallen when her dead body was cut to pieces by the चक्र of विष्णु. There are fifty-one such places. See सप्तपीठ.

पीठकूट *n* पीठ Flour, कूट Pounded peppers &c.) A comprehensive term for the common and necessary items of culinary preparations.

पीठजांघा *m* A bit of leaf of जाळू rolled in flour and spiced and fried. [stool-seat *during* worship.

पीठन्याय *m* S Certain touchings of the पीठ or पीठपाणी *n* Cold infusion of flour of खाखा &c. with sugar. A *drink for the sick.*

पीठपोळी *f* A cake made of boiled rice-flour rolled up with wheaten flour.

पीठिका *f* (S) A series of generations; a whole race or line; one's lineage or pedigree. 2 fig. The whole of any business, affair, story; all the particulars, *points*, circumstances, items. [annoy.

पीडणें *v c* (पीडन S) To pain, torment, distress,

पीडन *n* (S) Inflicting pain, paining, *afflicting*.

पीडा *f* (S) Pain, anguish, torment: also trouble, vexation, affliction, distress. 2 A *pest*, plague, bore; a troublesome person, business, event, thing. 3 By eminence. Demoniac possession. [tressed.

पीडित *p* (S) Pained, tormented, afflicted, dis-

पीण *f* C (पिणें or पान) Sucking of the breast or dugs: also suck, the milk *afforded*.

पीत *a* (S) Yellow. 2 *p* Drunk, *that has been drunk.* 3 That has drunk.

पीतांजनचिह्नित *a* Having yellow spots on the right flank or side—a horse.

पीतांबर *m* (S पीत & अंबर) A garment or cloth of yellow silk. 2 Confounded with its *derivative*

पीत *a* S Fat, plump, fleshy. [दितांबर.

पीनस *m* S (Popularly पिनास) Purulent defluxion in the nose.

पीप *n* (Pipa. Port.) A cask or barrel, a hogshead, pipe &c. : also a tub, pail, wooden bucket.

पीयूष *n* S Nectar. 2 Biestings.

पीर *m* (پیر P) A Muhammadan saint at whose shrine vows are made and offerings presented. 2 fig. A term for the master, overawer, or snubber of, one's *man* or *match*. Ex. त्याचा पीर मेडका नाणजे जो दबेल.

पीळ *n* C A young one in general (*of dogs, cats, hares, frogs &c. and m of hens, parrots, crows, and some other birds*). 2 *n m* An offshoot from the root (as of the Plantain or Bamboo); a sucker or stole.

पीलखाना *m* (فیل خانہ P) The place where the elephants (of a Raja or grandee) are tied or kept. 2 The elephant-department. [See below.

पीलखानेदार *c* A hypocrite or hollow professor gen.

पीलखानेपणा *f* (पिलखानि S The doctrine that the Universe sprang from परमाणु) A term for Hollow profession of love or friendship; also for interested devotion or piety; and for hypocrisy gen.

पीलवान *m* (فیل بان P) An elephant-driver.

पीस *m* (पिच्छ S) A feather; also a quill. 2 The feathered end of an arrow. 3 *f* (R *wester.*) The *blight* incidental to rice-crops: also a blighted head. Ex. भाताचें पिसा डाकला; शेताला पिसा पडला; पें पीस लोडन आलहें.

पिसाचा कामचा करणारा One that deals in hyperbole; that can make a crow out of a feather.

पीस *n* (पिच्छ A flea.) Fleas. A collective noun.

पीळ *m* (पिळणें) A twist or convolution (as of rope &c.) : also twisted or convolved state. Pr. सुंभ जळलें पण पीळ जळत नाहीं. 2 fig. Perverseness, frowardness, untowardness : also haughtiness or disdainfulness. 3 fig. A yearning of affection or tenderness. 4 fig. Grudge or rankling hatred; a hitch or twist in one's friendship or affection; a prejudice or cross conception in the mind. *v* धर. [minded, supercilious, disdainful.

पीळदार *a* Strongly-twisted. 2 fig. Haughty-

पुरें *f* A pustule or pimple. 2 Better written पोय.

पुकार *f* पुकारा *m* पुकारणी *f* (पुकें H) Loud bawling or bellowing into. 2 Crying out against. 3 Crying out gen.

पुकारणें *v i* (पुकारना H) To bawl unto. 2 To cry out against; to complain of aloud or publicly. 3 To cry out or bawl gen.

पुंज *m* S The feathered part of an arrow.

पुष्ट *m* (Formed out of पुट or पुष्पळ Fatly, abundantly, and खाणें To eat.) A *ludicrous* term for eating, corresponding with Stuffing, gorging, blowing out one's bags. *v* पाड, करव, कर.

पुष्टकंद *c* (पुष्ट & आनंद Joy.) One who, provided he can fill his belly, cares for nothing, a belly-god. Pr. पुष्ट आणि दुष्टकंद.

पुसट *a* Used with वास or वास, and applied to the stink of the beetle पुंवळ. [beetle.

पुंवळ *m* (Or पिंपुळ q. v.) A stinking kind of

पुंवळवेल *m f* in poetry पुंवळवेली *f* The name of a scandent shrub. Ex. जीं पुंवळवेलीचें जैसें सुवास । तेथास पावलें दिसे सुकास ॥.

पुंडी *f* A sort of fife or pipe. Pr. आजराची पुंडी वाजली तर वाजली नाहीं तर मोडून खाल्ली.

पुंडी चंद करणें *g. of* o. To put to silence; *to stop one's pipe.*

पुगीफळ or **ळ** *n* (पूग & फल) Betel-nut, the fruit of Areca faufel or catechu.

पुचट *a* (*Better* पोचट) Unsound, unsolid, pithless, wanting substance or stamina, lit. fig.

पुचपुची, पुचपुची, पुचेरी *f* Properly पुरुचपुची.

पुचपुच *f* (Imit.) Speaking in a low and subdued tone, whispering: also a suppressed rumor; a popular *whisper.*

पुची *f* (Vulgar.) Pudendum muliebre.

पुच्छ *n* (S) A tail.

पुच्छ फुलणें-वाढणें-लांबणें To be extended or enlarged beyond the original computation—a business, expenses, labor.

पुंज *m* (S) A heap or mass; an accumulation or a collection. 2 A little heap of corn given annually by a कोळ or चारेकरी to the पवार & गुरव for service rendered.

पुंजका *m* (पुंज) A tuft, cluster, bunch, bundle; a number (as of hairs, leaves, spires or blades, maggots, becs) collected together.

पुंजड, पुंजरड, पुंजकड *n* Light grains of corn.

पुजणें *v c* (पूजन S) To worship or adore; to render homage or reverence. 2 To apply (*flowers, गंध &c.*) upon idols &c. by way of worship.

पुजवाल *m* (پوزبند P) A cord twisted around a horse's lip or ear, to enable the farrier to manage him.

पुंजा *m* (पुंज) A quantity of yarn or thread wound over the palm. It consists of from sixty to eighty सूत or threads. 2 *m* N. D. A little heap (as of dung, dirt, ashes, sweepings, rubbish) : also a mass or quantity of chaffy, worm-eaten, or rotting (grain, wood, cloth, or other material). The word, although from पुंज S Heap generally, is applied restrictedly.

पुजा *f* (पूजा S) Worship; homage of superiors or adoration of the gods. 2 The vessels and articles used, or the several acts and points observed, in idol-worship. Pr. चांभाराचे देवाला चेडराची पुजा. 3 Certain ceremonies by Shádras on occasions of demoniac possession. N. B. Pronounced *Puṭeṭ.*

पुजा करणें or **वाहणें** *g. of* o. To pommel or to rate soundly. **पुजा बांधणें** To decorate an idol with flowers &c. Ex. पुजा बांधिली मालिकाजोगीं खांडोडी.

पुंजाला *m* (पुंज) A mass of sweepings, or of straws and dirt, or of any rubbish or cumbering materials. A term of anger or contempt.

पुजापत्री *f* Flowers, leaves &c. constituting the apparatus for idol-worship. Hence idol-worship. 2 fig. Pommeling soundly. *v* कर g. of o.

पुजारा or **रो** *m* (पुजा) The officiating Brahman or other person of a temple.

पुजारिणें *v c C* (पुंज) To collect into a heap (*scattered grain &c.*) 2 To gather (the ashes of a burned corpse).

पुंजाळ *m* (Poetry.) A mass, heap, accumulation. Ex. परब मेळली प्रळयाचा । पुंज रुद्र विभांचा ॥.

पुंजी *f* (पुंज) A little heap (of rupees, grain &c.) Hence, and more frequently, a stock, fund, store, board, capital; and fig. a stock (of wisdom, learning, skill). 2 (پوزی) P) Headbands of a horse (of tape or cotton rope).

पुंजी करणें To collect into a heap.

पुट *n* (S) Anything folded or doubled so as to form a cup or concavity;—as the hands, leaves &c., a valve of a shell &c. Also in comp. as अंजलिपुट, चंचुपुट, पर्णपुट, कर्णपुट. 2 A hemisphere. 3 A single application unto;—as, in preparing medicaments, of fire to bake, of sun, air &c. to dry: also a single dipping into an infusion, a single coating, plastering, smearing, overlay. Gen. in comp. as अग्निपुट, सूर्यपुट, ओषधपुट, रसपुट. *v* दे. It signifies also the material so used,—the infusion, the plaster &c. 4 In comp. with वाक्चिका or वाचा or घ्राण, as नासिकापुट &c. A nostril. 5 A crucible. Ex. जेवें पुटीं पडलां सुवर्ण । तेवळी दिसे दैदीप्यमान ॥.

पुटकळणें or **पुडकुळणें** *v i* (पुडकुळी) To be covered with pustules or pimples.

पुटकळी or **पुडकुळी** *f* (खोटकळिका S) A pustule or pimple, watery or purulent.

पुटपाक *m* S The preparation, by fire, of medicaments surrounded with folds of leaves &c. 2 The melting (of gold) in a crucible.

पुटपुट *f* (Imit.) A close and continued succession of light noises; a pitter patter of rain, a feeble muttering, a repressed grumbling &c. *v* दे, वा, कर, पड, वोल, पड. 2 Used as *ad* Ex. पाऊस पुटपुटलों: also imitatively of the sound of a frog &c. leaping. It is often interchangeable with पिटपिट.

पुटपुटणें *v i* (पुटपुट q. v.) To pitter patter. 2 To mutter, murmur, grumble.

पुटी *a* (पुट) That has undergone a dipping into an infusion, a smearing or a coating, a baking or an airing. See under पुट. In comp. as अग्निपुटी, खर्परपुटी, वचपुटी.

पुटी or **डा** *m* (पुट S through पुटें H) A buttock or cheek;—used of beasts. 2 A term for a single horse (in dealing with horse-dealers). 3 The leathern cover of a tradesman's daybook: also a side or half of any book-binding or pasteboard-cover. 4 A file-book, a frame, of two pasteboard-sides with a back, to receive letters which are pasted in. 5 Any congregate body; a dense mass or multitude: also a company, band, party, side. Hence 6 A number of villages viewed collectively. 7 A pack, parcel, lot (as of articles to be sold). 8 A common term for the pieces composing the circumference of a wheel. 9 (with जरीचा) A skein of gold threads.

पुटें *a* Refractory, turbulent, licentious, lawbraving; a freebooter, marauder, brigand, bandit, rover, robber.

पुडका *m* **पुडकें** *n* (पुट) A small bundle or packet (as of leaves, sheets, of paper &c. doubled over and tied).

पुंडपाळ *m* (पुंड & पाळ That supports.) A marauding chieftain, a freebooter, bandit, rover.

पुंडपाळेगार *m* (पुंड & पाळेगार) A comprehensive or general term for freebooters and brigands.

पुडा or **पुंडाऊस** *m* (पुंडूस S) A variety of sugarcane.

पुडा *m* (पुट S) A bundle or packet (as of leaves, sheets of paper &c. doubled over and tied). 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A head or end of a drum. See चामडा पुडा and चुवाचा पुडा.

पुंडा *a* P White;—used of bulls and cows.

पुंडाई *f* पुंडावकी *f* पुंडावें *n* पुंडावें *m* पुंडाव *m* (पुंड) Refractoriness, rebelliousness, turbulence; lawless proceedings; licentious and daring outrage; marauding, brigandage, forays or raids.

पुडी *f* (Dim. of पुडा) A small bundle or packet (as of papers, medicine-powder &c.) 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A term for the mealing or the meal (the act or the material served or sent) of a संक्राती. Because supposed to be little, like a medicine-

packet. Hence a snack or light meal gen. Pr. कुत्रीचा पुडी (पाचिवे).

पुडी लागणें To bring intelligence not yet to be disclosed; to bring a *closed* packet of tidings. पुडी सोडणें To disclose such matter: also *to let the cat out of the bag*: and पुडी उघडणें To *be* let out.

पुंवा or पुंवाचक *m* (पुंड्र S) A variety of sugarcane. [sandal &c.

पुंड्र *m* S A mark made on the forehead with

पुढचा, पुढला, पुढील *a* (पुढें) Fore, anterior, that precedes or goes before (whether in time or in place). Pr. पुढचाला वेंच लागलें म्हणजे मागचा चाचव घेतो. 2 Future. Ex. पुढची गोट कोण जाणे? 3 (esp. when used with the names of the week-days) The next after; as पुढला सोमवार The monday after next. [incisors.

पुढचे दांत *m pl* The front teeth, the cutters or

पुढचा जोवारा *a* Fit to drive the fore yoke. Used lit. fig. of a smart ploughboy, or laborer, or workman gen.

पुढचा पुढें *prep & ad* (पुढें) Exactly in front of; directly in the presence of; immediately before; —used with verbs of action. 2 Before all others; beyond the headmost; first of all;—outstripping and advancing in front, as in order to lead in the matter going forward.

पु॰ करणें To be officiously obtrusive. पु॰ चालणें To be obsequious and servile.

पुनरपुनरा *ad* (Poetry.) Again and again. Ex. वेंच लागलें पुनरापुनरी। धरलयोनि जंबुकेजा॥.

पुनरी *ad* (Poetry.) Again.

पुनरी or पीं or पुरां *prep & ad* Commonly पुढें.

पुनरुढें *ad* (पुढें by redup.) Onwards; on from the beginning; as you advance. Ex. चा चंद्र पु॰ चालला आहे. 2 On yet; on advancingly; onwards or forwards in an overtaking and outstripping manner.

पुनरा *a* See under पुढचा.

पुनरचा *m* (पुढें) The front or fore part.

पुरा *m* R (पुढें) The front or fore part. Ex. दक्षिणेकडे पुढा करून चलूं चलो.

पुढारेंत *a* पुढारी *a* पुढारा *a* (पुढा) That takes the lead; that advances on to command, conduct, or set example; also that takes the conduct or management of.

पुढारकार *m* पुढारकी *f* पुढार *m* R पुढारा *m* P पुढारपणी *f* (पुढें & कार Affix.) The conduct or head-management of any business, the lead: also taking of the lead; conducting or commanding.

॰चे, चर. [forth or forward.

पुढारणें *v i* (Poetry. पुढार) To advance; to step

पुढारां *prep* (Poetry.) Before or in front of.

पुढारां *ad* (Poetry.) On, onwards, in advance,

पुढील *a* See पुढचा. [in front.

पुढुन *prep & ad* (पुढें) From before; from the part or place situated in front of. 2 Before (in time); anteceedently.

पुढें *prep & ad* (पुरप्र S) Before or in front of: also on, onwards, in advance, ahead. 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

पुढें पुढें करणें To put one's self forward; to be obtrusive and officious.

पुढेला *m* (पुढें) The front or fore part.

पुढा *m* The name of a weed.

पुढ्यांत *prep & ad* (पुढें & आंत) In the front of or in the fore part. See पुढें. 2 Before, just before. Said of a bribe placed secretly betwixt the legs of.

पुतरी *a* Relating to Poona.

पुण्य *n* (S) Moral or religious merit: also a meritorious act or deed. Note. This word bears not the feeblest implication of Holiness, godliness, or purity of spirit. See the notice under पाप. Compounds are numerous; as पुण्यकर्म, पुण्यकाल, पुण्यक्षेत्र, पुण्यतिथि, पुण्यदेह, पुण्यपद, पुण्यपर्व *n*, पुण्यप्रहरण, पुण्यप्रवाह, पुण्यविधान, पुण्यविधिवत, पुण्यसंकल्प, पुण्यसंचय, पुण्यसंभार, पुण्यसंभृत, पुण्यस्थान. Others needing explanation follow in order.

पुण्य चरचणें (To expend merit—a portion of one's stock.) To do or to be engaged about some evil action. पुण्याचा Assumed, supposed, or conceived in a religious point of view (to be one's father, mother, brother, sister, son &c.); as पुण्याचा बाप पुण्याची आई &c. The word differs little from बनेचा. पुण्याचा पारीं or पुण्याहारीं बसणें, पुण्याचा पार बांधणें To be constantly occupied in deeds of philanthropy or in the offices of religion—i. e. in services and exercises involving meritoriousness.

पुण्यकाल *m* (S) A period (such as that of an eclipse, that of the entrance of the sun into a new sign &c.) at which a good action confers especial merit upon the performer. [fame of good works.

पुण्यकीर्ति *f* (S) Renown of meritorious deeds; पुण्यतिथि *f m* (S) A holy day in general. 2 The twelfth day or the anniversary day of the decease of a संन्यासी, and the shrāddh performed to his manes on that day by his son or disciple.

पुण्यधाम *n* (S House of पुण्य) A descriptive name for Benares and other sacred places.

पुण्यनदी *f* (S) A sacred river. 2 Moral merit considered as a river or forceful stream.

पुण्यपरायण *a* (S) Intent upon or devoted to meritorious deeds. [virtuous person. See पाप.

पुण्यपात्र *n* (S) A vessel or subject of merit; a

पुण्यपावन *a* (S) Purified *or sanctified* through the acquisition of virtue. 2 That purifies through its moral excellency;—used of a saint, sacred place, river, plant &c.

पुण्यपुरुष *m* (S) A man rich in moral merit. 2 A virtuous or good man gen.

पुण्यप्रताप *m* (S) The might and efficacy, or the weight and dignity, of virtue, or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts.

पुण्यप्रभावी *a* That possesses पुण्यप्रताप.

पुण्यप्रभावी *m* (S) A term for a devout, benevolent, and virtuous person. [actions.

पुण्यफल *n* (S) The fruit or reward of good

पुण्यभूमि *f* (S) The sacred land of the Hindús, the central part of Asia, bounded on the north by the Himálaya, on the south by the Vindhyá mountains, on the east and west by the sea.

पुण्यमार्ग *m* (S) A or the road, way, or course towards attaining पुण्य or merit.

पुण्यलोक *m* (S) A heaven, a happy place obtainable hereafter in reward of virtue.

पुण्यवान् *a* (S) pop. पुण्यवंत *a* Virtuous, righteous, possessing moral or religious merit.

पुण्यवाचा *f* (S) A virtuous or good desire. Ex. पवनपुत्र विरि ध्यानें। ते वेळीं पु॰ फळतें॥.

पुण्यवेळ *f* A particular season in the morning. It is auspicious and appropriate to works of merit.

पुण्यशील *a* (S) Disposed to acts and offices of goodness; virtuous, good.

पुण्यश्लोक *m* (S) A being—whether human or divine—of sacred celebrity. Applied to sainted personages and deities by the mention of whom पुण्य is acquired. Ex. अयोध्याधाम पु॰। त्याग यज्ञीं पांडुन राज्यसुख। लोड वैसें चाखरें॥.

पुण्यसामर्थी *f* (S) Virtue considered as the ground or capacitating condition of successful and prosperous effort.

पुण्यस्नेह *n* (S) A sacred place; a place by residing at or visiting which merit is acquired.

पुण्यार्जन *f* (पुण्य) Moral or religious merit; virtuousness or good deserts.

पुण्यात्मा *m* (S The very soul of Virtue, Virtue itself.) One exceedingly virtuous or righteous.

पुण्यापूर्व *n* S Moral desert of good, as springing from deeds of good moral quality. See अपूर्व.

पुण्याह *n* S A holy day.

पुण्याहवाचन *n* S A particular ceremony performed on festive occasions.

पुण्योदक *n* (S) Sacred or holy water gen., as तीर्थोदक, पादोदक.

पुण्योदय *m* (S) The rising to view or manifestation of पुण्य acquired in a former birth. Said in accounting for any accession of wealth or greatness.

पुतणी *f* A *man's* brother's daughter; or a *woman's* husband's brother's daughter.

पुतण्या *m* Of a male the brother's son; of a female the husband's brother's son.

पुतळा *m* (पुत्तक S) A figure of a man in wood, stone, metal &c., an image, idol, statue. 2 Applied endearingly to a man, as, in English, "idol."

पुतळी *f* (पुत्तक्री S) A figure of a woman in wood, stone &c.: also a small image, a doll, puppet &c. 2 A gold coin valuing about four rupees. 3 The point of a sword. (Restrictedly used.) 4 The frush or frog of a horse's foot. 5 A term for a leaf of the 'Apṭá tree during the festival of Dasrá. 6 The pupil of the eye.

पुती *f* (पुत्र S) Offspring. Pr. जाती तशी पुती आम तशी साती. 2 Used as *a* in comp. with a numeral prefix; as एकपुती, दुपुती Having one child, two children &c. Pr. एकपुती रडली दुपुती रडली शतपुती रडली निपुती रडली.

पुतीस *n* A kind of grass.

पुत्र *m* (S) A son. Pr. सोळा वर्षें पुत्र आम शिंव Until the sixteenth year, treat your son as a boy or subject youth; after that regard him as a friend. 2 In Hindú law twelve kinds of Son are enumerated. See द्वादशविधपुत्र.

पुत्रमुख पाहणें To inspect the visage and features of a newborn child whilst reciting a mantra.

पुत्रदृष्टि *f* (S) View, regard, or consideration of

पुत्रधर्म *m* (S) Filial duty. [as a son.

पुत्रपौत्रादिसंततिपरंपरा *f* S (पुत्र Son, पौत्र Grandson, आदि Et cetera, संत Race, परंपरा Succession.) A race downwards; succeeding generations; posterity.

पुत्रभाव *m* (S) Sonship, filial state or relation. 2 Regard to or treatment of as son; holding in the place of son. Ex. सखी पुत्रभावें अखी माय बापें। सर्वी प्रेमाचारा तिचा काय बापें॥.

पुत्रवंता *a masc* Having *children*. *A word used* by women, esp. in the ceremony of अक्षतभरण.

पुत्रवंती *f* (Popular for पुत्रवती S) A woman having male offspring. 2 A particular tree; a necklace of the seeds of which is worn by mothers having male children. Applied also to the seed.

पुत्रवंतीचा मणी *m* A seed of the tree पुत्रवंती.

पुत्रवंतीची माळ *f* A necklace of the seeds of पुत्रवंती worn by women having male offspring.

पुत्रवान् *a* (S) Having sons or a son.

पुत्रवंत *a* (S) पुत्रवंतिनि *f* (S) Male offspring.

पुत्रविधान *n* (पुत्र & करण Preserving.) One of the sixteen संस्कार,—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the umbilical cord. [puppet, a little image.

पुत्रिका *f* S पुत्री *f* (S) A daughter. 2 A doll, a

पुत्री *a* (S) Having sons or a son.

पुत्रीय *a* S Relating *to* a son or child, filial.

पुत्रेषणा *f* S (पुत्र Son, ईषणा Wish or Regard.) Affection or regard towards one's son or sons. 2 Desire after male offspring. Note. The second sense is the *right* one, the first, *popular*.

पुत्रेष्टि *f* S A particular यज्ञ or sacrifice to obtain male offspring. [a son.

पुत्रोत्सव *m* (S) Joy or rejoicings on the birth of पुत्रडणी *f* पुत्रडणी *f* पुडाडणी *f* पुडाडणी *f* पुडाडणी *f* (Verbals of पुत्रडणें &c.) Using or treating roughly.

पुत्रडणें, पुत्रडणें, पुत्रडणें, पुडाडणें, पुडाडणें, पुडाडणें *v c* (Low words) To use or treat roughly, violently, heedlessly (articles, men, animals).

पुत्रडा, पुडाडा, पुडाडा or डा *m* (Low words.) Violent or rough treatment or usage (of men, animals, or things). *v* पाव, घाल, काढ, कर g. of o. and *v* पड, निघ, हो g. of s.

पुत्रडण *n* A term for an old and much-worn garment. Usually जुनें पुत्रडण.

पुदिना sometimes पुदाना or ना *m* (پودینہ P) *Mint, Mentha sativa.*

पुनः *ad* (S) Again. 2 Back, in return.

पुनर्‌ or र्‌ *f* The name of a jungle tree.

पुनली or ित *ad* (Poetry.) Again.

पुनःपुनः *ad* (S) Again and again.

पुनरपि *ad* (S) Again, even again. [returning.

पुनरागमन *n* (S) Coming back or coming again,

पुनराकृति *f* (S पुनर् & आकृति Going over or through.) Reperusal or revision. 2 Returning or coming back.

पुनराशा *f* (S) Hope after disappointment or suspense; revival of hope; reassurance, reanimation.

पुनरुक्त *a* S Spoken or said again. [tion.

पुनरुक्ति *f* (S) Repetition of a speech or word. 2 Tautology. [fig.

पुनरुत्थान *n* S Resurrection or rising again, lit.

पुनर्जन्म *m* (S and *neuter.*) Being born again, returning into some form of existence after death. 2 fig. Recovering from a dangerous sickness.

पुनर्नव *f* S Hogweed, Boerhaavia alata diffusa.

पुनर्भू *f* (S पुनर् Again, भू Being.) A woman in her second marriage. In law three classes *are* made; 1st, One that never went to her former husband; 2nd, One that, after her first marriage, has given herself to whoredom; 3rd, One who, her first husband being dead, is married by her kinsfolk to a person यजनें & यजिंद.

पुनर्लब्ध *a* S Recobtainable or reattainable, recoverable.

पुनर्वसु *m f pl* (S) The seventh lunar asterism.

पुनव *f* (पूर्णिमा) The day of full moon.

पुनस *m Poon* tree, Sterculia fœtida. Grah.

पुनस *ad* S And again, yet again, still again.

पुनःपुना *ad* (Corr. from पुनःपुनः) Again and again.

पुनर्मुंज्जार *m* S पुनर्मुंज्जाव *n* S *Repetition of* any essential ceremony, the first performance of it having been frustrated by subsequent misconduct. 2 fig. Recommencement and renewal generally of a business or of labors in consequence of error or of adverse accidents. [vances).

पुनीत *p* S Purified (through expiatory observances).

पुनेरी or पुन्येरी *f* (Better पुनव) The day of full moon.

पुन्नाग *m* (S) A flower, Michelia Champaca, or Alpinia nutans. Grah. 2 Pinnay-oil tree, Calophyllum Inophyllum.

पुन्हा *ad* (पुनर् S) Again. 2 Back, in return.

पुमपत्य *n* S Male offspring. पुमान् *m* S A male.

पुमर्थ *m* S Any good or real object of man's existence. *See* पुरुषार्थ.

पुमवन *n* C A kind of grass.

पुमविरें *n* C A bushy shrub. Loppings of it are used in gardens for creeper-frames &c.

पुरी *f* See पुरें.

पुर *n* S A town or city.

पुरकणें *v i* To make the sound पुरकी—a child. Ex. पोर पुरकतें आणि ताव्हा कांहीं पुरकतें केवार असें दिसतें. 2 To have a sudden and scanty stool.

पुरः *ad* S In front or before. 2 First. 3 Formerly. In comp. as पुरोमामी, पुरोवर्ती, पुरव्हार.

पुरकी *f* (Imit.) A sound forced through the closed *lips* (by children).

पुरका *m* (पुरव S through फ़ारसी H) An ancient or elder, a senior. 2 also पुरकी esp. amongst the Kunbis of the Dakhan. A venerable senior; an experienced and wise old man.

पुरखाव *m* (पुरणें & खांब) A post planted or fixed in the ground. Opp. to उपळवारचा खांब A post fixed in a socket.

पुरचुंडी sometimes पुरचोंडी *f* A little thing or a small quantity (as a gem, nut, marble, or a little flour, sugar, grain) put up in a corner of a cloth and confined by a knot. *v* बांध, कर.

पुरजा *m* पुरजें *n* (پرزہ P) A scrap, slip, or a piece of paper.

पुरजे पुरजे In pieces; to pieces. *v* कर, हो.

पुरडणें or पुरडावणें *v c* To season (a new earthen vessel &c.) 2 fig. To harden in some vitious practice or course, to *season*: also as *v i* To get or become seasoned, lit. fig.

पुरण *n f* (पूरस S) Stuffing, relishing ingredients (as of puffs &c.) 2 By *speciality.* Split pease or pulse boiled, mashed, and prepared for stuffing. 3 The inferior metal (as of certain ornaments) lying under an overlay of gold. 4 The chips, stones, earth &c. thrown into the middle portion (of an embankment, wall, *terrace*) to fill up: also earth thrown in to fix and steady a tree just planted; filling up material gen.

पुरणपोळी *f* A whenten cake with stuffing of coarse sugar, split pease &c.

पुरणमरण *n* Filling and filling; loading and stuffing &c.; earthing at the roots of trees, *tumping.* *v* कर, घाल.

पुरणाचा *a* That has पुरण (the inner or under portion) of *inferior metal* (silver, brass &c.),—used of पाखडी, चरी, मेाड, and other gold ornaments.

पुरणावरणाचें *n* (पुरणपोळी) A rich cake, वरण A particular dish.) A term expressing *something extra*, as provided for the entertainment of a guest.

पुरणी *f* (Verbal of पुरणें q. v.) Driving into or fixing in the ground (stakes, plants). 2 See पुरण, esp. *in the* two last senses. 3 A turban of देश, i. e. of unclosed ends (so that a border may be added).

पुरणीचा ऊस *m* Sugarcane that grows and ripens without requiring water after its settlement on being planted: opp. to सिंपणीचा ऊस.

पुरणें *v c* (पुरण or पूर S) To bury, inter, inhumate. 2 To plant or fix in the ground (a post, stake, tree). 3 To serve, suffice, *satisfy*, to *gratify* in full.

पुरुन उरणें To be enough and to spare.

पुरत *ad* (Commonly पुरेस q. v.) Enough.

पुरता *p pr* (पुरणें) Sufficient. 2 Entire or complete; wanting no quantity, part, or member. 3 Competent or adequate unto: also sufficing or serving for. Used after nouns which it inflects or after verbs which it throws into the form आवश्यक. Ex. चा मनुष्य या कामापु॰ आपे; तो चांगला नाराबणापु॰ समर्थ आहे; संसारापु॰ येका जिव्हाला चालले पुरे. 4 Finished, accomplished, completed. 5 Used as *ad* Fully, perfectly, exactly. Ex. घा पोसरभोवता पु॰ दाटा दाट आहीं.

पुरद्वार *n* S The front or great gate (of a town or any walled enclosure, as of a temple, palace &c.)

पुरपुराव *m* (पुरणें by redup.) Abundance, ample sufficiency, plenty and to spare.

पुरपुरे *ad* (पुरे by redup.) Stop! stop! enough! 2 Used as *s.n.* Ex. संका पाचपांचें पु॰ बेलें; तुझा पु॰ दोरें अर्थ डोकीस. [*individual* of it.

पुरभय्या *m* (پربھیا H) A caste of Hindús or an पुरबाशेात्त *f* (A vulgar formation from पुरे Filled, and बाज Month.) A woman that has completed the period of gestation.

पुरव *f* (पुरणें) Sufficiency; sufficing or satisfying quality (with reference to an end or a purpose.) *v* दे, or पुरवेव पडणें. 2 Sufficed or satisfied state. *v* हो g. of s.

पुरवडा or डा *m* (पुरणें) Among women singing glees or catches. The part taken up, by one from another, of a song; the part supplied and continued. *v* घाल. 2 W A small bag with folds or divisions, a draw-purse. 3 Sufficiency, adequacy, satisfying capacity or power: also satisfied or sufficed state. *v* घाल, मर, कर, दे, पुरवाव पड.

पुरवडेदार *a* (पुरवडा & दारें) Filling or satisfying—an article of food: that lasts or serves well; that bears without exhaustion many demands or much use; *that goes a great way.*

पुरवडा *m* (पुराण) A history (esp. of kings and great personages).

पुरवणी *f* (Verbal of पुरविणें) Satisfying or contenting; supplying, furnishing &c. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 A supplement or an appendix. 4 Supporting, substantiating, establishing by proof. 5 Complement, the full quantity or number. 6 *unc* A sudden filling and swelling of a river, a fresh. 7 A string of pearls.

पुरवणीअर्जे *m* -अर्जी *f* In law. An additional or supplementary petition: also additional matter furnished *to the Advocate* (वकीस) to plead: also supplemental pleading. [See पुरवेदार.

पुरवणीचा *a* (पुरविणें) Filling, satisfying &c.

पुरवणीपत्र *m* (पुरवणी & पत्र Sheet of paper.) A supplementary sheet.

पुरवणूस *f* An appendix *or a supplement.* 2 *Supplying the portion wanting, completing.*

पुरवणें *v i* (पुरणें) To fill or pervade; to be present throughout. Used gen. in figurative senses and of disagreeable persons &c. Ex. चा जेथें जेथें पुरवतेा This fellow is found everywhere. 2 in. con. To please or suit; to agree with or *go down with*: ex. ही चवू देास वचपाय पुरवेल तर बरा; चा साहा खभार त्रिभा देखाचा आहे तुझा पुरवेल तर राहा; अशी चेहा आम्हास पुरवणार नाहीं: also to be bearable or supportable. [or बेलें.

पुरवल्यास पडणें or बेलें Irregular for पुरवाव पडणें

पुरविणें *v c* (पुरणें) To satisfy or content; to supply to the full. Ex. रडावें त्यापार आपण पाणी पुरविणें; ही तुमाव तूप पुरवीत. 2 To eke out; to make to serve, do, last. 3 To serve; to be sufficient for. Ex. पें काम मला चारा दिवस पुरविणें. 4 To complete; to supply the part wanting.

पुरवून पुरवून-करणें-चालें-चालविणें-चरचणें &c. To make to suffice, serve, last, do; to eke out.

पुरवार *f unc* (पुरणें) Substantiating, establishing by evidence.

पुरवा *a* (पुरविणें) That supplies, furnishes, completes, serves. It forms compounds freely; as चकपचपुरवा or चकपटपुरवा A cook's mate or scullion; पाणीपुरवा A water-supplier; डाळीपुरवा, डेंगणीपुरवा, डाबाणपुरवा.

पुरशोध or पुरशोध *f* (فرشودہ P) Questioning or interrogating; examination (as of the parties or evidences in a court). ॰ घालणे, घाव, करणे, होणे.

पुरश्चरण *n* S The recitations and other rites prescribed by the Mantra shástra to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using a mantra. Ex. जिच्या दत्त पराने पार्थी । पक्ष दत्त प्रतिपार्थी । मंत्र दत्त लिपेचे ठायीं । अर्थ करिति पु॰। स्त्रियेसें चर्चणि जेंडे मंत्र ।. [sense.

पुरस्कार Mistaken for पुरस्कृत q. v. in its second पुरस्कर्ता *a* (S पुरस् In front, कर्ता Doer.) पुरस्कारी *a* (S) That introduces, promotes, patronizes, pushes forward. 2 That takes the lead or conduct (of any business); that leads, heads, commands, manages.

पुरस्कार *m* (S) Promoting, furthering, pushing forward. 2 Taking the lead; conducting or managing (of a business). 3 S Rendering of homage or worship.

पुरस्कार *a* (S पुरस् Before, सर That goes.) That leads or precedes. 2 It is frequently and elegantly used in comp. as पुरंदरपुरस्कार देव प्रगट जेले With Indra at their head &c.; अपथपुरस्कार बोलतो He speaks with an oath; बुद्धिपुरस्कार Deliberately; after using the understanding; आदरपुरस्कार With respect, respectfully; इच्छापुरस्कार Voluntarily; with desire or inclination; मनपुरस्कार, अमनपुरस्कार, आग्रहपुरस्कार &c. [pustules. *v* दे, उठ, निघ.

पुरस or डा *m* An efflorescence or eruption in पुरसणें *v i* To have papulous eruption.

पुरसी *f* (Or पुडी) A pustule or pimple.

पुरा *a* (पुर S To fill.) Complete or entire; free from deficiency whether of quantity, part, or appendages. 2 Completed, finished, accomplished. 3 Perfect, adept, well versed and skilled in. 4 Sufficient or sufficing. 5 Used as *ad* Fully, thoroughly, perfectly: also adequately, sufficiently. [court).

पुरा करणें To execute (a decree or a process of a पुरा *m* (पुर S) A ward or quarter of a town: also a supplemental or suburban district.

पुरा: *ad* S In former times.

पुराड or पुराड *n* (पूर) The sticks and rubbish that float down a stream with a fresh, alluvion.

पुराण *n* (S) A Purán or sacred and poetical work. There are eighteen. They comprise the whole body of Hindú theology. Each should treat of five topics especially; the creation, the destruction, and the renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the Manus, and the transactions of their descendants. They are called ब्रह्म, पद्म, विष्णु, शिव, लिंग, वराह, नारद, भागवत, अग्नि, स्कंद, भविष्य, ब्रह्मवैवर्त, मार्कंडेय, वामन, कूर्म, मत्स्य, गरुड.

पुराणें-कापणें-सांडणें-काढणें-चालविणें To begin a long and tiresome story. पुराणतसेंही चोरी पुराणास रात्रिसेंही Said when a person does not observe his own prescriptions,—of one mighty in talk, slack and lagging in act.

पुराणप्रियें *n* Wild eagerness after or fondness for reciting or listening to the recitation of the Puráns.

पुराणपुरुष *m* (S पुराण Ancient, पुरुष Man or male) A title of God, *Ancient of days*. Dan. vii. 9.

पुराण *a* S pop. पुराणा *a* Old or ancient.

पुराणवैराग्य *n* (S) Distaste of worldly vanities whilst listening to a Purán-recitation; sermon-repentance or sermon-sanctity.

पुराणीक *m* (वैदिक S) A Bráhman well-read in the Puráns. 2 A public expounder of them.

पुराणोक्त *a* (S) Prescribed or uttered in the Puráns or a Puran.

पुराणोक्त आशीर्वाद A term of benediction used in writing to one not entitled to read the Vedas, viz. to a Shúdra.

पुरातन *a* (S) Old, ancient, antique.

पुरान or ना *m* (पुरणें) Supplying or furnishing. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 Supporting, substaustiating, establishing by proof. 4 Backing or strengthening, re-inforcing.

पुरी *f* (S) A town or small city. 2 A raised wheaten cake fried in butter or oil. 3 An order of the तोखाने. 4 (पुरणें) Sufficiency: also sufficed or satisfied state. ॰ पद g. of s. पाद g. of o.

पुरी सावीस *f* (Full honor or respect.) Rising up to receive or dismiss a visitor. *v* दे, दे. Opp. to जोनवा जीस.

पुरीष *n* S Fæces, excrement, ordure, dung.

पुरुष *m* (S) A man generally or individually, a male. 2 An adult. 3 A male among fruit trees. 4 The masculine gender. 5 A man's height or stature as a measure. 6 Used freely for a male ancestor or a male elderly relation.

पुरुषबंद *f* A reef-knot: opp. to राडबंद or गांठबंद Grannom's knot.

पुरुषबल *n* (S) Virility or manhood. Hence Valor, might, puissance, prowess. 2 In grammar. Masculineness of gender.

पुरुषवचनान *n* पुरुषवाचक *m* Modern terms to express Personal pronoun.

पुरुषाद *a* S Man-eating; a cannibal. Ex. चवणति साकल्लिया पु॰ । घरा करीव मुख वर्णे खदिजा दाढा ।.

पुरुषार्थ *m* (S) A common term for the four ends or objects of the existeuce of man; viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष The acquisition of merit by pious and virtuous acts; the pursuit of fame, riches, or power; the enjoyment of the pleasures of sense; and the seeking and working out of final emancipation. 2 (Poetically and popularly.) Prowess, puissance, martial daring.

पुरुषार्थचतुष्टय *n* S The aggregate of the four पुरुषार्थ, viz. धर्म, अर्थ, काम, मोक्ष. See चतुष्टय.

पुरुषार्थी *a* (S) That is working out or seeking one of the forms of पुरुषार्थ. Ex. सिद्धाचे येणें धर्म वृत्ति । जे पु॰ घोर घोरे ।.

पुरुषोत्तममास *m* S (पुरुषोत्तम Vishnu, मास A month.) A term for the extra month composed of the intercalary days. Because it is dedicated to the performance of rites pleasing to विष्णु.

पुलक *m* R (पुलद S) A god worshiped by people of the Atishúdra or uttermost class. 2 (Vulgar.) A man.

पुळळ *m* An efflorescence or eruption in pustules.

पुरे *ad* (पुरणें) Enough. 2 or पुरे पुरे *ad* An exclamation noting fullness or satiety; as Enough! stop! [*pl.*) Enough. Ex. पचास आंबे पुरेत.

पुरेस *ad* (पुरा & आसेस, or the adverb पुरे used पुरेसा & पुरेसेसार See पुरवडा & पुरवडेसार.

पुरेाडाव *m* S Clarified butter as offered in oblations to Fire, with cakes of ground meal that have been steeped in it. 2 Orts or leavings of any substance used in an oblation to Fire.

पुरेाभागी *a* S That takes the conduct, management, or lead. [front of.

पुरेावर्ती *a* S Standing or being before or in पुरेाहित *m* (S) The family-priest; the Bráhman that conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a house or family.

पुरुड *m* Papulous efflorescence.

पुलक *m* S Erection of the hairs of the body, horripilation. [fear, delight &c.)—the body.

पुलकित *a* S Having the hairs erect (through पुलन *n* W (पू Pus.) Any article of food causing bad humors, filling sores with pus &c.

पुलबंदी *f* (پلبندی P) Building of bridges or a bridge. 2 A disposition of *bridges*. [कवा).

पुला *m* (पूल H) A bundle (as of hay, grass, पुलिंजन *n* A plant, Amomum galanga. Grah.

पुलिंद *m* (S) A barbarian, a savage or mountaineer; one who uses an uncultivated or a barbarous dialect.

पुलिन *n* S An island of alluvial or of recent formation: also an island, a shoal, or a rock just laid bare in a river. 2 Applied to a sandy plain or beach. [कवा).

पुळी *f* (पूली H) A small bundle (of hay, grass, पुळेजणें or पुळेजें W पुळजणें C पुवारणें P *v i* (पुळन or पू) To fill or run with purulent matter—a wound or sore.

पुवा & पुवो See पुवा & पुवी. [*a* Masculine

पुंलिंग *n* (S) The masculine gender. 2 Used as पुवा *m* (ପୁଆ H) A sort of cake.

पुंवस्ति *f* S A male individual or person, a man.

पुंवो *f* C (Commonly पिस्सू) A flea.

पुंश्चली *f* S A harlot. पुंश्चलीचरित्र *n* S Harlotry.

पुष्कर *n* S A place of pilgrimage, now called Pokur (पोखर). 2 The tip of an elephant's trunk. 3 A drug, Costus speciosus. 4 A lotus. 5 One of the seven great dvípa. See वाहदीप. 6 A tank.

पुष्करपत्र *n* S A lotus-leaf.

पुष्करपत्रोपवरक Unstable as the water upon the leaf of a lotus. [Costus speciosus.

पुष्करमूल *n* S pop. पुष्करमूळ *n* The root of पुष्कराज *m* (Mistaken for पुष्पराग S) A topaz, or Oþat beryl?

पुष्करिणी *f* S pop. पुष्करण *f* A small lake, pond, tank (esp. as abounding with the lotus). 2 A large well with steps. [ant, copious.

पुष्कळ *a* S pop. पुष्पळ *a* Much, many, abundपुष्ट *a* (S) Fat, plump, fleshy, full-fed. 2 *p* S Nourished, cherished, fed.

पुष्टि *f* (S) पुष्टाई *f* Fatness, plumpness, fleshiness. 2 fig. Propping or strengthening (as of a weak cause, of lame reasoning &c.) 3 Increase, advance, thriving, prosperity.

पुष्टिपत्र *n* (S) The cover of a book,—the exterior sheet left blank: also a slip of the चिरटी of the Betelnut, doubled and used as *boards* to a पत्र or दोहरी. Hence applied to any pasteboard or stiff paper cover of a book (in boards or bound). 2 A coarse sheet or other thing spread on the lap under the sheet to be written on. 3 Backing, aiding. *v* दे. 4 A backer or aider.

पुष्टीकरण *n* S Supporting, strengthening, confirming. See under करण.

पुष्प *n* (S) A flower. 2 The menses, vulgo *flowers*. 3 A disease of the eyes, albugo. 4 The uterus at large or the ovarium. See under फूल.

पुष्प देणें To cast blame upon.

पुष्पक *n* S Specks or a speck on the eye, albugo. 2 or पुष्पकविमान *m n* The chariot of the god कुबेर. Ex. सें॰ पासचा प्रधानकाळ । वैकुंठीहून सचे नेटें । पु॰ जावळ । आंखे दाताचा सन्निध ।. [flowers.

पुष्पक्ष *m* S The exudation of the nectar of पुष्पनिर्यास *m* S पुष्पसार *m* S पुष्पसेर *m* S The nectar or honey of flowers.

पुष्पराग *m* S A topaz *or* Opal *beryl?*

पुष्परेणु *m* S The farina of flowers.

पुष्पलिह *m* S *(Poetry.* Flower-sucker.) A bee.

पुष्पवती *f* S A menstruous woman.

पुष्पवाटिका *f* (S) पुष्पवाडी *f* (S) A flower-garden.

पुष्पवृष्टि *f* (S Showering down of flowers.) A phrase used in extolling an eloquent discussion or harangue.

पुष्पसंकोच *m* S Contraction *or* closing of flowers.

पुष्पांजलि *m f* (S) A presenting (to an idol &c.) of flowers held in both hands opened and hollowed. *v* भाव, कर, डाक, वाह, सोड. [fusely.

पु॰ करणें with वर of o. To abuse or scold pro-

पुष्पासव *m* S Any spirituous extract from flowers.

पुष्पास्तरण *n* S The art of strewing flowers skillfully for a couch. This is one of the चौसष्टकळा q. v.

पुष्पित *p* (S) Flowered, expanded into flower.

पुष्य *m* (S) The eighth lunar asterism. 2 A month, December-January.

पुष्यार्क *m* (S पुष्य & अर्क Sun.) Position of the moon in पुष्य on a sunday. [effaced, indistinct &c.

पुसकट *a* (*Qualif.* form of पुसका q. v.) *Rather*

पुसकटणें *v c* (पुसणें) To efface, or to render indistinct (a writing or drawing): also to rub or wipe roughly.

पुसकुरटी or ळी or पुसकुंकरी or ळी *f* (पूस & कुंकरी) A term for a young unripe jack; as it appears and is eaten about the month of पूस.

पुसका *a* (पुसणें) Indistinct, obscure, faint, as having been wiped or rubbed—letters, figures, any writing or drawing. Hence Dim *or* dimly appearing—an object gen.

पुसट & पुसटणें See पुसकट & पुसकटणें.

पुसदार *a* (पुसणें S) That is entitled to interrogate, call to account, take to task &c.

पुसणें *v c* (प्रश्न S) To ask, inquire of, interrogate. 2 To receive politely; to make the usual inquiries after health and welfare. 3 To obey, regard, heed, care for; to care or be concerned about; to attend unto kindly; to regard favorably. The following example expresses indifferently any one of these shades, त्याला कोण्ही पुसत नाहीं. 4 To wipe; to cleanse by rubbing. 5 (or पुसून डाकणें) To efface, obliterate, wipe out: also to extirpate or destroy utterly. 6 To ask or inquire for; to call *for.* 7 Used redundantly after खिचिणें To write; as त्याला खिचिणें पुसणें or खिचिलां पुसतां येत नाहीं He cannot write a bit. [useless to ask."

पुसतां मरज नाहीं A phrase equivalent to "It's

पुसणें *n* A clout *or* rag to wipe with. Gen. in comp. as नाकपुसणें A nose-wiper; तोंडपुसणें A mouth-wiper; पायपुसणें A foot-wiper. 2 Complimentary messages or inquiries (sent among women). Ex. बाझी बघोन काहीच रांधिलें नाहीं खिचा आलोना आहे पु॰ घ्यां.

पुसता *p pr* of पुसणें That asks, esp. that is entitled to ask, interrogate, or require account from.

पुसवण *n* S A purificatory rite performed when vitality commences in a fœtus.

पुसा *a* Relating to the month पूस.

पुसापुसी *f* (पुसणें) Interrogating *or* questioning (of many or by many).

पुसी *f* (पुंछ S through पुच्छ P) The back of a card, or esp. of a hand of cards. 2 *m* A generation.

पुस्क *n* (S) A book.

पुस्कांचक्ष न्याय ओकणें To run over books cursorily; to be a superficial scholar or a smatterer.

पुस्कपाठ *a* (S) So known that it can be easily read and explained from the book: opp. to मुखपाठ Known by heart.

पुस्कपाठड *or* -पाठवड *n* A comprehensive *or* loose term for books and papers.

पुस्तन *m* (پشت P Back, تنگ P Girth.) The back-portion of a surcingle: as disting. from the strap. [to generation.

पुस्तरपुंज *ad* (پشت در پشت P) From generation

पुस्तवना *or* ना *m* पुस्कारी *f* (پشت پناہ P) Backing, supporting, siding: also aid and support *afforded.* *v* कर, दे, देव.

पुस्तवार्‍या *or* णी *f* Backing, propping, supporting, lit. fig., but esp. fig. *v* कर, दे.

पुस्तवाव *n* m A common term for the strengthening bars of wood which lie across a gate or door. 2 A buttress. [minute questioning. *v* कर, घे.

पुस्तापास *or* स *f* (پرچہ پاپچہ H) Close and

पुस्ती *f* (हद S *or* پشتی P) A paper required from schoolboys, from time to time, *exhibiting* their progress in writing. Hence An examination. 2 A patch of leather. 3 Aid, assistance, backing. 4 A paper pasted behind another paper, to strengthen and preserve it: also a wall built up behind a decaying wall, to support it; a buttress, a back-piece.

पुंस्त्व *n* S Virility. 2 Hence Valor, might, puissance. 3 Masculineness of gender.

पुळचणें *v i* (Imit.) To have a sudden and running stool. 2 See and form from the adverb and noun.

पुळचा *m* (Imit. पुळ! पुळ!) Discharging thin matter from the bowels: also such discharge: also a long-lasting slopping of rain; teasing begging &c. &c. *v* खा, खाव.

पुळण *n* (पुलिन S) A sandy plain *or* beach. 2 *f* C Sand, esp. from *the seashore.* 3 *n* W Any article of food causing bad humors, filling sores with pus &c.

पुळणावर येणें To run into pus—a sore.

पुळणाचट *a* (पुळण & चट Affix.) Sandy—a soil.

पुळपुळ *f* (Imit.) Continual running of the bowels (as under tenesmus): continual spitting or dropping of rain: continual muttering, chiding, begging, whining, or any action viewed as teasing or tiresome. *v* खा, लाव, कर, खाव.

पुळपुळा *or* ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound of sloppy or scanty alvine discharges, of continual muttering &c.

पुळपुळाट *m* (Intens. of पुळपुळ q. v.) Great and unceasing running of the bowels, slopping of light rain, muttering, pecking, nagging, importuning &c.

पुळपुळीत *a* पुळपुळा *a* Tasteless *or* spiritless—an article of food. 2 Vague, vapid, washy, jejune—speech: slack, lax, indeterminate, silly—a measure, conduct: feeble, impotent, imbecile—a person.

पुळारी *f* A sapling *or* very young बाभळ (Acacia) of the variety called रायकांटी. [*denie* ulcer.

पुळी *f* (पुळस S) A pustule *or* pimple. 2 A phage-

पुळीचें पांघर करणें (To make an ulcer of a pimple.) To make a mountain of a molehill.

पू *m* (पूय S) Pus, purulent matter. 2 The mucus or gum of the eye. 3 Applied to *extremely* rotten cloth, wood &c.

पू करणें g. of o. To spoil or damage exceedingly.

पूअ *m* S The Betelnut tree, Areca faufel or catechu. 2 *n* Its fruit.

पूअपात्र *n* S A betelnut-box. [palm, a betelnut.

पूअफल *or* पूतीफल *n* S The fruit of the Areca-

पूअ *n* (*Pán*) A dot; esp. the dot over letters, the nasal sign. 2 A cipher, the decimal mark. 3 A cipher *or* mark in writing (as against a proper name *or* an article of a list, *denoting* the person *or* the article to be wanting).

पूअ करणें To throw out *or* omit; to neglect *or* cast into oblivion. त्यिचेवर पूअ पडलें. खानसंध्यावर पूअ पडलें &c. Studying *or* knowledge, or ablution &c., are laid aside *or* are forgotten. त्यिच्या नावानें पूअ, पैशाच्या नावें पूअ &c. (His &c.) learning *or* money has the पूअ attached to it; that is he is ignorant, poor &c. बाप चांगला पण डाक्याचा नावानें पूअ A good garden but it lacks trees.

पूअक *a* S That worships, adores, reverences.

पूअणें & पूजा See पुजणें & पुजा. [homage.

पूअन *n* (S) Worshiping, adoring, rendering

पूअनीय *a* (S) पूजार्ह *a* (S) *Fit* for *or* deserving of worship, adoration, homage, reverence, or obeisance.

पूअनीय *a* S Worthy of worship or reverence.

पूअनीय *n* S Any article or particular of the necessaries of idol-worship.

पूअापुरस्कार *m* (पूजा & पुरस्कार merely in redup.) Religious service in general; worship and such पूजिता *p* S Worshiped, adored, revered. [like.

पूअोपचार *m pl* (S) The sacred vessels, the articles of oblation, and the ceremonies, rites, and acts appertaining to idol-worship. See षोडशोपचार. 2 Used *sing* A common term for the articles, acts, or particulars of idol-worship.

पूअ *a* (S) (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be worshiped.

पूअामाअ *a* Corrupt for पूअमान.

पूड *or* ड़ *n* From पूड which see in its third sense. 2 Powdered substance, powder. 3 *Foil, any* material put in to set off.

पूड करणें *or* घेणें To estimate and purchase the coming crop of fruit-trees (esp. of the jack, mango, and tamarind). पूड देणें To sell the coming crop.

पूड *f* Powder. 2 *n* Case or frame (as of kettledrums &c.) 3 *m n* A compartment, division, partition, pocket, cell, drawer (of cases and stands, bags, purses, boxes). 4 *n* A half, either the lid or the bottom (as of snuff-boxes, चुनाड or limeholders &c.) 5 A case of ratan, bamboo-blades, palm-leaves &c; to hold the betel-leaf. 6 A member of a double tent: आंतलें पूड The shell; चांदरीचें पूड The fly. 7 A leather *or* skin cover (of a चादर, तबला, ढोल &c.); one of the two *or* more skin-folds: hence, laxly, a drum-head. Hence the adjectives एकपुडी, दुपुडी, तिपुडी One-skinned &c.

पूड फोडणें To open *a closed bale;* to disclose a secret matter: पूड फुटलें or चांदर घेलें To be opened *or* disclosed.

पूत *m* (पुत्र S through पुच्च H) A son. Of restricted use. Ex. अरे कोण लाचीचा पूत आहे; पत्र पूत कोर्‍हे ओळखाव ओ दुष्टमती मंत्र करोत.

पूत *p* S Pure, purified, cleansed.

पूतमावशी *f* also पूतना *f* A term for a disagreeable, teasing, maternal aunt. The name is taken from the giantess पूतना, who sought opportunity to destroy कृष्ण by pretending to be his mother's sister. She was sent by his uncle कंस with poisoned breasts to nurse him. Applied also to any good-looking but malignant or mischievous woman.

पूतिव्रण *m* S A depascent *or* phagedenic ulcer.

पूप *prep* Vulgar for पाकृत. [rich.

पूप *m* (अपूप S) A sort of bread. It is light and

पूय *n* S Pus, sanies, ichor.

पूयप्रदर *m* S Menorrhagia with purulent matter.

पूयप्रमेह *m* S pop. पूयमेह *n* Sanious *or* purulent running through the urethra.

पूरस्राव *n* S पूयस्रोणित *n* S Bloody pus, sanies.

पूयाव *m* S A discharge of purulent matter ; esp. as a modification or form of प्रदर or menorrhagia.

पूयास्थि *m* S Suppuration at the joints, arthropuosis : also white swelling.

पूर *m* (पुर or पर्ष S) A filling or swelling of rivers ; a sudden fresh. *v* दे. 2 fig. Exuberance, any overflowing plenty. 3 (पुर S) A town or city. Usually in comp. as कोल्हापूर, पंढरपूर.

पूरक *a* S That fills, completes, satisfies, satiates.

पूरक *m* S Closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left. A religious ceremonial.

पूरण *n* (S) Filling or completing ; satisfying, supplying all deficiencies ; also the completing or satisfying portion.

पूरित *p* S Filled, completed, full.

पूर्ण *p* (S) Full, filled, complete, perfect, entire ; deficient in no quantity, part, or member. Used lit. fig. 2 Perfect, adept, thoroughly versed and skilled in.

पूर्ण *n* S The name of the cipher applied in almanacks &c. to denote the absence or total want of any particular division among the divisions or distinguished portions of time. Ex. आदिवारीं षष्ठी पूर्ण बटिका पांच पळें. On sunday the sixth, घटिका wanting, five पळें.

पूर्णकाम *a* S Whose desires have been fulfilled ; fully gratified, satisfied, content. 2 Full of spirit and vigor—a youth.

पूर्णगर्भा *f* S A woman in the *ninth* month of gestation. 2 A wheaten cake with stuffing of coarse sugar, split pease &c.

पूर्णघटिका *f* (S) The last full घटिका (water time-cup) indicating the सुहूर्त (auspicious season) for the setting or performing of the main ceremony of a marriage, thread-investiture, or other rite. *v* बांध, धर, दे.

पूर्णचंद्र *a* S All-pervading, all-filling. Ex. परब्रा-[ब्रा सो पूर्ण.

पूर्णचंद्र *m* (S) The full moon.

पूर्णचंद्रोदय *m* S A certain medicinal preparation. It is esteemed as a catholicon or panacea.

पूर्णचैतन्य *a* S Full of life, spirit, or activity. An epithet of God. Ex. सत्‌शब्दें पूर्णचैतन्य ते संज्ञेचें प्रत्यक्ष चैतन्य रोकिजे. 2 as *s n* Fullness of life &c.

पूर्णपात्र *n* (S) A metal vessel presented by a Raja to a Bráhman, with authority to demand it to be filled with grain wherever he begs. 2 The vessel which at the conclusion of certain ceremonies is placed, with rice and the image of Gaṇpati in it, upon a कलश or water-pot, and is worshiped. [पूर्णपात्र.

पूर्णपात्री *m* (पूर्णपात्र) A Bráhman possessing a पूर्णपात्र.

पूर्णप्रज्ञ *a* S *Mature in wisdom or knowledge*, sage. Ex. मज मोळे पीवुन पूर्णप्रज्ञ हो.

पूर्णब्रह्म *n* (S) Full Brahm, Brahm altogether and absolutely, identity with Brahm.

पूर्णा *f* S A term for the days of change and full and for the 5th and 10th *of the moon*.

पूर्णांक *m* (S) An integer.

पूर्णांकगणित *n* (S) Arithmetic *of integers*.

पूर्णाभिषिक्त or पूर्णाभिषेकी *a* (S) Affected with पूर्णाभिषेक.

पूर्णाभिषेक *m* (S) The sprinkling, at the close of certain rites, with the water of the कलश or of the last-filled घटिका, of the कलशस्थ or ordever of the rite. 2 The sprinkling by the Guru of his शिष्य after having communicated to him the power of wielding a mantra. 3 Jocosely. *Full description or depicture of a person by an* array of all the virtues or vices which characterize him.

पूर्णावतार *m* (S) A full incarnation of the Deity, —an incarnation having the sixteen कला of Deity.

पूर्णाहुति *f* (S) A burnt-offering to several deities made at the close of certain sacrifices. 2 fig. Great slaughter (as of an army), *sacrifice*. Ex. आज वाघोबाचेवर लोचा लोचा वरदारांची पूर्ण झाली. Also death in battle even of an *individual* ; as त्याची पूर्ण वेळची.

पूर्णिमा *f* (S) The day of full moon. [अमावस्या.

पूर्णोपमा *f* S A complete or full illustration. See उपमा *n* S An act of pious liberality,—as digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple.

पूर्त *p* S Quite full, ready, or entire ; completed or perfected.

पूर्ति *f* (S) *pop.* पूर्त *f* Fullness or completion. 2 Satiety, satedness, satisfaction. 3 Completeness or perfection.

पूर्वा *m* (पूर्व S The east, चाला S through मेवा A brother.) A caste of Hindús from Hindustán, or an individual of it.

पूर्वा *m* A mode of music. See राग. [भैरवी.

पूर्वीभाषी *f* A variety of the रागिणी named पूर्वे *or* पूर्वेदिशा *f* (पूर्व S) The east. Pr. राजा करील तो पूर्वेदिशा *or* सोनसळ तो पूर्वेदिशा Whichsoever quarter the king (or you) may please to say is the east, *that* is the east. A form of expression implying Obsequiousness or abject admitting and consenting.

पूर्व *a* (S) Eastern or easterly. 2 First, former, *prior*, preceding, initial. It is in comp. affixed as well as prefixed ; as वरपूर्व, पुनपूर्व, जन्मपूर्व, पूर्वेचा &c. Seen, heard, spoken &c. before. See further compounds in order. This word, with क attached, enters into many combinations valuable to the translator from English. Its sense if explicated is still *First, preceding, antecedent* ; but its service or force is that of *With, together with*. Ex. आम्हांपूर्वक With importunity ; i. e. importunity preceding or being first. See other examples under क.

पूर्वकथा *f* (S) The preceding part or part already narrated ;—used esp. of the portion which an expounder of the Puráṇs recapitulates at *every* fresh sitting.

पूर्वदिशा *n* S The eastern hemisphere.

पूर्वकर्म *n* (S) Actions done under some former state of being, considered as the generating cause of the pain and pleasure experienced in the present state. Pr. पूर्वीपार्जी करणें आणि पूर्वकर्मीस रडावें. [apprehension, impression, notion.

पूर्वग्रह *m* S The first or the former conception,

पूर्वज *a* (S) Elder-born—a brother. 2 Used as *s m* A father or forefather ; a male ancestor gen.

पूर्वजन्म *n m* (S) A former state of existence.

पूर्वजन्मार्जित *a* (S पूर्व, जन्म, अर्जित) Acquired in some former state of existence—merit, demerit &c.

पूर्वजेचा *m* The actions of a former birth considered as the source of a stock of moral merit or demerit ; according to which pleasure or pain is experienced in the present existence.

पूर्वदान *a* (S) Given in a former state of existence ;—used of a good or an evil experienced in the present state, considered as awarded by Providence in retribution.

पूर्वद्वार *n* (S) The east or front gate or door (of a town, palace, house). 2 A cant term for the mouth : opp. to पश्चिमद्वार The anus.

पूर्वधान्य *n* S The early corn ; the कारीक crops. See अग्रधान्य.

पूर्वपद *n* (S) The precept, rule, maxim &c. which a Haridás or legend-expounder delivers at the opening of his lecture ; and which he strives, by an apt arrangement of arguments and illustrations, to introduce again at the conclusion developed and established. Hence पूर्वपदावर येणें To revert to the first or former state ;—a work after much labor bestowed upon it, a person after efforts to reform. 2 The first member (of a compounded word, sentence, verse &c.)

पूर्वपश्चिम *a* (S) That lies east and west.

पूर्वपक्ष *m* (S) In logic. The proposition, position, assertion, thesis ; the first part of an argument, to which assent or refutation is necessary. 2 In law. The complaint ; the statement of the plaintiff. 3 The fortnight of the waxing moon.

पूर्वपाठ *m* (S) Established practice or usage ; ancient custom.

पूर्वपोठिका *f* (S) The first, former, or early fashion, course, procedure, practice. Ex. आमां त्यानें साधुपणा धरिला परंतु त्याची पूर्व वर बडस चिचड आहे. 2 The preceding portion generally (as of a dispute or other occurrence, or of the *narrative* of it) ; a chapter of prolegomena or preliminaries ; the argument or heading of a book &c.

पूर्वपुण्य *n* (S) *pop.* पूर्वपुण्याई *f* Merit acquired by virtuous acts performed in a preceding state of existence. [lit. fig.

पूर्वप्रवाह *m* (S) The ancient or former course,

पूर्व्या *m* (Commonly पूर्वेया q. v.) A caste or an individual of it.

पूर्वरात्र *f m* (S) The early part of the night, —the time from dusk to midnight.

पूर्वरंग *n* (S) A prognostic or token forerunning ; an indication or a premonition. Ex. कावळा चा पांडूचें पूर्व ; वृश्चिकाचें दाशिलाचें पूर्व. 2 The antecedent form or appearance gen.

पूर्वरंगज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge through the prognostics or premonitions of. 2 In medicine. Prognosis.

पूर्वरेघा *f* (S) The writing supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destinies of the subject.

पूर्ववय *ad* (S) As before ; as in former time.

पूर्ववय *n* (S) The first half of human life. पूर्ववयस्क *a* (S) That is in the first half.

पूर्ववस्ति *f* S The epigastrium : opp. to उत्तरवस्ति Hypogastrium. [possession.

पूर्ववाद *m* (S) In law. The plea of first *or prior*

पूर्ववादी *m* S In disputations. The proponent. 2 In law. The plaintiff. 3 One who pleads the first or prior possession.

पूर्ववृत्त *n* (S) पूर्ववृत्तांत *m* (S) The preceding history, the antecedents (of a person or matter).

पूर्ववृत्तांत *m* (S) The *connection of the* foregoing (narrative or discourse).

पूर्वस्थान *n* (S) पूर्वस्थान *n* (S) The first or former place, position, country &c. (of a person or thing).

पूर्वस्थिति *f* (S) The first or former state.

पूर्वस्थितिक *n* S The east point of the horizon.

पूर्वा *f pl* (S) The eleventh of the lunar asterisms.

पूर्वांग *n* (S पूर्व & अंग) The first part or *portion* ; the preliminary or preparatory measures (of a book, a business or work &c.) : opp. to उत्तरांग. Ex. ग्रंथपठणाचें घडावंधावीचें पूर्व.

पूर्वाद्या *f* S *In recent translations.* Ortive amplitude. Opp. to पश्चिमाद्या.

पूर्वापर *a* (S पूर्व & अपर) Antecedent and subse-

quent; the preceding and the following; as पूर्वापरसंबंध. 2 Used as *ad* At the beginning and subsequently. Ex. ग्रंथ पू॰ पाचिव्यांचेंच लागणार आहीं. [of context.

पूर्वापरविरोध *m* (S) Opposition or inconsistency

पूर्वाषाढा *n* S The prime vertical.

पूर्वापार or पूर्वापार *ad* (A corruption and perversion of पूर्वापर S) From the first; from olden times; from days of yore. Ex. ह्या गांवची पूर्वापार वहिवाट अशीच आहे; आम्ही पूर्वापार अर्धे वर्तन आलों त्याप्रमाणें चुकें चलूं.

पूर्वाफल्गुनी *f* (S) The first of the two lunar asterisms called Phalguni, and the eleventh of the whole.

पूर्वाभाद्रपदा *f* (S) The first of the two lunar asterisms called Bhádrapad, and the twenty-fifth of the whole. [application, study.

पूर्वाभ्यास *m* (S) Antecedent or former practice,

पूर्वार्ध *m* (S पूर्व & अर्ध). The first, hither, or nearer half (whether in time or in space): opp. to उत्तरार्ध The thither or farther half.

पूर्वावलोकन *n* S Pre-inspection; previous examination, contemplation, or consideration.

पूर्वाषाढा *f* S The first of the two lunar asterisms called आषाढ, and the twentieth of the whole.

पूर्वास्त *n m* S The disappearance in the east (of Mercury, Venus &c) from vicinity to the sun; the eastern immersion.

पूर्वाह्न *m* S The third division of six घटिका from sunrise, the forenoon. See परान्ह. [former times.

पूर्वी *ad* (पूर्व S) At first; in the beginning; in पूर्वीचा Of former or early times. पूर्वीपासून From the beginning; from early times.

पूर्वी *f* (पूर्व S) A musical mode. 2 The exordium or introductory portion of epistles.

पूर्वीच *a* (पूर्व) Of former or early times.

पूर्वोत्तर *a* (S पूर्व & उत्तर) Antecedent and subsequent; the preceding and the following; as पूर्वोत्तरसंबंध, पूर्वोत्तराचरित्र. 2 Used as *ad* At the beginning and subsequently. Ex. कथा रेखणें तर पू॰ रेखाची मग लिंचा रंग कळते.

पूर्वोदय *m* S The rising or appearing in the east (of Mercury or Venus) after emergence from vicinity to the sun; the eastern emersion. [A caste &c.

पूर्वा or पूर्व्या *m* (Commonly पूर्भ्या or पुरभ्या) पूल *m* (पुल P) A bridge. [cember-January.

पूष *m* (पौष S) The tenth Hindú month, December-January.

पूसकाणी *f* Sheep-shearing in the month पूष.

पृच्छक *a* S That interrogates, inquires, asks.

पृच्छा *f* (S) A question, an interrogation.

पृतना *f* S An army. Ex. ३० वर्ळांकरून । वातलें ह्यांना पाकाला ।. [der.

पृथक् *ad* (S) Separately, severally, apart, asunder.

पृथक्करण *n* S (पृथक् & करण) Separating or distinguishing; disposing in separate heaps or under distinct heads or classes.

पृथक्ताधिका *f* S (पृथक् Separately, आत्मन् Self.) Individuality, separate or individual state of being.

पृथग्विध *a* S (पृथक् & विध) Various, multiform, manifold, divers.

पृथिवी *f* S पृथ्वी *f* (S) The earth. 2 Earth considered as one of the five elements.

पृथ्वीच्या पृष्ठावरचीं मिठाची The sea-girt earth.

पृथु *a* S Large, bulky, huge, great.

पृथुक *m* S pop. पृथु or पृथू *m* Rice flattened by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar.

पृष्ठ *n* (S) The back. 2 The rear; the last; the back or hinder part. 3 A page of a book.

पृष्ठकेंद्र *n* S The pole of a circle.

पृष्ठकेंद्रगत *n* A circle passing through the poles of another circle, a secondary circle.

पृष्ठगोपुर *ad* S (पृष्ठ, अनु, द्वार) In train; in orderly consecution or sequence; each at the back of some other—a multitude proceeding. 2 Alternately, in reciprocal succession.

पृष्ठज *n* S Superficial contents.

पृष्ठमात्रा *f* (S) The mátrá (upper oblique stroke of के, के, के, कै &c.) when it is placed, not above, but behind the letter. Ex. रेफेंचर, लापात्र for रेफेंचर

पृष्ठमैथुन *n* (S) Paedicatio or sodomy. [& कपोत.

पृष्ठवंश *m* S (Bamboo of the back.) The spinal column or back-bone.

पृष्ठवंशाधर *n* S The lowest of the lumbar vertebræ: also the region betwixt this and the superior part of os sacrum.

पें *prep* (Poetry. For पाशीं) Near to, about, at, with. Ex. त्रिजवादव उभा मत्पाळ पार्थिवः। खाली देखे दुर्गे देविरथा ।.

पेंच *m* A hump-back: also the hump.

पेंकड or पेंकड *n* or पेकाड *n* पेंवड *n* The loins. Used contemptuously. 2 C The loins. Without implication of contempt.

पेंकडपाट *n* C (The bone of the loins.) The lower extremity of the spinal column, the last of the lumbar vertebræ. Otherwise called कमरेचा बांडा. पेंकडपाट is not to be confounded with माकडपाट Coccyx or coccygis os.

पेंखणें or पेंखणें *v c* (Poetry. उल्लेख S) To expect or look for; to wait for or attend the coming of; also to stop a while. The word is also C and पेंखा *m* An animal of the frog kind. [vulgar.

पेंका or खा *a* (पेंख) Humpbacked.

पेंड *f* Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* पे.

पेंवड *n* The loins. See पेंकड.

पेंवळी *f* पेंवसें *n* (Verbal of पेंवणें) Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* दे, पे, पा, मार, also पे. 2 Limping.

पेंवसें *v i* To nod (from drowsiness). 2 To limp; to walk haltingly from the hip. 3 To be spiritless or listless.

पेगंब *m* (پیغمبر or پیغم P Message.) Of this word the meaning seems much distorted in the popular apprehension. An application or address; recourse made or access sought; a correspondence established or a communication opened; a link or an item in a chain of intercourse, or in a system of reciprocal intimations and messages. ॥ कर, पांच, दाख. Ex. राजाची भेट आराजा भी चार वर्षे पे॰ करीत आलें. चंद्रारामचापूचे चपुंकडे पे॰ पेते. 2 Reach, range, extent of access, capacity, or power.

पेगंबर *m* (پیغمبر P) A prophet; a messenger from Heaven. Applied to Moses, Jesus, Muhammad, and Ali with somewhat of specification or distinction. [of ammonia.

पेगंबरी चवचार *m* (پیغمبری نوشادر H) Muriate

पेंगळणें or पेंगुळणें *v i* (पेंगणें) To be spiritless or listless; to be overcome with lassitude.

पेंगळा *a* Slack, dull, droway, spiritless, listless —a man or beast. [of beetle.

पेंगूळ *m* (Commonly पिंगूळ) A stinking kind

पेच or पेंच *m* (پیچ P) A twist or circumvolution (as of a turban); a turn (round anything) of a rope or cord; a turn or twist (of anything wrenched or turned round). 2 fig. An artful turn or twist; a feint, wile, trick (among wrestlers); also (in argument, dealing &c.) a trap, snare, subtle manœuvre. 3 A trouble, a difficulty, a perplexing affair: also a strait, dilemma, scrape, a perplexing condition. *v* दे, or देघणें पडणें-पांडणें & धरणें-पाडणें-आणणें. 4 A screw or a single helix.

पेचक *f n* Brass-wire. Used in brocades and stuffs.

पेचकळी *f* More correctly and commonly पेचवळी.

पेचणी or पेंचणी *f* (Verbal of पेचणें) Twisting, wrenching &c.

पेचणें or पेंचणें *v c* (पेच) To twist, wrench, wring; to turn round violently. 2 To perplex, pose, non-plus (in argument). 3 To involve in trouble and difficulties. 4 as *v i* To turn and be sprained —a limb. [nally.

पेंचणें *v c* R To split or slit; to open longitudi-

पेचपाच or पेंचपाच *m* (पेच by redup. or پیچ H) The artful manœuvres, turns and twists, tricks and feints of the professional wrestlers. 2 fig. Fraudulent devices; tortuous policies; intrigue and chicane gen.

पेचाकी or पेंचाकी *f* (पेच) An embarrassing state or case; a dilemma, strait, scrape, hobble. *v* पांच, घर. Gen. in loc. case.

पेचापेची *m* The name of a bird.

पेज *f* (पेया S) पेजपाणी *n* पेजपाणी *n* Rice-gruel.

पेजड *a* पेजवरा *a* sometimes पेचवड *a* (पेज) Watery—boiled rice. 2 fig. Bloated, flabby, puffedly corpulent.

पेजपाच *n* पेजा *a* (पेज Rice-water, पाच Vessel.) Terms for a bloated and bulky but powerless man or beast.

पेजबुडा *a* C (पेज & बुडणें) That has its gruel or water copiously with it—boiled rice. पेजबुडा भात therefore is Thick rice-gruel, and is a diluent article of food for the sick.

पेजवणें *n* Buttermilk thickened with rice-gruel.

पेजवणी *n* Rice-gruel.

पेजवर्ण *n* W पेजवन *n* W पेजळूक *n f* R (पेजें) The hire of a milch animal.

पेजवरा *a* See under पेजड.

पेजळी *f* R (पेजें) A hired milch animal.

पेजा *a* See under पेजपाच.

पेजें *n* R (पेय S) One of the two products (पेजें & आवयें) of a cow or buffalo on calving, viz. the *milk* (as disting. from आवयें the *calf*).

पेजेआवयें or पेजेआवयें *n* The practice of placing out, to be tended and brought up, a young cow or buffalo, on the terms of receiving her back after her calving, forbearing her calf and her milk.

पेट *m* (पेंट S through پیٹ H) Properly the chamber, but more frequently the charge, of a gun. 2 The report of a gun. 3 *f m* (पेंटणें) Kindling or taking fire, igniting. *v* दे. 4 W Patting or beating in order to level and smoothen. 5 *f* W (पेंटी) A box or chest.

पेंटका *m* A convulsion or fit occasioned by the bite of a snake. 2 The springing or rising of the biceps muscle after being pulled forcibly. *v* काढ, खेंच, द्याच & त्रिंच, चढ, घे. 3 also पेंटकी *f* पेंटका *m* Air described as felt in the musculous parts; i. e. cramp, spasm, spasmodic seizure. *v* घे, चढ.

पेंटणी *f* (पेंटणें) Kindling, lighting, taking fire.

पेंटणें *v i* To kindle, light, ignite. 2 fig. To be enraged, incensed, excited. 3 To be broken in or trained—a bullock &c. for the yoke.

पेंटणें *n* W A beater or patter of wood. Used to level floors &c.

पेंटवण *n* (पेंटविणें) Straws, chips, or light sticks, used to light a fire, kindling-material.

पेंटवणी *f* (Verbal of पेंटविणें) Kindling; enraging; breaking in.

पेटविणें *v c* (पेटणें) To kindle or *light*. 2 *fig.* To enrage. 3 To break in (a bullock for the yoke).

पेटा *m* (पेट 3 through ပေဋ H Belly.) Sphere, compass, comprehension, including quality or power: e. g. that of the provincial or county town over the minor towns and villages, that of a key-fort over the circumjacent country, that of a person of authority over his subordinates. Ex. एका नवराच्या पेटांत मुंबर्इ सारें असतांना ; जेथ्या पुरवायर आनंदन येईं त्यासी त्याचा पेटांत वाचनचाहच येतात. 2 A division of country consisting of a number of small towns and villages; a subdivision of a परगणा or तालुका. See under देश. 3 A box-trap for tigers. 4 C (Or पेटें) A float composed of gourds &c. to cross rivers. 5 (Or पेटा from ပေဋ H) A kind of gourd. 6 A bundle or head-load of thorny loppings or of uprooted plants (esp. of बाभळीं or घरमदा or of barked अंबाडी or बाव) : also a stack or heaped mass of such plants. 7 A cub of a tiger or lion. 8 Used by some, with the designating noun preceding, of the cub or whelp or young one (esp. as sleek and pretty) of a dog, cat, sow, hare &c. 9 In algebra. The side of an equation.

पेटारा *m* (पेटा S) A covered basket of bamboo-shaving, and, sometimes, of rattan. It is generally oblong and of 15 or 18 inches in depth. पेटारी *f* is the diminutive form of the word, but it does not necessarily indicate inferiority of size. 2 or पेटारी *f* (In अठारभारांत) An iron implement resembling a sifting fan, drawn over ploughed ground, after the चिचळा (clod-mallet), to level and smooth it.

पेटारी *f* The name of a tree.

पेटारें *n* A little round basket or casket (of bamboo, cane, or wood). 2 also पेटाळें *n* C A *large* field-hoe (*ordinarily* drawn by oxen) to drag and smooth a field. *It is* the same with पाचवी in other parts.

पेटिवा *m* P (A formation from the Hind. ပေဋ Belly.) Belly-provender, belly-material, the feed or board, the eating (whether the food, or the capacity of one's eating, or the money-equivalent). Pr. कधिचा घोडा पे॰ चारर काय कामाचा A grass-eating horse (getting no corn) and a boarded servant (without wages)—of what use ? पे॰ (in kind or in cash) is given to persons (as to witnesses at a trial, to belted officials &c.) employed away on a duty.

पेटी *f* (पेटारा S through ပေဋ H) A box, trunk, chest. 2 An ornament for the arm (of males). 3 A common term for the cubes of gold forming, when strung together, a necklace for females. 4 A string of crackers closed up in a paper. 5 The contrical layer of a जोंधळें, the retiring layer betwixt the two projecting layers named respectively पेंदरी & पाठर. 6 A belly-band; esp. a surcingle for a *horse*. 7 Armour of the body or trunk. 8 The piece of wood (of a cart) which, proceeding along and over the axle-pin, confines the ends of the shafts, the *bolster*.

पेटीची or पेटीची साखर *f* A sort of soft sugar. So named because it comes in chests from China.

पेटींत *pr*॰*of* पेटणें and *of* पेटविणें Kindled or lit. 2 *fig.* Broken in or trained—a beast.

पेटीवाला *m* (ပေဋ H Man of the chest or box.) A camp-color-man.

पेटुळ *n* (*Dim. of* पेटी) A small box.

पेंढ *n* (पेढा A gourd.) A gourd-float to cross rivers (for passengers or for goods).

पेंढेकरी *m* One *that* conveys across rivers upon a पेंढ or gourd-float.

पेंढ or पेंढ *f* (ပေဋ H) A manufacturing or trading town, an emporium, a mart: also a market. 2 A place of sale or traffic; any particular market (as for cloth, grain &c.); a long street of shops in a city. 3 A region or large division of a city (as the पेंढ of Poona &c.) 4 Market intelligence or *banker's intelligence*; accounts of rates, risings and fallings &c. ॰ घे. Hence 5 Private or general intelligence or tidings. 6 Market-rate. Ex. पेंढ चढली; पेंढ पडली. 7 The town belonging to a fort. 8 A banker's letter of advice. 9 A renewed or replacing चुंबळी.

पेंढ नघाली पेा Mind this is not to go into the Gazette; this is to be *inter nos*. (There is to be no copy taken of it.) पेंढ बाहेरी (बोलाचाली &c.) The saying is got abroad. (A copy has been taken of it.)

पेंढकरी *m* The headman of a पेंढ or mart; the prefect of the market &c. See शेरभा. 2 Applied, as the Factotum or knower and doer of every thing, to the कुळकरणी of a village. 3 The individual (of a body holding it in succession) whose turn it now is to enjoy the आमोपणा of a district, of a large town, or of a village.

पेंढचलन or भी *a* पेंढचाल or ली *a* (पेंढ & चालणें) Current at a पेंढ or large town—a currency.

पेंढपाट *m* The market-rate at a पेंढ.

पेंढवणी, पेंढवसूल, पेंढविर्ण P See पाचवणी &c.

पेंढा *m* (पिंढी S through ပေဋ H) A kind of gourd.

पेंढचा गांव *m* A village having a few good shops and occasionally holding a market; a respectable village; a small town.

पेंढ *n* (ပေဋ H) A tree. Usually the word requires to be preceded by the specific names; as आंब्याचें पेंढ, किरणीचें पेंढ, भावडीचें पेंढ. 2 *n f* The trunk or stem of a tree, esp. the portion from the ground up to the shooting of the branches. 3 *n* C A tree as taken up for transplantation. 4 *n* The girth (of a tree).

पेंढ *m* A strand, a yarn, a single string (of a rope, of braided hair, of a twist or plat gen.) : also a rope of a single strand. 2 *f n* C A common term for the stones composing a kern or handmill, a *leaf*. 3 *f* C A raised bench or seat. 4 *n* C A patch of table-ground on the *slope of a* hill. 5 *n* W A hillock (esp. as raised by ants) taken possession of by a Cobra *de capello*. *On such a spot a temple* is usually erected for the worship of the serpent, i. e. the Nág or Cobra.

पेंढ *f* (पिंढार S) The refuse of seeds or nuts from which the oil has been expressed, oil-cake. The four common kinds are खोबऱ्याची-तिळाची-करडीची-एरंडीची-पेंढ. The *first* three are food for cattle; the last is used as manure. 2 Hence *m* A mass of slightly wetted earth (esp. of black earth) adhering to the shoes or feet in walking; also a caked mass of wetted grain or similar substance. 3 *f* A cluster or bunch of young cocoa-nuts. 4 *m* Bruised and heated leaves (as applied to foment). 5 A load carried by men pressed: also pressed or forced conveyance. 6 An earthen floor of an upper story. 7 C A large turf or clod; a lump of earth used in raising mud-walls &c.

पेंढ डाकणें To mark out lands designed to be brought into cultivation by laying along turfs or clods. पेंढ पळणें g. of s. To die or fall sick in great numbers—men or cattle. 2 पेंढ पळणें g. of o. To bar up or confine within doors;—as a creditor does to his debtor. [पेंढपळ.

पेंढकोण *f* See the *Desh-form* of the word, पेंढकण *n* A wicket (as of a fence or hedge.)

पेंढका *m Air described as* felt in the *muscles*, i. e. cramp. [बाजवा, grass, sticks &c.)

पेंढका *m* पेंढकी *f* पेंढकें *n* A load or bundle (of पेंढकें *n* Weaver's term. A cord-loop *or metal* ring. See account of it under पेंढें.

पेंढकूर *m* (पेंढ Mass or lump, & कूर) Lumped or moist dates : as contrad. from चारका *f pl* Dry पेंढका *m* (Or पेंढका) Cramp. [dates.

पेंढमूळ *f* A large scandent shrub, Dalbergia sympathetica. Grah.

पेंढम *n* R Dry leaves or blades placed on the surface of water boiling in a pot, that sweetmeats lying on them may be steamed.

पेंढणें *v c* (पेंढ) To apply a pend (poultice of hot leaves &c.) 2 To cover (a house) with a roof or an upper floor of earth : also to close up with straw and mud the mouth of a कणगी or corabin. 3 To bind up. 4 To wind up; to roll up or to roll upon.

पेंढपोरा *m* (See पेंढ & पोरा) A term for an indolent, inert, sit-fast person who *cannot* be got up to work.

पेंढपळ or पेंढळोड *f* Moisture of the clods (from scanty rain). 2 with पाऊस, as पेंढपळ पाऊस Rain just sufficing to moisten the soil. 3 Sometimes used as *a* or in comp. with -जमीन-सुर्ं-काढी-शेत-बागें-रब्बी, importing Slightly wetted. 4 with जोंधळा Having the grain in the ear.

पेंढस *m n* C (पेंढ) A wooden turf-spade. 2 *m* R A spade for digging holes or working uprightly. Its blade is called भाल.

पेंढसणें *n* C (पेंढ) Oil-cake.

पेंढसळ *f* R पेंढसा *m* C (पेंढा) Bundles of straw as laid irregularly over the rafters of a house during the dry season. ॰ घाल, घे, ढाक.

पेंढा *m* C A load of fresh loppings or green grass. 2 Rice-straw. 3 A lump of moist cowdung placed under the embers of a fireplace, to preserve the fire.

पेंढा, पेंढार, पेंढारी, पेंढी Better पेंढा, पेंढार &c.

पेंढापट्टी *f* Tax (in kind or in cash) upon the produce of fruit-trees.

पेंढाभर *m* The burden or chorus of a song.

पेंढाव्या *a* (पेंढ) That is pressed to carry a load from a village to the next. [its root.

पेंढाळू *m n* The Yam, Dioscorea,—the plant or पेंढोचा चढा *m* (पेंढ Oilcake, चढा Lump.) A term for a person of beauty and graces set down amongst musicians and dancers, to divert the attention of the company from their ill-favoredness and ungracefulness.

पेंढोचें तूप *n* (A beast that likes or that is fed on oilcake.) A bribe-taker. [कडबा, grass &c.

पेंढूक *n* C (Dim. of पेंढका) A small bundle of पेंढें *n* (पेंढ) A necklace composed of strings of pearls. 2 A loop or ring (as of the दोरें or दोरखा, of the पेंढकी of a भाला or load-cart &c.) 3 C A knot of persons in union or as holding mutual relation; a circle, coterie, company, crew, club, band, pack, gang. Ex. पंच चारी चाहीदार असें चळलें पेंढें पेंढें उदूम आहे. 4 A common term for the cords connecting together the जुंपणें and the अडणी (members of the loom) : also the cord-loop of the पेंढा or पेंढी.

पेंडोळा *m* पेंडोळें *n* A coil or roll (of rope, नवार &c.) 2 A binding for a bundle (as of twisted

grass, green bark, lithè stick). 3 The *पांच* or border, the edging, path, or line marking the boundary (of a field). 4 (पेंडाची वळ) The line of conveyance (from village to village) of loads or a load by pressed porters. 5 fig. Successional or serial procedure or course: hence routine or custom in general.

पेड *m* A strand, yarn, or single string (of a rope, of braided hair, of a twist gen.) 2 A common name for the stones composing a handmill, a leaf. 3 A variety of Prickly pear. 4 *n* C A Cocoanut or a Betelnut tree. Used restrictedly, with some reference to the planting of them, or to the numbering or number of them in order to taxing. A patch of table-land on the side of a hill.

पेंडका, पेंडकी, पेंडकें See पेंडका.

पेंडर *f* पेंडरी *m* पेंडरी *f* A shrub. It bears a fruit called पेंडर & तूपकेळें.

पेडवशी *n* (पेडा & पाणी) The washings of the गाड or dish in which the sweetmeat पेडा has been made. A term of the फडनवीस or confectioner.

पेडा *m* (प्रा. पिंड H) A sweetmeat composed of inspissated milk and sugar: also called कुंपेडा. 2 A level piece of ground partly up a hill: also an adjoining eminence of lower elevation.

पेंढा *m* C Rice-straw. 2 A bundle of rice-straw. 3 A load or bundle of three गाड or rolls of rice-straw. 4 A drink (for cattle and men) prepared from जोंधळा (holcus sorghum) by steeping it and causing it to ferment: also a drink (for cattle) prepared from आसेण or rice-straw.

पेंढार *n* पेंढारा *m* A body of Pindaries: also that people considered collectively. 2 esp. पेंढार The depredations of these marauders. *v* घाल.

पेंढारी *m* पेंढारकरी *m* A marauder of a (formerly) well-known description, a Pindarie.

पेंढी *f* A bundle (of grass, कडबा &c.): also a handful of reaped corn (जोंधळा &c.) just tied, a sheaf. Pr. कळ्यांत पेंढी उकलणें To add fuel to the flame; to exasperate a contention. 2 The loop or ring described under पेंढें. 3 Laxly. A bundle or load, i. e. a gathered or accrued mass (of debt, of interest &c.) *v* जम, अच, पो.

पेढी *f* (पीठ S) A raised-place upon a floor &c. as a seat or to place an idol or dishes upon. 2 The seat or stand of a shroff. 3 (Gujaráthí word.) A shop.

पेंढीबांधी *f* Bundles, sheaves &c. comprehensively or carelessly. Ex. पें० मागराचा चकुले आले.

पेंढें *n* Weaver's term. A cord-loop or metal ring (as attached to the मुरडा of the वेळी and to certain other fixtures). The two at the ends of मुरडा receive the ends of the खुमारा, and thus support it as the antagonist bar to मुरडा. 2 The loop connecting the वेंकळी & वही.

पेडेदार *m* (पेडा & दार) A gem (a pearl, ruby &c.) of the form of the sweetmeat called पेडा.

पेडेदारी *a* (पेडेदार) Of the form or shape of the sweetmeat पेडा—a gem.

पेपा *m* A variety of Prickly pear. [कोळी.

पेप *f* A pelican. The common term is पाप.

पेपें *n* A stage of a journey, i. e. the spot halted or alighted at, or the halting and making a stay. Ex. खरा एक पेडूं पेपें । जम नसास पेपें जाणें ॥; also राजा प्रजाची आवडी मोठी । खानोजि केलें पेपेंरे ॥; also पक्षियें पेपें खरी खजीं । आवडे ते मेघ मोठी । पाणी मोहतुरुक ॥. [cocoanuts.

पेंब *n* C A tuft of grass, rice &c.; a cluster of

पेंबारणें *v i* W (पेंब) To spread out into tufts; to grow diffusely—grass &c. 2 To be covered with tussucks or tufted grass—the ground.

पेंबी or **पेंभी** *f* A circular and *flat* bottom or stand as of a wineglass, rummer, goglet, आरा &c. 2 The lower portion or ridge of a form of paperkite. 3 also पेंबणी *f* (प्रा. पेंबण P) Engrafting. *v* कर, बांध. [paperkite having a पेंबी.

पेंबीपतंग or **पंभीपतंग** *m* A kind of paperkite,—a

पेंपें *n* A kind of grass, growing generally among ruins.

पेपाणी *f* पेंपेरें *n* A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments, composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra: also a sort of whistle so composed.

पेय *a* S (Possible, proper, purposed &c.) to be drunk, drinkable.

पेय *f* A disorder of the belly, attacking cattle.

पेर *n* (पर्व S) An articulation or a joint: also the portion included betwixt two, an internodation. 2 A disease attacking the finger-ends.

पेर *m* (पेरणें To sow.) Casting ricestalks &c. upon the thrashing floor for the ears to be trodden out by oxen: also the material so cast. *v* घाल. 2 (Laxly, with the hyperbolical conceit of *Sowing.*) Spreading abroad; tossing and throwing about (of grain, flowers, papers, clothes); any wasteful or profuse strewing, scattering, shedding, spilling. *v* घाल, कर, पड, पो. Also the things thus spread or strewn. 3 *f* Sowing seed. Pr. पेर तसें पड.

पेर *f* C (Commonly पेरू) The Guava-tree, and

पेर *n* Its fruit. [with पेरू *q. v.*

पेरअंजन *n* A tree, Randia Dumetorum. The same

पेरअंबा *f* See the Desh-form, पेरवस.

पेरकूं *n* (पेर A reed.) A broken, rugged, or worthless reed. In this sense little used: more frequently in the figurative sense Embarrassing case, a trouble, scrape, hobble. It agrees well with खपांड. *v* खाय, खाज, पे, चप, अड. [Euphorbia tortilis.

पेरकूड *n* One of the kinds of Prickly pear,

पेरकें *n* A joint or knuckle: also the portion between two joints, an internodation. The common word is पेर. *This* is understood by some as a light or reviling form. 2 A longish piece of sugarcane.

पेरण or **परणें** *n* Commonly and more correctly पेरणा. [of seed.

पेरणी *f m* पेरा *m* (Verbal of पेरणें) The sowing

पेरणें *v c* (पेरिजणें S Throwing.) To sow. Pr. जसें पेराचें तसें उजवतें. 2 (Laxly and hyperbolically.) To strew, scatter, shed, spill. 3 fig. To lay the foundation of; to perform the initial portion of; *to take the initiative.* 4 fig. To spread (reports, news, calumnies). [seed-sowing.

पेरवण or **पेरभोंवा** *f* Humidity of ground fit for

पेरा *m* An operation of goldsmiths,—moulding the bar (of gold) into cylindrical *wires* (in preparation for rings &c.)

पेरांची अवडी *f* An अवडी or goldsmith's stamp of a certain kind. It is a slip of metal (पंचरंग) with divisions or joints (पेर), and little depressions (पचे) running across. See वाघाची अवडी & वेडणी.

पेराव or **वा** & **पेरावणी** see पेराव & पेरावणी.

पेरावें *p* of पेरणें, Growing *from being sown*: as opp. to wild or spontaneous. 2 Sown—ground. 3 Sown—seed. [turkois.

पेरूचा or **पेरोचा** *m n* (फेरूज P) A

पेरू *m* Guava and fruit, Psidium pyriferum.

पेरें *n* (पर्व S) The portion included betwixt two articulations or joints, an internodation: also an articulation or a *joint*. 2 A disease attacking the finger-ends. 3 A wire of gold or silver fretted with little knobs by striking it upon *the* पेराची अवडी which is the goldsmith's stamp for this purpose.

पेल *m* Commonly पेलाव. [घाल, दे.

पेलवट *n* A calumnious charge, a slander. *v*

पेलण *n* पेलणी *f* (Verbal of पेलणें) Balancing, poising &c. &c. *v* दाख, देख. 2 Prevalence, influence, force. *v* चालव, चाल.

पेलणें *v c* To balance, poise, support, uphold; to keep in steady equilibrium (a load, an erect stick &c.) 2 To play or work (मुसंद्रक in the exercises of the athlete). 3 fig. To manage, maintain, sustain, perform, carry through (any difficult business by money, abilities, bodily force &c.) 4 To impel or drive on forcibly (a man or *beast*): *to push* on (troops &c.): to despatch or urge on (a messenger).

पेलणें or **जें** *n* C A Palmtree-branch placed across a thatch as a confining weight. If a pole or branch of a jungle tree be used for this purpose, it is laid, not across but adown the thatch, suspended from the ridge.

पेलवान *m* C (Properly पहिलवान) A professional wrestler or an athlete gen.

पेला *m* (बाला P) A cup, bowl, basin, a cup-form vessel gen. 2 A term of weavers. The space arising from the alternate elevation and depression of the threads of the warp.

पेलाव or **पेल** *m* (पेलणें) Lifting and weighing (as of a load to be carried); balancing of the body (as in contemplating a leap); in order to adjust the effort to the work. 2 A determined and collected effort. [branches of trees.

पेळा *m* W पेळें *n* C A load of thorny bushes or

पेळू *f* A matted or clotted tress of hair.

पेव or **पेंव** *n* A grain-cellar.

पेव फुटणें or **फुडणें** *g. of s.* To come forth in *hosts*; to prevail abundantly; to swarm. Ex. भिकाऱ्यांचें पेंव -आह्मा गांचें पेंव -मुंग्यांचें पेंव -फुडलें, पेंवांत पडलें To fall into deep trouble.

पेवडी *f* A yellow paint or pigment obtained by steeping in cow's urine pounded flowers of *Butea frondosa.* [काव.

पेवंडी *f* R. (Verbal of पेवंडें) Swimming. *v* मार,

पेवंडें *v i* R To swim.

पेवंदी or **पी** *a* (पेवंद P) Grafted, having graffs inserted. 2 *unc* Patched.

पेवा *m* पेवें *n* The name of a plant.

पेश *a* (पेश P) Possessed of influence; bearing esteem at court &c.; respectable, weighty.

पेशकश or **पेषकश** *n* (पेश P) A kind of dagger.

पेशकश or **ष** *m* (पेशकश P) Premium paid to the State upon receiving a grant, honor, or hereditary right.

पेशकळी or **पेषकळी** *f* The fore triangular piece which, together with the खंडकळी (the hinder triangular piece) and the आरा (the front piece intervening betwixt them) compose a side of the skirt of an अंगरखा.

पेशजी or **पेशजीं** *ad* (पेश) P) Before, formerly. *It is* almost confined to notes.

पेशवा *m* (पेशवा P) The Peshwá, the leader of head minister of the Maráthá *empire*—the Satárá Rájá being understood as the sovereign.

पेशवाई *f* (पेशवाई H) The reign, government, office, or business of the Peshwá.

पेशवाज or **पेषवाज** corruptly **पेशवास** or **ष** *m* (पेशवाज P) A gown, but in Maráthí understood especially of the gown or long robe worn by dancing-girls.

पेशा *m* (पेशे P) An occupation, employment,

profession. The word is of restricted application; and is mostly used of the occupation of a कारकून, झाशीदें, चाकर &c. It is also compounded with these words; as कारकूनपेशा, झाशीदेपेशा, चाकरपेशा; or, less approvedly, कारकूनीपेशा, चाकरीपेशा.

पेशाब or पेशाब *m* (پیشاب P) Urine. *v* कर.

पेशकब्ज *n* A kind of dagger.

पेषण *n* S Grinding in a mill. [of a pishách.

पेषणूक or पेषणूक *f* C (प्रेषण S Sending.) Injection

पेषणें *v e* (पेषण) To grind in a mill.

पेष राज *m* Commonly पेशवाज.

पेष *f* R A slice (as of a pompion, melon &c.)

पेषणें *v e* (प्रेषणें To send.) To inject a pishách. 2 R (पेष) To cut up into slices (a melon, pompion, cucumber &c.)

पेसर *a* (پیشتر P) The next to come. In comp. with साल-वर्ष-मास-दिन-रोज. पेसर alone means The year to come. पेसर is also prefixed to numerous revenue-terms; as पेसर अमाबंदी-पसकुलकानी-खानगी-मुजरा-दिरोज.

पेसरण or सें *n* (پیراهن P) An अंगरखें or sort of shirt or frock, esp. for children.

पेसरणी, पेसरणें, पेसरा Better पैरणी, पैरणें, पैरा.

पेसराव or वा *m* (پیراهن H) Dress, habit, costume, fashion or manner of dress.

पेसरावणी *f* (پیراونی H) Presenting of articles of dress and decoration to visitors. 2 The clothes and ornaments so presented.

पेसरेण, पेसरेणी, पेसरेलें, पेसरा, पेसराव &c. A vitious form of spelling पेसरण &c.

पेस *f* W A little indented wall erected as a border around a yard, thrashing-floor &c.

पेसू *m f* पेसळ *f* or C A rude twist or roll with the hand of cocoanut-fibres or cotton. 2 A *disease* incidental to cattle.

पेसूं *n* C A boil *or a blind* bump incidental to men, resembling the cattle-disease called पेसू.

पेसां *conj* (अपेक्षा S) Than. 2 or पेसीं *ad* (पक्ष S Used with च्या, त्या, ह्या) Since, seeing that, because that: also therefore, that being the case. Ex. च्यापेक्षां तुम्ही आम्हां त्यापेक्षां चढू दिल्ही पाहिजे.

पें *ind* An expletive particle constantly occurring in poetry. Its sense or import is that of Certainty, settledness, or fixedness.

पेंकडी *f* R That division of a bees' nest or comb in which the bees dwell. [peet or await.

पेंकणें *v e* (Poetry and Vulgar. प्रेक्षण S) To expect or await.

पेंका *m* Money. 2 The fourth part of a पैका or twelfth part of a छिल्लर्‌ई.

पेंकाना *m* (پیکانہ P) A privy.

पेंकाचा *m* R or C A piece of the tough integument or sheath of the fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut or of a branch of the Betelnut. Used to scrape up the dung and dirt of cowpens &c.

पेंकाळा *m* C A man hired for a term to do house-work, or (after the manner of a Rámoshi) to keep guard over property.

पेंकीं *prep* Of or out of; from amongst; from under the head of. Ex. ह्मणर च्यापेंकीं दोघा पेंकीं दिल्ही; लामकाजीपेंकीं बाकी चाकरी आहे; त्या धंद्यापेंकीं हें चांगलें; त्या उपकरणापेंकीं ही जोड.

[monied.

पेंकेदरी *m* पेंकेदारू *a* A wealthy or rich man; पेंकेपूत *m* (*Money-son.*) Any one (as a Legacy-hunter &c.) professing for lucre's sake to be or to serve as a son. [ceedingly rich.

पेंकेपूर *a* (पेंका & पूर्‌ण) Full of money; exपेंखणें *v e* (Poetry and Vulgar. प्रेक्षण S) To expect or await.

पेंगम, पेंगमकर, पेंगमकरी *m* व्यवसायर See पेंगम &c.

पेंगळ *m* (Or पिंगूळ) A stinking kind of beetle.

पेंगुळी *f* A flower-tree. See पेंगुळी.

पेंज *f* A bet or wager. *v* कर, घाल. 2 A declaration that something will happen, or an engagement to perform something; bearing a penalty in case of failure. 3 A bargain, agreement, compact. *v* कर, कर, पाड.

पेंजेचा विडा A wirá or roll of betel-leaf &c. cast down (as by a Raja in an assembly of his warriors or statesmen) for that person to lift up who will engage to perform some deed proposed of daring or difficulty. *v* दे, उचल. Hence पेंजेचा विडा उचलणें. To set to vigorously and determinedly (upon any work or business).

पेंजण *m* (پینجنی H) A silver ornament for the ankles of females and for the feet of pigeons.

पेंजार *f* (پیزار P) A shoe or slipper. Esp. used of Muhammadan shoes. For phrases see the more common word पायपोश.

पेंजारघाव *c* (Slipper-enter, i. e. slipper-beaten.) A term for a light, mean, shameless, disreputable fellow.

पेंजारपदडी *f* (پیزار P Slipper, پگڑی H Turban.) पेंजारीघाटेंचें *n* A turban turned and folded after a particular fashion.

पेंजणी *f* A चुडदें manufactured at पेंडण. It is of silk, striped, broad-bordered, and embroidered.

पेंडणी *a* (पडण S) Made at or relating to पेंडण, a town near Awrungabad. 2 Used, from the hollow and fallacious manners of the people, to signify Empty, false, deceitful; as पेंडणी आदर *m* Hollow compliments; insincere kindness and courtesy: and पेंडणी द्रोण *m* A vessel for clarified butter apparently of great capacity but holding little.

पेंढा *m sing* (पैठा H) Entrance, ingress, access. Ex. उपलोणि करंडा नेणे अहे तयाचा ॥ रामखणी पेंढा ॥ केवैसि पेंध ॥.

पेंन *f* (Or आगपेंन) Herpes zoster. 2 (Poetry.) A bet or wager: also a bargain or an agreement. *v* कर, घाल.

पेंन मेलणें-घालणें-घरणें (To be ready to wager about.) To hold doggedly or determinedly. 2 To have disdainful estimation of.

पेंन *n* C (Or पन्हान or पवेन q. v.) Hay.

पेंनक or पेंन *a* S Paternal, ancestral, relating to one's father or forefathers. [of ancestors.

पेंनक *n* S A shrádddh or oblation to the manes

पेंनिक *a* S Relating to bile, biliary, bilious.

पेंन *n* (Corr. from पित्त) Bile.

पेंदा *a ind* (पैदा P) Acquired, obtained, gained. 2 Made, created, produced.

पेंदाख *f* (پیداوش P) Gains, profits, earnings. 2 Birth or production.

पेंन *n* C (Commonly पेंन or पन्हान) Hay.

पेंनअंकारार or पेंनपअंकार *m* The assessment consequent upon the survey.

पेंनाडी or डी *f* also पेंकार or प *f* (پیداوش P) Surveying and measuring (of lands).

पेंनाक्षीखातें or पेंनाक्षखातें *n* Revenue-survey-department.

पेंरफ *f m* पेंरकी *f* (پیروی P) Frequenting; resorting often to; intercourse with. *v* घाल.

पेंरा *m* R W A day-laborer, a journeyman. 2 A recurring period or season (esp. of fever). 3 See वारजेोळा or इरबीक.

पेंराव or वा *m* (Or पेंहराव) Dress, habit, costume, any particular or appropriate fashion of dress.

पेंरें *n* R A woman or a boy employed to labor by the day. 2 A day's job or work of a woman or boy. *v* घाल. [business of a पेंरें.

पेंरेपण *n* The hire or wages of a पेंरें. 2 The पेंस *a* (Poetry.)The other, opposite, farther (side or bank). With some such word as तीर, थड, पार, or पेंलतीर, पेंलथड or की.

पेंसेकर *a* (Or पसिलकर) That is in her first delivery or conception—a female animal.

पेंसेनें *ad* (Poetry.) On the farther side. Ex. पेंसेंचेलोकांजोजो चाकार ॥ जिल्हाळा दिसतो पाणिचाचा ॥.

पेंसेथडी or थ *f* The farther bank.

पेंसेपार *ad* (Poetry.) On the thither or farther bank or side. 2 Used as *s m* The thither or farther side. [sional wrestler or athlete.

पेंसेपाक *m* (Commonly पसिलपाक) A professपेंसा *a* (पेंस) Of the other, opposite, farther side or bank. Chiefly in poetry. 2 (Better पसिला) First, the first: also as *ad* At first; in the beginning. [bank or side.

पेंसाड *f* (पेंस & आड) The opposite or farther

पेंसेोकडचा, पेंसेोकडचा, पेंसेोकडील *a* Relating to the place or time beyond; of the farther side or the remoter date.

पेंसेोकडून *ad* From the thither or farther side: also from a date remoter or prior.

पेंसेोकडें *ad* On the thither or farther side: also at a remoter or prior date.

पेंकू *m* (पेंकू P) A side. 2 A face (of a cut gem or other polygonal body).

पेंकूदार *a* Having facets or sides—a gem &c.

पेंकेद & पेंकेदी or जी See पेंकेद & पेंकेदी.

पेंचकी *f* (पेंचकस P) The date of the receipt of a letter or parcel, as noted on it by the person receiving it. 2 Connection or concerns with; intercourse (as by residing at, by frequenting &c.) Ex. ज्या गांवांस पडाव कधें आम्हां पेंकें आहे; तो वर राजश्री पुणाच परंतु नुकतेंच प० पुण्यास आले.

पेंडाच *a* S पेंडाचिक *a* S Relating to a pishách or goblin.

पेंडाचविवाह *m* S A form of marriage. Acquiring and marrying the girl by stealth. See अहेरविवाह.

पेंडाच्य *n* (S) Wickedness. 2 By eminence. Malignant lying or babbling respecting; calumnious or injurious statement against.

पेंडाच्य *n* (पेंडाच्य S) A secret vice or fault; a foible, frailty, failing. Used always with reference to the disclosure, and with *v* काढ, घाल, निघ. Ex. कोत्यापराचें पें० काढणें To babble concerning; to divulge one's misdeeds or weakness. पें०पाहणें To watch for one's faults; to strive to pick a hole in.

पेंढी *f* S Spirituous liquor distilled from meal.

पेंस *m* Room, roominess, free space.

पेंस *a* Spacious, roomy, unconfined. 2 *as ad* Loosely, freely, *roomily*, at large—*sitting, things* lying. 3 (पेंडाच P) An interjection to people on the road. Room! Way! Make room! Give way!

पाचीं पेंस नसणें To be very crowded.

पेंसा *m* A copper coin, a pysa. 2 Money. 3 A land measure, consisting of three पैका or 7½ चिंघा. 4 The name of an insect. See वाणी.

पेंसाएवढी As cheap as dirt.

पैसाअडका *m* पैसाचडका *m* (पैसा & पडका & अडका) Names of small copper pieces of money.) Loose terms *for money or cash.*

पैसार *m* (प्रसर S) Widely diffused or spread state. *2* Freeness or unconfinedness after closeness *of* pressure; reduced crowdedness.

पैसारणें *v i* (पैसा) To open out and spread freely; to become loose and unconfined—a crowd.

पैसारिणें *v c* (पैसार) To reduce or thin a crowd.

पैसाळू *a* A recent coinage of port-towns or Bandars, used as an epithet of Imports, as its correspondent भिकाळू is of Exports.

पैसेकरी *m* पैसेपूर *c* पैसेवान् *a* पैसेवाला *a* Monied, rich, wealthy.

पैसेखाऊ *a* (That eats up money.) Expensive, costly. *2* That embezzles or peculates. [once.

पों *m* A lump of dung,—the mass as voided at पें *ad* Imit. of the sound of pipes, fifes &c.

पोरें *f* Better written पोय.

पोईड *n* R W A ravine or rude gully running down towards and into a river.

पोकळ *f* (Or पोचळ) The court-wall of a temple.

पोक *m n* The saw-fish.

पोंक *n* A humpback: also the hump.

पोंक *a* C Curved, bent, bowed—a person, a building &c.

पोकडा *m* A young and tender cocoanut.

पोंकडी, पोंकाडी, पोंकोडी *f* A young and tender पोंकण *n* C A hollow grain. [areca nut.

पोंकणें *v i* (पोंक) To have a humpback.

पोकळ *a* Hollow. *2* fig. Hollow, empty, insincere—promises: unmeaning—speech: unprofitable—an occupation or a business: light, easy, trifling—a work. In this last sense the word requires neg. con., and it is used in rejecting a supposition of facility. Ex. हें काम कांहीं पोकळ नव्हे तू काय समजलास? *3* Unsettled or unconcluded—an account or item: also indefinite or vague—speech.

पोकळखर्च *m* A fictitious or assumed item of expenditure inserted in an account. पोकळजमा *f* A fictitious item of receipt. पोकळजमाखर्च *m* An account of receipt and expenditure lying over (unsettled). [plough.

पोकळजमीन *f* Soil easily turned up by the

पोकळपोट्या *m* पोकळभट *m* Contemptuous terms for a Bráhman; a Bráhman without learning, money, or wit; a mere dhotar-wearer.

पोकळपा *n* A term for any showy and empty business, matter, or speech.

पोकळबुद्धी *c* A term for a slovenly, untidy, and disorderly person. [riety.

पोकळा *m* A pot-herb of the *Amaranthus* va-

पोकळापोकळ or ळी *a* (पोकळ by redup.) Hollow in figurative senses; viz. insincere, unmeaning, unproductive, unsubstantial, empty.

पोकळिस or पोकळीस *a* Unsettled or unconcluded; not brought to account. *2* Indeterminate, unmeaning, vague—speech.

पोकळी *f* (पोकळ) Hollowness. *2* The regions of empty space, inane profundum, the abysm of immensity.

पो०ण or पो० जाणें जाणें To be applied, spent, consumed unavailingly or abortively—efforts or means towards the accomplishment of an end; *to go for nothing.*

पोकळी *f* (Or पोळकी. From पोकळ) A paper-tube (for a rocket, cartridge &c.)

पोकळीक *f* (पोकळ) Hollowness, voidness, emptiness. [tiness.

पोकू *a* (In अंकभाषा) Four.

पोक्त or क्ता *a* (अंकित P) Arrived at maturity or years of discretion. *2* Perfect, adept, proficient. *3* Matured or well considered—a matter. *4* Profuse, plentiful, exuberant, overflowing. *5* Strong, firm, substantial—a building: massy or solid—a metal vessel: ponderous or huge—a load: enormously large, great, or spacious—a thing gen.

पोक्ता जिनस The commodity or article mainly abounding; the *staple* commodity. पोक्ता द्रव्य The main or staple grain.

पोंचा *a* (पोंक) Humpbacked.

पोंच *n* C पोंचट *n* The end or extremity (of a thing or of a line or row).

पोंचट *n* (Better पो कंड *q. v.*) A slip of the betel of the Betelnut. [leaf

पोंचर *m* पोंचार *m* पोंचार *m* A hole or hollow (as in a wall, tree, bank) by the digging out of rats, or by the gnawing of insects. *2* The dirt, dust, or powder scraped or scooped out. *3* A lateral excavation or a cavernous hollow in the ground or a rock.

पोंचर *m* (पुष्कर S) A lake, pond, tank.

पोंचर or पोंचार *a* Excavated or hollowed out—ground &c. *2* fig. Light, loose, easily ploughed or dug.

पोंचरण *f* (पुष्करिणी S) A small lake or pond. *2* The name of a tree. Its roots are used medicinally.

पोंचरणें *n* A hollow (in a tree or rock); a lateral or cavernous excavation (*in* the ground).

पोंचरणें *v c* (पोंचर) To hollow by scooping or scratching out, to excavate. *2* fig. (Or पोंचरून खाणें) To pill, pluck, spoil, fleece, to *eat out.*

पोंचल or पोंचला *a See* पोंक or पोंका.

पोंच *n* A humpback: also the hump.

पोंचा *m* (पोंचड S) An unadult lad, a stripling, a youth.

पोंचडी *f* (पूर्व S) A lass or maiden.

पोंचणें *v i* (पोंच) To have a humpback.

पोंचा or पोंचा *a* C Humpbacked.

पोंचा *m* A young snake. *2* A shoot or sprout.

पोंचाडा *m* C The style (of the अडूं and similar pastries) *m* A carving tool. [plants).

पोंचा *f* (पूर्व S) The spike which shoots out from the Cocoanut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk. *2* (Usually पोंचा) The jib.

पोंच *m* A species of sea-serpent common on the coasts of the Konkan. [rectly पोंचणें &c.

पोंच, पोंचणी, पोंचणें, पोंचना, पोंचनिणें More correपोंचट or पोंचट *a* (पोंचा) Dinted. *2* Unsound, unsubstantial, unsolid. Pr. बाजलीचा बांदा शूर्ण निघट आणि सार्वे पोंचट. *3* fig. Pithless, nerveless, spiritless.

पोंचरी or पोंचारी *f* Properly पुरश्चरी.

पोंचरणें or पोंचारणें *v c* (पोंचा) To sustain or पोंचा or पोंचा *m* A dint. [receive a dint.

पोंचारणें *v c* C (पोंचा Dint.) To punch and thump; to beat with the fist (clothes in washing

पोंचारा or पोंचेरा *a* (पोंचा) Dinted. [them).

पोंची *f* (कूर्पर H) The wrist. *2* An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पोंची ओळखणें *g. of s.* To know the mettle, strength, reach, competency or capacity of. पोंची जाणणें-तारणें-पाहणें &c. To know or to try the mettle or strength of.

पोंजळ or डा *a* W Filthy, foul, dirty—a person.

पोंपा, पोंपड, पोंपडा *a* P Bloated or puffed out: hence infirm, feeble, weak.

पोट *n* (पेट S) The stomach. *2* The abdomen or belly. *3* The uterus or womb; and, by meton., pregnancy. *4* The belly figuratively, i. e. the bulging or protuberant portion of anything (as of a pitcher, eyelids &c.): also the cavity, room, capacity; the sphere, compass, comprehension; the including quality or power: also the main or interior portion, the *body* (where, in English, we say, the *body* of a coach, the *body* of a building, of a ship, a tree, a book, a work, a writing); the middle of the bed or channel of a river. Ex. डाकरीचें पोट मार्गे; वरचखान वाकडान दरवारि जीं चर्म विभाचाचा पोटचीं चर्में; उंचाराचा चर्म वाटखा गलमे खाचा पोटीं चढोनी, चान्य, गवत, काकडें, सर्व चर्में घेतात; चलमाणाचा चत्वार केला गलमे खाचा पोटीं खाचा आतचाचा घेतो. *5* The mind or the heart; the seat whether of the understanding or of the affections. Ex. की जाझा पोटांत चिंचा ही की चोरीत नाहीं; त्या मनुजाचा पोटांत कपट नाहीं.

पोट करणें-पुसणिें-नाडणिें To become pregnant by illicit amours. पोट करणें used of animals is To become big or to conceive. पोट बळ्याशीं खामणें *g. of s.* To have a belly stuffed *up to the throat.* पोटचें पाणी To bring forth (offspring): also to produce miscarriage. पोट जाणें *g. of s.* To have a flux. Pr. घरचें नाहीं पोट रेगें. पोट काढणें In reviling language. To fill one's maw. *2* To serve one's self to the detriment of others. पोट खिरणें *g. of s.* To have one's pregnancy resolved or reduced. पोट खामणें or पाडणें To procure an abortion (by administering or taking medicines &c.) पोट डाळणें *g. of s.* To have a flux. पोट तडोस खामणें To eat or to drink a bellyful. पोट पुसणें *g. of s.* To be pained at seeing the good of others. Pr. करचगाराचें करचणें आणि बोडाचबाचें पोट कां पुसणें? पोट फरणें *g. of s.* To have one's diarrhœa stopped. पोट भाडोस खामणें or पाडाडास जाणें *g. of s.* To have an empty (collapsed) belly. पोट फिरणें *g. of s.* To bring forth; to bear offspring: also to get a gravid womb. पोट फुसणें *g. of s.* To burst with impatience to disclose a secret. पोट फोडणें To disclose one's secret; to *unbosom one's self.* पोट बांधणें *g. of s.* To stint one's self; to pinch one's belly. Esp. in the जब form, as पोट बांधून (चाकरी करणें-पैसे जमविणें-जेवणें-खाणें-करचणें &c.) To serve, save, eat &c. with repression or restraint of belly. पोट भाडोर पडणें To have the wants of the belly excepted or thrown out of the account. Ex. या आपारांत पोट आहेर पडूस दाखचे मिळतात. *2* To have one's board *out. 3* To be divulged—a secret. पोट भुसणें *g. of s.* To lose one's livelihood. पोटभर अन्न अंगभर वस्त्र Food and raiment. A phrase expressing the sum of man's earthly wants. पोट भरणें *g. of s.* To have or get one's *cravings* or desires satisfied; to have the natural wants of *the belly* supplied. पोट मारणें or झिरपिणें To cast the womb;—used of animals. पोट फरणें *g. of s.* To have a flux. पोट सुटणें *g. of s.* To have a flux. *2* To have the belly swollen or distended with wind. *3* To live free of expense. पोटाचा कपोता बळणें (From some fable about a pigeon starving himself.) To become very lank and meagre. पोटाचाचीं पोरें To come to one through a former husband of one's wife;—used of a stepchild. पोटाचा चाकर & पोटाचा पारेंव Terms for one who works for his daily bread पोटाचा खमाना or बमारा पोरें *g. of s.* To have tympanitis or hard distension of the belly. पोटाचे पाडोस खामणें To be engrossed in providing for the wants of the belly. पोटाचें पाणी पोरें *g. of s.* To be violently purged. पोटांत काकचें *impers.* To feel qualmish. पोटांत खामणें See पोटीं खामणें. पोटांत घेरें *To take into favor* (esp. one that has offended). पोटांत देचणें To

keep back; to conceal or reserve. पोटांत घोळणें in. con. or as impers. To yearn over or feel for. पोटांत पोट करणें To maintain another *out of one's own* maintenance. पोटांत पोट चालणें g. of s. To subsist in the subsistence of another. पोटांत पोट further means more *generally* A subordinate or a minor (person, article, matter) included within a principal or main one. पोटांत घूळ खडणें or पोटांत खळणें g. of s. To be pained at seeing the good of another. पोटांत शिरणें or शिरणें To creep into favor; to get into one's good graces. पोटांतून From the profoundest depths of one's belly or soul, lit. fig. पोटांतून खळळणें or कळवळा येणें To yearn. पोटावर खडणें, पोटावर येणें, पोटावाचा पाच देणें, पोटावर आरणें To injure one by affecting his means of subsistence. पोटावारीं राहणें To do service, receiving only food for it. पोटासीं-पोटशीं-पोटाशीं-पोटेसीं असणें or राहणें To be or become pregnant. पोटासीं or पोटेसीं धरणें To feed, support, maintain. 2 To treat with favor and affection. 3 In disputes respecting trees. To clasp a tree and call on the gods (to witness &c.) पोटास नडण खाणें To have tympanitis. पोटीं जिरणें To be absorbed, *to go in*—an eruption. पोटीं घालणें To overlook (an offence &c.); to *stomach* or *swallow*. पोटीं जन्मणें To be born in the belly or the loins of; to spring from (whether the female parent or the *male*). पोटीं or पोटांत पडणें To fall or go into the belly; i. e. to become internal; *to go in*; to get lodged or fixed in the system;—used with रोग, जोर, रेटा, ताप, धक्का &c. 2 To become one's own;—used with दपका, पैका, इभ, जिवंच, डेब, खांच &c. 3 To be spent in victuals; *to go to the belly*. 4 To be absorbed by and lost in the stomach;—used of a medicine: also to lie on the stomach (and occasion purging);—used of milk. पोटीं or पोटांत (आपलाचा-मेव्हाचा-दिव्हाचा-जेठाचा &c. with nom. case of subject,—घर, जो &c.) By, through, *as involved in* or *included under* (the comiug, going, giving &c. of).

To the above add the following:—पोट धर धरुन हासणें To laugh holding one's belly (sides). पोट भयडें आहे The belly is (as is a nose-cut person) utterly without modesty or shame,—is abject and servile (whether when wanting food or when affected by parental or tender yearnings). पोट आधेर पाहणें To bring out into publicity the secret and hidden. पोट सोडें करणें To become merciful or forgiving. पोटरयासाठीं जाणें g. of s. To have one's belly sink or fall in (*as from* fasting). पोटाची पचापचा होणें g. of s. To have (a collapsed) an empty belly. पोटाचें भूक पाहणें or सोसणें To endure or sustain hunger or earnest desire. पोटांत कावळे ओरडूं or शेंडूं खाणके or खोचणीं चर्च खाणकीं To be getting peckish. पोटांत डोकें घालणें (To run one's head into the lap of.) To seek the protection or favor of. पोटांत नडण धरके (The belly feels as if pricked with skewers.) To have tympanitis. पोटांत पाय शिरणें g. of s. (To have one's legs drawn up into the belly.) To be paralysed, petrified, dumfounded, non-plussed, brought to a dead stand (by some shocking occurrence). पोटांत ब्रह्मराक्षस असणें g. of s. To have a wolf in one's belly. पोटाचा पाडा चांपणें To pinch (repress the craving of) the belly. Binding over the hungry belly of some flat and compressing article, or girding it tightly is a *literal* measure with the Kunbi. पोटास चिमटे घालणें To pinch the belly. चार्चे पोट कुणेचा तो ओचा मारेल He who feels or has concern about (a matter) *he* will take measures about it: also he who feels the evil will cry out for the cure. चंगा पोटाचें With friendly or peaceful *feeling*; without irritation or vindictive emotion: also without anger or excitement, i. e. *in cold blood*. अरच्या पोटरीं or -पोटांतें With or upon full belly; just after a meal;—working, walking &c. रिकाम्या पोटरीं or पोटांतें With or upon an empty belly.

पोटउकड *f* sometimes पोटउचाड *m* Opening one's mind; making disclosure. *v* कर.

पोटकटार or री *f* (पोट & कटार Dagger.) Stabbing of one's self; suicide by a dagger, poniard, or knife. *v* करूम घे. 2 Stabbing of another. *v* कर.

पोटकरी *f* (पोट & करणें To burn.) A term of abuse in the female vocabulary.

पोटकरीण *f* A pregnant woman.

पोटकुडी or पोटकुडी *f* (Dim. forms of पोट, and used in contempt or endearment.) The belly. 2 *f* and *od* Usually पोटकुडी q. v. infra.

पोटकांब *f* A bamboo slip or slit taken from the inside or underside: opp. to पाठकांब.

पोटकिडा *m* An indwelling worm or maggot (*as* in wood, fruit &c.) 2 (Worm of the belly.) A knower of the secrets of.

पोटकुडी *f* (पोट) A flank or side of the belly, the region over which passes the band of the drawers, चोळ, or खुबें. Used with reference to the tucking in, or the *being* there, of something. Ex. त्याची पो० त्यां चांचपून पाहिली. Gen. used in obl. cases with चा, च &c.; or adverbially in its present form. [पोट] The belly.

पोटखुस *n* (A contemptuous formation from पोट) A person *within*, or to be reckoned *with*; a person standing as warranter or a sort of guarantee for another.

पोटखरांव *a* Having uncultivable space (as sheet rock, sands, ravines, footpaths) in its midst—land.

पोटखराडा *m* C Uncultivable land lying amidst cultivated or cultivable lands.

पोटखर्चे *m* Belly expenses; cost for one's board.

पोटखर्ची *f* Money taken (as on a journey) to defray the expense of the daily food.

पोटखीळ *f* पोटखिळा *m* The inner bolt of the जिवाळ or yoke: as disting. from पोळखीळ. 2 A central or inner bolt, peg, or pin gen.

पोटगडी *m* (A term at games with पोटचा) An under-player; a person subordinate and assistant to the player: also a person imagined to supply the place of a person wanting, a *dummy*. Hence applied elsewhere in the sense of Assistant or mate or helper out; and, also, of a person viewed as included, or as serving to fill or make up.

पोटगो *f* पोटगें *n* R (पोट) *Provision* or money (laid up, taken with one &c.) for the wants of the belly. 2 A maintenance or means of subsistence. 3 The sum taken out of the allowance for village-expenses by a village-officer proceeding on duty to the परगणे.

पोटगुजारा *m* A mere subsistence, a pittance.

पोटघडी *f* Cloth folded over the belly (by barren women) *to* present the appearance of pregnancy.

पोटघर *n* A certain cell on the पोटचा board.

पोटघस *m* An included or comprised farm or portion of land; a subdivision of a farm or field.

पोटचा *a* (पोट) Of one's own womb; one's own offspring. Pr. पोटचें चार्चे पण पाहणें देवं नये. 2 Of the loins or womb of, sprung from. Ex. या जोग्ल्या-चा पोटचा? 3 Belonging to, included in, comprehended under. Ex. चाहोचा पोटचे खड मांव आहेत.

पोटचें ज्ञान *n* Connate or native understanding or judgment; sense untaught and unacquired. 2 Instinctive impulse or suggestion. 3 One's own *intelligence, ingenuity, wisdom, wit, art &c.*

पोटचा गोळा *m* पोटचा डोळा *m* (Lump from one's own belly.) Terms for one's child. Ex. देवा बाबडा मरो पो०.

पोटजामीन or पोटचा जाबीन *m* An inner or a private surety; a surety taken by the public or ostensible surety to secure himself. The same with आंतील जामीनदार & परम जाबीन.

पोटजाळ *m* (पोट & जाळ. Belly-burning.) Maternal tenderness or sympathy; the yearnings or the anguish of a mother. Pr. पाच जाळ पुरवेल पो० पुरवत नाहीं.

पोटजीभ *f* (The inner tongue.) The uvula.

पोटझांकणें *n* sometimes पोटझांकणी *f* (पोट & झांकणें) A covering. So named in allusion to the naked or bare condition of her who has parted with the child of her bosom.) A cloth given at marriages by the mother of the bridegroom to the mother of the bride: also by meton. this-rite.

पोटडी *f* Commonly पोटडी.

पोटडिशीळ *f* Shooting pain in the belly.

पोटडुखणें *n* Belly-ache with flux, gripes.

पोटडुखी *m* C पोटडुखी *f* A constitutional or constant belly-ache. 2 fig. Pain at the prosperity of another, envy. 3 Lazly. Want or demand for; *aching after*; as चैचाची पो० (aching after fees); दलालाची पो० (after undue brokerage); कारकुनाची पो० (after douceur or bribes); खांचेची -मिळकतीची -बादीची पो० (after bribes, illicit pickings &c.

पोटढाळ *m pl* The ascending and the descending (sigmoid flexure) portions of the colon: also disorder or pain referred to the colon as its seat. Opp. to पाठगळ.

पोटपडीत *n* A *tract* or patch of uncultivated land in the midst of land cultivated.

पोटपाईक or -पायक *c* (Servant of the belly.) A person necessitated to work for his subsistence. Applied freely to every living creature.

पोटपाणी *n* A general term for providing or caring for the belly.

पोटपाण्याचा बंदोबस्त Arranging and ordering for, or arrangement made for, the subsistence of.

पोटपूजा *f* (Cant.) Eating, taking one's meal. *v* कर. 2 fig. Offering a bribe.

पोटपोसा *a* That nourishes his belly; a belly god or glutton. Ex. सबे करी त्याला उपडा पचवी। न लेखा पोसाही पो०।

पोटफुगी *f* (पोट & फुगणें) A woman that becomes pregnant, or is now pregnant, *through whoredom*. 2 Swolleuness of belly. 3 Constitutional or constant swelling of the belly. 4 Pain on witnessing the good of another, envy. 5 Harboured hatred, rancor, grudge.

पोटफूम *f* (पोट & फुगणें) Swelling with impatience or eagerness (as to disclose some secret).

पोट फाडणें To resolve this swelling by disclosure.

पोटफोड *f* (पोट & फोडणें To burst.) Opening one's mind. 2 Disclosing of a secret matter. 3 Explaining of any puzzle or intricacy; *cracking the nut*.

पोटबोडी *a* (पोट & फोडणें To open.) Of opened womb; that has borne once—a beast. [only.

पोटबंदा *a* That serves or works for his board

पोटबांधणें *n* sometimes पोटबांधणी *f* A wrapper for the belly, a stomacher (esp. for pregnant women or little children).

पोटबाबू *m* (पोट & बाबू H Mister or squire.) A bellygod, an epicure, a gourmand. 2 An idle fellow *careful* only about his belly.

पोटभरू *f* (A vulgar compound.) Loss of one's means of subsistence; deprivation of the daily bread. 2 Loss, detriment, shortcoming of the proper or the expected amount. Ex. अम्हा बोलीचा बाबार आम्ही जाणी करणार म्हांस आमची पो॰ आहे.

पोटदरीज *f* A figure or an amount in the body of an account.

पोटभर *ad* To the filling of the belly; to the extent of satisfying the hunger; and fig. to the uttermost supply or gratification of the need or desire. 2 Used sometimes as *s f* Bellyful; satisfied state.

पोटभरणा *f* R पोटभरती *f* W Filling of the belly; satisfying of the appetite or hunger. Ex. तुरंतची पो॰ पावतांन दोसरी.

पोटभर *c* An idle person caring only to fill his belly. 2 One that labors for his food. 3 A greedy gut, a selfish satisfier.

पोटभर *a* That fills and stuffs the belly, affording but little nourishment—an article of food.

पोटभरा *a* A mere belly-filler. 2 A selfish gormandizer, a greedy gut.

पोटमांडली *f* The purlins and the stanchions supporting them; the *girding* of a long roof.

पोटमारा *m* Stinting or pinching of the belly.

पोटम्हातारा *a* Shrunken and old-looking from defective sustenance.

पोटरकम *f* An inner article, head, count, clause, a subclause. पोटवहीत *a* Cultivated in the middle or in interior spots: opp. to चर्चबहीत.

पोटरा *m* (पोट) A filled ear of corn, a full-formed head: also filled state of the ear. Ex. पोटरे सुकले; पोटरे भारेर धडले; ओल पोटऱ्यांत आहे; भाताला पोटरा आला; धान्य पोटऱ्यांत आहे.

पोटरी *f* (पोट Bulge or protuberance.) The calf of the leg: also, sometimes, the fleshy portion of *the fore* arm. 2 Usually पोटरा *q. v. supra.* 3 See पोटकी & पोटळी.

पोटवहीत *a* Cultivated in the middle or in interior *spots*—land. Opp. to चर्चबहीत. [sharer.

पोटवांटा *m* A subshare, पोटवांटेकरी *m* A subपोटवाडी or -वाडी *f* (पोट & वाडविणें) A woman that becomes pregnant by playing the whore.

पोटशूळ *or* -खूळ *m* The belly-ache, gripes, colic.

पोटसर *m* The purlins and the stanchions supporting them. See पोटमांडली.

पोटसरकम *f* Subpartnership: also a subshare.

पोटसरकमी *c* A subpartner or subsharer.

पोटसा *or* खा *n* (पोट & खा) Any indirect (esp. as illicit) or indeterminate or subsidiary means of subsistence; non-descript, by, or extra profits or resources; *pickings, makings.* 2 Applied by some in the sense of Maintenance or livelihood gen.

पोटसिद्धा *m* A subshare.

पोटळणें *v i* C (पोट) To be getting gravid or big—a female animal. 2 To be filling in the ear—corn.

पोटळणें *v c* (पोट) To clasp to the belly (म्हशीस, गाय &c.) in climbing it: also to grasp closely and *fondly* (money or property): also, more generally, to hold fondly or fast; to cherish or prize. Note. पोटळणें differs from पोटाळणें only in being used in different provinces.

पोटळा *m* (पोट) A part of the bowels hanging out through a gash. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) A bagging or puffing (as of a limb or member) through wind. Ex. वातांमीं वायूचा पोटळा ॥.

पोटळी *f* (पोट पोतळी H) sometimes पोटळा *m* Medicaments tied up in a corner of a cloth, to be dabbed on the eye &c. 2 Any little thing, or a small quantity of anything (as a gem, a marble, or some flour, grain &c.) put up in the corner of a cloth and tied. *v* बांध.

पोटा *m* पोव्याचधूं *m* A variety of wheat.

पोटार *f* S A woman having a beard.

पोटार *f* (पोट & आग Fire.) Zeal, ardor, concern or engagedness in. 2 Maternal yearnings.

पोटाचा अदळ *a* Lax of bowels; of the unretentive *habit.*

पोटाचा पारेंक *or*-पावक *m* See पोटपारेंक.

पोटाजवळें *m* (पोट & जवळ) A rather covert name for the disorder of bowels incidental to children called चीप. पोटाजवळें is by some distinguished into three varieties; viz. पोटाजवळें, उचा, सुजे.

पोटारा *a* W (पोट) Capacious—a. vessel. 2 R Mindful of his belly.

पोटाळी (पोट & आळी) Careful of the belly, a belly-god. 2 That serves solely for his daily food, receiving no wages.

पोटावर्णे *m* (An irregular formation with पोट & आवर्णे) A ring of hair on the belly. One of the middling or dubious marks of the horse: also *attrib.* Having such ring.

पोटास अडूं वैंगास वस्त्र *n* (Food for the belly, clothes for the posteriors or the waist.) Moderate means of subsistence; a simple competency.

पोटाळ *a* (पोट) Potbellied, gorbellied, corpulent.

पोटाळणी *f* (Verbal of पोटाळणें) Feeding or supporting. 2 *Clasping*, cherishing &c.

पोटाळणें *v c* (पोट) To feed, support, give to eat. 2 To clasp fondly to the breasts; and fig. to cherish, cocker, fondle, diddle.

पोटाळणें *v i* (पोट) To be growing big—a female animal: also to be filling in the ear—corn. See further under पोटळणें.

पोटाळा *m* (पोट) A part of the bowels hanging out through a gash.

पोटिकस *or* खा *n* Better पोटसा.

पोटी *f* (पोट) In accounts. The name of the column containing the several money-amounts of the articles set down.

पोटीं *prep* (Loc. case of पोट) After or upon; in consequence of; at the tail of. Ex. अनुभवाचे पोटीं After experience of; आम्हामध्याचे पोटीं परिचय घडला चारें पोनें Upon intercourse with.

पोटीळी *f* Properly पोटळी.

पोट्या *a* (पोट) That thinks only of stuffing or of delighting his belly; a belly-god, an epicure, a gourmand.

पोट्याचधूं *m* A kind of wheat. It is full-bellied &c.

पोडरा & पोडरी See पोडरा & पोडरी.

पोडा *or* पोडाजव *m* (Or पुंडा) A variety of sugarcane. See under पोंडी. [garcane.

पोंड *m* C पोंड *m* R पोंडा *m sme* A dug pit:—as to receive the water raised from a well, or that conveyed by the channel; or in which to steep cocoanut-fibres or other things; or to receive young Cocoanuts &c. 2 Applied fig. to a pool or slop of water made in a house; to the hollow punched at the top of a mass of boiled rice for the कालवण &c. 3 The fore part of the head, sinciput.

पोंडळणें *v c* C To transplant (young Cocoanut or Betelnut-trees) into पोंड or dug holes. (—eyes.

पोंडळणें *vi* C (पोंड) To retire into the sockets

पोंडी *or* डी *f C* (Dim. of पोंड) A small dug pit or hole. 2 The hollow on the back of the head.

पोंडें *n* C A small piece of hollow or low ground prepared (by being banked &c.) to receive rice-plants; a खांचर or small rice-field.

पोत *m f* A bead of glass and, sometimes, of gold and of stone. 2 *m* A neck-ornament of females made of these beads.

पोत *m* (फ़ोती or पोती P) A link composed of rolls of coarse cloth. This portion, together with the चिरी or iron handle, constitute the मशाल or torch. 2 The head, end, point (of a tool, stick &c.): also the end or extreme portion (of a thing gen.) 3 *m* A seton; and fig. the hole of a चाळ or ploughshare.

पोत *n m* (पोत H Quality; or formed by redup. out of खूत with which word it is generally conjoined in use.) Weftage or texture (of cloth); quality as respects closeness, firmness, body. Ex. खूत-पोत पाहून घोत आणि.

पोत *m* (In Konkan *neuter.*) A seton.

पोतडी *f* पोतळें *n* (पोतें) A bag, esp. the circular bag of goldsmiths, shroffs &c. containing their weights, scales, coins &c.

पोतंडी *f* A little thing (as a nut, a pebble,) or a small quantity (as of sugar, flour, grain) put up in a corner of a cloth and confined by a knot; thus forming a knob or ball. 2 Medicaments tied up in a corner of a cloth, to be dabbed on the eye or other part: also a cloth rolled up into a ball, beated, and applied to foment. *v* दे, खाप, also पोतंडीचें or पोतंडीचा शेक.

पोतदार *m* (फ़ोतेदार) P) An officer under the native governments. His business was to assay all money paid into the treasury. He was also the village-silversmith.

पोतदारी *f* (फ़ोतेदारी) P) The office or business of पोतदार: also his rights or fees.

पोतनिशी *f* (फ़ोतेनवीस) P) The office or business of पोतजीप. [keeper.

पोतनीस *m* (फ़ोतेनवीस) P) The treasurer or cash-पोतवडजमीन *or* पोतपड *f* A term applied in the कोंकण region to माळजमीन in the third and last year of its cultivation after lying fallow for a term.

पोतां *or* त्यां *or* पोत्याजिसो *ad* (A low word *of* Bombay.) In person, in *or* by one's own person.

पोतां *n C* Vulgar for पोतें.

पोती *f* (पुत्री S) A daughter. Pr. बाप तशी पोतरी आण तशी नातो. The word is confined in use.

पोतेपूतिंसा & पोतें पिढीपूतिंसा & पोतेंपूतिंसा & पोतेंसें.

पोतें *n* (फ़ोतें or फ़ोतें P) A sack or large bag. 2 The treasury or the treasure-bags of Government. 3 The treasure-bag of a village made up for the district-treasury.

पोतेंकार *f* Wastage or loss on goods (as on sugar &c.) from adhesion to the containing sack or bag.

पोतेंचाच *f* (Treasury-currency.) The currency in which the public revenue is received. 2 Used as *a* Of that currency; as पोतेंचाचीचा (रुपाचा-पैशाचें &c.) Coin or money admitted into or issued from the Government-treasury; sterling money of the realm. [treasury.

पोतेंझाडा *m* Settlement of the accounts of the पोतेंरें *n* A clout or rag (as used in cowdunging floors &c.) 2 By meton. The smearing of cowdung effected by means of it. [and contumely.

पो॰ करून डाळणें To treat with exceeding slight

पोत्र *m n* (Or पोतें) A seton. 2 Applied to the hole of a ploughshare.

पोतंडी *f* Commonly पोतंडी.

पोवा m R A mass of excrement lying as voided. 2 Applied revilingly to a fellow blown out and sluggish.

पोवी f A book, a pamphlet, a manuscript. 2 (*For* पोळी) A dye of lác, lodhra &c. used as red ink: also the cotton imbued with it.

पोवीपाठ a So known that it can be easily read and explained from the book—a treatise or subject. Opp. to मुखपाठ Known by heart.

पोवीपुस्तक n (पोवी & पुस्तक Both signifying Book.) A comprehensive term for books and manuscripts of whatever form, size, or description.

पोंद्र n W The bottom (as of a vessel &c.)

पोंदाडा m P A dint, esp. a rude or large one.

पोंदी, पोंदा, पोंथी, पोंथा, पोंथा a Bulky and fleshy but uncompact and feeble. Applied also to an indolent do-nothing person whether corpulent or not.

पोंपा ad W Fruitlessly, uselessly, to no purpose or end.

पोंपा m The bolt or pin confining the चक्ती or plough-handle; or the peg at the point of junction of the दळोण (pole or shaft) and नांगर (the descending portion of a plough).

पोपट m A parrot.

पोपटपंडित m A parrot-Pandit; a shallowbrained fellow who has borrowed and conned over a few argumeats, and now ventures to dispute with the learned.

पोपटज्ञान n Parrot understanding or knowledge.

पोपडी f (पोपड) A reddish kind of cowrie. 2 C A dish,—pods of Wál &c. fried and spiced.

पोपडा m A detached crust or peeling (of a cowdunged floor, of a plastered wall, of a scabby skin &c.); a scale.

पोपणी f Weaver's *term.* The clearing of the threads with the brush after the joining of them (जोधणी or चांदणी) in preparation for stretching them upon the loom. (Mem. Four weavers affirmed पोपणी to be identical with चांदणी. With others पोपणी is The pushing on of the चक्री or ओवी as the web (woven portion) advances; and with others it is The remaining (yet unwoven) portion of the warp).

पोपनस or पोपनीस n पोपणस or पोपणीस n A pompelmoose or shaddock, Citrus decumana. 2 f The plant bearing it. [fruit, Carica papaya.

पोपय or या m (पपैय्य H) A fruit-tree and its

पोपयी f W पोपडी f R A tiny cake (of fine flour and milk) baked on live coals (esp. for children).

पोपेरें n A mouth-piece for certain wind-instruments, composed of a rolled leaf of the Palmyra &c.: also a whistle so composed.

पोफळ f (पूग S) The Areca-palm or Betelnut-tree. 2 n The fruit previously to any operation (of shelling, boiling &c.)

पोफळबांध f A closing or securing knot formed with the twists or strands of a rope. [tree.

पोफळी f (पूग S) The Areca-palm or Betelnut-

पोफळी a (पोफळ) That has large squares painted or stamped on it—cloth.

पोबारा m (पो & बारा H) A term at dice. A throw with three dice, two turning up 6 and the third 1; making a throw of 13. [decamp.

पोर करणें or चालणें To run away; to make off or

पोर n Hypocrisy or sanctimonious profession; show or sham; vain or fraudulent arrogation and display gen. 2 Empty (i. e. unmerited or unwarranted) celebrity or repute; idle popularity.

पोर घरोर पडलें or चुडलें g. of s. To have one's hypocrisy or empty pretensions discovered. पोर

बाजविणें or वाजविणें To make great professions or ostentatious exhibition.

पोर f The spike which shoots out from the Cocoanut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk. 2 Abridged from चर्मपोर. 3 also पोबारा n W A hollow running down from the country towards and into a river, filled at seasons with water: also a narrow creek or inlet.

पोरकर a C That has just shotten its first पोर —a Cocoanut or other Palm. [पोरकीपूर्णिमा &c.

पोरकीपूर्णिमा or पोरकोपनव & पोरकें Preferably

पोरकें n Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, or piece of wood.

पोरट n A child. Pr. पोरटा आणि वृद्धि सेरा Children are fickle and flighty. 2 m A little boy. 3 f A little girl. 4 n Applied to a pup, cub, whelp &c.

पोरकट a (Qualif. form of पोरका) *Rather* childish or puerile.

पोरका a (पोर) Becoming or belonging to children, juvenile. 2 C Deprived of parents, orphan. Applied sometimes to a child deprived of the father, and sometimes to one deprived of the mother; but usually the word has its application determined by the prefixes बाप & आई, as बाप-पोरका, आई-पोरका.

पोरकिडा m A black insect found in grain.

पोरखाद्या a (That eats her offspring.) Epithet of a mother whose offspring die off in rapid succession.

पोरखेळ m The sports and diversions of boys, boys' play. 2 *Boyish* gaysomeness or levity, boyishness, puerility.

पोरचट a (पोर) Having the disposition and manners of a child, childish.

पोरजा m (पोर) A boy. 2 A page, a lad, a valet, a garçon. 3 A male dancer dressed in woman's guise.

पोरजी f A little girl, a lassie. पोरजें n A child.

पोरजाळवणी f A bird, Indian Courier Plover, Tachydromus Asiaticus.

पोरजेवा f (पोर & जेवा Action or motion.) The liveliness and wantonness of children; skipping, frisking, capering, gamboling.

पोरजिनस m f (Child-article; youngster-piece of goods.) A light term for a child. Synonymous with पोरजेवा.

पोरजा m -जी f -जें n (पोर) An angry and contemptuous *term* for a child; *corresponding* to Brat, chit, urchin, imp.

पोरटिया a Dotingly fond of children. 2 *use* Madly eager to obtain offspring.

पोरपिसें n Extravagant fondness for children. 2 *use* Wild eagerness after offspring.

पोरबुद्धि f (Understanding or sense of a child.) Immature or feeble understanding: also *attrib.* of immature or feeble understanding.

पोरभव a (पोर & भव) Resembling the ways, thoughts, likings &c. of children, childish.

पोरमेजवा-चावा-वाडा m (पोर & वाडा House.) An assembly or a multitude of children. Used contemptuously of a king's council or other assembly, or of a family composed of young and inexperienced persons.

पोरवाला a That has children; a family-man or -woman. 2 fig. That has a cross sprout—a root of turmeric.

पोरसबज f Puerile understanding; the wisdom or apprehension of a child.

पोरसोद्या m (पोर & सोन्न P Goods.) A term for a child. Ex. ही पो० अक्कल बरी शाहणी आहे This little brat-article is pretty sharp.

पोरा m A black insect found in grain.

पोरा a Wild, growing spontaneously.

पोरें झाड A wild tree: also a weed.

पोरांडी / पोरांडें n (पोर & रांड) A company of brats and women. A term applied scoffingly or sneeringly to a council, assembly, or family consisting mostly of juvenile and inexperienced members.

पोरापोरका a (पोरका with पोरा prefixed enhancingly.) Deprived of parents and friends; destitute and forlorn—a child.

पोरापोरीं or पोरापोरीं ad (पोर) Amongst, with, by, or through children. 2 From son to son; to or through one's sons' sons—a patrimony &c. descending.

पोरेंबाळें n pl पोरेंबेंकरें n pl पोरेंपोरें n pl Children comprehensively; boys and bairns; brats and bantlings. [ren. See पोरबाळा.

पोरेशाला m An assembly or a multitude of child-

पोरखा m (पोर) A page, lad, valet, garçon, stable-boy &c. 2 A male habited as a woman (to dance &c.) 3 A black insect found in grain. 4 (Commonly पोरपरा) A (metal or wooden) pail or bucket. 5 An inner turban. See under चच्चा.

पोस n (Usually पोस q. v.) A hollow grain; a detached husk &c. 2 An emptied tube (as of a rocket). [*print as* महिपा *is in Nirnáyprárt.*

पोसक m A letter-envelope. Current in Satárá.

पोसकर n (पोस) A hollow or light grain. 2 An emptied tube (as of a rocket &c.)

पोसकर or पोसड a (पोस) Hollow—a grain: also containing empty or light grains—a mass of corn. 2 *use* Wanting the stone or seed—a mango, jack-fruit &c.

पोसणें *v i* (Commonly पोसलें) To go off—a cold.

पोसा a Hollow, unfilled, light—an ear or a grain of corn. [Of steel.

पोसाद m (फ़ौलाद or फ़ोलाद P) Steel. पोसादी a

पोसिक f Land under cultivation. 2 The चक्र or dues on the field-produce of the पाटील and the कचार.

पोसो a C (पोस) Dead and dried up;—used of a पोस or nit. Opp. to सडज Living and stirring;—used of a ऊ or louse.

पोसीस m (Police.) This word is now naturalized in Maráthí, and enters copiously into comp.; as पोसीसअखेदार-अचरी-आमलदार-कावदा-खर्ले-चौकी-पहा-पाटील-पाहरा-शिपाई-हवालदार &c.

पोसीसअखेदार m The head Police-officer of a district; generally the मामलेदार or सबाअखेरी. See पोलीस.

पोसें n (Pole?) A land-measure of one square káthi or the 400th part of a bighá.

पोहारा m A silver-ornament for the toes of women. [dung,—the mass as voided.

पोय m R dim. पोयडी f R A lump or mass of

पोय m C A common *term* for the alternate layers (of grass and loppings) of a thatch in successive rows from the eaves to the ridge. 2 चाळ.

पोयर्ं / Usually पोरं or चर्मपोरं.

पोयखंड m (पोया & खंड Piece.) A slip of the फिरी of the Betelnut. Used as a book-cover, i. e. *as boards* for a पोथ or पोथी; also for a case for papers, a sort of portfolio.

पोयदा m C The base-end of a Palm-branch.

पोयपी & पोयपें Commonly पोइपी & पोइपें.

पोयपें *v c* To soften (plantain-leaves &c.) by exposure before a fire, or in the sunbeams, or by steam. 2 To gather the threads of the warp into the चक्री or into the ओवी.

पोवतीपूर्णिमा *f* पोवतीपूजन *f* The day of full moon of Shrávan. Because on this day the पोवती is taken and worn.

पोवतें *n* (पवित्र S) The string (composed of four or five cotton threads) cast around an idol in the mouth of Shrávan (and in other months): also the new जानवें taken in this month: also holy threads worn by Bráhmans and others around the neck, arm, wrist &c. on many occasions whether of उपनयन or of मरण. 2 A neck-ornament of beads (of glass, gold, or stone) or of pearls, worn by females. 3 A collection of yellow threads worn around the neck by Shúdrá-males at weddings.

पोवरी *f* (Dim. of पोवा) A sort of pipe or fife.

पोवली *f* W (पोवा) The vaginant leaf or vagina (the termination of the epidermis or exterior integument) of the branch of the Betelnut.

पोवळ or **पोवळा** *f* पोवळी or पोवळी *f* The court-wall of a temple. 2 C A हारें or vent for water from a watercourse.

पोवळपाडळी *f* (पोवळें Coral, पाडळी Bracelet.) A bracelet of females, composed of coral bound with gold. [of coral.

पोवळयर *m* (पोवळें & चर) A bracelet formed

पोवळा or **पोवळा** *a* (पोवळें Coral.) Of a dusky-red color—a cow, bullock &c.

पोवळीं or **डें** *n* पोवळी or डें *n* (प्रवाळ S) Coral.

पोवा or **पोवा** *m* A sort of pipe or fife. 2 C A young snake. 3 A stick serving as a needle (as through a खचर, a fence of thorns &c.) 4 A troop or body (of pilgrims, emigrants, beggars). 5 A common term for the several integuments or sheaths environing the spadix or fruit-stalk of the Plantain: also the vaginant leaf or vagina (the termination of the epidermis) of the branch of the

पोवाडा or **पोवाडा** *m* See पवाडा. [Betel-nut.

पोवाणी, *f* C Properly पोवणी Swimming. *v* डाक.

पोवाळी, *f* C (For पोवणी) Swimming.

पोवी, *f* C Commonly पोई or पोय.

पोवें *n* (Or पोवी) Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, or piece of wood.

पोसा *a* (पोषण) Fostered, brought up, bred as one's own—a child. Used contemptuously. 2 Large and lubberly; fat and sluggish.

पोसाक or **ख** or **ज** *m* (پوشاک P) Apparel or garments; esp. fine clothes or gay attire.

पोस करणें To dress up one's person finely.

पोसाकपट्टी *f* The cess levied to defray the cost of fine garments laid up for honorary presentations.

पोसाकी or **की** or **की** *a* (पोसाक) Fine and showy; of taking or specious appearance but worthless; —used of articles of clothing, vessels, persons, things. [clothes or trinkets.

पोसाकी वर्ख *n pl* or **-वाजिमे** *m pl* Fine, best, *holiday*

पोसाकी नांव *n usu* A dress-name; a familiar name. See under बायकांचीं नांवें.

पोसिंदा *c* (پوشندہ P) A patron, protector, fosterer. [corn.

पोसेले *v i* (Or पचलें) To shoot into the ear—

पोसेरें *n* पोसेर *m* C A large, red, and thorny variety of the lotus.

पोषक *a* (S) That nourishes, cherishes, supports.

पोषण *n* (S) Supporting, cherishing, fostering.

पोषणीय *a* S (*Proper* or *suitable*) to be nourished, fostered, fed, brought up.

पोषणें *v c* (पोषण) To nourish, feed, maintain, support. [पोसाक & पोसाकी.

पोषाख or **ख** or **ष** & पोषाकी or **की** or **की** See

पोषित *p* (S) Supported, nourished, cherished.

पोष्ता *a* (पोषण S) Adopted. 2 Kept and used on condition of feeding it—a beast belonging to another.

पोष *a* (S) To be fed and brought up (fit, claiming &c.) 2 A title corresponding to Protegé, élève, alumnus &c. assumed for one's self in writing to one's master, patron, elderly friend &c.

पोष्यवर्ग *m* (S) The class of dependents; the children, servants, followers, and other hangers on (*of* a great man).

पोसका or **डा** *a* (पोसणें) Adopted; a foster-child.

पोसण or **ळा** *a* Commonly पोसका. [support.

पोसणें *v i* To thrive, flourish, grow vigorously, get fat. 2 To grow or form to *its* full size or mature state—an animal or a plant.

पोसर *n* Commonly पोसेरें. [ear—corn.

पोसवलें *v i* (*Better* पचलें) To shoot into the

पोसिंदा *c* (See पोसिंदा) A patron or fosterer.

पोसा *n* (पुष्टि S) Money or spirits *given to* dependents on great festivals, esp. on the festival of the पोळी. 2 The banqueting and carousing with it. 3 Money given to servants in reward of an extra piece of work or particular diligence; corresponding to Drinking money: also a term for spirituous liquors;—cherry-merry being understood to be given to purchase *drink*, or from پوست H A poppy-head. 4 The rag usually kept in the inkstand.

पोसकेंडिंड *m* A term for a gross, *overfed* parasite or sponger, or for a *sponger* gen.

पोसकेंडें *n* A poppy-head or capsule.

पोसी or **खा** *a* (पोस) Sottish, that tapes or soaks. 2 Large and lubberly; fat and sluggish.

पोहंच *f m* ए (پہنچ H) A receipt. 2 *The arriving* and being received, the coming to hand (of monies due &c.) 3 Monies or grain &c. received. Ex. पो० चला कारण चाकीचें चचवे ते. 4 *m* fig. Reach, range, extent of access, capacity, or power. Ex. जवजवा कोसाचा मुद्दीचा पो० तवतवें त्याचा चमत्कार; चीजवाजाचीं मरिचाचा पो० बरा पोसो?

पोहंचणें *v i* (पिहुंचणें H) To reach; to come to or arrive at. 2 To come to hand; *to be* received by. 3 fig. To understand or apprehend; to get to the meaning of; as in लक्षीं पो० or ध्यानीं पो०.

पोहंचला *p* of पोहंचणें Reached, attained, come to: also arrived unto or received by. Ex. मला तुम्हांकडचा जाबद पो० झाला.

पोहंचविणें *v c* (पोहंचणें) To conduct, convey, bring to, to effect the reach or arrival of (a person, animal, thing).

पोहंचेला *a* (पोहंच) Farseeing or *forecasting*; provident, prudent, considerate of futurity.

पोहंची, *f* (पहुंचा H) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पोहड्या *m* The swelling (back, or up into rude chasms on the side) of a river during freshes. Ex. ओढ्याचा पो० आला. Applied also to the chasm, furrow, or gully found or thus formed. 2 A small branch off from a creek. 3 Alluvial ground. 4 (पोवेरा) A mass (the mass as voided by the animal) of dung.

पोहडी, (Dim. of पोहरा) A smallish lump of dung (esp. as voided by a cow or buffalo). 2 sometimes पोहरी *f* A branch off from a creek or inlet: also a stream running up from a full river.

पोहडीचा माळो, *f* Earth adhering to a पोहडी or small mass of *cow*-dung (i. e. not *buffalo*-dung). Much esteemed as manure.

पोहणी *f* (Verbal of पोहणें) Swimming. 2 A swim, a single effort or stretch at swimming. Ex. चवदीचा मा तिरावाखन एके पोहणीनें पा तिरांक जावें. पोहणीत डाकणें To drive (cattle &c.) into the water that they may swim.

पोहणी *a* (पोहणें) Too deep to be forded; that demands or permits swimming—a stream.

पोहणें *v i* (प्लवन S) To swim. 2 To float. 3 fig. To abound or wallow in (*wealth* &c.): to be well versed and exercised in (the Shástras, a science, art, business).

पोहणारा बुडला लिहिणारा चुकला ब्राह्मण नकते चेडू- **णारा पोळतो** Who can be drowned but the swimmer? who can err or blunder but the scribe? who can be posed but the clever fellow &c? (yet man may rightly swim, write, engage in business &c.)

पोहणें *v c* To cross or pass by swimming; to swim over. [to be forded—water.

पोहनाव *a* (पोहणें) Requiring a boat; too deep

पोहरणें *v i* To puff or swell out—the belly: to puff and swell—earth, a wall on being wetted.

पोहरा *m* A metal or wooden pail having ears or handles. Used in drawing water.

पोहरा *m* (Or पोहरा) A troop (of pilgrims, emigrants, beggars). Ex. तो कांहीं पोहरा चुकून आवजावीं; कुबडाचवीं पावलीं. 2 The singular number of पोहरे *q. v.*

पोहरिडो & **पोहरिडोची वाडी** See पोहडी &c.

पोहरी *f* Usually and preferably पोहडी *for* चकैपोहरी.

पोहरे *m pl* sometimes पोहर *m pl* (*sing* पोहरा from पचुक S) Rice flattened (by having had hot water poured over it, having been dried over the fire, and having been pressed in a mortar).

पोहरा *m* A lump or mass of dung; the mass as voided.

पोहांच, पोहोंचणें, पोहोंचला, पोहोंची, पोहोंडी, पोहोंडी, पोहोंणी, पोहोंणें, पोहोरणें, पोहोरा See under पोह.

पोळ *m* A bull dedicated *to* the gods, marked with a trident and discus, and set at large. 2 Hence, fig. A fat, lazy, good-for-nothing fellow. 3 *f* A wall of loose stones. 4 *n* C (Or पोळें) A honeycomb.

पोळकी *f* A tube of paper (as for a rocket, cartridge, squib &c.) 2 Applied by some to a letter-envelope.

पोळणें *v i* To catch, burn, singe; to be seared or scorched. 2 fig. To suffer loss or injury in an undertaking, to *burn*. Ex. जाळीत राजस जी रुबरा पोळलीं.

पोळपाय *m* (पोळी & पाय) A girdle or baking plate for पोळी (*sconces or cakes*).

पोळपाट or **-चाट** *m* (पोळी & पाट) A low table or stool on which पोळी or the bread-cake is rolled out.

पोळपाबडी, पोळपर, पोळा, पोळी, पोळें An *incorrect way*, esp. in North Desh, of writing पोळपाबडी &c.

पोळभाजा *f* (पोळणें & भाजणें To burn &c.) In agriculture. A comprehensive term for the operations connected with the burning of the *ground*.

पोळा *m* (पोळ) A festive day for cattle,—the day of new moon of श्रावण or of भाद्रपद. Bullocks are exempted from labor; variously daubed and decorated; and paraded about in worship. 2 The cake-form portion of a *honeycomb*. 3 A kindled portion flying up from a burning mass, a flake. 4 C A nest of bees or of पंचीर or झुरण (species of ant) formed on trees by doubling over and gluing together leaves. 5 C A portion of the

हरळ (loppings and straw strewed over ground to be turned) remaining unburned. 6 C पोकळा or the flowers of केवडा rolled up in a plantain-leaf and broiled over the fire. An eatable amongst children.

पोळी f A plain wheaten cake: also a cake composed of rice-flour boiled and rolled up with wheaten. 2 The cake-form portion of a honeycomb. 3 fig. Any squeezed and compressed cake-form body or mass. 4 Cotton steeped in a dye of lāc, lodhra &c., flattened into the form of a cake, and dried;—forming afterwards, with water, a sort of red ink. 5 fig. A dewlap.

पोळी पिकणें g. of s. To begin to fare sumptuously; to get into good living.

पोळीतुकडा m (पोळी & तुकडा) A piece or bit; here added comprehensively.) पोळी and suchlike.

पोळींत p of पोळणें Burned, scorched, singed, seared. [ner; simple or ordinary fare.

पोळीपरण n Mere पोळी & परण; a plain din-

पोळें n C A cake-form or flat honeycomb.

पोळ्यापाडक m A humorous designation for a maker of cakes (implying his incompetency in everything else). See पाडक. [a die.

पों m (Or पव from पव H) The mark 1 upon

पोंवरें n S The state of life between childhood and manhood; youth, adolescence.

पोंची f Commonly पोंची or पोंचंची.

पोंजणें v i (Or पंजणें. Esp. in poetry.) To lie down; to recline (in order to repose or rest).

पोंस, पोंसकें, पोंसण्यावारी &c. See under पाजणें.

पोंसोपूर्णिमा & पोंसें See पोंचशीपूर्णिमा & पोंचशें.

पोंच m S A son's son. पोंची f S A granddaughter, usually in the female line.

पोंचःपुंच n S (पुनःपुनः) Reiteration or repetition.

पोंचवचन n S Repetition of a speech or saying.

पोंचपूर्ण m The son of a twice-married woman. He is one of the twelve heirs. See द्वादशविधपुत्र.

पोंचारा m (Or पचवारा q. v.) A term at dice.

पोंट a S Made or produced in, belonging or relating to, a town or city; oppidan, urban.

पोंटाजिक m (S) A Brāhman well-read in the Purāṇs; or a public expounder of them.

पोंचत्व n S Manly, human, relating to man.

पोंचत्व n S The property of manhood, virility, manliness. 2 Strength, power, vigor. 3 m f n The measure of a man,—his height with both arms elevated and the fingers extended.

पोंचत्ववाद m S The doctrine (or the maintaining of it) of Free agency or Freedom of the will, or of Personal framing of one's good and evil portion in life by personal walk and works. पोंचत्ववादी m A maintainer of this doctrine. Agreeing with प्रयत्नवाद, and opposed to दैववाद or प्रारब्धवाद.

पोंचत्वेंच a S Relating to man, human, manly, virile.

पोंटोंचित or पोंटोंचित्व n S The office or business of पुरोहित. [moon.

पोंचेमाषी f S पोंचिमा f (S) The day of full

पोंचेंचपर्व n S (पूर्व & अपर) The connection of antecedence and sequence; the relation of prior and posterior. [or buffaloes.

पोंच m S Offspring, male or female, of cows

पोंचक्क n S Harlotry or putanism.

पोंच m (S) The tenth Hindū month, December-January.

पोंची a (S) Relating to पोंच. [ber-January.

पोंची f (S) The day of full moon of पोंच.

पोंचिंच a S Invigorant, corroborant, nourishing, fattening. 2 Tending to bless, to prolong life, increase riches &c.;—used of sacrifices and other religious acts. [thrown up.

पोंळ f A parapet or low wall of stones loosely

पाळी a (पाळ्यी H) Onion-colored. [at chess.

पाद्रा m (पायदा P) A foot-soldier. 2 A pawn

पाद्राचा घरचो घोंगें Used, like पाळीचा माळी, where a mean or base person becomes great.

पाद्राबादरा m (पादा by redup.) A foot-soldier or suchlike.

पाद्रें m (पायदा P) A pawn at chess.

पाद्रेमात f or पाद्रीं f (पायदा & मात P) Checkmate with a pawn.

पार f unc (पीरि S through पियार H) Love, affection, fondness. 2 Used laxly as a Liking, pleased with, fond of. Ex. माझा सर्वांं लाजवर पार ह्माची. [darling.

पार or पारा a (पियार) H) Loved, beloved, dear,

पाळा m (पाळिय P) A cup, bowl, basin; a cup-form vessel gen. (of metal, wood, earth, or glass). 2 The pan of a musket or gun.

पाळा पिणें-घेंणें (To drink or take the cup.) To become a Musalmān;—used of a Hindū. Because the Kāzi, on such occasions, administers some drink to the neophyte.

पाळेचार a Rounded off into the shape of a पाळा or cup;—used of the breast-piece of an अंगरखा. See अंगरखा.

पाव f (पियास H) Thirst, lit. fig.

पाव m (तिल्ली S) Schirrhus or induration of the spleen. 2 Used sometimes of the organ. The spleen.

प S A particle and prefix implying I. Progressive motion (forth, forward, away &c.) II. Excess or excellence (very, much, exceeding). Abundant examples follow.

पकट a (S) Displayed or unfolded; become manifest, evident, or apparent. 2 Proclaimed; become notorious, public, or commonly known. 3 as ad Openly, undisguisedly, in public.

पकटणें v c (पकट) To publish, proclaim, declare abroad. 2 To display, manifest, show openly.

पकटणें v i (पकट) To come forth manifestly; to appear openly. Ex. घरी आग्याचाही चोरीचे चलण ॥ बंधाची चोजूज प्रकटली ॥.

पकटित p (S) Proclaimed or manifested; declared or exhibited publicly or clearly.

पकरण n (S) A province or department; a branch or distinct business or subject. Ex. राज्यकारभाराचें प० निराळें चालवायाचें प० निराळें. 2 A chapter, section, book; a division of a treatise or discourse. 3 A subject or topic; a head, article, item. Ex. बुद्धप्रकरणीं मोठी चर्चा. 4 A business, affair, matter; a case or cause. Ex. छप्पप्रकरणीं चार टजार दपये चर्चिले; बंधाऱ्याचें प० बंधत आहें; ते प्रबु कळ्याचें प्रकरणांत आहेत. 5 A body, class, party; a number united by some common tie: applied also to an individual preeminently excellent, learned, clever, wicked &c. Ex. ब्राह्मण चार कुटंबीपर्यंत प्रकरणें आहेत मीं मोठ्यांवर अनियार बंद घेतोंच; तुकाराम एक मोठें प० चोलत असे. 6 This word is very popularly used in the sense of Affairs, concernments, peculiar interests &c.; and with such convenient laxity as may preclude in the learner the fear of misapplication. Ex. तुलसमाचें प० निराळें पिंचूर्ण प० दाखवे; त्या मामलतदाराचें प० मुद्दामें खायें प० दाखवे; घरीं चार माझ आहेत जोयांचीं चार प्रकरणें निराळीं आहेत.

प्रकरणोपात्त a S Falling in with the subject under treatment or business in hand; agreeing with the occasion.

प्रकर्ष m S Excellence; eminence; intensity; the abundance of, or the state of abounding in, any good quality or thing.

प्रकांड a (S) Excellent, excelling, superior, superlative, transcendent. This word is used popularly with the amplitude of the word प्रचंड, under which see copious illustration.

प्रकार m (S) Sort, kind, species. 2 Manner, mode, way. Pr. एक सर्व प० चपु. 3 In arithmetic &c. A case. [ous ways.

प० करणें g. of o. & pa To tease or distress in vari-

प्रकाश m (S) Light, lustre, splendor. 2 Expansion, diffusion, manifestation, lit. fig.: the blowing of a flower; the enlargement or enlightenment of the understanding; the spreading of tidings or intelligence; the explication or development of truth.

प्रकाशक a (S) That enlightens or illumines. 2 fig. That expounds, explains, instructs, informs.

प्रकाशणें or प्रकाशिणें v c (प्रकाश) To enlighten or illumine, lit. fig.; to illustrate, elucidate, explain.

प्रकाशणें v i (प्रकाश) To shine forth; and fig. To emerge from obscurity.

प्रकाशमान p pr S Sending forth light, shining.

प्रकाशवलय n S Circle of illumination. A recent formation of translators.

प्रकाशित p (S) Enlightened or illumined, lit. fig.; rendered clear, conspicuous, evident, manifest.

प्रकाश्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be enlightened, illumined, illustrated, lit. fig.

प्रकीर्ण a S Containing numerous subjects—a chapter, book, discourse. 2 p Expanded, opened, unfolded. 3 Spread abroad, diffused: also widely proclaimed or published.

प्रकृत a S That is in hand or under present view or consideration, present. 2 Used as ad At present, now.

प्रकृति f (Popular contraction of प्रकृति) Constitution (of body); disposition or temper (of mind).

प्रकृतं अनुरुद्धरामः Let us follow the matter before us or in hand; let us pursue our present business.

प्रकृतार्थ m S A subject now present or in hand; a subsisting or positive matter. [firmative.

दो नकों प्रकृतार्थ हदवतः Two negatives make an af-

प्रकृति f (S) Constitution or disposition; temperament or temper (whether of body or mind). Seven particular प्र० are reckoned in वैद्यशास्त्र; viz. वातप्र० or वातप्र०, पित्तप्र० or पित्तप्र०, कफप्र० or कफप्र०, वातपित्तप्र० वातकफप्र०, कफपित्तप्र०, सन्निपातप्र० or सन्निप्र०. There are however many other प्र०; as उष्णप्र०, शीतप्र०, उदरप्र०, बंद्यप्र०, क्रूरप्र०, कोमलप्र०, रक्तप्र०, लक्षा-चौरस-लोहू-मांसप्र० &c.-प्र०. 2 Natural or native state or form. 3 Nature—in philosophy; the passive or material cause of the world; as opp. to the active or spiritual cause. 4 Nature—in mythology; a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation, and identical with माया and with the शक्ति or personified energy of a deity. माया & अविद्या are the भेद or forms of प्र०. 5 An uninflected word,—the radical form before the affixes are attached. 6 A radical form or predicament of being. Eight are reckoned; viz. पृथ्वी, उदक or जल, अग्नि or तेज, वायु, आकाश, मन, बुद्धि, अहंकार Earth, water, fire, air, ether, the affections or heart, the understanding or mind, the consciousness or sense of personal being. To the first five of these, termed the gross or solid ele-

ments are attached, as respectively related to them, the पंचतन्मात्रें (*viz.* शब्द, रस, रूप, स्पर्श, गन्ध—अंश or प्रकृती, रज or तदंश &c.) the five archetypes or subtil superelementary principles or primordial bases; and the latter three, *viz.* बल, बुद्धि, अहंकार are repeated; constituting another enumeration of eight, and also termed अष्टप्रकृति. See पंचतन्मात्रें. 7 A requisite of regal administration. Seven are enumerated; *viz.* King, minister, ally, treasure, territory, forts, army, or खामी, अमात्य, सुहृत्, कोश, राष्ट्र, दुर्ग, बल. To these (*very considerately*) an eighth is added, *viz.* Subjects or प्रजा. The seven collectively are termed सप्तविधाप्रकृति; the eight, अष्टविधाप्रकृति; and these again are distinguished into अंगप्रकृति, designating severally खामी, अमात्य, & सुहृत्, and चपिंडप्रकृति, designating severally the remaining four or five.

प्रकृतीचा वाळ चिंदळें-वाकळें-पोडगें or प्रकृतीनें वाळ पोडळें-डाकळें-or वाळांतून जाणें To lose its tone, vigor, health, soundness—the constitution. 2 To begin to quarrel or to rage. **प्रकृतीचें चालणें-जाणें-वागणें-वर्तणें** *g.* of *s.* To walk according to the temper or mind of: also, without *g.* of *o.* and with आपखा, To follow one's own disposition. **प्रकृतीवर डाकणें-डेवणें-अस्त्र देणें** To leave to nature (a disease &c.) **प्रकृति वाळावर येणें** *g.* of *s.* To recover one's healthy tone (from sickness, anger, hatred &c.): also to return to the right way.

प्रकृतिपुरुष *m* S **प्रकृति** or माया or Nature &c. and the primeval male—the Deity. Ex. **कहीका आदिकारण** ३०१. [the general destruction.

प्रकृतिप्रलय *m* S The overwhelming of nature; **प्रकृतिस्वभाव** *m* (S) Constitution; disposition; natural temperament or temper; the native and constituting properties.

प्रकृष्ट *a* S Excellent, best, superlatively good.

प्रकोप *m* S Excess, overabundance, prevalence, predominance (of the humors of the body &c.) Ex. **त्रिदोषप्रकोप, वातप्रकोप, कफप्रकोप, धातुप्रकोप, रक्तप्रकोप, क्रोधप्रकोप.** 2 Violent anger, furious passion, rage. [The upper arm.

प्रकोष्ठ *m* S The fore arm. Disting. from **प्रदेश** *m*

प्रक्रिया *f* S The way, manner, process, the art or mode of preparing or effecting. 2 In grammar. The rules for the inflection of words. 3 The form of words prior to the elisions and other changes of euphonous combination.

प्रक्षर *a* (S) Very hot, biting, acrid, pungent—peppers, medicines, snuff. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent, impetuous, eager, *alacris.* 3 as *ad* Sharp, smack, flat, outright, bluntly—answering &c.

प्रख्या *f* S Fame, celebrity, renown.

प्रख्यात *p* S Renowned, famous.

प्रख्याति *f* S Publicity, notoriety, celebrity.

प्रगड & प्रगडें These words are sufficiently popular to preclude the marking of them as corruptions, but, in *strict* propriety, they should be **पगड**

प्रगणा *m* Properly **परगणा.** [& **प्रकडें.**

प्रगल्भ *a* S Matured, confirmed, perfected, full-formed or full-attained. 2 Bold, confident, resolute, energetic. 3 Wise, grave, profound.

प्रगाड *m* Corrupt for **पगाड.**

प्रग्रह *m* S An eclipse.

प्रगड & प्रगडें Corrupt for **प्रगड & प्रगडें.**

प्रघट्ट *n* (A word of irregular formation from the Sanskrit.) The treatment or discussion of a subject.

प्रघात *m* (S) Prevalency, currency, general adoptedness. 2 Custom, practice, habitual action. 3 Fashion, rule, established or customary way or manner.

प्रचंड *a* (S) Extreme, excessive, superlative, transcendent. It bears great amplitude of application in the *sense* of Vehemence, outrageousness, stupendousness;—used of *affections, qualification,* and *qualities,* and, *attrib.* of the *persons, substances,* businesses the subject of them. Ex. **प्रचंडक्रोध-पराक्रम-बाप-अग्नि-चिंता-ज्ञान-औदार्य-बाजार &c.**; also **घर प्रचंड पंडित, तें प्रचंड अरण्य, हो प्रचंड पक्वान्न, कोणावें खास जेवणें प्रचंड.** [or adoption.

प्रचार *m* (S) Prevalence, currency, general use

प्रचारित *p* (S) Rendered general or common; brought into popular use, adoption, or observance.

प्रचीन & प्रचीति *f* Formed, through mistake, from **प्रतीति.**

प्रचुर *a* S Much or many. Freely used in comp. in the sense of Full of, abounding with, replete with, Ex. **जलप्रचुर, इक्षुप्रचुर, पुष्पप्रचुर, धान्यप्रचुर, सुवर्णप्रचुर** Abounding in rivers or wells, in trees, flowers, grain, gold.

प्रच्छन्न *p* S **प्रच्छादित** *p* S Covered, concealed, **प्रच्छन्नपापाचें** Secret sins. [hidden.

प्रच्छादणें *v c* (**प्रच्छादन**) To cover or to conceal.

प्रच्छादन *n* S Covering or concealing.

प्रजा *f* (S) A subject; but in general used *pl* subjects, people of the realm. Pr. **प्रजा राजा मजा.** 2 Progeny, offspring, children.

प्रजापति *m* (S) A name of Brahmá, and an epithet common *to* the ten divine personages first created by him. 2 A king. 3 A covert term for membrum virile. Ex. **लेंड प्रजापतीचें** प्र॰ **शाडवाचा.**

प्रजाभाग *m* (S) The Ryot's share of produce.

प्रजोत्पत्ति *f* S A raising up or a rising up of progeny. 2 Offspring, descendents.

प्रजोत्पादक *m* S A name of Brahmá. 2 A covert term for membrum virile.

प्रजोत्पादन *n* S A raising up of progeny.

प्रज्वलण *n* S Kindling, igniting, inflaming, lit. *fig.*

प्रज्वलित *p* S Kindled or inflamed, lit. *fig.*

प्रणणें *v c* (Poetry. परिणय S) To take the hand of in marriage; to take *as one's* spouse. Used of the act of both parties, but esp. of that of the male.

प्रणत *p* S Bending, stooping, inclined; but used esp. in the figurative sense of Humble, obedient, tractable.

प्रणतपाळक *a* (S) Patron of the poor and humble. Ex. **अजा प्रणतपाळका चलतो त्या जगा चाचला.**

प्रणति *f* S Salutation, reverence, obeisance.

प्रणय *m* S Love, affection, fondness.

प्रणयकोप *m* S (**प्रणय** Fondness; **कोप** Anger.) The anger of a coquette towards her lover; anger indulged for the sake of the pleasure of being soothed and pacified.

प्रणव *m* S The mystical name of the Hindú triad,—the syllable **ओम्** *q. v.* Ex. **प्रणवरूपिणी दुर्गाप्रकृति ! परि कोपेंच त्रिभुवनपति ॥.**

प्रणाम *m* (S) Reverential salutation, obeisance.

प्रणालिका *f* S **प्रणाली** *f* S A gutter or channel; a drain or sewer; a watercourse. 2 fig. An order or arrangement; a regular disposition; an established or the customary *or* the proper way. In this sense the derivative **परिणालिका** is more common.

प्रणिधान *n* S Fixing or settling (the mind) at *or* in; i. e. contemplation or meditation.

प्रणिपात *m* S Salutation, reverence, obeisance.

प्रणीत *p* S Made, done, constructed, composed, compiled (by). In comp. as **खतःप्रणीत, लोकप्रणीत.**

प्रत *f* A copy (throughout its applications in English); *viz.* a transcript from the original; an individual book, one of many books; autograph, original, archetype, that from which a copy is taken; a picture drawn from another picture. 2 Used frequently merely in the sense of Book. 3 A specimen, sample, pattern. Ex. **चा प्रतीचा चाचर आणावा जा; त्या प्रतीचीं दागेनीं मजपाशीं दाखा आणे.** 4 A *set* or *class*; an order or a *grade*; a *lot* or parcel; an *assemblage* of bodies of the same grade of excellence. Ex. **आंब्यांचा चार प्रती मेवा लागेल; द्राक्षेचा तीन प्रती मेवा.** 5 The largest or richest lot of the lots into which the presents made on festive occasions are put up:—given to the most honorable of the guests. 6 (**प्रति** S) A particle implying direction or designation (to, towards, upon &c.) Ex **तो ग्रामास मेवा आणे; राजा प्रधानास पोसखे; वरास्त्र तीन तीन चषकें दिल्हे.** 7 A preposition noting the reached or attained state of the matter *signified* by the noun which it governs; corresponding therefore with At. Ex. **घो बाड मंजून आणी वरास्त्र पोसकें तेव्हांचा चाचा गेही.**

प्रतीचा Of the same class, kind, stamp, mould.

प्रतखाचा *m* The taking account, under several and distinct heads, of any comprehensive business or multitude of things (as that of the receipt and issue of sums of differing currencies, of numbers of shings of various classes or kinds): also such an account. *v* **घाड, घाव, चिंडव & चिंव, घाल, चिंड.**

प्रतवंदी *f* Classification of soils.

प्रतरणा *f* (Properly **प्रतारणा**) Cheating or tricking. [arranging, mentioning &c.

प्रतवार *ad* (**प्रत & वार**) By classes or sets—

प्रतवारी *f* A roll of the several classes of soils in a tract.

प्रताप *m* S A creeping plant: also a tendril in clasper. 2 Spreading or extending.

प्रताप *m* (S) Majesty, dignity, authoritativeness: also glory, *grandeur,* mightiness. 2 Power, prowess, puissance, valor. 3 Efficacy, virtue, potency (as of medicines). 4 A gold coin, valuing about two rupees, current at Dhárwár &c.

प्रतापवंचिता *m* (S) Illustriousness, gloriousness, majesty of one's prowess or puissance; "greatness of one's might."

प्रतापसह *a* S Of dreadful puissance or power; of terrible majesty. Ex. **प्र॰ महादेव ! खर्वगंधळ चरिखें.**

प्रतापसंजीवन *m* A medicinal preparation. [चांडी.

प्रतापवान् *a* (S) **प्रतापी** *a* (S) Powerful, puissant, mighty, doughty, valorous. 2 Efficacious, potent, strong—a medicine &c.

प्रतापशून्य *a* (Inelegant.) Heroically bold.

प्रतापसिंह *a* (S In valor a lion.) A title of kings and warriors. [title of kings &c.

प्रतापसूर्य *m* (S In majesty and glory a sun.) A

प्रतारक *a* S That cheats, tricks, deceives.

प्रतारण *n* S **प्रतारणा** *f* (S) Cheating, overreaching, deceiving, tricking. [gull.

प्रतारणें *v c* (**प्रतारणा**) To cheat, trick, delude,

प्रतारित *p* S Cheated, deceived, imposed upon.

प्रति S A particle and prefix, implying I. Substitution (instead, in lieu). II. Several order (severally, each by each). III. Direction or designation (to, towards, upon). IV. Exchange or return (back, back again).

प्रति *prep* (S) A particle implying direction or designation (to, towards, upon &c.) For examples see the sixth sense of **प्रत.**

प्रतिकाय *m* S (Or **प्रतीकार**) Counterworking, counteracting, re-acting in general; remedying or repairing; opposing or resisting; also revenging, retaliating, requiting.

प्रतिकारक *a* S That counterworks, counteracts, opposes, resists: also that revenges or retaliates.

प्रतिकर्मक *m* An officious intermeddler and disturber.

प्रतिकूल *a* S pop. प्रतिकुल *a* Contrary, adverse, opposing, hostile. 2 Used as *s n* An adverse accident or occurrence.

प्रतिकृति *f* S A representation; an effigy, image, picture. 2 See the word following.

प्रतिक्रिया *f* S A return, a recompense; an act in requital (whether of good or of evil). 2 An act to counterwork an act; a remedying, repairing, opposing &c. [assented to.

प्रतिगृहीत *p* S Accepted. 2 Admitted, allowed,

प्रतिग्रह *m* S Acceptance of a gift. 2 Acceptance, admission, allowing. 3 In law. The actual receiving or getting possession of a gift: also the right or title to a possession which consists in gift. [That admits, allows, assents to.

प्रतिग्राहक *a* S प्रतिग्राही *a* S That accepts. 2

प्रतिग्राह्य *a* S (Proper, purposed, possible &c.) to be accepted; acceptable, admissible.

प्रतिघात *m* S Reaction; rebound; return of impulse or impression.

प्रतिघातक *a* S That reacts or reverberates.

प्रतिछाया *f* (S) Shadow. 2 A reflected image. 3 A statue or a picture; a base relief.

प्रतिजिव्हा *f* S The uvula or soft palate.

प्रतिदान *n* (S) Recompensing, giving in requital. 2 A return-gift.

प्रतिदिन *ad* (S) corruptly प्रतिदिनीं *ad* Daily.

प्रतिदोखरा *m* A divided or sub-dokrā. See दोखरा.

प्रतिद्वंद्वी *a* S Opposing, contrary, antagonistical, antithetical, adversative &c.

प्रतिध्वनि *m* (S) प्रतिध्वन *m* (S) Reiterated or reverberated sound, echo.

प्रतिध्वनित *p* (S) प्रतिध्वनिद्धि *p* (S) Echoing or echoed, resounding, reverberating.

प्रतिनिधि *m* (S) A resemblance of a real form; an image of a statue, a picture &c. 2 Hence Viceroy, vicegerent, locum-tenens; a representative or proxy; a surety or bondsman: also a succedaneum or substitute. The emblems of the प्रतिनिधि were दोन छत्रकडे (i. e. the bust or figure of छत्रपति and of प्रधान) and दोन आबदाग्निरी (i. e. two umbrellas of state).

प्रतिपद् *f* S प्रतिपदा *f* (S) The first day of a lunar fortnight; the first of the moon's increase or wane.

प्रतिपदीं *ad* At every step, lit. fig.

प्रतिपदेला *a* S Prescribed or prohibited by special mention, by particularization of the matter or occasion.

प्रतिपक्ष *m* S In law, disputation &c. The opposite side, cause, party. 2 or प्रतिपक्षी *m* (S) In disputation, law &c. An opponent, an antagonist: a respondent, a defendant. 3 An opposite, a contrary, a thing contradictory to and destructive of another. [as—a reasoner, an argument.

प्रतिपादक *a* S That establishes, supports, evidences.

प्रतिपादणें *v c* (प्रतिपादन) To prove, establish, substantiate. 2 To make over utterly; to bestow or confer upon.

प्रतिपादन *n* (S) Consideration *severally* of the objections and evidences in order to prove; proving or substantiating. 2 Making of donations, *giving*. [blished.

प्रतिपादित *p* (S) Proved, substantiated, esta-

प्रतिपाद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, suitable) to be proved, established, substantiated.

प्रतिपाल *m* (S) प्रतिपालन *n* (S) Nourishing, supporting, cherishing, lit. fig. [rishes.

प्रतिपालक *a* (S) That nourishes, supports, cherishes, protects, favor. [lit. fig.

प्रतिपालणें *v c* (प्रतिपाल) To nourish, cherish, protect, favor.

प्रतिपालित *p* (S) Nourished, cherished, fostered, प्रतिपाल, प्रतिपालक, प्रतिपालन, प्रतिपालणें See प्रतिपाल &c.

प्रतिपालन *m* S Softening or relaxing, in respects or instances, of a prohibitory law; laying down of excepted cases.

प्रतिफल *n* (S) Retribution, requital, recompense.

प्रतिबद्ध *p* S Obstructed, impeded, precluded, prevented.

प्रतिबंध *m* (S) pop. प्रतिबंधी *f* An obstacle, obstruction, impediment. 2 The state of being stopped, hindered, detained, confined &c.

प्रतिबंधक *a* (S) That obstructs, opposes, impedes, hinders.

प्रतिबंधन *n* (S) An obstacle or impediment.

प्रतिबाधक *a* (Formed by prefixing प्रति to बाधक) That opposes, obstructs, withstands, prohibits, precludes, prevents; and, generally, that stands in the way of, disagrees with, or affects injuriously.

प्रतिबिंब *n* (S) A reflected image. [ously.

प्रतिबिंबणें *v i* (प्रतिबिंब) To be reflected—an image or object. Ex. सूर्ये प्रतिबिंबले जळीं.

प्रतिबिंबित *p* S Reflected—an image.

प्रतिमा *m* S A reflected image or similitude. Ex. ब्रह्म सर्वि निराकार परि माया अविद्या सिंहा व्यापक जगतुचि सेवें उडवि प्रतिमा परब्रह्माचें ह्मे. 2 An idea, a mental image or representation.

प्रतिभू *m* S A surety or security.

प्रतिम *a* S Like. In comp. as एकप्रतिम, सम-प्रतिम, सदृशप्रतिम, भिन्नप्रतिम.

प्रतिमंडल *n* S The eccentric circle. [a picture.

प्रतिमा *f* (S) A resemblance, a figure, an image, एके प्रतिमेचा Of one mould or stamp; of one cast or figure.

प्रतियोगी *m* S An antagonist or enemy: also a rival or compeer. 2 An opposite or a contrary; a thing contradictory to and destructive of. 3 A counterpart. 4 See explained under अन्योन्यी.

प्रतिरव *m* S In law. Complaint against; challenging or contesting (the validity of a title &c.)

प्रतिरूप *n* (S) An image or a picture; any resemblance of a real form.

प्रतिरोध *m* S An obstructing or a stopping: also the state of stoppage or obstruction. [rtops.

प्रतिरोधक *a* S That obstructs, opposes, hinders,

प्रतिलोम *a* (S प्रति Reverting, लोम The hair.) Contrary to the natural course or order; against the hair or grain; reverse, inverted. 2 Hence Low, vile, base, depraved. 3 One sprung from the connection of a man of one caste with a woman of a higher.

प्रतिवचन *n* (S) प्रतिवाद *m* (S) A *reply* or an answer; a replication or rejoinder. [ent.

प्रतिवादी *m* (S) A defendant, replicant, respond-

प्रतिवार्षिक *a* S (प्रति Every, वर्ष Year.) Annual.

प्रतिविधि *m* S An observance or act or an ordinance or institute to counterwork or counteract.

प्रतिविभाग *m* A subdivided wishwā. See विभाग.

प्रतिवृत्त *n* S The eccentric circle.

प्रतिशब्द *m* (S) Reverberated or repeated sound, echo. Ex. ४० परि देव अंबर ॥ दुमदुमलें चकमकिलें ॥. 2 A word formed by reduplication;—as चोरटण from चारण, भिकारी from भाकरी, भिडस from दगड. See under दुपडशब्द. [allowed, denied.

प्रतिषिद्ध *p* S Forbidden. 2 Contradicted, dis-

प्रतिषेध *m* S Prohibition. 2 Exception, contradiction, disallowal, denial. [deny, reject.

प्रतिषेधणें *v c* (प्रतिषेध) To *forbid*. 2 To disallow, प्रतिषेध *m* S Resistance, opposition, withstanding.

प्रतिष्ठणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रतिष्ठा) To consecrate or dedicate; to set up with the prescribed rites (an idol): to inaugurate or install (a person into a dignity, an office &c.) 2 To set or place gen. Ex. चढिला प्रतिष्ठिली अंतरीं ॥.

प्रतिष्ठणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रतिष्ठा) To stay, remain, continue. Ex. जावरी मनकीचा वेधभ्रीं ॥ वेगळा तिरपिंडी प्रतिष्ठेली.

प्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) Honor, reputation, credit, fame, celebrity. 2 Instalment or inauguration (of a person in a post or an office): consecration of a monument erected in honor of a deity: summoning of the numen or divinity into a new image and establishment of it as an idol in the temple. Hence used to express a residence or dwelling at any place. 3 Airs, swellings, the assumption and display of conceit. *v* कर, दिरव, वाढव. 4 Endowing of a temple; portioning and marrying of a daughter; establishing in life &c. 5 S Accomplishment, establishment, fixation gen.

पंधरा प्रकारचा प्र॰ Puffing one's self up vainglorously; endless airs and swelling pretensions.

प्रतिष्ठावाचक *n* A common term for the numerous words of respectful compellation or mention. Ex. दादा, आजा, बाबा, बापू, अक्का &c. See the whole under आचारविचार्य.

प्रतिष्ठान *n* S (प्रति On, against, स्थान Fixing). See प्रतिष्ठा Sig. II. & V.

प्रतिष्ठावस्त्र *n* (S) Honorary robes or garments. 2 Fine clothes; splendid apparel: also a single article of such.

प्रतिष्ठित *p* & *a* (S) Treated with honor or respect. 2 Honorable or respectable. 3 Fine, splendid, honorable, commanding honor—articles of apparel &c. 4 Installed, inaugurated, consecrated, established with the due solemnities—a person in office, a new idol. 4 Famed or celebrated. 5 Completed or accomplished. 6 Established or fixed (in life, marriage &c.) 7 Endowed or portioned.

प्रतियोगसहित *n* (S) The annual Shrāddh in commemoration of the decease of.

प्रतिसूर्य *m* S The solar disk. 2 Applied fig. as अपरसूर्य to a man conspicuous for learning or endowments.

प्रतिस्पर्धा *f* (S) Emulation or rivalry; the wish or the effort to excel or overcome. *v* धर, घर, कर, मांड. [tends or strives with in rivalry.

प्रतिस्पर्धी *a* (S) Emulous or envious; that con-

प्रतिहत *p* S Struck, hit, hurt. 2 Repelled, repulsed, knocked back or down. 3 Reflected, reverberated. 4 Disappointed, foiled, baffled.

प्रतिज्ञा *f* (S) Promise, agreement, engagement. 2 A bet or wager. 3 In law. Solemn affirmation: in contrad. from Oath. 4 In logic. The proposition; the assertion to be proved.

प्रतिज्ञात *p* S Promised, engaged, stipulated, agreed on. 2 Propounded, asserted. [position.

प्रतिज्ञाविरोध *m* S In logic. Disallowal of a pro-

प्रतीक *n* (S) A text; the verse, sentence &c. extracted, specified, or quoted in order to be commented on. 2 A point or an item (of a reasoning, deposition &c.) taken up to be disproved. 3 An instance; a case adduced in illustration or comparison.

प्रतीकार & प्रतीकारक S See प्रतिकार & प्रतिकारक.

प्रतीची *f* S The west. प्रतीचीस *a* S Western.

प्रमीत *p* S *Experienced, observed,* proved or known through experience or observation.

प्रमीति *f* (S) *pop.* प्रमीत *f* Experience; ascertainment, discovery, *or* knowledge of through personal observation, or through being personally the subject of the operation of the qualities or influences of; apprehension of as accordant with (some declaration, expectation &c.) or as *of* some certain nature or character. Ex. ओळखणें ह्माचा जेव्हां निमिषी मिषी आम्ह चला प्र॰ आहो; ह्मा औषधाची ह्मां प्र॰ येईल तो चाचिला; जें तुमचे प्रमीतीचे तो आमूच देईन; ह्मा वैद्याची बोडी प्र॰ आणे लक्षावधि मनुष्यांस अनुभव आला. 2 A clear and definite perception or apprehension; a responsive or accurate impression. Ex. ह्मा खोंचापाडून तुम्ही बोलतां ह्मा अक्षरांची प्र॰ चोख नाहीं; वेगेंहिजव्यांचें डोळीं घमीचा प्र॰ चोख नाहीं. 3 A miracle or marvel. *v* दाखव.

प्रमीतीस घेणें To come under experience or observation: also to come out or turn up agreeingly with or definitely; to be verified or certainly determined.

प्रमेय *n* S A figure in rhetoric. A reverse illustration; adducing in illustration that which usually *is* the illustrated subject; as the comparing of the full moon to a beautiful face.

प्रमेयमाण *p pr* S That *is* undergoing experience or realization.

प्रमीक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रमीक्षा) To await or expect.

प्रमोक्षा *f* (S) Expecting, awaiting, looking for.

प्रमोद *m* S A sort of sundial. 2 A long whip.

प्रयत्न *a* S Subsequent or posterior; following in time or in place. 2 Western. 3 Permeating or inhering in each and every (time, place, spirit, matter, part or constituent). Applied (of, with प्रज्ञा, forming प्रज्ञप्रज्ञा) to God as the Pervading spirit, to the चिज्ञा of dependent beings, and, more popularly, to the जीवात्मा, this, whatever (erroneous) consciousness it may possess of distinctness or individuality, being still the One spirit, the soul of the universe. Hence प्रत्यक्षज्ञोति A term for आत्मा or spirit as all-pervasive and all enlightening. प्रत्यक्षज्ञोति Realization or consciousness of one's own distinct आत्मा, i. *e. of one's* personality. प्रत्यक्षज्ञान Knowledge of, or detection of, Spirit as pervading self and all existencies. प्रत्यक्ष-दर्शन & प्रत्यक्षकृति are (See Sig. I. and II.) Looking afterwards, or behind, or westward.

प्रत्यंग *n* (S) A minor member of the body: also a subdivision of a subject.

प्रत्यंचा *f* S A bowstring.

प्रत्यंतर *n* (S Another copy &c.) Corroborative testimony or evidence; support, sanction, proof or evidence gen.

प्रत्यय *m* (S) See प्रमीति Sig. I. 2 An affix to roots and words, forming derivatives and inflections. 3S Trust, faith, belief, confidence. [प्रतिपू.

प्रत्ययप्रतिपू *m* S An assurance-security. See विश्वास

प्रत्ययित *p* S Trusted, confidential, confided in.

प्रत्ययी *a* S Trusting, confiding, readily crediting.

प्रत्ययाघ *m* (S) Sinfulness or criminality. 2 Badness, hurtfulness, harm, objectionable ground in general;—used *of* things or actions of which by the use or the commission sin is contracted. Hence used freely in the sense of Matter, moment, importance, consequence; as अर्थ लेखानें काय प्र॰; ह्मणे ह्मांचे ज्ञान चमून चाखिलें परंतु रस दोन अधिक घेणें अघवे ह्मणजे प्र॰ नाहीं. In these latter senses it requires

प्रत्यवायी *a* S *Sinful, criminal,* faulty. [neg. con.

प्रत्यहीं *ad* (प्रति Every, अहन् Day.) Daily.

प्रत्यक्ष *a* (S प्रति Before, अक्ष Eye.) Perceptible, present, as cognizable by an organ of sense. Pr. प्रत्यक्षास प्रमाण कशाचा ?

प्रत्यक्ष *n* (S) Perception or apprehension; cognizance of an object of sense. Ex. ह्माच्यांचे प्र॰ चेतविद्यांचेच चेत नाहीं. 2 *as ad & prep* In presence of; evidently to sense. 3 *ad* Freely. In very truth or deed; in indisputable reality; with irresistible evidence or manifestation. Ex. मी लिहिले प्र॰ येईल I went there *myself*, I *in proprid personâ*; हा आम्हा प्र॰ चंपु आहे This is *verily* my brother, *my own mother's son*; हा ब्राह्मण प्र॰ खरे आहे. [sense.

प्रत्यक्षतः *ad* S Before, obviously, evidently to

प्रत्यक्षदर्शन *n* (S) Witnessing, seeing in person.

प्रत्यक्षदर्शी *a* (S) An eye-witness. 2 That has or has had personal experience or observation of.

प्रत्यक्षप्रमाण *n* A modern term for Axiom.

प्रत्यक्षसिद्ध *a* (S) Established upon the evidence of the senses or a sense. [person.

प्रत्यक्षी *a* (S) That sees, perceives, witnesses in

प्रत्याख्यात *p* S Rejected, contradicted, disallowed, denied. 2 Celebrated, notorious, spoken of everywhere. [denial.

प्रत्याख्यान *n* S Rejection, refutation, disallowal,

प्रत्याघात *m* S Reaction, return of impulse or

प्रत्याघातक *a* S That reacts. [impression.

प्रत्याचार *m* S (प्रति Instead, आचार Spoken.) The giving of money, or the performance of particular observances, enjoined as succedaneous acts for penances incumbent but of which circumstances prevent the undergoing.

प्रत्यावर्तन *n* S प्रत्यावृत्ति *f* S Returning or return. Ex. ह्माकरितां येथला वृत्ति ! प्रत्यावृत्ति घडी घडीस !.

प्रत्यावृत्ति *f* S (प्रति Before, आवृत्ति *Proximity.*) Familiar intercourse or association with.

प्रत्याहारिभाव The rule of connection or context. Used when a speech or sentence, defective in itself, is to be understood as supplied, in the defective points, by the general series or strain of the discourse. [with.

प्रत्याहत *p* S Closely joined unto or connected

प्रत्याहार *m* S Withdrawing or restraining the organs from the objects of sense; the abstraction of Yogis &c. 2 The name of the sir (in the body) which relaxes or solves this restraint. Defined प्रत्याहारेचकपूरक. 3 Resumption.

प्रत्युत *ad* S A word of amplification,—Nay; not only that but *more*; over and above that; besides; yet further. Ex. ह्मामध्यें तू उपकार करिशील परंतु या मनुष्यावर केलें घरणार प्र॰ तिच्या देहेंच घेतली शरीरेच घर आम्होस बाध करील. 2 On the other hand; on the contrary.

प्रत्युत्तर *n* (S) Rejoinder or sur-rejoinder; reply to an answer. 2 A reply gen.

प्रत्युद्यम *n* S Rising to meet or encounter (a visitor, an antagonist in fight or disputation).

प्रत्युद्यित *p* S Risen to meet or encounter.

प्रत्युद्गम *p* S Gone forth or out towards or against. [to meet or encounter.

प्रत्युद्गम *m* S. प्रत्युद्गमन *n* S Going forth or out

प्रत्युद्वाह *m* S Intermarriage. Giving a daughter for the son of another, and receiving his daughter for one's own son.

प्रत्युपकार *m* (S) A kindness or favor in requital.

प्रत्युपचाघ *n* S Renewing; resetting up (*as of* a confuted position or a disallowed claim).

प्रत्येक *a* (S) Each or every one: 2 Used as *ad* Severally; one *by* one.

प्रत्येकजीवत्व *n* S Distributive or individual life or spirit; creature-life. Contrad. from पूर्णजीवत्व.

प्रथम *a* (S) First, prior, initial, chief, principal (whether of time or of space). 2 Used as *ad* First; in the first place. [very outset or beginning.

प्रथमपदम *m* (S) The first step or *stage*; the

प्रथमतः *ad* (S) First, at first, in the first place.

प्रथमदर्शनीं *ad* (प्रथम First, दर्शन Sight.) At the very outset; at the very first step or stage. Ex. ह्मा विद्याघरा पोरी येवढी प्र॰ चूक पडली.

प्रथमपुरुष *m* (S) In Sanskrit grammar. The affix by which, on attaching it to the root of a verb, the third person of a tense *is* formed: also the third person. 2 In Maráthí grammar. The affix which is attached to form the *first* person: also the first person, I.

प्रथमवर *m* (S) A male in *or* entering into his first marriage: also a boy whilst nubile or of the marriageable age, i. e. from six to about twelve.

प्रथमवचन *n* (S) The ordinary pitch of the voice.

प्रथमा *f* (S) The nominative case. 2 The vocative case. 3 The first person of a tense.

प्रथमारंभ *m* (S) The very outset; the earliest stage of commencement.

प्रथमाक्षरी *a* (Because this designation ब्राह्मण begins with ब the first consonant.) A covert term *for a* ब्राह्मण Bráhman.

प्रथा *f* S Custom, fashion, rule; general practice or usage. 2 Fame, celebrity, notoriety. 3 Common saying; expressed popular sentiment; *public opinion.* [declared openly.

प्रथित *p* S Renowned or celebrated. 2 Published;

प्रथिति *f* S Celebrity, popularity, notoriety.

प्रद *a* S That gives, grants, confers, affords, bestows. Ex. of comp. सुखप्रद, दुःख-नाश-भय-विघ्न-दुर्गे-क्लेश-प्रद Yielding pleasure, pain, profit &c.

प्रदर *m* (S) Irregular or excessive menstruation, menorrhagia. It is disting. into रक्तप्रदर & क्लेशप्रदर, and, as further forms, into श्लेष्मप्रदर, वातुप्रदर, पूयप्रदर, पूयाघ, रक्तप्रदर.

प्रदर्शक *a* S That shows or manifests. In comp. as मुखप्रदर्शक, यथप्रदर्शक, लोभप्रदर्शक.

प्रदर्शन *n* (S) Showing, displaying, manifesting. In comp. as यथ-दैन्य-मुख-दिव्य-प्रदर्शन. [exhibit.

प्रदर्शनिणें *v c* (प्रदर्शन) To show, point out, direct.

प्रदक्षिण *ad* S To the right—turning, revolving, circumambulating.

प्रदक्षिणा *f* (S) Circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Bráhman by way of reverence) keeping the right side towards it. Pr. घेतला प्र॰ आणि पेचा दक्षिणा. 2 Sometimes used of circumambulation without reference to the hand; as in लोकप्रदक्षिणा.

प्रदाता *a* S Liberal, generous, munificent. In comp. as विद्याप्रदाता, धनप्रदाता, दानप्रदाता.

प्रदान *n* (S) Giving. In comp. as अन्न-धन-वस्त्र-दान-विद्या-दक्षिणा-प्रदान.

प्रदीपन *n* (S) Kindling, igniting, inflaming.

प्रदीप्त *p* (S) Enkindled or inflamed.

प्रदेश *m* (S) A place, a spot, a portion of space.

प्रदेशिनी *f* S The index or forefinger.

प्रदोष *m* (S) Evening, the first part of the night. 2 A rite or observance in worship of Shiva in the evening of the thirteenth lunar day. 3 A day on which the fourth lunar day, or seventh, or thirteenth, occurs in the first part of the night,—a season in which the reading of the Vedas is prohibited.

पक्षप्रदोष A rite in propitiation of Shiva in the evening of चतुर्दशी. प्र॰पूजा Evening-worship, vespers. शिवप्र॰ A rite in propitiation of Shiva on the evening of a त्रयोदशी occurring on a tuesday.

प्रधिन० is this worship when प्रदोषकाळी occurs on प्रदोषवक्त्त m (S) Evening-time. [a saturday.

प्रधान m (S) A minister; a counselor; the first attendant of a king. 2 n Nature; whether the natural state of a thing, or the cause of the material

प्रधान a (S) Chief, main, principal. 2 Prevalent or preponderant (in, among, amidst): also (in comp.) inhering or being in principally or prevalently. Ex. कार्यी हस्त चक्रधान लक्षणास कार्यी उच्च-प्रधान कार्यी पचधान; त्या चरित्राचाची कथा नाम-प्रधान आहे.

प्रधर्षण m S Utter demolition or destruction.

प्रधर्षणाधार m S Non-being through destruction or extinction. See अधाव.

प्रधंच m S The world, the great theatre of human action. 2 The business of life; worldly engagements and embarrassments. Ex. प्रधंच चाधून परलोकाचा लाभ जेणें होया तो धन्य धन्य Who, whilst performing and accomplishing the business of life, attains and secures the Supreme Good—worthy, right worthy is he. 3 Deceit, trick, fraud, imposture. 4 Making of distinction; treating with partiality. 5 Error, illusion. 6 Diffusion or display; state of full explication or development (of a subject, of powers and perfections &c.)

प्रधंचखटपट f The toil and turmoil of worldly affairs. Ex. चेतुनि प० ॥ करी विचित्र परिलक्षण ॥

प्रधंचदुःख n (S) The pains or troubles of secular life. Ex. धाव धाधचें अंधपूर्ण ॥ तेंं च जाणी प्र० ॥

प्रधंचधिचेष m (S) Carrying on of the world; supplying or providing for the daily wants.

प्रधंचमाया f (S) The delusiveness or deceit of the mundane system; the illusion of unrealities affecting man as real; the trickery of the (seeming) world.

प्रधंचधाचें m sing (S Poet-coinage.) Worldly selfishness. Ex. प्र० अधमि चिचिचीं ॥ एकाच एक तुटपुंजि ॥

प्रधंचखर्चजोड f Land granted to defray certain secular expenses. This is one branch of the subdivision चकचा under जाचीखजीस.

प्रधंची a(S) Engaged in worldly business or worldly pleasures, secular. 2 Relating to worldly affairs.

प्रधट a S The middle of the foot,—the five bones connecting the tarsus and the toes, the metatarsus. Ex. त्याचे डुगड एकिकडें धाधार ॥ इवदें त्याची जळळली ॥ also चक्क राचाचे डुगड चेंचचीं ॥ चळति इजटाधचा प्रधटाचि ॥

प्रपा f (S) A place where water is distributed.

प्रपादणी f (Verbal of प्रपादणें) Proving or establishing: also asserting or maintaining.

प्रपादणें v c (प्रधिधान S) To prove, establish, substantiate: also to assert or maintain; to argue in defence of. Ex. का अधाधान चाहीस प्रधापूध ॥ कैसें धाचधाधा चेरीच जाय ॥ [of a medicinal plant.

प्रपिता m S A paternal grandfather. 2 The name

प्रपितामह m S A pat. great grandfather. प्रपितामही f S A pat. great grandmother.

प्रपौत्र m S A great grandson in the male line.

प्रपौत्री f S A great granddaughter in the male line.

प्रफुल्ल p S प्रफुल्लित p (S) Blown or expanded.

प्रबंध m S A kind of song or metrical composition in the Sanskrit language. 2 Composition or construction (of a discourse, of verses &c.): also a discourse, disquisition, treatise &c.; or the pamphlet or book containing it.

प्रबल a S pop. प्रबळ a Powerful, mighty, strong.

प्रबळणें v i (प्रबळ S Poetry.) To increase in strength; to grow or advance in intensity.

प्रबुद्ध p S Matured, confirmed, perfected, ripened into manhood—mind, understanding, a person. Hence Profoundly wise. 2 Awakened, aroused, brought to one's senses, lit. fig.

प्रबोध m S Vigilance, wakefulness, the state of sober self-possession. 2 Awakening, arousing, bringing to one's senses. 3 Knowledge, cognition, intellection; impression or apprehension as effected; conviction as formed. Ex. त्याचा अजाधि अधाव ५० ज्ञाना चाही; त्या उपदेश चारण केला परंतु प० ज्ञाना चाही. 4 Instructing, informing, acquainting; admonishing, apprizing, advising; arousing and enlightening in the figurative sense.

प्रबोधन n S Awakening or arousing. 2 Instructing or informing. [ed or informed.

प्रबोधित p S Awakened or aroused. 2 Instructed.

प्रबोधिनी / (S) The eleventh of the bright fortnight of Kártik. On this day विष्णु awakes.

प्रबोधोत्सव m (S) The festival of awakening विष्णु, and the ceremonies pertaining to it. It is from the tenth day to the day of full moon of Kártik.

प्रभंजन m S (Common in poetry.) Air or wind. Ex. प्रबळ ज्ञाना प्र०। चेचचा चंडाचा परिस ॥

प्रभव m S Might, majesty, greatness, gloriousness, superlative or exceeding dignity or grandeur. 2 The originating cause of being,—the operative cause. 3 The basis or root of being,—the generative cause. 4 The local source of being,—the place; as माहीरचीचा प्र० चिचाधव. 5 Drawing or coming into being, birth.

प्रभा f (S) Light, esp. great or diffused light. 2 Shadow, esp. that cast by the style or gnomon of a dial. 3 (In popular misuse.) Account, regard, estimation, consideration. Neg. con. Ex. त्याची काय प्रभा; तो कोण्याची प्रभा धाळवीत चाही. See under चिचाधव. [sun.

प्रभाकर m S (प्रभा Light, कर That makes.) The प्रभाजाति f (S) or प्रभाजातिकपूर्णांक m pl In arithmetic. Compound fractions.

प्रभाजातिचयकर्म n S Reduction of fractional subdivisions (i. e. of compound fractions).

प्रभात n S Morning, dawn, daybreak.

प्रभातचेजालंकार n (S) The demonstration or display of the morning clouds. Applied to any empty manifestation or profession; to idle promises or threatenings &c.

प्रभाव m S Majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur, mightiness. 2 Power, puissance, prowess.

प्रभावळ f (प्रभा Splendor, आवलि Line or row.) The silver plate forming the back of the pedestal of an idol. [splendid.

प्रभावान् a (S) Luminous, lustrous, radiant,

प्रभास m S A place of pilgrimage near Dwárká.

प्रभु m (S) A lord, master, sovereign, proprietor. Applied to the Deity, kings &c.

प्रभुसत्ति f S The first of the three शक्ति Powers of war,—the power of the king. This consists of two branches, प्रभावळ Power of treasure or money, and चेजावळ Power of troops (i. e. the purse and the sword). Luke xxii. 36. See मंत्रशक्ति & उत्साहशक्ति.

प्रभुसत्तिक a (S Like the lord or master.) Lordly, magisterial, authoritative, peremptory; — used with आज्ञा-आयम-आज्ञा-हुकम &c.

प्रभवि ed S First. Both in sense and in use the word agrees with आदि, under which see the explication. आजप्रभवि From to-day; जंमप्रभवि (Birth being first or antecedent.) Beginning with ong's birth; from birth; जन्मःप्रभवि Thenceforth; बाल्यप्रभवि From childhood; शिरःप्रभवि From the head (downwards &c.) These are the chief cases of its occurrence in Prákrit. [Intoxicated.

प्रमत्त a S Haughty, arrogant, supercilious. 2

प्रमदा f S In amorous composition. A wanton or a beautiful woman; an *enchantress*: also a woman in general. [perception.

प्रमा f S True knowledge. 2 Consciousness or

प्रमाण n (S) Proof, evidence, authority. Four kinds are enumerated,—प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, चधमान, शब्द Perception by an organ of sense; inference; analogy or comparison; testimony; and (in cases of disputed property) four other kinds, viz. भोग, लेख, साक्ष, दिव्य The evidence of actual possession; that of a grant or other written document; that of witnesses, to the right; and that of an appeal by ordeal. प्रमाण is further any seat or form of Evidence, or any ground or basis of Evidencing or establishing. Ex. (from निबंधनिर्णय) अनेकानि उपमान दर्शनाद्य परिशेषादि प्रमाण प्रवाही कि खलंच कथन प्रमाण तेा चेाखेच ॥ 2 Support, sanction, warrant, grounds for assurance or admission. Ex. आज पाऊस खलेंच अशें प्र० नाहीं; तेा आज चेरेंच जावा चेरेंच चे चामचत नाहीं त्याचे चेखाचें प्र० नाहीं. 3 Ordeal. 4 Definiteness or exactness of amount. Ex. शब्द किती आहेत त्याचें प्र० कोण्हास खालें नाहीं; त्या खजारेंचचें चिति चेखीं त्याचें प्र० खालें नाहीं. 5 Measure, magnitude, quantity: also a dose. 6 A measure (whether of weight, length, capacity, or time). 7 The rule or standard by which a thing is determined, adjusted, or proportioned. 8 The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the rate. See चैराशिक.

प्रमेही खचिधेखरूपःप्रमाणं ॥ &c. A part of the Shlok मुक्तिचा विद्या खलचक्य विद्या मेळे खचिधेखरूपःप्रमाणं ॥ पचेखलंच निश्चितें मुनयां अधानमे चेच मळं पचेधा ॥१॥ (Inspired authorities differ and) it is not *one* खचि, if the word of the खचि might stand as प्रमाण, then there are, not one, but many.

प्रमाण a (*For* प्रमाणिक or, elliptically, for the noun प्रमाण; as चें प्रमाणचं आहे or चेंच प्रमाण) True, just, right, authoritative, the measure or standard itself.

प्रमाणकर्ण m (S) The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the subject of the rate.

प्रमाणभूत a S That constitutes the proof of; that *forms the* measure or standard of. Hence true, just, exactly right. See under भूत p.

प्रमाणकंकण n (S) The cord with which, at a wedding, the height of the bride and bridegroom is ascertained.

प्रमाणांक m (S) The first term in the Rule of three. The two others are लक्षांक & इच्छांक.

प्रमाणिक a (Properly प्रामाणिक S but this mode of spelling is sufficiently authorized in Maráthí.) True, just, right, fair, faithful, equitable;—used of persons, proceedings, dealings.

प्रमाणें *pron* (प्रमाण Weight or standard.) According to or conformably with: also like unto; in a manner resembling.

प्रमाणा a S (-ता-णी-ना m / n) That proves, evidences, evinces, demonstrates.

प्रमातामह m S A maternal great grandfather.

प्रमातामही f S His wife.

प्रमाद m S Inadvertence, heedlessness, negligence. 2 Error, inaccuracy, blunder, mistake. 3 Haughtiness. 4 Intoxicating influence, lit. fig.

प्रमादी a S Heedless, careless, inadvertent, incautious, neglectful.

प्रमिच p S Established, substantiated, proved. 2

Adjusted, proportioned, conformed (by some rule or standard). In comp. as प्रमाणविसवाद वेगळा पे.

प्रमिति f S True knowledge, knowledge resulting from positive proof. 2 Measurement, a determination of quantity or of magnitude.

प्रमुख a (S) Chief, main, principal: also best or most excellent. 2 In comp. Leading, taking the *lead or head of*. *Ex.* किंबहुना प्रमुखदैव जयादेवापासोनि रे वे.

प्रमुदित a S Pleased, delighted, rejoiced.

प्रमेय *a* S To be proved; that which can be or is to be proved; which admits of or is the subject or proof.

प्रमेह m (S) Urinary affection; as change in the color, quantity, or consistence of the urine. Twenty-one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gonorrhœa &c.; viz. उदक-इक्षु-चार-सुरा-पिष्ट-ग्राम-शिक्रा-नील-मजेर-क्षारा-क्षार-लोह-क्षार-हरिद्रा-मंजिष्ठ-दक्ष-मधु-मस्सा-पिष्टि-सधु-नखेद or -केप. Of these such as require explanation occur in order.

प्रमेहित *a* S प्रमेही *a* That has some urinary affection. See above.

प्रमोद m S Pleasure, joy, delight.

प्रमोदित *p* S Pleased, delighted, gladdened.

प्रयत्न m (S) Great or strenuous exertion. 2 An effort; a vehement endeavor. 3 A common term for the two acts or efforts of the air in the lungs and air-passages in the production of articulate utterance. See आभ्यंतरप्रयत्न & बाह्यप्रयत्न. 4 An endeavor, essay, or effort gen.; any exerting of one's self towards. Pr. प्रयत्नी परमेश्वर.

प्रयत्नवाद m S The doctrine (or the maintaining of it) of Free agency or of the formation of one's own condition and enjoyment by one's own exertion or doing. Agreeing with दैववाद and opposed to दैववाद or प्रारब्धवाद.

प्रयत्नवादी m S That maintains or holds प्रयत्नवाद.

प्रयत्नशील *a* (S) प्रयत्नी *a* Active, diligent, assiduous, persevering, enterprising, full of efforts or endeavors. 2 That labors, works, or acts. Opp. to one that sits passively, awaiting his destiny.

प्रयाग m (S) A place of pilgrimage, the modern Allahábád, at the confluence of the Ganges and Jumna, with the supposed subterraneous addition of the Sarasvati. In comp. it is applied to many places of reputed sanctity, situated at the confluence of *two rivers*; as हरप्रयाग, कर्णप्रयाग, रुद्रप्रयाग. [at Prayág.

प्रयागवाळ m The officiating or all-directing priest

प्रयाण *n* (S) Going forth, departing. 2 fig. Death.

प्रयास m (S) Labor, exertion, pains, efforts.

प्रयुक्त *a* S In comp. Resulting from; occasioned by; consequential. Ex. पापप्रयुक्त-पुण्य, प्रीतिप्रयुक्त-तप, चैतन्यप्रयुक्तदेह, उपासनाप्रयुक्तफल. 2 Applied, appointed, directed, *set*. 3 Endowed with. [end.

प्रयुक्ति f S Consequence; result, main object or

प्रयुत *n* S Ten hundred thousand, a million.

प्रयोक्ता *a* S That applies, directs, sets, disposes. See under प्रयोग.

प्रयोग m (S) Applying, directing, setting upon, towards, against (a charm, a missile weapon, a medicine &c.): application, collocation, disposition (of *words, phrases, members* of sentences). Pr. प्रयोगदरुता वैयाकरणा: Grammarians must follow the usus. 2 (Elliptically for संधाना प्रयोग) A charm: also the application of a charm. Ex. साधारी प्र० आहे; त्यासें बजावर प्र० केला. 3 A form, a particular form or structure (as of a sentence or proposition). 4 The general precept closing a detailed statement and explication of points to be observed; the rule or canon deduced. 5 Reducing to practice (of some rule or precept); conformable action. Ex. क्रियमाणी क्रिया जधी नीतिसही तधा आणी प्र० कथन पाचिला परंतु शास्त्र नाहीं. 6 Consequence, result, issue.

प्रयोगपाठी *a* (S प्रयोग & पाठी Knowing by heart). One acquainted with the naked rules and canons prescribed for the conduct of ceremonies but ignorant of the ground or reasons on which they were framed. [spells, mystic formulæ).

प्रयोगी *a* (S) That sets against or uses (charms,

प्रयोजक *a* S That originally instigates an act; author, principal, first cause or motor. 2 That occasions, incites, prompts, urges, moves.

प्रयोजणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रयोजय S) To apply or address; *to* bring to bear; to set against, at, upon, on. Ex. जरी प्रयोजिसे आम्हासि। मरीं यथाही नाहीं जामरिसि। अपरोक्ष ज्ञा.

प्रयोजन *n* (S) Need, necessity, call or occasion for. Ex. ज्याला सोंदपाट येणें त्याला पोथीचें प्र० कायस नाहीं. 2 Reason, ground, occasion. Ex. मुलग्याची राहण्याचें प्र० चिंता. 3 A festive occasion and the feasting attendant,—a marriage, thread-investiture &c. 4 Motive, cause, origin.

प्रयोज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c.) *to* be occasioned, effected, produced. 2 In grammar.

प्रयोज्यधातु m S A causal verb. [Causal.

प्रलपणें *v i* (प्रलप Used in poetry.) To talk idly and incoherently; to rant, rave, gabble, jabber.

प्रलय m (S) The general destruction at the close of a कल्प or period of 432,000,000 years. 2 Death, dissolution, loss, annihilation; destruction gen. 3 Applied figuratively to any extensive havoc or devastation; or, more laxly, to express vehemence, excessiveness, wildness, and tumultuousness gen. Ex. पावसाचें प्र० सांडपा: सरोवरीसें प्र० केला; पोळ्यापासें देवाचर मोठा प्र० जेवा; खवा-रेचा-जुलपाचा-उंदिरांचा-पोपडांचा-प्र०. Also extravagance (of action) or exuberance (of things); as पेळलपाचा-नाचाचा-जिलब्याचा-खिचिब्याचा-पिकाचा-धान्याचा प्र०. The word agrees well with अनर्थ Sig. II. 3 Syncope or swooning. See अहमाव.

प्रलयकाळ m (S) The period or time of the universal destruction which takes place at the close of a कल्प. 2 A term applied to an exceedingly ferocious and formidable man, demon, Rákshas &c.; also *to* a vixen or termagant.

प्रलयवीज *f* (The lightning of the Great destruction.) A term for a furious person; for a smart and energetic person; for a woman of dazzling and confounding beauty &c. In this last sense also प्रलयकेदाविधी, and in the two preceding senses प्रलयकाल *f* or प्रलयकालि *m*. [in delirium or sleep).

प्रलापन S Unconnected and unmeaning *speech* (as

प्रलापणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रलाप) To talk *incoherently*; to delirate, rave, rant, prate.

प्रलोभन *n* S Alluring, ensnaring, enticing.

प्रलोभित *a* S That allures or ensnares; a lure, an enticement, a bait.

प्रलोभिसें *p* S Alldred, ensnared, enticed.

प्रवण *a* S Sloping, shelving, declining. Esp. in comp. as दक्षिणप्रवण Descending towards the south. 2 fig. Bent, tending, inclined, *disposed* towards. Ex. या समयीं ईश्वरभजिप्रवण चित्त चेतें त्या समयीं विषयवैराग्य चेतें. Gal. v. 16. Also prone, propense, proclivous.

प्रवर *a* S Chief, principal, supreme, very exalted or very excellent. 2 m The founder of a race.

प्रवरा *f* The name of a river celebrated for its sweet waters. At Toka (टोके) it forms confluence with the Godávari. Pr. प्रवराप्रान संगमाचान.

प्रवरेक *n* S Commonness (to two or more families) of head or founder. Distinguished from ज्ञातिक Oneness of kin. Used in matters of matrimony.

प्रवर्तक *a* (S) That sets on foot, advances, forwards, promotes. 2 That instigates, incites, urges, prompts. [sion, sect, or order.

प्रवर्तकाचार्य m S A founder of a religion, persua-

प्रवर्तणें *v i* (प्रवर्तय) To engage in; to enter or embark upon. 2 To be proceeding; to be in action or motion—a business. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) To begin or commence in general; to come on or take place. Ex. परि प्रवर्तला पर्वतळाळा। पंचमसरें आळवी; also दीपा प्रवर्तली पळळा। महोत्करांतां मरणें काळळा।

प्रवर्तन *n* (S) Setting up; putting on foot; pushing forward; establishing or promoting. 2 Instigating or inciting. 3 Action, business, secular activity or engagement; as opp. to abstract contemplation. [acting or stirring in.

प्रवर्तमान *p pr* S Engaged in; occupant about;

प्रवर्तित *p* S Set on foot; put in motion; established. 2 Instigated, incited, stirred up.

प्रवर्तमान *p pr* S Proceeding, going on, being in hand or under the conductor or doer—a business

प्रवर्तिका *f* S A riddle or an enigma. [or work.

प्रवाद m S Popular talk, rumor.

प्रवाळ *n* S Coral. **प्रवाळमाळ** *n* S Calx of coral.

प्रवास m (S) Residing abroad, peregrination: also a foreign residence or abode.

प्रवासणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रवास) To peregrinate or reside abroad. [ates or travels.

प्रवासी *a* (S) That resides abroad; that peregri-

प्रवाह m (S) Stream, flow, flux, continuous passage. Ex. of comp. **जलप्रवाह**, **पदार्थप्र०**, **रक्तप्र०**, **पश्चिमप्र०**, **धूमप्र०**, **मधुप्र०**, **पुण्यप्र०**. 2 fig. Course or current (of affairs, fashions &c.): flow (as of eloquence): action, occupation, active life. 3 Tendency; direction or course towards (as of the affections, genius &c.); predilection, partiality, propension, bearing. [ply with prevailing fashions.

प्रवाहांत पडणें To *drift* with the stream; to com-

प्रवाहणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रवाह) To flow, drift, glide.

प्रवाहपतित *a* S Fallen into the stream of; proceeding with the current, lit. fig.

प्रवाहेदूषित *a* S (Urined in a *current* or stream.) Gone or done unprofitably; employed or applied unavailingly or unabidingly.

प्रवाळ *n* (प्रवाह S) *Coral.*

प्रविक्षिप्त m S Destruction or extinction (by being swallowed up in or absorbed into); absorption.

प्रविष्ट *p* (S) Entered, lit. fig. 2 In notes. Arrived or reached—a letter &c.

प्रवीण *a* (S) Well-knowing, well-versed and well-skilled in; erudite, accomplished, adept.

प्रवृत्त *p* (S) Set on foot; put in motion; established, fixed. 2 Engaged in; occupant about; entered or embarked upon. 3 Worldly, secular, temporal, relating to the affairs of life.

प्रवृत्तणें *v i* (Poetry. प्रवृत्त) To engage in or occupy one's self about; *to* enter or embark upon. See ex. under प्रवर्तणें.

प्रवृत्ति *f* (S) Establishment, prevalence, currency: also *procession* or commencement. Ex. of comp. **कर्म-ज्ञान-देह-चर्चे-आचार-नव-हक-संप्रदाय-प्रवृत्ति**. 2 Engagedness in; state of being employed about. 3 Activity, occupation, active or worldly life: as opp. to contemplative devotion. See ex. under निवृत्ति. 4 Continuous flow, stream, current, esp. in figurative senses. 5 Tendency; direction or course towards (as of the affections, genius &c.); predilection, propensity, inclination.

प्रचलितसिक्का n S (प्रचलित Currency or use, सिक्का Ground. A term in grammar and logic.) The ground or reason of the currency or use (of a word in any particular signification).*

प्रचलितार्थ m (S) Active or worldly life; occupancy about the business and pleasures of the world, or with the rites, ceremonies, and works enjoined by religion: opp. to निवृत्तिमार्ग.

प्रचंड p S Full-grown. 2 Expanded, diffused, enlarged, increased, *lit.* fig.

प्रवेश m (S) Entrance. Pr. क्रूरीमध्येचे सुखकरप्रवेशः 2 fig. *Entering upon*, intellectual ingress, insight. 3 A scene (of a play).

प्रवेशक m S In the drama. Prologue. 2 Proem, exordium, introduction. [conducts in, lit. fig.

प्रवेशक a S That introduces; that ushers or प्रवेशणें v i (प्रवेश) To enter.

प्रवेशन n S Entering, making entrance.

प्रशम m S Assuagement, appeasement, abatement (of anger, lust &c.)

प्रशमक n S Assuaging, allaying, composing, tranquillizing. 2 An allayer, a mitigater; a medicine &c. of quieting and soothing properties. Ex. हृत रें पिणाचें प्र० दोघ.

प्रशंसक a S That praises, extols, commends.

प्रशंसणें v c (प्रशंसा) To praise, commend, extol.

प्रशंसनीय a S (Worthy or proper) to be commended, applauded, extolled, praised; commendable, laudable, praiseworthy.

प्रशंसा f (S) Praise. प्रशंसित p (S) Praised.

प्रशस्त a (S) Roomy, capacious, spacious, unconfined—a place, a vessel: large, loose, flowing—a garment: open, full, frank—speech, procedure: liberal, generous, munificent—a mind or spirit: ample, copious, abundant—means, materials, things: agreeable, pleasing, satisfactory—actions, business. Ex. बरा वाय बोलणेंचुक चुकत पेरा जाणें प्र० चालत नाहीं. 2 Right, excellent, admirable, commendable. Used freely. Note. The above applications and senses are lax, but, being popular, are set down before the literal and learned sense, viz. praised. प्र० चालणें in con. To feel to be agreeable; to feel free and easy in, at, about; to like.

प्रशस्त *ad* (प्रशस्त S) At large, abroad, openly, freely, without confinement or restriction—roving, but, with speciality, lying, abusing, stealing, whoring &c.

प्रशस्ती f (प्रशस्त S) The adulatory or complimentary introduction of epistles. Commonly अलकाब from لقاب A.

प्रशस्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, suitable) to be praised or commended.

प्रशांत p S Composed, assuaged, quieted, stilled. 2 Of composed passions and affections; of subdued will.

प्रशिक्ष m S A scholar of a monitor, a sub-scholar.

प्रश्न m (S) A question, interrogation, inquiry. 2 An appearance or occurrence considered as the forerunner of good or evil; an omen, a prognostic, a presage. 3 The point or matter upon which an astrologer &c. is consulted and required to foreshow futurity. 4 The oracle or response delivered. Ex. जोतयाचा प्रश्न पडला.

प्रश्न पाहणें To consider or try (by the rules of astrology &c.) a matter submitted. प्रश्न घालणें To resolve (by astrology, geomancy &c.) a point proposed: also to tell (a riddle, enigma &c.)

प्रश्नावाला f (S प्रश्न & माला Wreath.) प्रश्नावलि f (S) pop. प्रश्नमाळी f (प्रश्न & आवलि Row.) A string or series of questions.

प्रश्नार्थकसर्वनाम n A modern formation to express Interrogative pronouns.

प्रश्नोत्तरी f (प्रश्न Question, उत्तर Answer.) A tablet of one's fortunes or destinies composed, not from the horoscope at birth, but from the aspects &c. presiding at the moment of inquiry.

प्रसंग a S (Possible, purposed, proper, necessary, occurring &c.) to be asked.

प्रसंग a S That asks, questions, inquires.

प्रसक्त p S Arrived unto; come upon; gained or attained—a season, a business, an event. Ex. प्रसंगीं प्र० जें द्रव्यदान तें लोभानें अभक्ष आरे.

प्रसक्ति f S In logic. Bearing upon; application unto; suiting, fitting, agreeing (as of a predicate with the subject).

प्रसक्तानुप्रसक्तीनें By association (of ideas); through the connection (of thought with thought, of subject with subject); —used of the turning up in the course (of conversation &c.) of a subject remote from that on which the conversation began.

प्रसंग m (S) The fit time, season, occasion; the opportune period, and, freely, place or circumstances. Ex. जें कार्य करणें तें प्र० पाहून करणें; प्रसंगाचेंच बनुकाची परीक्षा दोघ जाणीं. 2 The occurrent or occurred time; the season of or for as incidental or as arisen; an occasion or an emergency. Ex. वृद्धाचा प्रसंगीं धीर सोड नाहीं. 3 An adverse time; a calamitous occasion; a season of affliction or trouble. ४ घर, दे, मुदत, जोड. 4 Junction, connection, association; a dealing or an acting with. Ex. तुमचा आमचा केवढी लेवाडे-घाचा प्र० आहे; and, in familiar phraseology, a meeting or encountering with; a coming constantly in the way of. Ex. लोकांतील भलाशीं प्र० देऊंनं मानरीतीनें प्र०; मुद्द देशांत जेवीं चालतो घाट्याचा प्रसंगीं प्र०. 5 Meeting, assembling, congress, gathering together (as for discussion or debate). Ex. चार पंडित मिळाले होते आणि रुपयाजीविषयीं लेखा घ्यावा. 6 A division or section (of a book or a discourse): also a topic under discussion.

प्र० घडणें g. of s. To undergo coition. प्र० साधन जेणें (To carry off or dispose of an occasion.) To triumph over or master an emergent trouble or difficulty. Also, in this sense, प्र०साधणें-संपादणें-मेळवाडा घालणें. प्रसंगविशेषीं Upon some particular occasion. प्रसंगप्रसंगानें With, by, or through opportuneness of occasion; with convenience of season; with due connection of subject &c. Ex. ब्रह्मज्ञानाचे प्रकरणीं विषयाचें विवरण प्रसंगप्रसंगानें जेवें पाहिजे. पर्वकाळ जेवें To come in the nick of time, at the moment of need or fitness. प्रसंगीं अवघें-राखणें. दासबो-धांतील-निजणें To wait upon the occasions of.

प्रसंगवशात् *ad* (S प्रसंग & वश Subject.) pop. प्रसंगवर्ती *ad* According to the time; as occasion may demand; by the force of circumstances. Ex. अन्याय आजिबे जेवें ३ रेवें व्यक्तिशी प्रसंगवर्ती ३.

प्रसंगसाधणारा a Clever at creating or improving occasions; at making or using opportunities.

प्रसंगसिद्धि f (S) The incidental accomplishment or being performed of a secondary or by-concernment together with the business to which the attention and efforts are directed.

प्रसंगज्ञान-न (S) Wisdom meet for the emergency or occasion; "understanding of the times." (See 1 Chron. xii. 32.) Also an understanding alert and prompt; ready wit or readywittedness.

प्रसंगज्ञानी a (S) That understands or discerns (the requirements or proprieties of) the time: also readywitted &c. Vide supra.

प्रसंगावसर m S Arrived, come, or happened suitably to the season or occasion. [sion demands.

प्रसंगानुरूप *ad* (S) According to the time; as occa-

प्रसंगोपात्त *ad* (S प्रसंग & उपात्त) Suitably to the occasion; seasonably; apropos; according to the times; through the force of circumstances; by the power of association &c. Ex. तुझी सुखरत्न मोड चाडे, मला प्र० निमालाच घेतला; प्र० अमूकची स्मरण आलें चलतें; प्र० सोड सुचली.

प्रसज्यप्रतिषेध m S (प्रसज्य Borne upon, designed, प्रतिषेध Forbidding.) A prohibition (*distinguished from* पर्युदास q. v.) simply of the matter specified, without implication of the command or permission of things different or similar.

प्रसन्न p (S) Pleased with; approving of; favorably disposed towards; propitiated. 2 Delighted or gladdened. 3 Pleasing or agreeable unto. 4 a Clear, clean, bright, free from clouds, haze, or dust—the heavens; pellucid, tranquil, sweetly-flowing—a stream.

प्रसन्नचित्त a (S) Of gratified or pleased mind.

प्रसन्नमुख a (S) प्रसन्नवदन a (S) Having a pleased or approving countenance.

प्रसर m (S) Spreading or extending: also scattering, diffusion, dispersion.

प्रसरण n S Spreading abroad, diffusing, dispersing. 2 In medicine. Relaxation.

प्रसरणें v i (प्रसरण S) To spread abroad; to extend or be extended, diffused, dispersed &c., lit. fig.

प्रसव m (S) Bringing forth or bearing (of young). 2 Birth or production. 3 Offspring.

प्रसवणें v i (प्रसव) To be born.

प्रसवियें v c (प्रसव) To bring forth (young). 2 Used figuratively in all the variations of generating or producing. Ex. बाया जवानें प्रसवली; प्रसव प्रसवला जोवीनें. [birth.

प्रसववेदना f (S) The throes or pangs of child-

प्रसाद m (S) Favor, graciousness, propitiousness. 2 Anything (a fruit, flower, rice) given by an idol, a Guru, a saint, as a blessing or mark of favor. Pr. मुरविलीची सिनें प्रसादाचीं मेजणीं. 3 Food &c. presented to an idol or a holy person to be distributed, thus honored, among worshipers &c. 4 The sweatmeats and fruits distributed among the audience at the conclusion of a Kathá or a Puráṇ-reading. 5 The rice, betelnuts &c. which are stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. 6 S (Lit. Cleanness, clearness, brightness.) fig. Mental sanctity or purity. [wicked are fearful.

प्रसादेंपित्यंकर: The favor (tender mercies) of the प्रसादक m S Pleasing or propitiating.

प्रसादिक & प्रसादीक a Popular and poetical corruptions of प्रासादिक.

प्रसादित p S Pleased or propitiated.

प्रसादी a (प्रसाद) Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint—a fruit, flower &c. [or favor of.

प्रसादीलाभ m A worshiper for the sake of the gifts

प्रसार m (S) Spreading or extending; diffusing or dispersing: *also* spread, extended, or diffused state.

प्रसारण n S Spreading abroad, diffusing, dispersing. 2 Ejection or casting out (of devils in possession). [diffuse, disperse, scatter.

प्रसारणें v c (प्रसारण S) To spread abroad; to

प्रसारित p S Spread, diffused, scattered. 2 Expelled or ejected—a demon.

प्रसिद्ध a (S) Notorious, public, current, generally known. 2 Clear, evident, manifest. 3 Existent or extant. Ex. ब्रह्मविद्याम नमाडपुरु ब्रह्मादि यद्यपी अखिल दुसरे घर्म प्र०. 4 as *ad* Openly, publicly, in

the face of day. Ex. ची चावडी प्र॰ अधिकार करणें.

लोकप्रचिंड, लोकीप्रचिंड Current among the people, popular. शास्त्रप्रचिंड Occurring constantly in the Shástras: also संप्रदायप्रचिंड, देशप्रचिंड, विद्याप्रचिंड, and numerous others.

प्रचिंड *f* (S) Notoriety, publicity, celebrity. 2 Currency, prevalence, general adoption.

प्रचिंडपत्र *n* (S) A paper giving publicity to any matter; a proclamation, a manifesto, a notice, a circular. [sound sleep.

प्रचुप्त *p* S Sunken in sleep; fallen into deep or

प्रचुत *p* (S) That has brought forth; delivered —a female. 2 S Born or produced.

प्रचुति *f* (S) pop. प्रचुत *f* Bringing forth, parturition. 2 S Birth or production.

प्रचुतिका *f* (S) A woman that has been recently delivered. 2 S A woman that has borne one child.

प्रचुतिवायु *m* (S) Air generated in the womb during the pangs of travail, and held to be assistant to the expulsion of the birth; puerperal convulsion.

प्रचुतिव्रताम *n* S The vow or purpose of future continence made by a female during the throes of childbearing.

प्रचुतिवेदना *f* S The pangs of parturition.

प्रचुत *p* S Diffused, dispersed, scattered, spread.

प्रचुति *f* S The palm of the hand hollowed.

प्रचार *m* (S Commonly प्रसार) Spreading or spread state. 2 In arithmetic. Combination.

प्रचार *m* S Occupation of a topic or subject; the being under narration, description, disquisition, discussion. Hence, freely, Occasion or season. ए चाल, ही, अंस g. of s. Ex. ग्रंथप्रचारचा प्र॰ चालत असतां विघ्नबहुत्व शेषमय जाहीं. Ex. of poetry. एव स्वमती पाचा चो। वाचप्र ग्रंथीचा प्रचारो॥

प्रचारक *n* S प्रचारचा *f* S A dramatic prelude; an introductory dialogue. It is usually spoken by the manager and one of the actors. 2 The introductory portion of books, the preface or exordium.

प्रचारणें *v i* (Properly चचारणें) To repent or to regret. Ex. विषीं प्रचारचा वैभव तुचा॥

प्रचाप or प्रचाप *m* (चचाताप S through ताप्पु H) Regret or repentance; sorrow or vexation at something done.

प्रचारिणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रचारवन S) To commence or introduce (a narration, discourse, subject). 2 (प्रचारा) To repent or deeply regret (some evil act).

प्रचुत *a* (S) Ready, prepared, standing alert or waiting. 2 S That is under discussion—a subject.

प्रचुत *ad* (S) At present, now.

प्रचा *n* (S) The entertainment given to Brâhmans on occasions of marriage, thread-investiture &c. 2 The hurry, bustle, confusion (as attendant upon the preparations of a great man for a journey &c.) 3 A term for a superior personage; for one eminently conspicuous for wealth, learning, wisdom; a Phœnix, a Croesus, a Daniel.

प्रचा माजविणें or चाडविणें To make an imposing display; to set up grand pretensions.

प्रचान *n* (S) Going forth, proceeding, departing. 2 Leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, and slighting at a neighbor's house, spending there the remainder of that day. 3 Money, rice &c. bound up and given in charge to a neighbor on the day on which, from the auspiciousness of the juncture, it is desirable to set out on the journey we contemplate, yet on which, from lateness or other circumstance, the then setting out is inconvenient. The departure is thus held to be commenced, and the money, on the actual setting forth, is resumed. 4 fig. Dying. *v* तुंबाल, ओटप, बांध, or मध्यान्ह बहुतेकर चालणें. 5 The being spread or laid out; the being disposed for use—vessels &c. for idol-worship, articles of a shop, materials and implements for writing or working. 6 A course, a method of life, a train of actions through which to attain unto the Deity (as by चेाग, according to the Sánkhya philosophy, the Vedánta &c.) 7 A term for a personage of high renown and honor (for excellence or eminence of any kind); a prodigy of learning; a puissant hero; a paragon of perfection; a *Crichton*, a *Croesus*, a *Solomon*.

प्र॰ देवणें To alight; to lay down one's bundle. 2 In uxoris vel mulieris utero semen deponere.

प्रचानी *f* S *pl* The party of the bridegroom in a marriage-procession.

प्रचापन *n* S Sending. 2 (Used for स्थापन) Fixing, establishing, setting up.

प्रचापित *p* S Sent. 2 (For स्थापित) Fixed, established, set up. [ney). See under प्रचान.

प्रचित *p* S Departed or set forth (as on a journ-

प्रचुद्ध *p* S प्रचुकित *p* S Blown or expanded. 2 fig. Divulged, published, spread abroad. 3 Become very clear, plain, evident.

प्रचर *m* (S) A watch, an eighth part of the natural day. [stroke.

प्रचार *m* (S) Striking or hitting: also a blow or

प्रचारणें *v c* (Poetry. प्रचार) To strike or hit: also to apply (a weapon). Ex. एकदंड प्रचाराचा खेंचे से वेढों॥ [cule.

प्रचार *m* S Laughter, loud merriment. 2 Ridi-

प्रचेलिका *f* S An enigma or a riddle; an enigmatical or a puzzling question.

प्रलय, प्रलयकाल, प्रलयचंद्रीका, प्रलयचोदामिनी Poetical and popular forms of प्रचय &c.

प्रलयकारि or प्रलयकाल *m* (Poetry. प्रलय & अग्नि) The fire of a प्रलय (universal destruction): hence any extensive, or fierce-blazing, or wide-devouring fire. Ex. परम सेवकी प्रलयाग्नि। तुंबाळ खळ विभांचा॥

प्रलयचपका or ळा *f* (Poetry.) The lightning of the Great destruction: hence any extraordinary lightning. Ex. विचिचा जेचें उडा उडी। प्र॰ ग्रासिली॥ Again प्रलयचपळें उसाळे उडचि। सेनें दिग्व कुंजरें गळचति॥ 2 Used sometimes in the figurative applications of प्रलयवीज. 3 Similar compounds of प्रलय occur in poetry; as प्रलयमेघ, प्रलयवात, प्रलयवहि, प्रलयज्वाला, प्रलयवृष्टि &c. The clouds, wind, rain &c. of *the* or *a* प्रलय. Applied as a figure of Hyperbole.

प्रक्षाळणें or प्रक्षाळविणें *v c* (प्रक्षालन) To wash.

प्रक्षालन *n* (S) Washing. प्रक्षालित *p* S Washed.

प्रक्षिप्त *p* S Thrown, cast, flung, projected.

प्रक्षेप *m* S Throwing, casting, projecting. 2 *p* (Used for प्रक्षिप्त) Thrown. [appointing.

प्रक्षेपण *n* S Throwing. 2 Determining, fixing,

प्रक्षेपणें *v c* (प्रक्षेपण) To throw, cast, project.

प्रज्ञा *f* S Understanding. 2 Genius, sharpness of intellect.

प्रज्ञाचक्षु *c* S (प्रज्ञा Understanding, चक्षु Eye. Whose only eye is the mental eye.) A term for one blind *from* birth.

प्रज्ञात *a* S Wise, sharp, clever, sagacious.

प्राक् *ad* S Before, prior, preceding in time or place. 2 Easterly. [festation or revelation.

प्राकट्य *n* S Notoriety or publicity; open mani-

प्राकरणिक *a* S Relating to some head or subject; topical, departmental. [irresistible will or *fiat*.

प्राकाम्य *n* S One of Shiva's eight attributes,—

प्राकार *m* S An enclosure, a fence, a surrounding wall.

प्राकृत *a* (S Adj. from प्रकृति Nature.) Natural, i. e. common, vulgar, according to the course of mere nature;—applied to persons, diction, words, and to languages considered as derived from and distinguished from the Sanskrit, and, particularly, to the Maráthí language. 2 Natural, native, not artificial or acquired. 3 Natural, i. e. common, customary, ordinary, usual. Ex. ब्रह्मा विधि त्रिविधा परी चो। सेनें पाच काय प्राकृताचा॥

प्र॰ बेालणें or प्राकृतावर बेालें To begin to use low, vulgar, and abusive language.

प्राकृत दृष्टि *f* S The common way of regarding or judging; popular or vulgar estimation or apprehension: also viewing with common eyes; viewing without distinguishing from the common; *profane view*. Ex. प्राकृत दृष्टीनें पाहिलें असतां ईश्वर दृष्टीस पडणार नाहीं; जे देखिति प्राकृत दृष्टि तुझ्या ते जिव न करावे॥

प्राकृतिक *a* S Relating to प्रकृति or nature, natural, physical. 2 Natural, not factitious. 3 Natural, i. e. common or customary.

प्राकृतिकप्रलय *m* S (प्राकृत Natural, प्रलय Destruction.) The destruction of the universe naturally or by the course of time: also a total dissolution of nature anyhow.

प्राकृता *a* (प्राकृत S) A common reader or scholar; one who is ignorant of Sanskrit, and confines himself to Prákrit literature.

प्राक्पाद *n* S The eastern hemisphere.

प्राक्प्रारब्ध *n* (S) Fate, fortune, destiny.

प्राक्काल *n* S Early, primitive, anterior, antecedent.

प्राक्कालची रीति *f* The *course or procedure* of destiny. Ex. प्राक्कालची चिच्चि रीति। विधीचें खिचिचें चंचिचें॥

प्राक्कालची दोरी *f* The thread of destiny. Ex. दचचे सूच अथवा सत्तेचारी। चक्रविकी गा०॥

प्राक्पश्चिम *a* S That lies or stands east and west.

प्राक्संचित *m* S The primitive connection established between a certain allotment (of right and wrong doing and of good and evil experience) and the subject of it. 2 The early connections and concerns of; the *antecedents* of.

प्राक्संस्कार *m* S The operation wrought or act impressed on one's soul antecedently to the present birth, by the force of which one's fortunes and doings in it are determined. This predestination (ascribed strictly to God, whether designated by ब्रह्म, धाति, नवचात, ईश्वर, or other name) is in exact accordance with the desert acquired by the subject of it in his antecedent birth or births. See ex. under प्राचीन दोरी.

प्राक्क्षितिज *n* S The east point of the horizon.

प्राक्षाभाव *m* S (प्राक् & अभाव) Antecedent nonbeing. See अभाव.

प्राक्षत्व *n* S Maturity, confirmation, perfection, adultness. 2 Profundity, solidity, wisdom (of speech or conduct). 3 Boldness, resolution, energy, promptitude. [Hence A guest.

प्राकृणिक *a* S Evanescent, fugitive, transient.

प्राची *f* S The east.

प्राचीन *a* (S) Eastern. 2 Former, prior, primitive.

प्राचीन दोरी or प्राचीनाची दोरी *f* The tissue or series of one's doings in antecedent births as the foundation of one's allotment in the present. Ex. जैसी प्राचीनाची दोरी। तैसे सुख देसी चरि॥

प्राचीनसंस्कार *m* See प्राक्संस्कार.

प्राचुर्य *n* S Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

प्राच्य *a* S Relating to the eastern quarter.

प्रांजल *a* S pop. प्रांजळ *a* Clear or pure, through the variations noted below:—Articulate—pronunciation: distinct, well-defined, easily legible —writing: pure, guileless, ingenuous—the heart: frank, open, honest—speech: clear, clean, free from feculence or rubbish—water, a place &c.

प्राजापत्य *n* S (प्रजा & पति) A mode of penance. 2 A particular sacrifice. 3 A gift of cows to Bráhmans by way of expiating guilt.

प्राजापत्यविवाह *m* S A form of marriage,—that in which the father of the girl saying. *तूं कन्येशीं धर्माचें आचरण कर or प्रजोत्पादनार्थ कन्यादान*, bestows her upon the man. See the eight forms under अष्टविधविवाह. [a court of judicature.

प्राड्विवाक *m* S A judge, the presiding officer in

प्राण *m* (S) A vital air. Five are enumerated, viz. प्राण, अपान, व्यान, उदान, समान. 2 The first of the five, used, from its seat in the lungs, *pre-eminently*, and expressing life or vitality. 3 fig. Anything dearly loved. 4 Breath, air inhaled. 5 Air or wind. For figurative senses, phrases, and applications of this word besides the few subjoined here *see* under जीव.

एकला ठेल्यानें प्राण जात नाहीं One cannot die or rest in tranquility whilst his eyes are open (unto some iniquity or impropriety). प्राण उरणें g. of *s*. To be but alive. प्राण कीवळणें To indulge excessive sorrow. 2 To long after vehemently. प्राण *pl* जाणें g. of *s*. To die. प्राण देवणें To set one's heart and affections upon. 2 Phrase. *की प्राण देवभार नाहीं I will not live.* प्राण देणें To give up or resign one's life. प्राण पाखणें *To devote one's self, soul and spirit, to the service of.* Ex. प्राण पाखिला पायांवरी g. प्राण पोखणें g. of *s*. To be parched with thirst. 2 To long and pant for; to thirst after. प्राण पोखणें To resign one's breath. प्राणाचा पाखी Lord of one's life, viz. a husband. प्राणापेक्षा कढीण Worse than death. प्राणाशीं जाणें To lose life (through some violence or with prematureness).

प्राणघात *a* (Eater of life.) That plagues to death; that troubles or oppresses so as to endanger life. See प्राणघेणा. [Ruining.

प्राणघात *m* (S) Destroying of life, killing. 2 fig.

प्राणघातक or प्राणघातकी *a* S That destroys life; murderous, lethiferous, mortal, fatal, dangerous.

प्राणघेणा *a* That plagues *to death*;—used of an importunate supplicant or suitor, an arduous or a tedious work &c.

प्राणघोष *m* S Noise in the ears (when closed up).

प्राणजीवन *n* (प्राण & जीवन Living &c.) A supporting of life. 2 A maintenance, a means of subsistence. 3 A term for a husband, gallant, or sweetheart.

प्राणत्याग *m* (S) The giving up of the ghost, expiring: also the resigning of one's life, self-immolation.

प्राणदान *n* (S) Giving of life; i. e. rescuing or extricating from any jeopardy or extreme peril.

प्राणद्यूत *n* S (Gambling for life.) A term for desperate or furious battle or fighting.

प्राणधारण *n* or प्राणधारणा *f* (S) Keeping or maintaining of life. Ex. *आम्ही बंदचूक खातल कर्षे तरीं प्र॰ करिजों.* 2 In Yog. Suspending the breath.

प्राणनाथ, प्राणपति, प्राणप्रिय, प्राणभ्रतार *m* Terms of endearment for one's husband or gallant.

प्राणपूजा *f* (S Ministering unto the soul or life.) A cant term for eating.

प्राणप्रतिष्ठा *f* S The rite of bringing life into an image on occasions of the दक्षिणाचार-worship. It accompanies the rite षडक्षरन्यास.

प्राणबलकोश *m* S The second of the five (metaphysically imagined) कोश or frames, sheathe, or envelopments of the चैतन्य, viz. air as pervading and quickening and prompting and actuating the whole organism and all its senses, affections, and faculties; the *animula* or animal soul. See this great secret unfolded under पंचकोश.

प्राणसखा *m* S (Friend of one's soul or life.) An endearing term for a friend, husband, lover &c. Ex. *कुबेरेचि प्राणसखा* (a name of कुबेर the god of riches) ‖ प्रा॰ जिवाचा ‖. [See प्राणाप्राण.

प्राणस्थान *m* S Breathing through the nostrils &c.

प्राणरक्षण *m* (S) Keeping or maintaining of life.

प्राणवायु *m* (S) The breath of life,—the first and chief of the five vital airs: See under प्राण.

प्राणविसर्ग *m* (S) The departing of the life or spirit at the hour of dissolution.

प्राणविसावा *m* (Rest or repose of one's soul.) A *term* for any highly beloved person (husband, lover, friend &c.); darling.

प्राणसंकट *n* (प्राण & संकट Calamity.) A perilous case or state; a highly distressing calamity or difficulty; jeopardy of life.

प्राणसखा *m* (S) A companion or friend of one's life. Applied to any very dear person.

प्राणसंदेह *m* (प्राण & संदेह Doubt.) A dangerous state; a case in which the death or the recovery, the ruin or the extrication, of the person the subject of it, seem alike probable. [beloved.

प्राणसा *a* (As one's soul or life.) Exceedingly

प्राणाचा विन्हारूं *c* (Bidder for life for off.) A deadly enemy.

प्राणांत *m* (S) The last extremity; the closing season of life. 2 Extreme hazard or danger, jeopardy; as *खबरदीस जाणें हा केवळ प्रां॰ आहे.* Also in comp. as प्राणांतसमेळ-वारसा-बखा-चमत्र. Also *a* jeopardy or life-peril; as वेर प्राणांत वेडबचा ‖. Also the end or termination of life, death. Ex. *जब लळलळति तुळसी जीवन ‖ प्राणांत वेळचे न्याळा-*

प्राणांतदंड *m* (S) Capital punishment. [दोन ‖.

प्राणांतनृवि *f* (S) Hazardous or perilous counsel. *v* चांल, चुकव.

प्राणांतिक or प्राणांतिक *n* (प्राणांत) The ending of life; the dying hour. 2 Used as *a* Endangering life; extremely perilous—a sickness or an incident. [ril of life, a jeopardy.

प्राणांतिक अवस्था *f* A state or a condition of pe-

प्राणांतय *m* (S) Properly, Loss of life; popularly, Giving up of life.

प्राणायाम *m* S A rite consisting in breathing through the nostrils with certain closings and openings of them during the mental recitation of the names and attributes of some deity. It comprises the operations named कुंभक, पूरक, & रेचक.

प्राणाशीं गांठ *f* (An encounter with the life.) A term for any great peril or danger, a jeopardy. *v* चाक, पच, पेर. Pr. *अरुवाशीं संग प्रा॰* Evil communications emperil life.

प्राणिद्यूत *n* S Gambling upon living creatures, i. e. upon the fighting of cocks, rams &c.

प्राणिहिंसा *f* S Killing of living creatures; destroying of life. [creature.

प्राणी *m* (S) An animal in general; any living

प्राणेश or प्राणेश्वर *m* (S Lord of the life.) A husband: also a gallant or lover.

प्राणोत्क्रमण *n* (S) Departure of the spirit or breath, death.

प्रांत *m* (S) A subdivision of a country; a district, county, shire. See देश. 2 A region, tract, country. 3 A place or spot. 4 End, finale, ultimate state. Ex. *या मद रावणे बरेमणीं प्रांत व्हावा कढीण दिसतें.* 5 Edge, verge, margin, border: also extremity or end. [break of day.

प्रातः *ad* (S प्रातर्) In the early morning; at

प्रातःकाळ *m* (S) pop. प्रातःकाळ *m* The early morning; the first break of day. This is the first of five divisions. See पंचक.

प्रांतभाग *m* (S) The side-division or end-region; the margin, border, verge, edge, extremity.

प्रातर्भोजन *n* (S) The morning meal, breakfast.

प्रातःसंध्या *f* (S) The morning devotions of Brâhmans. [region, place.

प्रांतस्थ *a* (S) That inhabits a country, county,

प्रातःस्नान *n* (S) The morning ablutions of Brâhmans.

प्रातःस्मरण *n* (S) Reciting the names or name of the Deity at break of day; early matins. The formula used at morning devotions.

प्रातिकूल्य *n* S Unpropitiousness, unfavorableness, inopportuneness, untowardness: also contrariety, adverseness, hostility. Ex. *of comp.* प्रत्यप्रातिकूल्य, प्रथमप्रातिकूल्य, कोडप्रातिकूल्य, कालप्रातिकूल्य, देहप्रातिकूल्य. [ing the appearance of.

प्रातिनाधिक *a* S Resembling; looking like; bear-

प्रातिभासिकत्व *f* S Apparent or seeming existence or being. See fully under वस्तुत्व.

प्रातिलोम्य *n* S (प्रति Against, लोम Hair.) Contrariety to the natural course or order; course against the hair or grain; *reverseness.*

प्रातीची *f* S The west. प्रातीचीय *a* S Western.

प्रात्यक्षिक *a* S Acquainted with or knowing through experience. 2 Trusting, confiding in, relying upon. [most.

प्राथमिक *a* S First, primary, the earliest or fore-

प्राथमिका *f* S The index or forefinger.

प्रादक्षिण्य *n* S (Popularly प्रदक्षिणा) A circumambulation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Brâhman by way of reverence), keeping the right side towards it. [forth into existence or manifestation.

प्रादुर्भाव *m* S Arising or appearing; coming

प्रादुर्भूत *p* S Appeared, manifested, revealed, displayed to public sight. [finger.

प्रादेश *m* S The span of the thumb and fore-

प्राधान्य *n* S The state of being chief or foremost; supremacy, ascendency, predominance. 2 The state of being greater or more abundant; prevalence, preponderance. [yields, produces unto.

प्रापक *a* S That coufers, affords, conveys, bestows,

प्रापंच *a* S प्रापंची Corr. from प्रपंच & प्रपंची.

प्रापंचिक *a* (S) Worldly, secular, relating to the world or to active life.

प्रापण *n* S Conferring, conveying, affording, yielding or producing unto. [or produced unto.

प्राप्त *p* S Conferred, afforded, conveyed, yielded

प्राप्त *a* (S) Acquired, obtained, procured, gained. 2 Arrived, attained, reached. Ex. *खरोदयाप्र की डोंजराघानीं प्राप्त झालें.* Also arisen unto; come before; befallen. Thus either सखा प्रत्यक्ष प्राप्त झालें or की प्रत्यक्षमें प्राप्त झाला, although the first is the preferable use. In the second sense it is elegantly used in comp. as प्राप्तची-जीवन-राज्य-चन्न-&c. Having acquired riches; attained unto puberty; obtained a kingdom, prosperity &c. 3 Become necessary to or incumbent or obligatory upon. Ex. *सरकारचा प्रसूत आपला त्यासी झाली प्राप्त.* [profit &c.

प्राप्त *f* (Popular contraction of प्राप्ति q. v.) Gain,

प्राप्तकाळ *a* S प्राप्तावसर *a* S Opportune, seasonable, timely. प्राप्तकालवचन A word in season.

प्राप्य *a* S Attainable, procurable, (possible, probable, necessary &c.) to be obtained or reached.

प्राप्तवयवार a S That has passed his minority and is become of age. See वयवारज Sig. I.

प्राप्तार्थ m (S) Gains, profits, earnings.

प्रार्जन or प्रार्जन m (Corruptly compounded of प्राप्ति & अर्थ) Gains, profits, earnings.

प्राप्ति f (S) Gain, profit, acquisition. 2 Acquiredness, acquired or got state. 3 Arising or happening unto, befalling, befalling. 4 One of the eight superhuman faculties,—that of obtaining everything. 5 Freely. Attainment, advancement achieved, competency or qualification accomplished or reached. Ex. मजमरोवर मेळावाका त्याची काय प्राप्ति? आंबानें चायमारो पण चायापुर्द आपाका जाय तुझी प्राप्ति! See मात्रा and the group under विलास. [manifested himself.

प्राप्तिपुरुष m (S) One to whom the Deity has प्राप्तार्थ m (S) Gains or profits.

प्राप्य a S (Possible, probable &c.) to be obtained or attained; obtainable, attainable.

प्राप्यता n (S) Powerfulness, prevalence, ascendency, predominance.

प्राप्तास्पिक a (S) True, just, right, fair, faithful, equitable;—used of persons or proceedings. 2 Authoritative or authorized.

प्राप्तार्थ n S Truth, justness, equity, agreement with realities or with rectitude. 2 Veracity, probity, integrity, honesty. 3 Proof, evidence, authority. [accepting, allowing, believing.

प्राप्तार्थपुरुष m S Admitting as true, just, honest; प्राप्तार्थपिक्षय m S Conviction or assurance of the trueness or rightness of. [and irregularities.

प्राप्तार्दिक a S Blundering, faulty, full of errors

प्राप्त a S In comp. Like, similar, resembling. Ex. अमृतप्राय, चंद्रप्राय, अक्षतप्राय, विषप्राय, आतप्राय, मृतप्राय, दृष्टप्राय, उक्तप्राय, कृतप्राय, मुक्तप्राय, त्यक्तप्राय As if dead; like nectar; like poison &c.; as if gone, given, spoken, made, done &c. 2 Composed or consisting of mainly or eminently. Ex. कांकडी अधिक वेळ पे पदार्थ प्रायः अन्नप्रायच आहेत.

प्रायः or प्रायतः *ad* (प्राप्त) Generally, usually, for the most part. 2 (Lxly.) Probably, most likely. Ex. प्रायः आजचें जातें द्वारा दिवसांनीं पोरेंच.

प्रायश्चित्त n (S) Expiation, atonement, penance, expiatory acts. 2 A supplementary sacrifice or ceremony concluding a sacrifice, to rectify all errors and omissions.

प्रायश्चित्ती a (प्रायश्चित्त) That is undergoing, or has incurred the obligation to undergo, expiation or penance.

प्रार्थिव a S Generally, commonly, usually. 2 (Mistaken by the ignorant.) Once and away, *rarely, scarcely*, seldom.

प्रायोपविष्ट a S That is undergoing प्रायोपवेशन.

प्रायोपवेशन n S The abstaining totally from food and awaiting, in a fixed posture of meditation, the approach of death. An act of expiation or for the acquisition *of religious merit*.

प्रारब्ध n (S) Merit and demerit during some former stage of existence considered as constituting the occasion *of the present birth, and as regulating* the allotment *to it* of physical good and *evil*:—*thus* answering both to Fortune *or* destiny as the appointer and to *fortune or fortunes* as one's portion appointed. प्रारब्ध *is* distinguished into संचितप्रारब्ध & क्रियमाणप्रारब्ध Fortunes as determined by one's deeds in a former birth, and fortunes as resulting from the *deeds of the* present. Sanskrit adage. प्रारब्धकर्मेणोभयादेहभृतः Done deeds pass away only on being reaped; i.e. "every deed shall have its recompense of reward." Eccles. xii. 14. प्रारब्ध *is* also distinguished into अनिच्छाप्रारब्ध,परेच्छाप्रारब्ध,ईच्छाप्रारब्ध q. v. in loc.

प्रारब्ध p S Begun, commenced, entered upon.

प्रारब्धगति f (S) The rolling on of the wheel of Fortune or Fate; the working or operation of Chance. [unfortunate.

प्रारब्धखंडका a Of broken or cracked destiny,

प्रारब्धयोग m (S) *The coming in* or the connection of fortune or fate: also fortuitousness, casualty, chance, accident.

प्रारब्धवाद m S The doctrine, or the maintaining of it, of destiny or fate: as opp. to पुरुषार्थवाद or दैवपुरुषार्थवाद. See दैववाद. The word may serve to express Predestinarianism (the Deity being held to be the determiner or ordainer of one's allotment, although one's acquired desert is the occasion—See ब्रह्मदेखा) yet, still better, Fatalism.

प्रारब्धवादी m S That holds, or that maintains, प्रारब्धवाद.

प्रारब्धसूत्र n (S Thread of Fate.) also pop. प्रारब्धाचा दोरा m The line or tissue of the fortunes of.

प्रारंभ m (S) A beginning or commencement.

प्रारंभणें v c & i (प्रारंभ) To begin or commence.

प्रारब्धित p S Designed, contemplated, purposed to be performed or done. [that prays.

प्रार्थक a S That begs, beseeches, petitions: also

प्रार्थन a S प्रार्थना f (S) Begging, beseeching, petitioning, supplicating, entreating: also praying or prayer. कडकर, मांड. Ex. प्रार्थना करुन आजवाचो मंडळी॥.

प्रार्थनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be begged, besought, petitioned for &c.: also (proper) to be prayed for.

प्रार्थणें or प्रार्थिणें v c (प्रार्थना) To beg, beseech, petition (a subject or matter): and, with gen. of person addressed, to supplicate or pray (an object).

प्रार्थणें v i (प्रार्थना) To make begging or beseeching; also to pray.

प्रार्थित p S Begged, besought, petitioned for: also supplicated or prayed for. 2 Prayed unto.

प्रार्थ्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be begged or besought; also to be prayed for unto. Neg. con. as सुमेसणें मजणीं आंबाचाला याच तुझी प्रार्था! [pleasing.

प्रार्थ्यमान a S Corrupt for प्रारब्ध. [for.

प्रावरण n S Slopingness or slope; declivousness or declination. 2 fig. Tendency, inclination, propensity, disposition towards.

प्रावरण n (S) An upper or outer garment. v चाक.

प्रावरणें v c (प्रावरण) To throw on; to cast loosely around or over the body (a shawl, scarf, or other *outer* covering). प्रावरणें agrees with पांघरणें and is disting. from मेखणें. [skill in.

प्राविण्य n S Conversancy with; versedness and

प्राप्त p S Covered, clothed around: also *encompassed*. [season.

प्राप्त m S प्राप्ता f S प्राप्तकाळ m S *The rainy*

प्राप्तक a (S) That drinks or imbibes. Esp. in comp. [or absorb.

प्राप्तणें v c & i (प्राप्तम) *To drink*: also to imbibe

प्राप्तन n (S) Drinking: also drinking *in or* absorbing.

प्राप्तनीय a S (*Proper or suitable*) to be drunk; also to be drunk in or absorbed; drinkable, sorbile.

प्राप्तता n S Roominess, spaciousness, unconfinedness. 2 fig. Frankness *or* openness (of speech or conduct): liberality, munificence, unconstrictedness (of *sentiment, spirit* &c.): amplitude or abundance (of means, materials, resources).

प्राप्तित p S Drunk, imbibed, absorbed.

प्राप्तिक a S Relating to omens, portents, prognostics. 2 Skilful at interpreting signs and appearances.

प्राप्त m (अनुप्राप्त S) A figure *of* rhetoric, Alliteration. Ex. आम्हा चम्ब कम्ब अम्बाच म्हणे आम्हा दोघा. 2 A bearded dart. 3 प्राप्ताचा प्राप्त is used as चमकाचा चमक q. v.

प्रासंगिक a S Incidental, occasional, springing from the occasion. 2 *Pertaining or* suitable to the occasion or current subject, relevant: also seasonable, timely, opportune.

प्रासाद m S A temple. 2 A palace.

प्रासादप्रतिष्ठा f S Consecration of a temple.

प्रासादिक a (S) Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint—a fruit, a flower &c. 2 Honored or favored by Heaven; blessed; blessing mankind;—used of a popular book, a successful physician, teacher &c., of a prosperous worker in general.

प्रासादिककविता f (S) Blessed poesy; poetry (composed by inspiration of मयूरपिस &c.) blessing the hearer or reader. Applied *to* poetry sublime, enrapturing, or, *for* any character, superexcellest. Ex. प्रा० रेकीहि खाणें ! येणें आम्हांचें करितिल कर्णी ॥.

प्रासूतिक a S Relating to parturition, puerperal.

प्रासंगिक a S Useful on occasion; suiting the subject under treatment: also aptly introduced; opportunely quoted; apropos.

प्रासुन n S The being under discussion; the being under handling or treatment (of a subject).

प्रास्थानिक a S Relating to departure;—used of the lucky juncture, the preparations &c. 2 Used as *s n* for प्रास्थान in the third sense given under that word.

प्रार्थी f C Properly and commonly पदार्थ.

प्रास्ताद m S Excessive joy; rapture, transport, ecstasy. [ligent or knowing.

प्राज्ञ a S Wise, sensible, sagacious, very intel-

प्राज्ञता f S Great intelligence or acute understanding; profound knowledge or sagacity. 2 Used freely, as प्राप्ति and the words grouped under विलास, in the general sense of Competency or capacity for or unto. Neg. con. as सुमेसणें मजणीं आंबाचाला याच तुझी प्राज्ञा! [pleasing.

प्रिय a (S) Beloved, liked, dear, agreeable, प्रिय करणें g. of o. To gratify, *to please*.

प्रिय m S In amorous *compositions*. A husband or a gallant.

प्रियंवद a S Exciting *or* attracting love or regard. प्रियंगु m S Black mustard seed. [gard.

प्रियतम a S Dearest or most beloved. 2 Used as *s m* In the drama &c. A husband or a gallant, a paramour. प्रियतमा f A wife or a mistress, an inamorata. [speaking.

प्रियंवद a S प्रियवादी a (S) Sweet or pleasant प्रिया f S A beloved female; a wife or a mistress; an inamorata.

प्रियाभिलाषी f (S) A female dearly beloved.

प्रिंसिपल चंदर अमीन m The principal judge (generally a Native) over a Civil court subordinate to the Zilla-courts. This officer's former designation was Native judge.

प्रीतम a S Pleasing, gratifying. [tified.

प्रीत p (S) Beloved or *loved*. 2 S Pleased, gra-

प्रीति f (S) pop. प्रीत f Love, affection, kindly regard: also *favor*. 2 A *liking or fondness* for; a delighting or gratifying one's self in. Ex. प्रभात डाकुनि रचाळ ॥ प्रीतीनें खेळणें बनकाचळ ॥. 3 The second of the twenty-seven astronomical Yog. See under खेळ.

प्रीति खाबणें or खाबून घेणें To win the affection of.

प्रीतिकछल m (S) A mock-dispute or quarrel; sham-contention with real love or affection; *amantium iræ.* [present indicating regard.

प्रीतिदान n (S) A mark of love or affection; a प्रीतिसाद a (S) pop. प्रीतियान् or प्रीतियंत a Affectionate, loving, kind, fond.

प्रीतिवाद m (S) A friendly discussion.

प्रीतिविवाह m (S) A love-match, i. e. a marriage in which the fortunateness of the connection is not inquired into by the astrologer.

प्रीतिश्राद्ध n (S) A shrāddah or oblation to the manes of both parents performed for and in the name of the eldest surviving son; and which must be re-performed at some or other period by this son in person.

प्रीतिसंगम m (S) The junction and confluence of two rivers meeting from opposite directions.

प्रीतिसत्कार m (S) Honor or respect paid out of affection. [endearment (as given to children).

प्रीतीचें नाम or नांव n A name of fondness or प्रीत्यर्थ *prep* (Rightly compounded of प्रीति Love, & अर्थ For the sake of; but mistakenly applied.) For, on, upon, about, on account of. Ex. ज्ञेश्वरीं प्रीत्यर्थ यज्ञीं यज्ञें पडला; ज्ञानियाचीप्रीत्यर्थ ब्रह्मा वंदांत पडले प्राय ज्ञाले.

प्रेत n (S) A corpse. 2 A goblin or sprite, esp. one animating the carcasses of the dead.

प्रेतकर्म n (S) प्रेतकार्य n (S) प्रेतक्रिया f (S) Funeral solemnities.

प्रेतकळा f (S) pop. प्रेतछाया f The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt &c.

प्रेतज a (S Sprung from a corpse. Because Parashuram created a Brāhman out of a corpse to perform rites for him.) Applied, revilingly or lightly, to the चित्पावन or कोंकणस्थ Brāhmans.

प्रेतभूमि f (S) प्रेतवन n (S) A burning or burial ground for the dead.

प्रेतशौच n (S) Impurity contracted from carrying, or from some connection with, a corpse.

प्रेता m (प्रेत) A light term for the Brāhman who conducts funeral solemnities.

प्रेम m (S) Love, affection, kindness, tender regard. 2 Divine love. 3 The rising and forthflowing of affection or tenderness. v दे.

प्रेमआर्त f The agitation, flutter, or violent earnestness of affection; the swelling and tumult of love. [विव्हारिर्ते g.

प्रेमजळ n S Essential, real, true love. Ex. प्रेम & प्रेमपान्हा m (प्रेम & पान्हा) True love. The yearnings of affection (esp. parental).

प्रेमपूर m A flood of affection or tender love. Ex. रघुवीर आलिंगिला मानसीं g प्रेम न मावरे g.

प्रेमपाश m (Noose of affection.) The entanglements or embarrassments of affection or love.

प्रेमळ or ळ a (प्रेम S) Filled with love or affection; but esp. with *divine love.* [ingkindness.

प्रेमळस्फिर्ति f (Poetry.) Affectionateness or love-

प्रेमा m S Affection or kindness. 2 The overflowing or swelling of love or tenderness. v दे.

प्रेमाश्रु m n (S) The tear of affection.

प्रेरक a S प्रेरयिता a S That sends. 2 That prompts, stimulates, incites, urges.

प्रेरण n S प्रेरणा f (S) Sending. 2 Urging, inciting, instigating.

प्रेरणक्रिया f S A causal verb. [provoke, incite.

प्रेरणें v c (प्रेरण) To send. 2 To urge, stimulate, प्रेरित p S Sent. 2 Incited, urged, stimulated.

प्रेरिता a S That sends. 2 That prompts or incites.

प्रेषक a S That sends. प्रेषण n S Sending. [eites.

प्रेषणीय a S (Proper or worthy) to be sent.

प्रेषणें v c (Poetry. प्रेषण) To send.

प्रेषमंत्र m S The name of a mantra amongst the वाजिस Brāhmans. प्रेष is Sending, and प्रेषमंत्र is a Sending spell to मोक्ष Emancipation. Hence प्रेषोच्चार Utterance of this spell by a person on taking संन्यास. प्रेष is further used, both in यज्ञ and in polished parlance, in the sense of Inciting, stimulating, moving, or, simply suggesting. v कर.

प्रेषित p (S) Sent: also one commissioned and sent forth; a missionary, an apostle.

प्रेष्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be sent. [also that sees.

प्रेक्षक a S That looks, beholds, or contemplates: प्रेक्षण n S प्रेक्षा f S Looking, viewing, contemplating: also seeing. 2 fig. Mental contemplation; consideration or examination.

प्रेक्षणें v c (प्रेक्षण) To behold or view; to direct the vision towards; also to obtain or have sight of; to see.

प्रेक्षाचान् a S pop. प्रेक्षावंत a Of sharp or good sight. 2 Considerate, thinking, that examines or inquires into. [seen.

प्रेक्षित p S Viewed, contemplated, beheld: also प्रेक्ष्य a S Spoken or said. In comp. as ऋषिप्रेक्ष्य, देवप्रेक्ष्य, शिवप्रेक्ष्य Spoken by a saint, god, Shiva.

प्रेक्षोत्तम or प्रेक्षोत्तम n S Encouraging, stimulating, arousing to bold and vigorous effort.

प्रेमाचार m S Ardor, excitement, bold eagerness; the alacrity or animation of aroused valor.

प्रेमाचायक a S That stimulates, provokes, stirs up, instigates. [aroused.

प्रेमाचित p S Excited, animated, stimulated,

प्रेरित a S Abroad, absent, away from home.

प्रोक्षण n (S) Sprinkling. प्रोक्षणें v c To sprinkle.

प्रोक्षित p S Sprinkled.

प्रौढ a (S) Full-grown, matured, confirmed, perfected—the body, the mind: also *attrib.* the person. 2 fig. Dignified, venerable, respectable: also great, grand, illustrious—a person: ornate, elegant, elevated—diction: polite, genteel, courtly—manners. [valiant, renowned in arms.

प्रौढप्रताप a (प्रौढ & प्रताप Prowess.) Puissant,

प्रौढवर्ण m S The grand or lofty class of letters (in composition or style); the कवर्ग & चोकवर्ग the palatals and the compounds.

प्रौढा f S A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. See चाडा & तरुणा. 2 A description of the Nāyakā or mistress, a woman of *impetuous* desires.

प्रौढि f (S) Maturity or perfect state (of the body, mind &c.) 2 fig. Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, prowess. 3 Elegance, elevation, courtliness (of manners, of language).

प्रौढिवाद m S Boldness of *assertion*; a prompt and full affirmation concerning an imperfectly-examined matter; made in confidence of ability to maintain it and to confound objectors.

प्रौढपदी f S corruptly प्रौढपदी f The day of full moon of भाद्रपद.

प्लव m S A canoe or little boat.

प्लवंग m S प्लवंगम m S A monkey. Ex. आम्हीं मर्चाचि प्लवंग g. 2 A frog.

प्लीहा m S The spleen,—the organ, or the disease of it, as in English. The term is applied also to express Enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

प्लुत m S The third sound given to vowels,—the protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of the short vowel, and occupying three moments in utterance.

प्लुति f S Hopping, skipping, leaping (*as of birds or frogs*).

फ

फ The twenty-second consonant. It corresponds nearly with Ph in Up-hill, Up-hold, if the words be divided and pronounced as U-phill, U-phold. It is the aspirate of प.

फरकाव, फरकावणें, फरफर &c. See under फे.

फळज, फळजदार &c. See under फों.

फक-फक-फर-फिरी-फिरी *ad* A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action or manner of chucking (as of पोचे &c. into the mouth; of throwing a handful of मुठाव &c.) v घा, टाक, फेंक.

फकड a (Better फक्कड) Free, independent, unshackled, untrammeled, walking ex arbitrio suo. Used both in praise and dispraise.

फकडी f A corolla or row of petals: also a flower with a single corolla. Opp. to बेंद.

फकडी a with a numeral prefix; as एकफकडी Having one corol or row of petals; दुफकडी Of two corols or rows; तिफकडी, चौफकडी, पंचफकडी or अनेकफकडी. Sometimes without the numeral; as फकडी Having one corol. 2 (Properly फकिरी) Epithet of a kind of grape. [solely.

फकत or फ *ad* (فقط A) Only, merely, simply

फकफक or फां, फकाफकी, फकाफक or फां *ad* *Words formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action of rapid and reiterated chucking (of पोचे or other dry food) into the mouth; of throwing fistfuls of मुठाव, dust &c.; of vomiting vehemently and copiously &c. &c.* v घा, टाक, फेंक m Commonly फक्का. [टाक, फेंक, ओक.

फकोरी f (An imit. formation from फक्का. Gen. in *pl* फकोऱ्या) Unfounded or unmeaning talk; empty jabber; mere tattle. v मार.

फकोरी or घा a (Imit. फक!) That prates idly and emptily; a loose-tongued rattler, a prate apace or chatterbox.

फकाणा m फकोरा m (फक! & दाणा) See फक्का.

फकाफक or फां *ad* See under फकफक.

फकिका f Properly फकिरी.

फकिरी f (فقيري P) The condition, business, or habits of a फकीर. 2 Alms given to Fakirs in the Muharram. [kind of grape.

फकिरी a Relating to a फकीर. 2 Epithet of a

फकिरी दौलत f फकिरी संपत्ति f (Beggar's riches.) Fluctuating opulence or wealth.

फकिरी भाषा m (Fakir's uniform.) The profession of beggary. v घर, घे, चालव.

फकी f Preferably फकी.

फकीर m (فقير A) A Muhammadan mendicant, a fakir. Pr. चुकला फ० मस्जिदींत मेथाचा. 2 A person who (whether Muhammadan or Hindū) assumes, during the Muharram, the name and character of a fakir. 3 fig. A person free from worldly encumbrances and cares.

फकीरफकरा m (فقير and its plural فقرا A) Mendicants comprehensively, fakirs and suchlike.

फकीरा a Commonly फकिरा.

फक्कड a (Or फकड) Free, independent, unfettered, careful for nobody and concerned for nothing. Both in praise and dispraise. Used also as फकिरा.

फक्का m (फेंक H from फक! the sound fancied.) A quantity (as of parched corn, flour, powders, or dry substances in general) taken to be *chucked* into the mouth. v मार.

फक्किका *f* (*S*) An assertion or argument *to be* maintained; a position or thesis. 2 A prose-sentence, a *period*, a regular and full proposition.

फक्की *f* (*Dim.* of फक्का) A small quantity &c. See फक्का.

फक्त *ad* (فقط A) Only, solely, merely, simply.

फक्त *f* Opportunity or convenient season: *also* फंजदारा. [leisure. *v* पाव.

फगणें *v impers* To be found by as opportune; or *to be* at leisure. See the common word सापडणें.

फंगरूड *n* फंगाड *m* A cavil, captious objection, unreasonable difficulty started. 2 A digression, an irrelevant observation, wild wandering. 3 A quibble, quirk, quiddity, a quaint conceit. *Verbs*, for the three senses, घोड, झाड. [फंजद &c.

फंजद, फंजदद, फंजदद *n* फंजा *f pl* Commonly

फजर *ad* (فجر A) Tomorrow-morning, on the morrow.

फजिता *m* See the word following. 2 Applied as a term of reviling (as our slop! wash! stuff!) to any ill-dressed dish, second decoction or infusion &c.

फजिती *f* (فضيحت A) Disgrace, ignominy, state of being ridiculed. 2 Pickle, plight, predicament, mess, trim, any ridiculous distress. Used freely of persons, things, affairs. [ble life.

फजितीचें जिणें A poor, mean, wretched, disreputa-

फजिंदार *m* (Fazenda. Port.) A landholder upon a certain tenure.

फजीत *a* (فضيحت A) Abashed, confounded, impressed with the feeling of having become ridiculous; *looking foolish*. *v* हो, पाड, कर.

फजीलखोर *c* (**फजिती** & **खोर**) A fellow constantly incurring disgrace or ridicule; a sorry wretch, a scrub. [मेल्या शिवणें.

फट्या or **फट्या** *m* also **फट्या शिवणें** See भोपळा &

फट *f* (खुट S) An interstice or opening, a chasm, cranny, chink, cleft, rift, crack. 2 fig. Spare room (as in a statement or declaration); room left (by speaking roundly) for slight addition or diminution subsequently. Ex. झंभरआहा-रांचीं भरती झाली अर्धे चमत्कार दाखिलें परंतु दोन ग्राहकांची झोंत फट आहे. 3 A short interval (as of leisure in the midst of engagements); a *break*, a spare-moment. 4 R A trick, a sham, an artifice. 5 Prefixed to the following and similar words फट is an enhancing particle. Ex. फटपडिजी A miserable plight; a woful pickle, mess, trim. **फटराड** A crack whore. **फटलंडी** A vile *contemptible* fellow. Pr. राईजमल राव गेली आणि फटराड झाली.

फट दावणें *Used as impers.* To be found *by as* opportune; to find opportunity, leisure, or vacancy from engagement. **फट मागणें** To speak to reprovingly; to cry fie! shame!

फटक *ad* (खटिक S Crystal.) Used enhancingly with पांढरा, as पांढरा फटक *White* as crystal, snow-white. 2 Imit. of the sound of walking, esp. as slipshod.

फटकडा *m* A cracker (of gunpowder). 2 fig. A short, compact, tight and tight, dapper man.

फटकडी *f* (پھٹکڑی H) Alum. 2 A cracker (*of* powder). 3 fig. A term for a short, compact, and lively woman; a brisk, bouncing lass. 4 A bounce or bound (of a horse). *v* मार. 5 A whisk with the tail (of a horse &c.) *v* मार.

फट-फट-फट-फट-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a smart slap, cuff, rap; of sudden explosion, pop! of a body falling; and, hence, expressive of prompt, unhesitating action gen. Ex. त्यानें तो आलोच फट-फट पांच वर्षे काढून दिखे.

फटकणें *v c* To sift (grain) by shaking it in the खप or sifting fan. 2 To fan or flap (fire &c.)

फटकणें *v i* To start off; to burst from; *to spring away*: also to break from; to part; to leave and remain separate. In this latter clause of the sense फटकून राहणें *or* जाणें is more common.

फटकणें *n* A fan or flapper (for raising a fire &c.)

फटकफटक *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by loose shoes in walking, of men marching in double quick &c.

फटकफळी *f* (फटक or फट Imit. and फळी) A popgun. 2 A term for a little and lively woman.

फटकर *n* A tattered कांबळा, शेमडी, or other mantle or garment. See फडकूर. 2 A tatter or shred.

फटकल *a* (फटकण Slapdash!) Free of tongue (in abusing or obscenely speaking). शेंदाचा-पाचा-पा-चाचा-फटकल See in order. 2 That blurts out &c. See चव्या. 3 That lives and walks alone; self-relying, independent. 4 (Esp. in poetry.) Foul, vile, bad—speech, person &c.

फटकल काळ *m* A vile, cross, unlucky period or juncture. [of a town).

फटका *m* (پھاٹک H) A gate (of a village or ward

फटका *m* (फट!) A stroke (with a cane or whip); a cut, lash, stripe. 2 Used in almost all the senses of फटकारा, although less commonly. 2 A kind of sword. It is straight and short.

फटकाफटकी *f* C (फटका by redup.) Slight fighting or quarreling, squabbling, wrangling, bickering. [manner; in a shake or jiffy.

फटकाबंदी *ad* (Imit.) In a rapid or sudden

फटकारणें *f* (Verbal of फटकारणें) Knocking off &c., despatching.

फटकारणें *v c* (फट!) To execute with despatch and smartness; *to knock off*. 2 To accomplish or achieve with eclat; to perform in masterly style.

फटकारा *m* (फट!) A slash or sounding stroke with a cane, whip, sword. 2 fig. A vigorous or masterly effort or attempt; *a stroke, a dash*. Ex. पहिल्या फटकाचाच त्यां फजार वर्षे सिळविले. 3 A blast (from a भस or fiend); the impetuous sweep (of a blast of wind, of an epidemic); the pelting or down dashing (*of* a violent shower); the whisk (as of the hand, the sifting fan, the skirts of a garment); the whizzing rush (of bullets or arrows); smart and highly animated action gen. 4 The stroke or dart of a scorpion's sting. 5 An attack *of bile*. 6 An alliterative mode of the song called डायणी.

फटकाचाचा पाऊस *m* Pelting or dashing rain; a smart and sounding shower. Opp. to निजपाऊस Soaking rain.

फटकाळ *or* **फटकूळ** *a* Commonly **फटकळ.**

फटकी *f* (खटिक S) Alum.

फटकुरी *f* **फडकूर** *n* **फडकुरें** A worn and torn कांबळा or शेमडी (black and coarse blanket): also applied in *contemptuous* disparagement to a कांबळा or शेमडी gen. 2 Applied by some to a worn and torn carpet (हरवंजी), floor-cloth (जाजम), sack-cloth (गरद), or to a tatter or fragment thereof.

फटकुरा *a* (**फटकुरी**) That wears a फटकुरी. Applied contemptuously to a poor and ragged fellow.

फटका शेरेख *m* Very white arsenic.

फटंग *m* Usually फटिंग.

फटफजिती *f* (Vulgar.) A miserable plight; a woful pickle; a sad taking; a sorry trim or mess; a stew, hobble, predicament. See under देणें.

फटफट or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of *blows*, slaps, words of abuse &c. following in rapid consecution; of fruits falling in a high wind; of popping, flapping, clapping, clacking &c.; also of the sound of violent sneezing, snapping of cord, cracking of burning wood &c.

फटफटणें *v i* (Imit.) Knocks, thumps, rubs, crosses, contumelies (as incidental to busy life). Ex. शिंदशाहीची-संभाराची-देशाधिकाराची-शिवाजीची &c.

फटफटणें *v impers* To become open or broad daylight; to break or dawn glowingly: also फटफटीत खुलेपणें in this sense. *2* with राव or काळोख To be dissipated or scattered—the night or darkness; *as* राव फटफटली, काळोख फटफटला.

आभाळ फटफटणें or दिशा फटफटल्या The heavens are irradiated by the coming day: also दिवस फट-फटल्या The day is dawning brightly. आभाळ-ढग-पाऊस-धुकें-धुरें &c. फटफटलें The sky, clouds, rain, mist are clearing off. [for fanning a fire.

फटफटणें *n* **फटफटें** *n* A fan of bamboo-matting,

फटफटीत *a* (खटिक S Crystal.) Extremely white. Commonly used as an enhancing particle with पांढरा, as पांढरा फटफटीत. 2 Wan, pallid, colorless, sickly-looking. 3 Rayless, faint, pale;—used of the moon in daytime. 4 Plain, bare, unseemly void—the forehead without its मंच or कुंकू. 5 Brightbeaming, diffusely radiant—the दिशा or heavens upon the rising of the sun. The word is used also to express Clear, fair, fine, openly light, as upon the clearing away of clouds in rainy weather; **आभाळ फटफटीत झालें.**

फटफटें *n* (फट! फट!) A piece of board and a stick or plantain-stalk &c. so put together as to strike against each other and make a clacking noise. Used as a plaything, or stuck up in a field as a clacker.

फटरांट, फटलंडी &c. See explained under फट.

फटवण *f* Verbal of **फटविणें**, Tricking or deceiving. 2 An artifice or a trick; any fabrication or machination to impose upon. 3 A sweetmeat &c. given to coax or quiet children.

फटविणें *v c* (फट S A cheat.) To trick, deceive, gull, impose upon.

फटफट or **डां** *ad* (Imit.) Abusively, railingly, scoldingly: also in a rude, blurting manner. *v* बोल, कर.

फटाळ or **फटकूळ** or **नींदाचा फटकूळ** *a* Unthinking or unpausing—a speaker: that *rope out smack* whatever enters his head. [equib.

फटाकडा *m* **फटाकडी** *f* (پھٹکڑا H) A cracker or

फटाकपळी *f* (Or फटकफळी) A pop-gun. 2 A term for a *little* and lively woman.

फटाका *m* (پٹاخہ H) A cracker or squib. *v* सोड. 2 A paper-cracker. 3 A whisk with the tail (of a horse &c.) *v* मार. 4 fig. A sharp or lively boy, girl, or woman.

फटांगा *a une* That spreads out widely—a bush &c.: low, squat, and bunchy—horns &c.

फटाटणें *v i* To light up;—used of दिशा or the heavens with the coming day or rising moon: *also* to shine brightly;—the rising sun or moon: also, *as v impers*, To get broad daylight.

फटाडां, फटाफट or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of blows, vollies of abuse &c. following rapidly and vehemently; of fruits falling in a high wind; of rapping, slapping, popping, flapping &c.

फटाडा *a* Low and spreading, squat, *dumpy*.

फटापळ *f* (फट!) A falling in rapid consecution (as of fruits from a tree).

फटिंग or **फटिंगचारें** *m* (खटिक S) A term for a man free from worldly connections or engagements; one without *family* or retinue.

चढीक or **चढ** *ad* (खडिक Crystal.) Used enhancingly with पांढरा, as पांढरा चढीक White as crystal; fair as the lily.

चढा ओवळे-शाकणें-पाकणें See this phrase and, perhaps, other phrases and some senses under the proper form रहा.

चढ्या or **ल्या** & **चढ्या वाचरा** *a* (चढकळ q. v.) Bold and heedless; utterly independent; that *rape out* his sentiments or opinion however offensive; that expresses his feelings or follows his impulses freely and fearlessly. 2 This word is sometimes used in the humorous application given

चढ्याळ *a C* Commonly **चढकळ**. [under चढा.

चढ *m* (چبڑ H) A place of public business or public resort; as a court of justice, an exchange, a mart, a counting-house, a custom-house, an auction-room: also, in an ill-sense, as **चेटळ्याचा चढ** A gambling-house, **माचण्याचा चढ** A máchhouse, **गाण्याचा** or **खाल्लीगुद्दाकोचा चढ** A singing-shop or merriment shop. The word expresses freely Gymnasium or arena, circus, club-room, debating-room, house or room or stand for idlers, newsmongers, gossipe, scamps &c. 2 The spot to which field-produce is brought, that the crop may be ascertained and the tax fixed; the depôt at which the Government-revenue in kind is delivered; a place in general where goods in quantity are exposed for inspection or sale. 3 Any office or place of extensive business or work,—as a factory, manufactory, arsenal, dock-yard, printing-office &c. 4 A plantation or field (as of ऊस, चोपडा, सिपरा, जरधुसे &c.): also a standing crop of such produce. 5 fig. Full and rigorous operation or proceeding, the going on with high animation and bustle (of business in general). *v* चाल, पड, बाल, मांड. 6 A company, a troop, a band or set (as of actors, showmen, dancers &c.) 7 The stand of a great gun.

चढ घरणें *g. of a.* To be in full and active operation. 2 To come under brisk discussion. **चढ मारणें-राखणें-संभाळणें** To save appearances. **चढ मारणें** or **पंधरणें** To cut a dash; to make a display (upon an occasion). **चढाचा बाणणें** With full tale; in flowing measure. **चढास येणें** To come before the public; to come under general discussion.

चढ *m* (Commonly **चढा**) An end or a fragment of a branch of the Date-tree: also a leaf or spike of it. [ping &c.

चढकणी *f* (Verbal of **चढकणें**) Fluttering, flap-

चढकणें *v i* (**चढ!** **चढ!**) To flutter in the wind—a flag &c.: to rustle, flop, flap—clothes &c. अद्यान अनुत्र पीरामपरण। सावरी श्वस राजाच्या। राच दिन चढकतसे ॥. 2 To shoot up vigorously, to flourish—corn &c.

चढकरी *m* A man belonging to a company or band (of players, showmen &c.) 2 A superintendent or master of a **चढ** or public place. See under **चढ**. 3 A retail-dealer (esp. in grain).

चढका *m* A piece of cloth; a remnant, strip, slip; also a torn, old, or common piece; a rag, clout, tatter. 2 A garment of females,—a sort of **चोळी** or gown. 3 Flapping or a flap (of a wing, hand &c). [smack, outright, downright. **चढ चाडणें** or **चाडून देणें** To reply or to say flatly,

चढकावणें or **चढकविणें** *v c* (**चढकणें**) To make to flutter, flop, rustle &c. 2 (with an ellipsis of some word in the feminine gender for Slap or cuff, and in construction with some vulgar word *for* Face, cheek, or mouth) To slap or smack soundingly. Ex. **त्यानें दोन सोपाटान चढकाविला**. 3 Commonly **चुरकावणें**.

चढकी *f* A colored shawl for children.

चढकें *n* (Deprec. form of **चढका**) A common piece of cloth, a rag, a clout.

चढचा or **ल्या** *m* Commonly **चढ्या**.

चढझडती *f* sometimes **चढझाडती** *f* A clearing off of public business (of any business comprehended under the word **चढ** q. v.): also clearing examination of any **चढ** or *place* of public business. 2 fig. Scolding vehemently; *paying off*. *v* काढ, घे. g. of o. 3 Search of or inquiry at the several **चढ** q. v.; taking the accounts of the several **चढ** (as to arrivals of goods, *sales*, rates &c.) 4 Altercation or dispute of two **चढ** or companies of mountebanks (showmen or sportmen). 5 Freely. Examining or sifting rigorously.

चढजिंसी or **ची** & **चढजीस** Preferably **चढजिंसी** or **ची** & **चढजीस**.

चढजळ, चढताळ, चढतार *n* A recess in a wall with shelves and shutters, a cupboard. 2 A room (as a shop-room) having sliding shutters: also such shutters.

चढझार *m* (**चढ!**) Clapping, flopping, flapping (as of wings): fluttering (as of a flag or cloth): lashing (of a tail): brisk striking (with a switch, cane, whip).

चढजिंसी or **ची** & **चढजिंसीस** Commonly **चढजिंसी** & **चढजीस**. [**चढजीस**.

चढजिंसी or **ची** *f* The office or business of

चढजीस *m* (چبڑنویس H) A public officer,—the keeper of the registers &c. by him were issued all grants, commissions, and orders; and to him were rendered all accounts from the other departments. He answers to Deputy auditor and accountant. Formerly the head Kárkún of a district-cutcherry who had charge of the accounts &c. was called **चढजीस**.

चढटूप *f* (**चढ** & **टुपणें**) Public or open inquiry.

चढटप *ad* (**चढ!** **चढ!**) Imit. of the sound of the flapping of wings, fluttering of a flag, crackling of a stiff paper, clapping of a field-clapper, clacking of a súp (sifting fan), pattering of rain, popping or rattling of musketry, of vehement railing or abusing, of smart smacking or slapping &c. &c. *v* कर, चाल, उड, चाड, बाज.

चढटप *f* (Imit.) Flapping, fluttering, crackling, clapping, clacking, clattering, pattering, rattling, smacking &c. See the adverb.

चढटपणी *f* (Verbal of **चढटपणें**) Flattering, flapping, rattling &c.

चढटपणें *v i* (**चढटप**) To make a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling sound;—as a flag, wings, volleys of musketry, a stiff paper: to sound as the súp (sifting-fan) when struck with the hand. Pr. आभाळ चढटपतां न भाका खूप चढटपतां निरेख वाप! 2 To rail at; to rattle forth abuse, oaths, curses.

चढटपाणी *f* or **चढटाटपणी** *f* (Verbal of **चढटपविणें** &c.) Smart-sounding caning or whipping; vociferous railing at; loud flapping, clapping, rattling, slapping &c.

चढटपविणें or **चढटाटपविणें** *v c* (**चढ!** **चढ!**) To apply the cane or whip smartly; to scold soundly; to bellow at; to overbear (as in argument). 2 To perform hastily and imperfectly; *to rattle through*. 3 (Active of **चढटपणें**) To make to send forth a fluttering, flapping, rattling, crackling, smacking sound.

चढटपात *f* **चढटपाव** *m* Estate and establishment comprehensively; lands and cattle, family and followers.

चढटपाट *m* (**चढटप**) A loud rattling (as of volleys of musketry, oaths, curses; of a vigorous caning, cuffing, slapping, kicking).

चढटपीव *a* (**चढ!** **चढ!** Sound of cranching &c.) Hard and dry—grains of boiled rice &c. from bad boiling.

चढटपमाल or **चढ** *f* (چبڑ H & فرمائیش P) Fruit, vegetables &c. furnished on occasions to Rájas and public officers, on the authority of their order upon the villages; any petty article or trifling work exacted from the Ryots by Government or a public officer.

चढटा *m* (چبڑہ H) Clearance, settlement, liquidated state (of a debt): settled, performed, or executed state (of an affair or a business): consumption, exhaustion, consumed state (of articles of provision). **कर, घे.**

चढटाचार *m* (**चढटा** & فراغ A) Full clearance and settlement; final adjustment and decision (of a dispute or a case). 2 Used as *a* Fully and finally cleared off and settled.

चढटपाटणी *f* Cutting a dash; making suitable show (upon occasions); sustaining appearances.

चढटळ *a* That blurts or raps out his thoughts, loose-tongued. See **चढटळ**. 2 In angry and loose phraseology, applied, with the import of such words as Vile, poor, lean, meagre, wretched, good-for-nothing, to a country, land, soil—to **कुबड-राज-देश-जमीन-मुरे** &c. Of this general sense Unproductive or worthless is the term **चढटळविकरी** Sale of a few mean miscellanies or non-descripts, a *miserable* sale. 3 As opposed to **चुकताळ** &c., and applied to land, it has the import of (Loose or free) ample, flowing, full, liberal, lavish, large, i. e. greater when actually measured than the account or estimate of it.

चढटा *f* (**चढटा** S) The hood of Coluber Nága &c. 2 *f m* A common term for the joints of Flat-jointed prickly pear. 3 A root (as of ginger or turmeric) which separates into cloves, a race or sprig. 4 *m* An end or a fragment of a branch of the Date-tree: also a spike or pinnate leaf of it.

चढटा *m* (**चढ!**) Flapping or a flap (of a wing, flag, sail &c.); a whisk (of a garment or cloth). 2 A smart pattering shower, or the patter of it; the clapping, slapping, and slamming (as of things exposed to a high wind); the *clatter* and rattle (of high words or abusive altercation; as **लेंकाचा-शिवीचा-भांडण्याचा च.**). See further under the adverb **चढाचढा**.

चढाट *m* (Intens. of **चढटप**) A loud rattling correspounding (*as of* volleys of musketry, oaths, imprecations; of a vigorous caning, cuffing, rapping &c.)

चढाटा *ad* **चढाचढ** or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the noise proceeding from reiterated and rapidly successive strokes of a cane or whip; also of the fluttering of a flag, flapping of wings, crackling or rustling of a stiff paper, rattling of musketry, pattering of a smart shower, clattering of a volley of pebbles, clacking of a brisk and abusive tongue &c.

चढी *f* (Dim. of **चढा**) The expanded hood of Coluber Nága &c. [fig. To glare at.

चढी विंदारणें To expand its hood—the नाग. 2

चढें *n* (**चढा**) The strap of a sling: also the pellet-receptacle of a pellet-bow.

चढ्या or **चढ्याचढी** *f* In cowrie-plays. A cowrie fallen upon its face: opp. to **चित्तवडी**. 2 **चढ्या** further means The last to play.

फळा *m* (फ़रोख़्त H) One who sells (grain &c.) in small quantities, a retail-dealer.

फळाचिवडूंब *m* फेंकेचिवडूंब *m* C Flat-jointed or broad Prickly-pear.

फळ *m* A sort of rake or harrow. Ordinarily it has four teeth. 2 A tube or channel of a drill-plough. 3 A tooth of a rake or harrow. 4.*m n* S The hood, esp. as expanded, of Coluber Nága.

फळका *m* फळधारा *m* (फळ!) The striking with his sting of a scorpion. *v* मार: also the glow or burning sensation arising therefrom, or from the application of salt, peppers &c. to a sore part, or from fever; or, figuratively, a sudden glow or ardor of anger; a fit of passion. *v* दे, घे. [pion.

फळकाविणें *v c* (फळका) To dart his sting—a *scor-*

फळकूड *n* A contemptuous form of फळी for a coarse-toothed or rude comb,—*rake of a comb.* Ex. आला फ॰ वाईं या फेनकूड आणें या फळकूड जारेरा Hand over the rake (i. e. comb); twist up her tail (i. e. hair-braid); and let this hussey of a daughter-in-law go home to her mother's. A morsel from the vocabulary of चाळ in her parlance with खल.

फळफळा *m* An off-shoot, a portion branching off. *v* फुट. 2 fig. Turning off or aside; diverting or a diversion made. *v* फोड. Ex. ह्या कारणाचेंनें साहा बायाला फ॰ फोडला. 3 A difficulty started; an objection made; a devious excuse, plea, demur, suggestion. *v* फोड. Ex. या कोनतेंही काम पडलें असतां उगरा फळफळे फोडणार. 4 The word may be heard in the other senses of फोडा. [called फळ.

फळणें *v c* To draw (a field) with the harrow

फळफळ *or* **फळ्** *ad* Imit. of the singing noise made by things under fermentation; of the muttering of anger &c.

फळफळ *f* (Imit.) A throbbing attended with glow; the smart of a scorpion-sting &c.

फळफळणी *f* (Verbal of फळफळणें) *Singing, hissing, fizzing, fretting &c.*; smarting, glowing &c.

फळफळणें *v i* (फळफळ) To be in a glow (from fever, anger, from eating anything hot or biting &c.) 2 To sing, fizz, or fret—a substance under fermentation; to work noisily.

फळफळाट *m* (Intens. of फळफळ) The loud singing, hissing, fretting of a substance under fermentation: vehement smarting or throbbing: excessive ardor, burning, glowing (as of the body under *fever*).

फळफळीत *a* (फळफळ) Glowing hot (in fever &c.): hissing or singing (under fermentation).

फळमार *a Smart, prompt, able and energetic*: opp. to dull and dawdling: also determined, resolute, dauntless; opp. to soft, weak, silly. फळमार *is an* आडनांव *or family name amongst the* फळमार *people, (probably the name of a* शूद्र *of that tribe,) and is often applied, ironically, in the sense of Great, eminent, illustrious, influential &c.*

फळमरी *or* **फी** *a* (फळमा) Relating to the Jack.

फळमरी *or* **फी** *f* A wild tree ressembling the Jack.

फळमा *m* (फनस S) The Jack, Artocarpus integrifolia. 2 The fruit, a Jack-fruit.

फळमाड *n* A contemptuous form of फळस and applied to the fruit.

फळमोळी *f* फळमाचा गाळा *m* फळमाचें गाड *n* The pulp of the Jack well mashed and blended, and rolled out into a cake.

फळमेंसें *n* फळमांचा *m* फळमांसें *n* (फळस & आंबा) A spongy excrescence growing on the Jack-tree.

फळा *f* (फण S) The hood of Coluber Nága. 2 *m* A root (as of ginger or turmeric) which separates into cloves. 3 A division of the fruitstalk of the Plantain. 4 A wooden instrument or a bamboo bowl or basket used in skimming the sugar-boiler, in scraping away the inspissated juice &c. 5 A board used in driving home the executed portion of a web, esp. of गोजपाड or sacking.

फळाण *m* (फळ! फळ! intensively.) Excessive ardor or glow (as in fever or anger, as from eating anything hot and biting). 2 The deep sound of a substance under vehement fermentation.

फळाणणें *v i* (फळाण) To be in excessive ardor or glow. See the noun.

फळी *f* (फणा) A comb. 2 A weaver's instrument for pressing and closing the woof. 3 A combing card. 4 A scraper (of the adhering गूळ) of sugar-boilers. 5 A clustering stalk of plantains; *an off-*branch of the fruit-receptacle. 6 The hood of Coluber Nága &c. 7 *m* S A snake with a hood.

फळीपाळ *m* फळिपाळ *m* (Poetry. Cherisher of hoods.) A title of प्रेम the Serpent upholding the earth. Ex. भाला चंदुनि फ॰॥.

फळेरें *or* **फळ्यारें** *n* (फळी) A bag in which women keep their combs, glasses &c., a dressing bag.

फळोखी *m pl* Bits of flour prepared for फोर.

फळ्या *m* (Better and usually फळ्या) Complete destruction or consumption.

फळ्या The plank-wedge used in sawing.

फळ्याचिवडूंब *m n* Flat-jointed prickly pear.

फळ्यावळ *f r* फळकळ *f r* R Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks and hams. *v* मार or घाल्न वस. [bloated, round, and dumpy woman.

फळ्यावा *f* (Or फळ्यावा) A term of abuse for a

फळ्याडा *a* Spreading out widely—a bush: low, squat, and bunchy—horns: wide, broad, dilate—a visage: flat, broad, compressed or expanded—pods, certain fruits, joints of चिवडूंब &c.

फळ्ळा *m* C One lacking the power of procreation, an imbecile or impotent. [tence.

फळ्ळाई *f* C (फळ्ळा) Lack of virility; impo-

फळें *f* (फत्ते A) Victory. 2 Used as *a*, as फळे दोनें To be successful; to succeed, answer, prosper—a business, a counsel.

फळेकरी *f* (फळे H A letter-carrier.) A small sailing vessel, a *patimar.*

फळेफळर *n* (फत्ते A لشکر P Army of victory) A term for a person successful in all he undertakes; or, more commonly, in irony, for a person ever failing, an unlucky wight. 2 A term for a fat, unwieldy, porpoise-like person or beast.

फसर *m* (फसर H) A-stone. The word is more commonly used in figurative senses; as हो पोर फेसळ फ॰ आहे That boy is a very block; तू तेथें जातोस परंतु तुला फ॰ मिळायाचा नाहीं You'll not get a *rap.* Also फसरी, which is used generally in *pl* as फसरे.

फसरफळा *f* (Worshiping with stones.) Pelting with stones, clods, cowdung &c.

फसरफोड *f* (फसर-फोड़ना H) Stone-breaking. A term for an arduous undertaking or attempt. 2 Used as *a* Hard, arduous, difficult—a work.

फसे, फसेकरी, फसेफळर See फळे &c.

फळा *f* P (For फळे) Victory.

फळा *m* A mace or *stick* which is passed at night from guard to guard and thus kept constantly in circulation. A means of ensuring the vigilance of the watchmen. 2 (Vulgar.) An impotent man; a neuter or an eunuch.

फळाबुरूज *m* (Victory-bastion.) A name for the largest bastion.

फंद *m* (फ़ंद H) A plot or an intrigue; a wily or a seditious scheme gen: also an intrigue with woman, a loose affair. *v* कर, रच, रोज. 2 A vice or an evil habit, as gambling, wenching, drug-eating, drinking. [tricks.

फंदफंद *m pl* Commonly **फंदफंदे**. Artifices, wiles,

फदफद *or* **दां** *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of wild or idle giggling. *v* कर, दाख.

फदफदणें *v i* (फद! फद!) To fizz, fizzle, spit, sputter—a substance under fermentation. 2 To thrill, tingle, shoot—a boil ready to burst. 3 To dung soundingly—a buffalo or cow.

फंदफितूर *m* (फ़ंद H & फ़तूर) Artifices, wiles, fraud, deceit. 2 A comprehensive term for plots and combinations; for turbulent or seditious practices; for revolts and risings.

फंदफुरटें *f* (फंद by redup.) Seditious proceedings gen. 2 Fine or amercement for such.

फंदी *m* (फंद) A libertine or dissolute fellow, a rake, blade, blood, spark, swell, a debauchee or voluptuary. 2 One ever engaged in some plot or project of mischief. [plotting and devising.

फंदोफंदी *a* Commonly **फंदोफंदी**. Given to evil

फंदोफांकडा *m* A buck, blade, blood, spark, fopling *a* Puffed up, bloated, flabby. [swell.

फदा *m* (Esp. current at Bombay.) A piece of copper money, a pice.

फप *n* The tip of the plough-shaft (upon which the share is fixed); the spindle.

फपडा *m* The furcation or fork of a branch or stick: also a divergent portion. *v* फुट, चिर.

फना *or* **झा** *m* (फ़ना A) Complete destruction or *consumption*; *extinction* or exhaustion.

फप *m f* (Commonly चिपड) A drill-plough of योगा *a* Flabby, bloated, puffed. [three tubes.

फर *f C* (फरा)* The scapula or shoulder-blade: also the blade of the thigh-bone.

फरक *m* (फ़रक़ A) Difference, dissimilitude, variation. 2 Distance apart, interval. 3 Discrepancy. 4 Used as *ad* Aside or apart; out of the way. फ॰ करणें To clear away (a crowd &c.); to make open (wide-apart) space. फ॰ दोनें To make way; to move aside; to separate and leave room.

फरकाडणें *v i* To move along on the buttocks.

फरकाडणें *v c* To write off rapidly, to *knock off*; to *rattle off.*

फरकाडा *or* **झा** *m* Commonly **फरकाडा**.

फरकड *f* The track or trail of *any thing* dragged or dragging along. *v* पड.

फरकोंडा *m* A shred, strip, slip (of cloth). 2 A perplexity, strait, embarrassment; a whirl or maze in the figurative sense. *v* सांड, पाड, पड, with आंत. 3 The track of a thing dragged or dragging along; the trail of a snake, worm &c. *v* पड.

फरकणें *v i* (फरक) To give way; to move aside; to yield room. 2 *usu* To slip or slide with a noise. 3 (Usually **फिरकणें**) To stir; to move *about* a little. Neg. con.

फर-फर-फिरणें-फिरविणें *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted on rending, tearing, sliding, dragging &c.

फरफाविणें *v c* (An imit. formation from फर!) To put on or wear (gorgeous apparel) with airiness or showiness, in a tear-away, dash-along style, with the swing and sweep of a blade or swell.

फरफरा *sometimes* **फरफरा** & **फरफारा** *m* A devious stroke in writing; a figure or flourish with the pen; a *pot-hook* or *hanger.* *v* ओढ, खेंच, काढ, कर. Plurally and with *v* फोड, the *words express* Flourishing; also scribbling or scrawling; and,

figuratively, making difficulties, starting objections, perverse demurring and arguing.

फरमाट *n* (Corr. from Frigate.) A frigate.

फरकूट *n* A remnant of cloth (new or old); a slip or strip.

फरका *a* Smart and sharp; clever and adroit; an adept. It is a vulgar word well-answering to *Dabster* or *dab*.

फरकुळा *a* (फरकूट) One stored and ready with bons mots, smart sallies, lively repartees, pithy saws and sayings.

फरकूस *n* फरकूसें *n* A witticism, a bon mot, a smart saying, a lively apologue, a pretty simile &c.: also a proverb, adage, saw. 2 An anecdote or a little tale arising out of the subject in hand; an incidental narrative; an episode. [and pretences.

फरकुसें बोलणें To start objections and excuses, pleas

फरगड, फरगाड, फरगार *n* Properly फडगाड.

फरद *m* (फर्द A) A single piece, or one of a pair or set (as of shawls, dhotars, certain trinkets). 2 A slip of writing, as a roll, catalogue, list, inventory. [is small.

फरदखजूर *m* A kind of the date-fruit. Its seed

फरदा *m* (फर्द A Single.) A plank or board: a fold or leaf (as of a door or window-shutter).

फरपट *f* The track of a thing dragged or dragging along. Ex. माझीची चाकारी कांपांचा फरपटीसें चोरटेसें (चोर) A thief effaces the ruts of his cart (in which are his stolen goods) by the track of thorny bushes (dragged over them). सापाची फरपट The trail of a snake. 2 Track or trace figuratively or generally. *v* जा, लाग. 3 fig. Course, consecution, line of descent or succession. Ex. मानूस फ॰ भारी चाकस आहे; इंग्रजेनाचा फरपटी-प्रमाणें अमंमार करावा. 4 Dragging or dragging along the ground. *v* काढ g. of o.

फरपट or डां or चां *ad* Dragglingly, draggingly, trailingly. 2 With the belly or the buttocks rubbing along the ground—moving.

फरपटणें *v i* also फरपट चालणें To draggle or drag on; to trail along (esp. with forcible and noisy friction). 2 To move along on the belly or on the buttocks.

फरपट & फरफटणें Preferably फरपट & फरपटणें.

फरफर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound of fluttering, soaring, crepitating, brushing along the ground &c. See फराफर.

फरफरणें *v i* (Imit.) To emit the sound फर! फर! See फरफर & फराफर. 2 (Imit. or from खुरल S) To twitch—eyelids, skin &c.

फरफरावणें *v c* (फरफरणें) To drag along (any brustling or noisily rubbing thing).

फरमान or चा *m* (फरमान P) A royal mandate, order, commission, patent; a firman.

फरमाविणें *v c* (फरमाविणें H) To order, direct, bid; to tell to do. Used of the intimating of their will by great personages.

फरमाशी or ची *a* (फरमाइशी H) Made or done to order; commissioned—an article or a work. Hence 2 Superlatively excellent; prime or first-rate. [or *good* beating.

फरमाशी मार *m* (A beating to order.) A sound

फरमाश-ी (फरमाइश P) An order or a direction; esp. a charge or commission to execute. 2 A complimentary offering to a superior.

फरविंदा *m* Commonly फाविंदा.

फरस or ष *m* (Corr. from परशु S) A battle-ax.

फरसा *f* (Corr. from परशु S) A battle-ax. 2 A large kind of chisel.

फरसी *a* (परश S) Bearing the impression of a battle-ax—a rupee or other coin. [paved floor.

फरस *m* dim. फरसी *f* (फ़र्श A) A pavement or

फरसबंदी *f* (फ़र्श بندی P) Pave-work, paving, pavement: also masonry gen. 2 Used as a Paved: also built up with masonry. [other corn.

फरस *n* C The husk of जाळणी, हरीक, and some

फरा m (फडक S) Scapula or shoulder-blade; also the blade of the thigh-bone (of man or beast). 2 A row, rank, line. 3 A measure of capacity (for grain) consisting of 16 or 12 Bombay Páyli. 4 A maund. 4 (In some parts of the Konkan.) A कुरी or half-maund.

फराकी *f* A pad or stuffed case upon a *khogir*, to confine the rider's thigh or to serve as a pommel. [smoothing after sowing the seed.

फराट *m* An instrument for covering and

फराटा *m* *anc* Commonly फरडा. *v* ओढ, घेऊन, काढ.

फराफर or रां *ad* फरारां *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated and loud fluttering, rending, tearing, crepitating; also of flurraping in supping up, of sniffing up running mucus, of dragging along a tree, cart &c. *v* घाल, चाल, पाड, ओरप, ओढ, फेड, पाड. [er or pennant. 2 A fluttering rag.

फरारा *m* (फर! Sound of fluttering.) A streamer

फरारी *a* (फ़रार A) That has abandoned his tenements and home; absconded or emigrated;—used esp. of a Ryot. [Frenchman.

फरासीस or सीस *m* (Corr. from Francois.) A

फरास *m* sometimes फरासी *m* (फ़राश A) A servant in the household of great men. His business is to spread the carpets, pitch the tents, set the furniture; also to sweep, dust, wipe &c. (halls or assembly-rooms).

फराखाना *m* (फ़राशख़ाना P) The place where the tents, carpets, mats &c. of great men are kept: also the tents &c. considered collectively.

फराळ *m* (By metathesis from फळाहार or फळार. from फळाहार S) Taking a slight *repast*; eating fruits, parched corn &c. for a meal: also such repast or meal. 2 Humorously. Omitting or skipping words or letters in writing or speaking.

फरी *f* (Dim. of फरा) A measure of capacity,—a half-phará or half-maund. 2 An implement of the gymnasium.

फरीद *m* (फ़रद A Single.) A man without family, connections, or ties. Gen. used with abusive implication; as such a man is viewed as uncertain and unsafe for money-dealing. 2 (फ़रद A or *Freed*, English.) That is off guard or duty. A word common amongst sepoys and peons.

फरें *n C* (Usually फरा) The shoulder-blade: also the blade of the thigh-bone.

फरोक्त *p* (फ़रोख़्त P) Sold. फरोक्त करणें To sell.

फरोक्तखत *n* फरोक्तपत्र *n* (फ़रोख़्तख़त H) A deed of sale.

फरोद *m* (Vulgar. फड) Outspread state or extensive form (of affairs, concerns, establishment). *v* माड, पसर, पैसार, पड, साच, चाड.

फर्जी *m* (फ़र्ज़ी or फ़र्ज़ीन P) The queen at chess. 2 In old poetry. A vizier or minister of state. Ex. मर्जी वाजसि अर्जी करी फर्जी जैसा राजे ३ चौकणे पांडवाचे घरीं रेवा राजेंद्र. [under फर.

फर्द, फर्दा, फर्दीन, फर्दीजी, फर्दीजी, फर्दीक See फर्दीद & फर्दीदी Commonly फिर्याद & फिर्यादी.

फल *n* (S) Fruit or a fruit. 2 Fruit metaphorically, viz. offspring or progeny; advantage or profit; product or produce; effect or consequence (as of an action). 3 A *common* name for two terms of the Rule of three, viz. that which expresses the subject of the given rate, and that which expresses the answer. 4 The iron head of a spear or an arrow; the blade of a weapon or tool. 5 The area of a circle.

फलाफल पाहूम करणें Consider the advantages and evils of, the pros and cons of.

फलकड *n* (Poetry. For पोकळ) A hollow or light grain: also a quantity of such grains. Ex. जिंदिक मद्दल वाजवूनि थापीं । खामाजिक अनुज्ञा घेतली मुदयीं । जैसी चालली दोन मादूमि वर्षाचे । फ॰ ठेवी आपणासें ॥.

फलकाविणें *v c* Better and usually फरकाविणें.

फलांग *f* (फ़लांग H) A bound, spring, leap. *v* घार.

फलज्योष *m* (S) That division of astrology which states the products or effects indicated by omens, prognostics, portents, prodigies.

फलज्योतिष *n* (Astronomy of products or effects.) A modern coinage to express Astrology, the bare word ज्योतिष signifying indifferently astrology or astronomy.

फलत्यागी *a* (S That casts away the fruit.) One who, through wilfulness or faintness, omits to reap the fruit of his toils just when it is matured.

फलद *a* (S) फलदायक *a* S Fruitful or fruit-bearing; that yields fruit, profit, advantage —an effort, scheme, measure. 2 That has been profitable or advantageous; that has been effectual or availing. Ex. फलद फलद कर्म त्याज संचार साचा । अनुभि उमज दोघे करुनां एकाचा ॥.

फलदाता *m* S Rejection of claim or hope of reward (for works or any particular good work).

फलदान *n* (S) A ceremony at weddings. The throwing by the bridegroom's parents &c. of fruits into the lap of the bride. [mediately.

फलप्रिसाद *ad* (फ़ीलहाल A) At this instant, im-

फलभोग्य *a* S Of which the enjoyment or fruition is through its fruit or produce;—as fruit-trees, money, patrimony: opp. to खलभोग्य.

फलम *m* A gold coin. It is less than a गुनडी, valuing about three rupees.

फलमाची माळ *f* A string of the coin फलम,—an ornament for the neck. [butyracea.

फलवा *m* (पेलवा H) A medicinal plant, Bassia

फलवांच्या *f* (S) Desire of fruit or recompense. Ex. मनुजि फ॰ काम्यकर्मे करिती। विध चरीष नव्हे तें धर्म या बोलचरीत ॥.

फलवान् *a* (S) Fruitful, fructiferous.

फलशुति *f* (S) That Shastra which treats of the rewards of the several meritorious observances. 2 Advantage, profit, gain, benefit. Usually with neg. con.

फलसंज्ञ *a* (S) Fructiferous or fruit-bearing, lit. fig.; productive, profitable, availing &c.

फलसंपन्न *a* (फलसंज्ञ S) Conferring reward or fruit, prosperity or welfare. [ward) in one's working.

फलाकांक्षा *f* (S) Desire or hope of fruit (or re-

फलाकांक्षी *a* (S) Desirous or expectant of recompense (in well-doing).

फलाचिकाम *n* (फ़ालतू P by redup.) This thing and that thing; lumber, trash, trumpery: also this matter and that matter; some stuff or nonsense or other. [son.

फलाना *pron* (फ़लाना P) Such a one; a certain per-

फलानाचिफलाना *a* (फलाना by redup.) Something or other; or some person or persons, nobody knows who. [ful issue or of reward).

फलाशा *f* (S) Desire or hope of fruit (of success-

फलाहार *m* (S) Taking a slight repast; eating fruits, parched corn &c. for a meal: also such repast or meal.

फलित *p* (S) That has produced fruit. 2 fig. That is become profitable. 3 fig. Involved, implied, borne;—as some latent meaning. 4 Used as *s n* Signification or sense borne or involved but not expressed, an implication.

फलितार्थ *m* (S) A meaning borne or involved: a meaning implied or tacitly inculcated.

फलोत्पत्ति *f* (S Springing forth of fruit.) Profit, gain, benefit resulting, advantage emergent.

फलोद्गम *m* (S) The coming forth or appearing of fruit.

फलूस *m* A small gold coin. See फलूस. [d'ean.

फवारा *m* (فوّارہ A) A playing fountain, a jet

फसाळा *a* (फसणें) Deceived, gulled, imposed upon.

फसाळी *f* (फसणें) Deceiving, tricking, cheating: also deceived or tricked state. *v* धर, दे.

फसीं Irregular loc. case of फांस Snare. Used thus—फसीं देंणें To entrap, ensnare, trick. फसीं सापडणें To be entrapped, inveigled, beguiled.

फसकणें or फुसकणें *v i* (फस ! The sound of bursting &c.) To burst and come to nothing; to end in smoke; to be squashed, marred, *dished*—a counsel, measure, hope.

फस-फस-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of certain rustling or hissing sounds; as of that of thrusting the hand into a heap of grain, of the bursting suddenly of a grain-sack &c., of sinking into mud &c.

फसवळ *f* (फसकणें H) Sitting broadly and roomily upon the buttocks *and* hams. *v* धर or मांडून पड.

फसकळ *a* P (फसणें or फस !) Soft and yielding; admitting the sinking of a body with a फस !;—as boggy ground or thick mud.

फसवी *f* A toll (*as* of vegetables, grain &c.) exacted by official personages from the venders: also a small quantity (of a commodity in general) given over the weight or measure. 2 A palmful of grain presented on occasions by school-boys to their master. 4 A palmful of grain presented by women to Shiva on every monday throughout a year or throughout the month श्रावण.

फसवा *f* (फसणें & मिरी) फसवण or -वन *f* फसजवण or -जवन *f* फसवणूक *f* (Formations from फसणें by redup., or with غفلة or يس غبيث) The state of being entrapped, ensnared, gulled, tricked.

फसण *f* A bog or slough. 2 fig. A snare; an ensnaring or deceiving business or deed.

फसणूक *f* sometimes फसणी *f* (Verbal of फसणें) Sticking in; getting involved in &c. lit. fig.

फसणें *v i* (फांस) To stick in; to be confined fast in, lit. fig.; to be involved in difficulties or embarrassments; to be entrapped or taken in; to be sunken or lost;—as money with a bad debtor; also to sustain loss;—used of the creditor or of a trader; to *stick*, i. e. to stand fast without prospering or proper progress;—used of a plot, project, speculation, business.

फसफसीत or फसफसीत *a* (Imit.) *Dry* and crumbling; *dry* as opp. to unctuous or cohesive;—as certain earths, flour, snuff &c. 2 Very wet and sloppy—batter, thin dough, earth, mud. Note. The learner must not be astonished at these differing uses of *imitative formations*. The marvel, however, is that of the *many thousands* current in the Marāṭhī language, the popular apprehension and use should be to such degree definite and uniform.

फसफस or फां *ad* Imit. of the sound of walking over sand, in thick mud &c.; of stalling or urining copiously; of the hissing, singing, or fizzing of substances under fermentation.

फसफसणें *v i* (Imit., फस !) To make a hissing or singing sound, to fizzle or fizz;—as a substance effervescing or under fermentation; as a beast urinifying forcibly &c. See the adverb.

फसवणूक *m* (फसणें & जाणणें) A place or ground of being ensnared, caught, or made to stick; i. e. *a ruinous business; a losing concern; an office*, post, situation, or undertaking involving deception and damage. *v* घर, चल, पेठ, धर.

फसल *f* (فصل A) The harvest or crop: also the harvest-season. 2 Green gram-plants &c. as fattening food for horses: also fattening diet for children &c. [harvest.

फसलउन्हाळा *m* (فصل A تابستان P) The season of

फसलीसाल *n* sometimes फसलीसन *n* The harvest-year. This year originated with the Emperor Shah Jehān in 1636 A. D. Commencing with the current year of the Hijra, and dropping behind one year in thirty-three, it now differs from the Hijra seven years. The फसलीसाल of the Dakhan differs two years from the फसलीसाल of other parts. The years of this era commence, as those of अरबी-साल & वत्सरसाल, with the occurrence of the constellation मेष, or with the month ऐप्रिल, early in *June*. The *rule* for converting फसलीसाल *into* Christian is—Add 590.

फसवणी *f* फसवणूक *f* (Verbal of फसविणें) Deceiving or tricking. [trick, cheat.

फसविणें or फसाविणें *v c* (फसणें) To deceive, फसवा *a* (फसविणें) That deceives, tricks, cheats.

फसाद, फसादखोर, फसादी More correct but less common than the form फिसाद &c.

फसाफस or फां *ad* फसाफसा *ad* (Intens. of फसफस) With loud or *great* hissing or fizzing &c. See फसफस.

फसाव *m* (फसणें) A sticking place, as a mucky or muddy road, a bog or fen. 2 fig. An ensnaring or entrapping business or affair. *v* पेठ g. of *s*.

फसावा *m* (फसणें) Deceived or cheated state.

फसाविणें *v c* See under फसविणें.

फुस *ad* (Misapplied from پست P Low or down.) In the state of utter desolation, destruction, extinction, exhaustion &c. *v* कुद, आळ, पाड, चा, जे, बकण ढाक, and others implying demolition, spoliation, consumption, ravage, and ruin. Ex. रोंवाणीनीं मांग लुटून फुस केला. See further under फस which is but another form of the word.

फळ *n* (फस S which see throughout.) Fruit or a fruit, lit. fig. 2 Abridged from फळसाखर, for which see. फळसाखर. 3 A coarse kind of cake dressed by steam. 4 A potter's patter.

फळा फळाची आब्रू or परवाकरी (A rule or saying founded upon an incident in रामविजय) Used when a permission is stretched to *justify* acts not contemplated by the person granting it. फळाव or फळां येणें To become productive or profitable; to yield fruit or advantage. Ex. कोठें जन्मोचि पुण्य जाण। फळासी आलें आण तुझा॥; also पूर्वी सुकृत फळां आलें॥.

फळ-फळ-कर-कर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of urine, blood, milk, water, grain, sand &c. streaming forth suddenly and soundingly.

फळकट *a* W Commonly फळकर.

फळकर *a* Untidily put on—dress. 2 Disorderly conducted—business: also slovenly or loose—procedure or deportment.

फळकळेजा *a* (फळकट & मेंचणें) Untidy or slovenly in dress.

फळकर *a* (फळणें & कर Affix.) Arrived at the age for taking the male or for conception;—used of a female beast. See the explication of this sense under फळणें.

फळकवणी *n* (फळ-कण & पाणी) A term of swilling for घरण, ताक, चोथरेंट &c. when too washy or watery: *dishwater, vishwash, slop, soupe maigre.*

फळण *f* (फळणें) The season or period of the year in which female animals (cows &c.) receive the male.

फळणावळ *f* (फळणें) The price of bringing or furnishing a male (beast or bird) to cover or tread a female. Pr. अवघाची कोंवळी डवा फळणावळ.

फळणी *f* (Verbal of फळणें *v t*) Undergoing the covering of the male &c. See the verb. 2 (Verbal of फळणें *v c*) Closing (of doors or window-shutters).

फळणें *v i* (फळ) To be in the state of bearing fruit, lit. fig. but especially fig.—to be yielding profit or advantage, or to be successful—a business, a measure: to become propitious, or to be accomplished—*destiny*: also to become prosperous or fortunate—a person. Ex. तीं (वृक्षें) न जातांच ओपणें केलीं। मनिं फळली वासोनी॥. 2 To undergo the covering of the male—a female beast. Understood sometimes in the sense (etymologically, the proper sense) To receive impregnation.

फळणें *v c* C To close or shut to -(a door or a window-shutter &c.)

फळतरु *m* The female or fruit-bearing Palm.

फळताळी & फळदार Properly फळतावी & फळदार.

फळफळा or ळां & फळाफळा or ळां *ad* See फळकळा, from which these differ only in implying greater copiousness or livelier and noisier action.

फळफळणें *v i* (फळ ! फळ !) To urine copiously and noisily—a beast: to emit water gushingly—a vessel: to suffer (grain &c.) to run out streamingly—a rent bag &c. : to be propitious and to shower down favors—one's *destiny*: to be lucrative—a business, or flourishing—one's affairs.

फळफळाट *m* Prosperity, flourishing, state of power and prevalence: also overflowing or copious state.

फळफळावळ *f* फळफळोरा *m* (फळ by redup.) Fruits collectively, various fruits, fruitage.

फळफळीत *a* Hard and separate;—used of grains of rice badly boiled: also dry and crumbling;—used of lime or earth insufficiently slaked or wetted. 2 Watery or washy;—used of buttermilk &c.

फळभाजी *f* फळभाव *f* General or common names for those vegetables of which the esculent portion is, not the leaf, but a fruit;—as pompions, brinjals &c. Contrad. from पालेभाजी.

फळमात्रा *m* A class of letters (as arranged in the Nāgarī alphabet).

फळविणें *v c* (A second active formed upon फळणें) To close or shut to (the door &c.) Ex. दार फळिव बुवा.

फळशी *f* A shrub, Gremia Asiatica. Grah.

फळशौचन *n* Ceremonies observed on the first appearance of the menstrual flux, for the purification of the womb *and* the facilitation of conception. [nesis, profit. Gen. neg. con.

फळसुची or फळसूची *f* (फळसूचि S) Advantage, benefit.

फळा *m* (Commonly फाळ) A ploughshare. 2 (Intens. of फळी) A large plank or board. 3 fig. A *board* or layer of the material (solution of hemp &c.) which, on drying, becomes paper.

कळाटी *f* (Commonly **पळाटी** or **पळपाटी**) The dry stalk of a cotton-tree.

कळायदेव *m* (A corrupt formation with **पळ** & **आयदेव**) Advantage, gain, fruit.

कळापळ *f* C (**कळणें**) General and hurried abutting up (as of shops, windows, doors).

कळापळ or ळां *ad* See under **कळकळ**.

कळार or कळारा *m* Properly **कढारा**.

कळाव्य *f* See **कळकळाव्य**.

कळावा *f* (Properly **कळावा**) Desire or hope of some reward or product.

कळी *f* A plank or board: also a planed slip (as of a venetian blind). 2 A leaf (as of a door, window, table). 3 A side, party, faction, a confederate body. 4 A close and dense line, rank, or row (as of men, beasts, of bursting or swagging clouds). *v* **धर, धरंच, दे**. [close line or rank.

कळी चोहून जाणें or चोहणें To break through a

कळें *n* (Commonly **कळ**) The iron head of a spear, arrow &c.

कळें *n* C (**कळी**) A coarse or rudely-cut plank. 2 A rude swing composed of a common board; a rudder; a portion of the frame let down into wells &c. &c. [(under demoniac possession).

कळें पडणें g. of *s.* To fall along deprived of sense

कळेभोवन *n* Commonly **कळशेभवन**.

कळोखा *m* A class of letters (as arranged in the Nágarí alphabet).

काप or कांप *f* (**कापणें** H) A slice. 2 A common term for the obscene jests bandied about at the **चोळी**. 3 *n* R A streak or discoloration on the body of the **चोलप** or **घुरणें** (kinds of snakes) or of tigers &c. [gate (to an enclosure).

काफड *n* (By metathesis from **फाकड**) Any rude

काकड or कांकड *a* (**कांकणें**) Opened wide; spread abroad; striking out divergently—horns, branches, legs, a road.

काकडणें or काकडलें *v i* (**कांकणें**) To open out widely; to part off from—horns, branches &c.

काकडून उभा राहणें To straddle.

काकडी or कांकडी *f* (**कांकड**) Expandedness; divergent or opened state (as of legs, horns &c.)

कांकड *n* R (**कांकणें**) A cross, crooked, perverse objection or argument; a cavil, paralogism, quibble. [business or concern.

काकडपदारा *m* A term for a widely-extended

कांकडा *a* (**कांकणें** H) Smart, dashing, fine, spirited and flashy. Also used freely in the sense of Sharp and prompt; apt and energetic; clever, proficient, adept. [tical, perverse in reasoning.

कांकडी *a* R (**कांकणें**) Cavilling, carping, sophis-

कांकणें *v c* To scatter in various directions. Ex. **कर्णी-भीं कुंडलें कांकणीत ॥ यथा कांकण बद्ध दिसत ॥**.

काकडें or कांकणें *v i* To open out wildly; to strike or stretch off; to part asunder—horns, legs, branches, roads. 2 To disperse; to dissipate; to spread abroad, or to separate in many directions. 3 To wander wildly, to rove—eyes, sight, understanding: also to rove ambitiously or aspiringly—the desires or mind. 4 To be discussed or broken—viscid phlegm: to be resolved—a congestion of blood.

कांकणें or काकवें *v c* (**कांकणें** H) To chuck or toss (grain, meal, sugar, or other dry material) from the palm into the mouth. 2 (**काप**) To slice: also to split or slit up.

कांकपद *n* A sentence, period, paragraph: any complete piece of prose-composition. 2 A wide-circling halo. See **कांडें**.

काकडी or **कांकडी** *f* (**कांप**) A slice (as of fruit &c.) 2 *use* A slitting or slip (of wood).

काका or कांका *m* (**कांकणें** H) A quantity (of parched corn, meal, sugar, powder &c.) taken to be chucked or tossed into the mouth. *c* **आर**. Hence 2 A hungry day: a day of fasting. *v* **पड** in. con. 3 Used also as *a* and with extended sense; viz. Empty, void, barren, blank, wanting (whether in food or in some ordinary *act* or occurrence). Ex. **जिव्य विकरी दोनी अर्थांच कांहीं वडन नाहीं एकादा दिवस काका जातो**.

काकाडणें *v i* (Commonly **काकडणें**) To open out, part off, branch away.

काकाकांप *f* (**कांकणें**) General and confused dispersion or scatteredness.

काकी *f* (**काकिका** S) A prose-sentence in general, a period, any complete proposition. 2 (Or **काप**) A streak or discoloration on the body (of tigers, certain snakes &c.)

काकिकाज *c* (One that subsists upon **काकें** or mouthfuls of parched corn or similar dry stuff.) A high-minded maintainer of his terms however hard-pressed by poverty.

काप *m* A common term for the verses in praise of **कृष्ण** recited by dancing girls &c. during the **चोळी**; also for the obscene jests which are gleefully bandied about at that season of license.

कापपट्टी *f* An impost or assessment for the expenses of the **चोळी**. [dica muricata.

काकड *n* The produce of the creeper Momordi-

काकडा *m* P Scattered or dispersed state. *v* **पाड**, **मच**. [nut, the calyx of the fruit-receptacle.

काकेडा *m* C The spathe or sheath of the Betel-

काकेळ *or* **कांकी** *f* A particular esculent vegetable.

कांख *f* (Better **कांद**) An enclosing wall.

कांखणें *v c* To tear asunder; to rend apart; to split up, slit, open. 2 To open as by bruising (the head of a **मशाल** or torch, to make it burn brightly). 3 To harrow (a ploughed field) with the **तिफण** in preparation for sowing. 4 To sew (a **चोगोट**), i. e. to finish it off with figured stitching. 5 (Properly **पांखणें**) To stiffen (the warp) by the application of **पाखण** or **पेख** (warp-paste).

पांखणें *v i* (Properly **पांदणें**) To leap, spring, bound—a horse, a deer. [पाड, मच.

काकी *f* P Hinderance or interruption. *v* **आर**.

काकीक *a* (**काकिका** A) Overplus. 2 Surplus or spare.

कांप *m* (**काकणें**) An objection (as raised or started against); a flaw, fault, or imperfection (as discovered in). *v* **घे**. 2 Disagreement or discrepancy (as of *statements*). 3 Nautical term. Backing with an oar to turn the head of the boat. With **घेणें** or **मारेंच**, **मचवास** &c, and *v* **धर, करं**. 4 *n* An infusion (esp. of drugs).

काप *m* *f* (**काकणें**) Breaking or disuniting; becoming separate (as of partners or friends): also incoherence (of statements or accounts). *v* **पड**. 2 Opening up or out; parting and leaving an interval: also such opening or interval. [apparel.

काकड *n* (**काटकर**) An old and torn article of

काकड *n* (**काकिका** H) A rude frame of cross poles to stop up a door-way; a rude gate (to a garden-wall or hedge). Sometimes it signifies (from the Hindustání) A gate of a city or other large enclosure. [cloth &c.

काकडर *a* R (**काकणें**) Rather-rent or torn—

काकडलुपुकडा *f* (**काकणें** & **चुकणें**) Torn and broken things; odds and ends. 2 Used as *a* Torn and broken; old and odd; torn and worn; damaged, mutilated &c. Used freely.

काकडा *a* (**काकणें**) Torn, ripped, rent. 2 fig. Broken down, wasted, reduced (in body or circumstances)—poor, shabby, paltry, pitiful, deficient—a concern or business.

काकडा आंबाचा Lean, meagre, shrunken, haggard, gaunt. **काकडाण पाय लावणें-घेरणें-जाणें** Expresses the casting or the occurring of one bad thing upon another, as excitement upon predisposition; fever supervening upon a topical disorder: loss or trouble befalling a person already suffering. Ex. **कूप सावांत आलंय मन् आता काकडाण पाय; सावांत कुपळा नए काकडाण पाय. काकडाचा विश्वेना आणि कुपळाला देवेना** A torn thing cannot for ever be mended; a broken down wight cannot for ever be maintained.

काकडा-तुकडा *n* (**काकणें** & **तुकणें**) Torn and broken; old, odd, damaged, defaced. Used freely of things old and injured.

काकडें *v i* (**काकडा** S or **काकणें** H) To tear, rend, burst, split, slit. 2 fig. To break, separate, part, become disunited. 3 To be torn (with cares, fears, anxieties)—the breast, or **कुदय, काळी, काळीज** &c. with g. of *s.* 4 To wander wildly, or to rove ambitiously—eyes, sight, desires, mind. 5 To discuss or resolve—phlegm, a congestion.

काकडूट *f* (**काकणें** & **चुकणें**) A crack or fissure (in a coin, a wall, the ground). 2 The breaking, disuniting, dispersing (of persons in partnership, of an army &c.) 3 *n use* (Imit.) The popping of crackers, musketry &c.; hence an engagement or a fight. [flaw—a coin, fruit, building, ground.

काकडूट *a* (**काकणें** & **चुकणें**) Having a crack or

कांडा *or* **काडा** *m* (**काकणें**) An arm, a branch, a long divergent portion (of a tree, river, road, hill); an arm (of a letter); a line or stroke (as drawn through a letter). 2 fig. A digression (in a discourse); an episode. 3 Esp. in **लेखनचा**. An **अंक** or $\frac{1}{16}$th of a rupee.

कांडा देणें (To draw a line through, to cross.) To turn off, to dismiss. **कांडा चुकणें or जाणें** in. con. To get crazy or cracked. **काडा चुकलेला** (or, poetice, **चुकला**) Wild or wandering in mind. Ex. **काडा चुटला दिसे वळन. मवकवीन मक्लेंचि ॥. चुर्णी** (or **मोंडी** or **मोंडासा**) **पाडा भरणें** To run off into wildly nonsensical talk. Ex. **एलोनि चुर्णी भरला काडा॥ मवबदे चोपडा मक्लेंचि ॥. कांडे चोडणें** To make difficulties; to start objections or devious excuses.

काडाकाड *f* (**काकडें** by redup) **काडाचुड** *f* (**काकडें** & **चुकणें**) Breaking, disuniting, dissolving, becoming separate (of friends, armies &c.)

कांडी *f* (Dim. of **कांडा**) A small branch or turning *off* (of a tree, river, road).

कांडी *f* **कांडें** *n* (Commonly **पांडी**) A broad or open basket. Pr. **कांडी त्याच कांडी** The divider gets the basket.

काडवलें *n* The name of a flower abounding on the Mahábaleshwar hills. Its season is April and May. It somewhat resembles the Guelder rose.

कांडें or कांडें *n* (**काडा**) A log or billet; a chip or chat; a piece of wood or stick for fuel.

कांप्या *a* (**कांडा**) That starts objections or makes difficulties.

काड *m* (**काकणें**) Cutting or lancing (as of the belly, a limb, a tumor); also the opening made. 2 fig. Dissection (of a subject); unraveling (of a difficulty); clearing (of an account); disentanglement and settlement (of a business or an affair). *v* **करं**. 3 / C A slice. 4 A stone hewn and fashioned only on one side; a half-**चिरा**. 5 *n* An aggregate of five. [cuffing, thumping, smacking, slapping.

काड-कप-कप-करं-दिल्ला *ad* Imit. of the sound of

फाडको *f* Amongst leather-workers. A half-hide. [To tear, rend, burst, split.

फाडणें *v c* (Active of फाडणें, स्फाडणें S or फेडणें H) फाडून जाणें To fall upon fiercely and worry.

फाडा *m* A column or division of the multiplication table.

फाडा काढणें g. of o. To relate minutely and circumstantially: also *to* run over a list (of grievances, losses &c.) [one side.

फाडी *f* A stone hewn and fashioned only on फाडी *f* R Commonly फाडें.

फाडीव *p* of फाडणें That has had a portion torn or cut from it—a cloth: also that has been torn or cut from the main body—a piece.

फाडें *n* A lot (consisting usually of five) as of rupees, fruits &c. taken at once by the hand and considered as an unit in counting out the whole number.

फाणस or फानूस *m n* (फानूस P) A lantern.

फाणसीक *f v* C Commonly फसवणूक.

फाणसाय *f* A term of abuse for a fat bloated woman; a ronion, a trubtail.

फाता *f pl* (फातेहा A) The first part of the first chapter of the Koran. This is read in making prayers for the dead. Hence, in the careless misunderstanding of the Hindús, Gabble, jabber, chatter, unmeaning rattle. *v* जाप, दे, कर, पाड.

रुक्याचाच्या बरोबर फाता देणें-घरणें To be generous with another's goods.

फांद *f* A branch, a bough. 2 A certain esculent vegetable. 3 C An enclosing wall.

फांद्णें or फांदाडणें *v c unc* (फांदरा) To *tear* asunder; *to split or tear in two parts.* 2 *fig.* To draw off from the affections of; to seduce from; to disaffect. [esp. a lopped or pruned tree.

फांदणें *v i* (फांदरा) To shoot out branches;—

फांदरा or फांदारा *m* (फांदी) An arm or a large branch of a tree. 2 *pl fig.* A digression (as in discourse). *v* से, फोड. [—a horse, deer &c.

फांदणें *v i* (स्फांदणें) H) To leap, spring, bound

फांदणें *v c unc* To scatter or disperse. 2 To finish off (a जोंधेर) with figured stitching. For other senses from lawless speakers see फांसणें *v c.*

फांदा *m* The fork of a tree or bifurcated stick.

फांपाचि पाडणें or पाडणें To *cast* into embarrassment or perplexity; to reduce to a dilemma.

फांदाडणें & फांदारा See फांद्णें & फांदरा.

फांदाफांद *f* (फांदणें *v c*) General or great scattering or dispersing: also the state.

फांदी *f* A branch. 2 *fig.* A branch, hook, or other projection from a wall (to receive a lamp &c.)

फांदा फोडणें To make crafty or idle digressions; to run off: also to start objections, demurs, hollow excuses.

फांदीरी *f* (Dim. of फांदी) A small branch.

फानस or फानूस *m* (फानूस P) A lantern.

फापडपसारा or फापडपसारा *m* A term for a widely-extended business or concern.

फांपर *n* (स्फांपर H) A deep or spreading sore, an ulcer. [ters or stammers.

फांपरा or फांपा *a* (फा-फा-फा-फांप &c.) That stut-

फापरी *f* The name of a pot-herb.

फांपसणें *v c* P To pick and mess and throw about (victuals): to squeeze, crumple, or handle rudely (articles gen). 2 *fig.* To scold vehemently; to *rate, row, blow up.* [grazed, rassd, rubbed off.

फांपसणें *v i* फांपरणें *v i* C To be scratched, abraded,

फांपाणें *v i* To swell into copious foliage; to luxuriate—a tree. 2 To puff up; to grow bloated or flabby: also to get fat, gross, or corpulent generally—a man or an animal.

फाफा or फांफा *f pl* Sobbing, convulsive blubbering. *v* मार, दे, कर, फुड. 2 *fig.* Great and vain exertion; fruitless efforts.

फांफर, फांफरणें, फांफरा, फांफा See फांपर &c.

फांफूं *n f* (Imit.) The gibberish of jugglers, hocus pocus &c. Hence Jugglery or conjuring.

फांफूं करणें g. of o. To consume lavishly and wastefully. [one's senses or wits.

फाम *f* (फेम A) Self-collectedness; presence of

फामदार *m* (फेमदार P) A holder of the supremacy of देव over मनसि and singer of the खापणी called तुरा. 2 A bully or boaster; a hectoring or ranting fellow; a Gascon or a Thraso: also one adept or accomplished in knavery. 3 Adept. Used without dispraise. 4 फामदारी (feminine form) is *applied to* a bold and masculine woman, apt at scolding and commanding.

फायदा *m* (فایدہ A) Advantage, profit, benefit.

फार *m* The loading or charge (of a gun). *v* भर, पड. 2 R A blow of the pestle or pounder. *v* दे, झाड, खाड. [ceedingly.

फार *a* Many or much. 2 as *ad* Very, too, exफारकरून For the most part; commonly, mainly, mostly. फार झालें चाहूं आलें When affliction falls very heavily we laugh.

फारक *a* See under फारीक.

फारखत *f n* (फारखती, f (فارغ A & خط A) A writing testifying the receipt of a debt, an acquittance: also a deed of relinquishment of *claim* for partition of property. Executed upon the dissolution of a partnership *or* some common interest.

फारशी or पी *m* (फारसी or پارسی P پارشیک S) A Parsee. 2 *f* The Persian language. [Persian.

फारशी or पी *a* (فارسی P) Relating to Persia.

फारशीस *m* (فارسی نویس P) A Persian secretary.

फारीक & फारीकी Better फारक & फारकती.

फारोक or ख sometimes फारक *a* (فارغ A) Liquidated—a debt: closed, concluded, settled—a litigation, an investigation: expended, exhausted, consumed—money, an article of provision.

फाकफोक *ad* See फेकफाक.

फारोळा *m* (फाड) A strip or shred (as of cloth). 2 See फारोळें. [tooth of the शंकर or शेताळ.

फारोळें *n* (फाड) The iron tip or extremity of a

फालतू *a* (فالتو H) Surplus or spare; that is over and above. [feit pearl.

फालस *n.* (False. English). A false or counter-

फालसा *m* (پھالسا H) A fruit, Grewia orientalis.

फाल्गुन *m* (S) The twelfth Hindú month from चैत्र; answering to February-March.

फाल्गुनबाव *n* A jocose term for Beating the mouth with the hand whilst bellowing (this being the vulgar amusement during the होळी-festival in the month फाल्गुन); also for the mouth and hand as constituting this musical instrument.

फाल्गुना or णी *a* Relating to the month फाल्गुन.

फाल्गुनी The day of full moon of फाल्गुन; the day on which the होळी is celebrated. 2 A name common to the eleventh *and* twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets पूर्व & उत्तर *or* preceding and subsequent.

फावडा *m* (پھاوڑا H) A large hoe, esp. wooden.

फावडी *f* (پھاوڑی H) A hoe or scraper (usually wooden) for removing dung &c. 2 A curved staff used by the जोंधी, फकीर &c. See under फावडें Sig. II. 3 A wooden hoe-form instrument for skimming off the molasses or for drawing sugarcane-juice from the boiler into its receptacle. 4 (Commonly फावडें) An iron *hoe* or *scraper.* 5 A piece of wood with a support at each end, held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise दंड. 6 A large or long-poled wooden hoe; to draw earth over a *field, thrashed* grain along the thrashing floor &c. 7 A common term for the two poles affording lateral support to the दांडी (of a जांभर, कुळव, कोळपें, plough, harrow, *cart* &c.) 8 Low. A disastrous or distressful condition, a pickle, plight, mess, trim.

फावडें *n* (پھاوڑا H) A hoe or scraper (iron or wooden.) 2 The crook or hooked stick of the साबभाव and others, supporting their begging wallet. 3 A common term for the two side-pieces steadying the shaft (of a plough, drill-plough, rake, h arrow, cart &c.) 4 fig. of Sig. I. A mischievous fabricator, a pestilent fellow, a troubler. फा॰ मारणें (काम्तांत or चोकमांत) To divert or cause to digress in one's business or course or speech. (From the figure of Turning off the water of a watercourse with the फावडें.) फा॰ फावडें or फावडावर घेणा ओढणें To roll in wealth; to bring in money by shovelful.

फावणें *v impers* (फावणें To find.) To be found by or stand unto as convenient and opportune—*it or* the state *(understood)* of the matter to be done; that is, with in con., To be at leisure. Ex. रघ्या मला फावत नाहीं; ज्या फावले तर घेईन; जेव्हां तुला फावेल तेव्हां दे. 2 *v i* With the direct construction of फावणें. To find as convenient, practicable, feasible, facile. Ex. साहा फार फावेल तेव्हां करीन रघ्या फावत नाहीं. 3 *vi* & in. con. To be won or gained. Ex. आजचपासील येवढ फावलान घे जो; आजपर्यंत येवढें फावलें. [hurry, leisure.

फावली *f* P (फावणें) Freedom from business or

फावींदर *a* (Or फाविंदा) Arrant, arch, adept; accomplished in knavish practices and cunning tricks. 2 Adept or accomplished. Used *without* dispraise.

फावी or फावें *f* (फाव) A disease arising to cattle from their not being led to water at the seasons.

फावी *f* (Commonly फाव q. v.) A noose.

फाव or फांव *m* (फास S) A noose. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts) composed of a noose or nooses. 3 fig. Any embarrassing or encumbering business, appendage, or person. 4 A drag-load (confined by a फाव or noose) of thorny bushes or of lopped leafy branches. 5 *f* (Or पाव) The iron पट्टी or share of a कुळव.

फावें देणें To hang. 2 fig. To embarrass, entangle, involve. फावीं-फावें-पडणें-पडणें To be hanged. फावीं धरणें-घेणें-फावणें To be entangled, lit. fig.

फावकी *f* (फाव) A snare for birds and beasts.

फावडणी *f* फावडावाड *f* (फावडणें) Toilsome walking; plodding one's weary way; trudging, tramping.

फावडणें *v c* (फावणें) To rub over roughly or carelessly (ashes, unguents &c. over pots, an idol, the body). 2 fig. To chouse or cheat out of, to *rub.*

फावडा *m* (फाव) A perplexed complication of threads; a casually formed knot or noose: a tangle, a snarl. 2 A peg inserted (into a door-post or window-post) to confine it firmly in the wall; a catchpiece, a hold.

फावडें *n* A rude clump of timber (or the रिंग of a harrow without its teeth) to draw over ploughed ground.

फासणी, फांसणी, फांसकी *f* (फ़ासनी) H) An incision or a slight cut to excite the flow of blood, as preparatory to supping. *v* मार, द्याव. Gen. *pl.* Ex. जैसें फांसूस ग्रालें दामाचर ॥ मागरी फासण्यांचे मार ॥. 2 Making such incision or cut. *v* कर.

फासणें or फांसणें *v c* To rub over roughly or carelessly (ashes, unguents &c. over pots, the body &c.) 2 (फांस) To ensnare or entangle, esp. in the figurative sense. 3 fig. Cast or slang. To cheat or trick; to do out of (some money or property); *syn.* with रास or रास्त्रा.

फासणें or फांसणें *v c use* To slit (a reed, quill &c.): also to cut with फासण्या or incisions. 2 To cut (with a tool or an instrument).

फांसणें or फासणें *v i* (फांस) To be as if choking; —used of a beast, the not having been led to water at the season.

फासपूस *f* (Imit.) Suppressed grumbling; discontented muttering or murmuring. 2 Worthless stuff gen., trash, trumpery, rubbish, *stuff.*

फासळी or फासेळी or फां &c. *f* (पसली H) A rib.

फासा or फांसा *m* (फास S) A clasp or locket; a hook and eye; any catch to fasten (an ornament &c.): also the eye, ring, or hole, in which the hook is inserted. 2 A snare (for birds or beasts); a net or noose. 3 fig. Anything by which one is entrapped or entangled.

फांसीं देणें, फांसीं लावणें &c., फांसीं घरणें &c. See these phrases under फांस. फांसा फासणें-पसरणें To spread a snare for. फांसा टाकणें To throw a noose over (to catch—as after the manner of the Retiarii).

फासा *m* (फासक S) A die.

फासा पडमणें-जाणणें-पडणें To discern the draw or cast of the dice (i. e. the fraudulent or secret design of).. फासा टाकून पाहणें (To cast the die speculatively.) To make an adventure; *to try one's luck.* फासा टाकणें (To cast the die.) To make a tentative offer or overture; *to* make a proposal (in buying, selling, contracting).

फासावणें *v c* (Or फासवणें q. v.) To rub over roughly. 2 To impose upon; to cheat out of.

फांसावणें *v c* (फांस) To ensnare. 2 fig. To entrap, overreach, bamboozle, befool.

फांसूं *n* A branch off a river or an arm of the sea, a creek.

फासेपारधी or फांसेपारधी *m* One who catches animals by a snare or net. 2 fig. One who practises cunnaring arts, an entrapper, a taker in, a gull-catcher.

फासोडी or फांसोडी *f* (Poetry. फांस) A snare, lit. fig. Ex. त्याचे संगारा पडे तुजो। तोचिची फा० बंधनाची ॥.

फासोळी or फांसोळी *f* (पसली H) A rib.

फासोळीचें पलाढ्रिका *a* Having white spots upon the ribs—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

फाळ *m* (फाड S) A ploughshare. 2 fig. An extravagantly broad nib of a pen.

फाळ *f* (फाळणें) A largish slip (as struck off with a hatchet) from a piece of timber. 2 C A slip or shred; a narrow and long piece gen.

फाळका *m* (फाळणें) A large slip (of wood, fruit &c.) 2 A side-piece of a plantain-leaf. Used as a dish at meals. [or narrow piece of ground.

फाळकी *f* Dim. of फाळका q. v. supra. 2 A slip

फाळड or फाळडस *n* A form of फाळ Ploughshare, expressive of contempt. 2 Commonly फाळेंड.

फाळडणें *v i* (फाड) To be cut or rubbed by the ploughshare—a bullock &c.

फाळणी *f* (Verbal of फाळणें) Settling the फाळा (cess upon the ryots): also distributing gen.

फाळणें *v c* (फाडणें S) To tear, rend, rip. 2 To apportion or allot (to the several cultivators or ryots) the amount of an assessment; to *part* out. 3 To distribute or divide gen. [tain-leaf.

फाळपड *n* W (फाळणें) A side-piece of a plan-

फाळपड & फाळपडणें See फाळड & फाळडणें.

फाळा *m* (फाळणें) A shred, a slip, a torn off piece. 2 A rent or slit. *v* फाड, चिर, जा. 3 A roll of spun silk. Fourteen such rolls compose a बोज or half a शेरिया. 4 A share of an assessment or tax. 5 A share of a distribution gen. 6 (Commonly फाळ) A ploughshare. [cess.

फाळा फाडणें To distribute and apportion a पट्टी or

फाळी *f* (Dim. of फाळा) A strip or slip of land.

फाळेंड *n* (फाळ) The piece which, passing partly over the share (of a plough), steadies and strengthens it in its place in the मांजरघुंड or spindle.

फाळेंपें or फाळेंपरा *m* (Or फारेंळें, from फाळ) The iron tip of a tooth of the पाचर.

फिकट or फिक्कट *a* (फिका) Rather फिका q. v., faintish, dimish, palish, flattish &c.

फिकर or फिकीर *f* (फ़िक्र A) Care, concern, anxiety, solicitude.

फिका or फिक्का *a* (फ़ीकह H) Faint or dim of colour, pale, light. 2 Weak of taste, flat, vapid, dead. 3 Faded in look, wan, pallid. 4 Of no vigor or spirit, dull, jejune, barren, poor.

फिकारणें *n c* To throw, toss, fling, hurl.

फिकारणें & फिंकारी See फिंकारणें & फिंकारी.

फिकेंसें *v i* To get loose; to come undone—a fastened garment, a खुमडें, घोसर &c., and, sometimes, a knot or tie. 2 fig. To be removed or cleared away—a debt by payment, a favor or injury by requital, a doubt by solution, a vow, promise, oath by performance. Pr. देराव सवा मेरे मेरे सवचा संसय फिटे.

फिटंफाड *a* (फिटणें by redup.) Cleared off or liquidated—a debt &c.: requited and thus removed—an obligation.

फिटंफाड *f n* or फिटाफीट *f* (फिटणें by redup.) The being under liquidation or repayment, or the being liquidated (of debts, favors, vows).

फिटी *f* A patch or piece applied or inserted to cover or stop up a hole; or let into something to fill up or to enlarge. 2 A tapering piece of wood or stick; used as a wedge, or as a peg or fastening-pin. [trapstick or फिटोंडू.

फिटी *f* R फिट्ट *m* R The stick in the game of फिमणिमण *f* (Imit.) Hissing and spitting at in passion. 2 Fizzing, singing, fretting.

फिमणिमणें *v i* (Imit.) To hiss and spit at in anger; to fume and chafe at. 2 To fizz, fizzle, sing, fret—a substance under fermentation. 3 To glow —the body &c.

फितणें *v i* (फ़ितनह A or फ़ितूर H) To revolt from perfidiously or treacherously. 2 To be tricked or taken in;—used esp. of children.

फितना *m* A scented liquor. It is a compound of many ingredients.

फितनगी or फितानगी *f* (Verbal of फितनिगें) Drawing off from allegiance &c.

फितनिगें or फितानिगें *v* c फितानगिरें or फितनिगिरें *v c* R (फितनें) To draw from allegiance or attachment; to estrange, alienate, seduce, disaffect.

फितना or फितावा *m* Drawing off from allegiance or attachment; seducing, corrupting, disaffecting. *v* कर. 2 Revolt, defection, perfidious change of sides or desertion of a cause.

फितुरणें *v c* (फितूर) To draw off from allegiance; to persuade to revolt or to desert.

फितुरणें *v i* (फितूर) To turn against or to desert perfidiously.

फितुरी or ना *a* फितूरखोर *c* (फितूर) That falls from, or that draws from, allegiance or attachment; a perfidious reporter or corrupter.

फितूर *m* फितुरी *f* (फ़ितूर H) Revolt, defection, apostasy, perfidious rising against or desertion of. 2 *m* (In impersonation of this perfidy.) A revolter or an apostate, a traitorous insurgent or deserter.

फितूरखोर *m* (फितूर & खोर) A comprehensive term for seditious risings and revolts.

फिवाफिवीं or फिवेफिवें *v c* R See फिवफिवें.

फिवफिव *ad* (Imit.) In a noisy and silly manner, gigglingly—laughing. 2 Used as *s f* A silly and loud laugh, wild cachinnation, giggling.

फिवफिवणें *v i* (Commonly चटफटणें) To fizz, fizzle, spit, sputter. 2 To thrill or tingle—a full and ripe boil.

फिदा *a ind* (फ़िदा A) Devoted to; ready to be sacrificed for; superlatively enamoured of or attached to. *v* पड.

फिंदारणें *v c* (फिंदारणें) Used with डोळे & नाक, as डोळे फिं० To glare at angrily; नाक फिं० To dilate the nostrils as in vehement anger. 2 Used with केस, झेपूस, पीस, as केस फिं० To disherel the hair; शेपूस फिं० To whistle up the tail; पिसें फिं० To open and spread *the feathers.*

फिदाखोर *c* (फिदा! फिदा!) That swells and vapors, puffs and vaunts; a swaggerer or braggart. 2 That *giggles sillily;* (फिदा! फिदा! चाचणारा).

फिरक *f m* (फिरकणें) A quaver or shake (in singing). 2 (Verbal of फिरकणें) Stirring, moving, taking a turn or two. 3 Stirring, with the force of the word *Budge* (moving a step, or making a turn of the body). Ex. ही चाली फिरक धर्‌ई देत नाहीं: also room to budge or stir. 4 P Leisure. 5 Misused for चरक.

फिरकंडा *m* फिरकंडी *f* (फिरणें) A whirl or maze in the figurative sense; embarrassed or obstructed state (of a business or work, or of the doer). Gen. in loc. case (फिरकंड्यांत) and *v* कर, धर. 2 A circuit, or a trip thither and back (considered as laborious or unproductive); a wearisome or a fruitless journey.

फिरकणें *v i* (फिरणें) To stir; to take a turn; to move about a little. Gen. neg. con. Ex. जेा किल्ल्यांतिलें सामूस फिरकूं देत नाहीं. 2 To stir, budge, turn or move one's body. Ex. त्या कडेलचें फिरकायाका जागा नाहीं.

फिरका *m* फिरकांडा *m* फिरकांडी *f* See फिरकंडा.

फिरकी *f* (फिरणें) A quaver or shake (in singing). 2 A turn round or a whirl (in dancing). 3 *A male* screw. 4 A turned piece of wood (as in rails upon the top of a building, around a cradle &c.); a baluster. 5 A whirligig; any little roller or thing turning on an axis. 6 The handle of a door-lock &c. 7 A small pair of scales (as that of a goldsmith or shroff). 8 A crimpling instrument (for cakes &c). 9 A common term for the little twists (or वळ्या) in the turban of a Marāṭhā. 10 A division of a survey establishment or department; a party or body of surveyors. 11 A strong thread retracted or reverted across the warp before the advancing woof. Its use is to maintain or stay the lines composing the warp, so that *if* any snap, the break is arrested. [turban.

फिरकीदार *a* Having little budform twists—a

फिरंग *f* (Poetry.) A sword.

फिरंगाण *m* (फिरंगी) Country subject to the rule of the Indo-Portuguese: also the rule or sway of that people: also that people considered collectively.

फिरंगणी *a* Relating to फिरंगाण.

फिरंगी *m* (فرنگی P from Frank.) A Frank or an European gen., and, rather especially, an Indo-Portuguese. [फिरंगा.

फिरंगड *n* A contemptuous form of the word फिरंगी *v i* (پھرنا H) To turn; to move the body round; to direct the face to a different quarter. 2 To return. 3 To turn round; to have a circular or vertiginous motion: also to have vertigo or giddiness—the head. 4 To walk to and fro; to walk about. 5 To travel over; to traverse (a country): to go over; to go from one to another; as मी इंभर घरें फिरलों. 6 To turn off; to take a new direction. 7 To alter; to turn or change. 8 To be turned back; to be rejected. 9 To be circulated—an order &c. To turn against; to become adverse. 11 To be fused or melted.

फिरता *p a* Of फिरणें That turns, winds, rotates, revolves. 2 Changeable, capricious, fickle. 3 Recurring or returning; as फिरती पाळी. 4 That itinerates; as फिरता कारकून-कारभारी-सुभेदार; or that involves itinerating; as फिरता सुभा; or that is now itinerating; as फिरती चौकी (which last word is also applied to express The movements of a rover or runabout). 5 That goes about; that circulates; or that walks to and fro; as फिरती दांडी-चौक-सलकर, फिरता जाखड, फिरता फेरा, फिरता पाहरा (which last is Walking sentinelship, opp. to बैठा पाहरा, or Sentinelship recurring in turn, or a guard that perambulates. 6 That is turning or on the turn; as फिरता दिवस-दुपार-वेळ-सायंकाळ-जन्म. 7 For other senses see the verb.

फिरवणी *f* Verbal of फिरविणें q. v. Turning, changing &c. 2 The खोंड or पट्टी or bar infixed in the weaver's beam, for the purpose of turning it; the turning pin or handle. There are two.

फिरवाफिरव *f* (फिरविणें) Reiterated and fruitless bringing and returning, placing and removing, turning and changing &c.

फिरविणें *v c* (फिरणें q. v.) To turn; to move round; to change the direction of the faces or sides. 2 To make to rotate or revolve. 3 To walk about. 4 To bring the inside out. 5 To turn, change, alter, vary—in many shades of sense.

फिरस्या or स्वा or फिरिस्वा *m* (फिरणें or فرشتہ P Angel.) A traveler, stranger, wanderer, pilgrim. The word also answers to Tramp. 2 A pedler.

फिरून or फिरोन *ad* (फिरणें) In reply or return; back; again; another time.

फिर्याद् *f* (فریاد P) A representation of injury and an application for redress; a complaint, suit, action. *v* ठोक, कर.

फिर्‍या जाणें or येणें To go or come to lodge a complaint. फिर्‍या घेणें To become a complainant.

फिर्यादी *a* (फिर्याद) That urges a suit against, a complainant, a plaintiff.

फिसारस / See फिसरस. [der q.

फिसारको, फिसारसेर, फिसारणें, फिसारी See under फिस्स, फिस्सी, फिस *int* Pish! pshaw! pooh.

फिस्सी *a* (Imit.) Imbecile, silly, of feeble understanding.

फिसकडणें or फिसकणें *v i* (फिस!) To fall off or back from; to turn from one's allegiance or attachment, or to recede from one's engagement; to haul off. 2 To be broken off; to come to nothing; to end in smoke (i. e. in a puff! or whiff!); to be squashed, dished, blasted, marred—agreements, plans, measures. 3 To begin to kick and refuse her milk—a cow &c.: to become refractory and unmanageable—a horse &c.

फिसकणें *v i* To spit—a cat. [See under फु.

फिसका, फिसकारणें, फिसकारा, फिसफिसणें, फिस्स फिसकाविणें *v c* (फिसकणें) To seduce or turn off from one's allegiance or attachment; to disaffect.

फिसकें *n* (फिस) A suppurating tumor, a boil or pimple, an imposthume or a cyst of matter in general. [Snapping at peevishly.

फिसफिस *f* (Imit.) The spitting of a cat. 2 fig. फिसफिस or सी *ad* Spittingly, hissingly, snappishly &c.

फिसरस *f* Perfidiousness, faithlessness, falseness to engagement, or to trust reposed. Used some times *attrib.*, perfidious. [and false gen.

फिसरा *a une* Perfidious, treacherous, faithless

फिसाद् *f* (فساد) A Mutiny or insurrection; seditious rising. *v* उठ, पड, हो, चेत, वाढ. 2 Applied, as दंगाधोपा, धंदाधंदी and endless others, in the sense of Tumult, commotion, or disturbance gen. 3 Amongst Kárkúns. Discrepancy (in accounts or statements) held to be fraudulent. 4 Disagreement or misunderstanding.

फिसादी *a* फिसादेखोर *c* (فسادی H) Mutinous, insurrectionary, seditious. 2 Laxly. Tumultuous, turbulent, disorderly.

फिळकणी *n* Commonly फळकणी.

फिळफिळीत *a* (Imit.) Watery, washy, weak—buttermilk &c.

फीड *f* (फिडणें) Liquidated or discharged state (of debts): requited state (of favors or kindnesses). 2 A spindle or spike around which thread or string is wound. 3 *n* R A tapering piece of wood used to force or to maintain an opening; a little wedge.

फीत *f* (Fita. Port.) Riband, lace, narrow tape. 2 Properly स्त्रीनि. [return. *v* कर.

फीर *f* C (फिरणें) Turning back, returning, फीर *m* The securing ball or knob at the bottom of a necklace, rosary, or other wreath.

फुई or फुई (پھوپی H) The name, esp. amongst females, for a husband's mother or a paternal aunt.

फुइबहीण *f* A daughter of one's paternal aunt.

फुईभाऊ *m* A son of one's paternal aunt.

फुंक *m f* (फुंकणें) A quick blast with the mouth, a puff. *v* मार.

फुकट *ad* For nothing, gratis, without money or labor—got or given. Pr. फु० आण चोचट Gratis and yet (you insist upon its being) good. 2 Without remuneration or recompense—done.

फुकटचा Free of cost, gratuitous.

फुकटचाक, फुकटचार, फुकटचोट, फुकटचोर, फुकट्या *c & a* Low terms for a fellow who, without contributing to a work, comes forward on the completion of it, to partake of the fruits; also for a fellow generally who stuffs and enjoys himself at the cost of another.

फुकटपंचारा *a* A term for a silly person whose mouth is always stretched by an idle grin.

फुकटफजिती *f* A term for a thing or a business productive only of loss, vexation, toil, or dishonor. See under फजिती. [redup.) Gratis, for nothing.

फुकटफाकट, फुकटमारी, फुकटफुका *ad* (फुकट by फुकटफाकट ब्रह्मज्ञान *n* Divine or spiritual knowledge as costing nothing, as acquired without sacrifice or pains (i. e. such knowledge cannot be). Ex. फु० मिळत नाहीं-घोंदत नाहीं-साधत नाहीं.

फुकटविचणा *m* A term for a blade that cuts a dash and revels away without allowing expense to himself; an unpaying libertine. Pr. फु० नमाज उगमो.

फुकटशार *a* (A loose formation with फुकट & शार q. v.) Free of cost; that costs no money or labor.

फुकटा or श्या *a* (फुकट) Obtained gratis or without cost. Hence worthless, useless, trashy.

फुकटारी *f* (फुकट) Gratuitousness. Seldom used but in obl. cases; as फुकटारें साधणें-मेळविणें Gratis.

फुकटारेंचा Obtained, done &c. without cost.

फुकटाफुकट or टी *ad* (फुकट by redup.) For nothing, gratis. [(esp. of rice).

फुंकण *n* R फुंकणें *n* R (फुंकणें) A hollow grain

फुंकणी / Verbal of फुंकणें q. v. 2 A tube to blow through, a blow-pipe. 3 A tubular bit of gold or glass (for necklaces &c.) 4 A hollow grain (esp. of rice).

फुंकणें *v c* (फुं! फु!) To blow, to puff with the mouth. Pr. दुभाणें भाजलें तें ताक फुंकून पितें. 2 To blow or sound (an instrument of wind-music). 3 To inflame or excite; *to blow up* (a country, a village). 4 To blow or inflate (the bellows). 5 To dissipate or squander (wealth). 6 To blow or gabble over (a mantra or hocus-pocus). 7 Allusively or revilingly. To perform the burning of a corpse; to execute the obsequies of: also to burn a corpse *anyhow*, in a slubbering or superficial manner. [the mouth. *v* मार.

फुंकर *m* फुंका *m* (फुंकणें) A puff or a blast with

फुंकरणें or फुंकारणें *v c* (फुंकर) To blow (fire, a hot dish &c.) with the mouth.

फुंकरणें *v i* To breathe hard or blow—a beast.

फुका, फुकां, फुंका, फुकाचा, फुकाशीं *ad* (Poetry. फुंकणें) Gratis, for nothing. 2 Without profit or advantage.

फुंकार or रा *m* (फुंकणें) A blast or puff with the mouth. *v* मार, कर. 2 The hissing or hiss (of a snake &c.) *v* मार, ठाक, दे, कर.

फुकी *ad* & as *s f* A term in the play एकीबेकी.

फुगड *a* (फुगणें) *Rather* inflated, swollen, or puffed.

फुगणें *v i* (फुगणें q. v.) To swell, puff up, fill out &c., esp. figuratively; to swell with pride or anger. It bears all the senses of फुगणें, but with implication of reviling.

फुगडी / (फुगणें) A kind of wild gambol or dance. Two or more, holding hands, fling themselves about; keeping time to their movements by puffing फुगडी चे with the mouth. *v* घाल. 2 fig. Reeling or running about in a wild phrenzied manner. Pr. कामांत बुगडी मांथांत फु०.

फुगणें *v i* To swell; to grow tumid or turgid; to be puffed out. 2 To be filled out—the belly, a bag &c. 3 To rise, accumulate, tumefy—a stream &c. 4 To be inflated (with pride &c.); to swell and heave (under huff or anger); to pout, to sulk.

फुगरा *a* (फुगणें) Swollen, inflated, puffed out.

फुगारें / (फुगरा) Bragging, boasting, vaunting

फुंगकड *n* Or फुंगकड q. v. [and vaporing. *v* झोंस.

फुगडी or फुगवणी / (फुगणें) Swollen or puffed state, turgidity, bloatedness. 2 Tumefied or accumulated state (as of the waters of a stream).

फुगवणी / (Verbal of फुगविणें) Exaggerating, amplifying, magnifying, swelling out. 2 Puffing up, exalting (by extravagant praise &c.)

फुगवणी *n* (फुगणें & पाणी) Swollen or accumulated water (as of a stopped current). [fig.

फुगविणें *v c* (फुगणें) To make to swell or puff, lit.

फुगा *m* (फुगणें) A bladder or blister; any thing puffed out; a bubble &c.: the protuberant or bulg-

ing portion of a thing; the swollen portion of a current; a blown bladder as a plaything; a distended belly; a tense boil or tumor. *v* धर. 2 A fit of passion. *v* ये. 3 A swelling under the knee of a horse. 4 A false pearl. [with pride or anger.

फला *a* (फुगणें) Swollen or puffed. 2 fig. Swollen

फुगारणें *v i* (फुगणें) To swell, puff out, tumefy.

फुगारा *m* (फुगणें) A bladder or blister; a rising or swelling; the bulging portion of anything; the swollen or tumefied portion of a stream: also swollen or accumulated state. 2 Inflatedness or puffedness (as of bread).

फुगीर *a* (फुगणें) Swollen, blown, puffed. 2 fig. Protuberant or bulging. 3 fig. Swollen with arrogance or conceit.

फुगीरचोद *c* (A vulgar formation.) A bloated or puffed up person: also an inflated or conceited person.

फुगीव *p* of फुगणें Swollen, tumefied, blown, puffed. 2 Filled out, bulging, protuberant. 3 Accumulated—dammed waters.

फुगें *n* (फुगणें) Eddying water, eddy. 2 A dam across running water to cause it to rise and swell. *v* घाल. 3 W The eruption of the small pox.

फुगेमारी *n* An imitation-pearl.

फुगोडी or फुगोमी *f* (फुगणें) Swollen or puffed state. 2 Accumulated state (as of running water).

फुंज *m* P The swelling and heaving of conceit.

फुंजणें *v i* (Improper for फुंदणें) To sob. [*v* मर.

फुंजारणें *v c* See फिंदारणें.

फुटअमल, फुटमांच, फुटआचमीर &c. See under the preferable form फूट.

फुटक *ad* (फुटणें) Separately, disjunctly, brokenly.

फुटक *a* C फुटकर *a* (फुटणें) Cracked—a coin, a vessel: burst or broken—a dam, a wall: intermitted, lit. fig. 2 Odd, deficient, broken, not complete or entire—a set, a book, a machine. 3 फुटकर is further Scattered, dispersed, separate, not united in masses—troops &c.

फुटकपाघ *n* A broken vessel, lit. fig.

फुटकर *n* C (फुटणें) A broken vessel.

फुटकळ *a* (फुटणें) Broken or burst here and there—an embankment, a hedge, a wall. 2 Broken up, divided into minor quantities—an article of the shops. 3 Odd, not taken into the common account—an item of expenditure &c. 4 Odd, loose, miscellaneous, of an incomplete set or unentire mass. 5 Abusive.

फुटकळ *ad* (फुटणें) In broken quantities; by separate numbers, members, parts—selling or buying a whole. [ples.

फुटकळणें *v i* (फुटकळी) To be covered with pim-

फुटकळी *f* (फुटणें) A pimple or pustule.

फुटकुळाचा or फुटकुळाचा दाघर *m* An eruption or efflorescence.

फुटका *a* (फुटणें) Broken, burst, cracked. 2 fig. Broken, not under the common head or account; —as a period, an item of expenditure &c. 3 That is pierced readily by the pen, or that causes the ink to spread (in writing)—paper; or that spreads readily—ink; or that is thick and indistinct—writing, letters. Note. The word applies equally to कागद, शरे, अक्षर, & लेख. 4 Deprived or dull of vision—an eye: deprived or dull of hearing—an ear: bad, *cracked*—destiny, fortune. 5 Abusive, obscene, or light—भाषण, बोलणें.

फुटका मणी नाहीं, फुटकी कौडी नाहीं, फुटकी कोड नाहीं There is not even a broken bead, a broken cowrie, a bit of betelnut &c. Phrases expressive of exceeding poverty.

फुटकी तिन्हाळ *f* The very beginning of evening twilight; the moment of sunset.

फुटकुळणें *v i* (फुटकुळी) To be under papulous efflorescence—the body or a member.

फुटकुळी *f* (फुटणें) A pustule or pimple.

फुटकुळ्याचा दाघर *m* An eruption of pimples.

फुटक्या कपाळाचा *a* फुटक्या देवाचा *a* (Of broken fortune or luck.) Unfortunate, ill-fated.

फुटक्या मनाचा *a* (Of broken mind.) Infirm of purpose, irresolute, vacillating, weak.

फुटगुला *m* A degraded caste, or an individual of it, found near Bassein.

फुटणें *v i* (स्फुट S) To break; to be shivered or shattered: also to break, burst, split, crack (in a more extended sense); to part or open suddenly. 2 To sprout, shoot, bud, spring, germinate. 3 To burst through, *to cut*—teeth. 4 To break; to divide into small lumps and water—curds or other coagulum: to separate—serum from the crassamentum. 5 To run; to suffer the ink to spread—damp paper; also to spread on such paper—ink; also to spread largely and indistinctly —the letters or writing. Note. कागद, शरे, अक्षर, लेख &c. become all, occasionally, the subject of the verb. 6 To branch off—a road &c. 7 To be afflicted with the rheumatic affection फूट; or to ache and feel broken—the body as before fever. 8 To arise or burst forth;—as a smell. 9 To become public—a secret matter. 10 To break up, fall asunder, separate—armies or other associations. 11 To break with; to fall out with; to quarrel and part. 12 To burst or open—a boil or tumor. 13 To appear in eruptions or to burst into eruption; to break out;—used whether of the humors efflorescing or of the member or seat of the efflorescence. 14 To become cracked or hoarse, to break; —used whether of the voice or of the larynx or throat its organ. 15 To chap or crack—lips, heels, hands &c. 16 To form and burst fully forth;—used of the fruit of the Cocoanut, Betelnut, and Jack. 17 To cease, fail, go; to become extinct;—used of the organs or of the functions of the sight and hearing; as डोळे फुटले, कान फुटले —to be as if *burst* in their membranes. 18 To become dissipated or scattered—the mind or thoughts.

फुटफाट *f* Commonly फटाफाट. [फुटणें.

फुटफुट & फुटफुटणें *v i* Commonly फुटफुट & फुटफुटरा *a* (फुटणें) That breaks, bursts, or cracks continually or readily; crumbly, friable. 2 That cracks or chaps—the heel or body. Note. फुटीर is the commoner word. [ings.

फुटवा *m* C (फुटणें) New foliage; fresh sprout-

फुटळ *f* R (फुटणें) Grains of rice &c. broken during the husking.

फुटा *a* & *ad* R (फुटणें) Commonly फुटका.

फुटाणमूळ *m* मूळ broken or fallen into small lumps.

फुटाणा *m* (फुटणें & दाणा) Gram (cicer arietinum) soaked and parched. 2 fig. A smart, sharp, and lively boy.

फुटाणें उडणें or फुटणें Expressive of smartness and fluency of speech. फुटाणे करणें g. of o. To be a great overmatch for; to be able to buy and sell one. फुटाणे मारणें g. of o. To oppress or worry. 2 with भाषणाचे शब्दाचे-गाळीचे To pour forth volleys of eloquence. फुटाण्यासारखा उडणें (To fly off like a pea under parching.) To be touchy.

फुटाणी *a* Dotted with dots resembling parched gram—chintz. [having dots &c.

फुटाणी *f* A चित्तार of the पेंडण-manufacture,

फुटाफूट or फुटाफाट *f* (फुटणें by redup.) The breaking or bursting one after another of several things; the falling away, dissolving, separating (of armies, alliances, associations).

फुटाळ *n* C (फुटणें) A fallen and burst fruit.

फुटाळू *a* (फुटणें) That bursts readily—corn or pulse under parching. 2 *met* Brittle—stone, wood.

फुटोर *a* (फुटणें) That breaks, bursts, or cracks continually or readily. 2 Crumbly, friable. 3 That cracks or chaps—the heel &c. 4 Opened, split, cleft, cracked. 5 Worn bare; of which the gold or silver is here and there worn away and the silk is become visible—lace &c. 6 Broken or burst here and there—a mound, hedge, fence, wall.

फुडबड *a* R (फुडेBefore.) Firstling (of cattle &c.)

फुडचा, फुडला, फुढा, फुढी, फुढार, फुढारी, फुढी, फुढील, फुढून, फुढें This form of spelling is confined to Ratnagiri, Rádáapúr, Málwán &c., i. e. to the Southern Konkan. See पुढचा &c.

फुणगी *f* (स्फुलिंग S) A spark. 2 fig. A spark of discord; a ground of dissension introduced. *v* टाक, घाल. 3 Applied, to a fiery woman or female child.

फुणफुण *f* (फुण! फुण!) The tingling sensation (from a burn or sting) which remains after the acute pain has subsided. *v* घाल, दे, कर.

फुणफुणणें *f* (Verbal of फुणफुणणें) Hissing and spitting &c.

फुणफुणणें *v i* (फुण! फुण!) To hiss and spit at under passionate excitement; to fume and chafe at. 2 To tingle (from a sting or from medicine). 3 To emit piquant or pungent odors—कोडगी &c.

फुणफुणाट *m* (Intens. of फुणफुण) Excessive tingling, stinging, burning, glowing, prickling, smart-फुणा & फुणेदार Usually फुज्जा & फुज्जेदार. [ing.

फुणफुणणें *v i* P (Imit.) To whisper.

फुद *m* (स्फोट S) Sobbing. *v* घाल, निघ, ये, राह, शिर. 2 Conceit, vanity, airy swelling, inflation of self-esteem. *v* ये, मर.

फुंद *a* P Inflated or puffed up.

फुंदणी *f* (Verbal of फुंदणें) Sobbing.

फुंदणें *v i* (स्फोटन S) To sob. [पुदिना) Mint.

फुदना, फुदाना, फुदाना, फुदिना *m* (Properly फुंदचुंदु, फुंदुचुंदु, फुंदुफुंदु *ad* (फुंदणें) Sobbingly.

फुन्ना *m* (ऊन्न H) A tassel, tuft, bunch (of silk फुन्नेदार *a* That has a फुन्ना or tassel. [&c.)

फुपणें, फुंपणें, फुंपणें *v i* (फु! फु!) To hiss—a snake: to blow (as in blowing fire): to snort or blow excitedly—a horse: to puff and blow (as in fever or passion).

फुपाडा or फुंपाडा *m* sometimes फुपाट *m* Hot cinders or ashes, embers. Pr. आगींतून निघाला आणि फुंपाट्यांत पडला. 2 Applied to gravel or sand heated by the sun. 3 fig. A light and dry soil; a soil loose like ashes. 4 Dry dust or loose earth (lying upon the road or a surface gen.) 5 fig. Bluster, vaporing, puffing, swelling professions or airy pretensions. *v* कर. [at.

फुपाटणें or फुंपाटणें *v i* (फु! फु!) To storm or rave

फुप्फुस *m* S pop. फुफुस *m* The lungs.

फुफा *f* (Imit.) Utter dissipation or consumption (of riches, victuals &c.) 2 Used as *a* & *ad* Flying off as ashes.

फुफाट *ad* (Imit.) With a blowing and puffing; with noisy profession; as नदी फु• मधन चालली; साडी (i. e. साडीचे पेंडे) फु• चालली.

फुफु *ad* (Imit.) Hissingly, spittingly, puffingly, blowingly. 2 Used as *v i* Hissing &c.

फुक्सी or फुकी ƒ(फुकना H) See फुरकी.

फुर्दे ƒ (Gen. with the word दंड before it.) See दंडफुर्दे.

फुरकड, फुरकुड, फुरकुड a m Sulks. v फड, पे.

फुरकडनें, फुरकुडनें, फुरगुडनें, फुरगुडनें vi (फुरकड) To sulk. 2 fig. To take huff or swell up in conceit.

फुरकनें vi (फुरका q. v.) To suck into the mouth with a flurrupping sound. 2 To force wind through the closed lips; to blow the फुरकी.

फुरका m (Imit.) A quantity (of some half-liquid preparation of food) taken with a flurrupping sound into the mouth. v मार. 2 Flurrupping, a flurrup, —the sup or the sound of it.

फुरकी ƒ (फुर!) Sound made (by children) by forcing air through closed lips. Considered as a prognostic of disease. 2 A sup with a flurrupping noise; a flurrup, a long whiff &c.

फुरकुड or फुरगुड a A difficulty made; an objection started; some obstacle interposed or opposition offered viewed as perverse or unreasonable. v घोल. 2 A wild digression; a tale or story or statement viewed as interrupting and jarring. v काढ. 3 n m Sulks. v पे, चढ.

फुरका or का a (फुरकनें q. v.) That flurrups &c; also that blows the फुरकी. [फुरर.

फुरकी ƒ An aquatic esculent root; also called फुरकुड, फुरडुके, फुरडुका See फुरगुड & फुरकुका.

फुरण n (खुरण S) Twitching or convulsive quivering (as of the eyelids or skin). 2 Quivering or tremulous agitation (of a person or of a member, to fight, strike, speak &c.) v पे, चढ. Ex. देवें नलगा कपिंगाचा ह फुरण आलें ने काळीं ॥.

फुरनें vi (Misused for खुरनें) To be affected with a twitching, to twitch. 2 fig. To be under a quivering or tremulous agitation (to fight, speak &c.) from excited eagerness.

फुरफुर or रां ad (फुर! फुर!) Imit. of the sound of snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring; or expressive of the manner of twitching, quivering &c.

फुरफुर ƒ (फुर! फुर!) Snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring &c.: also twitching.

फुरफुरणें/ (Verbal of फुरफुरनें) Snorting; crackling or spitting; purring; twitching &c.

फुरफुरनें vi (फुर! फुर!) To snort—a horse or an ass. 2 To crackle or spit—an oily substance burning. 3 To make a purring or whirring sound with the mouth. 4 (खुरस S) To have a twitching or convulsive quivering—eyelids &c. 5 fig. To quiver with impatient eagerness; to itch or burn —the hands, arms, feet, tongue, mouth, to strike, run, speak &c.

फुरफुराट m (फुरफुर) Loud or excessive snorting, crackling, sputtering, whirring, twitching, quivering. [fried &c. with spices.

फुरफुरी/ फुरफुरें or फुरफुर n (फुरफुर) Gram-flour

फुरमोड ƒ More correctly and commonly फुरमीड.

फुरवस or फुरसद ƒ (फ़ुरसत A) Leisure, freedom from business or from hurry. 2 Interval; time yet wanting of a given time; time yet to run.

फुरसें n A species of Coluber,—the Kaju Tatá of Russell. [quivering &c.

फुराण n (Better and usually फुरण) Twitching,

फुरारनें vi (Intens. of फुरफुरनें q. v.) To snort, crackle, twitch, quiver, noisily, vehemently, or exceedingly.

फुकारी, फुकारा, फुकारे, फुकवणी and all the compounds with फूक of the simple class (viz. that of which the members are words in mere juxtaposition) see under the preferable form फूक.

फुसडें n (फूस) Hollow or light grains. 2 Flowers of Carthamus tinctorius. [swelling &c. &c.

फुसणें/ (Verbal of फुसनें) Blowing; flowering; फुसनें vi (फुस S) To blow or expand—a bud &c. 2 To flower or come into blossom—a tree or plant. 3 To swell—as soaked corn, as black earth, lime &c. on being wetted: also to puff out —the body or a limb. 4 To open or spread in glowing radiations—the दिशा at dawn. 5 To puff up with pride; to be inflated with anger; to get elated or dilated by praise or with pleasure: also to look pleasant or be exhilarated—the countenance. 6 To spread abroad—the head or point of a nail by a hammering. 7 To become covered with white spots—a cow, horse &c. 8 To have the pile or nap gathered into little knots or lumps—cloth. 9 To become covered with eruptions (of small pox, leprosy, itch). 10 To have the hairs of one's head and whole body turned or turning white from age; *to be blossoming*. 11 To become disentangled, open, loose, free—the hair from being combed: to open, start up, stare;—as the hairs of a cat's tail: to open out to the air—feathers.

फुसवणें or फुसवनें vi (फूस) To flower or to be in its flowering—growing corn.

फुसफुसणें vi (फुसनें by redup.) To expand; to dilate or distend—eyes or nostrils from anger, ardor, desire, delight: to look bright and pleasant—the countenance: also to be elated (by praise, with pleasure &c.)—a person.

फुसवर n A chaplet or garland of flowers. 2 The blossom or the blossoming state, florification (of corn &c.) 3 A string of flowers and fruits (thrown around an idol &c.)

फुसविणें v c (फुसनें q. v.) To cause to blow, expand, flower, swell, puff up &c.)

फुसवून काम करून घेणें To serve one's own ends through another by inflating his vanity &c. The phrase agrees with चेडावर वशविणें, फंदेरावर करणें &c. [of flowers (as a tiara or head-dress).

फुसांची आटी/ A complicated or dense garland

फुसार a (फुसनें) Light, loose, not closely compacted or pressed. 2 Light or plump—bread &c. 3 Light of substance or composition—cotton &c. 4 Light, airy, delicate.

फुसारणें v c (फुसनें or फूस) To fill out (a measure, bale, load); to fill or make up lightly or loosely. 2 To puff up (as through flattery): also to puff up through dandling and fondling; to pamper or cocker. The use generally is with देणें; as फुसारून देणें. [or class.

फुसारवाडी m An individual of the Florist caste

फुसारी m (फूस) A florist. 2 *f* A scheme of covert speaking or writing; viz. that in which the word फूस is introduced before every syllable.

फुसी/ (फूस) A flower as cut, painted, worked, drawn (on paper, cloth, metal); a figure made by the blistering nut; an asterisk &c. 2 An aggregate of five sheets of paper.

फुसी चाळणे-पाखणें (neuter -पडणें) To stop, obstruct, hinder. (Because to place an asterisk is to indicate some lack or fault, and to arrest the attention—i. e. to stop progress.)

फुसीवाडा m An asterisk or a cross or score through, nothg a canceling. v दे.

फुसेल m (फूस & तेल) Oil of sesamum imbued with the scent of some flower.

फुसोरा m See फुसवर.

फुसोल or फुसोल n C (फूस & ओल) A soft or fine kind of grass; a grass for horses and cattle; as disting. from the coarse grasses for thatching &c.

फुसार a (Poetry. फुसनें) Blown, opened, expand-

फुसिंक m (खुसिंक S) A spark. [ed. 2 See फुसार.

फुसारकी or फुसारी ƒ (फुस!) *Empty swelling and* bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self or one's own). v मार. 2 Vain ostentation; arrogant or affected display. v शिरव, माजव, मांड, दाखव, कर.

फुसारखोर c (फुसारी & खोर) One that puffs and vaunts emptily: also one that swells and swaggers ostentatiously.

फुसारणें vi (फुसारी) To swell and brag emptily and extravagantly: also to swagger ostentatiously or supercilliously. [grass, wood &c.

फुसवड n (फूस!) Chaff, husks, rubbishlike grain,

फुसे पाखणें or काढणें g. of o. & पड, निघ g. of s. See fully under फुसका. [*ish* &c.

फुसवड a (Qualif. form of फुसका) Soft*ish*, weak-

फुसवडनें vi To fall away from &c. See चिपचपडनें esp. in Sig. I. II.

फुसवणें vi (फुस!) To break *or* part with a soft noise—cord, thread, a stick. 2 *fig.* To fail; to fall short; to break off (as in the midst of an engagement). 3 To miss fire—a gun, priming &c., and fig. to *flash in the pan*: also to miss—an arrow or other missile, or a striker, leaper, or an aimer, sim, or essay in general.

फुस-फस-फस-फर-दिशीं-दिशें *ad* Imit. of the sound of weak, flimsy, friable, brittle substances breaking; of soft ventris crepitatio; of the flashing off of a priming &c.: also expressive of suddenness and utterness of a failure or miscarriage &c.

फुसका *a* फुसकारी or फुसकुला *a* (फुस!) That breaks or separates readily and with a soft noise; feeble, flimsy, softly brittle, *friable*, crumbling. Hence 2 Worthless, pithless, vapid, hollow, empty;—used of persons, substances, *articles*, speech. Pr. फुसकी शंका घुसवें पचाचाच A silly doubt and a silly solution.

फुसकारेचा अंकारा m A term at Iṭí dánḍú for a missing blow at the Iṭí. Hence a miss, failure, or abortive effort gen.

फुसकारणें vi (फुसकारा) To hiss—a snake &c.: to spit—an enraged cat: to blow or puff noisily.

फुसकारा m (फुस!) Hissing or spitting (as of a snake, cat &c.) 2 Blowing, puffing, breathing hard. v दे, टाक.

फुसकी ƒ (Imit. फुस!) Soft crepitation. v सोड. 2 fig. Soft scandal; whispered calumny. v सोड, मार.

फुसकुला *a* See under फुसका.

फुसकुली ƒ (फुस!) A soft crepitation. v मार, सोड. 2 fig. A covert and cutting insinuation; an in-

फुसका m Commonly फुसवा. [nuendo. v सोड.

फुसकी ƒ The lash of a whip. 2 A hanging or loose thread (of a cloth): *a splinter* (of wood).

फुसफुसीत *a* (फुस! फुस!) Soft, friable, brittle, that readily crumbles or breaks. 2 Loose and yielding—ground, soil. Ex. फु० जमिनीच रवाळें चांगलें पांघरें.

फुसफुस ƒ (Imit.) A hissing, spitting &c. 2 Whispering. 3 Whimpering, soft crying.

फुसफुसणें v c (फुस! फुस!) To hiss or spit—a snake, cat, bandicote &c. 2 To snap at petulaently. 3 To whisper. 4 To cry softly, to whimper: also to fret or murmur suppressedly. 5 To hiss—green wood under burning.

फुसफुसावणी ƒ (Verbal of फुसफुसाविणें) Cajoling, coaxing, wheedling. v दे, कर, खेळ. [dle, inveigle.

फुसफुसाविणें v c (फुस H) To cajole, coax, whee-

फुसकाचा *a* (फुसकावितें) That cajoles, coaxes, wheedles.

फुस्स *interj* Imit. of the noise of hissing or spitting (as of a cat or snake).

फळफणणें *n* See फळफणणी or फिळफणणी.

फू or फूं *interj* Pooh! pshaw! 2 *ad* Imit. of the hissing or puffing (of a snake &c.)

फूंउडविणें (To blow up with a फू or puff.) To treat lightly; to make nothing of. फूं घालणें -घेणें To be puffing and blowing (under fever &c.) 2 To snort—a horse. फूं करणें -उडविणें To devour, squander, or consume utterly. फूं होणें To be devoured, dissipated, given to the winds. 2 To sit swelling and heaving in high dudgeon: also to be puffed up with pride. फूं घेत -करतें -मकम चालणें To roll roaringly along—a full river.

फू-कर-फ-दिजणें &c. With a फू or puff, i. e. quickly, in a trice &c. *v* फर, जा, पळ.

फूस *f* (फुसणें) Swollenness, puffedness, turgidness, bloatedness. 2 C A mound thrown across running water to cause it to rise and swell.

फूट *f* (फुटणें) A crack (in a stone, a vessel, a coin). 2 Grains of rice &c. broken during husking. 3 *f n* A young just-formed mango (fit to be broken for the pickle). Applied to a mango generally in expression of slight or carelessness. 4 *f* An acute rheumatic affection. *v* खण. 5 *f* Division or separation (of component pieces or members, lit. fig.): also fracture or dissolution (of compounded, combined, corporate things or bodies). 6 *f* The bursting or becoming public of secret matters. 7 The breaking forth (of trees and plants) into foliage: also the new foliage. *v* फुट. 8 *n* An inferior variety of the Musk-melon species. Called also हेंदळा, and, by some, चिभूळ, which word, properly, designates another variety.

फूटभत्ता *m* A term for a shared or plurally-enjoyed Amal. (See अमल). 2 A divided government (in a village): also a *distinct* government as exercised (over a common subject) with another or others.

फूटमांड *m n* A straggling village. 2 A village not reckoned under any district or division; an isolated or a detached village. 3 A village in a *territory* subject to another government.

फूटमाफजीर *f* A jaghire (See माफजीर) but called फूट because such lands are viewed as separate from the general country.

फूटफाट *f* (फुटणें & फाटणें) A general or loose term for cracks, fissures, fractures, flaws. 2 A collection or quantity of broken or cracked things.

फूत्कार *m* (S) Hissing or hiss: also puffing, blowing, spitting (of enraged snakes, cats, buffaloes).

फुत्कारणें *v c* (Poetry. फूत्कार) To hiss, blow, *spit.*

फूल *n* (फुलणें S) A flower or a blossom. 2 A spark (esp. from iron or from fireworks). 3 Nap or down(of cloth). 4 *pl* White spots covering the body (*of* cows, horses &c.) 5 A whitish exfoliation upon stones or wood in rainy weather. 6 A white speck in the eye, albugo. 7 A certain wild plant. 8 The soot or condensed smoke of घट or frankincense. 9 Pewter puffed by the action of fire. 10 Fine cuttings of betelnut. 11 An ignited drop of oil caused to fall from a बाधवे or marking nut. 12 A medicinal preparation from Oawá (*Ligusticum* Ajwaen). 13 That region of the womb in which the conception is supposed to be formed, the ovarium. Understood popularly of the Womb. *v* पड, धांकडें पड.

फूलणें जालूम (रचणें, देणें, लेणें &c.) To keep, carry &c. with extreme heedfulness and care; *to lay up in lavender.* Pr. फुलें विकणें मेलें जोंचा चिकणें To do dirty deeds in the place of former deeds of sweet savor. फूल चघळणें g. of s. To suffer prolapsus or displacement of the vagina. फूल देणें (दिवाच) To extinguish (a lamp or light). फूल बाघां चुकाचा दाकळी देणें (To give a petal when unable to give a whole flower.) To give according to one's ability. फूल वाहेर पडलें-निघणें To be divulged or disclosed—a secret matter. (Lit. To open out, from the bud, into the flower.) फूल वाहणें (To present a flower unto). To offer a female in marriage.

फूलकारण *f* A scheme or system of covert speaking or writing; viz. that in which the word फूल is introduced before every syllable. [cloth, paper.

फूलकारी *a* (फुलकार S) Flowered or figured—

फूलकोंडा *m* A granulous kind of sugar.

फूलकोचे *m pl* Superficial or light incisions (in the flesh) as in preparing for cupping. *v* दे, दे, मार.

फूलकडी *f* A cane or wand having flowers strung around it.

फूलकमी *m* (Sir flower, Sir blossom.) A term for a man puffed up with conceit or complacency. (One swelling, expanding, and displaying himself as a flower.) [a mass of glowing embers.

फूलखरें *n* A fire of dry bits of cowdung: also

फूलझडी *f* (چرخ‌فلکی H) A kind of firework.

फूलझाड *n* A flower-tree. 2 A kind of firework.

फूलदारची *f* The name of a flower-tree and its flower.

फूलदडी *f* A small, fine, and costly kind of turban. 2 fig. Applied to any light and worthless thing.

फूलदार *n* A head-ornament of females. [thing.

फूलदाणी *f* A comprehensive term for the flowers and leaves used in idol-offerings.

फूलपांचर *n* A butterfly.

फूलपात्र *n* A certain drinking vessel (generally of brass). 2 Commonly फूलपात्र.

फूलपाखरी *f* or ण्या *f pl* See फूलचोरे.

फूलपत्रा *m* A preparation of betelnut. See under फूल.

फूलबाग *m* A flower-garden. [der चुहारी.

फूलबाजी *f* A paper-tube filled with powder. A firework.

फूलबाजण *n* See फूलबाजण. [firework.

फूलबिचणी *m* A term for a delicate and tender person. 2 A fop, cockscomb, airling, flutterer; a butterfly, popinjay, maylord.

फूलमाळी *m* फूलमाळीण *f* A florist.

फूलमेंग *m* A neuter or hermaphrodite.

फूलवात *f* A wick (of a lamp) made to spread out at the bottom so as to stand erect like the stem of a flower. It is usually kindled in ghee, and is appropriated to religious ceremonies.

फूलवाघन *n* sometimes फूलवाघण *n* A wrapper or cover of common cloth over a fine and costly piece to protect it.

फूस *f* Secret instigation or encouragement (*to* evil); clandestine assurance of support or connivance (esp. of one of whom it is the business *to* check or punish). *v* दे, घाल, मिळ. 2 An opportunity, an occasion, i. e. a moment of *slackness or remissness*; a *vacant* interval or season. *v* दे, घाल, मिळ, पाव, पे. Ex. धंतोळीची चवर अरा चुकली कीं पोरांला फूस पावडली; चुकी मारणें आमचाहा फूस पावडली. 3 *m n* Rubbish, trash, trumpery; any light and worthless material or substance, or any idle action or speech. 4 *m* The fungous abortion within a cocoanut or palmyra-fruit.

फूस *a* (Commonly फुसका q. v.) Softly *brittle*: also unsubstantial, unsolid, pithless &c.

फूस *interj* With a फूस! See under फुस-चल-फस &c.

फूसका *a* (फूस by redup.) Light, empty, hollow, flimsy, feeble, worthless;—used of man, animal, thing. 2 as *s f* Any rubbish or trash; any trifling and unmeaning action or speech. *v* खाज, बांध. 3 (Imit.) Whimpering, puling.

फें *ind* A particle expressing contempt or disdain. Ex. तुझा कें तुझा बापाचा कें A fig for you and your father too! 2 (or with redup. फेंफें) An exclamation expressing wearisomeness or a sense of helplessness, or indicating a confession of abject submission.

फेंफ *ind* A particle of enhancement attached to पांढरा; as पांढरा फेंफ White as the mountain-snow. See पांढरा.

फेंकणें or फेकणें *v c* (پھینکنا H) To throw, fling, cast, toss, hurl. 2 To set off; to put out in a gallop (a horse). 3 To despatch express (a messenger &c.) 4 To toss on with an air (the turban).

फेंकडा or फेंकवा *a* Bowed or bow form—a leg: bow-legged—a person: after the manner of bow-legged persons—walking.

फेंड *m* A skirt. Note. This sense is more frequent in *figurative* uses; as फेंड मध्यांत चालणें (To throw one's skirt over the neck of.) To catch or to hold fast. फेंड धरणें To catch hold of angrily. [as a wedge &c.)

फेंड *n* R A tapering piece of wood (to be used

फेंडा or फेंडा *m* (پھینڈا or پھیڈا H) A small kind of turban. [used of male or female.

फेंडाड *a* (फेंड Skirt.) Libidinous or lecherous;—

फेंड *f* (फेंडणें) Paying off, liquidating, clearing off (of debts, vows, obligations).

फेंडणें *v c* (Active of घिडणें) To loosen, slacken, undo (a fastened garment, a knot or tie). 2 To pay off; to clear off or away (debts, favors, injuries, vows, promises, doubts, difficulties, pressures. Pr. पोलोंस बाळ तर फेंडलोंस काळ. 3 To clear or to clear away gen. (the nose, its mucus, any nastiness or rubbish). Pr. बाया फेंडा मू फेंडी. Used in numerous applications of the general sense To deterge, purge, scour, clear off or away. 4 To turn out (of one vessel) into another.

फेंडा *m* An end of a चरूत &c., a drum-head.

फेंण *m* (फेंस S) Froth, foam, spume.

फेंणणें *v i* (फेंस) To froth or foam.

फेंणी *f* (फेंस) Frothy scum, esp. of sugarcane-juice in the boiler. 2 Rice-flour &c. beat up to a frothy consistence. 3 Another preparation like a पापड or wafercake. 4 A चणाडा (certain sweetmeat) of a large kind.

फेंद *m* P Discrepancy (in an account or a statement). *v* पड. 2 Properly फंद.

फेंदणें *v c* P To seduce, disaffect, draw away (a subject, servant, wife &c.) 2 To eject or oust (out of an office or a situation).

फेंदरणें *v i* Commonly फेंदरणें.

फेंदरणें, फेंदरणें, फेंदारणें, फेंदारणें *v c* with नाक To flatten, dilate, or draw in (the nose) with anger.

फेंदरें *v i* P To crawl or creep along; to move slowly: also fig. to dawdle, dally, poke. Also फेंदत चालणें & फेंदीकाढी चालणें.

फेंदरणें *v i* (फेंदरा) To become or be snub or squat—a nose.

केंदरा *a* Snub, squat, camous—a nose: also *attrib.* snubnosed. [without strength; puffed.

केंदूस *a* Fat and sluggish; bulky and fleshy but

केंदूस *m* W A crushed mass of some viscid creature (as a cockroach, scorpion &c.): also flesh, fruits &c. reduced by corruption to a soft and oozy state. The common words are केंदूस & चेंदूस.

केंस *m* (S) Froth, foam, spume.

केंसिख *m* S Soap-plant, Sapindus detergens. Rox.

केंसरजार्इ or केंपरार्इ *f* N. D. (केंसरें & जारणें) A term of ridicule for a stutterer or hesitater, *smother fits.*

केंसरी or केंपरी *f* sometimes केंसरी *f* (कें कें q. v.) A term applied in angry contempt to one's speech. Ex. तुझी कें॰ चंद्र करीन I will stop your phe-phe-ing (the rattle of your silly tongue). [in speech.

कें॰ चळणें g. of s. To falter and be greatly confused

केंसरें or केंपरें *n* A foaming fit, a fit of epilepsy: also a fit from demoniac possession. ॰ चे, छाप. ॰

केंसरेकरी *m* A male person subject to epileptic fits. [कें, किंव, कुप. See under केंसी.

केंसवाटेनें *f pl* Small pox with epileptic fits. *v* येणाला *a* Having a large and squat nose.

केंसें *f* (Imit.) Confession of bankruptcy or helpless wretchedness. 2 Disgraced or derided state.

केंसें *ind* An exclamation expressing wearied-ness or a sense of impotence or helplessness.

केर *m* (केरणें) Turning round in a *ring*, or walking about, or galloping up and down (of a horse). *v* चर, चाव. 2 Difference, diversity, dissimilitude. 3 Disagreement, discrepancy, variance. 4 Change, alteration, a *turn.* *v* पड, चे. Ex. त्याचे तोंपाचा केर पडला. 5 *Curvature*, bending, turning (as of a road, stick &c.) 6 Power of modulation; compass of the voice; power to express the tones of music. Ex. त्याचे गळ्यांत केर चांगला आहे. 7 A circumference. 8 Skirt. 9 Forming a ring and dancing and capering. Amongst women on मामलंपचमी. *v* चर, चाव, चे. 10 R (Commonly केरा) A turn or winding around (a stick &c.); or a convolution or roll (around itself) with a rope, cloth &c. [tera or example. केर घेऊन बुडणें To surpass (in badness) one's pat-

केर *ad* (केरणें H) Again: also back.

केरकपडा *m* A whipsaw or double saw (whether with or without a frame). [(from some inferior).

केरजोड *f* An answer back; a saucy or pert reply

केरतोंडें *n* (Tearing one's तोंड off one's back; pulling and hauling about; shaking rudely). Treating roughly and disgracefully: also the condition of one so treated. *v* कर, घे.

केरबोडी *f* केरपडणी *f* Terms for the turning back saucily upon his superior, of a servant or other subordinate person *when reproved* or addressed. *v* कर. 2 A term for the recovery and return (of a beaten foe or a repelled evil). *v* कर. 3 केरपडणी further means Coping or vieing with (in an ill sense): also receding from an engagement; changing the mind (wrongly); turning to evil courses: also, literally, interchanging or bartering. *v* कर. Note. केरपडणी, sometimes met with, is corrupt.

केरबोर्ड *n* A return-injury or evil deed. *v* दे.

केरभी *f* (Verbal of केरणें) Turning round &c.

केरणें *v c* (Active of फिरणें) To turn round in a ring; or to walk about; or to gallop up and down, thither and back (a horse). 2 To turn over and over, hither and thither, from that side to this, from bottom to top.

केरपाडी *f* A returned turn, tour, or bout.

केरपाडीनें By turns or spells; by alternate or reciprocal reliefs.

केरफडका *m* (केरणें *pheṛnā* H) Turning round in a ring; or walking about; or galloping up and down (of a horse). 2 Rambling, roving, walking about. 3 fig. Making use of, employing, exercising (one's talents or knowledge).

केरफार *m* (केर by redup.) Turning about; changing about; shifting. 2 Difference or variation (in an *account*, a *statement*, a *sickness*, a *friendship*). *v* कर, दे.

केरबदली *f* Exchanging, bartering, truck. 2 Interchanging or mutual relieving (as of troops).

केरभेरबाद्या or केरभोंवाद्या *m* Chopping and changing; swopping, exchanging, barter, truck.

केरा *m* (केरणें) A turn or winding (around a stick or other body); or a convolution or roll (around itself) with a rope, a cloth &c. 2 A circle described by a body in motion, a whirl, a gyration. 3 A turn or bending; a *circuitous* portion or winding (as of a road or river). 4 A circuit, or a trip thither and back; esp. as considered as laborious or unproductive. 5 A whirl or maze in the figurative sense; tumultuous and bewildering course or state (of affairs &c.) Used mostly in loc. case (केरांत) and with चाल or पड. 6 A circumference. [roll, file, inventory.

केरिज or केरोज *n* (लहर्स्त *P*) A list, catalogue,

केरी *f* (केरा) A circle or an ellipsis described by a body in motion, a gyration or whirl: also a turn, a trip thither and back, a whole course circular or elliptical. 2 Rounds, going about.

केरीवाला *m* केरेकरी *m* (फिरनेवाला H) A pedler. 2 An itinerant mendicant &c.

केरेकरोक *ad* (केरणें by redup.) By or with turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from that side to this side.

केरे *n* C A pod (*of* gram or other pulse) without a seed, a blind pod.

केरांत, केरांतली, केरांतिलें Better केरांत &c.

केरें *f* R A slice.

केरें or केरें *m* (फेन्स H) Foam, froth, spume. 2 A drag-load of loppings from thorny bushes or of leafy branches.

केरेकट *n* A form of केर in careless *speaking* or in expression of disgust or anger; quasi *nasty froth, filthy foam.* [foamy, spumous.

केरेज *a* sometimes केरेकट *a* (केर) Frothy.

केरेणी or केरणी *f* (Verbal of केरेणें) Beating into foam: also getting up into foam.

केरेणी *f* R (Verbal of केरेणें) Slicing.

केरेणें or केरेणें *v c* (केर) To beat, stir, or rub up into froth or foam.

केरेणें *v c* R (केर) To cut into slices, to slice.

केरेणें or केरेंजलें *v i* (केर) To froth or foam, to become spumous. [ing.

केरेंजली *f* (Verbal of केरेंजलें) Frothing or foam-

केराडणी or केरांडणी *f* (Verbal of केराडणें) Covering over &c. [field) by means of the झेंपाडी.

केराडणें or केरांडणें *v c* To cover over (a sown

केराडी or केरांडी *f* A bundle or mass of loppings from thorny bushes. Pr. डाकोची चाड केराडीनें मोडावी Do a thing with such means as can be commanded. 2 A harrow composed of thorny loppings or bushes, to draw over sown ground.

केराळ or केरांळ *a* (केर) Frothy, foamy, spumous. [practices or conduct.

केरेंज *f* (लर्ज A Act, deed.) Libertine or loose

केरेंजबाजिकी or -जाकिणी *f* The office or the guarantee of केरेंजबाजीव.

केरेंजबाजीव *m* (ضامن A فعل A) A personal security against misdoing or misbehaviour.

केरार or वा *m* केरें *m* (फैलाव H) Outspread, extended, expanded, or diffused state, lit. fig. (of things, of a sore, of a race or family, of a plantation or plant, of business or dealings, of influence or intercourse, of a discourse or subject): also spreading or laying out. 2 Dallying or dawdling prolongation or expansion; lengthening out: also prolonged or expanded state. *v* चाल, चाव, कर, पड.

केरावणी *f* (Verbal of केरावणें) Spreading out.

केरावणें *v i* (फैलाना H) To spread abroad, lit fig.

केरावणें *v c* (फैलाना H) To spread out; to extend widely. See the noun.

केरेख *m f* केरेखा *m* (फैसला A) Decision or settlement (of a cause or dispute): also settlement or liquidation (of a debt).

केरेखनामा *m* (फैसलानामा P) A written adjudgement of any cause or dispute.

केरेखपत्रक or केरेखपत्रक *n* A list of cases (as furnished by a मामलेदार &c.) decided.

केरेज *m* A twig; a small shoot of a branch; a switch. 2 Used enhancingly, implying supple and strong. Ex. तो चला करला केरेज आहे. 3 (फैलना H) Thin and copious matter voided at stool: also a loose stool. *v* जा. 4 The name of a fish.

केरेजणें or केरेजणें *f* (Verbal of केरेजणें &c.) Sowing by scattering. [broadcast.

केरेजणें or केरेजणें *v c* To sow by scattering; to sow

केरेजण *f* (Verbal of केरेजणें) Voiding (at stool) of mucus or watery matter: also such matter voided. [matter (at stool).

केरेजणें *v i* (फैलना H) To void mucus or watery

केरेजणें *v c* (केरेज) To beat with a twig or switch.

केरेजटणें *v c* To beat with a केरेजटी, to switch.

केरेजटी *f* (Dim. of केरेज) A small twig or switch. 2 fig. A slender and supple person.

केरेजोडा *m* केरेजोडी *f* (केरेज) Smart purging. *v* लाग in. con. *v* जा g. of s.

केरेंजिंग *p* of केरेंजणें Sown by scattering.

केरेजी *f* The jib sail.

केरेंज *m* (केरेंज S) A fissure or chap in the heel, a kibe. 2 P (Commonly केरेंज Sig. I.) A boil or blain; a pimple, blister &c.

केरेंज *m* (केरेंज S) A boil, blain, blotch: also a pimple or pustule: also a blister or bladder: any kind of abscess, imposthume, or suppurating tumor. 2 *f* (केरेंजणें) Disclosing or divulging: also disclosed or divulged state. 3 Dividing, separating, parting: also divided or separated state. 4 *f* A slice, bit, or piece (esp. of fruits, nuts, esculent roots). 5 R A block, chump, or a rudely divided piece (of wood).

केरेंज *m* R dim. केरेंजी *f* R केरेंजळी &केरेंजळें R Commonly केरेंज or केरेंज, केरेंजळी &c.

केरेंजणी *f* (केरेंजणें) Oil or ghee heated with assafœtida, mustard-seed &c., as a cooking sauce for vegetables. 2 fig. The roll of betel-leaf which is eaten after a meal: also the cloves and other spices used with it. 3 (Verbal of केरेंजणें) Breaking, parting, bursting, cleaving, splitting &c.

केरेंजणें *v c* (केरेंजन S Active of फुटणें) To break; to part by violence; to shatter, shiver, smash. 2 To break open; to burst by violence; to force a chasm, gap, hole, or opening (into a *house*, a wall, a box). 3 To break, cleave, rive, split, *to disserver* by blows. 4 To burst (a boil or tumor). 5 To punch or force out (the eyes). केरेंजणें is used of birds &c. and thus, apparently in the

sense of *Plucking out*, yet the sense, notwithstanding the object of the verb is पोळा, वेत, लवण &c., is To break, burst, or destroy (the vision). 6 To disclose or divulge (a secret). 7 To break (buttermilk) by heating it over the fire.

फोडणें is To break or burst open in many applications where suddenness and smartness are implied; and is contrad. from सोडणें & सोडविणें which want फोडणें To let out water. [verbs. consult.

फोडसी *f* A certain wild eaculent vegetable.

फोडाळ *a* फोडेला *a* (फोड) Covered with pustules or pimples; papulous, tuberculated—a member, organ, or person.

फोडाळणें *n* (फोड) A disorder incidental to cattle.

फोडाळणें *v i* (फोड) To have an eruption of pustules.

फोडी *f* (Dim. of फोड) A pimple or pustule, *esp.* of the small pox, a pock. Gen. in *pl*, as फोडया Pocks, i. e. the small pox; as फोडया आळया -काचव-

फोडी *f* R See पोडी. [खा -खिरखा.

फोडीव *p* of फोडणें Cleft, split, broken up into logs or billets; cleft or split more generally. 2 Broken in certain senses or applications. See the फोडेला *a* See फोडाळ. [verb.

फोदरी *f* (फोदा *m* (Vulgar.) Pudendum muliebre.

फोदळणें, फोदाळणें, फोदळविणें, फोदाळविणें *v c* (Low and filthy formations from फोदा. See notice under आंड) To abuse coarsely and foully.

फोदळपणी or फोदाळपणी *f* (Low formations *from* फोदा. See their kindred under घाणी) Abusing coarsely and filthily. *v* काढ *g.* of *o.*

फोपय *m* (Commonly पपैया) A fruit-tree and its fruit, Carica papaya.

फोपरा or फा *a* फोपा *a* Bloated, puffed, flabby.

फोपा *m* A cake of bread hurriedly or rudely made up: also a so-made cake of cowdung. 2 A puffed out or flabby person. [cinders or ashes.

फोपाडा or फोपाडा *m* (Commonly फुपाडा) Hot

फोपायणें *v i* Commonly फोपावणें. [फोप आण q.

फोफोस *n m* (फुफ्फुस S) The lungs. Ex. वाघूचें घर

फोफेरा *m* Hot cinders or ashes. 2 R A scab or piece of skin as burned or rubbed off. *v* आ.

फोफेरी or फोफेरी *f* A certain scandent shrub. फोफेरें or फोफेरें *n* Its fruit. In some parts this is the name of बघाळफोडी q. v.

फोबणें *v i* R To rise in a blister—the skin.

फोबेरें *n* (पोबा or फो! फो! because it is hollowed and blown through as a pipe.) The style of the अर्कु, चुरण, and some other plants.

फोबी *m* Commonly पबेरा. [फोबेरें.

फोंबाडा, फोंफेरी, फोंफेरें See फोपाडा, फोफेरी & फोबायणें *v i* (फो! फो!) To whiz—an arrow, a ball, bullet, rocket: to hiss—a snake &c. 2 To get bloated, puffed, pursy. 3 To swell and roll noisily along—a river or torrent. 4 To shoot up rapidly—a plant.

फोमजी *f* (Low and *filthy*.) Vulva.

फोल *n* A hollow or light grain. 2 A husk of a grain. 3 Chaff, detached husks: also hollow grains. 4 fig. Hollow or insincere promises; unmeaning speech; unproductive toil. 5 *f* W A sheet of paper.

फोलकट *n* (फोल) A hollow or light grain.

फोलणें *v c* (फोल) To husk or peel (grain).

फोलून फेकून घालें To peel or fleece gradually and gently. [*to peel off*—a catarrh or cold.

फोलणें *v i* (फोल Hdsk.) To pass or go off, quasi

फोल or फोंल *a* P Commonly फुसका.

फोव *m pl* (Corrupt for पोवे q. v.) Rice flattened.

फौज *f* (फ़ौज A) An army, a force, a body of troops.

फौजदार *m* (फ़ौजदार P) A Native criminal judge or magistrate. 2 One that commands or possesses an army. 3 The head of a body of elephant-drivers.

फौजदारी *f* (फ़ौजदारी P) The office or business of फौजदार. [a case.

फौजदारी *a* Criminal; opp. to civil—a court,

फौजदारी विषय *m* A criminal case or matter.

फौजपांढा *m* (फौज & पांढा) An army with its appendages and accompaniments.

फौजबंद *a* (फ़ौजबंद P) Having a standing army; prepared for war.

फौजबंदी *f* (फ़ौजबंदी P) Readiness or preparedness with armies for war.

फौजसरंजाम *m* (सरंजाम & फ़ौज P) Assignments for the support of troops and maintenance of *forts*: as disting. from जातसरंजाम.

फाक्या *interj* See फेकें.

ब

ब The twenty-third consonant. It corresponds with B.

ब or बबें *f* In nursery language. Mother, mammy, ma: also a *foadling compellation* for *Mother* in adult life.

बरखा, बरंड For these and others beginning with बर & बरं see under बे.

बक *m* (S) A kind of heron, Ardea Torra vel Putea. Buch. 2 (अमेरेड S) A young one (of man or animal). 3 *f* (बाक् S through बक्र H) Used *pl*, as बका, Idle chat or talk; mere report. Pr. चुलारचा बका आणि रुक्ष शिका. [knife.

बकारें *f* A sort of ax-headed chopper or curved

बकडमेंक *m* A filthy term of abuse for a clodpated or fat-witted fellow.

बकडें *n* *A low term for* Membrum virile.

बकणी *f* बकला *m* A handful (of parched grain, flour, or other *dry* material) taken to be tossed into the mouth. *v* मार: also a mouthful of such. *v* भर. Ex. सोडांत बकला मरखा.गुळेंअन्न पेरका. चिवेतो.

बकणी *f* (Verbal of बकणें) Chatter, jabber, prate.

बकणें *v i* (बाक् S through बक्रना H) To chatter, prate, gabble, to talk much and emptily.

बकतर *n* (बक्तर P) Armour of iron netting or little rings. [side of the fist.

बकरी *f* (Commonly बुकांडी) A blow with the

बकध्यान *n* (S) (बक A crane, ध्यान Meditation. The meditation of the crane, which, whilst it appears wrapt in holy abstraction, is intently eyeing its prey in the pool *before* it.) Sanctimoniousness, demureness, crafty saintlinčss, religious hypocrisy. *v* खान, मांड.

बकध्यानी *a* (बकध्यान S q. v.) Sanctimonious, demure, hypocritically saintly: a sanctimonious devotee; a religious hypocrite; one who falsely and fraudulently assumes the appearance of religion or piety. Ex. च॰ नुचवळक.

बकबक *f* (बकबक् H) Prate, chatter, idle talk.

बकबक or बां *ad* Imit. of the sound in hurried and eager eating, in vomiting &c. 2 Nonsensically, jabberingly, gabblingly—speaking?

बक॰ घालें To gobble up, to guttle.

बकबकणें *v i* (बकबक) To prate, chatter, gabble.

बकबका *a* (बकबक) That prates or chatters much.

बकबार or ब *f* A kind of blunderbuss.

बकभाग *n* S बकवृत्ति *f* S बकविद्या *f* S Terms of the same general signoificance as बकध्यान & बकव्रत q. v. Also बकमौनी *a* बकवृत्ति *a* Agreeing with बकध्यानी.

बकरकाई *m* A mutton-butcher.

बकरकुदार्‍या *f* (बकरा & कुदणें) Springing and jumping like a kid or goat. *v* मार.

बकरकुदरी *f* (बकरा & कुदणें) A mode of *exercise* with the पट्टा. 2 A form of leaping into the water. 3 Rising and darting forwards as a kid or goat. *v* कुर, करा, मार. [to fight; *to square at.*

बकरें घेणें To assume the attitude of one ready

बकरखाद *f* Depredations of goats (upon a garden or plantation).

बकराख *f* (Singing resembling the baa-ing of goats.) Unskilful quavering or distasteful singing.

बकरखड or ड *f* The sixth day of the bright fortnight of पौष. A festival is held in the name of खंडोबा.

बकरा *m* (बकेर S) A he-goat. बकरी *f* A she-goat. बकरें *n* A kid: also, and बकरें *m*, a goat (without reference to sex): also, *revilingly*, a goat.

बकरणें *v c* (Commonly बुकरणें) To pommel or thump. [the अलंकारभ.

बकरपरी *f* The name of a grain reckoned amongst

बकरवा *m f* (बकरी H) बकरवाट *m* (बकरें & वाट) Prate, chat, empty or idle talk. [ters.

बकरवाटी or वा *a* (बकरवाट) That prates or chat-

बकवृत्ति & बकविद्या See under बकभाग.

बकव्रत *n* बकव्रती *a* See बकध्यान & बकध्यानी.

बकष *f* (For बरकष. बर्कश P) Hatred or spite. *v* बांध, धर, बाळग.

बकसंध्यान *m* (S) Devout abstraction of the bird बक, i. e. sanctimoniousness, demureness, hypocritical mortification. See बकभाग & बकध्यान.

बंका *m* A chain of sentinels or a guard (as around a fort or the tent of a Raja or grandee.

बकाड *n* A shoulder-blade.

बकाण or णा *m* (बकेण H) A species of the Nimb, Melia sempervirens. 2 A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain, flour &c.) *v* भर, मार.

बकाबरा *m* बकांडी *f* A thump with the side or soft end of the fist. *v* दे, मार, खा, बसव.

बकाबक or बां *ad* Imit. of the sound of thumping and pommeling, of violent vomiting, of hurried or eager eating &c.

बकार *m* (ब The first letter of बरबरणी) A covert term for Dismissal. *v* दे. Also बकारा *v* Dismissed. *v* कर, पेट.

बकाल *m* (बकाल A) A shopkeeper, a tradesman, a dealer in grain, grocery, cloth &c. The word is seldom used but in conjunction with बाजारी; when used singly it has *contemptuous* implication. 2 *n* The body of shopkeepers; shopkeepers collectively or congregately.

बकालणें *v c* To pommel or thump.

बकालखाणी *f* A place inhabited mainly by shopkeepers and dealers.

बकाली *f* (बकाल) The business of shopkeeping.

बकाली *a* (बकाल) Relating to shopkeepers. See notice under बकाल. 2 As an epithet of बखी (tradesman's register). Slovenly, disorderly, loosely kept: also slovenly or untidy in general;—used of persons, business, places.

बकासुर *m* A term for a voracious eater.

बकाळी *f* A certain wild flowertree.

बकी *f* The name of a flowertree. 2 S The *female* of the bird बक.

बकुळ *m* (S) A flowertree and its flower, Mimusops Elengi. 2 *n* C The flower.

बकुची *f* (बकुल 8) A flowertree. *Vide supra.*

बकुल *f* (बकुल 8) See बकुल the plant; and *n* the flower. 2 Ixora Bandhucca or Jungle geranium.

बखाण and compounds. See बखाड & &c. [Grah.

बखार & **बखारी** See बखतार &c.

बखारीबहू *m* (Commonly **बखीमबहू**.) The best kind of wheat. [A hypochondre.

बख *m* / A side or visceral region of the body.

बखत *m* (Corr. of وقت *A*) A time, season, occasion. See वेळ in all its senses but the last.

बखतर or **बख्तर** *n* (بکتر P) Armour of steel netting or little rings. [steel network.

बखतला or **बख्तला** *a* (बखतर) Clad in *mail* or **बखतावर** *a* (बख्तावर P) sometimes **बख्तावर** *a* Fortunate, prosperous, flourishing, thriving, of propitious fortunes.

बखतावरी *f* (बख्तावरी P) sometimes **बख्तावरी** *f* Prosperousness, fortunateness, possession of propitious destinies. [the upper arm.

बखंदणें *v c* R (बांदा Shoulder.) To strike with

बखंदी / R A blow or shove with the upper arm.

बखळा / P Unoccupied or void space (in a village or around a house, or more generally).

बखर *f* Any history, relation, memoir &c. in Prákrit prose.

बखळ *n* C An old, broken, or bruised metal vessel. 2 A chip flying off; as बखळाचें ब०-भारटाचें ब०-डोकीचें ब०-खडाचें. [fist.

बखळणें *v c* P To pommel, thump, beat with the

बखळा *m* A detached crust; a scaling or peeling off.

बखळ / Open or clear *space* (in a village or on ground); space not built upon or *cultivated*; any void spot. 2 *fig.* An extensive and desert *tract*: also unoccupied space around or in a house. 3 (Commonly **बखाडी** or **बखाडी**) The depression in, or the depressed state of, the flanks and belly from fasting. ० पड, घड. 4 Applied also to a sinking or hollow in a roof, floor &c. ० भार, घर.

बखळ *a* Open and clear—space. 2 Plentiful, copious, exuberant (in number or in quantity), many or much.

बखा / (बखे A Price.) Weight, importance, estimation, consideration. Neg. con. Ex. ची बखाळा. शिंबार नाहीं मज तुझी बखा काय ! See similar words under बिंबख.

बखाडी / (*Low.* बख) A side of the body, esp. the region under and beneath the ribs, one of the hypochondria. [arm.

बखांदणें *v c* R (बांदा) To strike with the upper

बखांदी / R A blow or push with the upper arm.

बखेडेखोर *c* A quarrelsome person.

बखेडा *m* (बखेडा H) Contention, disputing, quarreling. 2 Applied to any business or occurrence considered as troublesome or vexatious. See under खांडा. [mander in chief.

बखशी or **बी** *m* (بخشی P) A general or com-

बखशीखर्च or **बखीखर्च** *m* (बखशी कनेरी H) The best kind of wheat. [office or duties of बखशी.

बखशीगिरी or **बखीगिरी** / (बख्शीगरी P) The

बखशीष or **बखीष** *n* (بخشش P) A *gift* (to an inferior). 2 Pardoning or pardon. ० कर, दे.

बख / (*Low.*) A side of the body. Gen. in obl. cases; as त्या बगेंच, खा बगेंच.

बख *a* P Unfledged. [its glume or outer husk.

बखड / Rice roughly cleaned, divested only of

बखड *n* **बखडा** *m* The loins or small of the back. Used, contemptuously or carelessly, with मोडणें, मोडावा करणें or पोणें, शिकवा करणें or पोणें, after the manner of पेकाट or पेकाड, or, more exactly, पहा q. v. (To break down one's strength, vigor, conceit, assurance &c., one's *etiquess of back.*)

बखडबाधाची *a* See बखडमोडाची.

बखडमोडा *a* (बखड & मोडणें) Of broken back or debilitated loins. A low term of reviling.

बखडा *a* P Shrunken or distorted—an arm or a hand: also *attrib.*, the person. 2 (Poetry.) Beautiful, handsome, comely. [direct the eye to.

बघणें *v c* (Vulgar.) To *see.* 2 as *v i* To look, to

बघर *prep* (बघणें P) Without.

बघर *n* **बघरा** *m* Commonly बखड & बखडा.

बघळ / (बघळ P) The arpit. 2 The triangular piece under the arm of an अंगरखा &c., gusset. 3 A crutch. 4 *n* A side. For figurative applications and phrases, besides the few following below, see those of बाज.

बघळणें बाहूस चतुः बघळांचें खाज करूस घेणें To account very lightly. **बघळेंत मारणें** To clap under one's arm. **बघळेस अघळें** g. of o. To be under the patronage of; also within the grasp or power of. **बघळेंत घेणें** To take into one's patronage. **बघळ दाखविणें** or **बघळा घर घरणें** To declare one's own bankruptcy. **बघळेंतून डोई काढणें** To create a matter out of one's own *head*; to invent.

बघळबंद *m* (बघळबंद P) A tie (of an अंगरखा &c.) which fastens under the arm-pit.

बघळबिळी / (बघळ बिळी H A cat under the arm.) A term for a child much dandled or fondled; a pet, tiddling, tenderling. 2 Used by some for बाळबोळकर.

बघळमाशाची *a* A jocose metamorphosis of बघळभाराची (craftily *simple*) applied to one who, in innocent-looking thoughtlessness, claps up and carries off under his arm.

बघळबिशी *m* (बघळ बिशती H) The carrier of the Arm-waterskin: as distiug. from पखाळी. 2 Applied jocosely to Dressed vegetables, or द्रव्यें &c. spoiled through keeping. [tion.

बघळा *m* An Arab boat of a particular descrip-

बघळा *m* (बघळें H) A summer-house, a pleasure-house, a country-house, a *bungalow.*

बघळाड or **ड** *n* R A calumnious or false accusation or fabrication. ० दे, घाल, आण, पाचव. 2 A wild speculation or scheme (for turning the penny).

बघळाडी or **डी** or **भा** *a* R That frames stories against; calumnious. 2 That deals in wild schemes and projects. [der the arm and walk off.

बघळाविणें *v c* (बघळ) To clap (stolen goods) un-

बघळी *a* (बघळें) P) That rubs—a camel.

बघळी / (बघळ) Soreness from rubbing (*of* the thigh against the chest). 2 A mode of playing the गुंजरव, —bringing them under the arm-pit.

बघळा *a* (बघळ) One that serves or acts immediately under another; an assistant, underling, mate. 2 One at the beck of, or under the thumb of; a partisan, a myrmidon, a *minion.*

बघळाचोर *m* (बघळ & चोर) One ready, when opportunity serves, to snatch up and run off with.

बघळें *n* A wooden casket or little box; to hold *jewels* &c.

बघळा *m* **बघळी** / (बघळ S through बगळें H) A kind of heron, Ardea Torra and Putea. Buch.

बघाड *n* A religious *mortification.* Swinging, by means of a hook introduced under the muscles of the back, from a cross-piece passing over a post either planted in the ground or fixed on a moving cart. ० दे, घाल. 2 The apparatus erected for this purpose.

बघार *m* **बघारणी** / Better बघार & बघारणी.

बंगाळी *a* (बंगाळी H) Relating to Bengal.

बंगाळें *n* A brinjal of a large and long kind. Its stem has no prickles, and what it is centrad. from झेरकें. 2 The paper-cuttings suspended *from* a pole carried at weddings in the procession of the bride and bridegroom.

बंगाळी / In Shúdra marriages. The turban surmounting the pole carried in processions with the bride and bridegroom.

बंगी / (बंगी H) A pole with a sling attached to each end. Carried across the Shoulder.

बंगीया *m* (बंगीया P) A small garden.

बंगणें *n* dim. **बंगणी** / (बंग Many, इण Quality, *excellence.*) A certain metal vessel for culinary purposes.

बंगोडा *m* The root of the arm; the portion of the trunk from which the arm issues. Also बंगेंबें. Ex. अलकार डाखाळें बंगोडे टुकवात.

बंगोडा / C A light or contemptuous term for the throat; also for the nape of the neck.

ब० धरणें or **बंगोडीच धरणें** g. of o. To seize (as by the throat or neck) and hang upon urgingly.

बंगेंबें *n* C The root of the arm. ० धर, ओढ, उपड, टुकव. See बंगोडा. 2 A light or contemptuous term for the throat; also for the head.

बघणें *v c* (*Better* बघणें) To see. 2 as *v i* To look.

बघार *m* **बघारणी** / (बघार H) Oil or ghee heated with various spices; forming a sauce *for* dressing vegetables &c.

बघाव / **बघावजम** / R **बघावा** *m* R The hand inverted with the fingers extended. ० मार. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held.

बघविणें पाणी घरणें To make efforts which cannot succeed; to attempt an impossibility.

बघावळा or **बघावळी** *a* (बघळें H) Small-sized, diminutive, petty, suitable for children—an article of clothing, and an article more generally.

बघावळी / (बघळें H) A small बोतलभोपळा (of about sixteen cubits) for a child. 2 C A bottle of or for spirituous liquor.

बघ-बघ-बघ-दिगी-दिगीं *ad* Imit. of the sound made by the foot slipping into or sinking in mud.

बघबघाटी / A term for any trifling cess or impost to make up some loss or deficit.

बघळा *m* R See under बघाव.

बघडा *m* **बघडी** / **बघडें** *n* (बघड P) A young one (of man or animals). The word is used mostly in endearment, and the च is *ch.*

बघनाख or **ख** *m* (बघनाख H) Poison root, root of Gloriosa superba. Rox. Ex. चिं घ० तुजी बाचिलां ! **बघख बेड बाडे बसवां** ! **बघबघाचाची बांधी** / (A race or sprig of poison-root.) A term for a pestilent fellow.

बघघघ / **बघघघळ** / (Imit. formations) Confusion, disorder, deranged or distressful condition (of affairs, articles, persons): also disgraced or derided condition.

बघघघीत *a* (Imit.) Sloppy, slushy, wasby, squashy—mud, boiled rice &c., sauces, *fruits.*

बघाव *m* (बघाव H) Protection or preservation. 2 Freely. Deliverance or escape; and, more freely, holding *out* or getting safely through, i. e. the sense of the word बिघाव. [preserving.

बघावणी / (Verbal of बघाविणें) Protecting or

बघाविणें *v c* (बघाव H) To protect, preserve, save. **बघेरी** / *Disgrace,* dishonor, derided or ridiculed state. ० कर, घे.

बघेळी, बघाळी, बघाळी, बघळी / The chaps, esp. the lower chap or jaw (*of beasts*) &c. See बेघाळी.

बच्चा or चा *m* (बच्चह P) A young one (of man or animal). 2 A piece let into the body of a garment to increase its girth, a *goar*. 3 A term in the plays of chuck-farthing &c. 4 A piece of wood driven into a worn hollow of the nave of a wheel; in order that a new and smaller hollow may be bored. 5 (figuratively viewed as a young one.) An oldish or a shortish turban rolled along with or placed underneath the show-turban, to swell and shapen it, or to preserve it from the perspiration of the head.

बच्चाजी *m* (बच्चह & बच्चह H) बच्चाराम *m* Terms of compellation used contemptuously, and equivalent with My young man, my fine fellow &c.

बच्चेबाज *m* (बच्चेबाज P) Paedicator. बच्चेबाजी *f* Paedicatio, sodomy.

बच्चाव *f* (बदशाह P) A woful plight; a sad pickle; a sorry trim; a mess. See देना.

बछडा *m* बछडी *f* बछडे *n* also बछेडा-डी-डें, also बछरा &c. and बछेरा &c. (बच्चह H also बच्चह H) A colt (a foal, a filly,) or calf or young one of beasts gen. 2 Applied in endearment to a child.

बछेरी or बछरी *f* (Or बछेरी) Disgraced or derided state. *v* कर, हो.

बंजर, बंजर जमीन, बंजर राव &c. See बनजर.

बजरंगबली *m* (बच्चाम S) A name of Hanumán.

बजरबट्टू *m* A particular tree. 2 The nut of it, of which beads &c. are made. 3 Applied, from बजरबटू a name of Hanumán, to a dapper and lively boy. [a *budgerow*.

बजरा *m* (बच्चह H) A boat of a particular kind.

बजरबच्चा *m* बजरबच्चिया (बच्चह H) A musical performer.

बजां *ad* Commonly बजाए.

बजाज or ज *e* (बच्चह H Name of a snake). A term for a passionate and fiery person.

बजाज *m* (बज्ज़ाज़ A) A cloth-merchant or clothier.

बजाजी *f* The business of a बजाज or cloth-merchant.

बजाजी *a* Relating to a बजाज or to his business. 2 (From the practice of cloth-dealers in eryng up their goods.) Tawdry, tinsely, emptily showy.

बजाबजी *f* (Verbal of बजाबिलें) Achieving &c.; enjoining &c.; playing; warning.

बजाबर्दे (उर्दू बच्चह P Having performed or rendered.) A word common in the अखबार (अख़बार) of epistles, adopted from the Muhammadans, and understood by the Maráthás very vaguely. बाकस की दारद (बाक़ी मअरूज़ दारद) maketh humble representation) often follows, but without enforcing any definite apprehension of its sense.

बजाबिलें *v c* (बजाना H) To achieve, execute, discharge, perform. 2 To enjoin strictly; to charge with particularity and reiteration. 3 To play (a musical instrument). 4 In law. To execute (a decree or process). 5 To warn impressively or emphatically: also to remind of and press roughly home upon (some sin or fault).

बजाबां *ad* (बच्चह P or बजानिबे A) In, by, through, one's own person; of or by one's *self*. Ex. चरदारी-चे दानूब खाल देकेना लेक्यां व॰ बपाराम जेवे. व॰ दाचबार-पणी &c. A merchant &c. trading on his own *bottom*.

बजिन्स or बजिनिस *ad* & *a* (बच्चिनस P) A word applied very licentiously. It agrees, on occasions, with बदचलन, बदमुख, चाल, मादूरचा, बुरास, दादून and others in the sense of Downright, outright, plump, smack, flat; also in that of Manifestly, glaringly, obviously, most evidently; also in that of Expressly, directly, purposely; also in that of Openly, boldly, daringly. 2 Genuine, real, true, actual;—used with such words as -चकी-द-खैरख्वाहपणी -बजूबाज -चकी -बबाबबचे -बाले &c.; also with such as -दोद्दा-खुबा-बबाद-चोर-दरामी (arch, arrant, thoroughgoing). 3 In or by one's own person.

बजेत *a* (Vulgar. चिबिल S) Conquered or overcome by. Used as अजिंत.

बजोत or बजीद पेशें (A phrase in notes &c. بضد P & पेशें) To urge or press importunately.

बजरंगबली *m* (बच्चांम S) A common name of Hanumán.

बज्र *m* A strong and well-made kind of pony. 2 C A large marble, a taw. 3 *n* A kind of iron. 4 *f* A quantity of the fibres of hemp &c. as clotted together, or as lying in preparation for being rolled into yarn. Hence applied to a disorderly tress or a clotted lock of hair. 5 *f m pl* Young and short hairs of the head. 6 *n* The steel-head of the stonesplitter's चुनकी.

बज्र *a* Short and stout, compact.

बज्रई *f* (बज्रीं H from बज्रीं To divide.) The practice of sharing together an agricultural business, the one party furnishing money, the other personal labor: also the portioning out (of rented land paid for in kind) amongst the co-renters: also a portion or co-share of it.

बज्रक or बज्रुक *n* बज्रुकी *f* बज्रुर or बज्रुरें *n* Contemptuous forms of the word बज्रोक.

बज्रबा *m* बज्रुबा or रा *m* (बज्रीब) A man that consorts carnally with female slaves. Pr. देव चाहे बज्रुबे ब्राह्मण चाहे चजबे.

बज्रबारें *f* बज्रबाणी *f* (बज्रबाणी H) The annual stamping or marking, by the public officer, of the weights and measures of tradesmen; certifying them to be agreeable to the authorised standard. 2 The fee of the officer, or the tax levied, for this service. [cost of exchanging.

बज्रबाबज्र *f* (बज्रा) Balance of currencies or the बज्रबें *v i* To undergo changing;—used of coins. See explained under बज्रबिलें.

बज्रबर or डां *ad* Imit. of the sound of a sudden slipping off, aside, out.

बज्रमेंडरा *m* A species of Jessamine, the plant or the flower, J. Sambac. [minum Sambac.

बज्रमेंडरी *f* or बज्रमेंडर *f* A flowertree, Jasबज्रमेंडरें *n* or बज्रमेंडर *n C* The flower of बज्रमेंडरा. [change—a coin.

बज्रली *a* (बज्रा) Debased, inferior, demanding exबज्रबज्र, बज्रबज्रें Commonly बज्रबज्र & बज्रबज्रें.

बज्रबरा *m* (बज्रीब H) Distributing or general serving out (of wages or pay).

बज्रबरेपत्र *n* A pay-abstract or pay-roll.

बज्रबा *m* dim. बज्रबी *f* (बज्रा H) A bag with folds or divisions in it (for betel-nut &c.), a draw-purse.

बज्रबिलें *v c* To change coins of one value into coins of the same name but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange. [locks.

बज्रबेली *f* A बेली or braid made of the side-

बज्राई *f* (बज्रीब H) Exchange, balance of currencies. 2 Tax paid in kind to the proprietor of the land.

बज्रांवा *m* The two semispheres or cups made (by the दचाळलें or die) in readiness to be heated and thus joined; forming a गली or bead. A term of the goldsmith.

बज्राबज्र or डां *ad* Imit. of the sound of much and rapidly successive slipping aside, off, out.

बज्राब *m* (बज्रीब H) Exchange or the cost of exchanging.

बज्राब or बज्राब *a* (Current chiefly in songs and ballads.) Loose, rakish, libertine, dissolute, profligate.

बज्राबली & बज्राबिलें See बज्रबली & बज्रबिलें.

बज्रीब *f* A female slave. 2 A prostitute or loose woman. The word is not applied to dancing girls &c., as these are from birth common.

बज्रीबचेरा *m* बज्रीबबाब *n* (Slavegirl-work.) Any low or mean business or work.

बज्रीबघर *m* The ward of loose women in a city. Hence, abusively, an assembly or a multitude of women. [female slave.

बज्रीबघेर *m f n* Offspring (male or female) of a

बटु or चटुब *m* (S) A young Bráhman from the period of his investiture with the sacrificial thread to that of marriage or of mature years.

बटुभोजन *n* (S) An entertainment given on the occasion of the investiture with the sacrificial thread of a young Bráhman. Only young Bráhmans who are बटु are invited.

बटुरी *f* A bat, Vespertilio.

बटुबस्त्र *n* (S) The cloth given to a young Bráhman to wear at his investiture with the sacrificial बटुबा *m* Commonly बटुबा. [thread.

बटुबासन *n* See बटु. [sacred thread.

बटूकरण *n* S Investiture with the sacrificial or बटा *m* (बटें H) Exchange. 2 A stain, *slur*, stigma; a defect or a blemish. 3 A little bit of cloth or rag (as taken to wrap up gems &c.)

बटाई *f* The cost of exchanging currencies.

बटाबें *v c* See बटाबिलें To exchange monies.

बटाराव *a* Demanding बटा, inferior, low—a coin.

बटाराबा *m* (बटा & बटा) A comprehensive or loose term for shroff-business,—exchanging of currencies &c.

बटी *f* (बटी H Because somewhat saucer-form like a बाटा) A little डेप (roodle) or बटी (thick pat) of मुळ. 2 A half-चोबरें (cocoonut-kernel); a lump of soap; a flat mass of silver; a vessel of this general form &c.

बटेचोर *a* (बटा & चोर) Of deficient value; upon which बटा must be paid;—used of coins. 2 That has received a stain or stigma—a family, race, person.

बटेबाज *e* One that has some stigma or stain. 2 A rogue, scamp, knave, sharper, a *knowing one*. 3 A wencher or a man-rover; a loose man or a loose woman. Ex. तुम्ही बर व॰ तुम्चाशा जी चाचिलें बटबाबबबी। खुरव बाब ब्या रांडचा पाडम तुम्ही बम तिबबे चाब बबबी॥. 4 (Mistaken for बटेबाज) Paedicator, sodomite.

बटेबाजी *f* Wenching or roving with man; looseness (of either sex.) 2 Knavery, scampishness. 3 (For बटेबाजी) Paedicatio or sodomy.

बटू *a* Sturdy and sluggish. [begging &c.) *v* बे.

बटा *m* (बटेंबें H) Sitting fast (as in dunning.

बंड *n* (बंड P) Insurrection, sedition, rebellious commotion. 2 A band or body (of insurgents, banditti, marauders). 3 Hypocritical profession of sanctity and deadness to the world. 4 *m* An insurgent; a turbulent person; a rebel, rover, bandit. 5 A counterfeit pretender to the throne. 6 Applied freely to a refractory, perverse, and cross child.

बडका *m* R A gob (of phlegm or of mucus of the nose).

बडबुडा *m* R A term for a person nominally an Assistant to some other but, in reality, a mere cipher.

बंडखोर *c A seditious*, rebellious, turbulent person.

बंडखा *m* A cudgel. Ex. बाजारांत फूल वाहिलें पण व॰ वाहिला बाजीं. A certain filthy allusive sense of this word (with *v* दाखव) is more common than the literal sense; and several obscene phrases, which we omit, are current. 2 P Horse-radish-tree, Guilandina moringa. Linn.

बंडखी *f* (Commonly बंडखी) Growing more or greater, increase.

बंडखा *m* A white bulbous root very biting to the taste. Eaten in the district called कोंकण.

बंडखोरी *a* See बंडेखोरी.

बंडबंड *f* (Imit.) Gabble, jabber, clack, prate, gallimatia. 2 Delirious talk, raving. [bering &c.

बंडबंडणें *f* (Verbal of बंडबंडणें) Gabbling, jabbering.

बंडबंडणें *v i* (बंडबंड) To gabble, clack, prate; to run on wildly or idly. 2 To delirate or rave.

बंडबंडीत *a* P Spoiled by too much flour having been thrown in;—used of वडी, पांचारें, and similar dishes.

बंडबंडा *a* (बंडबंड) That is ever gabbling and chattering; a prate-space, a chatterbox.

बंडबीज *n* A seed of a species of lotus, the same with बंडाचा. (Seed of the tree बड or Ficus Indica which is small, whilst the tree is large and widespreading.) A term for a numerous offspring, for any overgrown establishment or business, or for any very complicate and troublesome affair. 2 Applied to an indecent follow that abuses his own sisters and female relatives. 3 *usu* Applied to certain grains of exuberant produce. [boiled together &c.

बंडण *n* A dish,—five or six kinds of vegetables

बंडणी or बंडणी *f* P A small stack (as of grass, कडबा, plants of कडबई &c.) [the word ओडकणें.

बंडबणें *f* As loose form, as well as बंडबंडणें, of

बंडबणी *f* (Verbal of बंडबणें) Beating, bruising, thrashing &c. 2 Any implement of beating or bruising; a mall, flail &c.

बंडबणें *n* A thing to bruise or beat with; a beater, a mall or mallet, a flail &c.

बंडबणा *f pl* of बंडबणी (Beaters, malls.) A term, from its heaviness, for the rain which falls under मूसळधारबंडबण.

बंडबार *m* Commonly बंडिवार.

बंडबिणें *v c* To bruise or beat with anything thick and heavy; to beat out corn, to thrash; to bang, mall, or cudgel; *to* pound (the testicles of a bull &c. in gelding him): also to strike violently against (as clothes against a stone in washing them).

बंडबा or बा *m* (बंडबिणें, because they pommel and cudgel the people that crowd upon the idol.) One of an establishment of Bráhmans entertained at the temple of Pandharpúr, for the service of the idol there. [bers, an insurgent, a bandit.

बंडबाचा *m* One of a body of insurgents or robबंडबाचा *a* (बंडबिणें) Thrashed, beaten out with a flail: as opp. to चव्हाचा Trodden out—corn.

बंडर *m* A gob of phlegm or snot.

बंडा *a* (बंड) Great, big, large. The word is little used. H Pr. बंडा घर दोरुळ चरचा Said of a person or thing whose real merit or worth does not equal the pretensions or appearance.

बंडा *m* The root of a variety of आंबू (Calladium). 2 A brickbat.

बंडारें *f* बंडार *m* Commonly बंडारें & बंडार.

बंडारें *f* (बंड) Seditious, turbulent, lawbraving practices.

बंडार *m* or *f* Commotion, uproar, public disorder: also confusion or tumultuousness (of proceedings, affairs, persons). 2 Distress, exigence, painful pressure of want.

बंडिवार *m* Greatness, grandeur, majesty, dignity, excellence. Ex. तुका म्हणे तुझा देखा व॰ ॥ जिणें वर्णावर वर्णवेना ॥. Popularly the word implies that greatness of which one is boasting, and which therefore is denied or disputed. *v* दाव, घाल, आ, आण, दाखव, खाव. [a weak.

बंडी *f* R A crook for gathering fruits and flowers, बंडी *f* (بَنْڈی H) An angrakhá without skirts. 2 A long kind of cart. Also called खडानबंड.

बंडेर or चा *a* (बंड) Seditious, turbulent, ever ready to head a (बंड) band of insurgents or a mob. 2 Unruly, selfwilled, contumacious, stubborn;—esp. a child.

बंडेल *p* of बंडिवणें (Properly बंडवेंल, but this form is never used.) Beaten or pressed—cloth by the clothiers.

बंडेलोव or बंडेलोंव *f* (بَڈیاں سونف H) Sweet fennel, Anethum fœniculum: also Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum.

बंडेवाव *ind* (بڈھیا جاؤ H The चा is *Já.*) An exclamation uttered by the Chobdárs before a Raja in procession. It means Advance! increase! go on in greatness and prosperity! and it sufficiently answers to Vive le roi! 2 Used as *m* Greatness, grandeur, splendor, superb and dashing style. Ex. चाचा जिजेला भाकर अर्धी॥ त्याला बडाचा बोली अर्धी॥ त्याचे व॰ आज चार दों॥ वर्तेल त्याचर त्याची अर्धी॥. This echoes the universal complaint of the instability of the favors of Fortune.

बंडेखोरी *a* Turbulent, tumultuous, seditious, rebellious, refractory: also mischievous or troublesome more gen. [See बंडेख.

बंडेख *n* Oil in which वडे &c. have been fried.

बंधा चारपाया खेंडूस *m* (Bug of a great bedstead.) A term for a Braggart or vaunter in disallowing his pretensions.

बंदरें *m* (بڑھئی H) A carpenter.

बंदरी *f* (بڑھئی H) Increase, growth, becoming more or greater. [The tree bearing it.

बंदर *n* ॥ A fruit, Artocarpus Bengalensis. 2 ॥

बंदरदगी or बंदरई *f* बंदाव *m* (بڑھائی or بڑھاؤ H) Greatness, grandeur, mightiness, majesty. Used mostly with the restriction or reference noted under बंडिवार. *v* दाव, घर, दाखव, विरव.

बंदारें भोवणें To enjoy the reputation of greatness: also to set up the airs and ways of it.

बंदारेखोर or बंदावखोर *c* A braggart; one fond of blasoning forth his own excellencies.

बंदेख *n* बंदेख *n* C (बंदा & तेल) Oil remaining in the pan after the frying of वडे, भारजे &c.: hence residue of frying oil gen.

बंदा *m* C A short and thickish piece of wood; a cudgel, truncheon, baton.

बंबणी *f* The calix or cup of Holcus spicatus (बाजरी). 2 Understood in some parts as a diminutive grain of बाजरी: also a quantity of such grains. 3 (Canarese.) A small रुवकें or stack (of ज्वस, भात, चटी, भाचणी &c., i. e. of hay, straw, or कडबा). [or of glass).

बंबर *f* A description of water-vessel (earthen बंबल, घडवा, घडचख Commonly घडचा, घडका, घडखें *v i* A term at marbles. [घडघड.

बंबा *m* R Commonly घडा.

बंबाडा or बंबाडा *a* Enormously large or great; huge, vast, immense. Used freely.

बंबाडा or चा or झा *m* A kind of inner turban. See under घडा.

बंबायणें *f* (Verbal of बंबायिणें) Acting, representing, exhibiting, performing, playing. 2 Gesticulation, action, delivery. 3 Shamming, feigning, pretending. 4 A rough draught, a synopsis or show-table, framed from the daybook or leger.

बंबायया *a* (बंबायिणें) An actor or a player; esp. a performer with lively gesticulations and much facetiousness and humor.

बंबायिणें *v c* (بتانا H To show.) To represent or exhibit with gesticulation and action. 2 To narrate or tell with embellishing additions; to recite (a legend of a god or a hero) with the amplifications and artistic flourishes of free oratory. Gen. used in the कर form and in conjunction with बोलणें or दाखविणें; as घतावून बोलणें-दाखविणें.

बंबायबोली or बी *f* (بتانی چیدنی H) The name of a sweetmeat. [sweetmeat.

बंबाया or बंबाचा *m* (بتاسا H) The name of a बणी *f* Commonly घणी.

बंबोरा *m* A boat from fifty to five hundred candies' burden, a *batilla.*

बंब्या *m* घडचा *m* C A pestle, a muller. 2 A term at marbles. 3 A large रुपेखें.

बंभिरी or बी *f* (बंभीर) An aggregate of thirty-two; e. g. a set of teeth; the age of thirty-two years; a web of thirty-two cubits length. 2 fig. (From the teeth.) Saying, speech, prediction. Ex. मेरे बोलचा दोचा बीं तुमचे कार्य पोरेल त्यामणें आपें झाडें उखडल त्याची व॰ चांबडी आवे. 3 A certain observance amongst women.

बंभिरीचा That requires thirty-two men to raise or carry it—a load or weight. व॰ दाखविणें To show the teeth; to grin &c. व॰ खणें To predict (evil). व॰ घडणें To come to pass; to take place;—esp. malediction or a prediction of evil. व॰ घासिणें-घासणें To make one's teeth-rattle; *to knock one's teeth down his throat.* व॰ घासणिणें or, with g. of s., घासणें To use boding speech; to predict evil. व॰ रंगविणें g. of o. To make one's teeth (gums or mouth) bleed (by a blow). 2 To redden one's gums and mouth by eating betel. संपत्तिची करीत झाली अशी व॰ करिणी That which the thirty-three millions of gods cannot do is done by the thirty-two teeth (i. e. the teeth considered as the main organ of speech—*teeth* officiating in Maráthí for *tongue* in English.) Used upon occasions of abusive, obscene, or ill-omened speech.

बंभिरीचेवाचा *m* A medicinal preparation of thirty-two ingredients. Given to horses, camels &c.

बंभिरया *m* See the preceding word. 2 A caudle of thirty-two ingredients given to puerperal women.

बंभी *f* (बंभी H) A wick (of a lamp or candle); and, by meton., a lamp or light. 2 The tongue (point to which the light is applied) of a cracker, rocket, squib &c. 3 A tent or bougie (*for* a wound). 4 A half of a turban rent longitudinally: also a turban woven of a half-breadth. 5 A train of powder (to a mine). *v* चाव, पघर. A paper-tube filled with gunpowder supplying a number of crackers arranged along its surface. 6 A set of thatchers. It consists of three; of whom the business of one is to lay down the leaves, of another to overlay them with the grass, of the third to lay along the bamboo slip and to tie and bind the whole.

बंभी झाली (झालाचा -चरचा -संपत्तीचा -रोजगाराचा- &c.) A common form of execration, Burn him! बंभी झाली To light the torch of discord. तिचा पोरीं पोरीं बंभी झालली May all her offspring and bre-

three speedily come to the torch (i. e. soon obtain the funeral torch—soon die)!

बत्तीस a Thirty-two.

बत्तीस पाखिणें or **पाखें** To knock out the teeth.

बत्तीसलक्षणी a **बत्तीसलक्षणकी** a That possesses the thirty-two marks of excellence detailed in palmistry; richly endowed and accomplished. 2 Ironically. Eminently stupid, barren, or incompetent.

बत्या m C See under बत्या.

बथवा m A certain esculent vegetable.

बद m (बंद H) A venereal bubo. 2 The hole or ring at marbles.

बंद m (बंद P) A piece of string or tape; any thing to tie with: also any tie or fastening; and fig. a bond, fetter, shackle. 2 A regulation, law, statute, rule. 3 Incarceration or confinement: also fig. restriction or limitation. 4 A joint or knuckle. 5 A fold (a breadth made by folding) of a sheet of Country paper. There are four; and the sheet doubled over (before or after these foldings) divides each into two बरक or leaves. Hence दुबंदी, तिबंदी, चौबंदी. 6 At cards. The lowest सप्तम of a suit or a hand.

बंदाबंदी घालणें, बद्ध बंदाबंदी घालणें To be bound by the bonds or obligation (esp. of an oath or a promise). **बरवा बंदीत** or **बंदाबंदीत घालणें** To be consciously sitting under an inhabited roof: i. e. to vow or promise or affirm under a sense of obligation, and knowledge of exposure to some evil visitation on failure of performance or on lying. A phrase agreeing with the बी खाली राज झाली or चाकली आरे; घर राजपाट आरे; अरबा तिनी पांचा; चवाऱ्या चारणी or मायकरचा पाहणी; पडजाहणी or फजेतखोरणी; अरणी राज झाली; खूब नपसे आरे; जी अडाचर घरणे; जी घोटें पोकलो घर आप चाल; रजाची आज; घोटें पोकलेल घर जीव बुडेल; तुजचे राज चाल; and numerous others indicative both of the promptitude and of the superstitious fancifulness of appeal, by the Maráṭhá people, to some sanction to their statements or ensuring authority to their promises. **बरवा बंदीत** or **बंदाबंदीत** (In or under a filled or tenanted house,) is used also in forbidding crying, quarrelling &c.

बंद a (बंद P) Stopped or blocked up—a road, a passage: stopped—a work, a person.

बद *ad* (Commonly **बद**) Fully, to the full &c.

बद a (बद P) Bad. Only in comp., but this abundantly, and whether with elegance or propriety or in gross violation of both. Examples follow.

बदअक्कल m **बदअक्ली** n (बद & عقل P) Misconduct; but esp. applied to adultery and fornication.

बदक m (बतक or बद्क P) A duck or teal.

बद-कच-बर-दिची-दिची *ad* Imit. of certain sounds —as those emitted by soft and squashy bodies coming suddenly into contact with a hard body: imitative also of the sound made by the foot slipping or sinking in mud.

बदकड a Having a longish duck-bill-form mouth—a horse. One of the good marks.

बदकमाल a Epithet descriptive (according to the author of चाबुकस्वार खोरी &c.) of some excellencies of the Horse. दोन्ही कवेच्या बद्दल दुसरे दोषी वाय असूद असता बद्द बो म० तुरंग.

बदका m A blow, esp. with the fore part of the closed hand. 2 A dab or small lump (as of butter, mud, cowdung, or similar soft substance).

बदकड m A depressed or low spot, a bottom, basin, hollow.

बदकड a Low—ground. 2 Low, squat, dumpy —a dish or other article, a building &c.

बदकडाव or **बदकडाव** a (بند خلاصی P) Released from bonds or confinement, liberated.

बदकडाव m (بند خلاصی P) Liberation from bonds or prison. [finement.

बदखाना m (بندخانہ P) A prison or place of con-

बदखाव a (بد خیال P) Lewd.

बदखाली f (**बदखाव**) Lewdness.

बंदगी f (بندگی P) Slavery or servitude. Used in the अक्षरलेखन or complimentary preamble of letters; as **बंदगीच अर्ज करितों खीं** &c.

बदडें n Husks, emptied pods, rubbish-material in general (of corn, pulse, fruit &c.) 2 Freely. Remnants of a meal or broken victuals; grit, earth, dregs, feculence (in grain, sugar, a liquor); pus or sanies squeezed or running from a sore &c.

बंदीवान a (بند وجود H From a tale of a son's having asked of the king, whom he had won through some exceedingly fine mangoes he had presented, the release of his father from prison; or, as another version runs, of a fakir's having asked a Gaol-delivery of all the बंदीवान) Epithet of an excellent kind of mango. The tree is said to be at चेरकडूप.

बदबखत or **बदबख्त** m (بدبختی P) Ridiculous or ridiculed plight; dishonored or derided state.

बदनाम a (بدنام P) Having a bad name, infamous. [grace, infamy.

बदनाम n **बदनामी** f (بدنامی P) Ignominy, disबदफेल a (بد فعل P) Lewd, libertine, dissolute.

बदफेली f (بد فعلی P) Lewd, licentious, disorderly practices.

बदबद or **बद्दी** *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by thick liquids in being poured out; of that of a slack or cracked drum &c.; of that made by thumping, stamping &c.; or of treading upon a hollow place. **० वाजा, वर, पड, वार.**

बदबदणें *v i* To emit the sound **बदबद**. 2 To be full and tense and dull-beating—a boil or tumor. 3 To be heavy, full, stuffed—the head or nose under coryza.

बदबदीत a That emits the sound **बदबद**—a cracked drum, vessel &c. See **बद्दबद्द**.

बदबोर or **-बोल** f (بدبو P) Stink. 2 fig. Disrepute, discsteem, *ill savor, bad odor.* [ceit.

बदमस्त a (بدمست P) Intoxicated with pride or

बदमस्ती f (بدمستی P) Arrogance, haughtiness, conceit.

बदमाशी f **बदमाषगी** m (بدمعاملہ P) Violent and overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment). 2 Malversation in office or trust.

बदर n S The fruit of **बदरी** (Zizyphus jujuba).

बंदर n (بندر P) A port or harbour: also a port-town. 2 The sea-shore. 3 A landing place on a coast or in an inlet.

बं० करणें To anchor temporarily at an intermediate port: also, generally, to anchor in port or anywhere. **बं० पाचणें** To become or be open—a harbour that had been closed (as by the tempestuousness of the sea).

बंदर a (بندر H Monkey.) Sharp, cunning, knowing, intelligent or wareful in trickery.

बंदरघाट or **-घांटा** m **बंदरकिनारा** m The seashore or coast. [दरघा & बादरघ.

बदरघ f **बदरघा** f **बदरघी** f (بدرشہ P) See बादरघ.

बदरंग m (بدرنگ P) Blasted or marred honor, glory, splendor, eclat; the dishonor or shame of foileduess or failure; dishonored, disgraced, or derided state. [inlet.

बंदरघाट f A road by the sea-shore or along an

बंदरपार or **-पोंचा** a That has reached the desired haven.

बदरा m (بجرا H) A kind of boat, a *budgerow.*

बदरा m dim. **बदरी** f A saddle-bag or bag (as of shroffs) to carry money. [scandent.

बदरी f (S) Jujube-tree, Zizyphus Jujuba or बदरीकेदार m n A sacred spot on one of the peaks of the Himálaya. Ex. बाजीपेठां जोडा ब०. 2 One of the twelve lingams. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

बंदरी a (बंदर) Imported. 2 Relating to a बंदर or port. 3 W (For **बंदर**) Sharp, cunning, knowing, **बंदरी किंवा** m Foreign or sea wares. 2 A cant term for the broken or crumbled fish brought from the sea-coast by the tranters.

बदल f Changing. **० घर** g. of o., 2 Changing one's mind, turning. **० दे.** 3 Turning from one's promise or word; receding, retracting. **० घा.**

बदल *prep* (بدل A) For or in exchange of: also in lieu of; instead. Ex. **पोराचाबदल** or **० लेका देशी.** 2 On account of; for the sake of. Ex. **अध्ययनाबदल त्या मार्गाचा राजणें आह.**

बदल m or **बदलाचें खत** m Interchange, *between* families, of daughters in marriage.

बदलाबदल *prep* For the sake of; on account of.

बदलणें *v c* (بدلنا H) To change. 2 To alter; to vary; to make to differ.

बदलूबदलून or **बदलूनबदलून** Changingly, by or with changing and rechanging, changingly and shiftingly.

बदलणें *v i* (بدلنا H) To undergo change, lit. fig. 2 To turn against; to revolt. 3 To deny one's self; to turn back or from (an engagement or a deed). **बदलून-उबदलून-फिरून घरणें** To turn upon and against.

बदलबजारा m (مشاہرہ & بدل A) Stipend, wages, pay (esp. to hereditary or public officers or *servants, or to servants of an establishment).* The stipend is in cash, kind, or land. **बदलबजारा,** as signifying Fixed or regular salary, is *contrad.* from चेरीजमजारा.

बदला m (بدل A) Money returned to be exchanged. 2 *usu* Retaliation or requital. **० घें** g. of o.

बदला *prep* (Commonly **बदल**) For; instead; on account of.

बदलाई f (**बदलणें**) Little used but as **बदलाई घरणें** or **बदलाईस येणें** To recede or swerve from (some engagement); to turn against and disallow (some claim urged).

बदलाबदल or **खी** f (**बदल** by redup.) Interchanging or exchanging; interchange or exchange.

बदलाव a (بدلاو P) Of ill repute or name.

बदलामी f **बदलाव** n (بدنامی P) Ill-repute or obloquy; undeserved imputation or blame. **० घाव, देव, आण, घे.** [right.

बदबाकीच घेणें To deny or disallow some due or

बदलाबदाबदा m Exchanging of currencies or monies; shroff-business.

बदलावण n P (**बदल**) Interchange, between families, of daughters in marriage.

बदली (بدلی) H) Exchange or relief (as of a sentinel, watch, guard, body of troops). m A person or a body relieving, a relief. 3 also **बदला** A substitute;—*used of* persons. [*tutes.*

बंदोबस्त m A code or roll of regulations and sta-

बदबेहिशेब m (Inelegant. بد P Bad, and बेहिशेब S) Ill-fame or disrepute.

बदबदणें *m* (बदबड़ना P) *Ill-repute, dishonor, disgrace.* *p* पड, पत्, चढ, घे. [ance or aspect, ugly.

बदबदरूप *a* (बदसूरत P) Of ill-favored counten-

बदबदा *a* (अ P & खर S) Of a bad tone or sound —a voice, a musical instrument.

बंदा *m* (बन्दा P) A male offspring of one's slave-girl. 2 fig. A person bound by favors and kindnesses.

बंदा *a* (बंद P) Unbroken into smaller coin, unchanged, whole—a mohur, rupee, half-rupee &c. 2 Determinate, definite, settled, stated—service, duties, stipend.

बंदाकी *f* (Canarese.) The name of a low and bushy tree. It is used in beating the water of rivers to stupefy the fish.

बदाडणें *v c* (*Vulgar.*) *To drub, bang, pommel*; to beat gen. with stick, whip, or fist. [or beating.

बदाडणें *n* An instrument generally of drubbing

बदाबदा *n* (As a soft fruit falls with a बद्! or squelch.) A term for a huge, bloated, or fleshy person.

बदाबद or **दां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of bodies falling in rapid consecution, of lively thumping &c. *See* बदबद.

बदाबदी *f* (Imit. बदाबद) Mutual or general pommeling. 2 A mode of playing with चेंडूफळा.

बदाम & **बदामी** See बादाम & बादामी. [खाना &c.

बंदिखाना, बंदिखान, बंदिखाना Preferably **बंदी-**

बंदिस्त *a* (बंदिश P) Built up, walled up, closed up with masonry. Ex. ज्या घरांत चार खण बंद पांच खण मोकळे. 2 *Built up*, faced with masonry —a well, tank, embankment. 3 Built, walled, fortified, well-secured by masonry—a dwelling house, court, garden, enclosure. 4 Fixed, settled, determined: also bound, restrained, restricted. 5 Imprisoned or confined. 6 Continent; refraining from woman; holding *perpetual* chastity. 7 Well-ordered -arranged -regulated -ruled—a kingdom, army, establishment: well-kept -conducted -managed—an account, a concern, affair, business: well-disciplined -trained -controlled -governed.

बंदिस *f* (बंदिश) A structure or building *in general*. 2 also **बंदिशी** *f* Structure, construction; form or manner or quality of building or make. 3 also **बंदिस्ती** *f* Well-ordered or well-*arranged* state; proper management or regular disposition. 4 Numbering or making the account (of a file or bundle of papers) by attaching the number or a mark to the upper or outer one. 5 *n* A settled stipend or salary. [शेलकासोक.

बंदिसोक *m* Writing *in* a regular book: opp. to

बंदिसी *a* (बंदिस) Firm, compact, of solid masonry—a building. 2 Regular, orderly, accurate—conduct, a proceeding or business.

बंदिस्त *a* Imprisoned or confined.

बंदी *f* (बन्दी P) Obstacle, impediment, hinderance. Ex. त्याचे घरीं आपांस बंदी नाहीं. 2 Stop, cessation, discontinuance (*of* a work or custom). 3 *m* S or **बंदीजन** *m* S A bard, a minstrel, a panegyrist; a poet who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or accompanies an army *to chant* martial songs: also one whose duty it is to proclaim the titles of his *master as he* passes *along*.

बंदीखाना *m* (बन्दी P) **बंदीछाडा** *f* (बन्दी P छाडा S) A prison.

बंदोबस्त *f* A stated or appointed term (as for *the* discharge of a draft or bill); a *term*, not after sight, but from the date: opp. to **बाकी** or **खुली**

बंदोबाज *m* (बन्दोबार H) A prisoner. [बंदुक.

बंदूक *m* The hole or ring *at* marbles.

बंदूक or **ची** *f* (बन्दुक T) A musket or firelock. 2 *Applied* also to Matchlock, although शेलकाची **बंदूक** is more common.

बंध जांभई To fix a musket near a beast which a tiger has killed, that it may explode upon him when he returns to devour it.

बंदेज *n* & *a* Preferably **बंधेज**.

बंदोबस्त *m* **बंदोबस्ती** *f* (बन्दोबस्त P) Settlement, adjustment, arrangement. 2 Government, management, regulating and ruling. 3 Orderliness of walk; decorous conduct or deportment. 4 Fitly arranged or well-ordered condition; order.

बद *ad* (**बद** S) Fully, to the full, completely, *good*. Ex. तो मांच एकदम बद चार डोस आणे; त्या शेलकोपाय बद चार घपले पडले. See further under **बदक**. [under **बदक**.

बदक and its compounds and derivatives see

बद *a* (अ P Bad.) Of bad repute; of ill odor or savor; bearing a stigma, soil, or stain. Ex. चा लेखांत बद झाला or त्याचें नांव बद झालें or खेळें. 2 (**बद** S Bound.) Restrained, repressed, awed or let (as by consciousness of guilt or a sense of shame). With the genitive of the person in the presence of or in connection with whom there is this feeling. Ex. ही चा चुकारे संगतीस जाऊन त्या मनकाचा मागे बद झालों.

बद *p* (S) Bound, fastened, tied.

बदक *n* S Constipation (of the bowels).

बदक *a* S That confines, obstructs, hinders: also that troubles, annoys, molests: also that constipates.

बदकडोळ *n* (S Fixed and glaring looks.) Determined and deadly hatred. 2 Fixed or intent aim or view. Also *attrib.* in both senses—that has such hatred or such aim.

बदकुर or°**कोष्ट** *n* (**बदकोष्ट** S) Costive habit of bowels or costiveness: also *attrib.* costive.

बदमंत्र *a* S Confirmed, secured, or made fast by the recitation of a mantra.

बदमुठि *a* S Close-fisted, penurious, miserly.

बदमूल *a* S Deeply and firmly rooted; firmly and securely seated—a tree, a disease, a person in office. [that has such hatred.

बदवैर *n* S Fixed and deadly hatred: also *attrib.*

बदसज्ज *a* S Armed, accoutred, weapon-girt.

बदाबदि *a* S poetically and vulgarly **बदाबदी** & **बदाबद्धी** *a* Having the palms overclosing each other (in humble entreaty or representation, or in respectful attention). 2 Used as *s f* The overclosed or overlying palms. Ex. मुखें जसा अशा बदाबदि. **बदाबद्धी** करोनियां ॥.

बदास *n* S Corn or grain of difficult digestion; —used of wheat, गवीर, करमदा &c.

बदासु *a* S Of fixed term of life.

बंध *m* (S) A regulation, law, rule, bond; a restriction or restraint in general. 2 Restriction, limitation, confinement. 3 A mode of writing stanzas &c.—disposing of the letters, according to a certain order, in the cells or compartments of a particular figure. 4 A piece of string, tape &c., anything to tie with: also any tie or fastening; and fig. a bond, fetter, shackle, let, hinderance. In this sense used also in comp. as शेलकबंध, आजाबंध, डाबाबंध, अबबंध. See other compounds under the more commonly employed words डाब & डाब.

बंधक *n* S A pledge or pawn.

बधणें *v i To come over* or into the views or wishes of; to yield compliance. 2 To be brought about; to be *effected* or managed Ex. हें काम जसें बधेल तसें तू बधूस बे. 3 To yield, to succumb. Ex. झींपी केळाबधाय बे। बधाबधा नाहीं.

बंधन *n* (S) Tying, fastening, binding. 2 Fastened or bound state. 3 A tie of fastening, lit. fig. 4 with डाब or द्रुप or घेब्र or डाब prefixed Ablution of the bridegroom and bride &c. See at large under डाबडाबाव.

बधविणें *v c* (Active of **बधणें**) To bring about, accomplish, effectuate. 2 To bring over; to make compliant or subject.

बंधारी *f* (**बंध**) A piece of rope or cord; a lithe twig or slip; a thing in general to tie or fasten with. 2 In the Konkan and *Ghát-region*. A *frame* of sticks covered with grass as a wall-fence against rain, a hedge or tattie.

बंधारेम *n* (**बंध** & **धारण**) A fixed precept for guidance; a law, rule, statute, canon.

बंधारा *m* C (**बंध**) A dam, dyke, mound, embankment. 2 The raised boundary of a field. 3 Damming up of flowing water: also dammed *up* state. *v* डाब, कर, घे.

बधिर *a* (S) Deaf. 2 Insensible, numb, callous.

बंधु *m* (S) A brother. 2 A cousin, a kinsman, a relation. 3 (with **चुलत** or **डाब** or **डाबा** or **डाबव** prefixed) Father's brother's son, father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son, i. e. a cousin. 4 An associate, a fellow, a comrade, one united in the same study or occupation. Ex. of comp. **बुधबंधु, विद्याबंधु, कर्म-धर्म-जाति-पक्षडाबा-बंधु**. 5 As **बंधु** is affixed to **ब्रह्म** (See **ब्रह्मबंधु**), so it appears, occasionally, affixed to **द्रुप**, to **देश**, and to **द्रुद्र**, conveying the same implication. 6 In comp. Protector, cherisher, friend; as **दीनबंधु, अनाथबंधु, विश्वबंधु, जगद्बंधु**.

बंधुकव *m* (S) A brother or a kinsman. 2 *pl* Kinsfolk, clansmen, brethren.

बंधुत्रय *n* (S) A triad of the following cousins.—viz. mother's sister's child, mother's brother's child, father's sister's child. [friendship.

बंधुत्व *n* (S) Brotherhood. 2 Brotherliness or

बंधुराज *m* A *term* of respectful compellation or mention for a brother.

बंधुवर्ग *m* (S) Kinsfolk, kindred, brethren.

बंधुवा *m* (**बन्धुआ** H) A brother or cousin. Mainly used by women.

बंधेज *n* A medicine that sustains the semen genitale, or that restrains involuntary or immoderate emissions. 2 Used as *a* Sustaining or restraining &c.—a medicine. 3 Refraining (whether altogether or in great measure) from woman, continent.

बन *n* (Poetry. बन S) A wood, a grove, a plantation. 2 *m* An order, or an individual of it, of the शेलकाची.

बनकरी *m* (Poetry.) A dweller in, frequenter of, cutter of, or keeper of a wood, a woodman. Ex. चले डाबांची अथाब डाबी बघुस ॥ घेर बचरा पकडा आंत ॥ मरों चे आमूब गिचिने। शिका निचिन करावी ॥. [troglodytarum.

बनकेळ *f* A wild species of the Plantain, *Musa*

बनकी *f* Commonly **बनकी**.

बनजर *n* (**बन** A wood, or **ऊसर** H) Low boscage or jungle, wild shrubbery, *scrub*: also (or **बनजबजार**) **बनजबरेस** *n* **बनजबरराम** *n*) land overspread with it. 2 Applied to डाद्रुबीस or waste land gen. [बनजारा or री.

बनजार, बनजारा or **री** Commonly **बनजार** & **बनणें** *v i* (**बनें** H) To be made or done; to be brought about; to be effected or accomplished. Ex. **बनबनींच घर बांधलार चोनी धन दाखिल डिजाबें**

बाबीं बसूच बनणें लागणें. 2 To come into any state or being; to be made or formed; to become. Ex. लाग्या रंग चांगला बनला; मशिहिलाग्या वेगर घण बोलाचीं बंबलोंनें वेगळा बनला. 3 To become fat and stout; or wealthy and prosperous. 4 To agree, suit, accord, fall in with, harmonise. Ex. ह्याचें बायकेचें अजबाचींच बनलें घण अरबे अजबाचींच बनब पाचीं; अंबकाचें आणि मोठाचें चांगलें बनलें. 5 To be dressed and tricked out finely; to be bedecked and bedizened. Ex. अशी चहोपही करूब बसूब कोलीकडे ते चालकीच? 6 To change the shoulder—a hammal or other shoulder-bearer. 7 To get into proper form or state—trade, service, affairs, any business in hand or any matter proceeding.

चांगलें बनलें To be dressed out. 2 To be accoutred or equipped; to be girt and prepared (for any service or business). बसूब बसूब चालणें To strut in rich and gorgeous apparel.

बनाबदर *f* A wild variety of the flowertree बदर.

बनबबनकी बकरी *f* (بنبنکی لکڑی) H A stick from several different woods.) A term for a set of men of discordant views and sentiments engaged independently in the same work. This phrase is pure

बनबिनें *v c* Commonly बनाबिनें. [Hindustání.

बनाबिडी *f* A talkative female.

बनाब *f* (بناو) H) Broadcloth.

बनाबी *a* (बनाब) Made of broadcloth.

बनाब *m* (بناؤ) H) Good understanding together; mutual agreement; harmonious consistence or correspondence (of persons, things, qualities). 2 Splendid or magnificent arrangement or disposition (as of a ball-room).

बनाबट *f* sometimes बनोबट *f* (بناوٹ H) *Structure*, composition, make, build (of buildings, poems &c.) 2 Texture or weftage. 3 Array, arrangement, disposition, the method of outlay or the order of management (of a place, a business, a rite, a festivity). 4 (Used similarly with बनाबणी) Dressing up; tricking out; setting forth in gorgeous fashion; narrating in ornate style with the glow and coloring of rhetoric. 5 fig. A fabrication or machination; any fictitious or made-up matter. 6 In comp. or used as *a* Fabricated, feigned, concerted, contrived, *made-up*. Ex. बनाबट बबब बांधून आम्हा बाब केला; also बनाबट-अंकीं-ताकी-ताकीदार-तुरा-चकी-अबाबकें &c.

बनाबणी *f* (Verbal of बनाबिनें) Adorning &c.

बनाबिनें *v c* (बनाब) To adorn, dress up, trick out; to fashion or model; to lay out or set forth in a gorgeous and imposing manner. 2 To narrate or tell with elegant amplification and many embellishments and flourishes. 3 *usc* (بنانا H) To make up; to make or form gen.

बनीव *p* of बनणें or बनाबिनें Made-up; got-up; made, constructed, fabricated, formed. 2 fig. Fabricated or invented—a story. 3 Factitious or artificial. 4 Dressed up or tricked out. 5 Highly elaborated; ornate with the charms and captivations of style and action—a legend-exposition, a narrative or discourse.

बनेळ *f* (बन & केळ) A wild species of the Plantain, Musa troglodytarum.

बनोद *f* See under बनाबद.

बंपारा *m* (A word from the Brazils or South America.) A pompelmoose, Citrus decumana.

बंब *m* (بنبا H or Pompa. Port.) A fire-engine; a hand-*pump*; a pump. 2 The *bass-member* of the tabor बंबड. The other member is छोड. 3 बंब is freely used to express Thickness, stoutness, or largeness. Ex. त्याचें लेबकेंपेा बंब शरीर चें; चारीकबार बर्षांच्या बालका बापेक्षां रुबब मेाठा बंब बाका बालका बघबे बाका झाली. 4 Dishonourable celebrity, notoriety; as बाका or बाग्या बापेक्षा बंब झाला or बाजबा.

बंब *ad* Up to the brink or brim. 2 Freely. Full, choke-full, tensely unto bursting. Ex. तुबूब बंब झालें; बंब फुललें; बाबब बंब झालें. 3 बंब बबदेब or बंब बबदेब! corrupted from बह्म बबदेब is the shout of Gosávís when they demand alms. For बबदेब is the one whom these mendicants specially know or allow.

बंब Interjection of admiration or astonishment. See.

बंबरा *m* Commonly बंबारा. [ment.

बंबाळ *m n* Commonly बंबाड.

बंबाड *a* (बंब) Huge, vast, immense, monstrous, enormous: also large or extensive; laid widely out; spread abroad. 2 Wasteful, lavish—a person or his procedure. Applied freely to objects, business, affairs, establishments, expenditures. 3 (with रक्तानें) Streaming with or covered with (blood). See further under बंबाड. 4 (Poetry.) Loud—sound.

बंबाडी *f* (बंबाड) Hugeness, vastness, extensiveness &c. See the adj. 2 Overwhelming profusion or plentifulness (as of eatables at a feast): riotousness, revelry, lawless indulgence: wild profligacy or recklessness (of expenditure).

बंबू or बंबा *m* A cant term for *membrum virile*.

बंबूचा खिळा *m* A term for *a* nail with a knobbed head, a stud or boss. [illiterate; an untutored lout.

बंबा *a* (बंब) Large and lubberly; sturdy and

बभरा or बभा *m* (बभ्रू S Wandering, roaming.) Noisedness abroad, diffusion or spread, esp. of *a matter* that should have been kept secret. 2 Celebrity (in an ill sense), infamous notoriety.

बंभाळ sometimes बंभाड *m n* A huge roaring blaze (of fire); esp. with आगीचा: also a dazzling glare (of a lamp); esp. with दिव्याचा. Ex. रात्री दिव्याचे बंभाळ ! आकाशां दिसति ब्याळे ! 2 A copious and forcible gush (as of blood, juice, or other liquor): a sudden outburst (of strong odors or effluvia). 3 Used also as *a* and in the applications of बंभाड; as बं० आळ पसरला; बं० बजेब पसरला; बं० रक्त वाहिलें; बं० पाणी विवारें (as out of a नळ or a sluice); बं० शिवूब झालें.

बंभबादेब *m* The begging cry of the मोराघरी. See बंब. 2 fig. A stout, strapping fellow.

बबुजीब or बबीजीब *prep* or *ad* (بموجب P) According to, agreeably, conformably. Chiefly in बबनें & बबला C See बजूनें & बजूला. [writings.

बबला & बबळा See बेला & बेळी.

बबा *m* Weaver bird, Ploceus Philippensis.

बबा *f* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a mother or an elderly female. 2 Used also of or to a female child.

बबाला or ला *m* (بیعانہ A) Earnest money. 2 (بیان P) A relation or an account; a recital of facts: also a tiresome story in excuse or explanation. ० सांग. बाच. 3 A sentence or scrap of the panegyric uttered by Chobdárs before great men in procession.

बं० घालणें To affix to articles tendered for sale (esp. trinkets and jewels) one's seal or stamp; in token that they are to be given up to the person sealing, at the price he has mentioned, if, after being exhibited elsewhere, they shall obtain from no other offers more favorable.

बबादर or ज *m f* बबाबख *n* (بیان A) Detail, minute and particular relation.

बं० घालणें-सांगणें-दाखबिणें To make difficulties; to start objections; to tell a long story in excuse or explanation.

बबादबीर or बबाबबीर *a* बबादी or जी *a* (बबाद) Given to tedious repetition or lengthy narration or explanation; prolix, prosing, diffuse.

बबादबीरी *f* (बबाद) Addictedness to prosing &c.

बबादबार or बबाबबार *ad* In detail, minutely, with particularity.

बबाबख *a* Detail &c. See बबादबार.

बर *f n* Purulent matter, esp. bloody pus. ० बाब, जब, बाब, बर, घर. [घाद, खिळब, खिळ.

बरबेंक *f* (बरा) Good name; good repute. ० घे० बरबेंकी *f* (Commonly बरबेंडी) A rib.

बरबेंकी *f* (Current in Málwán-pránt. Barquinha. Port.) A small kind of दोंडी or planked boat.

बरकत *f n* (برکت A) Success, happy termination, prosperous issue: also successfulness, prosperousness, luckiness. Ex. त्याचें दैव अजूबक आहें ताब बेतल्याही बबचारांत ० देब नाहीं; चोरी बबब ह्याचें घरचें घरीं दिसिबिले तरीं ताब ० नाहीं; या आबला पदीडी आहे परंतु ह्यांत ० नाहीं. 2 Overplus of good; advantage or benefit above the degree expected (resulting from an undertaking or a business). 3 The word used for the number *one* in counting or measuring anything, *for good luck*. ० घेबलें To lose its richness or fertility—a soil.

बरकबा *f* (Barquêta. Port.) A little barque or boat, *the same with* बरकोण or Barquinha. [rice.

बरकबा *m* C A tie of straw for binding a sheaf of

बरकंदाज *m* (برق انداز P Lightning-thrower.) A musketeer or a matchlock-man.

बरकंदाजी *f* (برق انداز P) Musket-firing or matchlock-firing.

बर-कब-बर-दिजी-दिजी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a foot suddenly slipping or sinking into mud, cowdung &c.

बरकशी or बरकब *f* (برعکس P) Rivalry, emulation, competition: also malice, spite, enmity. ० चांग, बर, चाळब, चाबब.

बरबा *a* Soft, flaccid, not firm;—used of the pulp of a kind of Jack, of the fruit, and of the tree bearing it.

बरबाळी *f* P A shred, tatter, fluttering rag.

बरबीण *f* (Barquinha. Port.) A little barque or boat of a particular description.

बरबब *f* Properly बरबब.

बरबबा *a* चा *m* C (Or बरबाबा) A straw-tie for a rice-sheaf. [up—an assembly.

बरबाब or ब *a* (برخواست P) Risen or broken

बरब *m* Millet or a millet-seed, Panicum miliaceum. 2 fig. A miliary disorder incident to cattle, consisting of ticks or nits attacking the hair: also an individual of these ticks or nits.

बरबडी *f* vulgarly बरबबा & बरबडा *m* A rib.

बरबबा or बरबबे or ० डोबलें To break in one's ribs; and fig. to work hard, or to knock up by hard working. 2 fig. To make humble and tractable; to take the conceit out of (by working hard or pommeling soundly).

बरबड or बरबड *a* P Wide apart, open, of a texture or an order not close;—used of cloth, matting, plaiting, teeth, a series.

बरबडणें or बरबबळणें *v i* To be of open or loose texture, order, or disposition—cloth, teeth &c. 2 To talk wildly or incoherently, to rave. 3 To be madly eager or impatient. 4 (Commonly बारबडणें) To run riot.

बरबडभूब, बरबडबें भूब, बरबडेब भूब, बरबेंड भूब *n* Terms for a person wild with hunger or eager desire. Pr. बरबडेब भूब बेडेबाबाबर राजी.

बरबलेक a Wildly eager or impatient.

बरबा m (बर्बा H) A short piece of squared timber, a *spar*, a joist, a timber-rafter &c. 2. A post *framed* into the wall.

बरबा बोडणें Phrase equivalent to बरबा सोडणें.

बरबेल or बरब्बेल n C (बरब & बेल) Straw of millet.

बरबी or बी f (बर्छी H) A sort of spear.

बरब्ब m R (Commonly बरब) Millet or a millet-seed.

बरबी f A grass-grain included amongst the बब्बाच्य. It is white and small, and it resembles बरी or राळा.

बरब्ब m An insect infesting grain, wood &c. Pr. तुरी बरोबर च० चिरटेकडा जाणी. 2 f C Rice-ground left, after yielding a crop of plantlets, to rest for the next year.

बरब a बरबबरब a (बरब by redup.) Consisting of gravel, pebble, gravel, and poor red earth —soil or ground. 2 fig. Pock-pitted—a face.

बरबणें v i (बरब) To be worm-eaten—grain, wood &c. 2 fig. To be pitted or marked with pocks.

बरबा m बरबी तुवारी f Betelnut gathered in its middle stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling and drying. [with pebbles, gravel, or गुरबब.

बरबा m Poor or meagre ground; reddish soil

बरबा a Poor, lean, meagre, dry, consisting of बरबा q. v. *supra*.

बरबेल n Oil in which बडे have been fried.

बरबी f A China jar or vase. [out.

बरबरप a (बर्बर्प P) Dismissed, turned off or

बरबरपी f (बर्बर्पी P) Dismissal.

बरबार a (बर्दार P) That bears or carries. Used only in comp. and esp. with Persian or Hindustáni words; as मेजेबरबार, सिजेबरबार.

बरबाज f (बर्दाश्त P) Hospitable entertainment (of a guest &c.) v कर, राख g. of o. 2 Looking after; tending or treating with care and attention (children, cattle, articles).

बरब्ब n (बर्फ P) Snow. 2 Hoar-frost or rime. 3 Applied popularly (snow not having been seen by the Maráṭhá) to Ice. 4 fig. Any miliary eruption or minute cutaneous efflorescence; as देवीचें -बब्बुवाचा-फोडांचें-च० बाहेर पडलें. 5 Applied lazily to densely growing grass, herbage, hair &c.; as अवाचें च० झेंवायचें; फोडांचें च० बाहेर पडलें.

बरबी f (बर्फी P) A *snow-cake*, a square or cube of refined sugar baked up with flour and clarified butter, साखरापरी च० is made with cocoanut and formed into a square cake; पुधारी च० is of sugar, flour, and milk, and of the form of a die.

बरबब m n Water, buttermilk &c. thickened by *mangoes* or *tamarinds* &c. being squeezed into it. 2 n A preparation of flesh-meat.

बरबबणें v i (बरबब) To be daubed or smeared with बरबब or mud &c. [amongst the बब्बाच्य q. v.

बरबबा m A grass or its seed. *It is* reckoned बरबर or रां *ad* Ranningly, streamingly, flowingly, oozingly. v चाल, चाख, शिंपड, पड. See the verb बरबरणें.

बरबरणें v i To run with purulent or sanious matter—sores, boils: to run with mucus—nose, eyes: to be soft; oozy, swashy, squashy—a melon, jack &c.

बरबरीस a Squashy, mashy, oozy, soft—thin cowdung, mud, rotten fruit: smotty, snivelly, running with mucus—the nose: running with slabber, ichor, pus—the mouth or a sore.

बरबाडी f (Or बरबडा) A grass or its seed (growing generally amidst corn). It is classed with the बब्बाच्य, and bread is made of the seed.

बरबाद a (बर्बाद) P Given to the winds.) Spoiled, destroyed, ruined gen. [thistle.

बरबादका m (Corr. from बब्बादक S) Globe-

बरबा or चा m (बर्मा H) A kind of auger, gimlet, or drill worked with a string. 2 The hole or eye of a rocket.

बरबडा, बरबंडा, बरबंडा *a ind* (Poetry, बरबा or बरी) Beautiful, fair, lovely, fine; excellent or good freely. Ex. अशि बरबंडा बाळा ! आंखी कुबलणा मेघिळा !.

बरबा *a* (*Poetry.*) Good: also beautiful, fine, choice &c., good freely. Pr. बाबेर च० आंत चिदबा.

बरबा m/ A ráginí or musical mode. See रान.

बरबी f (Better बरबी) A sort of spear.

बरबब a Cold in the head, coryza: also the running excretion under this affection. v चे, आण.

बरबाब f (बर्साब H) A disorder of the horse. 2 The rainy season. 3 The rain of it or rain gen.

बरबाबी f (बर्सीबी H) A disorder of the horse. 2 (Because mostly used in the rains—the fly-season.) The skreen of leather-shreds to protect the eyes of horses.

बरबक or ख *a* (बर्हक P) Right, proper, just, fit.

बरबक्कुन *ad* (बर्हक्कन P) According to, conformably, like.

बरबड f Incoherent speech (of a person in sleep or in a fever, of a madman or a drunkard); idle gabble, jabber, clack, prate.

बरबड a (*Poetry.*) That prates wildly or sillily. Ex. येईं येंइणि में च० ज्ञानदेव ॥. 2 Nonsensical or silly; incoherent;—used of speech.

बरबड a (Commonly बिरबड) Of open or loose texture or order; very coarse—cloth: also coarsely ground—flour of corn or pulse.

बरबड f (बिरबड) Coarsely ground corn or pulse.

बरबडी f (Verbal of बरबडणें) Raving (*in sleep, fever &c.*)

बरबडणें v i (घरबड) To talk wildly (in sleep, fever, drunkenness); to delirate or rave.

बरा a (बरें S) Good; of moderate qualities; of the middling class; passable, tolerable, admissible. 2 Well; having health, esp. as recovered *from sickness*. 3 Considerable; not little though not very much. Ex. तूज बेलड जोडें अबेलडें घाकडें धन जोडें मारीं घरें आणे; घराज्ञन विघ्न बरा खांब रोखे का आडवण खाणी. 4 as *ad decl* Conveniently, opportunely, well. Ex. तू बरा आलास. बरा डोळें भरीं चे or का of o. To give it to in fine style (beating, scolding &c.); to take roughly to task. चबाबर अबलें g. of o. To be seeking the good of.

बराठी a (बब्बाच or बिरब) Grossly greedy; ravingly eager after, esp. after food; swinishly ravenous or voracious. Ex. पुंडलिकाचे भिवक येवे ! जैसा आवे च०!.

बराब m (बराब P) A suit at cards. 2 *f* An assignment or order upon the revenue. 3 (Commonly बराब) The company composing the homeward-procession of a wedded pair.

बराबर a (बराबर P Breast to breast.) Equal or alike. 2 Exact, accurate, correct, accordant; —as an account or a statement. 3 Proper, fit, just, right, good. A sense most popular and of incessant occurrence: 4 Even, level, smooth: also straight, regular, orderly: agreeably uniform of correspondent in endless applications. 5 Used abundantly and variously as *ad*—Along with or together: at the same time: evenly with or on the level with: exactly, nicely, justly, neatly, *square, true, pat* &c.

बराबरी f (बराबरी P) Equality or likeness. 2 Evenness, regularity, uniformity. 3 Evenness (as of profit and loss in trade &c.) See the *adj.* च० करणें g. of o. To emulate; to vie or cope with. बराबरी घालणें or करूब घालणें g. of s. & o. To compare with or together. च० चा Equal, of like qualities, *properties, virtues*, accomplishments; a match, a fellow, a par. [tion. v चे, आण, आण.

बरावण f (Commonly चढावण) A false accusation. बराबरें or बराबरीं f This form, etymologically, the right one, is less common than बराबरी.

बरावाईक a (Good and bad.) Moderately or indifferently good; middling, fairish, passable.

बरी f The fore or anterior piece of the two triangular pieces composing a side of the skirt of an अंगरखा.

बरीक *ad* (बरा Good, well.) A very common expletive, corresponding with our "Indeed," in the senses of In very truth, to be sure; truly, actually; or This is to be granted that. It is used as a particle of connection. It notes concession in comparisons &c. Ex. ये खबडे वाघिणें घाईक आपेण चा च० चांगडा; ये जाडे आंगे चांगडे आपेण चा च० खाबखेचा चार; जोन्ही मेल मारीं धी च० घेईंन; जी कधीं डोळें पेाखा मारीं आख च० नेखखीं.

बरीक a or बी f (बरा & अक) A hopeful, promising, well-betokening state. Gen. neg. con. Ex. ज्या रोखाची च० दिसब नाहीं.

बरू m The writing-reed, Calamus scriptorius.

बरें n (बरा) Weal, welfare, flourishing state. *Pr.* आपें करणें घरें नेइ नखखे कर साखें करें (Labor *to serve* a man by deborting *him from* his bad ways, he promptly exclaims, prove them, prove them.) Man is prone to turn against his benefactor. 2 Benefit, advantage, good. 3 as *ad* Well, good, right. A term of concession. 4 Used expletively. Ex. काय बरें खाब बरें? 5 Well, very good, yes. A term expressing consent, assent, or agreement, betwixt parties of whatsoever correlation. [pray for the good of.

बरें खाब्बणें with खा or ख or g. of o. To desire or बरेखब & बरेखबी See बराबर & बराबरी.

बर्दार, बर्के, बर्की, बर्कीस, बर्केसी See बरदार &c.

बर्बर m S A people or an individual of it comprehended under the word बेखच Barbarian.

बब्ब n (S) Strength, force, might, power, ability, lit. fig. Applied with the latitude of these English words. चंद्रबब, नारायब, प्रजाबब, खब्रबब, सुखबब The benign or favorable influence, *the auspiciousness* (of moon, stars &c.) प्रजाबब, विद्याबब, बुद्धिबब, भाहुबब, अनुजबब, पुखबब and other useful compounds are common. 2 An army, a *force*, a *power*.

बब्बक m The gluten of vegetables and plants; the viscous substance of an egg &c.: also any substance (as मूग, tamarind-pulp, mud) reduced to a slimy consistence.

बब्बक a & *ad* (Vulgar.) Great, large, lengthy, full, i. e. with the force of the English words *Good, bouncing, thumping, heavy*;—used with-डोख-बब्बक-फोडीं-बाप-बेर &c. It is of the kindred of बब्बक, अमर, बडबड, बरब, बद, बब.

वखती sometimes वखद *ad* (अद्य A) Not only so but more; yea even; *even*, nay.

वखरी *f* A channel in a pillar, a flute.

वखतवख *f* (वख Strength, दुबळ Weakness.) Season of danger or difficulty; occasion or time of trial. Ex. दसादर अथळ अवघें प॰ वखती अवघां डावांवर पडतें. See further under वाकावका & मेळ-अमेळ. 2 as *ad* In time of danger or difficulty.

वखांटी *f* The calix or cup of चाफरी. 2 A feint or manœuvre of the gymnasium. *v* भर.

वखदडा *m* A large and long (felled) timber-tree; a long and thick pole (as for a ladder, rafter &c.) 2 The shaft of a भाला or spear; or, by synecdoche, a spear.

वखदा *a* P (वख) Strong, powerful, mighty.

वखदर्प *m* S The pride of strength. See the derivative वखदर्पी.

वखद्य *m* R (Commonly वखद्या) Gluten &c.

वखनड or वखनडपुरी *f* (वखनड *Imit.* पुरी A town.) A term for a place or a scene of uproar and tumult; a bear-garden, a Babel. 2 Disorder, confusion, tumultuousness; disregard of rule and discipline, or of grade and class, or of the distinctions of caste or of clean and unclean &c. ॰ मांडे, करे. Pr. वखनडपुरी आणि दखडक राज्य.

वखनडीत *a* (Or पिवखिडीत) Soft, yielding, flaccid; or squashy and cosy—fruits &c.

वखम *m* (Better खम) A kind of short spear.

वखयत्त *a* (S comparative of वखत्, but commonly viewed as a Prakrit derivative.) Strong, powerful, potent, mighty;—used of persons, but, more specially, of fate, destiny, time, circumstances, events.

वखवा *m* (वखळ H) Uproar, hubbub, tumult. *2 fig.* Notoriety. 3 Disorder (of affairs, accounts, proceedings).

वखवान *a* (S) pop. वखयत्त *a* Strong or powerful.

वखवार *m* A caste of thatchers or an individual of it.

वखवख or वखखखवाद *m* S Disturbance of the humor that consists in or causing loss of strength.

वखारें *f* An evil &c. See वखाद.

वखारेवखर *n* (वखार्, वखर् H) Miscellanies, sundries, rattletraps; an omnigatherum. *2 fig.* Fraudulent pickings (in an expenditure).

वखाळ *f* (वख & आळ) A trouble or an evil that befalls one without his own procuring or seeking: also a person, animal, thing, or business considered as a plague, pest, bore, or embarrassment. *v* दे, आण, आम.

वखाड or वखाद *n* A false charge or accusation, a calumny. *v* दे, घाल. [derous person.

वखाडेकर or वखाडखोर *c* A calumnious or slanderous person. [&c.

वखाडे or वा, वखाडेखोर, वखांडी or वा See वखाड

वखाद *a* (S) Strong, powerful, potent, mighty.

वखारी *f* R An ओटा or raised seat along the walls of the गाभारा or वखासंख्य of a temple.

वखासार *m* (S) Violence, force *in compulsion* or exaction; power wrongfully exerted or applied.

वखाखख *n* (S वख & अखख) Comparative strength and weakness (of contending parties, of the pros and cons, of the arguments for and against any disputed matter). Ex. ऐसे देख वख आपले आणि प॰ पाहख वखख वख अवेख सेरा आ. 2 Power, capability, competency; power, resources, or means as adequate or inadequate. Ex. जें कांहीं करणें तें प॰ पाहख करावें. 3 Force, strength, virtue, good quality, inherent power or excellence (*in things or persons*).

वखासय *f* (अभि॰ P Accusation &c., or अभिशस्त. A Reproach &c.) A false accusation. 2 Used in the sense of वखाद.

वखाय *f* (अय A) A misfortune, calamity, evil occurrence. Pr. डाकडाचारी प॰ दूर. 2 A plague, pest, trouble, bother, bore;—used of persons or of matters. 3 A false accusation. *v* घाल, आण, दे. 4 Abridged from अखायवखाय.

वखायखर *n* A heap of trumperies or odds and ends. See वखाईवखर.

वखायिनें & वखायिनेवरी See वेखायिनें &c.

वखि *m* (S) A religious sacrifice or offering in general, an oblation. *v* दे g. or acc. of o. 2 The flowers and other articles constituting the materials of देवपूजा. 3 also named वखायखि, A king and titan or दैत्य. See वखायखि.

वखिदान or वखिखदान *n* (S) The offering or presenting of a sacrifice or other oblation.

वखिप्रविष्टा *f* (S) The first day of the bright half of Kárttik.

वखिष्ठ *a* (S) Very powerful or strong.

वखिष्ठरस *m* S See the popular form वखीरस.

वखी *a* (S) Powerful or strong, lit. fig.

वखीवर्द *m* S A bull: also a bullock or an ox.

वखुर्ण *n* A share of the corn and garden-produce assigned for the subsistence of the twelve public servants of a village, for whom see below. 2 In some districts. A share of the dues of the hereditary officers of a village, such as पाटीख, कुळकरणी &c.

वखुलेदार or वखुला or वा *m* (वखुर्ण &c.) A public servant of a village entitled to वखुर्ण. There are twelve distinct from the regular Government-officers पाटीख, कुळकरणी &c.; viz. सुतार, लोहार, सखार, मांग (These four constitute परिवखी or बेरकी वाड or वख the first division. Of three of them each is entitled to चार पायखे, twenty bundles of Holcus or the threshed corn, and the सखार to आठ पायखे); कुंभार, चाभार, परीट, म्हारी constitute दुसरी or सवकी वाड or वख, and are entitled, each, to तीन पायखे; मख, सुखाना, सुरप, घोडशे form तिसरी or चावकी वाड or वख, and have, each, दोन पायखे. Likewise there are twelve अखुर्णे or supernumerary public claimants, viz. सेखी, सोनेखी, माळी, जोशी, सांबध, कळवणेख, उपाध्ये, डाकर, वखजी, सराख, सोनार, चेखुवा. Of these the allowance of corn is not settled. The learner must be prepared to meet with other enumerations of the वखुलेदार (e. g. पाटीख, कुळकरणी, चौधरी, देसकर, देसमुख, म्हारी, परीट, सुरप, सुतार, कुंभार, सेखकर, जोशी; also सुतार, लोहार, चाभार, कुंभार as constituting the first-class and claiming the largest division of वखुर्ण; next म्हारी, परीट, घोडशे, सुरप as constituting the middle class and claiming a subdivision of वखुर्ण; lastly, मख, सुखाना, घोभार, मांग; and, in the Konkan, yet another list); and with other accounts of the assignments of corn; for this and many similar matters, originally determined diversely, have undergone the usual influence of time, place, and ignorance. Of the वखुलेदार in the Indápúr pergunnah the list and description stands thus:—First class, सुतार, लोहार, चाभार, सखार; Second, परीट, कुंभार, म्हारी, मांग; Third, घोभार, सुखाना, सुरप, जोशी, घोडशे, राखेखी; in all fourteen, but in no one village are the whole fourteen to be found or traced. In the Pandharpúr districts the order is:—परिवखी or बेरकी वख (1st class); सखार, सुतार, लोहार, चाभार, दुसरी or सवकी वख (2nd class); परीट, कुंभार, म्हारी, मांग, तिसरी or चावकी वख (3rd class); कुळकरणी, जोशी, सुरप, घोडशार; twelve वखुर्णे and of अखुर्णे there are eighteen. According to Grant *Duff*, the वखुलेदार are सुतार, लोहार, चाभार, मांग, कुंभार, म्हारी, परीट, सुरप, जोशी, माड, सुखाना; and the अखुर्णे are घोसार, मांसय, शिंपी, घोडशी, सराळ or सेखकर, माळी, उपाध्ये or पाध्ये, डाकर, राखेखी, सेखी, वाणिशी, घोभडी. In many villages of Northern Dakhan the सखार receives the वखुर्णे of the first, second, and third classes; and, consequently, besides the सखार, there are but nine वखुलेदार. The following are the only अखुलेदार or मान now to be found;—घोसार, मांग, शिंदी, सख घोभडी, घोरसु, घोसवाळ, सराळ, but of the अखुलेदार & वखुलेदार there is much confused intermixture, the अखुलेदार of one district being the वखुलेदार of another, and vice versâ. (The word वाड used above, in परिवखी वाड, सवख वाड, तिसरी वाड requires explanation. It means Udder; and, as the वखुलेदार are, in the phraseology of endearment or fondling, termed सखरें (calves), their allotments or divisions are figured by successive bodies of calves drawing at the वाड or udder of the मांय under the figure of a सखर or cow.) [&c.

वखेखें, वखेखेदार, वखेखा or वा Commonly वखुलें वखेखार *a* (Commonly वखखार) Powerful, strong वखेंघ *n* A small kind of boat. [&c.

वखेम *m* (खेम H) A kind of short spear. [water.

वखो *f* A pole for impelling a boat in shallow वखो *f* R Commonly वखानी. [&c.

वख *n* S The first of the eleven astronomical

वखें *f* (वशर्त P As if *by* wager.) Extreme exertion or effort; vehement and determined endeavor. Ex. त्याचें वाट वखेंचें चांचविशें.

वखें *ad* (वशर्त P) With determination of effort; with earnestness and violence. Ex. वा मांसांत प॰ अखख चचविखा. 2 Positively, assuredly, without fail. 3 (*quasi* with a वर्त or wager). Determinedly, utterly, thoroughly, out and out; as वखें-खुचाड -खुचा -सेरचा -खराबी -खुवेचाळ -मांडख.

वखा *m* (वखवें) A Mahár set in charge (of a house or field) during the owner's absence.

वख *ad* (अस् P) Enough. 2 Used as *s f* and vulgarly—Plenty, abundance, quantities, *lots, piles*, वख वख करणें To stop, cease, desist. [*heaps.*

वख *m* (वखवें) Seatedness or settledness; the state, or the realization of the state, of a firm seat or comfortable fixedness at, on, in, about; the being or the feeling *at home.* *v* घख. Ex. आम अवखांत आम्हां अमूख वख वखखा मार्गें; आम अवखारांत आम्हां वख वखखा कीं लाग खुकर.

वखक *a* P (वखवें) Low;—used of ground.

वखख *f* (वखवें) Anything spread or placed as a seat. 2 A pedestal, stand, socket, *foot-receptacle* in general. 3 also वखखी *f* The bottom, base, or foot of anything. 4 also वखखी *f* The tax or duty upon a stall or sitting *station* in a market. 5 also वखखीची जमीन *f* A flat or low piece of ground; a dale or bottom. 6 A hollow or a depression in a piece of ground, a basin. *7* Fixedly seating one's self on the ground (through exhaustion, doggedness &c., and by beast or man). *v* दे, आर. [or stand.

वखखेचा Having a bottom or base, or a pedestal

वखखर *f* (वखवें) Squatting down through fatigue or stubbornness, or (as by a dun) in restraint (of a debtor); fixedly seating one's self. *v* दे, आर.

वखखड *a* (वखवें) Low, squat, dumpy, flattish, short and outspread: opp. to चखाड, सखार &c. 2 Squat or snub;—used of the nose. वखखडनाक Snubnosed.

वखखण *n* (वखवें) Anything spread or set for a seat. 2 Any stand, socket, receiving cup or base.

3 The bottom or foot (of a thing in general). 4 *Squatting down &c.* ए बैठे, वार. *See* बसकड *f.* ¤ बसणें *or* देणें *fig.* To abandon an undertaking in despair *or* disgust.

बसकर *f* ¤ (बसणें) Anything spread or set as a seat; a carpet, rug, mat, cloth, stool, chair, sofa, bench, board.

बसकड *f* ¤ (बसणें) Leisure *or* opportunity to sit. *Gen. neg. con.* Ex. तो घरा दिवस फिरलें म्हा बसकर ¤ जोपवस मार्गी.

बसकड *a* (बसणें) Of compressed height, short and spreading, low and flattish. 2 Squat *or* snub; —used of the nose. 3 Low, sunken, depressed; —used of ground. [bottom *or* base of a thing gen.

बसका *f* R (बसणें) A pedestal *or* stand. 2 The

बसका *a* (बसणें) Sloping gently *or* of a moderate slope: opp. to घाणडाळ *or* चट. 2 Low of stature *or* height, flattish, squat. 3 Snub;—used of the nose. [*or* set as a seat.

बसकार *m* (Commonly बसकर) Anything spread

बसकी *f* (बसणें) A term in the play of दडीदांडू. Sitting. 2 *usu* Bottom *or* base, the resting member *or* part of a thing in general: also a pedestal *or* stand: also a seat.

बसकीचा *Having* a bottom *or* foot, *or* a pedestal *or stand.* 2 *Fit for* riding—a horse, bullock, ass.

बसकूर *n f* (Commonly बसकर) Anything serving as a seat.

बसणी *f* (Verbal of बसणें) A sitting, a session. Ex. एका बसणीस आं संभर चंद चिपिले. 2 The sitting member of the body, the *seat.*

एका बसणीं *At* one session *or sitting.*

बसणें *v i* (बसफ S) To sit; to rest upon the buttocks, the knees, *or* the hams and heels. 2 To sit down; to perch; to roost; to rest as a beast *or* a bird. 3 To be *without employment,* occupation, *or* specific business: also to sit idling *or* dawdling. 4 To stand upon a pedestal. 5 To lie upon, lit. fig., and with amplitude of application. Ex. जमिनीवर चुळ बसणें; जमलेल्या प्रमाणावर बसणें; पेडीच पडी बसणें; रंग बसणा; तुझाला-कच्चरें-खळ-खळ-बसणा. 6 To rest as a weight *or* burden, esp. in figurative senses. 7 To settle, subside, sink to the bottom: also to sink, abate, go down;—as the water of a river *or* well. 8 To become blunt—an edge. 9 To settle in any course *or* state; *to set in;*—as rain, heat, fever. 10 To sink, retire, lose height *or* prominence. 11 To become expert *or* capable by use *or* practice; *to get in*—the hand *or* other member, a faculty, *or* the understanding. 12 To come upon, arise unto, fall on, in figurative senses; as मार बसणा; घर्म बसणा; रोजा बसणा. 13 To fit; to be accommodated *or* adapted unto; to sit, suit, apply, answer, agree, tally—joints, junctures, devices, contrivances, calculations. 14 To fall; to be ruined—a trader *or* his business. 15 To become hoarse, *or* low and inaudible—the voice *or* संज, मजरा, चरा, आवाज़ा. 16 To be established *or* set up—a rule *or* sway. 17 To acquire fullness and strength—a crop: also to settle down as irrecoverably gone.

यहां जाणें म्हाका उड जेण चलें (*Him* who knows where and how to sit who will bid to *rise!*) Who will stop *or* scold him who is doing a thing rightly?

बसणें *n* Anything spread *or* placed to sit on.

बसंत *m* (संस्त H Spring.) A Rág *or* musical mode. See राग. [horse, bullock &c.

बसता *p a* of बसणें That is used for riding—a

बसंती *a* (संस्ती H) Of a saffron *or* yellow color —cloth &c.

बसबसी *f* The play of बुडबडी performed sitting.

बसबसें *ind* (بس بس H Enough brother!) *Hold! stop!* enough! 2 Used substantively in expressions of Satedness *or* wearisdness. ¤ घेणें g. of a.

बसरारें *a* Relating to बसरा (Bussorah)—silks, pearls, fruits.

बसलेलीचा *or* बसलाचडीचा *a* (बसणें & चडी) That has been long kept in its first folded state (and which therefore has lost the lustre and smartness of newness);—used of a cloth. Opp. to म्हा म्हाचा Brand new.

बसलाबंदिचा *m* Monthly pay without requirement of service; a monthly pension.

बसलिंग *m* (वसु S Bull, *usu* Affix of respect.) The stone-image *or* मंदी (the bull of Shiva) worshiped in the temples of the मंदिर.

बसवा *m* W (वसु S) The image of मंदी *or* Shiva's bull, placed in front of the image of Shiva.

बसविणें *v c* (Active of बसणें q. v.) To seat. 2 To fix, fasten, settle in some state. 3 To impose *or* lay upon;—used in many shades *or* varieties of sense. 4 To lay, compose, settle, make to lie *or* rest. 5 To inflict *or* bring upon (some evil). 6 To fit, suit, apply, adapt, accommodate. 7 To establish *or* set up (a government *or* sway, a statute, rite, practice).

बसवरी *f* (बसणें. That sits in the public Bazar.) A prostitute *or* common *strumpet.*

बसी *f* (Bacia. Port. Basin.) A *plate* or *dish.*

बसुडा *m* बसडी *f* (बसूडा H) An ads.

बस्त *m* A he-goat.

बस्तर *or* बस्ताव *n* (بستر P To bind *or* fasten.) Arrangement *or* order; fitly arranged *or* well-ordered state *or* form. ¤ घप. Ex. खानावरें-बोचण्याचें-विछण्याचें ¤ घरणें. 2 Settling down *or* settledness; taking *or* holding a *firm* seat upon, on, in, at. ¤ घप. 3 Fixing *or* falling (as a proportion): hence, popularly *or* practically, Average *or* mean proportion; the ratio *or* rate of any distribution. ¤ घप. Ex. पंचरा घरणारें पंचवीस आनलांस ¤ व्हांजे चक्रणें; चरीचे अधवाळीस चक्रणें चरिचाचे चार अक्रणें ¤ चक्रणें. 4 Tallying (of accounts *or* statements); agreeing with the fact (of reports, histories, descriptions); fitting *or* suiting with in general. ¤ घप, जप, मिळ.

बस्ता *m* (بستہ P) A bale (of cotton, cloth &c.)

बस्ताणी *f* A stick with a cord tied to it. An instrument of torture of schoolmasters.

बस्ति *f m* S The hypogastric and pubic region, the lower belly. 2 *or* बस्तिपिचा *f or* बस्तीची मडी *f* A clyster-pipe; a bag made of bladder *or* gut with a nozzle.

बस्ती *f* A *temple* of the सैव sect. Ex. खारीं खानका पार्डी चकी मर्ती ¤ रिवाजें यहीं. [ing &c.

बसवणी *f* (Verbal of बसवणें) Straying, wandering.

बसवणें *v i* (बसणें H) To *err* from the way, to stray, to wander. 2 *fig.* To deviate from rectitude; to go astray. 3 To *err*, blunder, mistake. 4 To rise beyond bounds; to become exorbitant and enormous—price, terms. 5 (Poetry.) To rise and spread; to swell *diffusively*—a fragrance or smell. [*Misleading* &c.

बसवणी *or* बसवाबसवी *f* (Verbal of बसवाविणें &c.)

बसवाविणें *or* बसवायिणें *v c* (बसणें H) To mislead; to cause to *err, stray,* or wander, lit. fig. 2 To disconcert, bewilder, confuse, put out.

बसोटी *f* (बसणें H) A pole or slip with a sling attached to each end. It passes over the shoulder bearing packages in the slings. 2 Applied, by the usual metonymy, to the package conveyed.

बहर *f m* (بہار P The *spring.*) The season *or* the state of greatest abundance *or* highest excellence: the season, prime, plenitude, zenith, flush, heyday (of products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports, engagements).

¤ मारणें To *revel* in delights; to enjoy one's self richly.

बहरी & बहरीबहारा See बहिरी &c.

बहरी *a Commonly* बहारी.

बहरूप *a* N. D. (बहु & रूप *or* बघणें) Wild, runabout, haramscaram: also reckless, lawless, licentious, arbitrary *or wilful gen.*—*a person,* procedure, government.

बहरूस *a* (बहरूप S) Exuberant, copious, plentiful. 2 Spacious *or* extensive: ample and free—a building, a plain *or* tract.

बहाड *n* Ground lying along the coast *or* inlets and exposed to tidal inundation; a salt marsh *or* lea. 2 (Commonly बाद) A compendium, commonplace-book &c.

बहाण *f* C The gunwale of a ship *or* boat.

बहाणा *m* (بہانہ P) A sham, pretence, pretext, false plea. [cail.

बहाणें *v c* (In poetry and with the vulgar.) To

बहात्तर *a* (بہتر H) Seventy-two.

बहात्तर खोडां / *pl The seventy-two* blemishes *or* defects *or* inauspicious marks reckoned in the horse. See under अश्वलक्षणें & शुभलक्षणें.

बहात्तर सुखूम *m* (Seventy-two fold tyranny *or* oppression.) Exceedingly grievous oppression.

बहात्तर सोंवरे *m pl* The *seventy-two* rings of hair (as marks of the horse). Of these *sixty-two* are inauspicious, ten auspicious.

बहात्तर रेखा *m pl* In Hindu nosology. The *seventy-two* classes into which *diseases* are distributed.

बहादर, बहादूर, बहादर *a* (بہادر P) Bold, darling, dashing; also capable, clever, adroit, expert. Applied freely as the words *adept, arrant, arch, dobster, dab.*

बहादरी *or* बहादारी *f* (Properly बादीदारी) Guarantee &c. [of paper made at Dowlutabad.

बहादूरखानी कागद *m* (بہادرخانی کاغذ H) A *kind*

बहाना *n* (بہا & بہا P) The amount at which is sold that part of the grain-revenue which, after the deduction of बलर & चुकोरा, is received in kind; the money-price of the चकुलेबंदा.

बहार *m* (بہار P) A Rág *or* mode of music. 2 = *f* Commonly बहर.

बहारी *a* (बहर) That revels in feastings and sports, delights and gratifications.

बहाल *n* A beam (*of* a building). 2 *fig.* That member of a cooking stove which separates the चुल from the अवरेज, the *fire-place* from the *hob.*

बहाल *a* (بہال P) Kindly-disposed towards, propitious to, favoring. 2 Restored *or* reinstated: also established in *or* invested with (office &c.): also pardoned *or* forgiven.

¤ करणें To confer upon; to bestow *or* grant. 2 To affirm the decree of a lower court. ¤करणें (खासबात, खदद &c. खोलचा रवाना) To reinstate in *or* to invest with (an office, a grant).

बहाली *f* (بہالی P) Propitiousness, favorableness, kindly-dispositedness. 2 Establishment *or* fixedness (in an office *or* an employment). 3 Pardon *or* forgiveness. 4 As *used in* the compound खालेबहाली, it signifies Restoration *or re-entertaining (of* public officers *or* servants.) [*Also* See under बाब.

बहाला, बहाव, बहावापंचक *or* बहावेपंचक, बहावबहाव *f & a* बहालणें *v i* See बाबळ & बाबळणें.

बहिः *ad* S Out, on the outside, outwards, abroad. In comp. as **बहिःप्रदेश, बहिर्भाव, बहिष्कार.**

बहिणाबाई *f pl* (बहीण & आई) A string of sisters; a family composed of girls.

बहिणीस *f* C (Vulgar for **बहीण**) A sister.

बहिदा *m* (Commonly **बैदा**) Mutiny or sedition: also tumult or commotion gen.

बहिरव *f* (Better **बैरव**) An ensign or a banner: also a troop or company (esp. of Arabs) under one flag.

बहिरंग *a* S (**बहिस्** & **अंग**) Strange, foreign, alien, that is not within the circle of one's family or followers: opp. to **अंतरंग.**

बहिरट *a* (**बहिरा**) Rather deaf, deafish. 2 Contemptuously or angrily. Deaf. 3 Numb.

बहिरम *m* The name of a राग or musical mode.

बहिरवी *f* The रागिणी or female personification.

बहिरवला *m* (Commonly **बहिरवणा**) Possession or evil infliction by a bhút or pishách. *v* डाल, दे.

बहिरसवाला *m* (Better **बहिरीससवाला**) Peregrine falcon.

बहिरा *a* (**बधिर** S) Deaf—the ear; and *attrib.* the person. 2 Dead, callous, numb, void of feeling.

बहिराजी *m* Better **बैराजी.**

बहिराड *a* Commonly **बहिरट.**

बहिरावाँई *ad* (**बाहेर** & **रान**) In the open waste or plain, at large, loosely—roaming.

बहिरा पिसा *a* Deaf and crazy; deaf and idiotic.

बहिरावायम *m* S A form of **धनुर्वात** or Tetanus. The patient is bowed backwards, the breast protruding forwards. See **अंतरायाम्याम.**

बहिरावाँसें *v i* (**बहिरा**) To become deaf. 2 To become numb, callous, insensible, dead.

बहिरी *f* (**शुत्र** H) A falcon, Falco calidus.

बहिरी *m* A name of the god **भैरव.**

बहिरीबोका *m* (See **बहिरी** & **बोका**) A term for a sharp, prompt, masterly, overawing fellow (hawk-eyed and cat-active.) [Tactus imminutus.

-बहिरीबोका or -बखा *f* Insensibility of the skin.

बहिरीससवाला *m* sometimes **बहिरीससा** *m* Peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus. Ex. कां ब० देखतां ॥ **शळक चोच पक्षां पसवा** ॥. 2 *fig.* An adroit and daring person.

बहिरवाडा *m* S A covert term for Affliction or evil proceeding from fiends or demons.

बहिरोबा *m* A familiar appellation of the god **भैरव.** 2 Applied *to* a deaf man.

ब० ची सेवा अपणें in. con. To be deaf.

बहिर्डोर *m* S Assumed anger.

बहिर्द्वार *n* S The outer portion of a house, the verandə, vestibule, portico.

बहिर्दंत *m* S A tooth projecting over the lip.

बहिर्दाह *m* S Heat of body, dry glow or swelter. Opp. to **अंतर्दाह.**

बहिर्देश *m* S A covert term for Lues Venerea. 2 Any outer or bodily disorder.

बहिर्देशग *n* (S Habit of going out.) A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बहिर्देशगी *a* (**बहिर्देशग**) Adulterous or lecherous.

बहिष्कार *m* (S) Expulsion from caste. *v* डाल. 2 Putting out gen. [for excluded gen.

बहिष्कृत *a* (S) Expelled from caste. 2 Put out

बहिष्कृत *m* S Outward or feigned love or affection.

बहीण *f* (**भगिनी** S) A sister. *Pr.* **बहिणीचेनीं माणेची सोयरी.** 2 Applied also to a female cousin. 3 or **चवाट बहीण** Applied (commonly in dispraise) to a female equaling or excelling, in some trait or property, the female spoken of.

बहीणीस also **बहाणीस** *f* The third (or the second) lunar day of the light half of Kártik; on which brothers feast and pay certain honors to their sisters.

बहीणभावंडें *n pl* Brothers and sisters collectively.

बहीणभावा *m* R A relation by the same mother, a brother or a sister. *Pr.* **बहीणभावा जाति चाऊ आपणा.**

बहोरे *a* (**बधिर** S) Dead, numb, callous.

बहु *a* (S) Many or much. Used esp. in comp. as **बहुपाद** Many-footed; **बहुमूल** That has many arms; **बहुप्रिय** Dear to many; **बहुभक्षी** Gluttonous; **बहुअंग, बहुअल, बहुअर्थी, बहुपणें, बहुपद** &c.; and answers to the English Many- Multi- Poly-.

बहुकर्जी *a* (S) That is a debtor to many. *Pr.* **बहुकर्जा साव चाऊ नाहीं** ब० **साव चाऊ नाहीं.**

बहुकाळ *ad* (S) For a long time; a long while.

बहुगुणी *a* (**बहु** & **गुण**) That has many accomplishments; that can do many things; that may be applied to many purposes;—used of a person or a thing. Ex. ब० **रुक्मजळजी सुलक्षणा मनुष्य जोडे योग्य** Richly endowed or qualified, pious and devout, a man amongst a hundred-thousand, exceedingly honorable and worthy. This is an equivoque or double entendre for a Dolt or blockhead. The key consists in the initial letters of the words and the concluding two words; viz. ब, रे, क, & **बोडे योग्य.**

बहुगूल *n* dim. **बहुगुली** *f* (**बहु** & **गुल**) A kind of broad-mouthed metal vessel. [prater or chatterer.

बहुघस *a* (**बहुघासक** S) Tediously talkative; a

बहुचिनसी *a* Consisting of many ingredients.

बहुडा *m* (Gujaráthí word) Monies returned from the treasury to be exchanged. The word agrees with **बहुली, बदला, परत,** and sometimes is written **परबहुडा.** [ant, much.

बहुत *a* (**बहु** S through **بہت** H) Many, abundant. **बहुतकरून** For the most part; generally speaking; most frequently, commonly, mostly.

बहुतकाळी *a* **बहुतदिवशी** *a* Old, ancient, of a long standing.

बहुतार्थ *n* C (**बहुत**) Engagedness or concernedness (in any affair or business) of too many managers or doers. Ex. **मयखानीचें कामाचें ब० कामाचें नाहीं; ब० झालें म्हणजे रडव्याचा उपाय चालत नाहीं.**

बहुतेक *a* (**बहुत** & **एक**) Many a one, several, sundry. 2 Used as *ad* (Esp. in poetry.) Very probably. Ex. **तू रविवारी एकें दाखोला ॥ ब० आवेंचि दा-**

बहुत्र *ad* S In many ways or places. [खीण ॥.

बहुदुधी *a* (**बहु** & **दूध**) That gives much milk. Ex. **आजूबाजिंगी अघळगेली ब० अशी मिळलें बऱ्हाळ.**

बहुधा *ad* (S) In many ways or sorts. 2 For the most part; generally speaking. [dom.

बहुधा नाहीं Scarcely ever, almost never, very seldom.

बहुनायकी *f* Rule or government by many, polyarchy. Hence Anarchy or misrule. See **चारनायकी.**

बहुप्रजा *a* (S) That has many children, subjects, or dependents.

बहुप्रद *a* (S) Munificent, bountiful, liberal.

बहुबीज *a* (S) Many-seeded, polyspermous.

बहुभाषा *a* Talkative.

बहुभाग्य *n* (S) The luck or fortune of the many (in kingdoms, families &c.) as determining the allotment to the community of good and evil.

बहुभाषक or **बहुभाषी** *a* (S) Talkative, loquacious, a prate apace. 2 That knows many languages.

बहुमत *n* (S) General opinion; opinion of the majority. [bation of many.

बहुमत *a* (S) That has the sanction or approbation of many. ब० (S) Respect or regard; honorable reception or treatment. [urging to urine.

बहुमूत्रता *f* S A form of diabetes,—constant

बहुमूत्रमेह *m* S Passing urine immoderately: also immoderate flow of urine, diabetes.

बहुमूल्य *a* S pop. **बहुमोली** *a* High-priced, costly. *Pr.* **बहुमोली अवर्णनोची.**

बहुरूपधर *a* S Polynomial.

बहुरंगी *a* (S) Many-colored, party-colored, variegated. 2 Of various talents or endowments; many-gifted. See **चरडझुरी.** 3 Of versatile and accommodating powers or disposition; i. e. **अवा रंग दाखवी तसा दाखनारा.**

बहुरंगबहुंघरा *f* S See **नानारंगबहुंघरा.**

बहुरूप *n* S Theatrical representation, acting, mimicry, buffoonery &c.

बहुरूप *a* (S) Multiform or manifold.

बहुरूपी *m* (S) An individual of a class of people that are dancers, actors, maskers, mimes, merry Andrews &c.

बहुल *m* S The dark half of a month.

बहुल *a* (Poetry.) Many or much.

बहुलें *n* An altar or a raised seat with steps (at marriages, thread-investitures &c.) on which sacrifices are performed, and the bride and bridegroom, or the young Bráhman to be invested with the thread, sit. Its dimensions are five cubits by four and one; measured, at investitures, by the arm of the boy, at marriages, by that of the girl.

बहुवचन *n* (S) The plural number.

बहुवचनांत *a* S Of the plural termination; ending in plural inflection—a part of speech.

बहुवय *f* A strumpet or harlot. 2 Noising abroad, blazoning. *v* कर.

बहुवच *a* Loquacious. 2 (Poetry.) Many or much; or, as *ad*, in great quantity or high degree. Ex. **म्हणे पैकांवरे ब०॥; also जो वाचिक झाला ब०॥ परि सभेचे व चुकवि गमेचरा ॥; also आपुलेनी बहुवपमलें ॥ हैवादिकां आलिसें फलें ॥; also एका दीपाचा प्रकाश बरीवरी ब०॥.** 3 Commonly **बहुवच.** Wild, haramscarum, wilful &c.

बहुवार *ad* (S) **बहुवारें** *ad Many times*; on many occasions. [sorts or kinds.

बहुविध *a* (S) Various or multiform; of many

बहुविधि *m* S A form of grammatical composition,—compounding of words to furnish an epi-

thet *or attributive*; as वडगावं or वडगावक Having many necklaces.

वडग्रः *ad* (S) pop. वडग्रां *ad* For the most part; generally speaking; most frequently.

वडग्रुव *a* (S) *That has heard much*; that has a smattering or a superficial knowledge of many things; one of general information. [चा, अर, वे.

वडग्रुव्यान *n* General judgment or opinion. *v* घ्य.

वडग्राव or ळ *ad* (Poetry.) Many. Ex. व॰ वार्षे राजधांस; also सुशीलाजी चेकव वेळे व॰ से उपरीं ॥. 2 Often.

वडग्राळ *ad* For many years or a long while.

वडग्रुव *a* S Very enduring or patient.

वडग्रुं *a* (S) That knows much.

वडग्रु a Many or much. This form of the word, although the right form for Maráthí words, is, on account of वडु S & ہت H, less esteemed than वडग्रु.

वडेदा *m* (Commonly वेदा) Sedition or tumult

वन्यड *a* Wild, wilful &c. See वडघड.

वन्हाही *a* S Gluttonous or voracious.

वळ *f* (वहि S) A religious sacrifice or offering in general; any oblation (whether of life or bloodless). *v* घाल, ओड, अर्पे.

वळ *n* (वड S) Force, strength, might, power, ability. Used freely as वड q. v.

वळ धरणें To come to force; to use compulsory or violent measures. 2 To make great exertion; to apply or put out one's strength. वळ धरणें To gather strength; to become vigorous and flourishing. वळ बांधणें To gather strength or force. 2 To buckle to; to prepare for a contest or an effort. वळाचा Strong. 2 That has the support of another —a piece at chess. वळाय येणें To come to force; to begin to use compulsion or violence. N. B. For compounds not occurring below see under वड.

वळकड *a* (वळ) Strong. 2 Lazly. *Heavy or hard*—rain &c. 3 Used adverbially and with amplitude of application; expressing vehemence, completeness, or excessiveness of action. Ex. त्याला व॰ धारणें; ही व॰ जेवलो; मांड व॰ बांधली; also firmness or steadiness of effect or state; as हा बांधा व॰ बसला..

वळकडी *f* (वळकड) Strength or powerfulness. 2 Firmness, force, durability; power of endurance or resistance (of persons or things).

वळकटण *ad* (वळकड) Tightly or firmly;—used with verbs of seizing, tying, binding. See वळकड *ad*.

वळकविणें or वळकाविणें *v c* (वळ) To seize possession of forcibly and unjustly: also to retain unjust possession. [वळावणें.

वळकावणें *v i* To increase in strength. See वळकड.

वळकुवड *n* See वळकुवच.

वळखी *f* A sort of coarse, low-priced कुडणें.

वळखोरी *f* (वळ & खोर) Violence; force in compulsion or exaction; power wrongfully exerted

वळगड *m* The male Palmyra. [against.

वळण *n* वळण *n* R Void space preserved along the interior of a wall to contain grain. The grain is poured in from above, and taken out through a hole at the bottom: also a crypt or secret cavity in the floor to hold things. 2 A corner of a room, or other space, walled off to hold lumber.

वळदर्प *m* (वळदर्प S) The pride of strength or might. Ex. येका राजका चक्रवर्ति ॥ येका व॰ मळांति ॥.

वळभद्र, वळभद्रा, वळिभद्र or भ्रा, वळीभद्र *m* (वळभद्र S The name of the elder brother of कृष्ण.) A term applied ironically to an ill-starred fellow or luckless wight. [bodily strength.

वळमस्त *a* Puffed up by the consciousness of

वळमस्ती *f* Intoxication or pride of strength.

वळमोड *f m* Decrease or decline of strength (of animals, plants, diseases &c.) 2 Used sometimes as *a That is undergoing* decrease or decline.

वळयोजणें *n* A religious procession to conduct away any sickness or afflictive visitation beyond the village-bounds. [ful, mighty, able.

वळवंत or वळवान *a* (वळवत् S) Strong, powerवळवणें *v i* (वळ) To wax strong; to grow in strength; to increase in force, vehemence, violence, intensity.

वळावळ *f* (वळ) Copiousness or plentifulness; a *power* of, or *force* as consisting in (men, money, armies, possessions, or anything).

वळिष्ठ *a* (Poetry. वळ) Strong. Ex. तुम्हांत आम्हांन रे समर्थे ॥ व॰ खळटरेचा चरी ॥.

वळी *a* (वळ) Strong. Pr. वळी तो काय पिळी. 2 Epithet of a way of playing at chess.

वळी *m f* (वहि S) An oblation, a religious offering. *v* दे g. or acc. of o. 2 A sacrifice figuratively. . [प्रतिवळी.

वळीदान & वळीप्रतिपदा Properly वहिदान & वहिप्रतिपदा.

वळीपरण *n* (वहिपरण S) A circular आळणि (offering of rice &c.) to the divinities daily. This is placed on the ground in contrad. from वेदपरण (offering to अग्नि) which is cast into the fire. 2 fig. Writing all round the margin of a book (by way of comment or of correction of errors). *v* घाल.

वळें *ad* (वळ) By force or violence; by compulsion. 2 Whether with or without reason; determinedly. 3 or वळेंच With strenuous efforts; by vehement exertion.

वळेघा, वळेंवळेंघा or व्यावळ्यावळ्या *a* (वळ by redup.) Forced, strained, fetched—a sense &c.

वळोघर *a* Strong &c. See वळवत्.

वळिकी or की *f* (Better वळीक) A gift (to an inferior). *v* कर. [chief.

वही *m* (شحشی P) A general or commander in

वहीवर्दू *m* (شحشیرد H) The best kind of wheat.

वहीस *n* (شحشہ P) A present or gift (to an inferior). *v* कर. 2 Pardoning; pardon. *v* कर, दे. 3 Used as *ad* By way of present or gift.

वा *m* A familiar form of the word बाप for father, *Pa.* 2 *An affix of* respect to the names of deities and men; generally causing a slight change of the word; e. g. गणेश becomes गणेशा, विनायक becomes विनेशा &c. 3 Applied constantly with jocose reverence; as नाथोबा, नाडोबा, नेडोबा, पांडोबा, and others. 4 A term of endearment for a child or youth. Ex. मा तुझा चाकवा काळा। चाकवा मिळविल चळवळ ॥.

Pr. जामूल पुडूल वाप वयरा (First and last, Papa's the bridegroom). Used of a widower marrying again when he ought to be getting a wife for his son; and, hence, of a selfish fellow gen..

वाआजळा *a* An inelegant phrase formed from वा Father, and आजळा Beyond; signifying (his, her, its) father; i. e. his &c. superior. Ex. सेवें अचका चोंचाजोवा मिळेंहे क्षणून वाप विचारलोय वाप॰ मिळेंस.

वाइखा *a* (वायखी) वाइखा *a* (वाईख) One ever with women; a cot-quean. 2 Effeminate or womanish. 3 One governed by his wife.

वाइखीचें पान *n* A species of betel-leaf. See जमीचें पान.

वाइ *f* A *term of respectful* compellation or mention for one's mother or an elderly female. 2 It is an affix of respect to the names of females gen. Ex. रमावाई आक्को आणि आवावाई येकी. 3 *pl* and sometimes *n* sometimes *m* for Lady, mistress &c. Ex. वाई कोणें गेल्हीं न कळे. See बाबोची. 4 *C pl* The small pox. *v* चे.

वाइवाचकोचा Pertaining or relating to weak and helpless females. [contemptuous implication.

वाईस /C A wife. This word has above the Ghát

वाईसकाम *n* Housewifery or female business gen.

वाईसकाळा *a* That is doing, or is competent to do, female work only;—used of a male.

वाईसखाचा *a* (वाई & खाड) Addicted to sexual indulgence, whether uxorious or wench-loving. 2 A term for a man who loses by death many wives.

वाईसखाचा *m* (वाईस & खाणें. Wife-eater.) A term for one whose successive wives die away rapidly.

वाईसगांठ *f* The common knot, grannam's knot: वाईसगिंठा *a* See वाईसगेंडा. [opp. to reef-knot.

वाईसगिंवें *n* वाईसगेंड *n* Excessive uxoriousness or addictedness to wenching.

वाईसगेंडा *m* वाईसगिंवें *n* Family comprehensively,—wife, children, *cattle, things.*

वाईसगेंडा *a* वाईसगांधा *a* Enslaved or ruled by his wife, henpecked.

वाईसबुद्धि *f* Feminine understanding, judgment, wisdom, sense. 2 A feminine scheme, plan, counsel, device, contrivance, thought. [males.

वाईसबुद्धा *a* That is led by his wife or by females.

वाईसबोला *a* Having an effeminate voice—a वाईसगिंवें *n* See वाईसखाचा. [male.

वाईसमुखा *a* (वाईस & मुख) Fond of his wife to infatuation; blindly or forgetfully uxorious.

वाईसमाणूस *n* A female person, a woman. 2 A term for an uxorious or an effeminate man.

वाईसमाचा *a* Wife-killer. See वाईसखाचा.

वाईसवेड *n* Raging lustfulness after woman.

वाईसवेडा *a* That is dotingly fond of his wife or of women; uxorious or wench-loving.

वाक *m* A word used to frighten children; answering to goblin, hobgoblin, bagman, black man. 2 In nursery language. A wound, sore, scratch, pimple. Applied also to a scorpion, snake, or anything an object of fear to children.

वाक करणें or कायम घेतलें or दाखविणें To make a great fuss; to magnify a little thing in order to inspire fear; to *make a bugbear of.* वाक दाखविणें To intimidate or menace; to threaten with some

वाकड *f* W Shade. [evil.

वाकड *m* A wild predatory animal of the catkind. 2 See वाघ. [joint.

वाकड *n* The shoulder,—the region about the

वाकड *f* R Rice-ground spread out over rock, yet ever moist and suitable for rice. 2 *n* Understood in वाकडीत as Moist vegetable-ground along the bank of a river.

वाक or वाक *m* (بانک H) A bend or curvature. 2 A winding road over a hill. 3 fig. *Strife*, discord, disagreement. 4 *f* A kind of dagger.

वाक *m* (Banco. Port.) A bench or form.

वाकडा *a* (वांका) Daring, reckless, impetuous, rough; a fellow overbearing or self-willed, not to be awed or repressed. [crooked.

वाकणें *v i* (वांक) To bend, curve, warp, become

वाकबुक *n* (Imit.) Flutter of the heart, palpitation, pit-a-pat.

वाकड *a* (वंकड) Dry, pithless, juiceless, tasteless; wanting strength, substance, pith, sap, virtue.

बांका or बाका *a* (بانکا H) Daring, *dashing, tearing*, one not to be cowed or checked; a reckless or bold fellow, or a bravo or bully. बांका किला An impregnable fortress; बांका बोलणारा A smart and able speaker; बांका वेदिक A man well-versed in the Vedas; बांका सिपाई An intrepid soldier; बांकी वाट A dangerous or difficult road. Similar free applications will be met with.

बांका *m* A kind of bugle or horn. [tree.

बाकाळी or बाकाळ *f* A particular wild flower-

बाकी *f* (باقی A) Remainder or residue. 2 Balance outstanding. 3 Used as *a* Remaining.

बाकीचा Of the rest or others. बाकी ठेवणें To observe some bound or limit; to keep within some restraint. Ex. आज बायकांनीं बांकी ठेवली नाहीं; तो खूब आजां बाकूकी बाकी ठेवीत नाहीं. बाकी पूर्ण करणें To settle or discharge a balance.

बांकी *f* (Dim. of बांका) A small bugle or horn.

बाकीदार *c* A Ryot or tenant that owes a balance.

बाकीबाकी *f* (बाकी by redup.) Remainder or balance (of a sum or an account).

बांकुडणें *v i* R To fade or wither.

बाकूड *a* Dry, pithless &c. See बाकुड.

बांकेकरी *m* (बांका & करी) A player upon the horn called बांका. He is retained in the suite of an idol or of great men.

बाकेराव *m* (From the proper name of some great one). A swelling professor, a swaggerer, spark, blade, blood.

बाखर *m* Stuffing for puffs and cakes (पुरी, करंजी &c.) composed of cocoanut-kernel, raisins, जूळ, खसखस, sugar &c. [orchard, a plantation.

बाग *m* if large, *f* if small (باغ P) A garden, an वाग *n* C A bend or curvature.

बाग *f* घोडेबाग *m* (باگدور or باگ H) A long rope with which horses are led.

बांग *f* (بانگ P) The crowing (esp. the morning-crow) of a cock. *v* दे. The word is mainly used by Government-officials. 2 The name of a play amongst cowherd-children. [warped.

बागडा *a* C (बाग) Slightly crooked or bent, बागडा *n* A contemptuous name for a sword.

बांगडखार *m* A khár or salt used in melting glass or in making बांगडा or glass-bracelets.

बागडणें *v i* To skip, frisk, jump, frolic, gambol. Used of puppies, kittens, kids &c.

बांगडा *m* The name of a small, white, sea-fish. Varieties are आंधबांगडा & खरडाबांगडा.

बागडा *ad* (Poetry. बागडणें) With skipping and leaping, frisking and frolicking. Ex. डोंगराळें बागलिं बागडीं। आनंद करिति वछोविवडीत।

बांगडी *f* A bracelet of glass (sometimes of metal or wood) worn by females. *v* घर, मारा. 2 A round of a coil (of rope.) 3 A common term for the helices or circumvolutions of a screw (as of the screw-beams of a sugarpress. 4 *m* A class of mendicants or an individual of it.

बां० करणें To become effeminate; to *put on the petticoat*. बांगडा भरणें दुसऱ्याचे मायवीच To expend money on a borrowed article or on that which will yield nothing in return.

बांगडीसकर *n* A sakar having a border consisting of बांगडा (glass-bracelets) disposed in figures of five, of which the centre of the inmost one is the meeting-spot of the circumferences of the outer four.

बांगडी आरणें A phrase of *Benares*, and current amongst the returned pilgrims. 2 To strike with the knuckles.

बागणें *v i* C (बाग) To warp, bend, incline; to become crooked or curved.

बागबगिचा *m* (باغ & بگیچہ P) Gardens comprehensively; gardens, orchards, plantations, enclosures &c. [sures.

बागबूड *f* See बाजबूड.

बागंबर *m* R A bull or an ungelded buffalo.

बागरुख *n* & *f* The sixth of चैत्रशुद्ध. A festival in honor of खंडोबा.

बागवाडा *n* (बागवाडी & आडव) The cylinder (of wood, paper, cloth &c.) on which बांगडा are formed.

बागसकोडी *a* Relating to बागसकोड;—used of a currency of rupee &c.

बागवान *m* (باغبان P) A gardener. 2 One of a particular caste that buy vegetables and flowers, and live by retailing them.

बागवानी *f* (बाग & आरी) Gardened state; laid out state with flower or fruit trees; any little gardening or collection of plants as made about a mansion.

बागायती *a* (बागायत) Appropriated to or fit for fruit-trees or vegetables—land or soil. 2 Having much garden-land around it—a town or village. 3 Raised on garden-land. 4 Relating to garden-land. 5 See an application under जिरायती.

बागायत *n* (باغات P) Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables; orchard-grounds, plantations, a kitchen-garden: also ground suitable to this use, garden-land: also garden-stuff or plantation-produce. [crooked or curved.

बागेंबर *p* of बागणें Bent, warped, inclined, become

बागुरडा *m* A cockroach. [the cat kind.

बागूड *m* (Or वाघड) A wild predatory animal of

बागूड or बागडबाघा *m* The name of a goblin or phantom imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; *a boggle*. 2 बागूड is often given as a name of fondness to little children.

बागेश्री *f* (बागेश्वरी S) A distinction of the musical mode called बागडा. 2 A goldsmith's chafing dish.

बा० पाजणी आपे with खा or च of s. Said of one who is growing rich without much labor or talent.

बाघ or बांघ *m* A sudden conception of terror or aversion. *v* खा. Ex. प्रथम काम करीत अंतें मनात येतो मज बाघ मनांत आहेंते न कळे खावाचा बांघ खाला. 2 A conception or sudden impression of veneration, awe, or holy fear. *v* खा, दे.

बाघकणी *f* (Verbal of बाघकणें) Taking sudden fright, startling: also becoming confounded or bewildered.

बाघकणें *v i* (बाघ) To take sudden fright or great horror or disgust; to startle at: also to lose one's self suddenly.

बाघबावरें *v c* (Active of बाघकणें) To affright or alarm suddenly; to take aback or put about; to throw *all of a heap*.

बाघकुजणें *v i* To work, ferment, corrupt, spoil—fruits, milk, victuals. 2 To be exacerbated or aggravated through some error of diet or regimen—a fever, disorder, wound, or sore: also the eyes under ophthalmitis, or any limb, member, or organ under morbid affection.

बाघड *n & a* & बाघडणें See बाघोड & बाघोडणें.

बाघडणें *v i* To take fright &c. See बाघकणें.

बाघडा *m* Properly बाघडा.

बाघडूक or बाघकणी *f* (Verbal of बाघडणें) Wrangling. 2 Raving or talking wildly.

बाघणें *v i* (बाघ S) To squabble or wrangle; to contend with clamorously. 2 To talk wildly or wanderingly. [ative.

बाघरट *a* (Qualif. form of बाघरा) *Rather* talk-

बाघरा *a* (बाघ S) *Talkative*, emptily loquacious.

बाघळणें or बाघवणें *v i* To lose one's self-possession; to become bewildered. 2 To run wild; to become dissolute and libertine. 3 To talk wildly (as in sleep), to rave.

बाघाबाघ or घी *f* (बाघणें) Altercation; reciprocal jangling or noisy contention.

बाघावणी & बाघवणें See बाघवणी & बाघवणें.

बाघोडणें or बाघोडणें *v i* See बाघकुडणें.

बाघोड *n* sometimes बाघूड *n* Any unwholesome or disagreeing thing or act; any error of diet or regimen, esp. as exasperating a disorder. 2 Exacerbation of a disorder, or a new disorder supervening, upon गुरुच्या error of regimen. 3 Dimness or affection of the eyes from smoke. 4 (Used as *a* for बाघड) Stalish: also fig., vapid, spiritless, savorless, flat.

बाज *f* A bedstead or sleeping cot.

बाज *m* Fright, fear, impression or conception of terror or of awe. *v* खा. Ex. आपुलें मेंडे सेंडे दीर बाज आलास तेसें तुझी पावरापी कथा किती; शत्रुजनाची आवर पूर्ण छाप अथवा त्याचे घरीं सर्व बाज आलास. [Pr. कडवा घ्राणेंच बहु बाज.

बाज *m* A crop (particularly of fruits or flowers.)

बाज *c* (باز P A player.) An affix of reference to numerous words from the Persian and Hindustáni; as दारूबाज, जुगेबाज, अक्कडबाज, दगडबाज.

बाजट *n* (Dim. of बाज) A small cot or bedstead.

बाजणें *v i* (बाज) To bear—a fruit or flower tree: also to be borne; to form in crop—fruit or flowers; as संदा आंबे उष्काळ बाजले.

बाजत or द्द *ad* (بعد P) Besides; more than that; after or excepting which. Ex. जी रक्कम तोडा देईन वा० कांहीं देणार नाहीं; एक चोंबर आण दाखिले वा० सारें चोरांनीं नेलें. 2 It occurs constantly in notes after the word सलाम and before it repeated, implying And again; and yet more or further; as सलाम बाजद्द सलाम Greeting and again greeting. It thus is the Persian بعد از سلام.

बाजरा *m* (باجرا H) A large variety of Holcus spicatus. Note. बाजरा & बाजरी are both considered as Hindustání words, although the latter is, in conjunction with जवारी, in familiar use. बजरा however is the proper Maráthí word.

बाजरी *f* (باجری H) A cereal grain, Holcus

बाजलें *n* (बाज) A cot or bedstead. [spicatus.

बाजवड *n* (Dim. of बाज. बाज & वड) A small bedstead or cot. 2 The cordage of a cot. 3 The bracelet commonly called जाजूबंद. 4 *m* C A चौरंग or square stool. [fruit or flower tree.

बाजवड *a* C (बाज) That bears abundantly—a

बाजा *m* (باجا H) Playing upon musical instruments. *v* कर, दे. [rasitical plant.

बाजामुळ *f* C (Commonly बाजबूड q. v.) A pa-

बाजार *m* (بازار P) A market. 2 The business of a market: also the people assembled. 3 fig. Publicity, notoriety, state of being blazoned abroad. 4 fig. Irregularity or disorder (in a family): also a disorderly family or house.

बा० करणें To go a marketing. जेव्हा बाजार करीं (Though the market should be over.) At the lowest; to say the least; at all events. Ex. जेव्हा बाजार करीं त्या चोरांचाचे पांच रुपये लिळालेंच. बाजारच्या भाकरी आणणें To be extensively obtrusive or officious. चेंचांचा बाजार पिकणें To become a Babel or Bears' garden. बाजारांत पांच पावलीनें (पिकणें-विकणें &c.) At a very low rate; dirt-cheap. Used in rejecting extravagant estimates or arrogant professions, उभा बाजारांत In the

open market, i. e. before the whole public—telling, proclaiming.

बाजारअफवा f (बाजार P अफ़वा A) बाजारअवाई f A mere rumor; a story that has no better authority than market-tattle.

बाजारकरी m A marketman; a man who has a shop or stall in a market, or one gone to the market to purchase. [—coin.

बाजारचलण m -चलती a Current in the market

बाजारची बात f (Cant.) A term of contempt for a prostitute.

बाजारदिरच्या m (बाजारनरख H) Market-rate. 2 Used as *ad* or *a* Notoriously, arrant, arch. Ex. तो बा॰ चोरटा-लबाड-लुच्चा &c.: also publicly; as त्याची बा॰ छत्रिशी झाली. Always with bad implication. Also as *ad decl* बाजारदिरच्या.

बा॰ घरणें g. of o. To establish before the public; to proclaim to the wide world (some crime or evil matter).

बाजारबसणी f sometimes बाजारबसणी f (A female that sits in the public Bazar.) A term for a prostitute or common strumpet.

बाजारबसवा a (A salesman sitting with his goods in the streets of the bazar or in an open market. In this literal sense not used.) Fig. Coarse and rude; vulgar and quarrelsome.

बाजारबावली f An idle report; a mere rumor; market-tattle.

बाजारबुणगें n (बाजारबुडगे P) The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army. 2 fig. A set of rips and *ragamuffins*; *rabble*, *riffraff*, *canaille*. 3 also बाजारबुणगा or बाजारबुदगा f A vulgar harlot; a market-wench. [at fairs &c.

बाजारभेसक f A tax on stalls in the market or

बाजारभरणा m बाजारभरती f Terms for a worthless thing, fit only to fill out a stall in the market. 2 fig. A low, useless fellow.

बाजारभाव m Market-tariff or rate.

बाजारमवशूर a (बाजारमशहूर P) Known to man and boy in the market; notorious.

बाजारवाडा m The market-house, or the market-enclosure or allotted spot. 2 fig. A disorderly family or house. [custom or usage of a market.

बाजारविरुद्धता m (बाजारमरशतह P) The common

बाजारी a (बाजार) Relating to a market. 2 fig. Low, scampish, disreputable. 3 Common, ordinary, poorish, bad—an article.

बाजारीण f (बाजार) A prostitute or strumpet.

बाजिंदखाना See explained under बाजत.

बाजिंदा a (बाजंदह P) Clever, expert, adroit, adept, smart, proficient in scampish or in low practices and ways. Used with ambiguous implication (whether of commendation or reproach) like घरका, बाड, चवादर, जबाबाद, बाजिंदा and countlessother terms of the vulgar vocabulary.

बाजी f (बाजी P) A game at cards, at Songtyá &c. 2 A suit, the cards of a suit. 3 A hand, the cards dealed. 4 At plays with Songtyá. The won game, the game. 5 also बाजीघास f A sort of curvet (of the horse). Ex. बाजीवर घरणें-घालणें-घेणें-जाणें.

बाजीवर or बाजीगर m (बाजी करी P) A conjurer or juggler.

बाजीगरी or-सरी f (बाजी गरी P) Conjuring, juggling, leger de main. 2 Playing (at cards or with dice); gambling. Also बाजीगिरी & बाजेगिरी in both senses.

बाजीराई f The reign of the Peshwá Bajeerow.

बाजू f (बाजु P) A side. 2 Any part of a body opposed to any other part. 3 Verge, border, margin. 4 fig. Party, faction, interest; a part or *side*. ७ राख, घेवाड. 5 A carpet. Applied originally to one long enough to cover the *side* of a room, but now used more generally. 6 A patron, aider, helper. 7 (Or बाजी) A suit: also a hand. 8 A common term for the two side-poles of a घाटवा or bed of a मांचा: opp. to the घरोळें or transverse piece. 9 A strait or perplexity. [advocated.

बाजू घालणें To carry off victoriously a side or cause

बाजूबंद m (बाजुबंद P) A kind of bracelet.

बाजूमारणार or मारका खेळारा a Clever at carrying off or accomplishing (a बाजू or hand of cards) a part assigned or espoused.

बाजेखर्च m (बाजे खरच P) Extra-expenses; expenses for sundries not included in the regular account or estimate.

बाजेगिरी a Flimsy, worthless, unsubstantial, unsound, bad,—a substance or an article in general: also fig. unmeaning, empty, trashy, silly—speech, deportment, a business: also, sometimes, unsound, hollow, insincere—a person.

बाजेलोक m pl (बाजे लोक) H) Certain people.

बाजें n C (बाज) To bear—a fruit or flowertree. [flower-tree.

बाजेवंत a C That bears abundantly—a fruit or

बाज m (बट्टा) Pollution; unfitness for social intercourse (through disregard of the distinction between pure and impure, or as explained under the verb बाटणें). ७ घप, अघ. 2 Stain, slur, sully, blemish, occasion for blame (in persons or things). ७ डाग, घब्बा, अघ.

बाट a Sharp, cunning, knowing, clever, skilled in knavish or vulgar accomplishments. 2 Understood by many in the sense of घाटवा or घाडवा, दांडवा &c., and used of man, child, horse, bull &c. Violent, savage, fiery, high-mettled, turbulent, unmanageable.

बाटका a (बाटणें) Defiled or polluted; become unfit (through the reasons detailed under the verb) for the social offices of life. 2 Sharp, subtle, knowing, clever and scampish, expert and adroit in loose or low practices. 3 More commonly बाटकवा. [बाटकेला q. v. & बाटका.

बाटकेला a (Qualif. form of बाट) Commonly बाटलूक or बाटकी f (Verbal of बाटणें) Becoming polluted &c.: also being polluted, pollutedness.

बाटणें v i (बाट) To become polluted and unfit for social intercourse (by carnal connection or by eating with one of another caste or tribe, by eating forbidden things &c. &c.): also to be defiled and unfit for use—an article.

बाटवाट m (घाट & बाट) Defilement comprehensively or generally. ७ घड, पीड, अघ.

बाटवडा or बाडोडा m (बाटणें) General or widespread pollution. [or things) ceremonially.

बाटविणें v t (बाटणें) To pollute or defile (persons

बाटवाबाट f (बाटणें by redup.) General defilement (of persons or things) through neglect of the distinction between pure and impure &c.: also general defiling &c. See the verb.

बाटींण p of बाटविणें Polluted or defiled.

बाटूक m Stalks of जोंधला (Holcus Sorghum) cut whilst green or immature. [for social offices.

बाट्या a (बाटणें) Defiled, polluted, become unfit

बाठ f A mango-stone (the shell and included kernel).

बांठ f C A mango-stone (i. e. the case alone, exclusive of the kernel. 2 m In nautical language. A term for दांडण or Large earthen water-holder.

बाठळ, बांठळ, बांठाळ, बांघाळ a (बांठा) That has its stone fully formed and matured—a mango.

बांठळणें or बांठाळणें v i (बांठा) To have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बांठा or बाठा m C A mango-stone (i. e. case and kernel together). 2 fig. A bump arising (on the body &c.) from a blow; an entangled and hard mass (of hair, of fibres or filaments to be drawn into rope &c.); a knot, a lump, a concretion.

बाठी or बांठी f A mango-stone (i. e. shell and kernel, and large or small). [man or beast.

बांठूक n C A term for a tight and tough little

बाड n A book into which are collected the general heads or the common points of a science; a compendium, an epitome, a common-place-book, an adversaria.

बांड a Shrunken or diminutive from blight—a grain of gram or the pulses, also a crop. 2 Stout, lusty, strapping—a person. With or without करवा preceding. 3 Coarse and rough—a garment or cloth. 4 Commonly बंड or बंडा q. v. Seditious &c.

बांड m A कुसरें of a coarse and low-priced kind. 2 The style of flowers and plants. 3 A stalk of immature or unreared corn (esp. of जोंधळा or बाजरी) blasted: also a stalk of which the ear has been eaten or cropped. 4 f n A field or crop of such blasted or eaten corn. 5 m The writing copy of scholars.

बाड f (बाढ H) Edge (of a weapon or tool). To express the *original giving* of the edge, the verb is दे or चिर; to express a *subsequent whetting* of the edge, it is खार. 2 fig. f n An enclosing line (of milkbush, thorns &c. or of tentwalls) around a tent. ७ चिर. Applied by some in the sense of Fence in general. ७ बाड. 3 fig. f n Stimulating or sharpening (to some evil deed) by deceptive assurances or suggestions: also such incentives. ७ दे. 3 n The frame (i. e. two slips of wood) of a scabbard. 4 esp. in *pl*, as चाडा, Gossip or idle chatter. ७ मार, छोक, चाक, घाल, छेक, चांच.

बाडवा a Rough, brutal, overbearing; rudely heedless; prompt at violence or insolence. 2 Refractory, unmanageable, wilful, headstrong—a man or a beast. 3 (Commonly बाडवा) Defiled or polluted.

बांडवा m बांडवें n The breech-band or back-tie of a बूज or pack-saddle. Opp. to उरादी Breast-band.

बाडवी f An earthen vessel (for culinary use) of a certain shape and size. It resembles घमेळा. 2 Applied revilingly to the mouth.

बांडवूळ m (बंडवा S) A parasitical plant, Epidendron Tesselloides. Rox. There are many varieties.

बाडवेला a (Qualif. form of बाडवा q. v.) Roughish, brutish &c.

बांडवेरीद m (बांडवा & चीद or फ़रद A Single.) A contemptuous or familiar term for a Bachelor. 2 Applied in the sense of Scamp, knave, vagabond.

बाडविंदाद or बाडविंदाद f (बारबंदाद H) A comprehensive word for one's furniture and apparel &c.; bag and baggage, kit and traps, rattletraps.

बाडविंदाना m (बोचकाबंद H) Bed and bedding: also bag and baggage &c. See बाडविंदाद.

बांडा a Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes or streaks of another color—a bullock, cow, dog &c., and sometimes used of cloths. 2 Commonly बंड or बंडा. [what बांडा.

बांडासुरका a (बांडवा by redup.) Rather or some-

बाडी f (बाडी H) A compound or enclosure. 2 An enclosing wall, hedge, or fence.

बांडी ƒ P (बांध) Crop-damage &c. See पीक नुकसानी.

बाडी a Relating to a बाड (a compendium, adversaria &c.) 2 One who has not studied any science deeply, but has got a superficial knowledge from reading compendiums, abstracts, summaries;—used esp. of physicians and astrologers.

बाडधार ƒ (बाड Edge. चिरणें To edge.) A term for a sabre or broadsword.

बाण m (S) An arrow. 2 A rocket, whether the missile weapon or a sky-rocket. 3 A *stone* found in the Narmada river, worshiped as an emblem of Shiva. 4 fig. (Compared from his bareness to the बाण or lingam.) A term for a man without wife, or family, or home, or friends, or money. 5 Gunwale of a boat. 6 As intended in the following ex. अरीष्टा बाणघंघा दिवर्णाम । सुरेके पर्वत आदाका चन ६. An arrow of कामदेव the god of love. His quiver is charged with five, viz. अरविंद, अशोक, चूत, नवमल्लिका or नेमारा, नीलोत्पल. 7 Distance from the ecliptic or celestial latitude.

बाण a (Or निर्बाण) That has quitted or is without house, family, and worldly concerns. Compare Sig. IV. of बाण the noun. [of silk.

बाणकरेशीम n or simply बाणक n An inferior kind

बाणखुशी f (बाणा Uniform, खुशी Swordstick. Or *Band* standing for *Seah*, and खुशी employed to render *Spit-sword* formerly in use. This derivation is authorized by the analogous phrase کمربال Net and sword.) A term for *Military* uniform and accontrements (especially, not exclusively, of officers). Hence बाणखुशी-धरणें-बांधणें-देणें-जाणें imply To be dismissed from the military profession; and बा॰ देणें -जाणविणें -जप्त करणें &c. To dismiss, suspend, or put under guard or in arrest.

बाणणें v i (बाण Arrow.) To pierce or enter deeply into the mind; to be impressed—a discourse, a lesson. Ex. एक अक्षुबधी जाले । आलोन प्राक्तिया त्यांचि जाले तरी बाणे; also देवोनियांचेनि उक्तीं त्रिशिं बाणली पूर्ण ज्ञा ३. 2 To adorn or beseem. Ex. ह्मणोनि। पाचारावा येवें वाणिजो। अक्षाअक्ष दंडिया बाणलीं वेंगीं; also वाचिक सप येवें वर्णवांड आणा । तुमचाचे ओंवी बाणलें डोळे।

बाणदार m बाणदारेंस m (बाण) A rocketeer.

बाणपंचक n (S) The aggregate of the five arrows of कामदेव. See the five under बाण.

बाणफरीद m Preferably बांकफरीद.

बाणा m (बाणे H) Profession, pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of or upon any particular accomplishment or virtue): also any department, province, field, sphere, peculiar unto; the *forte* or *element* of. v बाळग. For exemplifications of *this* latter division of the sense See शास्त्रीबाणा. 2 A manner or fashion of dress, a costume. 3 A kind of rocket. 4 The woof or weft. 5 A weapon,—a sort of पट्टा with a thick-edged blade and a wooden hilt.

बाणाईस n बाणाधर a (बाणा) That makes great pretensions; lays claim to particular notice; assumes lofty airs; prides and plumes himself upon (some accomplishment or excellency).

बाणाकार a S Of the form (i. e. of the course) of an arrow, paraboliform.

बाणी f (बाणे S) Style or manner (esp. of singing or reading). 2 Verge, edge, brink, margin. 3 Gunwale of a boat. 4 (Or बाणा) Profession, pretension, priding or pluming one's self (of or upon any accomplishment or virtue). v बाळग. 5 A crisis, a critical juncture or point of time. Ex. ज्ञा जेळेच जर तुम्ही आमीच राहाल तर मोठी बाणी बंगाळ-

ची आहे. 6 A particular disposition or mental constitution; one's native temper.

बाणीवर येणें To rise and swell and let *one's temper* appear; to show one's native angriness. बाणीचा That sings or reads (the Puráns &c.) with a good tone. 2 That makes great pretensions or professions, assumes lofty airs, prides and plumes himself upon.

बाणीदार a Of a pleasing or charming style or mode—singing or reading. 2 also बेणीदार a That professes or talks loftily or bigly; that lays claim to notice (on account of some accomplishment or attainment). [story.

बात f (बात H) Idle talk; empty speech; an idle बाता उडविणें-पेरणें-पाडणें &c. To raise reports; to spread rumors. बाता कुटणें-खवाळणें -झाडणें -मारणें-पाडणें &c. To gabble, clack, chatter; to tell idle stories.

बातचावाचा or चा a बातकुचा a बातांचावाचा a बातचोर c Fond of framing tales and tidings; clever at fictions and inventions; addicted to idle gossiping and prating. [news.

बातमी f corruptly बातमनी f Intelligence, tidings, बा॰ देणें or राखणें g. of o. To lay means for procuring intelligence respecting; to keep a look-out upon. बा॰ फोडणें-पुंकणें-पेरणें To publish a piece of *news*: also to spread a report.

बातमीदार c An intelligencer, an emissary to procure news, a newspaper-correspondent: also a scout or spy.

बातल sometimes बातील a (बाटेल A) Empty, idle, unfounded—news, a story. 2 That is fond of fabricating stories or of employing embellishment in his speech.

बाता, बाताहरा, बातेरा a (बात) Fond of romancing or varnishing, or of fabricating reports; an idle gossip or babbler.

बाद *ad* (بعد A) Deducted or cast out (from a number, list, collection). v घाल, कर, पड. Ex. बाकीं मांग पडाव दोनें नें बाद पडलें.

बाद करणें To make null and void. 2 To dismiss (a suit or a case); to strike off the file. [घाल.

बांद m (Properly बांध) A dam, mound, mole. v

बादखाना a Of the middling quality;—used chiefly of rolls of betel-leaf. 2 Not fully ripe nor yet green;—used esp. of betel-leaf. [बांडमूळ.

बांदमूळ n (बंदा S) A parasitical plant. See बादबलखाना *ad* See explained under बाजब.

बादणें v t (बाद) To deduct or subtract.

बादणें v i (Better बाजणें) To bear—a tree: also to be borne—fruits or flowers. [gion.

बांदण n The abdomen, esp. the hypogastric re-

बांदबंदखी f A comprehensive term for the dams and banks, hedges and fences of a field, or for the operations in making them. Ex. शेताची बां॰ अजपून ही खरब नाहीं.

बादबाकी f (بعد A بقی A) The remainder after a subtraction. 2 *Subtraction*. 3 Clearing off an account (of debts, offences &c.) v कर.

बादरखा, बादरख, बादरख f (بادرنگ P) The cap or circular wooden member crowning a tent-pole. The words are also understood as signifying the Aperture of the pole; also as the Circular leathern piece strengthening the aperture.

बांदरी f (बांधणें & देणें) The line which bounds the view, the horizon. 2 Allusively. The country along the base of the Sayhádri-range. बांदरी, as one of three divisions made by some (viz. बांदरी, तुम्हें, डावळ), is further understood as signifying The whole western side from *base* to *summit*. मुखें & बाजब see in order. [ranty or warranty. v दे.

बांदरी f (بادری & بانڈری through बाबीदारी) Guaबादखा m (बाजे H) Gold or silver wire, or silver wire gilded, or copper-wire made yellow over the fire (as drawn and flattened in preparation for making कलाबतू). [to fine bits or spangles.

बादखाचा तुरा Gold from off old broeade reduced

बादखा m (बाजे H) A large water-skin. It is the *half* of a पखाल, and is usually set up upon three sticks. [copper wire.

बादडी a (بادلی H) Made with gold, silver, or

बांदबस्ती a (बांधणें) Bounden or subject unto; dependent upon. Ex. तो काय कोन्याचा बां॰ आहे? More frequestly occurring in poetry; as अखवा आम्हाचिये बां॰ । ज्ञा तुम्ही बांदी।. [बांदाड.

बांदबस्ती f P An unploughed ridge &c. See

बादशाहा m (بادشاہ P) A king. Used only of the Muhammadan *or* of foreign kings or emperors.

बादशाही f (بادشاهی P) The kingly office or condition or quality, kingship, kingliness, royalty.

बादशाही a (بادشاهی P) Kingly, royal, relating to king. 2 Granted by or proceeding from the Muhammadan emperors of India;—used of घनद, शिक्षा &c. 3 fig. Superb, splendid, noble, grand.

बांदा m (Better बंदा) A slave. [fine &c.

बांदामूळ f (Better बांडमूळ q. v.) A parasitical plant.

बांदाड n P A ridge, bank, *or* similar part of a field left unploughed; and, by meton., the grass growing on such spots: also a passage left through or along the margin of a field.

बादादादी or बादाबादी f (बाद by redup.) Balancing or the balance of an account. 2 Subtraction.

बादाम f (بادام P बादाम S) Almond-tree, Amygdalus communis or Terminalia Catappa. 2 n m also बादामबोळा m An almond.

बादामचिरी f A drug, Arachis hypoga.

बादामी a (بادامی P) Relating to almonds; of almond-flavor, almond-color, almond-shape &c., amygdaline.

बादामी or बादाम f The almond-tree.

बांदारी f Commonly बांदरी.

बादिलाख a (بدیلخ P With pride or loftiness.) Lofty, supercilious, disdainful. Hence Superior, fine, superlatively good.

बादिवाद m A tree and its flower. The flower dried is used as a condiment.

बांदी f (बांदणें) Fem. of बांदा.

बांदीचा Born of a slave girl. [बांदमूळ.

बांदूळ m बांदें n (बंदा S) A parasitical plant. See

बांध m A dam, embankment, dyke. v बाध. 2 The raised boundary (of a field): also, sometimes, a passage through or along the margin. 3 Tying, fastening, binding. 4 (Better बंद) A piece of *string*, tape &c., anything to tie with: also any tie or fastening; and fig. a bond or fetter.

बाध m (S) Objection, obstacle, hinderance, exception, precluding ground or reason. Ex. राजेच राज्य करणें अथवा बाध नाहीं परंतु असूं असे; ज्ञा उत्पत्तीचा ज्या विध्वंसाचेनि बाध येतो. The word is commonly understood in the sense of Blamableness or blame.

बाधक a (S) That opposes, obstructs, withstands, prohibits, precludes, prevents; and, generally, that stands in the way of, disagrees with, or affects injuriously. 2 Used as *s n* An objection.

बांधकणें v i R To be so advanced as to have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बांधण n C (बांधणें) Ground formed into a field (*for rice &c.*) by damming across a stream and causing it to overflow it. 2 *n f* A dam or an embankment built across a field to prevent the soil from being washed away. 3 Damming up (as of a *water channel*). *v* कर, घाल. 4 A tie or fastening.

बांधणावळ *f* (बांधणें) The cost of building, binding, or fastening. 2 The mode or manner of building &c. See बांधावळ.

बांधणी *f* Verbal of बांधणें q. v. *infra*. 2 Style or fashion of building or binding (of a house, well, turban, bundle). ¶ C An embankment, mound, dam. 4 fig. Any prescribed or regular course or way. 5 A marginal or medial ridge or level pathway of cornfields.

बांधणी *a* Relating to बांधण q. v. Sig. I.;—used whether of the ground or of the crops raised on it.

बांधणें *v i* (बाध) To hurt or harm; to disagree with and affect injuriously;—used esp. of articles of diet or of points of regimen. 2 To assail and strike (man or beast) with some disease or evil; to blast;—used of a pishách or devil: also to affect or act upon hurtfully—poison, a malediction, a spell or charm, one's own wickedness or sin. 3 To oppose or withstand: also to obstruct or impede more generally. 4 Used also as *v i* in the general sense To act, work, or operate injuriously; as बदीची बंडी रक्षवर बांधली.

बांधणें *n* R A dammed up part of a water-channel, to divert the course: also, by meton., the grass and rubbish employed in constructing the dam.

बांधणें *v c* (बंधन S) To tie, bind, fasten; *to* connect with and confine by bonds. 2 To tie; to fasten with a knot. 3 To fasten on (shoes on a horse's feet). 4 To enwrap, enfold, tie up in (things in a cloth or under a ligature). 5 To bind (the turban). 6 To confine or stop up (water by a dam &c.) 7 To appoint, establish, set up (rules, laws, modes). 8 To confine, cohibit, restrain, bind (as by laws and rules). 9 To build or construct (houses, walls, ships): also to bind, set fast, *make* (dams, roads). 10 To compose, construct, frame, put together (poems, discourses, definitions, books). 11 To form, frame, combine, concert, contrive (*conjectures, reasonings, schemes, fancies*). 12 To make up; to form out of materials (shoes, confectionaries). 13 To conceive and cherish; to set up in the mind (enmity, malice, envy). 14 To bind up under magical influence and suspend the natural working, operation, exercise of (fever, ague, the *sight*).

बांधला कमरेचा Of girt loins, ready, alert, attent.

बांधन *n* S Opposing, hindering, prohibiting, precluding, excepting. *Applying esp. to points* of logic or grammar.

बांधप *n* R (बांधणें) Tying or fastening material.

बांधाबांधोळी *f* (बांध & बांधोळी) A comprehensive word for dams, dykes, embankments, mounds, *moles*.

बांधाबोळांड *f* (बांधणें & बांड. A tied knot.) A close purse; a reserved sum; a hoard, a stock, a *purse*.

बांधव *m* S A brother or cousin. See बंधु.

बांधावाट *f* Way or passage along the बांध or raised boundaries (esp. of rice-fields). 2 *usu* A paved or a made road. [shape, form.

बांधा *m* (बांधणें) Make, structure, compacture,

बांधा *a* (Better चंदा) Whole, unchanged into smaller coin—a rupee &c. 2 fig. Determined or defined—service, duties, wages.

बाधा *f* (S) Pain, disease, suffering, esp. that caused by evil spirits, demoniac possession.

बांधाबांधें *v i* R To have its stone fully formed—a mango.

बांधाबोडी *f* (Better चंदाबोडी) Any thing to tie or fasten with. 2 (बांध) A passage through or along a side of a cornfield.

बांधाबांध or धी *f* (बांधणें by redup.) Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles, loads &c.)

बांधारा *m* (बांधणें) The raised boundary of a field. 2 Damming up of flowing water: also dammed up state. *v* बांध, कर, घे.

बांधावळ *f* (बांधणें) Make, structure, compacture (as of buildings): composition, construction, disposition (of treatises, discourses, verses).

बांधित *p* S Opposed, hindered, prohibited, precluded, excepted. Esp. used of points of logic or grammar. [sheaves or bundles.

बांधीव *f* C (बांधणें) Binding of reaped rice into

बांधीव *a unc* (बांधणें) Bound or attached to by the bond of favors conferred.

बांधीव *p* of बांधणें Made or built; not *formed* accidentally or roughly—a well, a road, a tank. 2 Made up; made to order; made after a pattern or measure—shoes or sandals. 3 Of a fine shape or make—shoes &c. 4 Mixed up with base metal —an ingot or a coin of gold or silver.

बांधें *n* C Lands without an अधिकारी or proprietor, lying waste, and added eventually to the village to which they are adjacent.

बांधें *n* or बांधाळें *n* (बंदा S) A parasitical plant, Epidendron Tessellioides. Rox.

बांधेवरो *m* A person residing in a village in which he has not, and his fathers had not, any वतन or land-property. 2 A person residing in one village and cultivating land belonging to another.

बांधेर *m* Commonly बांधारा.

बांधेसूद *a* (बांधा & सूद) corruptly बांधेदार *a* Compact, well-set, of firm and symmetrical make.

बांधोडी *f* (Dim. of बांध) A small dam or embankment.

बाध *a* S (Possible or necessary) to be objected to or opposed; objectionable, exceptionable.

बाधचवाचाबडी *f* A variety of the sea-fish बाबळी.

बाधा *m* (Better बाधा) The woof.

बाधाव & बाधावो See बधाव & बधावो.

बाध *m* A father.

बाप घेऊन जाणें or बाप म्हणविणें or बाप दोघांस (-करणें -नेणें -घेणें &c.) To begin to occupy the place of father or superior unto, i. e. to assume authority over. बापाचकन पाजणें To abuse a person by abusing to him his father. बापाचा बाप म्हणाचा नाहीं *Used of* one who has no respect of persons; and who would not hesitate, on an occasion, to reprove even his own father. Pr. बापाचा बाप म्हणत नाहीं तो चुलत्याचा काका कोठून म्हणणार?

बापजन्मांत & बापजन्मीं *ad* (Expressive formations from बाप Father, & जन्म Birth.) In all one's born days; through the whole period in which one has existed (whether in his father's loins or in his own person). Ex. जी बा० कोठल्याहि धर्मे उत्तर देखील येतसें म्हणतें तें तू आज थेरड्याचा अंशो.

बापजादे *m pl* (बाप & ज़ाद P) Fathers and grandfathers, ancestors.

बापडा *a* sometimes बापडीच *a* Poor, gentle, tender, harmless, inoffensive. Pr. आपलें तें बापडें चुलत्याचें तें कानडें One's own boy is tender, another's is tough as leather (*to* stand a beating &c.) 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful. 3 It is used expletively to express Indifference, carelessness, recklessness (respecting). Ex. करणार सर कर बापडें मारूं काय मेलें. 4 बापडा further means Orphan on the father's side.

बापदादे *m pl* (باپ‌دادے H) Ancestors.

बापदेव *m* A particular god or demon worshiped by the lower classes.

बापपोरका *a* Orphan on the father's side.

बापभाऊ *m* (Father or brother.) A loose term for a co-sharer of patrimony, i. e. a kinsman or relation gen.

बापभावकी *f* (बापभाऊ) Kinsmanship or relationship gen. 2 fig. Close intimacy or great friendliness.

बापमाय *f* (Poetry.) Father and mother. Ex. जैसी अपला चाहुरा राहे। चिंतीं आडवीं बापमाये॥

बापमाव is inelegant: the ordinary compounds are आईबाप, मायबाप, & मातापिता. [a lad.

बापया *m* (Better बापा) An adult, a stripling,

बापरोटी *f* (روٹی باپ H Father's bread.) Property descended from one's father, patrimony.

बापवैभवाची देणगी *f* (बापवैभव Proper name of some munificent man.) A term for great plentifulness and indiscriminate openness of good things; also for an unceremonious carrying off (on any occasion) of more than one's due; also for lavish charity or bounty upon wealth or articles obtained without cost. [of it.

बापसाली *f* C A certain wild vegetable. 2 The seed

बापा *m* (A nursery form of बाप) Father. 2 (Or बापडे *m*) A certain vulgar god or demon.

बापुडवाणा or णो *a* (बापडा & वाणा) Poor, destitute, forlorn, helpless. 2 Whining, plaintive, piteous;—used of speech, tones, accents.

बापुडा or बापुडेच *a* Commonly बापडा.

बापू *m* A term of respectful compellation for a male. See बायकाणिक बाप.

बापूड *m* C (Vulgar for बाप) A father.

बापोती *f* Paternal property; any patrimony.

बाप्या *m* (बाप. Old enough to be a father.) An adult, a youth, a male arrived at puberty.

बाप्याजातूस *m* A male adult, a man-person: contrad. from बाईजातूस A woman-person.

बाबखोडा *f* A certain wild vegetable and its seed.

बाब *f* (بابA) An article, item, particular, point, head. 2 An affair, a business, a matter, a case. Chiefly used in letters or official papers. 3 A tax, cess, toll.

बाब *f* A herb of medicinal properties. Its leaves are small, bitter, cooling, and they make a thick kanha. It grows on the margin of rivers or is shallow water.

बाबट *f* R Raininess or rainy weather.

बाबडा *a* A form of बाबा in endearment or fondling; and used of or to a child. 2 C (Properly बापडा) Poor, pitiable, feeble, harmless &c.

बाबत *f* corruptly बाबद *f* (بابتP) An article, item, particular: also a respect or point of view. 2 A detailed account (as of expenses): also a long story about; a string of excuses or pretences. *v* घाल, काढ, बांध, आण. 3 Much used as *prep* On account of or for the sake of: also in respect or regard of. Ex. त्या बायकाच्या प्रसंग वरपे दंड चढला.

बाबती *f* (بابتیP) Any item of revenue; yet esp. any extra cess imposed upon some specific plea. 2 *pl* The shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the चौघ q. v. which was reserved by the head of the Maráthá government.

बांबर or बाबर *n* W A quagmire, slough, morass, bog. [हिदळ or legumes gen.

बाबर *a* Shrunken or diminutive;—used of बाबर *f n* A shrunken or diminutive grain of any हिदळ or pulse : also *f* a quantity *of such* grains. 2 fig. Disheveled hair.

बाबरझोंकी *f pl* (Poetry.) Disheveled or disorderly tresses. Ex. बाबरझोंकी मोकळ्या ॥ ; also अुंजारणी लोळे शिरीं बाबरझोंकी ॥.

बाबरझोंकी दाढमिशाळ (Disheveled hair and monstrous grinders.) Figures employed in describing a hideous person. [legumes.

बाबरणें *v i* To become बाबर ;—used of growing बाबरलोंड-लोंड-लोंड *m* (बबरलोड S) A blobber-lip.

बाबरलेल्या-लेंच्या-लोंच्या *a* Blobber-lipped.

बाबरी *f* (Poetry.) A disorderly or loose tress.

बाबरूणें *v i* R To spread with luxuriant foliage —a tree. [or of contempt for a child.

बाबळा or बाबा *a* (बाबा) A term of endearment

बाबवारी *f* A roll or list of taxes or assessments. See under बाब.

बाबसेकोची पंच *f* See बाबसेकोची पेंच.

बाबा *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a father or an elderly person. 2 (Amongst servants and followers of the बाबेसकोच.) A term of fondness for a child ; *little master, young mistress.* बाबा पुसा करणें To coax ; to persuade or allure by soft names or titles. बाबाचाकमलां (A phrase formed with बाबा, चाकम, & प्रमाण. The authority or warrant of the saying of some old fellow.) Used, with implication of disbelief or doubt, of some narrative or account for which the sole authority is tradition or report.

बाबी *f* (बाबा) A respectful term, like बाबी, दादी, &c., for elderly or middle-aged females.

बांबुडणें *v i* C To turn yellow and rot without ripening—a mango. [bilis.

बाबुमा *m* (बाबुमे P) Chamomile, Anthemis nobilis.

बाबू *m* (बाबु H) A term of respectful compellation or mention, used by Gosávís, Byrágis &c., for householders or people of the world. 2 Nursery language. A child or a doll. 3 A term of courtesy &c. See under बाबाचिह्न मंत्र.

बांबू *m* A bamboo, esp. a large or thick one. Applied often to a stout pole of any kind.

बांबूळ *f* C A mango got old and turned yellow without ripening. [head of ; for.

बाबे *prep* (बाब A) On account of ; under the बांबोट *f* (Bumboat.) A kind of boat for shallow water.

बाबा *m* C (बाबा) A term of endearment or fondling, also of contempt, for a child or lad. Ex. बाबा बाबे बारा वडे पण बाबमो कोण ?

बांभुरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word ब्राह्मण ; *a fellow of a Brâhman.*

बाभूळ, बाभळी, बाभळ *f* (बबूल S) Gum-Arabic-tree, Acacia Arabica. Pr. ज्या बांधच्या पेरी त्या बांधच्या बाभळी.

बाभूळ बुडणें A phrase used in reproving one who impertinently concerns himself with the doings of others ; as ज्या पेरी केली त्याच बार चाला खाति तुझी काय बाभूळ बुडाली. बाभळीच कांटा खाणें To charge particular crime or fault upon one whom all the world knows to be a thoroughpaced blackguard.

बाभूळीचा कांटा *m* A term for one bold and boasting at the onset or outset, but who soon meanly yields and sinks.

बाभ्रव्य *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Brâhmans about Ratnagiri. [name of a plant.

बाम *f* An eel, Ophidium Simack. Buch. 2 The बामण *m* A vulgar corruption of ब्राह्मण, A Brâhman. 2 or बामणआर्इ *m* A tribe of Brâhmans. See ब्राह्मणआर्इ.

बामणजण, बामणजणकी, ब्राह्मणजण For these and other corruptions of ब्राह्मण see under ब्राह्मण.

बामणी or बामणी (ब्राम्हण A Brâhman. Because Brâhmans are of lighter or fairer complexion.) White. Used to express the white variety of several plants, reptiles &c. ; as बामणी कांकडी-पाखरुटा &c.

बामणी पुरटा, बाह्मणी डुरटा, बामणपुरटा *m* Applied by the Kunbi or peasant to heads of जोंधळा &c. become too ripe and hard to admit of parching. Such worthless heads are called and presented to Brâhman-applicants that these gentry may be less eager to apply for पुरटा q. v.

बामुरडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word ब्राह्मण. [ternifolia. Grah.

बाम्हणी *f* (ब्राह्मण) A small shrub, Colebrookia

बाम्हण or ण *m* A term at cards.

बाम्हणाजवळ पहा केळवारा *m* (A brandisher of the पहा before women.) A term for a house-hero.

बायकी *f* P Relating to woman, feminine or female. [(of plants).

बायको *f* A woman. 2 A wife. 3 The female बा० करणें To take to one's self a wife. बायकांचें जात *n* A term of contempt for the numerous ridiculous rites and observances in force among women.

बायकीजातपण *n* (A female-person.) A woman.

बायकोवेल्हाळ *a* Dotingly fond of *one's* wife or of women ; anxious or wench-loving.

बायल्या *a* (बायको) One ever with women, a smock-dangler, a cotqueen. 2 Effeminate, womanish.

बायल्या *a* (बाईल) That is governed by his wife, *henpecked.* 2 Effeminate. 3 One ever with women.

बार *m* That portion of a वरखा &c. to which झारें or paste of iron-rust is not applied. 2 Weaver-bird, Ploceus Philippensis.

बारा *f* R Commonly बारें.

बारी *f* C A woman or female.

बार *m* (बार S through बार H) A time. Gen. with a numeral prefix ; as एकबार Once : also at once. Ex. सेकीस चांचणी बारोबार ॥ बरव मेरें एकची बार ॥.

बार *m* (बार S through बार P & H) A charge (of a gun). 2 Explosion or discharge : also the report or noise. *v* घेड, उड. 3 fig. An emulous reciting (of shloks &c.) among scholars. *v* घाल, डाव. 4 A crop (of fruits). 5 A common term for the operations (viz. boiling fragrant flowers with water, or laying them under and over sesamum-seed) by which is prepared scented water or sesamum-seed. 6 (From बार Charge of a gun.) A musketeer. Ex. त्या मेजेस बजबरेचार पठाण बार घेतले. In this use बार resembles चळी (metonymically expressing A musketeer) and घेवडा (expressing A trooper).

बार करणें To enter into the register or regular account an item from the leger or day-book ; or to write बार upon it or the paper bearing it. बार देणें-घालणें-लगणें To give a man his lesson or cue ; to instruct him (as to the answers he is to make &c.) ; *to prime.* बार देणें To admit, allow, consent to, acquiesce in. Ex. त्याचे बोलण्या-चालण्यास जी बार देव नाहीं or जी चांगी बार नाहीं or नाही चिंच बार देव नाहीं.

बार *m* C (Properly बार) A load or burden : also weight, pressure, gravitating force. 2 *n* C or R A beam. 3 W The stick at the game of रहाटदांड or trapstick.

बारकस or बारकश *n* (बारकश P) A trading vessel, a merchantman. [sugar.

बारकस *a* (बारीक) Rather fine—grain, meal, बारका *a* C (Commonly बारीक q. v.) Fine, lit. fig.

बारकाई *f* (बारीकी P) बारकावा *m* Fineness, thinness &c. ; subtileness, tenuity, minuteness, exquisiteness. 2 fig. Close-fistedness or closeness ; niggardliness.

बारकावणें *v i* (बारीक) To become thin, slight, slender, fine, light. Ex. अरटुन बारकावले, पाकच बारकी *f* Preferably बारकाई. [बारकावणें.

बारखें *n* An aggregate of twelve (as of bamboosticks &c.) [play of शेणपट or आट्यापाट्या.

बारंगपाडी *f* The line along the middle, in the बारगळ *a* Wild, wanton, wilful, refractory, unmanageable ;—used of persons or beasts : lawless, ungoverned, unrestrained ;—used of speech, conduct, action.

बारगळणें *v i* (बारगळ) To become loose and libertine ; to throw off restraint and control.

बारगा *a* Licentious, loose, heady ; heedless of curb or check, law or rule.

बारगिरी *f* The employment or duty of बारगीर. बारगिरी *a* Belonging to or befitting a बारगीर.

बारगीर *m* (बारगिर P) A trooper that is mounted and equipped by the chief or state that employs him. Opp. to सिलेदार.

बारगिर्‍या *a* (Twelve-tongued.) Contradictory, inconsistent &c. See बारांगिर्‍या.

बारटा *f* (Commonly बरटी) One of the बलभाच or Grass-grains.

बारटी *f* The rope of a churn-staff.

बारणें *v t* C (बार) To load ; to lay upon, *lit.* fig. (a load or burden, a business or task, a fine or penalty).

बारदान *n* (बारदान) A chest, box, sack, enclosed place, a receptable in *general.* 2 C Cargo, lading, burden, freight (of a ship, cart, beast). 3 The wrapper of a bale.

बारदार *a* (बारदार P) That bears ; that is in its prime or full state of bearing—a fruit-tree. A matchlock-man or a musketeer (esp. of a retinue or train). 3 (Properly बरदार q. v.) That bears or carries. [tour of duty (esp. of the Mahár).

बारदार *c* (बारी & बार) The person taking the

बारदेश *m* (बार & देश. People from all quarters having been gathered thither and defiled.) A name for the Goa-territory.

बारदेशी *a* Relating to बारदेश.

बारबाचकी *f* (The government or rule of twelve.) A contentious and clashing oligarchy ; or a disorderly democrasy ; or a wild anarchy ; or any disputed and tumultuous rule : also the confusion and disorder arising thence, or from the association together in any matter of disagreeing performers or laborers, or from the busy intermeddling of officious persons. [of बारशीव.

बारभिरी or बी *f* (बारभिरी P) The office or duty बा० करणें g. of o. To enter upon the books.

बारभीर *m* (बारभिर P) The officer of the state whose business it was to affix the word बार (Entered) to notes, bills, orders, letters &c. which had been duly copied or registered in the दफ्तर. This *entering,* as well as the *registering book,* is called बारभिरी. [बारगळ.

बारभेंडा or चा *a* Loose, lawless, licentious. See

बारभोवरा *m pl* (बारभोवरी H Twelve brothers.) A term for a pack of fellows of discordant tempers and opposing views united in any undertaking or business. 2 *f* The confusion and disorder arising

from the association, in any business or matter, of many persons of discordant dispositions or different designs.

बारभरी *ad* (डॉ H डॉ P) बारभाव *ad* बारभरी *ad* For the twelve months; for or during the whole year.

बारभरी *a* (बार & भर) Pertaining to the twelve months; perennial, annual. बारभरी आंबा-जाभरूख A mango-jack-flower-tree bearing throughout the year. बारभरी भट A Brâhman constant as a guest, visitor, petitioner &c.

बारभरी वरबूज *n* A variety of the musk-melon.

बारभासी *a* (डॉ H डॉ P) That lasts during, or that relates to, twelve months.

बारव *f* A square or oblong well with steps.

बारवरडी सोळवरडी or बारवर्षे सोळवर्षे *m pl* (Of twelve and of sixteen years.) An assembly of youngsters or inexperienced youths; or a company of such as associated in any business.

बारशी or बारश *f* (बार) The twelfth day of either lunar half-month.

बारचक्की or -चकी or बाराचकी *f* (बारा & अक्षर) A common term for the several series of twelve letters into which the Maráthí alphabet is disposed. Ex. अ, आ, इ, ई &c. to कं & कः; क, का &c. to कं, कः.

बारसें *n* बारचा *m* R (बार) The ceremony of naming a child on the twelfth day after its birth.

बाराभात जेवणें g. of o. To dine at one's बारसें; to be old enough to be the father of.

बारा *a* Twelve.

जेझा आणि मारा माझा आणे तेरा (जेझा & मारा are feigned names, answering to John Nokes and Thomas Stiles.) A shuffle indeed, but met by a subtler; a diamond cut by a diamond. बारा *or* बाराचे खरचे or चभणें, बाराचा फाडा चाचणें, बाराचे खेच चाचणें To decamp or run off sharply or knavishly. बारा दोही *f pl* or बारा कथा / -चभणें-करणें-आणें To talk contradictorily or inconsistently: also to make false pretences or foolish excuses. बारा पंधरा करणें or चभणें To talk shufflingly or with prevarication or evasion. बारा वत्तिसा चाभणें To utter wild or unmeaning speeches, to rave or rant. बारा मचिने तेरा काळ Always *emphatically*, incessantly, uninterrmittingly. बारा वर्षे तप जेंवें सुवाशी पारणें पेडणें Used where great and right efforts or toil have terminated in some vile or worthless result. बारा वर्षे वासचिलें अवसा नरीं आणे (अ—ई) उसार (Although I have carried him twelve years upon my shoulders, still his cry is Softly there! set me down softly!) A phrase descriptive of an ingrate. बाराचे वर्ष चाखरणें or चाभणें (The twelfth year is turned or come; he is entered into his teens.) Used sarcastically of an old man who is yet lewd and lecherous or childishly jocose or frivolous. बारा वाटा करणें *g.* of o. To disperse or scatter widely: also to expend or to consume prodigally. बारा वाटा मोकळ्या पेरणें in. cons. To have full liberty of movement or of choice and conduct; to have the wide world (or all the possibilities of procedure and action) before *one*. *Pr.* पळभराचा रब वाट मोकळाचा बारा वाटा. बारा वाटा पेरणें or पळणें To flee or to be scattered or squandered in all directions—an army &c., a stock of money, provisions &c.

बारा *m* The mouth or bottom-orifice of a brick-kiln or pot-kiln. 2 (Perhaps from *Bar.*) The space opposite or contiguous to the mouth of a harbour or any particular portion of a coast. The word often answers to Offing.

बारा आदित्य *m pl* (The twelve suns.) The twelve forms, aspects, or relations to the earth of the sun respectively during the twelve months.

बाराबाक *m pl* The twelve बाक or चक्षलेदार. See चक्षलेदार.

बाराबडी / See under बारबडी.

बाराभरी / A measure of land,—sixty bighás.

बाराभव्य *ad* For twelve births, i. e. never. Gen. neg. con.

बाराजिव्हा *a* (Having twelve tongues.) A term for an extraordinary liar, prater, or incoherent speaker.

बारा ओतिर्लिगें *n pl* The twelve lingams of Shiva. These are सोमनाथ found at सोरठ, मल्लिकार्जुन . श्रीशैल, रामेश्वर . . सेतुबंध.

बारासेरा *m* (Twelve and thirteen.) Incoherency or inconsistency of speech. *v* झाल, चोल, बोल.

बाराहारी / pop. बाराहारी (डॉ H) A kind of pavilion or summerhouse with twelve descents. 2 fig. Dispersedness and disorderliness (of affairs or of a business).

बारा पिंपळांवरचा मुंजा *m* (A Munjyá that wanders about from tree to tree.) A term for a person that has so many places of resort that it is never known at which particular place he may be found.

बारा बंदरचे पाणी चाखेला *a* A term for one that has traveled far and wide, and is become sharp and knowing; "multorum mores hominûm qui vidit et urbes." [twelve officers called बलुते.

बारा बलुतीं *n pl* The twelve portions of the बारा बलुते *m pl* The body *of* officers *or* public servants of a village. See बलुतेदार.

बारा वाटणी / *pl* The twelve shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers. 2 The twelve hakk or dues (viz. चिंका, दिळार, जेवा, चाडी, बलुतेदारांचे &c.) of the Pátíl upon occasion of a marriage or सोरचार &c. 3 The twelve dues of the Mahár or a हेतकरी upon a wedding &c: also the twelve *dues of each of the twelve* बलुतेदार. 4 fig. Wild excuses or pretences; any lengthy fudge, flam, or rigmarole. *v* चाक.

बारा बापू, बारा बापू, बारा भाई, बारा वरचे बारा Terms for a pack of fellows of discordant dispositions and different designs united in any undertaking or business.

बाराबाचिका / *pl* (Twelve and twenty-two.) A term for the hakks or dues of the बाराबाचिकारी or village-officers comprehensively. Ex. गांवाचमें बा० रामकी पाडवाचा आदेश; पांच चपशत बा० चुकलूच डाकखा.

बाराभाईची वेली / (डॉ H The illage of twelve brethren.) A term for an undertaking or a business conducted by many of diverse judgments or habits; or by a company wherein all are *masters* and orderers and none are willing to listen and serve; a work of confusion.

बाराभक्त *m pl* The twelve places or special departments *of a state*; viz. पोर्तुगेबाचाच, कोंडीनबाचाच, पानासचाच, दरकोसबाचाच, डंबवालबाचाच, चौदाशिरी-बाचाच, इमारतबाचाच, चंचलीसबाचाच, पाचसोसबाचाच, वहीबाचाच, चौविसबाचाच, मरोसबाचाच.

बारा मचिने *m pl* The twelve months of the year; viz. चैत्र, वैशाख, आषाढ, श्रावण, भाद्रपद, आश्विन, कार्तिक, मार्गशीर्ष, पौष, माघ, फाल्गुन, or, popularly, चै०, वै०, आषाढ, श्रावण, भा०, आश्वा, आ०, का०, मार्गशीर, पौ० मा०, फा०. These names are derived respectively from the Nakshatras चित्रा, विशाखा, आषाढा, श्रोणा, धनिष्ठा, भाद्रपदा, अश्विनी, कृत्तिका, मृग, मघा, फाल्गुनी, the monthly moons being, in some part of the month, at the full in these mansions. [the whole year round.

बारामहिने *ad* For all the twelve months; for बारा मांडवांचा वऱ्हाडी *m* (A person attending at once at twelve weddings.) A term for a person having ever a multitude of engagements in a multitude of places. [the musk-melon.

बारामासी वरबूज *n* (बार & भास?) A variety of बारा रांडा *m* A reckless wencher or lecher.

बारा राशि *f pl* The twelve signs of the Zodiac; viz. मेष, वृषभ, मिथुन, कर्क, सिंह, कन्या, तुळा, वृश्चिक, धनु, मकर, कुंभ, मीन, answering to Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces.

बाराराशी *n pl* The twelve signs. See बारारशि.

बाराव्या *m* (बारा) Rites performed on the *twelfth* day after a person's decease by his surviving relative.

बा० or बाराचा वऱ्हाणि जणें g. of s. with डों of o., or g. of s. & o. To exist (with one person towards another) a determined and deadly hatred. Because बाराचा वऱ्हाणि or Jupiter entered into the *twelfth* sign from जन्मलग्न or वऱ्हाडलग्न is exceedingly unpropitious or unkindly.

बारा वऱ्हादार *m pl* The twelve hereditary officers of a village holding some perquisite or right; as देसनख, देसरांचा, चरपाडीस, कुलकरणी, चावचचा, मेष्या &c. There are differing *enumerations*.

बारी *f* A ravine, defile, hollow way; a *narrow* and difficult or dangerous pass or passage (as through a wood, betwixt hedges, over hills). 2 A passage through a hedge or *fence*.

चोरांची बारी A difficult road infested by thieves.

बारी (डॉ H) A turn or time. 2 A tour of duty (esp. of the Mahár). 3 A window. 4 A term at the games with सोगट्या.

बारीक *a* (डॉ P) Fine, not coarse: also thin, slender, slim, not thick. 2 Fine in figurative senses,—subtile, rare, tenuous; slight, little, minute, trifling; nice, exquisite, refined. 3 Secret; —used of चावणी or चर्तमान (intelligence).

बा० चाभणें To be extremely exact or nice (in accounts or behaviour). 2 To become very lean and meagre. 3 With चर of o. (To spin one fine; *doing one fine.*) To ruin one with all manifestations of tenderness and gentleness. बा० पाचणें To look *closely* (after money or expenditure).

बारीकडाळ *a* That calumniates subtly and covertly; by hints, insinuations, dark suggestions.

बारीकडाळी / Clandestine or underhand slandering or traducing.

बारीकदृष्टि / बारीकनजर / Close and careful examination or regard (esp. with penurious views).

बारीकरडणें or-रडें *n* (Fine crying.) Whimpering, *snivelling, puling.* [man.

बारीकराव *m* A jocose term for a slender or spare

बारीकबारीक, बारीकशिरीक,बारीकशिरीक *a* (बारीक by redup.) Fine and small and such-like. See बारीक. [ed giggling, tittering.

बारीकचचणें or -चर्षे *n* (Fine laughing.) Suppress-

बाचका, बाचकी, बारोका, बारोकी or बाचका or का, more frequently बारोळा *a* (बार) That contains or *consists* of twelve चाचकी—a maund. The word is used before अन्न, चकडी, or भाप.

बारें *n* (बारी Window.) A hole through a fence to carry on a watercourse: also or a side-outlet *from the course*; a little vent or outlet gen.

बारें बांधणें (दरवाराम, दरवारपें &c.) To dam up and stop the flow of (by bribery or by propitiatory offerings or acts) any injurious deeds or feelings.

बारोचा m (बारा & चवर) The twelfth part of the amount of interest (due on any sum). Used with reference to remission of that part. 2 Interest at rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

बारोळी f (बारा & पावली) A maund consisting of twelve पावल्या.

बार्हस्पत्य n S (बृहस्पति The supposed author of this science.) Ethics or morals.

बाल n (S) A child. For compounds with बाल other than these occurring below see in order under बाल. 2 m A boy. 3 In comp. Young, immature.

बाल m (बाल H) Hair.

बाल बाल खुद होणें To be highly delighted; to be in horripilation or ecstasy. बाल बाल बोलणें-चालणें To chatter, prate, run on with incessant clack.

बालक n (S) A child. 2 m A boy.

बालकीडा f (S) Juvenile sporting or play.

बालगुंडा m A stone used by the Athletæ in trials of strength.

बालग्रह m (S) A common name for several deities that delight in tessing and injuring children.

बालचंद्र m (S) A term for the moon until the fifth or sixth day of her age. [pastime or sports.

बालचरित्र n (S) pop. बालचरित्र n Juvenile

बालछोप f A hairbreadth-crack (in a coin &c.) 2 A long slip of rock or stone.

बालजा m A skin or bartel (for water) attached to a gun-carriage. [calumny. v दे, बालू.

बालजर or बालजोर n A false charge or accusation, a बालजार or बालजावर घेणें or घरणें (i. e. To be ready to accuse the other of making a false allegation.) To deny one's engagement or promise. [derer.

बालजोर or बालजोर्‍या e A calumniator or slan-

बालजंजो or जा a (बालजें) Calumnious.

बालजें & बालजी Better and commonly बालजें & बालजी. [board of ships.

बालजी f A leathern bucket, esp. that used on

बालजेंच or बालजेंच m A huge rock or stone-block. 2 fig. A great affliction or trouble; a false accusation &c.

बालजेंच or बालजेंच m A knowing kind of twist given to the turban by blades and bucks to make them look fierce. [a hair's breadth—a coin.

बालजुडखा a बालजूज a That has a crack about

बालजूज f A hair-breadth crack (in a coin).

बालजार ad Hair by hair; per hair; to बालजाल-गुच्चेगार-अपराधी-पापी-खूज-बोलणारा-शिरीदेणारा.

बालजीज n The seed of सुरा or बालजी or बंजा.

बालजुद्धि a (S) Of childish understanding.

बालजुद्धि f (S) Childish understanding.

बालजेंच a (S) Level with the capacity of children—a book &c. [gari character.

बालजेंच m (Commonly बालजद) The Devanagari.

बालब्रह्मचारी m (S) A man that has not been married and has never known woman.

बालभाषा f (S) The language or the mode of speaking of children. 2 One's infant-tongue, one's vernacular. 3 A language formed by corrupting the Sanskrit, and used in dramas by women and the vulgar.

बालभेरिका m (बालभेंबर H) A sort of cucumber.

बालभेंच m See under बालजेंच.

बालमित्र m (S) A friend of one's youthful days; one that has grown up from childhood in friendship with one's self. 2 The young or tender sun; i. e. the mild sunbeams of early morning. 3 A friend of the juvenile; a or the friend of youth.

बालरंडा f (S) A widow whose husband died before she attained to puberty. [tal to children.

बालरोग m (S) Any disease or disorder inciden-

बाललीला f (S) Juvenile sporting or play.

बालवाचा f (S) The language or the mode of speaking of children; nursery-dialect.

बालविधवा f (S) A female widowed in girlhood.

बालवृद्धता f (S) A term for one that has from infancy or childhood displayed great abilities.

बालवध्या f (S) Infanticide. बालवधारा a (S) A murderer of infants.

बालवरीबळी f (S) Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender.

बाला f (S) A female from the age of five to that of sixteen; a girl or young woman. There are three stages,—बाला, तरुणा, प्रौढा. [made by it.

बाला m A stamp for coins: also the impression

बाला देणें-मारणें-घालणें To cheat and give the slip; to impose upon (i. e. make one's impression) and run off. [perquisite.

बालाईबाप्त्य f (बालाई پائی P) Perquisites or a

बालानवीस ad At every hair, per hair, i. e. incessantly—abusing, lying &c.

बालाग्र ad (S बाल & अग्र. The point or end of a hair.) In the slightest quantity or degree; by a pin's head. [बालाग्रेश्वर, बालाग्रेी See बालाग्र &c.

बालाग्र or बालाग्र, बालाग्रेश्वर, बालाग्रेी or ग्या, बालाग्र, बालाग्रंगी f (बालाग्रंगी P) A surcingle.

बालाग्रंथ m S The morning sun-beams.

बालाग्रयाय m (S) Application (to science &c.) in the earliest part of life; study during childhood or youth.

बालाग्रयायी a (S) That studied (any particular science, art, business) in the earliest years of life.

बालाग्रेंथ m (S) The early morning sun. 2 The heat or beams of it. Ex. बा० येसका थलजो आपुःखप येतो.

बालिश a (S) corruptly बालेश a Ignorant, inexperienced, of raw or tender years.

बालेविद्या m (बालेंवी قلعہ P) The highest portion of the works of a hill-fort, the upper fort.

बालेोपचार m (S) A medicine or a point of medical treatment suitable or adapted to children; any mild and gentle medicine, remedy, operation, or application.

बालेोपचारी a (बालेोपचार) Mild, gentle, fit even for children—a medicine, remedy, regimen.

बालेोपवीत n S The sacrificial thread or a substitute for it as worn by children.

बाल्य n or बाल्यावस्था f (S) Childhood, the period under the fifth year: also youth or adolescence, the period from infancy to puberty (the age of the sixteenth year).

बाल्या देणें-मारणें-घालणें See under बाला m.

बाव f C A well, a field-well in general, small or large, with steps or without. It is synonymous with विहीर.

बावजयणी or बावजयणी f Clearing or cleansing out of a well; emptying it of its water or drawing out its mud and filth.

बावजयणें or बावजयणें n A basket, bucket, or other vessel used in clearing out a well.

बावजा a W Withered or faded.

बावजें or बावजड or ड n sometimes बावजक n

बावजडा m The top or upper part of the shoulder. 2 A common term for the two longitudinal pieces of the bottom of the frame or box of a गाडी. 3 A common term for the two arms of the outrigger of a canoe.

बावजेराडी a (बाव Wind, चैराडी Lavishly cast—as in charity.) Wild, wilful, roving, wandering or acting loosely. 2 Used as ad Wildly, rovingly; or at large, loosely, freely. [blind well.

बावजेाड m R A dry or partly filled-up well, a

बावजड m (बाव & चळ) Craziness.

बावजळणें v i (बाव Wind, चळ Madness.) To rave, rant, talk wildly. 2 fig. To lose one's self-possession; to be bewildered or confounded: also to become crazy, distraught, fatuous. 3 To take to devious and dissolute ways; to run riot.

बावचा, बावंचा, बावंचा, बावचळा m (बाव Air.) Apprehension, suspicion, fancy, surmise, slight belief of or regard as probable. v बा, पड, घे, बाह, मान g. of o. and in. con.

बांवची or बावची f (बाकुची S) A plant, Flacourtia sapida. Rox. 2 The seed of it. Much used by women as a detergent to their oiled hair. 3 C (Commonly बचारी) A bean and its pod, Dolichos fabæformis. 4 A weed, Psoralea corylifolia.

बावडा m (बावटी H) A flag or ensign; the colors or standard. 2 (Better बाहडा) The upper arm: also the region of the shoulder-joint.

बा० पचारणें Nautical phrase. To show one's colors. [See बांवची.

बांवच्या f pl Devious or irrelevant answers &c.

बावडा a C (Vulgar for बापडा) Gentle, mild, harmless. 2 Silly, weak, poor, pitiful.

बावडी f (बावडी H) A large well (with or without

बावणें v i C To fade or wither. [out steps).

बावन or ब्ब a (बावन H) Fifty-two.

बावन्न m (Or बावी बावन्न) Vomiting.

बावनकशी a (बावन & कष) Purified fifty-two times, i. e. very pure and excellent—gold, and fig. a person.

बावनखणिजा or बावनखाणिजा f pl See बारावाणिजा.

बावनवीर m (बावन बीस H Fifty-two Genii.) A term for a valiant or clever fellow. Pr. एक डेंच बारें जो बा० चोरें बावन डेंचा बारें जो मका चोरें.

बावनवंदी ad (बाव Wind, and वंदी) With the confinement or restraint of the wind; i. e. freely, unrestrainedly, at large. Ex. या पोराचा बाप मेला आणि बारेंचें नर बांधीं न येकतां बा० फिरवी. The word is sometimes used as a Wild, lawless &c. and, sometimes, as s f Wildness &c.

बावर m (बावर P Confidence or credit.) Surmise, apprehension, fancy or thought, esp. of evil. v बा in. con. 2 A notion or thought. v घे in. con.

बावरणी f (Verbal of बावरणें) Becoming bewildered &c.

बावरणें v i To be bewildered, confounded, lost (through fear, astonishment, surprise, sorrow, demoniac influence).

बावरा a (बावरणें) Bewildered, lost, overcome by any emotion (of joy, fear, admiration).

बावळा, बावळी, बावळें, बावळेगेरवी, बावळेगेरीपण See बाउळा &c.

बावचा m Fright, alarm, terror conceived. v पड. 2 Fear, dread, impression of awe. v बा, घे, धर g. of o. & in. con. v पड g. of s. 3 (Or बावचा) Apprehension, surmise, imagination, fancy, thought. v पड, बा, घे, मान. [shoulder-joint.

बावल्या m (Better बाव्हळा) The region of the

बावळा a (बाउळा H) Silly, idiotic, distraught, crackbrained. Pr. बावळी सुना देवळीं निजा He looks a fool, but he is a sharp one. (He contrives to sleep in the temple.)

बावळेपण n The appearance and air of a madman, idiot, or fool; madlike or idiotish look.

बावळें n Shadow or shade.

बावा or बावाजी m A term of respectful compellation or mention for a बेाबा, मुरु, father, or

elderly person gen. See आबचारिक बांध. 2 C Applied in endearment to a little boy. [fistula.

बावा m A plant, commonly बाव्हा, Cassia

बावांचे m pl Devious or irrelevant answers; confused excuses and pretences; speech in general perplexed and wide from the point. v चोज, खाव, दे.

बावी f A field-well generally, large or small, with steps or without.

बावीस a (बारअस H) Twenty-two.

बावीळ f C A patch of *deep* soil occurring or formed on a bed of rock; a *deep* खरी q. v.

बावें n A tiller or the hand of the helm.

बावेकरी m (बावें) A helmsman.

बाव्हा, बाव्हाडी, बाव्हाडें, बाव्हाडेमोरपी, बाव्हाडेमोरपीच See बाउड्या &c. [gion of the joint.

बाव्ह्या m (बाउ) The top of the shoulder or re-

बाव्हा m A sudden impression or conception of terror, disgust, apprehension, or auspicion: also suspicion, surmise, or doubt gen. 2 *m f* C Ailment, indisposition, slight disorder.

बाशिंग n (बाहु & शिंग) An ornament of paper worn by the bride and bridegroom on the head during the wedding. In some places the ornament is made of threads or strings dipped in some glutinous matter. It is not in use amongst Bráhmans or high caste-claiming Parbhús. Pr. आपले बपाळीं बा॰ नें बचरा. Pr. उतावळ्या नवरा आणि गुडघाय बा॰. 2 An auspicious mark on the forehead of a horse. It consists of three rings of hair, one on the middle of the forehead, one over each eye. 3 A leaf of the plant बाशिंगी.

बाशांचें बा॰ बपाळीं असणें g. of s. To lie under obligation or to possess peculiar meetness for the performance of some business or work.

बाशिंगबळ n (The power or influence of the बाशिंग) A jocose or fanciful term for one's luck or destiny considered as auspicious and as bringing about one's marriage. Ex. अमक्याचें बा॰ उभें रात्रिदिवस चाकरीं त्याचें खरा चोभार.

बाशिंगा a A holder of the supremacy of प्रकृति over देव, and singer of the जागणी termed बकवी. 2 Having the mark termed बाशिंग—a horse.

बाशिंगाकार a (बाशिंग & आकार) Of the shape or form of a बाशिंग—land &c.

बाशिंगी f A mango-parasite. [dish.

बाशी or शी f (Bacia. Port. Basin.) A plate or

बाशी बावन्न P Vomiting (esp. from indigestion).

बाष्कळ a Loose, licentious, devious, wild, scornful of the restraints of propriety (in speech, conduct &c.): also wild, incongruous, inconsistent—speech or conduct. Pr. बा॰ असा पुरुषास धर्म.

बाष्कळणें v i (बाष्कळ) To become loose, wild, devious, heedless, reckless; to run riot.

बाष्प n m S (Poetry.) A tear or tears. Ex. देखेनी बाष्प झणीच चषणीं मळावेंहि. 2 *m* Vapor or steam.

बाष्पावरण n S *Wiping* away the tears of; condoling with and comforting.

बांस m (बांसअस H) A bamboo used as a rafter, pole, beam &c.

बाहत्तर or द्दत्तर (बहत्तर H) Sixty-two.

बाहस or बाह्यस a (बांसअ H) Stalish, smelling through staleness. 2 *fig.* Vapid, mawkish, unsavory—speech.

बाहस or बाह्यस n Any article of food or of regimen that disagrees, or that ill consists with some other. Ex. दुरजाचे पोळीबर ताक बा॰ आहे. 2 Exacerbation of a disorder, or a new disorder supervening, upon कुपथ्य or error of regimen. 3 Used as *a* in the above two senses.

बाहडणें *v i* Commonly बाचकुडणें.

बाहडा or बाहडा m (Intens. of बांध) A bamboo revilingly: also a long and stout bamboo or pole gen. 2 In careless phraseology. A spear or pike.

बाहन n (बाहक S) The covering in which pieces of cloth are put up, wrapper. 2 The bundle of cloths so formed, a bale. 3 *fig.* Applied to a large fort, district-town, gun, public personage, establishment, department, banker &c. as comprehending multitudes (of persons or matters). 4 A plate or dish, earthen or metal. Note. In the first three senses the word is from बाहक S, in the fourth, from बांस H. [—a cloth.

बाहनी a Used as, fit for &c. a बाहन or wrapper

बांसरी f (बांसुरी H) A sort of flute or pipe.

बाहा a (बांस H) Smelling, stale, not fresh.

बाशिंग, बाशिंगेबळ, बाशिंगाकार, बाशिंगी See बाशिंग &c.

बाशी उडवणें f (Stale throwing back.) बाशी बावन्न n Vomiting up in the morning of the undigested food of the day preceding.

बाशंदी, बाशुंदी, बाशींदे f Milk boiled to a slight consistence and mixed with sugar and spices, a kind of custard.

बांसरी or बांसरी f (बांसुरी H) A flute or fife.

बाहळ a & n See बाहळ a & n.

बाहणें *v c* (In poetry and amongst the vulgar.) To call. Ex. जर्सा जास चेतुनि बाचें ।.

बाहवें *v i* (Poetry.) To make a call or *cry*; to utter its voice. Ex. सब कोकिळा बाहवीं सुंदर ।. 2 To call in general. [प्रचारांत.

बाहवार a Seventy-two. For compounds see बाहदार & बाहदारी Preferably बाशीदार & बाशीदारी.

बाहरी f & a Corruptly for बहर & बहरी or बहारी.

बाहबळंबन a Having the mane over both sides of the neck—a horse.

बाहवा m A cord confining the legs of a cow at milking time. v दाव, बांध, खाव.

बाहवा m A plant, Cassia fistula.

बाहबाधंबध or बाहबेधंबध n The five medicaments usually *constituting* a काढा or decoction.

बाहळ or बाहाळ f (बाहु Arm.) A mode of loosely casting (the चोवर, बाशेरी &c.) over the left shoulder and upper arm after a turn round the body. v बाळ, काव, दे. In the Desh बाहळ, with *its verb* दे or डाक, often occurs as purely synonymous with पांघरणें.

बाहळ or बाहाळ a Solved and made to run (by heat);—used of रूप-काकवी-जस &c. [liquefied.

बाहळणें or बाहाळणें *v i* To become बाहळ or बाहळा a Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes or streaks of another color—a bullock, dog &c.

बाहाड, बाहाण, बाहाणा, बाहाणें, बाहाबर, बाहाबूर or बाहाबर, बाहार बाहाड, बाहाडा, बाहाडी, बाहाव, बाहाबंधंबध, बाहाळा See under बचा or बाहु.

बाही f (बाहु through बांसअ H) The whole arm (from the shoulder-joint to the wrist). 2 The arm or sleeve of a garment. 3 A jamb or post *of a door*. बाही देणें To lend the shoulder, lit. *fig.* बाही घरणाऱ्याची लाज धरणें To make it a point of honor to espouse the cause of a refugee. बाह्या चावडणें-पिटणें-मारणें To slap the arms in indication of readiness to fight. बाह्या (or बाही) कुरडणें or कुरारणें -उधारणें -उडवणें g. of s. To have one's arms (or arm) quivering or *itching* to fight.

बाहीचा बमूल m Monies coming to the treasury additional to the amount of the चौथें or village-treasure-bag. Out of this are paid the salaries of the चांदोरा and the कुलकरणी.

बाहीदार *c* One that leads the shoulder; a countenancer, helper, upholder, supporter: also one that guarantees or warrants.

बाहीदारी f (बाहीदार) Lending the shoulder figuratively; countenancing, helping, assisting, aiding. 2 Guarantee or warrant.

बाहीपुडा m A remnant of cloth fit for making the two arms (of a चोळी &c.): also the two arms (of a चोळी &c.) [strength.

बाहीबळ n (बाउबळ S) Force of arm; bodily

बाहेर *ad* & *prep* Commonly बाहेर.

बाहु m (S) The whole arm. 2 The upper arm. 3 See भुज Sig. V. The sine of the arc &c. 4 A side of a polygon. 5 The base of a right-angled triangle.

बाहुडा m (बाहु) The arm from the shoulder to the elbow: also the region of the shoulder-joint. 2 An ornament for the arm (of females).

बाहुडा m (बाउटी H) A flag, ensign, colors.

बाहुदंड m (S Beam of the arm.) The upper arm or the whole arm.

बाहुबळ n (S) pop. बाहुबळ n Strength of arm; mere personal strength or might: opp. to stratagem, skill, deceit &c. [arm.

बाहुभूषण n (S) An ornament gen. for the upper

बाहुमूळ n (S) The root of the arm; the region of the shoulder and armpit.

बाहुयुद्ध n (S) Close fight; personal contest; boxing, wrestling, scuffling, tussling.

बाहुल्या m A representation (of a man or other *male*) made of cloth, wood, earth, stone &c.; a figure or image, a doll, puppet, *statue*. 2 *unc* The arm &c. See बाहुडा. 3 (See बाहेरा) Cow-rope &c.

बाहुली f The same as बाहुल्या except that this is of a *female*. 2 The homunculus of the eye. 3 A common term for the two side-posts of the चाक-दांडा of a draw-well: also called पुडखी. बां॰ देणें To stir up to some evil work.

बाहुलें n A doll, puppet, stuffed figure, effigy, *statue*; an image or a figure gen. 2 A common term for the two side-pieces upon which rests and revolves the wheel of a draw-well.

बाहुलेमोरपी m A puppet-show-man.

बाहुलेमोरपें n Puppet-show; play of images moved by wires.

बाहुल्य n (S) Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

बाहुवीर्य n S Personal prowess; vigor of arm.

बाहुस्फुरण n (S) The quivering or *itching* of the arm (*as* of a warrior). [the shoulder-joint.

बाहुडा m R (Commonly बाव्हळा) The region of

बाहेरवया f (बाहु S Extra, दूर A) A cess imposed upon persons sojourning (non-resident) in a village. See बाहोपया चबळक.

बाहेर *ad* & *prep* (चबिद् S) On the outside; out or without. 2 Beyond or on the farther side of. Used in many senses, lit. *fig*; as घरिच्याचें बाहेर, आशेबाहेर, चिरिच्याबाहेर. 3 A covert and polite phrase used by the wife in speaking of her husband. Correl. with घरांत q. v. Ex. बाहेर घांसकीं-बायाचें अडपणें Tell my husband &c. *He* may have said घरांत घांस कीं आम्ल पैंजण लखखर अडपाया.

बा॰ करणें To part with; to dispose of; to put away from (articles of property by sale &c.) बा॰ निघणें or पडणें To leave her husband and home and *take to the streets*, or dwell with a strange man;—used of a married woman. बा॰ पडायास जागें To go and sit with a friend. बाहेरचा External, outward. 2 Strange, foreign, not a member of the family or not an inmate of the house. 3 (From the residing of such persons outside the village.) A

low-caste-person. बाहेरची (As being without the family-circle.) A woman under menstruation. बाहेरची पीडा A *covert term for Lues Venerea.* बाहेरची बाधा A term for demoniac possession; also for an affliction in general ascribed to a blast from an evil spirit. *v* झाड, पेर, अध.

बाहेरकोट *m* An outward fort, an outwork, a ravelin, redoubt &c.: also the space included between the wall and the contramure. 2 The country or region on the outside of a fort.

बाहेरख्याल *m* (باهر خیال P) A fancy for going out.) A covert term for adultery or fornication.

बाहेरख्याली *a* (बाहेरख्याल) Adulterous or lecherous; addicted to illicit sexual intercourse in general. 2 Agreeing with such words as -माद-चंद-चाळक-खसर-चाचर or चेपन-खेड-चवरें, or used alone as *s f*—Propensity or addictedness to adultery or fornication.

बाहेरजोड *m* A small village exterior to and pertaining to a large village or a town.

बाहेरचार *m* (A formation from, and in contradistinction to, घरचार Conduct at home.) Conduct abroad, i. e. (as implied) licentious, dissolute, or gay proceedings. Also बाहेरचारी *a* Addicted to lewdness or sportiveness out of the house.

बाहेरचाल or -ली *f* An astrological period. See under अंतरचाल.

बाहेरचढा *m* Exchange or per centage added (in opp. to अंतरचढा exchange deducted) in exchanging currencies; exchange *upon* (i. e. added to) a sum of the same amount with the standard but composed of a currency of inferior value. बाहेरचढा is *exchange added,* so that the sum of the inferior currency is made equivalent; अंतरचढा is *exchange deducted,* so that the sum is lessened.

बाहेरबाधा *f* A term for demoniac possession or for afflictive visitation generally from a fiend. *v* झाड, पेर, अध.

बाहेरभितर *ad* (باهر بیتر H) Out or in; on the outside or in the inside: also out *and* in; implying On, in, at some place or other, somewhere: also on, in, or at any place whatever, anywhere. *Ex.* तें बोला खोडें या॰ अबेला त्याच मोपून आण; अेथाचाचे वेळेस कोडें बा॰ आजं नये.

बाहेरला *a* (बाहेर) Exterior or outward &c. See बाहेरचा; and for बाहेरची, बाहेरकी पीडा, & बाहेरची बाधा *see* बाहेरची &c. [See बाहेरबाधा.

बाहेरवरस or बाहेरवेध *m* बाहेरचढा or बाहेरबाधा *m*

बाहेरवार *n* R (बाहेर & आवार) Any outside place; the space on the outer side (of the wall of a house, yard &c.)

बाहेरवारा *ad decl* R (बाहेरवार) At, on, in &c. the outer side or open space (of a house or enclosure); out. [and its formations.

बाहेरीक *a* (बाहेर) Outward &c. See बाहेरचा

बाहेरूक *ad* (बाहेर) From without; from the outside. [for बाऊक्या &c.

बाहेरूा, बाहेरूी, बाहेरूें &c. A provincial form

बाह्य *a* (S) External, exterior, outward. It forms neat and useful compounds bearing the power of *extra, ex, dis*; as आचारबाह्य, इंद्रिय-पंथ-जाति-धर्म-रीति-लोक-विचार-ज्ञान-संप्रदाय-विधि-व्यवहार-प्रमाण-बुद्धि-ज्ञान-बाह्य.

बाह्यप्रयत्न *m* S The second of the two great acts or movements of the breath towards articulation or pronunciation,—that of the organs of speech through the lips into full vocal expression. It includes eleven distinct efforts of these organs, for which see आभ्यंतरप्रयत्न. [(of a matter in general).

बाह्यस्थिति *f* (S) The outward condition or state

बाह्या *m* One of the two members composing the musical instrument सनई, *viz.* that on which the bass is sounded.

बाह्यात्कारीं *ad* (बाह्यात्कार S) Outwardly or on the outside. 2 fig. Openly, visibly, in outward appearance; *esp* as opp. to sincerely, really, cordially. [plication, operation, or remedy.

बाह्योपचार *m* (S) In medicine. An external application.

बाह्वा *m* A plant, Cassia fistula.

बाळ or बाळक *n* (बाल S) A child. 2 *m* A boy.

बाळ *a* (बाल) Young, immature. For compounds with बाळ other than these occurring below see in order under बाल.

बाळआंबा *m* An unripe mango.

बाळकडूं or -डू *n* A potion or preparation from several bitter drugs or medicinal herbs, given to children, esp. in the morning.

बाळका *m* P (बालक) A disciple of a गोसावी.

बाळक्रीडा *f* (बालक्रीडा S) Juvenile sporting or play. [shoot.

बाळखुंड *m* A very young खुंड or Plantain-off

बाळगण *f* P (बाळगणें) Tending or taking care of (children, cattle &c.) [(children, cattle &c.)

बाळगणा *m* R One that tends or takes care of

बाळगणाचळ *f unc* (बाळगणें) Hire or wages paid for watching or tending (children, cattle &c.)

बाळगणें *v c* To keep; to rear or bring up. 2 To maintain, support, keep up (troops, retiuue). 3 To hold, cherish, foster (pride, conceit, an opinion). This verb sometimes well answers to our verb To have. Ex. तो त्याचा बाळगतो or बाळगूक आहे; तो चार पैसे बाळगून आहे; पैका अक्षन कसें कां बाळगतां? [unbroken voice of a child.

बाळगळा *m* A soft and treble voice; the yet

बाळगीत *f* C (बाळगणें) The tending or looking after (of children, cattle &c.), considered as vexatious and wearisome. 2 By meton. Any thing that, by requiring constant tending and care, causes trouble and vexation. [trials of strength.

बाळगोटा *m* A stone used by the Athletæ in

बाळगोपाळ *m pl* (The children cowherds, playfellows of छण. Hence) Children, youngsters, little ones. 2 Used sometimes as a collective term for the people of a place, small and great. Ex. महाराज पे सर्व बा॰ मिळाले आहित झांजिवर आवग दया कराची. [or sports.

बाळचरित or -त्र *n* (बालचरित्र S) Juvenile pastime

बाळटोळ *m* A small and green kind of locust.

बाळढोंक *n* A kind of heron, commonly called बगळा q. v.

बाळणें *v c* To give (a thing sold); to make it over (to the purchaser). A term amongst clothiers or other dealers.

बाळंत *f* A woman just brought to bed. *v* हो. 2 fig. A term for a person ever cherishing and cockering himself, a Moll coddle. Ex. आजी बाळंत होके सुंकायला.

बाळंतकाडा *m* A caudle *for* puerperal women.

बाळंतखोली *f* A room fitted up to serve as a lying-in chamber: also a room in which a puerperal woman is lying.

बाळंतघर *n* A house in which a woman has been delivered. So called until the days of her impurity are ended. 2 A lying-in chamber.

बाळंतचुडा *m* The ornaments (bracelets &c.) that are presented to a woman after her recovery from puerperal impurity.

बाळंतजिंब *m* A tree, Melia Azadirachta.

बाळंतपण *n* Attendance upon a puerperal woman. 2 Puerperal or childbearing state.

बाळंतशेळ *m* A name for बाळशेळ (Socotrine aloes) because used by women in childbirth.

बाळंतरोग *m* Consumption as incidental to puerperal women.

बाळंतविडा *m* The roll of betelnut, leaf &c., together with various articles of baby-clothing, presented by her relations to a woman on the twelfth or other day after her delivery.

बाळंतशेप or -शोप *f* Dill seed, Anethum graveolens or Sowa.

बाळंतीण *f* (बाळंत) A woman just brought to bed.

बाळंतें *n* Swaddling-cloths. 2 The clothes of a puerperal woman.

बाळढेरा or -ढा *m* (बाळ) The bother, fuss, trouble, and vexation attendant upon the bringing up of children. 2 Children considered as the source of trouble and vexation. 3 The trinkets &c. worn by children.

बाळदांत *m pl* The infantine or first set of teeth.

बाळदी *a* Made or composed of the hide of bull, ox, or cow:—as disting. from चवदी. Hence बाळदी जोडा Shoes of the upper classes, of a higher order than कांचोडी जोडा.

बाळदृष्टि *f* (बालदृष्टि S) Youthful sight; the clear and strong vision of youth.

बाळंधा *m* See under बाळेंद्रा.

बाळधर्ण घीची *n* A term for butter made of the milk of a buffalo in her first calving.

बाळधरेकी or बाळधरबरकी *f* (बाळ & پرورش P) A pension or maintenance granted by a government to the family of a soldier or servant who died in its service. 2 (A situation or service, a friendship or connection, also a servant, friend &c.) that has belonged to one from one's childhood.

बाळधाट *m* A lesson or instruction acquired in childhood.

बाळफूट *n* A small and unripe mango.

बाळबोध *m* (A tender or young twig.) A term for a youth or adolescent; a stripling or lad.

बाळबर *a* (बालबोध S) Mild, innocent, inoffensive, devoid of malice or vice;—used of man or beast. 2 Simple, plain, open, fair;—used of speech, demeanour, dealing. 3 (Commonly बाळबोध) Easy to be taught to the young.

बाळबर *n* (बालबोध Teachable or explainable to children, i. e. simple.) The Sanskrit or Devanagarí character. [marmelos.

बाळबेल *n* A young fruit of the बेल or Ægle

बाळबोध *a* (बालबोध S) Teachable to children or youth, i. e. simple or easy. 2 Artless, guileless, unsuspecting and undesigning. 3 Plain, straightforward, aboveboard—speech, procedure. [बाळ.

बाळब्रह्मचारी, बाळभाषा, बाळभिक्ष &c. See under

बाळभिकारी *m* A beggar or pauper from the birth: opp. to कर्मभोवत. [ger or craving.

बाळभूक *f* (Children's hunger.) Insatiable hun-

बाळभोंक *n* A kind of heron, commonly called बगळा, Ardea Torra et Putea. Buch. 2 fig. A term for a long-necked person.

बाळभोग *m* The offering of some articles of repast to an idol after early morning-púja: also the articles so offered. 2 Hence the giving of a little food to children at this hour: also the food given. *v* दे, कर. 3 A snack in general. *v* कर.

बाळमाधळी *f* The *inward* lining of the nave of a cartwheel,—that next to the body of the cart.

बाळमुकी *f* (According to a practice amongst children, *small* and *large*, of hiding a portion of some good thing at a feast to be produced at the due summons; or, on the non-production of it,

a forfeit to be sustained or some treat afforded.) A reserved morsel or article at a feast or meal. 2 The penalty or the incurring of the penalty of inability to produce it. *v* खा.

बाळचेया *m* A Munjá from youth; a Bráhman who, although adult, is unmarried or yet a Munjá.

बाळचेरंदा or बाळचेरांड *f* बाळछिचेरा *f* See बाळचेरंदा.

बाळराजा *m* A term of endearment for a little boy, with reference to his lawlessness or dauntlessness. [by children.

बाळलेणें or बाळलाणें *n* The trinkets &c. worn

बाळवनें *n* Swaddling-cloths. 2 The clothes of a

बाळवांशी *f* See बेलवांशी. [puerperal woman.

बाळवाडी *f* (बाळ & वाडी) A slight repast, of light articles of food, made in the morning: also a snack in general. *v* सेव, चखण, कर, खा, दे.

बाळसब्द *m* Childlike voice, tone, or accent. Ex.

बाळसभें चेळवीस मनुष्याचा *n*.

बाळसिरें *n* C (बाळ & क्षीर) Milk and vessels and other necessaries given, for her infant, to a poor woman just delivered.

बाळसोंपेर *m* A class of beggars or an individual of it. They cry out बाळसोंपेर, and generally ask

बाळसरखती *f* See बाळसरस्वती. [for clothes.

बाळसवय *f* (A वय from childhood.) A term of abuse in the female vocabulary.

बाळसावणें or बाळसवणें *v i* (बाळसें or बाळ) To grow chubby and plump—an infant or a young child. 2 esp. बाळसवणें To become a mother. Ex. बाळसलीस आतां चेरचणा करूं नको. 3 esp. बाळसवणें and *usu* To behave childishly.

बाळसें *n* (बाळ) The chubbiness or plumpness of infancy. ० चे, चे. Ex. तुझ्या दोंकाचरसें वा० बाळसें आणीं. 2 fig. The bloom, lustre, or freshness of youngness or reecncy in general.

बाळसवार *a* That has been a rider from early youth. 2 fig. Versed or exercised (in a science, business, matter) from youth.

बाळसिरका *m* बाळसिरकी *f* also बाळसरका *m* & ळी *f* बाळसरंकेळी *f* Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender. See चाम्यासिरका.

बाळा *f* (Poetry. बाला S) A young woman. Ex. प्रथम आवडी बाळा । बाळका जाली चाळा ॥.

बाळा *m* (बाळ Child.) A term of endearment or coaxing to a bullock. Hence बाळा चालणें -मारणें. देणें To run off. Because the मेंढकरी, when his मेंढ (water-bucket) is filled in the well, utters this word बाळा to his bullocks as signal for them to move on and draw it up. By some this phrase is affirmed to be but a mistaken form of the phrase बारा देणें *under* बारा. The wise will judge.

बाळा *a* (Commonly बाळबाळा) Streaked—cattle &c.

बाळांब, बाळांबकाढा, बाळांबखोडो, बाळांबगर, बाळांबचुडा, बाळांबचिंब, बाळांबपण, बाळांबरोड, बाळांबरोम, बाळांबविहा, बाळांबसेप or -रोप, बाळांसीस, बांळांबें See under बाळींब.

बाळांबा *m* (बाळ & आंबा) An unripe mango.

बाळांभाड & बाळांभाडी See बाळांबाड & बाळांबाडी. [Mango-trees.

बाळांबारा *f* (बाळ & अंबारा) A grove of young

बाळिंबा *m* A young ram (esp. a fighting ram). 2 Applied fig. to a lusty youth, to a huge stone &c.

बाळी *f* An ornament for the ear. 2 (Poetry. बाला S) A woman not fully arrived at puberty.

बाळीबुगडी *f* (The names of two ornaments.) A comprehensive term for trinkets. [dotage.

बाळें *n* R The *idiocy* of second *childhood*,

बाळेंवें *v i* To run rank and bear but little—a vegetable. 2 R (बाळ) To be fatuous from old age, to dote.

बाळोबेंड *n* See बाळबेंड or बबडा.

बाळोपचार & बाळोपचारी Properly आबोपचार & आबोपचारी. [आबा.

बाबा देणें -मारणें -चालणें See this phrase under विवड *a* sometimes विवड *a* Difficult or hard (in many senses) ;—as a fort to be taken, a hill or road to be passed, a business or work to be performed, a book or an accouut to be understood, an event or a matter to occur.

विवडण *n* (بد فہم P) The line or few words which he, who writes an epistle through an amanuensis, writes with his own hand, to avouch the letter. This line answers to Signature. 2 Thess. iii. 17. 2 Sometimes the word विवडण (according to the Persian sense of بد فہم with the pen of) is added at the close of his epistle by the writer and author himself. [हिंमे.

विंब *n* A blemish, defect, flaw, fault, lit. fig. See विवड *a* Difficult or hard. See विवड.

विवडणें *v i* P To clasp and cling to closely. 2 To come to close quarters; to lock one's *self* in

विमडी *f* Commonly विवडकी. [the arms of.

विमचा *a* P (विवड) Cross-grained, crabbed, hard to deal with. [under विव.

विमड, विमडणें, विमडाविमड, विमाड, विमाडणें See

विमर *prep* (بغیر P) Without.

विंमें *a* P (अंध S) Defective or imperfect; incomplete, unentire, blemished, faulty.

विमार *f* (بیگار H) Labor or service exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it. Pr. विमारीचें घेतें वरचढाचा चोक A pressed horse and a lusty switch of the सरदार, A friend's horse and one's own spur. Hind. Pr. बेगैरी घि० भली Better do press-work than sit idle (and starve). 2 A load or burden carried by a person or an animal pressed. 3 fig. A work done carelessly; any business slurred or slubbered over. 4 A pressing and unpleasant obligation. See उळोंब.

विमारखातें *n* The Bigarie-department; the distinct account or sphere or province, or the quarter or ward, of the Bigarie-people.

विमारी *m* (بیگاری H) A person pressed (to carry a load, or to render other service). 2 A porter or laboring man gen., a *bigarie*.

विंमें *m* (अंध S) A blemish, defect, flaw, fault; the absence, unsuitableness, or ill quality of any item or point necessary to perfection or excellence. ० पाड, कर, पड. Ex. त्यानें प्रयोजन चांगलें घेतलें परंतु सूप वाजेरें घेतलें रवडें विंमें पडलें. 2 Any crooked or devious procedure; any act of moral *obliquity*.

विवडणें *v i* (विवडन S) To spoil, corrupt, damage.

विवडणें *v i* To spoil or become bad gen. 2 fig. To break with; to become on bad terms with. 3 To become impaired—health or constitution.

विवडाविवड *f* (विवडणें) General spoiling or damaging: also spoiled, damaged, ruined, marred state (of things, counsels, affairs).

विघा *m* (विघड S) A land-measure, a bighá. It equals twenty पांच, or four hundred square काठी or rods. It varies in different districts.

विघाड or विघड *m* (विघाडणें) Ruined or marred state; spoiled, damaged, corrupted, injured state. 2 Disturbance or destruction (of friendly intercourse &c.)

विघाडणें *v c & i* Commonly विवडणें.

विघाविघोडी *f* (विघोडी is a mere reduplication.) A land-measure. See विघा. विघोडी may be used alone as a contemptuous form of विघा.

विघावणी *f* (विघा) Reducing into bighás of a measurement of land made in rods, perches &c. 2 Assessment per bighá.

विचकडणें *v c* P To scratch or turn up slightly (the soil). 2 Commonly विचकडणें.

विचकणी & विचकावणी *f* (Verbal of विचकणें &c.) Starting &c.

विचकणें, विचकडणें, विचकावणें *v i* To start or startle; to conceive suddenly alarm or apprehension. [ed; shy, skittish.

विचका or चा *a* (विचकणें) That is easily startविचकावणी *f* (Verbal of विचकावणें) Startling or suddenly frightening.

विचकावणें *v c* (विचकणें) To startle or frighten; to throw suddenly into terror or apprehension.

विचवा or चा *a* Sharp, smart, intelligent—a child: active, lively, brisk, spirited—a little horse. Applied laxly to a flowing or well-writing pen &c.

विचरें *n* The sawfish.

विचळ *f m* (पिछड़ H) Changing for the worse (in fig. senses): receding from one's engagement; starting off or drawing back. *v* चा.

विचळणी *f* (Verbal of विचळणें) Turning of deviously; turning aside or departing from the way &c.

विचळणें *v i* (पिछड़ H) To change for the worse; to leave the right road and take to wrong courses; *to become devious, licentious, vitious.* 2 To run mad or get crazy. 3 To recede from a promise or an engagement; to start off.

विचवा *m* (पिछड़ H) A sort of dagger. 2 Applied fig. (esp. by schoolboys) to a short and little but *effective* pen. 3 A term for a little but sharp and capable man. 4 An ornament for the toes.

विचवा or विचोवा *m* (बेचबा P) A small tent without a pole, a *bechoba*.

विचवा *a* Sharp, smart &c. See विचवा.

विचारा *a* (بیچارہ P) Poor, helpless, wretched, forlorn: also weak, pitiful, insignificant.

विच्चाम or च Better and more commonly विज्ञाम.

विचारणी or विचावणी *a* also विचाचव *a* (پیشہ H) That (not keeping a shop) carries his goods to a market; or that spreads his wares in a corner of the street, on the steps of a house &c. This sense is just, although *rather* etymologically (विचाचव or पेशेवर) than popularly. The common acceptation of the word is in the sense of Pedler or itinerant vender. 2 Relating to this description of dealers or dealing.

विचारक or विचाचव *f* (पेशा A) Anything (carpet, mat, cloth) spread for people to sit on.

विचारा or विचोवा *m* (पिछड़ H) A mattress, mat, cloth, or anything spread for bedding.

विचावणी *f* (Verbal of विचावणें) Spreading &c.

विचावणें *v c* (पिछड़ H) To spread or lay out (as a carpet or bed). 2 Cant. To floor; to knock down; to lay sprawling. 3 To consume or expend; to exhaust or spend utterly.

विजखी *f* (पिछड़ H) Lightning. 2 A term in भज्रुखें बुद्रुखें: also the name of the piece of wood or stone used in खंडबाडी.

विजबज *n* (बीज) Semen genitale. 2 Stock, source, seed. Ex. चिं० चांगलें असलें मलगे हेर चांगलें घेणें. 3 Offspring, progeny, breed. Ex. चा चेडा काडेवारी घेचाचें चि० आहे.

विजबज *n* (बीज) The product of the seed of. 2 *m* The sowing again, or the sown state, or the new-grown crop, of a field, following upon the reaping of it. ० कर. 3 *m n* (बीज and घर in the sense of डाव Place.) The quality or influence

of the previous seed considered as abiding in the ground, or as inherent in that seed and imparted to its bed. Ex. सासाचा वि॰ बसेदा चांगला.

विजवर *m* (विजा & वर. Twice a bridegroom.) A man who is entering or has entered into marriage a second time, a deuterogamist. 2 Applied to one appearing as bridegroom after the marriageable age, i. e. when fully adult or above puberty.

विजवरा *m* An ornament for the head of children and females.

विजारूस *a* That has twice calved or borne—a beast. This word is from the Gujaráthí. The Maráthí word is दुजारूस. [age.

विजाचार *m* (*Bidzhkár.*) Stock, source, parentage.

विजाचारी *f* (विजा & चार) *n* A jointed hinge, jimmers. Distinguished from भरजाडी that hinge which consists of a spike fitting into a ring.

विजाळू *a* (बीज) Raised from seed or by setting; i. e. not engrafted—a tree or plant.

विजें बारें *n* C (विजा & बारा) In consulting the destinies of parties to be united in marriage &c. Any sign of the zodiac (as that of a bridegroom) separated from another (as that of his bride) by the whole circle. 2 fig. A dire and deadly hatred between two parties.

विजोरा *m* An ornament. See विजवरा.

विट *m* See विद्या. Ex. चाकलां चाकलां पर ओरें वाढलां चाकलां घिट दावेल-विनेल-बाचेर पडेल.

विटका *a* Diminutive;—used of ears of corn, and of kinds of mango, guava, cocoanut &c. 2 Smallsized and shapely; little and pretty; tiny; —used restrictedly of things. [body, cramp.

विटका *m* Air as felt in the muscular parts of the

विटकी *f* विटी *f* (विट 8) A small lump of cowdung or other ordure. 2 A small head or ear of बाजरी, चवा, जोंधळा &c. 3 A mango of a small kind: also a diminutive or stunted mango, guava, or similar fruit: also, esp. विटी, a stunted human being, a dwarf. 4 विटी (not विटकी) is further a term in plays with pebbles &c., meaning Two; also a term in अंदाजा, meaning One hundred. 5 विटी is farther A case of paper filled with gunpowder as a whizzing plaything.

विटारणें *v i* (विटी Ordure or विट्टा) To become mischievous, prankish, wild, vitious. A low word (See under विट्टा) and used of children and cattle. 2 To spoil; to run to ruin; to fall into disorder; —used of lands or of affairs.

विटेरी *f* A small head or ear of wheat, maize, जोंधळा, बाजरी &c. 2 A small नोडा or rocket or powdertube; a small दुडी (the stick at trapstick); a small bit of dung; a little pen &c. &c.

विट्टा *m* (Literal sense may be Excrement or the fundament, but it is untraceable.) The word has some undefined filthy or abusive implication in conjunction with the verbs वाजणें, लागणें, मोचडा घेणें, बाबेर पडणें, निघणें &c., signifying generally To be at one's wit's end through terror; to be knocked up through fatigue &c.; to be overcome or done up. See ex. under विट.

विटी *f* See the senses of विटी under विटकी.

विट *m n f* The roll or band of grass and leaves along the corner of a thatch (whether of a house or of a cornstack). *v* बांध.

विडणें *n* (Dim. of विंडा) A small bundle (as of grass, uprooted plants, sticks).

विडणी *f* A strait or dilemma; a state or case in which one is hemmed in by *difficulties*. Ex. दुर्दैं दार मार्गें अडचण अडा विडणींत पांपडली.

विडलवण *n* (S) A salt, commonly called Black salt or *Bitloben, prepared by fusing* fossile salt with emblic myrobalans; the produce being muriate of soda, with small quantities of muriate of lime, sulphur, and oxyde of iron.

विंडा *m* (بنڈا H) A mass (of cotton or cordage) rolled up together. 2 A load or bundle (as of grass or sticks). 3 fig. A tump, mount, knoll, an abruptly rising ground: also a prominence or a projecting rock. [monly विन्हाड &c.

विडार or **विढार** *n* and compounds C Combined with *a* (बीड) Made of बीड (iron-ore)—cannons &c. 2 Relating to the town बीड—cloth &c.

विडी *f* (بیڑی H) A fetter for the foot. 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 3 fig. A tie or clog; a hinderance or an incumbrance.

विडी *f* The binding roll along the corner of a thatch. *v* बांध. See विंड, of which word this is, by some, understood and used as the plural form.

विणवी & विणवें Commonly वेणवी & वेणवें.

विणवें *v i* (ینبنا H) To be arrived or fast approaching; to be close at hand. Ex. कल्ह नर उद्यावर विणवें आणि चाचित्य तों प्राप्तें नाहीं. 2 To fall upon or unto—as a calamity, a danger, a duty. Ex. तो प्राणावर विणवें मरीं घोडें शेल्लाचार नाहीं. Also to occur or happen—a time or an event, esp. an evil one. 3 To begin; to be entered upon—a fight or quarrel. 4 To enter into (the mind or feelings). Ex. गुरुचा उपदेश चा शिष्याचा मनांत विणवें. 5 A term in games of marbles and cowries.

विणपशील or **विणपशेल** *ad* (ینقصیل P) In a minute, particular, and circumstantial manner; in detail.

विणेम *f* also **विणामबील** *f* Among Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn across the two central columns and half of the first and fourth.

विणेम sometimes **विनम** *a* (ینم A) True, correct, exact: also sure or certain—intelligence, tidings &c.

विवर *a* P Devious, disorderly, wild—speech, conduct. [ing; turning aside &c.

विवरणी *f* (Verbal of विवरणें) Failing, miscarrying.

विवरणें *v i* (ینبرنا H) To fail, miscarry, take a bad turn, to change for the worse; to turn and corrupt and spoil—a business, affairs, any process or course. 2 fig. To turn into devious paths; to run off wildly and wantonly. Ex. चा चोरेंम चामसी आपे तों बरा रुकवां विवरला वर अंमरांव रुकवार नाहीं. 3 To lose his good temper and become vitious;—used of a beast.

विवरणें *v c* (ینبرنا H) To turn aside or off; to turn off from attachment, obedience, or rightness of conduct or course.

विंद *m* (Vulgar for विंदु) A drop. 2 A drop of semen virile: also semen virile.

विंदकी or **विंदकी** *f* (Dim. of विंडा) A small bale (as of cotton or cloths): also a small bundle (as of grass, leaves, sticks).

विंदखें *n* (विंदु) An ornament for the wrist of children. 2 R A dot, the nasal point, or one of those marking the विसर्ग.

विदवा *m* P Powder or dust (esp. from a brick-kiln) spread or to be spread over a घरें or flat earthroof. [mitted to depart—a visitor. *v* कर.

विदा *p* (وداع A) Sent away; dismissed; permitted to depart—a visitor. *v* कर, g, of o,

विदी *f* (Or वीद) A street or lane (*of* a village or town).

विंदी *f* An ornament for the head of females.

विंदु *m* (S) A drop. 2 A dot, a point or spot made with a pen &c. 3 The central or focal point, focus. [point, a circular mark.

विंदुकली *f* **विंदुखें** *n* (Dim. of विंदु) A dot, a

विंदुकली *f* A parasitical plant, Epidendron tesselloides. Box.

विंदूचा सिंधु करणारा *a* (That makes a sea out of a drop.) A term for a poet or for any embellisher or exaggerater.

विंदें *n* (Vulgar. From विंदु Drop.) A drop of semen virile: also semen virile.

विधी *f* (Or बोध) A street or lane.

विन *prep* (Also S) Without. Prefixed freely to nouns; as विनअपराध That is without crime or fault; विनकोर That is without solicitude, care, fear; विनशेष That is beyond all eclipsing or excelling invention or performance; superexcellent, transcendental—a counsel, scheme, device, decision; also that cannot be contravened or evaded; that leaves one without resource, shift, or expedient; विनदिक्कत That is without difficulty, trouble, objection, hesitation; विनपोच That is without apprehension or anxiety; विनवडा, विनदुकाची &c. Sometimes it follows a verb in the past tense: as जी पदवे घेतलाविन खालार नाहीं. Sometimes it is prefixed redundantly; as विनपैशाचांचुन मोल.

विन *m* (ون A Son.) Son, ton of. Confined to *notes*. Ex. रामवन विन जमवन्.

विनआफत *ad* Revenue term. In the case of there being no disaster or calamity; provided there be no &c.—some engagement will be fulfilled. [dice.

विनकदली or **-कदेली** *f* & *a* A term at games with

विनकलोर वेणें To begin to quarrel or squabble.

विनचर्च, विनखेड, विनचूक, विनजकरार, विनदखली, विनरुढ and numerous others. See the rule of formation under विन.

विनजा *m* A small metal vessel of a particular description. [vice or servant.

विनजोडी *a* & *ad* Wanting wages or pay—service.

विनआचार्च घर *n* (A house rent-free.) A prison.

विनजमुरी *a* Void of pay or wages—service. 2 Exempt from labor or work;—used with वेठ-बेठ-चक्रा &c.

विनमोबदा or **वी** *a* Not requiring to be accounted for; not of the official or government-account; —used of houses, lands &c. 2 Irresponsible, not required to render account;—as an officiating or acting person. [a maugo.

विनरेप or **या** or **यी** *a* Unfibrous or unstringy—

विनवारस or **विनवारीस** *a* That is without heir, proprietor, or rightful claimant.

विनवारसा *m* Non-possession of heirship or other right. See विवारसा.

विनवली or **विनावली** *f* (Verbal of विनवणें &c.) Spoiling &c. See विनवणें both as *v c* & as *v i*.

विनवणें or **विनावणें** *v c* (विनाव S) To spoil, corrupt, damage, injure; to destroy or make bad.

विनवणें *or* **विनावणें** *v i* (विनाव S) To spoil or corrupt; to contract damage or injury; to become impaired or bad. 2 fig. To run riot; to turn wild, wilful, unruly;—used of man or beast. 3 To take a bad turn; to change for the worse. 4 To fall out with; to get into a bad understanding or upon ill terms. 5 To fall, fail, miscarry; to get smashed, dished, ruined—a counsel, scheme, business.

विनऊली *f* & *a* A term at games with dice.

विना *m* A marginal note, or an epitomizing heading.

विनाकी *f* (بینائی P) Careful and particular inspection, examination, investigation, or scrutiny: also the ascertainment and settlement resulting. ०कर. 2 Estimating or estimate (of cost, value, amount). ०कर.

विनी *f* (بینی P Nose.) The front or van (of an army). 2 The nose or fore part of a turban. 3 The rim or projecting edge of the boarding which supports the wall over a doorway or window-aperture. 4 The slip which, laid along one leaf or fold of a door, overlaps the other leaf, and covers the line of juncture. 5 A marginal summary or a brief heading.

विनीचा Belonging to the van or front, i. e. chief, leading, arch, of the *first rate*—a soldier, musician, thief, blackguard, scamp.

विनीदार *o* (بینی‌دار P Having a nose.) That has a nose or prominent portion underneath its ridge;—used of a form of turban.

विनीसाहा *n* (بینی‌سپاہ H) An officer in the Maráthá armies who had command of the advanced guard, directed the movements of the force, pitched the camp &c.; Quartermaster general.

विफरणें *v i* (بپھرنا H) To break loose from control; to turn wild and wanton; to run riot: also to get into disorder; to run to ruin—affairs. In Maráthí the common word *is* विचरणें q. v.

विबळ *n* (بہی، بہل H) A quince.

विंबᵒ (S) The disk of the sun or a planet. 2 (As opp. to प्रतिबिंब Image reflected, *shadow.*) The body which casts the reflection, the *substance.* 3 A term for a personage or thing considered as that by which splendor or honor is cast or conferred upon the persons or things serving subordinately. Ex. चरदारशेंक आळण खडारें देंवोल परंतु राजाचा एक एकींच बिंब म्हणुन वरोवर आला. 4 In poetical or elaborate composition. The subject to be elaborated (by arguments, illustrations &c.) 5 A fruit of Bryonia grandis. Linn., or Momordica monadelphia. Rox. 6 A short (four-inch) triangular reed, growing in rice-fields and wet places. 7 *f* S Popularly नाजरमोथा.

विंबट *n* (विंबा) The calix of the marking nut. 2 A spot or dot resembling the marking nut (as upon the skin of leopards).

विंबटा *a* P (विंबट) Marked with spots resembling the marking nut—a tiger, leopard, cat.

विंबटें *n* (विंबा) A spot or dot resembling the marking nut. 2 The seed of the marking nut.

विंबणें *v i* (विंबा) To be impressed (on *the mind*) —knowledge, instruction, reproof. Ex. विंबलें नये वर्षाचा ग्रह्मचिंता । वरि नेंघ विंबिलि आतें अविद्या ॥.

विंबत्या *f* A particular tree. विंबलें *n* Its fruit.

विंबवा *m* (भद्रास्क S) The marking nut, Semecarpus anacardium.

विं घालणें To throw obstructions in the way of; to oppose, impede, or stop; *to throw cold water upon.* विंबवाचें तेलें देणें To burn a marking nut in the lamp, and let some drops of its oil fall into milk or butter. This is given to stop a purge.

विंबवी *f* Marking nut-tree.

विंबवेल *n* (विंबवा & वेल) Marking nut-oil.

विंबळा *m* See विंबळा.

विंबळा, विंबळावाघ, विंबळावाघ, विंब्याघ्र *m* A panther, Felis pardus. It has spots resembling the marking nut.

विंबा or **वां** *m* A marking nut.

विंबाचर *m* (Poetry.) Red lips; lips like the विंब or fruit of Bryonia grandis.

विंबित *a* (विंब) Literally, reflected; but, popularly, impressed, infixed, struck root—counsel, instruction &c.

विंबी or **ब्वी** *f* Marking nut-tree. 2 Ripened विंबा or marking nuts: also a single nut. Hence विंबोची माळ A necklace or a string of such. 3 A tree, Pterocarpus Marsupium. Rox. The bark and leaves afford Gum kino. [folius.

विंबी *f* Rush-leaved Cyperus, Cyperus junciविंबी *f* (بیبی H) A Musalmán lady; the wife or mistress of a Musalmán of rank.

विंबेल *n* Marking nut-oil.

विंबोडी *f* The calix or cup of the marking nut.

विंब्या & **विंब्वी** Commonly विंबा & विंबी.

विंबया & **विंबवी** *R* Commonly विंबवा & विंबवी.

विंभाष *m* A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

विंभिया *a* Corr. from वीभत्स.

विंभोतक *m* (S) A tree and its fruit, Beleric myrobalan, Terminalia belerica. 2 In popular understanding and use. Marking nut tree and fruit, Semecarpus anacardium.

विंमुण *f* (विंमीण S) Ashes (of *cowdung, wood* &c.) with which विंब is said to have smeared his body, and now used by devotees in imitation of him.

विंमेश्वर *m* The name of the brother of राक्षस. Ex. वि॰ क्षमामोलकुमें। वाणिसि चकळ राक्षसमंत्र ॥.

विना & **विनेदार** These words being Hindustání, *see* विना & विनेदार. [or snake.

विनुसो *f* A double-mouthed species of Anguis

विंवेरी *f R* (वीं & आंबा) A young mango preserved in a salt pickle. [the pulp of ripe कोकंद.

विंवरणें *n* R (वीं & पाणी) Expressed juice of

विंवाचा *a* See आंबा under वी.

विंवाणें *n* विंवावळ *f* W (वी Seed.) Sowing-seed.

विंवाण्याचें *v* To be utterly extinct; to be consumed or exhausted.

विरकांडी *f* A weaver's shuttle.

विरकंड or **डें** *n* Commonly विरकुंड or डें.

विरकुड *n* A circular and bellying bamboo-basket. 2 See बुरकुल. [डें *n* Commonly विरकुंड.

विरकंड or **डें** *n* sometimes विरकांडा *m* & विरकंड or

विरकडणें *v c* (विरकडी) To scratch over; to cover with strokes, figures, and flourishes (a paper, a wall &c.)

विरकडणें *v i* (विरकडी) To scrawl or scribble; to write confusedly and illegibly.

विरकडी or **विरकुडी** *f* A rudely drawn figure or face; a scratch or flourish (drawn upon paper, a wall &c.) 2 Confused writing; a scrawl or scribble.

विरकंड or **डें** *n* Pith. 2 also विरकांडा *m* A picked head of maize, sometimes, of ओंचळा or बाजरी.

विरजमास *ad Jointly* or in common—an estate or a *field* held. [or a tenement.

विरजमाशी *a* Held jointly or in common—land

विरडी or **डी** *f* A grain of गवडा, चारा &c. made to sprout through steeping or soaking.

विरणें or **डें** *n* A button and loop: according to some, the button only, and with others, the loop only. 2 The knob or knot answering to the गुंडाची. 3 A sauce made of विरचा or soaked and hulled pulse with *peppers and salt.* Hence 4 Any thin, sloppy mixture. 5 C For विरडी q. v. supra.

विरद *n* Commonly विरोद.

विरदार *a* (विरोद) That bears a badge or token of distinguished *merit or excellence*; one eminently accomplished or skilled in.

विरदावळी *f* (विरदावलि S or विरोद & आवळी) A string or series of विरोद, badges of merit or excellence.

विरबल *m* The name of a celebrated Bráhman, Minister of state to the Emperor Akbar. Hence, appellatively, a wise or shrewd fellow; a Daniel, a Solomon, a Solon.

विरविरी *f* Thin, watery, washy stuff; such as soft, squashy cowdung; oozy or slimy butter; too much wetted dough or flour.

विरविर or **रां** *ad* Commouly विरविर. [oozy.

विरविरीत *a* Thin, watery, washy, squashy,

विरंडा or **-डोडा** or **विरडुवा** or **-नोडा** *m* A head of Makć (Maize or Indian corn) with the grains picked out. [of it.

विरेडोडा *m* A wild plant: also the bulbous root

विरवम *f* C Figured work; whether embroidery or carving (on wood, wall, cloth, vessels &c.) 2 *n f* W See वीरविरवम.

विरविणें *v c* To adorn with figured work (of gold, silver, gold thread, silk &c.)

विरडुडणें *v c* To strip off (the leaves of a twig or stem &c.)

विराणा *m* A grain (as of gunpowder).

विराणा *a* (براں H) Strange, foreign, not of one's own (family, kin, country).

विराणाची दाव, sometimes **विराणा दाव** *f* Grain-gunpowder; gunpowder granulated.

विरादर *m* (برادر P) A brother. Used only in grants, deeds, and public papers.

विरादरभाक *m* (برادر P Brother & भाक) A loose term for a caste-fellow or kinsman.

विरावम *f* (براعمہ P) A false accusation. ०घाव, आण, घे. The commoner form is वडामस q. v. and

विरी *f* An ear-ornament of females. ०विरावस.

विरेद *n* (S) pop. विरोद *n* A thread &c. worn (around the arm &c.) as a badge or token of one's forte or of some excellence or superiority. Ex. उद्दाणीं विरिदें बांधोना सुंवरा पुढें नाचिलें आयणा; also सकरविदें पुढें चालणि । जमर्थुचिया अंग विरादानि ॥. 2 Claim laid to; profession made of; pretensions set up to; pride indulged or merit arrogated upon. ०घालण.

विरेदावलि *f* (S) A string or series of विरेद (*badges* of merit or excellence).

विरोबा *m* (भैरव S) A peasant-appellation of the god भैरव. Applied also to खंडेराव by villagers not overdiscriminating, and connected by them with the word वीर or वीर because खंडेराव has fifty-two वीर (*giants, genii, devils* &c.)

विन्हाड *n* A hired house or room, lodgings. 2 Residence in a lodging; slighting at and staying in for a time. Ex. त्या कोकीस दुकवाचें वि॰ आपे त्या कोकीस तुम्ही वि॰ करा. 3 The kit or bundle of a lodger, his baggage and traps. Ex. आम्ही रयुस वि॰ एवमून तिकडे नेले. 4 A separate portion of an encampment or a traveling train of a body of dealers; any single and distinct assemblage (of goods, tents, cattle, followers) of an individual *dealer*; whether on the halt or road. 5 Lodging; residence or stay at in the manner of a lodger. Ex. आम्ही येथें विन्हाडें आहों. 6 fig. Reservation: also a reserved or suppressed point. Ex. बरोब्यानें मोकळ अवतां आंग वि॰ हेवणें चांगलें नव्हे. [2 To die. वि॰ अडोपणें To put up, put by, or wind up affairs.

विन्हाडकरी or **-कर** *m* विन्हाड *c* A lodger; a temporary occupier of a house or room. 2 A proprietor or an occupier of a विन्हाड q. v. Sig. IV.

विन्हाडखर्च *m* Lodging expenses.

बिऱ्हाडपाठलें *n* (बिऱ्हाड & पालणें. Lodging and bedstead.) A comprehensive term for the bundle and baggage of a traveler.

बिऱ्हाडाचीं अवलें *g. of s.* To be free from the encumbrances of wife, children, and house.

बिळ *n* (S) A hole or burrow (as of rats, snakes, foxes): also a den (as of wild beasts). For phrases see बीळ.

बिळकूस *ad* (बिळकुल A) Altogether, wholly, utterly. 2 neg. con. Never, not at all, absolutely not.

बिळग *a & n* (बिळ H) Separate or apart. See, for other senses, the better known form बिळग.

बिळगणी *f* (Verbal of बिळगणें) Sticking, clasping &c.

बिळगणें *v i* (बिळगणें H) To stick, to adhere. 2 To clasp or cling to closely. 3 fig. To set upon or about determinedly.

बिळंद, बिळंदी, बिळंदर *a* (बिळंद P High.) Prime, eminent, of the first rate. Used mostly in a bad sense, as of thief, rogue, blackguard; and thus corresponding with *Arch, arrant, thoroughpaced, thoroughpaced.* Ex. बिळंद-चोर-लोचा-मंडळ-चवाशी.

बिळंदी *f* (बिळंदी P) A measure of music.

बिळबिळणें *v i* (बिळबिळीत) To become soft, flaccid, yielding—a fruit &c.

बिळबिळा or **बिळबिळीत** *a* Soft, yielding, flaccid; or squashy and oozy; as stale or overripened or squeezed fruits, a boil &c. 2 fig. Cowed or tamed (under hard work &c.) [flowers and fruits.

बिळींबी *f* The name of a large tree. It bears **बिळवर** & **बिळवरी** See **बिळोर** &c. [and fruit.

बिळवा *m* (Properly बिळावा) Marking nut-tree

बिळाव *f* A false accusation. *v* काढ, घाल, दे. See the commoner form **बळाव**, also **बळावर**.

बिळावंडी *a* Commonly **बिळायची**. [music.

बिळावर or **बिळावरु** *m f* A Rág or mode of बिळिंबि, **बिळिंदी**, **बिळिंदर** See **बिळंद** &c.

बिळोर or **बिळवर** *n* (बिळोर P) Crystal-glass. 2 Quartz-crystal: also calcareous spar.

बिळोरी or **बिळवरी** *a* (बिळोर) Made of crystal-glass or crystal.

बिळोरी पोवरा *m* A species of पोवरा or Datura.

बिळाम *m* A diamond of a particular shape and cut with facets.

बिल्व *m* (S) A tree sacred to Śiv, Ægle marmelos or Crataeva religiosa. 2 A leaf of it. 3 Its fruit.

बिवड *m* (बी) Any offspring or offshoot of; a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from. 2 In field-sowing. The seed or crop antecedent (to any other). Ex. तमाचा बि॰ घ्यें मायाला पोरांस्तां. Also *f* or with जमीन as **बिवडजमीन** *f* The field of any particular produce in the preceding season. **बिवड घरभर** &c. Gram grown on such ground. 3 See **बेवड**.

बिवडकरी *a* (बिवडकर Name of a tribe of Brâhmans amongst whom originated this style.) Used as an epithet of writing in commendation of its masterliness; as **बिवडकरी-अक्षर-वळण-बिंगा-खिंचि-णें-लेख-लेखन**. The term designates especially a style of लेख writing, in contrad. from जमेदावा मही. The letters are of smooth and round form. This style is considered inferior to the other, and is the first learned. 2 Applied, with the implication of praise or approval, to behaviour or demeanour.

बिवडा or **बिंवडा** *m* The name of a wild tree. 2 A growing slip; a slip set or to be set: also stems (as of an old पालमेळ) untwined and set (according to the manner of arcuation) well covered over with mould. 3 A small सुरी, a case spherical or oval of straw or grass, containing sowing-seed or a quantity of corn from two or three to six कुडव. See under सुरी. [reduced.

बिवरणें *g. of s.* To get one's distended belly

बिवसार or **द्र, बिवसार** or **द्र** *f* (बसणें H) Property or stock; or money, goods, or articles so considered. Ex. घडिलांचे पेडचीं जी बाव बि॰ चोरी जी अल्पी चवीकी चोदुम येसकी. 2 Value, worth, weight, significance, importance. Ex. प्रतीताची बि॰ तो काय आणि आंकवां कशाच? ब्रंमर पदमे ब्रह्मचे बि॰ काय जाणां जाणां मिळतूं. Neg. con. See under बिवस.

बिवरी *f* Clubbing together for one's board or meals; messing, a mess. 2 Committing over to an individual of a party the several amounts of monthly pay of all the members; the successive receiving individual foregoing in return his own monthly pay for as many months as there are members of the party. *v* कर.

बिवळचर *m* (बिवळ्हर H) A medicinal plant, Trianthema pentandra.

बिवसंतु *m* S A common term for the filaments within the stalk of the lotus. 2 The stalk of the lotus.

बिवसी *m* (बवसी S) A debauchee, rake, lecher, lewdster. Pr. चुडव बि॰ आणि संवासचु चवसी.

बिवसी वेचणी *a* A niggardly or a sponging rake; a lecher or libertine that spends nothing.

बिवार or **द्र** *f* See under **बिब्रार**. [Thursday.

बिस्कटचार *m* (Vulgar corruption of **बृहस्पतिवार** S) **बिसरा** *m* (बसरु P) Anything serving as bedding.

बिहाम *m* A Rág or mode of music. See राग.

बिहांवा *m* **बिहांवी** *f* (बीं & बांवा) Young mangoes preserved in salt pickle.

बिहिलें *v c & i* (Vulgar for **बिलें**) To fear.

बी पोवळ *n* (बीपोवळ H) A quince. • [Even. **बी** *and* (बी H) Also, likewise, additionally. 2

बी *f* (बीज S) A seed. 2 A testicle. 3 fig. The core, heart, or kernel (of a boil &c.) 4 A clove of garlic.

बियांचा or **बांचा** That is reserved to be sown as seed—grains, beans, berries, kernels, pips &c. 2 Of the original stock or blood; of unmixed descent; pure. 3 Jocosely. Genuine, prime, *proper*, of the true breed—a thief, blackguard, scoundrel. 4 Very seedy; having many seeds—a fruit, as a guava &c. 5 Fit to be reserved for seed. **बी कोडगें** *g. of o.* To extinguish the race of; to extirpate. **बी चढणें** *g. of s.* To take effect; to operate or work well; to prevail or succeed. **बी चलणें** *g. of s.* To take footing; to be bestirred upon or into (any post, situation, business).

बीं *n* (बीज S) The seed collectively or accumulatively, the seed-crops (of vegetables and grasses). 2 Sowing-seed. Pr. **बीं तसा अंकूर**. 3 Seed, grains, berries, kernels, roots, slips, leaves, anything viewed as the principle of production of. 4 Cirro-cumulus or fleecy clouds. *v* दिस, दिर, वाढ.

बीज *f* (दिशेचा S *Bidz.*) The second day of the waxing or the waning moon. 2 *n (Bidz.)* From the word below *(Bij)* q. v. in the five first senses.

बीज *n* (S) Seed. Pr. यथा बीज तथा अंकुरः As the seed, so the shoot. 2 A seed. 3 Progeny, offspring, seed. 4 The originating or original point, matter, fact, act; the principle, root, source, spring, ground, occasion. 5 Deep purpose or purport; intention, import, or meaning *at the bottom*; as चें तुमचें म्हणणें ह्यांत बीज काय? 6 Algebra. 7 A cabalistic letter,—the mystical letter which forms the essential part of the mantra of any deity.

जाड अंकूर जाणीं; जायलें बीज उबवस जाणीं; जायलेला बिजाप्त बीज चेत जाणीं (A burned seed germinates not.) Mortified (i. e. disinterested, unselfish, purely spiritual, prompted by divine love) deeds bear no fruit (no product whether of good or evil in a future birth). That is,—they entitle or qualify the doer to the supreme bliss of मोक्ष.

बीजक *n* (S) A label or ticket (of the price, quantity &c.) put into or on bales or bags; a list, an invoice.

बीजगणित *n* (S Seed-counting.) Algebra.

बीजबंदूर *m* (See बीज & बंदूर) A comprehensive term for the common festivals or observances of the Shúdra class. *v* कर. Ex. आपण आपखी कुलची आपणाय आपखा बीजबंदूरच कर. 2 The articles (viz. red ochre, raw sugar, earthen images of bullocks, flower-garlands, green boughs &c.) furnished by the village-peasants upon the festival of बेंदूर to the पाडीस, कुलदेवतेस, देवघरास, and, in some parts, to other देवदार.

बीजमरण *n* Commonly **बीमरण**.

बीजमार *a* (That kills the seed.) Epithet of a soil that returns not produce equal to the seed sown.

बीजांकित *a* (S) Marked, circumscribed, or defined by the mystical letter called बीज. Ex. राजयाग बी॰.

बीजाकुरन्याय *m* S The rule or law of the seed and its produce, i. e. of reciprocal production and reproduction. Ex. अभियाची जो क्रियांक. सो चतुराजनाचा अंक. त्यापरि रेख माजी चा क्रियांक. **बीजांकुरन्यायें**.

बीजारोप *m* (S) **बीजारोपण** *n* (S) Seed-sowing.

बीजाहार *m* (S) A cabalistic letter. See बीज.

बीड *n* Iron-ore. 2 The mass of this ore upon which sheets of copper &c. are beaten out. 3 A cart-rope. 4 Bitloben or black salt. See **बिडकलम**.

बीड *n* (बीड from बिडी Ring) Measure, model, pattern. Ex. ह्या बिडाचा चोपरजोडा अपखा दिसा त्या बिडाचें पागोडें अपखें तर बाड.

बीड *f* & The line drawn at the top of a page (esp. of a paper of accounts) across the columns containing the general heading, or across the two middle columns.

बीड *f* (बीड A) A daughter. Used in notes and documents before the name of the parent; as **बाळकोजी बीड भैयंद अष्टमद दुर्भेदार घोड्गेजोर.**

बीड or **च्र** *f* A street or lane (of a village or town). Ex. बिंदकाचीं सोडें खाल्लीत. लेक पळति बिदोबिदीं ॥; also बिदोबिद्र भाषसि दुर्गाचिनी ॥.

बीड *f* A compendious gathering up of a matter in a heading or marginal note.

बीण *m* (बीणा through बीन H) A stringed instrument of music. It resembles the बीणा, but it has a bowl at each end.

बीबियाणें *n* **बीबियाण** *n f* बीजचें or बीजाचें *n* **बीभरण** *n* बीभरणा *m* Comprehensive terms for seed, roots, slips &c. reserved for sowing and setting.

बीबिंवडा *m* (बीं & बिंवडा) A comprehensive term for seed, roots, slips reserved for sowing and setting. 2 An oval-form bundle or case of grass containing sowing-seed.

बीबुड *n f* (Perishing of the seed.) Failure of crops. 2 fig. Annihilation or utter extinction of tribes or families.

बीभत्स *a* (S) Disgusting, nauseous, loathsome, obscene, that excites disgust—an object gen., speech, a speaker. 2 Laxly. Frightful, hideous, monstrous, shocking, appalling.

बीभत्स *m* S One of the nine sentiments or affections,—Disgust or abhorrence. See नवरस.

बीर *m* (बीर S through بير H) A class, or an individual of it, of Genii or superhuman beings. Fabled among Muhammadans.

बीर मरणं or देणें To set on, stir up, excite, urge (to quarrel, or to some evil deed). बीर मरणें with acc of o. To get a devil into one.

बीरूं *m* The contents of an egg. 2 The contents of any soft, juicy fruit: also the rotten and squashy portion of a fruit.

बीळ *n* (विल S) A hole or burrow (as of rats, snakes, foxes &c.): also a den (of wild beasts). 2 A thin slip off from a bamboo. Used in basket-work, matting &c.

बोळ उघडणें g. of s. To be opened or unclosed—a hive, nest &c.: also to issue forth—a horde, swarm &c. बोळ पाडणें To make an entrance or opening; to cut out or force a passage into. [stance.

बुकटी *f* बुकणा *m* Powder, any pulverized substance *n* A quantity of calices or cups of the grain Bádarí: also a single calix or cup.

बुकणा *m* C (Low.) The buttocks; the posterior. बुकणा *m* Commonly कुबाडा. [riors or rump.

बुकबाचणी or बुकणा *m* A species of elephant that is without tusks. 2 fig. A term for a squat, round-bellied, dumpy person (male or female).

बुकणी *f* (बुकनी H) Powder in general, but (the word being Hindustání) understood especially of the fragrant powder called अबीर.

बुक्कणी *f* (Verbal of बुक्कणें) Pommeling &c.

बुक्कणें or बुकाणें sometimes बुक्कें *v c* (बुक्का) To beat with the side or soft end of the fist; to pommel, thump, pound.

बुक्काबुक्की *f* (बुक्कणें) A general or a lively and smart thumping or pommeling.

बुक्का *m* A powder composed of certain fragrant substances. See अबीर.

बुक्का लावणें (Because बुक्का is put upon the forehead of a particular परदेश to intimate that *he* is to be silent.) To dismiss.

बुकाका *m* W (बुक्की) A huge fist, or a ponderous blow with the side of it.

बुकाणा sometimes बुकाणा *m* A gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain or other dry food).

बुकांदा *m* (Intens. of बुक्की) dim. बुकांदी *f* A blow with the side or soft end of the fist.

बुकाबुकी & बुकाबुकें See बुक्काबुकी & बुक्कबुकें.

बुक्की *f* Powder, any substance pulverized.

बुक्की *f* (Imit. बुक्! Bock. Welsh.) *A blow* with the side of the fist.

बुगडी *f* An ear-ornament of females.

बुगडी *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

बुगुबुगु *ad* Imit. of the sound of the चंदन or पखाज. Ex. बुं० बुं० एव तुंग चदंणी ॥ संत संड मदसां बंसी ॥ Penis puerilis. [खरदंडी ॥ &c.

बुचकळें *v c* To tear off rudely, to strip. 2 fig. To rob or plunder. 3 W To turn into a confused mass (a heap of grain, flour &c.) by much handling or fingering; to pick and mess.

बुचकळें *v i* W To start, startle, take fright.

बुचकरणें or बुचकुरणें *v c* To tear or pull with claws or nails, to claw. [talons or nails.

बुचकरा or बुचकुरा *m* A gripe or rude seizure with

बुचकळी *f* See under बुचका.

बुचकळीं or बुचकुळीं *v c & i* To dip, to immerse. 2 fig. To dip into (as into a science, book, subject). 3 fig. To hesitate, fluctuate, demur, dally; to resolve and re-resolve.

बुचकळा or बुचकुळा *m* Doubting, hesitating, scrupling: also a doubt, demur, or misgiving. *c* घे, बुचकळी or बुचकुळी *f* A dip. *v* मार. [राद.

बुचकळ्या खाणें To bob up and down;—as a drowning man.

बुचका *m* A mass (as of entangled yarns or filaments or threads, of involved hairs brought away in combing): also a tuft, tussuck, bunch, cluster (as of small plants, new foliage, sprouts).

बुचका *m* बुचकुळी or बुचकळी *f* sometimes बुचकी & बुचकोळी & बुचकुळी *f* The hand inverted with the fingers extended; so as to take up bran, flour, and similar substances. Note. बुचकुळी is the diminutive of बचक, and it signifies a grasp of less compass, the fingers being less extended; a grasp with the fingers and the thumb. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held. 3 Applied to the fore claw of a cat; to the hand of a little child &c.

बुचकुरणें & बुचकुरा See बुचकरणें & बुचकरा.

बुचकुळणें, बुचकुळा, बुचकुळी See बुचकळणें &c.

बुचकोळी *f* See under बुचका.

बुचकीं *m* (बुच) A plug or stopple; a bung, cork, spigot; any mouth-stopper of a vessel.

बुचडा *m* The hair of the head bound up in a knob or bunch, a top-knot. 2 fig. Stalks of standing rice, Indian corn &c. tied together at the heads, forming a bunch or tuft.

बुचडा *f* A blanket or cloth formed into a cloak by puckering up one end into the shape of a hood or cowl: also the hooded portion or cowl of the cloak.

बुचबुच or चा *ad* Imitative of the sound fancied, or expressive of the busy and lively motion observed, in the swarming of lice, bugs, maggots; also of the rapid action of the hand in much and disorderly handling or fingering.

बुचबुच *f* (Imit.) The existing in thronging multitudes, the swarming (of lice, maggots &c.): and hence the eager and clamorous crowding around and pressing upon (of creditors, duns, beggars).

बुचबुचणें *v i* (बुचबुच) To swarm, to live and move in thronging multitudes;—used of lice, bugs, maggots. 2 To swarm with (lice, bugs &c.);—a head, a bedstead.

बुचबुचाट *m* (Imit. बुचबुच!) The swarming, or the busy bustling motion (of lice, bugs, maggots). 2 fig. Great press (of business): clamorous crowding (of beggars, duns &c.)

बुचबुचावणें *v c* To wash slightly; merely to dip and wet (the body, a cloth, a vessel).

बुचा *a* (بچہ H) Bare, naked, void, wanting the usual ornaments or accompaniments; ear-crept, tail-docked, horn-broken &c.

बुचा कारभार *m* Unwarranted assumption of official authority; arrogant and empty setting up or putting forward of one's self. 2 Intermeddling or interference considered as obtrusive or officious.

बुचा कारभारी *m* An arrogant or empty pretender, obtruder, sweller, swaggerer. Pr. बुचे कारभारी आणि मढले चौघडी. 2 An unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a vain busybody.

बुचाड *n* (Both *tá* & *chá*.) A stack (of corn with the ears).

बुचाडणें or बुचाडीं *v c* (बुचा) To *strip* roughly and violently; to make naked or bare. 2 fig. To plunder, pill, strip, fleece, pluck &c. 3 To strip or tear off or draw away from (leaves, branches, feathers, clothes, goods).

बुचाडणें गोवाडणें *v c* (बुचाडणें by redup. in enhancement.) To plunder utterly; to strip clean; to *fleece*.

बुचुकली *f* See under बुचका. [tion.

बुचुबुचु *ad* See बुचबुच in its adverbial significa-

बुचू *m* (Usually बुच) A stopple or plug; a bung, cork &c. बुचूबुचू *f* Commonly बुचकी. [bung, cork &c.

बुचा, बुचा कारभार, बुचा कारभारी See under बुचा.

बुजगणें, बुजबजणें, बुजबाजणें *n* (बुजणें) Any kind of scarecrow;—as a stuffed figure, a cracker or clacker, a rattlebox. 2 fig. A term for any person or thing that overawes and keeps in check; also for a frightfully ugly person.

बुजर *a* बुजरा *a* (बुजणें) That is easily startled; that takes fright at every strange object; shy, skittish.

बुजणी *f* (Verbal of बुजणें *v i*) Starting &c.

बुजणें *v i* To start or startle; to be affected with a shock or sudden impression of fear. [or a way.

बुजणें *v i* To fill up or close up—an aperture बुजणें *v c* बुजविणें *v c* To fill up; to stuff or block up (an orifice, a passage, a receptacle). Ex. कवीरि आणीव रघुनंदन ॥ पाणावि रावर बुजवीन ॥.

बुजबुज or जा, बुजबुजणें, बुजबुजाट See बुचबुच &c.

बुजरा *a* (बुजणें To start.) Given to starting. See बुजर.

बुजवणी or बुजावणी *f* बुजवणें or बुजावणें *n* (Verbal of बुजविणें) Teaching or explaining.

बुजवणी or बुजावणी *f* (Verbal of बुजविणें or बुजाविणें) Startling or frightening.

बुजवणें or बुजावणें *n* बुझवणें, बुझावणें, बुझायन *n* (बुजणें To start.) Any figure, clacker, cracker &c. to frighten away; any kind of scarecrow. Ex. प्रभंजनाचा येतोंकरव ॥ डोळे लेतें डलबुझायन ॥. Hence A hideous or ugly person: also any overawing and enforcing person.

बुजविणें or बुजाविणें *v c* (बुजणें To start.) To startle: also to frighten or scare more generally.

बुजविणें *v c* To block, stuff, or fill up. See ex. under बुजणें *v c*.

बुझविणें, बुझाविणें, बुझविणें, बुझाविणें *v c* (पुर S through بجھنا H) To teach or explain; to cause to understand. Ex. बुझावीन माउली काय बोलें ॥.

बुजार *a* sometimes बुजार *a* (बुजणें To start.) That is prompt at starting and taking fright. See बुजर.

बुजू *m* (Commonly बुच) A plug or stopple gen.

बुझड *a* That is easily startled. See बुजड.

बुझणें *v i* (بوجھنا H) To understand, perceive, comprehend. [fill up or close up.

बुझणें *v i* (Or बुजणें) To start or startle. 2 To

बुझवणी or बुझावणी *f* (Verbal of बुझविणें &c.) Teaching or explaining.

बुझवणें, बुझावणें, बुझायन *n* (बुझणें To start.) See meaning and ex. under बुजवणें. [To startle.

बुझविणें or बुझाविणें *v c* प्रभ (Commonly बुजविणें) बुझविणें or बुझाविणें *v c* To teach or explain. See बुजविणें *v c*.

बुड-कळ-कळ-बर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of bodies falling suddenly into liquids; plump! flop! souce! [बुडेबीड.

बुडरबड & बुडबीळ or बुडबिळा See बुडेरबड & बुडबळा *a* (Commonly बुडुकळा) Short-sized or dumpy.

बुडका *a* Short, stubby, stumpy, dumpy, diminutive. 2 That has lost its point, top, or end, tip-broken.

बुडकुळा, बुटकुळी, बुडकुळें See बुडकुळा &c.

बुडकुळीं *f* (बुड! The sound fancied.) A dip. *v* मार. [person.

बुडकुळ्या खाणें To bob up and down—a drowning

बुडंगण or बुडंग *a* Of low stature or height—a person or thing.

बुडबुडी *f* Empty swelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self, or one's own): also vain ostentation; arrogant or affected display. *v* धिरव, मळि, खर.

बुडबें *n* A cork, plug, stopple, spigot.

बुडबुड or **डां** *ad* (Imit.) In a pitter-patter manner;—used of raining. 2 Mutteringly or murmuringly.

बुडबुड *f* (Imit.) Any close and continued succession of light noises; a pitter-patter of *rain*, a muttering &c. [mutter or murmur.

बुडबुडणें *v i* (बुडबुड) To pitter patter &c. 2 To **बुडबुडीस** *a* W Hard and dry; not duly solved in boiling or not duly steamed—rice, pulse.

बुडबेंजण *n* A term for a short and stubby or a squat person.

बुडखी *f* A small metal vessel. It resembles the common खोडा. Pr. रोड घ्‍ा उरीं पडखी Used where a person makes great outcry after slight endurance or exertion. 2 A common term for the two members of a draw-well upon which rests and revolves the axle of the wheel; also for the somewhat similar members of a राचड for drawing cotton threads. [painted, drawn.

बुडा *m* (बूटी H) A flower or other figure worked, **बुडारदा** *a* Short, stumpy, stubby, diminutive.

बुडी *f* (बूटी H) A medicinal herb, a simple. 2 Figured work (flowers, leaves, sprigs) upon cloth &c. 3 A term for any secret and marvelous remedy or cure, such as empirics and charlatans profess to have; a nostrum. 4 Applied also to a stock or fund (as of money or wit) ready for any exigency. 5 Fragments of बुद or bemptops. 6 (In Canarese but fast becoming naturalized.) A भांडो or basket.

बुडी देणें To give some claudestine incentive or spur.

बुडीदार or **बुटेदार** *a* (बूटीदार H) Decorated with figured or flowery work. [stumpy, dumpy.

बुडकण *a* sometimes **बुडकणा** *a* Short, stubby, **बुडकळा, बुडकळी, बुदकळें**, See **बुडकुळा** &c.

बुर्दमणा or **बुर्दमा** *a* Short-sized—*a* person or thing. [axle-pin of a cart.

बुर्दे *n* The board that lies edgewise along the बुर्दे काढूम -मेकणें -पकन &c.-डेवणें To draw out or take away the linch-pin of a business. बुर्दे गाडून डेवणें To pledge one's sheet-anchor. [board.

बुर्देरदक *n* The binding or tie of the बुर्दे or axle-**बुर्देलीळ** *f* **बुर्देचिळा** *m* The pin that holds together the बुर्दे & कणा of a cart.

बुर्देदार *a* See under **बुडीदार.**

बुर्दा *a* Short-sized—*a* person or thing.

बुंडा, बुंडी, बुंडोदार, बुंडें, बुंडेदार See **बुंडा** &c.

बुंडमा *n* A stump, stub, stock.

बुंडा *a* Reduced to a stump—a tree, limb, thing.

बुंडवणें *v i* P (**बुंडणें**) To gambol in the water; to be dipping and dabbling.

बुंडवी *f* A dip or a plunge. *v* मार. 2 A well or gathering hole dug by the brink of a stream.

बुंडकुळा *m* An earthen vessel to hold liquids; containing about a sher.

बुंडकुळी *f* (Dim. of **बुंडकुळा**) A very small earthen vessel to hold liquids. 2 Used also of a small metal vessel.

बुंडकुळें *n* A common term for **बुंडकुळा** & **बुंडकुळी** q. v. supra;—a term without reference to largerness or smallerness. 2 A little house, dish, or other thing (of earth or wood) as a plaything for children.

बुंडवा *m* (**बुंड**) The stock or lower portion (esp. of a tree or plant): also the bottom, base, foundation, origin (of articles, and, figuratively, of an affair or a story). [tom or lower part.

बुंडवा *a* (**बुंड**) Belonging or relating to the bottom. 2 Used as *a* Sunken, lost, dead—money.

बुंडवाकूळ *n* An insolvent or a bad tenant or debtor gen.

बुंडीवचार *n* A *dead* or bad bond or note.

बुंडीवर्च *m Dead* expenditure; expense *without* return. 2 Monies sunk or lost. (This word is a heading in an account comprehending items of unprofitable outlay.)

बुंडीवर्चार्ज *n* A register of *dead* or bad debts.

बुंडीद *m* (**बुंडी**) A sounding lead or plumb.

बुंडीय *a* (**बुंड**) Relating to the bottom or lower part.

बुंडुक *n* The foot or lower portion (of a tree or plant); the bottom, base, foundation, ground (of vessels &c. and fig. of affairs or occurrences). 2 fig. Incipient or originating portion of; slight beginning of. Pr. बडिवाचें घ्‍ा आणि नाचे बुंडुक तुंडुक He has but the scantiest seniority, yet how he struts and parades! [spear &c.)

बुंडी *f* The stock or lower member (of a pike, **बुंडमा** *f* Short, stumpy, dumpy: also small or little;—used esp. of things. [catus).

बुंडमी *f* The calix or cup of Bádzri (Holcus spi-**बुंडमें** *n* (अंडा P) The sutlers and followers and baggage of an army.

बुंद *f m* A cloak or muffler. See **बुंध.**

बुंद-बळ-बळ-बर-दिंगी-दिंडी *ad* Imit. of the sound of the collision of certain soft bodies.

बुंदका *m* A blow with the side or soft end of the बुंदारा *m* C dim. बुंदारी / C A broom. [fist.

बुंध *m f* **बुंधी** *f* A cloth thrown, or prepared to be thrown, over the head and body as a cloak, or over the head and face as a muffler. *v* दे, मार, ओढ, चार. Ex. बळकांदराची सेवक बुंधी। वेसची घडी डोइचला।.

बुंद *n* The bottom, base, lower part.

बुंद लेंणें *g. of* o. as कापरांचें To smear earth over the bottom of vessels (to enable them to bear the **बुंद** *m* (सिंद्‌ S) A drop. [fire).

बुंद *m* (अंद H) A coffee-berry. 2 Used, in familiar phraseology, to serve as a standard of excellence, superbness, grandness, or fineness; as तें असूर खसें बुंद आहे! Affixed also, as a term of exaltation or enhancement, to the adjective काळ; as पाणेचाचा रंग काळ बुंद आहे The turban is of a flaming red.

बुंदकळा *a* (Properly **बुंदखडा**, but in this form the word is declinable,—जा, ची, चे) Beautiful or handsome. [the fist, to pommel.

बुंदकणें *v c* C (**बुंदका**) To beat with the side of **बुंदका** *m* C (Imit. बुंद!) A blow with the side or soft end of the fist. [बुंदका.

बुंदका *a* Short or small;—esp. a thing. See **बुंदकी** *f* (**बुंद**) A dot or spot (made upon chints, cloth, paper &c.)

बुंदकळा *m* (**बुंद** & **खडा**) A term for a beautiful or handsome person (male or female). See **बुंद.**

बुंदका or **बुंदलुका** *a* Shortsized. See **बुंदका.**

बुंदलुखें *n* A small metal vessel.

बुंदका *m* (An enhancing form of **बुंद**) A splendid thing, a superb thing, a glaring, flaring, flashily fine thing. Used freely as a term of laudatory illustration.

बुंदखळ *n* (**बुद्धिबळ** S) A man or piece at chess. **बुंदखळें** or **बुंदखळावें खेळणें** To play at chess.

बुंडीस *n* (**बुंडणें**) A loss: also a sum lent or for-borne and now given up as lost, *a dead debt*: also money sunk in unproductive speculations or business. 2 Used as *a* Sunken, lost, dead—money.

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बुद्बुद *f* Bubbles, or state of being covered with bubbles (of corrupting victuals &c.) *v* हुट.

बुद्बुद or दां *ad* (Imit.) Bubblingly.

बुद्बुदणें *v i* To swarm;—as maggots in a sore.

बुद्बुस, बुद्बसी, बुद्बसे See बुचका &c.

बुंद्राचा चहा *m unc* (Coffee-tea.) Made coffee; the hot infusion (or decoction) of coffee.

बुंदी *f* A granule of gram-flour &c. passed through a sieve and fried. बुंद्या the plural is granulated gram-flour; and बुंदीचा लाडू is a sweetmeat-ball composed of these granules.

बुरा *m* Prostration of *strength*; utter weariedness; exhausted or spent state. *v* पाड, पड, पौ g. of o. & s.

बुद्ध *m* (S) A generic name for a deified teacher of the बौद्ध sect. Many are reckoned, but the name is especially applied to the ninth incarnation of विष्णु, the apparent founder of the religion of the बौद्ध.

बुद्ध *ind* An affix to the word शेळी or मेंढी (goat or sheep) denoting unity, and thus corresponding with *Head*; as शेळी बुद्ध एक; मेंढी बुद्ध दोन. See चर, नग, नफर, राव. बुद्ध is applicable only to the numbers below 20; above 20 बुद्ध gives place to माथ.

बुधवारचाति *m pl* Two figures, one of बुध, one of बृहस्पति, made and worshiped (esp. by females) on the wednesdays and thursdays respectively of the month चावण. Hence बुधबृहस्पतीचा-नग-पुजा &c. 2 Applied to one's मावा & भाचा when they come together.

बुद्धि *f* (S) pop. बुद *f* The understanding or intellect. 2 Wisdom, sense, judgment. Pr. ज्याच बुद्धि जाणी त्याच लांकलच जाणें; शिंदेघरेची बुद्धि आणि अंधेरीची दिंडोरी पडत दिवस पुरत नाहीं; अगीं बुद्धि जाती मग वैभव जातें. 3 Purpose, intention, *mind*. Ex. काल देतां म्हणजा आज बुद्धि फिरली; or काहीतरन माचारें चाकें अशी मला तेव्हां बुद्धि झाली. 4 Opinion or notion; mental determination or view respecting. 5 The will and affections; the heart considered as the seat or motor of good and evil emotions, purposes, or actions. Pr. बुद्धीचारखें फळ. 6 A device, contrivance, scheme; an expedient or a way devised. Ex. त्याच्यें चें लांगाचें वर्षभरास *g.* शें: बुद्धि पूर्ण लांगेचा ॥. 7 बुद्धि, in the sense of Mind, view, regard, reckoning, account, estimation, is much and elegantly used in comp.; as अपकार-उपकार-उपेक्षा-तिरस्कार-दिंच-पुत्र-चित्त-अर्पित-बुद्धि Deeming or considering as an injury, as a benefit or a service, as a matter worthy to be overlooked or treated lightly, as to be scornfully rejected, as blamable, as adorable, &c. &c. Also in the sense of Holding, apprehending, understanding, mentally accepting; as काच-काक-चर्म-जल-पाषाण, फलिका-बुद्धि Holding (a substance) to be glass, wood, leather &c.; also as गुरु-पिता-आत्मा-आत्म-मित्र-मातृ-बुद्धि Holding to be (or as) one's Guru, father, mother, brother &c. 8 Compounds are numerous; as ईर्षाबुद्धि, प्रेमबुद्धि, भ्रमणाबुद्धि, वैरबुद्धि, लोभबुद्धि, कपणाबुद्धि, लोलबुद्धि, मोहबुद्धि A heart or will or intention of malice, of love, of fondness &c., *i. e.* malice &c. as awake and acting; also as अहंकारबुद्धि, विनयबुद्धि or नम्रबुद्धि, लीनेचीबुद्धि, पावलबुद्धि A disposition of pride, humility, ferocity &c., *i. e.* proudmindedness, humblemindedness &c. Other compounds requiring explanation or, because of establishment in the language or of great serviceableness, demanding insertion, appear in their order; and others, such as बुद्धिविकार, बुद्धिविक्षेप, बुद्धिसंदर्भ, बुद्धिचमत्कार, बुद्धिव्यापार, बुद्धिव्यवहार, बुद्धिव्यासंग, and thus endlessly, can be created at the need or the will of the speaker.

Pr. अगीं बुद्धि जाणी मग लक्ष्मी Infatuation then poverty; pride then a fall. Pr. पांचां पुरि नी पंचविशीं बुद्धि The understanding at the age of five is the index of *the understanding* which will be at maturity. बुद्धि खाजणें *g.* of *s.* To be bewildered or amazed. बुद्धीनें खडीच जाणें To accomplish great deeds or to attain high eminence by the force of wisdom or understanding. बुद्धीच खाजणें *g.* of *o.* To *follow* implicitly; to act under the guidance or arbitrary will of. बुद्धीशीं वैर करणें To strive against, or to daily *in* complying with, the good suggestions or impulses of one's own mind or heart.

बुद्धिकौशल्य or -कौशल्य *n* (S) Sharpness or readiness of understanding, cleverness, acuteness.

बुद्धिगम्य *a* S That is within the compass of the understanding, intelligible, comprehensible. See अगम्य.

बुद्धिग्रह *m* (S) Apprehension of in one's mind or understanding; mental determining or deeming; judging, judgment. [telligible, conceivable.

बुद्धिग्राह्य *a* S Apprehensible by the intellect, in-

बुद्धिचापल्य *n* (S) Activity, quickness, or liveliness of understanding or mind. [will.

बुद्धिचालक *a* (Poetry.) That moves the mind or

बुद्धिजीव *f* Advice, counsel, suggestion of a course or a measure. [standing.

बुद्धितीक्ष्ण *a* S Acuteness or promptness of under-

बुद्धिपुरःसर or बुद्धिपूर्वक *ad* (S) Designedly, determinedly, deliberately, purposely.

बुद्धिपुरस्कार *ad* Popular corruption of बुद्धिपुरःसर.

बुद्धिपरिपाक *m* S Maturity of understanding.

बुद्धिबल *n* (Strengthener of mind or judgment.) A piece or man at chess. It is usually written बुद्धबळ.

बुद्धिभेद *m* (S) Change of intention or purpose. 2 Change of mind or feeling towards.

बुद्धिभ्रंश *m* (S Falling of the understanding.) Destruction or confusion of mind or judgment, infatuation. Ex. दुःख शोकानि रात्रौं । शोत्रावरून पें खेलें ॥

बुद्धिमंद *a* (S) Dull, slow of understanding.

बुद्धिमांद्य *n* (S) Heaviness or dullness of understanding.

बुद्धिमान् *a* (S) pop. बुद्धिवंत, बुद्धिवंत, बुद्धिवान् *a* Wise, sensible, intelligent, sagacious, judicious.

बुद्धिवाद *m* (S) Counseling, advising, recommendation or suggestion of measures and acts; counsel, advice, or suggestion. *v* घ्यां, कर. Also बुद्धिवादो *a* That counsels &c.

बुद्धिविलास *m* (S) The sporting or play of Fancy: also the wanton or discursive ranging of the mind or understanding.

बुद्धिविषय *m* (S) A matter apprehended by the understanding; a matter understood or admitted. 2 A matter apprehensible or admissible by the understanding (i. e. capable of being received by, or forming an object of the apprehension of, the mental powers).

बुद्धिसैन्य *m* (S) Strength or excellence of understanding. [tended, designed, meant.

बुद्धिस्थ *a* (S Situate *in* the mind or will.) Intबुद्धीचा चंदक *m* (A moat or ditch of wisdom.) A perfect fool.

बुद्धीचा चोंडा Of wicked disposition, evilminded.

बुद्धीचा जड *a* Dull or heavy of apprehension.

बुद्धीचा सागर *m* (An ocean of understanding or wisdom.) A term for a profoundly wise man. 2 ironice, also बुद्धीचा नवखागर *m* An extraordinary blockhead or fool.

बुद्धिचलित *a* (S) Subject to the prompting or directing of. See अंकित.

बुद्धिगोचर *a* S That is passed beyond, or that is beyond, the reach of the understanding.

बुद्ध्या *ad* (S Third case of बुद्धि) Purposely, deliberately, intentionally. 2 With the mind, will, or apprehension of. Used in comp. in the same manner and nearly to the same extent as हस्त्या, q. v. for exemplification.

बुद्धाकड *a* (S बुद्धि & आकड) Mounted upon the understanding.) Apprehended or understood.

बुद्बुद *m* S A bubble.

बुद्बुदाकार *a* (S) Bubble-shaped. Asserted of the human embryo on the third day after conception.

बुद्धुा *a* (بزرگ P) Venerable, reverend, great (in age, wisdom, dignity.) 2 Greater or upper;—used of one of two towns, villages, fields &c. in one district bearing the same name: opp. to खुर्द Less or lower. 3 Senior (as disting. from junior) of two persons of one name.

बुध *ind* Commonly बुद *ind*. [it.

बुध *m* (S) The planet Mercury or the Regent of

बुध *a* S Wise, intelligent, sensible.

बुंध *n* The stock or lower end (of trees or plants). 2 The foot, base, lower portion gen.

बुधका *m* A bottle or vessel made of skins for holding oil or clarified butter, a dubber. Pr. बुधका वर मूत चाकल बुधक्याचा चाड नाहीं. Used where an expense or a cost exceeds the fruit or produce; also of one who remains meagre and lean even after rich living.

बुधकी *f* (Dim. of बुधका) A small leathern bottle for holding perfumes, scented oils &c. 2 A small vessel (of leather or metal) with a spout, in which torch-bearers carry their oil.

बु० उतारी पडणें, बु० मोचवा घेणें Said (from a little story about an oil-pilferer) when any one's knavish deeds are detected. [oil &c.

बुधकें *n* A bottle or vessel made of skins to hold

बुधकेवार *m* Fight with बुधकें (oil or ghee dubbers); i. e. exploding बुधकें filled with gunpowder and laid in a mine or train.

बुधवार *m* (S Day of Mercury.) Wednesday. Pr. बुधवार नाहीं चांस बुधवारचें खरा.

बुधवारणें *v i* (बुधवार) To bring forth on a wednesday;—used of a buffalo. This is an unlucky event; and the young buffalo must be given away to a Bráhman.

बुंधा *m* बुंधारा *m* (बुंध) The portion (of a tree or of an article) near the root, bottom, or end: also the root figuratively, the source, spring, fountain, origin.

बुंधाट *n* Commonly बुधटा. [of a broom.

बुंधाटणें *v c* (बुंधाटा) To beat with *the* thick end बुंधाटणी *f S* A common term for the eighth day's of the moon's increase falling on wednesday. 2 An observance amongst women. If, whilst sitting at their meal, they hear, *from* a proceeding कथा, mention made of वरद, they quit their meal, wash their mouth, and *return* to listen to the कथा.

बुंधेला *a* Belonging to बुंधेलखंड—*a person*. Hence Dull, doltish, stupid: also dawdling, dragging, poking, lingering—a person or a business. 2 *Belonging* to a caste of people who make बुधकें &c.

बुमरा or बुमरुचा *a* Of *low stature* or short-sized.

बुमलें *n* A small metal *vessel*. [See बुमरा.

बुमणें *v c* (बुम H) To weave.

बुनावट *f* (بناوٹ H) Texture, weftage.

बुनियाद or **बुन्याद** *f* (بنیاد P Foundation, basis.) Force, might, vigor: also weight, influence, importance, consequence: also funds, means, stock, *ground* to proceed upon. Ex. त्याची काय किंमत बुन आपले कीं या दर्जावर वर्षे चर्चा करतोस? The word is applied freely; also as *a* in the sense Of long standing; ancient and venerable;—used of a person, thing, office, estate. [respectability.

बुबू (بوبو H) A Musalmán female of rank or

बुबूळ or **बुबळ** *n* The eyeball. 2 The black part of the eye, the pupil and iris.

बुभुक्षा *f* S Hunger.

बुभुक्षित *a* S Hungry. 2 fig. Poor or needy.

घरघणें *v i* (Imit.) To grunt—a buffalo, a hog. 2 To blurt out; to let slip in idle prating; to babble or blab inadvertently.

बुरखा or **बा** *m* (برقعہ A) A cloth drawn, or prepared for being drawn, over the face or the face and head as a veil or muffler: also a hooded cloak in general. *v* घाल, दे. 2 A cover of cloth (of a carriage, pálkhi, elephant &c.) 3 The canopy or top of a traveling carriage.

बुरकूस *n* The pile or nap of cloth which bristles up on being rubbed or rudely washed; the loose, staring hairs of an uncombed head; any fine down standing up; bits of raw thread, of any dry fibres or filaments (as of the dry pod of the डोंबरा or शेणाळें).

बुरखी *f* (See बुरखी) A horse-cloth &c.

बुरखुंद *n* A head of maize (sometimes of जोंधळा) with the grains picked out.

बुरद *n* (Poetry.) An instrument of music of legendary story. Ex. मूर्ख बुरदें वाजविला जोर ॥ चिंचनादें अपार मजेसि ॥.

बुरबक, बुरबूद, बुरबुळ, बुरबूळ *n* **बुरजें** *n* C Fine rain, drizzle. *v* पे, पड, झाल, चाल, लाग.

बुरबुळणें or **बुरबाळणें** *v i* To run riot; to become wild, wilful, wanton, lawless. 2 To grunt—a buffalo &c. 3 See बरबाळणें.

बुरसुंडा *m* **बुरसुंडी** / **बुरसुंडें** *n* (In Khándesh, or amongst the cognjuring quacks वैदू, or the कैकाडी people.) A boy; a girl; a child. The word is Telingeṛa.

बुरखी *f* (बुर्द P Carried away.) A term at chess. That state of the game in which only the king (on one side) or the king and pawns remain on the board.

बुरशी *f* Stunted grain of बाजरी. The grain, when large and fine, is खाडबाजरी &c.

बुरशी *a* Epithet of a species of dog. [See तुरा.

बुरशीतुरा *m* A bastion-form plume of flowers.

बुरट or **बुरंट** *a* Close, thick, dense—a brake, thicket, shrubbery. 2 Stunted in growth, stunt. (बुरंटझाड A scrog.) Hence understood of a cow or buffalo that yields but little milk in the sense Of a low and bad caste. 3 (बुरा) Mouldy.

बुरट, बुरंट, बुरटें *n* A place overrun with grass, shrubs, and bushes; a brushwood-thicket.

बुरटणें *v i* (बुरा) To become or be covered with mould.

बुरडा *m* C (Or बुरडा) A crisped or curled vegetable or fruit (through blight or some disease). Hence बुरडा चोर & चोरी. [petty thief.

बुरडा चोर *c* C (बुरड) A pilferer, purloiner, or

बुरटी चोरी *f* C Pilfering or petty thieving.

बुरड *m* (Commonly बुरक्ड q. v.) A caste or an

बुरडणें *v i* See बुरटणें. [individual of it.

बुरडी or **बुरडीण** *a* Made by a बुरड.

बुरणी *a* Made of or relating to बुरणूस.

बुरणूस or **बुरणस** *m* A kind of felt.

बुरबट or **बुरंटी** *a* Consisting of or having the stone called बुरट—a soil.

बुरबुर / (Imit.) Muttering, murmuring, grumbling. *v* लाव, कर. 2 Light rain, drizzle.

बुरबुर or **रां** *ad* Imit. of the drizzling of rain, of the light breathing of the breeze, of light and rapid running, of suppressed muttering &c.

बुरबुरणें *v i* (बुरबुर) To speak in a suppressed tone and with imperfect articulation; to mumble, mutter, murmur, grumble. 2 To be covered with soft sordes or dirt—teeth, body, a cooking vessel. 3 To drizzle or mizzle.

बुरबुरणें & **बुरबुरीत** Commonly बरबरणें & बरबरीत.

बुरबुरीत *m* Bloody pus dried and caked on the part.

बुरस *m* The name of a flower-bearing tree.

बुरसी or **सी** / **बुरखा** *m* **बुरबुरी** / Mould, the concretion which gathers from dampness. *v* दे, चढ. 2 The tartar of the teeth.

बुरसेणें *v i* See under बुरसणें.

बुरसेल or **ला** *a* (बुरसणें) Become mouldy, mouldy. 2 fig. Filthy, foul, squalid—a person.

बुरसळणें *v i* (बुरसा) To be filthy or foul;—esp. the face or body. [&c.

बुरसणी / (Verbal of बुरसणें) Becoming mouldy

बुरसणें, बुरसेणें, बुरसावणें *v i* (बुरशी) To become or be mouldy. 2 To become or be tartarized or furred—teeth, tongue &c.

बुरसा *m* Mould: also a spot or stain from mould; a bare spot on a looking glass &c. [freely.

बुरसा *a* Foul, filthy, nasty, dirty;—used

बुरसाविणें *v c* (बुरसा) To affect with mould, tartar, fur &c.

बुरा *m* (بورا H) Mould. *v* दे, चढ. 2 (Esp. used with the word साखर) A sort of sugar.

बुरा *a* Bad. **बुराई** / Badness. From برا H & براي H but little used except in conjunction with भला & बराई. 2 Misused for पडता Impotent.

बुराख *m* (براخ P) A bore or perforation (as in a pearl or gem): a little hole (as arising in a vessel). 2 *f* Disgrace. *v* पड, घे g. of *s*.

बुराड or **बुरंड** *n* & *a* See बुरंड *n* & *a*.

बुराड *m* (हरबरंड S) A form of Hydrocele. It is characterized by much itching &c.

बुराधा *a* Afflicted with बुराड.

बुरीचें जाळें *n* C (About Ratnagiri.) A large sea-net differing from the खोंडी or Stake-net, being supported on floats, and having a चिरवा or stone-anchor. About Harní this net is called चिखाची जाळें. [rain. *v* दे, पड, लाग.

बुरुबुर, बुरुंबुर, बुरुंबुळ, बुरुंबूळ *n* Light or fine

बुरुंबी / Stunted grain of Bádzrí. See बुरंबी.

बुरूज *m* (برج P) A bastion. 2 Bastion-form disposition of soldiers. 3 A term at चेंडफळ.

बुरूड *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are basket-makers and workers with bamboo and cane.

बुरूस sometimes **बुरुंस** *m* Commonly बुरूज.

बुरूस *m* Mucus of the eye.

बुरेशान *m pl* (برے H & حال A) Distressful or troublous condition. It is a low word answering to *Plight, pickle, mess, trim, taking*. See देना.

बुर्‍हा *m* Better बुरा.

बुर्‍हाड *ad* (बुर्‍हाड the noun.) Chatteringly, with light and glib rattle;—used of children speaking. *v* कर, बोल.

बुलबुल or **बुलबुलचा** *m* (بلبل بوستان P) Ixos jocosus or Hæmorrhuis Cafer, but called Indian nightingale. 2 **बुलबुल** is (from the volubility of the bird) applied to Rapid chattering (as of children). *v* लाव, मांड, कर.

बुलबुलचखी *a* (چشم & بلبل P Nightingale-eyed.) Having a crossbar-border with an eye or a dot in each of the diamond-squares—a cloth. Ex. ह्या चोतरंजीचाचे रेशमी कांठ मु. विणकरीचे आहेत.

बुलाक or **क** *m* (بلاق H) An ornament suspended from the middle of the nose. It is composed of a ring and a pearl.

बुळी / Penis puerilis. 2 A figure of it (of gold, silver &c.) worn by little boys around their loins.

बुवा *m* (Better बावा) A term of respectful address or mention for an elderly person. 2 A jocosely grave term for a rat.

बुळक / See बुळकी.

बुळकट *a* W Lubricous or slippery from grease.

बुळ-बुग-बुग-कर-दिजो-दिजी *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of the falling or slipping out of a thing from its being but slackly or loosely held. Ex. खुंडीवर पागोटें देवाचाय नेलें तों मु॰ खुंडी पागोट्यांत आलो.

बुळकंडी / See under बुळकांडी.

बुळकणें *v i* (बुळकण q. v.) To have sudden and loose stools; to void watery fæces. 2 To rot and run—melons &c.: to have a sanious ooze—a sore. 3 *unc* To slip or yield suddenly—a knot, a joint.

बुळका *a* (बुळकण q. v.) Slack, loose, formed or disposed in a lax and slovenly manner—a knot, a joint or juncture, a building or machine, a compacture gen. 2 fig. Lax, careless, negligent, disorderly—business, proceedings, speech, (sometimes) a person.

बुळका *m* A porpoise. 2 See the word following.

बुळकांडी, बुळकंडी, बुळकुंडी, बुळकी / (Imit. formations from बुळकण) A loose stool; voiding of thin watery matter. 2 A stream or running (as of a liquor or grain) from a cracked or slit receptacle.

बुळबुळ / Greasiness, oiliness, unctuousness.

बुळबुळ or **लां** *ad* Imit. of drizzling or light showering, of continual dripping or trickling (of roof, pitcher, grain-sack, nose in catarrh), of a running in diarrhœa or of sanies from a sore, of a gentle flowing of tears; also of the titillating creeping of fleas, lice, bugs; of the fidgetiness of children &c. &c. Further used by some for the better word मुळमुळ.

बुळबुळ / Drizzling, dripping, trickling &c. See and form from the adverb. *v* लाव, मांड, वाच, लाग, सुट, चालू, दे.

बुळबुळणें *v i* (Imit.) To run over (one's head or body) so as to affect with a quiver or thrill—fleas, lice &c.: also to crawl about (as in sores or fruits) —maggots. [fatness, unctuousness.

बुळबुळाट *m* **बुळबुळाव** / W Greasiness, oiliness,

बुळबुळाविणें *v c* (A lax formation from बुळबुळ) To grease or besmear with grease. 2 Used of a hurried and slight washing or wiping (of a vessel, a cloth, the body).

बुळबुळी / A particular plant.

बुळबुळीत *a* Oily, greasy, unctuous. 2 Lubricous or slippery from being affected by an unctuous substance. 3 Poor, tame, dull, spiritless, jejune, vapid, frigid—speech, composition, conduct.

बुळबुळीत *n* Greasiness, oiliness, unctuousness.

बुळा *a* Impotent, wanting power of procreation. 2 (Used sometimes in the figurative sense of बुळका) Lax, careless, disorderly.

बुळी *f* A term at cards. The lowest of a hand.

बुळोद or **बुळोम** *m* (Properly **बुळीद**) A sounding-lead.

बू *m* (Usually **बाब**) A word used to frighten children; corresponding with hobgoblin, boggle, bogie &c. 2 In nursery language. Milk. 3 Arrogant or empty show; vain display or pretence. **बू बाचेर पडणें, बू दाखविणें** &c. are used as the similar phrases under **पोत. बू दाखविणें** is further To intimidate or menace; to exhibit some *bū* or phantom to terrify and deter: also *to* display some hollow appearance of a good thing. In this sense **बू** is from a little story about a cat, and **खोबाचा गोळा** & **कापण्याचा बू.**

बुजा *f* (عوجا H) Reverencing or acknowledging merit; rendering the due tribute (to learning, valor, virtue). *v* **राख, कर.** 2 A term at cards. The cards wanting or required.

बूण *m* sometimes **बूच** *m* (**बुजणें** To stop up.) A plug or stopple; a bung, cork, spigot.

बूट *m* (بوٹ or بُٹ H) A division or portion of the fructification of the Hemp-plant. 2 A flower, leaf, *sprig*, or other figure worked, painted, drawn. 3 Applied to anything (as an incident, a stanza, an invention, a contrivance or thought) novel and striking. 4 The hammerheaded shark.

बूट काढणें with **विषयीं** or **चर** of o. To *devise* some machination against. **बूट बाचेर पडणें** g. of s. (*To* have one's flower or figure stand out prominently and conspicuously.) To have one's inward mind or private reality come openly abroad.

बूटबैंगण *n m* A term for a short, thickset, and dapper man or youth.

बूड *f* (**बुडणें**) A loss (in trade &c.): loss (by exchange, discount &c.): sunken or dead money (by unproductive expenditures, bad debts &c.): loss, damage, ruin gen. *v* **दे, खा, सोस.**

बूड *n* The bottom, foot, lower part (of a thing in general). 2 Smearing the bottom (of a pot or vessel) with ashes and earth. *v* **दे** g. of o. 3 The root of a tribe or race: esp. an original and a yet subsisting *family* holding a share of a **वतन**: also such share. Ex. **ह्या मांबांत पाटिलकीचीं बुळा चार बुडें आहेत.**

बूड टेंकणें (Cant.) To sit; *to bring one's stern to anchor.* **बुर्डी** At the bottom of.

बुडबड *a* (Of heavy bottom.) Opulent, substantial, wealthy: also respectable, worthy, weighty.

बूस *f* Commonly **बुंस** or **बुंसी.**

बूंद (बिंदु S *through* **बुंद** H) A drop. 2 A coffee-berry. 3 This form sometimes occurs in the other senses of **बूंद** q. v.

बुद *f* (Vulgar for **बुद्धि**) Wisdom, sense, understanding *ind* Commonly **बुद** *ind.* [standing.

बूर *m* (**बुरा** H Chaff or husks.) Exhausted or spent state (from fatigue). *v* **दिस, पड, काढ** g. of s. Ex. **दिसतां दिसतां माझा बूर निघाला.**

बूद *n* Commonly **विजद** or **विरोद.**

बूंदण *n* S A division or branch of medicine,—that which treats of Feeding, fattening, invigorating, corroborating, building up: opp. to **कर्शण.**

बृहत *a* S Large, big, bulky. In comp. as **बृहत्तीर** Big-bodied; **बृहदुदर** Big-bellied; **बृहदंड** A swelled testicle, or attributively; **बृहत्ता** A great or a famous history; **बृहदुर** Large-breasted; **बृहच्छिर, बृहदंत, बृहज्जानिक** &c.

बृहती A plant, called also **रिंगणी.** Prickly nightshade. 2 A plant, called also **डोरली,** Solanum macrorhiton. 3 Applied with polite covertness, from the notion of amplitude or broad expanse, to the Posteriors, and, by some not over-particular, to the Anus.

बृहस्पति *m* (S) The name of the regent of the planet Jupiter, the Guru or preceptor of the gods. 2 The planet Jupiter. 3 Applied, appellatively, to an eloquent or a wise man, a Nestor or an Ulysses: also, or **बोलून बृहस्पति,** to an insolent or a troublesome prater. [of Jupiter, Thursday.

बृहस्पतिवार *m* (S) pop. **बृहस्पतवार** *m* The day of *n* (Imit.) The *baa* or cry of sheep, calves &c., bleating, blent.

बें करणें or **बें म्हणणें** To knock under; to give up or in; to yield faintly; to cry *Peccavi.*

बे *a* Two. Used only in multiplying by two, or in comp. with numbers; as **बे एके बे, बे चिक चाळा, बेमीस, बेचाळीस.**

बे A privative particle and inseparable preposition. It is from ← Persian, and therefore will usually be found prefixed to words of Persian or Hindustání origin. It is freely used; but the compounds following in order (inserted on account of great currency or of some particularity of signification) have been judged sufficient.

बेअदबी *f* (ادبی ← P) Disrespect.

बेअब्रू *a* (آبرو P) That has lost or is without reputation, honor, credit, good name—a person.

बेअब्रू *ad* (بی آبرو) In vain, fruitlessly.

बेआब्रू *f* Disgraced or dishonored state: also *attrib.* disgraced.

बेइंसाफ *m* **बेइंसाफी** *f* (ے & انصاف) Lack of justice, injustice. 2 Used as *a* Unjust.

बेइमान *a* (ایمان ← P) sometimes **बेइमानी** *a* Perfidious, false, faithless.

बेइमानी or **बेइमानकी** *f* (ایمانی ← P) Perfidiousness, faithlessness, falseness.

बेइलाज *a* (ے & علاج P) Remediless, helpless.

बेउलट *ad* (عذر ← P) Without ceremony or fuss; without apology or excuse; i. e. freely, recklessly. Ex. **बे० लोंढावर लवकावली.** 2 Without waiting for. See **पलट.**

बेंक *n* A word formed from **बक,** to rhyme with it and to stand opposed to it. It expresses irrelevancy, incongruity, opposition; but it will well appear from the subjoined examples. Ex. **तीं एक बडबडें जयवां तेः बेंक भलभार तो आपे आम्हेंत बघा यागेंक;** or **तांतिसलें एक आणि तू चमचलाच बेंक.**

बेकडा *m* A *husked* grain (esp. of wheat or जोंधळा).

बेकस *a* That is without strength, vigor, virtue, sap, pith; dry, insipid, vapid, jejune, frigid.

बेकायदू or **बेकायदू** *f* Infraction of regulation or rule. Used also as *a* & *ad.*

बेकायदा *m* Breach of rule: also absence of regulation concerning: also *attrib.* that violates or disregards rule. [ploy.

बेकार *a* (کار ← P) That is out of service or employ: also unretained.

बेकारी *f* (بےکاری P) Absence of service or employ: also unretained state.

बेकी *f* (बे Two.) An even number. A term in the play of **एकीबेकी** Odd or even. 2 A term used by boys at school in asking permission to go out for **दीर्घशंका**, as **एकी** is used to signify **लघुशंका.**

बेकुरी *f* (بےقوفی ← P) Foolishness, silliness, folly.

बेकूब *a* (بےقوف ← P) Foolish, silly, senseless.

बेफैद *a* (فید ← P) Loose, lawless, uncurbed, unrestrained. 2 as *ad* Irregularly, licentiously, without observation of rule or order.

बेफैदी *f* Irregularity; deviation from order; breach of rule, restraint, *discipline.*

बेबंदी *a* (**बेबंद**) Loose, licentious, wilful, heady, heedless of curb or check, law or rule.

बेबर्ची *a* (خرچ & ے P) Made or done without expense or cost. 2 Spending nothing; penurious, niggardly, sparing.

बेब *f* (باگ H Reins.) Rule of, command over, power or means of coercion or control. *v* **धर** or **घाली राख, स्वाधीन अस** with g. of o. 2 (Esp. amongst goldsmiths.) A hinge.

बेमल *f n* sometimes **बेमाल** *f n* Laminæ of tin or tin-plate covered over with some coloring substance.

बेमली *a* Covered or ornamented with **बेमल.**

बेबम *f* (بیگم T) Properly a lady, the wife of a Musalmán grandee; but this meaning is little known. In Maráthí it means a Musalmán woman that remains single after having reached the years of puberty.

बेमर्की *f* (غمی ← H Unanxiousness or unapprehension.) Served, supplied, or satisfied *state*; exemption (of a person, business, work) *from* solicitude, or from likelihood of damage or stoppage, ou account of the amplitude or sufficiency (of provision, materials &c.) Ex. **दोन शेर सांकूड घिवालो त्यानें आम्ही कुर्वाची बे० दोरेंक; तरावा अमशी दोन पखार दवा आणि चारटें चावे अवघार खाणी बे० दोरेंक.** 2 By meton. The stock, store, fund, or quantity provided. Ex. **वर्षाची बे० घाला परिच्यानें वर्ष खाल्ो.**

बेयार & बेदारी See **बिजार & बिजारी.**

बेरीं, बेरीस, बेरीसें, बेरूस, बेसें *ad* (**बेस** S) Quickly, smartly, briskly, *sharp.* The words are vulgar.

बेगुन्हा *a* (گناہ P) Free from crime, offence, or transgression. 2 Used as *s* Freedom from crime or offence.

बेचक *n f* **बेचकुळी** *f* **बेचकूल** *n* **बेचकूस** or **ळ** *n* **बेचकें** *n* **बेचाबिळें** *n* The bifurcation or fork of a tree or stake: also the space between every two fingers or toes; and, according to some, the space of the bend of the knee, arm, loins, or neck.

बेचकुळींत In the fork of: in the closing and jamming place. *v* **सांपड, धर.**

बेचण *n unc* (**बेचणें** H) Selling. *v* **कर.**

बेचण घेणें To buy; **बेचण देणें** To sell.

बेचणपत्र or **बेचणपत्र** *n* (**बेचणें** H & पत्र S) A deed of sale. [demur or scruple.

बेचरक *ad* Fearlessly, unhesitatingly, without

बेचरकें *v i* To spread abroad;—as itch or herpes, or eruptive *disease, an ulcer &c.* 2 To lie disorderly over *the head*—the *hair.*

बेचव *a* Tasteless, vapid, wanting savor or flavor.

बेचाबिळें *n* See under **बेचक.**

बेचाब *a* Shameless, impudent, brazenfaced, bold.

बेचाबण or **बेचाबन** or **बेचक** *f* (*Tabú.* **बेचणें** H To sell.) Certification or notification of a duly transacted sale. Written upon the **चुंडी** or **करारनामा** or **खरेपत्र** or **चल** &c.

बेचाळ or **बेचाळीस** *a* Forty-two.

बेचाळी *f* **बेचाळें** or **ळ** *n* (**चा** is *chá.*) The chaps, and esp. the lower chap. Used of the jaws of beasts; but of those of human beings only in contemptuous or menacing language. Ex. **तुझा ब्रम्ह बोलण्यास तर बे० डोळून दाखीन.** 2 The hollow above the chin.

वेचाळीस *m pl* A collective term for one's forty-two immediate ancestors (twenty-one on the father's side and twenty-one on the mother's side). Ex. तू बे फक्त वेचा; त्यानें त्याचे बे उद्धरिले-मरकांत घातले-बुडविले &c. It seems confined in use to occasions of adjuration or abusing.

वेचाळीसचा अंक अक्षरें with पचाधर-कामदार-छापेचाधर To bear the tidings of a death—a letter or paper. **वेचाळीसचा अंक घालणें** To curse or abuse the forty-two generations of. 2 To attach the number forty-two (to a letter or packet) to intimate that only he to whom it is addressed is to open it.

वेचिराख or **ख** *a* (چراغ P Lampless.) Desolate, untenanted, uninhabited. [pole, a *beckoha*.

वेचोवा *m* (بوجه P) A small tent without a pole.

वेजमाद *ad* (جواب P) Insolently—answering, addressing. [respectful (in speech).

वेजमावी *a* (**वेजमाद**) Insolent, saucy, pert, dis-

वेजमी *f* Better **वेजमी**.

वेजरद *ad* (ضرب P) Fearlessly, promptly, without hesitation or scruple. [ferent caste.

वेजात *a* (Inelegant.) Of an inferior or of a dif-

वेजार *a* (بیزار P) Wearied out or exhausted (from fatigue, pain, vexation); suffering heavy sickness. [sickness, pain &c.

वेजारी *f* (بیزاری P) Exhaustion under great

वेज्या *a* (بجا P Out of place.) Extravagant, unseasonable, unreasonable, improper.

वेट *n An* island. 2 A cluster or clump of trees or shoots springing from one stock (as of the Plantain or Bamboo): any clump or plump of trees of one kind. 3 A Bamboo or Plantain, *&c. planted* in order to have a clump spring from it. 4 *fig.* A cluster or dense *body* (as of relatives or friends). Ex. वेट पायांसूनें भारी घडलें बुडाप्राचे मातारांत मोंक्यो वेट येवार येत मेलें.

वेटीं घालणें To come to shore or a shallow; to touch the bottom—a swimmer. 2 fig. To arrive at form and figure; to assume the definiteness and standing of approaching completion—a work or business. [ओघळा).

वेटका *m* A husked grain (esp. of wheat or

वेटकुळी *f* A small frog (whether as young or as of a diminutive kind). 2 The rising of the biceps muscle on being pulled forcibly. *v* काढ, उठव, दाखव.

वेटणी *f* (Verbal of **वेटणें** *v c*) *Impressing* &c. 2 A *goldsmith's* stamp; *also* called **अवटी**.

वेटणें *v c* To impress or hammer down (a पत्रा or metal plate) upon a stamp, that it may receive the impression: also to impress (any impression) upon a पत्रा or डागिना &c.

वेटणें *v i* To take an impression or stamp—a पत्रा or डागिना &c.: also to come off or be formed—an *impression*.

वेटणें *n* **वेटसोरा** *m* A goldsmith's stamp.

वेटा *m* (बेटा H) A son. In this sense the word is little used; but it, as also **वेट्याचा**, is of common use as an expletive with contemptuous, and, sometimes, of fond or tender, implication, although often with no implication whatever. Ex. हो काय वेटा बोलतो; चा वेटा कायद चुकतो; काय वेटा चोरा चलिका आहे.

वेटाड *n* A contemptuous form of **वेट** in the sense of Island. 2 A tangle or complicated tuft of roots and fibres (as of चरटळी &c.) 3 An isolated and elevated spot (in a field or plain). 4 fig. A numerous and wide-spreading tribe or family: also a confederation, band, gang; also a host, cluster, or crowd of people.

वेटी *f* (بیٹی H) A daughter. Pr. पचिली वेटी सासाची पेटी. The word is little used except as the masculine noun above.

वेटींव *p* of **वेटणें** Stamped, impressed, imprinted, struck; referring whether to the पत्रा &c. stamped or to the figure formed by stamping. Opp. to **खटींव**.

वेड *n* A boil or tumor, any suppurating or angry *swelling*. 2 Enlarged navel or umbilical hernia. 3 The apple or pulpous portion of **काजू**, **बेंडयोवर**, and some other fruits. 4 The descending bowel in prolapsus ani. 5 The *coil* of the umbilical cord in the pit of the navel. [or disclosed.

वेड फुटणें or **बाहेर पडणें** (लोंबणें &c.) To be divulged

वेडका *m* sometimes **वेडका** *m* (Better **चडका**) A gob of phlegm or snot.

वेडकी *f* (Dim. of **वेडूक**) A small frog: also a female frog. 2 The muscles of the arm or leg as rendered full and prominent: also the muscular root of the thumb. 3 The slight rising observed in the muscles of the arm or leg on a blow or pinch. 4 The frush or frog of a horse's foot.

वेडकीचें कुलूप A term for the common English padlock. Opp. to **मळीचें कुलूप**.

वेडकुळी or **वेंडकुळी** *f* (Dim. of **वेडूक**) A small frog. It will be heard in the other senses of **वेडकी**. (Sometimes written **वेडकोळी**.) [fruit.

वेडवेलंची *f* A creeping plant. **वेडवेलंचा** *m* Its

वेडा *m* Betelnut gathered after full maturity. 2 C (Commonly **वेडे**) A shed for cows &c.

वेडा पार जाणें, अपणें, पोंचें, करणें 'g. of s. (بیڑا H A float or raft.) To accomplish one's object; to reach the goal.

वेडा *m* A supplement-piece added to a stone or put betwixt stones in building.

वेडा *a* (**वेंड**) That has umbilical hernia.

वेडा *m* An appellation of respect for a seafaring man. [teaselloides. Rox.

वेडाबुळी *f* (Or **वांडाबुळ**) A parasite, Epidendron

वेडावेंडें *v i* (**वेंड**) To bulge, protrude, belly out.

वेडी *f* (बेडी H) A fetter or chain for the foot. 2 A silver ornament of the shape of a fetter. 3 (Gen. having **पायांची** or **पाय** or **पद** prefixed.) A hand-cuff or manacle. 4 fig. A tie, clog, fetter, encumbrance.

आपल्या पायांनें आपल्या पायांत वेडी घालून घेणें To bring evil (punishment &c.) upon one's self.

वेडू *a* Small and *stunt*—a man or beast.

वेडूक *m* (संस्कृत S) A frog.

वेडें *n* C A cow-house or cow-shed. 2 R Commonly **वेळें**. A turnstile, stile &c. [clumsy.

वेडोंक *a* (ڈول P H) Shapeless, ill-formed,

वेंया *a* (**वेंड**) That has umbilical hernia or enlarged navel. [disorderly conduct.

वेढंग *m* (ڈھنگ P H) Licentious practices;

वेढंग *a* **वेढंगी** *a* (ڈھنگی P H) Loose, licentious, dissolute. [rude or inelegant form.

वेढब *a* (ڈھب P H) Clumsy, shapeless, of a

वेणका *m* The cadjuk or piece of wood which is fixed between the two पुडक्षी or बाजूची of a drawwheel.

वेणणी *f* (Verbal of **वेणणें**) Weeding &c. [well.

वेणणें *v c* To weed (a field &c.) 2 In southeastern parts of the Desh. To sow.

वेणा *a ind* or **वेणो** *a* or **वेणें** (बैना P Seeing) Disclosed; revealed clearly to view: become apparent or visible (as on the removal of some obstruction or covering). *v* पड. Ex. पाणी ओहोटलें म्हणजे खडक वेणा पडलें; सल वेणा पोरेतों चिखिरीचें पाणी उपप.

वेणावणें *v i* (**वेणा**) To become visible; to make his or its appearance—an absent or a concealed person or thing. Ex. पंधाकाळीं मातारां येलें म्हणम मेला तो पंधरा दिवसांनीं वेणावला. 2 (**वेणणें**) To get quit or clear (of one's vices, bad habits &c.); *to become weeded*.

वेणें *n* (Or **चिवणें**) Sowing-seed.

वेत *m* (चेत S through بیت H) Plan, scheme, model, form, plot. 2 Purpose, design, intention. 3 System, method, arrangement, management (*in* a business or work). 4 Form, figure, outlines, lineaments (as sketched or traced).

वेतार or **वेतावाचा** Methodical, *systematical*, accordant with a regular and right plan. 2 Moderate, temperate, measured, of the reasonable amount. 3 Suitable unto; corresponding with; of the measure, fashion, character, or nature of.

वेतावर अक्षरें To adhere to a determination, arrangement, plan, rule. [sugarcane.

वेतऊस *m* Reed-like sugarcane, a variety of

वेतकशीर or **वेतकसीर** *a* (تقصیر P) Faultless, crimeless, untransgressing. 2 Used as *s f* Freedom from fault, crime, or transgression.

वेतणी *f* (Verbal of **वेतणें**) Taking the measure of; tracing the form, figure, outlines, lineaments of; cutting out (as of cloth).

वेतणें *v c* (**वेत** or بیوتنا H) To take the measure of; to trace the form or outlines of: also to cut out (cloth &c.) 2 fig. To lay (a slap) across one's mouth or face. See **वेतनिजें**.

वेतणें *v i* Commonly **चितणें**.

वेतनीया *a* (Of the measure, make, or fashion of; corresponding with. Used in the sense of **वेतया**, but the nominative **वेतन** is obsolete.

वेतया *a* (بطیع P) Not covetous: also not desirous of, not caring for, not concerned about.

वेतया *f* (بطیع P) Exemption from covetousness or from desire (whether inordinate or moderate).

वेतरा *a* (بطرح P Out of the manner or way.) Extraordinary, extravagant, eccentric, uncommon, strange. In bad sense. 2 Used as *s f* Extraordinariness, extravagance &c. [**वेताचा** under **वेत**.

वेतवार *ad* Methodically: moderately &c. See

वेतविजें *v c* (**वेतणें**) To make to take the measure of &c. 2 (Cant. with some feminine noun for Smack or slap understood) *To give the measure of one's fist* (over the mouth or face). Ex. तोंडावर जेव्हां दोन वेतविल्या तेव्हां कळूल झाला.

वेतावेत *ad* (**वेत**) Exactly according to the measure, figure, or fashion of. 2 Sometimes used as *s m* Exact agreement with &c.

वेताच or **ळ** *a* (تال P H) That is out of time or measure—singing or playing, a voice or an instrument, a person singing or playing. 2 fig. That is beyond all bounds or restraints; licentious, dissolute, extravagant, exorbitant, excessive. Used freely. [der **वेताळीस** *m pl*.

वेताळ or **वेताळीस** *a* Forty-two. See phrases un-**वेतीं** *f* A particular cast of the dice.

वेतींव *p* of **वेतणें** Made or done according to the measure taken, plan formed, scheme constructed &c. 2 Cut out—cloth &c.

वेत्या *a* (**वेत**) That is ever planning and projecting; a schematist or speculator.

वेधूड *a* P Ugly: also deformed or distorted.

वेंद *f* Muddy ground or soil; a marsh, morass, moor, swamp, bog.

वेंदका *m* A class of men or an individual of it. They are professed robbers. [hausted, spent.

वेंदम *a* (دم P Breathless.) Wearied out, ex-

बेंदर or **री** *f* The name of a tufty grass.

बेंदरट or **बेंदरटी** *a* (دردی ← H) Careless, reckless, criminally heedless or unconcerned. 2 Devoid of taste for or of delicate discernment. 3 Pitiless.

बेंदरी *f* The name of a fruit-tree.

बेंदरी *a* Manufactured at or relating to the village **बेंदर**:—used of **पोवदाची, मुसुंडीचा कडप,** and other iron articles.

बेंदरी *f* The lowest of the three layers of masonry or filling composing a **जोतें**. The other two are **वेडी** & **पोडघर**.

बेंदरोझालू or **बेंदरझालू** *m* **बेंदरी** *f* A variety of **झालू** or Holcus saccharatum.

बेंदाड *f* Muddiness, marshiness, bogginess.

बेंदाण *n* Roots and fibres (**गुंजाचा मुंथवा**) esp. of wide-spreading grass and herbs; a tuft of radicles, as of the grasses **चरळी, कुंदी, मेळा, दर्भ**. 2 Used as *a* or in comp. with **-जमीन-खेत-राज-खाना** &c. in the sense Having grass-tufts, herb-stumps, or tangled masses of root-fibres.

बेंदाड *a* Muddy, marshy, swampy.

बेंदाणा or **बेंदाना** *m* (دانہ ← P) A kind of grape. It is small, round, sweet, and seedless. 2 or **बेंदाणा डाळिंब** *m* A kind of pomegranate. 3 (بی دانہ P) Quince-seed, Pyrus Cydonia.

बेंदाद *f* (داد ← P) Absence of justice; prevalence of injustice and wrong.

बेंदाद *m* (دعوی ← P) Non-possession of claim or just pretension; the state of being without title or right to. 2 An acquittance.

बेंदादावज *n* (دعوی ← P & وج) An acquittance, a paper stating the relinquishment of a claim.

बेंदिक्षण or **-दिक्षन** *ad* (دقت ← P) Without difficulty, trouble, objection, hesitation.

बेंदिख *a* (داغ ← P) Sorrowful, sad, dispirited.

बेंदिखी/ (**बेंदिख**) Dispiritedness.

बेंदू *m* (Better **बेंदू**) Marrow. 2 Brains. 3 fig. Fruit, flesh &c. corrupted into a pulpy mass. 4 A crushed mass (as of a cockroach &c.): raw flesh as coming out from a wound or bruise.

बेंदूर *m* The day of new moon of 'Ashárh (or, as in some places, of Shráwan, and, in others, of Bhádrapad) in which the worship of bullocks is performed. Pr. **आषीं आलें बेंदुरीं फळ**. Also this observance.

बेंधडक *ad* (دھڑک ← H) Without fear or apprehension; boldly, promptly, unhesitatingly.

बेंमाइक *ad* (Inelegant.) See **बेफाम पचा**.

बेंमिरवत *ad* (نسبت ← P) Without respect or reference; without consideration, hesitation, or scruple; recklessly, regardlessly.

बेंपरदा *a* (پردہ ← P) Unskreened, unconcealed, undisguised, open. 2 Used as *s m* Absence of skreen, concealment, or cover.

बेंपरवा *a* (پروا ← P) That heeds no person and is concerned for nothing; careless, fearless, reckless.

बेंपरवा *m* A particular head-ornament. *v* **घाल**.

बेंपार *m* (**व्यापार** S through **ब्यापार** H) Traffic, trade, commerce. [dealer.

बेंपारी *m* (**बेपार** or **ब्यापारी** H) A merchant, trader,

बेंधंदी *a* (See **धंद**) Loose, dissolute, rakish. 2 Mischievous or unruly;—used esp. of a child.

बेंधास *a* (فہم ← P) Inadverteant, inattentive, heedless, absent in mind.

बेंधासी/ (**बेंधास**) Inadvertence, absence of mind.

बेंफिकिरी/ (نکر ← P) *Unanxiousness* or unapprehensiveness. 2 Absence of ground for anxiety or apprehension; secure and serene character of circumstances. [care, or concern.

बेंफिकीर *a* (نکر ← P) That is without anxiety,

बेंबड *n* (**बेंबी**) The navel (of animals). 2 Umbilical hernia; swollen or enlarged navel: also, contemptuously, the navel (whether unusually swollen or sunken). [tress—a calf or a sheep.

बेंबडणें *v i* R (**बें**) To utter its bleat or cry of distress—a calf or a sheep.

बेंबेर *a* (بند ← P) Devoid of order, regularity, or rule; disorderly, confused, anarchical. [fruit.

बेंबळी/ The name of a fruit-tree. **बेंबळें** *n* Its

बेंबहा *a* (بہا ← P) Priceless, precious, invaluable. Often corrupted, both orally and in writing, into **बेंबहाट**, and applied in the sense Overflowingly

बेंबळ *a* Powerless, infirm, feeble. [copious.

बेंब *m* A kind of *butterfly*.

बेंबाक sometimes **बेंबाद** / (باقی ← P) Complete liquidation (of a debt). 2 Used as *ad* Without a remainder being left—a debt paid &c.

बेंबारा *m* Divulgedness or disclosure (of a matter).

बेंबारा *m* Properly and commonly **चेंबारा**.

बेंबाबणें *v i* (**बें**) To utter its bleat or cry of distress—a calf or a sheep.

बेंबी / The navel.

बेंबोचा देठ पिळणें or **पिळून दुसूं लागणें** or **बेंबीचा देठापाखून कळवळ येणें** or **माया घणें** To yearn.

बेंबीचें चकळ येणें g. of s. To be fat and plump from good living. **बेंबीचा देठापाखून** From the bottom of the heart, cordially. **बेंबीपाखून जोर चकळ येजणें** To bawl or speak with all one's might.

बेंबूद *m* (For **नाबूद** P Has not been.) Nouness, absence, lack. 2 Commonly **नाबूद**.

बेंभरोसी *a* That is not to be relied on confidently or with assurance.

बेंभरोसा *m* Uncertainty, doubtfulness, insecure or unsure state. [paired or set in order.

बेंमासत *a* (ـ & مرمت) That wants to be repaired, **बेंमारी** or **बेंमारकी** Better **बेंदाम** & **बेंदामी**.

बेंमार *a* (بیمار P) Sick or ill (not merely unwell, ailing, or indisposed). 2 Wearied, jaded, spent, knocked up. 3 Laxly. Unoccupied or unused; i. e. unmaintained in its order or *well-being*—a house, an article.

बेंमार *a* (بی & مارنا) That is inaccessible to bombardment or attack—a hill-fort, insulated castle &c. 2 Laxly. Exceedingly and extravagantly great, strong, violent, plentiful &c.; as **बेंपाकच-मारा-कष्ट-भूख-लबारें-चीव-चाव-जांभे** &c. **पडतो-दुडखा-पवनें-पदवी-चाचखी-झाकें-पिचकें**.

बेंमारी/ (بیماری P) Sickness or illness (not indisposition or slight disorder.) 2 Weariedness, jadedness, exhaustion, prostration of strength.

बेंमालूम *a* (معلوم A ← P) That may not be perceived, discovered, or detected; hard to be perceived &c. [unjust, unreasonable.

बेंमुनासब or **बेंमुनासीब** *a* (نامناسب P) Improper,

बेंमुरवत *ad* (مروت ← P) Uncourteously, impolitely, rudely, roughly, *coarsely*. 2 *a* also **बेंमुरवती** *a* Uncourteous, impolite, rude, rough.

बेंमोलीन *a* (ـ P معین A Settled, fixed &c.) Innumerable, indeterminate, indefinite.

बेंमोसीम *a* (A lax formation. See **मोसीम**) That makes no expeditions or excursions (as in quest of subsistence or employment); that sits at home.

बेंर *m* A kind of grass.

बेर / R (Commonly **बेरणी**) *Crossploughing*.

बेरक *n* (**बेरी** & **बक**) Oil or clarified butter that is foul and thick. 2 Used by some for **बेरी** q. v.

बेरक *a* (**बेरी** & **बक**) Having dregs or feculence

बेरकट *a* (**बेरिया**) Deafish. [—oil or ghee.

बेरकटणें *v i* (**बेरकट**) To get foul from the dregs and lees of oil or ghee—a lamp, a vessel.

बेरकी / A kind of grass.

बेरकूट & **बेरकुटणें** See **बेरकट** & **बेरकटणें**.

बेरज *m* (رنگ ← P) Blasted or marred honor, glory, splendor, eclat; the dishonor or shame of foiledness or failure: also lack of honor or glory: also dishonored, disgraced, or derided state. 2 Used *attributively*. Of blasted honor or glory; also devoid of honor, splendor, fine display, glorious or beauteous manifestation. [lence.

बेरड *n* (**बेरी**) Oil or ghee having dregs or fecu-

बेरड *m* A class of professional robbers or an individual of it; otherwise called **रामोशी**.

बेरज / Any confused miscellany or mixture, a medley, a jumble. [quent. *v* **पड, घे**.

बेरड / A nit. The *pl* **बेरवा** Nits is more frequent.

बेरडाई / **बेरडकिरी** / **बेरडांव** or **बें** *n* A foray or the depredations of the robbers named **बेरड**. *v* **पड, मार, मान, खड**.

बेरणी / (Verbal of **बेरणें**) Crossploughing.

बेरणें *v c* To crossplough.

बेरी / The dregs or lees, or the scum, of oil, ghee, boiling sugarcane-juice, or sugar &c.

बेरीज / The total of an addition: also a sum or an amount. 2 A figure or a set of figures of a column or of a row. 3 Adding. *v* **घे, कर**.

बेरीजभरती / Filling up of a number; fraudulent rendering (of men, horses, cattle) for muster.

बेरीस *m* P Alienation of attachment or regard. 2 Change of direction; direction *towards* turned into direction *from*. [employ.

बेरोजगार or **री** *a* (روزگار ← P) That is out of

बेरोजा *m* (کندوفوروزی P) A drug, Olibanum.

बेल *m* (**बिल्व** S) A tree sacred to Shiva, *Ægle marmelos* or Crataeva religiosa. 2 A leaf of it. 3 *n* A fruit of it.

बेलकडें *n* C A crab or crawfish.

बेलखा *m* W **बेलकें** *n* W (**बेल**) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel. [*Ægle marmelos*.

बेलकाचरी / Dried slices of the fruit of **बेल** or **बेलचक्क** / The moist or ulcerous itch.

बेलगाम or **बेलगामी** *ad* (لگام ← P) That is without bridle or reins. 2 That heeds not the bridle. 3 fig. Refractory, wilful, lawless. 4 Incommodious or inconvenient; not duly or harmoniously consisting or connected.

बेलगाम or **बेलगामी** *ad* (لگام ← P Without reins, i. e. *connection*.) Out of the direct road; aside, aloof, apart. Ex. **तुमचें घर बे- पडलें चलूम की येत जावीं**.

बे- पडणें To be mislaid; to lie or be put out of its place or *connection*. 2 To fall under neglect; to be overlooked.

बेलडी / C A contemptuous word for the head,—pate, poll, noddle, skull, sconce, crop.

बेलकें *n* C A contemptuous word for a cocoanut or for the head. [**बेलकेंचें** *n* Its fruit.

बेलगचप or **बेलकाच** / A wild creeper. **बेलगचपें** or **बेलदार** *m* (بیلدار) P That handles a pickax.) A stone-digger, a quarry-worker, a *pioneer*.

बेलपत्र *n* A leaf of the **बेल** tree.

बे- देवलें (घरावर-माझावर-घरादीवर) To place (upon a house or any article of property) a leaf of the **बेल** in intimation of relinquishment of right to it.

बेलपची रुपया *m* A rupee of a particular curren-

ly. It is marked with the figure of the leaf of the Bel-tree.

बेलफळ *n* The fruit of the Bel-tree. 2 A snuff-box or similar thing made of the shell or in the shape of this fruit.

बेलभंडार *m* (बेल & भंडार. The leaves of the Bel-tree and the turmeric powder that are on an idol.) *A form* of oath or solemn appeal to the Deity. It consists in taking off the बेलभंडार from an idol, and swearing by them. *v* काढ, घाल. 2 An agreement or a promise ratified by this oath.

बेलभांडी *f* A plant, and **बेलभांडें** *n* Its fruit. The Tomato or Love-apple. Called formerly Solanum lycopersicum, now Lycopersicum esculentum, and, by some, Solanum macrorhizon.

बेलवात *f* A wick formed of three single threads rolled together with the hand. Used for lamps before idols. [as a vessel.

बेला *m* (बेलणें H) A cocoanut hollowed to serve

बेलाचें बडबाचा भरणें To make a tumult and fuss; *to turn the house out of windows.*

बेलाछबर *a & ad* (बेलाकसूर) A Without deficiency or shortcoming.) Free from or void of apprehension or misgiving, i. e. reckless or inconsiderate: also with headlong promptitude, recklessly.

बेलाज *a* (ज P & ज्ञान) That upon which nothing can apply or bear; which nothing can reach and effectually operate upon; viz. inaccessible or impregnable—a fort: unattainable or impracticable—an object: incurable or undiscoverable—a *disease*, a trouble.

बेलाज *ad* Without any help, resource, susceptibility of remedy &c. 2 Without any ground or foundation. 3 Promptly, smartly, in a trice.

बेलाज *m* Remediilessness. Ex. बाबा॥ बेलाज झाला.

बेलाडरी चलचा *m* A rupee of a particular currency made at Belápúr.

बेलाशक *a & ad* (बेलशक) A) That *is* without apprehension, consideration, hesitation, or scruple: also promptly, fearlessly, recklessly.

बेलिया *m* (बेल H) A flower-tree, Jasminum zambac. 2 Its flower. 3 Oil perfumed with these flowers: also an essence or extract of them.

बेली *f* A half of a hollowed cocoanut (serving as a bowl or vessel). 2 A **चुनरें** composed of red and dark-colored threads forming squares.

बेली or **चा** *a* Woven with red and blackish-red threads forming squares;—used of a sort of **चुनरें**: also variegated with red and blackish-red—a color.

बेलें *n* (बेल P) A bag of money or money which Rajas &c. carry in their train to scatter amongst the people. 2 (Or **बेला**) A cocoanut hollowed to serve as a vessel.

बेलेबरदार *m* (बेलबरदार P) The bearer of the **बेलें** or money-bag carried about with them by great men in processions &c. [scribed under **कोळपें**.

बेल्ही *f* A field-weeding implement. See it de-

बेल्हीं *n pl* Deep furrows ploughed leaving narrow interstices. *v* **चाल**. The intention is to secure all the rain that falls on the field. The *sing* is **बेल्हें**. [less, stupid.

बेवकूफ or **फ** *a* (बेवकूफ P) Foolish, silly, senseless.

बेवड *f* Mixed sowing-seed: also any grain or seed sown together with another (as wheat or **जोंधळा**) considered as principal.

बेवरा *m* Properly **बेवारा**.

बेवलखरी *a* Properly **विपलखरी**.

बेवलवचा *ad* (बेवलसवचा P) Without fear, hesitation, or scruple.

बेवाडें *n* C A story of a house, esp. the story above *the groundfloor*.

बेवारसी or **बेवारसीचा** or **बेवारीच** *a* (बेवारीस P) That is without heir, master, proprietor, or rightful claimant. [an heir. 2 Intestate property.

बेवारसपणा or **बेवारीसपणा** *m* Property wanting

बेवारसा *m* (बेवारसी P) Non-possession of right of inheritance or other just pretension; the state of being without claim, title, or right to.

बेवारा *m* (बेवारा H) Clearance or liquidation (of debts): discharge, despatch and disposal of (as of duties, businesses, jobs): exhaustion (of a stock, store, fund).

बेवीस *a* (बाईस H) Twenty-two.

बेश *a* (बेशी P) Good, proper, suitable, fitting. 2 Used as *ad* Well, good, not ill or amiss.

बेशक *a & ad* (बेशक P) Daring, unhesitating, unscrupulous. (In a bad sense). 2 Shameless.

बेशरमचा *a* (बेशरम A & बेशी P) Very good, excellent, proper.

बेशरमी or **बेशरम** *ind* (बेशरम P) In the name of. Occurring only in bonds, contracts, petitions &c.; as **दरख्त बेशरमी शारावान चौघुणे; जमीं बेशरम राखावी**

बेशरम *a* (बेशरम P) Shameless. [पाखीव.

बेशाख *n f & a* Used for **शाखबेशाख**, and used variously by the Maráṭhá multitude ignorant of its origin and appropriate import.

बेशिस्त *a* (बेशिस्त P) Devious, disorderly, eccentric, irregular, lax, random—a person, conduct, speech. [sensible.

बेशुद्ध *a* (बेशुद्ध P & शुद्धि) Bereft of consciousness, insensible. 2 Used as *n f* Bereft of consciousness.

बेशम *a* (A common misspelling of **बेशरम**) Shameless, **बेरम, बेशमचा, बेशक** See under **बेश**. [less.

बेशन *n* (बेसन H) Flour of gram. 2 A sweetmeat made of it. [rights of a waterwheel.

बेशमेकड *n* A cross stick between the two up-

बेशरम & बेशर *a* (Incorrect for **बेशरम**) Shameless.

बेशावध *a* (बे P & **शावध**) Inattentive, inadvertent, negligent. 2 Bereft of consciousness, insensible.

बेशुमार *a* (बेशुमार P) Excessive, extravagant, immoderate; beyond all bounds or proportion;—used of actions: incalculable or illimitable;—used of qualities or properties.

बेसूर *a Ill-sounding* or *unmusical*;—used of voice or instrument, of singing or playing, singer or player.

बेसकणें *v i* P To be plump and almost ripe (on the tree)—a mango or other fruit, and, sometimes, an ear of corn.

बेसर sometimes **बेसरा** & **बेसराळ** *m* (बिभीतक S) Beleric myrobalan,—the tree or its fruit, Terminalia belerica. 2 A certain public paper for the guidance of the Mámleḍárs. It contained a statement of all regular receipts *and all* fixed disbursements; of all establishments, endowments &c.; also notices of particular transactions and occurrences.

बे॰ पार (करणें-घेणें) See explained under **बेरा**.

बेसरा *a* Commonly **बाहेरचा**.

बेसरमनाळ *m* (बेसरमाल A House of property or treasure: hence, by *meton.*, a treasury-article.) Property falling to the Government on failure of heir, an escheat.

बेसरमनाळाची *f* The office taking cognizance of **बेसरमनाळ** & **बडदपारे** (escheats and measure-stamps).

बेसर or **रू** *f* (बेसर P) Excessiveness; superlativeness; the *greatest* possible degree; the uttermost height or extremity. 2 Used also as *a & ad*.

बेसळी *f* (**बी** & **आंबा**) A young mango preserved in salt pickle.

बेसवरी *f* sometimes **बेसबरी** *f* (बेसबरी P Well-being.) Flourishing or happy state; well-provided or well-ordered condition: also happy arrangement, adjustment, or settlement (as of affairs or concerns). 2 Tending (as of cattle); keeping or caring for (children or dependents). *v* **कर, राख, ठेव** g. of o. [decorous.

बेसरा *a ind* (बेसरा P) Immodest, indecent, in-

बेसळा *m* A loose bundle or truss (as of thorny bushes or unbound straw. 2 A bunch (as of onions, garlic &c.) 3 A certain wild tree; also

बेसाकळें *v i* P See **बेसकळें**. [called **बेळा**.

बेसाडा *a* Commonly **व्याघडा**.

बेसाडा *m* Commonly **बेघडा**.

बेसावी *f* See **बेघडी**. [female vocabulary.

बेसाव *a* Abusive: also obscene. A word of the

बेसबूर *ad* (बे P & **हजूर** A) In the absence of. 2 (**बेहजूर** P) In the presence of.

बेसरमत *a* (बेसरमत P) That has lost or is without reputation, credit, honor;—used of persons (not of actions or affairs).

बेहेड *n* A rude chasm or hollow made by a torrent; a gully, a ravine.

बेहेडा *m* Commonly **बेघडा**. **बेहेडा** *a* See **बाघडा**.

बेहेडा *m* (Commonly **बेहेडा**) Mutiny or sedition.

बेहोश or **ष** *a* (बेहोश P) Bereft of consciousness. [Used in basket-work, matting &c.

बेळ *n* A half **पेर**. 2 A thin slip off a bamboo.

बेळकें *n* The fork of a tree or furcated post or

बेळा *m* A kind of rice. [stick.

बेळें *n* Any contrivance (as a stile, turn-stile, furcated stake) by which ingress and egress, whilst it is permitted to man, is debarred to beasts. 2 The crotchets or brackets betwixt which a word or sentence, omitted in its proper place, is written elsewhere: also the **काकपद** or mark *v*. 3 A common *term* for the two pegs which support the **अडणर** or cross piece underlying the **ताणा** or warp.

बेळेबेळें *n* A term amongst the **शिंदर्ण** people for **पुळ & भात** or raw sugar and boiled-rice. These are the two first articles served round by these people at an entertainment.

बेंगणी or **णी** *a* (बेंगणी H) Of the color of the Egg-plant. [*folius.* Grah.

बेंगळी *f* A flowering tree, Loranthus amplexi-

बेंडळ *f* (बेंडळ H) An assembly or a company (not whether for grave deliberation or for diversion). 2 The session of an assembly. 3 Sitting, session, remaining seated for a time. Ex. **रें काल उमाजआबीं येणार नाहीं तुमची आमची चार घडका वे॰ चाव्ही पाहिजे.** 4 *A seat or manner of* sitting. 5 Anything spread or placed *to* sit on, any seat; a carpet, mat, cloth, stool, chair, sofa, bench. 6 A pedestal, stand, socket, foot-receptacle gen. 7 The bottom or foot of a thing. 8 Stall-tax in a market. 9 Squatting down (as through fatigue or stubbornness, or in detention or restraint of). **एका बेंडळीत** At one sitting. [*v* दे, मार.

बेंडा सुतार *m* A mode of multiplication. (See **बोरकी सुतार, चापरा सुतार, & बयदर्शिव.**) The several products are set down in rows, not as *running off* to the left hand. [labor.

बेंडा देप *m* Imprisonment without exaction of

बेठा बगार m Pay given without exaction of service: a pension, the stipend of a sinecure &c.

बेठा पाहरा m Sentinel-watch or other guard in which it is not required of the watchman that he walk about. Opp. to उंदसता पाहरा [पाहरा.

बेठा पाहरेकरी m A watchman according to बेठा

बेठा भागाकार m A method of Division. It consists in setting down, not the several products of the multiplication of the divisor by the quotient, but the remainders of them after mental subtraction. [its water.

बेठा भात m Boiled rice that has absorbed all

बेठा रोजगार m बेठो चाकरी f Service or employment that does not require one to leave one's house or village: also sedentary or sitting service.

बेठो बेद f Penal confinement merely (i. e. without the requirement of labor).

बेठो वही f A leger or day-book in which items are set down once for all (i. e. are not brought to any more regular account). Also बेठें खातें n A department or head disposed of by Single entry.

बेठी चखा f The punishment of imprisonment without hard labor.

बेठे चढीचा a Commonly चखता चढीचा.

बेत f (بیت A) A couplet or distich. [चमाख.

बेतनमावाशी & बेतनमाख See बेचनमजाबाशी & बेचन-बेतें & बेता a C Commonly चकूतें & चकूता. Also बेतेकरी, बेतेकक, बेतेदार For चकूतेकरी or चकूतेदार.

बेदर f A variety of the Yam; and its root.

बेदा m (بیدا H) Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny, tumult or sedition in a state or an army. Hence tumult or commotion gen.

बेरक f (بیرق A) A flag, ensign, banner: also a troop or company (esp. of Arabs) enrolled under one flag. [बेराकी.

बेराक m A contemptuous form of the word

बेरागी m (बैराकी S) An individual of a class of mendicants who renounce the world and practise austerities. They are devotees of विष्णु.

बेल m (बछीयाई S) A bull: also an ox or castrated bull. 2 fig. A blockhead. 3 Commonly बेला q. v. Sig. II.

बेल गाभणा चवता मचिना Yes, sir, the bull is (as you say) pregnant, and this is the ninth month. Used of a sycophant who accepts all and confirms all that is said by his patron. The phrase agrees with बंगाख सी पूर्वे दिशा, and the Persian scholar will call to mind مرغ بین مرغ وبریرین &c.

बेलका or खा m (बेल) A bullock-driver. 2 A bullock-grazier or bullock-keeper.

बेलखांदा m बेलखांदें n (Bullock's shoulders. From the oblique line of the reins or guiding rope proceeding over the shoulders of a yoke of oxen to the hands of the driver.) Oblique direction; position on both hands (in front of a person, thing, or spot assumed) of two villages or other objects equidistant from each other: applied also to either of such villages or objects.

बेलखांदा a Having neck and shoulders like those of a bullock, i. e. thin and weak;—used of a buffalo.

बेलघाट m A ghát or passage over a mountain over which laden bullocks can pass; a ghát of gentle acclivity.

बेलड n A contemptuous form of the word बेल.

बेलदाम m A custom due or a fee on the sale of a bullock.

बेलपाढा m A comprehensive word for bulls and bull-calves.

बेलपाळणा m (Bullock-cradle.) A term for any great bother, fuss, or ado, or any tediously dawdled or spun out business. ० बाज, छाप, आंक, चर, पद, पैर.

बेलबांधा m (बेल and its redup.) Bullocks and cattle; bullocks and suchlike. Ex. त्या रस्त्यानें बें० बांधू लागला.

बेलमिसी m (A corrupt formation with बेल & پیاڑی for पखाली) A bullock-waterman.

बेलमारें m बेलरचा m बेलवाड f A bullock-road.

बेलमारा m (Bullock-killer.) A name amongst the वाणी & कुलवी classes for the planet Jupiter. (Because the rising of this planet being sometimes mistaken for that of Venus, and the dawn thus being judged to be approaching, travelers start off their cattle to encounter, it may be, long darkness with all its troubles and accidents).

बेलरघाट m A waterwheel worked with bullocks or a bullock.

बेला m C A pole having a board fixed in the middle as a rest for the load (of grass &c.) which the pole transpierces. *It is* held in the hands; and thus the load can, from time to time, be raised from the head, or be readily set on the ground and resumed. 2 (Or बेखी) A common term for the two *frames* composed of two sticks meeting transversely (×) around which the material is passed in drawing threads; also for the two similar crosses over which is stretched a newly starched warp. 3 esp. बेखी The rope attached to the drill-plough called चिकण.

बेलस f or बेलसर f (Poetry. बेलणें) A carpet, mat, or other thing spread as a seat. 2 (Poetry.) Sitting posture or sitting. Ex. कांहीं घडति बजना परि बेलका न दीठी पर्वत ॥.

बेलसाख n (Poetry. बेलणें & आसन) A seat on horseback. Ex. इहीं फिरवलीं बेलसाखें ॥.

बेलणें v i (Used in poetry but in popular speech restricted to the imperative mood singular.) [To sit.

बेलपुरी f Commonly बेचपुरी.

बेलें/ R & W (Or बेल) A clove of garlic; a slice of an orange or a lemon. 2 Curd.

बेलका & बेलकें By metathesis for बोचका & बोचकें. [आपखा तोंडीं लगें.

बेलकट m A he-goat. Pr. बेलाड खाने (or उसे) बेलकखाडी f A term for any assembly or place of wild, tumultuous, disorderly pranks or doings; a bear-garden.

बेलकणें v i To run rank and bear but little (*from* too much manure or water)—vegetables: to shoot up rapidly and slenderly—children.

बेलकदाडी f (Goat's beard.) A contemptuous term for an overgrown beard; also for a beard growing only on the chin.

बेलकदाढा a That has बेलकदाडी.

बेलकपोण m A term of reproach to one who abuses his brothers and sisters by terms implying malveration on the part of *their common mother*.

बेलकरा or ना m बेलकरी f (Usually चकाणा) A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain or other dry food). ० मार, चाख, भर, भिख, खा, चमड.

बेलकाड m (Or बेलक) A he-goat.

बेलकूड f & n Commonly चकूड.

बेलकेंजण or बेलकेंजुंस f n Fighting of cats. 2 fig. Altercation and angry scuffling of children.

बेलखेड m A tree, Ficus scabrinscula.

बेलकेोर f (बेला & कोरणें Burstiug the chest.) Calling out loudly. With implication of wearisomeness and unprofitableness. Hence fig. Wearisome and unprofitable instructing, teaching, training; clamorous and unavailing begging; toilsome and fruitless endeavors or labors gen. ० कर.

बेलकेंभाच m (बेला Cat, & भंजाव) A hypocritical profession of deadness to or abstraction from earthly things; sanctimoniousness, hollow saintliness.

बेलकेंभाची m (बेला Cat, & भंजाची) A hypocritical professor of deadness to the world; a sanctimonious fellow.

बेलकेंदळ a Large and loutish; big and burly; coarse and clumsy; huge, immense, monstrous;—used of persons, animals, things. The word answers to the vulgar words Strapping, whacking, thumping, banging &c.

बेलका m Preferably बोलका.

बेलकणें, बेलकळणें, बेलकाळणें v i To scamper about wildly and wantonly; to run kicking and lowing, tossing the head, cocking the tail &c.—cows, calves: to frisk and caper about kicking and neighing—horses, colts: to gambol noisily and merrily—children. 2 fig. To be extravagantly and obtrusively full, perfect, exact, correct;—used of आचार, चर्चे, लोंचळें &c., rites and observances, purifications or purity &c. The sentiment is that the आचार, चर्चे &c. of a person are *crying out obstreperously* for our notice and commendation. 3 In angry phraseology. To eat, i. e. to cram stuff &c. See बोलाळणें & बोलांदणें.

बेलकरी f C A contrivance of basket-work let down into rivers to catch fish, a weir.

बेलका m बेलकें n (See बोचका or बोचकें) A loose bundle or pack.

बेलकळ f (Better चकूळ) A flower-tree, and its flower, Mimusops Elengi.

बेलका m A he-cat. 2 fig. A huge, loutish, unwieldy person. Applied also to an overgrown beast, and to any *thing* considered as monstrous or massive. 3 (मूख or खख S) A kidney. 4 P The chest or breast.

बेलकाडा or बेलकेडा m A tree. See बोलाडा.

बेलकांडी f बेलकांडें n (Perhaps from बेला A cat, it being the practice of cats to seize their kittens by the back of the neck.) A light or slighting term for the neck. With verbs implying injurious action or restraint. Ex. बाजारें दोन चरडी-जोरडी बेलकांडी; या त्याचे बेलकांडीच चखता. बें० धरणें g. of o. To detain in painful or helpless waiting for; or to restrain from free action; *to tie one's hands up.* बेलकांडीच चखणें g. of o. To urge or importune; *to* hang upon in violent enforcement or worrying supplication.

बेलकाना m बेलकादा m A huge gobbet or mouthful (esp. of parched grain or other dry food). ० भर.

बेलकांदणें v c C (बेलकादा) To swallow or snap up by large mouthfuls; to gobble; to gobbet; to bolt. 2 In angry style. To eat, i. e. to stuff, cram, gorge, gormandize.

बेलकांदळ a Large and loutish &c. See बेलकेंदळ a.

बेलकांदळ n Wild capering and &c. See बेलकेंदळ n.

बेलकाकोर f See बेलकेोर.

बेलकाळणें v i See under बेलकणें.

बेलकूड m (Or बेलक) A he-goat.

बेलकूळ f & n Commonly चकूळ.

बेलकेंजण or बेलकेंजुंस f n Fighting of cats. 2 fig. Altercation and angry scuffling of children.

बेलखेड m A tree, Ficus scabrinscula.

बेलकेोर f (बेला & कोरणें Bursting the chest.) Calling out loudly. With implication of wearisomeness and unprofitableness. Hence fig. Wearisome and unprofitable instructing, teaching, training; clamorous and unavailing begging; toilsome and fruitless endeavors or labors gen. ० कर.

बेलकेंभाच m (बेला Cat, & भंजाव) A hypocritical profession of deadness to or abstraction from earthly things; sanctimoniousness, hollow saintliness.

बेलकेंभाची m (बेला Cat, & भंजाची) A hypocritical professor of deadness to the world; a sanctimonious fellow.

बोंचकणें *v i* (बोंचा) To become crisped or curled and diminutive (through too much manure)—plants or their leaves.

बोंचकणें also बोंचाडणें *v c* To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops or heads of its stems: also to nip off (from a plant) its crop and tops.

बोंचरी *f* C बोंचो *f* (Dim. of बोंचा) A young sprout or shoot; an unfolded spike of leaves.

बोंचा or बोंचो *m* The crop (of a tree or plant); or a top or head of a stem: also a sprout.

बोंचाडा or बोंचेडा *m* A tree, Ficus scabriuscula.

बोंचार or रें *n* A recess or hollow spot goo.

बोंचारा *m* A cloth so gathered and hooded as to be suitable to muffle up the head and face. *v* दे, ओढ. Used as पायेबोंचा-रेकाचा-डाकेचा-खुब-चाचा-पक्काचा-बोर. 2 (Commonly बुरखा) A cloth-cover (of a carriage, elephant &c.) 3 A cupboard or grain-locker made off a corner of a room, with two little walls and a door.

बोंची *f* A young shoot. [ly blown.

बोंडका *m* R A roundish bud, or a flower not full-

बोंडदा *m* (बंदा P) A breach (in a wall). A cell in a wall (as for prisoners): also a vault or cellar in a wall or the ground (for gunpowder or other stores).

बोंडा *m* The umbilical cord swollen or protruded. 2 or बोंडाचा बोंडा The protuberance of a gravid womb. *v* गाभ, पूत; also of a distended paunch or pothelly. 3 An untidy protuberance, about the navel, of the बोंगर or खुबडें. Pr. अंगा-पेक्षां बोंडा ओझा. Note. The *proverb* is applied also, figuratively, to any display or manifestation extravagantly disproportionate. 4 Applied sometimes to an unsightly prominence of the folds of the turban. 5 A large and roundish flower or bud unexpanded.

बोंडा or बोंडाचा *a* (बोंडा the noun.) Loutish or lusty; burly or overgrown. 2 Clumsily big—a garment, an article gen. 3 Dull of understanding, blockish, clodpated, idiotic.

बोंडार *m* A division, or an individual of it, of the बोंडार caste.

बोंडाळा & बोंगाळणें See बोंडाला & बोंडांदणें.

बोंडोडी & बोंडोडें Commonly ओंडी & ओंडें.

बोंडोणी, बोंडणी, बोंडणी, बोंडोणी, & बोंडणें, बोंडोणें, बोंडणें, बोंडोणें Better चड्डणी & चड्डणें.

बोंच *n* A prick or puncture (from a thorn &c.) 2 *f* A The point or sharp end (of a thorn &c.) 3 W The beak of a bird.

बोंचक *a* (Corr. from चड्डपाचक) Talkative.

बोंचकणें, बोंचणें, बोंचकरणें, बोंचकुरणें, बोंचकाड-णें, बोंचकारणें *v c* To tear or seize with talons or nails, to claw. 2 R & C (esp. the three forms with र) To tear up (grass, weeds, stubble, roots) with the nails. To claw up, *primitively*, but, by popular accommodation of the word, to grub up with an instrument.

बोंचकरा, बोंचकरा, बोंचकुरा, बोंचकाडा, बोंच-कारा *m* A gripe or rude seizure with talons or nails. *v* दे, काढ, ओढ.

बोंचकणें *v c usu* (बोंचणें) To *prick*; to pierce. 2 To thrust or force in (any pointed body).

बोंचका *m* A mass (as of flesh, dough &c.) torn off by the mouth or hand. *v* दे, तोड, काढ.

बोंचका *m* बोंचकें *n* A bundle or pack made up loosely or negligently. Pr. बोंचकें की बोंचकें.

बोंचकानका उंदीर *m* (Rat in the bundle.) A term for a person acquainted with all the circumstances and private minutiæ of.

बोंचकिंव *f* (Commonly बोंचरणिंव) A gap in a row of teeth. [Gap-toothed.

बोंचकिंचा or बोंचरणिंचा *a* (Better बोंचरणिंचा)

बोंचणी *f* (Verbal of बोंचणें) Pricking, piercing, thrusting. 2 Taunting &c.

बोंचणें *v c* C To prick, pierce, puncture. 2 To thrust or force in (any pointed body). 3 fig. To taunt or twit; to prick or hit by sarcasms or reproaches.

बोंचणें *v i* C To prick, pierce, run in.

बोंचरकंद or डा or डी, बोंचरखिंड or डा or डी, बोंचरखेंड Preferably बोंचरकंद &c.

बोंचरडा *a* Of whose teeth all or some have fallen out; toothless or gap-toothed.

बोंचरें *n* The name of a bird.

बोंचरें *v c* To tear or seize with talons or nails; to lacerate or scratch.

बोंचरें *v c* W (बुचा Bare &c.) To strip (a plant) of its crop and the tops of its stalks.

बोंचळणें *v c* (बोंचणें) To prick or puncture slightly. 2 To peck.

बोंचा or बोंचा *m* (Vulgar.) The posterion.

बोंचाळू *m* A pathic, a catamite, cinædus.

बोंच्या *m* (बोंचा Posteriors.) A pathic. 2 Applied freely in comp. with words such as कारभार-खाव-खापार-कारकामा-धंदा-चव्हेस, to convey the sense of Silly, foolish, feeble, shabby, scarvy, paltry, wretched &c. [nightingale &c.

बोंचेचुकलु *m* (See बुकडुबोंचा) The Indian

बोंचेरा *a* (बोंचणें) Having a point or sharp end so as to prick; acuminate, aculeate.

बोंज *m* (ﺑﻮﺝ H) Weight, dignity, importance, influence, consideration, estimation. 2 Honor, credit, reputability (in an affair or a business).

बोंज राखणें g. of o. To hold in honor or esteem.

बोंजड *a* Huge, burly, unwieldy—the body, a limb: loose and bulky—a bundle, a load: coarse and rough—carved or other work: disproportionately large and loose in general: opp. to tight and compact and neat. 2 Grossly thick—cloth, rind, skin. [condiments.

बोंजवार *m* A seasoning composed of numerous

बोंजा or झा *m* (ﺑﻮﺝﻫ H) A load or burden. The common word is ओझें.

बोंजा *m* (ﺑﻮﺝ P) An intoxicating (poisoning) stuff recently got into requisition; a sort of beer. See आबकारी.

बोंट *n* A finger or a toe. 2 The measure of a finger's breadth. 3 A fingerful, i. e. a small quantity (of honey). See under बचकी.

बोंट करणें, बोंट दाबणें To point out with the finger, to indigitate. बोंटें मोडणें To crack the finger-joints. बोंट फिरवणें To get a slight footing, entrance, or establishment; *to thrust a finger in.* बोंटावर वाचविणें To have perfect ascendancy over; *to twist round one's finger.* पांच बोंटें डोंटें चारखीं अवसान काय A phrase implying that some difference must be expected and put up with in things howsoever closely resembling one another. त्याची बोंटें त्याचा डोळ्यांत वाकणें To catch a man in his own trap. खूब डोंदाणी येदना ज्याडेठाय येत नाही None knows where the shoe pinches but the wearer: also one seldom feels for another. दोन बोंटें कमें उरणें in. con. (The heavens are now distant by only two finger-breadths.) A phrase used of a lofty and lordly person. चांचया डोंदाग्रियाय गूण त्रिचय त्याचीं Sweet and soft dealing will not always accomplish our object.

बोंटका *a* Blunt. 2 (बोंडका) That bears short, straight pods—a tamarind tree.

बोंडकाम *n* Any little business or job (of the household or house).

बोंडखण *n* A string of several खणें or distinct accounts: also the paper containing it: also the paper on which columns are ruled for setting down the articles of an account separately.

बोंडबोंचरी *f* Thumb-bean.

बोंडबोंपा *a* (बोंड & बोंपणें) That will yield on pressure by the finger;—used of fruits, rice &c. to such degree ripened or boiled. 2 fig. That is to such a stage advanced as that a few efforts or a little exertion will accomplish it—a business or work.

बोंडभरणी माप *n* Measurement of grain &c. whilst holding horizontally one finger of the left hand above the edge of the measure. This excess is a hakk or due, under certain terms of dealing, of the purchaser, as also is that arising from घाल-घरणी q. v.; and both modes of measurement are contrad. from राखी. [a dhotar or other cloth.

बोंडभारी *a* Having a border of a fingerbreadth—

बोंडवा *m* (बोंड Finger.) A little roll (like a grain of rice) of wheaten flour (to put *into* खीर and similar dishes).

बोंडवात *f* (बोंड & बात) A wick of the thickness of a finger, made by rolling cotton on the hand.

बोंडळणें or बोंडाळणें sometimes बोंडखणें *v c* (बोंड) To squeeze and injure by the fingers; to mess and spoil by much fingering and pressing (fruits &c.)

बोंडी *f* (बोंड A finger.) A small lump of dough, as prepared to be rolled out into बोंडवा or चेपरें. 2 A small bit of cotton as taken to roll out into yarn. 3 A piece of fish dried and salted. 4 (ﺑﻮﻧﺪﻱ H) Cooked flesh; but esp. used of the flesh of fowls.

बोंडुक *n* (बोंड) A short, straight pod of the tamarind: as disting. from बोंबाळें. 2 Any small pod or division of a pod containing but one seed. 3 A stump (of a pen, a wick, a rope or cord &c.)

बोंडम or बोंडूम *n* (Or बुंडम) A stump, stub, stock.

बोंडूस *n* (बोंड) A short, straight pod of the tamarind: as disting. from बोंडाळें. 2 Any small pod or division of a pod containing but one seed. 3 A stump (of a pen, a wick, a rope or cord &c.)

बोंडम or बोंडूम *n* (Or बुंडम) A stump, stub, stock.

बोंडा *a* (Or बुंडा) Reduced to a stump.

बोंड *n* A contemptuous term for the head, —*noddle, pate, poll, crop, sconce.*

बोंड करणें (g. of o. To shave the head.) To humble, *to take the conceit or shine out of.*

बोंड *n* A spherical or semispherical follicle or capsule (as a pod of the cotton-plant, poppy &c.); any small just-formed fruit. 2 Hence applied to several things of this general appearance; as The apple of the Cashew or of the Marking-nut; the flower of the Plantain; a head of Makā or Indian corn, of hemp, carthamus &c.; the bulb of certain flowers, remaining after the flower is shed; the bowl of a ladle or spoon; the oil-cup of lamps &c.; a ball of flour fried in butter or oil; a knob, boss, or bunch of many things. 3 The nipple or tip of a breast.

बोंडें चेपणें To stammer (from conscious guilt).

बोंडका *a* (बोंड) Bare, uncovered, wanting the usual covering (of turban, hat, cap)—the head; and, *attrib.*, the person. Pr. चांदी घरचाप रोडका डोकी घरचाप दोर. Pr. रोडकाचे जोंगण रोडकाचीं लाथें. 2 Bare about the crop, top, or head; divested or destitute of the usual ornaments or appendages—a tree without its crop, a cow's head (or the cow) without horns, or with curt or short horns, or with horns curving back and in, a hand without fingers, or a foot without toes, a woman without hair, a hill without trees, a house without

roof, or without *the* usual upper story: also a man that has lost his wife, a widower.

बोडका कांदा *m* A variety of the Onion. Opp. to घातोंकांदा.

बोडका निवडुंग *m* A Cactus including many varieties (निवडुंग-चौधारी-&c.) of the stiffjointed kind.

बोडकाबिडें *v c* (बोडका) To bare, strip, denude, to make to look naked (a tree or shrub by lopping off its crop and branches). 2 fig. To plunder, pill, fleece, to strip of all. See Ex. xxxii. 24,25.

बोडकी *f* (बोडका) A head-shaven woman. A term for a widow. Pr. बोः अदराड पाचे चवदेव म्हणे कार्ती सरों आरे.

बोडकूस *n* बोडसें *n* (बोड) Contemptuous words for the head; answering to *poll, pate, noddle, sconce.* 2 (बोडकी) Contemptuous words for a widow, *shavenhead.* [called बोसिंचिरें भाव.

बोडखें भाव *n* or **बोडवा** *m* A kind of rice. Also

बोडचा, बोडड्याचिलें, बोडकी &c. Commonly बोडका &c. [lanceolata. Grah.

बोडस or **बी** *f* बोडवा *m* A tree, Lagerstroömia

बोडसपूं *m* A sort of wheat. See चवचा बघूं.

बोडकी *f* The name of a wild tree.

बोंडचोळी *f* A particular shrub.

बोडण *n* Curds, milk, वडे, boiled rice, cakes &c. mixed up together and presented in oblation to लक्ष्मीदेवी or the tutelar goddess of a family, by a company of at least five married women and one *virgin.* *v* भर. 2 The act of so mixing those things. *v* भर.

बोडण *f* n A pool for buffaloes to lie in.

बोडणी *f* Verbal of बोडणें Shaving &c.: plucking, pilling, fleecing; scolding, rating, vituperating.

बोडणें *v c* (बोड) To shave the head. Used with contemptuous implication. 2 fig. To pluck, pill, fleece, strip; *to shave.* 3 fig. To scold or abuse coarsely; *to rate, row, wig.*

बोडसी *f* (बोडणें To shave.) Cant. Humbling or overbearing by vehement vociferation and abuse; *blowing up, rowing, setting down, taking the pride or conceit out of.*

बोडद *n* (Board.) A side of a ship or boat. Ex. उजवें बोः Starboard; डावें बोः Larboard.

बोंडविवडुंग *m n* The broadleaved (i. e. flatjointed) prickly pear, Cactus Opuntea.

बोडकळ *n* (बोड & चळ) A term at the games with गोमण्या. A killed सोंगडी. Said in giving it or in bidding one's antagonist to take it up. Hence A contemptuous or reviling term for a cocounut; esp. when offered as a gift or a reward where something of value is usually given. Ex. दाताड डाव बोः लागायचें आरे There is no likelihood of anything to be got. [ment to male or female.

बोडवाछडे *n* A little puppet. Applied in endear-

बोडवें *n* A vessel of a certain shape and size. Used in giving milk to children.

बोबविडळणी *f* W Scolding or abusing coarsely and vehemently. [Grah.

बोडवेल *f* A creeping shrub, Argyreia elliptica.

बोडवा *m* बोडवें *n* An instrument to lop trees,—a woodman's bill.

बोडसें *n* A light term for the head, *poll, pate* &c.

बोडा *m* (Vulgar.) Membrum virile.

बोंडा *m* P A dive. *v* मार, दे. Used laxly for Dip.

बोंडी *f* बोंडडी or **बी** *f* बोंडूस *n* dim. बोंडूस *n* (برنّي H) A roundish top or end (of a thing gen.); as the tip of the nose, the nipple, glans penis, the extremity of a toe or finger &c.; the tip of a केळफूस (fruit-stalk of the Plantain) almost exhausted: also a knob, boss, bunching or protuberant portion. See further under बोंड.

बोंडू *m* The apple of the Cashew-nut. [troon.

बोंडेचाफ *a* (बोंड q. v. & चाफें) A term for a polite equivalent (A filthy formation.) A jocose or contemptuous term for a fellow without a halfpenny; or for one who has no wife or children, or encumbrances of house-keeping.

बोपा *m* C (बोप. Because of *scales* the head is

बोडस *n* See बोडण. [shaved.) A boy.

बोपें *n* Commonly बोपलें

बोंब *f* A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. *v* से, मार. 2 An artist's brush or pencil.

बोंबड *a* (बोंबा) *Rather* blunt or dull.

बोंबडें *v i* बोंबडलें *v i* (बोंबा) To become blunt.

बोंबरचिंक or **डा** or **डी** *a* also बोंबचिंचा or बोंबरचिंचा *a* बोंबरा *a* (बोंबरा & चिंक or चंक) Gap-toothed.

बोंबरचिंक *f* बोंबरचिंड *n* (बोंबरा & चिंक) A gap in a row of teeth.

बोंबसें *n* A bundle of necessaries and maternal tokens made up for a little girl leaving her home to dwell awhile with the parents of her husband.

बोंबसिलें *v c* (बोंबसें) To blunt (a weapon or tool).

बोंबा or **बोंबा** *a* Blunt, dull, not sharp.

बोंबाटी *f* A staff of bamboo with a topknot or bunch of cloth. It is carried in procession before great men, and is used in the lance-exercise &c.

बोंबाटीबरदार *m* The bearer of the बोंबाटी in procession. [with the बोंब or cloak.

बोंबारणें *v i* C To be muffled up or covered

बोंबारा *m* बोंबारी *f* C (बोंब) A cloth used as a mantle or cloak. *v* से, मार.

बोंबी *f* A point or pointed end. 2 An artist's brush or pencil. 3 W A plug of cloth &c. 4 A clout, a mass of cocoanut-fibres, or any rude wiper or smearer. 5 (Or बोंब) A cloth used as a cloak. *v* से, मार.

बोंबीबेळ *f* A species of the Plantain. It is short and round-ended, thick-skinned, and three-edged. बोंबें बेळें *n* A fruit of it. [बोंबडें.

बोंद *f* An aggregate of eight बोंबा or four बोंद *a* Flat, dull, not shrill or sharp—a sound.

बोंद *n* A cowrie, a piece of ivory &c. used to count with at cards or dice, a counter.

बोंदड *a* Commonly बोंबड.

बोंदण *m* The name of a small reddish seafish.

बोंदर *n* W An old garment, or any old, muchworn, dirty clout or cloth. Used singly, or in conjunction with such words as बोंबराचें-कुबराचें-गाबोंबाचें-रेकाचें-चेळोचें-कलाचें-(बोंदर).

बोंदरा *a* Careless, heedless, slovenly; untidy in dress or disorderly in walk and ways.

बोंदरी *f* A bag made of loose सरळ or sackcloth, a sack: also a fragment of such material. [hends.

बोंध *n* S That understands, perceives, apprehends: *m* (S) Perception; perceived, apprehended, or understood state. 2 Explaining; making known; conveying the knowledge of. 3 Perception or apprehension of; knowledge. Ex. बोंध जिवोचि जाले अविद्याः. 4 Informing; instructing; making acquainted with. 5 S Awakened or aroused state: also awakening or arousing.

बोंधक *a* (S) That explains or makes known; *that* indicates or points out; that typifies, prefigures, adumbrates: also that informs, instructs, teaches, makes acquainted with. 2 S That awakens.

बोंधकशक्ति *f* (S) Ability to explain, inform, or instruct; aptness to teach. [understanding. See मग्न.

बोंधगम्य *a* S That is within the compass of the

बोंधसें *n* Chaff of धूव or of उडीद or of मडकी.

बोंधसें *v c* (बोंध. In poetry.) To explain, make known, convey the knowledge of: also to inform, instruct, make acquainted with.

बोंधसें *v i* To understand, perceive, apprehend.

बोंधन *n* (S) Explaining or making known; teaching or declaring; indicating or pointing out: also informing or instructing; directing or counseling; apprizing or arousing; making acquainted with or aware of. 2 S Awakening.

बोंधनीक *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be explained, expounded, declared &c.; also to be taught or made known.

बोंधबाबा *m* (बोंधबा A proper name of a person.) A term for a round-bellied and lumpish person.

बोंधविलें *v c* (बोंधसें) To explain, declare, *teach,* make known; *to indicate or* point out; also to instruct, apprize, make acquainted with or aware of.

बोंधय *a* बोंध *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring, fit) to be explained, declared, taught &c. See the noun बोंधन. [unintelligible.

बोंधनम्य *a* S Incomprehensible, inconceivable,

बोंधित *p* (S) Explained, declared, made known: also instructed, apprized. See fully under बोंधन & बोंधक.

बोंधिनी *f* The eleventh of the bright fortnight of कार्तिक, on which day विष्णु is awakened.

बोंपें *n* An offering (of victuals or of some eatable) to an idol. *v* दाखव. In parts of the Konkan बोंपें is understood esp. of Cakes and sweetmeats piled up by girls around the image of संजेबाबारी, to be eaten on the day after the worship of her. 3 (Poetry.) Prepared food, victuals, viands. 4 Wheaten paste to rub over the शरीर. *v* खाप. 5 Offals, orts, left victuals.

बोंब *f* The cry uttered by bellowing and at the same time beating the mouth with the hand. It is the cry of distress or trouble, or of complaint against; except during the festival of Shimga, when it is made in licentious revelry. *v* मार, बोंब. Hence Outcry or hubbub in general.

बोंब पडलेल्याचें-पेरलें g. of s. To be exceedingly and distressingly scarce; to be *cried out for* universally. **बोंब खायलें** in. con. To get a twinge, pang, or *any sudden and sharp pain* (*so as* to be prompted *to cry out*).

बोंबखें *vi* Contemptuously. To cram the mouth; to stuff in mouthfuls. Hence, familiarly, To eat.

बोंबखा *m* Revilingly or angrily. A gobbet or huge mouthful. *v* भर, से, मार. [lisper.

बोंबखाबोंदा *m* A term for a बोंबदा बोंबाबारा or बोंबदा *m* A kind of grass.

बोंबदा *a* Incapable of articulating particular letters—organs of speech: speaking inarticulately or lispingly—a person: so spoken or uttered—speech, a word. 2 Not duly solved in the boiling —pulse or rice.

बोंबदी *m* P A bubble.

बोंबदी *f* Hesitating and stammering, as in great fright or confusion. *v* चळ इ.गर्भ s.

बोंबसें *v c* To plaster or smear over (a pipkin or other vessel) with earth or ashes; that it may bear the fire: also to cover, close, stop up (an aperture or a hole) with paste, clay, cowdung, flour &c.! also to smear over (dates &c.) with flour, in order to fry them.

बोंबसें *v i* (बोंब) To make an outcry by bellowing and beating the mouth with the hand. 2 fig. To go to pot; to be dished; *to come* to nothing; to end in smoke—an undertaking, a counsel.

बोंबलणा *p pr* of बोंबलणें That beats the mouth and bellows. Pr. रडत्याची श्रेणी बोंबलत्याचें दुखणें ॥.

बोंबलपट्टी *f* General or great outcry or hubbub. 2 Boastful rattle about one's self.

बोंबलबाजाडी *f* Noisy or showy profession of learning where there are but the elements.

बोंबलभिज्या *a* (बोंबलणें & भीक) A term for an unlucky wight.

बोंबल्या *a* (बोंबलणें) Addicted to bellowing and beating the mouth. 2 Of ever-quivering lips—a horse.

बोंबा *m* & *n* (बोंबलणें & मनिंब) A term for an inveterate and incorrigible babbler or blab; *leaky bag*; also for an inauspicious or ill-boding speaker; a *croaker* or *screech owl*, *Mr. Dismal*.

बोंबाळ *n* B (Commonly बुबूळ) The eyeball. 2 The pupil and iris.

बोंबाबा *m* B W A bubble.

बोंबाबोंब *f* (बोंब by redup.) A general outcry of lamentation or of complaint.

बोंबाट *m* Hurry skurry, confusion and bustle, stir, fuss, and pother (as attending preparations for guests, for festal occasions &c.) Pr. बोंबाट असोन कुत्र्याचा बोंबाट (A wedding in the village and all the dogs in a bustle.) Used when a man actively engages and troubles himself in an affair altogether the concern of another.

बोंबाट & बोंबाटी See बंबाट & बंबाटी.

बोंबाळणें *v i* (बोंबाट) To be in confusion and bustle, agitation and flutter; *to be bothered*.

बोंबाळणें *v c unc* (बोंबा) To bewilder or distract; *to bother*.

बोंबोटी *f* The navel.

बोंबील *m* A fish, the bommelow.

बोंबा *m* (बोंब) An official person at Gayá, who, when a company of pilgrims arrives, walks before them beating his mouth. 2 One who beats his mouth and bellows (upon every slight hurt or apprehension).

बोंबारणें *v c* (In poetry and amongst the vulgar.) To call loudly: also, as *v i*, to call loudly; to halloo to or to shout. [be noised abroad.

बोंबाळणें *v i* (बोंबाट) To become notorious; to

बोंबाट *m* बोंबाट *m n* Publicity or notoriety (of a matter or a person). 2 General outcry or lamentation. 3 A clamorous complaint or charge.

बोंबाणें *v c & i* (See बोंबारणें) To call loudly. Ex. अर्ध्य सकविया चका। दीर्घस्वरें बोंबाबी ॥.

बोंबायणें *v i* (Imit. Used chiefly in poetry.) To hoot or screech as an owl: also to howl or yell as a jackal &c. Ex. राजमंदिरीं अमंगळ दिवाभीन बोंबायचि ॥. See Is. xxxiv. 11, 13—15. 2 To call or cry out loudly; to bawl.

बोंबायणें *v c* (बोंब. Esp. in poetry.) To call by hallooing or bawling. Ex. रुक्मिणीसें बोंबायचि ॥.

बोंब *m* An iron spoon with a point. Used to thrust into a bale of rice to bring out a sample.

बोंब *f* (बू P Smell or scent: but here used mainly in figurative senses.) Smack, smatch, taste, tincture, tang, flavor, savor. Used freely.

बोंब *f* R Curd. 2 A clove of garlic: also a slip or division of an orange or a lemon.

बोंबर *m* A buoy.

बोंर *n f* The name of a grass.

बोंर *f* (बदरी S) Jujube-tree, Zizyphus Jujuba. 2 *n* Its fruit. 3 An ornament for the head of females, in shape resembling the fruit बोंर. 4 *m* A color of horses, distinguished into बोंरा बोंर & बांवडा बोंर Bay and Chestnut: also *attrib*—a horse. बंदराची बोंड or -अळी *f* (The maggot in the बोंर) A term for a soft and delicate woman: also for a plump, round-bellied, self-satisfied man. बोंरीच बोंरें आणणें (To bring fruit upon the बोंर tree). To tie up (a naughty boy) to a tree, so that he dangle like a fruit. 2 To enforce some due payment, performance, obedience, service. Ex. चा चमचे रेत नाहीं काय चिंता का बोंरीच बोंरें आणीन.

बोंरकांटी or बोंराटी *f* (बोंर & काटी) A branch of the Bor or Jujube-tree broken off.

बोंरकुड *n* The jujube-fruit dried and pounded.

बोंरकुर *m* A flint-pebble (round like a बोंर or jujube). Used by girls in the play of Toss and catch.

बोंरणी & बोंरीण Usually मेरणी & मेरीण.

बोंरणी or बी *f* (Usually घुरणी) Mould. 2 Tartar of the teeth. [answers to दोंदा.

बोंरा *m* R A very young and hard fruit gen. It

बोंरा *m* P (बोरा H) A stuff for sacking and carpeting: also a sack or a carpet made of it. 2 Commonly डोंबरा or डोंबरी. [ed and worthless.

बोंरा *a* (See बोंदा *a*) Poor and forlorn; wretched.

बोंरी *f* A long bag (esp. of shroffs) to carry money. 2 (Usually बोंर) The jujube-tree.

बोंरोची डाळी *f* Matting made of the grass बोंर.

बोंरू *m* (Or भरू) The writing reed, Calamus scriptorius.

बोंसा *m* (बोरिया P) A mat or matting made of the spikes of the Borassus, Wild date, Cocoanut, &c. 2 A sort of thick carpet and sack stuff. 3 W A corn-bin (not of bamboo or of sacking, but) of तुराठी, वरचंड &c.; a *poor* and *mean* enclosure. 4 A sack, bag, or carpet made of the coarse cotton stuff of this name.

बोंसा उडणें-बोंसें-बोंसणें g. of s. To be disgraced or dishonorably treated; also, with उडप, धर, बाजार, To treat dishonorably; to ridicule, deride, jeer.

बोंस्या *a* Poor, forlorn, destitute: also wretched, worthless, mean, despicable. Used mostly in expression of disdain or contempt; allusively perhaps to बोंसा the noun Sig III.

बोंडाबाई *m* (See बोंस्या *a*) A forlorn wretch.

बोंड *m* (बू S) Speech, saying, words, mind or thoughts expressed. Ex. माझा बोंड कधीं खोटा परमात्मा नाहीं. 2 Reprehension, reproof, rebuke. *v* क्रा. Ex. ज्यां अपराध कैसा मजवां लक्षा कां बोंड कारिसां!

बोंड उभणें To lay blame (upon). Ex. ऐसे ज्यां कैसा अन्याय केला। बोंड देईं कवणावरी ॥. बोंड बोंडणें To say one's say. बोंडांसें बोंड मजसें g. of s. To have no congruity or consistency in one's speech.

बोंडका *a* (बोंडणें) Eloquent or fluent. 2 Talkative. 3 That speaks or talks—a parrot. 4 Become able to talk—a little child.

बोंडका चाकवा *a* (बोंडणें & चाकणें) Able to speak and walk—a child &c.

बोंडकडा or -चाडा *a* (बोंडणें & चाडा) That speaks a cart-load.) Loquacious, garrulous, talkative, prating. [chatterer.

बोंडकेपट्टा *m* बोंडकेपट्टी *f* Terms for a prater or

बोंडणें *v i* (बू S) To speak, to utter articulate sounds. 2 To talk. 3 To sound—an instrument of music &c.; to emit sound gen.

बोंडणें चाळीचाळा g. of s. Used of the speech of a vain and vapid talker. बोंडून बोंडें To bring (abusive, angry, hard) words upon one's self; *to get said to one*. Ex. ज्यां अन्याय कधीं बोल्ल्याचें उणें उत्तर बोंडून घेतलें नाहीं; अपराधांपुरतें जी का तुजें बोंडून घ्यें? बोंडून सुरुवा-लक्षा-चामळा-बोंड-मधुर Fairspoken. उत्तर बोंडणें To make answer. - Ex. ज्ञानें तुकयासी बोलें उत्तर। बोलें तुकयेसें नाहीं धर ॥.

बोंडणें *v c* (बू S) To say: also to tell. 2 To reprove, reprehend, rebuke. Ex. जी रडूम मोठा तर दादेव लक्षा बोंडणीस. 3 To call, name, denominate. Ex. येरीकडा लक्षुमबाईसें एकक बोंडतात.

बोंडणें चाकणें *n* Intercourse, dealing, converse.

बोंडणा चाकण *ad* (बोंडणें & चाकणें) In all one's conversation and course; in all one's dealings and procedure; altogether. Ex. येरं बों० बोंदा आपे; बों० चांगला-लक्षा &c. 2 Openly, explicitly, without reservation or concealment. Ex. दासकें अपलां बों० दोन घपचे आमून आपे परंतु ओळप एक पैसा देखीत येतें नये. In this sense पोंपून घपचप is often added to give enhancement or emphasis; as बों० पोंपून घपचप.

बोंजळ, बोंयण, बोंयेण *n* Flour or boiled rice made into a paste (to be rubbed over the left or off-hand बोंया) *m* R A clove of garlic. [side of a कढई).

बोंया *m* (Properly बाया) See बुया.

बोंयाळ & बोंयाळणें Commonly बोंयेळ & बोंयेळणें.

बोंयेळ *n* Sulky grudge; sullen dwelling upon mentally. *v* धर or मनांत धर, धर. A woman's word. [ly made up bundle or pack.

बोंयेळा *m* बोंयेळें *n* (Better बोंचला or बें) A loosebोंयेळप *a* (Corr. from बडबडप q.v. S) Talkative.

बोंयेण *n* See under बोंयण.

बोंहणी or बी *f* (बोणी, because ascribed to her auspices, through بوهنی H) The first sale of goods occurring after the dawning of the day. It is usually for ready money; and the luck of the day is viewed as determined by it. Ex. शेट बांधूल यायचे उघडलीं। इतकीच रोख आली बों० ॥.

बोंहणीचे प्रकरणीं or पायरीं At the hour of बोंहणी; in the early morning.

बोरणें *v c (Vulgar.)* To call.

बोरपरी *or* **बोंदारपरी** & **बोंदरीण** *or* **बोंधरूप** *or* **बोंधारीण** &c. *Usually* **बोरपरी** & **बोरीण**.

बोंदरा, बोंदरी, बोंदारी *m* An individual of a distinction among Musalmáns. They are pedlers or retail-dealers (esp. of Europe-goods), workers in tin &c.

बोंदळा *m* **बोंदळें** *or* **बोंडळें** *n* See **बडबडें**.

बोंदोबडी & **बोंदोमणें** Better **बडबुणी** & **बडबुणें**.

बोंदोचक, बोंदोण, बोंदोणी, बोंदोणें, बोंदोरी, बोंदोरें &c. See under **बोंद**.

बोंद *m* (**बोंद** S) Aloes or gum-myrrh. The distinctive terms are **काळा बोंद** (called also **बाळंत-बोंद**) Socotrine aloes, and **रक्तबोंद** or **लोंबता बोंद** Myrrh. By **बोंद** *alone* is especially understood Aloes. 2 Thickened and clotted curds, paint, or ink. 3 Refuse (of grain, fruits, things in general). **बोंद खाणें** or **खाऊन घेणें** To weary one's self with speaking, i. e. to make one's chest sore with speaking, and thus render it necessary to apply **बोंद**. **बोंद खाणें-पाजणें-पाजणें-देणें** *idiomatic* To spoil or corrupt (a matter); to *embitter*.

बोंद *m* An alley, a lane, a narrow passage between houses or hedges.

बोंदक *m* C A gap or an opening in a fence.

बोंदकुणें *n* **बोंदळें** *n* A basin or bowl (earthen, wooden, or copper). Used esp. as a plaything. 2 fig. A toothless mouth. Ex. **सेंकाचें बोंदळें भारलें**.

बोंदखिळा *m* **बोंदखोंड** *f* The outer bolt or peg of the **शिवाळ** or yoke: *as disting. from* **पोंडखोंड**.

बोंदणें *v i* To thicken, clot, coagulate; to form in greasy drops or lumps—blood, paints, curds, ink made of **बाजळ** or **अळणा**. 2 To have its gluten or thick sap fully formed—wheat, bádarí, gram &c. 3 fig. To be blotted out of mind—an acquaintance, a knowledge. 4 To become blunt or dull—a weapon or tool. 5 To run or flow through its **चाडें** or tube—the seed of a **चामर** or drill-plough.

बोंदणें *v c* To grease; to smear (victuals, or a thing in general) with ghee, oil, or any unctuous thing. 2 R To dip (as a pen into ink, bread into curds or ghee); to dip anything into anything unctuous or greasy. 3 To enlarge (a bore or hole) by introducing into it a peg, nail, burning iron &c., and working it about.

बोंदळोंड *ad* Up to the brim or brink; brimful: also up to the measure or amount of. *v* **चाड, भर, बोज, चाप**.

बोंदळण *f* The ceremony of conducting a bride in procession to her husband's house after the wedding. 2 The honorable dismissal (with presents) of the friends and attendants of the bridegroom after a marriage. 3 The ceremony performed by the people of a village, when goblins or evil spirits have entered it, of propitiating them by offerings, and then *conducting* them, with music, to the confines of the village.

बोंदळणी *f* The ceremonious conducting or bringing on his way of a departing guest or friend, by accompanying him for a short distance; *seeing off*.

बोंदळविणें *v c* (A formation from **बोंदा**, as **बोंदा फिरविणें** Is To wipe out, expunge, obliterate.) To conduct or bring on his way (a guest or friend who is leaving one's house) by accompanying him for a short distance; *to see off*. 2 Jocosely. To forget, drop, wipe from the mind (knowledge, a friend). Ex. **त्यानें दिधा बोंदळविली; त्यानें आपली त्यानें बोंदळविली आणि लक्ष बसला**. 3 To double in and make fast and close, or to twist (the ends of a hook or of ornaments, pins, nails); to unite or make to meet closely.

बोंदा *m* A clout or rag loosely twisted or doubled together (to dip into ink, paint, whitewash, cow-dung-wash, in order to besmear anything; to stuff into and stop up a hole; to dip into milk and put into the mouth of a newly born child &c.) 2 A blot; a drop of ink, paint, or other coloring substance, as fallen upon anything. 3 Applied, contemptuously, to an old, dirty, or loosely huddled together garment.

बोंदा फिरविणें (To pass the smearing clout over.) To sweep clean; to clear away utterly; to spoil, strip, denude: also to expunge or blot out, lit. fig.

बोंदावा *m* (**बोंदविणें**) A conducting party or person, escort. 2 Conducting or escorting.

बोंदोपोण *m* A coin, a sort of **पोण** or pagoda.

बोंदूं *n* Any unctuous thing, butter, ghee, curds &c. eaten with bread or rice to give it a relish.

बोद *m* Commonly **बाद**.

बोद्ध *m* (S) The name of the ninth incarnation of विष्णु. 2 A Buddhist or follower of Buddh.

बोदवणें *v c* To make (a person) silent.

बोदा *a* S Invented, conceived, formed by बुद्धि or the understanding; imaginary, ideal, fictitious.

बोद्य *m* (Properly **बोद**) The name of the ninth incarnation of विष्णु.

बोधान *m* (بَانْ H) A musical mode. See **राग**.

बोभा *f* (Imit. Baa!) Crying out or the cry in confession of helplessness or inferiority. *v* **कर, घे**. 2 also as *ad* With a bah!

बोयां *a* See under **बी**.

बोरणा or **बा** *m* Preferably **चवणा** or **आ**.

बोरें *n* R (Commonly **चिवणें**) Sowing-seed. 2 Sprouts, slips, or plantlets set to grow.

बोळण *m* (**बाळी**) *a* Ninety-two.

बोळ *f* sometimes **बाद** *f* (बाधि S through بَلَا H) A disease or sickness; but esp. used in the figurative sense Trouble, bother, bore, pest, any source of vexation or annoyance.

बोयाशी, बोंयकी, बोयारी *a* Eighty-two.

बोयका or **बाढका** *a* sometimes **बाढकी** *a* Almost ripe—a mango or other fruit *on the tree*: hard from maturity, i. e. too ripe (for parching or other contemplated end);—used of **डकरा** or a head of corn in general, also of certain vegetables.

बोयका or **बाढका** *m* (Better **चेवका**) Beleric myrobalan,—the tree or its fruit.

बोळ *m* A half-**नुमं**.

बोळ *a* (Or **चेवाळ**) Abusive, scurriloss, foul-tongued: also obscene or smutty—a person or language. Esp. amongst females.

ब्रु *m* Ex. **रच्चां तू बोंडकोंच पर ब्रमेमधें तुझा तो-डांवूल न विचाराचा नाहीं** Now thou art talking apace, but in the assembly thou 'lt not get out a syllable, even (the half of **ब्र**). [Thursday.

ब्रह्मवार *m* (Common corruption of **ब्रहस्पतिवार**) **ब्रह्म** *n* (S) The divine substance or essence as well as cause of the universe. All existencies—the divine triad, gods and demigods, spirits, mankind, worlds and their animals and furniture—are the development or expansion of it, and are, after the consummation of periods, resumed into it; to be, after the lapse of periods of extinction or *dormancy* in Brahma, again projected into being apparently personal or individual, but actually mere emanation or figurate procession. These effluences, being from the really-subsisting Brahma, the substantive and *undisputed* entity, are real,—are not, as inexpert Vedántists represent them, ideal and illusory, the phantasmal conceptions of phantasmal thinkers, the deceptions of the darkness of dualism. This expansion then of Brahma (i. e. this universe) being real (real as the very substance of the spiritual and divine monad), the Máyá or Illusion of Vedántism is to be understood as lying in the assumption by this expansion of the pretensions of a *creation*—in its presentation of itself, surely only to the poor being obedient to the inculcations of his senses, his understanding, his intuitions, and his nature, as subsisting *distinctly*, and as consisting of phenomena *distinct* and *individual*. This, even this, is the high doctrine of **आद्वैत** or the **विशिष्टाद्वैत**—Hindú and European Pantheism. 2 The four Vedas. 3 In comp. A Bráhman. 4 Confusion and general pollution from disregard of the divisions of caste or of the distinction of clean and unclean. 5 **ब्रह्म** is freely used in the sense of Marvel, mystery, enigma, ravel or complication, any wondrous and inexplicable matter or thing. 6 *m* A country, Burmah.

ब्रह्म मिळणें-पावणें-पावणें खावणें-प्राप्त होणें in. con. To find or obtain some transcendently wonderful or excellent thing.

ब्रह्मकटाह *m* S (Brahmá's semispherical boiler.) The universe. Ex. **आमीरची ब्र० फोडून आली**.

ब्रह्मकथन or **-कथण** *n* (A phrase formed upon a certain foolish story.) A term of reviling for any troublesome, teasing duty, or embarrassing occurrence; also for unceasingly persecuting ill-luck. Ex. **माझे पाठीसीं ब्र० लागलें**. [Bráhman.

ब्रह्मकर्म *n* (S) The religious duties enjoined to a **ब्रह्मसंबंध** *f* A very complicated knot,—that which is given to the sacrificial thread, the pure or sacred knot. [sphere.

ब्रह्मगोल or **-गोळक** *m* (S) The universe, creation's

ब्रह्मघर *m* (S) pop. **ब्रह्मविद्या** or **चा ब्र०** See **ब्रह्मसंघ**. [mans or a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मघातक *a* (S) **ब्रह्मघातकी** *a* (S) That kills Brahmans. **ब्रह्मघोष** *m* S Public or loud reading of the Vedas. 2 Proclaiming or teaching of the **ब्रह्म** doctrine, i. e. Pantheism.

ब्रह्मगोंधळ *m* Confusion arising from neglect of the distinctions of caste, of purity and impurity &c. Ex. **त्या प्रवेशवर्णांत घेतल्या जेवणाच्या विचार राखि-ला नाहीं धर्म ब्र० झाला**. 2 Confusion or disorder (as from many persons speaking at once); extreme

ब्रह्मघ्न *a* S Bráhman-killing. [confusion gen.

ब्रह्मचर्य *n* (S) One of the four **आश्रम** or states of life through which the Bráhman passes,—that from the investiture with the sacrificial thread until marriage. 2 Abstinence from sexual commerce with women; either for a time, as of those who are about to engage in some extraordinary religious duty, or for the whole term of life. Applied also to Continence or Conjugal fidelity on the part of the male.

ब्रह्मचर्यखंडन *n* S Breach of the observance (whether as a vow or as an appertaining personal duty) of perpetual abstinence from woman;—used esp. of the Bráhman.

ब्रह्मचारी *m* (S) A Bráhman from his investiture with the sacrificial thread until marriage; during which period he is enjoined to *observe the strictest* chastity. 2 A Bráhman that religiously abstains from all sexual commerce with women; either for a time or through life.

घोळा ब्रह्मचर्य मोडून ब्र० (Allusively to the nomberless fornications of **घ्या**.) Used *ironically* of

one who revels in sensuality or impurity and yet affects chastity and sanctity.

ब्रह्मशेवडा *f* (A formation which, although *with us* it would be condemned as irreverent and filthy, is *here* decent enough and abundantly current.) A term for any unusually little box, trinket, dish, vessel.

ब्रह्मशेवो *m* S A Bráhman that makes a livelihood by teaching the Vedas, officiating at sacrifices &c.

ब्रह्मसाळी *f* A particular amongst the exercises of Yog.—Gathering up one's spirit *into* the टाळु or upper region of the head. Hence fig. Great dilatoriness or dawdling; dull or dogged continuance at a work. *v* दे, लाव, मांड.

ब्रह्मसत्य *n* S Spiritual or essential truth, i. e. ब्रह्म as the substantial or real truth, ब्रह्म as the substance and basis of all objective truth (objective truth being material and of individual subsistence only in the notion of men under the illusion of वेष & अज्ञान).

ब्रह्मसाम *m* (S) A measure of music.

ब्रह्मसेज *n* (S) The glory or lustre conceived to surround a Bráhman, and to contradistinguish him from common man.

ब्रह्मर्षि *m* (S) Money exacted by Bráhmans from pilgrims, performers of shráddh, offenders desiring to undergo penance, outcasts on their restoration &c. 2 A curse of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मदंड *m* ब्रह्मदंडी *f* Globe thistle. See उंडकादारी.

ब्रह्मदिन *m* (S) A day of Brahmá. 2 The retrospect and prospect, taken on the first day of the year, of certain past and future events in the history of the world.

ब्रह्मदेव *m* (S) Brahmá, the first of the Hindú triad, or the form of the Deity as Fashioner of the universe. 2 A village-god set up by the शेणार, सुतार, लिंगवर &c. of a village, and having a Bráhman (not a सुरव or याजी or राऊळ) for his priest.

ब्रह्मद्वेष *m* (S) Enmity to Bráhmans or a Bráhman. [mans or a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मद्वेषी *a* (S) ब्रह्मद्वेषी *a* (S) That hates Bráhमब्रह्मदेवी *f* S (Daughter of Brahmá.) The goddess सरस्वती. Ex. चरणरजें कल्पिलें। उद्धरिलीं ब्रह्मदेवी ॥ १ ॥

ब्रह्मनिर्वाण *n* S Absorption into and identification with ब्रह्म. [of Brahma.

ब्रह्मनिष्ठ *a* (S) Absorbed in the contemplation

ब्रह्मपद *n* or ब्रह्मपदवी *f* (S) The office, station, or post of Brahmá; as attained by the austerities of Yog &c. Hence Any extraordinary exaltation or conspicuous supremacy. *v* पाव, मिळ, प्राप्त हो.

ब्रह्मपाश *m* S The noose of Brahmá, an ancient weapon of the Hindú Retiarii. [ब्रह्मराक्षस.

ब्रह्मपिशाच *m* (S) ब्रह्मपुरुष *m* (S) The same with ब्रह्मपिशाच *a* Possessed by a ब्रह्मराक्षस.

ब्रह्मभिनें *n* Madness or stupor through possession by a ब्रह्मराक्षस.

ब्रह्मपीडा *f* (S) A term for a very tormenting, troublesome, or mischievous person; also for any great affliction or vexation.

ब्रह्मपुरी *f* (S) A town of which the *inhabitants* are mostly Bráhmans; a place inhabited by learned and ascetic Bráhmans.

ब्रह्मपुरुष *m* (S) See ब्रह्मराक्षस.

ब्रह्मप्रलय *m* (S) The universal destruction that takes place at the end of every hundred years of Brahmá; in which even Brahmá himself is swallowed up. Hence fig. Any great catastrophe or calamity.

ब्रह्मप्राप्ति *f* (S) Obtainment of Brahma, absorption of the soul into the divine essence.

ब्रह्मबंधु *m* (S) A defiled and outcast Bráhman, *i. e.* a Bráhman of whom the Bráhmans can say no more than that he is a Brother-Bráhman—a caste-man. [the Vedas.

ब्रह्मबिंदु *m* S Saliva sputtered out in reading

ब्रह्मबीज *n* (S) Any one sprung from a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मभावना *f* (S) Holding all existences to be of the substance of ब्रह्म; holding the doctrine of अद्वैत or pantheism. [ऋषिपद.

ब्रह्मपद *n* S The study of the Vedas. 2 See

ब्रह्मबोगि *f* (S) A long and narrow hollow through a rock at Benares. Through this every pilgrim must attempt a passage. If he stick in the middle, he is regarded as embarrassed by sin. There is a corresponding hollow way through another rock, called वैतरणीयोनि q. v.

ब्रह्मरंध्र *n* (S) The aperture, supposed to be at the crown of the head, through which the soul takes its flight on death.

ब्रह्मरस *m* (S) The savor of divine knowledge; delight consisting in study of the Vedas. 2 The bliss or joy of ब्रह्म. Ex. सें तीर्थ वाजिलें वदनीं ॥ ब्रह्मरीण मानी ॥. [thousand divine ages.

ब्रह्मरात्रि *m* (S) A night of ब्रह्मा. It is equal to a

ब्रह्मराक्षस *m* (S) The ghost of a Bráhman that in his life-time possessed high attainments, and indulged a haughty, disdainful spirit. 2 The ghost of a Bráhman gen.

ब्रह्मरेखा or -रेषा *f* (S) ब्रह्मलिखित *n* (S) ब्रह्मलेख *m* (S) The destiny of every creature as written on its forehead by Brahmá. 2 fig. Any speech, saying, promise &c. that *is* sure and certain.

ब्रह्मर्षि *m* S A ऋषि or divine saint of a particular (Bráhmanical) order. In the ancient day this term was applied to Bráhmans (from their reputed sanctity).

ब्रह्मलोक *m* (S) The heaven of Brahmá.

ब्रह्मवर्चस *n* S pop. ब्रह्मवर्चस्य *n* Holiness resulting from the study and observance of the Vedas. 2 The superiority or distinctiveness pertaining to the Bráhman. [scription.

ब्रह्मवीणा *m* (S) A वीणा or lute of a certain de-

ब्रह्मवृंद *m* S A company or an assembly of Bráhmans. 2 fig. A term for a Bráhman eminent (for piety or learning). [possesses ब्रह्मज्ञान.

ब्रह्मवेत्ता or ब्रह्मविद् *a* (S) That knows ब्रह्म; that

ब्रह्मशाप *m* (S) The curse of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मशंभ corruptly ब्रह्मशंभ or द्द *m* See ब्रह्मराक्षस.

ब्रह्मशाबाश *n* (A lax formation.) Extensive or powerful sovereignty or sway; rule of Emperor paramount.

ब्रह्मशून्य *n* S Identification (through loss of personal existence) with ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मसाक्षात्कार *m* S A manifestation of Brahmá.

ब्रह्मसुख *n* (S) The bliss of ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मसूत्र *n* (S) The order or course ordained by Brahmá. 2 The Bráhmanical thread. 3 The *destiny*, as established by Brahmá, which presides over marriage. Ex. ब्रह्मयें मरत्या सुलोकीं खायें वस चोरेल; किती निर्ल्ले अयेस ब्रह्मसूत्रार वायीं विगाच चेरूंकच. 4 The cord with which the height of the bride and bridegroom (at a wedding) is measured; also called प्रमाणसूत्र.

ब्रह्मसूत्राची डांद The conjugal knot as tied by the marriage-destiny; i. e. Brahmá's predetermination thereon.

ब्रह्मसृष्टि *f* (S) The creation of Brahmá (i. e. the actual universe) in opp. to विचारिसृष्टि.

ब्रह्मस्थान *n* S (Place of the production of ब्रह्मदेव) A term for the navel.

ब्रह्मस्व *n* (S) Bráhmanical property. 2 Debt to Bráhmans or a Bráhman. 3 Laxly. Debt in general.

ब्रह्महत्या *f* (S) The killing of a Bráhman. Pr. चेक or फड म्हणतां ब्रह्म Great things arise from the feeblest cause or upon the slightest occasion. 2 fig. Unceasingly persecuting ill-luck.

ब्रह्मव्यवहार *a* (S) That has killed a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मज्ञ *a* or ब्रह्मज्ञानी *a* (S) That knows ब्रह्म as the one real substance underlying all existencies spiritual and material, animate and inanimate,—as the entity of which all objects are phenomenal forms.

ब्रह्मज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of ब्रह्म as the cause and the essence of the universe,—as, according to the Vedánt system, the substantive basis of all bodies and beings physical, spiritual, and divine. See under ब्रह्म. Applied freely in the general sense of Divine, spiritual, sacred, or holy knowledge. Pr. लोकाचें सांगे ब्रह्मज्ञान आपण कोरडा पाषाण.

ब्रह्मा *m* (S) Brahmá, the first of the Hindú triad and the form of the Deity as the evolver, constructer, and fashioner of the universe. Brahmá is not Creator, for existencies, throughout their manifestations, being but evolution or production, there is no Creation. See ब्रह्म. 2 The twenty-fifth of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogs.

ब्रह्मा *m* (Better वरमा) A kind of auger or gimlet.

ब्रह्माकार *m* Regarding the universe and all things to be forms of ब्रह्म. Ex. of comp. ब्रह्माकार-वृत्ति-दृष्टि-मज्र-प्रकृति.

ब्रह्माचो मांड *f* (Knot of Brahmá.) The destination or fore-ordination of Brahmá respecting a marriage.

ब्रह्मांड *n* (S The egg of Brahmá.) The universe, the fourteen worlds. See चतुर्दशभुवन & पंचलोक. 2 The crown of the human head. 3 Used in comp. to convey the sense of Monstrousness, extensiveness, or exorbitance in general; as ब्रह्मांड नदी-पर्वत-पोफाण-झाड-चांप-चणी &c. A vast river, mountain &c.; an enormous serpent, elephant &c.; ब्रह्मांड काम-कारखाना-कारभार-पसारा An extensive and immense work, affair, business, establishment, concern, outlay; ब्रह्मांड कर्ज-चर्चे-पोसार *A world* of debt, expense, business, dealing.

ब्रह्मांडांत न मायें (To be uncontainable in the universe.) To be exceedingly numerous, large, great, extensive &c.

ब्रह्मांडकटाह *m* (S) The universe or Brahmá's egg. See अंडकटाह. [má's ball.

ब्रह्मांडगोलक or -गोल *m* (S) The universe or Brah-

ब्रह्मांडमंडप *m* (S) The canopy or sphere of Brahmá's टोल, i. e. the universe. Ex. ब्रह्मांडमंडपामाझारीं । जिकी नसिका नव्हीं दुसरी ॥.

ब्रह्मांडज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of the universe, esp. as derived from the study and knowledge of the human body (पिंडज्ञान).

ब्रह्मानंद *m* (S) The bliss of ब्रह्म. 2 The bliss or joy subsisting in absorption into ब्रह्म. 3 fig. Any great joy; any transport, rapture, or ecstasy. Ex. त्याचें मंथ पाहतां चित्तीं । म॰ उचंबळे ॥.

ब्रह्मासन *n* S A posture suited to contemplation of ब्रह्म,—abstract contemplation. 2 One of the अष्टाधिकार, the same as चर्चासी.

ब्रह्मास्त्र *n* (S) Weapon of Brahmá, an arrow, a straw, or anything charmed and endowed by the recitation over it of a mantra. Ex. मरणें म॰ सोडिलें बाण । मेघी विडिलें अरकोटा ॥. 2 The curse or imprecation of a Bráhman.

ब्रह्मोद्गर *m* (S) The sacred and mystic name of the Hindú triad-form Deity. See under ओम्.

ब्रह्मिष्ठ *a* S Absorbed in the contemplation of ब्रह्म.

ब्रह्मी *f* (S) A creeping plant bearing an esculent pod; called also चरणेंचवळी q. v. 2 One of the Shakti or personified energies of Brahmá.

ब्रह्मीभूत *c* S (Become ब्रह्म himself,—identified with the universal spirit and substance.) A term for a संन्यासी.

ब्रह्मोपदेश *m* (S) Instruction regarding ब्रह्म—regarding the divine cause and essence of existencies and the abstract or contemplative worship appropriate to it. [to a Bráhman.

ब्राह्म *a* S Pertaining or relating to Brahmá or

ब्राह्मण *m* (S) The first of the four great divisions of the Hindú body, or an individual of it, a Bráhman. This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the white, light, or fair variety. Thus prefixed to हिरा it expresses Diamond of the first water; to भांग, चमकी, पिंपळ &c., it expresses Bháng &c. of the purest, whitest, lightest kind. This fairness of the Brábmanical class has given rise to the Pr. काळा ब्राह्मण मोरा ब्रह्म खाचि ब्राह्मण कांपी चढ. The tribes and distinctions of the Brábman are very numerous, and the lines of demarcation or particulars of distinction are but faintly, and but by few, traced or known. Many, yet surely not all, of these designations appear in marginal order, and some are shown under terms of classification (See पंचगौड & पंचद्रविड): here we add some of the commonest found at Ratnagiri:—कपि, जेरिन्स, वैदिक, भारद्वाज, आत्रे, वाचक, खाग्रण, आंडिखा, वित्तुदन, वस्स, अंधि, वाजिख, विश्वकर्मन, जानवन्स.

ब्राह्मण घालणें (Elliptically for ब्राह्मणांचे भोजन घालणें) To set food before Brábmans.

ब्राह्मणकोवाळा *m* The wearing by a woman of inferior caste of waist-garments (लेवणें) like those of a Brábman-woman. [ब्राह्मणजण.

ब्राह्मणकी or ब्राह्मणजमकी *f* The duty or office of ब्राह्मणसेवकाचा *m* A cant name for the fish जेंवीख (bommelow).

ब्राह्मणकोंडाचा *m* (S) An outcast Brábman (a Brábman having a wife of another caste, or a man having a Brábman-mother and Shúdra-father).

ब्राह्मणजण *m* (S) A Brábman entertained as a menial (in the house of a Brábman).

ब्राह्मणजाई *m* An inferior *tribe* of Brábmans or an individual of it. They sprang or *spring* from the intercourse of a Brábman with a woman of inferior caste. [of Brábmans. See under घर.

ब्राह्मणथर *m* Cloths *fit* for or used in the apparel

ब्राह्मणदेव *m* R A village-deity that has a Brábman as *his* priest: in contrad. from one that has a सुरुच or चाकी or राकळ.

ब्राह्मणदोक *a* (Formed out of ब्राह्मण & चोदक, after the manner of, and in contradistinction from, कुलाचोदेल.) Brought, used, or touched by a Brábman —water, a vessel, anything.

ब्राह्मणभोजन *n* (S) ब्राह्मणभोजनदेम *n* (S) Feeding of Brábmans as a religious act.

ब्राह्मणमंत्रच *m* Preferably ब्राह्मणमंत्रच.

ब्राह्मणाक *a* Fit, proper, becoming, suitable to the Brábman.

ब्राह्मणादिकजाति *f pl* (S) The four great castes of the Hindú body; viz. ब्राह्मण, क्षेत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र.

ब्राह्मणी *a Relating* to the Brábman.

ब्राह्मणी *f* (S) A female of the Brábman-caste.

ब्राह्मण्य *n* S The state, office, function, business of a Brábman, Brábmanism.

ब्राह्मसुरूपे *m* (S) or ब्राह्मसुहूर्ते *m* (S) pop. ब्राह्मीमुहूर्ते *m* A period of the day,—that included between the fourth घटिका and the second before sunrise.

ब्राह्मविवाह *m* (S) A form of marriage,—that in which the bride duly adorned and furnished is bestowed freely on the bridegroom. See अष्टविवाह.

ब्राह्मी *f* (S) A plant, Siphonanthus Indica; also Colebrookia ternifolia; also a common name of several shrubs.

ब्राह्मीधनचि *f* (S) Divine wealth, i. e. वैराग्य, दया, क्षमा, तितिक्षा &c. 2 Applied freely to holy or sacred rites, business, matters, or materials, implements &c.

ब्राह्मीस्थिति *f* (S) Standing as ब्रह्म, realization of one's identity with the all-comprising and all constituting ब्रह्म.

ब्रीद & ब्रिदावळ Usually विरोद & विरदावळ.

ब्रो *m* (Properly बाप्रा) *See* ब्रुवा.

भ

भ The twenty-fourth consonant. It is the aspirate of ब, and is here represented by Bh.

भक्त *n m* (भज S) Victuals or food; but esp. offerings of food to पिशाच, ग्रामदेवता &c. Ex. देवाचा कौंबिजे भक्त दिल्हें मज सखा सोडजे. 2 Vulgarly. The food or prey of: also food in general.

भक्कणी & भक्कलें *v i* Better चक्कणी & चक्कलें. And भक्कचणी, भक्कचिलें or भक्काभिलें Better चक्कचणी & चक्कचिलें.

भक्कमक *f* (Or भजभज) Glow through eating or the application of *chilies*, *peppers* &c.

भक्कमक or कां *ad* Formed imitatively, and bearing similar applications with भक्कामक.

भक्कळणी & भक्कलें Commonly चक्कळणी & चक्कलें.

भक्काळलें & भक्काळी See भक्काळलें & भक्काळी.

भक्काकां *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust, powders, chaff &c. fly up and abroad on being flapped or suddenly blown.

भक्काड *n* (भज Hole.) The hollow of a side of the body, esp. as formed by the sinking in of the parts from fasting. *v* भज, पज, पाड. Ex. आईका पोरकी पैरण चाकरी चार्चा स्लून सिचीं भक्काडें चचलीं. भक्काडें भरलें To fill out the belly or flanks.

भक्काडी / भक्काळी *f* Sunken or depressed state of the flanks and belly (from long fasting). Ex. पोट भक्काडीस पर भक्काळीस गेलें; पोटाचा भक्काळी पडकी or पोटाची भक्काडी झाली. 2 The hollow of sunken flanks or sides. *v* पज, पड, पाड.

भक्काका *m* भक्काकी *f* A stagger or reel. *v* जा g. of s.

भक्काभक्का or कां *ad* Imit. of the roaring of a fierce fire; of the sound of repeated vomiting (Sc. *bork*); of the sound or expressive of the manner in which dust or powders fly up and abroad on being flapped.

भक्कारी *f* (भक्कार The name of the letter भ. These two words beginning *with* भ) A covert term for भाकरी and for भांग (Bread and the intoxicating potion prepared from Hemp.)

भक्काबक्की *f* (Verbal of भक्काभिलें) Misleading &c.

भक्काभिलें *v c* (Better चक्काभिलें from उक्का H) To mislead. 2 To disconcert, confuse, bewilder. [पज.

भक्काय *a* P Depopulated—a village or house. *v* भक्काळलें *v i* R (भक्काळी) To sink or fall in—the belly or flanks from *fasting*: also to have a sunken

भक्काळी *f* See under भक्काडी. [belly—a person.

भक्कूट *n* (S) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them; as investigated when a marriage &c. is contemplated.

भक्ष-कण-कर-दिल्ही &c. *ad* Imit. of the suddenly blazing up of fire; of powder going off; of dust flying up &c. &c.

भक्कास *a* (भक्ष!) Strong, lusty, strapping, firm, huge, whacking. Used freely of persons, things, loads, ornaments, cakes. 2 Copious, plentiful, overflowing.

भक्त *c* (S) A worshiper, votary, or follower of; one devoted or attached to. Ex. जनभक्त, गुरुभक्त, परिभक्त, पितृभक्त.

भक्त *n m* S Boiled rice or other corn. [cooked.

भक्त *p* S Worshiped or adored. 2 Dressed or

भक्तकाबक्सदृष्ट *m* (S) भक्तकाबत्सेश्वरी *m* भक्तजनपित्रणी *m* (S) Titles of God, or of Ráma, or of a Guru or saint; answering to Granter or fulfiller of the desires of his people; Protector or avenger of his worshipers; Jealous espouser of the cause of his servants.

भक्तमाधीच *m pl* Worshipers and devotees comprehensively: also as *sing* a worshiper or a devotee indefinitely.

भक्तवत्सल *a* (S) Gracious or propitious to his worshipers. Ex. तो भ० तसला हा प्रसादका सेवेचिा.

भक्ति *f* (S) Worship or adoration. Three modes of Worship are reckoned,—भक्तिमार्ग, कर्ममार्ग, ज्ञानमार्ग. 2 Engagedness of heart and affections in; devotedness to (esp. in or to the ways of *Religion*). 3 Liking or love of; fondness for; attachment to (things or pursuits in general).

भक्ति घडणें g. of s. To be approved or admitted; to be viewed as *good*, just, proper. भक्तीचें दुकान घालणें-मांडणें-पसरणें-करणें To make a display or ostentation of worship and devotion. भक्तीचें अवडसें in. con. (To please unto the devotee) similar attachments of.) To be exceedingly delighted with or fond of.

भक्तिप्रेम *m* (S) Adoring love; worshipful affection or attachment. Ex. त्रिभक्तिप्रेमकुसुमें.

भक्तिभाव *m* (S) Adoring or reverent *frame* of mind; devout feeling; devoutness. 2 Attachment to; fondness for; disposition towards.

भक्तिभावान *a* (S) pop. भक्तिभक्त *a* Religious, pious, devout. 2 Attached to; devoted to; fond of. 3 Believing, confiding, trusting.

भक्तिमार्ग *m* (S) The way of obtaining salvation through worship and obedience. 2 The law of love; or a course of godliness from love to God. 3 Worship without regard to precepts or prescribed forms and ways. [भक्तिमार्ग.

भक्तिमार्गी *a* (S) That worships according to

भक्तिहीन *a* (S) Lacking in adoring love or ardent piety; of languid or unimpassioned devotion. Ex. भ० ज्ञानहीन ! भक्तिहीन वैराग्यहीन ! देखा व्यर्थ ही अवतार ! कोण तुजवीण आपंती !.

भक्तीण / (भक्त) A female worshiper; but esp. understood of a female sweeper or attendant of the temples of देवी, वेराेबा &c. Power of working cures &c. is ascribed to such. 2 In Malwa and other parts. A dancing girl. [devils.

भक्ताचा *m* (Or देवभक्ताचा) A dealer with gods and

भक्त *m* (S) An ulcer or a sore; yet esp. applied to a venereal ulcer. 2 Pudendum muliebre.

भक्त *n* Vulgar for ब्रह्म or भक्ष Food &c.

भंग *m* (S) Fracture; act of breaking or broken state. 2 Act of breaking or broken state (in numerous shades or diversifications of the sense); —splitting, bursting, crushing, shattering, destroying, blasting (of things in general, of armies, of *affairs*); violating (as of a promise); infringing (as of a law or rule); dissolving or disuniting (as of associations); subduing, appalling (as of the spirit);

also the state occasioned by such action. 3 Liability or obnoxiousness to fracture, injury, decay. Ex. ह्याकडी काम फारतें लावेपर्यंत दुसरी कामास भंग नाहीं; ह्या घोरावरास धक्का लविल्यानें भंग नाहीं. In this sense used esp. with neg. con.

With this word are formed many elegant and expressive compounds, of which, as but few of them can be inserted in order, the following specimens may be studied; —आज्ञाभंग Violation or neglect of a command, disobedience; आशाभंग Destruction of hope or expectation, disappointment; उत्साहभंग Damping or blasting the ardor or spirit of; or breaking in upon and interrupting a festival; इच्छाभंग, कार्यभंग, आचरभंग, मर्यादभंग, संकेतभंग, वेदभंग, चित्तभंग, गीतिभंग, समेतभंग, वाग्भंग, राज्यभंग, प्रवभंग, अस्थिभंग, वैमनस्यभंग, खुशभंग.

भंगणें जाणें To be broken up; to be smashed, dissolved, destroyed, ruined.

भंग *f* (संभा S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa.

भंगड or ड *a* (भंग) Addicted to the use of भांग (the intoxicating potion prepared from hemp).

भंगण *m* (S *m* Constellation or star, मण Multitude). The twelve signs of the zodiac. 2 The starry host. Ex. पति सर्वांस चेड चोरावयास। रोहिणीवर भजणांस जेला॥. 3 By metonymy, or from भावण. Circuit through the zodiac: also the period occupied.

भंगणें *v c & i* (भंग) To break; to destroy &c. (in many senses and shades of sense, for which see भंग.)

भंगड *m* (भंग S through بھنگڑ H) A worshiper or follower of. 2 A dealer with demons; one who raises, exorcises, injects.

भंगडकी *f* (भंगड) The ceremonies, charms, and tricks of a भंगड or devil-dealer.

भंगदराव *m* (भंगि & दाखा) A term of sentimentality or endearment for Worshiper or devotee of.

भंगदाढा *m* The dwelling-place of the पुजारी of a temple.

भंगदूर, भंगदार, भंगदळ *n* (Intens. of भंग) A large uneven hole or opening; as a breach in a wall, dam &c., a gap in a fence, a sunken place on the ground, a wound, an ulcer-eaten spot &c.

भंगंदर *m* (S) A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the anus and private parts. It is distinguished into eight varieties, viz. अर्शंज, शुम्बार्जी, उष्ट्रग्रीव or उष्ट्रग्रिरोधर, क्रकु, परिस्राची, परिक्षेपी, शतपोनक, शंबुकावर्ते.

भंगस *n* A constellation or a star. सिं एकवचनी दिनपति॥ भंगसें चवदी खोपयास॥.

भंगसण *f* (Imit.) The glowing or sensation of heat occasioned by the application of chilies, peppers, and similar pungent articles.

भंगसणें *v i* (भंगसण) To feel a glow or burning (from the application of peppers &c.)—hands, eyes, mouth.

भंगसाळ *m* (Enhancing form of भंगसण) A continual and excessive sensation of heat (from the application of peppers and similar pungent articles).

भंगसीस *a* (भंगसण) Hot, fiery pungent, piquant —an article of condiment or food.

भंगसाचा *n* (S) A term for wealth or eminence acquired through yielding up to prostitution (by a female) of her own person, (by a man) of his wife, daughter &c.

भंगर *f* (भंगा) Cleaned (i. e. husked by rough grinding or pounding) grains of चरी, ज्वारा, बरटी &c.

भंगरा *m* Crumbled or coarsely powdered state (of bread, flour, peppers &c.): also such powder or crumbs.

भंगरा *a* (धूरा Powder.) Coarsely ground, pounded, or bruised; crumbled or roughly comminuted.

भंगराळा *m* (भंगरा) Crumbled or comminuted or coarsely pulverized material in general. See under भुगराळा.

भंगल *f n* (بھگل H) Imposture, trick, sanctimony, hypocritical deportment.

भ॰ घुडणें *g. of s.* To have one's hypocritical course discovered and exposed.

भंगळ *f* R W (بھگڑنا H Putting to flight.) Deriding, ridiculing, disgracing. ॰कर, मांड, उघड *g. of o.*

भंगळबाजवी *a* Willily simple; that with guile in his heart assumes the appearance of openness and honesty. [monious, dissembling.

भंगळी or खा *a* (भंगळ) Hypocritical, sanctiभंगवत् This is, in Sanskrit, the neuter termination of the adjective भगवत्, or the form in composition of भगवान् (the common name of God); as भगवत्कृपा Divine favor, भगवद्भक्ति Divine power, भगवद्विद्या The divine will, भगवद्योग, भगवद्भूप, भगवद्धाम, भगवद्भक्ति or भगवद्भजन, भगवत्प्राप्ति, भगवद्राज्य.

भगवंत *m* (भगवत् S) The Supreme Being, God. 2 (Poetry.) The word is applied to saints and devotees.

भगवती *f* (S) A name of Párvati; also for any of the principal goddesses. 2 or भगवतीबाई *f* A term for red chilies pounded.

भगवत्प्राप्तीचें स्थान *n* A place, sphere, opportunity, or occasion for attaining unto God or heaven or the divine favor. Ex. आपण करदेव उपवपूर्व। येचळ भ॰। ही आज्ञापिल न सकच। पुनर्जन्मा सिं अंकितमणी॥.

भगवा *a* Of a red-ochre color. Clothes of this color are much worn by Sanyásis; hence भगवें कपडें or वेषें To become a Sanyasí. [Peshwa.

भगवा झेंडा *m* (The red flag.) The ensign of the भगवान् *m* (S) The Supreme Being, God.

भगवेगिरि *f S* Harlotry or prostitution of one's body as a profession.

भंगसाळ *f* A large and dreary house or building. 2 C & esp. W The name of that apartment of a देवळ which lies between the गाभारा & सभामंडप. 3 *usu* A breach, a chasm or wide fissure.

भंगसाळी *m* A class of Gujaráthí shopkeepers or an individual of it.

भगळ or ळी *f* A crack, cleft, chink, fissure (esp. in the ground or a building).

भगळ *f* भगाड *n* भगाड *n* (Intens. of भग) A large, unshapely, or uneven hole or opening; as a breach in a wall, mound, mole &c., a gap in a fence, a hollow or chasm in the ground, a wide-gaping wound *pr* sore.

भगाड *a* Desolate, forsaken, uninhabited.

भगिनी *f* (S) A sister. [who are sweepers &c.

भंगी *m* (بھنگی H) An individual of a low caste

भंगी *a* (भंग) Addicted to the use of भांग.

भंगी *f* (S) A turn, cast, air, style, fashion. 2 A figure drawn (as of a heavenly body in explaining its position and course), a diagram.

भंगीबाज *m* (Or भंगीभंगी) A dissipated, dissolute fellow; a libertine, debauchee, rake, lecher.

भगीरथप्रयत्न *m* (S भगीरथ Name of a king, प्रयत्न Exertion. This king is fabled to have brought the river Bhágírathí or Ganges from heaven.) A term for any prodigious and marvelous effort or exertion; a *Herculean* feat.

भंगुर *a* (S) Broken or beat. 2 fig. Frail, perishable, fugitive, evanescent. [hole.

भगेर *n* (भगेर S) A fistula, sinus, or ulcerous

भांगेरा or री *m* (भांग) A preparer and vender of bhánng.

भजेल *f* P Deriding, jeering &c. See भजल *f*.

भग्न *p* (S) Broken. 2 fig. Routed, shattered, shivered, destroyed, demolished, marred, blasted. See fully under भंग.

भग्नदंतोच्चारण *n* S (Pronunciation of broken teeth.) Lisping. 2 Inarticulateness of utterance in general.

भग्नदृष्टि *a* S That affects the eyes with dimness; —used of परिश्रम or other malady.

भग्नमनोरथ *n* S (Of broken purpose or desire.) Disappointed, disconcerted, baffled. Ex. अरिष्ट भ॰ व्याधिग्रस्त। तयांसि शोकमग्न खट्ट आसिया॥.

भंगा *a* (भंग) Addicted to the use of भांग.

भग्वत *n* (S) The zodiac: also the whole body of constellations or asterisms, or the stellar sphere altogether.

भजक *a* (S) That worships, adores, serves.

भंजक *a* (S) That breaks, demolishes, destroys, lit. fig.

भजणें *v c* (भजन) To adore or worship; to minister to; to attend on reverently; to respect, honor, render homage or obeisance. 2 (Poetry.) To admit, receive, allow (an interpretation, a sense &c.) Ex. रामासिंचित्त बुद्धी लावावा। दासांनि भावार्थ अर्था भजावा.

भजन *n* (S) Adoration or worship. 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship. 3 A hymn, or a piece or a verse to be sung to a god. 4 In arithmetic. Division.

भजनीं or भजनास जाणें *g. of o.* To court by obsequious service; to dance attendance on.

भंजन *n* (S) Breaking. 2 fig. Routing, shattering, shivering, demolishing, destroying, blasting. See भंग. 3 A corrective or counteractive; that which corrects or destroys the qualities of. Ex. खऊचा कुरणाचा मेरा करण्यास भं॰ राख.

भजनपूजन *n* (S) Worship comprehensively or carelessly.

भजनभाग *n* S In arithmetic. Quotient.

भजनशील *a* (S) Devout, pious, devoted to holy duties. Ex. यि हैत्यकुलीं भजनशील। प्रल्हाद पूर्वि जन्मला॥.

भजनी *a* (भजन) Devout or pious. 2 Piously credulous; easily duped by sanctimonious pretenders. [tion, or service.

भजनीय or भज्य *a* S Worthy of worship, adoration

भंजाळ *n* (भजणाळ S) A trouble, difficulty, embarrassment.

भजें *n* A preparation of gram-flour and slices of brinjal &c. soaked in oil or butter and fried: also flour soaked as above, slightly fried, and formed into a ball.

भट *m* (S) A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging. Pr. भटाचा दिल्ला ओचरी जाणि फार पसरी. 2 S A warrior.

भटाचा पला दांडा अडवा दांडा A phrase founded upon a story about a cunning भट, and used in describing the course of one who shifts and veers, ever adapting himself to his occasions or circumstances.

भट-कन-कन-कर-दिशीं &c. (भट!) Outright, flat, smack, sharp &c., i. e. promptly or quickly. 2 See भट-कन.

भटकणी *f* (Verbal of भटकणें) Roaming, roving &c.

भटकणें *v i* (بھٹکنا H) To roam, rove, wander, stray. [Female rover and Male rover.

भटकभटकी *f* भटकभटेरव *m* Terms respectively for भटकळ *a* Commonly भटकट.

भटके *m pl* भटकी *f pl* (Defective and little used nouns from بھٹکنا H To roam.) Used with मारणें

or straying. To wander or roam; to play the vagrant. [roving. 2 Stray.

भटक्या a (भटकणें) Addicted to rambling and

भटजीबाबी m A title of respect for a Bráhman who has renounced the world and devoted himself to a course of religious austerities.

भटजी m A compellation of respect or courtesy for a Bráhman in general, or for a भिक्षुक in particular. भटभाई is always a term of reviling or ridicule.

भट पडेा (भट्टी पडणें) H To fall into a kiln or furnace.) An exclamation of anger or disgust, equivalent to the phrases in English, Burn it! hang it! rot it! [bac. Grah.

भटमोगरा m Tuscan Jasmine, Jasminum Sambac.

भटारखाना m (भटियारखाना) H An inn or eating-house; esp. a Musalmán hotel or cookshop). A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure or common, of the great and the vulgar &c., or of people of all castes cooking at their several stoves &c.

भटारी or भट्टियारी m The keeper of a भटारखाना. भटी a Relating to a भट or mendicant-Bráhman.

भटी f See भट्टी. [lead, and pewter &c.)

भट्टर or भटोर n A factitious metal (of copper,

भटोरखाना m (भटोर or भट & खाना) A term of contempt for an assembly or a multitude of Bráhmans. [word भट.

भटोरा m A contemptuous or light form of the भटारी a Composed or made of the metal भटोर.

भटोरें n A vessel made of भटोर.

भट्ट m (S) A learned or literary man, one conversant with the philosophical systems. The word is added as a title to the names of learned Bráhmans. 3 (Used for भट) A Bráhman, esp. one that subsists by begging. [taining fire.

भट्टा m (भट्ट) H) A covered earthen pot con-

भट्टाचार्य m (S The chief or head of the भट्ट or learned men.) A title or appellation of honor for a learned Bráhman.

भट्टी f (भट्ट) H) A kiln, a furnace, an oven. 2 A smith's forge; a furnace or stove in general (as of a confectioner, a मधुमेवा). The large चूल or fireplace for the धसके of a washerman. 3 A spirit-still. 4 By metonymy. The matter prepared in a kiln or furnace; or the quantity prepared at once, the *batch*: also the art, knack, method, process of preparation: also, laxly, cast, make, mould, build, air, style, fashion, character. Ex. ची भट्टी चांगली उतरली मी भट्टी बिघडली; छान रंगाचाची भट्टी त्या वैद्याचा चांगली डाळ आहे; त्याचे खर्चाचाची भट्टी डाळक आहे; झरोंगाची भट्टी, पाजेाचाची भट्टी, मखड-जीची भट्टी. 4 Straw or grass so disposed as to form ripening beds (for plantains, betel-leaves &c.)

भट्टी भाजणार A grain-parcher: also a potter, brickmaker, tilemaker, any kiln-burner.

भट्टीकुंभार m A tax upon the *potters*.

भट्टीसुंभार m A tax on liquor-stills.

भड्ड m A contemptuous or light form of the word भट. Pr. भाद्यांत भड्ड आखिलांत भड्ड (पुढ पेाळ्या ना A caste or an individual of it. [भाड).

भड्यारखाना m See भटारखाना.

भड्यारी m (भटियारी) H) The master of a भटार-खाना, an innkeeper or a towncook. [भटय.

भड्ड f (Imit. भड!) Light and crackling fuel. See

भंड n Commonly आभंड.

भंड m S An actor, a player, a stage-performer.

भंड n (भांड S) Exposure, public disgrace, subjection to general ridicule.

भंड n (Commonly कुभांड) A slander or false accusation: also भंड करणें To be scurrilous.

भंड a (भंड S root.) Quarrelsome: also contumacious, refractory, unruly.

भडक a (भडकणें H) Bright, flaring, glaring, gaudy, gorgeous;—used of articles of red or yellow color. 2 It is added enhancingly to the word छाप: as छाप भडक or छाप छाप भडक Of a bright, flaming red. 3 Added enhancingly to शिवज; as शिवज भडक Fiercely piquant or hot—a dish or a seasoning. 4 Glittering (with gold and silk &c.), flaring, flashy, clinquant—a dress or its wearer.

भडक f (भडकणें H) Glitteriness, gorgeousness, showiness, flaring splendor. ॰ मार.

भडकआग f Unconsecrated funereal fire.

भडकजर m Full gold-embroidery.

भड-कण-कन-कर-दिणी-दिजी *ad* Imit. of the sound accompanying the suddenly bursting forth or blazing up (of chaff, powders, fire &c.) See further illustration under भडभड. 2 Outright, smack, sharp, rap. [spreading abroad &c. &c.

भडकणी f (Verbal of भडकणें) Blazing up; भडकणें ं i (भड!) To blaze up; to rise and spread fiercely—a flame: also to get up in force —wind. 2 To be diffused abroad—light, a fragrance or smell. 3 To be routed and scattered—an army. 4 To take fright and run away wildly —a beast: also to be frightened off from yielding her milk—a milch animal. 5 To break loose into profligacy or disobedience; to run riot. 6 To fly into a rage. 7 To soar away;—used of the carrier-pigeon. 8 See the concluding applications of Sig. III. of घुडणें. 9 (Better भडकणें) To roam, rove, wander. [चावलेा.

भडकणेा n An ointment for the itch. See under

भडकदार a Bright, shining, glittering—a trinket, a dress, a person.

भडकविणें ं c Commonly भडकाविणें.

भडका m (भड!) A blaze, a fierce and glowing flame. 2 The glow or sense of heat caused by the taste or touch of pungent or stinging articles; or arising from fever, excess of bile, anger, ardor &c.: also a blast of wind, a smart slap, a sounding puff or outburst (as of chaff or powders).

भडकाचा f भडकाचि m See भडाचा.

भडकावणी f (Verbal of भडकाविणें) Driving about or making to roam (befoolingly or trickingly).

भडकाविणें ं c (Formed from भडकणें. To make to roam about.) *To send on a fool's errand*; to put upon a wild goose-chase; to drive about under delusive professions; to befool or gull more generally.

भडकाविलें ं c (भडकणें or भड! The sound emitted on a slap.) To slap or smack soundingly. In all the applications of भडकाविणें some such word as चपराक or थप्पड is understood. These words being feminine, भडकाविलें in its preterit (as agreeing with its object, although not expressed) is always feminine. Ex. त्याचे सेांबीं जेव्हां एक भडकाविली तेव्हां मेा फार राहिला.

भडकी f P (भड!) *Inciting, stimulating, stirring up.* ॰ दे. 2 Bidding up (an article at a sale). ॰ दे. घर.

भडकीत p of भडकणें Given to starting or shying —a beast. 2 Startled, that has started or shyed.

भडकेा f pl Better भडकाा.

भडंग a (भडकणें) H) Liberal, generous, munificent: also lavish, profuse, of prodigal expenditure.

भडंगभिकार n भडंगभिकारी m (भडंग H & भिकार) Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence. भडंगभिकार is further A multitude or a company of beggars. ॰ चे, आभ, भिख, दाड, चाड. Also Beggars comprehensively, beggars and paupers, beggar-wretches.

भडंगळ a Drearily or gloomily spacious or extensive; sounding or looking vacant and desolate —a building, a plain.

भडजा m R Commonly भडका.

भडडड *ad* Imit. of the roaring or pealing of repeated discharges of guns.

भडंगपुराण n (भड The name of a demon who was killed by a goddess, the account of which forms a long story in one of the Puráns.) A term for a long and tedious, or for a marvelous and incredible story.

भडभड or धां *ad* Imit. of the sound of violent vomiting; of the gushing forth of blood from a gash; of the pouring forth copiously of water; of the rattling out of nonsense, abuse, menaces; of the rapid rushing in or by of people; of rapid kindling or noisy blazing; of lavish expenditure &c. &c. Quickly, smartly, rapidly.

भडभडणें ं i (भड! भड!) To blaze up—a fire: to burn fiercely,—a building or materials on fire: also to stream, gush, rush profusely, forcibly, and soundingly. [fiercely.

भडभडविणें ं c (भडभडणें) To make to burn

भडभडाट m (भड!) A fierce glowing or blazing of fire. 2 A roaring, rattling, pealing, bellowing (of guns, of a storm, of stormy abuse)); loud, deep, and combined or confused sound in general. 2 Riotous revelry or merrymaking.

भडभडीत *ad* (Imit. भड!) Clearly, brightly, luminously—dawning. ॰ पडडड.

भडभड्या or ड्या a (भडभड) That speak from the impulse of the moment; that *rattles forth* or *rape out* without consideration whatever comes uppermost.

भडभुंज्या m (भड्डभड्ज H) A grain-parcher.

भडभूत f C or भंडभूत f C भंडभाडा m or भंडभाडा m (भंड) Exposure; public disgrace; exposed and derided state. ॰ घर, पडघ, भांड g. of o. चेा. उड g. of s.

भडमार m (भड & मार) A furious and loud assault (as with peals of ordnance, volleys *of* musketry, showers of stones, torrents of abuse or oaths).

भडमाड f C A fissure or crack (in the ground).

भडवा m (भडवे H) The attendant on a dancing-girl who beats the चदम, and assists her in the chorus when she is dancing or singing. Hence A pimp or procurer.

भडवा & भंडवाडा See under भंडवा.

भडव्य f C (Imit. भड! the sound fancied as emitted by light and dry fuel in a blaze.) Loppings of bushes, dry grass &c. spread over ground, to be burned upon it: also the light, crackling stuff used as fuel by a भडभुंज्या or grain-parcher.

भडस sometimes भडसें n (Poetry. Imit. भड!) The blaze or glow; the flushing, flourishing, or full forthshining (of one's fortune &c.) Ex. जेथें आम्राधिपें (or आम्याचेपि) भडसें। उद्धतीचेपि निर्वे। चढति आज आपिलें। घर रिघे।

भडवाळ f A kind of rice.

भडांडें f unc (भंड S) Quarreling. Ex. तुझा चाले किती करिशी छंडाडें। चेादेंच धं चेार उडें g. [blaze.

भडाका m (भड!) A fierce and glowing flame, a

भडाग्नि f (भड & आग) Unhallowed funereal fire. 2 R The glow caused by the taste or touch of pungent or stinging substances.

भडाग्नि f भडाग्नि m (*Corrupt formations with* अग्नि & भड) Unhallowed (unconsecrated by mantra) funereal fire.

भडाड m (Imit. भड!) A fierce glowing or blazing of fire. 2 A loud *roaring*, rattling, bellowing, banging, pealing (of guns, thunderclaps &c.); loud, deep, and confused sound in general.

भडाडणें v i (भडाड) To blaze up; to spread glowingly and fiercely—fire. 2 To peal, resound, make loud reports—guns &c. 3 To gush or spout out with violence—blood &c. Ex. कुचांतून रक्तासि भडाडलें.

भडाडा or भडाभड or डां *ad* Imit. of brisk, smart, and closely consecutive sounds (as of things falling); also of the sound of violent and reiterated vomiting, of guns exploding, of volleys of abuse, menaces, reproaches, of stormy blasts &c.

भंडार n (भांडाभार S) A treasury. Ex. भं० भरपूर ब्राह्मणांचे घरीं. [ferings to भंडारा.

भंडार m Turmeric-powder (esp. as used in offerभंडारखाना m (भंडार & खानें P) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the vulgar. Ex. पिंपरखेडकर देवाचे घरीं भं० आहे. [word भंडारी.

भंडारडा or चा m A contemptuous term for a भंडारभट्ट n The quarter or ward of a village inhabited by the भंडार caste.

भंडारमरपूर n A full and overflowing treasury or store. This word is much used by Gosávís &c. when they return their benediction for a gift.

भंडारशाह m (भंडारी & शाह) A Cocoanut-tree which is reserved to yield spirit, and is not suffered to bear fruit: as disting. from नारळशाह A Cocoanut-tree kept for fruit.

भंडारवाडा or -वाडा m (भंडारी & वाडा) The ward inhabited by the Bhandárí caste.

भंडारा m A feast given *to* a company of Gosávís or Bairágis. 2 Used also in the sense of भंडारखाना.

भंडारी f A recess in a wall (generally provided with shutters and boards) for a cupboard; an inner blind window. 2 A bag (as used by the devotees of खंडोबा) for turmeric-powder.

भंडारी m The keeper of a भंडार, a treasurer.

भंडारी m A class of Shúdras or an individual of it. They extract spirituous liquors from the Cocoanut-tree &c.

भंडाव्या m भंडाळी f (भंड) Exposure or public disgrace; exposed and derided state. v कर g. of o.

भंडावणें v t To annoy, harass, worry; to irritate or excite greatly.

भडिंगर or भडेवार m Commonly भडवार.

भंडी f A term at the pastime of भोवाडगरी. A case of conquest or winning; an instance of victory achieved or of superiority imposed; a triumph over (i. e. an uttering of a shlok baffling the antagonist). v खा, चढव, चर, खा, चढ, दे g. of v.

भडुवा m Commonly भद्दचा. [and चर of o.

भडेराक्षस m (भडा from ।ट् H & राक्षस) A term of reviling for a *gigantic*, savage, ferocious person.

भडोची a Relating to Broach;—used of a currency of rupee &c. [चर, उचव, मांड g. of o.

भंडोडा m (भंड) Exposure or public disgrace. v

भडोडा f C (Or भडवडा) A fissure or crack (*in* the ground).

भणका m (भण!) A swarm (of flies, bees &c.) 2 fig. A buzzing or humming sound; any confused and low din.

भणका f *pl* Idle wandering or roving. v मार.

भणंग m (भज्जनः H) A destitute or very necessitous person; a beggar or pauper. 2 n f A term for any huge, dreary-looking, scantily peopled or furnished building, or for a desolate and dismal town, village, place.

भणंगविचार n भणंगविचारी m See भडंगविचार.

भणभण f (Imit.) A buzzing or humming (of flies &c.) 2 Dreariness, desolateness, dismal solitariness (of a place).

भणभण or भां *ad* Imit. of the sound of buzzing or humming; also of the whistling noise made by the wind in passing through an empty house &c. Ex. वारा भ० वाजतो.

भणभणणें or भ्रां करणें To sing or sound from very emptiness; to sound vacant and hollow, and thus convey an impression of nakedness, dreariness, desolateness—an empty house, uninhabited wilderness, deserted village. 2 also with फिरणें To run about wildly, to roam or rove.

भणभणणें v i (भणभण) To buzz or hum—a swarm of bees, flies &c. 2 fig. To be routed; to flee in wild and noisy confusion—an army &c. 3 To tingle, ring, sing—the ears from a blow, from disease &c. 4 To ring, roar, bellow—wind, cannon.

भणभणविणें v *impers* See the phrase भणभण करणें. 2 To dawn glowingly or to grow spleudidly light (as at the rising of the sun or moon).

भणभणविणें v c (भणभणणें) To make to buzz, hum, sing, ring, roar &c. loudly. 2 As a special and popular sense—To make to ring or sing (the ears by a hearty box).

भणभणाट m (भण! भण!) A swarming din; a loud and deafening buzzing. 2 (From the hollow sound fancied in such places—See the verb.) Nakedness, *dismalness*, dreariness, desolateness (of an empty building or village, of a vast wilderness—"howling").

भणभणीत a (भण! भण!) Sounding from emptiness or bareness, *howling*—a deserted village, building &c. Ex. आपणाच पायची वेळज ॥ दिसे शून्य भणभणीत. 2 Brightly clear; glowingly illumined—the रविबा or heavens on the rising of sun or moon. v पडणें or येणें To grow or be dazzlingly light. भणभणीत दुपार f Blazing or glowing noon, high noon.

भणभणा a That wanders idly about.

भणाणणें & भणाभणणें v i (Intensive forms of भणभणणें q. v.) To buzz, hum, sing, ring, roar &c. with exceeding din or loudness.

भणाणा m भणाणा m भणाणा m Imit. formations from भण! of the same import and power as भणभणाट. 2 Confused and tumultuous flight or scattering; wild and uproarious rout: also, esp. भणाट्या, exceeding derangement or disorder (of affairs or a business).

भणाण *ad* (Intens. of भणभण *ad* q. v.) With loud buzzing or humming;—used with वारा! उडाला-चपला!—जावळा-दाउला! &c.

भणित *p* S Spoken, uttered, said. 2 Also as *n* A matter spoken or said.

भणका m (Imit.) A soft-sounding blow, a thump. v मार, दे. 2 A mass of any soft substance thrown, a dab. v मार, टाक.

भत्ता m (भक्त or ।ट्त H *Batta.*) An allowance beyond the settled rate of pay given on occasions of extraordinary service (as to troops in the field, servants, hammáls): an allowance for his subsistence made to a Government-officer, by the person to whom he is sent, for as many days as he detains him: allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison: subsistence-money generally to prisoners, to attending witnesses, to peons executing processes &c. &c.

भत्तेकरी m A person (soldier, peon, hammál, bigarie &c.) receiving *batta*; in particular, a peon receiving pay or batta from the person upon whom he is imposed. [playsome and troublesome child.

भंद m Commonly भद्दे. 2 A term for a wildly भद-कन-घर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of several sudden and quick actions or movements,—*thump! bump! bang! whop!*; also of fire bursting into a blaze; also of the *squelch* or sound emitted by a heavy and soft body coming forcibly into some contact. [See सडका.

भदका m (भद!) A soft-sounding blow. v मार, दे.

भदभद or डां *ad* Imit. of sharp, quick, and closely consecutive sounds; also of that emitted by a slack or a cracked drum or other instrument; also of that of certain soft bodies in falling.

भदभदणें v i (Imit.) To sound softly and heavily;—as cracked or relaxed drums &c. See the adverb भदभद. [&c.

भदरणें v c (Commonly भादरणें) To shave, shear

भदाड n A breach or rude excavation or cavern: also a wide, gaping cavity or hole gen.

भदाडें n (भदें) An earthen vessel of which the upper half is broken off; the lower portion rudely formed.

भदाभद or डां *ad* Intens. of भदभद q. v. implying sounds of *numerous* bodies or in closer reiteभदुला a Bloated, puffed out, flabby. [ration.

भदें or भंद n A half-pitcher or a shard. 2 The half-pitcher or shard in which the भोवाडी, the जोंधळी &c. bound by a vow, put fire, and which they hold on their hand or hands, whilst dancing wildly about. v दे. 3 The word is used freely as a term of abuse for a pot or vessel which is bent, dinted, battered; for an article of furniture which is rickety or broken; for a drum or a throat or voice that gives a cracked or a harsh sound; for a ruined or marred speculation or business.

भोंवाचें भदें करणें (To make a fire-shard of one's mouth.) To be violently abusive. भदें घेणें To carry with many ceremonies and formalities a भदें around the disputed boundary of a field or village.

भद्र n (S) Prosperity, good fortune, weal or well-being. 2 A division (of the space in a temple &c.) defined by two pillars, an intercolumniation. 3 A hall of audience; a royal council-chamber &c.

भद्र a S Prosperous, fortunate, happy. 2 Auspicious, propitious, favorable, kindly: also benign or good more generally.

भद्रंकर a S भद्रकारक a S भद्रकारी a S Making or effecting good; conferring prosperity or weal; auspicious, favorable. Ex. येतुनी दुष्यंतासी। भणोन ऊमार यज्ञी मेघ झणीं॥ भवाजीरुपा भद्रकारका॥.

भद्रंवदन n (A humorous formation from भद्रंकर) Vociferous and violent railing or abusing, *shaving* (instead of *wigging*).

भद्रकाली f S A form of the goddess काली or दुर्गा.

भद्रमोथा m (भद्रमुस्त S) A sweet-smelling Cyperus pertenuis.

भद्रा f (S) The seventh of the astronomical करण. Used in *pl.* See under करण. 2 A common term for the second, seventh, and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight. [2 A posture of devotees.

भद्रासन n S (Happy or fortunate *seat.*) A *throne.*

भद्राक्ष m (S) A tree of the berries or seeds of which beads are made. The seed *is like* that of भद्राक्ष, but lighter and more brittle. भद्राक्ष is Elæocarpus lanceolatus or ganitrus, but भद्राक्ष, although commonly supposed to be the same tree, is another.

भद्रा or भद्रा कपाळाचा a (Having भद्रा upon his forehead.) Ill-starred, of an unkindly sign.

भप or फ *ad* (Imit.) With a blast, gust, or puff. Ex. भप आंत उडाली; भप आंत घुसणें; भप वाच आला -घुरंस उडाला -उजेड पडला.

भपका, भपकारा, भपकावणी, भपकी Better भबका &c.

भपरा *m* (Imit. भप!) Swollen state (of the body or a member) : also a swollen body or member or thing in general. 2 fig. Swelling professions or pretensions. 3 Membrum virile. [*cogn.* फुप.

भपरा *ad* (भप!) With rapid and great swelling.

भबकणें *f* (Verbal of भबकणें) Blazing up ; puffing up ; blowing in gusts ; blowing of a tiger &c. 2 Puffing or putting up to some evil deed. *v* दे.

भबकणें *v i* To rise and spread rapidly and widely ; —used of fire, powders, peppers, scent, dust, news. 2 To blow in puffs, or to puff—wind. 3 To blow and roar ;—as a tiger in springing or as a man in a passion.

भबका *m* भबकारा *m* (भप) A sudden and strong blast or gust (of flame, hot wind, steam). 2 A cloud of the powder of peppers, spices, odors, as raised by a sudden blow or by a gust of wind.

॰ भबकारा *m* An alembic or still.

भबकावणी *f* (भप!) Blowing in gusts or puffs ;— used of wind. 2 The forceful blast (of a tiger) in the act of springing. 3 fig. Puffing up to some evil deed, instigating. *v* दे, दाखव.

भबकी *f* (Imitative, or diminutive of भबका q. v.) A puff (of flame, hot wind, steam) ; of pounded peppers or odors. 2 fig. A popular rumor. *v* उड. 3 Instigation or incitement ; stirring up. *v* दे, दाखव. 4 Raising (as by bidding up) the price of. *v* कर. 5 *usu* (دھمکی H) A threat.

भंबाडा or भंबाडा *m* Squandering. [*cf.* भ.

भंबाड *a* & *s n* Better and commonly बंबाड *a* & भबूक *a* Bright, glaring, flaring, flashy, gorgeous —an article of red or yellow color. It is added enhancingly to the word लाल ; as लालभबूक Of a fiery or flaming red.

भंबेरी *f* Disgrace, dishonor, derided or ridiculed state. 2 fig. A term at cards. *v* घे, पड, पाज, कर.

भंबो or भंबा *a* (Better बंबा) Large and lubberly ; bulky and loutish ; of unwieldy frame—a person : also monstrous, enormous, unsightly from hugeness—an object in general.

भंबोजा *m* (A formation with भंबो & जाय. Lord of lubbers.) A great blockhead or numskull.

भंभाळ, भंभेरी, भंभ्या Better भंबाड, भंबेरी, भंबा.

भभंडल *n* The stellar sphere ; the vault of heaven. Ex. भडल्यें टिपेवसि भभंडळीं ॥ वैकुंठी येणें-ची दांडिवेडी ॥. 2 Via solis, the ecliptic.

भय *n* (S) Fear, dread, painful apprehension of evil. Pr. एक भय दोघां जायीं Expresses mutual fear in both parties. 2 Ground for fear ; danger, risk, hazard, jeopardy.

भय देणें To take fright or alarm. भय दाखविणें To exhibit (unto) some ground for fear ; to apply to the fears of.

भयंकर *a* (S) That causes fear ; frightful, terrible, formidable, dreadful. [Frightened or afraid.

भयकातर *a* (Incorrect compound of भय & कातर) भयचकित *a* (S) Fear-stricken, terrified, alarmed.

भयपीडित *a* (S) Distressed or pained with fright or fear.

भयप्रदर्शक *n* (S) Exhibiting a ground for fear ; presenting some object or some cause or reason to produce fear. 2 Anything put up to frighten or intimidate ; a scarecrow, a wooden soldier, a clacker or cracker.

भयभीति *f* (S) Affection or love produced by fear.

भयभक्ति *f* (S) pop. भयेंभक्ति *f* Worship from fear ; as disting. from भावभक्ति.

भयभीत *a* (S) Frightened, afraid, struck with fear.

भयाक्रिष्ट *a* (S) Disturbed or agitated by fright or apprehension.

भयातीत *a* (S) Timorous, apprehensive, timid.

भयाकुल, भयाक्रांत, भयातुर, भयार्दित, भयार्त *a* (S) Filled with fear, distressed with-fear &c.

भयाण or भ *n* (भय) Awful gloominess ; dreariness inspiring fear (as of an uninhabited house, a wild desert &c.) [an uninhabited house &c.

भयाण or भ *a* Dreary, dismal, awfully gloomy— भयानक *a* (S) Frightful, terrible, formidable, dreadful.

भयाभंग जाणें *v i* To break or fall to pieces ; to get dispersed or scattered utterly ; to be destroyed or ruined—a kingdom, an army, riches. The nom. भयाभंग seldom occurs.

भयाभया *ad* (भय Consternation &c.) used with करणें, करीत जाणें or फिरणें To wander about begging from door to door in exceeding abjectness and wretchedness. [and hopelessness.

भयाभया पोटीं To be in the uttermost destitution

भयाभीत *a* (Properly भयभीत) Frightened.

भयार्त *a* (S) Painfully affected with fear.

भयावह *a* (S) That causes fear or apprehension, formidable, frightful.

भयाळू *a* Timorous, timid, fearful.

भया *m* (भाया S through फ़ा H) A brother. Used of the caste properly पुरभया q. v. Often written and pronounced भयान.

भर *m* (S) Fullness ; the state of greatest abundance or highest excellence ; the height, meridian, plenitude, zenith, heyday, flush, flow, spring (of the products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports, engagements). 2 Fullness (of purpose, desire, inclination, affection regarding). Ex. घेराचा प्राय: चेंडावरे जरा भर असलो तरा चिंधेकडे अधत धावीं. 3 Charge or loading (of a gun). 4 Rut, heat, periodical desire of the male (among animals). 5 Exacerbation. 6 *f* Loaded or filled state (of a ship or cart): filled up state (as of an embankment or a thick wall) : complement, completed state (as of a number or a quantity). 7 *f* Earth or stones thrown on or in to fill up (as over the roots of a tree ; as in the middle of a dam or wall) : also complement, a number or a quantity added to complete. 8 It is used in composition and adverbially. It is affixed and prefixed, though with some difference of power. AFFIXED, it signifies Up to ; to the whole amount of ; fully or wholly ; as सोंडाभर पोतें, पायघोसभर मान, कोंबभर चाड, झेरभर, वेणभर ; or as in the class अथभर, रोंसिभर, आकंठभर, संपत्तिभर ; or Throughout or through ; as इथोंभर, तांबभर, दिवसभर, सचिवभर : PREFIXED, it signifies To the uttermost ; in the fullest or highest state ; to the greatest possible degree ; as भरअथक, भरआचार, भरदेराम, भरधांग, भरनाकीस, भरपोट, भरओझें, भरकचेरी, भरकबदानी, भरदोहल, भरकोस. Thus हजभर पयसे दिधे He gave a handful of rupees ; and भरहूड पयसे दिधे He gave a handful closely stuffed and crammed. Some compounds with भर *prefixed* occur in order : compounds with भर *affixed*, as पोटभर, पानभर, घडीभर, हकमभर, answering exactly to Bellyful, handful &c., and being numberless as the occasions for them, do not occur in order.

आपला भरानें चालणें To rush on headlong ; to take one's own (reckless) course. भर करणें g. of o. To fill or glut ; to surfeit or satisfy to the uttermost. भर घालणें or देणें To excite, stimulate, stir up, set on. भर घेणें To take one's fill of. भरीं घालणें or देणें g. of o. To cast into the stream, course, draught, wake of. भरोचा That is applied or required to complete or fill up, complemental, supplemental. 2 That is sufficient to complete or fill up. भरीं पडणें g. of o. To fall into or along with ; to be carried away or borne along by. See further under भरीस पडणें. भरीं भरणें g. of o. To run after or give one's self up to with headlong eagerness and vehemence ; to be wholly taken up with. भरीस पडणें g. of o. To fall to the filling up of ; to be consumed, expended, destroyed, in supplying the *vacities* or exigencies of (some thing, business, person); to be swallowed up or absorbed in, by, after. Ex. त्याची सर्व संपत्ति रंडांचे भरीस पडली ; त्या रांडेचे भरीस तू पडं नको तो तुझा बाप करीस ; तो चाऊमणापाछून धंद्याचा भरीस पडलें. Also, transitively, भरीस घालणें.

भरअमली *a* That is wholly and undividedly under the government of the state ;—used of आंबे, जिन्हा, नारळ &c.

भरउतर *f* (भरणें & उभरणें) Filling and emptying; filling in and pouring out. 2 Filling and emptying, i. e. measuring *to receive* and measuring back or again (as to ascertain). Ex. जाधापी भ॰ केळाप मोजकेला दाना कसी आज पोचेल आपे. 3 fig. Getting and losing ; earning and spending. Ex. पैसाचापी भ॰च आपे. 4 Prompting, persuading, inciting, esp. in an ill sense ; inducing a person to relinquish his own (judgment, purpose, thought) and to adopt our's ; i. e. *emptying* him and *filling into* him. 5 fig. Thinking about and talking about.

भरउभरी *f* भरकांडणी *f* (Verbal of भरउभरणें &c.) Despatching or disposing of smartly, *knocking off*.

भरउभरणें, भरकडणें, भरकांडणें *v c* (भर! or भरभर! Smartly, briskly.) To perform or do rapidly and cursorily ; to despatch or dispose of in a *trice*, shake, jiffey ; *to knock off* ; *to rattle off*. Used in the senses of रिचविणें, सांगणें, देखाडणें, वाचविणें and some other verbs. Ex. त्यानें दाखा वाचद एकें वडकें वर्णें भरउभरले ; हें वाचर भरकांडून टाकलें.

भरकणें *v i* To scrawl or scribble ; to make flourishes. [काढ, फेंप.

भरकडा or भरकांडा *m* A flourish in writing. ॰ भर-कम-कड-खर-दिव-दिवी-दिव्रो *ad* Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest ; of grass or other combustible material bursting suddenly into a blaze. 2 In a trice, shake, jiffey.

भरकाड or भरकांड *m* (भर!) Straws, chaff, dry loppings &c. as of quick and noisy combustion : any light, chaffy material as fuel. 2 also भरकाड-जमीन *f* Lean or poor land or soil ; soil readily parting with its moisture and turning into dust.

भरकांडणें *v c* See under भरकडणें.

भरकांडा *m* (Imit. भर!) Whirling ; a whirl. *v* मार. 2 A circuit, compass, round. *v* मार. 3 A whirl, vortex, maze, labyrinth, in figurative applications. *v* पाड or पड & घाल or पाड with अक्षि. 4 Encompassing and beleaguering (as of duns or beggars). *v* घाल. 5 The impetuous rush or sweep (of a current or of a blast of wind). 6 Any rapid and rude or smart performance or doing ; e. g. rapid or smart driving of the plough, pen, broom, brush ; prompt or brisk reading off, saying off, speaking ; lively flourishing in writing. *v* मार, ओढ, घे.

भरकुस *a* R भरकूस or -खूस *a* (भर & कुस) Of a sober, grave, composed, staid disposition.

भरडूची *f* (भरडूस) Soberness, seriousness, staidness, gravity of disposition.

भरताचा *a ind* See भरचाचा & भरट्टा.

भरजरी *a* Having gold or silver threads copiously inwoven—a stuff: *also* composed or made of such a stuff—an article of apparel.

भरणपो जेवण *n* Stuffing one's belly with good things, gorging, gormandizing, *cramming one's maw.*

भरणा sometimes भरणीस *f n* (भरणें) Loaded or filled state (of a vehicle or of the belly) : filled up state (as of a mound, mole, thick wall): complement or completed state (of a number or a quantity). 2 *n* Cargo, lading, contents, load.

भरणांव *m n* A village of dense population : also a part where the houses are closely set and the population is great.

भरणाळी *f* A filled or a whole grain-sack ; *i. e.* a sack chargeable with the full transit-duty.

भरणोडी *f* The distance of a gun-shot, esp. of a great gun or cannon. 2 Used as *ad* At gunshot-distance.

भरपाचा *a ind* Abounding in good things—a feast : to the full ; to gluttedness ; to heart's content—a meal or mealing. Prefixed endlessly to such words as जेवण -जारण -अळंकार -दागिना -वस्त्र -आंचे -पोल्हा -चाबू -दीक -पाकळ -पंचाव -उन्द -पानसाढा- उन्हाढा &c. in the sense Crammedly or densely stuffed or full ; or in that of Crowdedly and overbearingly profuse or plentiful.

भरभरी *f* Full allowance of corn to a horse. Hence Full rations or full allowance in general.

भरभीक *f* A pace of the horse,—the full gallop. See चाल.

भरमाल *f* The full or total revenue (of a country or village), as previous to the deductions for contingent expenses or losses.

भरमाली *f* Land bearing the full assessment.

भरमारी *a* Composed wholly of gold or silver threads ;—used of stuffs, tassels, tufts, embroidered figures, clothes.

भरमाळी, भरमाळी, भरमाळी *f* (भर & مالی P) Adult age, puberty. 2 The prime and heyday of youth. [See भरदबद.

भरभाचा, भरभाचा, भरळाचा &c. भरळाच *ad & f*

भरड *a* Coarsely ground. 2 Coarse—cloth &c.

भरड *m* Grit, the coarse particles of meal. 2 Pulse roughly ground. 3 *n* R Hilly, hard, and coarse ground ; a sterile or meagre tract among hills. 4 *f* Drawing (a load) by twisting the short and thick rope attached : also such short and thick rope. *v* घर, घाल. [a train.

भरड *f* A line (of troops, cattle &c.) in motion.

भरडण *n* (भरडणें) Grain &c. taken to be coarsely ground. 2 Grinding coarsely. Ex. दोन पायली भरडणाचें भरडम घरायाचें आहे. [&c.

भरडणी *f* (Verbal of भरडणें) Grinding coarsely

भरडणें *v c* To grind coarsely or roughly. 2 fig. To do cursorily and coarsely.

भरडा *m* (भरडणें) Usable or other split pulse and rice coarsely ground together. 2 Coarsely ground pulse or corn gen.

भरडाव *m* A term at cards and chess. The game in its full state, viz. before the high cards have been played or the high pieces taken.

भरडी *a* (भरडणें) Coarsely ground—pulse, corn, drugs, condiments, lime : also (as चुकी, भाकरी, पोळी, औषध) the dish or composition made of such material.

भरडीच *pof* भरडणें Coarsely ground ; just broken or bruised by the mill—pulse or corn.

भरण *n* (भरणें) The quantity (of oil, clarified butter &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, frying-pan &c. at one time. 2 Filling ; but used restrictedly;—*e. g.* the filling of pitchers, vessels, sacks ; the supplying of oil to a lamp, of grist to a mill, of water to a garden or plantation ; heaping up of earth at the foot of trees, *tumping.* *v* कर, घाल. 3 Measuring, i. e. *filling* of measures. 4 *usu* Filled, supplied, or completed state. 5 Filling stuff, stuffing (as of puffs or cakes). 6 *f* R W Matter put in or added to fill up.

भरण *n* S Nourishing, cherishing, feeding.

भरणचीस *f* Commonly पोचभरणी.

भरणदाट *a* P Well-filled and substantial ;—used of a crop, ears, grains, a sheaf or bundle : also fat and plump ; or having goods or money—a person.

भरणपोषण *n* (S) Feeding and nourishing ; supporting and maintaining. A comprehensive term.

भरणा *m* (भरणें) Completing or filling up ; collecting together to make up the complement or total. Ex. सरकारचें सकलाचा भ० जेव्हावर जी चेरेंज. 2 Completed state, complement. 3 *Paying* in in full (as into a treasury, banker's shop &c.) : also monies &c. paid in. Ex. जेवलीचा दुकाचीं रेचबाचा भ० करूण पावली आलूज चा. 4 A collection ; a multitude or a number got together. Ex. ब्राह्मणाचा भ०, भुपदाचा भ०, कुळभ०, मेलभ०, सरभ०, आकडभ०, चीभ०. 5 Full rate of assessment. Ex. रेताचा भ० चालचा चवीं चेरेंज. *v* खाव, उचव, उरावा.

भरणाचा Fit only to complete a quantity or number, or to fill up a cavity or space—a person or thing. 2 That has a stock, *store*, fund, budget (of money, wit, songs, stories, schemes, shifts). 3 Assessed at the चालचा दर or full rate—land.

भरणावळ *f* (भरणें) The price or cost of filling (up, in, into, on).

भरणी *f* (Verbal of भरणें) Filling up, in, into, on. See the verb. 2 Filling material,—earth, stones &c. for filling up.

भरणी *f* (S) The second of the twenty-seven lunar *asterisms.* 2 or भरणीचार *n* Oblation to the manes of a defunct under this asterism in माघवद्य within the twelve month after his decease.

भरणें *n* The piece of wood which is filled in betwixt the head of a post and the चिरें or cross-piece.

भरणें *v c* (भरत S) To fill. 2 To fill up ; to supply cavities, vacuities, deficiencies. 3 To fill in ; to put in, into, on (a cargo, a charge, any loading or stuffing). 4 To pour into (liquids, powders, grain, sand &c.) 5 To cover all over (with oil, grease, mud, dung, dust, soot, with a thing in general considered as defiling or as rendering dirty). 6 To fill up (traces, outlines, columns, cells, rolls, tables). 7 To pay in (monies due). 8 To supply a deficit or loss ; to make good. 9 To put on (esp. trinkets). Ex. चांचवा भरणा, जेउ भरणें, जोडचें भरणें. 10 To complete or fill up (a period or term). Ex. चार दिवस चाली आहेत ते भर्‍ण चाकरी सोड.

भरणें भरणें To swallow the thing filled or furnished, i. e. the rice, flowers &c. stuck on it ;—used of an idol when it makes no response to an inquiry, giving neither उजवी nor डावी (taking sulks forsooth) ; as देवाचें भरणें भरणें. Said also of a devil in possession when he disregards the interrogatories of the देवकपि or exorciser. भरूण देणें To supply or make good (some deficiency or loss arising to another. भरूण पावणें To receive in full ; to get (all one's claims) fulfilled or satisfied.

भरणें *v i* (भरत S) To fill out ; to become fleshy or pulpous—the body, fruits, grains : also to fill —an ear of corn. 2 To rise to and equal ; to amount (to some number or quantity assumed as a standard). Ex. बांधूळ चार पायली भरते ; आरळ अंगर भरते ; कंडीभर आज आलूजें चा आपाचें भराभर भरणें. 3 To become complete or full—a term or time ; as वर्ष भरणें, आयुष्य भरणें. सूतक भरणी. 4 To become heavy and torpid ;—used of knees or legs from fatigue or sitting. 5 To fill up—a well or pit with rubbish : also, or भरूण येणें, to form in granulations and fill—a healing wound or sore. 6 To enter and lodge—a thorn into and in the flesh. 7 To gather, come together, *fill* ;—used of a market. Ex. बाजार चांगला भरला नाजले ची चेरेंज. Also to gather, meet, form, to fill or be held—a market or bazar. Ex. सैं मेळा मांच आहे मेर्ये बाजार भरतो. भरूण येणें To rise up bodily or in mass ;—used of a boiling liquor. [the treasury, a bank &c.) *v*

भरणेकरी *m* A person that pays in monies (to भरणेपावती *f* भरणावर *f* A receipt for things (monies, materials, goods) paid in or supplied.

भरणेवारेक *c* (See भरणा) A person possessing a stock, store, fund, budget (of money, wit, songs, stories, shifts, schemes).

भरत *n* A factitious metal compounded of copper, pewter, tin &c. 2 Green carbonate of lime.

भरत *f* Commonly भरोत in the three first senses.

भरतक *n* (भरणें) Complement (of a number or a quantity). 2 Cargo, lading, load, contents. 3 *usu* Loaded or filled state (of a ship, vehicle &c.)

भरतखंड *m* (S) भरतवर्ष *n* S A division of the globe, —that from the Himálaya range to the ocean, India.

भरतशास्त्र *n* S The shástra of the drama, the authoritative treatise upon dramatic composition and representation. 2 Used *freely* in the sense of The *laws* of the drama and of scenic exhibition.

भरताचें भांडें *n* A vessel made of the metal भरत. 2 See भरिताचें भांडें.

भरताड *f* (भरणें) A body (of ships, carts, beasts) coming in loaded with stores or supplies : also such goods, imports. 2 Loaded or filled state (of ships, vehicles, animals, bags, vessels). 3 The loaded or ascending string of pitchers of a water wheel : as opp. to रिताड.

भरती *f* (भरणें) The flux of the ocean, the *tidal* flow. Opp. to ओहट or चुकती. 2 *Completing*, filling, loading. 3 Completed, filled, or loaded state (of ships, carts, beasts, vessels) : also complement or completed state (of a number or a quantity).

भरतीचा That *is* applied or that *is* required to complete or fill up. 2 *Fit* only to complete a quantity or number, or to fill up a cavity or space ; —used of persons, animals, things.

भरती *a* Composed of the metal भरत.

भरतीओहोटा *f* The time of perfect or advanced evening-twilight : as contrad. from फुटकी वी-चीपाच.

भरतोर *m* The distance of an arrow's flight, an arrow-shot. 2 Used as *ad* At or unto such distance.

भरतीचुकती *f* C Flux and reflux ; flow and ebb.

भरतूक *n* (भरणें) Cargo, loading, freight (of a vehicle or a ship in general).

भरतें *n* (भरणें) Completeness, fullness, full measure (of crimes, sins, iniquities) : the utmost height (of a fever or disorder) ; the extremity (of

fatigue, sickness, suffering); extent up to one's power of endurance: the full sense of stuffing and burning (of a cold &c.) esp. as premonitory of fever: the swelling and filling (of some grief or sorrow). *v* दे. See भर Sig. I. 2 (Usually भरतें) The flux or flow of the sea.

भरतेंवडी *f* A dish,—the vegetable वेंगडी cut into slices and dressed with seasoning.

भरदचड or भरदोड *f* भरधांव *f* The full gallop or run (of a horse &c. or a man).

भरदचड or भरदोड, भरधांव, भरपूर, भरदपट *ad* (भर & दचडणें) At full speed—galloping, running, driving &c. *v* चाल, पिट, चालव, दपट, दाबेड, काढ, दचव, & धांव, पळ.

भरदार *a* Well-filled out, plump, pulpous, full.

भरदोनप्रहर *m* High noon. [and dignity.

भरदोवल *f* The high tide or heyday of wealth

भरद्वाज *m* (S) A bird, otherwise called चोरा-बाचळा & चुडडकुंडा q. v.

भरधांव *ad* भरपूर *ad* At full speed. See भरदचड.

भरनाडी or भरनाडी *a* Of full embroidery—a border: also of such a border—a garment. 2 Covered with carved work.

भरनवती *f* The prime or height, the flush and heyday, of youth and spirits.

भरपंचविशी *f* (Full twenty-five.) Puberty or adult age of the male; man's prime or manhood.

भरपळा *m* fig. The full gallop or run (of a beast or a man).

भरपाई or ची *f* (भरपाई H) Receipt in full (of a sum or of goods due): also a written acknowledgment of full receipt; or acknowledgment made on the face of the bill &c. (ordinarily by writing this word or भरुक पावलें); answering to "Contents rece.ved."

भ० झाली. भ० किळस देणें &c. Phrases expressive of disgust or satiety; equivalent to "Enough of it;" "I am ready to pass an acquittance."

भरपावलीं *ad* (भर & पावलें) At one's fullest pace or step. *v* पळ, धाव, चाल, धे, जा.

भरपूड *n* A film formed (through exposure to the air) over a boil or tumor that had begun to flow: also an imposthume so closed up. *v* भर & पूड, धाव, निचर, वळ.

भरपूर *a* (भरपूर H) Filled to the full, brimful: also filled to excess, crowded, thronged, crammed: also exuberant or overabundant. 2 Full, deep-toned, gathered up—the voice.

भरपोट *ad* With or upon the full belly. 2 Up to a bellyful—eating or drinking.

भरबादडी *a* Composed wholly of gold or silver threads—a stuff, a tassel, a cloth.

भरबहर *a* (Free or familiar.) Copious, exuberant, overflowingly plentiful. 2 Crammed or stuffed to the uttermost, choke full.

भरभर *f* (भरणें) Prosperous or flourishing state; the prime, zenith, or meridian of. *v* दे, चाल.

भरभर or रा *ad* (Imit.) Quickly, smartly, briskly. 2 Imit. of certain brisk and rushing sounds, or expressive of the manner of certain brisk actions.

भरभरणें *v i* (भरभर) To become auspicious or favorable—a man's stars, fortunes, fate; as स्वतें भरभरलेंहें दिसणें.

भरभरणें *v i* (Imit. भर! Bhurr!) To burn with a crackling noise;—as dry grass, bushes, thorns: also to burn up rapidly. 2 To feel as in a confused whirl and to ring—the head.

भरभराट *m* (Intens. of भरभर) Exceedingly prosperous or flourishing state. *v* दे, अस, चाल.

भरभरीत *a* (Imit.) Coarse, rough, dry, devoid of unctuousness;—used of flour of certain corn or grain, of certain grasses, of hair &c. 2 Coarse and rough;—used of cloth.

भरम *m* (धस S through भ्रम H) Mistake or misapprehension; erroneous conception or judgment. *v* भर. 2 Suspicion or surmise; slight belief or persuasion; notion or thought regarding as probable. *v* भर or, in. con., आ. 3 Doubtfulness, doubting, doubt. *v* घाळम, पाड. 4 Credit, character, *reputation*. 5 In other senses भरम is corrupt for भस. [journey).

भरमलाड *f* (भर & منزل A) A full stage (of a

भरमलाड *ad* By full stages—journeying.

भरमलस्कर or भरमलाष्कर *f* (भर & عسكر A) Full assembly; assembled *divan* or court.

भरमळखा *m* A large and lofty upper story (of a house). 2 Used in comp. or as *a ind* Having a large and lofty upper story—a house.

भरमसोपळा or भरमाचा सोपळा *m* भरमाची सेाट *f* (भरम & सोपळा) Terms for a person, business, or matter having fair credit or character without solid foundation; also for a thing in general substantial in appearance but hollow or worthless.

भरमाचें पोतें *n* (A bagful of credit or popular supposition.) A term for a person who, having the reputation (of learning, opulence, devotion &c.), is actually empty.

भरमाभरमीं *ad* (भरम H by redup. Surmise, apprehension.) Upon popular favorable apprehension; upon the general supposition or impression (that the person has substance or means)—carrying on business. Ex. व्यापारीं एक पैसा लाडका नाहीं भ० संचार चालतिसेा. 2 Upon suspicion generally; as भ० चोर धरला; भ० व्याडा डेसडा; भ० नंच सेवलें.

भरमार *a ind* A formation of the import and power of भरचडा q. v. Applied also in the sense Full, great, mighty, heavy, with the force of the words *Good, banging, bouncing, strapping* &c.; as भरमार मजल or डोंच or पळा. See सवल, जबर, अदब and others of this class.

भरमळा *m* A well-frequented road.

भरमाड *f* The whole produce of a field collected and stacked (not yet apportioned among the sharers). 2 The whole mass or heap in general; the gross lump. *Ex.* झां भरमाडीतून चचपे डेतले.

भरळ *m* A trough or half-pipe made by hollowing a Cocoanut or *similar tree*.

भरमा भरमा *a* (भरणें & भार) Well-filled, abounding, flourishing (*with riches*, offspring, friends, *fame*): also replenished or replete in general—a kingdom *with subjects*, a field or country with products, a house with furniture and vessels.

भरमा भरमा *a* (भरणें & भार) Reputable, respectable, creditable, weighty, worthy—a trader or a person in general: also substantial or flourishing—a trade or business.

भरळावणें *n* C The planting in an आवार (plantation of Cocoanuts &c.) of the full or authorized number. 2 The full tax levied on such plantation. Opp. to सलतावणें.

भरवें *ber n* A house occupied by a numerous or a flourishing family: also a flourishing family, a *full house*.

भरवण *n* (भरणें) The quantity (of oil, clarified butter &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, frying-pan &c. at one time; the quantity of articles fried or boiled at one time; the quantity of lamp-black gathered at one time &c. &c. 2 The materials (a fowl, a cocoanut &c.) waved around a devil-possessed person, to eject the devil.

भरवणी *f* (Verbal of भरविणें q. v.) Causing to fill &c. 2 Feeding by the hand, or with a spoon, &c. 3 Inculcating. 4 The संस्कार or rite of अन्नप्राशन.

भरविणें *v c* Causal of भरणें q. v. 2 To feed (a child or sick person) by the hand or with a spoon: also to administer or give by the hand (food to a child &c.) 3 fig. To teach by patient inculcation or repetition. [very prime of youth.

भरवाचा *a* Of mature or adult age; of the

भरवसा *m* (भरवसा H) Confidence, trust, reliance. 2 Assurance, conviction, settledness or satisfaction of mind regarding.

भरवशाचा Confidential or trusty; that in whom or which reliance is or may be reposed.

भरवशाची सेाट *f* भरवशाचें फूल *n* भरवशाची पैा *f* Terms for a person or thing in or on which reliance is placed. Pr. भरवशाचे म्हसीस डेांबरा Used to express the meeting with disappointment from a person or thing in whom or which reliance had been placed. [country, village, land).

भरवसूल *m* The full revenue obtained (from a

भरवसूली *a* (भरवसूल) From which the full revenue is received (without any deduction)—a town, a field. [with seasoning.

भरवांगीं *n pl* A dish,—brinjals split and filled

भरवाई *f* A *thick* layer of a paste of iron-rust spread over the central portion of a चकमाचा; to produce a full and deep sound. Opp. to पातळाई.

भरवाक *f* The distance of a call at the full stretch of the voice. 2 Used as *ad* At or to such distance.

भरळ *m* (Or भरट) A trough made out of some hollowed Palm-tree.

भरा *m* A corn measure,—one hundred and sixty पायली. As used in Málwán táluká, it is stated at ten maunds.

भरार्ट *f unc* (भरणें) The price of filling.

भराडा *m* (भर!) The *whirr, flurr*, or sudden and noisy vibration of wings;—used of birds rising or flying. *v* मार, उड, चाल. 2 A whizzing whirl (as with a sling or from the hand). *v* मार. 3 A run or rush, lit. fig.; an eager or a smart sally, start, spurt, stretch, go; any rapid and forceful effort or action. Ex. डेांयावर चवडी आणि भराडाधरलाच पुन्हा दाबेड झाली. 4 A blast or overpowering afflatus of a god or devil (—पिशाचाचा-भूताचा-देवाचा भ०); a paroxysm of rage (—राजाचा भ०); a flurry or gust of wind (—वाऱ्याचा भ०); the animation and bustle or brisk progress of any business or work (—व्यापाचा-खिलिपाचा-चाम्याचा-डेाल्याचा-चाकाम्याचा-सारव्याचा-बाळाचा भ०). 5 Close or thick showering (as of stones, arrows, darts). 6 Whisk, whirl, stoop, swoop, spring, dash, any movement of suddenness and impetus. Ex. पिशाच संचरलांच या भराडाघरलेंच विचिरिंत खडी डाकली; वारीच्या भराडायें मेराची भाकर खेली; व्याघाचा-बदराचा-अंगाचा भ०. 7 Ventris crepitus cum strepitû. *v* डेांड, मार. 8 भराडा, although having other senses, well agrees with the common word झपाटा, where see further illustration.

भराडाघरणें-चढणें To start up, spring up, jump up, bounce up. भराडाघरला खेलें-खाणें-पडणें To come, go, fall with a whirr, whiz, or similar sound, or with a rush or other form of suddenness and impetus.

भराडणें *v c* (भराडा q. v.) To despatch or *knock off* (matters of work): to devour or sharply dis-

pose of (eatables) : also to perform or do hurriedly and slurringly.

भराटा m (भर! Whirr! *flurr!*) Noisy rising or flying (of birds) ; noisy whisking about (as of light rubbish or articles) ; noisy blowing or puffing (of wind) ; noisy dashing (of a shower of rain); *swift, impetuous, or animated action* (of running, going, speaking, eating) ; close pressure and urgency (of matters to be done) ; smart and brisk despatch (of writing-matters, jobs, or businesses) ; noisy or lively action or movement in general. *v* घे, चाख, झाड, उड, कर, भांड, चालव, झाड, उडव. 2 Exceeding copiousness (of a harvest or any product of the earth—पिकाचा म , धान्याचा म०. आंब्याचा म०, अमदानीचा म० ; as, in English, *heavy* crop). 3 Used in comp. or as *a ind* in the general sense of Copious, overflowing, weighty, mighty ; as भराटा पीक, भराटा पाऊस, भराटा झारा. 4 Rapid and utter consumption, exhaustion, or despatch (as of eatables or of jobs and works) ; smart and full clearance. *v* उड, दे, करुन टाक, कर.

भराव n A religious service or entertainment performed by a भराडी ; consisting of singing the praises of some idol or god with playing on the हौर and dancing. [भराडी. See भडारा अथवा.

भराडी m An order, or an individual of it, of the महादुरा *a* Overflowing or well-filled—a well, tank, *town*, plantation &c. 2 fig. Very erudite or accomplished ; richly endowed or gifted.

भरावर f (भरणें) A hurried or a general filling in.

भरावर or रां *ad* (Imit.) Used in the applications of भरार or रां, although less commonly.

भरार or रां *ad* भराभरा *ad* (भर) *Imitative of certain rushing sounds or expressive of the manner of certain brisk actions* (as of whirring, whisking, blowing in gusts or puffs, fluttering, flapping, clapping &c.) *v* उड, उड, पळ, जिव, शुट, चाल, शुज, शुट &c. Hence 2 *Quickly, smartly, impetuously.*

भरारणी f *usc* (Verbal of भरारणें q. v.) Burning with a loud crackling &c. &c.

भरारणें *v i* (भर!) Intensively or enhancingly of भरभरणें q. v. 2 To fly up with a quick motion and with a भर! 3 fig. To run after or take to with headlong eagerness and vehemence. 4 To blaze up fiercely—fire : to get up and blow strongly—wind : to fly wildly about—smoke, dust, powders : to rise rapidly and greatly—a blister : to swell or puff up—a boil or tumor. 5 To thrive or prosper greatly—affairs, trade. 6 The participle in the जन form, भरारुन, is much used as *ad* in the applications of भरार.

भरारा m (भर!) Any impetuous and vehement or brisk and eager run, rush, onset, pursuit, attack, application. [used of birds. *v* घाल.

भरारी f (भर!) Rising up with a *whirr* or *flurr* ;—

भराव m (भरणें) Material to fill up or supply ; the filling or stuffing. 2 Filled up state.

भरावण f C भरावळ f C (भरणें) Spreading of grass, sticks, loppings, and dung over ground that is to be burned.

भरावणें *v i* (Improperly used for भारावणें) To become numb, heavy, stiff—the body or a limb.

भरावणें *v c* (भरणें) To cover with dung or filth (hands, feet, a garment or cloth). 2 See भरविणें.

भरित p S Filled. 2 Nourished."

भरिताचें भांडें n (भरीत & भांडें) A *vessel* made up to the amount or quantity of ; up to the measure of the contents or charge of.

भरितार m Full trust or reliance. *v* ठेव.

भरीव n (भरणें) Loaded or filled state (of a vehicle, ship &c.) 2 A load or the load of ; a certain or definite burden. Ex. हें सामान दोहो बैलांचें भ० आहे. 3 Load, burden, *cargo.* Ex. चा बैलाचें भ० रडके डाक त्या बैलाचें विकले. 4 *or fig.* मत्सर भरीत, मत्सराचें भरीत &c. Sanious and corrupt state (as from squeezing and messing) of a wound or tumor. 5 A sauce,—brinjals &c. or plantains &c. dressed with seasoning.

भरीव *p* of भरणें Filled or loaded. 2 *a* and more commonly Full, solid, substantial, having pith, sap, pulp &c. : opp. to पोकळ.

भरींवरिचा m A male bamboo of the kind called चिवा : opp. to काजरी चिवा.

भरींवरी m (भरणें & करी) A traveling cloth-merchant,—one who purchases cloth (*fills in* at) from the manufacturers and retails it to the shopkeepers. भरींवर f *Properly* भरण्यार. [keepers.

भरोभर or भरोभरीनें *ad* (भरणें for भरा) Measure with measure ; quantity with quantity ; i. e. up to the filling or equalling of. *v* दे, दे, उमर. Ex. मज्ञें दिल्ले आणि म० तांतूळ येतलें ; दायकीभर जोधळे त्याचा म० चे बाजारी दिल्ही. 2 भरोभरीनें With measuring and measuring ; i. e. with measurement and (testing) remeasurement. Ex. हजारांचें माप घरचें माप म० नें अधिक उणें दीसें.

भरोभरी f (Poetry. भरणें) Filledness, completedness, supplied state to the full. Note. The *noun* is confined to books : popularly the word is an *adverb*. Ex. संघाराची म० आमें केली चक्रधरापरी ॥ ; also ज्ञानें संघाराची म० वर्णन पाचिली आम्हापरी ॥.

भरोसा m (بھروسا) H Accordingly भरोवा is rather the Hindustáni form ; in Maráthí भरवसा q. v.) Confidence or reliance. 2 Assurance or satisfaction regarding.

भर्जन n S Parching, broiling, toasting, roasting.

भर्जित p S Parched, broiled, toasted, roasted.

भर्ता S pop. भतार & भत्तार m A husband.

भर्तृहत्या m S Murder of a husband, mariticide. Ex. चेला संता देखत भ० झालें ॥.

भर्तृत्व n S The state, office, or relation of husband, husbandhood. [abuse.

भर्त्सणें *v t* (Poetry. भर्त्सन S) To revile, reproach, भर्त्सन n or भर्त्सना f S Reviling, reproaching, abusing, treating contumeliously.

भर्त्सित p S Reviled, reproached, abused.,

भवाचा *a* (भरणें) That fills up, completes, suffers wholly to elapse (a period of time). Used in comp. with a noun of time prefixed ; as दिवस-भवाचा (उपोषित &c.) That has fasted the whole day ; महिन्याभवाचा (ज्वरग्रस्त &c.) that has had fever throughout the month ; वर्षभवाचा (उमेदवार &c.) that has been a candidate for a whole twelvemonth. 2 Used with a noun signifying money ; as पैशाभवाचा, रुपयाभवाचा &c. That completes an amount (of money).

भवाभरीं *ad* R Commonly भरोभरीं. [&c.

भल्ल n (भल S) The head of a spear, pike, arrow,

भल्ल *a* Abridged from भला Good or fine, and used specifically, implying Fine, grand, superb, splendid, noble, capital ; as भल्लशेला, भल्लकाकीमर्द, भल्लमाकेरी, भल्लदाक्षा, भल्लभेळ ; also arch, arrant, adept, thoroughgoing ; as भल्लचोर, भल्लगुरु, भल्लबदमाष ; also great, large, vast, *immense*, extraordinary ; as भल्लगोंडी, भल्लओली, भल्लकोश, भल्लगज, भल्लघेव. Used also with nouns and adjectives *enhancingly* ; as भल्लभेवा, भल्लचांगी, भल्लचांगा.

भल्लसा or भल्लसका *a* (भल्ला & अधा) Of *any* kind ; of whatever kind or sort you like ; like whatever you please. 2 Used as *ad* In *any* way or manner ; in whatever way you like.

भल्ला *a* (भला) Any one ; any whoever or whatever ; any without specification. 2 That has no relation to or connection with (the subject in hand) ; impertinent, irrelevant, anything that comes uppermost. Ex. जो विचारतों एक आणि तू भल्लतेंच बोलतोस तें कां ? जो बोलतों तो नेट चालें दे मधें तू भल्लतेंच बोलूं लगडा. 3 Used in comp with many of the adverbs and adjectives of time, place, quantity, similitude &c ; as भल्लतिकडे, भल्लिकडचा, भल्लतेव्हा, भल्लसचा, भल्लतेव्हां, भल्लकेंवि.

भल्लासल्ला *a* (भल्ला by redup.) Any (person, matter, or thing) whoever or whatever.

भल्लमाणसाई f (بھلمانسائی H) Courteousness, politeness, kindfulness or blandness of manner and deportment ; *bon hommie.*

भला *a* (भद्र S through بھلا H) Good, virtuous, worthy ; of good disposition or habits : also creditable or respectable ; of good esteem, honor, reputation. 2 In poetry it is used for भद्र. 3 It is used extensively as an adjective or adverb of praise, implying just as it should be ; of the proper quality or quantity ; fine, capital, noble, superb, splendid. Ex. आज भला पाऊस पडला ; भलो मोज केलो ; तुझा अंगे उत्तर दुरुस्त ; तो कारकून भला शिष्टिगार आहे ; त्यां त्याचा अर्ज मारलें.

भला घेणें *To give it to finely* ; to heat or abuse *in fine style*. भले घेऊन (चिरणें-पुसणें-विचारणें) g. of o. To be officiously sympathizing or kind ; to concern one's self obtrusively about the welfare of. Ex. मात्र मजें कां घेऊन चिरलेत ?

भलाई f (بھلائی H) Goodness, gentleness, mildness, softness or kindness of temper. 2 Honorable repute ; good *report.* *v* घेज, मिळव.

भलाईपुराई f (بھلائی برائی H) Goodness and badness.

भलाडें n The half-pot or the shard which, with fire in it, the भोवाडी or the भोंवळी -people hold on their hand.

भलाबुरा *a* (بھلا برا H) Good and bad : also good or bad. The word is not naturalized in Maráthí, although occurring. Ex. तुझ चक्काचें भोंविंदाचे दातीं ॥ बोण कोण यति म०॥.

भलावण f (भला) A letter of credit. 2 Applied also to a letter of introduction and recommendation ; also to patronage and favor in general.

भलीचरी f (بھلاچار H) Good and bad conduct or character (of persons) : goodness and badness (of places, business &c.) : also profit and loss ; advantage and evil (of trading or of doings).

भलेभलाई or पा f भलीभलाई f (بھلے & بھلائی H) Goodness or virtue ; good acts or goodness of dispostion. 2 Good *report*, honorable repute, public commendation. 3 Accounts of welfare ; tidings of health, proceedings, circumstances.

भलें *int* (भला) Well done ! fine ! good ! bravo !

भलेबाप (Bravo father !) An interjection of encouragement or commendation.

भलेरे f (भला & रे, used in the encouraging exclamations भलेरे दादा, भलेरे भाई &c.) The calling to and encouraging of one another by a number of people at work together. 2 A vigorous and unpausing *effort* ; a vehement and continued pull or run ; a stretch, a strain, a spurt. *v* घाल. घाल. 3 Affected or forward or stupid extolling and lauding ; praising lavishly that of which the excellence is in reality denied or undiscerned.

भलेवा m (भला & वा) A term of endearment. A good kind of person, a good fellow.

भल्ल n S The head of a spear, pike, arrow &c.

भज्ञा *interj* Well! ah well! 2 Used as *a* and for भज्ञा q. v. esp. in Sig. III. [pus anacardium.

भज्ञातक *m n* S The marking-nut-plant, Semecarभज्ञुक or भज्ञूक *m* S A bear.

भव *m* (S) The world, the present state of existence with its pleasures and pains, business and cares. 2 Birth or production. 3 Being, existence. 4 Used extensively in comp. as देहभव Produced from the body—pain &c. मनोभव Produced from the mind—anger &c. समुद्रभव Produced from the sea—salt &c. Also as *prefixed* and in the first sense; as भवचक्र, भवजाळ, भवार्णव, भवविधु The world considered as the theatre of changing scenes, of turmoil, temptation &c. भवबाधा, भवरोग, भवदुःख &c. Anxiety and disquietude from the turmoils of life. भवजाळ, भवबंध, भवपाश, भवभूचक्रा The net, tie, fetter of this world's pleasures and cares. भवभंजन, भवभयन, भवहार, भवाचल, भवाटवि &c.

भवरें *m* A tribe or an individual of it. They are actors and dancers by profession. They belong to Gujaráth.

भंवई *f* (प्रा *bhamuhá* through *bhauhá*) H) An eyebrow.

भंवयांच आंठी घालणें or भंवया चढविणें To knit the eyebrows, to frown, to scowl. भंवयांच आंठी तोंडास दिसे Expresses constant sullenness and sourness; also churlishness or surly niggardliness.

भवजनक *a* (S) भवदायक *a* (S) Causing (another) birth. Said of every sinful act, as such demands the punishment and the lustration of further migration.

भंवंड *f* (Or भोवंड) Vertigo or giddiness.

भंवंडळें & भंवळें Commonly भोंवंडळें & भोंवळें.

भवडोह or -होहो *m* The abyss or deep pit of secular or earthly life.

भंवता or भवता or भंवताला &c. *ad* & *prep* (भंवणें) Around, about, on all sides.

भंवतालचा or भवतालचा *a* (भंवताला) Relating to the regions roundabout.

भवति न भवति *f* (S It is, it is not.) A debate, discussion, argument. Ex. काय पेरा काय तुमची त्यांची भ० चालली पेरणी मज दुर्दैं काय हरलें?

भंवतीं, भवतीं, भंवतें &c. *ad* & *prep.* (भंवणें) Around, about, roundabout.

भवदायक *a* (S) See under भवजनक.

भवन *n* S A house or dwelling place. 2 Being or existing. 3 The place of abiding or being.

भवनीय *a* S That ought to be, or that is to be.

भवपाशविभेदक *a* (Poetry.) That cuts asunder the snare of the world. An epithet of the Deity.

भवभंजन *a* (S) That breaks or destroys (the fascination or power of) the world. Ex. देवी कृपा उपजली भ० ॥.

भवभय *n* (S) The dread of another birth or further migration. Ex. त्याचे मनांचें भवभय ॥ करी भवभयाहीं निर्भय ॥.

भवभव *f* (Imit.) Hot throbbing or quivering (in the temples or belly, from pain, hunger &c.) *v* घड, पेर, चाट.

भवभवणें *v i* To be affected with भवभव.

भवमोचक or भवमोचन *a* S That liberates from mundane or distinct and personal existence. Ex. जें तपोबळ ज्ञान परि भक्ति भ०॥.

भंवरखडी, भंवरजाव, भंवरपाशीं, भंवरा, भंवरी, भंवळ, भंवाळा, भंवार, भंवारजांव See under भोंव.

भवरोगविरक्तभेषज *m* S A world-weaning or spiritual physician.

भवरोगी *a* (S) Sick of, or unhealthfully plunged in, worldly business or pleasures. Ex. भवरोगियां

भवक्षय *n* S The ecliptic. [आरोग्य येईंचि दोघा.

भवखें *n* Commonly भवखें.

भवखा *f* (S) The cares and pains, toil and turmoil of worldly business.

भवांतक *a* S A name of God as the destroyer (by granting absorption into the divine essence) of migratory existence.

भवाणी *f* (S) The goddess Párvatí in her pacific form. Pr. सवा दषणाची भ० गेळा दषणांचा जोंधळ. 2 See भोंवणी.

भवानीकवडी *f* The ordinary cowrie. Three kinds are enumerated,—दुरीकवडी, चतुलीकवडी, भवानीकवडी.

भवार्त *a* (S) Sick of the world; wearied with worldly troubles and vanities. Ex. रामबाणी पितेली करी अभयमात्रा भवार्ती ॥. Also, in this general sense, भवातुर, भवाक्रांत, भवरोगी, भवदुःखित, भवदीक्षित. [to be. Hence Destiny, fortune, fate.

भविष्य *n* (S) A future and fixed event; a thing

भविष्या *a* S (हा-ची-स *m f n*) That is to be, future.

भविष्यत्व *n* S Futurity. [ture.

भविष्य *n* (S) A future event, a thing to be. 2 A prediction or prophecy. *v* वांच, जोंख.

भविष्य *a* S Future.

भविष्यकाळ *m* (S) The future tense.

भविष्यद्वक्ता *a* (S) भविष्यवादी *a* (S) That predicts or foretells; a prophet.

भविष्यद्वाक्य *a* (S) That foreshows futurity. 2 Portentous, prognostic, presaging.

भविष्यज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of futurity.

भविष्या *a* (भविष्य) S That foretells. 2 That defers from day to day; given to procrastination.

भविष्योक्त *n* (S) Prediction of futurity: also a future event predicted. Ex. हिंदें भ० आणि पार्सी राजपत्नता. *v* वांच, जाण, कथन देव, कर.

भवृत्त *n* S The ecliptic.

भव्य *a* (S) Of a fine, bold, showy mien or appearance; beautiful with dignity; handsome. 2 To be or to become; being, coming, future.

भवरुक्कार्ड *a* भवरुक्का *a* (Imit. भव! भव! & चाटू) Terms for a rude, rough, impetuous, reckless, tearing fellow.

भवरुकणें *v i* To stray or get out of the way; to be mislaid, or to be lost or missing.

भव-भव-भव-भर-दिज्जो *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by a body piercing or entering forcibly into slightly resisting substances.

भवरुकणी *f* (Verbal of भवरुकणें) Thrusting; stabbing or piercing. 2 Straying &c.

भवरुकणें *v e* (भव!) To thrust into forcibly: also to stab or pierce. See भोंवरुकणें. 2 To stray &c. See भवरुकणें.

भवरुका *m* (भव!) A hole, esp. as made by piercing or thrusting with force and sound: also a hole (in a wall, in cloth, paper &c.)

भवरुकापुरी *f* (A fanciful formation.) A term for coarse, dry, and insipid snuff or tobacco; for dried and red chilies pounded; for light and powdery or worthless corn, wood, cloth, thread &c. 2 Flour of parched corn.

भवरुकाविणें *v e* (भव!) To pierce or thrust with force and sound; to stab; to gore. 2 To drive or poke in so as to form a hole.

भवरुका *a* See under भवरुकाडू.

भवभवीत or भीत *a* (भव!) Dry and light, ready to fly up with the sound भव!—snuff and other powders. 2 Friable, crumbly, ununctuous and dry.

भवभव or चां *ad* Imit. of the sound of clouds of dust rising and whisking; of the sound of the foot &c. slipping or sinking in mud or sand. 2 By some used interchangeably with भचभच or चां.

भवभोंवळ *a* (भव & भोंवळ) Loose, slack, flabby—a load, a bundle, the flesh: loose, lax, slovenly, careless—a mode of conducting business.

भवरा *m* In the system of चौक. A mode of closing up or restraining the air of the body. 2 (Commonly भवरें) A loose and sudden stool.

भवरें *n* (भव!) Diarrhœa: also a loose and sudden stool, esp. from indigestion. 2 A disorder consisting of swellings in the throat, putrefaction of the mouth &c.

भवारा *a* (भव!) Coarse and thick—grass, thread &c.: coarse and clumsy—a letter, figure, mark, a trinket or a thing gen.: coarse, rough, rude—work or a workman: of coarse and gross habits in eating or drinking: of boorish deportment or manners.

भवाभव or चां, भवाचां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by soft and yielding bodies on being cut, hacked, slashed; of the sound of feet slipping in mud &c. 2 By some used interchangeably with भचाभच or चां.

भवाळ *a* (भव!) Huge, vast, enormous, monstrous: also rude, misshapen, coarse and clumsy—a building or an article.

भष्म *n* (S) Ashes. 2 Any metallic oxyde.

भष्मकोष्ठा *m* A term for a belly that takes in vast quantities or, gross materials; also for a gluttonous and gross feeder.

भष्मणें *v i* (Poetry. भष्म S) To be reduced to ashes. Ex. भष्मापरि भष्मका पे ज्ञान ॥ प्रथमतां आभर्ण पेवोनियां ॥. [ashes, cinereous.

भष्मरंग *a* (S) pop. भष्मरंगी *a* Of the color of भष्मरोग *m* (S) Bulimy.

भष्मरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with bulimy. 2 Applied revilingly to one who, although he eats abundantly, continues meagre and sickly. 3 Valetudinarian.

भष्मवर्ण *a* (S) Of the color of ashes.

भष्मवत् *ad* (S) Like ashes; in or to the state of ashes. *v* कर or करून डाक, पेा.

भष्मस्नान *n* (S) Rubbing ashes over the body. A substitute for ablution in the absence of water or where water is medically prohibited.

भष्मासुर *m* (S Proper name of a दैत्य or Titan.) An appellative for a person of a ravenous appetite and of wild and extravagant conduct.

भष्मी *a* (भष्म Ashes.) Of the color of ashes, cinereous. 2 Ornamented with figured work of gold —an article of apparel.

भष्या *a* (भष्मरोग) Applied abusively to one whom no feeding can fatten or fill out.

भस्त्रा *m* (S or भत्रा) A bellows. 2 fig. The blowing and puffing under चौरासाहाय.

भस्त्री *f* (S or भत्री) A small bellows.

भळ *f* A fissure, cleft, crack, chasm.

भळंदें or भळदें *n* A shard or half-pitcher in which rags and oil are put and kindled. *v* घाल. See at large under भदें.

भळेाचा नोंधळ घालणें or करणें To dance about wildly, holding this pitcher on the head or hand. Also भळंदाचा नोंधळ घालणें &c. Also भळदें घेणें.

भळभळ or ळां *ad* Imit. of the sound made by grain, sand &c. streaming forth; by blood or other liquor flowing through a narrow opening; also of the sound of tears' flowing copiously. *v* वह, पड, चुक, चांच, गच, चाल.

भळभळणें *v i* (Imit.) To stream forth or flow gushingly and noisily. See the adverb भळभळ.

भळभळणें *v i* (Imit.) To become auspicious or propitious—a person's fortune or luck. Ex. राजाचेंचि भळभळलें.

भळभळाट *m* *Showiness*, gorgeousness, largeness and glaringness (as of the mark with अंच or कुंकू, as of any, esp. *red*, ornamental border).

भळभळीत *a* (Imit.) Large and fine, dashing, flashing, flaming, glaring, gorgeous;—used of an embroidered border, of the forehead-mark with कुंकू or अंच, esp. of anything red or yellow. 2 Glowingly irradiated—the heavens at sunrise &c.

भळाळणें *v i* (Intens. of भळभळणें) To stream forth or flow in great quantity and with rapidity and noise. 2 To flash out richly—one's fortune.

भळू *a* Idiotic, half-witted, foolish; one simple and silly and of slovenly dress and manners.

भक्ष *m* (भक्ष S) Food: also an article of food, an eatable. 2 The food or prey of; the aliment or भक्ष *a* (S) That *eats*. *See* भक्षी. [pabulum of.

भक्षण *n* (S) Eating. Pr. भात भक्षणा पोळी दक्षिणा. 2 *See* भक्ष. [esculent, eatable.

भक्षणीय *a* S (Suitable or proper) to be eaten, भक्षणें *v c* (भक्ष) To eat.

भक्षवणीं *ad* (In the place of food.)—used with खाणें, राकणें, पोसणें, उमरणें To cast or let down into the place of food; to *treat* as food (money or goods deposited in *trust*); i. e. to embezzle, *gulp*, *swallow* :—used with पडणें or उमरणें To fall *into* &c.; to be embezzled or *gulped*. 2 Used lightly or familiarly in the literal sense,—To devour or eat; or to be devoured or eaten.

भक्षित *p* (S) Eaten.

भक्षी *a* (S) That *eats*. In comp. as अन्नभक्षी, वायुभक्षी, जलभक्षी, फलभक्षी, मांसभक्षी, वस्त्रभक्षी, प्रेतभक्षी, अस्थ-पंड-त्रिन-अनिल-पत्र-अपत्य-अंबु-पराभक्षी &c., answering to *vorans*; as graminivorous or herbivorous, frugivorous, carnivorous, piscivorous &c. [be eaten, edible.

भक्ष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to भक्ष्य *n* (S) An eatable; food in general.

भक्ष्याभक्ष्य *n* (S) A comprehensive or an indifferent term for things or a thing eatable. भक्ष्यें भोज्यें *pl* Eatables.

भाई *m* (بھائی H Brother, friend, fellow.) An affix to words expressive of office, condition, business, or function, in the sense of Person, fellow, chap, man; as कारकूनभाई, शिद्दारभाई, भडभाई, शिंदेदारभाई.

भाईचारा *m* भाईदारी *f* भाईपणा *m* भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी *f* (بھائی H and affixes.) Brotherly intercourse; brotherliness; brotherly or friendly footing or feeling. 2 भाईपणा & भाईबंदकी or भाईबंदी are further The state, condition, or relation of brother.

भाईबंदीनें चालणें or चिघारणें To tell or to ask anything in a quiet and friendly way.

भाईबंद *m pl* (بھائی بند H) Kinsmen, clansmen, relations: also the members of any fraternity or भाईभाई *ad* Commonly भयांभयां. [sodality.

भाईराज or भाईराव *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a brother.

भाऊ *m* (बंधु S) A brother. Pr. आजे भाऊ कोल्हे भाऊ Used of a multitude of relatives and acquaintances flocking in when not wanted. 2 A cousin or near relative, a kinsman. 3 An associate, a fellow, one following the same business; a comrade, condisciple, coreligionist &c., a *brother*. 4 भाऊ is a respectful affix to proper names; as चरीभाऊ, बाळाभाऊ.

भाऊ or भाऊजी *m* A term of respectful compellation or mention for a husband's brother.

भाऊक *a* (Better भावुक. भावुक S) *Believing* or trusting.

भाऊकदी *f* (भाऊ & کوفی P The overthrow of the Bhow at the battle of Panipat.) Utter defeat and rout.

भाऊपण *n* भाऊपणा *m* भाऊबंदकी or भाऊबंदी *f* Brotherly intercourse: also the brotherly condition or relation. Hence Friendly or familiar footing or feeling.

भाऊबंद *m* A kinsman. [ing or feeling.

भाऊबीज *f* The second lunar day of the light half of Kártik; on which brothers and sisters dress up and render certain honors to each other, performing ओवाळणी &c.

भाऊबुज *f* (Line or series of brothers.) Enjoyment of a भाग or patrimony according to turn in a line of brethren. Also भाऊबळीनें.

भाऊस *m* C (Vulgar for भाऊ) A brother &c.

भाओ or भाओजी *m* Preferably भाऊ or भाऊजी.

भाक *f* (भाषा S) A promise or an assurance. *v* दे. 2 A mutual assurance; a compact or an agreement. *v* घर. 3 Anything placed as a pledge (with an idol) until the fulfilment of a vow made. *v* देव, उतर.

भाक उतरणें or भाकेस उतरणें To come to pass or be made good—a promise or pledge. भाक खरी करणें To redeem, verify, or make good one's promise. भाकेचें भूत To be constrained or bound by one's word or pledge.

भाकड *a* That has ceased to give milk, dry—a milch animal. 2 Dry from age—a female beast. 3 Barren of ceremonies and observances—a day lunar or natural. 4 Unproductive or unprofitable—land, business, effort, or generally. 5 Devoid of nourishment, innutritious—an article of food. [observations or speech.

भाकडकथा *f* Idle storytelling or talk; irrelevant

भाकणूक *f* (Verbal of भाकणें) A response from a god, an oracle. 2 *usu* Predicting or foretelling. 3 Telling or uttering. *See* the verb.

भाकणें *v c* (भाष S) To predict or foretell. 2 To give (something to an idol) by way of pledge or assurance. 3 (Poetry.) To tell or to say, to utter. Used with कढणा, कीर्ण, काकळूस and similar words. Ex. माझी माकावी चढणा ॥ जिवचा पंढरीचा राणा ॥ भाका बडला रोमीं ॥ माझी कीर्णकाकळूसी ॥. दरिद्र भाकणें To declare, show, or plead poverty.

भाकवाचन *f* (भाक Promise, वाचन Form of redup.) Promise or engagement, esp. to an idol, and, thence, generally: also the deposit (before an idol) of something by way of pledge of the performance of a vow. *v* देव, उतर. Ex. देवाची भा० देवची; देवाचा माकवाचनोवर भंवसिचे.

भाकर *f* Bread, or a cake of bread, sometimes of wheaten meal or flour, but commonly of meal of bájárí, जोंधळा &c. Pr. भाकरीस तीन भाजी भांडभाक मूळ वाजी. The law of the use of this word is thus:—भाकर *pl* भाकरी is the form in the Desh, but, especially, amongst the vulgar, भाकरी is the classic form, signifying Bread, a cake of bread, cakes of bread, the particular sense and the number being determined by the number, singular or plural, of the adjective or verb in construction. भाकरी is the form in the Konkan—always singular, becoming in the plural भाकऱ्या. For a plain cake of *wheaten* meal or flour (a bannock or scunce) the term is पोळी.

भाकरीचा भूक झाल्ही Dinner is waiting Sir. भाकरी पाचाणें खाणें or सोडणें To be idiotic or crazy.

भाकरखाक *c* (Bread-eater.) A term of abuse used (by the भाजखाक) of those of whom the chief article of food is bread.

भाकरतुकडा *m* (Bit of bread.) A light or careless term for bread, and, by synecd. or *meton*., for one's ordinary food or for a maintenance or subsistence.

भाकरबडवा *a* (Bread-beater.) A term of derision for a bread-making servant or cook.

भाकरमोडा *a* (Bread-breaker.) A term for an idle member of a household who can or will do nothing but break bread, i. e. eat; a drone.

भाकरीचा चेळ *m* A play, Ducks and drakes.

भाकरीचा पिंड *m* (Lump or mass of bread.) A term for a person brought up wholly on bread.

भाकऱ्यामिश्रदंड *m n* *See* पचामिश्रदंड.

भाकस *m* The name of a little black fish found in creeks and coves. [पांढ.

भाकोण *n* (भाकणें) A prophesy or prediction. *v* भाक *f* Commonly भाक.

भाग *m* (S) A share, portion, part. 2 In arithmetic. Quotient. 3 Division, dividing, parting. *v* दे. 4 Tenor, purport, sum, substance, gist (i. e. *quotient*) of a speech or a mind. 5 A fraction.

भाग पोणें or आगाय येणें or पडणें To become the *part* or duty of. Ex. त्यानें जिची दिच्ची सेवा त्याचे नेमिंग सारणें हें आगाय आहे; यांनासां नेंच देखले नमून मेाठ येती त्याचे आगाय.

भांग *m* (अंग S) The line along the sinciput (of females) made by parting the hair on both sides. 2 Neaptide.

भांग *f* (भंग S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa. 2 The intoxicating potion prepared from it: also the पाला or leaves. [arithmetic. Simple fractions.

भागजाति *f pl* (S) भागजातिअपूर्णांक *m pl* In

भांगड *a* or *c a* (भांग) Addicted to the use of भांग.

भांगविळा *m* (भांग & विळा) A comprehensive term for the items and points constituting the *business* of the toilette (of *females*). Pr. जिचा सकळ विळा तिचा कशाच पाविळे भा० 2 A headornament of females.

भांगणी *f* (Verbal of भांगणें *v c*) Dividing, parting, weeding &c. 2 An unsown ridge or *line* in a field, left as a pathway, a balk.

भांगणें *v i* (भांग) To be at the neap—the sea.

भांगणें *v c* (भांग) To make a path or line through; to divide or part;—as a boat parts the water, as the passing foot, a field of corn. 2 To weed (standing corn).

भागणें *v c* (भाग) In arithmetic. To divide.

भागणें *v i* (भंग S) To tire or weary; to get exhausted or spent. 2 fig. To bend, yield, fail, give way—a post, beam &c. 3 To sink under age or disease—the body or a person. 4 fig. and laxly. To yield to; to be disposed of by the force or virtue of; to be removed or put away by. Ex. त्यापर येतो रजवाणें विचाकर्षे माघ मागणें; पण उदयांत व्याज माघ मागणें; दाचा वर्षे रोजवार करून झण माघ मागणें.

भागणीमजणी *f* (भाग & मेाग) Allotment or lot (esp. by destiny); one's fortune or portion (to be enjoyed or suffered). Ex. भा० जशी ज्याचेंव तशी पोरेंच. *v* मिळ, पो.

भागव *n* S The period occupied by the sun or a planet in passing through the zodiac.

भांगवणी *f* A comprehensive term for the decorations or operations of the toilette (of females).

भागप्रभाग *m* S A compound fraction.

भांगमुरका *m* (भांग & मुरका) A comprehensive term for the ordinary low sources of enjoyment, —drinking of भांग, smoking of tobacco, opium &c. 2 Applied freely to the objects of any thoughtless or wasteful expenditure; also to objects considered as miscellaneous, minor, or non-descript (फिरकोळ). *v* कर g. of a. Ex. पैचाचा भांगमुरका

भाकाचा-इगीचा-शिंदानीचा-भः केला ; also r उडव with खाल्लें & खा of o. ; as पैकाचा-भत्ताचा &c. भांभ. भुरक्षाचाखीं उडविलें.

भाजभुक्क f (Imitative or fanciful.) A sudden glow or strong sensation in the stomach from alarm or apprehension. v दे, उड, खुड.

भोंसलणी f (Verbal of भांसलणें) Weeding (of a field of corn). 2 Dividing or parting (of a field of corn &c.)

भांसलणें v c To divide (a field of corn &c.) See भोंसणें. 2 To weed and clear and reduce into distinct भांस or lines (a field of corn &c.)

भांसवडा m भांसलीक f W (भांसणें) Fatigue, weariedness, exhausted or spent state.

भांसवणी f (Verbal of भांसविणें) Tiring out or knocking up. 2 Bearing down or overwhelming by requiring some impracticable or extremely difficult matter. भांसवाचा गोंदी (Impracticable requirements) is the common phrase.

भांसवत a (S) Relating to भांसव. 2 That walks according to the भांसवपुराण, and pays equal honor to विष्णु & शिव.

भांसवत n (S) The name of one of the अठरा-पुराण. See the enumeration under पुराण.

भांसवळ f C See भोंसोळी.

भांसविणें v c (भांसणें v i To tire.) To tire or weary out; to exhaust, spend, or knock up. 2 To break down the vigor or force of; to make to give way.

भांसवीण m (भांसणें & भोंस) Prostration and exhaustion. A general or free term for lassitude, langour, wearifulness, broken or spent state. v दे, वे.

भांसलई or च f भांसचळ f A hair-pin used by women in forming the भांग. It is one of the articles presented to his bride by the bridegroom.

भांसळ a Addicted to the use of भांस.

भांसळकवडी f Properly भोंसळकवडी.

भांसा m R A field or a division of a field.

भांसाकार m (भांसणें) In arithmetic. Division. 2 The quotient.

भांसानुबंध m (S) In arithmetic. A mixed quantity where the fraction is plus: opp. to भांसापवाद. 2 pl also भांसानुबंधपूर्णोंक m pl (The rule of) mixed quantities.

भांसापवाद m S In arithmetic. A mixed quantity where the fraction is minus: opp. to भांसानुबंध.

भांसाळी f C (भांस) A share or lot (of divided lands, buildings &c.)

भांसिनेय m S A sister's son.

भांसिनेयी f S A sister's daughter.

भांसी f (भांस) Partoership; joint concern. 2 A share or concern in a partnership.

भांसी c भांसीदार or भांसीखदार c A partner, an associate in a joint concern. 2 A sharer or partaker; a shareholder.

भांसीरथी f (S From भांसीरथ q. v.) The Ganges.

भांसुवार्य f (ملعون H & चारे) A term of contempt for a pusillanimous or an impotent man.

भांसेचें सुळस f A good shoot from a bad stock.

भांसेरी m C (भांस) A partner. 2 A sharer. 3 W A tenant of a field who pays the owner a half of the produce. [fabrication or forged story.

भांसेरें n (भंस S) Bankruptcy. v वाजा, दे. 2 A भांसेळी f C (भांस & ओळ) A line made (on the head, back &c.) by removing the hair. fur &c. to both sides. As the grand line along the middle of the head (of women) is called भांस, this word will be used only of minor or side-lines formed by parting the hair. 2 The line of short hairs on either side of the face (of women).

भाग्य n (S) Fortune, luck, lot. 2 Prosperity, good fortune. [advance to fortune.

भाग्यास चढविलें To make rich or prosperous; to

भाग्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be divided, divisible, dividendum.

भाग्यपुरुष m (S) A term for a person eminent for a prosperous course; a favorite of Fortune.

भाग्यलक्षण n (S) A mark denoting luckiness or good fortune.

भाग्यवान् a (S) pop. भाग्यवंत a भाग्यशाली a S भाग्याचा a Prosperous, fortunate, of propitious or favorable destinies.

भाग्यहीण a (S) Unfortunate, luckless.

भांगा a (भांग) Addicted to the use of भांग.

भाग्याचा भोपळा m A term for an unlucky wight; the sport of Fortune, Fortune's football.

भाग्योदय m (S) Dawn of good fortune; rising prosperity. Ex. भाग्योदयीं भजली त्या प्रभुदेवराया।.

भाचुर्क n (भाचा) A child of a man's sister; of a woman's brother or sister; also of a woman's husband's sister.

भाचा m (भाचिनेय S) A nephew; i. e. a man's sister's son, or a woman's brother's or sister's son: also the son of one's husband's sister.

भाची f A niece; i. e. a man's sister's daughter, or a woman's brother's or sister's daughter: also the daughter of one's husband's sister.

भाचेआबई m (One's niece being fondly viewed as one's daughter.) The husband of one's niece or भाची q. v. supra.

भाचेसून f (One's daughter in law through one's nephew viewed as one's son.) The wife of one's nephew or भाचा q. v. supra.

भाज f (Poetry. भार्या S) A wife, the wife of.

भाजक a (S) That divides. 2 In arithmetic. Divisor.

भाजकड a (Qualif. form of भाजका) Slightly parched, roasted, scorched &c. 2 Burnt-smelling.

भाजका a (भाजणें) Parched, torrefied, roasted—grain, berries &c: burned—the ground, fields: grilled, broiled, roasted, toasted, scorched, singed, seared, scalded—a thing in general.

भांजगड, भांजगडणें, भांजगडखोर Better भाजगड, भाजगडणें &c. [कड.

भाजड a (भाजणें) Slightly parched &c. See भाज-

भाजण n (भाजणें) Parching, scorching, roasting, torrefying &c. See the verb. 2 Grain &c. put or taken to be parched or torrefied. 3 The quantity that is parched at once: also a single operation of parching. [ing, roasting &c.

भाजणाखर्च f (भाजणें) The price or cost of parching.

भाजणी f (भाजणें) Flour made of four or five kinds of grain parched and ground together. 2 Parching, grilling, broiling &c. See the verb. 3 The burning of the soil in preparation of it for the seed.

भाजणी f (भंजन S) Subtraction or division after a certain mode. A term used formerly in schools in the above sense; now meaning Reduction, and disting. into उधरली भाजणी & चक्की भाजणी. 2 Portioning, distributing, parceling out. 3 P Harrowing. 4 (A low sense.) Marring, spoiling, smashing, dishing. v घाट.

भाजणूक f (भाजणें) fig. Tormenting, teasing, vexing, roasting. Note. The literal sense Parching, grilling, roasting &c. is rare.

भाजणें v c (भाजन S) To portion, distribute, share out. 2 In arithmetic. To perform भाजणी. [fire.

भाजणें v i To burn or singe; to catch in the

भाजणें v c (भर्जन S) To dress by parching, grilling, broiling, roasting, toasting, or by burning in the fire. 2 To scorch, singe, sear, burn superficially: also to scald; as per Pr. चुचाबं भाजला तो माघ थंडूस पियेते. 3 fig. To harass, torment, worry, annoy, vex. 4 C To burn in general. Used as जाळणें & जाळणें elsewhere. 5 R W To cross or score out (of an account).

भाजणें n भाजण n R Commonly भाजन.

भाजन n S A vessel or dish in general; a cup, plate, pot &c. 2 fig. A receptacle or recipient; as मानभाजन, सुखभाजन, दुःखभाजन, निंद्यभाजन, खुनिभाजन, दयाभाजन. 3 In arithmetic. Division.

भाजपी m R (fem भाजपीण. From भाजणें) One that parches or torrefies (grain &c.)

भाजपोळ f (भाजणें & पोळणें) A light and careless term for the operation of burning the ground before ploughing. 2 A comprehensive or general term for the atrocities of marauders or invaders, —setting fire to the houses, placing on heated irons the people &c. &c.

भाजभूज f (भाजणें by redup.) Grilling, broiling, parching &c. generally or indefinitely. 2 Grilled or parched food.

भाजलेलें n (भाजलेला p of भाजणें) Parched grain, berries &c. [sowing. 2 Burned ground.

भाजवड f C (भाजणें) Burning of the soil before

भाजवड a (भाजणें) Burned;—used of the soil or ground. 2 That needs burning, or that is usually burned—ground. 3 use Parched or slightly burned—grain &c. [parched at one time.

भाजा m C (भाजणें) As much (grain &c.) as is

भाजा f (Poetry. भार्या S) A wife.

भाजाला m (भाजणें & द्याला) A grain of pulse &c. parched. Gen. in pl.

भाजाली f C Commonly भाजणी.

भाजावड f C (भाजणें) Burning of the soil before sowing. 2 Burned ground.

भाजिंद्र S In arithmetic. Divided. 2 Divided, distributed, portioned.

भाजी f (S) Fruits, herbs, or roots in general dressed to be eaten with the solid articles of food. 2 A general or common term for plants, and their fruits, flowers, leaves, and roots, that are used as vegetables. 3 A term in Iti dándá or trapstick.

भाजी करणें (काम्दाची, पांचकाणी &c.) To make a mess of. भाजी काची g. of s. Said to or of one who invariably expresses dissatisfaction with whatever persons, or circumstances, or things. Nullus Aristippum placuit vel color, vel status, vel res. चखी भाजी आणि चाळखी भाजी Green (i. e. retaining sap or freshness) and dried (i. e. dried artificially) vegetables. [market.

भाजीदस्त m A toll upon vegetables brought to

भाजीपाला m (भाजी & पाला) A loose and general term for esculent vegetables. Ex. दोघी दिवशां शिळें वरण। मग भाजीपाला।.

भाजीभाकर f (Greens and bread.) A lowly term for one's own dinner (as in inviting a person).

भाजींन n (भाजणें) A quantity (as of grain) parched or roasted. [parched &c.

भाजींव p of भाजणें Burned, baked, roasted,

भाज्य n (S) In arithmetic. Dividend.

भाज्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit) to be divided or portioned; divisible, distributable.

भाट m (ملعون H) A class of people or an individual of it. They are minstrels or bards. 2 fig. An empty chatterer.

भाट f n A place in the sea or a river which appears at low water; a shoal, shallow, sand-

bank, 2 *n* C also भाडवें *n* C An elevated and level spot occurring in arable land; dry therefore and fit only for the inferior grains. 3 *f* C Ground prepared for sugarcane: also a plantation of

भाडक *n* S Hire, wages, pay. [sugarcanes.

भाडवांचूळ or -वांनूळ *f* A particular tree.

भाडवरण *n* The name of a Jungle tree.

भाडळ *a* C (भाड) Abounding in bhát or elevated and dry tracts—arable land.

भाडी *f* A place in the sea or a river which appears at low water or in shallow parts; a shoal, shallow, sand-bank &c. 2 The level along the banks of creeks and rivers. Being generally rich with alluvial soil, it is used for gardens and plantations. 3 A she-cat. [of it.

भाण्या *m* A caste of Gujaráthis or an individual

भाण्याचाळी *f* A variety of the sea-fish भावळी.

भाद *f* (भाडक S) Profits obtained by letting out females to prostitution.

भाद *n* A kiln or oven for parching corn &c. 2 (For भद or भडव) Feeding with fuel the hole underneath a corn-parching oven: also the fuel supplied. *v* झोक, सेव.

भांड *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it. They are jesters, buffoons, mimes, mimickers, actors, imitators of the cries of birds and beasts &c.

भांड *n* (S) A pot, pan, cup, dish, a culinary utensil or a vessel in general.

भाड-खल-खल-बर-दिम-दिमो-दिंडी *ad* An imitative word expressive of promptitude, quickness, sharpness; whack! bang! bolt! smack! slapdash!

भांडकुदळ *c* A term for a determinedly quarrelsome person.

भांडकोथळुळें or भांडकोंडेाळें *n* Mixed flour dressed up with spices in a vessel smeared within with oil or ghee.

भाडखाऊ *c* That subsists upon earnings obtained by letting out females to prostitution.

भांड *c* भांडखोर *c* भांडखा *a* भांडकरी *a* (भांडणें) Quarrelsome. Pr. भांड्याचा भांडीचाकून आवें पण लोंढाकाकून जावें नये.

भांडण *n* (भांडणें) Quarreling or disputing: a quarrel or dispute. Pr. दोघांचें भां॰ तिसऱ्यास लाभ.

भांडणें *v i* (भंडण S) To dispute or contend with. With सीं of o.

भांडभरसिभांडक *m* S In arithmetic. Barter.

भांडवल *f* (ڈاںڈوںل H) Capital, principal, original stock. 2 Stock, store, fund, quantity, in figurative senses. [used for torches.

भाडळी *f* A certain tree. The wood of it is much

भाडळीमत *n* The system of Astrology and Divining composed by भाडळी the wife of the celebrated चंदडव.

भांडागार *n* (S) भांडारकाणा *m* भांडारखाच *n* (S) A treasury, magazine, store-house, or store-room.

भांडागारी or भांडागारिक or भांडारी *a* (S) A treasurer.

भांडाभांडी *f* (भांडणें) Mutual or general quarrelling.

भांडार *n* (भांडागार S) A treasury; and, by metton., a treasure.

भांडाळ *a unc* (भांडणें) Quarrelsome.

भांडींकुंडीं *n pl* (भांडीं & कुंडीं here by redup.) Vessels and pots comprehensively. Also भांडेंकुडें *sing* A vessel or pot indefinitely.

भांडें *n* (भांड S) A vessel, dish, pot, pan; a vessel gen. (of metal, earth, wood, stone). By way of designation or specification the words चातूचें-सांडीचें-डांकाचें &c. are optionally prefixed. 2 fig. A great gun, a cannon. 3 The channel or bed of a river. 4 The placenta descending after delivery. Esp. used of beasts. 5 The pan-portion or frame (as of a kettledrum &c.)

भांडाचा भांडें खासलेंच आपे or खासेकच खासेच Pot *must* touch pot; neighbor *must*, in some way or other, clash or interfere with neighbor; (dont mind it.)

भांडें *n* (भाडक S) Rent, hire, fare, recompense paid for the fruition or use of. 2 The business of letting or hiring out.

भाडेकरी *m* One who hires out (cattle, vehicles, houses). 2 One who rents a building. 3 A hireling in some figurative senses. 4 Applied to one of whom it is the province or lot to labor and drudge where the profits are enjoyed by another.

भाडेंसेंडें (भाडें & सेंडें by redup.) A general or loose term for rent, hire, fare &c. [or tenant.

भाडेंहरी or भी *c* (भाडें & घरणें) A house renter

भाण *m* S A species of dramatic composition. There are ten; viz. भाडव, व्यायोग, भाण, प्रहसन, डिम्भ, ईहा, समवकार, वीथी, अंक, ईशामृग.

भाणवडा *f* A bench or form for milk or buttermilk-pans &c.

भाणवळ or भाणेाळा *m* भाणवच *f* See भाणवच.

भाणस *m* C At weddings. Earthen vessels (generally 25) furnished by the bride's father to the house of the bridegroom. 2 An earthen vessel of the capacity of from one and a half sher to two sher, and usually for जेवण or cow-produce.

भाणें *v i* (Poetry.) To make a meal: also as *s n* Making a meal.

भांत *f* (ڈھںت H Kind or sort.) Manner, mode, style, fashion (of speaking, walking, acting): also kind, sort, variety. The word is restrictedly used.

भांतीभांतीचा Of divers modes or methods; of various kinds or sorts. [speargrass.

भांत *f* Long, thick, and closely-intertwined

भात *n* Rice in the husk. Rice when slightly husked is called कडव, when better or fully husked, सांकुड, when boiled, भात *m*. भात *as m* for जोंधळ्याचा भात is also Boiled grains of Holcus sorghum. 2 fig. A mess of corrupt and squashy fruits; a rotting sore &c.

उन्हउन्हा भातासारिखा दडपणें or चेपणें To oppress grievously. भात चोखाचा पण खास चोवू नये Let go your dinner, but let not your company go (on the road unattended). भात भरणें To dine or meal. Ex. माझा घरीं भात भरावाचा वा Take your rice with me to-day. [संगळ, डेप, g. of o.

भात *f* P Credit, repute, good name. *v* दाब, भातकण or -कूण *m* A grain of unhusked rice. 2 *n* A quantity of unhusked grains (as mixed with or picked out of husked rice).

भातकरी *m* A rice-cultivator.

भातखाई तांकुण *m* Rice slightly husked through being pounded with a मुसळ.

भातकुळी *f* (A dim. formation from भात) A play among children, in which they imitate the cooking of rice, laying out of a dinner &c. 2 Light and nice things as made and eaten in this play.

भातकुलें or भातकुल *n* (भातुलें or भात) Any little thing given to children to eat. 2 The eatables (made of flour, पोळे &c.) used in the play भातुकळी. 3 *unc* Light and nice things &c. See भातुलें.

भातलें *n* Commonly भातुलें.

भातळळें *n* A thrashing or treading floor of rice.

भातसाक, भातसेक, भातसेंकणा, भातसेंखा *a* Terms of abuse or ridicule used (by the भाकरखाक) of those of whom the chief article of food is rice. Pr. कोंकणें आणि भातसेंकण्यें. 2 A mere stuffer of rice, i. e. a house-idler or drone.

भातसेंडा *m* A grain of rice remaining unhusked amongst husked rice. [rice.

भातसेंणी *f* Ground suitable for the culture of

भातस्य *n* भातस्या *m* (Poetry.) A quiver. Ex. भातस्यींचे चरणे प्रर. मज चबुलें रंडो वीर ॥. [A quiver.

भातवडी *f* A small bellows. 2 (Contemptnously.) भातस *n* (भात & सस from मुस) Rice-straw.

भातसक & भातसेंखा *a* See under भातखाक.

भातवडी चपया *m* A rupee of a particular currency. Formerly coined at the village भातवळ.

भातसेंण *m* A rice-field. 2 Land fit for the culture of rice.

भातळ *a* C (भात) Having grains of rice with the husk still on—husked rice.

भाता *m* (भडा S) A bellows. *v* धुंक. 2 A quiver. 3 A kind of leather-bag in which soldiers and travelers carry their cooking utensils &c. 4 Skin peeling off, a scab. 5 (ڈھںت H) Vulgar for भगा.

भाताचा पिंड *m* (A mass of rice.) A term for one brought up wholly on rice.

भांतीभांती or भांतेभांतीं *ad* (भांत by redup.) In various ways, manners, modes: also in divers kinds

भातुकळी *f* See भातकुळी. [or sorts.

भातुकळें *n* By metathesis from भातकुळें.

भातुलें or भातुळ *n* (Poetry. भात) Light and nice things to amuse the palate: also a light repast or refreshment. Ex. चउसा दिवसाचीं रात्रिचीं भातुलें ॥ सायीं कोतुकें कुरवाळिलें ॥. Also चउक चंदी वरवीच आवें ॥ रें भातुलें नित्य दशविधानें ॥. Also खाजदरवाचे सीदक ॥ जिजमक्षाही देवी भातुळ ॥.

भातें *n* (ڈھںت H) Batja. See भगा. 2 A strengthening draught prepared from several medicinal roots pounded together. Given to chest-foundered men or beasts. 3 A common name for various medicinal roots. [द्रण) Rice-straw.

भातेंण or भात्यण or भात्येण *n* C (भात & सण from भांतीभांतीं *ad* See under भांतीभांतीं.

भात्या *m* भातेंडा *m* (Properly भाता) A bellows. *v* धुंक. [&c.

भादरणी *f* (Verbal of भादरणें) Shaving, shearing

भादरणें *v c* (भद्रकरण S) To shave or shear or rub off (hair, wool, threads, of cattle, of hides, of certain textures or stuffs from the loom &c.) Hence, contemptuously, to shave off (the hair of head, beard, or other part); to shave (the head, beard &c.) 3 fig. To scold or abuse vehemently, to *shave*, (*to wig*).

भादरपट्टी *f* (भादरणें & पट्टी) Violent and coarse abusing or scolding. *v* खाड, खर g. of o.

भादळी *f* A red and coarse grain, Panicum pilosum? Sykes. [month भादवा.

भादवड *f* (भादवा) The period or term of the

भादवा *m* (भाद्रपद S) The name of the sixth month, August-September.

भादवा सोळ or भादवी सोळ *m* Sesamum that ripens in the month भादवा.

भादवा भड *m* A भड or Bráhman invited and entertained in the month भादवा. Pr. भाद्रवे भडू आखाडी मडू.

भादवी *a* Relating to the month भादवा.

भादवी *f* C (भादवा) Aftercrop of rice; sprontings with their produce from the reaped stock. 2 मचारभादवी.

भादवी *f* The name of a fish of the creeks.

भादवी ताप *f m* or भादवाची ताप *f* The sultriness and burning heat of the month भादवा. It is between whiles, as the clouds open.

भादवीलाकूड *n* Wood felled in the month भादवा.

भादा or चा *a* Of beaten testicles—a bull &c.

भादी *a fem* Practised or accustomed to bearing —*a female beast.* [August-September.

भाद्रपद *m* (S) The name of the *sixth month,* भाद्रपदा or दी *a* Relating to the month भाद्रपद.

भान *n* (S) Consciousness, waking or present state of the mental faculties. Ex. अरावुळें त्याचें भान जन्मलें; तुम्ही मोठ कांसिसही सेन्हां ही भावावर जन्मलें; तुम्हांसि ओपघभान. 2 मोतूपण सेवें येंचे ६. 2 Attention, advertence, heed, notice, observation: also mindfulness or awareness; clear remembrance or mental perception. Ex. ने चेळीच तुम्हाकडे त्याचें भान जन्मलें; तुम्हांसि बोलतां मेळवाच आम्हांसि भान राखिलें पाहीं. 3 Notion; representation formed in the mind; image or idea impressed; an impression. Ex. जगाच्याचे ब्रह्मादिकम राजाची स्त्री चाकडी अर्से भान झालें.

भानबंद *f* (पिंजणें H To plait.) Intricacy and confusedness; intermingled and disordered state; deranged and perplexed state (of things or affairs). Ex. दोघांनें रोखांची भा॰ कायम डाकली; त्याचाची कायद आपचाच चपरे दिल्हे चैसे त्यांचे त्यानें काय भा॰ केली सें न कळे; ची तुमचा बक्षांतली भा॰ कांहीं उकलवत नाहीं. 2 Any intricate and confused dispute, case, affair. Ex. त्याची माझी दावा चपर्याची भा॰ पडली आहे. See under कांद्या.

भानबडबीर *c* भानबद्या *a* (भानबद) That delights in disordering, deranging, confounding.

भानबडणें *v c* (भानबद) To disorder, derange, confound; to *intermingle* confusedly.

भानबद्या *f* भानबद्या *m* A raised place of earth or chunam behind a fireplace or stove. 2 A circlet or ring (of earth &c.) made to receive and steady a pitcher. [the wall of a house.

भाना *m* A vessel of money secretly buried in भानामती *f* (भानुमती S) *Jugglery or leger de main.* 2 fig. Arts, artifices, tricks. 3 A female juggler.

भानामत्या *a* (भानामती) A conjurer or juggler.

भानु *m* S The sun.

भानुवार *m* (S) भानुवासर *m* (S) Sunday.

भानुषष्ठमी *f* (S) The seventh day of the moon's increase or decrease when it falls on a Sunday. All religious acts performed on this day have spe- भानोपा *m* भानोरा *f* See भानवद्या. [cial merit.

घरचा भानोरी आहा (The hare is come to the stove.) The desired thing or matter is ready to hand.

भांड *f* A large well. See भाण.

भांडका or ट्या *m* Commonly भाडका or ट्या.

भांडचमूस *n* A term for a slovenly, disorderly, and idiotic-looking person. [suspecting.

भाबडा *a* (भाब) Simple, guileless, artless, un-

भांबवणी or भांबावणी *f* (Verbal of भांबवणें &c.) Taking fright or losing suddenly one's self-possession.

भांबवणें, भांबावणें, भांभावणें *v i* (बथाब S) To lose or forget one's self; to get suddenly perplexed or bewildered: also to take fright; to be scared, amazed, terror-struck. [Used medicinally.

भांडुरकी *f* A certain weed with rough leaves.

भांबा *a* (भांबवणें) Forgetful and blundering, puzzle-headed.

भांभळ or ट्या *a* Forgetful and blundering: also disorderly, slovenly, careless—a person or proceeding.

भाभाचाडळी *f* A term for an impotent male.

भाम *f* A well (as that at जाजनांब) having water to supply the working of four mot or bullock-buckets, i. e. an extensive and deep well.

भाम *f* (Vulgar.) Remembrance.

भामडा or ट्या *m* A tribe or an individual of it. They are professed thieves. Hence a sly thief; one who lulls vigilance or eludes observation in order to steal. Hence fig. a subtle, dishonest, darkdealing person.

भामणाळें *n* At weddings. Amongst the people of Gujaráth. Nocturnal procession of the bridegroom.

भाम्या *m* A term of abuse, *like* भाड्या & भवंडिया, for a Bráhman following the चतुर्वेद.

भाय *f c* dim. भायडी *f* C A branch or bough.

भायताड *m* C A species of the Palm.

भार *m* (S) Gravity. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 A weight, anything used to press down or considered as having weight. Ex. काम्हा बाचार्ने उचलता लाजिवर कांहीं भार डेव. 4 Weight in figurative senses (as of an affair or a business, of an obligation or a favor): also a business or a kindness considered as a burden: also importance, influence, consequence, *weight.* 5 Heaviness (of the head): *oppression from cold &c.* Ex. आज माझे मस्तकास भार पडला आहे. 6 A rupee's weight. Ex. ची बाजी पंचवीस भार आहे. 7 In comp. and through an ellipsis. Of the weight of; as पैठाभार खोडी, डबूभार साखर, बीस चपयेभार वूळ. 8 A load or burden. Ex. काडभार, डलभार, घणेभार. 9 The application or address of a mantra. *v* डाक, चाल, चुंक, & घालू पे. 10 A weight, force, or power (as of an arm of war). In comp. as अक्षभार, कुंजरभार or मजभार, दळभार, रथभार. 11 (Poetry.) A flock or herd: also a *troop, host,* or body gen. Ex. वाडेचि मजनजणां चाल. बोधति जैसे अजाचे भार; and जेमळ भज्ञाचे भार; also गोभार, द्विजभार, अजभार &c.

भारग्रंथ, भारशैलिक, भाराकुंच, भाराक्रांत, भारान्वित, भारार्त &c. Burdened, lit. fig., oppressed with a load.

भारखड *n m* (بارکش P A load drawer or tightener.) A rope with which to bind a load (upon a beast or vehicle); a cartrope &c. 2 The rope which, during a high wind, is passed over the fly of a tent, to keep it steady.

भार्जन or डी *f* (भार्जी S) A wild potherb, Siphonanthus Indica. Rox. 2 A shrub, Clerodendron serratum. Grah.

भारभद्द *c m* vulgarly भारभद्दर, भारभद्धल, भाराभद्दूद or स *a* (भार Weight.) Weighty, worthy, respectable, dignified, reverend, venerable—a person, manners, speech, dress. 2 Competent to carry the burden of; capable of bearing or carrying on, of sustaining or managing, lit. fig.—a person or beast.

भारभी *f* (Verbal of भारवणें) Charming &c. lit. fig. 2 A formula to charm; a charm or spell. *v* घाल, टाक.

भारवणें *v c* To charm; to make powerful by charms (weapons, rice, water). 2 To charm or enchant; to bind under spells and mystic formulæ. 3 fig. To fascinate, bewitch, subdue, captivate.

भारत *n* (S) India proper. The name of the great epic poem of the Hindús. Applied figuratively to a long and tedious story, to an intricate and prolonged business &c.

भारती *a* Relating to भारतपुराण.

भारती *f* (S) A name of सरस्वती the goddess of speech: hence speech. 2 Dramatic recitation or declamation. 3 *m* An order of the जोगांचे or an individual of it. [heroes of the भारत.)

भारती वीर *m* A first-rate hero. (One like the भारतपुत्र *m* See under पुत्र.

भारद्वज or डी or भारद्वाज *a* (भार & دست P) Having weight, influence, importance. 2 Valuable, costly, precious.

भारदस्ती *f* (भारदस्त) भारदारी *f* (भारदार) Weight, influence, importance: also overawing or commanding power.

भारंदाज *a* (Formed with بار & انداز P Wielding a load.) Weighty, substantial, flourishing—a person or a business. [person or a concern).

भारंदाजी *f sing* (भारंदाज) Substantialness (of a

भारदार *a f* (بارداری H Bearing or upholding a load.) Competent, capable, clever at conducting or sustaining a charge.

भारद्वाज *m* (S) The bird described under कुकुचकुंभा. 2 A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans about Ratnagiri.

भारेभार *ad* (भार by redup.) Up to the weight of; in equipoise or equilibrium with. Ex. ते चपये चाचे आणि भा॰ चांदी आणी.

भारावास *n* (S) Gravity or weight; as disting. from आकारवास Bulk or magnitude. Note. Both these words are of modern coinage. 2 A barometer.

भारवाहक *a* (S) That carries a load or burden. 2 That bears the burden or responsibility (of a household or a business). [phas).

भारशिंग *n* The horn of the सांबर (Cervus Elaphus).

भारा *m* (भार) A load or bundle (of grass, leaves, sticks &c.), a fagot, a pack. 2 A little bundle as of green grass &c.; a sheaf of corn &c.; a little bunch as of greens or other vegetables.

भारांकुश, भारांग्नित, भारार्त *See under* भार.

भारांगवृद्ध or स *a* See भारभद्दर. [&c.

भारांगणी *f* (Verbal of भारावणें) Growing heavier

भारावणें *v i* (भार) To become heavier; to increase, or to feel as if increasing, in weight. 2 To become heavy, stiff, dull, torpid—the body or a member, from a cold or from fatigue or long continuance in a posture.

भारी *a* (भार) Heavy. 2 fig. Of profound accomplishments: mighty (in learning, wisdom, valor, strength): of high price: of great moment, importance, arduousness: also profound or great—learning, price &c. 3 (Used both as *a* and *ad,* and of quantities, qualities, and actions with great latitude.) Much, abundantly, very, exceedingly, extravagantly, exorbitantly. [ingot.

भारी *f C* (Dim. of भार) A bundle of sticks, a

भारुड *n* (भारत & चड) A long, intricate, and tiresome history, story, or account; or a dull, prosing, drawling narration of it. *v* घाल. 2 A perplexity or trouble; a strait, scrape, hobble. *v* दे or सेवक पड: also any involved and tedious litigation or dispute. 3 An obscure and difficult stanza or passage; a *puzzler.* 4 Laxly. A कुभांड or malicious fabrication. *v* आण, डाक, रच, काढ.

भारेभात *n* (भार & भात, i. e. भाचाचा भात Rice according to the भार or bundle; from which, on thrashing it, is usually obtained half a maund of grain.) Thrashed rice amounting to half a maund per भार. *v* खवर, दे.

भारेभार *ad* (भार by redup.) Up to the weight of; in equipoise or equilibrium with.

भार्गव *m* (S) A tribe of Gujaráthi Bráhmans or an individual of it. 2 A name of परशुराम. 3 The planet Venus: also the regent of it.

भार्या *f* (S) A wife, the wife of.

भाल *f* (भल S) The head or blade of a spear, lance, dart, arrow. Pr. तुमचीची भाल करतांन डाल Try your feeble weapon upon a feeble antagonist. 2 *m* (S) The forehead. 3 *f* A shrub, Hemionotes cordifolia.

- भाव *f* A term in the play रहीदांडू. Striking the रही back. *v* घाल, मार.

भावकाठी *f* (भाव & काठी) A stick fit to be made into a spear-staff. 2 The mere staff (its head broken off or lost).

भावगज, भावनडसें, भावनवेधार, भावनचा Commonly and preferably भानगड &c.

भावर्ताना *m* A species of the hemp-plant.

भावदार *m* (*भाव* H) An attendant on great men who waits with a wand in his hand,—an usher.

भावदारी *f* The office or duty of भावदार.

भावदोरी *f* (भाव from भावणें, & दोरी) A charmed string worn round the hand &c. as a preservative from malign influence. Ex. अंबे भावदोऱ्या आपुल्या दावीं। तुझ्या गळां घंटियो।.

भाला *m* (मह S through *भाव* H) A spear or pike. Pr. खांद्यावर भाला आणि अंथरायास शाला. 2 A *spear's length*. 3 The cord with which the legs of a cow &c. are bound during milking. *v* बांध, घाल. 4 The piece appended to the खांड (the transverse member of a pounding contrivance) and to which is attached the कोळणें.

भाली *f* A kind of grass.

भालू *f* भालूस *f* (भल्लक S through *भाव* H) A bear. 2 भालू is more commonly understood of an old female jackal that isolates herself from the troop, is purveyoress to the tiger &c. Hence fig. A crone or a shriveled old woman: and भालूणराव्या अवणें To become lean and meagre. [man.

भालेकरी *m* (भाला & करी) A spearman, a pike-

भालेकाठी *f* A kind of bamboo. It is long, strait, strong, and close-jointed, and thus fit for spear-staves.

भाळेराव, *f* (भाळेराव Proper name of a person supposed to have been the leader of a gang of banditti.) The rule or mastery of भाळेराव. More commonly understood of the lawless domination, or the ravages and excesses, of fellows fancifully termed भाळेराव, i. e. miscreants who, bearing a भाला over their shoulders, roamed about plundering and oppressing; also of daring outrage, marauding, or brigandage in general. 2 Any overbearing, disorderly, tumultuous, or turbulent procedure.

भाव *m* (S) Assurance; faith in or towards; conviction or confidence regarding. Pr. अंधा भाव सर्वे फळ. 2 Meaning, mind, intention: also purport, tenor, scope, strain, drift, implication. 3 Market price or rate. 4 A state or an affection of mind; a sentiment or a passion; an emotion or a feeling. Ex. प्रभुभाव, बंधुभाव, मोठेपणाचा भाव, खेचभाव, कृपाभाव, दुष्टभाव, शत्रुभाव, मत्सरभाव, उद्धटभाव, खाष्टभाव, मवाळभाव, चंचलभाव, चपळभाव, विषयभाव, आळसभाव, मौनिभाव, निद्रभाव, रंक्षभाव. 5 Being, existing, present or subsisting state. Ex. जेथें चलाचा भाव तेथें स्थिरीचा अभाव अशें भाषांतर. 6 The simple idea involved in the root; as distinguished from the diversifications of it through affixes and adjuncts, or as expressed in one class of derivatives. Ex. धातु रूपादि धातु. पुढें जें धर प्रत्यय लागतें तेणेंकरून. 7 A common term for the twelve points of consultation of the भावकुंडली. See under कुंडली. 8 Natural state of being; innate property, disposition, nature; as रजभाव, तमोभाव, रजोभाव. 9 A class of affections, passions, or sentiments; also of the actions or emotions, gestures or postures, constituting corporeal expression of them. Five classes are enumerated; viz. विभाव, अनुभाव, व्यभिचारीभाव, सात्त्विकभाव, स्थायीभाव. Of these the constituents of the class विभाव are रसाचीं कारणें the *causes*; those of अनुभाव are रसाचीं कार्यें the *effects*; those of स्थायीभाव are रसाचीं पूर्वकर्मे the *states* or *forms*. See the whole in order. 10 A state or condition of being, as birth, growth, decay &c. 11 The absolute sense or idea (of a word) as abstracted; as ब्राह्मणपरोक्ष भाव तो ब्राह्मणत्व. Also the standing, subsisting, being (of existencies or subjects, or of qualities, relations, offices, conditions); i. e. the *sense involved in the* Sanskrit affixes त्व & त्व, the Prakrit पण, पणा, पी, and the English *ness, hood, ship*. Ex. उद्धतभाव, क्रूरभाव, गुरुभाव, दडभाव, दीडभाव, क्षुद्रिकभाव परत्वभाव, चंचलभाव, चपळभाव. पुढचभाव, लोभाव खाबीभाव, देवत्वभाव, सुदत्वभाव, विप्रभाव, परदोषभाव, ब्रह्मभाव, विषभाव, बंधुभाव Fierceness &c., manhood, wifehood, &c., mastership, servantship &c. These examples are numerous (and yet might they have been augmented a hundred fold) because none such words, excepting where there is to be noticed something peculiar or special, will be found in the columns. Bearing the exact import and power of the above affixes there are likewise numberless established and current, and quite numberless occasional compounds of a distinguishable class. They are all sound and serviceable; but as none of them can appear in order, their significance and power and the *law* of their formation should be studied from the examples collected here:—कार्यकारणभाव (Effect-and-cause-ness.) The (con) subsistence or (cor) relative state; briefly, the correlation of effect and cause; अंगांगीभाव (Body-and-member-ship.) The reciprocal relation of the body and its members; of a whole and its parts or appendages; of a chief and his followers; of a principal and his accessaries; व्यवजनकभाव The correlation of effect and cause, product and producer, creature and creator, workmanship and workman &c.; धेतुदेतुकभाव The correlation of the originating principle and the product; प्रकृतिविकृतिभाव The relation (of a word, a substance &c.) in its radical or primitive form, to itself under the various mutations (of inflection, composition, combination &c.); विशेषणविशेष्यभाव The correlation of an adjective and its noun, or of a predicate and its subject; बिंबप्रतिबिंबभाव The correlation of the reflecting body with the image reflected; of a substance with its shadow; अवयवावयवीभाव, सेवेसेवक -उपजीव्योपजीवक -आधाराधेय -or अधिष्ठानाधिकरण -विशेषाकारक -निरूपितनिरूपक -ज्ञाताज्ञातत्व -संबंधित्व -वाचावाचक -प्रवोध्यप्रबोधक -उपपादनोपपेय -वाध्यबाधक -भाव. 12 Birth or production; coming into being. 13 A category in logic. The भाव or सामान्यपदार्थ are six,—द्रव्य, गुण, कर्म, सामान्य, विशेष, समवाय: the *seventh* category is अभाव. See explained under पदार्थ. 14 Love (रति) as an object of poetical description or dramatic representation. Hence भावाचार q. v. 15 Capability or power (corporeal or mental). The word agrees with सामर्थ्य or पराक्रम.

भाव भाजणें To carry one's (evil) purpose into effect: also, and more commonly, to come to pass—some evil foretold or forewished. (भाव means Mind, purpose, desire.) भाव सोडणें To quit the subject of possession—a devil. 2 To give up the *ghost*. 3 To be on the point of *destruction*. भावाचा भुकेला Hungry after faith; that earnestly seeks faith in his worshipers;—used of the Deity. Ex. भाव चोपीत। अशीलक त्रिणीं भावके त्या।. Heb. xi. 6.

भावई *f* The day of the change of moon in the month श्रावण. 2 A plant, Cassia fistula.

भावकादेवी or भावका *f* A certain village-goddess. Pr. भावकादेवीस गार्हीं नवरा आणि वेसाळाच गार्हीं नवरी.

भावकुंडली *f* (S) The circle on which are traced the twelve signs of the zodiac, under the names of लग्न, धन &c., when they are to be consulted or considered astrologically. See under कुंडली.

भावगर्भ or भावगर्भित *a* S Having its meaning involved or implied; of significance occultly or tacitly indicated: also that contains an implication; that imports more or otherwise than it expresses;—used of a speech or a composition.

भावचक्षित *a* S Passed into another भाव (See भावकुंडली)—the sun or a planet.

भावजई or ज *f* (भाऊजाया S) A brother's wife.

भावंड *n* (भाव) A collateral relation by the same parents,—a brother or a sister. 2 A half-brother or half-sister: also a cousin or near kinsman.

भावणें *v c* (भाव S Poetry.) To hold, consider, regard, reckon, deem. Ex. चूकलया परब्रह्म भावुनि पै।. 2 also *v i* (Poetry.) To have in mind; to think, imagine, suppose: also to intend, purpose, design: also to feel, incline, wish. Ex. कृष्णसंग भावी सदाच पुन्हें जोडून आलायें।; also किं पुढती भावी कधीना। अवडीति आहित्व चाहीं गापूं।.

भावणें *v i* in. con. (भाव S) To be wholesome or healthy unto; to agree with—air, water, a diet or regimen. Ex. रवीस चवा जवा मवा भावस नाहीं. 2 in. con. To please or suit; to be agreeable to or be liked by. Ex. अवडीं कुळवीं भावणें तुवा वरीं भावतात.

भावना *f* (S) Forming in the mind; conceiving, imagining, supposing. Ex. ईश्वराच मूर्ति आपे अशी भा० विप्रांचि कर्म नये; तो वापु आपे अशी भा० कवन त्याचा संदा. 2 State of health; feeling of body as respects healthfulness. In this sense some popular compounds are रोगभावना, सरदीभावना, अंधेरीभावना, पडलीभावना, चक्करीभावना, एखादीभावना Sickly state, dying state, convalescence &c. 3 Assurance; faith in or towards; conviction or confidence regarding. Pr. बाहडी भावना दावइ चलें As is faith so is the fruit. 4 A common term for the operations (of baking, sun-drying, boiling down &c.) in preparing medical compositions. 5 In algebra. A mode of multiplying; distinguished into अंतर्भावना, समासभावना, तुल्यभावना. 6 Lazy. Natural constitution, nature. Ex. या आंब्याची भावनाच अशी कीं दोरीचीं अंबट असावें. 7 In medicine. A malady with its *symptoms*; the whole disease or disorder *constituting* the diagnosis. [ceived, imagined, supposed.

भावनीय *a* S (Proper, suitable, or fit) to be con-

भावनीय *f* (S) pop. भावभक्ति / Worship from love, faith, heartiness, or disinterestedness; homage of the heart and spirit: as disting. from भयभक्ति Worship from fear. 2 Engagedness of heart and affection in, upon, *towards*; enthusiastic fondness for. 3 (भाव Market-rate, भक्ति here used as a form of reduplication, to confer a comprehensive power or air.) Market-accounts, familiar *tidings* or news, *common gup*. Ex. कायचा आपण बाजारांतून आणलीस भावभक्ति बरी काय? 4 भावभक्त further means Season of prevailing or flourishing, of prospering or thriving (of men, fruits, affairs). Ex. पंधरा दिवस आंब्यांची भावभक्त आहे; यावबारीचा भावभक्त झाला. [Better बाऊला &c.

भावला, भावली, भावळें, भावळेगोरपी, भावळेगेरीप भावलाचक्र *m* S An abstract noun.

भावलवण *n* S Confusedness or mingledness of emotion; compound sentiment or feeling. 2 Used as *a* Of confused or mingled emotion or sentiment.

भावसंकर *m* *S* Mingled sentiment *or* emotion.

भावसंधि *m* *S* Vacillating *or* vacant state of the *mind* between conflicting *or* different emotions *or* sentiments.

भावस *m* C (भाऊ) A brother. Gen. in *pl.*

भावा *m* (भाव) A husband's brother, esp. an elder brother.

भावांतर *n* Commonly भावंड. [elder brother.

भावांतर *n* (S) Contrariety *or* difference of meaning, discrepancy, variance.

भावाजवरी *a* Relating to भावजवर;—used of a currency of rupee &c.

भावाभास *m* S Affected attachment *or* regard; pseudo love (false एति); *or* pseudo description *or* exhibition of love by the poet *or* dramatist. See भाव Sig. X & XIV. 2 Misconception, mistake, erring forthgoing *or* bearing of the mind in judging, trusting, *or* believing.

भावार्थ *m* (S भाव & अर्थ) Inherent *or* implied sense *or* meaning; purport, tenor, scope, strain, drift. 2 Assurance, faith in *or* towards, conviction *or* confidence regarding. 3 Sincerity, honesty, purity of purpose.

भावार्थें *ad* In truth, indeed, verily.

भावार्थी *a* (भावार्थ) Simple, honest, of undesigning and unsuspecting heart.

भावार्थें *m pl* Devious *or* irrelevant answers; confused excuses and pretences; speech in general perplexed and wide from the point. *v* घोर, खरच, दे.

भाविक *n* S The product of two *or* more unknown quantities: also an equation containing such product.

भाविक *p* S Conceived, imagined, thought. 2 That has undergone any *of* the operations called भावना q. v. Sig. IV.

भावी *a* S Future. Pr. भावी दोषार *तें* चुकत नाहीं. 2 Used as *s f* Prediction. *v* सांग, बोल, खर्च & उतर, प्रमाणें *v* दे, खिळ. [fiding.

भावीक *a* (भाव Faith.) Believing, trusting, confiding. Ex. अद्यापि दीपाचे झळाळाळ ॥ भावीकजन देखति ॥.

भावोण *f* (भाव) A woman that dedicates herself to the service of देवी. The dedication is made by her pouring on her head some oil from the lamp before the idol.

भाविणीचा कांडोळा A term for a thing which any body may take up and use without asking the consent of the owner. [fiding.

भाव्य *a* S pop. भावूक *a* Believing, trusting, confiding, भाबूवंद *&c.* This is a vulgar way of spelling भाव्य, भाऊवंद *&c.* [भाऊजी.

भाशु, भाशुजी, भाशो, भाश्योजी *Preferably* भाऊ *or* भाबचाऊ *f* Love from *or* with the heart. Ex. मऊले भेचाचें डोहीचक जावें ॥ तुका म्हणे भावचाऊ रक्त ॥.

भाशभक्ति *f* See भावभक्ति Sig. I & II.

भाशेर *m* P Husband's brother.

भाश्य *a* S That must *or* will be, future.

भाश्या *m* A species of the Mango. Found at Goa.

भाश्य *f* (भाषा S) A promise *or* an assurance. *v* दे. 2 A mutual assurance; a compact *or* co-agreement. *v* दे. [promise.

भाष घात करणें To redeem *or* *make good* one's

भाषण *n* (S) Speaking. 2 Speech, discourse, talk.

भाषा *f* (S) A speech, language, tongue, dialect.

भाषांतर *n* (S) A translation *or* version. *v* कर.

भाषित *p* (S) Spoken *or* said.

भाषित *n* S A speech *or* saying.

भाषी *a* (S) That speaks. In comp. as शिवभाषी, अप्रमाणभाषी, मधुरभाषी, मधुरभाषी, अमंगल -सत्य -चित्त-अधित-भाषी.

भाहाळ *f* (भाजणें & बाळ) The smell of a thing parched, *scorched, or* burned.

भाष्य *n* S An exposition, *commentary*, gloss, scholium; particularly the explanation and application of a technical sútra: hence annotations *or* comments in general.

भाष्यकार *m* S A commentator; esp..an expounder of technical texts *or* aphorisms.

भास *m* (S) Impression made on the mind; perception; fancy *or* view of as actual *or* probable. Ex. चांदेर कोल्ही आका अका मका भास छाका. 2 Semblance, seeming, likeness, appearance. Ex. शरीरांत ज्वराचा भास पोतो *or* दिसतो. 3 Likelihood *or* verisimilitude. 4 *f* Manner, fashion, style.

भांस *f C* The husks and bits and fine particles (of rice) arising from the operation of husking.

भांसकांडें & भांसकांडें *v i* C (भांस) To be mislaid *or* missing.

भासणें *v i* (भास) To appear *or* seem; to have semblance *or* likeness. 2 To impress *or* strike as actual *or* probable. [ry, trifles.

भासमूस *f* (Commonly खासफूस) Trash, trumpe-

भासमान *p pr* S Shining.

भांसळ *a C* (भांस) That has भांस *or* husks and bits and fine particles mixed with it—husked rice.

भांसळणें *v i* (भांसळ) To be भांसळ q. v. supra.

भांसळणें *v c & i* (Properly भिसळणें) To mix *or* भांसिंग *f* Commonly चाळिंग. [mingle.

भास्कर *m* (S Light-maker.) The sun.

भास्करी *f* A burlesque term for भाकरी a cake of bread; formed from भास्कर *for the sake of* the rhyme *or similarity* of sound.

भाळ *n* (भाल S) The forehead.

भाळणें *v c & i* Preferably भारणें q. v.

भाळणें *v c* (In संदभाषा) To sell.

भाळवनपत्र *n* भाळवनखाच *m* also भाळवनलीपत्र & भाळवनीखाच A letter of credit.

भाळाभोळा *a* (भोळा) by redup.) Simple, guileless, artless: also silly, *soft, weakly confiding* or credulous. Ex. भाळाभोळ्या जिवमात्रांसी । धर्म सांगसी मात्रवत ॥.

भाळी *f* R A frame composed of light slips of *bamboo*. Used particularly as a swinging safe, as *splints* for a broken limb, as a check (when thrown around the neck) to cattle &c. 2 A bundle (of husks, of fragments of rice-straw &c.) 3 A *sort* of canopy of light frame-work (to suspend over an idol &c.) 4 W A truss *or* load of hay *or* dry grass.

भिकड *or* ड *a* (भिणें) Timid, fearful.

भिकडणें *v c* R Commonly भिकुडणें.

भिकणी *f* (भिकूण) A *bug*-trap. It is a piece of wood drilled, and placed on *or* near a bed. The bugs go into the holes, and the trap is carried out and knocked on the ground.

भिकणें *n* (भीक) Anything got by begging, alms. *v* मार. 2 A present *or* gratuity given to an astrologer, devotee, domestic priest &c. 3 The grant *or* allowance (of corn) to the चलतेदार &c. 4 The fee, out of the proceeds of Zakát *or* duties, to the पत्रकी. 5 Beggary *or* poverty. *v* खाम.

भिकारवंद *m* (A poor *or* sorry चंद) A light term formerly for a चंद (ith of a sheet of paper divided longitudinally) if the paper were China paper *or* of the inferior Portuguese kinds. The paper formerly provided for offices was *mainly* China *or* Portuguese.

भिकार *n* (भीक) A crowd *or* multitude of beggars: also beggars considered collectively.

भिकार *a* (भीक) Poor, wretched, *beggarly*, devoid of the common comforts of life—a country, town, village: also poor *or* beggarly in various applications; as चि० राज्य-जमीन-बाब-दौरत-पीक-पंचात &c. See the compounds following.

भिकारकाम *n* A poor *or* beggarly business.

भिकारखाना *m* The haunt *or* dwelling-place of beggars. 2 A miserly house *or* abode: also, abusively, any house considered as mean, miserable, shabby, beggarly.

भिकारचोट *m* भिकारचोड *f* A mean, low, vulgar, *beggar-like* trick, habit, practice, way.

भिकारचेष्टा *f* Low, paltry, shabby, scurvy, unworthy procedure *or* doing in general. Applied *also* to mere trifling *or* unprofitable doing.

भिकारचोंड *m* A term of abuse for a beggar *or* miser. 2 Applied abusively, with all amplitude, to articles that do not commend themselves to our pleasure *or* fancy.

भिकारडोक्कार *n* (भिकारी *by* redup.) Beggars comprehensively *or* indefinitely; a multitude of paupers and vagabonds.

भिकारडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word भिकारी. [*or* great poverty.

भिकारणें *v i* (भिकार) To be reduced to beggary

भिकारदरोबंदर जुडी *f* (A draft on Aldgate pump; *or* a bill on Mr. Bamfylde More Carew.) A term for a pecuniary demand *or* request made upon a person signally poor.

भिकारपेंठ *f* A poor *or* ill-supplied town. Also भिकारपक्षी *f* भिकारपुरी *f* भिकारनगरी *f* भिकारगांव *m.*

भिकारबुद्धि *f* Poor understanding *or* sense: also a poor conceit, contrivance, device, counsel, thought. [luckless wight.

भिकारभोपळा *m* A poverty-struck wretch; a

भिकारलक्षण *n* A mean and *beggarly* trait, feature, mark, sign, indication.

भिकारचाड *m* (Fondling and indulging tending to make the object of it a beggar.) Excessive caressing and cockering (esp. of a child); *spoiling.*

भिकारवाडा *m* The ward *or* general dwelling place of beggars. 2 A multitude of beggars. 3 Any mean-looking house *or* building.

भिकारविकरी *f* (Beggarly sale.) Sale of worthless things; *or* scanty sale; *or* retail-sale on very minute scale.

भिकारवृद्धि *m* (Beggarly obstinacy *or* insisting.) Any low, mean, unworthy craving *or* longing.

भिकारव्यवहार *m* भिकारीव्यवहार *m* Poor bone, i. e. poor parentage *or* stock. 2 Poor basis of being; poverty in the bone (as precluding wealth and greatness by whatever exertion).

भिकारी *m* (भीक) A beggar. Pr. भिकाऱ्याचा ओकारी Beggars are dainty. 2 A poor *or* indigent person. 3 Applied freely to persons, places, and things, to stigmatize them as mean, vile, low, worthless, beggarly.

भिकारीकाग़ *m* A poor *or* sorry कागद. A light term for a half-कागद *or* a कागद of bad paper. See भिकारवंद.

भिकाळ *or* भिकाळ *f* Better भिडाळ.

भिकुडणें *v c* To strip off roughly the leaves *or* twigs of a tree *or* plant.

भिकूड *a* (भिणें) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भिकूण *m* A bug.

भिंग *n* भिंगवंद *m* See भिकारवंद.

भिंग *n* A pane *or* sheet of glass. 2 A piece of glass. 3 *m* The name of a *white sea-fish.*

भिंगरी *f* A plaything,—a circular plate with a

spike running through it, turned like a te-totum. 2 The whirlen of a spinning wheel. 3 A *plant*, Echites frutescens; called also भेंवरी. 4 The भिंवडः *f* A cricket. [fruit of it.

भिंगारणें *v c* To fling or hurl; to throw with a whiz or *bhirr*.

भिंवार *m* Whirling round and round. भिंवारे *pl* or ब्राह्मेभिंवारे *pl* The play of whirling round. 2 A large भिंवरी or कोयाळ (sort of humming spinner): also the hum or twang of it.

भिंवोरी *f* Commonly भिंवरी.

भिंशेळ *n* A kind of loam or marl. On heating it a white paint or wash is obtained from it.

भिजका *a* (भिजणें) Wetted. भिजकड or भिजक *a* Slightly wetted. These words usually carry some implication of injury through wetting.

भिजण *f* Pulse or corn soaked (in order to be parched or ground); also such pulse or corn prepared to be eaten.

भिजणूक *f* (Verbal of भिजणें) Wetting, *getting* wet: also the state of having got wet. *v* पड, घे.

भिजणें *v i* To get wet, to wet. 2 fig. To get moist, i. e. sappy, succulent, flourishing—a business, a condition. See under ओला & ओरडा. 3 To accept a bribe.

भिजत घालिजें (घालणें, देणें &c.) To suspend or keep undetermined (any business). भिजत पडणें or भिजत घालिजें पडणें or भिजत मेंजेंत पडणें (To lie soaking.) To lie suspended or undetermined—a business. [to पडका-चाचा पाकण.

भिजपाऊस *m* Well-wetting or soaking rain. Opp.

भिजपण *n* (भिजणें) Wet ashes or earth rubbed over a vessel *in* which food has been cooked *or* placed, to moisten and detach the adhering remnant. 2 Anything (water, milk, buttermilk) used to moisten (victuals). 3 Anything to wet or moisten.

भिजवणी *f* भिजवणूक *f* (Verbal of भिजविणें) Wetting, making wet: also wettedness.

भिजविणें *v c* (भिजणें) To wet or to moisten. 2 fig. To moisten one's hand, *i. e.* to bribe.

भिजाजा *m* (भिजणें & दाजा) A soaked grain. Gen. used in *pl*. [or idly.

भिडीभिडी *ad* with पाहणें To stare about wildly

भिंड *n* A body, band, troop, company.

भिंडक & भिंडभिंडार or री See भडंक &c.

भिंडण *n* A half-कवाड, i. e. a half-load (of wood or of कडवा).

भिडणें *v i* (ऊ H) To come into contact or contiguity; to be close at hand;—used of bodies, occurrences or events, time: also to cling to; to clasp and hold on to closely; to stick close and fast. Used freely.

भिडवणें *v c* also भिडविणें *v c* (Active of भिडणें) To bring into contact or contiguity; to set together (as for comparison); to join or place together: also to bring into conflict; to make to collide or clash. 2 To gird, bind, or fasten on; to clap on or to (तरवार, ढाल, पट्टा, बंदूक, बडदार, जीन, जोगीर, चोपा, पडदडें, पोशाख &c.): also to *gird* or bind with (as कवच &c. or माला, शेला, फेंटा, शामूल &c. with चोपा, जोगीर, चलेंत, घर्‍हाव): also with ellipsis of the object *or* as *v i*; as भी इसक्यांत विडूब घेतों.

कागद भिडवणें or भिडविणें To thrust or forcibly insert one letter or paper within another. Ex. तुझी आपळा खाकोचांत दबका माझा कागद विडूब पाठवा. [plays. See भेडसी.

भिडसी, भिडसू, भिंडू, भिंडवा *m* Terms in boys'

भिडस *n* A half or side of a beast-load (of wood, कडवा &c.) 2 (भिडणें) Folds of cloth or other thing placed upon a saddle or packsaddle (जोगोर or झूल) *to fill up the vacuity underneath* the overpassing binder or tie, to suffer it to be drawn tight. In this sense चपा *f pl*.

भिडसणें *v c* See under भिडणें *v c*.

भिडसूडणें *v c* (Or भिरडूडणें or भिरडूडणें) To strip off (the leaves of a twig &c.)

भिडस्त, भिडिस्त, भिडस्क, भिडाक or डू *a* (भीड) That pays deference or regard to (the opinions or the pleasure of) others. 2 Bashful, sheepish, shy, coy.

भिडावणें *v i* (भीड) To be impressed with (inordinate) awe or reverence of; to be restrained or affected by (excessive) deference.

भिंडी *f* S A sling. भिंडीपाखा *m* A sling-stone. In poetry भिंडीपाखा *f* occurs. Ex. चढें चांडा भिंडीपाखा । येतुनि चामखें सेज वेढा ॥.

भिणभिण, भिणभिणणें, भिणभिणवणें, भिणभिणाट, भिणभिणीस, भिणाव, भिणावणें See भणभण &c.

भिणें *v c* (भय) To fear or dread. Ex. पाचाला भिऊन बायांचें. भिणें *v i* (भय) To fear; to be afraid. Pr. भित्यापाठीं ब्रह्मराक्षस.

भिणें भिणें *ad* With fear and terror.

भिंत *f* (भिंति S) A wall.

भिंतखांब *m* A post framed into a wall.

भिंतफोडा *a* A housebreaker or burglar.

भिंतर or रीं *prep* & *ad* (Poetry. अभ्यंतर S through अब्भंतर H) In the inside, *in*, within.

भिंतरणें *v i* (भितरा & भिंतें) To fear.

भिंतरफचाई *f* (भिंतर & फचाई) A term for loss sustained where gain was expected; a quarter *on the wrong side of the book*.

भिंतरा *a* (भिंतें) Timid, fearful, cowardly. The common form, *at present*, is भित्या.

भिंतळा or भिंतोळा *m* C A piece of wood split off for fuel; a log or billet.

भिंताड *n* (भिंत) Any wall other than the wall of a house or shed; an *uncoped* or uncovered wall (as of a garden or fort, or as of a ruined house). 2 A contemptuous form of the word भिंत, *a thing of a wall*.

भिंताडखांब *m* A post framed into a wall.

भिंतोबरचें खिडकिणें *n* The stone or figures drawn by women on the walls upon occasions.

भिंतें, भिंतरणें or भिंताडणें, भिंदणें *v i* To penetrate and pervade; to soak into diffusively;—as oil, milk, water, into porous or absorbent bodies. 2 To enter into (by its virtue *or* efficacy);—as medicines or poisons, into the animal system. 3 fig. To *sink* into (the mind);—as instruction, reproof, warning.

भिंद *n* S In arithmetic. A fraction.

भिंद-संकलन-व्यवकलन-गुणन-भाजन Addition-subtraction-multiplication-division of fractions. Applied also to Addition &c. of integers with fractions. भिंद-वर्ग-घन Square or cube of a fraction; भिंद-वर्गमूळ, भिंदघनमूळ Square-root or *cube*-root of a *fraction*, and, with-परिक्रमे added, as भिंदवर्गपरिक्रमे &c., *Extraction* of the square-root of&c. भिंदपरिक्रमीकरण The eight elementary rules of arithmetic of fractions.

भिंन्न *p* (S) Divided, parted, sundered. 2 Separate, distinct, different. 3 Broken.

भिंन्नअंधकार *m* भिंन्नकाळोख *m* Pitch darkness.

भिंन्नदुपार *f* A term for high noon; bright, blazing, glowing noon.

भिंन्नपाच *m* The law or rule of having one's leaf-plate and ghee-leaf (butterboat) of two kinds of leaf. Opp. to एकपाच. 2 Separate leaf-plate (as of a person sent to Coventry).

भिंन्नभाव *m* (S) Duality or difference of sentiment or soul. 2 The *distinction of meum and tuum*. [opp. to एकोदर or एकोदर.

भिंन्नोदर *a* S Of different wombs, not co-uterine: भिंविरडें or भिंविरकें or भिंविरडें *n* C The early crepusculum or first glimmerings of dawn.

भिंभिण or भिंभीण *a* Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भिमथडी, भिमथड, भिमाथीर *f* The vale or strath lying along the Bhimá river. [Bhimá.

भिमथडी *a* Relating to the valley of the river भिमावळ *m* A personage on the banks of the Bhimá answering to मथाचा at the city of जवा.

भिरकांडा or भिरकांडा *m* (Imit. भिर! Whirr!) A whirl of a stone &c., or of wind or water: also a swing round (as of a child). *v* दे, खा. 2 A gust of passion, or a fit of giddiness. *v* घे. 3 A fruitless trip to and fro: also a compass or circuit. *v* मार, दे, पाड, घे, खा, पड. 4 A short turn about: as डू *v* घेंच वेळ जी भि- आकंच येतें. 5 A perplexity or an embarrassment; a whirl or maze figuratively. भिरकींवांत पडणें To be bewildered or confounded. 6 A stagger or reel. *v* खा g. of s. 7 A shred or strip. भिरकडे उडविणें g. of o. To rend into shreds: and fig. to puzzle, pose, confute, to overpower with argument or contumely. 8 esp. भिरकांडा The track (as of thorny bushes, a dead beast, or a heavy log dragged along, or of a serpent): the trace on the body (as of rough scratching): also a scrawl or scribble.

भिरकांडी or भिरकांडी *f* A waddling or waggling motion; a reel or stagger. *v* खा g. of s. 2 *pl* Useless or fruitless wandering about. *v* मार, खा. 3 Whirling (as of a top or of a professional tumbler). *v* च, मार. 4 A fit of giddiness or of passion.

भिरकणें *v c* Commonly भिरकाविणें. [*v* दे.

भिरका *m* (भिर!) A whirl (of a stone &c.) See भिराका & भराका, with which words भिरका is synonymous although less common.

भिरकावणें *v c* (भिर!) To whirl, hurl, sling (a missile). 2 fig. To drive on (a cart &c.) violently.

भिरकांडा & भिरकांडी. See भिरकांडा & भिरकांडी.

भिरकोंडें *n* (भिर!) A fit of rage or of giddiness: also the whirl and worry of a business; the press and bother of duns &c.

भिरकाविणें *v c* (भिर!) To circle and launch from a sling, to sling. 2 To throw, cast, hurl. Ex. ज्या देश त्यांचें मोंचवूज । राजें दिधलें भिरकावूज ॥. 3 To give in a contemptuous *or* careless *manner*; to throw *or* toss to; to fling to.

भिरकुडी *f* A flourish in writing. *v* काढ, ओढ.

भिरकुडें *n* भिरकूट *n* Pith.

भिरकें *n* (भिर! Because it whisks along.) A little carriage holding one or two persons. 2 A gust of passion; a fit *of* vertigo; affection by a पित्ताच or भूत.

भिरगोरें *n* A sort of whirligig or tetotum. 2 fig. Harassing and distracting (as by duns, a child &c.) *v* खाव, मांड, दे, आण. Also worried and bothered state. *v* पड g. of o.

भिरड or भिरंड *f* A fit of passion. *v* घे.

भिरड & भिरडणें See भेरड & भेरडणें.

भिरंड *f* A tree, Mangosteen, Garcinia purpurea or mangostana. 2 *n* The fruit of it.

भिरडी *f* A fit of passion. *v* घे. 2 A sound rating, reviling, scolding, abusing. *v* काढ g. of o. उडव, कर. 3 The seed of रामेठी or भिरंड.

भिरंडेल *n* Oil extracted from the seed of भिरंड.

भिरभिर or रीं *ad* Imit. of the whirring sound

made by whirligigs, tops &c. 2 Smartly, sharply, quickly, flowingly. 3 With a sounding whirl—stones slung &c. ०ढाक, ढेंक, घुमार, मार.

भिर० दाणें To stare wildly about. भिर० बोलणें To speak hurriedly or rapidly. भिर० शिंदणें-फिरणें To idle about.

भिरभिरणें *v i* (Imit.) To ring, sing, tingle, vibrate tremulously and painfully—ear, hand &c. from a smart blow. 2 To ring, sing, clack, clang, more generally. [soundingly, with a whirr!

भिरभिरापिणें *v c* (भिर्! bhirr!) To hurl or throw

भिरभिरी *f* (Imit.) The sensation of sharp and quick pain with motion, tingling. 2 A transport or gust of passion: also a fit of vertigo or giddiness. *v* ये.

भिरभिरें *n* (Imit.) A child's whirligig.

भिरेरबडी *f* (भिर्! & रेबडी) Ridiculing, deriding, jeering: also ridiculed state. *v* कर, उडव g. of o.

भिरंभडेबाजींचें पुस्तक *n* A term for papers or books lying about in great disorder.

भिरडणें *v c* P To strip off (the leaves of a twig &c.) Also भिरडुकणें.

भिराका *m* (भिर्!) A run, rush, dash, sally, spurt, stretch &c. See भराका throughout.

भिराकी *f* (भिर्!) A transport of passion. *v* ये.

भिरिरि *ad* Imit. of whirring or whizzing sounds (as of a stone from a sling). *v* घेंव, चार.

भिरिरी *f* (Imit.) A gust of passion: also a fit of vertigo. *v* ये.

भिलकवडें *n* A bird of which it is fabled that it occasions the breaking of the back of the beast over which it flies.

भिलडघडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word भिल्ल. [or भें.

भिलाण & भिलांण or भें Properly भिल्लाण & भिल्लांण

भिलावा or भिलावा *m* (भल्लातक S) Marking nut-tree, Semecarpus anacardium. 2 Its fruit.

भि० घालणें To start a difficulty or an objection.

भिल्ल *m* (S) A race of people that inhabit hills, forests, fastnesses, and subsist by hunting and robbing: also an individual of that race, a Bhil.

भिल्लडी or णी *f* (Chiefly in poetry.) A female of the Bhil-race. [called भिल्ल.

भिल्लाची वहिं *f* The haunt or abode of the people

भिल्लाण *n* (भिल्ल & स्थान) The haunt or abode of predatory people, or a country infested by Bhils. 2 also भिल्लांच or भें *n* Comprehensive terms for the murders, robberies, and ravages committed by Bhils. ०चडा, लुट, माण, मार, घेरा. Also the multitude, body, host. ०जमा, जिल्ला. [भिलावा.

भिल्लावा *m* (भल्लातक S) Marking nut-tree. See

भिल्लिणी *f* A wife or a female of the Bhil-people.

भिंवई *f* (Or भंवई) An eyebrow. For phrases see भंवई. [भिंवरा or भिंवरा.

भिंवरखोरी *f* The valley or strath of the river

भिंवरखोरी *a* Relating to the valley of the भिंवरा.

भिंवरविणें *v c* (भिंवें) To terrify or frighten: also to intimidate, overbear, snub.

भिंवरी *f* Messing together. See भिंवरी.

भिंवरी *f* R (भींव) A long and clotted tress of hair hanging disorderly.

भिसळ *f* (सिसण S) Mixture, mixed or mingled state. 2 That which is added and mixed. 3 A mixed or mingled mass. 4 Association, confederation, company, club.

भिसळणें *v c & i* (भिसळ) To mix or mingle.

भिसाड *a* or भिसाड *a* (भींस) Shaggy.

भिसें *n* (पिस S) A stalk of the lotus.

भिस्त *f* Reliance or dependence upon as indispensable or important; repose of mind on. *v* है, ठेव, धर, बाळग, अस. See सदार Sig. II., with which word this is viewed as nearly interchangeable.

भिस्ती *m* (بهشتی P Heavenly :—high regard and esteem being awarded to the supplier of water. Transmuted, anglice, into *Beastie.*) A carrier of water in a skin under his arm. Now, however, भिस्ती has obtained the designating prefixes मश्क & पैंख, as मश्कभिस्ती & पैंखभिस्ती; and भिस्ती singly is used indifferently of the two.

भिस्मिल्ला *m* (بسم الله A The first word of the sentence of pious invocation or ejaculation in constant use among Muhammadans.) A term employed by the Hindús, with their customary misconception of Musalmán words and sentiments, to express Tumultuous or confused intermixture,—a jumble, medley, mishmash, botchpotch, gallimaufry; also a mess or marred state (of things, affairs, schemes &c.) *v* कर g. of o.

भिडड *a* P (भय or भिर्) Fearful, timid, timorous.

भिडभिड or ळ्ळ *ad* Imit. of the sound a gentle flowing (of tears &c.) [alms.

भिक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. भिक्षा S) To beg, to ask in

भिक्षा *f* (S) Alms or charity; money or food given to beggars. *v* घाल, दे. Pr. भिक्षा घाल ने शारिखी कोण्ही घालतो काय? Pr. भिक्षेवर दिंवा छकेवर or, popularly, भिकेवरी की छकेवरी (I'll be) either the king of beggars or the lord of Lanká. 2 Applied to a boon or thing earnestly besought. Ex. तू कोण्हापर राजें भरुं नको रघुची मला भिक्षा दे.

भिक्षाकर्म *n* (S) pop. भिक्षाकाम *n* Wandering about begging alms, mendicity or mendicancy.

भिक्षाभाग्य *n* (S) Alms-luck; fortune or luck as it respects success in alms-begging.

भिक्षार्थी *a* (S) A petitioner for alms, a beggar.

भिक्षाळ *f* भिक्षाळ *f* (भिक्षा S) The begging of alms by a young Bráhman during the ceremony of his investiture with the sacred thread. 2 The alms so begged.

भिक्षित *p* (S) Obtained as alms, begged.

भिक्षु *m* S भिक्षुक *m* (S) A Bráhman of the fourth or mendicant order; one that subsists upon alms and gifts and employs himself in sacred studies and duties. 2 A beggar in general.

भिक्षुकांची जात *f* An eager swarm of भिक्षुक-Bráhmans or of mendicants in general. [Bráhman.

भिक्षुकी *f* The business or profession of a भिक्षुक-भिक्षुकी *a* Becoming or belonging to the भिक्षुक-Bráhman. Ex. भिक्षुकी काम-अक्षर-वर्ण-बाणा-वेत. Opp. throughout to दक्षणी q. v.

भिक्षेकरी *m* A beggar. [synary.

भिक्षोपजीवी *a* (S) That lives upon alms, eleemo-

भीक *f* (भिक्षा S) Alms. Pr. भिकेची पंढरी शिरावर चढत नाहीं. Pr. भीक मळो पण कुचा आमर. 2 Want or lack. Ex. घरें नेहोचो भीक आहे.

भीक घालणें To suffer want; to know poverty. भीक न घालणें (To refuse even charity unto.) To despise exceedingly. भीक घालणें g. of s. To be in great demand; to be very scarce. भीक घालणें with acc. of o. To be reduced to beggary. भिकेचा डोक्ळा *m* A mean, low, *beggarly* (trick, act, desire) considered as a prognostic of approaching poverty. *v* खा, अडव, घे. भीक अक्षन दरिद्र जां Since you beg (i. e. consent to the place and work of a beggar) why yet are you poor (i. e. why beg at one door or at ten doors, when you might beg at a hundred)? भिकेवर छका डेवणें To have an eye to beggary, i. e. to be indolent, unthrifty &c. भिकेवर वाह with करणें or घेणें Shráddh made upon alms, i. e. poor or scanty shráddh. Hence fig. Any business conducted or work performed upon given or borrowed materials and in a poor way. Hence भिकेवर वाह कोडे घेणें? An exclamation in expression of one's conviction of any utter inadequacy or insufficiency.

भीकदान *n* (भीक & दान added to throw an air of pitifulness over the hard resource of asking charity.) भीकवरी *f* (भीक by redup.) Alms or charity indefinitely. *v* माग.

भीकवाळी *f* An ornament worn by a boy (and now by a male in general) in the upper part of the right auricle. Originally it was made of the gold or with the money (laid out for gold) *begged* for the purpose.

भीकमागता *a* भीकमाग्या *a* That asks alms; a beggar. Pr. भीकमागत्या दारा घरें.

भीज *f* (भिजणें) Grains of बाजरी (Holcus spicatus) soaked in preparation for spicing and frying: also such grains spiced and fried.

भीड *f* Respect, regard, deference, consideration for, reverential or regardful feeling towards. *v* धर, राख, ठेव and पड, खिंच, तुड. Ex. दरबारांत तुमची भीड आपे म्हणून वाचिलयचे यावें; ज्यां दिल्हें जयत परंतु बळजाचपी जिवेंसें दिल्हें; म्हणा बोल्याची भीड तुडन नाहीं; तुम्हा राजाचे देवन घायाचा कांहीं भीड पडत नाहीं? Pr. भीड भिकेची बहीण. 2 fig. Scarcity or scantiness (i e. estimation or prizedness on the ground of rarity, *preciousness*). Ex. आज घाबारांत आम्हाची फार भीड आहे. 3 Crowdedness; crowded or thronged state. Ex. आज देवळांत बहुजांची फार भीड झाली आहे.

भीड चरचणें To expend or make use of—to avail one's self of—the respect or estimation in which one stands. Ex. रेवें अद्यून मजांत। भीड चरचिली दिवाणांत। भीड चाळणें or भिडेचे चाळणें acc. of o. To importune or urge one upon his consideration or regard for us. भीड घेपणें or घरणें g. of s. To lose (or to be lost) the feeling of awe or deference upon intimate acquaintance; to come *to feel at home with.* भीड घेपणें g. of o. To repress or beat down one's feeling of awe, reverence, or respect. भीड धरणें g. of o. To hold in some regard or consideration; to treat with respect or deference. भिडेचा That commands respect, regard, deference.

भीडवर or भीडवरी *a* भीडवर or भीडवाड -चर -चाळू *a* भीडभीड *a* Respectful or reverential: also bashful or modest.

भीडभाड *f* भीडमर्यादा *f* भीडवरपण *f* भीडभीड *f* Reverence, regard, deference, consideration or respect for. *v* धर, राख, चर, ठेव, अप.

भीत *f* (Better भित. भिति S) A wall.

भीत *p* (S) Impressed with terror or fear, frightened. [fright, terror, alarm.

भीति *f* (S) Fear, dread, apprehension: also भीम *a* S Fearful, formidable, terrible, fear-inspiring—a person or matter. Ex. संत राहुच उडले दांतेखा। भीम बोल्याळ ऊर्तिसि॥

भीम or भीमसेन *m* (S) The name of one of the five पांडव *princes*, a celebrated *warrior*. Hence, appellatively, a person of gigantic size and voracious appetite.

भीमपाक *m* The cookery of the hero भीम, i. e. रामसपदार्थ or harsh and pungent preparations: opp. to the सात्त्विकपदार्थ of मळपाक q. v.

भीमसेनी एकादशी *f* (Because भीमसेन, rejecting the other एकादशी days, observed this.) A name for जेष्ठशुद्धएकादशी. [soin.

भीमसेनी जट *m* A reddish kind of जट or Bhimसेनी कापूर *m* A kind of *camphor.*

भीमशंकर *m* S One of the *twelve* lingams of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

भीरु *a* (S) Timid, apprehensive, fearful. 2 *Afraid of* or fearing. In comp. as पापभीरु, रणभीरु.

भीरु *f* S (A fearing or timid one.) A woman.

भीरु *m* (सिंह S q. v.) A tribe or an individual of it, a Bhil.

भीषण *a* S Frightful, fearful, formidable.

भीषा *m* (S) A warrior renowned in Hindú story for his bravery, wisdom, continence, and fidelity to his word. Hence, appellatively, a valiant, wise, continent, and faithful person in general. 2 A cant name for a bug. Because the blood of this creature, like the eyes of the hero, is said to split diamonds.

भीषावतेण *n* (S) A propitiatory offering to भीषा *on* some day during the दिवाळी.

भीषाप्रतिज्ञा *f* (See भीषा) A sure promise; an inviolable engagement.

भीषाद्वादशी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of आश्व; sacred to भीषा, being the anniversary of his death.

भींड *f* ड The hair or wool (of dogs, goats, sheep) when it is grown long and coarse, shag. 2 Applied contemptuously to overgrown hair of a man's head or beard.

भुई or ईं *f* (भू S) The terraqueous globe. 2 The ground. 3 भुई will be met with in all the senses and in many of the phrases under जमीन. 4 Stature. Ex. त्या माणसाची भुई डेंगळी आहे.

भुई उकरणें To scratch up the ground. Said of a faulty, convicted, and abashed person who stands excuseless, drawing in his toes. भुईचा वारणें To recover from dangerous sickness; *to get on one's legs again.* भुईचा तुकापावर राखणें Ex. तू कोठें राखतोस ? भुईचा तुकापावर कोठें तरीं राखतों. I live upon some spot of this earth,—I live, Sir, in my skin. भुईस जाणें (To grow into the ground.) To grow down; *to grow the wrong way.* Said of animals and plants which are dwarfed or stunted. भुई फोडून जाणें To be ready to sink into the ground (through shame &c.) भुई बडविणें (To beat the ground.) Ex. सांप सांप चमूस भुई बडवूं नये Dont cast false charges; dont lay wrong imputations. भुई बोल देऊन उठली The earth cries aloud against it, proclaims (this secret sin &c.)

भुईआवळी *f* A shrub, Phyllanthus Niruri or Fiscouria cataphracta. [thina. Grah.

भुईकंद or-कांदा *m* A plant, Ledebowria hyacinthoides. 2 *n* A fort on the plain, as disting. from वर or hill-fort.

भुईकोंहळा-कोंहाळा-कोंहाळा-कोंहेाळा *m* or-कोंहळें-कोंहाळें &c. *n* The root of भुईकोंहळी.

भुईकोंहळी or-कोंहाळी &c. *f* A creeping plant, Convolvulus paniculatus.

भुईघर *n* A subterranean apartment, a cellar. 2 *sme* The groundfloor.

भुईचांपा *m* (भूचंपक S) Kæmpferian zedoary, Kæmpferia rotunda. Linn.

भुईचार *f* R Green grass or plants (whether growing or cut) as food for cattle.

भुईचा खांडव *a* Dwarfish, stunted, pigmy, undersized; *a groundling.*

भुईछत्री *f* A mushroom.

भुईडाकूर *m* (Ground-grandee.) A contemptuous term for a dwarf.

भुईतरवड *m* Blunt-leaved variety of senna-plant.

भुईदेवें *n* Ground-rent.

भुईमळा *m* An earthen vessel filled with fireworks. It is set in the ground when the fireworks.

भुईमेंथ *n* The name of a drug. [are let off.

भुईयात्रेमें *n* A religious observance consisting in eating food from off the ground (without a leaf &c. as a plate). [पाऊलगा.

भुईपाळणा *m* A ground-cradle: opp. to शेंडेपाळणा.

भुईफोड *n* A low-spreading mushroom.

भुईभाग *m* A share of the produce of land taken (by the Government or Revenue-farmer) in lieu of the money-assessment.

भुईभाडें *n* C The grounds generally upon which the वरकस or inferior grains are cultivated; the वरकस lands, hill and level. Ex. आझर च खेत च भुईभाडें च यावेगळी आणि उत्पन्न. 2 In some documents the term is employed to express Lands or grounds; lands of all qualities and all uses.

भुईभाडें *n* Rent of building ground, ground-rent.

भुईमाका *m* C A young tree or plant as growing of itself.

भुईमीठ *n* (Earth-salt.) A compost of clay, salt, and water, as a plaster for headache.

भुईमूग *m* A plant, Ground-nut, Arachis hypogœa. 2 Its fruit. [or mouthpiece.

भुईरिंगणें *n* (Commonly रिंगणें) A child's coral

भुईवेल *f* The pod of भुईमूग.—Ground-nut.

भुईवर *n* The ground or floor (of a house).

भुईवर *ad* Upon or on the surface of the ground.

भुईवरचढ or-डा *ad* (भुई & चरचढणें) Creepingly or crawlingly—plants growing, things moving: also skimmingly, along although off from the surface—arrows, bullets &c. proceeding.

भुईवरचढा *m* The name of a *creeping* plant.

भुईवांच *ad* R (भुई The ground, वांचणें To lose or quit.) Off from the ground;—used of a load in raising it.

भुक्त *a* S That eats: also that enjoys or uses. In comp. as वायुनुक्तपर्णे, आलुभुक्त, भुक्तांभुक्त, पुष्पोभुक्त पेरुचर्णभुक्त. [substance pulverized.

भुकटा *m* भुकटी or भुकटी *f* भुकी *f* Powder, any भुकड *a* (भूक) Hungry and needy; wretchedly poor, bare, barren, empty &c. through all the applications of भुकिड. 2 Bad, vile, worthless, unserviceable, good for nothing. Applied freely to articles and substances.

भुकणें *v i* (भुक्षन S through پھوکنا H) To bark.

भुकदा or भुकांदा *m* (Commonly भुकांदा) A blow with the soft end of the fist.

भुका *m* A fragrant powder composed of भात-मोचा, वाळा, कचोरा &c. Much used in offerings to idols. 2 *sme* Powder in general.

भुकाळू *a* (भूक) Ever craving or longing for food.

भुकिड *a* S (or from भूक) Hungry, very hungry, craving, ravenous. Pr. भु० गुरूं वळचणी उपरलें. 2 fig. Necessitous, needy, indigent. 3 fig. Lean, meagre, poor, sterile—a soil: bare, barren, spare, scanty, that contains or furnishes little—a country; town, market, business, labor, speech. 3 Freely. Poor, paltry, puny, petty, wretched, valueless —an animal or a thing.

भुकी *a sme* (भूक) That leaves off eating before satiety. Pr. भुकी तो सुखी.

भुकेकांगळ *a* بھوکنگال & کنگال H) Hungry and needy; miserably necessitous; a famished wretch.

भुकेचा मोडका *m* (Bundle of hunger.) A term for a person under fiercely craving hunger, a *ravening wolf.*

भुकेजणें *v i* (भूक) To hunger. 2 fig. To desire earnestly, to covet, to crave.

भुकेणें *v i* R and in poetry. (भूक) To hunger. 2 fig. To long for; to desire with great earnestness. Ex. राजाचमारार्थ जगीं भुकेला भक्ति.

भुकेलांडा *c* A term for a poor, meagre, half-famished wretch; a *starveling Monsieur.*

भुकेला or भुकेलका *a* (भूक) Hungry. 2 *Eagerly* or earnestly desirous of.

भुकड *a* See भुकड.

भुक्त *p* (S) Enjoyed or used. 2 Eaten. 3 Crossed, passed, accomplished—a space by a heavenly body in its course.

भुक्ति *f* (S) Making a meal. ०कर. Pr. अमेावर भुक्ति मम भक्ति. 2 Enjoyment, fruition, usufruct. 3 Space crossed or accomplished (by a heavenly body *in its course*).

भुक्तोभाक्तो *f* See भाक्तोभुक्तो.

भुकराळा *m* (भुगा) Crumbled or comminuted or coarsely pulverized material in general: also crumpled paper or rumpled cloth, or crumpled or rumpled state: alsoshattered or much-broken state (of vehicles, vessels, articles): also, hyperbolically, broken or disjointed state (of body through being jolted, overdriven, or overworked). ०चे g. of s.

भुगा *m* भुगी *f* Powder, any substance pulverized.

भुंगा *m* (भृंग S) A black bee. 2 A head-ornament of females of the shape of this bee.

भुगाभाजा *m* (भुगा by redupn.) Powder and small stuff in general; any pulverized or crumbled material. [terial.

भुगाळ *a* (भुगा) Powdery.

भुगी *f* Powder in general.

भुज *m* (S) The whole arm (from the shoulder to the tips of the *fingers*). 2 An arm or a side of a polygon or geometrical figure gen. 3 The base of a right-angled triangle. 4 The supplement of two or four right angles, or the complement of three right angles. 5 The sine of the arc of a circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical, which are is intercepted between a heavenly body and the prime vertical. 6 A bending or curve.

भुजंग *m* (S) A snake. Applied popularly only to the नाग or Cobra de capello. 2 A term for a wencher or for one who keeps a mistress. 3 A term of praise for any competent, capable, powerful, or clever person. 4 Applied also to a fiery or fierce person.

भुजज्या *f* S The sine of an arc.

भुजणें *v c* Commonly भाजणें.

भुजदंड *m* (S Beam of the arm.) The upper arm or the whole arm. Ex. प्रचंड कावा भु० भारी । सबे करें छापडी कैवप्राय ॥.

भुजपत्र or भूर्जपत्र *n* (भूर्जपत्र S) The inner bark of the tree भूर्ज (a kind of Birch). 2 Applied scornfully to thin and flimsy, or to old and worn out paper or cloth. [quadrilateral figure.

भुजप्रतिभुज *m* S The two opposite sides of a

भुजबळ *n* (S) pop. भुजबळ *n* Strength of arm; mere personal strength or might: *opp.* to stratagem or skill. Ex. भुजबळें चाघाडचा तर्कोपरी आक्रीत ॥. [the horse.

भुजभोंवरी *f* A ring of hair upon a shoulder of

भुजरी *f* The sprouting of corn (esp. of rice or wheat) kept in a little wetted black mould.

भुजऱ्या *f pl* of भुजरी A rite amongst the परदेशी people. Carrying about on the head, on the day of full moon of श्रावण, a basket of growing corn.

भुजवड *n m* भुजवडा *m* (भुज & डाम) The shoulder joint. ०चळळ, घिसक, दुखव. 2 A side-board closing the opening at the extremity of the beams which underlie a flooring. There is one at each end of a खण or intercolumnar apartment.

भुजा *f* (Poetry. भुज S) The whole arm.

भुजांतर *n* S (Poetry. Region betwixt the arms.) The breast. Ex. चिरका भुजांतरीं भर० । वक्षीकाताजो जाजनाचक्षरा ॥.

भुंजारी or भजारी. भुजारा m A grain-parcher.

भुंजिवण n See भुजपण.

भुजोडा m (Preferably भुजवडा q. v.) The shoulder-joint &c. [joint &c.

भुडा or डा m (दे. H) An ear of Indian coru, a भुडेखाऊ or भुडेखाव c (Eater of भुडे Maize-top.) A term of contempt for a poor, silly, or timorous (servant, soldier, superintendent &c.)

भुडेचोर or भुडेचोर m (भुडा & चोर) A petty thief; a mean pilferer. 2 Applied to a sneaking, servile parasite, who obtains his ends at the expense of his patron. 3 Applied also to any unprofitable hanger on; to any drone or idle consumer.

भुडखी f A well or gathering pit dug by the brink of a stream (esp. for irrigation of lands).

भुडभुड or डां ad Imit. of a guggling sound.

भुडभुडणें f भुडभुडावणें n Terms for a hurried and scanty ablution. v कर. 2 भुडभुडावणें is further applied to express an insignificantly small country, field, crop, trade, business.

भुंडा a Bare, naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, appendage, or accompaniment. 2 Of which the horns are crumpled or turned back and down—a horned beast. 3 That lacks horns. 4 Bare, mere, wanting the customary overplus or excess; as भुंडा पगडा, भुंडा शेर-पायली-सात &c., भुंडे शंभर, भुंडे रुजार &c.

भुंडी गाय f A cow hornless or with crumpled or back-turned horns. 2 fig. A soft, tame, quiet, meek-spirited person.

भुतांचा or भुतांडा m (भूत Devil.) The harassment and worry (as of taskmasters, duns &c.); the press and bother (of business). v खा.

भुता m R (Commonly भुत्या) A devotee of the goddess भवानी.

भुतांची-वारें f The violent heaving or stirring of devils in possession; or the tumultuous mischievousness of devils in their visitations upon property. Ex. संचरिंच भुतांची वारें। अंग संचरतां नाहीं पायखा ॥.

भुताळकी f (भूत & अडळ) The art or business of raising, injecting, or exorcising goblins or fiends, sorcery. [भुताडकी.

भुताळचा a sometimes भुताडकी a That practises भुताळणें v i भुतारणें v i R (भूत & अडळ) To behave wildly and madly like one possessed.

भुतांडा m See under भुतांचा.

भुतारा a (भूत Fiend.) A demon-exorciser or controller; a devil-dealer.

भुतारी f A broom (made of the stems of the blades of the Cocoanut &c.) worn to the stump. Commonly called खराटा. Also a broom made of stalks or stems in general.

भुताळ f भुतावळ f भुतावळे n (भूत & आवलि) A string or host of fiends or devils. v पड, ये, खा. Pr. भेताळाचे लागें भूत आवेष. 2 The fiends and devils collectively; the whole body or class. 3 fig. A line or throng of ragamuffins, rogues, scamps, knaves, beggars, mischievous or troublesome children. v खा, पड, जम.

भुतावळें n (भुतावळ) A term for a number of fireworks put together, to be let off at once. 2 See the preceding word.

भुतांसं n (About Goa.) A button.

भुताळा or ळ्या a (भूत) That injects भूत or पिशाच.

भुतेरा m A broom composed of stalks or stems or stiff spikes.

भुतोंडी f (भूत & तोंडी) A mouthful to the संघातें the five elements, i. e. the constituents of one's material being—one's animal body; a light repast or a snack. v दे. Ex. भुतांका भू० चाडी अन विचारें.

भुत्या m (भूत Goblin. On account of his hideous appearance.) An individual of a class of devotees of the goddess भवानी. They go about begging, decorated with shells, with their clothes soiled with oil, and a torch in their hand.

भुताचें झाड n also भुत्या m The name of a tree. The wood burns brightly and is used for torches, churnstaves &c. A churnstaff of this wood is said to sprout on being buried. Thus it is resorted to in cases of unproductive churning; being held to countervail the influence of the भूत (evil spirits), and *to bring* the butter.

भुद-ब्रम्ह-धर-दिग्गी-दिग्गी *ad* Imit. of the sound of certain soft bodies coming forcibly into contact; *thump ! bump ! whop !*

भुदगा m Food burned to a cinder: also a vessel burned in dressing food. 2 Powdery, crumbly, or destroyed state freely. Ex. जवरीमें लाकडोंचा जलदी भुद- झाला.

भुपकार m (Imit.) The whoop or shout of monkeys. v दे. 2 fig. Popular outcry or popular report. v उठ, घे, कर.

भुवाळी f The name of a रागिणी. See राग. 2 A piece in the measure of this रागिणी, sung or hummed in the morning.

भुभुःकार m (Imit.) The whoop of monkeys. Ex. वानरांच्या पंक्तिनीं चावरदळें। भुभुःकारानें ने चेलीं। डळमळिलीं भूगोळ ॥.

भुमुक्षा & भुमुक्षित a (Corr. from बुभुक्षा & बुभुक्षित S) Hunger and Hungry.

भुमकणें v i (Imit.) To be rumored. 2 To roar—cannon, a tiger &c. [उठ, घे, चिप, चालू.

भुमका m General rumor; popular report. v उठ, भुमया f R (भूमि) The rutelar divinity (of a village, of the soil, or of a spot). [चिप.

भुमकी f Popular report or rumor. v उठ, चढ, भुमळणें v R A swarm or host (of destructive or troublesome creatures (as of locusts, ants, mosquitoes, beggars).

भुम्या m (भूमि) A long-established resident of a place. 2 fig. Applied to one who is well acquainted with (a place, a business, or an occurrence), a *rutter*. 3 A road-guide.

भुय and compounds See भुई and compounds.

भुयार or भुंयार m (بخار H) A subterraneous cavity, esp. in a hilly region, a cavernous hollow, a cavern. 2 A cellar, a vault, a hypogeum, a room under ground.

भुरकट a (भुरका) Of a dirty or dusky white.

भुरकट ad (भुरका) Dimly or obscurely—appभुरकट a Barren, sterile, dry—soil. [pearing.

भुरकण n R (भुर!) The roar of a tiger &c. 2 fig. Violent outcry, a roar, bellow, bawl. v छोड.

भुरकणें v i (भुरका) To suck up with a flurruping sound.

भुरकणें v i (भुरकण) To utter its roar—a tiger.

भुरकणें n C A very young and tender cocoanut.

भुर-बम-धर-दिग्गी-दिग्गी *ad* Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass or similar material bursting suddenly into a blaze &c. See भुरभुर.

भुरका m (भुर!) A sup (of any liquid preparation of food) with a flurruping noise: a long and sounding pull or whiff (of a हुक्का or other smoking apparatus). v मार, दे. 2 Cayenne or red pepper pounded. 3 A cant term for a rupee; a *white boy*, a *shiner*. 4 A veil; a carriage-cover &c. See भुरका.

भुरका a Of a dirty or dusky white; or (among certain of the lower classes) white.

भुरकाड a (भुर!) Light fuel or burning material; light sticks, chips, grass, wood; things generally, lit. fig. of *little* consistence or worth. 2 Arid and sterile *ground*. *The term, although of general* application, is by some understood mainly of the ground in the vicinity of villages or on the sites of ruined villages, poor and meagre, yet imbued with animal matter from the deposits of cattle &c.

भुरकाड a Dry, meagre, poor—grass or other product of sterile ground: also dry or lean, parting with its moisture भुर! or भुरकण!;—used of a soil.

भुरकाडी or डी f (भुर Imit. of the sound in rapid combustion, and काडी) A light and dry stick or chip.

भुरकी f A cloth covering the body and head of a horse. 2 A cloth cover or case for a palanquin, carriage, elephant-tower &c. 3 A top (overlined or covered framework) to a carriage.

भुरकीगाडी f A covered carriage,—a carriage with a top or भुरकी. [chip or piece of stick.

भुरकूड n (Imit. Burning with a *bhurr !*) A dry भुरकूड n Commonly भुरकूड. [sonans.

भुरजी f A bird, Gray quail, Coturnix dactylisभुरकी f भुरमुरें n C Rice &c. soaked and puffed out. Used *pl.* [kind.

भुरकी f (Commonly भोरडी) A bird of the heron भुरकुंड (भुर Imit. कुंड A fine.) A term for a fine viewed as imposed to counterbalance a gain untruly suspected to have been made by peculation or fraud; or for a mulct or forfeit in general sustained through tyrannous exaction or some unlucky and thoughtless act of one's self or another. v चाख, भर, दे, पड, चढ.

भुरभुर or रां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion. 2 Imit. of the sound of a crowd of people rushing eagerly and emulously; of birds suddenly rising; of straws &c. whisked up; of scudding, scampering, light running &c.

भुरभुरणें v i (भुरभुर q. v.) To burn rapidly and with a crackling or brustling sound—light and dry materials. 2 To bristle up—hairs of the head or body.

भुरभुरा a भुरभुरीत a (भुर! भुर!) Light and dry, and, thus, of rapid and brustling combustion—any material of fuel.

भुरभुरीत a Flimsy—cloth &c. [eaten).

भुरभुरा m Fine powder (as of wood sawn or worm

भुरशी f The name of a bird.

भुरशी f C Exposure; publicly ridiculed or derided state. v उठ, कर, उडव.

भुरशें n A small winged insect. It is produced in old rice &c. [son's patter.

भुरभुरा f C (Dim. of भुरभुरी) A small-sized ma-

भुरभुरें n C A mason's patter of a large kind.

भुरशी f (Usually भुरशी) Mouldiness or mould. 2 Tartar of the teeth. 3 Mistaken for भुरशी.

भुरळ n Cirrous or light clouds. v दे, चिप, जम, चाख, चाट, चिर. 2 f Charmed or beguiled state. See भुरळें. [ing, &c.

भुरळणें f Verbal of भुरळणें v c Enlarging, widen-

भुरळणें v c To enlarge (a bore or hole) by introducing into it a peg, nail, burning iron &c., and working it about. 2 To make (the letters of a writing) larger and thicker by drawing the pen over them: to paint deeper, or to refreshen the colors of, a painting: to deepen or refreshen more generally.

भुरळणें *v i* (*भुरळें*) To be bewitched, charmed, spellbound: also to be beguiled, gulled, tricked. 2 (भुरळ) To pass off; to scud away or be resolved—clouds (*आगाड चाल्ले* &c.)

भुरळणें *n* Any instrument or article employed to enlarge a hole. See under the verb.

भुरळें *n* (भुरळ) Charmed, beguiled, captivated state (through spells and incantations, flattery, deceitful arguments); any bewitchment or fascination. *v* घाल, पड.

भुरा *m* Powder (of wood sawn, worm-eaten &c.) 2 Mouldiness or mould.

भुरा *a* (*!ऱ्हस्व* H) Of a light or reddish brown.

भुराटा *m* sometimes भुराटा *m* (भुर!) The *shurr, furr, whirr* of birds on rising, of grass or light material burning, of chaff &c. flying up on being beaten. 2 fig. The rapid vanishing of riches; the whirl of business &c. *v* घड, घे.

भुरी *f* C (भुरा) Ashes. 2 (*ह्रस्व* H) Mouldiness or mould. 3 Cloudiness or dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula.

भुरभर *ad Imit.* of certain light and brisk sounds, as that emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion. See भुरभुरा *ad.*

भुरेरें *n* (Imit. or for भुरळें. Poetry.) Bewitched or beguiled state; infatuation or fascination. Ex. आंध ओरळा पाणी आलें। मेघ पांचें चुंभ माललें। तेसें मायव्याचें पडिलें भुरेरें जया।.

भुरावणें or भुरळावणें *v i* (Imit. formations from भुरभुर or भुरभुरा) To be filled with blind eagerness or ardor; to be excited into headlong impatience (to set to or enter upon).

भुलणें *v i* (*ह्रस्व* H) To forget one's self; to become infatuated with or about; to lose one's understanding (by drinking, through riches, honors, love &c.)

भुलणें *v c* & *i* (*ह्रस्व* H) To forget.

भुलवाव or -साव *f* Better written भुलचाव.

भुलचाव *f* (भुलविणें) Captivating, bewitching, beguiling: also captivated state (through spells, flattery &c.) *v* घाल, पड.

भुलविणें *v c* (भुलणें) To make to forget. 2 To infatuate, bewitch, beguile, befool.

भुलभुलका *a* (भुलणें & भडकणें) Wild and wandering; perplexedly straying.

भुली *f* (Poetry. See भुला) Stupefaction, bewilderment, forgetfulness. Ex. आजा बनाडा कल्पना। जांसि भुली इच्छा वाचना॥.

भुलोचें झाड *n* A term for a devil or a blast from a devil causing stupefaction or bewilderment. *v* मेढ in. con.

भुलोवा *m* (भुलणें) A term for a stuffed figure or other scarecrow in fields.

भुवई *f* An eyebrow. See phrases under भंवई.

भुवन *n* (S) A world; a sphere in general as peopled whether by mortals or immortals. Fourteen are enumerated. See चवदालक, चवदाताड, & चौदा भुवनें.

भुवनेश्वरीप्राप्ति *or* भुवनेश्वरी *f* (S) Rites pertaining *to* the observance अनोवाव (womb-impregnation) in propitiation of देवी (under the name भुवनेश्वरी) in favor of a female in her first menstruation, on the occasion of a मुळेव.

भुवर्लोक *m* S The region betwixt भूलोक and the sun. See चवदालक.

भूंसी or भुसी *f* Fine chaff; ends and bits of the awn or glume of corn.

भुसकट *a* (भूस) Having much chaff, chaffy—corn. 2 Powdery from being worm-eaten or decayed—wood. 3 Light, unsubstantial, *chaffy*, lit. fig.

भुसकट or भुसकूट *n* भुसकटा *m* C (भूस) Chaff or husks. These words have with some, but not with the generality, the contemptuous implication pertaining to this class of derivatives. 2 Powder (as of wood worm-eaten, sawn &c.)

भुस काढणें or पाडणें g. of *o.* (कामाचाकीं, दळाडाकीं, दाबलव्याकीं, वारव्याकीं) To reduce and subdue or to wear down (a man or beast) under hard working. भुस निघणें-पडणें-पाखणें g. of *s.* To wear and waste under such treatment.

भुस-कण-कस-कर-चिंपी-दिंडी *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by hard and pointed bodies entering forcibly into, or issuing suddenly out of, substances of a soft and slightly-resisting nature. 2 Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of certain sudden and smart actions.

भुसका *a* Commonly भुसकट.

भुसकापुरी *f* Commonly भुसकापुरी.

भुसकुरा *m* (भुसा) Powder or dust (as of wood sawn or worm-eaten &c.)

भुसकूट *n* See under भुसकट.

भुसका or भुसंका *m* (Expressive formations from भूस or भुसा Chaff.) Rubbed and chafed, worn and wasted, battered and bruised, fatigued *and spent state (of things* under rough and heedless treatment, of animals or the body *by* severe labor). *v* घाल or काढ g. of *o.* *v* पड-चिप-पाख g. of *s.*

भुसकाघेंट *m* Wearing and wasting treatment; hard working or rough usage *tending* to break down or destroy (of animals or of things). *v* सोस, कर, खाव, चाखव. 2 Rough refutation or contemptuous treatment (of an argument or opinion); Note. The primitive sense is now untraceable; but the word is from the Hindustání.

भुसकुशीत or शीत *a* (भूस Chaff, dust, &c.) Light and dry; friable, crumbly, of slight cohesiveness —soil, earth, wood, stones. 2 Flimsy—cloth.

भुसभुस or सां *ad* Imit. of the sound of cutting grass, plucking out hairs, tearing rotten or light cloth, burning of light materials &c., of rustling, brustling, brushing, softly sibilant sounds.

भुसा or भुंसा *m* (*ह्रस्व* H from भूस *S*) Chaff or husks. 2 Powder, dust &c. (as of sawn wood). 3 It is used as the formation from it भुसडा q. v.

भुसाडा *m* Commonly भुसडा. [*supra.*

भुसार or भुसार *n* (भूस) A generic term for the cereal grains, the grasses, and the esculent culms. Ex. बांडूळ भुसारांस जोडवी कीं किराण्यांस जोडवी! 2 A collective term for corn-chandlers &c.

भुसारपेंठ *f* The division of a town or a market appropriated to corn-chandlers, the cornmarket.

भुसारभाव *n* (Measuring of भुसार -material.) Rough and careless measuring with implication of Undermeasurement.

भुसारमाफी *f* Remission of duties upon corn or the भुसारिजिनस.

भुसारी *m* (*ह्रस्व* H) A grain-dealer or corn-chandler; whether one that keeps a shop and *retails*, or that itinerates, purchasing in the villages and supplying the markets of towns: also one that husks and sifts and cleans rice and splits pulse for sale. Ex. भुसाऱ्याचें बाजारपेंठ जेंवा॥ भोसिलां घरें जन्म जेंवा॥.

भुसारें *n* (भूस) A rick or pile of chaff (generally encompassed and peaked with bundles of कडवा).

भुसी *f* (भूस) Fine chaff. See भुसी.

भुसें *n* (भूस Chaff.) Drizzling or misling rain: also a mist.

भुसकांडी, भुसकांडी, भुसकुंडी *f* See भुसकांडी.

भुसभुस *or* सां *ad* Imit. of the sound made by grain, sand &c. streaming forth; by blood, water &c. flowing through a narrow opening &c.; by tears trickling; by water rippling, gurgling, purling &c.

भुसभुसणें *v i* (Imit.) To run and bop about (one's body) in a lively manner, affecting with a thrill;—used of fleas &c.

भुसभुसीत *a* P (भुसभुसा) Dry and soft; crumbly or powdery;—used of earth &c.

भू *f* (S) The terraqueous globe.

भू *a* S In comp. Produced from or springing from; as पद्मभू Produced from the lotus; स्वयंभू Springing from self, self-existent. Also under its first meaning many compounds are formed with it; as भूपति, भूदेव, भूलोक, भूचर, भूदान, भूकंप.

भूक *f* (भुकणा S) Hunger. Pr. भुकेचें जोंडा विद्येचें पोंडा. 2 Appetite. 3 fig. Desire or longing.

भूक धरणें To restrain (*refrain* from gratifying) one's appetite or hunger (altogether or in measure); *to stay one's stomach.* 2 g. of *s.* with passive import. To have one's appetite or hunger satisfied or appeased, or one's stomach stayed; as चानकोराचर साखी भूक धरली काय? पावमेर भाताचर भूक धरत नाहीं. भूक मारणें To repress or deny one's hunger: also to beat it down by a scanty morsel. भुकें मरणें To die of hunger, to *famish.*

भूकंप *m* (S) An earthquake. [famish.

भूकमळ *n* (Land-lotus.) A descriptive name for the fine Lily of Mahábaleshwar.

भूकमोड *f* Assuaging hunger with a snack; staying the stomach. 2 The passing away of hunger through waiting. 3 Extinction of desire from the full gratification of it; satiety, satisfaction. 4 Interruption of a man or an animal eating before the hunger is satisfied.

भूकवाढू *m* See explained under भाजवाढू.

भूकंड *n* (S) A division or section of the globe.

भूकमंडलिक *n* S The true or rational horizon.

भूगोळ *m* (S) pop. भूगोल *m* The terraqueous ball. 2 A terrestrial globe.

भूकर्पेफ *m* (S) A flowertree or its flower, Kempferia rotunda. Linn.

भूचर *a* (S) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial; opp. to aquatic, amphibious, aerial, volant. [four सुद्दा.

भूचरी *f* S An attitude of the बैठी; one of the

भूज *f* (भुज S q. v.) The whole arm. 2 In field measurement. A side (of a field or space).

भूत *n m* (S) A goblin or fiend; a malignant spirit haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcasses, and devouring human beings. Sometimes भूत is applied to a god or the inhering spirit of an idol; as पंढरीचें भूत सोडें। भावाचीया उडवी सेडें॥ (पंढरीचें भूत is the great idol विठोबा.) 2 The spirit or shade of a deceased person, a ghost, an apparition. 3 *m* A demigod of a particular class. 4 *n* A common term for the five elements, viz. earth, fire, water, air, ákásh. 5 Any created thing, animate or inanimate; or any material, element, or principle. Ex. सोळा सळा मृगादि रचाचा जीव, viz. पंचकर्मेंद्रिय, पंचज्ञानेंद्रिय, पंचतन्मात्रा, मन, जीव. 6 In law. Fact, matter of fact, the actual occurrence or case. 7 A term at सोंजवा. A killed सोंजटी restored to life and power.

भूत भागतां भूत खासमें or खासाकार्से Cry out devil! and a devil enters: cry ghost! and forthwith a

ghost. भूतें वाचवतात (हा वरांस-वाचांस-दवतात &c.) A figure expressive of desolation. "The satyr shall dance there &c." Is. xxxiv. 13—15.

भूत p (S) Elapsed, past, gone by, been. 2 In comp. Been, become, entered into and standing in the state of. Ex. वाचभूत, त्रिचवभूत, आचारभूत, आचवभूत, त्रिद्वभूत वाचवभूत, कारभूत, अंभभूत, प्रकाशभूत, मिश्रित्रभूत, अवचित्रभूत, वचीदाभूत, इच्छाभूत, भारभूत, शरभूत, चाचभूत &c. Become, being, or constituting a vessel, an object, support, protection, an effect, a means, a cause, a member or part, proof or evidence, a reason or an occasion, a term or bound &c. The first member of the compound taking the augment चि, another class of compounds arises; as कारभोभूत, प्रकाशोभूत, प्रहरीभूत, चचिचीभूत, भक्षीभूत, वशीभूत, प्रचीभूत, चूर्णीभूत, चचीभूत, अक्षीभूत, जरजरीभूत, अवचवीभूत, अंजीभूत, तुलीभूत, मनीभूत, आचवीभूत, अधीभूत, उपपत्तीभूत, चाचनीभूत, चवाभूत, त्रिचवभोभूत, प्रदक्षीभूत, त्रिद्वेषभोभूत &c. Become affected by; become the subject or recipient of; as Become caused or occasioned; become proved or evidenced; become purified or cleansed; reduced to ashes; brought under subjection or government; melted; pulverized; softened; solidified, paralysed, or stupefied; attenuated &c. &c. Such compounds are valuable; but as they are quite numberless, and as their sense and power and the law of their formation are sufficiently apparent from the instances now explained or presented, they will not occur in order.

॥ भूतें ॥ ॥ भविष्यति A Sanskrit phrase. It never has been and it never will be.

भूतकेश or -केस n (भूत & केस or केस by redup.) भूतकेस n (S भूत & प्रेत) Comprehensive *terms* for Goblins, sprites, fiends, and devils.

भूतकेळ or -केस m sometimes भूतक्षुद्र m A shrub, Mussaenda frondosa. Grah.

भूतकोळीस n (Fiend-firebrand.) Will-o'-the-wisp or Ignis fatuus.

भूतखाच m (भूत & खाच P) A term for a woman, girl, boy &c. whose hair is disheveled, *clothes* dirty, and general figure hideous or disgusting; a *fright*, a *malkin*.

भूतखाचा m (भूत & खाच P) A place infested with fiends, sprites, and goblins. 2 The tricks, pranks, and mischievous acts of fiends and sprites. ॰ चढ, लाग. Ex. जिकडे तिकडे भू॰ चढला आहे दुपारची वाहेर लाहं नको. 3 Applied to a multitude of children flocking together; also to a rabble or mob of vulgar people; also to a frightful or disgusting person. 4 Revilingly. A dirty and disorderly place.

भूतखाम m S The five elements aggregately.

भूतचेष्टा f (S) The *mischievous* tricks and pranks of the malignant spirits called भूत.

भूतदया f (S) Universal benevolence or compassion; love extending over the whole expanse of being.

भूतदेवता f (S) See भूतनाथा. [of being.

भूतपूर्व a S That was before; of a date anterior to some past date.

भूतप्रलय m (S) Destruction of all being, animate and inanimate; universal destruction. 2 Freely. The overabounding and active operation of the fiends called भूत.

भूतप्रेत n (S) See under भूतकेत.

भूतबाधा f (S) Disease or other evil occasioned by the fiends called भूत.

भूतबळि m (S) The third of the five यज्ञावयव,—offering of food, out of the ready and waiting meal, to universal being (अन्न) or (in the acceptation of some) to the world of the भूत or demons. See पंचयज्ञ. 2 Humorously. Making an offering to the five भूतें (material elements) of which one's body consists, i. e. taking the meal or eating. ॰ घाल॰.

भूतभय n (S) pop. भूतळ n The face of the earth.

भूतभेद्य f A common term for noon, evening, and midnight. At these periods evil spirits are abroad.

भूतभेद्य e (S) A dealer with demons; one who raises and exorcises them.

भूतशुद्धि f (S) A ceremony preliminary to worship or to important rites. It consists in purifying the body, i. e. the five भूतें or elements composing it, by the fire and अमृत (water of immortality) repositioned in the forehead. By the fire the old भूतें are reduced to ashes, and by the अमृत sprinkled over them together with the recitation of a mantra, reconstitution and regeneration of the body are effected.

भूतसंचार m (S) Demoniac possession.

भूतसृष्टि f (S) The illusions or unreal representations effected by the power of the भूत. 2 The deceptions of conjurers, jugglery, leger de main. 3 The class collectively of the beings called भूत. 4 The material world; matter and all organized bodies; the five elements with all their combinations. 5 Applied to the swarming myriads of flies, gadflies &c. of which, from their sudden appearance and ephemeral existence, the production is ascribed to the भूत.

भूतळ n See under भूतक.

भूताका m (S) The body. 2 The elementary or vital principle as the proximate cause of life and action.

भूतारी a (S) Afflicted by an evil spirit.

भूतावेश a (S) Possessed or occupied by an evil spirit. [evil spirit.

भूतावेश m (S) Occupation or possession by an

भूति f S Superhuman power, as attributable to Shiva especially, and as attainable by the practice of austere and magical rites. 2 Greatness, grandeur, majesty. 3 Birth or production.

भूतोन्माद m S Madness from demoniac possession or afflatus.

भूदिन n m S See चाचवदिन.

भूदेव m (S A god upon earth.) A title arrogated by the Brâhmans.

भूदेवी f (S) The tutelar divinity of a village, of the soil, or of a spot.

भूधर m (S Supporter of the earth.) A mountain or hill. 2 A title of the snake which upholds the globe. 3 A king.

भूप m (S) A king. 2 or भूपचाल m A रास or musical mode.

भूपति m (S) A king. 8 adage. भूपतिचे चतिचें (I will be) a king or a चति, an all possessing lord or a nothing-needing sage.

भूपरिमाण n See भूमाप.

भूपाळ m (S) pop. भूपाळ m A king.

भूपाळी f A particular Rágiṇi. 2 A metrical piece in the measure of this Rágiṇi, sung or hummed in the morning.

भूपृष्ठ n (S) The surface or face of the earth.

भूपृष्ठक्षितिज n S The sensible horizon.

भूभा f S (*Light* of the earth.) The shadow of the earth. An arbitrary term of astronomy. 2 Applied also in the sense of भूकंपाभा.

भूभाग m (S) A quarter or division of the globe.

भूभाचिंब n The umbra of the earth's shadow.

भूभार m (S) Load or burden upon the earth. (As wicked men are *said* to be.) [of the earth.

भूभ्रम m S The revolution (motion planetwise)

भूम n (भूमि S) An ant-hill, esp. the hillock cast up by the white ant. 2 Stuffing (ordinarily चीपचिंड or iron-scoriæ) by which the goldsmith makes up the weight of the gold (given him to work up) from which he has fraudulently abstracted a portion. [चिंडणें ४॰१.

भूमंडळ n (S) The terraqueous globe. Ex. खगोळीं भूमाळ n or भूपरिमाण n (S) Measurement or the measure of the earth.

भूमि f (S) The earth. 2 The ground. 3 This word will be met with in most of the senses under जमीन. 3 In geometry. The base of a polygon: also base in general.

भूमिकंप m (S) An earthquake.

भूमिका f S The earth. 2 Theatrical dress; the costume of a character represented on the stage. 3 Place (of action); stage, theatre, arena. Ex. आपण ज्या कर्मभूमिवर्तन आलों तेंपर्यंत धर्म कर्म केलें पाहिजे. 4 Ground, footing, place of standing or resting.

भूमिगत a (S) Swallowed up by the earth or in the ground. 2 Received in charge by the ground; i. e. interred or buried. Ex. प्रथमचे चार भाग करावे एक भू॰ एक धर्म एक व्यवहार एक आत्मविषय त्यांत.

भूमितळ n (S) The face of the earth. [metry.॰

भूमिति f (S Measurement of the earth.) Geo-

भूमितिविषेची or भूमितिप्रमाणवेची f S pop. भूमितिविषेही f Geometrical progression.

भूमितैल n S Rock oil or petroleum.

भूमिभार m (S Load or burden upon the earth.) also भूमीस भार A term for a very wicked or a very worthless person. Ex. भू॰ आलों केवढा! ॥ तूं तर भूमीस आलेली ॥. [ground.

भूमिशयन m (S) भूमिशय्या f (S) Sleeping on the

भूमिसुर m S (A god upon earth.) A designation for a Brâhman.

भूय f (Or भूरें from भू S) The earth. 2 The ground. 3 It will be met with in all the senses and phrases given under जमीन.

भूयः *ad* S Again.

भूयची f S Dakshiṇá given, at the close of a meritorious observance or ceremony, to all the Brâhmans assembled. 2 Large donations, or reiterate, or unto many (as in seasons of general want).

भूर f Cloudiness or dusky suffusion over the eye, nebula. 2 White mould.

भूरुह m S (Poetry. That springs up from the ground.) A tree or plant in general. Ex. डाल न चळे रजनिंस ॥ कुळारवायें भू॰ जैसा ॥.

भूरेवडी f A small tree, Wrightia tinctoria. Grah.

भूर्ज m S A kind of Birch, the *Bhoj* or *Bhojpatr*.

भूर्जपत्र m (S) The inner bark of the tree भूर्ज. 2 fig. Applied to threadbare cloth or very thin paper.

भूल f (भूलणें H) Stupefaction (as caused by the use of intoxicating substances). 2 Obscuration

of intellect; bewilderment or confusion of mind; infatuation. *v* पड, घाल.

भुलवाप or -वाप *f* (भूल & वाप) Deceiving, deluding, beguiling; artifices to lull or persuade. *v* दे.

भूलोक *m* (S) The earth as the habitation of man. See त्रैलोक्य.

भूवैकुंठ *m* The earthly paradise of विष्णु. A term, from the perpetual residence there, in the black stone-idol, of विठ्ठल (i. e. ब्रह्म or विष्णु), for the city Pandharpúr.

भूशिखाडा *f* S A promontory or cape.

भूषण *n* (S) An ornament in general, lit. fig.; anything which embellishes, adorns, graces; a jewel or trinket; a virtue, excellence, accomplishment. 2 Ornament, decoration, embellishment. 3 Ornamented or adorned state. 4 Adorning or embellishing, lit. fig.

भूषणदूषण *n* S Proving and disproving, arguing and redarguing, establishing and criticising, setting up and throwing down (a thesis, position &c.)

भूषविणें *v c* (भूषण) To adorn, decorate, embellish, ornament, lit. fig.

भूषा *f* S See the commoner word भूषण.

भूषित *p* S Adorned, ornamented, decorated, embellished.

भूस or भूंस *n* (भूस S through अवस: H) Chaff or husks. Pr. भुसावर चिठ्ठी बनियावर चढाव. 2 Powder or dust (as of wood worm-eaten &c.) 3 A generic term for the grains, grasses, and esculent culms. Used with reference to traffic. Ex. सांकूड भुसांत मोडलें कीं विकण्यांत मोडलें. 4 See *at* large under the derivative भुसवा.

भुसणें अंग भरणें (To have much भूस at harvesting.) To have property; to be full or well to do. Used angrily of a रूड or Ryot when he gives himself airs towards his banker. 2 Said also of a रूड or कुणबी when he is covered all over with the भूस of the thrashing floor, implying that, as he is in the very thick of his wealth, he may be assumed to be enjoying his *mollia tempora* (for the Bráhman-mendicant, the Sáwakar-creditor &c.) 3 To be puffed up generally, because of one's "much goods." Luke xii. 19. भूस भरणें To give a sound drubbing unto.

भुकुटी *f* S Contraction *of* the brows; frowning or a frown: but, commonly, the brows or a brow.

भुकुटीवंत *m* (S) Frowning; a frown. *v* कर.

भुंग or भुंगराज *m* (S) A large black bee, the humble bee.

भुंगराज *m* (S) pop. भृंगिराज *m* A shrub, Verbesina prostrata. Rox. Eclipta prostrata. Linn. 2 A bird, Lanius malabaricus. [sativa.

भुंगा or गी *f* (भंग S) Hemp-plant, Cannabis

भुगवाण *m* S Precipitating one's self from the summit of a hill.

भुगवार *m* S (Day of Venus.) Friday. [rishing.

भुति or भुत्या *f* S Wages, pay, hire. 2 Nourishment. *m* S A hireling, a mercenary, a man upon wages or pay; a servant in general. Pr. भुत्याला राजाची The master gets all the honor and dishonor of the deeds of the servant.

भुस *p* S Parched, roasted, grilled, broiled.

भें *n* (भय S) Fear, dread, painful apprehension of evil. Pr. भें तेथें भें बाजार होय तेथें काय. 2 Ground for fear; danger, risk, hazard, jeopardy.

भेंजें (often भेणें) or, by contraction, भेन From, with, or by the fear of; by the influence of the apprehension of; occurs much in popular phraseology. Ex. एवरे भेंजें जावें पण मारव्या भेंजें कोठें जावें *We may flee from* all fears, dreads, and terrors, but from the fear of Destiny, ah! whither can we flee? रोजाभेंज कांहीं भेंज खायज नाहीं; देण्याभेंज मला कांहीं सुचत नाहीं; घेण्याभेंज बुद्धि चालतनी; घोडाभेंज, वेडाभेंज &c. Pr. भेंज वरा अपव्या वर कोप्याभेंज भ चरव्या.

भेंज *n* A slice, slip, slit, a long piece or a longitudinal division in general.

भेंज *m* S A frog.

भेंकड, भेकड, भेकूड, भेंडाड *a* (भें or भय) Fearful, timid, cowardly.

भेंकडें *v i* Used generally in conjunction with रडणें and always in expression of contemptuous anger. To cry; to bellow or bawl. [lengthwise

भेंकणें *v c* (भेंज) To split or slit, to divide or open

भेंकर or रें *m* A small species of deer, Cervus Muntjak.

भेंकाड *n* (Commonly भेंकाड़ q. v.) A reviling term for a wide-opened mouth.

भेंग *f* भेंगर or भेंगर *f* C A crack, chink, cranny, fissure. See भेंगाळा.

भेंगळणें *v i* (भेंग) To crack, split, open, gape, yawn—ground, hands, feet.

भेंगळी *f* (भेंग) A crack, cleft, fissure gen.

भेंगूड or भेंगूळ *a* (भें Fear.) Bashful, diffident, sheepish: also cowardly or timorous.

भेंट *f* (ملاقات H) Meeting or interview. 2 The reciprocal embrace of persons meeting. 3 The present or offering (of money, fruits &c.) made to a great person on introduction to him: also a present to a superior or esteemed friend.

भेंटणें *v i* (ملاقات H) To meet; to have an interview. In. con. 2 To join in close embrace—friends meeting. 3 To encounter; to meet or fall in with. In. con.

भेंटबकरा *m* (भेंट & بکرا H A goat. It being formerly customary to give a goat.) The present made by the officers of a village to the governor of the province on his visiting their village. 2 The present made at a wedding by the mother of the bride to the mother of the bridegroom (to propitiate her towards her new-made daughter in law).

भेंटविणें *v c* (भेंटणें) To bring together to an interview, meeting, or close embrace. Ex. वर घेऊन पाया पडण्यास त्याच भेटविति भेऊन। देवहिंसा जो न करी जगत। त्यातें भेटावें वेधि गति।.

भेंटाभेंट *f* (भेंटणें by redup.) Mutual or general meeting, or the embracing and hugging attendant.

भेंटी *f* (Poetry.) A meeting or interview. Ex. भेंटी लागी पंढरीनाथाचा। जवा लागी सळळळचेचा।.

भेंड *a* (Poetry.) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भेंड *m n* Pith. 2 Applied figuratively to flimsy, light, unsubstantial wood. 3 A sweetmeat like पाकवटी. 4 *n* R The mucus or gum of the eye. 5 *n* The float or buoy of fishing nets. 6 *m* A bit of बोट or reed driven into the hole of the lobe of the ear, to enlarge it for the earring. *v* घाल.

भेंडणें *v i* A term in the plays of आट्यापाट्या, विटीदांडू &c.

भेंडरू, भेंडली, भेंडू *m* Terms in the games of आट्यापाट्या &c. The leader or captain of a side. Hence, contemptuously or jocosely, the president or head of a council or an assembly.

भेंडवर, भेंडवार, भेंडवार *a* (Poetry. भय) Fearful, timorous, timid.

भेंडवार्णें *n* A scarecrow.

भेंडवाविणें, भेंडाविणें, भेंडविणें *v c* (भेंड or भय) To threaten, menace, snub, daunt: also to frighten, terrify, intimidate.

भेंडा *m* A square mass of trodden or kneaded earth, dried in the sun and used in building. 2 A plant, Hibiscus esculentus: also its esculent produce. 3 A wood-eating insect. 4 An excrescence on the knee of a horse. See under भेंडी. 5 fig. of Sig. I. Mass, heap, load, accumulated quantity (of interest, debt, demands, pressures). *v* जम, कर, माज, अण, चाड, फुग; also फेड & फिड. भेंडा खाजवे in. con. To have the भेंडा—wood or a tree. [wood.

भेंडाचणें *v i* To have the worm भेंडा—tree or भेंडाचिणें *v c* See under भेंडाचणें.

भेंडाळणें *v i* To grow bloated and flabby. 2 To lose firmness and strength—the limbs or a limb.

भेंडाळा or भेंडाळें Commonly भेंडोळा or भेंडोळें.

भेंडी *f* A vegetable, Abelmoschus or Hibiscus esculentus: also its esculent produce. 2 (भांड S) A tree of which there are several species, Hibiscus populneus &c. Rox., Thespesia populnea. Grah. 3 A disorder of the horse,—an excrescence on the knee, producing swelling and suppurating from the knee to the pastern. *v* फुट. 4 fig. of Sig. I. of भेंडा, Mass, heap, amount (as of interest *accrued*, of debt, expenses, *business*). *v* जम, कर, अण, चढ, चाड, फुग; also फेड & फिड. 5 (Commonly भिरडा) A tree.

भेंडीबीज *n* The seed of the vegetable भेंडी. It is classed amongst the अडरा उपधान्यें.

भेंडूस *m* See under भेंडरू.

भेंडोळा *m* भेंडोळें *n* A roll (of paper, tape, yarn, rope, cord): also a coil (as *of rope*).

भेणें *v c & i* (Vulgar for भियें) To fear: or to be afraid.

भेणेभायें कीं सहिभायें Whether from fear or love. See the more approved phrase भेंजें सहि कीं नायें सहि.

भेंत *n f* dim. भेंतूक *n* also भेंतकूक *n* A slice or slip; a longitudinal division in general.

भेंतणें *v c* (भेंत) To divide or open longitudinally; to split or slit. [crack lengthwise.

भेंतखणें *v i* R (भेंत) To split or slit; to open or भेंतळ or ळा or भेंताळा *m* R (Usually भिंताळा) A piece of wood split off for fuel, a log or billet.

भेंताळा *m* R W A crack, cleft, chasm, wide fissure. This word is intensive of भेंत, expressing a larger opening.

भेंतूक *n* See under भेंत.

भेद *m* (S) Dividing, separating, severing, sundering, parting. *v* कर. 2 Divided or separated state. 3 Separateness, separate or distinct state. 4 Difference or diversity gen. 5 Distinguishing, discriminating, noting the diversity of. *v* कर. 6 A division or distinction; a species, kind, variety (included with others under some genus or head). Ex. विचार आधी उत्पर अपव्या भेद पत कायी How is that species or kind *true* (*real*) of which the end is destruction? 7 Disunion, disagreement, variance. 8 Sowing dissension; breaking the unanimity of allies or confederates. One of the four means of success against an opponent. See दाम, दान, दंड. 9 Turning (as from a pursuit or purpose); causing change (of mind &c.): also turned or changed state. Ex. या चारदोन कडक घावा घोवा तुम्ही घ्याचा भेद जेव्हा चतुन दाखीवाचा घावा. 10 Secrets, arcana, secret matters. Ex. या राजकारणा आहे त्या राज्यांतला भेद बाहुन आणीक. 11 In the fourth signification, viz. that of Difference or otherness, भेद is much and elegantly used in comp. as अभेदभेद, शब्दभेद, भाषाभेद, वस्तुभेद, धर्मभेद, देशभेद, देषभेद खलभेद,

अक्षभेद, शस्त्रभेद. Compounds of this class are highly serviceable, esp. to translators; but, as from the specimens now given their signification and usus are sufficiently intelligible, and as they lie subject to the creating will upon every occasion and to any amount, none are to be looked for in the columns of the dictionary. 12 In philosophy. Difference or otherness. Distinguished into स्वभावभेद, पजातीयभेद, विजातीयभेद Diversity within itself; (as a whole is diverse from its parts, and yet is but its parts aggregately;) diversity of individuals of one species, genus, or order; diversity of things of one class from things of another class.

भेदक a (S) That divides, separates, severs, distinguishes, discriminates.

भेदक a (भें or भय) Timid, fearful, cowardly.

भेदणें v c (भेद) To divide or separate, lit. fig.; to split asunder, to pierce, to disunite, to disjoin: also to distinguish or discriminate. See the noun. 2 To work or enter into (by its virtue or efficacy); —as medicines or poisons into the animal system.

भेदत्रय or भेदत्रितय n S The three divisions of Difference or otherness. See under भेद.

भेददृष्टि f (S) भेददृष्टि f (S) Viewing or holding (own and another's, effect and cause, universe and God) to be different and distinct.

भेदन n S Separating, dividing, disuniting, parting, piercing.

भेदनीय a S (Proper or fit) to be separated or divided, separable, divisible. See the noun भेदन or भेद.

भेदमत्व m S भेदबुद्धि f (S) Belief in the distinct reality of the universe from सत्, dualism, as opp. to pantheism. 2 See भेदबुद्धि.

भेदभाव m (Inelegant.) Difference or diversity in general: also subsistence as distinct or different. Ex. ब्रह्म हे पाषाण वृक्षवल्लि ॥ भे॰ च परिसि ॥.

भेदरणें v i P (थरि or थरिता) To be numb (as from confined posture)—a limb.

भेदरणें v i (भें Fear.) To take fright; to receive an impression of terror; to be depressed by fear, apprehension, or anxious anticipation.

भेदरा or भेदारा m Apprehension, anxiety, fearful anticipation. v घे. 2 An abiding impression of terror or fear; a fright; a shock. v दे, बस, दे.

भेदवाद m (S) The doctrine, or the maintaining of the doctrine, of the difference and distinct existence of the Deity and the universe, dualism. भेदवादी m (S) One that maintains this doctrine, a dualist. The terms therefore are opposed respectively to Pantheism and Pantheist.

भेदाभेद m (भेद by redup.) Difference, diversity, dissimilitude. Ex. ब्रह्मरूपीं कांहीं भे॰ माहीं.

भेदारणें v i Commonly भेदरणें.

भेदारा m See under भेदरा. [ed.

भेदित p (S) Divided, separated, sundered, parted, pierced, distinguished.

भेदी or वा a (भेद) That knows the secrets, mysteries, minutiæ of a place, kingdom, business, process).

भेदीक a (भेद S Vulgar.) Piercing or probing: also pungent, piquant, savory, sharp, smart, salty —a ballad or song, poem, speech.

भेद्य a (S) Divisible, disjoinable, separable; possible, purposed, or proper to be severed, parted, pierced, distinguished.

भेभें भक्ति f (Properly भयभक्ति) Worship or devotion from fear. भेभें भक्ति कीं भावें भक्ति Whether from fear or from love, from apprehension or from cordial attachment. [ardly.

भेभिरा or भेभोरा a (भयभीत) Fearful, timid, cow-

भेर f (भेरी S) A large kind of kettledrum. 2 Applied fig. to a potbelly, a bulging trunk of a tree, a block or huge stone &c.

भेर f (Or भेरा) A fruit tree, Zizyphus jujuba.

भेर f r R A crack, cleft, fissure.

भेरकर a R Rather deaf, deafish.

भेरडा m (Commonly भेरडावा) Spermatocele. v पसर, & ओरड or वध.

भेरड n A bit of the gum or mucus of the eye.

भेरड n m An insect that attacks trees (and fruits). See भेरड lit. fig.

भेरड f (Or भिरंड) A tree, Garcinia purpurea or mangostana. 2 n Its fruit.

भेरडणें v i To be affected by the depredations of the insect भेरड.

भेरडा m (Commonly भेरेडा q. v.) A tree.

भेरडेचा n (Or भिरंडेचा) Oil extracted from the seed of भेरड.

भेरडा माड, भेरडी माड, भेरळ, भेरळी माड m A species of the Palm, Caryota urens. Grah. Commonly called खुरमाड q. v.

भेरा a R (Commonly बधिरा) Deaf. 2 Dead, callous, insensible.

भेरी, f S A large kind of नगारा or kettledrum.

भेरेडणें v i To be attacked by the insect भेरड.

भेरेडा f भेरेडाच m Disturbance of the humor पित्त consisting in or causing corpulency.

भेरुड n m An insect that attacks trees and fruits. The tree undergoes puffing here and there; the bark scales off; and the tree withers. v खा. Applied also to the disease occasioned by this insect, and, by many, to the parasite which often grows out of the puffed parts. 2 fig. A wasting and lingering malady (incidental to man and beast). Applied also to sickliness or valetudinarianism. भे॰ or रोज्याचें भे॰ खाजणें दीखतीस, देखवेना, पंचपीडा &c.) The worm is at the root. भरुड, used with such words as खजीचें or खजेदारांचें -मजप्यांचें or चाकरांचें- पंचरांचें or खामाचें, acquires the import of A worrying and wasting pressure or trouble. v खा.

भेरुड f Mixture, mixed or mingled state. 2 That which is added and mixed.

भेरुड f C A small made-up lump or pat of बुक्का.

भेरुकणें n भेरुकंचा m भेरुकंडी f A waddling or waggling motion; a reel or stagger v चा, चा.

भेरुकंडणें v i (भेरुकंचा) To reel, stagger, totter, waddle.

भेरुका m (भेरा Ball or lump.) Swelling of the testicles (i. e. the spermatic vessels), spermatocele. v पसर, ओरड, वध. [mixture.

भेरुळ n R That which is added and mixed, a

भेरुळें v o & i (भेरु) To mix, mingle, blend.

भेरुळा m A string of bundles (of कडवा, खरड, or grass) connected at their ends. Several such are arranged spirally within a भेर or grain-cellar, forming a lining or case to protect the grain from damp. v घाल, बांध, वधव. 3 sme See भेरुळा. 2 A ball or lump (as of squeezed tamarinds, butter, congealed ghee, बुक्का, चाकर &c.) Ex. ब्रह्मचारी मंद खाला ॥ पाचाकर्मे डोळ्याचा भेरुळा ॥. [of बुक्का.

भेरुळी f C (Or भेरुळा) A small made-up lump or pat

भेरुळाच m A species of the Palm. See भेरुळा माड

भेर or भेरा m (Vulgar. भय S) Fear. v घाल, खाजव, भेर or च or छ m (भेर S through अभ्यर H) Dress, garb, habit. 2 A fashion or manner of dress, a costume. Ex. देवें बाबा भेर केवुनि पिंडसि ॥ पोटाराणीं खेति प्रसिद्ध ॥. 3 A disguise or guise.

भेरज n S A drug, a medicine or medicament.

भेरजी m (भेरज) A druggist.

भेरर a (भय) Fearful or timorous.

भेरळ f A mixture in general. And भेरळणें v i To mix. See मिरळ & मिरळणें.

भेरुड or भेरुड a P (भें) Cowardly, timorous, fearful. [ful.

भेरुर or भेरुर a (भें) Frightful, terrible, dread-

भेरुळ f Any thing added and mixed. 2 also भेरुळाभेरुळ f Mixed or mingled state, mixture.

भेरुळें v c & i (Or भेरुळें) To mix, mingle, blend.

भेरुळा m Commonly भेरा. A string of bundles &c. 2 The name of a jungle tree.

भेस a S Dreadful, terrible, fear-inspiring,

भैरव m (S) A name of शिव, but esp. an inferior manifestation or form, of which this is the common name for eight; viz. असितांग, रुरु, चंड, क्रोध, उन्मत्त, कपाली, भीषण, संहार. All these allude to terrific properties of mind or body. In the general apprehension भैरव is identified with, or very faintly distinguished from, खंडोराव. 2 A musical mode,—that which is calculated to excite emotions of terror. 3 An ear-ornament of females.

भैरवाची सेवा करणें in. con. To be deaf.

भैरव a S Formidable, frightful, terrific.

भैरवजोगी m An individual of a class of जोगी. They are devotees of भैरव.

भैरवफेरा m भैरवफेरी f The evening begging-rounds of the devotees of भैरव.

भैरवाष्टमी f (S) The eighth of the dark fortnight of a lunar month gen.

भैरवी f A रागिणी or musical mode. See रात्र. 2 A name or form of दुर्गा.

भैरवी यातना f The torment inflicted by भैरव the presiding deity of काशी (Benares) on those that die there. This torment is expiatory of sin; and the spirit, purified through it, is absorbed at once into the essence of the Deity: whereas those that are punished by यम return afterwards to mundane existence. [for a deaf man.

भैरी m (भैरव S) The god भैरव. 2 A term

भैरी m (Better बधिरी) A falcon.

भैरीचेवा or -चवा f R (Commonly बधिरीचवा) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus.

भैरीचवाचा m (Better बधिरीचवाचा) A falcon, Falco calidus.

भैरेवा m A familiar appellation of the god भैरव. 2 Applied (from the likeness of the sound of the word to that of बधिरा) to a deaf man.

भैषज्य n S The practice of medicine; medical treatment.

भैस or भैस्क n S Alms (money or food) obtained by begging. 2 Mendicancy, beggary.

भैसळीगिरी f भैसचर्या f S Living upon alms; eleemosynary subsistence; mendicancy.

भोई m (بھوئی H) An individual of a class of people who are palanquin-bearers and fishermen. 2 A palanquin-bearer or dooly-bearer gen. 3 fig. A leg or stick of a cradle-frame. 4 A term at plays. See भोया.

भोई f (भू S) The earth. For this word and its compounds see the preferable form भुई.

भोंई f Vulgar for भोंवई. An eyebrow. See भंवई.

भोईखाना m (بھوئی خانہ H) The house or office in which the palanquins &c. of a family are kept and the bearers reside.

भोईराज m A respectful compellation or term of mention for a palanquin-bearer.

भोक or भोंक n (भूक S) A perforation or bore: also a hole gen. 2 fig. Hollowness, emptiness, un-

substantialness (esp. of that which bears a fair outside). Ex. वाहेर चाकचारी मोठी दिसली परंतु आंत चारे भोंक आहे.

भोंक or भोंकें n (भुंकणें) Barking or a bark (of a dog). 2 fig. A violent and sudden roar or bellowing (as of a child). *v* फोड. Ex. पोरानें रडें मिळलें चोनें पण आई इतीस पडलांच भोंक फोडलें.

भोंकण n R (भोंक) A violent and sudden roar or bellowing (as of a child). *v* फोड.

भोंकणें or भोंकलें *v c* (भोंक) To pierce, bore, puncture. 2 To thrust or drive in.

भोंकणें *v i* (वुक्क S through بھونکنا H) To bark.

भोंकर or भोंकार *f* A tree, Cordia myxa. Grah. 2 *n* The fruit of it. 3 A pendant of an earring or a nosering.

भोंकरडोळा *a* (Having eyes like the Bhokar fruit.) Of large, staring, prominent eyes, goggle-eyed. [pendant &c.

भोंकरभाळी *f* An earring (of females), having a भोंकरी or भोंकरा *f* A tree, Cordia myxa. Grah.

भोंकवणें *v c* Commonly भोंकवळणें.

भोंकवा or भोंकवा m भोंकवें n R (भोंक) A rude gap or breach; a large and irregular hole gen. *v* काढ or शिव g. of o. *ors.* पाड with खा or च or आंत of o. 2 A loss in trade. *v* शिव g. of s.

भोंका m C (Usually डोंका) A male cat.

भोंकाड, भोंकाड, भोंकार, भोंकार *n* (भोंक A hole.) A contemptuous term for the mouth or face when distorted or expanded by bellowing, grinning, bawling, or yawning. *v* पसर, चाव, विचक, काढ.

भोंकू or भोंकूं m (भोंक) A bore or perforation, a hole through: also a hole through a hedge, fence, wall &c. [डोंकेभंग्याची.

भोंकेभंग्या & भोंकेभंग्याची Better डोंकेभंग्या & भोंग्या *a* (S) (Destined or occurring) to be enjoyed or endured; to be experienced—pleasure, pain, destiny, lot.

भोक्ता *a* (S ता or ची *f* or *n*) That enjoys or endures: also that experiences. 2 That is fond of the pleasures of eating and drinking; a gourmand, epicure, bon vivant. 3 That appreciates and patronizes (merit, genius, learning).

भोक्तृत्व *n* (S) The pleasure and pain appointed to be experienced in life; allotment of the good and evil of mortal existence. 2 Enjoying or enduring: also experiencing.

भोग m (S) Enjoyment or endurance (of pleasure or pain); fruition or experience: also the pleasure or pain enjoyed or suffered. *v* दे, घर. 2 Using, use, usufruct, holding possession of. *v* घर, दे. 3 Any object of enjoyment or endurance. Ex. ज्याचें कर्मयोगविरहित ते भोग आपडे ते भोग भोगविते. 4 Pleasure or pain arising to be received or borne; allotment or lot (of the good or evil of life). *v* दे, घड, उभा रह, पचव. Ex. भोग असेच जितका भोगून चारखा पाहिजे. Pr. भोग फिटे आणि वैभव जोडे. 5 Accomplishing; passing over or through (a space or period): also accomplished, passed, spent state. Ex. ऋषे ग्राम तीन दिवसांत एक राक्षीचा भोग करितो. Hence used to express Celestial longitude. 6 Rice risen up during the boiling above the level of the boiler. भोग भोगणें To receive the reward of one's deeds (good or bad).

भोगणें *v c* (भोग) To enjoy or endure (pleasure or pain); to experience; to undergo. 2 To use; to hold possession or have the usufruct of. 3 *in. con.* To be enjoyed or endured by. Ex. त्या कुळांकडून पंचवीस वर्षे याज खाल्लांस भोगलें; आतां केला चणजे चारख कांकसं भोगेल.

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भोगदत्त *n* Popular corruption of भोगदत्त.

भोगपति *m* S In law. The person having the possession or usufruct of.

भोगभूमि *f* (S Land of enjoyment.) A term for Swarg or Indra's heaven.

भोगभोगवटा *m* (भोग & भोगवटा) A general or free term for enjoyment, fruition, occupancy, possession. Ex. तुमचा भोः पुरत माझीं सब को जमीव तुमची जमावी करी; माझा बाप या वमनाचा भोः देवेक देशांतरीं गेला.

भोगमूर्ति *f* (S) An idol *for service or use*; an idol that is carried about in ordinary processions; as disting. from the grand idol which is reserved for grand observances. 2 fig. The *ministeree* or master; the quiet receiver and enjoyer of service or fruits of labor. 3 The real holder and conductor of a concern or business; the *managing man*; as disting. from a nominal proprietor or head.

भोगलाभ *m* (S) Interest or profit made by the use of a thing deposited. [sion and use of.

भोगवटा *m* (भोग) Enjoyment, fruition, possession. Ex. तुमचा भोः पुरत माझीं सब को जमीव तुमची जमावी करी; माझा बाप या वमनाचा भोः देवेक देशांतरीं गेला.

भोगवती *f* (S) The Ganges of पाताळ, the third of the three sacred rivers named गंगा. See पाताळगंगा.

भोगविधा *m* A roll of betel-leaf with light articles of spicery enclosed in it, presented by a female on the day of the winter solstice to a Bráhman or to an unwidowed woman.

भोगविलास *m* (S) Pleasure and enjoyment; pleasure, sport, and amusement comprehensively.

भोगळ sometimes भोंगळा *a* Loose, slack, bagging and bellying—a bundle or package, dress &c. 2 That has his clothes loose and slipping about him; slovenly, untidy. Applied also to an idiotic or a half-witted person. 3 Lax, disorderly, slovenly—a business, proceedings. 4 Hollow, unsound through hollowness;—used of rafters, poles, grain &c. 5 Light;—used of a cowrie. Hence भोगळ कवडी An imbecile or incompetent person, a weakling, a whiffler &c.

भोगळणें *v c* (भोगळ) To become loose, slack, bagging &c.—a bundle, package, dress.

भोगळताळीच *f* The account under any date not regularly settled. Other compounds occur of this loose character; as भोगळरकम, भोगळवेरीज &c.

भोगळवही *m* A term for a slovenly or untidy Bráhman.

भोगळवही *f* A loose journal or daybook. Also भोगळजमाखर्च A loose account of receipts and expenses.

भोगळसूती *a* (Slack-textured, loose-threaded.) Slack, slovenly, slubbering, disorderly—a work, business, speech, demeanour, also a workman, a speaker, a doer.

भोगळी *f* (The *fem* of भोगळा, but in constant use as a term of vulgar reviling for a female.) A slut, slattern, drab.

भोगळी (भोगळ) The hollow of a tube: hence a tube or pipe, any hollow cylinder. In this sense वेणगाळाची भोगळी A pipe of arundo tibialis; कुलुपाची भोगळी The tubular portion of the Native padlock (भोगळीचें कुलूप); गळखाचाची भोगळी The case or chamber of a screw; भोंडाची भोगळी The tube of the trinket भोंड. 2 C A trough or tube, esp. of a Cocoanut-palm or Fan-palm hollowed. 3 (Vulgar.) The buttocks or posteriors. 4 *unc* Hollowness or vacuity. 5 Properly गजभोगळी.

भोगळीचें कुलूप sometimes भोगळीकुलूप *n* The tube-padlock, the common Native padlock.

भोगावती *f* (Properly भोगवती) The Ganges of पाताळ. See पाताळगंगा.

भोगी *a* (S) A voluptuary, a pleasurist, a person given up to pleasure and luxury. 2 That enjoys or endures; that experiences or undergoes.

भोगी *f* A fanciful term for the day before the summer and winter solstices. 2 Applied also to the day before मरकसंक्रांती.

भोग्य *a* (Possible, purposed, or occurring) to be enjoyed or endured; or to be experienced or undergone. 2 That may be used; that may be turned to some service or advantage. Ex. जोंपर्यंत भोग्य वस्तू उद्यान उपभोग्य तर आण चलसें घडेल. 3 Remaining to be accomplished or passed—a space or a period. 4 Used as *s n* Enjoyment, fruition, possession and use of. *v* घर.

भोग्या *m* (भोग) A term in the play of Blindman's buff, Prisoner's bars, and other plays. The person or thing or the bounds appointed for the players to touch. 2 At खपमडाव, खेळेखांकणी, and other plays. The person who holds his hands over the eyes of another. 3 A harlot's leman or gallant for the night. Ex. आजा भोग्या मिळेल तसो राच कंढावी. भोग्या मिळणें To visit and visit and wait upon without gaining one's object.

भोग्याभोंवर *c* (भोंवर & भोंर) A term for a low and dronish voluptuary. Pr. भोः खाया कोंदर.

भोजन & भोजनपच Properly भूजें & भूजेपच.

भोजन *n* (S) Making a meal. Ex. of comp. भोजनखर्च Table-expenses; भोजनवेळ Meal-time; ब्राह्मणभोजन Entertainment given to Bráhmans; दक्षणभोजन, आजभोजन, पचभोजन &c.

भोजनदक्षिणा *f* (S) The money-present given to Bráhmans after supplying them with a meal.

भोजनपात्र *n* (S) A dining or meal dish (i. e. a plantain-leaf &c.) 2 Familiarly. The mouth.

भोजनपात्र *a* (S) Worthy or suitable for the gift of food. Ex. देवा चर्मे कल्पन चर्मे जाती जीव भोः आपेत. See पात्र.

भोजनभगिय *a* (S) भोजनभगत *m* भोजन्या *m* Terms for a lazy or careless person who takes no share in the trouble of providing for the household, but who is always ready at meal-time; an eating brother, a drone: also a parasite or sponger.

भोजनभिक्षा *f* (S) Alms of victuals or of undressed corn.

भोजनविधि *m* (S) The precept or law regulating the business of eating the daily meal. 2 Popularly. The mere affair or act of mealing.

भोजनसमय *m* (S) The season of eating; the meal-hour.

भोजनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be eaten, esculent, edible. 2 (Proper or suitable) to be enjoyed. 3 Popularly. Claiming to be fed or maintained;—as one's parents, children, household, Guru &c.

भोजी *a* S That *eats*. In comp. as वायुभोजी That lives on *air*; अन्नभोजी, जिन्नभोजी, आपभोजी, यज्ञभोजी, पचभोजी, पराक्षभोजी.

भोज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or proper) to be eaten, eatable. 2 Used sometimes as भोज्य *n* S An eatable. [भोजनीय Sig. III.

भोज्या *m* Commonly भोग्या.

भोंड *n* The calyx, glume, or sheath of certain grains and vegetables (as of जोंधळा, बाजरा, and, according to some, wheat). Used *pl* भोंड Chaff or husks.

भोंड, भोंडणें, भोंडें or भोंडें A vitious way of writing भोंवंड, भोंवंडणें, भोंवणें.

भोंडका *m* C भोंडा *m* C Contemptuous forms of the word भोंडारी.

भोंडला *m* The figures (of gods, temples &c.)

drawn on the walls by little girls in the month आश्विन: also the singing performed before these figures.

भोंडा *a* C (Vulgar.) Old, aged, decrepit. 2 Commonly भुंडा. [person.

भोंडार *a* C A contemptuous term for an old

भोंडभाकड *n* (भाकड by redup.) A perplexity, embarrassment, or trouble; a scrape, strait, hobble. *v* पे or सेकब पड.

भोत *m* A large sack for holding grain. 2 Skin peeling off. 3 A twisted cloth dipped in oil and kindled. Used by the भोपा people to strike upon their bodies in certain sports or rites pertaining to देवी. 4 A fibre of the root of केळकी. Used as tying material.

भाकण भोत करणें or मारता भोत भरणें (To beat one till he swells like a sack.) To beat soundly. भोत सुजणें or येणें To swell (and become) like a sack.

भोता, भोताडचा, भोताळा, भोडी, भोतें Properly भोंवता &c.

भोंद्रिन्ह्या *m* A goblin or fiend, and hence, any plague, pest, trouble, or ill-luck, conceived as haunting or pursuing or clearing to. Ex. चा भोंडाच्या पाडीच लागला. 2 Applied freely to dunning, urgent enforcement of tasks, pressure of engagements or affairs, burdensome mindfulness of debts or troubles, to goading and worrying in general. *v* काच, लाग.

भोंदणें *v c* To impose upon, to take in, to wheedle or beguile, to amuse and trick.

भोंदू or चा *m* (भोंदणें H) A deceiver, impostor, wheedler, gull-catcher.

भोंपळदेवता *f* (भोंपळा & देवता) A term of contempt for an adult female who romps and runs about like a child; a Tom boy, a hoiden.

भोंपळसुणी *a* (भोंपळा & सूण) That evidences or that requires no neatness, refinement, delicacy, skill, in the administration, management, or conduct of it—a state, a trading concern, a business, a work. 2 Slovenly or disorderly—dress, doings. 3 Coarse, gross, rude, rough—material or workmanship.

भोंपळा *m* The fruit of भोंपळी, a gourd or pumpion. 2 The bowl of a तिंबा &c.

भोंपळी *f* The plant bearing the gourd or pumpion, Cucurbita hispida, Pepo &c.

भोंपळीकारबूज *n* A kind of musk-melon.

भोंप्यारोग *m* (Pumpion-malady.) Corpulence or obesity; Tony Lumpkin's consumption (dying of fat).

भोंपी or चा *m* The person that officiates in the temples of village-deities. He is generally a Shúdra; but in some places the name is applied to a Bráhman-priest.

भोंवा *m* The name of a goblin or phantom imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; *black man, bag man, boogie.*

भोंवा करणें or कोकू घालणें *g. of* o. To magnify a little thing in order to inspire fear; *to make a bugbear of.*

भोंवा or वा *m* The fruit of उंडील, भोंवळी रतंब, and some similar trees, whilst it is green. 2 Applied also to a young green gourd or pumpion.

भोंवारा *m* (भों!) A brass musical instrument, sounding the bass. 2 *usu* Noising abroad, publishing. *v* वाजव *g. of* o. Also published state. *v* वाज *g. of* s. [instrument of music.

भोंवारी *f* (Dim. of भोंवारा) A particular wind

भोंवी *f* C (Vulgar.) Coriander-seed.

भोंसूल *m* R Commonly भोंवर.

भोंसा *m* Commonly भोंवा.

भोंसो *ad* Imit. of the sound of barking; also of that of braying. Hence भोंसो करणें To rail at; to scold or abuse noisily.

भोंस *n* (पुसि S) An ant-hill, esp. the hillock of the White ant. 2 The supply-stuffing of *cribbed* gold. See भूस.

भोंस *m* In weddings. The meeting of relations and friends to feast; a marriage-entertainment. *v* भोंसणें *v c* Commonly भोंवणें. [कर.

भोंसवार *m* (Corr. *from* भौमवार) Tuesday.

भोंसा *m* The name of a wild tree.

भोंसाड *m* (Intens. of भोंस) A large भोंस or ant-भोंस & भोंसार *Better* भुर्ई & भुसार. [hill.

भोंर *a* (भोंवर A black bee.) An adjunct of enhancing power used with adjectives expressing Black; as काळाभोंर Of a jet black.

भोंरकळी, भोंरकांस, भोंरकाळी, भोंरपाखी, भोंरा, भोंरी, भोंळ A vitious way in the Desh of writing भोंवरकळी &c.

भोंरकी *f* A bird of the heron kind.

भोंरकी *f* A ring of gold wire having a finer wire wound around it.

भोंरपी *m* (भुजपी S) A tumbler, puppet showman, merry Andrew, rope-dancer, mime, macaroni, player &c.

भोंरसो *f* A large timber tree.

भोंरा *a* (भ्रमर H) Of a light or reddish brown.

भोंरोप sometimes भोंकप *n* (भुजप S) The feats and exhibitions in general of merry Andrews, mountebanks, players, showmen; *viz.* tumbling, rope-dancing, working puppets, showing pictures, acting warrior-legends, performing the ten incarnations &c.

भोंवई *f* (भ्रु S) An eyebrow. See भंवई.

भोंवई *m* A tribe of Gujaráth people or an individual of it. See भंवई. [वे, आ.

भोंवंड or डी *f* (भोंवणें) Vertigo or giddiness. *v* भोंवंड झिरपिजें To repel or drive into one's conceit or *giddy fancies.*

भोंवडणें or भोंवडविणें *v c* (भोंवणें) To whirl; to hurl circlingly. 2 fig. To lead a wild dance after. Ex. वेड्यानें मला गाडीवानच चार कोस भोंवडणें लेकी लाविलवर. 3 To dismiss; *to turn to the right about;* to turn and drive off (cattle &c.) Ex. त्याची तुली चांचा तुमचा चारिक्या। भोंवडा चारक्या कळवांतुनि॥.

भोंवणें or भोंवविणें *v i* (भ्रमण S) To turn round; to have a circular motion. 2 To be vertiginous or dizzy, to swim—head, eyes. Used also inversely; as मला दिसभर भोंवतें. 3 fig. To hover over or around afflicting or troubling; to beset and harass, worry and plague—an evil, a crime or sin. Used freely. Ex. ही चोरचाड चरकदांस लोहूज त्या दरिदांस भोंवणी; पुचाचें केळें तें पाचाच भोंवलें; काल दुष्टी चालें तें मला भोंवतें; सवीतें अवकार केला पण मजभोंवतां साप भोंवला. 4 To hover or hang about.

भोंवता or भोंवना, भोंवताळा or भोंवताळा, भोंवतीं or भोंवतीं, भोंवतें or भोंवतें *ad* & *prep* (भोंवणें) Around, about, on all sides.

भोंवताळचा or भोंवताळचा *a* (भोंवता) Belating to the regions or parts roundabout.

भोंवतो *f* R (भोंवणें) A circular walk around the inner apartment of a temple and *within* the outer wall, for the performance of the ceremony प्रदक्षिणा (*circumambulation* with the object on the right).

भोंवर *m* (भ्रमर S) A large black bee. 2 A head-ornament of females of the shape of this bee.

भोंवरकळी or भोंवरकळी *f* (भोंवरा & कळी) A turning or moveable ring; as attached to a rope confining some animal or thing.

भोंवरगांव *m* A village in the vicinity of.

भोंवरजाळी *f* (भोंवरा & जाळें) The string of a top.

भोंवरजवळीं *ad* & *prep* In the neighborhood; in some place or part roundabout.

भोंवरा or भोंवरा *m* (भोंवणें) A spinning plaything, a top, a whirligig. 2 An eddy or a whirlpool. 3 A ring of hair (on the body). 4 The *fruit* of भोंवरी (Echites frutescens). 5 A bee or fly that burrows in the ground. 6 A circular spot of hair preserved around the भोंवरी by bucks and bladers. 7 The twitching or quivering of the back (of a cow &c.) on being touched. 8 *one* Whirling, moving circularly, motion round. *v* दे, दे. 9 A convolvulus. 10 (Poetry.) A wheel or a rotatory or whirling thing in general. Ex. कुलालाचा भोंवरा। जेथा भवे घरटणें। कर्मेथेचा उभारा उभारीं॥. [plexity.

भोंवऱ्यांत पाघडणें To fall into some vortex or perभोंवरी or भोंवरी *f* A plant, Echites frutescens. 2 Wild Salem mishri-plant, Orchis mascula &c. 3 A circular discoloration round the place where a thorn &c. has entered. 4 The hollowed part of कूप (a member of a water-wheel) on which the end of कमेकड (the beam) falls and revolves. 5 The whirling and turning circularly (of dancers, tops &c.) *v* दे, दे. 6 A blemish *in* horses,—a ring of hair or a circular discoloration. 7 C Amongst the vulgar. Mustard-seed.

भोंवळें *n* Commonly बडबडें.

भोंवळ or भोंवळ्ळ *f* (भोंवणें) Vertigo or giddiness. भोंवळ झिरपिजें *g. of* s. To be crestfallen; to have one's haughtiness or pride brought down.

भोंवाडा or भोंवाडा *m* (भोंवणें) A circuit, compass, roundabout course or route. 2 also, by redup., भोंवाडाभोंवाडा *m* Public exposure (as of an offender, upon an ass). *v* काढ, फिरव, वाजव, दिव, वाज. 3 Freely. Spoiled state from much stirring about, messedness. 4 At the festival of दीक्षा. The procession of the चोंप of देवी. *v* फिरव, काढ, & दिव, घे. Hence कर्मेथेचा-देवाचा-नशिबाचा भोंवाडा The rounds of Fortune or Destiny.

भोंवार *f* C (भोंवणें) The circular walk or path of the animal that turns an oilmill, waterwheel &c.

भोंवारगांव *m* R (Better भोंवरगांव) A village in the vicinity of.

भोंशाळ *m* भोंस *m* A kind of sugarcane.

भोंस *m* A reed of a particular kind.

भोंसकड or डें *n* भोंसकूड *m* C (भोंस) A rude gap or breach (in a wall &c.): a large and irregular hole (in cloth, in the body).

भोंसकणें or भोंसकणें *sometimes* भोंसकाविणें *v c* (भसद्) To thrust (a pointed thing) into. 2 To stab; to gore; to pierce with a pointed thing. 3 *usu* To wrench or rend off with violence, so as to leave a rude hole in the trunk or stock. 4 Freely. To spoil, mangle, mess, marr. Used with all amplitude.

भोंसका or भोंसका *m* भोंस्के *n* Commonly भोंसका.

भोंसकणें or भोंसाडणें *v c* (A filthy formation from भोंसडी Pudendum muliebre.) To scold or abuse coarsely and vehemently.

भोंसडपट्टी *f* (A filthy but current formation from भोंसडी) Scolding or abusing coarsely and vehemently. *v* काढ *g. of* o. See पट्टी.

भोंसडी or भोंस्की *f* (Low. بھوسڑی or بھوسڑی H) Pudendum muliebre.

भोंसणें or भोंसणें *v c* (Commonly भोंसकणें) To thrust (a pointed thing) into. 2 To pierce with a pointed thing.

भोंसा or भोंसाऊस *m* A kind of sugarcane.

भोंळ *f* (भोंवळ) Vertigo or dizziness. *v* ये.

भोंळवट *a* भोंळसर *a* (भोंळा) Rather simple or silly; somewhat of an idiot or simpleton.

भोंळाविणें or भोंळाविवें *v c* (भोंळा) To impose upon, take in, cajole, trick.

भोंळा *a* by redup. भोंळाभाबडा *a* Simple, honest, artless, undesigning and unsuspecting: also weak, silly, foolish, credulous.

भोंळानाथ *m* भोंळासंकर *m* भोंळासांब *m* भोंळासदाशिव *m* Lord of the artless and simple. Titles of Shiv. 2 Applied to a person guileless and unsuspecting.

भोंळाभाव *m* भोंळाभावार्थ *m* (भोंळा, भाव, अर्थ) Simplicity, artlessness, guilelessness. Pr. भोंळाभाव विठीस ठाव. [guileless.

भोंळाभावार्थी *a* (भोंळाभावाचें) Simple, artless, भोंळाभावा *a* (भोंळा by redup.) Forgetful or neglectful. *v* जा. Ex. तुम्ची दयवे दिल्ले त्याविषयीं मी भो॰ मेलों आहें. 2 Used as *s m* Blunder, error, or inadvertence (as in service or accounts). *v* काढ, घेव, जा. Also a gain through the oversight of.

भोंळाभावा घाव जावा Phrase answering to "Errors excepted." [person.

भोंळा राजा *m* A term for a simple or guileless

भोंळाविणें *v c* Commonly भोंळवाविणें.

भोंळीव *f r* (Poetry.) Simplicity, guilelessness, artlessness. Ex. येवंजि भोंळिवेची बुंथी । आपणा रक्षिलें चाचपडनि ॥.

भोंळें *n* (भोंळा) An oversight, inadvertence, or a blunder (as in an account): also a thing gained through the oversight of. Ex. चिद्रिल चुकलाच वर जमलो बकन पाचा लखा तुम्हें भोंळें जकेा. Pr. लाडवाची मेजणी चंडोचें भोंळें. 2 Charmed, beguiled, captivated state (through spells and incantations, flattery &c.) *v* चाल, पड.

ज्यापेक्षां भोंळ्याचा आशा फार Said where a person, not satisfied with the just profit, seeks for gain through the oversight or blunder of.

भोंळें भाग्य *n* Simple or artless Fortune. Said in assigning a cause for the prospering of a simpleton.

भोंळेभाबेंक *m pl* The simple and confiding, or the silly and credulous, comprehensively.

भोंळेभावें *n* By redup. from भोंळें q. v. Sig. I.

भोंळें राज्य *n* See भोंळा राजा. [ed.

भोंग्यमान *p pr* S That is to be enjoyed or endur-

भौतिक *a* S by vulgar mistake भौतिक *a* Relating to the malignant spirits called भूत. 2 Relating to the five elements, elemental, material. 3 Relating to the universe or elemental combinations (in Vedántik verity, the expansion of ब्रह्म).

भौम *n* Weighty material filled into a gold trinket in the place of gold fraudulently abstracted.

भौम *m* S The planet Mars.

भौम *a* S Relating to the ground, earthly, terrene, terrestrial.

भौमवार *m* (S Day of Mars.) Tuesday.

भौमिक *a* S Relating to the terraqueous globe, terrestrial, earthly.

भ्याड or ड *a* (भें or भय) Fearful, timid, timorous.

भ्याडा *a* Vulgar for भ्याडका. [inspiring.

भ्याडकर *a* (भें Fear.) Frightful, terrible, fearभ्यतार *m* (भर्ता S) A husband.

भ्रम *m* (S) Whirling or going round, circular motion. 2 Roaming, straying, wandering. 3 A whirl; a gyration or circumvolution. 4 Mistake, misapprehension, error, erroneous conception or judgment. 5 Wandering of mind; aberration; incoherence or wildness of thought. 6 Straying figuratively; deviation from rectitude. 7 Slight belief or persuasion; suspicion or surmise; thought regarding as probable. Ex. आपणीं लाख दयवे अचाचे अशा गोंवाच भ्रम घेला; आचा आम्ही भ्रम धरला पेला सेांच येवंजीं चोर डरला. 8 Doubtfulness or doubt. Ex. हा प्रश्न विषा मूळ ज्यांविषयीं आम्हाला भ्रम आहे.

भ्रमण *n* (S) Whirling, going round, moving circularly. 2 Wandering, roaming, roving, lit. fig. 3 Straying figuratively, deviating from rectitude. 4 A certain कुलकर्म or inauspicious period.

भ्रमणचक्र *n* (S Poetry.) The wheel of error; the circle of deviousness (from the knowledge of ब्रह्म); the whirl or the maze of mundane life; i. e. the world. Ex. जेणें ब्रह्मादि देवत्रय । भ्रमणचक्रीं पाडिले ॥.

भ्रमणशील *a* (S) भ्रमणशीळ *a* (भ्रमण) Given to wandering or roaming.

भ्रमणें *v i* (भ्रम) To whirl, turn round, move circularly. 2 To wander, rove, range, roam. 3 To wander or roam—the mind. 4 To deviate from rectitude; to err or stray.

भ्रमर *m* (S) A large black bee; a humble bee. 2 A ring or curling line of hair.

भ्रमरकीट *m* S A wasp that builds its nest in the angles of walls or doors, Vespa solitaria.

भ्रमरपडळ or ळी *f* (Poetry. भ्रमर & पडळ) A swarm of bees. Ex. भ्रमरपडळी रोमावळी । सोनवें मुखाळी मेघि पें ॥.

भ्रमज्ञान *n* (S) Erroneous conception or apprehension; misunderstanding, mistake.

भ्रमाचा दोषळा & भ्रमाची खेाड Preferably वरील्या भेापळा &c.

भ्रमित *a* (S) pop. भ्रमिस or ष्ठ *a* Erring, wandering, confused, bewildered, perplexed. Ex. परि भ्र॰ झाला त्रिपुंचवदन ॥: also परम चेाजनि भ्र॰ । संकेत जेला भार्ते पळत ॥. 2 Ever confused and cloudy; ever misapprehending or mistaking; a puzzlehead.

भ्रमी *a* (S) Erratic, errant, wandering. 2 Erring, straying, that walks deviously. 3 That is usually confused and doubting.

भ्रंश *m* (S) Falling; but esp. used in figurative senses; e. g. falling from eminence, dignity, power, caste; mental aberration, wildness and wandering of the mind or thoughts; moral aberration, deviation from rectitude. Some compounds are

बुद्धिभ्रंश, ज्ञानभ्रंश, मतिभ्रंश, वैराग्यभ्रंश, स्मृतिभ्रंश.

भ्रंसणें *v c* (Poetry. भ्रंश) To confuse, perplex, bewilder; to cause to wander or err. 2 To cause to deviate from propriety.

भ्रंसणें *v i* (भ्रंश S) To get confused or perplexed. 2 To deviate, err, wander, stray.

भ्रंसित *p* S Commonly भ्रष्ट.

भ्रष्ट *p* S Parched, boiled, roasted.

भ्रष्ट *p* (S) Fallen; esp. in figurative senses (as from dignity, power, eminence, caste, virtue, rectitude). Pr. रमेशवट वसेाभ्रष्ट. 2 Confused, bewildered, perplexed.

भ्रष्टणें *v i* (Poetry. भ्रष्ट) To fall (from virtue, rectitude, rank, station). 2 To be confused, bewildered, perplexed. Ex. चेाजारादी चित्तिच मति । भ्रष्टली मनि लवाची ॥.

भ्रष्टमार्गस्थापक *a* S (Poetry.) That establishes heretical or devious paths (in religion); a heresyfounder or heresiarch.

भ्रष्टविणें *v c* (Poetry. भ्रष्ट S) To pollute or defile, esp. ceremonially.

भ्रष्टसंकल्प *a* S Of frustrated or foiled purpose, baffled. 2 That has failed in his engagements or professions.

भ्रष्टाचार *m* (Formed with भ्रष्ट & आचार) General pollution or defilement; as arising from general profligacy of manners, disregard of the distinction of clean and unclean, or neglect of ceremonial or ritual prescriptions.

भ्रष्टाचार *m* (S) A course devious from the Shástras; an impure or a lax and negligent life. 2 See the preceding word.

भ्रष्टाचारी *a* (S) That walks deviously from the Shástras; that allows himself in unclean or forbidden practices.

भ्रष्टाभ्रष्ट *f* (भ्रष्ट by redup.) General polluting or defiling: also general polluteduess. See भ्रष्टाचार.

भ्रष्टा *a* (भ्रष्ट) One fallen from all ceremonial purity and propriety and become utterly defiled.

भ्रांत *p* (S) Erring, wandering, perplexed, confused, bewildered, clouded. 2 S Whirled, turned round. 3 Used as *a* in the senses of भ्रांतिड. 4 Used popularly as *s f* for भ्रांति.

भ्रांतिपूर्वक *a* (S) Doubtful, dubious, scrupulous, full of surmises and apprehensions; a *puzzle-note*.

भ्राता *m* (S) A brother. In comp. it is भ्रात; as भ्रातपत्नी Brother's wife, भ्रातपुत्र Brother's son, भ्रातृद्वेष, भ्रातृभीति &c.

भ्रांति *f* (S) pop. भ्रांस *f* Mistake, misapprehension, erroneous conception or judgment. 2 Wandering, aberration, wildness or confusedness of mind. Ex. दुर्जनेा आधुनि अतिचार भ्रांति । भला झळविची तया चार्ती ॥. 3 Doubtfulness, dubiousness, doubt.

भ्रांतिवर *a* (S) भ्रांतिवंत *a* भ्रांतिवत *a* भ्रांतिवड *a* Doubtful, ambiguous, that occasions or admits doubt or question.

भ्रांतिसेार *a* (भ्रांति & सर P) Scrupulous, hesitating; one ever full of doubts, difficulties, and perplexities.

भ्रांतिपडळ *n* S (Poetry.) The cover (veil, shroud, film, mist &c.) of error or illusion.

भ्रांतिस *a* (S) Of a doubting, wavering, hesitating disposition: also of a clouded, muddy, confused mind: also one ever scrupling or ever mistaking.

भ्रातृजाया *f* S A brother's wife.

भ्रातृज *m* S Brotherhood; the condition, relation, or office of brother.

भ्रातृज्य *m* S A brother's son. [cide.

भ्रातृघ्या *f* S Fratricide. भ्रातृघ्यारा *m* A fratriभ्रांत्या *a* (भ्रांति) Of a doubting, scrupling, or confused and perplexed mind; one ever lost in surmises and misgivings.

भ्रात्रीय S Relating to a brother, fraternal.

भ्रात्रेय *a* (S) That occasions doubt or perplexity concerning; that confounds, bewilders, perplexes, puzzles.

भ्रुकुटी *f* (S) Contraction of the brows, a frown; but, commonly, the brow or a brow.

भ्रु॰ चढविणें To frown.

भ्रुकुटीभंग *m* (S) Frowning or a frown. [frown.

भ्रू *f* (S) An eye-brow. भ्रूभंग *m* Frowning or a

भ्रूण *m* S An embryo or a fœtus.

भ्रूणघ्या *f* S Killing of the embryo or the fœtus, procuring abortion.

भ्रूणघ्यारा *a* S That procures abortion.

भ्रूमध्य *m* S The space betwixt the eyebrows.

भ्रूलता *f* S (Poetry.) The eyebrows. Ex. भ॰ आठी चालून । नेमधुरुख चढारले ॥.

भ्रूसंकेत *m* S Indication or intimation by twitching the eyebrows. *v* दाख, दाव. Ex. अंगादि भ्रू॰ । दाविला आम्हा तारकांत ॥.

म The twenty-fifth consonant. It corresponds with M. [अर्वाचीन Sec वेदा &c.

मऱ्हा, मऱ्हाम, मऱ्हाकडी, मऱ्हता, मऱ्हेद, मऱ्हेल, मऱ्हेळ a (मऱ्हु S) Soft. 2 Pliant, flexile, lithe. 3 fig. Mild, placid, gentle.

मऱ्हार a Rather soft, pliant &c.

मऱ्हळ & मऱ्ह्या Better written मोहळ & मोह्या.

मऱ्हा पाणीया a (Because assimilated to a female, and of females the legs are soft and plump.) A term for a मयुनंक or neuter.

मऱ्हारीक a मऱ्हाळ a (Soft as silk; soft as cotton.) Soft. Applied generally.

मऱ्हडी f (मर्कट S) A female monkey or ape. Pr. मऱ्हडीचेंआंचण मऱ्हडी चढाईल येत नाहीं. The word seems confined to this proverb.

मऱ्हण n (Usually मक्याण) Straw of Indian corn.

मऱ्हसण a & s n (मऱ्हसण is the name of a village near जारापमपेठ. Cloths of inferior texture and dye are manufactured there.) Applied to cloths of unenduring dye and of bad texture: opp. to अजभर.

मऱ्हतूस m (Usually मऱ्हतूस) Twisted silk.

मऱ्हर m (S) An aquatic monster understood usually of the alligator, crocodile, and shark, but, properly, a fabulous animal. It is the emblem of the god of love. 2 One of the signs of the zodiac. It corresponds with Capricorn.

मऱ्हर n (मकर A) Fraud, feint, pretence, sham: also craft or cunning.

मऱ्हरकुंडल n (S) An ear-ring (of males) of the form of the fish मऱ्हर.

मऱ्हरंद m S The nectar or honey of a flower. Ex. ऋतीचा अचिंत्य मऱ्हंदाचा.

मऱ्हरसंक्रमण n (S) मऱ्हरसंक्रांति f (S) The passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus.

मऱ्हरी a sometimes मऱ्हर a (मकर A) Hypocritical, fraudful, guileful: also crafty or cunning.

मऱ्हळी f A blight or mildew; esp. upon जोंधळा & मका f m Indian corn, Zea Mays. [चलतूरा.

मऱ्हाण n (मका & मण) Straw of मका.

मऱ्हाण or ळ n (मकीन A) A place of residence, a dwelling place or house. 2 A stage or halting place. 3 The reach or drift, the sphere or grasp (of a speech, of mind or capacity).

मऱ्हाणा m (मका & दाणा) A grain of Indian corn. 2 used pl. Indian corn parched. 3 A seed of a species of lotus. It is like a grain of मका, and चाऱ्हार are made of it. 4 Mildew,—the concrete exudation or the insect preying on it.

मऱ्हारर्षक n (S) The five words beginning with the letter म; viz. मद्य, मांस, मत्स्य, मुद्रा, मैथुन. These five matters being fondly observed by the worshipers of the शक्ति, the शाक्त-people. Ex. मऱ्हारर्षकें वेर्जोकरुन पाणचा जाप घेणें कीं?

मकुचाचा खिळा m A nail with a very flat or broad-spreading head, a brad.

मकूदाना m (Low.) The clitoris.

मकेबाज a Amongst libertines and females. Personable or goodlooking.

मक्तदार m A title or designation, in some villages, for the oldest Watandárs who are not officials नर Hakkdárs.

मक्ता m (मक्तेह A) A contract of work or supply; an agreement for work by the great; a farm of any item of revenue; a monopoly in general.

मक्ता ad R Enough, sufficiently.

मक्तेकरी, मक्तेदार, मक्तेराव m A contractor, farmer, monopolist.

मक्ताची मामलत f Government of a district upon contract: as disting. from कची मामलत.

मक्ता a (Better मकफ) Close, deep, reserved.

मक्ष m S Sacrificing. Ex. of comp. चषमक्ष, मक्षमंत्र, मक्षपत्नि, मक्षपात्र, मक्षयज्ञ, मक्षवासनी, मक्षसक.

मक्ष m (Commonly मेख) Kernel &c.

मक्षतूस m Twisted silk.

मक्षर m (मक्दूर A) Power, ability, capability.

मक्षरस or मक्षमस f (मखमल A) Velvet. 2 Globe amaranth; and n its flower, Gomphrena globosa.

मक्षवती & मक्षवाती a (मक्षक्ष) Relating to velvet or to the flower मक्षमस.

मक्षसखी किडा m A red, winged, and many legged worm, appearing in the rains. It is the same with देवबाप्प.

मक्षर n A car or chair of state in which idols or Brâhmans are seated on great occasions and worshiped. 2 A gaily dressed up frame in which a girl under menstruation for the first time sits and receives certain honors.

मक्षणाची or ची f (मक्षलसी P) The passing of an account or the authorizing of a paper gen.; authorizing or sanctioning (a matter done or to be done). 2 The name of the mark affixed to grants, assignments, deeds of contract, lease &c., and to accounts passed by Government; the countersignature of the authorizing party. 3 The grand total. 4 The end or conclusion (as of a business agitated at law).

मखी f (मखिया S through मकसी H) The bead or sight of a gun. 2 The sting, point, covert bearing or drift (of a speech, poem &c.) 3 The art, way, manner, knack, secret (of a contrivance or process). [successfully.

मखी उतरणें g. of o. To follow closely; to imitate

मखक a Close, deep, reserved, incommunicative.

मखक्ष a Firm, strong, stable, compact, solid, substantial—a building, a substance. 2 (Laxly.) Huge, ponderous, massive, mighty, vast—a load &c.

मखा & मखसेकरी, मखसेदार &c. See मक्ता &c.

मख ad (आणें) Then, upon that, afterwards. 2 By and by; a little while hence; presently. 3 Then; that being the case; that standing as a ground or reason. Ex. तो मेला मग तुझा आजाप काय झाले? राजचा मर उल्लाट धक्का मज पिकें कां नाहीं आहीं? 4 It is often used as a mere expletive.

मखज m (मज्ज P) Pulp, pith, kernel, marrow, brains; pithy or marrowy substance gen. 2 The soft seed-bed of a pod as of the देवबाप्प &c. 3 The crumb or soft inside of bread.

मखजी f (मज्झरी P) Ornamental edging or border.

मखजीदार a (मज्झरीदार P) That has an ornamental edging or border. [soft sugar.

मखडी f or मखडीसाखर f A coarse kind of

मखदूर m (मक्दूर A) Power, might, ability.

मखन n (मग्न S through मग्न H Drowned.) Absorbed in; deeply engaged in. 2 Glad, delighted, well-pleased.

मखमख a corruptly मखरमख a Intoxicated (figuratively), inflated, conceited, puffed up: also mettlesome or of excited spirits.

मखमखीत a Properly मखखीत. [आखा m.

मखर f (मकर S) An alligator. Sometimes मखरमस.

मखरमस a (Big and burly as a मखर Alligator.) Used of an exceedingly proud person; also of a strong, enduring, untiring beast.

मखरमिठी f The grasp or seizure of an alligator. Hence 2 A firm hold or gripe, a *Cornish hug*. 3 Detaining one by a long and tedious speech, *holding by the button*.

मखरसही f A variety of the sea-fish सुरटी.

मखरी f The ridge of a मकर or thatch. 2 मांच. 2 A line or row of plants in a bed. 3 Applied also to the coping of a wall; to the elevated line of a watercourse in garden-beds &c. [airs.

मखरी f (मग्रूरी P) Haughtiness, arrogance,

मखरूर corruptly मखख a (मग्रूर A) Proud, haughty, full of airs.

मंगळ n (S) Good or auspicious state, well-being, welfare. 2 A festive occasion in general, as marriage, impregnation-rite, thread investiture. 3 Elliptically for मंगळाष्टक q. v. मंगळ is sometimes divided into आरंभचें मं., मध्यचें मं., शेवटचें मं., signifying Invocation or commemoration of a deity at the commencement, in the middle, and at the conclusion of a poem or literary work. 4 m The planet Mars. Mem. For compounds besides these occurring in order below see under मंगळ.

मंगळ a (S) Fortunate, prosperous, faring well.

मंगळकार्य n (S) A festive occasion in general, as marriage, मुंज &c.

मंगळजननी f (S Good mother or genitress.) A poetical term for the earth.

मंगळजवाबी f A term of reviling or ridicule for a crazy, silly, or sluttish female.

मंगळतूर्य n (S) A general name for the musical instruments suitable to festive occasions.

मंगळवार m (S Day of Mars.) Tuesday.

मंगळस्नान n (S) See the popular form मंगळस्नेच.

मंगळस्नान n (S Good or auspicious ablution.) Ablution in oil and afterwards in water. [विध.

मंगळागौरी f (S) A name of पार्वती the wife of

मंगळागौरीव्रत n (S) The worshiping (by a married girl) of पार्वती on the Tuesday of every चातुर्मास, from the first occurring after marriage until that of the fifth year.

मंगळाचरण n (S) The lines at the opening of a poem or other composition in praise of some deity; also the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a पुराण or कथा, or upon making a beginning gen.: also an invocation in general of the family-god. Hence 2 A beginning or commencement freely, considered as auspicious or well-promising.

मंगळाष्टक n (S) Stanzas or lines recited at marriages, मुंज &c. in blessing the rite or its subject. म० घड करणें To learn to recite these lines. म० ग्रास चघळें To sit crying or fretting.

मंगळाक्षता f pl (मंगळ & अक्षत) Rice cast upon people assembled upon a marriage or other festive occasion, by Brâhmans or the host in bestowing a blessing.

मंगस m Properly मंगळ.

मंगळ n See मंगळ; and under that form see also for compounds other than these occurring in order here. मंगळीचा (From मंगळ in the sense of The marriage ceremony; which, in emphatic and significant utterance, acquires the import of an unduly-conducted and consequently invalid marriage. Thus also मंगळ जालणें or जालणें To be performed confusedly or laxly;—a marriage.) Applied abusively as Whoreson, byblow &c.

मं० ग्रास चघळें To sit singing the praises (of a departed person); i. e. to sit crying or grieving and

मंगळआरती f See मंगळारती. [fretting.

मंगळणें v c (मंगळ) To bamboozle, bilk, gull, balk. 2 To hold in sexual embrace. A vulgar and dirty word.

मंगळधाम n (Poetry.) A good house, i. e. a house or receptacle of good things. A term for God, a saint &c.

मंगळमंजिरी *f* (A name of गौरा and त्रैलोक्यदेवी and others.) A term at weddings for कदरमंडी.

मंगळमारणी *f* A mode of mutual leg-shampooing, for the relieving of fatigue.

मंगळमाथा *a* Dull, doltish, heavy. A low word of abuse. [A name for Ganpati.

मंगळसूत्रें *f* (The auspicious *sumera* or divinity.)

मंगळवार *m* (मंगळवार S) Tuesday.

मंगळसूत्र *n* (मंगळसूत्र S) The marriage-string. It is a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride; and she wears it until widowed.

मंगळागौर or **-गौरी, मंगळागौरीव्रत, मंगळाचरण, मंगळाहक, मंगळाहका** &c. See **मंगळागौरी** &c.

मंगळारती *f* The ceremony of waving (as around the head of the idol, at the close of देवपूजा) of a platter containing a burning lamp: also the platter and lamp so waved. Ex. मग पंचप्रदीपि मं॰ ओवाळिजेला चक्रितीपति ॥.

मगां & **मगामीं** Better **मजां** & **मजामीं**.

मंजी *a* (In बंदरभाषा) Eight.

मंजी & **मंजू** *f* Fondling names for a female cat, answering to *pussy, puss*.

मंजूस & **मंजूसेच** Properly **तुंजूस** & **तुंजूसेच**.

मंजिरें *n* In child's speech. A cat.

मंज *p* (S) Drowned or sunken. 2 fig. Absorbed in; deeply engaged in; *swallowed up* by.

मंजर्‍ *a* (मंजर S) Used with the word पान to denote a variety of Piper betel.

मंजसणें *v i* (By metathesis from **मंजसणें**) To smell sweetly and strongly; to have a diffusive fragrance.

मंजसगीत *a* sometimes **मंजसगीत** *a* (By metathesis for **मंजसगीत**) That smells sweetly and strongly.

मंजा *f pl* (S) The tenth lunar mansion.

मंजां *ad* Some time back; a while ago. Ex. तो मंजांच आला पण बराच आजार आलाहोता.

मंजामीं or **मीं** *ad* (मंजा & अंजा) A little while ago; just now.

मंचक *m* (S) **मंच** *m* S A bedstead, couch, cot, sofa. 2 A platform, a scaffold, a stage or stand erected.

मंचकट *a Rather* **मंचूळ** q. v.

मंचमंचक *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eating. [monly **मंजूर**.

मंचूर *m* & *a* More correctly and more com-

मंचणें *v i usu* (पिंचणें H) To swell and abound; to rise and prevail in force;—used of revelry, riot, and wild doings, much in the sense of **माजणें**. Ex. काय येथांचा बाजार मंचला; काय शिंगांचीं मंचलीं.

मंचमंच or **चां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eating, of the lips in kissing &c.

मंचमंच *f* (Imit.) The sound of the jaws in eating. Pr. जातें बोलें मं॰ दात.

मंचमंचीत *a* (Imit.) Watery, washy, swashy, unsavory. Hence fig. Vapid, spiritless, insipid, jejune. [or twelve candies.

मंचवा *m* A kind of boat. It is from four to ten

मंचविणें *v c* (पिंचणें H) To make, perform, set on foot (lewd, licentious, seditious practices); to get up or do. In a bad sense.

मंची *f* (**मंचक** S) A frame (used by potters and brick-makers &c.) to carry their muck or earth, a sort of hod.

मंचूळ *a* Brackish. Used also to express Soft, spiritless, flat, vapid (as a quality of water and of certain fruits).

मंचा *a* (**मध्य**) Of the middle.) Relating to or situated in the middle.

मंचाचीं or **मंचेमंचें** *ad* (**मध्य** by redup. and चा) Without the knowledge or consent of some person who should be consulted; with disregard of some point which is usually observed—going, giving, acting. Ex. **मंचा** च **मंगतां** च **विचारितां त्याच बाजार मं॰ सांगितला.** 2 Between the two. Ex. **तें देणें मोडणें आणि चोरबाजार जो तेथा त्यांमं॰ मिथा चालला.**

मंच *m* (S) A fish. 2 fig. The sharp-edged member of a pier which meets and sustains the force of the stream. 3 also **मच्छयंत्र** *n* The mariner's compass. [mosquito or gnat.

मच्छर *m* (**मछर** or **मछरा** S through **मच्छर** H) A

मच्छरदाणी *f* (**-दान**) **मच्छर** H) Mosquito-curtains.

मजकूर *m* (**मजकूर** A) A written account or communication; the contents of an epistle: also an oral communication; facts and circumstances related. Ex. त्यानें केवळ कथा **मं॰** सांगितला. 2 Mention or notice of. *e g*, जे, चाल *g*. of *s*. 3 Popularly (**मजकूर** meaning **ذکرکردہ شدہ**) Named, noticed, mentioned). Account, estimation, rate at which spoken about or set down; as त्याचा काय **मं॰** जी रक्कमांत पडजा करीत. See words of this class under किंमत.

मजकूर *a* (**मजकूर** A Mentioned.) Above-mentioned, afore-named. Ex. वीजें **मं॰** चा पाठोवा नेला. A word of notes and documents. 2 (Through ignorance of the import of the word.) Current, present, now passing; as चाल **मं॰**, साहे **मं॰**.

मंजन *n* A medicine in general for the teeth or gums. 2 Any scouring and cleansing material.

मजबुती *f* (**مضبوطی**) Strength, firmness, compactness, solidity, substantial and stable quality (of buildings or of things in general). 2 fig. Positiveness, settledness, fixedness (of speech, promises &c.)

मजबुत or **द** *a* (**مضبوط** A) Strong, firm, compact, fixed, fast. Used of men and animals; but esp. of structures, fabrics, compactures. 2 fig. Stanch, steady, firm: also settled, positive, determinate.

मजमुद *f* (**مجموعہ** A) **मजमुदारी** *f* (**مجموعہ داری** P) The office or business of **मजमुदार**.

मजमुदार *m* (**مجموعہ دار** P) A public officer. It was his province to inscribe all writs and deeds, and to write on all accounts of receipts and disbursements the words **मर्जबख्द** (**مرتب شد**) Arranged or ordered). Approved, admitted, passed. He answers to Auditor or Accountant general.

मजमुन *m n* (**مضمون** A) The contents of an epistle. 2 Used for **मजकूर** in the sense Subject, matter, burden.

मजरा *m* (**مزرع** A) A cluster of huts belonging to some village but separate from it, for the facilitation of agricultural labors, an agricultural hamlet. 2 Properly **मुजरा**.

मंजरी *f* (S) See the popular form **मंजिरी**.

मजल *f* & *f e* (**منزل** A) A stage; a day's journey. *e g* चाल, अंदाज, मार, जरब, गांव, डोंक, घर. 2 Any portion of a journey performed at once. Ex. आमी प्रहरांत चार कोस **मं॰** अढपिंगळी. 3 The last stage; the journey's end. Ex. जी संधाकाळीं **मजलेस** जाऊन उपेंव. 4 fig. A stage of a business: also the end or completion. Ex. तें काम दसवा **मजलेस** आलें आहे परंतु **मजलेस** पोंहोंचेल नेव्हां खरें.

मजलदरमजल *ad* (**منزل درمنزل** P) Stage after stage. Used of traveling post or without stopping. Ex. तुम्ही **मं॰** जाल कीं दरमल दरमल जाल ?

मजलस *f* (**مجلس** A) A royal court &c. See **मजालस** the more common form of the word.

मजला *m* (**مجلہ** H) An upper story. 2 A common term for the stories or divisions of any ornamental border (of a garment, wall, painting &c.) 3 A common term for the decks of a ship. 4 A stratum, layer, bed.

चवथा मजलावर बसणें To sit in the uppermost attics; to be in high places.

मजली *a* (**मजला**) Having stories—a house: having decks—a ship: having a border composed of successive and parallel divisions—a cloth. In comp. with a numeral prefix; as **एकमं॰, दुमं॰, तिमं॰, चौमं॰**.

मजा *f* (**مزہ** P) Flavor, taste, relish. 2 Fun, frolic, sport, diversion.

मंजा *m* See explained under **पंजामंजा**.

मंजा उतरणें To draw one's hand down the face of, pressing it hard. 2 fig. To bring down the pride of.

मजाक *f* (**مزاح** A) Jests, jokes, gibes, pleasantry. [दारी.

मजादार & **मजादारी** Properly **मजेदार** & **मजेदारी**.

मजाल *f* (**مجال** A) Power, ability, force.

मजालस *f* (**مجالس** *pl* of **مجلس** A) A royal court or assembly: also an assembly in general of great, learned, or respectable persons.

मंजिरी *f* (**मंजरी** S) Any compound flower (as that of Holy basil); a compound pedicle or branching footstalk. 2 A sort of castanets.

मंजिष्ठ *n m* (**मंजिष्ठा** S) Bengal madder, Rubia manjith. Rox. [such urine. See **प्रमेह**.

मंजिसरीच *m* S Passing red-colored urine: also

मंजी *f* (Properly **मंची**) A sort of hod.

मंजोड or **ड, मंजोठ** or **ठ** *a* Properly **मजोंठ**.

मजींत *a* (**مجیت** H) Soiled, tarnished, fouled, dimmed, no longer looking new. 2 Dull, wan, lustreless—a color or colored body. 3 fig. Backward, slack, languid, not ready at command—one's learning &c.

मजीद *f* Commonly **मजद**.

मंजु *a* Beautiful, lovely, agreeable. 2 Melodious or pleasing to the ear—a sound.

मजमदार & **मजुमदारी** See **मजदार** & **मजुमदारी**.

मजुरा *m* Preferably **मुजरा**. [दारी.

मजुरादारा *f* (**मुकर्‍रा** A **داشت** P) Allowance made in the amount due (from the Ryots &c.) on account of grain, grass &c. furnished by them upon special requisitions.

मजुरी *f* (**مزدوری** P) The wages of a laborer. 2 The business of a laborer.

मंजुल *a* S pop. **मंजूल** *a* **मंजुलवाणा** *a* Soft, melodious, pleasing to the ear—voice, sound. 2 Soft or gentle—wind. The जू is both *Já* and *Dzá*.

मजूर, मजूरकर-करी-दार-वाला (**مزدور** P) A day-laborer. Pr. दिवस तुझे **मजूर** उगे.

मंजूर *a* (**منظور** A) Agreeable, acceptable, approved. 2 Approved or confirmed—a decision of a lower court or subordinate officer.

मजेदार *a* (**مزیدار** P) Savory, well-flavored, *tasty*. 2 Used freely with the import and force of Capital, excellent, exquisite, fine, superb, splendid, noble, grand.

मजेदारी *f* (**مزیداری** P) Tastiness, savoriness, well-flavoredness (of eatables): also pleasantness or agreeableness (as of singing, playing, dancing &c.) 2 *Lazily*. Prettiness, loveliness, fineness, *tastiness* (of objects in general). 3 Endearing or tender speech or action, blandishment, dalliance, soft carriage or expression of self. **मजेदारीचा शब्द** A word of amorous toying or voluptuous blandishment.

मज्जन n S *Immersion or dipping*: also ablution or bathing. Ex. जो मज्जनें चरितिं त्या चन्मेल नरगे ।.

मज्जा f S Marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 Pith or sap of plants.

मज्जामय a S Of which the seat is in the marrow or flesh—a disease.

मज्जामेह m S Passing away, in the urine, of the *marrow* of the system: also such urine. See प्रमेह.

मज्जाव m (مجاز H) Prohibition of departure

मंज्या m A playing marble. [or going.

मट-मट-झट-दिशी--दिशी *ad* (Imit.) Smartly, in a trice, before one could say मट. 2 (Or मट्) Mutely, still, without opening the lips. *v* घ, अण, राख, घे.

मटकणें or **मटकाविणें** *v c* (मट!) To spring upon and seize; to catch promptly and smartly; to *nab* (a person running off, a ball or thing falling): also to seize upon and devour; to gobble up eagerly and noisily, to guttle: also to get hold of cleverly and rapidly (monies, profit). 2 To shut suddenly and closely (mouth, eyes).

मटकमटक *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws and lips in eager eating.

मटकी f A bean, Phaseolus aconitifolius: *also* called मठ. [is required or due.

मटका a P Of defective length; shorter than

मटगोळा m (मट & गोळा A fanciful formation.) Ex. सुखानें भताचा अ॰ डकण डाकला The child has gobbled up all the rice.

मटमट or **टां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eager eating, of the lips in kissing, of reiterated and quick rising and sitting, of smart catching (as of a ball), of seizing upon with a spring &c. *v* घा, जेव, घे, उड, धर, खुंच.

मटमटाविणें *v c* (मटमट! the sound fancied.) To gobble up; to guttle; to devour with eagerness and noise.

मटमुट or **टां** *ad* (Or माटमुट. Imit.) Pit a pat. Ex. माझा जीव अ॰ करतो My heart is in great flutter and trepidation.

मटाट or **टां** *ad* मटामट or **मटां** *ad* Intens. of मट-मट or टां, implying force or reiteration.

मट्ट *a* (*मठ* S) Stiffstanding or stiffifixed;—used of a *restive or* frightened horse or other beast. Hence standing fast doggedly—a person. 2 Slow, sluggish, tardigrave.

मट्ट *a* or *ad* Mute or still. *v* घच, अण, राख, घे.

मट्टयाव येणें A phrase. To be exhausted with fatigue; to be spent. [lius.

मठ m (मकुठक S) A bean, Phaseolus aconitifolius. 2 A college. 2 An anchorite's or devotee's cell, cot, cave, or dwelling place; a hermitage. 3 A residence of a company of ascetics.

मठ a (S) Dull, heavy, sluggish, slow of motion.

मठभिक्षा f Alms obtained at the मठ (anchorite's cell), i. e. *without itinerant* begging.

मठरें *v c* & *o i* See *under* मठारणें.

मठा m Milk coagulated with its butter in it and churned. Used as a sauce with rice &c. 2 The coagulum or thick residue of curds.

मठाधिकार m (S) The right of the मठ, the right of sole occupancy (for a season) *of any particular* गोसावी, वैरागी, संन्यासी, ब्रह्मचार, जंगम &c. And मठाधिकारी, मठाधिपति, मठाधीश, मठपति &c. The holder of this right.

मठारणें n A smoothing (dint-removing) hammer of new metal vessels.

मठारणें, मठरणें, मठाळणें *v c* (मठ A bean.) To hammer down the dints of a new metal vessel. 2 fig. To coax or wheedle: also to prevail upon or make willing.

मठारणें or **मठरणें** *v i* (मठ) To be closing or healing; to granulate—lips of a wound.

मठिका f (Poetry. Dim. of मठ) **मठी** f (Dim. of मठ) A small मठ or devotee's abode. 2 A term of disparagement for a domicile or *dwelling* house; answering to Hermitage or anchorite's cell.

मठ्ठ, मठ्ठया, मठ्ठा *a* or *ad* (मट्ट S) See मट्ट.

मठ्ठा m See मठा.

मंड m (S) Water *in* which parched rice &c. has been boiled. Used as gruel or starch. 2 The skimmings or scum of any infusion in the state of ebullition or fermentation; yeast, barm.

मड n (मडें Corpse.) A term for a hateful or troublesome fellow; a pest, plague, torment, annoyance, nuisance.

मंडई f (منڈی H) A green market, the place in a city whither vegetables and fruits are brought to be disposed of by wholesale.

मंडक m S A preparation of wheaten flour. See the derivative मांडा.

मडकी f (मडिक) A water-jar or pitcher of a bulging belly. It differs little from घागर, although it may be somewhat larger.

मडकीघडी n *pl* **मडकीघडरीं** n *pl* Comprehensive terms for pitchers and pots, water-vessels and cooking vessels.

मडकें n dim. **मडकूस** n (मडिक S) A water-jar or pitcher of the ordinary class.

मडक्यांतली मच or **मदन** See explained under मदन.

मंडण n W An assembly of people, a multitude.

मंडन n (S) corruptly **मंडप** n Ornament or decoration: also the adorning material; jewels, trinkets &c. 2 Adorning, dressing out, bedecking. 3 In disputation; as opp. to खंडन. Establishing, proving, maintaining (of a position). 4 A festive occasion in general. 5 (For मेघमंडल) Overspreading (of clouds); canopy. *v* घाल.

मंडप m (S) An open shed or hall adorned with flowers and erected on festive occasions, as at marriages &c.: also an arched way of light sticks for the vine &c. to climb and overspread. 2 An open building consecrated to a god. 3 fig. A canopy of clouds. Ex. पावसानें अं॰ घातला.

मंडपदेवता f (S) The numen or divinity summoned, on erecting a मंडप, by certain recitations over each post of it.

मंडपप्रतिष्ठा f (S) The ceremony of consecrating (of summoning the divinity into) a मंडप.

मंडपशोभा f (S) The adorning of a marriage-मंडप by arraying showy articles borrowed from the neighbors; the gracing of it by procuring the presence of illustrious men &c.

मंडपी f (Dim. of मंडप) A canopy of light framework (to suspend over an idol &c.)

मंडपेश्वरांश n S The dismissal of the numen or divinity summoned into a मंडप, at the conclusion of the marriage or other occasion for which his presence was necessary.

मडमडणें *v i* To be under the premonitions of approaching fever or illness—the body.

मंडल n (S) A circle; a ring; an orbit; the sensible horizon; a circumference in general: also the area included. 2 The disk of the sun or moon. 3 A province, a region, a *circle*, a district exceeding twenty, or, according to some, forty Yojanas every way. 4 The country over which the twelve princes termed Chakrawarti are supposed to have reigned; whence the term Mandel to signify a province; as in Coromandel (कुचमंडल). 5 A company, an assembly, a band or an association. 6 Leprosy with circular spots. 7 A sort of mystical diagram inscribed in summoning a divinity upon occasions. 8 A kind of harmless snake. 9 A figure (circular, square, triangular &c.) described upon the ground underneath the leaf off which one eats his meal. 10 A form of military array,—the circle. 11 The wheel-rut of a limemill. 12 In comp. A region of the body. Ex. मस्तकमंडल, कुचमंडल, चर्ममंडल. 13 A period of forty-two days. Used with reference to taking medicine or observing regimen. Ex. एक मंडलपर्यंत सुखा डंबूर खेत जा हलणे करे नाहीं.

मंडलावर घरणें To ring (a horse &c.), to lounge.

मंडलदेवता f *pl* (S) The circle of the gods; as worshiped at the close or commencement of some solemn observance. 2 fig. The ministers and nobles around a king; the cortège or court; the circle or train of any grandee.

मंडलशस् *ad* S As in a circle or ring; circularly, annularly, ringwise.

मंडळी f (S) An assembly, a company, a congregated or a corporate body. 2 A many-legged worm that, on being touched, coils itself into a मंडल. [territory called मंडल.

मंडलेश्वर m (S) A lord or ruler of an extent of

मंडलेश्वरी f Commonly मुंडाच्छी.

मंडळ & मंडळी From मंडल & मंडली, and used nearly to the same extent. 2 मंडळी is further A circular stack of sheaves (of wheat, barley, rice).

मंडळयज्ञ m (मंडळ & यज्ञ) A dining plate composed of one circular arrangement of leaves tacked together.

मंडाई f (منڈائی H) A premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मंडाण or **ण** n (मंडप S for मेघमंडल) Overspreading of clouds. *v* घाल. Ex. पावसानें अं॰ घातलें. 2 (fig. of मंडप Adorning.) Ornament or grace of. Ex. घरायें अं॰ वायकोच. Also in Hindee कुलकी दीपक पुत्र ॥ तलकी दीपक पान ॥ घरकी दीपक रविती ॥ घरकी दीपक प्राण ॥.

मंडावळ or **ळी** f Commonly मुंडाच्छी.

मंडाळी f (मंडली S) A many-legged worm which, on being touched, coils itself into a ring.

मंडित p (S) Ornamented or decorated. 2 fig. Adorned, graced, beautified. Ex. शांति क्षमा दया विनय। सेवे मंडित सज्जन ॥.

मंडूक m (S) A frog.

मंडूकप्लुतिन्याय (The rule of frog-leaping.) A phrase expressive of the occasional or intermitted *form* or mode (of an action or an existence).

मंडूकावलुति f S (The manner or course of a frog.) Skipping over, intermitting, omitting at intervals or on occasions. [tion of it.

मंडूर m S Rust of iron, or a medicinal preparation.

मडें n A corpse. Pr. केस उपडल्यानें काय मडें पडलें रोणें Applied to relief or help inappreciably little.

मडयाचा साळ्याचीं खोणी चालारा A term for a sordidly covetous or penurious person. मडयावर पाय देऊन (-जाणें-घरणें -&c.) To leave even a dying person (in order to go upon or to do some urgent matter). मेलें मडें आलीया जोत जाणें (A corpse dreads not the funereal fire.) Used of a callous and incorrigible person.

मडेकळा f The livid hue upon the countenance

in death. 2 fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt &c.

मडेपंचक n (Because during their prevalence deaths are numerous.) A term for the five nakshatras beginning with धनिष्ठा, occurring in the month वैशाख.

मंडेदारी f Corrupt for मंडेदरी.

मंडेली f See मंडळी. [lining.

मढजावळ f (मढजें) The price of overlaying or मढणें v c (مڑھنا H) To overlay or line; to cover over (the outside or the inside) with gold or silver wash, with cloth, paper, leather &c. [ing &c.

मढजणी or मढजणूक f (Verbal of मढविणें) Lin-

मढविणें v c (Another active form of मढणें) To overlay or line &c.

मढवळ m W A washerman. [lining.

मढवाई f (मढणें) The price of overlaying or

मढी f (मढी) A small devotee's dwelling-place. 2 A basin or receptacle built (at the foot of a hill &c) to receive the waters of a spring.

मढेंच p of मढणें Overlaid or lined.

मढ्ढ a (Vulgar. मधु S) Sweet;—used of kinds of fruittrees and fruits; as मढु-चिंच-बोर-करवंद-शिंदी.

मढें & मढेंपंचक Better मडें & मडेंपंचक.

मण m (आम S or ون A) A measure of capacity or of weight, a maund. It is of very varying amount. 2 The quantity measured or weighed by a maund. 3 A measure of land consisting of six बिघे.

मणभर (आण added expletively.) About a maund; a maund more or less.

मणरा m (मण) The vessel or weight by which the quantity of a मण or maund is determined, a maund-measure: also a jar, pot, basket &c. exactly holding, or a stone &c. exactly weighing, the quantity of a maund. 2 A large gem or bead. 3 Applied to Adam's apple, to the os coccygis, to a single vertebre of the back &c. &c. 4 An amulet worn around the neck: also (whether as an amulet or as an ornament) around the neck of a horse. It is a gem or a bead of ivory or the conch-shell strung on a cord. 5 A pulley-block: also the fixed portion or stock of a सरी &c.

मं० दिढा करणें (To make all one's vertebræ slack.) To bang soundly: also to work hard.

मणकी f A weight of metal or stone weighing the quantity of a maund.

मणकुरा m (मणी & खुरा) A goldsmith's anvil to form beads &c.

मणगट m (मणि S) The wrist. 2 The ankle. 3 The pastern-joint of a horse. 4 fig. Means, resources, capabilities (of physical strength, money, learning &c.)

मं० घेणें To beat the mouth with the back of the wrist and make a bellowing. मं० घरणें g. of o. To convict; to establish (a charge) against and lodge with. मणगटांत or मणगटास जोर असणें g. of s. To have strength (ability or power, influence or means of prevalence in general). Pr. ज्याचा मणगटास जोर तो मढी. मणगटावर मेणी घडणें or घेणें g. of s. To incur the charge and responsibility of. मणगटावर सैल or सेल चुना वाखणें or ओतणें (To make the carpus supple and flexile —to oil it as for hard work.) To beat (or to declare purpose of beating) the mouth with the back of the wrist and bellow lustily; i. e. वेंबा मारणें. मणगटावर सेल वाखणें पाहिजे Said to or of a dull and heavy-working fellow. मणगटावरचें मं० पाझर ज्या चायी or मणगटावरचें मं० पाणी

In giving your daughter in *marriage*, *seek* some equality (some suitableness of means or capabilities); match child with child. मणगटाशीं मं० पाचणें g. of o. To contend with emulously; to vie or cope with.

मणगटी f (मणगट) A bracelet set with gems.

मणदोरा m (मणी & दोरा) The block and rope composing a cartrope. 2 The block and boatrope attached to the cable or line which is stretched across a river. 3 The drawing string of the mouth of a purse or bag, knittle: also the line upon which a curtain or skreen runs. 4 The charmed cord worn by women around the waist. 5 (मध & दोरा?) The closing lines or threads of the woof at the end of the web or at each occurrence of the खुरडी (unwoven warp-threads).

मणा m P Commonly मणी q. v. under मनक.

मणि m (S) A gem, bead &c. See मणी.

मणिकर्णिका f S A holy ablution-pool at Benares. 2 A certain metal drinking vessel.

मणिकार m S A jeweler or lapidary.

मणिपुर n A चक्र or region in the poetical anatomy of the Hindús. Ex. मं० नगर तेथें आत्मा

मणिबंध m S The wrist. [रविराज.

मणिभूमिकाकर्म n S The business of inlaying gems into pavements or floorings, mosaic work. See चौकड कळा.

मणी m (S) A gem, jewel, bead, or precious stone. Pr. दुसाशाशीं मणी फोडणें. 2 Glans penis. 3 Clitoris. 4 Applied, figuratively, to a person eminent in any way. 5 A knob of wood; a pulley-block; a wooden loop &c. through which a rope is reeved. 6 The scanty and light grains of corn which fall during the winnowing of जिवण which see and also मधन. 7 Semen virile.

मणीमाळणी f An instrument of the goldsmith to form beads.

मणेर, मणेरी, मल्हार m (मणिकार S) A caste or a class or an individual of it. They are jewelers or lapidaries and makers or venders of bángrya, bracelets, beads &c. They are, ordinarily, Muhammadans.

मणेर or मल्हार m (मणि Gem or jewel.) A snake of a venomous kind, Cobra Manilla.

मणेरी or मल्हारी a Relating to the people मल्हार or to their business or manufactures.

मत *pron* S (Irregular substitute for मम) Mine. In comp. as मद्गृह My house; मत्सदृश Like me; मत्कृत Done by me.

मत n (S) Opinion, sentiments, judgment, mind. 2 Particular tenets or dogmata: also a sect, persuasion, party (in religion or in philosophy): also, specifically, a heresy or a heretical body. Ex. जेणें मतें उच्छेदिलें समस्त। ग्रंथ मार्ग वाढविला ॥. आपल्या मतानें or मतें Of one's own accord or mind.

मंत An adjunct formed from मत or मान S, and attached freely to nouns to turn them into attributives; as बुद्धिमंत, महिमंत. As the grounds and rules upon which are distinguished मान् & वान्, the affixes from which मंत & यंत are respectively derived, are operative, although indeed with less rigor, upon these their derivatives, see the distinction stated under मान् & वान्.

मतकाघड n Commonly मातकाघड.

मतें v s (Better मतणें) To agree together.

मतमतांतर n (Opinion and another opinion.) Diversity of opinion.

मंतरणें v c (मंत्र) To charm; to make powerful by charms. 2 fig. To bewitch or gain over; to win or to hold one's affections craftily.

मतलई f A *nautical term. Wind from the land, i. e.* East or North-east.

मतलब m (مطلب A) Purpose, *intent, design*, object. 2 Purport or meaning (as of a document or writing).

मतलबदार & मतलबी a (مطلبدار P & مطلبی H) Designing, crafty, having in view one's own interests &c. मतलबदार m An interested friend. [terest.

मतवादी a (S) Stiff in maintaining his own notions, opinionated.

मतवाला a (متوالا H Drunk.) A word of the कावडी or love-song signifying Smart, spirited, gay, *gallant* &c.

मंतव्य a S That is to be considered, pondered, or reflected upon. 2 Used as a n Consideration or thought as the special function of मन Mind. Ex. मताची संतव्य बहोशी बोधव.

मतामिश्राव & मतामिश्रावो S These compounds, although correct, are not so common as the words मताभिमान & मताभिमानी incorrectly compounded.

मति f (S) Understanding, intellect, mind.

मतिभ्रंश or मतिविभ्रंश m (S) Error, mistake, misconception. [ish.

मतिमंद a (S) Slow of understanding, dull, dolt-

मतिमान् a S Wise, sensible, intelligent, shrewd.

मतेली f The yard-brace of a boat.

मत्कुण m S A bug, cimex.

मत्त p (S) Intoxicted, lit. fig. (with spirits, riches, fame &c.) 2 Mad.

मत्त n (Properly मत) Opinion, mind. 2 A system of tenets or dogmata: also a sect, persuasion, party.

मत्ता f (مطلب A) Property or an article of property. Pr. कावडीची पत्ता आणि लावणीची मत्ता (करोवर चोर नाहीं).

मताभिमान m (Properly मतामिश्राव) Fond maintenance of one's own notions, opinionativeness, dogmatism. [of one's own opinion.

मताभिमानी a (Properly मतामिश्रावी) Tenacious

मंत्र m (S) An incantation or a mystical verse; a charm or spell. v चालव, मार, डाक, फुंक. The मंत्र is for मारण, मोहन, वशीकरण, स्तंभन, उच्चाटन, आकर्षण (Killing, obtaining the affection of, subjecting to obedience, fixing fast in incapacity of action or speech, removing or causing to depart, summoning or calling.) 2 A formula sacred to a deity. 3 Secret consultation; private advice or counsel. v घाल, दे. 4 A division of the Vedas.

मंत्र बोधाव-बुजावव-मत्रवाव-प्रतीतीव-कळूं-घेणें To be felt; to take effect; to *tell*—a mantra.

मंत्रकळ m (मंत्रचळ S) Idiocy or fatuity occasioned by blundering in the application or use of a मंत्र.

मंत्रचळ्या a (मंत्रचळ) One that has lost his right wits through some blunder in the use of a मंत्र. 2 Applied laxly to any wild or whimsical fellow.

मंत्रजागर m Waking up (enlivening, quickening, vivifying) a mantra (as by वेदोक्त &c.)

मंत्रणें v c Commonly मंतरणें.

मंत्रतंत्र m *pl* (मंत्र & तंत्र here a form of redup.) Charms and spells; schemes and devices; contrivances and expedients. v खटपव, डडसव, उद्धसळ, कोसळ, डाघळ, उचक, फर & g. of s. (i. e. To have one's plans and projects *dished, smashed, marred*; to be utterly baffled or foiled).

मंत्रपुष्पांजलि f m (S) The *gospen* or double handful of flowers, accompanied by the recitation of a mantra, thrown on the idol's head (as at the conclusion of worship &c.) 2 fig. or ironic. A shower of abuse, curses, threats, scolding. v कर, वाह, अर्पिणें.

मंत्रप्रयोग m (S) The applying, directing, or setting against of a mystical verse or incantation.

मंत्रब्रह्म m (S) A Brāhman so far acquainted with the various formulæ to the deities as to perform his devotions aright, but destitute of farther learning. [charms.

मंत्रवादी a (S) That knows and uses mantras or

मंत्रशक्ति f (S) The second of the three Powers of war,—the power of counsel or strategy. See प्रभुशक्ति & उत्साहशक्ति. 2 The virtue or efficacy of a मंत्र or charm.

मंत्रशास्त्र n (S) The Shástra which teaches the prayers and hymns to be addressed to particular deities, the mystic formulæ and spells &c.

मंत्रसाधन n (S) The acquisition of the power of using a मंत्र by observance of the various points prescribed in the मंत्रशास्त्र.

मंत्रसिद्धि f (S) One of the eight superhuman powers,—the command of charms and spells.

मंत्रस्नान n (S) Ablution performed by sprinkling water over the body and reciting some मंत्र or prayer to a deity.

मंत्राग्नि m (S) Funereal fire consecrated with all the prescribed mantras and formulæ; formal and regular burning (of a corpse): opp. to जठाग्नि.

मंत्रावळ f (S) pop. मंत्रावळा f pl Rice charmed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 fig. esp. मंत्रावळा Vollies of abuse. ०दे, मार.

मंत्रित p (S) Charmed or spell-bound.

मंत्री m (S) A king's counselor or minister: also a counselor or an adviser in general. 2 A certain one of the eight ministers attendant upon a king. See अष्टप्रधान. 3 One that can use charms or spells.

मंत्रोपचार m (S) A common term for the formulæ and rites pertaining to the employment or the maintaining of mantras.

मंत्रोपासना f (S) The serving (i. e. the observing of the conditions attached to the command or mastery) of a mantra. ०दे.

मत्सर m (S) Envy. मत्सरी a (S) Envious.

मत्सर m P (मछर S) A mosquito or gnat.

मत्सरदाणी f (Better मच्छरदाणी) Mosquito-curtains.

मत्स्य m (S) A fish. 2 fig. The ellipsis formed by the intersection of two circles. 3 A figure formed by the lines on the palm or sole; supposed to betoken good fortune. 4 A mole (on the body &c.)

मत्स्यजयंती f (S) The anniversary of the day on which Vishṇu became incarnate in the form of a fish,—the first day of the moon of चैत्र.

मत्स्यावतार m (S) The first of the ten incarnations of Vishṇu,—that of the fish.

मत्स्याहारी a (S) Piscivorous, ichthyophagous.

मत्स्यी f S (Occurring in poetry.) A female fish.

मत्स्योदरी f (मत्स्य Fish, उदर Belly.) A designation applied, at Benáres, to an inundation of the Ganges, reaching to the temple of भैरव.

मंथणी or नी f An instrument of the goldsmith to form beads.

मंथणें (Verbal of मंथणें) Churning &c.

मंथणें or मंथळें v c (मंथन S) To churn. 2 fig. To discuss, agitate, debate: also to sift, scrutinize, investigate: also to consider or revolve mentally. 3 To entice or draw over; to persuade craftily. 4 (Poetry.) To put to death.

मंथणें v i To agree together, to combine. Ex. हे दोघे मथळे आहि घर फोडले.

मंथन or मथन n (S) Churning. 2 fig. Agitating a subject; discussing, debating, revolving. 3 S Killing or injuring.

मंथनसार m (S Poetry. Essence or produce of churning.) The moon—this planet having been churned out of the ocean. Ex. हें मंथनसाराचें बीज। चर्क म्हणति भळबळीला॥

मंथनसाराचें बीज (The seed or germ in the ocean competent to issue into so magnificent a development) is classed with the chimeræ grouped under चतुष्य. 2 Butter. [beads.

मंथनी f An instrument of the goldsmith to form

मंथरी f (मंथणें) The rope of a churnstaff.

मंथा m The glass-bead used by the potter to rub and polish his pitchers.

मंथांग m S pop. मंथा m A churnstaff.

मथाळा m (माथा Head or top.) The signature of him who grants or issues a hundi. It is put at the head of the hundi just beneath the शीकार.

मथित p (S) Churned. 2 fig. Discussed, considered &c. [upon.

मथित n S Discussing, considering, debating

मथित f An instrument of the weaver. See जिमरें.

मथितार्थ m (S) The result of a discussion or deliberation: determination, conclusion, upshot.

मथुरा f (S) A town in the province of Agra, celebrated as the birthplace of कृष्ण. It is a place of pilgrimage.

मथुरी f A small tree, Riedleia tiliæfolia. Grah.

मंथेळा a S मथितोष्ण a S Churn-warm, warm as just churned—buttermilk.

मंद a (S) Slow, tardy, of dull or languid motion. 2 fig. Stupid, heavy, doltish. 3 Cold, phlegmatic, apathetic. 4 Dim—the sight: faint —light &c.: mild or gentle—a smile. Ex. मंद जिरवे मंद चलिसे. 5 Low—a tone: gentle—a breeze &c. 6 Applied in the sense of dull, dim &c. to particular mansions of the moon; under which a thing lost is not easily found. Used as s n The planet Saturn.

मंद पडणें g. of s. To proceed heavily, sluggishly, lifelessly—a business or work. 2 To be abated —an epidemic or a malady.

मद m (S) Inebriety or intoxication, lit. fig. from wine or spirits, from wealth, learning, family, fame. Ex. अभिजात्यादिमद, धनमद, विद्यामद, कुलमद, बाहुमद. 2 Concupiscence, passion, lusting. 3 The running from an elephant's temples when in rut. 4 The nectar of flowers or juice of fruits. 5 Pride, arrogance, haughtiness. 6 Madness. 7 Spirituous or vinous liquor. 8 Wild tricks, frolics, or sportings (as of lively youth). Ex. देवी चढे चाणति दाव दोनें। खोखे खिलौ खुश प्रथ्वाचद्दानें॥

मंदकेंद्र n S Argument of anomaly.

मदकरी or डी a (Properly मद्यकरी q. v.) A sort of paper. [paced, cardigrade.

मंदगति a (S) मंदगामी a (S) Slow-going, slow-

मदगर्भ m मदगर्भी f See मद्यगर्भ. [dull.

मदड a मंदड a (मंद) Slow, sluggish, heavy,

मदत or द f (مدد A) Assistance, aid, help. 2 Concretely. An aider, succourer, favorer, backer. Ex. ही तुझा म० आहें जिवं मकी. 3 f An intoxicating preparation of opium, betel-leaves &c.

मदतगार or मददगार c (مددگار P) An assistant, helper, favorer, protector, patron.

मदतदार or मदददारी f (مددگاری P) Assisting, aiding, succouring, supporting.

मदतनिशी f (Inelegant. مدد A & نویسی P) Assisting, aiding, helping. Also मदतसोड m An assistant or helper.

मदन m (S) The name of the Hindú Cupid. 2 The sexual passion, love or lust.

मदनकोयाळीं or कोयाळूस डाळें (कुडायचें or लोंढायचें or खरपायचें) Expresses the incomparable inferiority in beauty of Cupid himself to such a person.

मदन n The corn arising from the first treading of the ears; the corn and chaff together: also called पहिलें मदन. Of the second treading the produce is called दुसरें मदन or आडणाचें मदन. Of the third treading तिसरें मदन or चिवणाचें मदन. आडण is the name of the ears that have been trodden once: चिवण, of the ears that have been trodden twice. Great pains have been taken to determine these words; and careful inquiries have been made respecting them of farmers from different parts of the country. The above may be relied on as the sense in some districts: in others, according to the proverb पहिली राब दुसरें आडण तिसरें चिवण चेता सली त्याच चलना चली, राब is explained to be The heap of corn and chaff the produce of the first treading of the ears, आडण the produce of the second treading, चिवण the produce of the third treading, and सली the scanty and light grains which fall during the winnowing of चिवण; and the word मदन either is unknown or is explained as equivalent with राब. These words, however, are but three amongst many hundreds which different districts, and, not unfrequently, different villages understand differently. Varying acceptation even of the commonest words is a fact so familiar to the Natives that it precludes their contesting applications and uses howsoever devious from their own; according to their hourly-uttered proverb बारा बारा कोसांवर भाषा फिरते. The four following words are, in some parts, used to desiguate The trodden out mass and the states or forms into which it is separated through winnowing—राब, कांडें, आहेरें, चंबळ or चरळें The heap; the stalks and ears subjected to a second treading and winnowing; the mass of corn and dirt; the light grains and remaining chaff.

मदनकामेश्वर m S A certain aphrodisiac or provocative preparation. [spinosa.

मदनघंटा m The fruit of वेळ or Vangueria

मदनबाण m (S Cupid's arrow.) A flower-plant, a species of Jasmine.

मदनमत्त a Inflamed with lust.

मदनमूर्ति f (S) The god of love himself. A term for a beautiful or a handsome person, a Cupid.

मदनराया पुतळा m A term for a handsome man.

मदनवाण m (मदन & बाण) The middle gem of a string.

मदनी f The name of a tree. See वेळ.

मंदफळ n S The anomalistic equation of a planet.

मंदबुद्धि a (S) मंदबुद्धी a (S) Dull of understanding, dull-witted. [or dull fortune.

मंदभाग्य a (S) Unlucky, unfortunate, of slack

मंदमधुर a Softly sweet—a fruit, an odor, a voice, a musical instrument, poetry &c.: also soft and gentle—wind blowing, laughing, singing, speaking.

मंदर or मंदराचळ m (S) The name of the mountain with which the ocean was churned after the deluge. [assembly.

मदसभा f (Properly मद्यसभा) A royal court or

मदसभा m The central portion of the top of a मंदिर, or of the हाल or ceiling.

मंदवाणी f (S) Slowness, dullness, or inaptitude of speech; infacundity or inelocquence. Ex. साधी अतिमंदवाणी। सचाची वर्णिया काय चाणी॥

मंदवाणी a (S) Slow or dull of speech.

मंदवात *m* (S) A soft or gentle wind, a zephyr, breeze, breath, air. Ex. अंगावरीं गेलियो मंदवाते.

मंदवार or मंदवासर *m* S (Day of Saturn.) Saturday.

मदविह्वल *a* (S) pop. मद्विह्वल *a* Mad with lust.

मंदवीर्य *a* (S) Of mild virtues and properties—a medicine &c.

मंदवेळ or ळा *f* An unfavorable crisis or juncture; a period at which a work undertaken proceeds slowly and sluggishly. *e* खास.

मंदसुगंध *a* (S) Gentle and fragrant; soft and balmy—air, breeze.

मंदस्मित *a* (S) Smiling or softly laughing; as मं॰ वदन किरांजिल "Dulce ridens (dulceloquens &c.)" मं॰ वदन *n* A smiling or softly laughing countenance: also *attrib.*, having a smiling countenance.

मंदस्मित *n* S मंदहास्य *n* S A smile. Ex. मं॰ वदनीं विरवे ॥ A smile played upon his lips.

मंदा *m* (मंद S through ‌ H) Cheapness &c. See मंदी & मंदाई. [relaxed.

मंदा *a* (मंद S) Cheap: also abated, slackened,

मंदाई *f* (मंद) Slowness, sluggishness, languidness, lit. fig. (of business, work, action): slackness or remission (as of an epidemic or a malady): lowness or cheapness (of rate &c.) See and form from मंद *a*.

मंदाकिनी *f* (S) मंदाकिनीओघ *m* (Poetry. The current or stream of the celestial Ganges.) The Galaxy or *milky way*. Ex. कोळ अमलावरी सुंदर। मंदाकिनीओघ दिसे मुख ॥.

मंदाग्नीं *ad* (Formed out of मंद Slow & आग Fire.) By a slow fire—cooking &c.: with a *mild* or gentle flame—fire burning. 2 Sometimes the nominative appears, मंदाग्न *f* A gentle fire.

मंदाग्नि *m* (मंद & अग्नि Slow fire.) fig. Feebleness of the digestive faculty, apepsy: and *attrib.* of weak or bad digestion, dyspeptic.

मंदाढ्य *a* (मंद) Slow, dull, heavy, sluggish.

मंदाद्यम *m* or मंदाद्यवायु *m* S Raging madness, mania, phrenzy. मंदाद्य without वायु often signifies Stupor or extreme disorder from intoxication; also Destruction of haughtiness or pride.

मंदांध *a* (S मंद & अंध) Blind from pride (of riches, learning &c.)

मंदार *m* S See the popular form मांदार.

मदार *f* (مدار A) The bunch on a dromedary's back. 2 Regard, view, attention; application towards of the mind or affections. Ex. अझरावर मं॰ मार्ची अर्थोवर आहे: रंजावर मं॰ मार्ची खत मार्च चाग्वें अशावें; पठारावर मं॰ मार्ची आपली छपा असली तर पुरे. 3 (مدار A) Musalmán's tomb, esp. the shrine or amulet-portion of the mass erected over it.

मदारी *m* (مداری H) A juggler, tumbler, or merry andrew, esp. he who sustains the office of Master or ruler of the fun, the Coryphœus of the band.

मंदावणें *v i* (मंद) To abate, slacken, sink; to decrease in intensity or ardor, lit. fig. [See मंदाई.

मंदावा *m* (मंद) Slowness or sluggishness, lit. fig.

मंदाविणें *v c* (मंद) To abate, assuage, mitigate; to make milder or gentler.

मंदाळळी *a* (मंद & लवण) Undersalted.

मंदिर *n* (S) A house. राजमंदिर A palace. देवमंदिर A temple. पुढ्यमंदिर The heart or bosom figuratively, *the temple of the breast.*

मंदिरा *f* S Spirituous or vinous liquor.

मंदी *f* (मंद) Slowness or languidness, lit. fig: also slackness or abatement (as of a plague or disease). See मंदाई and the adjective मंद.

मंदीच *pron* S Mine. [with gold.

मंदोरा *n* A small sort of turban embroidered

मंदोच्च *n m* S The higher apsis of a planet's orbit, the aphelion. Opp. to नीचोच्च Perihelion.

मदोन्मत्त *a* S That is in rut—an elephant.

मंदोदरी *f* S A female frog. 2 The name of Rávaṇ's wife.

मदोन्मत्त *a* (S) Intoxicated figuratively (as with the pride of riches, learning, family).

मंदोरा *m* Properly मणदोरा. [warm, tepid.

मंदोष्ण *a* S Of moderate heat, warmish, lukemंदोष्ण *m* The square piece of wood fixed at the point of junction of two चौकठ (door-frames) meeting at a right angle.

मद्य *n* (S) Vinous or spirituous liqhor.

मद्यपान *n* (S) Drinking of spirits or wine.

मद्यपी *a* (S) That drinks spirits or wine. Ex. रेवें मद्यपियाचें लावण ! त्यावें वरपंतीचें कोणें ॥.

मद्यमंड *m* S Yeast or barm.

मद्रासी or चो *a* Relating to Madras.

मध *f m* (मधु S) Honey. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3 The juice of the jack.

मधाचें बोट चाटून देणें or चाखणें or दाखविणें To offer allurement; to hold out some bait. (मधाचें बोट is the expression for a drop (a finger-drop) of honey; agreeing with other expressions *q. v. under* खवरी.)

मधकोंडें *n* The middle portion of a sugarcane.

मधजागें *m* मधजागीं *f* Any area or included space.

मधजाडी *a* or मधजाडीचा कालद *m* (मधज & चडी) *A sort of paper made at Dowlutabad, the second or middling sort as disting. from* चढाईचा जाडी.

मधघर *n* (Commonly माजघर) The central apartment of a house. [situated in the middle.

मधचा *a* (मध & चा) Middle; belonging to or

मधचे मधीं *ad* See under मध्यचा मध्यें.

मधज *a* (Better मंदज) Slow, sluggish, dull of movement. [and Piper longum.

मधपिप्पली *f* A medicinal preparation of honey

मधपुडी & मधरा Better मधपुडी & मधरा.

मधपोळें *n* A honeycomb.

मधप्राय *m* (Properly मध्यप्राय) The middle part.

मधबोंड *a* (मध) Middling, neither superlatively excellent nor extremely bad.

मधला *a* (मध) Relating to the middle.

मधलाडी or डी *f* (मधला & डाव. *Middle place.*) The region situate betwixt मलाडी & वाडाडी,—betwixt Desh and Konkaṇ.

मधवणी *n* (मध & पाणी) Honey-water.

मधवा *a* मधवेडा *a* R मधिवडा *a* C (मध) The middle one; the one between the eldest and the youngest;—used of brothers and sisters.

मधारा *ad* (Vulgar for मधें) In *the middle.*

मधाड *a* (मधु & आढय) Abounding in nectareous juice;—used of a kind of the Jack and of the Date. [amidst, amongst.

मधीं *ad* (मध) In the middle. 2 *prep* In, into,

मधीच *a* (मध) Middle; belonging to or situated *in the* middle.

मधु *n* (S) Honey. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3 Spirituous liquor distilled from the blossoms of Bassia latifolia. 4 *m* The mouth चैत्र (March-April). 5 *m* The season of spring.

मधु *a* (S) Sweet, lit. fig.

मधुकर *m* (S मधु Honey, कर That makes.) A bee.

मधुकरी *f & m* Properly भाधुकरी.

मधुकुल्या *f pl* (मधु & कुल्या River.) Rivers of honey. Used as क्षुरकुल्या &c. to express an overflowing plenty of honey and good things at a feast.

मधुपर्क *m* (S) At marriages. The oblation of curds, honey &c. made and the honors paid to the bridegroom as he arrives at the door of the father of the bride. 2 The honors paid by the master of the house to the Bráhman that officiates at a sacrifice. 3 Hospitable reception of a distinguished guest,—washing his feet, presenting fruit &c.

मधुपुडी *f* A dangerous pimple that breaks out on the back.

मधुप्रमेह *m* S A form of Diabetes. [bee.

मधुमक्षिका *f* (S) pop. मधमाशी *f* The honey-fly, a मधुमक्षिकान्यायेकरून (By the rule or law of the bees.) With selection, by picking and culling, by gathering from all quarters.

मधुमाधवी *f* A Rágiṇí or musical mode.

मधुमेह *m* S Urinary disease, passing of honeycolored and sweetish urine, a modification of diabetes mellitus: also such urine.

मधुयष्टि or मधुयष्टिका *f* S (Sweet stick.) Sugarcane: also the root of Abrus precatorius, used as Licorice. [scenes.

मधुर *a* (S) Sweet. 2 Sweet, in all its figurative

मधुरवर्ण *m* S The sweet or soft class of letters; viz. अ, म, क, ग, न.

मधुरा *m* A fever of a putrid type, characterized by the eruption *of spots about* the throat, and sometimes by coma or delirium; then termed वेडा मधुरा.

मधुरार्द्र *f* (मधुर) Sweetness, lit. fig. [&c.

मधुराम्ल *a* (S) Subacid, sweet and sour—a fruit

मधुरिका *m* S Sweetness.

मधुरीण्या *a* S In medicine. Mildly warm; sweetly or blandly warm.

मधून *ad & prep* (मध) From the middle; from amidst or *amongst.* 2 See झब *ind.*

मधें *ad* (Properly मध्यें) In the middle. 2 *prep* In, into, amidst, among. [central spot.

मधोमध *ad* (मध) In the very middle; in the

मध्य *m* (S) Middle or centre. 2 The waist. 3 In comp. Middle, centrical, intermediate.

मध्यगृह *n* (S) The central portion of a house; as disting. from the off or veranda-portions.

मध्यंतरीं *ad* (मध्य & अंतर) In the intermediate space or time; in the interval. 2 In the middle quality.

मध्यदिन *m* (मध्य & दिन. Because they hold the Sandhyá of noon to be of primary importance.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. They observe the शाखामध्यें portion of the यजुर्वेद.

मध्यदेश *m* (S) The country lying between the Konkaṇs and Desh proper,—that containing Kolhápúr, Poona, Násik &c. Another settlement is —The country included betwixt the rivers Godá and Krishṇá and the mountain-ranges Sayhádri and Bálághát. Yet another is—The interjacent region betwixt the घाट or चावड and the Desh proper. There being no *defined* boundaries in the Shástra, man uses his liberty. 2 The centre or heart of a country, the midland. 3 The central region of India, *bounded by* Kurukshetra, Alláhábád, the Himálaya, and the Vindhyá. 4 The region included between the tropics, the torrid zone.

मध्यमाडी *f* See explained under माडी.

मध्यपद *n* S In arithmetic or geometry. The middle term. In *pl* or मध्यपदें it is used to express Means.

मध्यपरिमाण *n* (S) The middle measure or magnitude, viz. that between an atom and infinitude: also *attrib.* of this measure;—used of every material thing.

मध्यमपरिमाण n S In mathematics. Means. मध्यमप्रमाण must not be confounded with मध्यपरिमाण.

मध्यमभाग m (S) The middle part; the middle or centre.

मध्यम a (S) Middle, mediate, centrical. 2 fig. Middling, moderate, holding the mean.

मध्यम m (S) The fifth note of the Hindú gamut.

मध्यमवयस्क a S Middle-aged.

मध्यमा f (S) The middle finger. 2 A female just attained to puberty. 3 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress from the first stirring of the air or breath in the trachea or the larynx unto वैखरी Articulate utterance. See परा, पश्यंती, वैखरी. 4 A form of metre.

मध्यमिश्रलिंग n (S) Medial alligation. Opp. to पूर्वोत्तरमिश्रगणित.

मध्यरात्र m f (S) Midnight.

मध्यरेषा f (S Middle line.) The equator.

मध्यशून्य n S The zenith or mid-heaven.

मध्यलक a (Commonly मध्यलंग) Middling.

मध्यलोक m S (Central world.) The earth.

मध्यवर्ती a (S) That occupies the middle part, middle, central. 2 That mediates between parties: also mediatorial.

मध्यवर्ती, मध्यस्था, मध्यस्थी a Corr. from मध्यवर्ती and used in its second sense.

मध्यस्थ a (S) Situate in the middle part. • 2 That mediates; a mediator.

मध्यस्थकी, मध्यस्थगिरी, मध्यस्थी or मध्यस्थी, मध्यस्थी f (मध्यस्थ &c.) Agency between parties, mediation: also the office of mediator, mediatorship.

मध्यांक m (S) The middle or second term of the Rule of three. See त्रैराशिक.

मध्यान्तरात्र or -रात्र f (मध्यरात्र S) Midnight.

मध्यान्ह m n (S) Midday. 2 Meridian.

मध्यान्हाचें A term for dinner or the midday-meal. v कर, मांड, उरक.

मध्यान्हकाळ m (S) मध्यान्हसमय m (S) The time of midday, noontide. Pr. कोनकाळाचेही मध्यान्हकाळ कडीत. Hence (the daily meal being usually at noon) Dinner: also a subsistence or maintenance. [poverty.

मध्यान्हकाळाचें कडीत Phrase expressive of great

मध्यान्ही f (मध्यान्ह) A flowertree and its flower, Pentapetes Phœnicea.

मधीं ad (मध्य) In the middle: also in or within. 2 or मधींच In the mean while; before or without the arriving or taking place (of some connected person or event). Ex. मी जयां मधींच लासलेदार खांनीं केलें. 3 prep In, into, amidst, amongst.

मधें मधें ad Here and there; now and then; at intervals; between whiles.

मधा f pl (sing मधर, but obsolete.) Blisters raised by cupping.

मधा m Properly मधुरा.

मध्व m (S मध्व Proper name of the founder.) A sect, or an individual of it, among the वैष्णव Bráhmans.

मध्वमत n (S) The doctrine or tenets maintained by the मध्व-Bráhmans: also the sect or party holding it.

मन्स n (S) The *mind* or the intelligent power; the seat of judgment, reflection, reasoning, memory &c. See under अंतःकरणचतुष्टय & अंतःकरणपंचक. 2 The *heart* or the sphere of the sensibility; the seat of the sentiments, passions, and affections. 3 The *conscience* or moral sense. Note. मन answers exceedingly well to the word CONSCIENCE, as many of the phrases here following, and phrases and proverbs constantly occurring amongst the people, fully establish. Ex. आपलें मन खाय आपली देतें; Pr. मन जाणे पापा माप जाणे प्रजापते बापा; Pr. मना रडका आणी भिभमनास आणीं; also the Hind. saying मनसें समझा कहे नकी समझा. 4 मन answers also to CONSCIOUSNESS although not in distinction from conscience; for of Physiological consciousness or of Mental consciousness as distinct from Moral consciousness the Hindús have no perception. The numerous applications therefore of मन in this ample sense must be interpreted as the connection or the occasion may demand. Pr. मन जसां अयमान मयां (तांजपा). 5 The *will* or determining faculty; the mind as sovereign. Note. मन, besides these five definite senses, has, in popular use, all the amplitude and indefiniteness of the English words *mind, heart, soul, will*; and well answers, as the subjoined phrases show, to the four severally. 6 Liking, choice, propension, intelligent regarding. मन *mind, will*. Pr. मनास मानेल तो दोदा; मनीं माझे सर्वही पोळा or मनीं असे तें सर्वही दिसे; मन मादमाजी धस चपाळ मांजू. मन उडलें g. of s. To be estranged from; to be disgusted with *or* tired of. मन मोडून Engagedly, attentively, with or from one's heart and soul. मन डाखलें-देलें-खावलें To apply or give the mind (the affection or the attention). मनचा मनीं In the secret of the mind; in the depths or recesses of the soul. मन तुटलें g. of s. To have one's mind (affection or attachment) broken off from. Pr. तुटलें मन आणि फुटलें लोणी दोघेन जाहीं. मन घोटाळावीं शिसरडें करणें (To make the mind slippery for a little.) To break through a prescribed course or a resolution for only a trifling advantage. मन पाहणें g. of o. To sound the deep or secret mind of; to probe or pump; *to feel the pulse of.* मन वसणें or खावणें g. of s. To have the affections set upon; to take or delight in. मन मनाणिलें g. of o. To gain the good will of; to win over; to propitiate, conciliate, or persuade. मन मानेंसे तसें करणें To follow one's own inclination or desire. मन मोकळें करून With open and free heart; without disguise or reservation. मन मोडें करणें To act generously or liberally. मन मोडलें g. of o. To cross or to refuse to gratify (a fixed desire). मन राजा मन प्रजा The mind is the king, the mind is the subject; the mind is the willer and the mind is the doer; the mind (i. e. the determining soul, the will) is lord paramount and lord absolute. मनचा चिंतिलें कार्य दैवमन्यत् चिंतिते *Man proposes but God disposes*; agreeing with مدبر کند بندی تقدیر کند خندی मनाचा Pertaining or relating to the mind *or* heart; as मनाचा कपटी Evil-minded or false-hearted; मनाचा कुजका Hollow-hearted, perfidious, treacherous; मनाचा कोवळा Simple-minded or soft-hearted; unsuspecting *or* undesigning; मनाचा भोळा Artless, guileless, innocent of soul; मनाचा मोठा Magnanimous or noble-minded: also large-hearted, liberal, generous; मनाचा मोकळा Open-hearted, frank-spirited, ingenuous, candid; मनाचा चळता Weak-minded. मनाची आशा-ओढ-चाड The bent, bearing, drawing, hope, reach of the mind. मनांत एक जनांत एक One in secret, another in public; a double-dealing person. मनांत गांठ देवणें To continue to bear a grudge or entertain a suspicion. मनांत मांड घालणें or खावणें To infix in *one's* memory; to commit carefully to mind. मनांत चरकरणें To be full of anxious apprehensions and trepidations. मनांत मन मग जळणें To be exceedingly malicious, vindictive, or wrathful. मनांत or मनीं मांडे चालें To build castles in the air. मनांत मांडे पदरांत पोळे Castle-building or imaginative reveling under poverty or incompetency. मनांत or मनीं म्हणणें To say to one's self. मनांतून उतरणें g. of o. To lose *the favor* of; to get out of one's good graces. मनापासून Earnestly, fervidly, cordially, sincerely, from or with the heart. मनावर घेणें or घरणें To take up into one's mind or heart (in order seriously to consider or heartily to perform). मनावर खिळून देणें To commit to the tablets of memory. मनास आणणें To bring before the mind; to look into or think about. मनास येणें or पडणें To meet with the approbation of the mind; to please, suit, be liked. मनाप्रमाणें According to the mind or liking of, *agreeable to.* मनीं कालविणें To revolve, agitate, or stir mentally. Ex. बऱ्हत प्रश्न मनीं आले काहीते। भिकनि त्याचे यथार्थ न बोलवे. मनीं जाण देणें To be discerning or intelligent regarding. मनीं धरणें To bear in mind. Ex. शाकाशीं तुम्हांसीं बोधिलें। मनीं धरावा बोधविचार। मनीं मानणीं (or मनेमानणीं or मनेमनीं) म्हणणें Not *to be at* all in the expectation, apprehension, or mind of; " not to be in all one's thoughts." मनोमयसाक्षी corruptly मनोमयसाक्ष Mind witnesseth to mind. Used of persons who mutually conceive an aversion or a fondness for each other; or who discern instinctively the intention or the sentiment of each towards the other or towards some common object. 2 Mind is conscious in itself; i. e. the inner aim, purpose, sentiment, or desire of every one is known to himself. मोकळ्या मनानें With full disclosure of one's heart or mind,—of one's sentiment or one's opinion or one's intention. वरवा मनानें With pure, good, or right mind; with honest purpose or intention. Ex. चौथा खर्चावर अर्धे वरवा मनानें अवश्यशुद्धि प्राप्त अवलोकिले. वैरी चिंतत जाणीं अर्धे मन चिंतिलें Apprehension is greater than the evil.

मनकोळख f Mental cognition or intelligence of; silent apprehension of (without making utterance or manifestation); tacit conviction or impression. Ex. खेतकाणीं वारंट डोळूं जसे—कां?—मनकोळख पोतो.

मनःकल्पित a (S) Invented by the mind; fictitious, feigned, imaginary.

मनकवडा a That discerns the intents or thoughts of another. [of the heart.

मनकामना f (Properly मनःकामना S) A desire

मनकृत a S Done by the mind, mental.

मनकृत & मनाकडे Properly मनकृत & मनाकडे.

मनदेवता f (S) A term for the mind. " The divinity within;" the motor of all suggestions, anticipations, and instinctive apprehensions. v रव, वाह. Ex. वंदा चकारें पोरेंच कीं मनाभारें तुम्चो मन कडी खवडो? 2 The word may be used in the sense of Conscience or moral *sense.*

मनधरणी f (मन & धरणें) Conciliating the favor of; acts or arts to please and win. v कर g. of o.

मनधरणीचा Obsequious, conformable, studious to gain the favor of. [rolving in the mind.

मनन n (S) Considering or reflecting upon; re-

मननशील a (S) Of a reflecting disposition.

मनपाकुळका or मनाची पाकुळका f See मनपिंवळा or ळी.

मनपिंवळा or ळी f (मन The mind, पिंवळी for पिंगळा A kind of owl.) The mind conceived as a divinity, genius, or ruler in the man; the power or principle of intuitions, presentiments, or instinctive promptings.

मनःपीडा *f* (S) Mental pain; anguish, anxiety, sorrow &c.

मनःपूत *ad* (S) According to the approbation of one's own conscience or mind. In popular apprehension the phrase signifies As seemeth right in one's own eyes; *ad libitum*. The whole phrase is मनःपूतं समाचरेत् Let one follow that which his own mind approves as pure and right. And the whole Shlok is ज्ञात्वापूतं चरेत्सम्यक् यत्पूतं ज्ञप्तिपिमेत्। दृष्टिपूतं न्यसेत्पादं वस्त्रपूतं जलं पिबेत्॥ मनःपूर्वक *a* (S) Deliberately, designedly &c. See this and similar compounds explained under पूर्वक & क. [able, gratifying.

मनःप्रिय *a* (S) Pleasing to the mind; agree-

मनभाव *m* (मनेभाव S) Heart and soul, heartiness, engagedness, earnestness. Ex. स० अवस्थापाचून कार्य विहीन ज्ञान नाहीं. Gen. in obl. cases; as मनाभावाचा, मनाभावाचीं, मनाभावाचापासून.

मनभूक *f* (मन & भूक Hunger.) Fancied appetite or desire; hunger as a matter of course:—at the usual meal-hour &c.

मनमान्य *a* Self-willed, wilful, wanton.

मनमिळाऊ *a* (مرملاؤ H) Pleasing, winning, conciliating; that gains every body.

मनमुक्त *ad* (Inelegant.) Copiously, richly, largely, lavishly, to the full of heart's desire.

मनमुराद *a* (A lax formation from मनस् S & مراد A) Charming, delightful, captivating the mind or affections. 2 Exuberant, copious, in overflowing plenty, *to heart's content*;—used esp. of good things at a feast.

मनमेळ *a* Pleasing, winning, that captivates hearts. 2 Celebrated with consent of the parties but without consulting the Shástras for auspicious indications &c.—a marriage.

मनमोहन *a* (S) Captivating the mind or affections; attractive, engaging, delighting.

मनमोज *f* A conceit in the mind; an amusing thought; a tickling fancy: also a whimsey, whim, crotchet. [cious) desires.

मनमोजा करणें To indulge one's (lawless or capri-

मनमोजी or ज्या *a* Fanciful, capricious, whimsical: also full of conceits.

मनस्कता *f* Innate, native, or constitutional modesty or humility; native shame or inherent sense of decency or propriety. Ex. तुझा स० नाहीं मनस्कता तर घर; also मनस्कता स० (नाहीं &c.) This word answers in measure to Conscience or Moral sense.

मनस्कत्व *f* See मनस्कता.

मनस्रा *f* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire, *mind*.

मनस्राप *m* (मनस्रा Wish, शाप Breaking.) Extinction of desire from the full gratification of it; satiety, satisfaction, content.

मनशीळ or मनशीळा *n m* (मनःशिल S) Red sulphuret of arsenic.

मनश्शांति *f* (S) Peace or quiet of mind.

मनःसंतोष *m* (S) Satisfaction or pleasure of mind.

मनसब *m* (منصب A) A rank or command formerly in the (Muhammadan) cavalry: also, or मनसबदार, the officer holding it.

मनसवजावणी or मनसवजावरी *f* Composing an angry, anxious, or afflicted mind; appeasing, assuaging, consoling.

मनसबशूर *f* (S) Opinion, understanding, sentiments; persuasion or apprehension of the mind. Ex. सर्व मनुष्यांची स० एकसारखी असत नाहीं.

मनसबर्षण *n* (Poetry.) Presentation, as an offering, of the mind. Ex. मज समर्पी सवे रघुभूपतीं.

मनसा *f* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire, *mind*.

मनसाराम *m* A jocose or familiar term for the Mind. Ex. मनसारामाचे स्वाधीन सर्व इंद्रियें आहेत.

मनसुटका *f* Disengagement or liberation of the mind or the affections. [मळखरी.

मनसुध & मनसुरी Miswritten for मळसुध & मळसुरी.

मनसुबदार *a* (منصوبدار A P) Deep of counsel; fertile in schemes and expedients.

मनसुबदार *m* (منصبدار A P) A certain officer in a court of judicature.

मनसुधा *m* (منصوبہ A) A design, purpose, intention. 2 Consideration, deliberation.

मनसुरी *f* (منصوری A) An investigation and adjustment of minor disputes; arbitration &c. Lazily used and perhaps in all the lax acceptations of पंचारेत q. v. 2 Intention, purpose, mind.

मनस्चक्र *n* (The mind considered as a सूत्र or piece of wiry mechanism.) The mind as willing and ruling the will.

मनस्वेच्छ *aa* (S) At will; according to the impulse of one's passions; *ad libitum*. Ex. पशू पक्षी खांचा स० अवघार आहे; गुलामें आझेंत वागावें स० वागूं नये. [in the mind.

मनस्थिरहि *a* (S) Designed, determined, settled

मनस्वेदार, मनस्वेदा, मनस्वेदी See मनसुबदार &c.

मनस्वग्न *a* S Remorseful or regretful; affected with compunction, contrition, or sorrow.

मनस्वग्न *m* (S Burning of the mind.) Remorse, compunction, contrition, regret, sorrow.

मनस्थिति *f* Mental state or frame; mental attitude, mood, or humor. In popular acceptation the word differs little from स्वभाव Mind; as माझी स० चंचल आहे.

मनस्रा *f* (मनीषा S) Wish, desire, mind.

मनस्वी *a* (S Properly. Of subdued mind and affections; of restrained and well-governed soul or self.) Popularly. Lax, licentious, lawless, devious from all law and rule: also capricious, fanciful, freakful—proceedings, deportment; and *attrib.* the person. 2 sometimes मनस्वार In lax phraseology. Abundant, copious, profusely plentiful. Applied with all latitude. Ex. स० पाऊस-ऊस-धड ; स० अन्नाऽ-पक्वान्न ; स० पंच-लोक-खांच-चंद-खाच्या-मोंडा ; स०.सुख-सुख-पुरुष. Used also as *ad* Ex. का स० शिंदिसो-बोलतो-चाचतो-भारतो-खातो-देतो-घेतो. [ऽ कर, घे.

मनाइ *p* (منع A) Forbidden, prohibited, stopped.

मनाई *f* (मना) Forbidding, prohibition, interdiction. 2 An order or a token from a creditor to stop a proceeding he has instituted against a debtor.

मनाचा उथळा *a* (Shallow of mind.) Artless, undesigning, open-hearted, frank-spirited. See मनाचा under मन.

मनाचिठी *f* (منع & چٹھی H) A written prohibition (esp. of a matter orderped or permitted); a countermand, revoke, repeal, rescission.

मनाचा मोंड or मनांतली मोंड *f* (Knot of or in the mind.) Tenaciousness of opinion; stubborn prejudice; doggedness: also an opinion or a prejudice obstinately maintained. [mind.

मनाचा पंथ *m* A facetious name for मन The

मनाजीवदहा करणें (منع A مبادلہ A & करणें) To avert, ward off, preclude, prevent (a distress from the demands of a creditor, from exactions of Government &c.) by numerous shifts and expedients.

मनाजीवदहा होणें To be so averted or prevented.

मनाजीव & मनाजीव्य *a & ad* Corruptions of मनोज्ञीव्य. [persuading.

मनावणी *f* (Verbal of मनाविणें) Gaining over,

मनाविणें *v c* (मन) To gain or win over, to persuade, induce, conciliate. In construction this verb generally demands the noun मन with g. of *o.*

मनी *f* A fondling name *for a cat, answering to* मनीमा *f* S Wish or desire. [*puss, puss.*

मनु *m* (S) Manu, the great legislator and saint, the son of Brahmá or a personification of Brahmá himself. The name however is a generic *term*, and in every कल्प or interval from creation to creation there are fourteen successive मनु, presiding over the universe for the period of a मन्वंतर respectively. 2 fig. The proper period or *season*; the time, the day, the hour &c., emphatically. Ex. चाल्य काणाचा मनु आला; पण तुमचे डोळ्याचा मनु आपे; तुमचा मनु येका आम्रा मनु आला. 3 S A man.

मनका *f pl* (منقی A) Dried grapes; raisins in general excepting that kind called khismis.

मनुज *m* S A man. 2 Mankind.

मनुजारें *f* (मन & आरें) A term for the mind considered as personified.

मनुरी *f* Typus paradoxurus. See कांडेचोर.

मनुष्य *n* when used with particular advertence to the male sex, *masc.* (S) Man or mankind; a man, a person, a human being. 2 Used, as our own word Man, for one of manly qualities or eminent qualifications. Ex. राज्यांस कोण्ही स० नव्हता नामून राज्य बुडालें.

मनुष्यांतून उडणें To depart from the common ways of men; to lead a devious, eccentric life. 2 To be reduced to the lowest depths of human wretchedness. 3 To be given over; to be considered as at the point of death.

मनुष्यऋण *n* (S) Debt due to man. This department of debt is sometimes added to the established three, viz. देवऋण, ऋषिऋण, पितृऋण.

मनुष्यकला *f* (S) pop. मनुष्यकळा *f* Human *art*, skill, dexterity, ingenuity. 2 Human cunning, human roguery and imposture;—esp. used of the pretences men set up to divine inspiration or impulse. 3 Intelligence of look, rationality as indicated by the countenance.

मनुष्यकी *f* Commonly मनुष्यकम.

मनुष्यगण *m* (S) One of the three divisions of the मनुष्य. The three are देवगण, मनुष्यगण, राक्षसगण, consisting of nine each. They are considered as influencing the dispositions and destinies of the mortals born under them; and are consulted accordingly in adjusting matches &c. 2 Human kind.

मनुष्यजीवें *n* (S) See explained under जीवें.

मनुष्यत्व *n* -पणा *m* The condition, nature, or character of man; humanity, courtesy, politeness, kind feeling; also orderliness of deportment; regular and conformable conduct.

मनुष्यबळ *n* (S) Strength of numbers; combined force. Ex. जें काम एकाचें नव्हें स० पाचिजे. 2 The power consisting in men (*in troops, servants &c.*); as disting. from विद्याबळ, द्रव्यबळ &c. the power conferred by learning, wealth &c.

मनुष्ययज्ञ *n* (S) The fifth of the five महायज्ञ,—setting apart from the prepared meal of a portion for any अतिथि or dropper-in claiming hospitality. See पंचयज्ञ.

मनुष्यलोक *m* (S) The world of man, the earth.

मनुष्यवाणी *f* (S) The human voice.

मनुष्यवाति *f* (S) Loss of a man or human being. Ex. मनुष्यवातीचेरकडो घाति नाहीं.

मनुष्यातीत *a* S Unaccomplishable or unattainable by man, superhuman. See अशक्य.

मनुष्य *m* (बहुत S through منكوحه H Common amongst the vulgar.) A man.

मनेच्छ or मनेच्छा *ad* (मन & इच्छा) According to the desire of the heart; to heart's content. Ex. यदी पुरिषी मंजारिरीं। क्रीडा चरिलो मनेच्छा ॥.

मनेच्छा *f* (S) A wish or an inclination.

मनेचिंत *a* (Incorrectly formed out of मनस & इच्छित) Desired or wished. 2 Used as *s* A desire or wish. [मनोरथ.

मनेर, मनेरी, मनोर Properly मनोर, मनोरी & मनोरम *a* (S) Existing in the mind. Ex. कुंभकर्णाचा म० जो आहार अयमो तो घडावर उत्तम घेत अयमो. Jer. xviii. 4.

मनोगत *n* (S) Mind, meaning, thought, purpose, intent. Ex. जीवमात्राचें म०। में न वांछितचि सर्व कळत ॥: also पुसण्यां मनकाकनि मागेलें। पोसति चिंचीचीं मनोरमेसें ॥.

मनोगति *f* (S) The passage or course of the mind, i. e., as implied, the speed of thought. 2 The progress or march, the access or reach, of the mind. 3 The forthgoing, inclining, or acting of the will. Ex. पर आपल्या मनोगतीमें मानसोत्पाचली-चरतो.

मनोगति *a* (S) Proceeding or moving as the mind, i. e. quick as thought.

मनोगम्य *a* (S) Conceivable or apprehensible by the mind;—as disting. from visible, audible, tangible &c.; mental, intellectual. See मन्य.

मनोजय *m* (S) Self-conquest; victory over one's thoughts or over one's passions and affections.

मनोजी *f* (منوڑي H) A premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मनोज्ञता *m* (S) Pleasure, will, inclination. Ex. आपा जया म० सर्व हो करितो.

मनोदय *m* (S) Mind, thought, purpose, intention. 2 Wish, inclination, desire.

मनोदेव *m* (S) Determination, design, purpose, project, plan.

मनोधर्म *m* (S) A passion or an affection of the heart,—as love, hatred, lust, anger, envy &c.; a power or faculty of the mind,—as thought, judgment, imagination, memory &c.: also a property or attribute generally of the heart or mind. 2 Laxly. Purpose, design, intention.

मनोधारण *n* (S) मनोधारणा *f* (S) Keeping in one's good graces; preserving the favor of.

मनोनिग्रह *m* (S) Restraining and governing the mind or affections. [mind.

मनोनीत *a* S Chosen, approved, accepted by the

मनोनुकूल *a* & *ad* S Accordant with one's mind; agreeable or suitable to one's desire or wish.

मनोनुभव *n* S Experienced by the mind; experienced, enjoyed, endured, tasted.

मनोभंग *m* (S) *Frustration* of hope, plan, wish &c.; disappointment, disconcertment.

मनोभव *m* S A name of कामदेव Cupid: also the sexual passion.

मनोभाव *m* (S) Mind, thought, intent, purpose. Gen. inflected into मनोभावें, मनोभावंकडून, मनोभावार्थें, मनोभावापासून, bearing the sense With sincerity; with full purpose of heart. Ex. मनोभावें ईश्वराची सेवा करावी. Also मनोभावाचा.

मनोरम *a* S Pleasing the mind; delightful, agreeable, charming. Ex. तेव्हां तरी तारकासुरि ॥ राज देईल आम्हांतीं म०॥.

मनोमय *a* (S) Relating to the mind or heart; mental, cordial, internal.

मनोमयकोश *m* S The third of the five कोश or investments of the जीवत्व; viz. the principle in which inheres the consciousness of individuality (existence distinct from अन्य) and the sense of property; *the mind* which *affirms its personality* and its proprietorship *over its body* and certain other externals. See पंचकोश.

मनोयोग *m* (S) Application of the mind or affections; attention, advertence, heed.

मनोरंजन *n* S Agreeable to the mind; *satisfactory*, gratifying, grateful, acceptable.

मनोरंजन *m* (S) Diversion, amusement, sport; delighting and recreating one's self.

मनोरथ *m* (S) Purpose, design, plan, scheme, desire, wish. 2 or मनोरथमूर्ति *f* Mental creations or fictions; pictures or phantasms of the imagination.

मनोरम *a* (S) Gratifying to the mind; pleasing, charming, delightful, agreeable.

मनोरमा *f* (S A lovely woman.) An endearing term for a wife or a mistress.

मनोरा *m* (مينار A) A minaret; an obelisk: also a common stone pillar, as those about wells &c.

मनोविकार *m* (S) मनोविकृति *f* (S) A state or an affection of the heart; a passion, sentiment, or emotion.

मनोवृत्ति *f* (S मनस् & वृत्ति Being, abiding.) The mind; or the present prevailing state of it. 2 *pl* The thoughts and feelings: *all* affections and emotions; the whole mind or heart. Ex. या मनोवृत्ति देवदत्तावर आहा.

मनोवेग *m* (S) The *speed* of thought. Ex. एकलीच पर्वे दृढ देऊन ॥ मनोवेगें निघाला ॥; also मनोवेगा मार्गे ठाकुनि ॥ चमूसंत आत चेर्ई अवरीं ॥.

मनोवेद्य *a* S Knowable by or *in* the mind, conscience, or soul. [working of the mind.

मनोव्यापार *m* (S) Mental operation; exercise or

मनोव्यास *a* S (मनस् & क्षत Struck.) Disappointed, disconcerted, baffled.

मनोहर *a* (S) That steals away the mind; charming, captivating, delightful, lovely. 2 used as *s m* Rice &c. received from the idol बंकडेश or बंकोबा as a mark of graciousness.

मनोहारी *a* (S) That steals away the mind; charming, captivating, bewitching, fascinating.

मनोज्ञ *a* (S) That captivates or gains the affections; lovely, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable.

मन्यस्य *m* (S Stirrer or agitater of the heart.) A name of the Hindú Cupid.

मन्या *f* S The tendon of the trapezium muscle forming the nape of the neck.

मन्यास्तंभ *m* S Goitre *or Derbyshire*-neck.

मन्वंतर *n* (S मनु & अंतर) The reign of a मनु, a period equal to seventy-one ages of the gods, or 306,720,000 years of mortals; or, with its संधि or interval of *universal deluge*, 308,448,000 years. Each मन्वंतर is governed by its distinct मनु, and is provided with its own इंद्र and minor deities. 2 fig. The proper period or season; the time, the day, the hour &c. emphatically. Ex. तुमचें म० मेलें जाईं म० आलें म्हणून ज्या लोकीं सदावाच्या.

मय or मयें *prep* (Vulgar for मजपाशीं) With me; about me; in my possession.

मयकोच *a* (مفلس A Poor, indigent.) Of the poor or laboring class. Used only in revenue-accounts or other official papers, and there, more frequently, with पडा prefixed. See पडा मयकोच.

मयरेंच *m* (مہمیز P) Spurs.

मय *ind* A word (opposed to पय) used by cartmen and ploughmen in directing the left-hand-bullock.

मय (S) Mine; the sixth case in Sanskrit grammar of अस्मद्. It occurs frequently in poetry. Ex. त्या लेंम अमो मय घरा ॥ अमें बोले चित्तातुरा ॥.

मय म्हणणें To say It is mine; to cry *Ego*, or say *Yes*. 2 To confess or own: also to consent or agree to.

मयता *f* (S मय & ता Affix. Mineness, the state of *meum*, opp. to that of *tuum* or *alienum*.) The viewing of a thing as belonging to or connected with one's self; and the interest or affection entertained for it on that consideration. Hence 2 Love, tenderness, pity, affection. 3 Pride, arrogance, self-sufficiency.

म० घालणें or घालून देणें To win the love or affection of. [प्र कर.

मयसाद *n* S (मयता & आस्पद Place.) An object of affection considered as belonging to or connected with one's self,—a child, a wife &c.

मयाळू *a* (S) pop. मयाळ *a* Loving, affectionate, tender, pitiful.

मयत्व *n* (S मय & त्व Affix.) Mineness &c. This word is the same with मयता, but it is far less common.

मय *ind* A Sanskrit affix abundantly and elegantly used in the sense of Full of, abounding with, fraught, replete. Ex. अक्षमय, अग्निमय, आनंदमय, कोपमय, काममय, क्षोभमय, हर्षमय, भाग्यमय, दंडकमय, पर्वतमय Overflown or copiously supplied with water; Blazing with fire; Filled with joy, rage, lust &c; Abounding in trees, grain, mountains &c. 2 Composed or consisting of; as दुग्धमय, क्षोरमय, धातुमय, काष्ठमय, मणिमय, चिंतामय, पाषाणमय Golden, iron, metallic, wooden, earthen, stone &c. Of this class of compounds only such as undergo any change (e. g. मेजोमय, मृन्मय) will occur in order.

मयन, मयनपाचणी, मयना, मयानेंम See मैयन &c.

मयदा, मयदान, मयदाखडी, मयख, मयखोर See under मै.

मयना *m* (Or मैना from مينا H) A kind of jay, Gracula religiosa. 2 Commonly मावा.

मयाळ or ळी *f* A certain esculent vegetable.

मयूख *m* S A sunbeam or a *ray* of light.

मयूर *m* (S) A peacock. 2 A flower, Cock's comb, Celosia cristata. 2 A flower-tree, Cock's comb, Celosia cristata. 2 *Covert* names for करवंद Carthamus.

मयूरी *f* S A pea-hen.

मर *n* The dead portion (of a crop, a tree, timber, stone, cloth &c.) 2 A crop utterly blasted. 3 *n* The completely burned material (straw &c.) of a kiln. Contrad. from करड.

मर *f* Dying or very sickly state; close pressure of death. ० पे, यास, or जरीस येणें-जाणें. मरीं जाणें To waste or fail and draw towards death. मरीं मरणें To expose or hazard one's life (in toiling hard &c.); to work and drudge as if for one's मरकत *m* S An emerald. [life.

मरकब *m n* (مركب) A A beast of conveyance or a vehicle.) In the अबाब or custom-department.

मरकळ or मरकुळी *f* See मर *f*. [An ass.

मरकाया *a* C (मरणें & काढी) Lean and lauk; *mere skin and bone*; a starveling.

मरगळ, मरगस, मरगळ, sometimes मरकळ *f* (मरणें & गळणें. Dropping as if dead.) Falling and lying down from exhaustion.

म० घेणें or मारणें or मरगळीस येणें To feign exhaustion and lie down—a reluctant or sluggish bullock, horse, man. 2 To be exhausted and prostrated truly (without feint or sham).

मरळ or मरकळ *a* That sits or lies obstinately on the ground, feigning inability to rise—a beast or a person.

मरळी *f* (मरण S) Epidemic or pestilential disease. 2 Epilepsy: also vertigo or giddiness.

मरळूत *f* (मरळें & मरि. Having the power of भमूची मरि) The march, approach, bearing down upon of (all-resistless) death; the access of Death considered as coming upon one in the way of Fate or destiny. *v* घे, मर, येर, ये, & मरणीस येणें. Ex. त्याला मरळूतीनें घेरलें तो काय थांबवाया? 2 Used often synonymously with मरकळ.

मरचूण or द्र *m n* (Better मोरचूण) Blue vitriol.

मरडोकांकळी *f* The name of a plant, a variety of डोकळी.

मरण *n* (S) Death. 2 fig. Loss, decrease, detriment, diminution. Ex. नोकरीचे भाग्यास कोठें-सरीं *m* नाहीं. 3 Any danger or peril: also jeopardy, hazard, or perilousness. Ex. त्या जागेंत जावें जावें तेंचें मोठें *m* आहे; यद्प्रकार पळत जावें मोठें *m* आहे. 4 An act or a state in general exceedingly disgusting or disagreeable. Ex. लोकांजवळ कसें जावें मी असा मोठें *m* आहे.

आजचें *m* उद्यावर ढकलणें To put off a present evil. आपला मरणावें मरणें To die a natural death. 2 To bring evil (as punishment or other result of misdoing or folly) upon one's self. उद्याचें *m* आज आणणें To anticipate an evil. चिंतलेलें *m* A lingering death. Ex. या जंजाळापरी कोणें मरावें। येथुन अंत पाहतूं मेलें। चिंतलेलें आलें *m*। निंदकजन रोखतिं ॥. *m* आलणें or यावलणें or, in. con., वळणें or चळूं घेणें To apprehend danger. *m* नाहीं There is no fear or doubt, no ground of apprehension or uncertainty (about it). Ex. घर्षे लेंक सेवाह दाखा झणाव *m* नाहीं; हा डोंदा चिंकला सर पांचवें वरपांस *m* नाहीं. *m*-शय Like death itself. A phrase expressive of the superlative disagreeableness (of any object or act). मरणाचीं मारकीं वरलें (कोणाच्याहरीं) Used where one *is ready to brave every death or danger.* मरणाच्या दारीं घरलें To be at death's door. Also मरणाच्या पंथास लागलें or डेकलें. मरणादारीं की मेरणादारीं (आलें &c.) Whether at the death of or at the wedding of (one must attend &c.) मरणायासाठीं or लायेंच येणें or पायेंनि To become as if dying; to be utterly knocked up or wearied out. मरणाचा राच अडचणी आलें To put off death or any pressing danger or evil for a short season. मरणीं मरणें g. of o. To suffer death in the stead of; to give or to expose one's life for. 2 fig. To be devotedly at the beck of. [death.

मरणकळा *f* The livor, wanness, or ghastliness of

मरणतरण *n* Death and preservation. Ex. *m*-रेवराचे खाजीव.

मरणदशा *f* Danger of death; imminent peril; jeopardy of life; critical condition. A term answering to Jaws of death; verge of the grave &c.

मरणपंथ *m* The road to death. *v* डेंक, खाम with घ or खा.

मरणमूळ *n* (मरण & मूळ Root, source.) A term for any event or occurrence or set of circumstances (esp. as anticipated) considered as superlatively terrible or afflictive; a life-hazard, a jeopardy, a death-blow.

मरणमेरीस *n* मरणमेरीस *m* R An assumed appearance of death; feigning one's self dead. *v* घे, आण.

मरणा a R (मरण) Reduced to the verge of the grave; exceedingly emaciated.

मरणायें जिंकलेला or जिंकला *a* (Overcome by death.) One moribundus or ready to die.

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मरणें *v i* (मरण S) To *die*. 2 To wither or dry up: also to wilt, fade, droop, decline—a tree or plant. 3 fig. To sink, fail, fall or lie unproductive—money in trade or with debtors. 4 In boys' play. To go or be out; to cease to sustain a part. 5 To perish or starve with cold. 6 To suffer deprivation of its active qualities, *to be killed*—quicksilver. 7 To lose sensibility; to die or become deadened through habituation. Ex. शिव मार खाका अपमान पाठीचें रक्त मरलें. 8 To dry up—water, blood, juice, any moisture of. 9 To be resolved—an eruption, a boil or tumor. 10 To become stagnant in any cavity or depression —water &c.: also to stand still; to stick fast or lie dead—time. The sense in both the applications is To lie unprofitably. 11 To fail, go, pass away, be no more;—as hunger, thirst, any appetite or lust from denied gratification: also to cease, die, expire, be extinguished;—as hope, love, any affection or sentiment. 12 To lose its freshness, briskness, spirit—water or other liquor. 13 To undergo any extreme sickness or suffering; as धा तीन घेवें मरतो आहे: also to sustain exceedingly heavy loss; as या शाहरेचा व्यापारांत या प्रकार घपवांका मेला: also to toil and tug hard; to exhaust one's self; as तुम्ही सारे वसमां आणि त्या रुकण्यानें मरावें मी झीक नाहीं: also to long for with eagerness and wild excitement; *to be dying with impatience*; as एवढा मरतोस का उद्या तुझें काम चोरेंल. 14 To lie or subside—dust.

मरण्या जिव्याच्या उपरोधानें घडणें To turn to account some day or other. मरतां मरतां घातपाच लावणें To make a last and desperate effort. मरणकाल आलें or घडलें To be infatuated with or extravagantly enamoured of. मरत मरे With exhausting or exceeding toil or pains. मर्क लावलें To cast out or away to die; to abandon to perish. Ex. from Tukárám. आलें &c.... ॥ करीच मर्क वासला कुमर। पा तयावरी अपडावा। Also मर्क वासलेला One so cast out or abandoned. मरूम जिवें To rise from death, to resuscitate. Ex. डोमेंदाखलहरिहरि ॥ करितां आतां मरूमि जिवेसें ॥. मरूम घडणें To cobae with the densest clustering or profusion;—used of fruits upon their trees. मर्क मर्क करणें To be quivering and flickering in the last agonies. मरेंा मरेंसें करणें To weary out of one's life; to plague to death. लेखाचा घाव आलें or घेणें in. con. (To be of the value of a corpse.) To be lightly esteemed. 2 To be इconfounded, nonplussed, utterly disconcerted or ashamed.

मरणेच्छा *f* (S) Desire of death.

मरणोन्मुख *a* (S) That is on the point of expiring, *in articulo mortis*. See उन्मुख.

मरतरणें *v i* (मरणें) To be about to die.

मरतबा *m* (عرتبہ A Step, grade, degree.) Rank, station, post, dignity.

मरतरबें or डें *n* (मरणें & मरे) A term for an emaciated, skeleton-like person, a *living* corpse.

मरतरब *f* मरतरबा *m* (मरणें) Great and general sickness and dying. *v* घे.

मरतवांझ *f* A woman all whose offspring die in infancy or early youth.

मरतसंभाळ *m* Caring for (a person or an animal) at the time of death. Hence 2 Tenderly or earnestly loving or regarding. *v* घे *g.* of o. Used both in good and bad sense. 3 Freely. Vehement or determined indulging in or doing of (any thing —जेवण्याचा -खेपेचा -खण्याचा -कटाचा -चिकित्साचा -कामाचा—मरतसंभाळ); cherishing or holding fast even unto its end. *v* डे *g.* of o.

मरता आहार *m* The last *meal or eating* of a dying person.

मरतोक *n* (खतक S) Offices of the dead; obsequial rites. 2 C A corpse.

मरतो कळा *f* The *livor* or wanness of approaching death. 2 Applied to a sickly-looking person.

मरती भावना *f* The appearance or aspect of approaching death.

मरती रात्र *n* (The expiring night.) One of the countless standards of appeal by the Maráthás in making solemn asseveration. Ex. *m* झाली आहे कोर्ट बोलत नाहीं. See खाडीरात्र & भरता वेंदा-झाली जवलें.

मरतुकडा, मरतुंकडा, मरतुंकडा *a* (मरण Death, तुकडा Piece. A morsel for death.) Lean and meagre; mere skin and bone; reduced to a skeleton; a shriveling or starveling.

मरद, मरदआजी, मरदमाणूस, मरदा, मरदाना, मरदाई. मरदानी Commonly written मर्द &c.

मरदणें *v c vulgarly* मरद्दळणें *v c* (मर्दन S) To rub (sand &c. over the writing-board, unguents or oil over the body). 2 To press and squeeze &c., to perform मर्दन q. v. 3 fig. To overspread (the heavens)—clouds.

मरदा *m* (مردنی P) A sort of drum or tabor.

मरदेकरी *m* The beater of it.

मरमर *f* An expressive formation by reduplication of मर root of मरणें, implying *Die! Die!* Aboutiness or readiness to die.) Wild, heedless, headlong rushing into situations of jeopardy and danger; desperateness *or* dare-death recklessness (as of madcap children and termagant women). *v* घे, खाम, ये. 2 Reviling or deriding speeches. Pr. आपली दाण आणि जमाची *m* One's own loss and yet the world's abuse (i. e. die! die! perish!). 3 Complaining murmurs. Ex. चाकीं दिवला दाबेदार। जाळी *m* संचारीं ॥.

m घेणें To become very sickly and langnishing. 2 To be full of fears and complainings about death.

मरमरा *m* मरवळा *m* Formations from मरणें similar to and used in the first sense of मरमर, but they are less common. मरवळा is used mainly in abuse; as तुझा काय मरवळा आला What art dead?—has death seized upon thee?

मरवळ *f* (मरणें) Dying or extremely sick state (of men or cattle). *v* घे, मर.

मरवा *m* (मरुवक S) Sweet marjoram, Origanum majorana. 2 Artemisia vulgaris.

मरसा *m* (مرثیہ A) An elegy or threnody; a funeral eulogium; esp. that sung by Muhammadans during the Muharram in commemoration of the slaughtered Husn and Husyn (Anglice, Hobson-Dobson!)

मरळ *m f* The name of a river-fish.

मरळ *f* & *a* Commonly मरळूत *f* & *a*.

मराठा *a* (मराठाद्रु S *The great territory.*) Relating to The Maráthá country. 2 Relating to the Maráthá people; but with some distinctiveness or speciality. Applied to the Kunbí it contradistinguishes him from the Bráhman and the high castes on the one hand, and from the Parwárí and all outcastes on the other. मराठा, as likewise the term राजा or राव, is arrogated to themselves by many who claim descent from the (extinct) Kshattriya or Military tribe, and who wear accordingly the जानवें or characteristic thread. Such, although they eat with the common Kunbí, esteem themselves higher and scruple at intermarriage.

मराठी *f* (मराठाद्रु S) The Maráthí language.

मराठी *a* (मराठा S) Relating to *the Maráthá* people.

मराठी कावा *m* The cunning and wily cleverness of the Maráthás ; Maráthá-craft.

मराठी मोळा or **मराठमोळा** *m* Ways and practices peculiar to the genuine Maráthá. Ex. तुम्ही आपलाच धंदार खमदिनां पण तुमचा तरीं मः दिसत नाहीं. The *peculiar way* especially implied by this phrase is The non-appearance of the women of a household before strangers.

मरातब *m f* (مراتب A) A title ; an appellation of honor ; as महाराजे, ब्रह्मश्रेदबाहादूर &c. 2 Dignity, eminence, rank, station.

मरांडा *m* W Fungous abortion within a cocoanut or palmyra-fruit.

मरामत *f* (مرمت A) Preserving in good condition, state, or order ; keeping in repair : also the condition or order so preserved. ९ राख, कर. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking &c.) in dressing up a field ; (of kneading, rolling &c.) in preparing dough ; (of treading &c.) in tempering mortar ; (of drawing, cleaning &c.) in making silk ; (of mingling, levigating, mashing, compounding &c.) in working up anything : also such dressed up, worked, or wrought state. 3 (Mistaken for करामत) Skilfulness, ingenuity, cleverness. Ex. त्या पुरुषाची मः भलताच घेणार नाहीं.

मरामर *f* (मरणें by redup.) The dying or falling sick in great numbers (of men or beasts). ९ चाल, खाण, घे. [red legs and bill.

मराल *m* (Poetry. हंस S) A sort of goose with

मरालिका or **मराली** *f* (Poetry. मरालिका &c. S) The female of मराल. Applied to an elegant or a graceful female or to देवी or other goddess. Ex. जयजय कावारमरालिके ॥.

मरी *f* (मरक S) Epidemic *disease*, a pestilence. 2 (मरणें) Dying or extremely sick state. Ex. माझी आई मरीच आली.

मरीच *n* S Black pepper.

मरु *m* S The province *Márwár* or *Malwa*. 2 A region or soil destitute of water ; sands, a desert, a waste. 3 A mountain.

मरुत् *m* (S) A demigod of a class (मरुद्गण *m* The Immortals) comprising *forty*-nine.

मरुळ *a* (used with जमीन-भूमि-देश-प्रांत-क्षेत्र-राज्य &c.) Epithet expressive of a character of soil.

मरोड *f* (Commonly मरडा) Dying or extremely sick state. [See under मुरडा.

मरोड, मरोडखानपखा, मरोडगोळा, मरोडशी, मरोडसें

मरोडा *m* (مروڑا H) The gripes. ९ ये, घे, मिळ, खा, कर. 2 Murrain (of cattle). ९ घे.

मर्कट *m n* (S) A monkey or an ape.

मर्कटचेष्टा *f* (S) Monkey-tricks ; light, wild, or mischievous pranks.

मर्जी *f* (مرضی A) Will, pleasure, discretion, choice. Pr. मर्जी देवाची मिश्या यार मनाची The will of God (be, or will be, done, but) the heart's outgoings are false and evil. 2 Good pleasure, favor, approbation. 3 Disposition, temper *of* the mind. Ex. of the three senses—खुशामदीचे मर्जी-प्रमाणे चलेंगे ; आडाशी त्याजवर मर्जी आहे ; त्या पुरुषाची मर्जी कठीण. मर्जी व्हा राखणें g. of *s*. To be displeased with ; to regard angrily. मर्जी शिकणें To overcome (the fear or awe of), the (stern or hard) disposition or temper of. See अब शिकणें. मर्जी मोडणें To break (i. e. crush, repress, destroy, disappoint) the will or desire of : also to break or destroy the good pleasure, complacency, or satisfaction of. See under मोडणें *v c*. मर्जी राखणें or संभाळणें g. of o. To preserve or keep the favor and good graces of. मर्जी संपादणें g. of o. To acquire the favor of. मर्जीतून उतरणें To lose the good will or complacent regard of. मर्जीं उतरणें To meet the pleasure or complacency of ; *to go down* with pleasantly ; to suit, please, be liked. [favor of.

मर्जीरक्षण *m* (مرضی A & रक्षण S) Keeping the

मर्जीसंपादन *n* (مرضی A & संपादन S) Acquiring the favor of.

मर्द *m* S Mortal. 2 Used as *a s m* A mortal.

मर्द *m* (مرد P) A man ; but in use implying praise for boldness, firmness, stanchness, manliness ; and applied as our word MAN to one of noble qualities or eminent qualifications. 2 This word is used in letters before the name of a man, *a keeper* of a female. Esp. this keeper being a Musalmán, and his woman a Maháríṇ or Kykáríṇ.

मर्दखाली *m* (غازی-مرد P) A term (like मर्द q. v. supra) for a bold and heroic fellow.

मर्दणें *v c* (मर्द्दन S) To press and squeeze &c. &c. ; to perform any of the operations signified by मर्दन q. v. infra.

मर्दन *n* (S) Robbing. 2 An operation in general to soften or relax, or to reduce to dust or powder ; as pressing and squeezing, treading and trampling, kneading, crushing, pounding, grinding &c. &c. : also (in poetry *passim*) slaughtering, massacring, drubbing, pommeling, rough handling.

मर्दन गुणवर्धन (Sanskrit adage.) Bruising and pounding exalts or improves the virtues (of drugs &c.) 2 Flogging brightens the faculties.

मर्दनागुण *c* (A *formation* with مرد P & आगुण) A term (like मर्द q. v.) for a stanch and heroic *person*. [lute, intrepid.

मर्दा *a* **मर्दाना** *a* (مردانہ P) Bold, fearless, resolute.

मर्दानें *f* (مردی P) Boldness, courage, valor, manliness : also heroic feats, valiant achievements, prowess.

मर्दाची मिशी *f* (Man's mustaches.) A phrase used by men in boasting, threatening, defying &c. 2 *Masculine*—a voice &c. : requiring a masculine voice—particular songs &c. : relating to males.

मर्दानगी *f* (मर्द by redup.) Manliness, bravery, boldness, heroism. 2 Used as *ad* Manfully, valiantly, heroically : also with manly vigor and energy. Ex. त्यानें फेला जबळ जबळां मः खूब केलें. 3 With exceeding effort or pains ; as मः चोर धरला : also with difficulty ; as मः तो बांचला or जमला.

मर्दिन *p* (S) Rubbed, kneaded, squeezed, ground, pounded &c. See the noun मर्दन.

मर्दी, मर्दुमकी, मर्दुमी *f* (مردی & مردی P) Boldness, courage, valor : also bold feats or exploits ; heroic deeds ; valiant achievements.

मर्म *n* (S) Secret quality ; the latent power, property, or virtue of. Ex. सर्व पदार्थांमध्यें जीं रहस्यानें मर्में ठेविलीं आहेत तीं कोण्हास समजतात ? 2 A vital member or organ ; a mortal spot. Hence fig. A vulnerable point ; a sore or tender place ; a secret failing or foible. 3 The secret meaning or purpose (of a passage, a speech &c.) ; the point, sting, bearing, aim, drift. 4 The art, trick, secret, mystery ; the hidden skill or appropriate mode (of a contrivance, a process, a business). Ex. पदार्थांतलें मर्म समजत नाहीं ; आणखी कोण कायाचें मर्म तुम्हा समजलें नाहीं. 5 The enemy or antidote ; the corrective ; the thing of opposite and counteracting qualities. Ex. वेळेचें मर्म दूध ; संध्येचें मर्म कांकडी.

मर्मभेद *m* (S) Striking of a vital member, organ, or spot ; and fig. touching to the quick. 2 Discovering or finding out of a plot or *machination* ; of the art or trick of a contrivance ; of the method of a process ; of a secret in general. 3 Exposure or detection of one's secret *faults* or foibles ; of the vulnerable point, weak side, touchy quarter.

मर्मभेदक or **-भेदी** *a* (S) **मर्मभेधक** or **-भेधी** *a* (S) That cuts or pierces a sore or tender place, lit. fig. See **मर्मभेद्य** *a* (S) See **मर्मघ्न**. [मर्म.

मर्मस्थान *n* (S) **मर्मस्थान** *n* (S) A vital part or place ; and fig. a sore or sensitive point ; the weak side.

मर्मस्पृक् *a* S That touches a sore or tender place, lit. fig. ; cutting, piercing, pricking, stinging, biting &c.

मर्मज्ञ *a* (S) Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of ; discerning the hidden beauty or spirit of. See fully under मर्म. 2 That is deeply or intimately versed in. [sore place, lit. fig.

मर्मोच्चयन *n* S Exploring the quick ; probing a

मर्मोच्चयी *a* S That seeks out one's vulnerable points ; that probes one's sore or tender places.

मर्मी *a* (मर्म) That is acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of. 2 That is deeply or intimately versed in. 3 Poignant, stinging, cutting, satirical—speech.

मर्मीक *a* Incorrect but common for **मार्मिक**.

मर्मोद्घाटक *a* S That divulges or proclaims the secret failings of.

मर्मोद्घाटन *n* S Disclosing or exposing one's *secret* faults or foibles.

मर्याद *a* (मरणें) That is as if dying. Used of a lank man or animal.

मर्याद *prep* (S) Until : also up to or unto. Ex. आजपासून मोजन केलें ; चांजनमर्याद ये सेर्ह्ण ; चाचजनमर्याद, काळमर्याद, अदीमर्याद.

मर्यादशीर or **मर्यादशील** *a* (मर्यादा & शील) Respectful, observant of bounds ; of deferential or modest deportment.

मर्यादा *f* (S) A boundary or limit ; the end, border, verge, termination ;—used of time, space, actions. 2 fig. Restraint, restriction, confinement ; the cohibition of law, rule, or established usage. 3 Decorum or decency ; orderliness or guardedness of deportment ; reverential or respectful demeanour.

मः सोडणें To overstep bounds ; to violate moderation, decorum, or order. **मः राखणें** g. of o. To treat with the due regard or respect. [&c.

मर्‍हाठा, मर्‍हाठी, मर्‍हाठाळा See मराठा, मराठी

मर्‍हाट & मर्‍हाठ Corrupt forms of मराठा.

मळ *m n* (S) Dirt, filth, foulness. 2 Excretion of the body ; as serum, semen, blood, marrow, urine, feces, earwax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, sweat. 3 Dregs, sediment, dross, rust, feculence or recrement gon. 4 fig. Evilmindedness or evil intent, malignity, moral contamination. Mem. For compounds besides those occurring below in order see under मळ.

मळई *f* (मळ Wrestler.) Noise and bluster, clamor and rudeness, the overbearing (as *resorted* to by persons overcome in argument) by manual violence or furious vociferation. ९ कर, मांड, माजव. 2 *Boisterous* and tumultuous proceedings (of any assembly or concourse). Ex. दक्षिणा घेते वेळेच

म॰ बेसबी! पेरांची म॰ चाखली. 3 Any disorderly and promiscuous gathering of persons (as of all castes, of बोचके & ओचके &c.) Hence 4 Applied to an inn, eating house, cook's shop &c.

मखई f (مَلائی H) Cream.

मखबंदरी a (مکندر) Proper name of a Mogul emperor.) Established during the reign of Malikambar ;—used of मोजणी-दर-धारा-किरिया-नक्शा-कलम-चिन्ह-मख-सक्क-रवाना &c. &c. [order.

मखंड m (مَلنگ H) A dervise of a particular

मखद्वार n (S मख Fæces, द्वार Door.) The anus.

मखपणें v i (Poetry.) To walk along with a light, gaysome reel or waddle, noddingly and flauntily ;—used esp. of a child. Ex. चाचखा दामाचें मूल। खेळाचें रंगें मखपत चाले। अंजळीं खेळ देटें। मखपत चालत खेरें अंत खेळलोल ॥. Also, more generally, to wag about. Ex. मखपत बुचळिलें गवळ-णी। निघा पदर चळले मेदिनीं ॥.

मखपृष्ठ n (S मख Dirt, पृष्ठ Page.) The outer or first page of a book left unwritten because exposed to be dirtied, the fly-leaf.

मखबारी a (मखब S) Relating to Malabar.

मखम n m (مرهم P) Salve, ointment, plaster.

मखमपट्टी f A plaster.

मखमल f sometimes **मखमली** f (ململ H) Muslin.

मखला m The rubbish of a fallen building or wall,—the stones, bricks, mortar &c. lying jumbled together. 2 (मखम. Because fit for salve.) Rancid ghee. [every two and a half years.

मखवाड m (S) The intercalary month occurring

मखवृत्त n (S मख Fæces, वृत्त Urine.) Discharging before and behind (through terror). ० धर, घेर. Ex. बाप पाचवांच म॰ घालें Ventris timore laxatio.

मखव m S A mountainous range along the west of the peninsula of India, the Malabar ghâts: also the country lying along this range and the ocean, Malabar. 2 The peninsula of Malacca.

मखवा m The name of a fish.

मखवार or **मखवाजीर** m (मखव & जमर) A fine sort of sandalwood brought from Malabar.

मखषी f See मखई.

मखषी a Relating to मखष or Malacca—an inhabitant or a product.

मखष n (S Dirt-cloth.) A cloth thrown over anything (as over an idol at night) to preserve it from dust.

मखसिर्ग m (S) मखविसर्जन n S (Abandoning of dirt.) Discharging of the bowels. ० धर, घेर.

मखशुद्धि f (S) Cleansed or purified state (of the bowels) from its fæces. ० घेणें, धर.

मखशुद्ध & **मखशुद्धी** Properly शळशुद्ध &c.

मखस्नान n (S) मखापकर्षस्नान n S Ablution simply for the cleansing of the body : as distinq. from ceremonial ablution.

मखाई f (ملائی H) Cream.

मखाचा घोडा m The rectum.

मखाड n The region commonly called मखड.

मखाधरोध m (S) मखावरुंध m S (Stoppage of the fæces.) Costipation of the bowels.

मखाधार m S (Receptacle of the fæces or excrement.) The rectum.

मखिंबरी a Commonly **मखबंबरी**.

मखिंदा m (مالیدہ P) A cake made up with milk, sugar, butter &c. ; esp. as offered at the shrine of a Muhammadan Pîr. 2 fig. Anything much crushed or squeezed, any mash or mess. म॰ करणें g. of o. To pommel a person into a mummy.

मखिल a (S) Dirty, filthy, foul. 2 fig. Foul with crime or vice ; criminal, vitious, corrupt, depraved. 3 Lax, heedless, slovenly, nasty ; esp. as disregardful of the enjoined rites and acts towards personal purity. 4 Dull or dim, rusty—learning &c. from disuse, or a learned man from non-practice.

मखूल sometimes **मखूर** a (مَلول A Sad, sorrowful.) Wan, haggard, lacklustre, dull-looking. Used generally. 2 Dejected, downcast, mournful. 3 Feeble, infirm, poor—an animal or a person : also impaired—a limb, organ, member. 4 Flaccid, soft, weak, wanting consistence—leather or a substance in general. Applied with the liberty of ignorance of the native meaning.

मखोखमें m (S) मखेत्सर्जन n S See मखविसर्ग.

मखा m The name of a little freshwater-fish.

मख m (S) An athlete or wrestler ; also a pugilist or boxer, esp. as professional. 2 fig. An athletic person.

मखई f (मख S) Noise and bluster &c. See मखई.

मखखीडा f (S) The sports or contentions of the palæstra or wrestling arena,—wrestling, fencing, boxing &c.

मखखांब m The pillar in a palæstra or a gymnasium whereon the athletæ perform their feats.

मखभू f (S मख & भू Ground or place.) A palæstra or arena, a court or place for athletic contests. Applied fig. to the site of any conflict, as a battlefield &c. [खसकम ; म॰ आरंभिलें ॥.

मखयुद्ध n (S) Athletic contests. Ex. रघाबाजी मखारदारें & मखारदारें or मखारदारें &c. a Coined by मखारदार राजा—a rupee &c. ; relating to the reign of म॰.

मखारि m pop. **मखारी**, **मखारी**, **मखार** m (मख Name of a Rákshas, and अरि Enemy.) An incarnation of Shiva ; called also खंडोबा or खंडेराव.

मखिलिंग m S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

मखार m (मखारी S) A Rág or Ráginí, a musical mode. See राग.

मखा m A blight attacking certain kinds of grain.

मखारें f (Poetry. मख) Softness.

मखाव f unc (मख & आव) A mild or gentle fire.

मखावी f (मख) Anything unctuous, oil, butter &c.

मखावेंस a (मख & आव) Mild, gentle, slow—flame or fire. 2 ad or मखावेंस or मखावीं ad By a slow fire or gentle heat—cooking &c. : with a mild or feeble flame—fire burning. 3 Sometimes the nominative will be used, मखावी f A slow or mild fire.

मखारी f (मख) Any unctuous substance, and, by eminence, butter. 2 Curds, turmeric &c. used in preparing leather. See डोरकम.

मखारी or **घी** f (مواشی A Cattle.) The life and practices of a मखार or leader of a horde of banditti. 2 m A bandit, brigand, marauder. These people form a caste.

मखाच m (مواشی A) An independent chieftain, a freebooter, brigand, bandit, rover, the leader of a horde of banditti : also an individual of the horde. Hence applied to men, bullocks &c. acting lawlessly and turbulently, or roving freely and licentiously. 2 A horde or nest of banditti.

मखाड a (मख Soft.) Softened by the mixture or application of oil or other unctuous substance. 2 fig. Soft, mild, bland—speech, demeanour, disposition.

मखावी f (मखाव) Any unguent or unctuous substance (esp. with reference to application). 2 fig. Softness, mildness, blandness, butteriness. Ex. डिळेला घरा कल्पनेची मखावी ॥.

मखस m S A goat or mosquito. Ex. चिं राजकंथा-पुढें मखस। चिं मामा ॥ ; also ला मखसाचा पाठ बोल ॥ काय एकीर आलासचा ॥.

मखर f (مضروب A) A silk and cotton stuff with waving stripes &c. [मखूल अलाल &c.

मखरूल अलाल & **मखरूलदार** रंग Commonly **मखालस** f (مشقت A) Labor, toil, work. Ex. मी म॰ करूण पोट भरिलें. 2 The wages of labor. Ex. माझी म॰ चुकवून दे म्हणजे मी जाती. 3 Working up, elaborating, preparing with toil and pains. Ex. प्रेमाची अशी म॰ कैसी तयें चिखिलें ; कागदाची अशी म॰ सधी किमान.

मखालसी a (मखालस) That lives by labor ; a common laborer. 2 Laborious, industrious, hard-working, pains-taking.

मखारिजिलें or **खें** a (مشارالیہ A) Above-mentioned ;—used of the name of a person, and esp. in notes and documents.

मखाल f (مشعلہ A) A torch composed of rolls of oiled cloth around a stick. v घेत, पेट, खाव. म॰ पाजळणें or चिचवां खावणें Ironically. To acquire celebrity.

मखालची or **जी** m (مشعلچی P) A torchbearer, a linkboy. Hind. Pr. दस घर व्याहा मखला पण मखालजी रखना Keep your carriage, man, though you beg at ten doors more.

मखी f See under मखी.

मखीद or **मखीद** f (مسجد A) A mosque. 2 Applied to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted.

मखेरी f C Commonly **मखी**.

मखम m Properly **मखम**.

मखूम अमाल (مشیرالملک) A Councilor of the people.) This word or its abbreviation, मेंा अमाल, is, in Sunnuds and letters from the Sarkár, prefixed to the name of the person addressed, if he be honorable or it be designed to honor him. Ex. म॰ रामचंद्र देसमुख. See मखदर रेष.

मखूमदार रेष or **-ओळ** f **मखेदर रेष** or **-ओळ** f **मखी** f S pop. **मखी** f The black or soot of culinary vessels, *crock* : also soot in general, smut, lamp-black &c. 2 The black residue of burned cloth, paper &c.

मख m f (मखी S) A natural spot or discoloration on the body, a mole. Applied also to a soft *rising* in the flesh. 2 fig. Slur, stain, sully, blot. 3 Soot, smut, lamp-black &c. See मखी.

मखक f (मखक S through مشک P) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.

मखकर्णे v i P To fall asunder in crumbs or loose particles ; to crumble ;—used of पोळी, खादू &c. Gen. with v खाणें, as मखकून जाणें. 2 (Commonly मुखकर्णे or मुखकदर्णे) To muffle up. [Muscat.

मखकी a (مسکت A) Pertaining or relating to

मखकीखी m (Corrupt but common, عیشی alone bearing the signification. Formed in opposition to **मेंखिखी**) The carrier of the waterskin called मखक. See under मिखी. [ral.

मखका m (مسکہ H Butter.) An amalgam in gene-

मखकूद ad (मखीकूद) An adjunct of enhancement to the word काळा ; as काळा मखकूद Black as soot.

मखम n (स्मशान S) A burning or burying ground for the dead. Pr. आचार खालं मखमांत जाणें. म॰ पडलें Said of the place where any bloody battle has been fought, or where multitudes of bodies have been burned or buried. म॰ आमंत्रिलें To invoke the pishách (fiends) of a burning ground

and constrain them to work some marvel. म० काम्रणें To grow wildly or luxuriantly thick ;—said of a corn-field, sugarcane-plantation &c. मसणांत मरवणा or घालणें or जाणें g. of s. To be about to die. मसणांत or मसणीं दिवा खावणें To do any wild, unmeaning, and unprofitable feat ; to act deviously from reason, usage, or decorum : also, with the power of *ने*, मसणांत &c. *द्दिला* खावणें. मसणांत ठेवीच ना-दाबळ्यांचा उपद्रव No rest, not even in the grave. मसणांतून ओढून काढणें To raise from the brink of the grave. मसणांतून ओढून काढलेला Said of a meagre person who cannot, or of a slothful person who will not; do any work.

मसणघाट *f* (मसण & घाट Pit.) A hollow or low place used as a burning ground for the dead. 2 Applied fig. to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted ; *goblin-hall.*

मसणखुंट *m* (मसण & खुंट A stake or stump.) A term for a huge, sturdy fellow without family or parents, and burdened but lightly with learning, wit, or money.

मसणघट or दी *f* मसणघटा *m* (ग्रामवाचकी S) A place for burning or burying the dead.

मसणा *a* (मसण) A term used petulantly in speaking of one of whom we know not or choose not to mention the name. 2 A term of angry and contemptuous address. Ex. अरे मसणा तुझा अंगर चेळ चांगिलगे सरीं तू मलाच. It is a rude and vulgar expletive like अवरा q. v.

मसंदणें & मसंदळणें *v c use* (مسندن H To knead.) To knead and squeeze confusedly ; to press and mash, crush and spoil (victuals, flowers, and similar yielding substances). [मसण &c.

मसब, मसबदार, मसबखुंड, मसबवडी, मसबा Better मंसबदार *m* (منصبدار P) A judge or magistrate. 2 Applied also to a member of a पंचायत.

मसबूद *a* (مصمم A) Fixed, made fast, settled, established, lit. fig.

मसरू *f* (Better मशरू) A silk and cotton stuff, with waving *stripes* &c.

मसलत *f* (مصلحت A) Holding counsel upon ; planning, determining, considering. 2 A plan, plot, scheme, a concerted design. 3 Counsel or advice. *v* घेणें. 4 Clever contrivance or management. Ex. या लोकाचाकून मोघा मसलतीनें पैसा ओरपला.

म० पडणें To be a difficult question ; to be a matter demanding serious deliberation. Ex. तुम्ही करा त्यानां पण मला मोठी म० पडली.

मसलतदार *c* (مصلحتدار A & دار P) A counselor or an adviser. 2 also मसलतबाज *c* मसलती *a* (مصلحتی A & باز P) One sagacious and shrewd ; deep of counsel ; *fertile* in schemes and expedients.

मसलंद *f* (Perhaps from مسند the rich velvet or cloth cast over the seat or over a throne.) The central portion of an अंबारी (canopied seat upon an elephant), betwixt *the* driver's seat and the खवासणामा Page-box. [मसण &c.

मसाण, मसाणखुंड, मसाणघाट, मसाणवडी Better मसाद *f* (مصاد A) Land-measurement.

मसादी *a* (मसाद) Relating to land-measurement ; as मसादी बेरीज-विजेच-अजमल-वरता.

मसाला *m* (مصالح A) Drugs, medicines, spices ; substances in general used as ingredients in medicinal compositions or in seasonings and sauces. 2 Condiment, seasoning, pickle. 3 Ingredients of compositions in general ; as चुन्याचा मसाला, रंगाचा मसाला. 4 An exaction levied by Government from one summoned to answer a charge. 5 The fee which the peon sent to collect the revenue is authorized to demand. 6 मसाला expresses a mulct, forfeit, or pecuniary imposition on various pretexts.

मसीद *f* A mosque &c. See मशीद.

मसुदरदर or -ओळ *f* The name of the line drawn across the three first columns of a four-column-page. This is the form of writing observed in letters to Shúdras, Musalmáns, and others, viewed by the writer as inferior to himself. See देस.

मसुदा *m* (مسودہ A) A sketch or rough draft ; a foul copy.

मसुरा *m* Void space preserved along the interior of a wall when building it (to contain grain).

मसुरी मिरची *f* A kind of मिरची or Chili-pepper.

मसूर *f* (S) A sort of pulse or lentil, Ervum hirsutum, and Cicer lens.

मसूरिका or मसूरी *f* S pop. मसूचादेवी *f pl* A variety of the small pox. The pocks resemble the pulse मसूर. [ery, fun, sport, drollery.

मसूरी *f* (S مسخری A) Joking and jesting ; buffoon-म० चो कुत्करी Quarreling growing out of jesting ; *play ending in a fray.*

मस्त *a* (مست P) Intoxicated, lit. fig., inflated, puffed up. 2 Fat, large, bulky. 3 (Low). Abundant, copious, plentiful. Pr. पडेल पण तर पिकेल मस्त.

मस्तक *m n* (S) The head or skull. 2 The head or top of anything. Pr. दोन पक्क आणि शिवरा म०. म० डेलणें करणें To humble, abase, bring down.

मस्तकपट्टी *f* The upper piece of a door-frame or window-frame.

मस्तकाघ्राण *n* (S) The smelling of the head. An article in the meeting and embracing of relations. [disdainful.

मस्तावला *a* (مست P وار H) Haughty, conceited,

मस्ता or मस्ता *a* (مست P) That is commonly under the influence of intoxicating liquors or drugs. 2 fig. Rude, riotous, overbearing. 3 Excited or wrought up—a horse.

मस्तावणें *v i* (A.Inx formation from मस्त) To be inflated ; to be puffed up with conceit or pride.

मस्ती *f* (مستی P) Intoxication, lit. fig., inflation, pride, haughtiness. 2 The pranks of one inebriated or otherwise exhilarated ; mischievous tricks. 3 The state of an elephant, camel &c. in rut.

मस्तुरी *f* (موقوف A) Suspension or cessation (of a work); stoppage (temporary or final).

मस्तूफ *p* (موقوف A) Suspended, stopped, made to cease.

मस्तर *m* (مصنف A) मस्तरनामा *m* (مصنفنامہ P) A titledeed granted by the Emperor of Hindustán. 2 A written statement of a suit or case and of the award upon it. [&c.

मस्तवडी, मस्तवडी, मस्तवडिणें Better मठवडी

मस्त *a* (S This is the *neuter* termination ; मस्तान् & मस्ती are the *masculine* and *feminine* terminations.) Great, big, large. 2 Great figuratively, having any quality in a high degree ; as मस्तबुद्धिमान्. मस्ताकार, मस्ताशेता &c. In composition मस्ता is generally substituted, and being inserted in place of म्, as मस्ताद्रि, मस्तापत्ता, मस्तादान. When, in composition it retains its form मस्त, it then qualifies, not the noun with which it is compounded, but the object or subject to which the *compound* points ; as मस्तपूजा (Not great worship but) Worship rendered to or by a great person ; मस्तकुल (Not a great family but) The family of a great man ; मस्तसेवा Service rendered to or by a great personage ; मस्तवचन The promise or saying of a great, worthy, or true person. 3 Very, exceeding ; as मस्ताप्रबंध, मस्ताश्लोक.

मस्तक *m* (मस्त S through مہنت H) The chief or head of an order of Gosávis, Byrágis &c. ; a religious superior. Ex. विवेकेंकरूनि बद्दल । काम क्रोध आकरिति मस्तक ॥. Hence 2 Applied to the head or leading-man among Panchits, devotees &c.

मस्तता *f* (Corruptly formed from मस्त) Greatness, grandeur, dignity.

मस्ताब *f* (مہتاب P Moon.) A kind of firework. 2 A term applied to a beautiful woman.

मस्तवी *f* (मस्त) The condition, quality, capacity &c. of मस्त. Ex. मस्तावि खेडावस आली विदेवी. म० आणीं किंचिन्न ॥. 2 Greatness figuratively.

मस्ताव *n* (S) Greatness, lit. fig.

म० उतरणें g. of *o.* To lower or lessen one's dignity or arrogance. म० काढणें To boast, vaunt, *talk big.* [adage अंतरें मस्तरें.

मस्तरंतर *n* (S) A great interval or distance. 3 मस्तर or मस्तरदेव or -ओळ *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line which is drawn across the three first columns of the paper.

मस्तूद *a* (محدود A Bounded.) Of which the bounds have been defined or assigned—a village &c. Ex. मांयाची or आमिनीची हद्द म० करून दिली.

मस्तूम *a* (S) Extraordinary, singular, uncommon, marvelous. [al).

मस्तावी *n* S A great circle (celestial or terrestrial).

मस्तनाथ *f* (Corr. from मस्ताचा) A name of Durgá. 2 Worldly illusion or unreality.

मस्तूदी *f* (مسعودی P) Scammony, Convolvulus scammonia. 2 A cotton stuff. See मस्तूदी.

मस्तर्ड & मस्तर्डा Better मस्तर्ड & मस्तर्डा.

मस्तर्ड *a* (मस्तर्ड S) Dear. मस्तर्डा *f* Dearness. 2 Dearth or scarcity. [ries. See दाखोदीख.

मस्तर्डीक *m* S The sphere of the sun and luminaries.

मस्तर्षि *m* S A ऋषि or saint of a high order. Ex. तुझा व्यावा व्याहाल्यार । म० वशिष्ठि मेरट मेरट ॥.

मस्ता *m* (محلہ A) A quarter, ward, or division of a town. 2 Masála as given to a horse &c.

मस्तूर *a* (مشہور A) Notorious, celebrated, publicly known.

मस्तूरी *a* (मस्तूल) Relating to the revenue.

मस्तूल *m* (محصول A) Public revenue.

मस्ता *a* (S See explanation under मस्त) Great, big, large. 2 A great one ; a mighty personage ; as ये एक मस्ता आसेत ; हें काय एक मस्ता आहे. Used gravely or jeeringly.

मस्ता अर्बुद *n* A thousand millions.

मस्ता पूर *m* (Corr. from मस्तापूर) A flood ; or an extraordinary river-freshet.

मस्ता एकादशी *f* (The great Ekádashi.) A term for the eleventh day of आषाढशुद्ध and of कार्तिकशुद्ध.

मस्तार्जन *m* (S) A large kind of yam. 2 Garlic.

मस्तायुष्य *n* (S) A great or complete कल्प, the whole period of the life of Brahmá (100 years, for the amount of which in the years of shortlived man, please to make calculation upon कल्प q. v.)

मस्ताराज *m* (S) in poetry मस्ताराज = A name or form of Shiva in his character of the destroying deity. Time personified. Ex. म० पुत्रा चिरीम चालीं । 2 One of the lingams of Shiva.

मस्ताकाव्य *n* (S) A regular and classical poem. *Applied, par excellence, to each of six great works.*

मस्ताकार *n* S Space, immensity, the infinite void : as dating. from मस्ताकार & मस्ताकार Embodied or defined space. [family.

मस्ताकुल or मस्ताकुलीन *a* (S) Of great or noble

महाग *a* (महार्घ S) Dear, not cheap. 2 Wanting or needing; that is under need of and difficulty of procuring. Acc. of o. Ex. अन्नास महाग That is in great need of daily food; वस्त्रास महाग That is in great need of clothing.

म० घेणें in. con. To feel hard or make difficulty about; to grudge or stickle at.

महागणें *v i* (महाग) To become dear.

महागरा *a* (महाग) That sells at a dear rate.

महागाई *f* (महाग) Dearness. 2 Dearth. 3 Compensation-money (as to soldiers) in time of dearth.

महागिरी *f* (महत् & गिरि. A great hill.) A vessel of burden. It is from 20 or 30 candies to 250 or 300.

महागा *a* (महाग) That sells at a dear rate.

महाजन *m* (S) A virtuous or an illustrious man. 2 A merchant or trader. 3 (*Mahádzan.*) A merchant or trader. 4 also **महाजनकी** *m* An hereditary officer in a village, kasbá, or city. His business is to superintend the-trade of, and to assist in collecting the tax from, certain classes of traders.

महाजनकी *f* (महाजन) The office or business of

महादी *f* or *a* A kind of rice. [महाजन.

महाचूळ *p* A kind of snake, Amphisbæna.

महात or **द्द** *m* (महावत S through مہاوت H) An elephant-driver or elephant-keeper.

महातल *n* (S) One of the hells or divisions of पाताल. See रसातल. [पाताल &c.

महातारचळ, महातारदरा, महातारा &c. Preferably **महाळा** *a* (S Of a great spirit.) Magnanimous, nobleminded, large-hearted, generous, bold.

महादेवजिरा *m* One of the vulgar names for the Lily of Mahábaleshwar. Also called **कंदमूळ** & **मुखमळ**.

महादशा *f* (S In casting a horoscope.) The rule or sway of the predominant planet, qualified or modified by the **अंतर्दशा** the several influences of the minor planets,

महादान *n* (S) A great gift,—one of sixteen particularly enumerated. See under **षोडशमहादान**.

महादेव *m* (S) Shiva, the third deity of the Hindú triad. 2 The board forming the upper member or handle of the Weaver's **पाणी** or comb. This, together with the pole or cylindrical piece at the bottom, called **पार्यवी**, compose a frame for the **फणी** and furnish it with the needed weight for its office of pressing and closing the woof. This comb-frame, **महादेवपार्यवी**, is also called **पाण्यादांडे**. [long business.

महादेवाचें देणें *n* A term for any wearisomely

महादेवी *f* (S) Durgá, the wife of Shiva.

महादेवी *f* A species of cucurbitaceous plant of the genus Bryonia. Its seed resembles the lingam of Mahádeva. Hence its name.

महादार *n* (S) The great door or outer gate (esp. of a temple or a palace).

महाद्वीप *n m* (A large island.) A modern word framed to render Continent.

महान् *a masc* (S) Great, big, large. 2 Late;—used of corn and grain. 3 Continuing through two or more years;—used of varieties amongst annual or deciduous plants. [hundred शेजळ.

महानदी *f* (S) A great river, a river that runs a

महानवमी *f* (S) The ninth of the first fortnight of आश्विन, the concluding day of नवरात्र.

महानवरात्र *f* (S) The period from the 1st of the bright fortnight of आश्विन to विजयादशमी the day of the Dasrá.

महानक्षत्र *n* (S) A term for the सूर्यनक्षत्र or sun-asterism (stellar mansion of the sun).

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महापित्त *n* (S) The great sacred epic poem of the Hindús, narrating the war which occurred amongst the descendants of भरत, the younger brother of राम.

महाभूत *n* (S) A primary element, as air, fire, water, earth, and आकाश or ether.

महामणि *m* (S) A precious gem, as the diamond, ruby &c. [bleminded.

महामति *a* S **महामना** *a* S Magnanimous or no-

महामंत्र *m* (S) The great Mantra of the deities respectively; as **शंकरी** is the **महामंत्र** of Bráhmans. Ex. **म०** आत्मज्ञानी जनी ॥. [councilor.

महामंत्री *m* S The prime minister or a high

महामाया *f* (S) corruptly **महामाय** *f* A name of Durgá. 2 Worldly illusion; the unreality and illusiveness of the universe, appearing as material and of distinct subsistence whilst it is but the expanded spirituality of Brahma. 3 Applied appellatively and revilingly to a woman hated as a shrew or scold; or viewed as occasioning ill-luck &c.

महामारी *f* (S The great destroyer.) A name for the Cholera or other epidemic disease. 2 A name of Durgá, to whom all such afflictive visitations are ascribed. 3 Vehement exertion; strenuous effort. [ed cotton stuff.

महामलमल *f* (مہمودی P) A fine and close-textur-

महामलमली *f* (مہمودی P) Abundance, exuberance, overflowing plenty. 2 The state of cultivation or readiness (of fields, crops, plants). 3 Closed and shut up state (of gates or doors).

महामूर *a* (مہمور A) Abundant, copious, plentiful. 2 p Closed, shut, made fast;—used esp. of gates or doors. 3 Finished, completed, perfected; of which the various operations of sowing &c. have been performed: also ripened or arrived at maturity—fields, crops, plants. Ex. **रेस पिकून म० झाले**. 4 Heavy, profound, full and fast;—applied to **झोप-नीज-निजणें**: also full up to the crammed state; full to stuffing;—used of **जेवणें-खाणें-भोजन**. Other lax applications occur of the proper meaning Full. 5 Used as *s f* Abundance, plenty, exuberance.

महामृत्यु *m* (S The great death.) Death;—but used only as antithetical to **अपमृत्यु** q. v. Ex. **अपमृत्यूचा नव्हत्यु आला** Said of one who dies shortly after recovering or escaping from some desperate sickness or alarming danger.

महायज्ञ *n* (S) A great sacrifice: also a common term for five special oblation-services, which see under **पंचमहायज्ञ**. [to Káshí (Benares).

महायात्रा *f* (S) The great pilgrimage, viz. that

महार *m* See this explained under **परमारी**.

महाराची आई. चाचार हेक A phrase implying What do I care? What's this to me?

महारकचवा *m* (Squabble or brawl of Mahárs. These people are charged with constant and violent squabbling.) Vehement and clamorous contention.

महारकाचळा *m* (**महार** & **काचळा**. Because, like the **महार**, it frequents cemeteries, and is foul and nauseating.) A black and daring species of crow.

महारकी *f* (**महार**) The office, business, rights, perquisites of the village-Mahár. 2 A cloth of fine texture, used for **नेसणें-शेला** &c. 3 fig. Any mean or low drudgery.

महारजगल *f* (Clamor of Mahárs.) Vehement vociferation; wild hubbub and uproar. [**महार**.

महाराजा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

महाराय or **यी** *m* (S) A mighty warrior; one capable of opposing his car and himself to 10,000

cars with *their several warriors*. Applied figuratively *to any* bold champion, eloquent declaimer &c.

महारघुंज *m* The Mahár's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators.

महारवीर *m* s (महार & वीर. Mahárs and their *children.*) A comprehensive term for the low people of a village; the canaille, the herd, tagrag and bobtail. A Mahár indifferently.

महारवीरचा *m* (A boy of the Mahár caste.) A horsekeeper of the Mahár-caste (whether man or boy) entertained in a पागा.

महारभाद्दी *f* Gifts or assignment in land to Mahárs to defray their expenses annually in the month भाद्दव in their चावा and offerings to देवी.

महारमहारकी *f* A cess on the *inâms* of Mahárs.

महारवाडा-वाडा *m* महारवस्त *n* The ward or place occupied by the Mahár-caste. It is *usually* outside the village. *Pr.* कोणें गांव मेलें महारवाड्या. 2 *fig.* Any promiscuous and polluting assembly.

महारकी *a* (महार) Manufactured &c. by the Mahár-caste;—basket, broom, cotton thread &c.

महारशिवोळा *m* Ground allotted to the Mahár to receive caresses.

महारवडोळा & महारचवडकी See चवडोळा & चवडकी.

महारचवाडी *f C* (Commonly चवडकी) Inam-land to Mahárs as a place to receive the caresses of beasts.

महारादि *f* (S) A term for the dark fourteenth of [the month माघ.

महारोग *m* (S) A common term for eight grievous maladies; viz. वात, आदि, अग्निरी, छालू, केंद, उदर, भगंदर, अर्श, संग्रहणी. Another account makes nine, beginning with राजयक्ष्मा Pulmonary consumption, and for छालू giving कुष्ठ Leprosy, and for संग्रहणी, गुल्मि. Practised sufferers will smile at the defectiveness and arbitrariness of these catalogues, as will the general scholar at the endless other enumerations of ambitious pseudo-savans ostentatious of universal learning. 2 महारोग is popularly applied, par eminence, to राक्षिसी Arabian or black leprosy.

महाराज *m* (S) A sovereign, an emperor, a lord paramount. 2 *Applied as a respectful compellation to superiors in general.* 3 A deified teacher of the जैन-sect.

महाराष्ट्र *n m* (S The great country.) The country of the Maráthás; bounded on the north by the Narmadá river, on the south and east by the Carnatic and Telinga, and on the west by the ocean. 2 Used as *a* Relating to it—people, language, customs.

महार्णव *m* (S) The ocean or any great sea. 2 *fig.* A great or long-continued contest; an obstinate battle or war. 3 Notoriety, the state of being blazoned abroad: also much ado about nothing. *Ex.* एवढेसा गोष्टीचें लां डामडौल भ० केल्हे.

महाल *m* (अल्ह A A place.) A subdivision of a Táluká. See देश. 2 The hall or court where the business of the Mahál is conducted: also the business conducted there. 3 The female apartments, a gynæceum or seraglio. 4 A large dwelling-house, a mansion or palace. 5 The whole business of a चावडार or banker. 6 The procession (of पालखी, काठी &c.) from the villages पाळ and others to the village जेजुरी, in honor of खंडोबा, जोगिरा, and suchlike.

महाल मजकुराचर or -चाकीं डाखलें-डाखलें-घेणें -देणें To *refer* (the payment of a due or claim) to some particular Mahál; i. e. to put off fraudulently; to shuffle off. भ० पडणें or घेणें To fall or come under such evasion or shuffling.

महालकरी *m* महालकार *c* A revenue and police officer *in* charge of a Mahál. 2 महालकार is misused for भालकार.

महालपेढा *m* A पेढा or sub-district under a महालकरी subject to a सुभेदार or मामलेदार.

महालय *m* (S) A place of refuge, a *sanctuary*, an asylum. 2 A temple. 3 The Supreme Being. 4 A term for the श्राद्धs performed in the latter fortnight of भाद्रपद, to the manes of all one's male ancestors. [venue and police duties.

महालशिपंदी *f* District-peons employed on re-

महालक्ष्मी *f* (S) Saraswatí, the wife of Brahmá. 2 The festival in honor of her on the eighth of आश्विन.

महाल्या, महालक्या, महाल्क्या, महाल्की A term of courtesy affixed to the names of Barbers. *Ex.* रामल्या-महाल्या, भिवक्या-महाल्या.

महार्षि *m* (S) A common term for the twelve chief ऋषिs q. v. [keeper.

महावत *m* (महाउत H) An elephant driver or

महावस्त्र *n* (S) Fine clothes, splendid apparel: also *a* single article of such, *a* shawl &c.

महावाळूंब & महावाळूंबो Better मकावाळूंब & मकावाळूंबो.

महावाक्य *n* (S) A great (i. *e.* worthy of reverence and honor) word or saying. A term for any sentence of the Vedas. [वारी.

महावार *c* & महावारी Preferably माहेवार & माहे-

महाविषुव *n* S The vernal equinox.

महावृत्त *n* S A great circle.

महाव्याधि *m* (S) Black leprosy.

महाशंखु *m* (महाशंख S) Ten millions of millions. 2 One of the Nidhis or treasures of the god कुबेर.

महाशब्द *m* (S The great sound or noise.) A covert term for the cry of distress called शोंब.

महाशिवरात्र *m* महाशिवरात्रि *f* (महाशिवरात्र S) A great festival,—the fourteenth of the latter fortnight of Mágh.

महाशिवी *f* (S) The great आशिवी. A term for the eighth of आश्विनमास, sacred to the worship of महाशिवि *f* S See शिवि Sig. I. [Devi.

महाश्राद्ध *m* (महाश्राद्ध S) The shráddh performed in the latter fortnight of भाद्रपद to the manes of all one's male ancestors: also, by meton., this period.

महाश्वडका *m* A term amongst Kunbís for the वडा which they make in celebrating पितरमास.

महाश्वपच *m* महाश्वपची *m* R (महाश्व & पाचर A day.) A term for the latter fortnight of भाद्रपद.

महाश्वेंबू *f* महाश्वेंबी *f* (आतश्वेंबू S) Common citron-tree, Citrus medica. महाश्वेंबू *n* Its fruit.

महाश्वेंबू *m* A hoop or ring of a चरकंडा.

महाळाचावकी A feigned name returned in answer to one impertinently asking one's name. See सेनालीकायमा. [fernal regions.

महासेक *n* (S) The name of a division of the in-

महिना *m* (महिन P) A month. 2 Used by meton. for monthly pay; as माझें सरकारांतून चाळा महिने थामल्याचे आहेत; चार महिने चवले-चाळे -आले. महिन्याचा कांहीं Within *the* or *a* month.

महिनेकर *c* महिनेदार *m* महिनवार *c* A servant or laborer entertained by the month.

महिनेभक *c* (महिना & भक That fills or completes.) A servant or laborer heedless of his work, and solicitous only to get through the month and receive his pay.

महिनेमास, महिनमास, महिनेमचांस *a* (महिना & मास) Monthly; hired, paid, settled &c. by the month;—used with such words as चाकर, चाकरी, पगार, रोजमुरा, वर्ष, अनावस्कस, दिवस.

महिनेमाच or महिनमाच *ad* (Rudely formed out of महिना & भर) By the month, per mensem.

महिनेवाळा *m* (Monthly man.) A monthly receiver of चवीढाव from the dues of the देऊळ. A Malwan term.

महिमा *m f* (S) Greatness, grandeur, glory, illustriousness, majesty. *Ex.* पतमहिमा पंतांचा म०। ज्यांचें अंबना संतई दया। 2 *m* Magnitude as one of Shiva's attributes, immensity or illimitability. 3 Greatness or magnitude in general.

महिमान *n* (Poetry. महिमा S) Greatness, lit. fig., grandeur, glory, majesty. *Ex.* मेणला महीचें म०; also जेसें मेरूचें म०.

महिमान *m* (Better मेहमान, from मिह्मान् P) A guest or stranger. 2 *A sojourning* cultivator.

महिरप or प *m f* (Better मेहराप, from मिह्राब् A) A little arched recess (as in a wall). [The female of a beast.

महिषा *f* S (Poetry.) A woman, esp. a wife. 2

महिष *m* S A buffalo. [wife of a king.

महिषी *f* S A female buffalo. 2 The crowned

मही *f* (S) The earth. 2 The river Máhí or Mhye. [ground.

महीम *n* An implement for smoothing ploughed

महीधर *m* S A mountain. 2 A title of the शेष or serpent upholding the earth.

महीपाळ *m* (S) pop. मछीपाळ *m* A king.

महीष *f* (महिषी S) A female buffalo.

मळढा *m* (Poetry.) A cloud. Ex. मन मयंद मेळ मळढरीं। मेलें मळढें चिरालें। निजबेद भेदिलें मछचोदद्द।

मळेंद्र *m* S One of the seven principal chains of mountains in India. [Hindú triad.

मळेश or मछेश्वर *m* S Shiva, the third deity of the मळोत्सव *m* (S) मळोत्साह *m* (S) Any great festival or great rejoicings. [ward of Ceylon.

मळेंद्रि *m* S The great sea,—the ocean southमळोदय *m* S A certain festival,—a day of synchronism of all the particulars enumerated under मळोदय except one.

मळ *m* (मस S) Dirt, filth, feculence, foulness. For compounds besides those occurring below see under मस. [scurf of the body.

मळ *f* R (Usually मळी) A roll of the sordes or मळर *f* (मळ) Mud and garbage brought by rains or the river, alluvial depositions. 2 The garden or plantation thereon. 3 A seine or large fishing net. 4 (Preferably मळर) Cream. [2 *Very* dirty.

मळकट *a* (Qualif. form of मळका) *Rather* dirty.

मळकटणें *v i* (मळकट) To become dirty or soiled.

मळका *a* (मळ) Dirty, foul, filthy.

मळकी *f* W (Commonly मळर) Alluvium: also alluvial land: also alluvial vegetation.

मळकेरा *a* (Formed from मळ & केरा, in humorous opposition to धनकेरा) Somewhat tarnished, that has lost the gloss of newness—a coin.

मळवावणें or मळवाचणें *v i* (मळणें) To be trodden or beaten (by much traffic)—a road: also to be smoothed, softened, worn &c. by use—an article. 3 *fig.* To be practised in, habituated to, conversant or familiar with (an art, occupation, business).

मळवावणें or मळवाचणें *v c* (मळ & वावणें) To dirty, soil, befoul.

मळशी or मळशी *f* The fixed or permanent part of the Bazar; the regular buildings and shops; as contrad. from मेणवाचार The temporary booths and stalls set up along the *main* street.

मळवाकं or च *a* (मळवाच) That hides dirt; that does not readily show the dirt it contracts—a color. 2 Longsuffering or patiently forbearing. 3 Applied sometimes in the sense Foul with a fair outside; *a whited sepulchre.*

मळण *n* R *Inspissation of the juice of the sugar-cane.* 2 The site of a sugarmill. [thrasher.

मळणकर *m* (मळणी & कर Affix.) A corn-

मळणतळण *n* Kneading and frying, i. e. culinary operations comprehensively.

मळणी *f* (Verbal of मळणें) The operation of treading, or of rubbing, or of beating out corn; thrashing &c.: also that of squeezing sugarcanes. *p* चाक, कर, चाक. 2 fig. The thrashing time, the nick of time, *pudding-time.*

म॰ घालणें To jump and dance about upon; to rumple and dirty;—as children do in play.

मळणें *v c* (सर्वत्र S) To tread or to beat *out (corn).* 2 C To press or squeeze (sugarcanes). 3 To knead or mould (dough &c.) Pr. अंधळा मळी रेडा चारे. 4 To press and squeeze, tread and trample (in order *to soften*): to knead the limbs; to rub down a horse; to rub (unguents) upon the body. 5 fig. *To tread out*; *to* form by treading (a road or path).

मळणें *v i* (मळ Dirt.) To contract dirt; to get dirtied.

मळभ *n* C Cloudiness: also a mass of clouds.

म॰भर A great deal; an excessive quantity (esp. of chattering or of eating).

मळमळी *f* R (मळभ) A detached cloud of a mass.

मळमळ *f* (Imit.) Qualmishness or queasiness. *v* दे. 2 Mental inquietude; restlessness or uneasy workings (as of distrust or suspicion). *v* दे, खाव & पिळ, जा.

मळमळणें *v impers* (Imit.) To be qualmish or queasy; to keck and heave; as मला मळमळतें or पोटांत मळमळतें.

मळमळी *f* (Imit.) Nausea, sickness of stomach.

मळमळीत *a* (Imit.) Swashy, sloppy, wishy-washy —a preparation of victuals: watery and weak—a fruit: simple, silly, soft—a person: vapid, spiritless, nerveless—singing, reciting, speech, conduct: dull, dim, dirty-looking, lacklustre—a metal vessel, a weapon or tool: slovenly and nasty; or slack, careless, and disorderly—an object or a manner of working or doing. Much use is made of the word, *and in applications* implying in the general opposition to Substantial, savory, salty, *spirited*, sprightly, smart, spruce, prompt, vigorous, energetic &c. &c.

मळमाच, मळमाचर, मळमाचि See मळमाच &c.

मळवट *m* The daub on the forehead of a child (at its marriage, thread-investiture &c.) of कुंकूं or गंध, forming a bed for अक्षता (grains of rice) to be stuck. This daub or smearing is made also on the forehead of the child's father, mother, and others. *p* भर, खाव. 2 *n* Potter's term. A pitcher prepared for the kiln, yet unburned.

मळवटी *f* (मळ & वटणें) A roll (as rubbed up) of the sordes or scurf of the body.

मळविणें *v c* (मळणें) To dirty, befoul, soil.

मळसूत्र *n* A screw. **म॰ फिरविणें -द्यावें -चावें** To turn the purpose or mind of.

मळसूती *a* (मळसूत्र) Fastened or fixed by a screw, screwed.

मळसूती मद्दिलणा *f* See वेलमुखी मद्दिलणा.

मळा *m* (बारा S) A plantation of fruits or vegetables, an orchard &c.: also a tract of ground fit to be so used, i. e. alluvial or rich and low and level. 2 A species of sesamum.

मळारंड *m f* The Castor-oil-tree of a plantation: opp. to शेतरंड. Named also respectively मोठा र॰ & धारीक र॰.

मळाचा खोडा *m* The rectum.

मळी *f* (मळ) A roll, as rubbed up, of the scurf of the body. 2 Mud and garbage brought by rains or a river, alluvium. Hence 3 A river-side-spot as suitable for a plantation or garden: also the plantation or garden thereon. 4 Sugar-skimmings: also skimmings or scum in general. 5 R A little *division in a field*; a plat, plot, *bed.*

मळीण *a* (मळिक S or from मळ) Dirty, filthy, foul. 2 Foul figuratively; soiled with crime or vice. 3 Rusty, not fresh or ready—learning &c.

मळीण मनसा *f* Affection (i. e. assertion of as *mine* or *own*) considered *(according to the* Hindú aspiration,—Self-disallowal or ignoring) as unholy or unclean. Ex. अहो अवधूत्रि म॰ मढची द्राक्षा । खेम क्षेमिंग येवढाम । पुढाव येकं मेदिनि ।.

मळींत *p* of मळणें Trodden or beaten out—corn. 2 Kneaded; pressed and squeezed; trodden and trampled &c.

मळीवरी *m* The cultivator or the owner of a मळा; a kitchen-gardener. 2 A man belonging to a मळा. [मळा or vegetable-garden.

मळेबगीच *f* (मळा & باغیچہ P) Ground fit for a मळेवांगी *f* (मळा & वांगी) A species of Solanum or Egg-plant raised in gardens. **मळेवांगें** *n* Its *fruit.*

मळ्या *a* Reddishly brown, dun. A color of cat-

मळ्या *m* The name of a fish. [tle &c.

मळ्याजई *m* (मळा & जई) Wheat raised in a मळा or on garden-ground, i. e. with irrigation: as

मक्षिका *f* (S) A fly. [opp. to ग्रेमजई.

मक्षिकाप्रवेशनिषेधवाक्य A Sanskrit phrase expressing the occurrence of deterring or obstructing circumstances at the very outset of a *business.*

मा *f* (S) A mother. 2 A name of Lakshmi.

मार्ं or मार्इं *f* (मा) A mother, or rather a term of compellation from children to *their mother*: and hence from people in general to any elderly woman. For compounds see under माय. 2 A cat, esp. in nursery language.

मारणी, मारनी, मारंम, मारंज *f* See मायणी.

मारंब & compounds. Incorrect for मायिंब.

मारंम or **मर्इं** A particular shrub.

मारंभरूळ or **मारंचरूळ** *n* The *root* of मारंभ or मर्इं.

मारंचळ *n* (Or मायचळ from مازریون H) A gall-nut. [मायचळी.

मायची *f* (Used esp. in poetry.) Commonly मायणी & मायचा Commonly मायची & मायचा.

मार्ंक *n* In nursery language. A cat: also Mama's breasts.

माक *f C* The mark which remains after a healed wound or sore, a cicatrix, scar, pock-pit.

माकण or **द** (Commonly मघाव) An elephant driver or keeper.

माकण *n* A purgative drug, *Mana.*

माकणपण *n* माकणपणा *m* (माकणी, पण & पाण Affixes.) Maternal tenderness or softness, motherliness. 2 Courtesy or kindliness in general.

माकणपोरीण *f* (माकणी & पोरीण) A female cousin on the mother's side.

माकणभाच *m* (माकणी & भाच) A male cousin on the mother's side.

माकड *n m* (मर्कट S) A baboon, a monkey of short tail and red muzzle, Macacus radiatus. Pr. म॰ बारबें आणि पाका चावलें Applied to useless punishment. Pr. माकडाचा आवडी (मिळलें) Used where a person is pleased and full-satisfied at very little cost.

माकडचेष्टा *f* Monkey-tricks; mischievous pranks.

माकडतोंडा *a* Baboon-faced.

माकडपिंपूं *n* The fruit of माकडपिंपोळी.

माकडपिंपोळी or **-पिंपूळ** *f* A large, evergreen, thorny shrub, Atalantia monophylla. Grah.

माकडमिठी *f* (Baboon-hug.) A firm clasp or grasp; a close and fast embrace; *Cornish hug.*

माकडमेवा *m* (माकड & मेवा. Monkey-fruit.) A term for light, unsubstantial, unsatisfying fruits or food. Applied rather especially to Gram *when* its competency to satisfy hunger is disallowed or *disputed.*

माकडवस्ती *f* (Dwelling place of baboons.) A term for a wild, woody, mountainous region.

माकडशिंगी *f* An erect fleshy plant with angular stems, Caralluma ascendens. Grah.

माकडशेंगूळ *n* vulgarly **माकडशिंदळ** *f* A wild pot-herb. Probably the same with माकडशिंगी.

माकडशेंडा *m* A kind of grass.

माकडहाड *n* (Monkey-bone.) Coccygis os.

माकडी *f* A creeper and its pod. It is the same as कुरडी.

माकडी *f* or, commonly, **माकडीचें झाड** *n* A tree, Ixora parviflora. Grah., Torch-tree. The wood of it is much used for torches by Post-runners and night-travelers. An end is slightly bruised and then kindled. It is very oily.

माकण *n* A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers or jars are set and carried upon beasts.

माकणा *a* (माकण) Bearing a माकण—a horse or bullock. 2 That drives or leads such horse or bullock. [&c.) A beggar.

माकणा *a* also **माकसेकरी** *m* (*Wrongly* for मागणा माका *m* (माकेंब S) A shrub, Verbesina scandens, or, according to Graham, Eclypta prostrata.

माकुबाया *a* R माकुबा *a* R Handsome, graceful, comely, neat, pretty, tiny—a person or thing.

माकूब *a* (معقول A) Respectable, reverend, worthy, commanding homage or regard.

माकोजी *m* See मुकाबाकोजी.

माकल्याद् or **मीं** or **में** *ad* (मागलें or मागें & में) Again, a second time. [& मागलें.

मागडणी & **मागडसें** R & P Commonly मागणी

मागण *n* मागडण *n* R & P (मंगण S) Butter, oil, unguents, an unctuous substance in general. 2 Besmearing, anointing.

मागण *n* A pitcher-frame (for carriage on a beast). See माकण.

मागणी *f* (Verbal of मागणें) Smearing &c.

मागणें *v c* (मागण) To smear, daub, anoint; to rub over with unctuous matter.

मागला *a* Bearing a मागण—a beast: also that drives such beast.

माग *m* A loom. 2 The pit made for the descent of the pedal in weaving. 3 (मार्ग S) Trace, track, vestige. *v* खाव, खान, काढ. 4 R A channel to conduct water (through a plantation or garden). 5 The row or number of plants watered by one portion of the channel. 6 *f C* A large fishing net. **माग काढणें or द्यावें** *g. of o.* To track, trace, follow out, bring to light.

मांग *m* (मातंग S) A low race or an individual of it. They are employed as executioners &c.

अंगांत मांग शिरणें or येणें *g. of o.* To fly into a rage. [or traces out (thieves &c.)

मागकाढू or **चा** *a* (माग & काढणें) That tracks

मांगमादरी *m* A description of मादरी or juggler. They are of the मांग- caste, and *they* throw the चूड or grains charmed by the recitation over them of a mantra.

मांगमादरू *n* The jugglery of the Máng caste, i. e. casting of the चूड.

मागचा *a* (मागें) Anterior, antecedent, of a time preceding some other time. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

मांगटा or मांडटा m A contemptuous or reviling form of मांग.

मांगणी f (Verbal of मागणें) Asking a girl in marriage. 2 The ceremony of betrothing a girl. 3 At cards. Wanting or asking of a card.

मांगणी f A female of the मांग-race.

मांगणीची चटी f The materials (corn, oil, salt &c.) put into the bowl or basket of a मांगणी when she goes her rounds at the new moons, solstices, and certain great festivals. (In acknowledgment of her services in removing ailments and devil-inflictions.) [the visiting मांगणी. See above.

मांगणीचें चवर n The bowl or hollowed gourd of मांगणें v c (मागणें S) To ask for or to beg.

मागतीं ad (मागें) Again. [gar.

मागतें or मागतेकरी, मागता or मागतेकरी m A beggar.

मागध m S A bard or minstrel.

मागध & मागधें See मागध & मागधें.

मागदड or मागनोड m मागदुरा m (माग & चूक) Trace, track, vestige, indication or appearance of. v खण, खण, खाड, निघ, पाड, पध.

मा॰ मोडणें g. of v. To obliterate all traces and impressions of; to efface every vestige of.

मागर m R W A shed rudely erected; esp. in a field, for accommodation during agricultural operations. [मागर).

मागरघर m R W A long open building (like a मागरा a (मागणें) That asks for everything he sees; given to craving or begging.

मागवड f (मागें & खोडणें) Retreating, receding, drawing back (from a danger, an engagement). v घे. 2 (Mostly used in oblique cases.) Backwardness; unfinished, unaccomplished, or unready state (after the lapse of the due period); *the back ground.* v पड, डाव. Ex. मला चुकलें आणें म्हणूंच मेस मागवडीच पडलें; राजा माझी जेंइ देखन दीला धम कोन्ही मोठा आला म्हणून मागवडीच पडली. 3 W Trace, track, vestige.

मागवडीवर डागणें To defer, or to perform so sluggishly, that it falls behind hand (a work or business).

मागवडणें v i (मागवड) To fall behind; to be so deferred or so sluggishly performed as to be unaccomplished or unready at the due time—a work or business.

मागवा a (मागें) Anterior, antecedent, of a time preceding some other time. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

घेरे माझा मागवा Said in reference to a dolt who, after long teaching, is still at the alphabet.

मागवावा a (माग & घावणें) That traces, tracks, follows out (thieves, fugitives &c.)

मांगविध n (S) A festive occasion in general; a marriage, a thread-investiture, a womb-fecundation &c.

मांगविध a S Relating to a marriage or other *festive* occasion. 2 Indicating good fortune; auspicious, propitious.

मांगविधस्नान n (S) Ablutions (generally of oil and warm water) on festive occasions.

मांगवा n (S) A festive occasion in general, as a marriage &c. 2 Good fortune, well-being, welfare.

मांगवातु n S See the popular word मंगळसूत्र.

मागस a (मागें) Late: opp. to आगस Early;—used of crops &c. 2 Late, after being due—paying.

मागसणें v i (मागस) To be late or backward; to be delayed. Ex. चंद्रा पाकस मागसला म्हणून आम्हीं मागसलीं. Pr. आगसकी बी मागसकी मानून आळी ती मरल्यार झाली. 2 To fall behind or in the back ground—a person or a work,

मागसावणें v c C (मागें & घालणें) To outstrip, to cast in the rear. [thrown back or behind.

मागसावणें v i C (मागसणें) To be made late; to be

मांगसुदरु a (Having the heart of a मांग) Merciless, pitiless, cruel.

मागां prep & ad W Commonly मागें. [thieves).

मागारा a (माग) A tracker or tracer out (as of

मागांस ad Late;—used of the ripening or growing of *corn*: opp. to आगांस Early or rath.

मागिसवड f m This word as well as मागवड (which see for the explanation and examples under Sig. II) is scarcely used but in oblique *cases* and under the *form* मागिसवडीस or मागिसवण्यास.

मागी f B (मागणें) Asking a girl in marriage.

मागीस a (मागें) Antecedent or prior. 2 Hinder, posterior.

मागीस ओडण f n Course through past ages up to the present age; established practice of many generations. [horse).

मागीस पाचांचा डाळ m Cat-hammedness (of the मागीस p *une* (मागणें) Borrowed.

मागींस a C (मागें) Late;—used of the ripening or growing of corn.

मागुता, मागुती, मागुतेस *ad* (Poetry. मागें) Again.

मांगुती f A term of fondness for a calf.

मागुत sometimes मागाहून *ad & prep* (मागें) After, afterwards, subsequently. 2 From behind, from the back or rear of.

मागें *prep & ad* In time past; in time anterior to some particular time. 2 Behind, at the back of. 3 After, afterwards. 4 fig. In dependence upon; pertaining unto. Ex. माझें मागें चजार कामें आहेत. मागें घेणें-घिरणें-घरणें-घेणें-घडणें To draw back or recede, lit. fig. मागें पडणें To be surplus; to remain in the pocket; to lie up unexpended or unused. 2 To be over, fully past, clean gone—a sickness, trouble, event. 3 To be gone out of remembrance. 4 To be eclipsed or outshone; *to be left in the back ground.* मागें पाडणें To reserve or save; to lay up or by (out of one's earnings, wages &c.)

मागें पुढें *ad* Behind and before; on that side and on this; in both directions, cases, points of view. Used lit. fig. Ex. मा॰ चाळम बाय करणें नें कर. 2 Sooner or later; at some or other time. Ex. तुम्ही अर्धे करतां परंतु मा॰ आपीच. 3 Confusedly, disorderly, invertedly, *hysteron proteron* —things lying, matters spoken or done. Ex. हा पंच मा॰ साक्षा आपे मीड कर; म्यां सांगितलें त्या क्रमांत कांहीं मा॰ घालें अथवा चर्व ओपच नाहीस. 4 In a hesitating, wavering, shilli-shallying manner. Ex. हा मा॰ कर लागला.

मा॰ अघणें in. con. To be without parents, wife, or offspring. मा॰ चाळम घालणें To walk circumspectly or prudently.

मागेरा or खा a (माग Net.) A tribe, or an individual of it, of fishermen in Northern Konkan.

मागेरा or डा m मागेरी f (मागें) The tie of the pack-saddle which passes around the haunches of the animal, the breech-band.

मागेमाग ad (मागें by redup.) Immediately after or behind; *in close* consecution or succession.

मांगेरी f (मांग & ओढ) The ring of the grass called ओढ made by the Máng-caste on the day of धोरकी दिवाळी, and deposited at the चावडी or Kotwál's hall.

मागस्नान or धीं or नें *ad* (मागसी & नें) Again.

मांग्या a (मागणें) Given to begging or asking for.

माघ m (S) The eleventh month of the Hindú year, January-February. [& मागणें.

मागणी & मागणें Usually and preferably मागणी

मागघस्नान m (माघ & स्नान) मागघस्नान n (S) The ablutions performed daily before sunrise, between the full moon of पौष and the full moon of माघ, in honor of माघस्नान.

माघा a Pertaining or relating to the mouth माघ.

माघार f (मागें) Drawing back, receding, flinching, lit. fig. v घे. 2 Declining, deteriorating, waning, falling back (of affairs or fortunes). v घे. 3 Retreating or returning. v घे. 4 Reverting. 5 Recurrence or return (as of a fever). Ex. ज्वराचें मा॰ येणेंघे.

माघारणें v i (माघार) To draw back or recede, lit. fig. 2 To decline or deteriorate. 3 To retreat or return. 4 To revert, recur &c.: also to relapse or fall back into. Noté. माघारणें is less common, throughout its senses, than माघार घेणें.

माघारणें v c (Poetry. माघार) To cast in the rear; to outrun, outstrip, outgo. Ex. माघाचिंच मज पथना। झळ चढला वाजताहे।

माघारपण n C esp. R and W (माघार & पण Affix.) The *returning*, by a girl just married, from the house of her husband's father, to reside a while with her mother: also her returning from the maternal mansion to that of her father-in-law. v कर. [again, in return.

माघारा or रां or रीं or रें *ad* (मागें) Back, back

माघारी e (माघार) The person that accompanies a newly married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion and to or from the house of the father-in-law.

माघारीण f (माघारी) A *girl just* married returning from the house of her husband's father to *reside* a while with her mother; also vice versâ. Hence applied to a young wife in general.

माघो a Relating to the month माघ.

माघोस, माघोस ओडण, माघूस, माघें, माघेघरें, माघोडा, माघोडास See माघोस &c.

माघोडा m (Commonly माघोडा) The breech-band of a packsaddle.

माघोडा m (Commonly माघवडा q. v.) The ablutions of the month माघ.

माघोडी f Rain falling in the month माघ. 2 also माघेस्नान n Early morning-ablutions in माघ. See माघस्नान.

माच m (संच S) The frame supporting a stack or rick; a rickstool, a staddle: also a frame or erection on a tree or in the field or in a house (as for watching the crops, for a vine or scandent shrub, for the spreading out of grain &c. to dry).

माच m The central or interior portion of a terrace, foundation-wall &c. filled or to be filled with broken or small stones: also the material employed. v भर, डाख.

माच *ind* An affix to the words मेंढी or मेंढी (goat or sheep) denoting unity, and thus corresponding with *Head*; as मेंढी माच एकवीस; मेंढी माच वावीस. But माच applies only to the numbers above 20, as बुद्ध applies to the numbers below 20.

माचण f The filling up &c. v भर. See the verb माचणें. [changing tacks. v घे.

माचण f Nautical *term.* *Shifting* of the sail in

माचणें v c To fill up (the central portion of a terrace, floor, foundation, wall, well, or any hollow or hole) with stones &c: also to fill up crevices or chinks. The verb takes for its object either the place filled or the material employed to fill. Ex. अमोण माचणी, विघोर माचणी, पाचा माचणा, मार माचणी, खडे माचणे.

माचळ m A tree, also called बोरड्या. It bears an esculent leaf. 2 A particular esculent grass.

माचा or माचवा m (मंच S) A bedstead or cot.

माचाळ n An erection in a field, or a lodge upon a tree (for the keeper of a field).

माची f (मंच S) Level ground occurring at the foot, or between the foot and summit, of a mountain. 2 A frame of sticks laid along and across four stakes; upon which to expose grain &c. to the sun. 3 An enclosure of stakes and planks for calves, kids &c.; a fold or pen.

माचूळ a P (Commonly मचूळ) Brackish &c.

माचोडा m C A bundle of straw (of rice, माचणी, घांवा, वरी, राळा &c.)

माचोळी f Dim. of (माच) A little frame or stand serving to support a box &c.: also a little staddle or rick-stool. Sometimes written माचुळी.

माज m (मद S) Desire of copulation, heat, *rut*; as prevailing periodically in the brute creation. *v* घे, कर. Hence 2 Inflation, airiness, besotted estimation of self. 3 Rankness or luxuriancy of produce. 4 Intoxicating or narcotic quality (in drugs &c.) 5 The cord belonging to the बेळी of a loom. 6 A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

माज करणें To be under the excitement of the periodical passion; to be in rut or heat;—used of cattle or beasts. माज मोडणें g. of *s.* To cool or be cooled; to pass or be passed out of the periodical heat. 2 fig. To have one's pride or conceit brought down: also to lose one's mettle or pluck or ardor. माज मोडणें g. of *o.* To bring down the haughtiness or arrogance of.

माज m (मध्य S Esp. in poetry.) Waist (of the body, a hill, a house). Ex. क्षिंव देखोनि जिचा माज। लुब्ध च द्वादो मनुजांत ॥.

माज m R (माजणें) The ashes and earth prepared to be smeared over culinary vessels: also the smearing over of this ashes and earth: also the smeared state or the coating accomplished.

माजक a (Corr. *from* मादक Intoxicating. Used ignorantly by the vulgar.) Intoxicated, lit. fig. (with spirits, drugs, honors).

माजमेला a (माज) That is easily puffed up; that quickly rises into arrogance and insolence, or swells into scorn and disdain; disdainful, supercilious.

माजघर *n m* The central apartment or portion of a house; the hall or main room within the veranda-portions.

माजण or माजण *n* (माजेंण S) Smearing (of an idol) with oil, red lead &c.: also the material prepared for the purpose. 2 R See माज m R The ashes and earth &c.

माजणें or मांजणें *v c* (माजेंण S) To besmear (an idol) with oil, minium &c. (culinary vessels) with earth, ashes &c.: also to besmear or smear in general.

माजणें *v i* (मद् S) To be under the excitement of intoxicating liquors or drugs; to be drunk, tipsy, boozy. 2 fig. To swell, grow big, rise into arrogance and insolence. 3 To get fat and gross and refractory (as by good living). 4 To grow richly, fully, luxuriantly—crops. 5 In lax phraseology. To spread abroad; to be diffused widely; as वासनी माजली: to encrease, enlarge, extend in every direction—a business, a town, a wilderness; as कारखाना माजला, मजो माजलो, झाडी माजली: to swell or advance beyond all bounds;—applied ad libitum; as इंद्रिय माजलें, मजावाई माजलो, जोंधळ माजलां: to wax free and bold—the tongue, hand &c.; i. e. to take to abusing, striking &c.; as जिव्हा माजली, पाय माजला.

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माजघर *n* A zone or girdle *for the waist* (esp. of gold or silver) for females and generally.

माजमोड *m* Breaking or composing the *heat* or sexual excitement (esp. of buffaloes and mares).

मांजर or मार्जर *c* (*Neuter* when used without advertence to sex. मार्जार S) A cat. 2 *n* The core of a carrot. [ceased to visit.

माझा घरीस मां० मार्जी काय? Said to *one* who has

मांजरधांव *f* (Because cats cant be seen.) The time of perfect or full-formed evening twilight.

मांजरडोळ्या *a* (मांजर & डोळा) Cat-eyed.

मांजरपाट *m* (Or मादरपाट) A cloth or stuff made at Madrepollam. [water or liquor.

मांजरमुतणी *n* (Urine of a cat.) Lukewarm

मांजरवेंस *f* A kind of rice.

माजरा *a* (माज) Narcotic. Used of varieties among certain grains and herbs; as माजरा चरीक, माजरा मोचंद, माजरी खडवांवली &c.: opp. to सेदा चरीक, सेदा मोचंद &c. 2 Puffed up, become disdainful. 3 Become fastidious or dainty.

मांजराची मावशी *f* (Maternal aunt of the cat.) A name for the musk-rat. (Because the cat spares this stinking creature.)

मांजराचे पाय *m pl* (Cat's paws.) A confused piece of writing, a scribble or scrawl. Ordinarily the word is conjoined with कुत्र्याचे पाय Dog's paws. The English correspondent is Pot-hooks and hangers.

माजरा चरीक sometimes माजऱ्या चरीक *m* Black-skinned variety of चरीक. Opp. to सेदा चरीक.

माजरी *f* The name of a weed growing up with grass.

मांजरी *f* (मांजर A cat. Because *butter* is rubbed over it, and a cat is brought to lick it.) A painful suppurating tumor arising in the armpit. 2 A common term for the two loops or eyelets appended to the fixed post of a churning apparatus, and through which the churnstaff descends; *cat's eye.* 3 A particular plant, of which cats are fond. 4 C An apparatus for scraping or slicing fruits and vegetables,—a blade of iron set in a sort of frame and erected upon four legs. 5 C A she-cat. 6 Matting, a mat (not of bamboo).

मांजरें *n* (मांजर) A cat; without reference to sex, or in endearment or disparagement.

माजरें *n* (माजरा) The inebriation or stupefaction resulting from eating grains or herbs of a narcotic property.

मांजरें *m* (मांजर) A loop of the churnpost, a *cat's eye.* See माजरी Sig. II.

मांजऱ्या *f pl* See explained under मांद्ऱ्या मांजऱ्या.

माजराणें *v i* Commonly माजरणें *v i* but agreeing throughout.

माजरिकें *v c* (Another active form of the verb माजणें) To rub (kinds of chalk or earth) over (the पाटी or *writing*-board of school-boys): to besmear (an idol, the body, culinary vessels) with red lead, ashes, earth &c. [slope of a hill.

माजरी *f* R A terrace or table-plat made on the

माजा *m* (مازو P) A gall-nut.

माजा *pron poss* (Poetry.) Mine.

मांजा *m* (مانجھا H from मंज S) A paste composed of wax, oil, or white of egg, and pounded glass. Applied to kite-strings.

माजाव *n* (A reviling, slighting, or familiar form of माज) The lumbar region or waist. Generally, but not invariably, with implication of Disproportionateness or ugliness.

माजी *p* (ماضي A Past) Gone by; passed away; superseded; become obsolete; fallen into oblivion.

v पड. Ex. या जगा दगवा रोजांच मेा दगवा माजी पडला; माजी मामलेदार, माजी कारकून, माजी राजा.

माजीं or मार्जीं *prep* (Poetry. माज or मध्य) In, within, among, amidst.

माजुरी *a* Addicted to eating माजूम. 2 Mixed with माजूम—sweetmeats &c.

माजुरको *f* (माजुरा) Inflation, conceit, superciliousness, arrogance.

माजुरमत *n* A dogged sentiment or notion; a point held obstinately from conceit. *v* धर.

माजुरी *a* (माजरा) Puffed up, inflated, conceited.

माजूफल *n* (S) A gallnut.

माजूम *f* (معجون A) An inebriating preparation of Bhang with sugar and spices, formed into cakes.

माजूर *a* (معذور A) Known. The word is become a perfect synonyme of معلوم and is used by the very vulgar. [sotted with conceit.

माजोरा or माजोरी *a* (माजरा) Stupefied or besotted by A paste &c. See मांजा.

माझा *pron poss* (मत् S) Mine. [among.

माझारीं *prep* (Poetry. माज or मध्य) In, within,

माठकुका *a* Smallsized, diminutive, petty, little.

माठगुड *ad* (Imit.) Pitapat. Ex. माझा जीव मा० करतो My heart is in great flutter, trepidation, anxious apprehension &c.

माठ *m f* A pot-herb, Amaranthus tristis. 2 *m* A broad and spreading earthen jar.

माठ *a* Flattish, low, of mild slope—a roof &c.: opp. to घर or पागडाळ Steep. 2 Dumpy, squat, stunt—a person or an animal. Both senses are from the sense of the noun, A low or flattish jar.

माठणें *v i* To fill up and heal—a wound or sore. 2 To be worn down or blunted—an edge or a point.

माठणें *v c* To equalize and smooth with the chisel (blocks of stone): to smooth by gentle beating (a trinket, a मोड, कडें, जोडवें &c.): to beat down the dints (of a new metal vessel). 3 fig. To tame and subject by beating.

माठरणें *v c* To form, fashion, shape. 2 fig. To form or mould to one's own wishes or will. 3 Used by some in the senses of मठारणें *v c* and considered (reasonably enough) to be but another form of one word.

माठरणें *v i* (माठ *a*) To become dull, languid, spiritless. 2 To droop, wilt, fade,—lose its freshness—a plant. 3 (For मठारणें *v i*) To close and heal—a wound.

माठळें *n* The bowl (of a ladle or spoon); the cup or oil-receptacle (of an oilstand). 2 The knob or boss of a churn-staff. 3 A flat and thin bracelet worn by little children.

माठवण *n* (माठणें) Medicaments applied to bring together the lips of a wound; healing salve or plaster. 2 A granulating or healing sore.

माठळणें *v i* (माठणें) To heal, fill up, form in granulations—a wound or sore. 2 To become dull and heavy—one's understanding or mind: also *attrib.* to become stupid: also to become lethargic, languid, listless—the body or a person. 3 To cease growth and lose glow, lustre, or vigor—a tree or plant.

माठळणें sometimes माठाळणें *v c* To smooth off (as by gentle hammering) the dints of a newly made metal vessel: also to form or fashion a vessel. 2 To clean and smooth and reduce to form (a terrace or floor) by lightly passing the hand over it. 3 fig. To make obedient; to mould to one's own wishes or will.

माठा or या *a* (माठ An earthen jar.) Dull, doltish, thickheaded, heavy witted.

मांडींव *p of* मांडणें Hewn or chipped smoothly —a block of stone for building.

मांड *n* W A building over a place where a body has been burned; a sort of mausoleum or tomb. 2 A sort of shed in a field open at the two ends: also a double-sloped portico or vestibule.

माड *m* A Cocoanut-tree, Cocos nucifera.

आंडो मांडो समुद्राबरचा बाडो (An ejaculation of mothers upon bathing a child.) May his branch be lofty as the Cocoanut and extend far and wide as the Ocean!

मांड *f* (मांडी Thigh.) A disease incidental to the thigh. The whole member swells, and the thighbone becomes carious. 2 The proper posture or *seat* (on horseback, or of a writer). *v* जम, बस, साध g. of *s*. 3 A charge by a body of horse. *v* धर.

मांड *m* (मांडणें) Laying out or disposing in order (implements, materials, apparatus for a work or business): also the array or disposition made. *v* मांड. 2 C esp. R & W The assembling of the inhabitants of a village on the day preceding the closing day of the घोळी-festival, to obtain the idol's permission to burn the घोळी. 3 Disposedness or setness; settledness or fixedness at, in, on, about. Used with मांडणें, as बस with बसणें. See बस *m*. [(to hold vegetables &c.)

मांड *n* A wooden bowl usually with handles

मांड *f* The name of a pot-herb.

मांडवारी *f* (मांडी & वारी) The padding or pad of the fore part of a saddle, to fix the thighs of the rider firmly and comfortably.

मांडघोळणा *m* & **मांडचेपणें** *n* **मांडचेपणी** *f* See मांडीघोळणा &c.

मांडणावळ *f* (मांडणें) The price or cost of laying out or setting in order. See the verb. 2 See below मांडवी & मांडणूक.

मांडणी *or* **मांडणूक** *f* (Verbal of मांडणें) Laying out, spreading abroad and in order; setting, disposing, arranging. 2 Regular disposition; orderly arrangement or outlay. 3 The frame, fabric, naked compacture or structure (of a building).

मांडणें *v c* (मंडन S) To lay out or spread abroad and in order; to set, place, dispose, arrange (apparatus, goods, the necessaries for a work or business). 2 To set up or establish (a shop, a trade). 3 To note down; to enter; to commit to the books (an item of expenditure, a memorandum). 4 To plant, stalk by stalk, into the mud prepared (लावणें, वरी &c. in transplanting from the seed-bed). 5 (Abundantly used in lax phraseologies, such as the following.) To set up; to set on foot or a going; to exhibit, display &c.; as कज्जा मांडला, देव मांडला, तेरवीसिरी मांडली, दौल मांडला, घोळ मांडला, फजिती मांडली: corresponding, although with the government and power of a transitive verb, with To take or turn to; to enter vehemently and licentiously upon; as लाजें आळीपदान मांडलें, कणवार मांडला, जंज मांडलें, पेहा मांडला *He has taken to* abusing, scolding, kicking &c. 6 Used as *v impers* To fall into agreeable or *suitable* order or disposition. Ex. अंधारी राव आली म्हणजे चोरचें मांडलें. 7 Used as *v i* To form in the ear, to *set*. Ex. बाजरीचा कानसंज अमूक दाना मांडला गाहीं; ताजीच्या वेसरामधें अमूक फूट मांडलें गाहीं.

मांडपत्र *n* (मांडी Thigh, पत्र Writing or bill. Because adoption is signified by seating upon one's thigh.) A deed of adoption.

माडपीर *m* (माड & پیر P Cocoanut-saint.) A term for a toddy-tippler.

मांडपुत्र *m* (मांडी Thigh, पुत्र Son.) An adopted son. [Preferably मांडीमेाड.

मांडलिक *m* S A prince ruling over a मंडल or circumscribed region; as contrad. from चाक्रवेाम Sovereign paramount; a Raja or ordinary potentate in general.

मांडव *m* (मंडप S) An open shed or awning erected on festal occasions (as at weddings &c.): also an arcade or arched way for a vine &c. to climb and overspread. 2 An open building dedicated to a deity.

मांडवझडणी *or* **-झळणी** *f* At weddings and on certain other religious occasions amongst Shúdras. The fee or compensation of the attending जोशी or उपाध्या.

मांडवदेवता, मांडवपतिव्रा, मांडवशेाभा &c. See मंडपदेवता &c. the classical or proper compounds.

मांडवपरतणी *f* **मांडवपरतणें** *n* (मांडव & परतणी Returning.) The entertainment given by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party upon the conclusion of the wedding-ceremonies.

मांडवमेाड *f* The first-planted or the main fork-stake of a मांडव. Applied also as a common term for the fork-stakes.

मां॰ रेावणें (To plant the मांडव-stake.) To set to or commence in good earnest.

माडवार *n* See मेासावार.

मांडवी *f* (Dim. of मांडव) A canopy of light framework (to suspend over an idol &c.) 2 A warehouse of port-towns for imports and exports, a factory, a custom-house.

मांडळ *f* (मंडल S) The ring which binds the head of mallets, pestles, rammers, staves &c., a मांडळीक *m* (Poetry.) See मांडलिक. [ferrule.

माडा *m* A young tree, a plantlet or sapling.

मांडा *m* (मंड्य S) A certain preparation with wheaten flour. *v* Pr. सुरण झाली म्हणून कांहीं घरांचे मांडे करीत नाहीं.

सेांदाचे मांडे *m pl* Talk-mánde; mánde described or discoursed about rightly and glibly, but *not made*. A simile for the vauntings of a prater. मांडे करणाराेचा मेंमूड काढला पाहिजे We must conciliate or please them who are to serve us. Or do mean and servile things for them who do pleasant things for you.

माडा *a* Dressed and left unsown at the sowing season of the Kharíf-corn, to gather strength for the corn or grain of the Rabbí-harvest:—used of land: also corn or grain raised upon land so dressed and left. See खाडा.

मांडाचूण *n m* C sometimes **मांडाचूस** *or* **ळ** *n m* C (माड & चूण Rope.) The termination of the epidermis or exterior integument of the stem of the Cocoanut or other Palm; the vagiaant leaf or

मांडावळ *f* See मांडवी or मांडणूक. [ragina.

माडी *f* (माड) The exudation obtained from the Cocoanut-tree; as माडी is that from the ताड (Faulevned Palm); although to both indiscriminately *we* apply the term *toddy*. 2 An upper *story* (esp. that of a house having but one). Ex. माझा मेाएूर वरघरीं। एकमरे भडवाडणीं ॥. 3 A loft. माडी is planked or boarded, and thus *differs* from माळा *or* माळ. 4 A common term for the long roots of अळूं (Calladium): the short and roundish are called गड्डळी.

मांडी *f* The thigh. 2 A form of sitting (esp. upon a horse, or in order to write). 3 A common term for the two guards or outward bars of a खेमाड or bitmouth.

आपली मांडी उघडी आपणासच झाल पाहणी We feel ashamed at disclosing our own evil doings. Or it is hard to publish one's own shame.

मांडीचें घर घरणें *g. of o.* **मांडीवर मान घेवणें** To lay one's head on another's lap; to place one's self in the power of, trusting him implicitly. **मांडी ठेकून घर राखणें** To stand up eager to fight. **मांडी ठेकून बसणें** To indicate one's eagerness or readiness (to sing, write &c.) **मांडी देणें** To place the thigh under the neck of a person in the last agonies. **मांडीवर घेणें-बसविणें** (or देणें) To receive (or to give) into adoption. **मांडीवर मांडी ठाकून वा जानून बसणें** To sit idle, without employment. **मांडीस मांडी ठेकून बसणें** To vie or cope with; to claim equality with.

मांडीचेपणें *n* **मांडीचेपणी** *f* (मांडी & चेपणें To press. So named because she is to place it under her thighs when she seats the bride on her lap.) The लुगडें or other cloth given at marriages by the bride's mother to the mother of the bridegroom.

मांडीघोळणा *m* Breeches merely covering the thighs, not descending to the knees.

मांडीमेाड *f* (मांडी & मेाडणें To bend. The bending of the knees and sitting in order to write.) Hard application at writing: also the toil and drudgery of writing; also the jadedness or weariness resulting.

मांडुकली *f* (Dim. of मांडव) A small open-shed or similar slight and temporary erection.

माडू *m* A weapon *formed of* two iron-tipped antelope-horns so joined together as that their ends point outwards. Pr. चेाराचीस घालू पलायनें माडू मेाजवणें खादू.

माडूळ *or* **मादूळ** *n* A species of snake, Amphisbæna. 2 A worm with two heads or mouths.

माडें *n* A sauce composed of flour of जवस्रा with spices.

माडण *or* **माडाण** *n* C (माड) A wooden bowl or dish to hold salt, pickles &c. It consists of a portion of the stock of the Caryota urens, Fan-palm, or Cocoanut scooped and shaped.

माढा *a* Commonly माढा *a*.

माण *f* (मान) Inflammation incidental to the neck. 2 Clay. 3 A broadmouthed vessel generally earthen, and for holding water. 4 The annular lining of a hand-mill &c. See माइणी or मार्इण. 5 The pitcher at the bottom of a sugar-press to receive the juice of the canes. 6 A bamboo of a large kind; also called माण. 7 A stratum, layer, bed (of rock or earth).

माणकी *f* (Dim. of माणीक) A small ruby.

माणकुला *a* R Little and pretty, smallsized, tiny.

माणमा *m* **माणमारा** *m* माणा *m* (Dim. of माण) A bamboo of a long kind. It is similar to चिंगा.

माणलें *n* (मान) Inflammation incidental to the neck. 2 A wooden dish. See माडण. 3 A disease incidental to cattle.

माणजमीन *f* Clayey soil or ground.

माणवळणें, माणवाळणें, माणवाचणें *v i* (मानुष) To become or be accustomed to man; to become or be *tame* and familiar—wild animals. 2 To become or be ravenous after man;—used of a tiger &c. that has once tasted human blood.

माणसाचा अचवार *m* **माणसाच्या कांदा** *m* **माणसाचा खेंक** *m* (Offspring of man.) Terms for a dolt or blockhead.

माणसा माणसीं *ad* (माणूस by redup.) By, through, or *through* the means of one's servants or people: also by or through men or human beings.

माणा *m* See under माणमा.

माणिक *n* S pop. **माणीक** *n* A ruby.

माणकें माणीक निळणें A *figure expressive* of the utter irrecoverableness of a loss.

माणी f (Commonly माणणी or णी) A ferrule; an annular lining &c.

माणीकचौक m (Ruby-square or -quadrangle.) The enclosed area in front of the houses of great men; where their retinue draw up, games are performed &c.

माणीकचौकडी f (माणीक A ruby, चौकडी A square or cloth &c.) A figure so named among the figures which women, on festive occasions, describe on the walls.

माणीकवाती f A wick (for a lamp) formed of five threads rolled into one by the hand.

माणुकी f (माणूस) The qualities and affections, the ways and manners of civilized man; civility, politeness, courteousness or courtesies: also orderliness of deportment; regular and conformable conduct.

माणूस m f n (मनुष्य S) A man, a person, a human being: also man or mankind.

In designation of the stages downwards from the delicateness, tenderness, and susceptibility pertaining to Civilized humanity unto the rudeness, hardiness, and callousness of Absolute barbarism, three words have been devised to alliterate or jingle with माणूस, this word expressing the standard state. These three, with माणूस at their head, are (माणूस) आणूस, ढेकूस, ढोमस.

अरबा माणसांतून उठविणें-डाकणें-डाकविणें To cast out of society. माणसांवाणसीं By or through human beings. माणसाचें काणूस घेणें To become emaciated or reduced; or to become poor and wretched; i. e. to cease being माणूस and to become any non-descript thing. माणूस काणूस ओळखाचें आणीचें-पाहाणें-जाणणें घरचें &c. Make distinction betwixt man and man.

माणूसघंडाळ्या a माणूसनंघारा a माणूसनंघ्या a माणूसघाल्या or माणूसघाश्या a (माणूस & घंच & घाश) Misanthropic, unsocial, that hates the society of man.

माणूसपण n माणूसपणा m The condition, nature, or character of man; humanity, courtesy, politeness, kind feeling &c.: also orderliness of deportment; regular and conformable conduct.

माणूसबळ n Strength of numbers; combined force. Ex. ऐसें काम करण्यासीं नव्हे मा॰ पाहिजे. 2 Power consisting in men (in troops, servants &c.): as disting. from विद्याबळ, द्रव्यबळ, पुण्यबळ &c.

माणूसमाचा a Mankilling, homicidal, murderous. 2 fig. Blood-thirsty or cruel.

माणें v i (Or जाणें. Ute H) To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place). Ex. घडाभर आंबार मावींल मावी असें मानसे सर्व ही व्हांत माणी.

माणा m A bamboo of a small kind.

माप f (Ute P) A term at chess. Checkmate. 2 (Poetry.) An exploit, achievement, feat; a prodigy of valor; a deed of wonder. Ex. ऐक बाई सांगतें साप त्याची. 3 (Poetry.) An affair; a business or matter; an event or occurrence. Ex. कडकोपी सात चोप जाहल्या चरांत ॥; also भवरीं चुडली मात ॥ चमाचिं जाला रमुवीर ॥ चर्चेला येकचि आकांत ॥. 4 Ostentation, pomp, parade, display. Ex. ऐसा मापें मिरवत आला. 5 Exuberance, copiousness, cheapness; astonishing facility of obtaining. Ex. याच्याची मात, याचारीची मात, जिनसाची मात. [mingled.

मापकण n (माती & कण) Grain with which dirt is

मापकरी m R (माप & करी Affix.) A laborer bired to lay earth upon the loppings and grass strewn over ground to be burned.

मापकापड n (माती & कापड) Enwrapping (of a vial, pipkin &c. containing medicaments) with folds of cloth plastered over with earth (to be baked in the fire): also such plastered coating.

मापकाम n Earth-work, i.e. business at a pottery or brickery, at image-making, at mud-building &c.

मापखण or -खाण f (माती & खण) An earth quarry or pit. [or an individual of it.

मापंग m S An elephant. 2 pop. मोठ A low race

मापगा a (मद) One easily puffed up; that easily swells into scorn and disdain (as of former acquaintances, accommodations &c., upon improvement of circumstances). 2 Puffed up, conceited. 3 Wrought up into his mettle—a horse.

मापगा-ळ मापड a C मापळ a मापमळ a R (माती) Earthy, -having earth and dirt mixed with it—sugar, grain &c.

मापण f Commonly माचण.

मापणें v i (मद S) To be puffed up; to be inflated with pride. 2 To become riotous and refractory from rich feeding. Pr. घोकड मापें आणि आपका मोंडी मुसे. 3 To grow luxuriantly—a plant. 4 (Poetry.) To swell and overflow; to be inflated or filled. Ex. प्रमानंदें ओडलि चाचार ॥ प्रेमबळें मापेंलिया ॥. This use in good sense is licentious.

मापमर or मापमार a (मद्दार A) Respectable, reputable, honorable, worthy. 2 Laxly. Large, burly, bulky, big. [eminence.

मापमरी f (मापमर) Respectability, greatness,

मापा f (S) A mother. 2 The personified energy of a deity, his wife. In comp मात is the form, as मातकुळ, मातगोत्र. [rents.

मापापितरें n (मापापित S) Mother and father, pa-

मापामच m S A maternal grandfather.

मापामरी f S The wife of a maternal grandfather, or a maternal grandmother.

मापती f (पृथिवी S) Earth. 2 Used freely to express utter destruction, utter worthlessness, insignificancy &c. Ex. पोरांचें संघारांचा मापती झाकण डाकली. 3 A term for the body (esp. as dead.)

मापीआड घरचें-चाखलें-देणघें-डाकणें To put under the earth, lit. fig., to bury, shroud, cover up. मापीचा मेकाचें विकणें or देणें To sell *dirt-cheap*. मापी डाकणें-चाखलें-खोदणें To throw earth over; to cast a mantle over (a dispute, offence &c.) मापी देणें To inter (a corpse). [or burly person.

मापीचा मैराळ m A term for a huge and flabby

मापीचे कुचे m *pl* (Earthen buttocks.) A term for relations or connections who, lacking some strong bond, do not hold together in time of difficulty. Pr. मा॰ चायखाणें खागत नाहींत. See also under कुचा.

मापीचें सेंद n Rock oil or petroleum.

मापीमीठ n Salt obtained from salt earths.

मापुस m S pop. मापूळ m A maternal uncle.

मापुसेण n S pop. मापुसिंण n Common citron, the tree or the fruit, Citrus medica.

मापुशी f Popular corruption of मातकी.

मापका f (S) A letter of the alphabet. 2 A mother: also a nurse. 3 A divine mother, a personified energy of a deity. Eight are enumerated; viz. ब्राह्मी, मचेश्वरी, कौमारी, वैष्णवी, वाराही, इंद्राणी, चेडेरी or चामुंडा, चर्चिका. They are worshipped at weddings and other festal occasions. There is a varying specification of these deities, and there are other enumerations or lists, one of sixteen, another of seven &c. 4 A simple sound, a note, a vowel.

मापकाप्याचें कर्मकांड m S Rites pertaining to the दक्षिणाचार worship. They consist in the recitation of the fifty letters (vowels and consonants) of the alphabet, with accompanying touching (according to prescribed directions) of fifty parts of the body. On occasions the officiating priest touches simultaneously the corresponding parts of the idol.

मापकमम n (S) Incest with one's mother.

मापकया f (S) Shráddh to the manes of the mother performed at Gayá.

मापकामी or मापकमगी a (S) That has committed incest with his mother.

मापकोप n (S) The mother's family.

मापकोय a (S) Belonging or relating to the mother's family.

मापकात m (S) Matricide.

मापकातुक a (S) Matricidal.

मापकत्व n S The relation, condition, character, or quality of mother, motherhood.

मापकेष m S Malice or hatred against one's mother. मापकेषी a Malicious &c.

मापपक्ष m (S) The mother's side, family, line.

मापपित्रमक्ष a (S) Dutiful to parents. Ex. मद्दाराज मे॰ मा॰ करीत येवन वैसलां.

मापबंधु m (S) A common term for a male cousin or kinsman on the mother's side.

मापभोजन n (S) The eating in company with his mother of a Brâhman-boy on the day of his मुंज or thread-investiture. After this day he eats no more with his mother.

मापवध m (S) मातवत्या f (S) Matricide.

मापची f (S) A respectful compellation for a mother; also for any elderly and matronlike female. मापची or, rather, its popular corruptions मातुशी & मातोचा are, like बाई, ताई, and a few other compellations or titles, often used *pl* and *n*. Ex. मातोचे आईशी आहेत, चाचाचा आहेत. And in some districts these words are *pl* and *m*.

मातें *pron* (Poetry. For मला) To me or me.

मातेरा a (माती) Having earth or dirth mingled with it—grain, flour, sugar &c.

मातेरा m मातेरें n and by redup. मातेरोमातेरा m (माती) Grain, sugar &c. mingled with earth or dirt. 2 Dirt picked out from grain &c. 3 fig. The state of utter destruction, disorder, spoiledness, ruin (of things, affairs, persons, reputation &c.) *v* कर g. of o. See, for this sense, माती, घूळ, पीठ, चुराचा, राख &c.

मातोची f Popular corruption of मातकी.

मातच्यात or मीं or में *ad* (मातती or मातें) Again.

मातेरा a & m C Preferably मातेरा a & m.

मात्र n S The primitive subtil or invisible typo of visible elementary matter. 2 The whole, the whole order or class, the entire thing. Ex. मनुष्यमात्र धाती आहे.

मात्र *ad* (S) Only, merely, barely, solely. Ex. काहीमात्र, अणुमात्र, तृणमात्र, चिंतसिमात्र; मातमात्र या आमोपेक्षा तुका नथे; तुका नाम घेतांसिंते. 2 Used as *e f* and improperly for मात्रा in its first sense.

मात्रा f (S) The obliquè line raised upon the horizontal limb of the Nágarí characters, conveying the power of the vowels ए or ओ; as क with the mátrá becomes के, का with the mátrá becomes कों; के & कों are letters with double mátrá. 2 A short vowel; or the time that lapses in the utterance of it, a moment. 3 Quantity (in metre or prosody), a syllabic foot: musical or other measure. 4 A medicinal preparation of metals and minerals (esp. in the form of pill or powder): also,

freely, any compound (*miaeral* or herbal) of healing virtue, or any medicament or drug. 5 A small quantity. Ex. खरडचे अक्राजरेखां विचारचा खट एक माचा अधिक आहे. 6 Wealth or property, material, substance, money or goods. Ex. माचा आलाची सजणाची। माचीं सरि मुखाच मानणीं। माचा चर्चे लत्लाठां। ॥. 7 In the वेदांत-philosophy. Any object of the affections or appetites.

माचा वर अवर्णे in. con. To have the upper hand or superiority.

माचागमन *n* (माचुगमन S) Incest with one's mother. 2 Applied freely to enormities and atrocious actions.

माचागमनी *m* (माचुगमनी S) One guilty of incest with his mother. 2 Applied, without specific implication, in reviling persons, animals, and things.

माचिक *a* (S) Arising from, done or produced by, relating to मंच (mystical verses, incantations &c.) Hence माचिक आंचा-मान-झाड-चपणा-डोचा-चचू. 2 Acquainted with मंच.

माचिकआचा *m* A soul or life made, by the power of mantra, to occupy another body or a corpse &c. *v* घाल.

माचिकखेळ *m* Sport or play with मंच *n* charm or spell; exhibiting unreal things (आंचा-झाड मात-चपणा-जुमदें-जादू &c.) through the power माचें *n* See मामेरें. [of a mantra.

माचर्य *n* S Envy, impatience of another's excellence or prosperity.

माचण or **णी** *f* (मचणें) A large open-mouthed जेरा or earthen vessel. Used in churning and to hold water.

माचवड *f* *n* P माचवडी *f* P See माचोड.

माचळा *m* sometimes **माचळा** *m* (माचा) The bowl of a ladle; the boss or protuberance of a churnstaff &c.

माचा *m* (मस्तक S) The upper or the fore part of the head, the crown or the sinciput. Pr. जरी जेंस माचां डळक. 2 The forehead. Ex. अळाचुक चेलें तेन्हां माचाची माचा अपडली. 3 The head. Pr. पोटांत जळे आणि माचांत कळे. 4 The head of a churn-staff; the head or knob of anything similar. 5 The crown or crest of a hill. 6 For figurative senses and lax applications see जेरें.

माचां मारणें g. of o. To cast upon; to commit, consign, attach, impute unto. **माचावरचा पदर डाकलें-खनरणें पडणें** To become a harlot. (As a modest or decorous female always shrouds her head with the पदर or skirt of her garment).

माचाकूट or **माचेकूट** *n* *f* (Pounding the head.) A term for wearisome, vexatious, and unprofitable labor (as that of instructing a fool, reasoning with the opinionated &c.) 2 A teasing and tiring insisting upon a subject; incessant prate, importunate begging &c. 3 Used in comp. with such words as काम, व्यापार, धंदा, उद्योग &c.

माचाडी *f* Commonly **माचोडी**.

माचाफोड *f* *Preferably* **माचेफोड**.

माचाशूल *m* S pop. **माचेशूळ** *m* Acute pain in the head, esp. in the crown. 2 An erect-growing plant, Leonotis Nepetifolia. *Grah.*

माचेकळी *f* (A head-कळी or crown-कळी) A कळी (*triangular slip* ∧) sometimes inserted over the कळी or hinder slip of the skirt of an angrakhá.

माचेकळी *f* The crown-board of a sugarpress,—the transverse plank receiving the heads of the screws (नवरा & नवरी).

माचेफोड *f* (Head-breaking,head-splitting.) A term for any hard, worrying, wearisome work (as hammering instruction into a fool, reiterate supplication or intreaty, assiduous importunity.) 2 *Used as a* Hard and worrying; teasing and tiring.

माचेवर *f* *n* **माचोटी** *f* (माचा & वर) A cord bound around the horns of a bullock at the roots: also that part of the head. This cord serves to catch or hold the animal by, and to it is attached the कायरा or guiding rein: also a broad band around the horns, as ornamental, or as supporting the ornamental जेंडे (tassels, nodding plumes &c.)

माचा *m* (माचा) The head or knob of a churning staff or similar article.

मांद *m* S Intoxication, esp. fig. of pride, joy &c.

मांद *f* C The cornheap which forms in the thrashing pit. 2 A broad-mouthed vessel, to hold water &c. See मांदण.

मादक *a* S That intoxicates, lit. fig.—liquors, drugs, riches, learning, power.

मादला *a* **मादलो** *a* P (मद) That is easily puffed up; that quickly rises into arrogance and insolence. See मातला. [tude. *v* चे, घे.

मांदली *f* (ماندگی P) Fatigue, weariness, lassitude.

मांदण *n* *f* A broad-mouthed vessel, generally earthen, and to hold water, to receive the expressed juice of the sugarcane, to contain fire &c. &c.

मांदणें *v c* (मर्दन S) To smear (vessels &c.) The common word is मालणें.

मादरचोद *a* This word, of obscene origin, is applied, to persons, animals, and things, as an epithet of abuse without any obscene implication.

मादरपाट *m* A kind of cloth. From Madrepoltam.

मादरबाद *f* *n* (مادیان P) A large and fine mare.

मांदरी *f* Matting (esp. of जिंप & सेळ).

मादव *f* Drawing in the distension of udder, and ceasing to give the indications of calving;—used of a cow or buffalo. *r* करर.

मांदळ or **ळा** *m* (मंडल S) A मर्दल or tabor, esp. a large kind. Ex. कवनिया टिरो आपुला मांदळ॥ **चाकाचिंत** डाळ डकवाचे॥ 2 The nave of a wheel.

मांदळगारें *n* Exceeding fatigue; prostration of strength. *v* घे, मर, खा.

मांदली *f* (मंडल S) The tamborine called डफ or the frame of it. [मर The male.

मादा *f* (Commonly **मादी**) The *female*: opp. to **मांदा** *a* (مانده P) Languid, listless, oppressed with lassitude. 2 Sick, ill, ailing.

मादाजी *ad* R Commonly **मंदाजी**.

मांदाण *n* *f* Commonly **मांदण**.

मांदार *m* (मंदार S) The coral tree, Erythrina *fulgens*. 2 *with* or without the word चर्रे affixed or prefixed. Gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias gigantea. [lowwort.

मांदारचर्रे *f* A white variety of Gigantic swallowwort.

मांदिरें *n* C (Commonly **मांजरी**) A common term for the two loops or rings which receive and confine the churn-staff of a churn.

मांदी *f* (Poetry.) A ring or circle. 2 fig. A company or body; a band (of worshipers, pupils, *friends*). Ex. शिष्यमांदी घेवें घेवकी॥ मथराजा लो जेतमकुली॥; सांद चक्षुरें मजकडेंगी॥ मोरवी यादवांची मांदी॥.

मादी *f* (مادہ P) The female: as opp. to the Male. 2 That member of a hinge which receives the spike &c. See नरमादी. 3 A common term for the side-screwbeams, or if but two, the name of *the smaller*.

मांदूस *f* A coffer, chest, large box. 2 (Poetry.) A box in general.

मांद *n* (मेद S) Animal fat.

मांद *n* (S) Slowness or tardiness; heaviness of motion or action. 2 Sluggishness, dullness, feebleness, coldness (of constitution, of intellect, of the affections); stupidity, apathy, torpor. 3 Langour, lassitude, listlessness. 4 Dimness, faintness, lowness, gentleness, mildness (as of sight, of heat or light, of a tone, of a breeze).

माधव *m* (S) A name of Krishna or Vishnu. 2 The month जेसाख or the season composed of जेस & जेसाख.

माधवलड *m* A flower-tree: also its flower.

माधवी *m* (माधव) A personage of the stage. He is the Buffoon or Interlocutor with the audience between the acts or scenes.

माधवी *f* (S) A large creeper bearing white and fragrant flowers, Gœrtnera racemosa.

माधवी *f* (मधु Honey.) Spirituous liquor distilled from honey. The three kinds of spirits are जेंडी, माधवी, चेंडी.

माधुकरी *f* (S The business of a bee, collecting from flower to flower; so these beggars, from door to door.) corruptly **माधोकरी** *f* Dressed food given in alms to Bráhmans. 2 *m* One that subsists on victuals obtained by begging from door to door.

माधुर्य *n* (S) Sweetness, lit. fig., lusciousness, melodiousness, fragrance, agreeableness &c.: also softness, gentleness, mildness of disposition or manners.

माध्यंजन *m* (Corr. from **मध्यंदिन** q. v.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

माध्यस्थ *c* S A mediator. 2 *n* The office or business of mediator.

माध्यस्थ्य *n* S pop. **माधस्थी** & **माधस्थगिरी** *f* Management between parties, mediation.

माधान, माधार, माधान, माधारचें &c. See under **माधान**, of which word these are corrupt forms.

माधारिक *n* (S) Any act or work usually performed at mid day, the noon-meal &c.

माध्व *m* (S) A follower of मध्व the name of the founder of a sect among the जेंडव Bráhmans.

माध्वी *f* S A spirituous liquor made from the blossoms of Bassia latifolia: also spirit in general.

मान (मान, मती, मन् *m* *f* *n*) A Sanskrit affix to nouns ending otherwise than in अ or आ, or in a consonant of which the inherent short vowel is dropped; forming them into attributives. Ex. बुद्धिमान्, श्रद्धिमान्. This affix therefore supplies the deficient power of the affix वान् q. v. Note. This affix, although its forms in gender are given above, is, in Maráthí, seldom declined.

मान *m* (S) Respect, regard, reverence, honorable reception or estimation. Pr. **मानेंहि मरतां घनं**. 2 Arrogance, conceit, high opinion of self, or of persons, things, country &c. connected with self. 3 Right, claim, title, privilege. Ex. **खद्यामचें उपाध्यायाचा बल घेण्याचा मान आचे**. 4 Place, province, proper office or business. Ex. **चाकीं जेंच लक्षणाचा मान चाकरांकडे आचे**. 5 *n* Magnitude, quantity, amount; measure in general, whether of bodies in respect of dimensions, gravity, or number, or of time, of space, of properties: also that by which a quantity is determined; any measure, whether of weight, length, capacity, or of time (as a pound, a yard, a quart, an hour-glass). 6 Warrant, authority, grounds for assurance or admission. 7 Definiteness, exactness, determinateness (as of time, place, agent, amount.) Ex. **पळीच केन्हां कोठें किती काय कसा पडेल न पडेल ऐसें मान कोणाचें चालत नाहीं; माचार्ये मान कोणाचार्ये चालवत नाहीं**. 8 Propriety, reasonableness, warrantableness, expediency. Ex.

राजा दुष्ट ह्याचा आतां एवें राज्याचें मान राखिलें आहें. 9 Rank, pitch, amount, stage or degree of dignity or importance: also rate, worth, comparative height or value. Ex. त्या मुलाच्यांत अक्कीकडे मान चढलें आहे; माझ्यांत-माझ्यांत-आम्यांत-मुळ्यांत मान -चढलें -वाढलें -उतरलें -घसरलें -घिरट्ये-उसटलें -मदलें.

Pr. मानें न जाएं पानें पडपडखा जाएं कांदे Used of proud daintiness and squeamishness reduced so low as to rejoice to eat *onions*. Pr. मान जसा अपमान तसा (पोटाचा) The regard and honor which you receive, you may tell abroad: your disgrace or contempt keep to yourself.

मान *f* (मन्या S) The neck. 2 A disease of the neck. 3 (Incorrectly.) The throat; as कांच मानेंत अडकला.

खालचा मानेनें चालणें or पायनें To walk humbly or modestly or bashfully: also to walk under sense of abashment or shame. मान कापून घेणें g. of s. (Not to have one's neck upon its apex—processus dentatus.) To be exceedingly haughty, supercilious, or disdainful. मान कापणें g. of o. (To cut the neck of.) To destroy one's means of subsistence; *to break the back of.* मान खाली घालणें To hold down one's head; *to lower one's crest.* मान डोलविणें To cause to nod assent, approbation, or applause; to force to approve or admit. मान धरणें To stop or obstruct (a person) at some critical juncture. मान मुरगळणें (To twist the neck of.) To blast one's hopes or prospects; to ruin. 2 To plunder utterly. मान मोडणें To break the wholeness or strength (as of a reserved stock, perfect amount &c.); *to break* (begin to use). Ex. पांचसें चपराशी चपराशी मान मोडली नेव्हां खप झालें; चार वेंजारिसां चपराशी मान मोडायी खालती. मान वर करणें To emerge *from* poverty or obscurity; to rise from the bed of sickness; *to hold up one's head.* मान वर न करणें To go bowed down (through lowliness or shame). मान वांकडी करणें To toss the head aside, in token of permission or of consent. मान सोडविणें To extricate (a person) from some trouble or embarrassment. मान घालविणें To force to approve or admit. See मान सोडविणें. मानेवर सुरी ठेवणें To intimidate or frighten into. मानेस धरणें To urge incessantly; to hang upon in exaction or enforcement. 2 To seize and possess;—used of a devil. 3 To clog or burden; to lie imperatively upon—a business to be done.

मान *f* (Or मांव) Clay.

मानई *m* (मानव *S*) *A man, a lad, a male person.*

मानकरी *m* The person entitled (*from office, relation, merit &c.*) to certain honors and presents rendered at courts, councils, weddings, festivals, *village-assemblies &c.*; the *person* generally claiming distinction or attention.

मानखंडना *f* (*S* मान & खंडना Breaking.) Treating with disrespect or dishonor.

मानखुंट *m* मानखोडा *m* (मान & खूंट) A rope confining together the neck and a fore foot of a troublesome animal (at pasture &c.), hobbles.

मानगुटी or मानगोटी *f* (मान Neck.) A light or slighting term for the neck. Used only with verbs implying injurious action, restraint *&c.*; as घालणें मा॰ पोलडी, धरणें, पोलडी; या सर्वांचे मानगोटीच वचला.

मानड *n* C Sterile lands; ground yielding grass abundantly but poor and meagre crops.

मानडी *a* C (मानड) Meagre or poor;—used of soil or of crops raised on such soil.

मानतूक *f* (मानणें) A vow; a promise to an idol, god, or devil.

मानणें *v c* (मान S) To obey. 2 To believe, credit, admit, allow; to hold to be true or right. 3 To hold, view, consider, regard, account. 4 To value, mind, care for; to account of importance. Ex. आपला रवडा पराजय झाला त्याच खेपेचा मानीत नाहीं. 5 Used inversely. To agree with; to be healthy or wholesome unto—air, water, food. 6 Inversely. To please or suit; to be liked or approved by. Ex. माझे प्रकाश जें मानेल तें करीत: also to please or like. Ex. चा मज मानेल तेंच करीन. 7 To engage one's self (to give, to do) by vow. to vow. [god, or devil.

मानता *f* (मानणें) A vow, a promise to an idol,

मानधन *n* (S) Wealth consisting in honor or dignity. 2 Used *attrib.* Whose dignity (or assumed dignity, *haughtiness*) is his wealth.

माननीय *a* (S) Worthy of obedience, reverence, honor, credit; proper to be honored, believed, or trusted.

मानपान *m* (मान Claim or title, & पान by redup.) The rights of the मानकरी; the honors and presents which are rendered to him at marriages and other festive occasions: also the rights of the village hereditary officers &c.: also the privileges and perquisites attached to an office.

मानभंग *m* (S मान & भंग Breaking.) Treating with disrespect or dishonor. 2 Dishonor, disgrace, indignity.

मानभाव *m* (-वोळ *f* सद्गानुभाव S) An heretical order or an individual of it. They have community of women, observe mendicancy, dress in black &c. Pr. मानभावाची बायको आणि माडग्यांचें जिवय. Pr. करणें कसाबाचें वेंकणें मानभावाचें. 2 fig. Applied to one who covers a vengeful or cruel disposition under a smooth exterior.

मानभावीं चा *f* (Because the मानभाव on catching a louse will neither kill it nor let it go.) A person entangled in some distressful or grievous condition.

मानभावी बायको *f* (Wife of a मानभाव) A term for a wife who maintains herself by begging (thus costing nothing to her husband). 2 Applied generally to a person, beast, or article which serves us or profits us free of expense. [मानभाव.

मानभावी *a* Relating to the heretical order

मानभावी कावा *m* मानभावी मत *n* Chicanery or wiliness ascribed to people of the मानभाव order.

मानमरातब *f* (S) Respect, regard, homage, deference. *v* देणें or राखणें g. of o.

मानमान्यता *f* (*S* मान & मान्यता. Respect and obedience.) A comprehensive term for the honors and attentions, courtesies and civilities, due to one of rank, *learning &c.*: *also honorableness,* worthiness of honor and homage.

मानमोड *f* (मान & मोडणें To break, bend &c.) Breaking of the neck. 2 The toil and drudgery of writing, sewing, and similar occupations demanding leaning over. 3 Dishonoring, disgracing, infraction of the dignity of. 4 A steep declivity.

मानमोडी *f* (A breakneck.) A very steep place. 2 Used as *a* Very steep.

मानमोडें *n* (मान & मोडणें To break. Neck-breaker.) A term for any destructive, ruining, blasting occurrence (to a youth just embarking upon life, to a person emerging from poverty or sickness, to a plant advancing vigorously to maturity &c.)

मानमोडारी *f* (मानभंग & मोडारी. An old Goody.) A term for a little girl aping the airs and gravity *of* grown up people, *little grandmother.*

मानवा *m* R (Commonly मानवई) *A man, a lad,* a male person.

मानव *m* S Man or mankiud. 2 A man.

मानवर्ण *v i* (मान Neck.) To shake the head in consent, permission, or admission; to assent or accede to. Ex. देवेंनि दमरयाचें वचन। मानवले प्रजाजन॥

मानवलोक *m* S The world of man, the earth.

मानवसी *f* S A woman. 2 In dramatic pieces &c. A mistress offended with her lover.

मानवळा *m* मानवळी *f* (मान & वळ Line.) The line of short hair on the nape of the neck. Generally in *pl.*

मानविणें *v c* (Causal of मानणें) To bring over; to induce to assent, approve, like. Ex. ऐसे करणें-त्रिधरीं त्यांचें मज मानवेल. Note. In this sense it usually takes up the word मन. 2 Inversely. To please; to be liked or approved by. Ex. आजीची कथा आम्हांस मानविली.

मानवी *f* S A woman or female. [man.

मानवी *a* S Human, pertaining or relating to

मानवीळा *f* (मानणें To hold or account.) A सुवासन or married woman (*gude wife*) attending (at weddings, shrâddhas &c.) in the name of (i. e. representing, or *assumed to be*) some person defunct; as मा॰ रामाबाई, मा॰ लक्ष्माबाई. [for bows &c.

मानवेल *f* A very elastic kind of bamboo. Used

मानस *n m* (S) The mind, the *intelligent* power, the *seat or the* faculty of reason. 2 The heart, the seat of the passions and affections. Ex. मा॰ जाणें जोपिर्यंत चा देवें. 3 Desire *or inclination*: also intention or purpose. Ex. पुलाच्या जाणें अर्थे मोठें मा॰ झालें आहे. 4 In law. Tacit or implied *consent.* 5 The name of a celebrated lake (मानस सरोवर) in the Himálaya mountains.

मानस *a* S Relating to the mind, mental.

मानसपूजा *f* (S) Mental worship; worship by abstract contemplation. Ex. देवाचीं रवाणीं देवोन॥ मा॰ करितो आज॥

मानसरचना *f* (S) Mental creation; ideal pictures; images and appearances formed by and existing in the mind.

मानसिक *a* (S) Mental or intellectual; existing in or pertaining to the mind. Ex. खरा चा मा॰ प्रपंच दोन. 2 Chimerical, imaginary, fanciful, wild. 3 Doubtful, uncertain, merely conceivable. 4 Used as *s n* An exceedingly small quantity; *a mere imagination.* Ex. मग देखोन याज्ञाचें मा॰॥

मानसिक *n* (मानस) A promise to a god or devil, a vow. *v* करं.

मानहानि *f* (S मान & हानि Loss, destruction.) Dishonor, disgrace, disrepute, ignominy.

मानां *m* (*also* A) *Purport, meaning,* scope, signification. 2 The complimentary titles or forms of address in letters; as वेदशास्त्रसंपन्न, नीतिज्ञ राजश्री, राजश्रिया विराजित &c. 3 Fitness, reasonableness, warrantableness, *meaning, use.* Ex. आतां नव्हावें झालें एवें राज्याचा मानां राखिला आहें.

मानां *a* That holds title to मान or certain honors; as यजमान श्री॰-पाटील -देसमुख-देसपांडया -&c. See मानवंती.

मानांचेपान *n* (A leaf given in honor.) A term for any gift, or privilege, or item of property, by which, of however slight pecuniary value it be, honor is *conferred or enjoyed.* Pr. मा॰ मेरुच.

मानाविणें *v c* (Esp. in poetry.) To honor, respect, regard. Ex. मानावया जना म्हणी ब्रह्मराक्षस॥ माझें नें मानिया जिया चाड॥.

मानित p (S) Respected, regarded, obeyed, honoured.

मानिनी f S In the language of the drama. A mistress offended with her lover. 2 A woman in general.

मानी a (मान) Proud, haughty, lofty. 2 (With implication of praise.) Spirited, noble, highminded.

मानी f C (मान The neck.) The annular lining of the mouth-piece of a handmill. 2 C The groove of the upper leaf of a handmill, for the reception of the pāḷī or slip of iron which is to sustain the revolutions of the pin.

मानुष m S A man. मानुषी f S A woman.

मानुष or षी a S Pertaining or relating to man, human. [dition, or quality of man.

मानुष्य m S Manhood, humanity, the state, con-

मानेचा कळस m (The pitcher-form member surmounting the neck.) The head. ० डळ, पड, पाळी घे. A common understanding of the word is The apex or the crowning vertebra of the spinal column. See मानेचा कांडा.

मानेचा कांडा m The apex of the spinal column, processus dentatus.

मा० डळणें Said when the head falls aside (in dying, fainting &c.) [Adam's apple.

मानेचा चाकोळा m (The cocoanut of the neck.)

मानेची पन्हळी f The cavity or hollow along the back of the head.

मानेचें a (S) मानेपाडी a P Particular in requiring honor or respect; that insists on the due honor being rendered.

मान्य a (S) Respectable, venerable, worthy of honor and reverence. 2 Agreeable or acceptable unto; approved or liked by. 3 Ready, willing, acquiescent, approving.

मान्य करणें To admit or allow; to receive as just, right, or true.

मान्यता f (S) Obedience. 2 Believing. 3 Honoring, reverencing, treating with homage or deference. 4 Respectability; worthiness of respect, regard, or attention. 5 Acknowledging or allowing; accepting or acquiescing in; admitting or assenting to. [a small kind.

मान्या m R & C (Commonly माल्या) A bamboo of

माप n (Commonly मोप) A large sundried brick.

माप n (मापक S) Determining by a measure (whether of weight, capacity, length, or time), measuring. ० घर, पाखन, पें, मांड, छाप. 2 *sac* Determining by numbering. Ex. आम्हांसें माप ह्यांसें त्यानें घ्यायाचें माप घे. 3 The amount or quantity determined by measurement, the measure. Ex. द्राक्षा थंडी माप भरलें; शीत घात कापड भरलें. 4 A measuring instrument or means, a measure (*of weight, capacity, length &c.*); *as* चवकी माप, कैली माप, धान्यमाप, कापडाचें माप &c.; *any* means of measuring. 5 A portion measured off. Ex. रावांचरीत चार मापें आहेत. 6 In Khāndesh माप *is a* measure of twelve शेटी or four पायली. See under शेटा.

आपल्या मापानें मोजणें To measure by one's own bushel (standard). हें माप कुणच्यानें मेलें That matter is amongst the by-gones, Fait Illum. माप आणि मसापाप A (false) measure is an abomination. Deut. xxv. 13—15.

मापणें a (माप) A measure of capacity,—a half-sher or one eighth of a payli.

मापणें v c (मापक S) To determine by a measure (whether of weight, capacity, length, or time), to

मापन n S Measuring. [measure.

मापपरसाळा m Excess claimed by Government per cwt. of the Grain-revenue, in provision against wastage on remeasurement.

मापारा or मापारी m (माप) An official grain-measurer (of the Government-stores or market-supplies). 2 Laxly. A measurer in general. Ex. आपुष मेलामापारा चैसका मापारी। तू कारे मापारीं तुंदारापा॥ Tuditur dies die...Tu...sepulchri immemor struis domos.

मापारी f (माप) A name, by way of eminence, for the measure called फरा.

मापित p (S) Measured.

मापी a (माप) Determined by a measure of capacity. 2 Of capacity: opp. *to* वजनी Of weight. It is prefixed to words expressing measure; as मापी चंडी-मण-शेर.

मापीत p of मापणें Measured. Seldom used but in contrad. from तोलीत or in amplification of मेलीत.

माफ p (معاف A) Pardoned or forgiven; remitted or waved—an offence or an offender, a debt or other claim. ० कर.

माफक a (موافق A) Agreeable unto; according with; suitable, conformable. 2 Middling, somewhat moderate, so so. [travel.

माबा m (معابہ A) A litter in which females

माफी f (معافی A) Remission, abatement, or relinquishment of right or claim.

माफी जमीन f (معافی زمین H) Land free of assessment. It is distinguished into अर्धी माफी & संपूर्ण माफी Land altogether exempt, and Land in measure exempt.

माफी पाक n (معافی A & سال P A year.) The year of waved claims (as on lands *to be brought* into cultivation).

माबलख f (محافظہ A Keeping or guarding.) Taking care of or care taken about; heeding or heed unto in order to preserve. ० कर g. of o. ० देव with सें or loc. case, as माझ्यासोबें or माझ्याजीव देवें or राखलें. 2 Order, condition, state (of an article or an animal) from care or from neglect. Ex. ह्या घोड्याची मा० चांगली आहे, त्याची मा० भाडखी.

माबलखदार m A term for a slovenly or untidy person, esp. a child. 2 Applied to a fellow profusely liberal with the property of others. Pr. घोड्याचा मालकी मा० दाढ देई.

माय m (Imit.) A term amongst children for the mother's breast; also *n* for the daily meal.

मायंकी m Commonly मायाकी.

मायकी f मायकें or पें *n* Commonly मांयकें.

मायरमेंद्या or ड्या m The attendant of a पिंजडा or neuter. See मंडा.

मायलत f (معاملت A) A public business; an employment under the *government*; esp. the collection of the revenues and the government of a district. 2 A business, enterprise, or undertaking in general. 3 Laxly. Importance, weight, worth, estimation. Used, as विद्वान, किंमत, पाड, कदा, घेक &c., of importance derided or denied.

मायलतदार m معاملتدار P) The officer holding the government and collecting the revenue of a तालुका or district.

मायलतदारी f The office or business; the perquisites, dues, rights &c. of मायलतदार.

माल का & मायलदार See मायलत & मायलतदार.

मायलत f (कालत्तू by redup., *with* which word it usually is conjoined.) Overlooking tenderly; making kind allowances (for an offence). ० कर.

माया m (मामक S) A maternal uncle. 2 A respectful compellation for the father of one's wife; also for a male person in general. Pr. कामापुरता मामा *My dear friend*—as long as I want your service. 3 A term of abuse for a person unlettered and unversed in business. 4 A facetious name at night for a rat. (Use at night of the plain name is held to be unlucky.)

मायाजी m (माया) A respectful term for the father of one's husband.

मायी f मायीच f C (माया) The wife of a maternal uncle. 2 The mother of one's wife.

मायकुणी f Piteous complaining or supplication. ० कर g. of o. & द्याव sec. of o. 2 Overlooking tenderly; making compassionate or kind allowance.

माय्र m In nursery language. A term for the mother's breast.

मायूक m मायूकचाल f (معمول A) Custom or usage; ordinary course or manner.

मायूक a (معمول A) Customary, ordinary, usual.

मायेचदीम f The daughter of one's maternal uncle.

मायेभाऊ m The son of one's maternal uncle.

मायेमावरा m The maternal uncle of one's wife.

मायेमाव्हाट f The wife of मायेमावरा. [डरी.

माय f (मा S) A mother. Pr. माय मरो पण मावशी माय मावशी नाहीं in. con. or माय मावशी पाहत नाहीं Spoken of one who, in the gratification of his lusts, would not abstain even from incest.

मायबाप n (Mother's body.) Any highly sensitive and tender part of the body. 2 The prolapsed bowel in prolapsus ani; also prolapsus ani: also the prolapsed vagina, and prolapsus vaginæ. 3 Pudendum muliebre. [मावशी f His wife.

मायबायका m A maternal grandfather. मायमावशीपोटीं f A term for a Widow invested with the character of a द्वताच्या (husband-having dame) at an annual meal and certain family-rites (called कुळधर्म) sacred to देवी under the name of रावरा (i. e. रावेश्वरी).

मायचा पूत m Mother's son. A term used in remarking upon or in calling for some exploit of heroism or extraordinary prowess, power, or genius. Used also in numerous phrases of abuse, ridicule, or sarcasm.

मायची f The ring securing the head of pestles, malleta &c., a ferrule: also the annular lining of the pin-socket of a handmill.

मायघळ n Mother's, i. e. native place. A term used by a cast or dissatisfied litigant in appealing from an award in his own village or neighborhood, and demanding a fresh investigation at a परगणा; realizing the principle that "a prophet hath no honor in his own country." Ex. चें जी मा० मानिनी दुसरें चळ मका द्या.

मायचळ or ळा a (Vulgar. मचाल & चळ) Many, much, abundant; *heaps, lots, quantities.*

मायना m (معنی A) Meaning, signification, import. See further under *the commoner* form मामा.

मायची f A ferrule &c. See मायची.

मायपची f Bastard or false mace. *It is* passed off constantly upon the artless as मायपची *Mace.* Also called रामपची.

मायपोट n (Mother's womb.) A term for any place of great pencefulness and security; an asylum, refuge, hiding place, haven. The term is also prefixed freely, as to such words as देव, राजा, धनी, छोक, राज्य, देश, अंग, शिवाजी, in the sense of Sheltering or protecting; also to such words as गाय, घोडा, चूची &c., imparting the idea of Mildness or inoffensiveness.

मायफळ n (مازوپھل H) A gallnut.

माधवबहीण *f* (माध Mother, बहीण Sister.) A respectful or affectionate term for a female. Ex. माधवबहिणी तिकडचीं. **माधवा** काय बंद तुझे पायीं ॥.

माधवाप *m pl* Mother and father, parents.

माधवाबाई *f* A term in endearment or fondling for one's mother: also an indefinite term for Mother or other respected or beloved elderly female. Also written माधवाआई.

माधवामावशी *f* (Mother and maternal aunt.) A motherly or matronlike person in general. 2 Used in construction with ओळखणें-जाणणें-माननें-पाहणें &c. (signifying To know, recognize, regard, or hold *as in the place of one's mother* or other inviolable relation) on occasions of affirming or of enjoining pure sentiment towards some ward or charge committed, or some person or thing subsisting in *connection*. See further under मोसांड & शिवळ.

माधवामावेर *n* (माववेर & माव pleonastic to afford emphasis and force.) The maternal home emphatically. 2 An asylum or a *refuge*: also rendering asylum. *v* कर g. of o.

माधरजणी *f* A certain elf or goblin-goddess worshiped by females and the lower classes. Pr. अधरजणीची भा॰ चांदिवाच्या प्रकूर. 2 A reviling term for the stuffed cake करंजी.

माधरजणीचे दिवे *m pl* Little lamp-saucers made of wheaten flour, and presented, with oil and kindled wicks in them, to the elf or sprite called माधरजणी. A rite of women in the month आषाढ. As saucers or bowls of wheaten flour similar to these lamps are made and eaten by women, so माधरजणीचे दिवे जाहे फिर किंकण बराय पेमें is said angrily of a bold, obtrusive, and troublesome female.

माधवन *n* (Mother-like. Because these castes are, to the Mahár, in the place of Mother or maintainer.) A term of the Mahár-people for all the other castes collectively of the village; also for an individual of this body.

माया *f* (S) Creation-illusion; the illusoriness of the appearance of the universe as material and of distinct subsistence, being in reality spiritual and the evolved substance of the eternal monad Brahma. माया is personified, in mythology, as a female and the consort of Brahmá, and the formative energy of the Brahma-expansion and disposition misapprehended as a *creation*. See under ब्रह्म. 2 Deceit, trick, jugglery, illusion in general. 3 Affection, love, fondness. Pr. माया चेडी तू कोडी Love will refuse no service however disgusting or mean. 4 Compassion, pity, tenderness. माया निवारणें To dispel the investing illusion of. Ex. छपाहीनें पायको अया ॥ तयाची माया निवारिली ॥. मायेचें लोंढा जाहीं or शिरावें Love is not lofty or disdainful or rigidly righteous; love *bends* over. मायेंत अडकणें-सांपडणें-पडणें-उपजणें and, also मायेनें-मोहनें-गुंतणें-जुंपणें To be entangled with earthly affairs and relations; to lead a secular life.

माया *f* (Arab P) Stock, substance, property. 2 (In joining together by the edges two pieces of cloth &c.) The portion left along and without the seam; the portion of a substance generally left or spared along the edge (as of the pieces of a cotframe in ratanning it; of a slip of wood in driving along it a line of nails; or as per examples) या नव केवळ कांचावरोबर काहूं नको योडी माया राच; पो कळी केवळ पावळ आहे म्हणून दुसे अंगरे माया हमी.

मायाजाळ *n* (S) The *material world* considered as illusory. Ex. जय जय मायाजाळजाळका ॥.

मायाजाल *n* **मायाजाळ** *m* (S) The net of Máyá (Illusion personified)as cast over the understanding and senses, producing belief in the universe as material and distinct from Brahma.

मायातीत *a* S That has passed *beyond* or is beyond the influence of Máyá (Illusion). Used of saints and the Deity.

मायापडळ *n* (S) pop. **मायापडळ** *n* The veil, film, or covering of Máyá, i. e. the form and coloring cast by Illusion upon the universe (in truth the evolution or development of Brahma), causing it to appear as of distinct reality. [body.

मायापूर *n* (City of illusion.) A term for the

मायाप्रपंच *n* S Any impersonation or distinct manifestation of ब्रह्म, i. e. any individual existence in the universe;—all existencies being but ब्रह्म the divine, spiritual, and sole substance, invested with माया or Illusion.

मायामयता *f* A general or loose term for Compassion, tenderness, affection, attachment.

मायामय *a* (S) Consisting *of* or filled with Máyá, illusory. Ex. मा॰ जगतीं ॥ अघवें दोन दिवसांचीं घरें (a two-days' puff or whiff) ॥ घरें उभारें उभारें ॥. चां करिसां मनसारें ॥.

मायामयविकार *m pl* Worldly changes or forms, i. e. the world with its agitations and ever-varying aspects. Ex. जन्मले मा॰। तेणें द्वारा स्फुरलमंदर। केवळ ब्रह्मांतरें शिवशाचारा। अर्थ ब्रह्म चलेंचि ॥.

मायामाया *f* A comprehensive term for Goods and chattels or articles of property.

मायामोषी *a* (S) *Of illusory or deceptive form*, look, or appearance. 2 Deceitful-looking; of fair seeming but of inward baseness or badness; *whose soul keeps not the promise of his face*. Used *esp.* of persons or of animate objects.

मायावलय *n* S The art or skilfulness of Máyá (Nature personified) as appears in her imposing upon man a system of Brahma-expansion for a material creation.

मायाळु *a* (S) pop. **मायाळू** Fond, affectionate, full of love and tenderness.

मायावंत *a* (S) pop. **मायावंत** *a* Illusory—the universe or all apparent objects.

मायावी *a* (S) A conjurer or juggler. Applied also, from his wondrous art displayed in the universe, to the Deity. 2 False, hollow, fraudful—speech, conduct, a person.

मायिक *a* S pop. **मायीक** *a* Illusory; deceptive as of material and created seeming whilst in truth spiritual and the very body of the divine monad:—used of nature or the physical universe. 2 Untrue, unreal, or unsound in general; as मायिक कारभार-चंद्रा-सुख-सुख-संपत्ति-दरिद्र-नोळखें-रत्नें-करणें.

मायिकवृत्ति *f* S Deceived mood or standing; apprehension, as of physical reality and created distinctness, of the spiritual emanations of the one substantive entity Brahma. Ex. मा॰ ब्रह्मज्ञानाचा दावक; also मायिकवृत्तीचा ब्रह्मी धरिली चंग. इंद्रियाचा पांच पांचो रचा ॥.

मायेचा अवतार or **मायाअवतार** *m* Illusory descent or incarnation of the deity. A term applied to *all* the incarnations or Avatárs; for these were actual and real only to miserable mortals blinded and besotted by sight and sense and an understanding untutored in philosophy.

मायेचा लोंढळ *m* The jumble or medley of Máyá or Illusion. A term for प्रपंच or संसार The brisk and busy life of dreaming man.

मायेचा पदर *m* (Skirt of Máyá; connection with Máyá, i. e. Affection.) A term for a person in general (a son, brother, *kinsman*, also a parent) who holds by the *tie* of affection.

मायेचा पदार्थ *m* **मायेचा मनुष्य** or **मानूस** *m* A term for any one possessing tender affection or love.

मार *m* (Verbal of मारणें) A beating. *v* दे. 2 A firing at; a cannonading, bombarding, battering. 3 *fig.* A rushing upon; a crowding around; an eager pressing after. 4 In familiar phraseology. Exuberance; astonishing and overflowing plenty: also press and vigor or great quantity of any action or work. 5 Used expletively and emphatically in phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action. Ex. मार पडली जंबूस; मार डोक्यांत चाबतो. See the verb. 6 A varying measure of land, as चिकव्यांचो मार. दाबरी मार, तुडवाजो मार.

मार मारणें or देणें To attack with determination and vigor (a study, a business). मार मार or मारे मारे करणें-फिरणें-हिंडणें-करीत फिरणें To go about proclaiming one's distresses.

मारई *f* A large kind of shell. The inhabiting fish is called मारवो.

मारक *a* S That kills or destroys; and fig. that counterworks, corrects, neutralizes, deprives of active qualities—a medicine &c. [lence.

मारक *m* S Epidemic disease; plague or pesti-

मारकट *a* (Qualif. form of मारका) Rather given *to* butting or kicking. [or kicking.

मारका *a* **मारकमा** *a* C (मारणें) Given to butting

मारका *m* (मार) Press and burden; killing, crushing, or overbearing press (of a business or work in general). *v* फार, पड, पव, अप.

मारका *m* A description of पिंजारा. See the four classes under चौक.

मारकूट *f* (मारणें & कुटणें) Beating and buffeting; pommeling and pounding.

मारखाऊ *a* That constantly undergoes beating.

मारग *m* (Poetical and popular corruption of मार्ग) A road or way. Ex. माया त्या मारगें। बोल चेतो आमचा खरें ॥; also रामचरी झाले न कळे मारग ॥ मज तो घोरज आहविला ॥.

मारगिरी *f* (मार & गिरी P) A vigorous firing at; battering, cannonading, musket-firing &c. Ex. शिकाऱ्याका चकें जबूस मा॰ चाचव्ही. 2 Skill at hitting a mark. 3 Lazily. Addressing a मार against, beating. *v* कर. [Grah.

मारगुंडा *m* A plant, Eriocaulon sexangulare.

मारजोंबळ *f* A certain large timber-tree.

मारझोड *f* (मारणें & झोडणें) Beating, thrashing, pommeling.

मारदंडी *f* R (मारणें) A sore and general sickness (in a village or family) viewed as *inflicted by* some angry deity.

मारण *n* S Killing. 2 Incantations to destroy.

मारणी *f* (Verbal of मारणें. Used only in poetry.) Striking, hitting, beating: also an assault or attack. Ex. अबेध ब्रह्मांची मारणी ॥ चुकलूं जाणे चाचक ॥.

मारणें *v c* (च S) To kill. This sense, although the first etymologically or appropriately to the root च, is, popularly, neither the first sense, nor scarcely ever the sense unless the verb be determined and fixed by conjunction in the कर्म form with the verb डाकणें, or by construction with certain emphatic adverbs or with the noun जीव adverbially employed; *e. g.* माकव डाकणें, डार मारणें, अमर्दी मारणें, जिवेंच मारणें, जिवामर्दी or जिवामेंं or जिवें मारणें. 2 To beat, buffet, thump; to knock or bit; to strike in general whatever object with whatever instrument, 3 To

overcome, vanquish, *defeat*. 4 To *destroy* the active *qualities* of, to kill (quicksilver, lead &c.) 5 To *attack* (houses, villages, travelers). 6 To rob or seize with assault (i. e. with killing or beating or personal violence). Ex. चोरें मारलें, लुबाडा मारला, ठॅकी मारली. 7 To master, subdue, tame (affections, appetites, lusts). 8 To drive in (nails, pegs, stakes): to apply, fix, fasten, clap on (locks, rafters, fetters, *anything whatever*, when smartness of action or firmness of fixture is implied). 9 मारणें is much used in the large or free sense of Do or Make; and conveys always an impression of force, promptitude, smartness, or briskness. Ex. घरचें काम मारलें आणि येईना. Involving this bold sense and expressed by मारणें are the applications:—to fire (a gun); to fight (a battle); to lay on (a sword, whip, cane); to dart or hurl (a missile); to strike (a sudden assault); to strike up (a run, a dance, a stretch, strain, sport, any smart effort); to pitch (a tent); to chuck in or toss off (a sweetmeat, a morsel, a mouthful); to gulp, i. e. to embezzle (monies or goods); to earn smartly and cleverly, to *make* (profit in a business); as त्या बापाराला म्यां दोनशें रुपये मारले; to utter sharply and loudly (a cry, call, shout, halloo); to *make* or *do* vehemently or eagerly (fun, frolic, freaks, extravagancies);—चक्क शेवर घास मार पडला करुन डाल. The above applications are not given as exhausting the sense and power of this verb. They are a *few* exemplifications only; for the cases in which मारणें is employed in construction with nouns to express a work or an action forcibly or smartly performed or done are, without any hyperbole, several hundred. मारणें thus is *to be* classed with डाकणें, डाकणें, खाणें, घालणें, डोकणें, and a few others, of the large use of all which wherever vehemence or vigor, activity or animation, are to be signified, notifications appear in every sheet of the dictionary.

मारशील (or वाळशील &c.) तर पुढें जाशील If you strike (me &c.) you will go farther (you will learn something beyond). A phrase of warning to one threatening to beat. मारचा घणी खुलाचा मंहार Away! do some *great* feat, some sounding exploit (I, demeus, tavras curre per Alpes). Said to a driveling boaster.

मारणें *vi* (च S) To strike; to act or bear upon with a quick or *strong* effect. Ex. चा वाऱ्याची ओझ त्याचा ओठांवर मारली; काय चे उन्हाचा असचा या झळचा मारलाय; काय मलांची झळक या चकाकी मारली, आंधीची आंच -झळ -चाक -मारली; वारा मारलें. 2 To strike, shoot, dart;—as a stitch or rheumatic pain, a चमक-झमक -झळक -शिळक -शूळ -कळ -उपण; also शेर-वेर -वेरुकें -मळक मारलें.

हावा मारणें *g.* of *s.* To have a cast of the likeness of. Ex. तुमचा बोलण्यांत लोकेंपणाचा बोलण्याची हावा मारतो. झोप मारणें or कुबड्या मारलांत *in.* con. To be drowsy or nodding. चाव -वास -मळा &c. -मारणें *g.* of *s.* To have a tincture, hue, savor, smack, smatch of—i. e. a *cast* or *stroke* of.

मारता *p a* of मारणें That strikes or beats. Pr. मारत्याचा घास धरत्रेक पण बोलत्याचें तोंड धरवत नाहीं; Pr. मारत्याचा मारें पडत्याचा पुढें Said of a coward.

मारता पीर *m* (मारणें & पीर P A saint or holy man.) A term corresponding, in vulgar phraseology, to our *man, boy, lad*; as त्याचा मा- मी आहें मजपुढें येर्ईचा *I* am the man for him; *I* am the lad to teach him. हें औषध पित्याचा मा- आहे This is the medicine for bile. It signifies the *match*, the *master* of any person or matter. 2 An overbearing fellow prompt to strike. [marshes.

मारद *f* A thorny plant which grows on salt

मारंदा *m* Fungous abortion within a cocoanut, the fruit of the palmyra &c.

मारपीड *f* (मारणें & पिडणें) Beating and buffeting; banging and basting. ०कर.

मारपेच *m* (मार पीच H) Intrigue, chicanery, crafty device, crooked manœuvring.

मारफत *f* (معرفت A) The instrumentality, presence, authority, or knowledge of a person to an action, esp. to an act of giving or receiving. Ex. सें कार्यी आजवाचें राजवाचें अथेंक तें चरोपंताचे मारफतीनें ते दे. 2 Relation or appertainment unto. Ex. मी त्याचे मारफतीचें आलों I am come from (in the name and on the account of, or as authorized by) him. [See रास.

मारवा *m* (मारवा H) A Rág or musical mode.

मारवाडी *a* (मरु S) Relating to मारवाड a country lying to the north of Gujaráth, as *Málwá* lies to the east. 2 Native of that country; but applied esp. to men who employ themselves as cornchandlers and grocers. 3 Applied allusively to a cunning and knavish fellow.

मारवी *f* A shell-fish of a large kind. Its shell is called मारवें.

मारवेल *m f* A creeping plant. It usually grows on *the sea*-shore. 2 *f* A kind of grass.

मारवा *a* R (Commonly मारका) Given to butting or kicking. [beating and banging.

मारहाण or मारहाणा *f* Hitting and striking;

मारा *m* (मारणें) An attack (upon a fort &c.); a battering, *cannonading, bombarding*. 2 A line of fire, a line in which guns bear. Ex. त्या मोरचांनें मारा चांगला साधला; त्या खिडकीच्या रोख मारे आपेत्र तिरेरेकडून खोदून मेळा खालू त्याचा मारीं. 3 The range or reach of fire. 4 A violent and general destruction, a *sweep*. Ex. महामारीनें त्या गांवाचे रोख मारे घेतले; ही नदी प्रतिवर्षी एक मारा घेते. 5 A beating. Ex. माझा चडकेकडून मारा घेतों. 6 (Or मार) Overbearing or overwhelming profusion or plenty (of anything whatever, good or bad). त्याचे आंत येलें To come within fire.

मारामारी *f* (*Usually* मारकूड) Beating and buffeting; pommeling and pounding.

मारामार or री *f* (मारणें by redup.) Mutual fighting or beating. 2 The sing. Varied and toilsome efforts (as *after* the means of subsistence &c.) Ex. दिवसभर मा- करायी तेव्हां कोर्ई दोन आणे चारीं मेळार. 3 Vulgar. Exceeding vehemence and bustling (of the ordinary *actions* of *life*): also exceeding plentifulness (of the common articles). Ex. कामाची -खिचिमाची -आव्हाची -चाव्याची -मचेजवाची -पोव्याची -चाकरांची मा-. 4 In the language of law-courts. Assault or battery.

मारहाण *f* See under मारहाण.

मारुत *m* S Air or wind. [चतुमात्.

मारुति *m* (S Son of the wind.) A name of शावलोचें मेघुट खांचियें To prolong indefinitely (a work, an exaction or a demand): also, as neuter—खांचणें, to be so prolonged.

मार्क *a* (मारणें) Killing, bewitching, fascinating, entrancing, heart-enthralling—eyes, blandishments &c. 2 Cutting, *stinging*, keen &c.—*speech*.

मार्क *ind* मार्कमिसरी *f* Terms in accounts &c. indicating the Márwárí mode of reckoning the month, viz. from full moon to full moon.

मार्कण मी (or से) दारद (مارقوش می دارد) P Holdeth as represented or submitted.) Representeth or submitteth. A portion of the अरुबाब (القاب) of Persian petitions or epistles, eagerly caught up and paraded in Maráthí representations or letters, but not very definitely apprehended.

मार्कम *ad* An emphatic expletive formed from मारणें. It expresses vehemence and completeness of action or vast and overflowing abundance. Ex. मा- गेंस खाव आणि बळकट चोळ; मा- चरकपूल आपळ; मा- चडकून केर काढ; मा- डालू खालीं बंडाळलें; आज मा- पळारीं पपये धर्म देखा.

मार्कमकुदन, मार्कमधुमकूद, मार्कमहुडकूद *ad* (Expressive formations from मारणें, कुदणें, & हुडकणें) With many and various arts and efforts; with much toil, great pains, after repeated trials—accomplishing, performing. Ex. एकदा मा- वर चांधलेंसें खेलें.

मार्द *ad* (मारणें) See मार in its adverbial sense.

मार्देकरी *m* (मारणें & करी Affix.) An assassin, a bravo, a man-killer for hire.

मार्कंडेय *m* (S) The name of a sage, the reputed author of one of the Puráns—the मार्कंडेय पुराण. Applied, appellatively, to a very old man.

मार्ग *m* (S) A road, path, way. 2 A religious order or persuasion. 3 fig. A manner, method, mode: also a fashion, custom, usage, practice. 4 A road unto or way of obtaining मोक्ष or खर्ग or some लोक or heaven or some future blessing. Three ways are enumerated:—कर्ममार्ग, उपासनामार्ग, ज्ञानमार्ग. To these some add three others:—सिद्धांतमार्ग, वेदमार्ग, वैराग्यमार्ग.

मार्गी चरणें To set out: to get on one's way. 2 To beset or *infest* the road; to sit waylaying. मार्ग शुद्धणें in. con. To find a way or an opening. Ex. चंडखी उमरीचाही अनि। मार्ग न चुके चाखाचया॥. मार्ग मळणें g. of o. To go to the village-boundary, and there, in fulfilment of some vow made to some divinity or idol, present offerings to it. This is done ordinarily in the name of देवी, चंडवी, काळिआई or काळेचरी, जरीमरी (forms of देवी), खंडोबा, and suchlike. 2 To journey to some country garden or grove, there to dine and make merry; to take a pic-nic-jaunt. मार्गी खालणें To get on the road (of one's proposed journey); to set out. 2 To be dying. 3 To get into the way (of doing or of understanding how to do): also to be entered upon or be begun—a work or matter.

मार्गक्रमण *n* (S Road-going.) Journeying or traveling.

मार्गक्रम *a* S (Poetry.) A highwayman or waylayer. Ex. दुर्बळउपासक मा-१. [under मार्ग.

मार्गत्रय *n* (S) The three roads or paths. See मार्गप्रतीक्षा *f* (S Looking on the road.) Expecting or awaiting the coming of.

मार्गभेद *m* (S) Difference of roads, or variation of the road. 2 Missing of through this difference or variation. [month मार्गशीर्ष.

मार्गशिरी, मार्गशीर्षी *a* Relating to the मार्गशीर्ष *m* (S) pop. मार्गशीर or मार्गेशर *m* The ninth Hindú month, November-December.

मार्गस्थ *a* (S मार्ग & स्थ Placed or situated.) That is on a journey; a traveler, passenger, wayfarer.

मार्गाक्रम *n* S Wayfaring, traveling, journeying.

मार्जन *n* (S) Sprinkling. 2 Cleansing the person by bathing, washing, wiping, fragrant inunction &c. 3 S Cleaning in general.

मार्जनी *f* S A broom, a besom, a brush, any sweeping or wiping thing.

मार्जार *m* S The common cat: also the wild or fole cat.

मार्जिक *m* S (Poetry.) The sun. Ex. उदय पावला मार्जिक ताप्ती। मा० लीला। 2 (Popularly.) A name of खंडेराव or खंडोबा. [earth.

मार्तिक *a* S Earthen, composed or consisting of मार्दव *n* (S) Softness. 2 fig. *Mildness, gentleness, blandness.* See under सौम्यधर्म.

मार्मिक *a* (S) Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of; discerning the hidden beauties or spirit of. 2 Piercing, penetrating, subtil, deep, refined, ingenious—a conjecture, hypothesis, theory. 3 Poignant, probing, cutting, stinging—speech.

माल *m* (مال A) Property or possessions. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities. 3 An article or a thing considered with relation to worth or value. Ex. या आंब्या चांगलें माल आहे. माल्या माल (The *commodity* or thing itself; the article exactly in statu quo ante.) A phrase used of money, goods &c. of which, after such application or employment as might augment or improve, or diminish or injure it or them, no change has taken place whether for better or for worse.

मालक *c* (مالک A) An owner or a proprietor: also a lord, ruler, *master.* 2 The rightful or proper person; the person of whom it is the province or peculiar business or right. Ex. माल्या माप आलीस राखिचा आपें तो त्या गोष्टीचा मा० लाव बाप मैं विचारा. [See राज.

मालकंस *m* (मालकोस S) A Rág or musical mode.

मालकांगणी or -कांगोणी *f* A *variety of* कांगोणी.

मालकाउंगी or मालकाउंडी *f* Fee on granting permission to cut down the crops. 2 The cutting of the crops. [tenship.

मालकी *f* (मालक) Proprietorship, ownership, mas-

मालकुदर *f* A kind of rice. [माल्या माल.

मालचे माल A phrase from مال H. See

मालजाडी *f* A species of steatite or soapstone. Used for writing-boards &c.

मालजादा *a* (माल & जरा) Of full value;—spoken of a coin which, although much battered and defaced, is of good metal.

मालजादी or ज्या *m* (माल Worth, जाणें That *licks.* That tries and determines the respective merits of the boys.) A monitor at schools.

मालजादी *f* (مال زادی H) A common prostitute. [जालीम.

मालजामिनकी *f* The office or business of मालजामीन *m* (مال ضامن H) A security for *goods* or *money*: as disting. from खालीजामीन Security for the appearance of *the person.*

मालजा *f* (माल्ली S) A term for any exceedingly beautiful female (human or bestial).

मालजें *v c unc* To rub (the घाडी &c.) with मालू.

मालजें *v c* To extinguish (a light).

मालजें *v i* To expire or go out—a light.

मालटी *f* A common term for the rolls of wheaten flour of the size of a barleycorn used in खीर. 2 (S) Great-flowered jasmine, *J. grandiflorum.*

मालटोंडी *f* A *species of* जोंधळा. It bears a scanty head upon a lengthy घरकाळें (top-joint of the culm).

मालदार्‍या *m* The owner of the goods or article.

मालन *f* See मालण.

मालपिसा *a* Crazy or distraught from the loss of property, or from the fear of losing it.

मालपिसें *n* Craziness from a loss or from the fear of a loss.

मालपुवा, मालपुवा, मालपूवा, मालपोवा *m* (मालपुए H) A sort of rich and light pancake.

मालबंदी *a* Having substance or worth; standing as a commodity of value; valuable. 2 Having solid material, substantial—a structure or compacture of any kind.

मालमत्ता *f* (माल & مطاع A) A comprehensive term for the items *constituting* one's *property*; monies, goods, chattels, effects, furniture.

मालमसाला *m* (See माल & मसाला) A comprehensive *term* for the ingredients of a composition or the materials and apparatus of a building or of a work or business in general.

मालमस्त *a* (माल A Goods, مست P Intoxicated.) Puffed up by *riches*, purse-proud.

मालमिलकत *f* (ملکت & مال A) मालमिळकत *f* (माल & मिळकत) Goods and chattels: also property in general whether जंगम or स्थावर (personal or real).

मालरुदख *n* An article equivalent to *expenses* incurred or monies advanced upon it; as मालें मा० घर्में राखिचें -आलें घरास्तव खालमें; मैं मालख आहे.

मालरुदख्य *ad* At a price or cost equal to the value;—used of selling, buying, making &c. 2 At the prime cost.

मालरोख *a* Priced at its worth; bought, sold, or set at its value: *also as ad* At a price according to worth;—buying, selling, setting, pledging &c. मा० किमत A proper price. [मारवा.

मालव *m* A Rág or musical mode: also called मालवगौड *m* (माल & घरा) Of full value;—spoken of a coin which, although much battered and defaced, is of good metal.

मालवाडी *f* A species of steatite or soapstone. Used for writing-boards &c.

मालवरा *a* (माल & घरा) Of full value;—spoken of a coin which, although much battered and defaced, is of good metal.

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मालरुदख *n* An article equivalent to *expenses* incurred or monies advanced upon it; as मालें मा० घर्में राखिचें -आलें घरास्तव खालमें; मैं मालख आहे.

मालरुदख्य *ad* At a price or cost equal to the value;—used of selling, buying, making &c. 2 At the prime cost.

मालरोख *a* Priced at its worth; bought, sold, or set at its value: *also as ad* At a price according to worth;—buying, selling, setting, pledging &c. मा० किमत A proper price. [मारवा.

मालव *m* A Rág or musical mode: also called

मालवें *v i* To expire or go out—a light. 2 fig. To *cease*, subside, pass away—a sickness, prosperity &c.

मालविवें *v c* To extinguish (a light). 2 fig. To extinguish (a race or family).

मालवराज *a* That entails loss, detriment, damage: *losing*—an animal, thing, business.

मालवा *f* (S) A garland, a string or wreath of flowers. 2 A string of beads, a necklace, a rosary. 3 A line or row.

मालवा *m* (Or माल) A whitish and unctuous earth with which writing-boards &c. are rubbed.

मालवारचा *m* (A cobra watching over buried treasure—(چاہی کہ گنج است مار است) A term for a Miser,—one who guards and keeps, but uses not. 2 Applied also to one who obtains wealth without his laboring for it.

मालविवी *f* S A description of Woman,—one of the varieties of one of the four great divisions. See चतुर्विधास्त्रि. [paration.

मालविवेचन *m* S A particular medicinal pre-

मालविव *f* A term, in the कोंकण region, for जाल-जमीन the second year of its being brought into cultivation after lying at rest.

मालवी (Or नवरात्रा, नवरात्री &c.) A term of courtesy affixed to the names of *Barbers.* Ex. दादा-मालवी, विवकमालवी.

मालवीक *c* (माल A) An owner: also a lord, master, *ruler.* See मालक.

मालवीतुळस *f* A plant, Ocymum villosum vel pilosum. It is the same with रानतुळस.

मालवीस *m* (ملاح A) The officer of a ship who keeps the ship's reckoning and directs her navigation, Master.

मालवीकारखा *m* A term of the customs. Goods of value; goods competent to bear all costs. 2 The office or business of the customs.

मालवीव *a C* (माल) That is of some worth; that will fetch something on sale—an article of property.

मालवीस or ज्या *f* (مالش P Rubbing.) Currycombing or grooming (of a horse). [हरना.

मालवूट *m* S A double-headed serpent, Amphisbæna.

मालवूटी *a* Fabricated, *forged*, false;—esp. a deed or document.

मालू *f* A whitish and *unctuous earth*, a sort of steatite or soapstone. It is rubbed over writing-

मालूम *a* (معلوم A) Known. [boards &c.

मालूमदारचें or मालूम की दाखद (معلوم می دانند P) A phrase in notes (esp. official) signifying Intimates, declares, or makes known.

मालूमात or मालूमात *f* (معلومات A *pl* of معلوم) The points or particulars of an occurrence; an affair or a business with all its circumstances.

मालें *n* The pecuniary aid towards the payment of an imposed fine, or rescue of a relative from prison, or recovery of a sequestrated land or tenement, which the sufferer seeks by traversing the country with a little plough suspended from his neck, and stating his case from door to door. *v* घाल. Ex. बाबाच्या मांजर मध्यांत। चांडाळ चाकरें चढलय। आळण आंका मालें आजला करा चाचित्य नसलंचे.

मालें *n* (Or माल) A sort of steatite or soapstone. 2 (Because the मालें is made up in balls.) A ball of dough, butter, चवा (solidified milk) &c.: also a mass of dough made sancer-form (as for the stuffing ingredients, or previously to its being rolled out). [ing मालें.

मालेकरी *m* The person that wanders about seeking मालेमाल *a* or *ad* (माल by redup.) Worth its cost; equivalent to the sum paid for it—an article purchased, selling &c.

माला *n* S A flower. 2 A garland, wreath, chaplet.

मालाषष्ठ *n* S One of the sixty-four कळा—The art of stringing necklaces or forming garlands and wreaths. See चौसष्ठकळा.

माव *f* (मावा S) Guile, deceit, fraudulence. Pr. मावेचें बंधन चुंबावें कायळ It is all hollow and false—all dry charming and spittle-collyrium. 2 Sorcery, conjuration, enchantment. Ex. त्रिजवळी येकपि राजर। मावेचें रचिलें वेडूंबपुर। 3 Falseness, hollowness, illusoriness. 4 C The hole remaining after a healed sore, a scar, a pockpit.

मावडी *f* A large wooden bowl or ladle for stirring sugarcane-juice in the boiler.

मावणें *v i* (समावेश S) To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place). Ex. आनंद तिघा पृथ्वीं न मावे.

मावंणें or वें *n* Presenting of oblations to an idol and entertaining of Brâhmans after a return from a pilgrimage.

मावपत्र *m* A tree, Xanthoxymus pictorius.

मावशी *f* (या S) A respectful *compellation* for one's mother, or for any elderly female viewed in this relation: used also, in endearment, for a cow. Ex. दुकाधरि माउली माय मेंडे। जयपर मावीं देवाचि दुसिवंडे। 2 Used *pl* Water-deities.

मावशी or वी *f* A maternal aunt.

मावसबहीण *f* (मावशी & बहीण) A female cousin on the mother's side.

मावसभाऊ *m* (मावशी & भाऊ) A male cousin on the mother's side.

मावसा *m* The husband of a maternal aunt.

मावळाउंडें *n* (मावळणें) A procession (as accompanying a bridegroom, the subject of जंज, an idol &c.) *v* काढ, चिघ.

मावळ *n* (मावळणें To set—the sun &c., this be-

ing the *western* boundary *of the upper Maráthá country.*) The region along the eastern side of the सह्याद्रि range. It is viewed as commencing at the termination of the घुर्रे q. v., and as extending forty or *fifty* miles eastward.

मावळंग *f* (*मातुलुंग* S) Common citron-tree, Citrus medica ; and *n* The fruit of it.

मावळण *f* A paternal aunt. 2 C The wife of a maternal uncle. 3 R (मावळणें) The westerly wind.

मावळणें *vi* (*मावळें*? or *मावलणें*?) To set—a heavenly body. 2 fig. To subside, disappear, be resolved—small pox, itch, boils, blains. 3 To fold up its petals—a flower on the decline of day. 4 To sink, set, pass away—glory, grandeur, life.

मावळण or सी *f* (*मावळणें*. Setting place.) The *west.* [आ० लोक वरुण देव.

मावळत *ad* (*मावळणें*) Towards the west ; as घर मावळता *m* A maternal uncle.

मावळी *a* Relating to the country along the eastern range of the Sayhádri. See under मावळ.

माषा *m* (!ماش H) Milk inspissated by boiling.

माषा *a* Of a yellowish-green color. ↑

माषोक *a* (*माष* or *माषिक*) Illusory.

मावेषा *a* (*माव*) False, guileful, fraudulent : also unreal, unsubstantial, deceptive, illusory.

मावेषा मृग *m* (Because a राक्षस assumed the form of a मृग or antelope.) A term for anything imposing and captivating but *hollow.*

मावेषें मंथन *n* Hollow protestations or professions ; humbug, pretence, palaver. [spider.

माशांचा वाघ *m* (Fly-tiger.) The fly-catching

माशांचें आळें *n* A fish-net. 2 fig. A term of anger or contempt for a flimsy and open-textured cloth.

माशाचळण *n* A general stir and disturbance in a swarm of flies. Used figuratively as the word *ससेचळण.* [q. v.

माशिक or माशीक *n* The popular form of मासिक

माशी *f* (*मक्षिका* S) A fly. 2 The bead or sight of a gun.

माशा खालें-पिळणें (To eat flies.) To look silly, confounded, disconcerted &c. : also to dawdle, loiter, poke. माशा मारीत बसणें or मारणें To be without employment or occupation. माशी खालीं (झालिंगाछा &c.) Said of a trinket of which the gilding is anywhere worn off. माशी शिंकणें (To sneeze—a fly.) Used in accounting for or noticing a loss or other evil occurrence.

माशी *f* माशीचें झाड *n* A shrub the leaves of which are used to blister. It is of the class Justicia, and bears a very small (fly-like) flower.

माशी *a* Relating to the weight माशा. Used in comp. with the numerals ; as एकमाशी, दुमाशी, तिमाशी, चौमाशी.

माशूक *f* or (مشوقہ A) A mistress or mamorata, a beloved woman.

माष *m* S A bean or pulse popularly called उडीद (Phaseolus radiatus or max). 2 A weight of the jeweler or goldsmith, variously reckoned at five, eight, or ten रत्ती (seeds of Abrus precatorius).

माषान्न *n* S (*माष* & *अन्न Food.*) The pulse माष or, popularly, उडीद. See explained under मांषान्न.

माष *m* (S) A month. For the twelve months see चारा संधिने.

माषमास खामखा-खोकडा-चारठा &c. A month or six weeks were taken up, are elapsed &c. माषाच्या आंत Within a month or fifteen days.

माष *n* (*माश*) Flies. A noun collective. 2*f R* A swarm of flies.

मांष *n* (S) pop. मास *n* Flesh.

मांषखोदी *f* A term for a dug plump and fleshy but yielding little milk.

मांषखंड, मांषखळ, मांषखंड *n* (Contemptuous forms of the word मांष ; or मांष & खळ. A piece of flesh.) Flesh, revilingly ; or flesh as lying about torn and mangled ; flesh or a piece of gut as hanging out of a gash or wound ; flesh as corrupting or bad, carrion. [gun.

मांषखो *f* R W (*माशी*) The bead or sight of a

मांषखोमांष *n* A kind of rice. It produces an inferior and red grain.

मांषगंधान-न्हाण-न्हाणें *n* The ceremony of bathing a couple on the day which completes the period of a month after the day of marriage. See आंजनघालन.

मांषगंधी *f* (*माश* & *वाढी*) A fish-form ear-ornament of females.

मांषगंध *a* (*मांष* & *गंध*) Fleshy or pulpous—a fruit : well-stuffed—a puff or cake.

मांषगंधा *n* (*मांष* & *गंधा* here a form of redup.) Flesh-meat generally or indifferently.

मांषल *a* (*मांष*) Fleshy, brawny, musculous. 2 fig. See मांषगंध.

मांषवा *m* (مثل or مسئلہ A) A sample or specimen. 2 A fashion, shape, make, build, construction ; a pattern or model.

मांषवेदार *a* मांषवेवार्ध *a* Of a good kind or sort ; of an elegant or a proper fashion, shape, make, cut ; suitable as a pattern or model.

मांषविंदन *n* R A ceremony or rite. See मांषमांसन *m* (S) An ulcer in the flesh. [चट्टान.

मांषळी *f* (*माषा*) Fish collectively or aggregately ; fish as exposed for sale or as lying in quantities. 2 (Dim. of *माषा*) A *small fish* : also a fish in general.

मांषा *m* (*मत्स्य* S) A fish. Pr. मांषाच्या पोराचा पोषाचाच विश्वनाथाचा भक्षे. Pr. अज्ञात राक्षस मांषांचीं दैव Indulgence of hatred and hostility against all who dwell around and about us.

मांषांस *m* (S) The end of the month,—the period consisting of the two last days of the old moon, of the day of change, and of the day after.

मांषाचा or मांषाचा *n* A corrupted word with a sense founded on popular misapprehension. Formerly, at श्राद्धs &c., fleshmeat (*मांष*) was eaten and spirituous liquor (*मद्य*) drunk. These things, *मांष* & *मद्य*, were proscribed by Shankaráchárya, and *माष* & *मधु* (Phaseolus radiatus and honey) were substituted. Hence arose *मांषाचा* a corruption, as a word, from *माषान्न*, and a perversion in sense as conveying the sense Flesh-food instead of the sense Food of phaseolus radiatus.

मांषाळ or ळा *a* Preferably मांषख.

मांषिक *a* (S) Relating to a month, monthly.

मांषिक *n* (S) Monthly wages. 2 A श्राद्ध or obsequial sacrifice performed monthly, for a twelvemonth, on the recurrence of the lunar day of the death of.

मांषुरडा *m* मांषुरडें *n* (Contemptuous forms of *मांष* Flesh.) Flesh revilingly. See मांषखंड.

मांषूक *m* B (Commonly *माशी*) A fly.

मांषूकमारा *a R* (That kills a fly.) Powerfully pungent ;—used of tobacco, snuff, *bhán*g &c. ; also of a भुलाडा or other person of intensely malignant and deadly eye.

मांषेवाळणा *a* (*माषा* A fish, *वाळणें* To strain. That can strain out fish.) Of exceedingly open or loose texture ;—applied hyperbolically to cloth or any matting or plat-work. Also मांषेवाळणें *n* A term for any extraordinarily loose-textured thing.

मांषेवाळी *f* A fish-form ear-ornament of females.

मांषेवळण *n* (*माषा* & *वळणें*) The *sudden* turning back of a shoal of fish on being disturbed or alarmed : also their agitation generally (as on heavy rain or a muddy fresh). 2 fig. Any general and great consternation and precipitate turning back and fleeing. Ex. बाप बापला मारीचें मां० झालें ; चोर चावलाखीं बाऊपरांचें मां० झालें. Also great commotion, agitation, *botheration* (whether of a multitude or of an individual).

माहेरदा *m* माहेरदें *n* See माहुरडा or मांषखंड.

माहेवाळी *f* (*माषा*. Esp. in poetry.) A fish. 2 A fish-form ornament *for the toes* of females. 3 P An unusually fleshy udder.

माहेवाळीवाळी *f* Commonly माहेवाळी.

माहेवार *n* (Or मांषेवारी) Monthly wages or allowance. ↑ मांष.

माहात्म, माहात्मसें, माहात्माई, माहात्मिकी, माहात्म्य, माहात्म्य See under मषा. The learner is here apprized that for numerous words which he will hear pronounced and find written as माहा he must look under मषा ; as that form is, *for Sanskrit* words (with the single exception of माहात्म्य), the sole *right* form, and for words from other languages, the *more eligible* form.

माहात्म्य *n* (S) Greatness, grandeur, glory, illustriousness, majesty. 2 A narration of heroic or marvelous deeds ; a legend, a romance, an epic. 3 A sort of religious calendar or view of the months ; an account of the acts of merit appropriate and of the degrees of meritoriousness assigning. Thus each of the twelve months has a माहात्म्य. 4 The name of a Purán.

माहितगार *a* (ماہیت گار P) Acquainted with (matters, sciences, places). It admits not *persons for* its object.

माहितगारी *f* माहितगिरी *f* (माहितगार) Acquaintance or conversancy with ; knowledge of. It admits not *persons* for its object.

माहिन *n* S Anything obtained from a buffalo, —milk, butter, dung &c.

माही *m f* (*माघ* S) The month commonly called माघ, January-February.

माहीत *f usu* (ماہیت A) Acquaintance or conversancy with (a branch of knowledge, matters, places).

माहीत *a* (ماہیت A) Known or *familiar* to. 2 usu Knowing, acquainted or familiar with.

माहीमरातब or माहीमुरातब *m* (ماہی مراتب P) Certain honors of which the privilege is especially conferred on princes and great nobles. They are denoted by the figure of a fish with other insignia (two balls &c.) carried as ensigns upon elephants ; or by four ensigns of greatness (two चवरें & two आफ्ताबीर) carried before the grandee in pfocession.

माहूडी *f* or माहूडीचें पाय *n* The cross piece that passes along the extremity of a roof receiving and confining the ends of the rafters.

माहूरा *a* माहुरी *a* Relating to the country माहूर ; —a buffalo &c. [for sale &c.

माहूरें *n pl* Fish as caught, brought, exposed

माहूरी *f* The name of a tree.

माहूर्ल & माहूर्लो Better मघार्जुन & मघार्लो.

माहूत-र *m* (ماہاوت H) An elephant driver or keeper.

माहे *m* (ماہ P with the izáfat.) A month. Confined to notes, and there prefixed to the names of the months. Ex. माहेफेब्रुवरी, माहेमेच.

माहेगुदस्त *m* (ماہ گذشتہ P) The past month.

माघेमुदच or खां *ad* (خاکِ ستہ P) In the past month.

माहर *n* माहेरघर *n* (माहत्थर S) The maternal mansion *of a married girl; the house of her parents*, as disting. from the house of her husband's parents. Pr. माहेराची येळ चवीळाए मेळ Nothing comes up to the simple fare of *home*. 2 fig. A refuge or resting place; a place of pleasant resort; an asylum, a retreat. Ex. साधुसंताचें जा॰ चाय रहुवादेणी घर; गाय चरायें जा॰.

माहेरवाड *f* A tender name (amongst little lassies whilst abroad in the house of their husband's father, serving their ogress mother-in-law and bearing sweet remembrance of their mother's house, their own home) *for* the line made on the *right* side of the head in braiding off their hair; whilst the line made on the *left* side is named वाहुरवाड. 2 A *term* for the Mother's house considered as an asylum or a place of refuge.

माहेरवाशीण or माहेरवाशी *f* माहेरकरीण *f* A girl that, for some years after marriage, continues in the house of her parents.

माहेरवास *m* The continuing in the parental mansion of a girl after marriage.

माहेवार *ad* By the month—paying, settling accounts &c.

माहेवारी *f* माहेवार *n* A monthly settlement or allowance. *v* बांध, बांधून दे, उदर. 2 A monthly register of occurrences. [puting.

माहेवारीमें By the month—hiring, paying, com-

माही *m* (Vulgar. माह S) The month commonly called माह, January-February. Pr. माघी आणि चिंचया खाची.

माळ *f* (माळा S) A garland, a wreath, a string of flowers. 2 A row of petals, a corol. Esp. in comp. with the numerals; as एकमाळ, दुमाळ, त्रिमाळ. 3 A string of gems or beads; a necklace; a rosary. 4 fig. A string, line, series; a regular succession or concatenation of things in general (as of waterpots around a waterwheel, of laborers to pass from hand to hand, of persons, legend-expounders, priests &c. to officiate by turns): also the rope of a waterwheel to which the pots are fastened. *v* खांच, खांद. 5 A day of the सप्ताह; —because a fresh string of flowers is used every day of this period. Ex. आजची किंवा माळ आपे. 6 The roll of rope around the wheel passing on to the चाप or whirler. Its spinning or drawing threads.

माळ घालणें To cast a garland around the neck (of a male or a female) as a token of electing for one's husband or wife. Ex. जयाचीं त्रिंबका भूमंडळ: आणीं राजकन्या घाली माळ g. माळ (or चंदराची-चांदाची-माळ) घालणें (-पडणें) To cast upon one (or to fall upon one) the management of worldly affairs or of a business.

माळ *m* An elevated and extended *tract* of ground, esp. as somewhat stony or sterile; a plain, a down, a heath. 2 A loft. It is floored with bamboos, thus differing from माडी & चाळा.

माळका *f* (माळ) A string, line, train (of things or of living creatures). *v* खांच, खांद.

माळखांडी *f* The piece fixed athwart and in a well, to pass betwixt the two portions of the pot-wreath of a waterwheel; to maintain the wreath from swerving.

माळखांब *n* C (माळ & खांब A piece.) A rather large माळ or string of waterpots around a waterwheel. 2 A portion or fragment of it.

माळखांब *m* A contemptuous *form* of the word माळचा चोंबा *m* See माळाचचा चोंबा. [माळी.

माळजमीन *f* माळरान *n* (माळ, جمین P & रान) Extended tracts of ground stony or sterile and somewhat elevated; plains, downs, heaths. 2 Applied in revenue-matters to Land on the ascent and summit of hills, meagre yet practicable to the plough.

माळजवसी *f* or *a* A kind of rice, or the epithet of माळ expressing this kind.

माळजुकर or माळजुरट *m n* माळजुरटाण *n* (माळ Heath, जुरट Turn or bend.) The plain and the windings (of an ओढा or *nullah* over it), by implication, the rude heath and the purlieus of its brook. Ex. काळीनें झोका दिव्हां पण जा॰ मरें चिकलें; सुरें जा॰ पिंडून पेव भरलास. See 1 Kings xviii. 5.

माळंचचा *m* Commonly माळीचा.

माळचक *a* (माळ & चक Affix.) Abounding in elevated and meagre tracts—a country or district. 2 Similar or relating to माळ or माळजमीन—earth, soil.

माळचडा or माळचाडा *m* (माळी & चाडा) The quarter (of a village or town) inhabited by gardeners.

माळचर *n* (माळा & चर) A flat roof composed of layers of sticks covered with earth: also *attrib.* a building having such a roof.

माळचर *a* B That has a माळा or loft.

माळची or माळचार्‍हे *a* (माळचर S) Relating to the country माळवा or Málwá. It lies to the *eastward* of Gujaráth.

माळची मेंडक *m* A plant, Pedalium Murex.

माळचें *n* (माळा) Garden-stuff, vegetables produced in a मळा.

माळजिवारी or वा *a* A hunter (of deer, hares, jackals &c.) upon माळ or waste plains. 2 Epithet of the चरण described below.

माळजिवारी चरण *n* (माळ, जिवारी, चरण. A deer to be hunted over plains.) A *species* of antelope.

माळकेत *n* Cowdung of the heath or plain.

माळकोन *f* That quarter of the market or town in which garden-stuff is sold, the green-market. 2 The *gardener's* row (in the market or a town): also the gardener-class collectively.

माळखंड *m* Market for garden-stuff or vegetables, green market.

माळा *m* The room formed by overlaying with slight sticks the cross beams of a house, a loft. 2 An erection or a stand in a cornfield for the person that watches it: also a stand generally to see or look out from. 3 Scaffolding (of a building).

माळाचचचा चोंबा *m* (A stone on the heath—unformed, unfashioned, unhewn—capable of turning out good, capable of turning out bad.) A phrase used by an auctioneer or a vender of an animal or an article in handing it over to the purchaser; intimating that the transaction stands irrevocably fast. See चारोबाची. 2 A doll or clodpate.

माळी *m* (माळी S) A florist or horticulturist, a gardener. Pr. माळ्याची मका आणि वेव्हाचें भांडण Used where parties contend about goods or matters belonging to neither.

माळी *f* P (माळ) Level and arable land upon the acclivity of a hill. 2 (माडा) An upper story; a boarded loft; a sort of garret or sollar.

माळीण *f* (माळी) A female gardener. 2 (Because it is removed by sniffing flowers.) A painful pimple that arises in the nose.

माळीचेवर *m* A comprehensive or indiscriminate *term* for Gardeners and others *of* that general class or grade.

माळुंग or माळुंगी *f* (माळुंग S) Common citron-tree, Citrus medica. माळुंग *n* Its fruit.

माळू *m* The piece of leather which surrounds the extremity of a चरंदण or tabor, serving to brace it: also the bracing cord. [gardener-*caste*.

माळेभळी *f* The street, row, or alley of the माळी चा *m* An erection in a corn-field or a layer upon a tree for the man who watches the field to stand upon and sling or shout away the birds: also a stand or raised frame (as in a corner of a room) to receive articles. 2 (Commonly माळा) A loft. [the floor of a loft.

माळेचें *n* C (माळा) The entrance or aperture in

माळोद *n* (See माळवद) A flat roof of *sticks* and earth &c.

माशिक *n* (S) A certain mineral substance. It is distinguished into खूजमेंमाशिक & दोघामाशिक. 2 (Produce of मक्षिका or bees.) Honey.

माशिक *a* S Pertaining to honey-flies or flies.

मिचचट *a* Dirty or foul—a vessel &c. 2 with काळा prefixed. Intensely black. See काळामिचिट.

मिचचटणें *v i* To be dirty or foul—an utensil, hands &c.

मिचमिचणें *v c* To close and open (डोळे the eyes): *to close* and press (दांत the mouth or lips).

मिचमिचणी or मिचमिचावणी *f* (Verbal of मिचमिचणें) Bliuking.

मिचमिचिणें or मिचमिचीणें *v e* (Used with डोळे, as डोळे मिचमिचिणें) To shut and open the eyes reiterately and quickly, to blink.

मिचया *a* Ever blinking—eyes: also *attrib.* and मिचमिचा *a* Ever blinking, a blinkard.

मिचमिट & मिचमिटडा See मिचचट & मिचचटणें.

मिचमिच or चा *ad* Imit. of the sound of the jaws in eager eating. *v* कर, चावच, चाव. 2 Blinkingly.

मिचमिच *f* (Imit.) The sound emitted in eager eating; the sound of the quick motion of the jaws. Pr. चावें डोळें आणि मि॰ चळत. 2 Blinking.

मिचमिलीण *a* (Imit.) Soft and unsavory—a boiled vegetable, rice &c. badly dressed. 2 Ever blinking—eyes: also *attrib.* the person.

मिचमिचा *a* Ever blinking; —used (not of eyes, but) of persons; a blinkard.

मिचारें *n* sometimes मिचाडी *f* (Commonly मिचारें) A jointed hinge, jimmers.

मिचाण *f* (چاشنی P) Fastidiousness, squeamishness, vitious delicacy: also airs and affectation; high notions and fancies; disdainfulness. Pr. मि॰ दादलाचाची अवचाट मडमुंबाची. मि॰ देवनें or राखणें g. of o. To regard the delicacy and niceness of; to treat daintily.

मिचाणचोर *a* मिचाणी *a* (چاشنی & چور P) Fastidious, squeamish, delicate to excess: also full of airs, high notions, whimsies and fancies.

मिचाण or द, मिचाल or द-चोर, मिचाली or दी Mere misspellings respectively of the words preceding.

मिटडा *m* The sticking together (of the lips): glued *state or closedness* (of eyes, flowers, leaves, papers): cloggedness (as of a mill): close pressure (as of wood closing in upon an instrument). *v* चच, पड. 2 Close hugging; as कमरेप मि॰ मारलाः मि॰ मारणें To smack the lips.

मिडवाणें *v c* To close fast (eyes, mouth, hand, a flower &c.) 2 To prick up (the ears).

मिडकी *f* (Imit.) Parting of the lips audibly, smacking, a smack. *v* मार.

मिटणें *v c* (मिटी) To close together (lips, hand, eyelids, shutters of a door, leaves, petals of a flower, umbrella &c.) 2 fig. To close, conclude, shut up (a fight or dispute). 3 To efface.

मिटमें *v i* To subside or abate—a sickness or any morbid excitement.

मिटमिट or **डां** *ad* Imit. of the smacking of the lips. *v* खर, मार. 2 Blinkingly. *v* खर.

मिटमिट *f* (Imit.) Smacking of the lips.

मिटमिटीत *a* (Imit.) Mawkish, unsavory, vapid —victuals, speech, procedure. 2 Niggardly, stingy, sparing—gifts or expenditures.

मिटमिट्या *a* (मिटमिट) Close-fisted, miserly, penurious. Pr. मिठ्ठू ॲलूकचाच्या.

मिठण *n* Crowding together: also crowdedness, throngedness, great press. *v* घाल, धर, चप, चेप.

मिठपाणा *m* Commonly मिठाचा.

मिठवणी *n* (मीठ & पाणी) Brine, or water in which salt has been dissolved.

मिठवणी *f* R A little basket in which is kept the salt required for cooking.

मिठविणें *v c* (मीठ) To imbue with brine or with salt (esp. gram and other pulses in preparation for parching).

मिठा *a* (मिठ through मधुंचा) Sweet, lit. fig.

मिठाई *f* (मधुंचाई) Sweetmeats or confectionaries.

मिठाअर *m* (मीठ & आगर) A tract along the seashore or a salt meadow containing salterns or salt pans.

मिठागरी *m* (-न *f* मिठागर) A caste or an individual of it. Their employment is to prepare sea-salt.

मिठाडक *c* (Sweet deceiver.) One that with softness and blandness cheats or tricks.

मिठाण *n* Crowding or crowdedness. See मिठण.

मिठाणा *m* (मीठ & दाणा) Parched pulse boiled up with salt: *also* pulse salted and parched or fried. Used *pl.*

मिठाणें *n* A salt-vessel. Generally earthen.

मिठाचार *m* The first crop (of fruit): opp. to पहाचार. [some (wrongly) as *a* Sweet.

मिठाच *f* (मधुंचास) Sweetness. 2 Used by मिठी *f* (मिठ Sweet &c.; the lips being glued together by sweets.) Cloyedness after eating sweets. *v* चढ. 2 A hug, a close clasp or embrace, locking within the arms. *v* घाल. Ex. बाप्पमियें पडलां उडाचडी ॥ जों रिघें पैजन डालली मिठी ॥. 3 *pl* A scramble; an eager and emulous contest after. *v* पड. Ex. बंदां आंड्यांनर मिठा पडल्या.

मिठा *m* (Properly सुचा) The cross-piece at the top of a रोटमणी (plough-handle) &c.

मिठावणें *v i sinc* (From the Teloogoo.) To long and fret after.

मिठमिठा *a* (Imit. Commonly मिणमिणा) That burns dimly and feebly—a light.

मिठवा मिरवणें-दाखविणें Properly मिरवा मिरवणें.

मिणमिण or **णा** *ad* (Imit.) Dimly;—a lamp burning. Pr. मिं दिवा आणि ढपणाची सेवा.

मिणमिण *f* (Imit.) Low, faint, or feeble speech: also murmuring or mumbling. *v* घाल, कर.

मिणमिणें *v i* (मिणमिण) To burn dimly and feebly—a light. 2 fig. To speak in a low tone or with a feeble voice.

मिणमिणा or **णा** *a* (मिणमिण) That burns dimly or faintly; glimmering—a light. 2 That speaks low, feebly, faintly. 3 That dawdles, pokes, dallies, lingers. 4 fig. Oppressed by and sinking under concealed sorrow.

मिणमिणीत *a* Dimly burning—a lamp or light.

मित *p* (S) Measured. 2 fig. Moderate, temperate, of the due quantity or degree. Ex. of comp. मितभाषण, मितभोजन, मिताहार, मितभोगी, मितभाषी, मिताचार, मितव्यय, मितबुद्धी.

मिताक्षरी *f* (मित & अक्षर) An artificial and secret speech consisting in intersubstitution of the sounds of the letters; as in sounding क as च, ख as श &c.

मिती *f* (S) Measuring or measure: also weighing or weight. 2 Determinate amount; definiteness or moderateness of degree or quantity; measure. Ex. त्याचे घरकामाची मापीं कीं नेत मिती। तुझी त्याची बसि शुद्ध केवीं ॥. 3 A specified or particular lunar day considered as a date. 4 fig. Interest (on money-loans). Ex. ॲकेका चार आणे आण्याच मिती

मित्र *m* (S) A friend. 2 The sun. [पडकी.

मित्र *a* (S) Friendly. Ex. of comp. मित्रभाव, मित्रचळक. मित्रयुद्ध, मित्रबाधी, मित्रबाद, मित्रभीति, मित्रभाति, मित्रपरीक्षा, मित्रभेद, मित्रवृद्धि, मित्रसंहार, मित्रद्रोह.

मित्रद्रोह *m* (S) Malice indulged against a friend.

मित्रः *ad* S Mutually or reciprocally.

मिथणें *v i* (मिथः S) To agree together; to combine together.

मिथुन *n* (S) Congress of the sexes. 2 *m* A sign of the Zodiac, Gemini. 3 *n* A couple or pair, a brace (male and female). [also falsely.

मिथ्या *a ind & ad* (S) False, untrue, unreal: **मिथ्याचार** *m* (S) मिथ्याभिचार *m* (S) मिथ्यारोप *m* (S) A false accusation or charge. *v* दे, धर, आण, बांध.

मिथ्याभक्षद or **मिथ्याभक्षद** *m S* Holding to be false.

मिथा *a* (Shortened and perverted from शरमिंदा *P* Ashamed.) Repressed, restrained, awed, cowed (as before one who has loaded us with obligations &c.) In construction with gen. case of *the governing* noun or pronoun. See दडेक. 2 Ashamed or abashed more generally. 3 (with implication of *Ashamedness* or *shame*, whether in fact or in propriety.) Sprung from a woman whose conception was not preceded by the menstrual flux subsequently to her prior conception—a boy, girl, child: also that is in parturition or under reconception without intervening menstruousness—a woman; as विंधी अर्भार, विंधी बाळंतीण; *also* विंधें राजणें-अपजणें in. con. To be under such parturition or reconception. The popular belief is that to such children there is peculiar danger from lightning and a lively apprehension of their danger. Hence याज ऐसा झाअका पतेंचा ऐसी विंधाचारि पडे बीज ॥.

मिनत *f* (मिनत A) **मिनतबाजा** *m* (मिनत & मिनती A) **मिनतबारी** *f* **मिनती** *f* (मिनतदारी) P) Earnest entreaty; humble and urgent supplication. *v* कर with प्रीं of *o.*

मिनतवार or **मिनतीवार** *ad* (मिनतवार P) With earnest and humble entreaty.

मिनमेख *ad* A phrase in bonds *and* notes. Without *reservation* or restriction; without condition or any limitation; altogether, absolutely, wholly;—used with such words as ठरलेबाजा, कैचेबा, सेवक, ऊकार, आज्ञा, ओहदें.

मिनका for **मिळका** (Constantly occurring in poetry and amongst the vulgar.) Met or encountered: also joined, united, fallen into agreement with. Ex. तों अंमर रघुवीरपदांहीं मिनका; *also* ची राघवाहीं मिनकी पूर्ण। येवें चरण बाचवे।.

मिनज *a & ad* (मंज A) Of or in the aforesaid month; as तारीख १० मिनज. Applied, in some parts, in the general sense Aforesaid or above

मिना *m* (मिना P) Enamel. [mentioned.

मिना *ad* (मंजे A From that.) Deducted or allowed for; considered in settling the account—a sum advanced, a quantity furnished. Ex. अंमर चपये देणें त्यांत सेवीस मिना जावके. 2 Deducted or subtracted in general.

मिनाकारी or **मिनेकारी** *f* corruptly **मिनेगारी** *f* (मिनाकारी P) Enameling.

मिनागर or **मिनेगार** *c* (मिनाकार P) An enameler.

मिनी *f* C A woman's breast, a bubby.

मिनेदार *a* (मिनादार P) Enameled.

मिन्न, **मिन्नमाशा**, **मिन्नवार** &c. See under **मिनत.**

मिरकाढा *m* (मिरचें & काढा) A decoction of black pepper.

मिरका चवगर *m* A keeper of flocks only; a mere shepherd and goatherd: in contrad. from बिकारी चवगर A herdsman largely.

मिरकूड *n* Black pepper powdered.

मिरकूड *n* (Properly सुरकूड) A midge, sandfly, musquite, gnat. [whilst burning.

मिरमिराट *f* Smell emitted by oily substances

मिरगी *f* sometimes **मिरची** *f* (मरकी) H) The epilepsy. 2 Giddiness, dizziness, vertigo.

मिरजीवर येणें To fly into a passion.

मिरमेरें *n* (मिरीं & मेरें) A cluster of pepperberries. 2 Commonly **मिरवेंच** or **मिरवाडा**. 3 *f* A small and green pod of Chili-pepper; or, as *f pl* Small and green Chilies.

मिरवाडा *m* A peppercorn covered over with flour of उडीद or other pulse and fried.

मिरची *f* (मरिच S) Chili-pepper or Cayenne-pepper, Capsicum frutescens,—the plant or the produce.

मिरची *a* Relating to the country Miraj (Merritch) ;—rupees, tobacco &c.

मिरचा *m* (मरव्हा H) A village-overseer. 2 The captain of the company of spearmen &c. that precede Rajas and grandees in their processions: also the head of a body of जासूद, चरकारे &c.

मिरपूड or **मिरपुड** *f* (मिरीं & पूड) Black pepper powdered. [flour and fried.

मिरवेंच *m* A peppercorn overlaid with pulse-**मिरमेंकी** *f* A pod of Chili-pepper whilst small and green.

मिरसिंका *a* (**मिरसिंकणें**) Having the flavor or smell of anise seed.

मिरसिंकर *m* (मिरसिंर) An aniseed-flavored mango. 2 The flavor or smell of such mango. 3 Used also as *a* with आंबा-फणि-रस-वास &c.

मिरसिंर *f* (Imit.) The stinging or biting produced in the mouth by eating certain pungent substances.

मिरसिंरें *v i* (मिरसिंर) To be endued with a stinging or pungent quality. 2 To be affected with the sensation occasioned by eating such substances—the mouth or tongue.

मिरसिंराट *m* (Intens. of मिरसिंर) Excessive or great stinging &c. [midge or eyefly.

मिरसीट *n* A little black and very troublesome

मिरडणें *v i* To stunt or dwarf; to suffer check in growth;—esp. a human being. 2 fig. To be stopped short or brought up in one's engagement or set purpose; to suffer sudden repression of one's alacrity or ardor. Hence, by implication, to stop or turn away sullkily; and hence मिरडका (properly मिरडकेला *p a*) is used in angry reviling of any offending little brat.

मिरवण, **मिरवणूक**, sometimes **मिरवणी** *f* (मिरविणें) Slow majestic march; proceeding with solemnity and state, or with parade and pomp; walking in procession. *v* विघ. See the verb.

शिरवणी *n* (शिरीं & पाणी) A decoction of black pepper.

शिरवणें *v i* (अमीर or उमरा A A lord, a nobleman.) To march with slowness and pompous exhibition; to proceed with state and grandeur; to parade—a royal train, a marriage procession, a pageant in general. 2 Familiarly. To strut or stalk; to walk with stately air and superb steps: also, humorously, to parade it like a king or lord, *i. e.* to be carried (upon an ass &c.) around a town in disgraceful exposure. Ex. आज पकडे ऊंडून डोक्रीकरें शिरवत चालवलाय; ता म्हाजाची आज धिंड शिरवणी आहे. 3 (Poetry.) To be graceful—a seat on horseback &c. Ex. एहीं शिरवलीं वेषकपाचमें ॥. 4 To play about;—as sunbeams. Ex. शिरविलें रविसें कुशीनिवरीं ॥ शिरवले रविसेंज चमारपरि ॥.

शिरवा शिरवणें To strut about in finery or in pompous display; to show off.

शिरविणें *v c* To carry about in procession; to parade pompously. Ex. आज अमरा अमरी शिरविली; अमचसि-कविता-डोक्रा-बरात-खारी-शिरविका.

शिरेडा-चौक-मेज-चिपा-मुख-म्हात-मधाशपर्ण-शिरविणें To make empty parade; to set up vain and arrogant pretensions; to display (one's knowledge, talents, merits). [per migrum.

शिरचेक्ष *f* (शिरीं & चेक्ष) Black pepper-plant, Piper nigrum.

शिरडेम *f* (शिरचो & मेम) A pod of Chili-pepper, Capsicum frutescens: also a plant of it.

शिरदारी or दी *m* (शिरदारी H) शिरदार *c* (शिरदार P) A person enjoying a शिराप, a landed proprietor. 2 This word is applied to the Mahárs of a village entitled hereditarily to the Mahár's portion, and often to Mahárs in general. Of the Miráshi four classes are made; viz. वतनदार in general, शिरदार, उघरी, ओपांडकर.

शिराप *f* (शिरदार A) An hereditary office or public employment (usually with land attached) in a village. 2 Land-tax. [शिरदार.

शिरापपट्टा *m* A statement of the शिराप & शिरापपट्टी *f* An additional tax levied once in three years upon Mirásdárs.

शिरापपत्र *n* The title-deed of a शिराप.

शिरीं *n pl* (The *sing* is शिरें or शिरें) Black pepper. 2 C (The *pl* is शिरें) A peppercorn.

शिरी *m* (शिरदार or शिरदार P) At plays. The first to play. 2 A cowrie thrown with face upwards.

शिरी *f* (करिच S) Black pepper-plant. 2 The name of a tree.

शिरी *f* (Used for शिरी) A fold or plait of चोळख, साडी &c. just below the navel.

शिरीतबक्क *m* (शिरतबक्क P) A term at cards. Playing or throwing down of the king.

शिरींसारा or चा *a* (Cutting or biting like peppercorns.) Sharp, sarcastical, severe, pungent —a person or speech.

शिरें *n* शिरें *n A peppercorn.* 2 शिरें as *pl* of शिरें, Black pepper. Pr. नाखवीं शिरीं जोंधळ्याचा दाट आणार नाहीं Good things, although spoiled, maintain their superiority over bad things in their best condition. 3 A division of a matter to be conned or read. *v* पाड, चाख, शिर.

शिरवा *m* (शिरीं. Because it occasions a sharp pain in the eye.) A little black midge or eyefly.

शिराफ *m f* (मेळ A through مِلَاف H) Harmony, concord, mutual good understanding: also an agreeing, suiting, consisting well together (as of articles of food). 2 Laxly. Junction in the literal sense.

शिराफी *a* (शिराफ) That agrees with; that is of the same mind with; that consists or suits شِرَاف *n* Steel. [well with.

शिरिंद *m* S A bee of the large black kind. Ex. संघनिवडा शि- भुकेंत । कमळकोशीं वेधिलि प्राण ॥.

शिरेडा *m* The name of a bird of the बक kind. 2 *Applied to a religious hypocrite or sanctimonious dissembler.* See बकधार्मी or बकवृत्ती.

शिशाळ or ळा *a* (शिरी) Having full and bushy mustaches.

शिरी *f* A common term for the mustaches. 2 Applied to the feelers or tentacula of animals.

शिरा / *pl* घाबरणें g. of a. To draw in one's horns; to lower one's crest; to retract one's threats or lofty pretensions: also to draw back flinchingly; to haul off. शिरा / *pl* घाबरविणें g. of o. To reduce the swellings and vauntings of; to bring to his bearings. शिरा / *pl* or शिरी चाबरलें or उतरणें g. of o. To degrade or disgrace; to treat dishonorably. Ex. कुणसें मा पास चोपरी देखा । शिरी चाबरिल्ली से पेंढा ॥. शिरांवर or शिरोवर ताव देणें or शिरी चाबविणें To twist the mustaches in scorn, or in anger, or in indication of vengeful purpose. शिरांवर or शिरोवर लोंड देवणें (To put a grain of boiled rice upon the mustaches.) To affect opulence under extreme poverty.

शिरी / *A* teeth-tinging powder. See शिरी.

शिव *m* (S) The name of a country and of a tribe of Bráhmans belonging to it.

शिव or शिवित *p* (S) Mixed, mingled, blended. 2 In arithmetic. Added.

शिव अपूर्णांक *m pl* Mixed fractions.

शिवगणित *n* (S) Alligation. Distinguished into मध्य शि- & युक्तसंशि- Medial a. and alternate a.

शिवण *n* S Mingling or mixing. 2 In arithmetic. Addition. [or mixed, miscible.

शिवनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be mingled

शिवव्यवहार *m* (S) In arithmetic. The rules of Fellowship, alligation &c.

शिवी / (शिरणी H from शिरण A) Sugarcandy.

शिव *n* (S) A sham, pretence, false excuse; a feint or counterfeit. 2 Fraud, trick, deception, imposture in general.

शिवा *a* P (शिव) That shams, feigns, pretends.

शिव *a* (S) Sweet. Note. This word is especially used in the sense Savory, sapid, tasteful, pungent, piquant: opp. to insipid, vapid, flat &c.

शिवशाबदी *a* (That speaks sweetly.) That pays *or renders only* sweet or soft words; *that comes the sweet over.* [ness.

शिवार्द / (शिव) Sweetness. 2 Savoriness, tastiशिवाव *n* (S शिव & आव) Savory food; dainty dishes; delicate viands.

शिवकरा *a* (भीत) That shams, feigns, pretends.

शिवकीन *a* corruptly शिवकीव *a* (शिरकीन) Poor and destitute. 2 Mild, gentle, harmless;—esp. used of animals.

शिवकीनचगळा *m* शिवकीनसाचाजमनी *m* शिवकीनजादरचोट *m* शिवकीनसारखाजी *m* Terms for a mild-looking but villainous fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing; a butterfaced cutthroat; (evil mel in ore, fel in corde, verba lactis, fraus in [factis &c.) शिवकोर *ad* See शिवकुट.

शिवकोर *c* (शिव S through शीव &c., शरर P) A shammer, pretender, feigner.

शिवशिवीत or चीत *a* Soft; soft from solution or unfirmness of texture; not elastic or firm;—used of cloth, paper, cakes &c., and of a man or an शिवरी / (or शिवी) Sugarcandy. [animal.

शिवरुट *m* A contemptuous form of शिवरी. Mustaches just sprouting, youngster-mustaches, urchin-mustaches.

शिवल *f* (मळा A) One's proper place (in an assembly): one's regular or appointed spot (for pitching one's tent in a camp).

शिवलवाळ *f* (मळा A & बाळ P added pleonastically.) The appointed or appropriate station, spot, or place *of.* *v* घर, संभाळ, राख, ठाव, ओक, ठुक.

शिवळ *f* (शिवळा *m* (शिवण) Mixture; mixed or mingled state. 2 A mixed or mingled mass. 3 An association or a company.

शिवळ *a* (शिव S) Mixed or mingled;—used of grain or fruits, of kinds or varieties of things generally.

शिवळण *f* (शिवळणें Mixture, mixedness. 2 *n* Matter added to make the mixture. 3 The mixed mass. 4 Spices and hot herbs dressed up together as seasoning. [ing.

शिवळणी *f* (Verbal of शिवळणें) Mixing or mingl-

शिवळणें *n* Pungent herbs and spices formed into a seasoning.

शिवळणें *v c* (शिवण S) To mix or mingle. 2 Used fig. as *v i* To set to or fall upon (a fight or work) vehemently or vigorously.

शिवळणी *m* (शिवळ & पाणी) Buttermilk mixed up with चोथ्यावर &c. to be increased in quantity.

शिवळा *m* See under शिवळ.

शिवूं *n* See शिवकट.

शिस्सी / (शिस्सी H from शस्सी S) A powder (composed of चिरडा, मायकळ, लोधपूर्ण &c.) used for tinging the teeth of a black color.

शिस्सी खावणें To initiate, or invest with the title to exercise the profession of वेश्या, by rubbing शिस्सी over the teeth. This is a rite amongst the कळवलीण -females, and is performed by the मायकीण. 2 To perform the ceremony of taking a woman into concubinage.

शिळकत *f* sometimes शिळखत or शिळखम *f* (शिळणें) Earnings, profits, gains.

शिळण *n* (शिळणें) Flour &c. used to thicken (dilute preparations of food). 2 *f* Combination, consociation, confederacy, alliance, union. Ex. त्या संघवाल्याचे शिळणीस जितके दोघी तितके चरखे; जे चारे एका शिळणीचे आहेत.

शिळणी *f* (Poetry. शिळणें) Union, connection, meeting, coming together. Ex. खाजगा खेपा घरोघरीं पायांत । घरचा शिळणी दोघां करी चुकवी. 2 (Verbal of शिळणें) Mixing, meeting, agreeing &c.

शिळणीं शिळणें To have rencontre or meeting together. Ex. एक शुचिर्भूत एक अमंगळ । शिळणीं मिळे अवचिता ॥. शिळणीं-शिळणींत-शिळणीस अखणें-चाखणें-शिळणें *g.* of *o.* To be or to walk in agreement with: also to follow obsequiously; to be at the beck of. शिळणीस शिळणें To unite with; to go amongst and become of. शिळणी दोघें To meet. Ex. एक पशुद्र एक अमंगळ । एक राऊ एक शिळापति ॥. शिळणी चोघ मारव्यमंत्रि । वैद्यीच गति आपडी ॥.

शिळणें *v i* (शेवण S) To mix or mingle with or amongst. 2 To meet, assemble, come together. 3 To agree with; to unite with; to join, in the figurative senses. 4 To suit, tally, correspond, harmonize; to be accordant with, adapted unto &c. 5 *in. con.* To be earned or gained; to be derived from; to be produced unto. 6 To meet, encounter, come face to face. 7 To be found; to be seen or met with; to be picked up by. 8 To meet or come (unto the hand of, unto the worker or doer); to lie open to one's catch or grasp; to be facile or feasible unto. Ex. चा

मिळा अगदर डिकाणीं पसरा झाला चराचाला मिळत नाहीं ; हें कुरण उघड्याचाला मळत्याच नाहीं मिळणार. मिळून मिसळून वागणें To dwell or walk together in close intimacy. [obtained, or got.

मिळता p pr of मिळणें That may be procured, मिळवता a (मिळणें) One that readily accommodates himself to his company. 2 That wins or acquires. [ing ; prosperous times.

मिळवाकाळ m The season of getting or acquiring. मिळवा m P (मिळणें) Earnings, gainings, gettings.

मिळवीची f (मिळणें & वस्तु A procurable article.) Applied in general to a good acquirable or of which the loss may be repaired. Ex. चोर मि० आहे पण आईबाप मि० नाहींत.

मिळविज f Greasiness (through contact with unctuous substances). [ness.

मिळविळाज m (Intens. of मिळविज) Great greasiमिळविळीत a C That feels or looks greasy or oily ; affected by contact with unctuous substances. 2 Used by some interchangeably with मळमळीत.

मिळण n (मिळविणें) Flour &c. used to thicken dilute preparations of food. 2 Mash or cakes (of bran, oilseeds &c.) for cows and cattle. 3 A mixture more generally.

मिळणी f (Verbal of मिळविणें) Summing up or adding, addition. 2 The items to be summed, the addendum. 3 The sum or total. 4 Suiting or adapting ; joining harmoniously together.

मिळणी n (मिळणें & पाणी) Water or other liquor added to make a mixture. 2 The mixture so made.

मिळजोपजाबाकी f Addition and subtraction.

मिळविणें v c (मिळणें) To mix or mingle ; to put together, with, in, amongst. 2 To acquire, earn, gain ; to collect, amass, gather together ; to bring together, lit fig. ; to cause to meet, unite, or agree ; to make to tally, correspond, harmonize. 3 To persuade, gain over, win, conciliate. 4 To come up with, to overtake.

मिळवून पाहणें (खाच खाजीं) To compare together.

मिळविक a (मिळणें or ملاّ H) That wins, acquires, obtains.

मिळून ad (मिळणें) Together ; in company or in concert. 2 Altogether ; on the whole ; as the long and the short of it.

मी pron (सदा S The third case of अहम्) I.

मी म्हणें To say I ; to proclaim one's self ; to fill the scene with I. This is an expressive phrase, of very extensive application and in constant use. Ex. राजा म्हणतो मी ; ऊन म्हणतें मी ; वारा म्हणतो मी ; रान म्हणतें मी ; नदी म्हणतो मी The rain, the wind, the heat, the wilderness, the river—says I—It is I—Who or what but I ? i. e. The rain &c. is overabounding, all-pervading and prevailing, all-overwhelming. The phrase is used as well of blessings as of calamities, of good occurrences as of bad, and as well of actions and substances and things, as of phenomena ; ever expressing all-over-spreading prevalence or profusion. Ex. पीक or धान्य म्हणतें मी ; आंबा-जंब-गुळ म्हणतो मी ; खडाई म्हणतो मी. 2 also, as reduplicated, मी मी म्हणें To be full of one's self ; to be egotistical. मीपें दर चाहीं The proud can never be esteemed ; "he that exalteth himself shall be abased." See phrase under अभिमान.

मीड f (मिळणें) Glued and closed state (of the eyes) through excess of the gummy excretion : closedness generally (of eyes, flowers, leaves,

मीठ m (सिद्ध S) Salt. [wings).

मीठ चाखणें or चिपडणें मीठ चाखणें To give a little where there is much, and only some little thing wanted. Ex. कोणी तरीं चिपडेल मीठ चाखीत. The phrase चिपडेल मीठ further expresses A little and savory ; a few words and to the point. मीठ न चाखणें with खा or च To refuse to obey or give heed to. मीठ लोणें खारट अधणें g. of s. To be an imperative or a stern master. मीठ लोडणें To reduce one's salt, lit. fig. Ex. मुलाचा मळमळी मोडी घालो दर तिचें मीठ लोडणें. मीठ मोचऱ्या छातीं (अंगांत g. of s.) To be in high excitation and fury. From the constant use of मीठ & मोचऱ्या (Salt and mustard) in ओवाळणी.

मीठअळी f (मीठ & अळी) Salt waved around the head (of a child or an animal) on its return home from any place ; to remove the influence of an evil eye &c. : also the ceremony of so waving salt. [salt.

मीठउतर n A wharf or quay for the landing of मीठभाकर f मीठभात m (Salt and bread : Salt and rice.) Lowly terms in which one's dinner or entertainment is spoken of by the host.

मीठमसाला m (Salt and spiceries.) A comprehensive term for the common articles of condiment.

मीन m (S) A fish. 2 The sign Pisces.

मीनकेतन m S (Fish-banner.) The ensign of कामदेव (Cupid). A fish is painted on it.

मीपण n मीपणा m (मी, पण & पणा Affixes.) Egotism or egoism, conceit, self-importance, arrogance, pride. 2 Assertion of personal or individual existence ; consciousness of self as distinct from ब्रह्म. Ex. जीवलें वद्द घेतले तपाशी। जग अंतरले चतुष्पणाशी॥.

मीमांसा f (S) A philosophical system of the Hindús. The first part, the पूर्वमीमांसा or मीमांसा simply, illustrates the कर्मकांड of the Vedas, or the practical part (the ritual) of religion and devotion, including also moral and legal obligations. The second part, or उत्तरमीमांसा, is the same as the Vedánt, founded on the ज्ञानकांड or theological portion of the Vedas, and treating of the spiritual worship of the divinity as the substance of the universe. 2 Investigation of truth, research, study.

मीर m (अमीर P) At cards. The king of a suit. 2 (Usually अमीर) A king or grandee.

मीसळण n S Mixing, mingling, commingling. 2 Meeting or encountering. 3 Meeting together ; closing together ; coming into contact ; shutting up. 4 Agreeing, blending, harmonizing. 5 Blinking or twinkling. 6 A total eclipse.

मीसळित p S Mixed or mingled. 2 Met. 3 Met together ; closed or shut by coming into contact. 4 Blended or brought into agreement.

मीस n (सिस S) A sham, pretence, false excuse ; a feint or counterfeit. 2 Fraud or imposture in general.

मीळ f (Vulgar मिळणें) Earnings, gains, profits.

मुकटा m A silken article of dress, worn by either sex in the state बायळा.

मुकड n (मुका & कडा) A shrunken and light grain of any दिदल or pulse : also a quantity of such grains. 2 In some parts मुकड is Hard or unsolved grains after steeping or boiling.

मुकणा m (मुका & दाणा) A grain (of any pulse) not softened after steeping or boiling.

मुकणा a That remains hard and unpuffed after soaking (in preparation for खाणा)—a corn or grain. 2 Sullen, close, gloomily reserved.

मुकणाचणी m (مکنا چنی H) An elephant without tusks. 2 fig. A short and roundbellied person.

मुकणीपूर f (मुका Unexpanded, and पूर) Blasted and withered तूर (Cytisus Cajan).

मुकणें v t (मुक) To lose ; to sustain the privation of. This verb agrees with its subject. Ex. तो आपला राजाच मुकला ; हा आपला प्राणच मुकला.

मुकदमा m (مقدمہ A) An affair, a matter, a business. 2 A case civil or criminal.

मुकदम m (مقدم A) A title of the चाहीड or managing authority of a village ; also of each of the चवगदार. 2 An officer in some villages, deputy of or ranking next to the देसमुख. 3 The head man, chief, captain, of a caste or body (as of guides, peons, dooley bearers, public laborers). 4 (Ludicrously, from मुका, from the similarity of sound of the two words) A dumb person.

मुकदमी f (मुकदम) The office, business, duties, rights of मुकदम.

मुकरर or मुकर्रे a (مقرر) Settled, fixed, determined, made certain. 2 Used as ad Certainly, positively, surely. [tion.

मुकरी f R Tip, end, extremity, sharp terminamुका a Dumb. 2 Mute or silent. 3 fig. Wanting a head, *blind*—a guineaworm, a boil, tumor, pustule : not having its kernel yet formed or its milk so abundant as to flop and sound within—a cocoanut : that do not readily germinate on being steeped—particular pulses &c. ; or that remains hard or unpuffed by steeping—a grain : unexpanded—a bud, sprout, leaf : working without noise—sugarmills, waterwheels &c.

मुक्याचे वारीं मंगळवार A popular superstition is that no consultation should be carried on on Tuesday night (or on Friday night). Therefore, because the dumb person makes no reply to one addressing him, he is jocosely said to be supposing the season to be Tuesday (and, accordingly, to be keeping silence). The phrase is applied also where a sullen and gloomy person is ever suspecting of speakers that they are speaking about *him*. मुक्याचा जाब कोण देतो ! Who can interpret for a dumb (or a mute) person ?

मुका m A kiss. v दे g. of o. [not to a head

मुकामेवर m Measles of which the pustules come

मुकाचारीं, मुकाचाचारीं, मुकाचाचें ad (मुका) Silently, mutely, quietly, without uttering a syllable.

मुकाणा m (मुका & दाणा. A dumb or *blind* grain.) A grain (of corn or pulse generally) remaining hard and unaffected amongst grains puffed by steeping ; a grain which will not swell and make खाणी : also a quantity of such grains.

मुकादंड m See मुकें दंड.

मुकादम & मुकादमी Properly मुकदम & मुकदमी.

मुका द्वेष m Silent or secret hatred, grudge.

मुकाबला or मुकाबिला m (مقابلہ A) Confronting, comparing, examining together. v कर.

मुकाम m (مقام A) A place of alighting or temporary residence ; an encamping ground ; a stage. 2 Encamping or alighting ; staying a few days at a place. 3 (In notes, occurring before the name of the town or village mentioned ; as मु० पुणें, मु० मुंबई.) A place of residence. 4 fig. A pause or stop, a short intermission (as of a work in progress) ; also a stage or single step of gradual process.

मुकामार or दार m (मुका & मार) Destroying, injuring, tormenting, or teasing secretly, covertly, indirectly (as by charms and incantations, by language offensive to delicate feelings &c. &c.) 2 Any muffled or covered kind of beating or any punching or thumping so as to avoid the shed-

ding of blood (and thus furnishing evidence or trace of one's deed).

मुकामेंद *m* मुकाम्बेलोचा *m* (मुका Dumb, बलोचा A certain plebeian god.) मुकोबलार *f* (मुका & बलार A species of snake.) Reviling terms for a person stupidly taciturn or sullenly silent.

मुकुट *m* (S) A crest, a diadem, a tiara.

मुकुटमणी *m* (S Jewel of a tiara or diadem.) The chief, head, or leading person of any body or assembly, the Coryphæus.

मुकुल *m* S A bud, esp. an opening bud.

मुकुलित *p* S Shrunken, drawn up, half-closed—a flower: half shut—an eye.

मुकें जनावर *n* (मुका & जनावर P) A dumb creature, a brute, a beast.

मुकें द्वेष *m* (मुका & द्वेष) Silent hatred or spite; displeasure or dislike unexpressed; sullenness.

मुकेष *m* (مُقیش) Gold (off from old brocades &c.) reduced to very fine pieces. Used as spangles.

मुकेर *ad* (मुकर्र A) Certainly, positively, without fail.

मुक्त *p* (S) Released, liberated, loosed, freed. 2 Par eminence. Liberated from personal existence and absorbed into the divine substance and universe-basis called ब्रह्म. 3 Discharged—a missile or projectile.

मुक्तद्वार *n* (S Free or open door.) Free access and egress; unobstructed communication.

मुक्तवर *m* See मक्तवर.

मुक्ता *f* S A pearl.

मुक्ताजाल *n* (S) A head-ornament of females consisting of numerous pearls. 2 A cluster of pearls.

मुक्ताफल *n* (S) A pearl. 2 fig. Fine writing; a fine hand; caligraphy. 3 A custard apple, Annona squamosa. [observance or rite.

मुक्ताचरण *n* (Properly अनुज्ञाचरण) A particular

मुक्ति *f* (S) The enlargement of the spirit from corporeal and individual existence, exemption of it from further migration, and reabsorption of it into its source, the divine monad Brahma, the substratum and substance of universal being. मुक्ति is distinguished into सायुज्य, सलोकता, समीपता, सरूपता. 2 Liberation, loosening, setting free: also liberated state.

मुक्तिपद *n* (S) The post, office, or place of मुक्ति Emancipation from personal or distinct life. *v* पे, मिळ, प्राप्त हो.

मुक्तिमार्ग *m* (S) The way or course towards obtaining मुक्ति. Ex. ज्ञानीच आप जिज्ञ अहयशाभार्थी। जे मुक्तिमार्गपद दाखविती जगार्थी।

मुक्कार & मुक्कारी Preferably मुकबार & मुकबारी.

मुखादेवी *f pl* Small pox in which the pustules come not to a suppurating head.

मुख *n* (S) The mouth. 8 adage. मुखमकीसि बखमें Used in reproof of one who speaks because *he has a mouth*. 2 The face. 3 fig. The entrance into a building; the beginning of a work &c. For other figurative senses see मोंड. 4 A means, measure, expedient. 5 S In comp. The fore, prime, or initial thing or part: also the chief, principal, or leading person. 6 In arithmetic &c. The first term of a series. 7 The opposite side to the base of any quadrilateral figure.

मुखमें Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of. See examples under मुखें.

मुखरें *a* Relating to Mocha—fruits, coffee &c.

मुखकमल *n* (S) मुखचंद्र *m* (S मुख Face, कमल Lotus, चंद्र Moon.) Poetical terms for a fine countenance.

मुखचर्या *f* (S) मुखावरची चर्या *f* मुखकळा *f* The liveliness, lightness, or lustre of the countenance; clearness or healthiness of the complexion or look.

मुखजबानी or मुखजबानीनें *ad* (Compounded irregularly of मुख Mouth, and زبان P Tongue.) By word of mouth, *orally, viva voce*. [a helmet.

मुखटोप *m* (Poetry.) The visor or face-piece of

मुखंड *a* Leading, principal, chief.

मुखडा *m* (मुख S through مکھڑا H) The countenance or mouth. Ex. मुखडा मोडिसवाना सु॰ा जवा किंमवाचाचा तुकडा ।.

मुखतार *a* (مختار A) Absolute, free, that is under no control, or is at full liberty to act; a plenipotentiary or any one to whom full powers have been delegated. 2 An hereditary officer,—the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a वतन to carry on the duties of the office.

मुखत्यारनामा *m* मुखत्यारपत्र *n* A power of attorney: also the credentials of an envoy at a foreign court; of a wakil with reference to his client; of a mercantile agent from his principal; of the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a वतन &c. &c.

मुखत्यारी *f* (مختاری H from مختار A) Full powers or authority delegated; absolute or unrestricted state; the powers of a plenipotentiary.

मुखदोषिण्य *n* (S) Elocution, eloquence, facundity. 2 (Used for मुखदोष) Restraint at the presence of: also regard for the feelings of.

मुखदुर्बळ *a* (S) Feeble-tongued; of poor or timid elocution; *dull of mouth*: also easy to be silenced.

मुखदुर्षिका *f* S Eruption of maggoty pimples on the face about puberty, Acne punctata. Vulgo मुरूम.

मुखपट्टा *m* A white stripe along the face of a horse. 2 A member of the headstall; the band or strap which crosses the face: also the noseband of a horse's bridle, *unerol*. [tongue's tip.

मुखपाठ *a* Known by heart or rote; ready at the

मुखप्रिय *a* (S) That simply pleases the palate,—used of substances considered as of little nutrimental virtue. 2 That ever pleases the taste without disgusting or palling;—used of the plain and solid articles of food.

मुखभंजन *n* (S मुख & भंजन Breaking.) Putting out of countenance; taking the conceit out of; bringing down to his level; confounding, disconcerting, posing.

मुखमांद्य *n* S Disorder of the humor वात consisting in or causing Extravagant desire to speak (or to eat).

मुखमार्जन *n* (S मुख & मार्जन Sprinkling.) Washing the mouth (after sleep and meals). 2 Soothing (an angry person) by coaxing and lulling speech and tones. 3 See the preceding word.

मुखर *a* S Talkative. 2 Sonorous, sounding, that emits sound.

मुखरंग *m* (S) Commonly मुखराग.

मुखरुण *or* मुखरोग *a* (मुख S) Chief, principal, leading, head;—used esp. of persons.

मुखरस *m* (S Juice of the mouth.) A contemptuous or cant term for one's speech or utterance. *v* पाजळ or पाजळ. 2 (Cant.) Slabber, spittle, or foam.

मुखराग *m* (S) The liveliness, lightness, or lustre of the countenance; clearness or healthiness of look. [er, through a cloth &c.)

मुखरी *f* (मुख) A little hole (as arising in a pitch-

मुखरोग *a* Chief or principal;—esp. of persons.

मुखरोग *m* (S) Aphthæ, or any disorder of the mouth. 2 Any disorder of the face. Pr. आंखांका आजा पाच कानव्यांका आजा मुखरोग.

मुखरोगी *a* (S) Affected with some disorder of the mouth or face. 2 fig. Applied to a person downcast and glum; who refuses his food and declines social converse.

मुखवटा *or* मुखोटा *m* sometimes मुखवट *n f* (मुख) A face (of silver, brass &c.) made to cover, as a mask, the face of an idol. 2 A mask. 3 A bust. 4 A face drawn upon paper &c. 5 Fashion or cast of countenance, facial lineaments, features, visage.

मुखवस्त्र *n* (S) The cloth spread over an idol at the conclusion of the worship of it. It is then (without irony) supposed *to go to sleep*. 1 Kings xviii. 27. 2 The outer sheet of a manuscript book, the *fly-leaf*. 3 A cloth to wipe the face. 4 The wrapping cloth of a book already covered up with a cloth. 5 The name of the upper paper of a packet of papers. The word मुखवस्त्र is usually written upon it. [by the mouth.

मुखवाद्य *n* (S) Any instrument of music sounded

मुखवास *m* (S Mouth-scent.) A term for any thing eaten to sweeten the breath after a meal. Applied esp. to the Betel-leaf and Areca-nut.

मुखवासन *m* S A perfume for the mouth,—a drug, or the roll of leaf with betelnut taken as such, after a meal.

मुखविलास *m* (S Delight of the mouth.) The name of a dish of food.

मुखविवर्ण *n* (S) Change of countenance (through shame, alarm, surprise &c.)

मुखव्रण *m* S Ulcer of the mouth.

मुखशुद्धि *f* (S Purifying the mouth.) The eating of betelnut &c. by way of desert after a meal: also the betelnut &c. thus eaten.

मुखश्री *f* (S) The liveliness and lustre, clearness and healthiness of the countenance or complexion.

मुखसंकोच *m* (S) Awedness or repressedness in the presence of; modest drawing in or holding back under awe of the countenance of. 2 Susceptibility of such abashment; bashfulness or shamefacedness.

मुखसंयम *m* (S Fixedness or fastness of mouth.) Confined or bound state of the mouth or tongue. A term for dogged silence. 2 Used as *a* Doggedly silent. Pr. खायाचं अडवर्षंच न्यायाचंच मु॰.

मुखा *m* The expanded or broad end of a hammer. Opp. to चिखा. [cloth &c.

मुखी *f* B (मुख) A little hole (as in a vessel,

मुखीं *ad* (Poetry. From मुख) At the tip of the tongue, by heart. Ex. मुखीं चार वी वेद.

मुखें *or* मुखेंकरून *ad* (मुख The head, front, van, *prominent feature* &c.) Under the head *or* form of; under the character or appearance of. Ex. अन्यथमुखें, अतिरेकमुखें, चिडिमुखें, शिवेसमुखें, आदरमुखें, निंदामुखें, निंद्यसमुखें, अभावमुखें.

मुखेडा *m* See under मुखवडा.

मुखोद्गत *a* (S) Known by heart *or* rote; ready at the tongue.

मुख्य *a* (S) Chief, *primary*, principal, leading.

मुख्यतः *ad* S Chiefly, mainly, principally.

मुगड *a* (मूग) Smelling like Múg (Phaseolus Mungo);—used of grain kept long in damp granaries.

मुगडा *m* (Or मुगडा) A silken article of dress; worn by either sex in the state शेलगडा.

मुगडा *m* R A tuft or bunch (of hair &c.): the stock or hinder part (of a broom, painter's brush &c.)

मुगडी *f* (For मुगडी) An ear-ornament of females.

मुगण *n* Commonly मुगाण. [sugar.

मुगदळी, मुगदुळी, मुगदुमोडाकर *f* A coarse kind of

मुलदल m Commonly मुदमल.

मुलदळ f (मूग & दळणें) Ground bearing or fit for the cultivation of the pulse मूग.

मुलदळ n (मूग & दळणें) Flour of Máṡ (Phaseolus Mungo). 2 The sweetmeat-ball made of this flour with ghee and raw sugar.

मुलयस or ष n (मूग) Stalks or chaff of मूग (Phaseolus Mungo).

मुलवा n (मूग. Because little squares of the length of a grain of मूग are formed on it.) A kind of silk cloth; used as an article of dress by females. 2 The white pompion otherwise called पुढ्ढा.

मुलवस & मुलवसेल See मंजूस & मंजूसनेल.

मुलळ f The seed of a grass that grows amongst rice. 2 m The ridge of a thatched roof.

मुलळा m dim. मुंगळी f A black or red ant.

मुं ० खालमें in. con. (To have ants running over one.) To be in a violent hurry; to be excited into extravagant impatience and fidgetiness.

मुंजा m (ॐ H) Coral.

मुंजा m (मुंजणें) A disease of horses,—lampas. 2 Seizing and twisting round of the upper lip (of a horse &c.) in order to hold him in restraint. ० घाल, दाब, धर. 3 The cord or implement for this purpose. 4 Proud pranks; haughty airs or bearing. ० कर, छाड, चालव, जिरव, मोड. 5 An emulative or a sudden impulse or itching; fondness, or liking, or desire after, suddenly contracted. ० चे, आण. 6 A large (black or red) ant. 7 A female sport. Esp. about Náshik. Women assemble on मानपंचमी and run round in a ring vociferously singing. ० घाल.

मुंजा m See मुंजवा.

मुंजावेवरा m A variety of the vegetable called वेवडा (Dolichos lablab).

मुंजाळ n (मूग & दाणा) The grain Móg and another, or, generally, any mixed secondary grains, sown amidst जोंधळा or बाजरी. They grow on and ripen after the Holcus (as principal) has been cut and removed.

मुंजाणा m (Commonly मुंजाणा) A grain which resists steeping and will not swell or puff. 2 (About Ratnagiri &c.) The grain móg coarsely ground and uncleaned; ground móg with its husks.

मुंजापेंपळा m (मूग & पेंपळा) The white pompion, Cucurbita lagenaria.

मुंजारा m Very early and tender germination or sprouting. ० चे, फुट, शिर.

मुंजारी or मुंगारी f (मूग) The कारीप or autumnal harvest. Opp. to चैतारी. Both the words are Canarese, but current about Solápúr.

मुंजाळ f Early and tender sprouting (of grass, trees, plants). ० चे, शिर, फुट, पो. 2 Down (on the face of adolescence).

मुंडी f (मूग) A diminutive variety of मूग (Phaseolus Mungo). 2 A common term for the squares of the length of a grain of मूग formed on particular cloths: also a खानें so figured.

मुंगी f An ant. Pr. मुंगीस मनाचा पूर or मळच A poor man or a feeble man is readily overwhelmed. 2 fig. The tingling of a limb asleep. ० चे, चढ. Used pl. 3 The stinging or biting experienced in the tongue from eating certain substances. 4 A sudden itching (for, after, or to do). ० चे, आण. 5 Excitement, in the male, of the sexual passion. ० चे.

Pr. मुंगी पोखण साखर आणी पण फुसी पोखण खाकरें आणि मयेस Better be little and lowly with some comforts or pleasures than be great with all the hardships of greatness.

मुंडूस & मुंडूसणी See मुंडूस & मुंडूसणी.

मुंडूस m Bengal Mungoose, Viverra Ichneumon, or Herpesteus Griseus.

मुंडेकांदा m A plant, Serpent's skeleton. Distinguished into गोडा & खवाश.

मुंडेजीवा or चा a Mungoose-mouthed. Used of one whose mouth is distorted by furious anger; also of one whose chin is thin and lips are prominent; also of a person bashful and sheepish.

मुंडेचेल f A plant, Artemisia vulgaris.

मुंड्य a (S) Stupid, dull, doltish. 2 also मुंड्या a ind Vague, ambiguous, indefinite: also undetermined or undecided —speech, an affair, a business.

मुंड्या or चा f (मुंड्य & अम्मा Mute mother.) A term of abuse for a gross and heavy-witted person, esp. a female.

मुंडी f S A female not arrived at puberty, a girl under sixteen years of age, a maid. See बाला & पिंडा.

मुंडाण n (मूग & दाणा) Plants (ear and stalk) of मूग as lying to be trodden out. 2 Stalks of मूग after the ear has been trodden out, móg-chaff.

मुचलका m (ॐ H) A written engagement under a penalty. Generally applied to that exacted by a government from culprits and from witnesses. 2 A bond of record, a recognisance. 3 The bond or agreement furnished by the parties to a पंचायत.

मुचुकुंद m (S The name of an ancient king.) An appellative for a sleepyheaded fellow. 2 pop. मुचकुंद m A tree, Pterospermum suberifolium. Grah.

मुंज f (S) The ceremony of investing a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread. 2 m A grass (Saccharum munja) from the fibres of which is prepared the string which is worn around the loins during the ceremony of मुंज by the Bráhman the subject of it, and until the ceremony of सोडमुंज (loosening of the मुंज) which is performed about sixteen years afterwards. 3 The string so prepared and worn. [मुंजमूदारी.

मुंजमू, मुंजमूदार, मुंजमूदारी See मंजमू, मंजमुदार, मंजमुदारी.

मुंजरस or द ad (ॐ P Quickly, instantly.) Expressly, directly, positively; with determinedness of will or mind; with fullness of design and bent of purpose; opp. to casually, accidentally, indirectly.

मुंजरा m (ॐ A) Respects, salutation, obeisance. 2 The song sung by a band of singers on their introduction to their employer or on taking leave of him. 3 R Aiming or an aim. ० कर. 4 Used as ad with करणें or देणें. To allow for; to make deduction or abatement (from a sum or an amount) in consideration of.

मुंजराद्दाद f See मंजराद्दाद.

मुंजारेम or मुंजाफीम a (مضارم A) That opposes, obstructs, hinders, stops. Used mostly in notes and passports.

मुंजाव or चा m f (مضايقة A) Moment, matter, consequence, importance, significance. Generally neg. con. See under किंमत.

मुंजावजाबसे m (مضافة خرچ P) Expenditure on account of presents or rewards made by Government. 2 Expenditure made by one Subhá or Mahál on account of or at the debit of some other Subhá, Mahál &c. See रुजावजमा. 3 Additional or extraordinary expenditure in general.

मुंजाफी a Relating to मुंजावजाबसे. [horse.

मुंजाम m (صوزنی جامه P) A heel-leather of a

मुंजारत f (مدارا A) Courtesies, civilities, politeness, respectful attention. ० डेव, दाव g. of o. 2 Reserving or keeping back (a matter). ० राख, धर. 3 Misused as ad in the sense of मुजरत.

मुंजावर m (مجاور A) A sweeper of a mosque devoutly or piously fixed to it. [मुंजावर.

मुंजावरी f The office, business, or estate &c. of मुंजावर.

मुंजावरीस a See under मुंजावर.

मुंजी f (मुंज S) मुंजीबंधन (Properly मौंजीबंधन) Investiture of a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

मुंजुमदार & मुंजुमदारी See मजमूदार & मजमूदारी.

मुंझा m (मुंज) A young Bráhman arrived at the fit age to be invested with the sacred thread: also one still wearing around his loins the मुंज (girding thread assumed during the ceremony of investiture). 2 The disembodied spirit of a young Bráhman dying before the ungirding of the मुंज; viewed as a fiend or goblin. 3 (Because they make the string called मुंज from the fibres of this tree.) A name for the पिंपळ Ficus religiosa.

मुक-खुक-खक-चर &c. (Imit.) In a trice or shake;—used with चरणें -पकडणें -पडणें -सिरणें -सुचणें -सोय खालणें &c. It agrees well with घड -खुक q. v. 2 with निजणें or पडणें To lie drawn up.

मुडकणें v c (मूड Fist.) To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a languid limb &c. to promote the circulation).

मुडकळणें v c (मूड & आकळणें) In measuring cloth &c. by the arm. To grasp the cloth after each measurement of a cubit, and, by doubling the fingers inwards, obtain an increase of a hand's length. 2 To play with one's food (boiled rice &c.) by grasping and squeezing portions of it. 3 To beat with gentle and reiterated blows (a lump of dough in kneading it, a weary limb in shampooing it).

मुडकळा m मुडकळें n (मुडकळणें) A lump of dough as grasped by the hand and detached from the kneaded mass; a mass in general grasped and squeezed by the hand. ० दे.

मुडका m (मूड) Beating with gentle and reiterated blows (of a limb &c. in shampooing it). 2 A blow with the fist. ० मार, दे. 3 The fist as clenched to strike. ० ठमार. 4 or मुडकें n See the preceding word. 5 Spasm or cramp. ० चढ. 6 The cross-piece forming the handle of a plough, drill, hoe &c. See पुढा Sig. II. [the hand, to shampoo.

मुडकावणें v c (मूड) To knead (the limbs) with

मुडमुड or दु ad Imit. of the sound of the jaw in eager eating. ० चा, लेव. 2 (Or माडमुड) Pit a pat. ५० पाखणें To gaze at in stillness and silence.

मुप ad Silently, mutely, still. ० पेर, पच, अच, राप.

मुडा m The head or receiving aperture of a पखाल. 2 R W (मूड) A lump of moist cowdung placed at the bottom of a fire-place to support and preserve alive some embers. ० पुर, खाल. 3 Air as felt rising in and distending the bowels, flatus. 4 A skein (of silk or thread).

मुडाम n (मूड) A confederate body (esp. of disorderly persons); a band, gang, knot, pack, crew, coterie.

मुडाळा or ळी or मुडेळी a (मूड Fist.) Rounded-ended, not pointed or tapering;—used of a kind of plantain. Hence मुडाळी केळ or मुडेळी केळ The tree bearing it.

मुडाळें or मुडेळें n (मूड Fist.) A round-ended plantain. 2 Rubbing upon the glans penis to allay sexual excitement. ० मार, कर.

मुडोचा केळ m Casting of the मूड or charmed grains held in the hand. The same with मंजमाकर.

मुडेल n (मुड & मेल) Oil procured *from* cocoanut-kernel by cutting it into bits and rubbing and squeezing the bits with the hand.

मुडेळ f A species of the Plantain. It bears a round-ended fruit.

मुडा m (मूड) A skein doubled up, or a skein in general (of silk, gold thread, or thread).

मुडा m A sort of crab. 2 (मूड) The cross piece surmounting the upright handle of a bullock-hoe, of a रोजणी or plough-handle, of a चामर &c.; the hand-piece for the driver.

मुंड n (मुळू Three. Telaugí word.) The number three, and the stroke given, upon that number, to the विडी in the game विडीदांडू. 2 (मुंड Head.) A square cloth of three or four cubits as a light turban or wrapper for the head.

मुंड n (S) मुंडकें f मुंडकें n The head.

मुंड मुंडावणें (To shave the head. To dedicate or devote one's self to. Ex. ज्याच कामाविषयीं जो मुंड मुंडावून घेतलें तो नाहीं.

मुंड m n Grain (or money) in payment for a tenure of land, or for the use of cattle, or as a consideration for a money-loan.

मुंड a (मुंड S Shaven.) Wanting or exempt from interest—a money-loan.

मुडवा or **मुंडवा** m A kind of rice.

मुडवा m (मूड) A fistful (as of pulse). 2 B The handle of a broom. 3 The fore-portion of the breeches called चोळणा.

मुडसुडी f (मुंड & मुडकें) Crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs,—that posture in which the legs are drawn up and the head is thrust either between *them*, or into some corner or recess, or under some covering or covert. ०घालणें.

मुंडकें or **मुडकें भाग** n A kind of rice.

मुंडण n (मुंडण S) Shaving (esp. of the head). 2 fig. Reviling or vilifying; loading with abuse; *wigging*.

मुंडणें *v c* (मुंडण S) To shave (esp. the head). Pr. जेविंचें चांदलें आणि संन्यासाचें मुंडलें कोणास कळत नाहीं. 2 fig. To receive, through recitation of mantrás &c., into the state or function of a disciple, *to matriculate*. 3 Cant. To pluck, fleece, spoil; to draw from by cheating or tricking; *to shave*.

मुंडणी f (A formation from मुंडण in imitation of शेंडणी) Vehement vituperation or scolding.

मुडदा m (مردہ P) A corpse.

मुडदार a (مردار P) Dead and rotting, carrion; —used of bodies or flesh. 2 fig. Foul, filthy, squalid, disgusting, loathsome, hateful, abominable. Used freely. 3 Used with numerous nouns; as मुडदार खातेंई n Dead skin. मुडदार तूप n Clarified butter remaining from a quantity which has been consumed or applied. मुडदार तेल n Oil (as of a lamp) remaining unconsumed, stale oil. मुडदार मास n A dead, dry, or fungous nail. मुडदार मांस n Dead or proud flesh (as of wounds or sores). 2 Flesh of an animal that died without having been slaughtered. मुडदार रक्त Extravasated blood: also gore. [Litharge.

मुडदार शिंप-शेंप-शिंव-शेंव n (مردار سنگ P)

मुडदेचराशी or **ची** f (مردہ فروشی P) The office or business of मुडदेचरास.

मुडदेचरास m (مردہ فراش P Layer out of the corpse.) The seller or supplier of the wood, cowdung &c. required *for* corpse-burning.

मुंडन n (S) Shaving. 2 fig. Reviling or vilifying; violent scolding. 3 Tonsure of the head of a child to form the चूडा or शेंडी.

मुंडनपर्वणी f The season *for* shaving; i. e. when Jupiter is in Virgo or Leo. Hence A holiday or a vacant day in general.

मुंडण m n (S Poetry.) A diadem, tiara, or chaplet: also a turban, a head-preserver or head-defence (मुंड & प) in general.

मुंडपर्वणी f (Poetry.) Rubbing together of tiaras or turbans, of any head-tire or head-covering. Ex. हाराजाली झाली दाटी। मुं० पोलपे॥; also पाहाचया चडामोनाचड। मुं० पोलपे देख॥.

मुडपा m P मुडपी f P A fold or tuck.

मुंडवंदी f A system of portioning out land, agreeing in the Konkan with the कारभंदी system elsewhere. See कारभंदी.

मुंडमाळा f (S) A necklace or string of skulls.

मुंडमोचन m Commonly **मुंडोत्पाच**.

मुंडलावा m The coping of a wall.

मुंडवण f (**मुंडणें** To impose upon.) Cozened or gulled state: also fascinated or bewitched state. *v* पड, घाल. 2 fig. Loading with abuse, *shaving, wigging*. [राजाळें.

मुडळी f The root whether of कांदें *onion* or of मुडा m An oval or a spheroid-form bundle or case formed of layers of rice-straw or grass bound round with cord, containing rice or grain, and sometimes charcoal. These cases are of different sizes and of some varieties of shape, and they bear different names (see कोळें, चोवा, आगळा, मुडी): also the quantity *of rice* or grain so contained; consisting *at* Bombay of twenty-five maunds, at some other places, of twenty-eight. See further under मुडी. 3 A lump of धूळ as taken out of the वेताळी or inspissating pit.

मुडा बाधून बसणें To sit bundled together, the head upon the knees and the arms around them (i. e. assuming the form of the rice-मुडा).

मुडा *a* Of which the mouth is broken off—a vessel, earthen or metal.

मुंडा or **मुंडा** m The attendant upon a छिछडा or hermaphrodite, when he goes his begging-rounds. As the Hindús may not suffer the छिछडा to enter their houses, nor may even look upon his face, this मुंडा, being a man of caste, demands and receives alms on the छिछडा's account. Pr. छिछडाची जोड मुंडाचें चाणे. Called also चरचर-मुंडा & भामरमुंडा.

मुंडा m C A large waterpitcher of the kind called डेरा. 2 Nozzle (as of a पखाल &c.): also the mouth or head-opening (of a पखाल).

मुंडा *a* **मुंडा** m **मुंडाबाद** m See मुडा &c.

मुंडाकें खेत n (See मुंड) A field or land sold in the gross, not rated at the Bighá.

मुंडाणें *v c* & *i* (Or मुंड Head.) To turn back, i. e. to turn the head (and come or go back).

मुंडावळ or **ळी** f (मुंड & ओळ) Flowers &c. bound around the brow of a boy, as bridegroom at a marriage or as the subject of the thread investiture. They fall over the forehead in two tufts. 2 A chaplet or a wreath of flowers in general.

मुंडाविणें *v c* (मुंडण or मुंड) To shave (the head or beard). The words कांकें, दाढी &c. are joined or omitted optionally.

मुंडासें n (عنڈاسہ H) A turban, esp. a turban of a small kind. **मुंडासा** m is a reviling form of the word, and is used esp. by angry females.

मुंडित *p* (S) Shaven or shorn.

मुंडी f A plant, Sphoeranthus Indicus.

मुंडी f (Dim. of मुडा q. v.) A small bundle or case formed of layers of rice-straw or grass bound round with cord, containing rice, grain &c. The quantity is, in सार्वत्रवाडी, from six to ten कुडव; quantity exceeding this constitutes a मुडा. Of the मुंडी the shape is spherical, of the मुडा oval. A quantity or its case less than मुंडी, or from two or three to six कुडव, is termed विंडळा.

मुंडी मारणें or **माकून बसणें** To *cower*, crouch, squat.

मुंडी f (मुंड S) The head. 2 *m* (Because they shave their heads *wholly*, i. e. keep not the शेंडी or crown-lock). A contemptuous term for a भोवाडी or संन्यासी, *shaveling, bald head*. 2 Kings. ii. 23. 3 *f pl* A term in the arena or gymnasium for the shoulders and hips. Ex. चार पो मुंचा चीत (शेवा or घाला).

मुंडीमोचन m (मुंड S through मुंडी, & मोचन Liberation.) A cant term for the chopping off of the head (as by thieves, of him whom they are come to despoil). 2 Applied also to an utter stripping and spoiling; also to a vehement abusing and reviling.

मुडें n A case composed of grass and large leaves lining a slight frame of bamboo-sticks; to contain rice, grain, charcoal &c. Also as मुडा q. v. Sig. I. [coping of a wall.

मुंढेरी, मुंडेरी, मुंढारी f (مُنڈیری H) The मुंडारा (मुंडा) That has its horns curved back and inwards, or of which the horns lie flat or are low and stumpy; (*i. e.* apparently मुंडा or altogether devoid of horns.)

मुडा m Commonly **मुडा** m esp. in Sig. I.

मुंडा *a* (मुंड S) Deprived of its head, crop, top, tip, horns, extreme point or end—a tree or plant, a finger, a knife, a beast. 2 Wanting its edge, rim, or border—a vessel. 3 Mere, plain, bare, wanting the usual per centage of पंचोतरी and पछी; —used of the शेंकडा or hundred, and opp. to खरा शेंकडा the *full* hundred. 4 Naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, a ppendage, or accompaniment. 5 Of which the horns are turned back and down. 6 Void of a canopy—a throne; or void of title to a canopy over his throne—a नवाब, toparch, or petty potentate.

मुंडा m The region or round of the shoulder. 2 Abridged from **मुंडा घात** q. v infra. 3 The muzzle or nozzle of a पखाल: also, with many, the head or filling-orifice. 4 The attendant upon a छिछडा or hermaphrodite. See मुंडा m.

मुंडे फिरणें g. of *s*. To get round-shouldered. In plays with cowries. The name of a cast or throw.

मुंडे माकोजी *f m* A term for a vaunting numskull or shallow pretender. Pr. मुं० आणि चडका दिकोजी. [head and go) back.

मुंडारणें *v c* & *i* P (मुंड Head.) To turn (the मुंडारी & मुंडेरी See under मुंडेरी.

मुंडावळ f The sprouts or shoots of the कणज, पोरसें &c. They are esculent. Used *pl*. 2 Better मुंडावळ.

मुंडासें & **मुंडासा** Commonly **मुंडासें** & **मुंडासा**.

मुंडा घात m A measure of length,—the fore arm with the hand clenched.

मुंडी f (मुंड S) The head.

मुंडी मुरगाळणें g. of *o*. To destroy one's means of subsistence; *to break one's back*.

मुंडोली मुका m A term (by a person resisting his arrogance) for an overbearing or domineering [fellow. गुलब m A kind of rice.

गुलब f n (मूल) The sack or receptacle of liquor amni (*the waters*). *v* दे, पड, निघ, फुड.

गुलब *a* (मूल) Smelling of urine or foul with urine—a place, cloth, thing: also charged with urine-effluvia—a smell.

मुतणें *v i* (सूत्र S) To urine.
उभाणें मुतणें or घेर घेऊन मुतणें To do very shameful things: also to be lost to all sense of shame. Pr. उभाणें मुतणें आणि उपाधान पुसणें (काय करें खारा शपथेचा? मुसका वर नेका Used of innutritious food which soon passes off without strengthening or satisfying. [and serpents.
मुतणें *n* (सूत्र S) The urining member in fishes
मुतपाक, मुतवक, मुतवख, मुतवक्काना *m* (Various ways of writing مطبخ A) A kitchen.
मुतरा *a* (मुतणें) That is constantly urining.
मुतरी *f* (सूत) The urine-hole dug in a stable: also the gutter to it.
मुतरी *f* A little rill or streamlet.
मुतवणी *n* (सूत्र & पाणी) Urine. 2 Applied to water or liquor in a lukewarm or tepid state.
मुतवदिगिरी *f* (मुतसद्दी & गिरी A) P) The office or business of मुतवदी.
मुतवदी *m* (मुतसद्दी A) One of the कारभारी or public officers,—an accountant.
मुतवदी अक्कल शिपाई *m* A term for a writer or a civilian in general skilful, on occasions, to wield the sword; a Toga-warrior.
मुताची आंडोरी *f* Swelling and hardness in the hypogastrium during strangury.
मुताड *f* (सूत्र & डाव) The urine-hole made in a stable under the horse.
मुताडणें *v i* (सूत्र & ताडणें) To be affected with a difficulty of voiding urine.
मुताडणें *n* The urethra.
मुतारीक *a* (مطارق A) According to; answering to; corresponding with. Ex. वारीक ? आमेचारी मु॰ पोंच प्रह्र ४.
मुतारी *f* (सूत्र) The urine-hole dug in a stable: also the gutter to it. [मुताक्रोक.
मुताक्का *m* मुताक्की *f* The office or business of
मुताक्रीक *m* (مثلق A) A' public officer, one of the eight दरकदार. He was a Deputy and had authority to use the seal of his principal. See अष्टदरकदार. [children.
मुती *f* (मुतणें) Piddling or piddle. Amongst
मुतीर *a* (मुतणें) Affected with frequent call to urine. [चरिमिरी & मुतवदी.
मुतदमिरी & मुतद्दमिरी, मुतद्दी & मुत्सद्दी See मुत-
मुदगल *m* (मुद्गर S through مگدل H) A common term for the two clublike pieces of wood used in the exercises of the Athletæ.
मुद्दल & मुद्दली See मुद्दल & मुद्दली.
मुंदणें *v c & i* P (Or मूंदणें) To fill up or close up; to stuff or block up (an orifice or a passage).
मुद्दल *f* Usually written मुदल.
मुद्दल *f* & मुद्दली *f* A button-loop; a loop in general. 2 A series of loops, as along a चड्डिया or चोली. 3 Any locket, clasp, looped latchet or catch. 4 The leathern loop of a horse's heel-ropes. 5 A bit of flour prepared for चोर. 6 The ring or eye at the end of an आखूड (ploughman's whip); the ring or loop of a बढवा or purse; the end-portion of an आख or axle. [& मुद्दवखी.
मुद्दपाक or ख, मुद्दपाकी or खी See below मुदवख
मुद्दवख or ख *m* मुद्दवक्काना *m* (مطبخ A & مثلق P) A kitchen, esp. a public or general kitchen. Ex. मुद्दवक्काचा भाकरी खाणसी रडाव्या.
मुद्दवखी *m* (मुद्दवख) A cook.
मुद्दल *n* (Usually मुद्दल) Principal, capital, original stock. 2 In loc. case (मुद्दलीं) the word with single द is common, and with adverbial signification. At the outset; in the very beginning; in the least or lowest degree; as the first point towards, or as the original ground, basis, or foundation. Ex. मुद्दलीं त्यालगळ पोहाचा नाहीं तुम्हास तें काय देतों? मुद्दलीं त्यां मार्गे भट पाचिलें नाहीं मग चौरी कसी केली! [ing.
मुद्दलावर येणें To come back to one's nature; to return to and manifest one's native (evil) qualities.
मुद्दलांत घुरकुंडी *f* (A headlong rush into the principal.) A lively term for a breaking in upon one's capital; a consumption of stock (after a trading adventure) instead of a gathering of profit.
मुद्दलानुद्दल or व्हीं *ad* (मुद्दल by redup.) Without interest or profits; with the original stock unaffected by lending or trading. *v* दे, दे.
मुंदवणें *v c* P To fill up or close up. See मुंदणें.
मुंदाचिणें.
मुदा & मुदाई Usually written मुद्दा & मुद्दई.
मुदारेंम *m* (मुद्दा or مدعی A) One that traces out matter for proceeding against.
मुदारेंम *a* (مدایم A) Perpetual, continuing, lasting: also ancient or long-established.
मुंदावणें *v i* P To fill up or close up—an orifice, aperture, or passage. [or a way).
मुंदाविणें *v c* P To stuff or block up (an opening
मुदाळें *n* (सूत्र & आळव) A ladle used in dishing up and serving out boiled rice.
मुदित *p* S Happy, rejoiced, pleased. [ear).
मुदी *f* (मुद्रिका S) A ring (for finger, nose, or
मुद्र *m* S (Popularly मूग) A grain, Phaseolus
मुद्रर *m* S See the derivative मुद्गल. [mungo.
मुद्दर्ई *c* corruptly मुद्दर्दार *c* (مدعی A) An informer or accuser, one that furnishes grounds for the prosecution of. 2 (Freely.) A witness.
मुद्दत *f* (مدت A) A space of time, a fixed period, a term. *v* कर.
मुद्दल *n* (सूत्र) Principal, capital, basis-stock. 2 *one* Primary, primitive, fundamental, original. Compounded with such words as भांडण-कज्जा-लेंडा -कारण-चोरणें-करार.
मुद्दा *m* (مدعا A) Evidence, argument, presumption, just grounds, probable reasons (on which to convict or charge). 2 Clew, guide, direction; any hint, mark, sign, indication where or how to find. 3 Sometimes used in the sense of Term or condition.
मुद्दाचा *m* (मुद्दा & चा) A general or loose term for Evidence, proof, clew, trace, sign, indication.
मुद्दाचाचानिशीं With due evidence and proof.
मुद्दाम *ad* (Perhaps from مدام A Always. But in Marāṭhī the word is cruelly tortured.) Expressly, particularly, positively, with determinedness of will or mind, with fullness of design and bent of purpose: as opp. to casually, accidentally, by hap.
मुद्दामा चेलारी *m* A begári employed to convey a load to the end: in contrad. from one who carries to the next village and is relieved.
मुद्देदार *c* One possessing मुद्दा (evidence, clew, grounds of charge); a tracer out and informant against. See मुद्दई.
मुद्याळ *a* (मुद्दी) Hanging in ringlets, curly—hair.
मुद्रा *f* (S) A seal; a signet; a stamping or imprinting instrument. 2 The mark of a seal or stamp; a stamp, an impression, a print. 3 A seal-ring. 4 A large earring (of wood, tortoise-shell &c.) worn by Gosávís &c. 5 A figure or mark made (as by the चेल्हाम &c. on the breast &c.) with गोपीचंदन or other earth. 6 A coin or piece of money; and, by eminence, a rupee. Used with the prefixes सात, रोया, चुकमी, it signifies respectively, a copper piece, a pysá; a silver piece, a rupee; a gold piece, a Muhar, a Pagoda &c. 7 Stamp, feature, visage, cast, air; *the* appearance, or *any* appearance, considered as characteristic or indicative. 8 A mode of intertwining the fingers during worship. 9 An air or a disposition of countenance during abstract meditation. Four such are enumerated; viz. शोभरी, अक्षोभरी, चेष्टरी, ज्ञान. Some enumerate thus:—चेष्टरी -भूचरी-खेचरी-अगोचरी-अखंडी or अकख -मुद्रा. Some मुद्रा (attitudes) during worship are अंकुशमुद्रा, शंखमुद्रा, घेनुमुद्रा, मंडूकमुद्रा. Numerous other मुद्रा (attitudes or appearances) are enumerated and duly appropriated; as भावमुद्रा, आंतरमुद्रा, कामसुद्रा, क्षोभमुद्रा &c. 10 A person as to shape and bulk; a figure or form. Ex. चांगली मुद्रा काचेन पण झाली नेटली. 11 The fruit of the tree काचळी.
मुद्रा चवरणें *g. of s.* To fall in countenance; to become downcast, wan, glum.
मुद्राचारी *a* (S) That bears (on his hands, forehead, breast) marks made with गोपीचंदन or other earth. 2 That bears a badge or symbol in general. 3 The officer who stamps official papers; keeper of the seal. And hence, familiarly, Any one bearing some चिन्ह or badge of Government-employ. 4 Ostentatiously pious or devout; sanctimonious; (i. e. bearing all the daubings indicative of spiritual abstraction.) 5 That has assumed an attitude or an air pertaining to worship or contemplation. 6 A designation of a चेल्हाम or worshiper of चिष्णु. [nance.
मुद्राछीष *a* (S) Of ill-favored visage or countenance) *f* (S) See मुद्रा in the three first and fifth and sixth senses. [imprinted.
मुद्रित *p* S Sealed. 2 Marked, struck, stamped, सच, सुधा, मुंधारा, मुंधरा Commonly मुंच &c.
मुंधणें मुंधविणें, मुंधाचिणें *v c* P To fill up or close up; to stuff or block up (an orifice or a passage).
मुंधणें *v i* P To fill up or close up—an orifice or a passage.
मुधाळ or मुधाळ *a* (मुद्दी) Curly—hair.
मुनवा *m* An off-shoot of a Plantain tree.
मुनशी *m* (منشی P) A Persian secretary; a scribe or writer for the Persian language. 2 Popularly, A teacher of the Arabic, Persian, or Hindustání language, a Munshí.
मुनशीगिरी *f* (मुनशी & गिरी P) The office, business, skill &c. of a मुनशी.
मुनसफ or मुनसोफ *m* sometimes written मुनसख *m* (منصف A) A Native Civil judge of the lowest class. He *is* subordinate to the Zilla court, a munsif. [मुनसख.
मुनसफी or मुनसोफी *f* The office or business of मुनासब (مناسب A) Right, proper, fit, just.
मुनि *m* (S) A holy sage; a pious and learned person having attained the nature of the gods by rigid abstraction and mortification. 2 An ascetic, an austere devotee.
मुनिचिचडी *f* A term for a rich dish composed of rice and split pulse with saffron, nutmeg, cloves, cinnamon &c.
मुनिणी *f* The office or business of मुनीम.
मुनिशाह *n* (S A शाह celebrated by a मुनि or holy personage; a शाह, therefore, in which the officiating Bráhmans have more trouble than pay.) Applied in general to a business requiring much toil and care and yielding but scanty profit.
मुनीम *m* (منیم A) One appointed to conduct a business; *a factor, agent, manager*; a foreman, a headman, esp. of a चावडी.

मुफत *ad* (مفت P) For nothing, gratuitously, gratis.

मुफतचा Free of price or cost. [*description.*

मुंड *m* A large earthen vessel of a particular form.

मुंबई *f* (From tales and reports, until recent times, craftily spread and simply swallowed respecting the proselyting and polluting practices of the British at Bombay. Formed therefore from मुंबई Bombay or from *Mummy.*) Making an ointment (for wounded persons &c.) out of human fat; *or* embalming (dead or alive) and converting into a Mummy, Egyptian-fashion. In the present day, the public are contented with intending and understanding *by* this term Pommeling *or* scolding, any rude handling by fist or by tongue.

मुबरखा or मुबारखा *m & prep* Commonly मोबरखा. [ashes, embers.

मुंबर, मुबर, मुबीर, मुबूर *n m* Hot cinders *or* मुबलक-ख-*n n m* (هلک A Sum of money.) Sum or total (of an account or an addition).

मुबलक or ख or *a* (هلک A) Abundant, copious, plentiful, numerous.

मुबा or भा *f* (مبہ A) Full permission; unqualified license; exemption or discharge from all the ordinary and necessary restraints.

मुमखा *m* A large ship of a particular description.

मुमुक्षजन *m* S A person seeking after मोक्ष. Ex. जिसे सु॰ येविसे चारुदेखा ॥. [absorption.

मुमुक्षा *f* S Desire of मोक्ष Emancipation and मुमुक्षु *m* S A sage abstracted from all human passion and feeling, and preparing himself for emancipation. 2 One desirous of मोक्ष or liberation from mundane and individual existence.

मुमूर्षा *f* S Expectation of death; dying state.

मुमूर्षित *a* S मुमूर्षु *a* S That is expecting his last moment, moribundus.

मुयदंड *m* In the play of आषाधाषा. The middle line running through all the divisions.

मुयर्धा *m* The boy whose post is on the line मुयदंड. [ary of a village.

मुयसेंद्र *m* The stone fixed to mark the boundमुरक्ड *n f* A mosquito &c. See मुरक्ड.

मुरकणें *v i* (مرکنا H) To turn away from coyly; to affect modesty, delicacy, shamefacedness. Used also with सोंड, as सोंड मुरकणें To avert the face coyly—a female. 2 To turn or begin to curve—gold &c. in the crucible.

मुरका *m* (Verbal of मुरकणें) Averting the face or turning away from *coyly*; affecting modesty or shamefacedness. *v* मार.

मुरकी *f* A kind of earring. Worn by the सोनारी, वेरागी, वाणी, परदेशी &c.

मुरकुडी माशी *f* (मुरकुड & माशी) A small fly, resembling the मुरकुड or *mosquito*. It makes a kind of honey.

मुरकुडें *n* C The honeycomb of मुरकुडी माशी.

मुरकुडी *f* मुरकुड *f* (मुरडणें) A light or ludicrous term for the body, somewhat corresponding to Carcass or Hulk. Used of the body of a person falling or lying, and with an implication of lumpishness, loggishness, inert heaviness (as of a man tumbling *from* a horse or tree, or falling into a swoon or fit of alarm or fright, or lying helplessly in fever). *v* घाल, मार, पड, पड. Ex. वाघ पाकलींच त्याची सु॰ चळली; त्याची अब्रूसांचून आणि त्याची दुखणाईं सु॰ चळली. 2 Used also of the bodies of persons rushing and crowding upon eagerly and emulously. *v* पड, मार. Ex. अन्नसत्रांतीच्या कमेवर हजारों माणसांचा मुरकुडा पडला. Used also as मुर्कुडी *q. v.* 3 A posture,—sitting with the head upon the knees and the arms folded around them or (as by some ascetics) with the head depressed and the legs brought up over the neck. *v* मार, दे, पड. Ex. जेवली मुरकुड ॥. घोर झाली मीची संध ॥.

मुरकुड *n f* A musquito, midge, eye-fly, sand-fly. 2 Applied contemptuously to a trifler or insignificant person.

मुरकळणें or मुरगाळणें *v c* To twist, wring, wrench, contort; *to turn round* suddenly *and* forcibly.

मुरगाळा *m* (मुरकाळणें) Twisted and wrung state (of paper, cloth &c.) *v* दे.

मुरट *n* C (मुरडणें) A fruit *or leaf* curled *or* crisped through a blight attacking the plant.

मुरडणें *v i* (मुरडणें) To curl or crisp through blight—fruits *or* leaves. 2 To twist in turning round suddenly. [to wring or wrench.

मुरडणें *v c* (मुरडणें) To twist round suddenly;

मुरडा *a* C (मुरडणें) Curled, crisped, twisted—a fruit *or* leaf through some disease.

मुरडा *m* A curled or curved vegetable or fruit (through blight &c.) Esp. used of बांधकी or cucumber.

मुरडी *f* C (मुरडणें) Blight attacking plants and curling up their leaves *or* fruit.

मुरड *f* The edge (of a cloth, paper, puff, cake) doubled over. 2 A bend or turn (as of a road or river). 3 Turn, flexure, figure, fashion (of an article): also *turn or* skill of hand in fabrication or execution: also curl of the mustache; bend of the eyebrow; turn of a writing-letter; turn or winding of speech or gait. [मरका or puff.

मुरडाकानचका or -कानोडा *m* A back-curling कानु॰ घालें (To eat a कानोडा or puff with turned-back edge.) To turn back and come again. The phrase arises from the practice of kind mamas giving a crimpled puff to their little boy or girl on his or her setting forth to the wedding, in symbolic intimation that they desire a speedy *turning back* homewards.

मुरडणी *f* (Verbal of मुरडणें) Doubling or bending over, under, back &c.

मुरडणें *v c* (مروڑنا H) To double over, under, back; or to gather up in folds (cloth, paper &c.); to crimple (pastry &c.) 2 To turn round (the head). 3 fig. To turn back; to cause to return. 4 (When used with अंग-माच-डोळे-पाय-सोंड &c.) To turn and wriggle; or to toss and throw out affectedly or sirily (body, nose, eyes &c.): also, sometimes, to turn simply; as अंतरीं इति मुरडली। परदळराचा विघरली। बलार्जकप आचली ॥.

मुरडणें *v i* (مروڑنا H) To double over, under, back; or to pucker up;—as cloth, paper, leaves, plants. 2 To return. Ex. जेथून सरडला भवरूप। तों पुंडलीक भक्त पूर्णे ॥. 3 To turn round; to turn the head.

मुरडफेंस *f* (मुरड & फेंस. Because it is curled.) The pod of Helicteres isora: also the shrub or tree.

मुरडा *m* (मुरडणें) A wrench, twist, doubling over. 2 The gripes. 3 Blight crisping or curling vegetables and fruits. *v* पड.

मुरडाण *or* ण *n* (मुरडणें) A piece of land irregularly winding and turning. Ex. डोंगरजमुरी माळण॰ चिखलें अथवा काळी चिकणी जागीं. 2 A quantity of ground ploughed with a bout or turn of the plough; i. e. the quantity of a furrow up and a furrow down. Ex. चा चिपेडीचा दोन मुरडाणें करून जावरा. 2 A bout of ploughing; one act of ploughing up and down. Ex. पें हिंदी तीं दोन मुरडाणांनीं गजिबत डाकीन.

मुरडीच *p of* मुरडणें Crimpled *at the edges*—pastry &c.: doubled over or back, or puckered up—paper, cloth.

मुरडुका *a* R (मुरडणें) That *minces, struts &c.; of* affected or airy flexures in gait.

मुरणें *v i* To soak or sink into; to undergo absorption. 2 To be saturated or duly impregnated;—as preserved or pickled fruits with the syrup or pickle: to be duly affected with the coagulating *matter*—milk. 3 To mellow—fruits: to ripen and dry—seeds. Ex. शेंग शेंग शेंगेचें पाणचें मुरेल मग येरवाच चानचें. 4 To become mellow figuratively; to lose the softness, ruggedness, rawness of extreme newness, and settle down into the serviceable or practical state or form—cloth, paper, timber. 5 To become sober, serious, sedate, staid; *to sow one's wild oats.* 6 To become conversant with through practice or experience. Ex. चा मनुष्य चा कामांत मुरका शास्त्रच चें काय चोंयचें. 7 To be resolved—a *fever*, a tumor &c. without eruption in sweat, or without suppuration. 8 To subside, settle, go down—anger, lust, craving. 9 To be absorbed or wrapt (in any contemplation). 10 To be swallowed up and lost; to be consumed largely and unproductively—men, money, materials, in a business or work.

मुरो मारणें To abscond or hide one's self for a season. मुरून चघणें To sit *compressedly* and closely; to cower or crouch with limbs and head gathered in. [*small drum.*

मुरदंग or -घुंग *m* (Corr. from चदंग) A tabor or मुरदंगपाडी *f* The central line in the play आषाधाषा or शोणधाषा.

मुरदांचा *m* (चदंग. *Looking* two ways, like the doublefaced tabor.) In the play of आषाधाषा or शोणधाषा. The boy whose office it is to run along the central line, and to touch the boys on either side.

मुरदंड & मुरदांचा See मुयदंड & मुयर्धा.

मुरदा & मुरदाड See मुडदा & मुडदार.

मुरडाघणें *v c* (मुरडणें) Generally used with मानां Necks; as मानां मुरडाघणें To twist round; to wrench off (a head, top, crop). Ex. माझीनें मुलाची मुरडाचला. 2 The phrase is more common in figurative senses; e. g. to harass, worry, torment; to oppress or vex excessively—a demon in possession, a ruler in exacting money &c. 3 (मुडदार) To treat as मुडदार, i. e. to revile, flout, fleer, scout.

मुरदाबखिल or -खेल *n* (مردار سنگ P) Litharge.

मुरदुंग & मुरदुंगा See मुरदंग & मुरदंगा.

मुरब्बा *or* मुर्रबा *m* (مربہ A) Conserve of fruits, preserves, jam.

मुरब्बी *m* (مربی A) A patron; an advocate; a friend in power. 2 The head or principal; *the* foreman or directing man; the main spring (of an undertaking or a business).

मुरमाड *n* (Commonly मुरुम) Crumbly rock; the decayed खार or Trap.

मुरमाडी or मुरमाड *a* Abounding in *or* consisting of मुरुम—ground, soil.

मुरमुर, -रें (Imit.) Muttering, indistinct grumbling.

मुरमुरणें *v i* (मुरमुर) To mutter or grumble. 2 *unc* To whimper.

मुरमुरा *m* (Imit.) Husked rice soaked and parched. This is a shade finer or more delicate than फरफरा. मुरमुरा is restricted by some to parched पोवे *q. v.* [crraunching—parched rice &c.

मुरमुरीत *a* (Imit.) Crisp, sharp-sounding under मुरमुरी *f* The languor and listlessness preceding or attending fever. *v* दे. 2 Crouching or contracted form of the body and limbs; that posture in

which the *legs are* drawn up and *the* head is thrust between them. *v* मार.

मुरमुरणें or **मुरकुरुन-पडणें-निजणें-मरणें-राहणें** *v i* (मुरडणें) To be (lie, sit, remain &c.) gathered or drawn up in one's body and limbs. 2 To be under the lassitude of *fever*. 3 To sulk or pout; to look glum, sour, or angry.

मुरकी *f* (S & مُرلی H) A flute. 2 C The instrument commonly called **हलकी**.

मुरवण *f n* (मुरडिणें q. v.) Anything used to coagulate milk. 2 fig. Anything to bring down the pride or conceit of. 3 A pretence made or sought for sinking (i. e. embezzling) an amount or an item. 4 A term for any extensive and variously-divided business in which, as vast expenditures are made, petty peculations and frauds are swallowed up and hidden. 5 A sum or an amount sunk or lost. 6 Blighted corn. 7 Layers of grass to ripen mangoes; a composition to mellow tobacco; materials generally to ripen or mellow.

मुरवणें *n* See **मुरडणें** esp. in the three first senses.

मुरवस *f* (مروت A) Awe or fear of; care, concern, regard, consideration, heed, for or about. *v* बाळग, धर, राख.

मुरवा *m* C Young plants of garden-stuff. 2 (Or **मरवा**) Sweet marjoram, Origanum majorana.

मुरविणें *s c* Active of **मुरणें** q. v. 2 fig. To swallow up, absorb, cover. Used of the covering and concealing, by expenditures on a large scale, of peculations and fraudulent pickings. 3 To embezzle, to gulp, to appropriate fraudulently.

मुरसंड or **डी** *f* A fainting fit; swooning or swoon. *v* ये.

मुरळी *f* A female dedicated to the god **खंडोबा**. 2 C The instrument commonly called **हलकी**.

मुरा or **मुराबा** *m* The name of a freshwater-fish.

मुराड *n* (**मुरणें**) A field of corn blasted when very young; i. e. it suffered **मुरणें** or absorption before even the stalks had grown enough for the eating of cattle. It thus is distinguished from **बांड**.

मुराद *a* (مراد A Wish, desire. In Maráthí used mainly by the vulgar.) Much, abundant, copious, profusely plentiful.

मुरांबा *m* (مربّا A) Conserve of fruits, jam.

मुराव *m* The valley-region along the eastern side of the Sayhádri range.

मुरी *f* (**मुरणें** To sink into.) A cowering, crouching, or close attitude; sitting with legs drawn up, arms gathered in, and head thrown forward upon the knees. *v* बांध, धर, नाहक मार.

मुरीद *m* (مرید P) A disciple or pupil of a religious preceptor. Among Muhammadans.

मुरकणें, मुरकू, मुरकुसणें See **मुरडणें** &c.

मुरस, मुरांबस, मुरोंस *f* Commonly **मुरवस**.

मुरूम *m* A fissile kind of stone, probably decayed Trap. 2 *m n* Eruption upon the face, about puberty, of pimples containing a maggoty substance, Acne punctata: also, or **मुरवाची पुळी** or **पुडकळी** or **मुरमाचा फोड**, a pimple of this eruption. The epithets describing the varieties of **मुरूम** are **कांचा, उडया, काळा, सोंवळा, दाढी, फोकदी**.

मुरेठी or **ळी** *f C* A blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मुव्हाळी *c* (सुवारि S A name of विष्णु) The person that is sent to accompany a newly-married boy or girl to or from the parental mansion, the house of the father-in-law &c. 2 *m C* At marriages. The brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुव्हाळीमान *m* The presents of cloth &c. made at marriages to the brother, or person representing the brother, of the bride.

मुसें *n* A mist. 2 (Because it is, throughout the monsoon-months, enveloped *in* mists.) The region along the summit and the levels of the waist and the immediate base of the Sayhádri-range. It is considered as extending five or six miles eastward, and as then lost in the **मावळ** q. v. The word is commonly known only in this second sense.

मुस-कण-कण-खर-&c. (Imit.) Softly, mildly, gently—laughing or smiling. *v* हास.

मुसकणें *v i* To smile or laugh softly. With **धर** or **मुसकी** or **ची** *a* (मुलूक or च A country.) Home, native, indigenous, not exotic or foreign. 2 Relating to revenue matters: as disting. from **विदेशिकी**: also relating to the country or community civil.

मुसका *m* (**मूस**) A boy, a lad, a son. 2 A male child of a female slave of the State. **मुसकी** *f* A girl, a lass, a daughter. **मुसकें** *n* A child. This word, although often used interchangeably with **मूस**, should be discriminated from it. **मूस** is a child, **मुसका** (with its sex-denoting variations—**मुसकी** & **मुसकें**) is rather a son (or a daughter or a child); i. e. the boy *of, one's own* boy (or daughter or child). **मूस** is a mere child, denoting the individual or person; **मुसका** (**की-कें**) is the child *of*, denoting relation or appertainment (to the parent). Hence **शाळा सुटली मुसें चेळतात** (not **मुसकें**); **मनाजा चाकरा बाडेमें मुसें खायकी पाकीच** (not **मुसकें**).

मुसकावी *a* Relating to the country Muhán—bole, bows &c. [दाम.

मुसलमानी *f A* राजिनी or mode of music. See

मुसला or **मुसळा** *m* (محلّا A) A Muhammadan jurist or theologian. 2 The word is best understood in the sense of Schoolmaster. 3 One of the twelve **बलुते दार** q. v.

मुसलूख *a* (مسلوخ A) Soft, smooth, yielding to gentle pressure—the body or a substance in general. 2 Tender, delicate, fine, excellent &c. Applied, as are almost all the words introduced from Arabic or Persian, with much licentiousness; e. g. to swords, knives, steel, gold, copper, speech, disposition, countenance &c.

मुसाखत *f* (مصاحبة A) An interview; a meeting.

मुसांची चाल *f* An eager or lively host of little children. See **चाल**.

मुसाजा *m* (مسامحة A) Regard or respect for, consideration. 2 Overlooking, forbearing, passing by (a transgression). *v* कर.

मुसाणा *m* See under **मुसळा**.

मुसामा or **खा** *m* (مسلمع A) An overlay or a wash of gold or silver, a gilding or platiug.

मुसामी or **खी** *a* (مسلمع A) Overlaid or washed with gold or silver.

मुसाहीम, मुसाहम, मुसाम *a* See **मुसारेम**. [ritory.

मुसूब or **ब** *m* (مُلک A) A country, region, ter-

मुसुकरिन दिखा खाणें To people a desolate country.

मुसूकगिरी *f* (ملک گیری P Conquering and taking of countries.) A term for the campaigning of troops, for an expedition to enforce the payment of revenue, for the peregrination or roaming of travelers, traders, adventurers, or for journeying in general.

मुसूकदीदार *n* (مُلک & میدان A Plain.) Any extensive and clear tract of ground; a heath, wild, plain, down. 2 Empty and naked plain; bare or mere desert; a waste. Ex. **राज नेकूम मु० केलें**.

मुसेंवाळें *n pl* **मुसेंखेकरें** *n pl* Children collectively or comprehensively; all the youngsters or little folk.

मुसेंमाणसें *n pl* (Children and men.) A term for one's entire family and train. Ex. **मु० पंचाही मरत। उपाय करित बराबा।; आम्ही मुसांमाणसां दुसां नाक उतरलें.** [correctly **मुसका**.

मुसा *m* (مُلّا A) More commonly although less correctly **मुल्ला**.

मुसकील *a* (مشکل A) Difficult, arduous, hard.

मुसकील *f* (مشکل A) A difficulty, a perplexing case or matter.

मुसाफर *c* (مسافر A) A traveler or a wayfarer.

मुसाफरी *f* (مسافر A) Traveling, journeying, itineracy, peregrination. [traveling.

मुसाफरी *a* (मुसाफर) Relating to travelers or

मुसारेकार *c* (مشاهرہ A Wages, خور P Receiver.) A servant, a hireling, a person retained on pay.

मुसारा or **मुसारिपा** *m* (مشاهرہ A) Pay or wages: also salary or stipend. Pr. **सुख पाडस मु०**.

मुसी *f* The name of a saltwater-fish. It includes very many varieties; viz. **काम-काम-डोर-शेरी-नांवस-दुरमड-मसर-भाड-शिरमड-सुसी**. [haft, or handle.

मुसि *f m* (S) The fist. 2 A fistful. 3 A hilt,

मुसिका *f* S The fist.

मुसिघात *m* (S) A blow with the fist. Ex. **मेखेंचि मरिंदा मुसिघातें राड आणि बेतु। एकाघातें आडे पातनु।**

मुसिप्रहार *m* (S) Striking with the fist. 2 The directing against an object of a मुठ (i. e. a प्रसिद्ध fist of grains of **उडीद** &c. over which a magical formula has been recited) in order to injure it.

मुसिप्रहार *m* (S) Striking with the fist; pommeling, thumping: also a blow with the fist. *v* कर, also, in poetry. *v* हान, as **पानति मेखां रुधिराचार हे.**

मुसिभाव *n* (S) A fistful, a handful, a small quantity.

मुसिमेंदक *m* (S मुसि The fist, मेंदक A sweetmeat.) A jocose term for the fist. *v* दे.

मुसंड, मुसंडा, मुसंडा, मुसंडा *n* **मुसंडी** *f* **मुसंडुरी, मुसंडूट** *n* (Formations from **मुख**) The extremity of the face of beasts, the mouth-portion. Hence, contemptuously, the mouth of man, *muzzle, mazard, chape*.

मुसंडणें or **मुसंडाडणें** *v c* (**मुसंडा**) To strike (a person) upon the mouth. 2 *v c & v i* To cover over the face (as with one's garment or a cloth), to muffle.

मुसंडी or **मुसंडाडी** *f* Commonly **मुसंडी** or **मुसांडी**.

मुसंडणें *v c* (**मुसंडा**) To cover over the face, to muffle. [turn on one's heel.

मुसंडणें *v i* P To turn away in scorn or huff; to

मुसंडीस *a* (Or **मुसंडीफ**) Difficult, arduous, hard. 2 Used as *s f* A difficulty. [the mouth.

मुसंडुडणें *v c* (**मुसंडा**) To strike (a person) upon

मुसंडें *n* (**मुख**) The mouth-portion of the face of beasts, muzzle. 2 Contemptuously. The mouth or face of man, *muzzle, chaps*. 3 A muzzle for the mouth of animals.

मुसक्या *f pl* (**मुसकांडी** H) The arms as pinioned or as tied behind the back. *v* बांध.

मुसक्कर *m* (مشکر A) A kind of silk cloth.'

मुसंडा *m* A torrent, a violent and rapid stream. 2 fig. An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a crowd).. *v* मार, दे.

मुसंडी *f* A vehement rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed. *v* मार, दे, डोकस घुस or शिर. 2 The body and head so disposed in preparation for rushing or pushing. [writing **मुसक्कार**.

मुसक्कार *m* A common but corrupt way of

मुसमारणें *v i* To lie drawn up and covered over (as in fever). [of youth.

मुसमारी or मुसमुस *f* (Poetry.) The fire and flush

मुसमारेला *a* Glowing under the ardor of puberty; being in the flush or full bloom of youth.

मुसमुस *f* (Imit.) Sobbing, sniveling, puling, whimpering &c., crying suppressedly or softly: also murmuring or low grumbling.

मुसमुसणें *v i* To be under the excitement of puberty; to be flushed with the fire of youth. 2 To be highly incensed or exasperated. 3 To sob, snivel, whimper &c.: also to mutter suppressedly.

मुसल *n* S A pestle &c. See the popular form मुसळ.

मुसलमान *m* (مسلمان or مسلم A) A Musalmán.

माकण चाबूक मु॰ करणें To beat into willingness; to force to consent. [mánas.

मुसलमानी *a* (مسلمانی H) Relating to Musalmán.

मुसलमानी *f* (مسلمانی H) The Musalmán or Muhammadan rule or sway.

मुसळ *n* (मुसल S) A pestle, esp. a wooden pestle used in husking rice. 2 A beam or an upright (any one of the three) of a sugarmill.

मु॰ मेंधळें or पांघरणें or घोंगावणा पांघरणें (To go naked.) To begin a profligate, bold, shameless course of conduct. मुसळास अंकुर फुटणें To return into one's place in society; to resume one's social relations. Used of a person just recovered from a long sickness &c. 2 Used of the occurrence of anything deemed impossible. मुसळाचें धनुष्य करणें (To bow or bend a pestle.) To subdue a bully, improve a booby, correct an obdurate or callous person &c. मुसळाचें धनुष्य or धनुष्य पैस वाढीं or घोंगें घोंगें (Can we make a bow out of a pestle?) Can we transform a dull, coarse, awkward, ignorant fellow into a man of accomplishments?—make a silk purse out of a sow's ear?—break up and alter Nature? मुसळास मुसळाहीं जोड पडत नाहीं Used of contending parties of whom, from the equal obstinacy of both, the mutual understanding cannot be effected. मुसळें मुसळ केरांत The pounder is slipped away amongst the *dust-sweepings*. Used of an impossibility or a matter rejected as utterly incredible.

मुसळकंद *m* The root of Curculigo orchioides or brevifolia. Grah. 2 fig. A term for a burly lout or rude lubber. [with a pestle.

मुसळकांड *f* (मुसळ & कांडणें) Pounding (of rice)

मुसळकांड or -डा or -चा *a* मुसळकंडा *a* (मुसळ & कांडणें & चकणें) That has been pounded with a मुसळ (in order to be slightly husked)—rice.

मुसळघुश्या *a* मुसळशेंड्या *a* (That fights with the मुसळ or pounder.) Hard, good, solid, that husks without breaking into bits. A term of commendation for rice. Opp. to पिकूळ Soft and crumbly.

मुसळणें *v i* To become squashy; to corrupt into a rotten ooze—melons and similar fruits. 2 fig. To be exhausted through fatigue; *to be knocked up.*

मुसळदेवता *f* (Pestle-goddess.) A term for a rude, coarse, bold, masculine woman.

मुसळधार *f* मुसळधारा पाऊस *m* (मुसळ & धार A stream of pestles). Terms for heavy, pelting, dashing raining or rain; *raining cats and dogs.*

मुसळवाद *m* (मुसळ & वाद) An expressive term for a violent and general dysentery or diarrhœa.

मुसळसळ or -ळरें *f* A thickish piece of stick (fit, designed &c.) to be made into a pestle.

मुसळस्नान *n* (Ablution of a pestle.) A term *for ablution* or bathing in which the customary mantra &c. is not recited; mere washing of one's carcass.

मुसळा or या *a* (मुसळ) Sturdy, strapping, stalwart, lusty and loutish. 2 Applied as मुसळघुश्या q. v. [a crowd). *v* मार, दे.

मुसळी / P A violent rush and push (as through

मुसळी / (मुसली S) A medicinal root and plant, Curculigo orchioides or brevifolia. Grah. It is distinguishing. into चकणे & काळी. [pounding rice &c.)

मुसळी / R (Dim. of मुसळ) A small pestle (for

मुसळें *n* A common term for the two spirally-channeled beams (screws) of a sugarpress, called respectively चवरा & भवरी. [of yam.

मुसळें कोनफळ *n* (मुसळ & कोनफळ) A large kind

मुसळेचर *m* (मुसळ & ईचर) A term for a huge, overgrown, and loutish fellow. See notice under ईचर.

मुसाकर्णी / (मूसकर्णी S) A plant, Salvinia cucullata. Distinguished into घोर मु॰ & सपु मु॰.

मुसांडा & मुसांडी See मुसंडा & मुसंडी.

मुसाफर *m* (مسافر A) A traveler, journeyer, wayfarer.

मुसावणें *v i* (Poetry. मूस Crucible. To occupy thoroughly; to fill and thus assume the form of; as melted metals do of the crucible.) To fill and swell; to flow through copiously and vigorously;—as blood, sap &c. through the veins and vessels, filling, distending, plumping, enlarging. Ex. अहो पाडियेला कप नेमें मुसावला रप. 2 (Poetry.) To pervade. Ex. जिसेंं भावाविष्करण। जैसें मिठावेंकरूं पूर्ण। मुसावला अवे। 3 To get plump generally. 4 To be poured into a crucible. Ex. ते कर्मपंकें जिसिलें अळावें। मुसावलें खडकेंसी सुकलें।

मुसाहेब *m* (مصاحب A) A companion, associate, or colleague. Misunderstood by the Maráthás as synonymous with सुखार A person of absolute authority. [established, lit fig.

मुसद्दम *p* (مسدم A) Fixed, made fast, settled, मुसद्दा / (مسودہ A) Season (as of fruits &c.) 2 *n* P The extremity of a hill.

मुसेंधर *m* (Better मुसखार) A kind of silk cloth.

मुसंकीम *p* (مستقیم A) Strong, firm, solid—a man, beast, building, machine. 2 Settled, fixed, firmly established.

मुसाफीक *f* (*By* metathesis from मुसकीम or مستقیم A) Improvement of (lands). Ex. आमो मुखी शेताची मु॰ करावा तया तुम्हास शेताचा बीस मिळेल.

मुसा / S A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

मुसा *m* An instrument for combing cotton.

मुसेद्द *a* (مسدد A) Ready, prepared, alert.

मुहूर्तमुंज: *ad* S Repeatedly.

मुहूर्त *m* (S) A thirtieth part of a day and night; an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig. The fit time; the auspicious moment or season (for the commencement of an undertaking or a business). Hence 3 Commencing or entering upon. *v* कर. Ex. रावें विवाहास मु॰ केला. 4 (The मुहूर्त or auspicious hour being carefully consulted.) The second marriage of a Shúdra woman.

मुहूर्तपूजा / (S) मुहूर्तपूजन *n* S The ceremony of worshiping, at marriages &c., of the पत्रिका (tablet upon which the मुहूर्त is written).

मुहूर्तमणी *m* (S) A necklace, consisting of two gold beads, thrown around the neck of the bride (during the wedding) at the मुहूर्त or moment pronounced to be auspicious. It may be alone, or its two gold beads may be strung, the one on one side the other on the other side of the bit of gold on मंगळसूत्र q. v.

मुहूर्तमेढ *f* The first post or *stake* (in erecting a house, *marriage*-shed &c.) planted at the auspicious moment pronounced by the astrologer.

मुळबंध *n* मुळकुंडी / (मूळ & बंध) मुळबंद *n* मुळबंडी / (मूळ & बंध) A root or a part of the root, a single ramification.

मुळावा *m* Urging or hurrying. *v* घाल. 2 Urgedness. *v* घाल. 3 Hurry. *v* सुट.

मुळांवा *m* (मूळ) A young Plantain-tree shooting from its parent-stock, a Plantain-stole or sucker.

मुळमुळ / (Imit.) Dubious, hesitating speech. 2 A drizzling rain, or a long-continued spitting. 3 Teasing begging or piteous whining. 4 Urging or hurrying. *v* घाल, लाव.

मुळमुळ or लां *ad* In a whining or moaning manner—crying, begging. 2 Drizzingly—raining.

मुळमुळणें *v i* (मुळमुळ) To speak lowly and inarticulately, to mumble. 2 Sometimes used in the other senses of the noun मुळमुळ—to hesitate; to drizzle or spit; to whine &c.

मुळमुळीस *a* (Imit.) Wishy-washy, sloppy, unsavory, weak and tasteless. 2 Vague, indefinite, indeterminate. 3 Vapid, spiritless, nerveless, jejune, frigid.

मुळवा / R (Commonly मुळवाड) The lowest end or side (of a hamlet, plantation, field).

मुळवा *m* (मूळ Root.) Any offspring *of*; a (man, beast, plant,) sprung from. 2 The main root (of a tree or plant), taproot. 3 Roots and radicles collectively. 4 Any root, i. e. any certain plant of the field or garden as antecedent to a plant designated and as affecting the soil (by exhaustion or replenishment) with respect to it. Ex. निरव्याचा मु॰ चारट सासाचा मु॰ कोणचा पिकाचा जोगता. (As at home Wheat and turnips.)

मुळा *m* (मूलक S) A radish, Raphanus sativus. 2 A kind of shell-fish.

मुळाबुडीं, मुळामुळापासीं, मुळींमुळीं *ad* (मूळ & मुळीं) At the very beginning; at the very outset.

मुळारंभ *m* (मूळ & आरंभ) The very beginning or outset. Ex. मु॰ आरंभ जो तिर्‍हाइताचा g. Seldom used but in loc. case मुळारंभीं. [& मुन्हाळीजाग.

मुळारी or मुळपारी & मुळपारीलाग See मुन्हाळी

मुळावणें *v i* (मूळ) To take root—plants transplanted. 2 To shoot out radicles—a branch or slip set. [radicle, or ramification.

मुळी / (मूळ) A root or a part of a root, a rootlet, मुळ्या पाडावीं लवणें-जाणें g. of s. To shoot its roots deep down; to take fast hold, lit. fig.

मुळीं *ad* (Loc. case of मूळ) In the very beginning or outset; in the first, least, or lowest place, degree &c.; as the first point towards, or original ground, basis, bottom of. Ex. मुळीं लाजच पेटाव। नाहीं तुम्हास तो काय देणें? मुळीं ज्यां नाहीं घर पाहिलें नाहीं मन कर कोणेविं?

मुळें *a* (In संख्यावाचा) Five.

मुळें *prep* (मूळ) On the ground, reason, or occasion of; on account of; for the sake of.

मुळेनाड *m* (मुळा & नाड) A variety of the vegetable माड.

मुंज्या *m* (मुळी) A vender of medicinal roots. 2 (मूळ) The village astronomer or astrologer. 3 R (मूळ) The original person holding any hereditary office or estate. 4 An old resident; an old stager; *the oldest inhabitant.* 5 (Because born under मूलनक्षत्र) A mischievous, wicked, vile, or troublesome child.

मुसद or मुसूद *f* (Corr. from मसाविदे) A term for the eating of betelnut &c. by way of desert after a meal: also, by meton., the betelnut &c. thus eaten.

मूकमावा or मूकमाव *n* S (The singing of *a dumb* person.) A term used to express an impossibility or a *non-entity*. See पशुच्च.

मूग *m* (मुद्ग S) A grain, Phaseolus mungo.

मूग *pl* खाणें or गिळणें or गुमाणें करणें To bear in silence; to stomach or put up with (abuse, insult): also, sometimes, to keep silence generally.

मूठ *f* (मुष्टि S) The fist. Pr. झाकली मूठ सवा लाखाची, or भरली मूठ लाखाची उघड मूठ शुकाची Omne ignotum pro mirifico. The first form of the proverb further means, Hold your tongue and you will pass for wise. 2 A patmful of grains &c. over which a magical formula has been recited, cast against the object which it is designed to injure. *v* डाक. 3 A handful of grain given, as his perquisite, to the keeper of an elephant, horse &c. out of the daily allowance of the animal. 4 A handful of rice-stalks (as plucked up for transplantation. 5 Rice sown by the मूठ or hand. *v* पेर, डाक. Ex. चंद्राची मूठ चाविली खाल्ली. 6 The pastern-joint. 7 The haft, hilt, handle (*of a* tool or weapon). 8 The fœtus in utero. Because it is felt (by the gossips) with the hand, and is resembled to the fist. Ex. दो मुलाची अथवा मुलीची मूठ आहे?

एका मुठीचीं माणसें (or-चोज-जमाव-&c.) Men subject to one authority or command. एकें मुठीनें (एकचे हेतें or हेतें, एकजा करणें &c.) At one giving; with one hand; in one lump &c. झांकल्या मुठीनें (With covered or closed fist.) Without disclosure of the real state; without declaring what one has or is. मूठ आवळणें To close fast (or draw in) one's hand; to cease from giving. मूठ दाबणें-चेपणें-मार करणें *g. of* o. To bribe; *to squeeze the hand.* मुठीत आणणें To be under the thumb of.

मूठ *m* A bullock's packsaddle.

मूठपट्टा *m* See पट्टामूठ.

मूठमारी *f* (मूठ & मारणें) Unjust and violent seizure; snatching, grasping, seizing by force of arm.

मूठमाती *f* (मूठ Handful, माती Earth.) Burying, interring, throwing earth over a corpse. *v* दे, कर.

मूढ *a* (S) Unlearned or ignorant: also dull, stupid, foolish. 2 S Immerged in the sun's rays—a planet. [birth. 2 A dead fœtus.

मूढगर्भ *m* S Bad presentation of the child at

मूढमति *a* (S) Dullwitted, stolid, stupid.

मूत *n m* (मूत्र S) Urine.

मूतनें *v* मारणें or मारेल्या मारणें To idle away the time. मुलाचें दिवा पाजळणें or खांबें To be madly or extravagantly oppressive. मूत मुत मारकी करणें To use much persuasion and soft art with.

मूत आणणें To worry greatly: also to terrify or frighten: and मूत येणें-रेणें in. con. To be worried or terrified.

मूतखडा *m* A disease, Gravel or *the stone.* 2

मूत्र *n* (S) Urine. [An urinary calculus.

मूत्रकृच्छ्र *n* S (Urine-agony). Strangury or dysury. 2 The disease Gravel or stone.

मूत्रखडा *m* More regularly मूतखडा q. v. Ex. मूत्रखडा लागला असे। येणें येतसे वाचाबीज॥.

मूत्रग्रंथि *m f* S Obstruction at the neck of the bladder. The popular understanding of the word is that of मूतखडा Gravel.

मूत्रघात *m* S मूत्राघात *m* S Suppression of urine, or a form of Ischury. 2 Urinary affection in general.

मूत्रचिकित्सा *f* (S) मूत्रपरीक्षा *f* (S) Inspection of urine, uroscopia or urocrisia. [of a diuretic.

मूत्रजाल *m* A diuretic, 2 A scouring by means

मूत्रदाह *m* S Scalding of the urine.

मूत्रदोष *m* S Gonorrhœa, considered as an urinary affection.

मूत्रनिरोध *m* S (Commonly मूत्रावरोध) Stoppage of urine, strangury or dysury.

मूत्रपिंड *m* S A kidney.

मूत्रपुट *n* (S) Preparation (as of medicaments) in heated urine. *v* दे.

मूत्रपेतणें *n unc* The urinary bladder.

मूत्रमार्ग *m* S The urethra.

मूत्रमेहाचा *f* S pop. मूत्रमेहरी *f* A catheter.

मूत्रमेह *m* S Leucorrhœa ascribed to gleet of the semen: also milky urine.

मूत्रशोधन *n* (S) Clearing the urine. 2 Medicine to effect this clearing. 3 Preparing (of medicaments) through steeping in urine.

मूत्रस्थान *m* See under मूत्रशय.

मूत्राचा कोंडा *m* (Urine-chamber.) The bladder.

मूत्राचा पोतळा *m* (Poetry. Urine-bag.) The bladder. Ex. पोटीं दक्षिणांना मळाचा कोथळा। पोटीं वामांगीं मूत्राचा पोतळा॥.

मूत्रावरोध *m* S मूत्रावसंग *m* S pop. मूत्रबंध *m* Stoppage of urine, Strangury or dysury.

मूत्राशय *m* S The bladder.

मूत्रित *a* S Urined, passed as urine.

मूत्रोत्सर्ग *m* S Discharge of urine.

मूद *f* Boiled rice as turned out from the सुगडें (a sort of ladle) by which it is taken up from the pot. 2 An ornament of the shape of this rice-lump for the head of females: also an ornament सुगड-shaped for the temples. 3 The piece of leather or cloth on a मूद over which the सेंत or girth passes. 4 The loop, eye, or catch in the middle of a कोंबीर &c. Probably other senses occur of सुद्धी q. v. [मूदबंद.

मूद *m* A term in the play of आट्या पाट्या. See

मूर *f* (सुरणें) A concealed vent; any transuding or oozing place (as through a dam or an embankment) for water. 2 Looseness of consistence in a soil or a substance; facility of transmission or absorption of water; permeableness, porousness. 3 Oozing, exuding. 4 Wastage, loss by leakage, dryage, spillage, or wastage of any form. 5 Sediment (i. e. wastage or loss) in preparing or in reheating clarified butter. 6 Loss *(sinking of money)* in trade or business. *v* दे. Ex. ह्या रोजगारांत मूर आली. 7 (Power of swallowing up or absorbing.) Room, capacity of containing. Ex. ह्या कलशींत चंदीभर आमाची मूर आहे. 8 (In wood or stone.) Crack, softness, dryness, or other flaw.

मूर *n* W Dew.

मूर्ख *a* (S) Unlearned or ignorant: also dull, stupid, foolish. Pr. मूर्खापुढें कवाणा Expresses fruitless or unwise labor or endeavor. Pr. मूर्खाचीं बोध करितां पंच दोष बाणती; or मूर्खाची चारी राज आढ्याची एक वात Sapienti verbum sat &c. Some compounds are मूर्खकंडली, मूर्खकाळा, मूर्खकंसली, मूर्खचडपणा, मूर्खचेष्टा, मूर्खजाळा, मूर्खजंसली, मूर्खजमसंसर्ग, मूर्खजमसंवाद.

मूर्खवाद *m* (S) Foolish argument or speech.

मूर्खसमज *f* or मूर्खसमजूत *f* A foolish apprehension or conception of; misapprehension of through dullness or ignorance.

मूर्खसमजावणी or त्याची or दीक्ष or मूर्खसमजावली *f* Explaining and making clear to a silly or an ignorant person.

मूर्च्छना *f* S Fainting or swooning. 2 A tone or semitone as placed in its scale,—the seventh part of a ग्राम or scale. There are twenty-one.

मूर्छा *f* (S) Fainting, swooning, syncope.

मूर्छागत *a* (S) मूर्च्छित (S) Fainted, swooned, gone off into a fit.

मूर्त *p* S मूर्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. मूर्तिवंत *a* Endowed with form or shape; having some definite figure. 2 Real, solid, substantial, not *ideal* or immaterial. Ex. अरे तुका मूर्तिवंत ब्रह्म पाय त्यासि दिखें अवतार नाकळत जाहोन? 3 Invested with a body or material form, incarnate.

मूर्ति *f* (S) A statue, an idol, an image, any figure or definite shape. 2 The body. 3 (Freely.) A person, a man, an individual. Ex. आम्ही चार मूर्ति आहोंत.

मूर्धन्य *a* (S मूर्धा Head.) Formed high and back in the mouth, cerebral;—used of certain letters of the alphabet; viz. ऋ, ॠ, ऌ, ॡ, ष, ण, र, ष.

मूर्धा *f* S The head. 2 In geometry. Base.

मूर्धज *m* S The head. Ex. चमारि मुंज विडूभोन। (चमार is Four.)

मूर्धाभिषिक्त *a* S Anointed, inaugurated, installed.

मूर्धाभिषेक *m* S Anointing, inaugurating, installation.

मूल *n* (S) The root of a tree. 2 fig. The original, principle, basis; the first cause, ground, or occasion. 3 The first ancestor, founder of a race, progenitor. 4 Origin or commencement. 5 The original text; as opp. to the टीका or comment. 6 Capital or principal. 7 *m f n* A child: also a son or daughter of, without advertence to age. 8 The nineteenth नक्षत्र. 9 In arithmetic or algebra. The root of a quantity. 10 For compounds (as मूलक्षय, मूलघात, मूलच्छेद, मूलपीडिका, मूलप्रहार, मूलबंध, मूलभाव &c.) see under the popular form मूळ.

मूलक *m* S A radish. Ex. शेतभाजींत मुळकाळा आणि मुलकाळा आमें वर्ण नये.

मूलक Of this constantly recurring form of मूल see notice under क.

मूलाधार *m* (S) The original foundation, basis, ground, source.

मूल्य *n* S Price. [costly, precious.

मूल्यवान् *a* S pop. मूल्यवंत *a* Having price, dear, मूष or मूषक *m* S A mouse or rat.

मूषकवर्णी *f* S See the derivative मुशावर्णी.

मूस *f* (मूष S) A crucible. 2 A matrix or mould. 3 Mould, fashion, form (of a machine or the body, of a business or an affair, of a counsel, scheme, plot). Ex. मरीचाची मूस चांगली असली म्हणजे मनुष्य चलवाव घेतें; आमचा मूस एकदा फुटली म्हणजे जमत जाणें. Also, by ellipsis, counsel or scheme; as तुमची मूस समजली-चाखली-विचखली &c. 4 *f* R W A little channel (esp. through a wall) to carry off water. 5 *m* R Trace, track, vestige. *v* खण, काढ, खाज, मिळ.

मूस उतरणें-ओतणें-काढणें-चमणें &c. Used of a handsome person; as काय हो मूस उतरली-ओतली &c. मूस फुटणें (गोष्टीची or बोलण्याची) To be blabbed or told—a secret matter. मूस मारून निजणें To sleep or lie with the head turned down and in (as in fever &c.)

मूसमार *m* (मूस & मारणें from मागें) Trace, track, vestige, indication or appearance of. *v* काढ, पाड, काढ. & खाज, पत्ता, मिळ, उमज, उपाय.

मूळ *n* (मूल S) See मूल in all the significations but that of Child. 2 A person sent to summon a newly-married boy or girl to the parental mansion, to the house of the father-in-law &c.: also a person sent to summon the bridegroom to the

wedding: also a messenger, more generally, sent to bring a person.

मूळचा or मूळचा Relating to the root, origin, or beginning. मुळावर घेणें or घालणें To be the cause of destruction unto; to be the ruin of;—used of a luckless or graceless child with respect to his parents. मुळाअक्षर or मुळाधरून From the very root, origin, spring, commencement. मूळ काढणें -खणणें -शोधणें -शुधणें -नीट करणें -नाटणें -निर्मूळ करणें To sweep, scour, dig up, wipe away, demolish or destroy utterly; to eradicate, obliterate, annihilate.

मूळअक्षर n The first letters (in instructing to write). Hence मूळअक्षराचें पुस्तक A primer.

मूळ आधार m Corrupted probably from मूळाधार q. v., but used also in the sense of Rise and growth, origin and progression.

मूळकर्म n The primary or fundamental work, act, business, duty. 2 In arithmetic. Extraction of the root, evolution.

मूळकंद n incorrectly मूळकंद n (मूळ & कंद Piece.) A root or a part of the root, a ramification or radicle. [of a race or family.

मूळगांव m n The native village of the founder

मूळग्रंथ m The original book. 2 fig. The foundation, basis, origin, spring, first principles or elements. Ex. मूळ कळ्ळावांचून कळ्ळाचा व्याप चोस नाहीं.

मूळचिठ्ठी f An invitation having दुर्वा and rice stuck upon it, sent round to relatives and friends to gather them to some festal occasion (*to a बारसें, मुंज, मर्णबाज &c.*)

मूळद्रव्य n मूळधन n Capital, principal, money-stock (in trade). [ing.

मूळपत्र n The original deed, document, or writ-

मूळपीठ n The place at which any deity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

मूळपीठिका f The origin; the very beginning; the first grounds or occasion; the originating or the initial circumstances (of a people, of an affair or occurrence). 2 (Laxly.) The whole; all the particulars, points, items (of a business, a process, a ceremony). Ex. अमुकाचाही मूळ ठाऊक अथवा-वांचून कराचा चेन नाहीं. [a *race* or family.

मूळपुरुष m The head of a tribe; the founder of

मूळप्रकृति f Original or primitive Nature. See fully under प्रकृति. Ex. अद्यजप जगदंबिका मूळप्रकृति.

मूळबांध m sometimes मूळबंद m A mound thrown across fields to confine or sustain water.

मूळप्रारंभ *ad* At the very outset or beginning.

मूळभाग m C The lowest end or side (of a hamlet, plantation, field).

मूळभाग or मूळव्याधि f Hæmorrhoids or piles.

मूळभेदन n Tracing or searching out the root or source of.

मूळरंभ m The first stake planted at the commencement of a building; equivalent with our *First stone*. Hence मूळरंभारोपण n The planting or driving of the first stake,—the "Laying of the first stone."

मूळस्वभाव m The original or native disposition. Ex. आदी चोरा वाचा। मग झाला पाग्या। त्याचें चेडे-कोड राखोना कूं आहेना।.

मृग m (S) A deer, an antelope. 2 The fifth नक्षत्र or lunar mansion: also the rain that falls under it. Pr. मृगाचे अर्धी पेरावें आणि बेराचे अर्धी पळावें. 3 S A beast or quadruped in general.

मृगजळ n (S Deer-water.) मृगजळ or मृगजळा f (S Deer-thirst.) Vapor floating over sands &c. and appearing at a distance like water, *mirage*.

मृगजलस्नान n (S Bathing in the unreal rivers of *Mirage*.) A term used to express an impossibility. See चपुष. [ची उडी ॥.

मृगनाभि m (S) मृगमद m S Musk. Ex. मृगमदा-मृगनेत्री f S मृगनैना f for मृगनयना S मृगलोचनी f S (Terms constantly occurring in poetry.) A fawn-eyed woman, a beauty.

मृगपति, मृगराज, मृगवर, मृगेंद्र m (S *Chief of beasts.*) Poetical terms for the lion.

मृगवार m The fruit-crop which ripens under the मृगनक्षत्र (in June); i. e. the first crop. See पुनीवार & आंदेवार.

मृगया f S Chase, hunting, venery. [moon.

मृगलांछन m S मृगांक m S Poetical terms for the

मृगशिरळाई or मृगशिरळी f The dampness and chilliness of weather that prevails at the beginning of the rainy season, during the falling of the rain of the मृगनक्षत्र. [lunar mansion.

मृगशिर or मृगशीर्ष m *pl* (S) The fifth नक्षत्र or lunar mansion: also the year of which the commencement is dated at the time of the occurrence of the constellation मृग or with the month पौष, about 5th of June. This is the Muhammadan year of account or the official year. See पादचार्षे साल & दिवाळीचें साल & खरवस.

मृगाचा किडा m A little winged creature appearing under the rains of the मृगनक्षत्र.

मृगासन n (S Deer-seat.) A common term for the side-seats (of stone or chunam) of a vestibule चावी. / S A doe. [or hall.

मृगेंद्र m S मृगेश m S (Poetry.) A lion.

मृणाल n m S The stalk of the lotus. Ex. मृणा-ळाची तलवार। वांचोंचा डौल रेराचन॥.

मृत p (S) Dead, expired, defunct. 2 Calcined.

मृतक n (S) Funeral rites. 2 Pollution arising to the surviving relations from the death of.

मृतसोहाळा n S See the popular word मृतुगोदाम.

मृतितिथि f m (S) The lunar day, or the anniversary of it, of a death.

मृतदिन m (S) मृतदिवस m (S) The (natural) day, or the anniversary of it, of a death.

मृतपत्र n (S) A written will or testament.

मृतप्राय a (S Like as dead.) As if dead; in extreme consternation, dismay, distress, perturbation &c.

मृतलेख m (S) Any piece of writing of a person now deceased; a will, bond, note, receipt.

मृतवत्सा f (S) A cow or buffalo whose calf dies within the period of her giving milk. 2 In popular apprehension. A cow or buffalo all whose calves die off early. Used also of a woman suffering the early loss of her offspring.

मृतवंध्या f S A woman all whose children die in infancy or early youth.

मृतशय्या f (S) A bedstead or bed given to a Brahman by one of whose family a member has died; in order to benefit the defunct in his succeeding birth.

मृतसंजीविनी f (S) A mantra or mystic formula recited over a corpse to restore it to life. ० स्नान.

मृतस्नान n (S) Ablution after engagement about the burning of a corpse. मृतस्नान That has performed it.

मृताशौच n (S) Impurity contracted through a death-in one's family or tribe. [a death.

मृतान्ह m S The day, or the anniversary of it, of

मृत्ति f S Death, decease, defunct state.

मृत्तिका f (S) Earth. 2 Any particular earth. Seven kinds of earth are *enumerated as necessary* in certain अमुदान or ज्ञातिकर्म (propitiatory observances); viz. अजमृत्तिका, गज -रथ -चतुष्पथ -गोष्ठ-वल्मीक-मूद or संगम-मृत्तिका; or, according to another catalogue, गोष्ठ -वेदिका -विलय -द्वार -मूद -वल्मीकोद्धव-चतुष्पथ -प्रासाद -मृत्तिका.

मृद् g. of s. To be reduced *to* dust; to be destroyed, spoiled, consumed, spent.

मृत्तिकावृद्धि f (S) Apprehension of as earth; low or high estimation of. See under वृद्धि.

मृत्यंत्र n S A mortal part. Ex. घांत तुझें मृ० कोण॥ वीचि सांगसी आपुलें मरण। चुकवंत्रल सम कर्ता।.

मृत्यु m (S) Death. 2 Yama or Pluto, the *Judge* मृत्यु पावणें To die. [of the dead.

मृत्युकळा f The lividness or ghastly hue of death.

मृत्युसंकट m n (S) Peril of life, jeopardy, any occurrence or circumstances threatening life. See under संकट.

मृत्युदान n (A formation with मृत Dead or मरी Abont *to die*, and दान Gift of a cow. Properly मृतदान. The gift of a dead or dying cow. A phrase founded on a tale of a miserly fellow who, having a cow at the point of death, and being too penurious to *pay* the cost of removing her carcass, *offered* her in gift to a Brâhman.) A term for a lean, meagre, spectre-like man or animal; a wretched starveling. 2 Applied also to a mealy-mouthed, sheep-faced fellow.

मृत्युचिन्ह n (S) A sign, mark, or indication of approaching death or impending jeopardy. ० पाणऊ, दिसे, देर. See ex. under संकट.

मृत्युपंचक n S In astrology. A period resulting from certain calculations. It is inauspicious, involving danger of death.

मृत्युपत्र n (S) A written will or testament. मृत्यु-पत्र चांबलिणारा An executor of a will. *Note*. These are recent coinages.

मृत्युपंथ m The road to death. Applied also to Human life (mortality) and to Man's deathful world. Ex. मनुष्याचा जन्म चा मृ०च आहे आणि चें भ्रमंडल चें मृ० मध्ये मर चाय!

मृत्यमाजें m (S) More commonly मृत्युमंथ.

मृत्युमुखीं *ad* In the jaws of Death. Agreeing with काळाचा सोडावि. Ex. मृ० पडि गिजविला॥.

मृत्युयोग m S The falling of the nakshatra अनु-राधा upon a sunday.

मृत्युवेळ or-वेळा f A certain inauspicious division of the day; also named काळवेळ. See the eight under वेळ. [दोरोबंदून.

मृदंग m (S) A sort of tabor. Pr. मृदंगाचा मार मुदंडी or मृदंग्या a A player upon the मृदंग.

मृदु a (S) मृदुल a S Soft. 2 Tender, pliant, flexile. 3 fig. Mild, bland, gentle, easy.

मृदुच्च n S The higher apsis of a planet's *orbit*, aphelion.

मृद्भवत्र *ad* S (Poetry.) In the manner or fashion of an earthen vessel. Ex. घरमोवरि आ-पंडिला। चूर्ण झाला मृ०. [earthen.

मृण्मय a S Composed or consisting of earth, मृषा a S False, untrue, unreal. Ex. मृषा लोक-वाजो मृषा अर्थ सिद्धा. 2 as *ad* Falsely. 3 Uselessly, unproductively.

मेकड n m Commonly मेकूड.

मेकळ or मेकळ n R Earwax.

मेकाड n मेकाडा m Mildew; the concrete exudation, or the insect produced and preying on it.

मेकी f The name of a creeping plant.

मेकूड n m The mucus of the nose when hard and adhering, dry snot (not snivel).

मेख n The fruit of the creeper मेकी.

मेख f (*ऐं° P*) A peg, a *picket*, a *tent-pin*, a small stake. Pr. चोम्याची मेख आणि जगाचा देख. 2 A nail (of metal). 3 A pin of gold passed

through a tooth (by way of ornament). 4 fig. A huge and sturdy man or beast.

मेख चणें in. con. To be stopped or hindered ; *to be nailed.* मेख मारणें To stop or conclude forcibly or effectually (a business or work). 2 also मेख ठेवणें To make some restriction or condition (in an agreement or a compact). मेख घेऊनें or देणें घालावर (To bear a peg to be driven through the hand, as the horse-stealer did.) To have great fortitude or sturdy endurance (esp. in committing or in suffering for evil deeds). मेखा *pl* उचटणें -उचलणें -उपटणें -खोदावर डाहणें or देणें g. of o. To dismiss promptly or summarily ; to turn out, pack off, hoist out, oust. मेखा *pl* घेणें To take pegs (as for one's tent, and from the village-carpenter) gratis and compulsorily. Hence to enforce, or to exact, or to take vengeance ; or forcibly to recompense or reimburse one's self more generally.

मेखचू *m* (مکھچو H) A mallet, esp. for tent-pegs.

मेखळणें *v c* (मेख) To fasten to a peg or stake ; to picket (a horse, bullock &c.) 2 fig. To cause to stop or cease (a business or work).

मेखळा *f* (S) pop. मेखळा *f* A triple zone or string worn round the loins by the three first classes of Hindús. 2 A woman's girdle or zone. 3 A string or chain fastened to the hilt of a sword. 4 A sort of cloak or body-garment without sleeves. See कफनी. [मेखळा.

मेखळाबंधन *n* (S) The rite of investing with the मेखळा *m* (Better मेखचू) A mallet, esp. for tent-pegs.

मेखरूं *n* (मेख) A rudely fashioned peg. 2 A large and long iron spike or nail.

मेखळांगुस *a* Having a ring of hair curling to the right on the front of the pastern—a horse. This mark is inauspicious. See अशुभचिन्हें.

मेखाडणें or मेखाडीत घणें A phrase formed from मेख Peg or Stake. To sit in dogged determination of exaction or enforcement ; to hang upon urging and pressing and worrying. Used of duns, public officers, taskmasters.

मेखाडणें *v c* (मेख or मेखाडी) To peg down, into, or fast ; and fig. to beat, scold, or worry grievously ; *to drive hard.*

मेखाद्या *f pl* (मेख) Pegs. The singular मेखाडी does not occur, and मेखाद्या itself occurs mainly in phrases ; as मे० खोदाडाव देणें To turn away and pack off summarily. मे० घेणें To press (i. e. seize without payment) tent-pegs. मे० घेणें g. of o. To beat, rate, revile, or harass exceedingly. Also other phrases ; for all which see the primitive and the common form मेख.

मेखा *a* (मेख) A term for a fellow that, by rude sturdiness or great mental abilities, bears down or overawes every antagonist.

मेंस *f* The exuvies or slough of a snake.

मेंसचोट *a* मेंसा or मेंख्या *a* (मेंस) Impotent, imbecile, wanting virility. It is generally used in the figurative sense of Weak, silly, sheepish, shamefaced, mealy-mouthed, irresolute &c.

मेंसळमीठ *n* Salt prepared from dung and rubbish, *saline earth* &c.

मेंसावणें *v i* मेंसेणें *v i* R (मेंस) To cast or be casting its skin—a snake. 2 fig. To retreat or recede meanly and pusillanimously ; to flinch, blench, *quail.* [fellow.

मेंसा *n* (मेंस) A term for a weak, silly, imbecile

मेंसामारवाडी *m* (मेंसा & मारवाडी) A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow ; *a wolf in sheep's clothing.*

मेघ *m* (S) A cloud. 2 A certain edible substance said to be obtained (and prepared by fire in a suitable receptacle) from the air during the prevalence of a dense fog. 3 Applied to Hoar-frost.

मेघगंभीर *a* (S) Loud-sounding, sonorous, deep and full as thunder. [hail.

मेघजन्म *m* (S Fœtus of the clouds.) A term for

मेघजंदर or मेघाडंबर *n* (S) The lowering or threatening of the clouds. 2 Empty menaces and intimidations ; vain bluster ; appalling but abortive display. 3 or मेघजंबरी *f* The canopy over an idol. [रा, ढोंका &c.

मेघडंबरी *a* Having a canopy ;—used of a ढेम्पा-

मेघपटल *n* (S) The canopy of the clouds ; the cloudy covering of the heavens. *v* ये, पड.

मेघमंडल *n* (S) The clouds collectively. 2 The region of the clouds, the cloudy sphere, the atmosphere.

मेघमल्हार *m* A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

मेघमांस *n* (S) The edible substance described under मेघ. [एरमाळा.

मेघमाळ *f* A string of paper-cuttings &c. See

मेघमाळा *f* (Wreath of clouds.) The clouds. 2 The name of a book of prophetic calculations made upon the clouds. 3 The wreath of pitchers around a Persian waterwheel. [clouds.

मेघवितान *n* S The awning or expanse of the

मेघविद्युत्प्रभाचिछखीदृङ्मिश्रीभावचंचल Volatile or active as the lightning that sports in the canopy of the clouds.

मेघाडंबर *n* See under मेघडंबर. [rate.

मेघावा *a* (Properly मेघवा) Measured or moderate.

मेघचू *m* (Properly मेघचू) A peg-mallet.

मेघचें *n* P A flexure or inner bend of a joint.

मेघड or मेंघड *a* Properly मेघडद.

मेघणें *v c* (मेंसणें To measure. Properly मेंजणें) To regard, heed, mind, care for ; to hold in estimation or account. Neg. con. Ex. दा त्याला मेघा. दाचा मार्गी or दा त्याचू काय मेंघितो. 2 To flinch, yield, fall back ; to recede or decline timorously.

मेघचा *a* P Mealy-mouthed ; bashful or timid at

मेज *n* (میز P) A table. [speaking.

मेज, मेजणी, मेजणें, मेजदार or द्द or च्च Preferably मेज, मेजणी &c.

मेजवान *e* (میزبان P) A person invited to an entertainment or a meal, a guest. 2 fig. A term of reproach for an indolent and unproductive member of a household. 3 A host or an entertainer. This sense, although the proper sense, is but little known in Maráthí ; unless, indeed, the recent sense of Hotel-keeper or Provedore of the Traveler's bungalow be a form of it—affirmed however, by some, to arise from Messman.

मेजवानकी or मेजवानी *f* (میزبانی P) Entertaining, feasting, receiving hospitably. 2 Hospitality, guest-rites.

मेजमान, मेजमानकी or मेजमानी, मेजवान, मेजवानकी or मेजवानी See above मेजवान & मेजवानी.

मेजशा & मेजींग Preferably मेजशा & मेजींच.

मेजोटी *f* An implement of the goldsmith for taking the measure of trinkets (मेज, कचा, घणी &c.) which are to be made.

मेढ *ind* Used enhancingly with the word काळोख ; as काळोखमेढ Pitch darkness.

मेढ *n* (मिदणें) The knee-joint or the bend of the knee. Used mostly of that of the horse, and with reference to his being fatigued after a journey, or seized with gourdiness or with rheumatism, and to the doubling up of his leg in order to shampoo or rub the part. Generally in *pl* & *p* मोड, दे, धर, टुक, चक ; as डोयाची मेढें मोड. The word further occurs in the phrases following :—मेढेंखुंदीच or मेढेखुंदी घेणें To rise from sitting on the hams to the knees or one knee (as in order to beat a person or to prevail in argument). 2 To get into the posture for a vigorous drag or pull—a man or beast. 3 (Or डोयरखुंदीच घेणें) To have the knees sinking under (through old age). मेढें खुंदीच घणें To kneel down. मेढें घेणें g. of o. In wrestling. To double up and fling. मेढें टेंकणें To kneel. 2 To bend the knees and cower through age or infirmities. 3 fig. To succumb, yield, *knuckle down, knock under.* मेढें धरणें g. of s. To be seized with rheumatism in the knees. मेढें घणें g. of s. To sink and fail through age and infirmities. 2 fig. To falter, flinch, lose courage. मेढ मारणें or आकस घणें To fall in a lump (bodily)—a bullock &c. मेढ मारणें or आकस घणें To sit with the knees doubled up and the head resting on them. मेढें मढणें g. of s. To sit with the knees touching the chin, and the arms encircling them. मेढ, as signifying the bend or doubling of the knee, is applied to a watch-house or guard-room (usually occupied by Mahárs) situated at some *bending* or *turning* of the ascent towards a hill-fort, or outside the gate of a walled village, or at the frontier of a district : also to that bend or turn or corner-point. मेढ again (about Sawant Wárí) expresses a rite amongst the multitudinous rites of a Hindú wedding. The sister of the just-married boy, upon the *turning* of the वरात or marriage-procession to enter the house, stops it at the door, and demands from her brother the promise of a daughter as wife for her son. मेढें agrees nearly with दार धरणें.

मेढका *f* Air described as felt in the musculous parts, i. e. cramp, spasm, spasmodic seizure. 2 See मेढका or मेंढकी.

मेढींग *p* of मेढणें A verb not in use. Roughly hewn or chiseled—a stone. [as bifurcated.

मेढ *f* (Usually मेढ q. v.) मेढका *m* A stake, esp.

मेंढ *m* (میڈ H) Edge, margin, or border of a field, esp. as raised : also a ridge or raised edge more generally.

मेंढका *m* मेंढकी *f* The muscles of the arm or leg as rendered full and prominent by the exercises of the gymnasium. ज जप, घिस, घुस. 2 The rising observable in the muscles of the arm or leg on a blow or pinch. *v* घे, पड, घिस, काढ. 3 Cramp. *v* चढ, उतर, बांध, ओढ.

मेंढका or खा *a* (Preferably मेंढका or खा) A shepherd. [some other trees).

मेंढगूळ *n* A parasite (upon the Mango and

मेंढजोती *m* A low devotee of the Shúdra class. The term is applied to a Shúdra जोती with implication that he is vulgar and coarse. He is ordinarily a doggedly rude beggar.

मेंढपाळ *c* (मेंढर & पाळणें) A rearer, keeper, or grazier of sheep, a shepherd.

मेंढमुखा *n* A froglike cast of face. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

मेंढ *f* A forked stake. Used as a post. Hence a short post generally whether forked or not. Pr. दानीं खाबो घेंद आणि घर मांडायो मेंढ. 2 The polar star.'

मेंढका or खा *a* (मेंढा) A shepherd.

मेंढको *f* मेंढकें *n* (Dim. of मेंढ) A small stake or post, esp. as bifurcated.

मेंढनगम, मेंढजोती, मेंढदार, मेंढगत See मेंढगम, मेंढजोती, मेंढदारें &c.

मेंडेमणी, मेंढेमी or ण्या See मेंडेजोडी.

मेंढप्या *m* P A shepherd. 2 fig. An illiterate मेंढरपाळ *m* A shepherd. [lout.

मेंढरी *f* A piece in architecture. See मेंघळा.

मेंढरूं *n* (मेंढा) A sheep *Pr.* मेंढें मेंरूं आमोरा सिंहेल काय? [sheep to an idol.

मेंढरांची दाढण देणेंस To sacrifice a string of मेंढरूं चेंडकूं *n* (मेंडरूं by redup.) A sheep and suchlike.

मेंढवाडा *m* A sheep-fold or cote: also, by meton., a flock or a multitude of sheep.

मेंढशिंगी *f* (मेंढशृंगी S) A milky and thorny plant, with a fruit like a ram's horn. Used medicinally for the eyes. Also called काकडशिंगी. Asclepias geminata?

मेंढकर *m* A bracelet of gold thread.

मेंढा *m* (मेष S through مینڈھا H) A male sheep, a ram or tup. 2 A crook or curved end (of a stick, horn &c.) and *attrib.* such a stick, horn, bullock.

मेंढा *m* A stake, esp. as forked. 2 A dense arrangement of stakes, a palisade, a paling. 3 fig. A supporter or backer. 4 A twist or tangle arising in thread or cord, a curl or snarl.

मेंढाविणें *v c* (मेंढा) To enclose a place with मेंढे pales or stakes. [मेंढेजोडी.

मेंढिंमत & मेंढिंमणी or मेंढिंम्या See मेंढेमत &

मेंढी *f* (Dim. of मेंढा) A small bifurcated stake: also a small stake, with or without furcation, used as a post to support a cross piece.

मेंढी *f* (मेंढा or مینڈھی H) A female sheep, an मेंढीगव्हार *f* See मेंघोनधार. [ewe.

मेंढें *n* (मेंढा) A sheep. Without reference to sex.

मेंढेकरी *m* The pillar, prop, stay of. See मेंढा.

मेंढेकोड *m* (मेंढा & कोड) A dense paling; a palisade or stoccade; any defence of stakes.

मेंढेजोडी *m* A stake-जोडी; a जोडी who keeps account of the तिथि &c., by driving stakes into the ground: also a class, or an individual of it, of fortune-tellers, diviners, presagers, season-announcers, almanack-makers &c. They are Shúdras and followers of the मेंढेमत q. v. 2 Jocosely. The hereditary or settled (quasi fixed as a stake) जोडी of a village.

मेंढेदार *m* मेंढेदारीण *c* (मेंढा & दार) The owner of the hedge or fence dividing his enclosure from that of his neighbor.

मेंढेमत *n* (मेंढ Polar star, मत Dogma or sect.) A persuasion or an order or a set of tenets and notions amongst the Shúdra-people. Founded upon certain astrological calculations proceeding upon the North star. Hence मेंढेजोडी or तिरोडीजोडी.

मेंढ्या *a* (मेंढ Stake or post.) A term for a person considered as the pillar, prop, or support (of a household, army, or other body), the *staff* or *stay*. 2 Applied to a person acquainted with clandestine or knavish transactions. 3 See मेंढेजोडी. [split pulse &c.

मेंण *n* Wax. 2 fig. Softly and nicely boiled rice, मेंण खाववें g. of o. To beat soundly. मेंण खप्पा पेंणें g. of s. To get fat and sleek. मेंण पेंणें To soften down into gentleness or mildness.

मेंण *n* (Or ज्ञान from مُومْ P) A scabbard.

एका मेंणांत दोन खड्या (तलावारी-दारूचें &c.) Phrase implying the impossibility of great potentates, warriors, scholars, or other great ones, or of conflicting dispositions or geniuses, dwelling together in peace and concord. Ex. तुकयाची प्रतिष्ठा वाढवायी नेसें। त्याचे मनीं द्वेष उपजला। त्याने एका मेणांत दोन खड्या निश्चित। समर्थासि मेळा घरी॥. 2 Used also to intimate *the necessary* ill performance or management of a business in the hands of two persons.

मेंणकाड *n* (मेंण & काड) Oily dirt (as adhering to brass lampstands, to oil or ghee vessels).

मेंणकट *a* Besmeared with dirty oil or ghee. 2 Oily—a smell.

मेंणकाडणें or मेंणकुडणें *v i* (मेंणकाड) To be besmeared with dirty oil or ghee—a vessel.

मेंणकापड *n* Waxcloth or cerecloth.

मेंणकट *a* मेंणकुडका *a* (मेंण) Soft and waxy from too much boiling—rice. [ing.

मेंणकट *n* मेंणकुडकें *n* Rice spoiled from overboiling.

मेंणगटी *f* (मेंणगट) Softness and waxiness (of rice overboiled). [gentle person.

मेंणगोळी *f* A ball of wax. 2 fig. A soft, mild, मेंणमुणा or ण्या *a* A term for a person of soft, quiet, and demure appearance but malignantly or craftily close; *sly boots; deep Jack.*

मेंणचट *a* (मेंण Wax.) Flat, vapid, waxy; wanting कळा or granules;—used of clarified butter. 2 Soft and waxy—boiled rice. 3 Soft and flaccid —food in general spoiled in cooking. 4 fig. Slow, slack, weak, languid, spiritless; wanting in life, fire, vigor, nerve, mettle. 5 (That licks wax.) Penurious, miserly.

मेंणचेट or ण्या *a* A low and dirty term of reviling. Applied to a neuter or an impotent: also to a dull, dawdling, piddling, poking fellow; a spooney, a doodle.

मेंणवत्ती *f* मेंणवात *f* A wax-candle.

मेंणवाजार *m* A bazar of booths and stalls fixed and removed daily. It is held in the main street in parallel rows with the regular shops; *its* merchandise consists of Slops and an *omnium gatherum* of old or trifling articles. The word is doubtless from *Main.* मेंणवाजारी A stall-man or salesman in it. Hence A disreputable fellow.

मेंणवाबत्ती *f* (A wax-doll.) A term for a little dapper, neat, active woman. 2 Applied by some to a poor helpless thing of a wife or bride.

मेंणवट्या *a* Better मेंणोट्या. *See* मेंण *a.*

मेंणवात *f* A wax-candle.

मेंणविणें or मेंणाविणें *v c* (मेंण) To besmear (baskets, sifting fans &c.) with the dregs of oil, ghee &c. 2 Cant. To make plump and sleek; to fatten up. [per term. See पाकवी.

मेंणा *m* (مینا P) A palanquin. This is the proper term.

मेंणा or ण्या *a* (मेंण) Smeared with a composition of wax, dregs of oil or ghee, ashes of burnt rags and cowdung &c. Used of डोंपळे, खूप, पांडी, घरा &c.

मेंणाचा *a* (Of wax, waxen.) Soft, weak, infirm: also tame and spiritless: also incompetent or incapable. 2 Used constantly in expression of *disdain* or contempt; as तू कोण मेंणा चा ससाणा? मेंणी *f* Oily soot, smut, or dirt. 2 Clottedness of hair.

मेंणी मोडकी *f* (मेंण & मोडकी) Cholera morbus of feeble action and of long standing, chronic cholera.

मेंणें *n* A preparation of clammy substances thrown into a river to *kill* or stupify the fish (to facilitate the catching of them). [languin.

मेंणेकरी *m* A bearer of the मेंणा or common palanquin. मेंणे डोळे *m pl* Purulent ophthalmia. Opp. to काटे डोळे and synonymous with मुरमे डोळे.

मेंणेचावर *n* A field ploughed and dressed, and reserved (as for the sowing of the corn and pulse of the रब्बी or Vernal harvest).

मेंणेल्या *a* See मेंणा *a.*

मेंण्या *a* (मेंण Wax.) Soft, weak, imbecile, poor-spirited: also languid, nerveless, spiritless.

मेंण्या मारवाडी *m* (मेंण & मारवाडी) A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow, a smooth-faced villain. [deadly but covert malignity.

मेंण्या सांप *m* A kind of snake. 2 fig. A person of

मेंथकूट or मेंथकूर *m* (मेंथी & कूट) A sauce composed of rice, several sorts of pulse &c. ground together and made up with spices and curds.

मेंथ चिळसेंणें g. of s. & o. To form a close friendship or intimacy.

मेंथपाणी *n* (मेंथी & पाणी) Decoction of stalks of मेंथी. It is supped with bread &c.

मेंथा *m* A variety of मेंथी q. v. infra.

मेंथी *f* (S) Fœnugreek grass, Trigonella fœnugraecum: also the grain or seed of it. One of the अठरा उपधान्यें.

मेंथीचा *m* (मेंथी & चटा) A sweetmeat-ball prepared (for puerperal women &c.) from the seed of fœnugreek &c.

मेद *m* S Marrow (whether of the bones or flesh). 2 A root resembling ginger. *It* is one of the eight principal medicaments. See अष्टवर्ग. 3 Corpulency or obesity. [&c.)

मेदपिरी *f* Smearing with goats' dung (of a wall

मेदपा or मेंदपी *f* Goat's or sheep's dung prepared by being steeped, and ground on a stone; to be rubbed over walls newly plastered. 2 The act of rubbing it. *v* घर.

मेंदपी *f* (مانڈگی P) Fatigue, weariness. *v* पे.

मेंदड *a* Vapid, flat, dull, of which the granules (कळा) are solved down;—used of clarified butter or honey. [भर.

मेंदसी *f* (मेंदू) Fatness or plumpness. *v* दे, चढ,

मेंदसात *m* Corrupt for मेदोधातु.

मेंदसी *n* S Fat, obese, corpulent.

मेंदिसी *f* S The terraqueous globe.

मेंदिसीवस्त्र *n* S (Clothing or garment of the earth.) The ocean.

मेंदी *f* (मेंथी S through مینڈھی H) A plant, Lawsonia inermis. Rox.

मेंदू *m* (मेद S) Marrow (whether of the bones or flesh). 2 Brains. 3 fig. Fruit, flesh &c. reduced by corruption to a soft and oozy state; a crushed mass of some viscid creature (as a cockroach, scorpion, crab &c.) 4 Mingled blood and pus (as from a boil).

मेंदू निघणें-चाचणें-बाहेर पडणें g. of s. To be knocked up (as through exertion).

मेदोपधि *m* S A fatty tumor.

मेदोधरा *f* S The omentum.

मेदोरोग *m* S मेदोव्याधि *m* S Obesity or corpulence, or a disorder generally ascribed to excessive fat.

मेदोवह *n* S A vessel carrying fat, a lymphatic.

मेदोव्याध *m* S corruptly मेदवाद *m* Rheumatism in the marrow or in the adipose secretion spreading amongst the *muscular* fibres. [lence.

मेंदोव्याधि *f* S Excessive fatness, obesity, corpu-

मेध *m* S Sacrifice. In comp. as अश्वमेध, नरमेध.

मेंधळा *m* In architecture. A common term for the two upper arms of a double चौकट (door-frame) connecting the two. Called also मेंढरी & डोंगा. It answers to चिखली the name of the two lower arms or connections.

मेधा *f* S Sharpness of understanding, acumen, ready apprehension. 2 (Mistaken for चरबी) Liking to or fondness for.

मेधावी *a masc* S (चिखली *fem* -चि *neut*) Quick of understanding; of ready apprehension or conception. [alba. Grah.

मेंधी *f* (S) A plant, Lawsonia inermis. Rox, L.

मेंधी अवळी *f* A plant, Cassia obovata. Don.

मेध *a* S (Purposed, necessary, or proper) to be sacrificed. 2 Pure.

मेना *m* (Or मेणा from مِيْنَا) P A palanquin.

मेनडमाचा *a* मेनळचोंचा *a* Low and dirty terms of reviling. Used much in the same sense with मेंझचोंचा, मेळा मारचाडी, and other current formations.

मेनडा or चा *a* मेनडमाचा or मेनडलाचा *a* also मेंडका or चा *a*. Demure but malignant; gentle-looking but deep and dark; wickedly subtle or sly. Pr. मेनडा खेला चिमडा मडबचाचा बेताडा The close man gives a pinch (a deadly wound), but the rattler (the noisy and bustling man) will have to bear the blame. [weaver.

मेनम *m* (Mistaken for मोमीन) A Musalmán

मेनुकबाचा *a* (मेमें limit. & माडा) मेनखेडिंडा or चा Terms for a weak, mean-spirited, mealy-mouthed person; a spooney, a doodle.

मेर *f* Edge, verge, margin, border (of a field, hill &c.) Pr. चली नाहीं मेरें आणि ग्रेस मरलें घेरें.

मेरसिंगी *f* A small tree, Bignonia Spathacea. Rox.

मेरु *m* (S) The sacred mountain Meru in the centre of the seven continents. Supposed to mean the high land of Tartary, immediately to the north of the Himálaya mountains. 2 fig. The large middle gem of a necklace. The two ends meet in it. 3 The stalk or standing tube of a गुडगुडी or hubble bubble.

मेरुच्छाना *n* (मेरु & स्थान) A term for the large middle gem of a necklace.

मेरुतोंचा *a* (मेरा Dead, तोंड Mouth.) Mealy-mouthed, sheep-faced, bashful.

मेरा *f* (S & मेर्‍ह H) Popularly मेळा.

मेरा *m* or *a* (The preterit of मरणें used as a noun or an adjective.) A dead person, or dead. This is the never-failing term of abuse by females to or of an offending male, implying that he is but a corpse or carcass. 2 Dead, i. e. flat, stale, spiritless, vapid &c. Used in variations of this sense in combination with numerous nouns of all classes; as मेरा चुना *Dead* lime,—lime that has been wrought up into mortar and applied in building. मेरी भाकर Dead bread,—food obtained without service or labor; *bread of idleness*. See मेलें अन्न. मेली माती Earth that has been used or applied (in building). 2 Dry, *ununctuous*, uncohering earth. 3 Rotten earth: also earth of saline incrustations. मेलें अन्न Dead victuals or provision, —food got without working for it (i. e. in the dishonorable way of sponging or, *when uncanonical*, begging); "res non parta labore." *v* खा. मेलें कातरें Dead skin. मेलें काम Any lifeless work or business; any mere labor devoid of excitement or exercise for mind or heart. मेलें तूप The residue of a quantity of ghee after consumption or application. मेलें तेल Oil (as of a lamp) remaining unconsumed, stale oil. मेलें नख Dead, dry, or fungous nail. मेलें पाणी Water *deprived* of its air through boiling or heating: also water that has been used or applied. मेलें मांस Dead or *proud* flesh. मेलें रक्त Dead (i. e. extravasated) blood: also effused blood, gore: also semi-animate or poor blood, as that of aged persons. मेलें राज्य An extinct sovereignty or sway. मेलें लिहिणें Unengaging or uninteresting writing, i. e. the business of copying. मेलें हत्यार or -घरेर A hollow or untrusty weapon, i. e. a musket, matchlock, cannon &c. which, under whatever management, may yet fail of discharging its ball. Opp. to जीवंत हत्यार. मेलाचा घाट चढणें or जाणें in. con. To become of the value of a corpse, i. e. to lose all value. मेलाच्या मागें कोणी मरत नाहीं No one dies because of the death of another; i. e. no one absolutely gives up his life because of a privation or loss.

मेलेकरी *m* A man or male of the concourse or the company termed मेला or मेळा.

मेलेला *p* of मरणें *q. v.* Dead &c. 2 Dead, lost, sunk, *bad*—a debt: opp. to जीवंत or जिवा Forthcoming, *good*. [&c.

मेवणा, मेवणी, मेवुणचार, मेवूण Properly मेव्हणा

मेवा *m* (मेव्हा P) Fruit. 2 Applied also to confectioneries or conserves.

मेवाती *m* (मेवाती H) An individual of a tribe inhabiting the province of Mewát. They are robbers.

मेवामिठाई *f* Fruits and sweetmeats; fruits and confectioneries and light cates or niceties comprehensively.

मेव्हणचार, मेव्हणा, मेव्हणी, मेव्हूण Commonly and preferably मेव्हणचार, मेव्हणा &c.

मेव्हपाच, मेव्हीपाच, मेव्हपाच *n* (मेव & पाच) A term for a sheep-faced, mealy-mouthed, imbecile fellow; a spooney, doodle, milksop.

मेव्हा or मेव्ही *a* (मेव) Sheep-faced, mealy-mouthed, imbecile, mean and sneaking.

मेष *m* (S) A ram. 2 The sign Aries.

मेषसंधान *m* S The entrance of the sun into Aries.

मेषी *f* (S) An ewe. [sheep's hide.

मेषी or मेषी *a* (मेष S) Made or composed of

मेषोन्मेष *m* S Shutting and opening; folding and unfolding (as of the eye or a flower).

मेषादेवी *f* A trumpery goddess worshiped by the lower classes. Pr. मेषं चारांस चारजणी.

मेसक्क *n* A book of arithmetic; tables or a table to facilitate *calculations*; a book of rules and sums; a book of directions and patterns for writing; a book generally of rules and instruction in business.

मेसर्ण *n* A mason's slip for smoothing plaster.

मेसरी *m* sometimes मेस्त्री *m* (Mestre. Port. Master.) A designation of honor for a head smith, or carpenter, or mason, or armorer; also of the man, esp. if a Portuguese, who *makes up* the bread in a bakery. Applied often to a Superintendent generally. Applied further, out of abounding courtesy, to Portuguese servants, esp. cooks.

मेह *m* S Urinary disease. Twenty-one varieties are enumerated. See प्रमेह. 2 Urining.

मेहनत, मेहनताणी, मेहनताणी Better मेहेनत &c.

मेहेबल *a* (Or मोहबल) Many, much, very abundant. [vel alba.

मेहेंदी *f* (मेंहदी H) A plant, Lawsonia inermis

मेहेन *n* S Passing urine.

मेहेनत *f* (محنت A) Toil, pains, laborious exertion or effort. 2 Labor or work. 3 The price or wages of labor. [labor in general.

मेहेनत मजुरी *f* Hireling or mercenary bodily

मेहेनत मशक्कत *f* (محنت A مشقت A) A comprehensive term for toils, pains, cares, endeavors.

मेहेनती or चा (मेहेनत) also मेहेनतवी चपली *a* Laborious, industrious, hardworking, painstaking. Pr. मेहेनती दिल्लगीर चोरटे घुसार.

मेहेमन or मेहेमान *m* (مہمان P) A guest, a person invited, or a stranger dropping in, to accept hospitality. मेहेमान होणें from पाडणा *q. v.* 2 A person residing as a cultivator in a village in which he has no hereditary possession, and in which therefore he is viewed as a stranger or sojourner. 3 (esp. in the district of धारवाड) A respectable person fostered by Government, whether for service rendered or as a favorite, a Government-pensioner. [tion of मेहेमन

मेहेमनकी or मेहेमानकी *f* The quality or condi-

मेहेर *f* (مہر P) Favor, kindness, kind regard. 2 *m* The settlement made upon a widow by the man taking her in marriage. [ness.

मेहेरणें *v i* (मेहेरी) To be affected with numb-

मेहेरबान or मेहेरवान *a* (مہربان P) Favorable or kindly regard. [gracious, propitious.

मेहेरबानी or -वानी *f* (مہربانی P) मेहेरवानगी or -वानकी *f* (مہربانکی P) Kindness, favor, regard, condescension.

मेहेरास or प sometimes मेहेरव or प *f* (محراب A) A little recess (as in a wall), a niche.

मेहेरी *f* Numbness, deadness, sleep (as of a limb or member).

मेहेरुवा *m* (Poetry.) A cloud. Ex. अवाळीं दिसति मेघुडे । चंडवातें झुलाविं मोडे ॥.

मेघुलचार *m* (Formed from मेघुला in imitation of पाजळचार from पाजुला. Used mostly as a burlesque term.) Entertainment of a मेघुला.

मेघुला *m* A wife's brother. 2 A sister's husband.

मेघुली *f* A maternal uncle's *daughter*: also a paternal aunt's daughter: and, in the Konkan, a wife's sister. Pr. राजाची राणी पाडव्याची मे॰.

मेझव *n* A term for a just-wedded couple.

मेहेसर, मेहेसरकी, मेहेसराणी *Better* written मेसर &c. [See under मेस.

मेहेंदी, मेहेमस, मेहेराव, मेहेरबाव, मेहेरसें, मेहेरी मेहेर *f* (مہر P) Kindness, graciousness, favor.

मेळ *m* (मेळ S) Agreement, concord, harmonious consistency together. 2 Agreement, tally, balancing (as of an account). 3 A band (of musicians &c.) 4 A couple of serpents in coitu. 5 The *efflorescence* of the bamboo &c. [वस &c.

मेळवण, मेळवणी, मेळविणें More commonly मिळवण &c.

मेळा *m* (मेळा S) A concourse of people; a gathering or an assembly; esp. as at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes; a fair &c. *v* भर, जम. 2 A company of arbitrators: hence judgment by arbitration, or a judgment passed.

मेळावा मिळणें To join or unite with; to go over unto and amongst as one of.

मेळापाक *m* Reconciliation (of disagreeing persons): also meeting again of separated friends or relatives: any agreeable and genuine remeeting. 2 Gathering together of apparatus or materials in general.

मेळावा *m* (Poetry. मेळा) An assemblage or a collection. Ex. जावा रजाचे मेळावे । अकोकिळ मुगिळे. [ing to some villages.

मेळेकरी *m* An hereditary village-officer belonging

मेळेदार *m* An individual of an arbitration-assembly.

मेस and compounds. See under मेसर.

मेस *m* (Properly मित्र) A friend.

मेस *a* S Friendly, amicable, relating to friend.

मेस *n* S A name for the seventeenth lunar asterism or अनुराधा.

मेसकी *f* (मित्र) Friendship. [friend.

मेसणा or मेसणी *f* (मित्र or मेस S) A female

मेसाचणी *m* S pop. मेसाणा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

मेसिकी or मेसी *f* (मित्र) Friendship. Pr. ज्ञानाविणें मैत्री तोडूं नये.

मेव्हेंव a S Relating to friend, friendly.

मेविध a (मेव) S Relating to the city or country Mithilá;—a tribe of Bráhmans &c.

मेळण n (S) Copulation, congressus. 2 Union, junction, association.

मेळजेवरास m (S) A term for the moderation of desire and determination of future abstinence or continence effected by the painful depression and lassitude succeeding immoderate indulgence of lust.

मेंद m (A rude harrow or clodbreaker; or a machine to draw over a sown field, a drag. 2 An individual of a particular tribe. They waylay and murder travelers. 3 A hypocrite.

मेंद a (मंद S) Heavy, sluggish, doltish.

मेंदा m (میدہ H) Fine wheaten flour.

मेंदाची लश्करी f (A town of the मेंद-people.) An assembly of scamps.

मेदान n (میدان P) A plain, a level tract, any clear expanse. 2 The body, ground, middle part (of a garment &c.)

मैं॰ बसणें To sit down in the plain for the purpose of easing nature. [daphne opifera.

मेंदाखकरी f (میدانکری H) A drug, Orio-

मेंदान or चें n The being abroad upon their foray or ravages of the people called मेंद.

मेंदानणें v i & मेंदाविणें v c Incorrect for मेंदावणें & मेंदारिणें. [giosa.

मेंधा f (میذا H) A kind of Jay, Gracula religi-

मेयत a (میت A) Extinct—a family or race. 2 Deceased, dead, lapsed. 3 Blasted—a crop &c.

मेयतअर्जी f A petition respecting a dead person.

मेयतचवाड m Investigation of the cause of a death, *coroner's inquest*: also the judgment or determination formed. [death.

मेयतचौकशी f मेयतसपाखणी f Inquest upon a

मेयतजिंदगी f Property left by a defunct. 2 Property wanting heir or rightful claimant.

मेयतपंचनामा m The judgment of an inquest upon a death. [be blighted.

मेयतपाखणी f Inspection of crops reported to

मेयतमाल m See मेयतजिंदगी.

मेयतमोकदमा m A matter concerning a death.

मेयतयाद f Inventory of the effects of a defunct. 2 Record of the judgment of a death-inquest.

मेयतवारीस m A heritage lacking an heir.

मेयात a (مایہ A) One hundred. मेयातैंव a (مایتین A) Two hundred. Used only of the Muhammadan year.

मेराळखाक m A term, from some person of this name, for a sturdy and strong man. [used.

मेल m f (मल S through مَیل H) Dirt. Little

मेलकोर a (میلخورہ H) That hides dirt; that does not readily show the dirt it contracts—a color.

मेलागर m मैलागिरी चंदन n (मेलागिरि S The name of a mountain.) A sort of sandersood.

मोरेंव f (مین A) Settledness, fixedness, determined or fixed state: also determinedness or definiteness (of a number or a quantity): also certainty (as of an event or an act). 2 Established salary or stipend; fixed allowance. मोरेंव is understood of Annual pay; in contrad. from दरमाहा.

मोरेंवजाबदा m The writing drawn up upon the occasion of *fixing* salaries or an establishment; a pay-roll, a servant-roll &c. 2 The voucher or record of a contract or an agreement.

मोरेंवदार m (See मोरेंव) A stipendiary of the state.

मोरेंवपाप a Settled or fixed measure. A free formation used in all the senses of मोरेंव. 2 Used as *ad* Fixedly, determinedly, determinately, certainly, under settlement or appointment, or with definiteness or certainty.

मोल m (Commonly मोंव) Kernel &c.

मोलकी f A tree, Schrebera Swieteinioides. Rox.

मोलकम & मोलकमी Properly सुलकम & सुलकमी.

मोलखणें v c (मोकळा) To set free, at large, loose; to liberate from restraint. 2 To ejaculate or utter (शिव्या, बाय, चेंक, a scream or loud cry).

मोलजन n देणें To suffer to stop, cease, end, pass away.

मोलडा f (मोकळा) A quantity (as of कडबा, hay, sticks, flowers, beads &c., of raw sugar, flour &c.) lying loosely; i. e. not made up into bundles, bunches, wreaths, balls, masses, or fallen asunder from bundles &c.: also such loose and scattered state. 2 Liquidation (of a debt); clearing or cleared state. 3 Opening up or loosening (of bundles, bunches, parcels, packets): also opened, loosened, or loose state. 4 Vulgar. Liberty, leave granted: also emancipation; freeing or freed state in general.

मोलडा *ad* (मोकळा S) Loosely, freely, at large, without restraint. ० सोड & सुट, चिर, चिंक, चर. 2 In open (i. e. unclosed, uncovered, unsealed, unpacketed &c.) state—a letter, account, document: in unsettled state—an account, a memorandum.

मोलढाचरणी a (मोकळा & चरणे) Free of foot; free to go according to one's pleasure. 2 Given to gadding about. A word of the female vocabulary. 3 *unc* Fluctuating or variable—wages, income &c.

मोलढाचरणें *ad* Loosely, unconfinedly, at large.

मोलढाचिट्ठी f A deed of manumission or liberation. See मोकळीकचिट्ठी.

मोलढाळें v c Commonly मोकळणें.

मोलढाळेख m Writing upon a loose paper. Opp. to बंदिलेख.

मोलढाचर *ad* (मोकळा & चर) Loosely, as not bound in sheaves, bundles, parcels, packets. 2 As open, unclosed or unshut. 3 Spaciously, roomily, as unconfined—a plain or tract extending. 4 At large, loosely or freely—roving &c. See the adjective मोकळा, for the adverbial form of this word will not preclude its being used for that.

मोलढा a (मोकळा S) Free, unbound, unconfined, unrestrained. 2 Open, unclosed, unshut—a door, a box. 3 Loose, separate, distinct, not clotted or crowded together. 4 Untenanted or unoccupied, empty. 5 Free (as from the pressure of any serious disorder, danger, distress, embarrassment, or painful animal urgency); *relieved*. Ex. मोकाचें पोट फुगून तो पराचाच ठेकला परंतु सलका आणि मो॰ झाला.

मो॰ चालणें (कोंब-पान-जिव्हा-इंद्रिय &c.) To give full swing to (the mouth, hand, tongue, a sense &c.); to indulge freely (one's appetite, pilfering or violent hand, abusive or tattling tongue &c.)

मोलढा चालता a (मोकळा by redup.) Free, unbound, loose &c.: also open, unclosed, unshut &c.

मोलढा ढांकळा a (मोकळा by redup.) Open, not covered or closed *up*; exposed freely to public use or gaze;—as a river, tank, grounds &c. 2 Large and roomy—a cloak, a house &c.

मोलढीक f (मोकळा) Liberation or enlargement; setting or getting at liberty. 2 Liberty or leave (granted to do).

मोकळीकचिट्ठी f A bill of release; a deed of acquittance. 2 A writ loosing a sequestration.

मोकळी भाजी / Bhají (leaf-vegetable) boiled, and pressed dry from its water. Opp. to अवघ भाजी or गोळाभाजी. Bhájí-sauce.

मोकळें राज n मोकळें मैदान n (An open plain or tract.) Clear room or space, lit. fig.: *full scope*; free leave. *v* असे, मिळे, चांपडे, पडे, दे.

मोकाद्दम & मोकादारी Properly सुकद्दम & सुकदमी.

मोकार *ad* मोकाट *ad* (मोकळे S) Loosely, at large, without restraint. 2 (Freely.) Lavishly, profusely, overabundantly.

मोकार *ad* At prime cost. Also as *s n* Prime cost, the original sum. Ex. पांच रुपयांचें मो॰ आणे.

मोकाशी or शी m मोकाशदार c (मोकाशा)The holder of a mokásá, or the farmer of the revenue of it on the part of the person holding it or of the State.

मोकाशवार्ष f (मोकाशा & वार्ष) The share, in the revenue, of the मोकाशी.

मोकाशा m (مقصص A or موقاسا A ?) Villages or lands, or a share in the rule over them and revenue arising from them, granted on condition of military service or in Inám. 2 The share of the state or government in the rule over a village and in the revenue arising from it: also a village or the portion of it ruled by the state and yielding its revenue to it. 3 The balance of चौथ after the deduction of राजवाडी. See चौथ.

मोकाळ a & *ad* Free, loose, roaming at large; or freely, loosely &c.

मोख m Kernel in general. 2 The soft substance in the centre of a betelnut &c.; the edible substance sprouting at the head of a young cocoanut; the pulp of the fruit of the खरंक; the Jump to be felt within a boil; any crumb or soft inside.

मोखर or मोखार a (मोख) Soft, not hard, easily pierced or broken—a stone &c. 2 Thriving, growing, fine and forward for its *years*—a child.

मोखा m R A quick or green stick; as cut for a stake. Applied in some parts to a डांगा or mere stake, green or dry.

मोग m A germ, sprout, shoot.

मोगड, मोगरा, मोगरा, मोगरी, मोगरें Commonly मोंगड, मोंगरा &c.

मोगर m (मुद्गर S) A mallet. 2 A little knob (as at the extremity of a gold wire, as closing the bore of a pearl &c.) 3 (Or मोगरा) A pavior's monkey or rammer; a washerman's beater &c.

मोगरा m (मुद्गर S through موگرا H) A species of Jessamine, Jasminum Zambac. Var. 2 A mallet or a rammer; a pavior's monkey; a washerman's beater. Hence applied to a silent and dull fellow, a loggerhead, a numskull. 3 The snuff or cabbage of a wick. 4 The knob of a sword-sheath, by which it is hung on to the belt: also the knob or boss of an अडकित्ता or Supári-cutter.

मोगरी f (مرگری H) Arabian Jasmine. 2 A small mallet or pounder. 3 The seed-vessel of the radish.

मोगरें n The flower of the plant मोगरा.

मोगरेचा n (मोगरा & तेल) Oil scented with flowers of the मोगरा. [(मुघल) P) A Mogul.

मोगल m The pulpous portion of the Cashew. 2

मोगलाई f (मोगल) The government, rule, or sway of the Moguls. 2 The rule of any Muhammadan ruler.

मोगलाई a (मोगल) Relating to the Moguls.

मोगलाण n (मोगल) The country of the Moguls: also any country under the Mogul rule. 2 An insurrection, irruption, or any disturbance among or caused by the Moguls.

मोगली a (मोगल) Relating to the Moguls.

मोगली एरंड m Physic-nut-plant, Jatropha Curcas.

मोगली धाळार m A term for violent clamoring and capering, noisy and rude romping, obstreperous and wild merriment. v मांड, साजव, माज, कर.

मोगली बेदाणा m (مغلی بیی دانہ P) Seeds of quinces or apples.

मोगली मिरची f Capsicum, Guinea pepper.

मोगा m The scurvy or pīthī (spike-form fruit-stalk) of the Cocoanut. 2 The कोंब or fungus which sometimes forms within a cocoanut.

मोगारा m P A sprout or shoot (of a tree or plant), not the germination of a seed. v फे, फुट.

मोघ a S Vain, idle, useless, fruitless, unprofitable.

मोघड m n f मोघण n f A drill-plough of two tubes for sowing together wheat and gram (or तूर or other pulse). 2 Gram or other pulse, i. e. the material of the रब्बी or vernal harvest, sown by means of it. Note. In some parts मोघण is distinguished from मोघड, and is understood as मोघळा (a tube with seed-cup attached by a cord to a पाभर), and, by meton., the corn sown by means of it.

मोघळा m A particular tube with a seed-cup belonging to a पाभर or drill-plough. It is attached to the पाभर by a cord, and it follows it in a particular furrow made by one of the teeth of it, in order to deposit therein the seed of तूर or other pulse, whilst the other furrows are sown with जोंधळा, बाजरी, or wheat. Applied also in the sense of मोघड or मोघण Sig. I. 2 By meton. The furrow sown by this tube.

मोघळी f The operation of sowing a field with a furrow of तूर, gram, or other pulse in the midst of furrows of जोंधळा, बाजरी, or wheat. 2 The tube with which this is performed. See मोघळा.

मोघळें v c (मोघण) To sow a cornfield with a furrow of pulse by means of the मोघळा.

मोघम a (معم A or موھوم H) General, equivocal, undefined, of indistinct features or character: undeveloped, unexplicated, not exhibited with particularization or detail—speech, proceedings, transactions, expenditures.

मोघम जाप or -जावती f Any undefined or non-descript cess or tax; a round sum exacted pending the settlement.

मोघा m A pitcher upright and of a narrow neck and wide mouth. Used on waterwheels &c.

मोघें n Pulse (esp. तूर Cytisus cajan, or चरभरा Gram) sown, by means of the tube described under मोघणा, amongst जोंधळा or बाजरी or wheat.

मोच f A particular esculent vegetable.

मोचक a (S) That frees, liberates, looses. In comp., as भवमोचक, पापमोचक, ऋणमोचक.

मोचणें v c (Poetry. मोचवि) To loosen, liberate, set free.

मोचण n (S) Liberation, enlargement, setting at liberty: also freeing, loosing, letting go generally.

मोचरस m (S) The gum of the silk cotton tree.

मोचा m (मोचडा H) A shoe or a slipper. Used about Ahmednugger; elsewhere used more frequently in reviling a shoe, or in threatening a slipper-beating. Pr. मोरड्याचा मोचा कोरड्याचा मार See explained under पाचपेच.

मोचे चालें or, in. con., चघलें To get beaten with a slipper.

मोचाघोपी f (मोचा by redup.) General or mutual slipper-beating.

मोचिंत p (S) Loosened, liberated, freed.

मोची m (मोचडा H) मोचेकरी m A shoemaker.

मोचेमार m Beating with the slipper.

मोच्चाड & मोच्चाड m (Corr. from मछाड & मछाड S) Any great festival or great festivities.

मोज n (मा S root.) Measure, determinate magnitude or quantity. v घे. 2 Measuring, ascertaining by measurement. v घे. 3 The quantity determined by measurement. 4 A measure of (length, weight, or capacity). 5 Anything taken to measure with.

मोजका a (मोजणें) Measured; i. e. limited, restricted. 2 Moderate.

मोजणी f (Verbal of मोजणें) Numbering, counting, measuring. 2 Land-surveying.

मोजणीदार m A land-surveyor or measurer.

मोजणें v c (मा S root.) To number, count, reckon. 2 To measure (as with measures of length or capacity). 3 fig. To regard or esteem; to account as of importance.

मोजदाद or द्द or ख्त f (مقدد A or موجودات A) Counting or numbering (of houses or articles of property).

मोजप n R Numbering or measuring.

मोजबा & मोजबेदार Better मोजका & मोजबेदार.

मोजमा a (मोजणें) Measured; i. e. restricted to a particular quantity or amount; limited, stinted, circumscribed. Ex. मोजमा चपराशी पंचार चोख चापी. [sort of stamp or die.

मोजमोडी f An instrument of goldsmiths,—a

मोजा m (موزہ P) A stocking or sock. 2 A glove. Generally with पाचाचा in the first sense, and with घाताचा in the second.

मोजोब prep or ad (Abridged from बमोजीब) According to. [measured.

मोजोंब p of मोजणें Counted or reckoned: also मोजींबमापींब p of मोजणें & मापणें Measured, numbered &c.; determined or determinate; not loose or lumped together, not in the gross, rude, and unknown mass.

मोड f v The bucket of a bullock-drawwell. 2 A load, truss, or large bundle (as of grain, cowdung &c.); a quantity of things bundled together. Pr. भिजल्या चपाण्या खाऊेब चोर चपाचा मोडेब. 3 (Or पाणमोड) The receptacle of the waters or liquor amnii. v घे, पड, फुट, दिब. 4 fig. The state or form of a beast thrown down with its head and legs tied closely together; or of a man doubled and bundled together under demoniac possession.

मोड चांचणें g. of o. To constrain or compel one willy-nilly; to make a helpless lump of. Ex. चेक वर्षे न खातां खणाचा ! मोड चांचून आणीब जी !.

मोडकरी m The driver or man working a मोड at a draw-well. [मोडळा.

मोडकळें n (मोड) A rude or loose bundle. See

मोडकुळी चुंची f A leap (into the water) doubled up; i. e. leaping and, during the descent, catching up the legs and thus descending in a lump: opp. to चुबकणी चुंची (a leap upright and with legs closed).

मोडण n (S Breaking.) See डोडण Sig. I. & II.

मोडळा or ळा m dim. मोडकी or ळी f also मोडकुळें n (मोड) A quantity of things bundled up together in a cloth; a bundle (as of grain, fruits &c.); a rude bundle or pack in general.

मोडकी f A variety of मिरची or Chili pepper. The pod is short and thick. [coarse—cloth.

मोडतुसी a (मोडा & खत) Of large threads,

मोडखळ n मोडखळजमीन f Grounds watered from a drawwell or a भुडकी; as disting. from पाडखळ.

मोडा a (بڑا H) Large, great, big, lit. fig. 2 Exceeding, eminent, egregious (in good sense or in bad). Ex. चा मोडा आळशी -अडाणी -शाचणा -चतुर -पिढाग. 2 Used (like जोर, परम &c.) as ad Very, exceedingly.

मोडाणें With a loud voice, loudly.

मोडारें f (मोडा) Largeness, greatness, bigness. 2 Greatness figuratively. v कर, धर, छाड, भिरप, दाखव, मेज, बाळस, चाढव, चांढ.

मोडाढ a (Enhancing form of मोडा) Extraordinarily large, great, or big.

मोडाधाडा or -धोडा a (मोडा by redup.) Large and lusty; big and gross—a man or an animal. 2 Strong, coarse, thick; not fine, neat, delicate—cloth, thread, a thing. [मोडकी.

मोडाळा, मोडाळी & मोडाळें Better मोडका & मोघा a (मोड) That carries bundles or loads, a porter.

मोडा & मोडारें See मोडा & मोडारें. [Grah.

मोडा करम्ळ m A large tree, Dillenia speciosa.

मोडाचा m (मोडा & चाघा) A term of trembling veneration for the Nág or Cobra de capello.

मोडी घोळ f Road-sorrel, Oxalis monadelphus.

मोडें घोंड n (Large belly.) Amplitude of heart, i. e. great clemency or forgivingness. v कर, धर.

मोड m (मोडणें) Broken or routed state (as of an army). 2 Germination; the sprouting forth, or the portion sprouting. v घे, फुट. 3 A common term for the figs or excrescencies of the hemorrhoidal veins in the disease Piles. 4 f Old metal vessels or trinkets as designed or fit to be broken up and sold. 5 The Mor or common business-character of the Maráthi. 6 The line formed by doubling over, a crease: the line formed by dividing the hair: the line through a cornfield: a similar line in general. 7 A bend or turn (of a road, river &c.) 8 The leaning or direction; the line of being, proceeding, acting; the general course or way, lit. fig. Ex. अशी बेसांची मोड असेल ता पलाणें यसा खिरपिसा चलणे खातर नाहीं; घराडी मध्यांची खिंडाच्यासारखें कर्णे अशी जवीं चौघांस खाली एकदा मोड चळजळी म्हणजे चालणें. 9 A turn, cast, style, fashion (of speech, composition, action). 10 A deluging fall of rain. 11 Change or small money. 12 f m Stiffness and pain (in a limb or a part) from much pressure of a burden or from stooping. Ex. पाठाचा-मानेचा-कमरेचा-मोड येणें or येणें.

मोडक m A kind of जोंधळा or large black ant.

मोडकळ or ळी f (मोडणें) Exhaustion, spent or knocked up state (through age, hard labor &c.); broken, decayed, or ruined state. v घे, येई, चाल, आण. मोडकळीस येणें To be approaching to decay and destruction; to be giving way, falling in ruins, breaking, sinking, yielding, failing, lit. fig.

मोडकळणें v i (मोडणें) To break down or knock up (through age, hard labor &c.); to fall into dilapidation or ruin; to be broken, impaired, decayed, wasted, spent, lit. fig.

मोडकळ a (मोडणें) Broken, decayed, dilapidated, fallen into ruin: also breaking, decaying, failing, sinking, yielding;—used of buildings, business, trade. 2 Routed, dispersed, broken up—an army, establishment, association. 3 Fallen into disorga-

nization, derangement, impaired equipment &c. 4 That breaks into fragments, crumbly, friable—rice &c. [injury or damage.]

मोडका a (मोडणें) Broken. (With implication of मोडका पगारी m A retail-dealer on a small scale; a petty dealer; a huckster.

मोडकी f P (Commonly मोडकळ q. v.) Broken state in general. 2 An objection, a ground of difficulty (urged or lying against). v आण, देव, घाल, दे. 3 Defeat, foiledness, smashedness (of a business or counsel). Ex. चार मनुषें काम घालणारीं परंतु कामाची मो॰ मुखाचा डोळोवर येती. 4 Confutation or refutation. v दे or आण with घर or o.

मोडकी काठी f A broken-down thorny bush. Applied fig. to a fallen tyrant or a decayed man of power. Ex. मोडकी काठीचा घरचोरी तुडपिशे. Also मोडकी काडी (A broken stick) in the above sense, and, additionally, in the sense of A broken-down person; as Pr. मोडकी काठी सलताच झाडी A spent or enfeebled person is exposed to oppression from any and every body.

मोडकीतोडकी f n C (मोडणें & तोडणें lengthened from जोर. Broken force.) The weakened or decrescent tide, the tide of the quadratures, the neap: also the decreasing tide after the springs or great rise at opposition and conjunction.

मोडणी f (Verbal of मोडणें) Breaking down; breaking up; breaking off; breaking or bending; throughout the applications of the *verb*; but, as a sense of especial use and currency, Breaking off the heads of a ripened field of corn, in order to the thrashing. 2 The way or course; the line of being or acting; the customary manner, method, fashion, style.

मोडणें v c (मुड or मुड S) To break. This is the general sense both of this verb and of the verb मोडणें, but the implications and aspects of the two verbs are very different: the difference however it is not difficult to apprehend and state. मोडणें implies Severing or sundering by some violent action (not by pounding, or by beating with anything ponderous or massive, but) by forcible application of some edged instrument, or by sudden and smart pulling. मोडणें therefore is Hewing, hacking, slashing, chopping, cleaving, riving, splitting, lopping; also snapping, bursting, rending, ripping, plucking: whereas मोडणें is to be explained as implying Dissolution or destruction of the FORM or STATE, and whether with or without violence. मोडणें therefore is Battering, bruising, shattering, smashing, demolishing, razing, crushing, routing, scattering, disbanding, quashing, subduing, taming (i. e. reducing to humbleness or weakness), violating, infringing, stopping (causing to cease), interrupting, disturbing, suspending &c. &c., and almost throughout the senses both literal and figurative of all these words. Attentive study of the following particular significations and popular applications of this verb, and also of those appearing under मोडणें, will empower the learner to discern the sense BREAK pervading the explication of both the verbs; to apprehend the distinction here made betwixt them; and both to understand them in the mouths of the people, and to apply and use them upon his own occasions. 1 To break down; to demolish, to destroy, to raze (a building). 2 To break up; to break into its parts or elements (a machine or compacture). 3 To break by bending (काठी, वेत, काकडा, a stick &c.): also to break off or to bend down (कणसें, गुवे, heads of corn). 4 To break up or to break off (मैत्रचीं, संगत, दुकानदारी, व्यवहार, friendships, associations, business). 5 To break up; to dissolve, disband, dismiss (बाजार, मंडळी, a market, a council, any meeting or assembly): to rout, disperse, scatter (an army, a crowd). 6 To break, reduce, change (मोहरा, चवचे, high monies into low): to break down; to *reduce into* the metal (आणी, दाजिसें, coins, trinkets): to turn into cash; to dispose of by sale (an animal or an article). 7 To break up; to destroy, disturb, interrupt (sleep, quiet, any settled state or any proceeding business). 8 To break, destroy, displease (मन, अर्जी, one's mind, desire, purpose, pleasure). 9 To break up; to destroy the structure, order, or fashion of (पालेखें, चिन्हा, any arrangement or adjustment). 10 To break up, depopulate, desolate (देश, a village or a habitation). 11 To break, knock down, redargue, confute (पक्ष, मत, वाद, a side, cause, dogma, argument). 12 To spend, destroy, consume, kill (वेळ, काळ, दिवस, time, days). 13 To break the force of; to quench, extinguish, appease, settle, remove (क्रोधास, भूक, काळजी, पंचत, मय). 14 To break; to bring down, suppress, subdue (चोर, बदमष, अर्ज, खप, vices, tricks, pride, conceit). 15 To break; to put down, quell, crush, compose, settle (an insurrection, tumult, quarrel). 16 To break, infringe, violate (laws, orders, promises, engagements). 17 To abrogate or abolish (ordinances, rites, customs). 18 To reduce to bankruptcy or to ruin, to *break*. 19 To efface, *obliterate*, extinguish, *annihilate*. Used in numerous applications; and answering to Blot out, *wipe out*, *rub out*, make to cease. Pr. शाईची चाड देवाडोंत मोडावी. 20 मोडणें, as signifying *To break down into some other form or state*, is contradistinguished, not only from सोडणें *To break by cutting or sudden pulling*, but also from फोडणें *To break or burst open*. See फोडणें. Again, मोडणें To break down &c. and सोडणें To cut (down, up, off) are well contradistinguished in the phrases दार मोडणें & दार सोडणें, the first importing To abolish the woody form or character of a place; the second, To hew down or to lop the trees—the first, *to destroy or remove the woodiness*, the second, *to hew the wood*. Again, मोडणें, सोडणें, & फोडणें may be distinguished thus:—घर मोडणें *To break down* a house; घर सोडणें *To break up* a house; i. e. to disperse or divide the members of a household; घर फोडणें *To break through or into* a house. Lastly, मोडणें, as from the Sanskrit root मुड *To destroy the form or state*, is but the Latin Mut-o *To change*.

मोड-राव-घर मोडणें To go over or roam through a village, a wild, houses or dwellings; with implication (generally) of unprofitable trudging. मोडून काढणें or काढणें To foil or non-plus in argument; to confound, confute, pose.

मोडणें *v i* (मुड or मुड S) That this verb मोडणें, rendering, both in the active voice and as neuter, such hourly service to the Natives, may be mastered and reduced to our own service, we should, first, study the explication and the distinction drawn out under it as active; secondly, study in order the senses presented in that voice, noting that they (except the few which are given also here) admit of conversion into the *passive* voice, but not into the *neuter*; thirdly, descend to consider the senses strictly neuter which follow below:—and through them all trace and discern the radical and essential sense *To break down, bend, yield, fail; to lose present standing, state, or form*. 1 To break; to break or to bend under pressure or force. 2 To break; to suffer impairing or to decline in constitution or health. 3 To break up; to become depopulated or desolate—a town or village: to dilapidate or fall into ruin—a house or building. 4 To break up; to solve, separate, disperse—an associated or assembled body. 5 To break up; to cease, discontinue, become extinct—a concern or business, an employment or means of subsistence. 6 To break, fail, become bankrupt. 7 To pass away, pass, lapse—days, time. 8 To follow after the course, style, or fashion of. Ex. मराठी भाषा संस्कृताच्या मोडक्यांवर मोडकी ही म्हणेपर्यंत आहे. 9 To lie, be, or pass in subordinate connection with; to follow in the compass, comprehension, or inclusion of, in the belly, body, train, or wake of. Ex. सुवर्णदुर्गाच्याहीं मुलक मोडणें; त्रिंबकेश्वरापर्यंत मांगराजाहीं मुलकाची पी मोडली; जजारि व्हडवा अंडवां जलाचा घेवटीं सर्व चम्म पद्य मोडलास. 10 To fall into oblivion or demuetude—practices, fashions. 11 To break down; to yield, fail, sink (as under infirmities or through great fatigue). Used simply, or with घेणें, and of the body or limbs. Ex. अंग मोडून येणें or चायपाप मोडून येणाम The body (or the limbs) ache and fail, as if broken or generally luxated (as when fever is approaching). 12 To break; to lose force, vehemence, intensity. Ex. रजगुण पावत पहेंचे सेवां नरली मोडेचे. 13 As मोडणें *active* is contradistinguished from सोडणें, so मोडणें *neuter* is contradistinguished from मुडणें, which verb therefore see.

मोडणें घेणें To decline, recede, fall back.

मोडता काळ m (मोडणें & काळ) Season of wane or difficulty; hard, adverse, unprosperous, *breaking* time. Ex. मोडत्या काळीं जो धर्म करीत से चर्चाला.

मोडतो f (मोडणें) Prevention or prohibition; any interposed obstruction or hinderance. v घाल. Ex. ही जागार घेणीं परंतु त्यानें मो॰ घातली म्हणून राहिलें. 2 Prevented, obstructed, or hindered मो॰ घेणें To stop, draw back, haul off. [state.

मोडतोड f (मोडणें & मोडणें) Changing or selling (of old trinkets, metal vessels &c.) 2 Old vessels, trinkets &c. as designed or fit to be changed or sold. 3 Compromising or compounding: also compromise or composition (of a quarrel, a debt &c.) 4 Breaking down and doing up; repairing, mending.

मोडतोडीं m C The broken neap, i. e. the state of the tide betwixt भांग & ओरपत (neap and spring). Practically मोडतोडीं is the same with मोडकीतोडीं, and popularly the two words are interchangeable.

मोडत्या घोड्याचा चारणी m (Charioteer of a routed army.) A term for a succourer of the broken, helper of the helpless, friend of the forlorn &c.

मोडवणें *v i* Commonly मोडावणें.

मोडवांक f (मोडणें & वांक) A gold or silver ornament for the arm.

मोडविळी f A clasp-knife. See घिळी or घडी.

मोडशी f मोडवशी f R (मोडणें) Mort de chien or Cholera morbus.

मो॰ घिरविणें g. of o. To take the conceit out of; to bring down the pride of; to humble.

मोडसुरा m dim. मोडसुरी f A clasp-knife.

मोडा m (मोडणें) Prevention; debarment; obstruction or hinderance interposed. v घाल. 2 Prevented, obstructed, debarred, or hindered state. 3 *use* An intermission of any regularly proceeding

work, a *break*, a *gap*. *v* कर, दे. 4 A high stool or low (unbacked) chair.

मोडावणी *f* (Verbal of मोडावणें) Breaking, yielding, sinking, failing, giving way.

मोडावणें *v i* (मोडणें) To break, yield, sink, fall; to break down or give way under, lit. fig.—a building &c., a man or an animal. 2 To stop or *break off* in growing. 3 *usu* To be under germination or shooting—a seed or plant. [of the Maráthi.

मोडी *f* The size or common business character

मोडींव *a* (मोडणें) Capable of being broken up into its parts or of being taken to pieces: also that can be doubled up or turned down or in—any machine or article. 2 Fit to be broken up for sale; or brought or offered to be sold or changed;—esp. trinkets or metal vessels. 3 Made of the material of broken up trinkets or vessels. 4 *usu* Broken up or broken; shattered or impaired.

मोडींव अडकित्ता *m* A betelnut-cutter of which the shanks admit to be turned in and out.

मोडींव चवरी *f* A bale or bundle (of cloth) of broken up or rumpled folds.

मोड्या *a* (मोडणें) That breaks, mars, disturbs, disconcerts, interrupts: also that breaks off projects &c. by discouraging representation of difficulties, by unfaithfulness, by want of punctuality &c. 2 In comp. with घास, पाच, कोंड &c.; as घासमोड्या, पायमोड्या &c. That is broken (as to a hand, foot, finger &c.)—a man &c.

मोड *m* (Properly मोड) Germination; whether the sprouting forth or the portion sprouting.

मोड्या *m* C A landslip *into* a river, insulated by the deep stream on the farther side and by shallow water on this. 2 P A chasm or ravine without or with water. [germination.

मोड्यावणें *v i* (Properly मोड्यावणें) To be under

मोत *f* (मरण A) Death. *v* दे. Esp. current amongst Shúdras.

मोतदार *m* (ممتدار P?) A horsekeeper or groom.

मोतरिणकी *f* (मोतीं & रिंगणी) A variety of रिंगणी (Solanum Jacquini).

मोतासिंप or **पी** *f* (Pearl-shell.) Mother of pearl.

मोताद *f* (معتاد A) A certain quantity; a settled allowance; a dose (esp. of the items or points of diet and regimen). 2) An allowance; a limited quantity; a stint or a measure; not exuberance or abundance. 3 Proportion or ratio. 4 In comp. with a designating noun in acc. case prefixed. One subjected to a stint or scanty measure of; one under an allowance of; as अन्नाचा मोत One having but a pittance of food; रजवाड मोत; खायाचाया मोत; खर्चाचा मोत &c.

मोतादार or **मोताद्दार** *m* A horsekeeper. See तबदार. [middle degree.

मोताही *a* (मोताद) Moderate, temperate, of the

मोताळा *m* A tribe of Bráhmans in Guzerat, or an individual of it.

मोतिमोगरा or **मोतिया** *m* (मोतीं & मोगरा) A small variety of the flower मोगरा, a species of Jessamine.

मोतीं *n* (मौक्तिक S) A pearl. 2 *An ornament* for the nose consisting of a pearl or a gold bit. Pr. माकाचेंहीं मोतीं जड. 3 An imitation pearl. 4 A disorder of the eye, cataract. *v* उतर, पड.

मोतीचूर *m* (موتی چور H) The name of a sweetmeat. 2 An ornamental border to a घोंवर, झुबकें

मोतीज *f* A white-flowering creeper. [&c.

मोतीदाणा *m* (A single pearl.) A term for a handsome person.

मोतीबिंदु, मोतीबिंब, मोत्याबिंदु, मोत्याबिंब *m* (मोतीं & बिंदु or बिंब) A disorder of the eye, cataract. *v* उतर, पड, दे.

मोतीशिंप or **पी** *f* (Pearl-shell.) Mother of pearl.

मोत्याची ओळ *f* (String or row of pearls.) A term for good handwriting.

मोत्याळ *f* A kind of rice.

मोत्याव *m* **मोत्याच** *m* (Corr. from मनोल्हाद & मनोल्हाद S) Any great festival or great rejoicings.

मोद *f* **मोदा** *m* (सुवास S) A fragrant grass, Cyperus rotundus.

मोधळा *m* P Commonly मोधळा.

मोद *m* S Joy, delight, gladness.

मोदक *m* (S) A sort of sweetmeat.

मोदक *a* S That delights, rejoices, gladdens.

मोदकविडा *m* A roll of betel-leaf &c. made up in a particular way. [glad or delighted.

मोदणें *v i* (Poetry. मोद S) To rejoice; to be

मोदराशि *m* S (Pile or mass of joy.) One filled with joy. Ex. चंद्रानंद जो सर्वदा मो॰। तया मेडवी आणि द्वादोदराशी ॥.

मोदडा *m* In spinning or weaving. A common term for the two lumps of earth, the sockets together of the four stakes around which the thread is wound off the पाड or चिचव. 2 (Commonly मोधळा) A large and loose bundle (as of straw or chaff), a truss. Applied figuratively to a big, burly, unwieldy, *loose*-made fellow; *or* to some bulky and cumbering thing; a *lump*. 3 A lump or mass (as of earth). Ex. पृथिवी मातीचा मो॰। कीजिव पावला रेंचकळा ॥.

मोदडा or **मोधळा** *a* An intensive or enhancing affix to the word काळा Black; as काळा मोदडा Dark black, coal-black.

मोदित *p* S Delighted, rejoiced, gladdened.

मोदी *m* (مودی H) The steward or provedore of a great man. 2 A cornchandler or graindealer: also a retail-grocer or petty dealer.

मोदीखाना *m* (مودی خانہ H) The commissariat department of an army. Applied alike to the buildings containing the supplies; to the supplies; to the cattle and people as proceeding upon the march; to the whole encampment; and to the office or business.

मोधळा *m* The band (consisting usually of leafy loppings laid aloug and tied firmly over) which passes along the bottom of a tiled roof, preserving the tiles from slipping. 2 A large and loose bundle (as of rice-straw or chaff), a truss; an unusually large bundle (of grass or कडबा). 3 fig. A corpulent or bulky and lubberly person or

मोधळा *a* See under मोदडा *a*. [thing.

मोधळोळा *m* (मुका *q. v.* & मोळा A ball.) A term for a person crippled and gathered up, and *thus* rendered helpless and useless; also for a huge, unwieldy, untidy fellow, *a lump of a lout*.

मोनरी & **मोनोवाचा** Better मोदी & मोदीवाचा.

मोनवटें (मोनवा Mute.) The *end or extreme portion* of a plantain-leaf. This is the third or the extreme piece into which a plantain-leaf is divided. [mute animal, a brute.

मोनवाल *f* (मोनवा & आल) A dumb creature, a

मोनवाल *n* Vulgar corruption of मौनव्रत.

मोनवाल *f* The end-piece of a plantain-leaf. *See* मोनवटें.

मोनवा *m* मोना *m* The spike which issues from the middle of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 A very young Plantain-tree (a yet unexpanded spike) as shooting from the stock of its parent, or as just detached and planted; a Plantain stole or sucker.

मोना *a* (मौन S) Dumb. 2 Mute. 3 For figurative applications see मुका.

मोप *n* C A sundried brick or mass of kneaded earth. It is of larger size than the दीड.

मोप *n* (Intensively or enhancingly, मोपड or मोपाड, मोपर or मोपार &.) A projecting extremity (of a mountain, range, hill); a promontory or cape: the extremity of a beam or piece of timber.

मोप *a* (Vulgar.) *Many* or much; abundant, exceeding, very. [made.

मोपाळें *n* The frame in which a मोपें or मोप is

मोपें *n* (Enhancing form of मोप) A large sundried brick. [teons regard.

मोबत or **द** *f* (محبت A) Kindness, favor, courteous regard or मोबादला *m* (مبادلہ A) Exchanging or interchanging. 2 Items of one head of accounts transferred to another; balances due from one charged against another, or due in one year charged in the accounts of another year. 3 Used as *prep* In change of; or in the lieu or stead of.

मोमबत्ता-च-त *a & n* See मुमबत्ता.

मोमाबाक, मोमकी, मोमिकी *a* Made by or relating to weavers of the tribe मोमीन.

मोमीन *m* (مومن A) An individual of a tribe of Muhammadans. They are weavers. [मिरदंग.

मोरोंस / मोरीसखाचा, मोरोसदार &c. See under

मोर *m n* (मयूर S) A peacock.

एका पिसाचें मोर घेणें To endeavor to display finery or grandeur upon scanty means.

मोरई *f* The name of a large sea-fish. It has a black back and a white belly.

मोरकी *f* (Properly मोरक्की) The head-bands of a horse or bullock. [cens.

मोरचार *f* Lesser Indian Eagle, Aquila fulvescens.

मोरचंग *m* (مورچنگ H) A Jew's harp.

मोरछड *n m* (مورچھل H) मोरकुंचा *m* (Poetry.) A brush of peacock's feathers. It is waved over idols, Rajas &c. The च is *toh* or *ch*.

मोरचा *m* The name of a sea-fish.

मोरचा *m* (مورچہ P) A battery: also fortified lines or fortifications. 2 Rust; or rather a spot or stain from rust, mould, verdigrise &c.; a bare spot on a mirror &c. Ex. मोरचे पडले-निघाले-चघळे.

मोरचुदी लोण *n m n* Solder *composed* of gold and blue stone. [sulphate of copper.

मोरचूद or **द** *m n* (مورتوتیا H) Blue vitriol; मोरचेबंदी *f* (مورچہ بندی P) Erection of batteries. 2 A disposition or range of batteries; fortified

मोरचेल *n m* See मोरछड. [lines.

मोरचेला *a* P (मोरचा) Pock-pitted.

मोरणी *f* A nose-ring of females. [Jam.

मोरंवा or **मोरांवा** *m* (Better मुरव्वा from مروا A) मोरखी *f* A blade set in a fixed stock. Vegetables and fruits are scraped or cut upon it.

मोरचई *f* A creeping plant, Sanseviera Zeylanica.

मोरचका *m* The name of a salt-water fish.

मोरचा *m* A little pitcher upright, narrownecked, and widemouthed. Used on waterwheels &c. 2 In building. St. Andrew's cross, a couple: also a stanchion or short post: also the socket or cap for its foot or head.

मोरविडा *m* A विडा (roll of betel-leaf) with the upper leaf cut into the shape of a peacock.

मोरशेंग *f m* A scandent shrub bearing an esculent fruit. Called also मोरशेंगी. 2 A flowering climber, Indian traveler's joy, Clematis Gouriania. Grah.

मोरशिखा *m* (मयूरशिखा S) A flowertree and flower, Cockscomb, Celosia cristata.

मोरशिंग *n* A sort of bugle or brass trumpet.

मोरसेंबा *m* A flower, Cœsalpinia pulcherrima.

मोरळी *f* (Or मोरकी) A blade set in a fixed stock. [grizzled—a beast.

मोरा *a* Of white spots on a dark-red ground, मोरांची वार *f* (मोर, अंग, वार) A kind of kite. It is reddish with white spots. [cristata.

मोराची झेंडी or मोरझेंडी *f* Cockscomb, Celosia

मोरावा *m* (Better मुरब्बा) Jam.

मोरा म्हातारा *a* Elderly and white-spotted here and there; besprinkled with snow, silver &c. A respectful epithet of a senescent person.

मोराचा *m* In building. St. Andrew's cross, a couple: also a stanchion.

मोरी *f C* (Better मोहरी) A little channel to carry off water. Hence applied to the chunamed spot for ablution, or to hold pitchers of water. 2 The name of a black-looking fish. 3 A species of Bat, Vespertilio plicata. [field.

मोरी *n* C The little door in the flood-gate of a मोरीव *n* (मरब, A, as it bears the words मरबशुद) The seal of a State affixed to a document. 2 The stamp made by it.

मोरेंबहद (मरबशुद) It is decided upon; it is arranged or ordered.) These words are engraved upon the मोरीव.

मोवाची तिकडी *f* (Because the calf of a bull of the color मोरा will, at the least, have a तिकडी or white spot on its forehead.) Used where the son of a learned or wise father is an ignoramus or a blockhead *all but absolute*.

मोवाडा *m* The fore end of the back-bone of beasts, the crag: as opp. to the croup or rump.

मोस *n* (कूच S) Price or rate. 2 Wages of labor, hire, fare.

मोसानें घुसें To speak evil of people. मोसानें विकणें To sell at its value; to have its worth found.

मोसकरी *m* A man hired to perform any jobs or work; one that labors for hire or pay.

मोसतोस *n* (मोस by redup.) Price indefinitely, price and cost.

मोसमजूरी *f* (मजूर H & मजदूरी P) A loose and general term for the numerous little jobs and works by which day-laborers earn their subsistence. 2 The money so earned.

मोसामत्ता *a* (मोस & मत्ता) Esp. in poetry.) That is beyond price; inestimable, costly, highly valuable. Ex. द्रौपदीच दिसले अक्षंकारा मोसामत्ते अपार ॥. 2 Exorbitantly dear. [dear.

मोसामत्तामाणा *a* (मोस & मत्ता) Exceedingly

मोसारी *m* P Commonly मोसकरी.

मोसारीण *f* P (मोस) A char-woman, job-woman, or corn-grinding woman; a laboring woman in general.

मोसावणें *v i* (मोस) To rise in price. [neral.

मोसाविणें *v c* (मोस) To raise in price. 2 To appraise or price.

मोसर्‍ *f* The spike which issues from the centre of the Plantain-stock &c.

मोसड *m n* C मोसर्‍ *f* C The name of a large tree. Chiefly used as firewood. 2 मोसड is also a tree named by Graham Sapota plum, Achras sapota. Rox.

मोसा *m* An insect-blight attacking vegetables and certain kinds of grain. [मवाजोस.

मोसारी & मोसाजोस, मोसारी Preferably सवाजी & मोसाळ & मोसाळी Commonly मवाळ & मवाळी.

मोसार्डे *n* A calf-muzzle (to prevent its sucking).

मोस *m* R (Usually कूस) Trace, track, vestige, clew. *v* खाज, खाड, खाग.

मोसवा *m* (मोसबा A) An account; a statement of expenses. 2 fig. Acquittal or cleared state.

मोसवाचारूज-ब *a* (मोसबा A فارغ A) Of cleared accounts; whose accounts are passed.

मोसंबी *f* or मोसंबी आरिंज *f* (Mosambique: whence it originally came.) A species of orange.

मोसबेदार *m* (मोसबा P) An accountant.

मोसम *m n* (मौसम A) The fit time or recurrent period of, the season.

मोह *m* (S) Fascination, infatuation, bewitchment; whether the allurement of objects exciting love, affection, pity, sympathy &c.; or the state of being allured and engaged by. 2 Loss of consciousness or sense; fainting, forgetfulness, stupefaction. 3 Ignorance, folly, foolishness;—applied esp. to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the material reality of worldly objects, and to betake themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyments. 4 Affection, fondness. 5 A tree, Bassia latifolia. From the blossoms of it a spirituous liquor is distilled. [comb.

मोह *n m* (Commonly मोहो) A bees' nest and

मोहक *a* (S) That allures, engages, enchants, captivates. In comp. as मनमोहक, चित्तमोहक.

मोहकम *a* Commonly मोहम.

मोहचळ or मोहचूळ *a* Lukewarm—water or other liquor. 2 (Commonly मचूळ) Brackish &c.

मोहजाप & मोहजमेदार Better मोहदा & मोहमेदार.

मोहजाल *n* (S) The snare of the world; the fascination or fetters of one's family, friends, property, and other illusory objects.

मोहटळ *n* P A cattle-common or pasture ground.

मोहडी *f* The terminating portion or region of a roof. [*latifolia*).

मोहुडी *f* The fruit of the tree मोहा (Bassia

मोहडीचें पाग *n* The cross-piece that passes along the extremity of a roof, receiving and confining the ends of the rafters.

मोहडेल *n* (मोहडी & मेल) Oil extracted from मोहडी the fruit of Bassia latifolia.

मोहणें *v c* (मोहम) To bewitch, fascinate, captivate; to allure and blind. Ex. मम मोहिलेंहे मंदाचा मंदनें ॥.

मोहतर or मोहतूर *m* (Corr. from घडूर) An hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 fig. The fit time; the auspicious moment or season for. Hence 3 The second marriage of a *Shúdra* man or woman. See under पाट. *v* खाज, खाज.

मोहतरदा *m* Tax on the shopkeepers and artificers of a village. मोहतरदी *a* That pays it.

मोहतम *n* (Corruptly used by poets and the vulgar for मौन) Silence. *v* चर. Ex. काय येतूं मज मौन उण्या साचान। राहूं की मोन चर्के नेदूं॥; also देव मांडुनियां परिसे मोन॥ मग चले बोल एवं दुसेा. ●

मोहन *n* (S) Fascination, bewitchment, the overpowering of reason and reflection by worldly allurements; alluring or enticing in general. 2 In medicine: Effecting stupor or nervous composure. See मोहोपचार. 3 Clarified butter or oil poured, in order to soften it, over dough or flour in kneading it.

मोहन *a* S That allures, enchants, fascinates.

मोहनजावदा *m* A list of all the Government-charities. [order.

मोहनभूत *n* (S) A demon or goblin of a certain

मोहनभोग *m* (मोहनभोग H) A kind of rice. 2 A certain sweetmeat.

मोहनमाळ *f* An ornament for the neck of females.

मोहनास्त्र *n* (S) A weapon charmed to fascinate or bewitch the person against whom it is directed.

मोहनी *f* (मोहिनी S) Enchanting, charming, bewitching; operations to fascinate, infatuate, beset. *v* चाल. 2 The charms and incantations used for the purpose. 3 A certain fabled goddess.

मोहपाश *m* (S) The snare of the world; the fascination or fetters of illusory objects. See मोहजाळ.

मोहबत *or* द *f* (मोहब्बत A) Kindness, favor, courtesy or courteous regard.

मोहमदी *f* (See मलमदी) A cotton stuff.

मोहर *f* (मुहर P) A gold coin, a mohur. 2 A seal or stamp. 3 The impression upon a coin.

मोहर *m* Blossomed state; the blossom or florification (of the Mango and some other trees).

मोहर *f* Front, the fore part or place: also the body or division in front, the van: also taking or keeping the front; leading or the lead. Ex. मेंढ-रांची मेा. एकदा एकली सारीं आवतान. मेा. भरणें To take the van or the lead: also to assume a front or an aspect; or to set out in front. Ex. येवें चलेनि सरहद ॥ सोयाकडे परिसी मेा.॥.

मोहरकाढा *a* (मोहर & काढणें) मोहरचा *a* मोहरकऱ्या or जो *a* मोहरदी or जा *a* That leads the way; that takes the lead;—esp. applied to the bullock of a train or string that bears the bell and leads, the *leader*. 2 fig. The head of any assembly or company; the Master of ceremonies, the Coryphæus.

मोहरकी *f* (मोहर) A band or frame (of leather or rope) passing around and confining the head of a horse, bullock &c. when in his stall or picketed.

मोहरकीमांड *f* A certain knot of the Kunbí or peasant.

मोहरचा or जा *a* (मोहर) Of the front, head, van; that precedes or goes before, whether in time or in place. 2 Future.

मोहरणें *v i* (मोहर Flowering.) To flower or blossom—the mango and similar trees. 2 (मोहर Front or fore part.) To be full-ripe and be *on the turn*;—used of a crop: also to be mature, ripe, full-prepared and *on the turn*;—used of butter or sugar under process of clarification. 3 To get ahead, forward, in advance: also to begin to go forward on their way;—used of pasturing herds to the water or on return to their evening-home. 4 To be rising or *getting up*—the moon. 5 (with the word मोहरी or पेाया) To play the मोहरी or सिं. Ex. आईं चारी मोहरी पेाया गायेाघाडी ॥ भय आणी काढी कांचळी नें ॥.

मोहरबंद *a* Sealed, closed with a seal or stamp.

मोहरम *m* (मुहर्रम A) The Muhammadan month Muharram.

मोहरवणी *m* (मोहरी & पाणी) Mustard and just-formed mangoes with assafœtida &c. laid in salt, making a चार or brine. Used as a pickle or sauce.

मोहरा *m* (मुहरा P) A piece at chess, any one of the hinder eight except the king. Hence 2 A leader, a foreman, a coryphæus, a chief. 3 A time or measure upon the चरण. 4 Countenance, visage, face. 5 A term for a handsome, valiant, or accomplished man. 6 A stone, cowrie &c. as a rubber to smooth and polish paper or metal ornaments: also the smoothness and gloss arising from the operation. 7 A gem found in the head of the Cobra de capello; esteemed as an antidote to poison. 8 Front, fore part or place: also the front portion of a body or company, the van. 9 The stamp or figure in the middle of a sheet of paper.

मोहराडि *f* (S) The dark eighth of the month चावण. [of the मोहरीर.

मोहरिरी *f* The office, business, salary, or estate

मोहरी *f* The mustard plant, *Sinapis*: also a *mustard seed.* 2 *(Poetry.)* A fife or pipe. 3 (مورى H) A little channel to carry off water. Hence applied to the chunamed spot made for ablution &c. 4 The fly, bead, or sight of a gun. 5 The aperture or hole of a limekiln.

मोहरी इकडा कीव येणें To be reduced (as by sickness) to the size of a mustard-seed.

मोहरीर *m* (مُحرّر A A writer.) A public officer, the मेसाळा or assistant of देशपांडया.

मोहरीव *a* Of the front or head. See मोहरचा.

मोहरूक *prep & ad* (मोहर) From before; from the part or place situated in front of.

मोहरें *prep & ad* (मोहरा) Before or in front of: also on, onwards, in advance, ahead. 2 Beyond, forwards, in a time future to a time specified.

मोहरें *m* (हुरुं P) A piece at chess, any one of the hinder eight except the king.

मोहरचा & **मोहरबंदार** Better मोहचा & मोहबेदार. [nest and honeycomb.

मोहळ *n* A bees' nest,—the whole mass, both

मोहळ *n* A sackcloth over for a bullock. See मोहाळें.

मोहळ or **ळें** *n* sometimes मोहळा or मोहाळा *m* A muzzle for a sucking calf.

मोहळमाशी *f* A species of Bee or honey-making fly,—the maker of मोहळ q. v. infra.

मोहा *m* (मोह S through مُہ H) A tree, Bassia latifolia. From its blossoms a spirituous liquor is distilled.

मोहा *a* मोहावा *a* (मोह) Of enchanting or excellent quality;—used of a species of cocoanut and betelnut. Ex. मोः चारळ-चारळी-नाव-सुपारी. **मोहाविणें** *v i* (Poetry. मोह S) To be fascinated. Ex. अमळ मनोमि सोंवेचो। मोहाविजी अमुगदे ॥.

मोहाळा *m* (Better मोहळ or ळें) A muzzle for a calf.

मोहाळें *n* An ornamental cover of scarlet or sackcloth (with openings for the eyes) for the मोहरचा बैल or other bullock. [besotted.

मोहित *p* (S) Fascinated, enchanted, bewitched, **मोहिपी** *f* S Bewitching, besotting, fascinating, depriving of sense or understanding.

मोहीम *f* (مُہِم A) A military expedition, a campaign. 2 fig. A tour, excursion, raid or foray of Gosávís.

मोहोरणें *v i* (Or मोहरणें) To flower or blossom—the mango and similar trees.

मोहर *m* (Usually मोहर) Blossomed state, the blossom or florification (of the mango and some other trees).

मोहळ *n* मोहो *n m* A bees' nest,—the whole mass both nest and honeycomb.

मोहो *m* Vulgar corruption of मोह.

मोहोडी, मोहोडेळ, मोहोणें, मोहोसरचा, मोहोसूर, मोहोवी, मोहोवेद, मोहोर, मोहोरकी, मोहोरणें, मोहोळ, मोहोळें See *under* मोह.

मोळ *m* A *side* or slope of a roof. 2 The eaves or projecting portion of a roof, esp. the projection over the gable ends. 3 *n* An eruption appearing usually upon the calves of the legs in childhood. 4 *m n* A grass, Indian Grossbeak or Saccharum Munja. [subsists by selling fagots.

मोळविक्या *a* (मोळी & विक्या) मोळविका *a* That

मोळा *m* Way, manner, method, mode of executing or effecting. Ex. वडापणीं जसा सुडाव मोळा खाविजा तसा खावयो: also character of deportment or walk: as जा सुकाचा मोळा आही. 2 Style, habits, usage, established course or custom. Ex. ब्राह्मणाचे घरचा मोळा भिराळा अधिपाचा भिराळा. 3 *usu* A spike or peg; a nail of iron or wood. 4 A muzzle for a calf.

मोळी *f* A fagot or long bundle (*of* sticks, sugarcanes &c.) मोळी is employed in numerous applications as a contemptuous designation for the body (*quasi* bundle of bones); as मोळी उचलणें g. of *o.* To hoist out, to oust, uproost, eject (a person). 2 In the sports of the मोळी. To lift up a person lying bundled together after a fashion. मोळी करणें To stretch and double up, turn and bend, twine and twist their bodies. Used of the flexures of dancers, wrestlers, tumblers, funambulists &c. मोळी डाकणें To cast one's self (one's carcass) down (to sleep or rest). मोळी बुचकळणें (To dip one's carcass.) To make a cursory or scanty ablution.

मोळें *n* A muzzle for a calf.

मोक्ष *m* (S) Final and eternal happiness; the deliverance of the soul from the body, its exemption from further transmigration, and its absorption into the divine essence. 2 S Liberation, emancipation, act of freeing or freed state.

मोक्षगुरु *m* (S) A Guru *or* spiritual director towards the attainment of मोक्ष. Other compounds occur; as मोक्षमार्ग, मोक्षचर्म, मोक्षपत्रि.

मोक्षण *n* S Loosing, freeing, setting at liberty.

मोक्षपद *n* (S) The degree, post, or state of मोक्ष (deliverance from all existence as an individual). Hence applied to any exceeding great reward or gift bestowed. *v* दे, घिव. [ment of मोक्ष.

मोक्षसाधन *n* (S) The accomplishment or achieve-

मोट *a* (Better मख) Soft. 2 Pliant. 3 *fig.* *Mild, placid* &c.

मोतिक *n* S A pearl. [placid &c.

मोद *f* (مُہ A) Play, sport, fun, *diversion*; acts or sights exciting merriment. 2 Pleasure, delight: also mirth or merriment. 3 A sudden fancy or freak; a mere humor or whim.

मोद *f* मोदा *m* (مُوج A) A wave, a billow.

मोदा *m* (مُوضع A) A village. Used mainly in connection with कसबा, पडाव, and other such terms, and with reference to Revenue.

मोदाळा *a* (मोद) Sportive, playful, fond of fun and merrymaking.

मोंजी, (S Because made of the grass called मुंज) The sacrificial thread of Bráhmans; but applied commonly to the rite of investiture.

मोंजी or **मोंजा** *a* See मोंजाळा.

मोंजीबंधन *n* (S) The rite of investing a young Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

मोजे *ad* (मोजा Village.) At or in the village of. Prefixed in notes &c. to the name of the village mentioned. Ex. मोजे शिंवजणें, मोजे वरकडगांव.

मोज *n* S Ignorance. 2 Folly, stupidity, dullness.

मोत *f* (مَوت A Death.) Death. Applied also to any great calamity or affliction; as in चिकण मोत A wilfully incurred *trouble.* See चिकण घोंबडा & चिकण घोट. The word is not common.

मोन *n* (S) Silence. 2 Taciturnity.

मोन *a* S Dumb or silent.

मोनमुद्रा *f* (S) The mudrá or attitude of Silence.

मोनव्रत *n* (S) An observance of a period of silence. *v* धर. [keep one's peace.

मोनावणें *v i* (Poetry. मोन) To hold silence; to

मोनी *a* S Silent: also taciturn. 2 That has overcome his passions and retired from the world; an anchorite or hermit; a religious sage.

मोन्य *n* (Corr. from मोन S) Silence. 2 Taciturnity. [Ignorance, illiterateness.

मोर्ख *n* S Foolishness, dullness, stupidity. 2

मोलनी *m* (مولوى A) The Muhammadan interpreter of the law in courts of justice, a Muhammadan jurist. [on the crown.

मोलिक or **मौली** *f* S The head. 2 A lock of hair

मोल *n* (Corr. from मूल्य S) Price or cost.

म्यान *n* (میان P) A scabbard, a sword-sheath.

म्यान करणें (Cant.) To close the mouth; to sheath the tongue; to be silent.

म्याना *m* (مِیانہ P) A palanquin. See पाचकी.

म्यॉ *f* (Imit.) The mewing of a cat. Hence 2 A cat. [ing of the cat.

म्यॉ *interj* (Imit.) Puss! 2 *ad* Imit. of the mew-

म्लान *a* (S) Languid, weary, wan. 2 Faded, languishing, drooping.

म्लेच्छ *m* (S) *corruptly* **म्लेंछ** *m* *The generic term for a barbarian or foreigner; that is for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindú institutions.*

म्हइंद *f* (Better म्हेद) A she-buffalo. For some derivatives from this word see under the better form म्हैस.

म्हण *f* (म्हणणें) A popular saying; a saw, adage, proverb. 2 A way of speaking. Ex. रचा ब्राह्मणि दोन हुचा जाही म्हण आहे. 3 A report or rumor.

म्हणजण *n f* (म्हणणें) Speech, *saying, say.*

म्हणजे (An ancient polite form of the imperative of म्हणणें Please to say, grant, allow.) That is to say; namely; videlicet. Ex. कवच म्ः शेला. 2 also म्हणजेच *ad* Then indeed; under those circumstances; that being the case. Ex. पाचक चवचा म्ः पीक येईल; तुमी चोकलां म्ः माझें वावें येईल.

म्हणणी *f* (Verbal of म्हणणें) Saying, reciting, &c. 2 A mode or way of reciting or rehearsing. 3 A single recitation (of a Veda &c.) 4 A saw or popular saying. Ex. पुरुषाचें जो चारीक दृष्टिनें आपें घरें पोस नाहीं अशी शोचाची म्ः आहे.

म्हणणें *v t & i* To say, speak, utter. 2 To recite or rehearse. Pr. म्हणेंल तें चुकेंल. 3 To read or study; to go through or over (the Vedas, a Shástra &c.) 4 To name, denominate, call.

म्हंजसे येन्हां At *any* time; whensoever (I, you &c.) please to say it.

म्हणविणें *v c* (Causal of म्हणणें) To cause or make to say, speak, utter, rehearse &c. 2 To cause one's self to be called or termed; to give one's self out for. Ex. तू सिंपाई म्हणविलेंस आनि एडिटरचा पळसेंच काय.

म्हणून or **म्हणोन** *ad* म्हणतून *ad* (Poetry.) (म्हणणें To say. This being said; this being the fact.) Therefore, on that account, for that reason. Ex. ज्यानें मला तिरी दिल्ही म्ः ज्या मोठीं मारलें. 2 A remarkable but common expletive corresponding to करून in Hindustání. It follow up and closes any particular affirmation or quantum of expressed meaning, rendering it distinct and prominent; and indicating that *that* is the matter which is stated to have been said or done, or the whole subject of which, now, something is to be predicated. Ex. श्री तुझे घरीं येईल म्ः म्हणला; राजा में माझें घर कुडलें माझी बायको मेली माझीं मुलें मानसें संदोखान्यांत वासलीं आनि माझी चोचांमध्यें अवरी अमरिका केली म्ः या गोष्टीनें; आंबा म्ः फार चांगलें फळ आहे.

म्हणूम or **म्हणोम** answers pretty well to Whether and to its correlative Or; as मजें म्ः का जोंपावा म्ः या जो विषय पाडिले तो आहे. **म्हणूम** is affixed to certain pronouns and adverbs, sometimes enhancingly, sometimes expletively; as कोण म्ः? काय म्ः? कोठें म्ः?

म्हणूनशीं *ad* (A vulgar conjunction of म्हणून & शीं) Therefore.

म्हस *m* (म्हैस A buffalo.) A reproachful term *for* a huge and ugly male buffalo or other beast; also for a lazy, lubberly, and filthy fellow. 2 A variety of the grain Bájrí.

म्हसतुकुड *m* (म्हशी & तुकुड) A kind of Bdellium. 2 (म्हस) A term of reproach for a huge, lubberly, greasy fellow.

म्हसरोळ *m* Socotrine aloes.

म्हसोकेळें *n* A large and coarse kind of plantain.

म्हसोचा कदारा *m* म्हशींचें खोंड *n* म्हशींचें डोकडें *n* *Terms* of reviling for a she-buffalo.

म्हस *f* (See म्हैस) A she-buffalo. For म्हसरूं, म्हसरुक, म्हसर see म्हैसरूं &c.

म्हसक *f* (For मसक q. v.) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.

म्हसका *a* (म्हैस) A buffalo-grazier or keeper.

म्हसण, म्हसणकार, म्हसणकुडें, म्हसणखडी &c. See मसण &c.

म्हसर as a contemptuous form of म्हस or म्हैस (buffalo), is used in comp. with certain nouns, imparting the sense of Long and level (like a buffalo's back); tediously and endlessly long; as म्हसरजाळ *m* म्हसरमैदान *n* म्हसरराज *n* sometimes म्हसरभुरूं & म्हसरजमीन *f* A dreary and wearily long heath or waste; म्हसरदेश A wearily long field; म्हसरवाट *f* म्हसररस्ता *m* A tediously long road; म्हसरजमल, म्हसरजोग, म्हसरपंडा &c.

म्हसवाडर *m* म्हसोबा *m* (Corr. from महिषवाहन S) The name of an असुर or demon. It is worshiped by the lower classes.

म्हसळूड *m n* The cuttlefish, sepia.

म्हसा, म्हसारी, म्हसाड, म्हसार, म्हसारकी, म्हसारेकार, म्हसारखा, म्हसारें, म्हसाळें, म्हसाळू &c. See under मसा. Note. म्हसार with its compounds and derivatives, being an exception to the rule of the preferableness of the dissyllabic over the coalesced form, is inserted here.

म्हसाल *m* (For मसाल q. v.) An elephant-driver.

म्हसारचंद *n* A contemptuous form of the word म्हसारा. [dotage.

म्हसारचळ *m* The imbecility of superannuation.

म्हसारडा *a* म्हसारडूक *n* Contemptuous forms of म्हसारा, answering to Old, foolish, driveling creature;—used of male or female.

म्हसारा *a* (मसार S) Old, aged, advanced in years. 2 (*masc* because पाचळ is understood.) The old fellow. A term amongst agriculturists for उगवेंतु the seventh nakshatra; as तरणा (The lad or youngster) is for पुख the eighth. Pr. म्हसाऱ्याचें पेकीं नांव तरण्याचें वाचविकें बरें.

म्हसाऱ्याचा विचार डेरक्षे पाहिजे or पेढींत or चंडाळींत आधून सेखें पाहिजे (From an ingenious and instructive little story.) We ought always to have some senior with us as our counselor.

म्हसारा डोसारा *a* (म्हसारा by redup.) Aged and elderly; old and suchlike.

म्हसारी *f* (म्हसारा) An old woman, a crone. 2 A term of slight for a shorn widow whether old or young. 3 A term for a flock of cotton, a feather, or a flake of any light substance flying about in the air. [pain.

म्हसा सेखीं पेखीं in. con. To be suffering intense

म्हसरूं or रुक *f C* A bivalvular shell of the cockle kind. [मसार.

म्हसारचळा, म्हसारकी, म्हसारचळा, म्हसारकी See under म्हसारा *m* The quarter or the region occupied *by the Mahár caste.* See मसारवाडा.

म्हसारें *n* C Fish (collectively or *in numbers*); fish as caught, as exposed for sale &c.

म्हसाळ or म्हसाळा *m* A kind of rice.

म्हसाळ, म्हसाळचा, म्हसाळ्या, म्हसाळूस, म्हसाळ्यी See under मसा.

म्हसाडबेरी *f* The name of the wife of चंडोबा. Hence applied to any huge, burly, termagant woman, with a gorgeous daub of कुंकूं on the forehead. [of चंडोबा or चंडेराव.

म्हसोबा *m* (म्हसाचांकांत or म्हसाचांकांत) A name चोतर *m* (मसत्तर S through (مہتر *P* Prince.) A jakes-cleaner or sweeper. 2 A term for the hereditary (चलदार) Mahárs of a village; hence for Támbhárs or Mahárs in general. Used also as an affix to the names of such; as चिरनेतर, चांमनेतर, 3 A term of distinction for the मायक or Master-workman amongst सवंडी, सुतार, लोहार, चाऱ्ही or लोहेरी, तेली, तंबोळी, माळी, पांभार. In this last चोतरचा is more common. 4 A common term of distinction for the hereditary officers of a village; as पाटीचा, कुळकरणी, चौघुला &c.

चोतरकी *f* The office or *business* of चोतर.

चोतराणी or चोचाणी *f* (مہترانی P Princess). A female jakes-cleaner or sweeper. 2 The wife of a चोतर (a चलदार मंहार, or a चांभार in general); a woman of the Támbhár-caste.

चोतऱ्या *m* (चोतर) A term of distinction for the चलदार मंहार; also for the chief or head of certain artisans; also for the head of a tribe or caste. See चोतर Sig. II. & III.

चोत्रा *m* A form of the word म्हैस (buffalo) used in angry reviling, as huge and ugly, a male buffalo or other beast: applied also in reproof of a lazy, lubberly, and filthy man.

चोत्रें *f* (महिष S) A she-buffalo. 2 The name of a sort of six-legged beetle, less black and larger than बाच. 3 See explained under घारी.

घाण्यांत चोत्र न बाहेर चोखा (Settling the price of a buffalo whilst she lies hidden in the pond.) Buying a pig in a poke. चोखा म्हणीच द्वारा चोर कुत्र or कुत्र चड Praise is lavished upon the dead. म्हणीचर पाऊस पडलें Applied to unproductive efforts or unavailing advantages.

चोत्रकारा *a* (Buffalo-clipper or shearer.) A term of reviling for an inexpert barber, a *scraper*. Applied also to a bad writer, a *pen-scratcher*.

चोत्रकाळ *m* A term for a माळ or waste tract wearily long (to the traveler).

चोत्रचरक or चोत्रचरूक *n* sometimes चोत्रर *n* Contemptuous forms of the word चोत्र or चोत्रा, answering to *Beast of a buffalo*.

चोत्रर्‍ *n* A form of the word चोत्र, conveying an implication of endearment or of disparagement, and used indifferently of the male buffalo and of the female. [gentens.

चोत्रवेल *f m* A scandent shrub, Convolvulus arचोत्रा *m* (मंहिष S through ←مہ *H*) A male buffalo. H. Pr. राँड मांड चोत्रा विकले मी पोर चोत्रा? The word is not quite naturalized in Maráthí.

चोत्राइर *m* (Properly मंहिषवाहन S) The name of an असुर or *demon* worshiped by the lower castes.

चोत्रारडा & चोत्ररडी See चोत्ररडा & चोत्ररडी.

चोत्राडा, चोत्रडा, चोत्रम्मा, चोत्रा, चोत्रें, चोत्री, चोत्रेरा, चोत्रेरा, चोत्रेरूक, चोत्रें See चोत्ररडा &c.

चोंड *m* (Corr. from चोत्र) A tree, Bassia latifolia. 2 A bees' comb and nest. 3 A swarm of bees, esp. as seeking a spot to settle.

य The twenty-sixth consonant, corresponding with Y initial. This letter is much used by the vulgar after the termination of verbs in the first and third persons of the present tense; as जी देतोंय, वा जातोंय for जी देतों or देतोंतें and वा जातों or जातोंतें. It is further used by the vulgar in the place of ए, as यद्दा for यद्दा, and in other derivatives and compounds of एत. See notice under येत. It is also a form of contraction for ची Also or even; as तोंय मेला, चाय आहा, तेंचांय मींच दोतें आतांय मींच आवें. This emphatic use is *not* vulgar.

यःकश्चित & यःकश्चित् *a* S Somebody, some one, some (ordinary or common) person.

यकृत् *m n* S The liver. 2 Inflammation of the liver, Hepatitis.

यत्किंचित् *ad* S All whosoever or whatsoever; all without exception; all altogether or utterly.

यजणें *v c* (Poetry. यजन) To worship *by sacrifice*: also to sacrifice in worship.

यजन *n* S Sacrificing (in and for one's own person): in contrad. from याजन. 2 Offering or making oblation (of any subject).

यजमान *m* (S) A person performing a sacrifice; strictly, a person instituting or ordering a sacrifice, and defraying its charges. 2 fig. A patron, a host, a protector or a master in general. 3 A compellation by the wife for her husband.

यजमानसळ *n* (S) Domestic service (as by the जोडी or उपाध्या) to or for one's patron or master; and by meton. the remuneration given or due for it. [(S) The wife of यजमान.

यजमानिणी *f* S pop. यजमानीण *f* यजमानेण *f* यजमानी *m* (यजमान) The presiding person at a wedding-feast or other entertainment amongst Shúdras. [*gen* for अग्निज &c.

यज्जिय, यज्जिय जातें, यज्जियजन, or यज्जीय &c. Vulगजुर्वेद *m* (S) The name of the second of the four Vedas.

यजुर्वेदी *m* (S) An observer of rites and ceremonies as prescribed in the यजुर्वेद. The word has special application to that tribe (and to the individuals of it) of Bráhmans termed यज्जिय or याज्ञवल्क. [A follower of the यजुर्वेद.

यजुःशाखी *m* S (यजुस् & शाखा Branch or division.)

यजूस *m* (यजुः S) An observer of the यजुर्वेद. Applied revilingly or contemptuously.

यज्ञा *m* S A person *performing* a *sacrifice*.

यंत्रा *p pr* S That restrains, controls, cohibits.

यति *f* S Harmonic pause in metre; a *stop* or rest.

यति or ती *m* (S) A person of subdued passions. 2 A religious mendicant, esp. of the जैन-sect.

यत्किंचित् *ad* (S) Somewhat; in some little measure or degree.

यत्किंचित् (or यत्किंचित् & येवढा) यजळा-चारा-उर्वयजळ-अवघा-अखा &c. All or the whole absolutely or utterly. [effort or endeavor.

यत्न *m* (S) Effort, exertion, endeavor: also an

यत्नतः *ad* S By exertion or effort.

यत्नवाद *m* (S) The doctrine (or the maintaining of it) that prosperity and adversity, good and evil, depend upon one's exertion or labor: opp. to दैववाद or प्रारब्धवाद. See पुरुषवाद.

यत्नवादी *m* (S) One maintaining or holding of the doctrine यत्नवाद.

यत्नवान् *a* (S) यत्नी *a* (S) That makes effort or exertion; assiduous, diligent, enterprising &c.

यशसि *a* (S) Accomplished or attained with *effort*. See under यश.

यंत्र *n* (S) An engine or a machine in general; any apparatus or implement. 2 A plate or paper on which are written the names of certain deities &c., and which is worshiped, or suspended around the neck (for the accomplishment of some desire or purpose). 3 A diagram of a mystical nature or astrological character.

यंत्र or **यंत्रमय** लावणें-बांधणें-चालविणें-करणें with मोचणा or घरेचर or जीं o. To make *machinations* or *fabrications* against.

यत्रकुत्रापि *ad* S **यत्रकुत्रापि** *ad* S In some place or other, somewhere.

यत्रयत्र *ad* S Wheresoever.

यंत्रित *p* S Restrained, confined, bound, checked.

यंत्री *a* (यंत्र) Made or done by machinery.

यत्स्मद् *m* S A term of grammar. The proximate pronoun.

यथा *ad* (S) As, like as, according to. Pr. यथा राजा तथा प्रजा. 2 **यथा** is used in composition ad libitum. The following insertions are only as examples.

यथाकथंचित् *ad* (S) Anyhow; in any manner whatever; in whatsoever way good or bad, accurate or inaccurate. Ex. त्यानें दिवसभर चापून किंवींहें नर **यं**० दोन्ह्यें यंत्र किंवींहें. 2 *conj* pop. **यथाकदाचित्** *conj* If perhaps or possibly; if in remote possibility; if, as an extreme case. Ex. या प्रायः मांचमार नाहीं **यं**० मांचला नर येत्रा पोरेल.

यथाकथा *ad* (S) *Properly*, As much as; as—so; as (done or said) so returned; or as required so rendered, tantum quantum; but, *popularly*, at the farthest or at the most.

यथाकाम *ad* S At pleasure; as one pleases.

यथाकामी *a* (S-मी-मिनी-मि *m f n*) That follows his own inclinations, wilful.

यथाकाल *ad* S **यथाकालीं** or **जीं** *ad* At the fit season or time, seasonably.

यथाक्रम *ad* (S) Regularly, orderly, according to just consecution or succession. 2 or **यथाक्रमानें** or **यथाक्रमें** Regularly, methodically, according to rule or method.

यथाजात *a* S Just as born. 2 as implied, Foolish, silly, idiotlike; *a natural*. [संस्कृत **यं**० चालतां.

यथातथा *ad* (S) So so, somehow, anyhow. Ex.

यथातथ्य *ad* (S) Conformably with truth or reality, truly, really, actually.

यथातथ्य or **यथातथि** *ad* (S) To the full; to heart's content; to the extent of one's desire.

यथानशक्ति, यथानशक्या, यथानशक्त्या *ad* (**यथा, अनु** & **शक्ति**) According to one's ability or power.

यथानुक्रम *ad* (S) pop. **यथानुक्रमानें** or **यथानुक्रमें** *ad* Regularly, orderly, in due consecution or succession.

यथान्याय *a* (S) Accordantly with justice or rectitude, justly, equitably, rightly, fitly, properly.

यथापद्धति *ad* (S) pop. **यथापद्धत** *ad* Accordantly with the common custom, general usage, popular practice.

यथापूर्व *ad* (S) As before or formerly.

यथाप्रति *ad* (S) pop. **यथाप्रम** *ad* Agreeably with the original or first copy, conformably to the archetype.

यथाबुद्धि *ad* (S) or **यथाबुद्धि** *ad* (S) Suitably or according to one's capacity, wisdom, or sense.

यथाभिलाष *ad* S According to one's desire or design.

यथामनें *ad* (S) Accordantly with the way or course prescribed or fit, correctly, *rightly*, properly.

यथामर्जी *ad* (S) In whatsoever way, as. Correl. with **तथामर्जी**. So. Ex. **यथामर्जी** चंद्रादित्यश्च येतात **तथामर्जी** जप करावा.

यथायुक्त & **यथायोग्य** *ad* (S) Accordantly with propriety or suitableness, rightly, justly, suitably.

यथारीति *ad* (S) pop. **यथारीत** *ad* Agreeably with the manner, way, or fashion. [ing, lit. fig.

यथार्थपणें *ad* (S) According to one's taste or liking.

यथार्थें *ad* (S) According to reality or truth, truly, justly, actually, really. 2 Descriptively, indicatively of by expressing the properties or attributes;—as भूपाळ, अवनि, आवरण are formations in description of King, Ocean, *Parasol*.

यथार्थे *ad* S Rightly, fitly, properly.

यथालाभ *ad* (S) According to one's gains; according to the profit or product obtained.

यथावकाश *ad* S pop. **यथावकासें** *ad* At leisure; according to the leisure or opportune season.

यथावसर *ad* S According to opportunity.

यथाविधि *ad* (S) Accordantly with the precept or rule laid down.

यथाविभव *ad* S Accordingly with (one's) means, resources, powers, capabilities. [share, or lot.

यथाविभागें *ad* According to one's *portion*,

यथावृत्त *ad* S As it came to pass; according to the fact or event. [to one's ability or power.

यथाशक्ति *ad* (S) According to or in adaptation

यथाशस *ad* S According to the several portions, parts, shares: also proportionably, in due proportion. [the Shástras.

यथाशास्त्र *ad* (S) Agreeably with a Shástra or

यथासुख *ad* (S) According to or agreeingly with the matter heard. 2 As he has heard; as he has been instructed, i. e. being dull, uninventive, unimaginative—a scholar &c.

यथासंख्य *ad* S According to its number; in the order of its number. [tom or general way.

यथासंप्रदाय *ad* (S). Accordantly with the cus-

यथासंभव *ad* (S) Consistently, congruously, i. e. possibly or probably. 2 Agreeably with one's means or capabilities.

यथासांग *ad* Completely, entirely, perfectly, without wanting any of its members or divisions; —a ceremony, rite, or observance performed, any act done. Ex. **यं**० रे कर्म तें जो घडेला। ऐसे कर्म तेंचि पुण्य मांडीं घडेना॥; also **यथपर्वमिधि वरपूजन यं**० करी **यं**०।

यथासामर्थ्य *ad* (S) Accordantly with or as adapted to one's ability or power.

यथासुख *a* (S) According to one's ease, pleasure, gratification, or satisfaction, satisfactorily, pleasantly, happily. [justly, duly, exactly.

यथास्थळ *ad* (S) According to line, i. e. rightly,

यथास्थानीं *ad* (**यथा** & **स्थान**) In one's or its right station or place.

यथास्थित *ad* (S) Suitably with (the exigency or requirement of) circumstances; i. e. properly, rightly, justly, conveniently, excellently. 2 As things stood before; as matters then were; *in statu quo*. But there is ever an implication that that former state was a *good* state. Ex. आजपर्यंत इकडील वर्तमाव **यं**० आमूल सकीच क्रमव चिंतीत जावें.

यथाज्ञान or **यथाज्ञानें** *ad* (**यथा** & **ज्ञान**) According to one's knowledge or understanding.

यथेच्छ *ad* pop. **यथच्छा** *ad* (S **यथा** & **इच्छा**) **यथेच्छ** *ad* (S **यथा** & **इच्छा**) Accordantly or agreeably with one's desire or wish; i. e. much, abundantly, copiously, plentifully: also unrestrainedly, uncheckedly, uncurbedly, wilfully, licentiously, lawlessly.

यथेच्छित *ad* S According to one's desire. 2 Wilfully, wantonly, according to one's fancies or impulses. [licentious, wilful, wayward.

यथेच्छाचारी *a* S That goes wherever he wishes;

यथेच्छाचार *m* (S) Wilfulness, licentiousness, recklessness or heedless proceedings: also *attrib*. wilful, lawless, reckless.

यथेष्ट *ad* S **यथेष्टित** *ad* S As spoken or said; as prescribed, directed, ordained.

यथोचित *ad* (S) As is right or proper; according to equity, propriety, or fitness.

यथोपपन्न *ad* (S) According to one's funds, means, resources, capabilities. Ex. **यं**० कर्षे-द्यावें-मेळावें-मेळव-चालविणें &c.

यद् *pron* S Who or which. In Sanskrit this is the relative pronoun (क, या, यत् *m f n*) but in Maráthí it is used only in comp. Ex. यद्कथा Whose story or affair; यत्कृत By whom done; whose doing; यद्वंश, यद्धन, यद्ग्राम &c.

यदर्थे *ad* (S) For the reason or business which; on the account or ground which.

यदर्थी *ad* Vulgar *corruption* of **यदर्थे** and misapplied in the sense of **यदर्थे** On this account.

यंदां *ad* also **यंदांच्या वर्षीं** *ad* In the current year.

यदि *conj* S *If*. **यदाचाचित्** *conj* S Lest, perchance; if perhaps.

यदीय *a* S Relating to whom or which.

यद्दृच्छा *f* S Fortuitous or casual course; contingence, chance, accident, spontaneity. Ex. पुरुष अपे प्रयत्न न करितां यद्यद्दृच्छेकरून माझ पोतें तसें चुकवी यद्यद्दृच्छेकरून पोरेल. 2 Wilfulness, wantonness, following one's own fancies.

यद्दृच्छाज्ञ *m* S Accidental, contingent, or casual acquisition or gain; gain coming of itself.

यद्दृच्छालाभसंतोषी *a* S That lives upon adventitious or fortuitous gettings.

यद्यपि *conj* (S) **यद्यपिचेत्** *conj* S Although, notwithstanding, even if. Ex. **यद्यपि** ग्रंथ लोकविरुद्ध आचरणीय वाटरणीय A matter, although right, is, if devious from the popular practice or judgment, not to be observed, not to be admitted; a matter "lawful but not expedient" is to be preterniitted.

यद्वा *conj* S Or.

यः पलायन *n* (From the Sanskrit sentence **यः पलायति स जीवति** He that runs away saves himself; "he.... and runs away, may live....") Running away, decamping, giving leg-bail. **० कर** & **पळ**.

यमा *m* S A copulator. Pr. अडाणी **यमा** घेतीचा बाप.

यम *m* (S) Yama, the deity that judges the dead, and sends them, according to their deeds, to Swarg or Narak, Elysium or Tartarus. He corresponds with Pluto or Minos. In common use Yama is understood simply as the Punisher of the *wicked*. 2 Hence applied to a fierce, savage, pitiless man. **यमाचें बुलावणें** The summons of Yama; the call of Death. 2 *fig*. A summons from a very rigorous or severe person; any irresistible, imperative, and strongly disagreeable call or occasion.

यम *m* S Restraining, confining, controlling. (As distinguished from **नियम** Any religious and voluntary observance.) Restraint or government of the senses, affections, and passions. 2 The eight great observances or courses incumbent upon one who would work out his salvation (i. e. emancipation from personality and absorption into Brahma) are **यम, नियम, आसन, प्राणायाम, प्रत्याहार, धारणा, ध्यान, समाधि**. 3 A common term for five

great acts or excellencies; viz. Refraining from violence, patience, sincerity, obedience to a Guru, observance of all purificatory ceremonies.

यम *a* S Twin, fellow, one of a pair or brace.

यमक *nm n f* (S) Alliteration, rhyme, repetition of a sound in the course of a sentence or line, at the end of two corresponding stanzas, or elsewhere, for many varieties are reckoned. Ex. चर्म-चर्-सिन-प्रकृति-प्रलय-भाषा-पद्यादिचय-चमक.

यमकाचा चमक Tit for tat; match with match; quid pro quo; giving as good as is brought. *v* भिडप, चाच, खाव, उचप, & भिड, खाम, चच. 2 Assenting to every thing said; constant yessing.

यमकूप *n* (S The pool, pit, hole, or house of Yama, the Punisher of the wicked after death.) A cant term for Prison.

यमयोग *m* A Yog or conjunction of times, viz. a Sunday falling upon the second day of the moon (whether waxing or waning); a Friday falling upon the third lunar day; a Thursday upon the fourth &c. &c. [flicted by Yama.

यमयातना *m* यमाचायनी *f* The penal torments inयमतर्पण *m* (S) A propitiatory offering to Yama on यमद्वितीया.

यमतुल्य *a* (S) Like Yama, i. e. ferocious, fiery, exceedingly formidable: also very hideous or disgusting.

यमदंड *m* (S) The punishment inflicted upon sinners by Yama.

यमदंष्ट्रा *f* (S) pop. यमदाढ *f* The jaw-tooth of Yama. A common term for the days of the period comprising the last eight days of *'Ashwin* and the whole mouth of Kártik. As the word is used plurally it expresses that whole period. It is so called because it is a period of general sickness.

यमाचा दाढेंत अचणें-पडणें-सांपडणें-आणें To be in, fall into, or be caught in the jaws of Death, lit.: also, figuratively, to be under or fall under some great tormentor or great trouble. यमाचा दाढेंत घालणें-टाकणें &c. To cast into &c.

यमदिशा *f* (S) The region or quarter of the residence of Yama, i. e. the south.

यमदूत *m* (S) A messenger and angel of Yama. He conducts the spirits of the dead to Yama's judgment-seat; *and* thence to their final destination. 2 Hence applied to a stern and inexorable messenger in general.

यमद्वितीया *f* (S) The second lunar day of the light half of Kártik. See भाऊबीज.

यमधर्म *m* A name of Yama or Pluto. See यम.

यमय *nn* (S) A division of the mode of music called खयाल.

यमन *n* S Controlling, restraining, confining.

यमनियमाचर or यमनीयिमाचर *m* A division of the mode of music called यिमाचर. See राग.

यमनियम *m pl* (S) The acts of self-restraint or self-government comprehensively: also religious observances generally, both obligatory and voluntary. 2 The laws of practising or observing यम (self-government).

यमनियमसंपन्न *a* S That has accomplished the subjugation of his senses, affections, and passions, and duly holds religious observances; an austere ascetic, or a subdued devotee. Ex. य०॥ यमयमसी दुसीह सेा॥ [Death personified.

यमपाश *m* (S) The snare or net of Yama or

यमपुरी *f* (S) The city or town of Yama. The word is common in phrases; as य०ची यात्रा *f* य०चा दंड *m* य०चें दुःख *n* Terms applied to any exceedingly heavy sickness, severe punishment, hard beating &c. य०स पाठविणें To beat soundly. 2 Cant. A prison.

यमपुष्प *n* S A very hairy kind of caterpillar.

यमबाधा *f* (S) Penal infliction by Yama. Ex. न सुंबे बाड न यहे बंदीं। जन्मे कधीं य०॥

यमभगर *m* (S) A facetious term for an angel of Yama. See यमदूत.

यमयातना *f* (S) The torment inflicted by Yama on wicked spirits. 2 Applied to the vexation and misery experienced in any unpleasant situation.

यमरूप, यमरूपी, यमरूपक, यमरूपी *a* (Like Yama himself.) Applied to a ferocious, hideous, or hateful person in general.

यमल *n* S A pair, a brace, a couple.

यमल *a* S Twin, one of twins.

यमलोक *m* (S) The regions in which the wicked are punished by Yama, Tartarus.

यमलोकाची वाट धरणें To be on the point of death.

यमशिक्षा *f* (S) The punishments of Yama.

यमसदन *n* (S) The house of Yama, i. e. the place of future punishment.

यमाचा पाउणा *m* (A guest, i. e. a person sure hereafter to be a guest, in Yama's house.) A term for a monstrous sinner.

यमाजीपंत, यमाजीशास्त्री, यमाजीबावाजी Familiar names for Yama, the Minos or Judge of departed spirits. [der यम.

यमायोपंतीचें दुखाचिवें *n* See यमाचें दुखाचिवें under यमी *a* S That controls or restrains. 2 That practises यमनियम or यम; that has subdued his senses and passions; a mortified man.

यमुना *f* (S) The Yamuná or Jumna river.

यमुनेचा चडा *m* यमुरी *f* (यमुना) A nodule of dark-colored quartz found in the Jumna river.

यया A poetical form of याला To him or it. Ex. यया यादेा जिजयाला॥.

यरिषे *ad* S In the time when. Correl. with तरिषे At that time. These adverbs are synonymous respectively with यदा & तदा, and are, as well as those, used in Maráthí by magniloquent Pandits. यरिषे also occurs, signifying At what time?, and is synonymous with यदा.

यरुका *f* (Canarese.) A name of रेणुका Mother of परशुराम. 2 A female devoted to her.

यव *m* (S) Barley, Hordeum hexastichon. 2 A natural line across the fingers of the shape of a grain of barley. 3 The measure of a barley corn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds.

यवन *m* (S) An Ionian or Greek; but now applied to a Muhammadan, and to an individual of a foreign race generally.

यवनाचार्य *m* (S) A spiritual leader amongst Muhammadans; or any eminently learned man of that people. 2 A designation of a certain Bráhman who, in order to obtain and to introdnce amongst the Hindús the science of रमल, embraced Muhammadism.

यवनानी *f* S The Arabic or Persian character.

यवनाय *m pl* (Corr. from यमनाय q. v.) Toil, trouble, harass, worry, drudgery, fag: also harassed or fagged state; great worriedness or weariedness.

यवनी *a* Relating to a यवन.

यवक्षार *m* (S) pop. यवखार *m* Nitrate of potash. The nitre is prepared from the ashes of barley-straw.

यवागू *f* S Barley-water. Used at shráddhas &c.

यश *m* (S) Propitiousness or felicity of destiny; luckiness or fortunateness. 2 Success; happy result or issue. 3 Credit, honor, glory; esp. credit or praise viewed as involved in the acknowledgment by others of our good deeds towards them. 4 S Fame, renown, celebrity.

यश आणावा येणें To begin to reward the labors and cares, or to realize the prospects and hopes of; —used of a person or an animal fostered, a business or a study cultivated. यशाचा लेश At least a little, although but a hair, of fame or honor. *v* भिड, लांपड &c.

यशअपयश *n* Fame and infamy; honor *and* dishonor; glory and ignominy.

यशस्कर *a* (S) Productive of fame or celebrity; glorious, honorable, laudable.

यशस्वान् *a* S See the commoner word यशस्वी.

यशस्वी *a* (S) Renowned, celebrated, famous. 2 Lucky, fortunate, prosperous, of propitious or happy destiny. 3 Of which the possession, or with which connection, brings success and prosperity.

यशोधन *n* (S यश & धन) Fame or glory considered as an enriching fund or stock. 2 *attrib.* Whose fame or glory is his wealth; famous, renowned.

यष्टि or यष्टिका *f* S A stick. [nowned.

यष्टिमधु *m* S Licorice, or the root of Abrus *precatorius* which is used for it.

यक्ष *m* (S) A class of demigods or minor deities, or an individual of it. They are employed esp. in the care of the gardens and treasures of कुबेर.

यक्षकर्दम *n m* S Perfumed paste; used esp. for anointing the body, and consisting of camphor, agallochum, musk &c.

यक्षधूप *m* S Resin in general.

यक्षिणी *f* (S) A female of the class of minor deities called यक्ष. These goddesses are fabled to become propitious to men who seek them by enchantments &c.

यक्ष्मा *m* S Pulmonary consumption.

याग *m* (S) Sacrificing; a sacrifice: also an offering of whatever subject (bloody or bloodless). 2 An oblation, observance or act in general for the propitiation of a deity.

यागकंकर *n* Sacrifice-bracelet. At यज्ञदीक्षा (performance of a sacrifice) this bracelet is aroud the arm of the यजमान whilst he sits bareheaded upon दर्भासन (seat composed of the grass Poa cynosuroides).

यागकुंड *n* (S) A pit for sacrifice.

यागदीक्षा *f* S Engagement in offering or performing sacrifice. *As such* engagement is signified by some badge, token, or sign, the word comes to be understood as meaning this badge, *viz.* a bracelet &c. put, at the commencement of the *rite*, around the arm of the यजमान, *and the bracelet &c.* afterwards put, by the यजमान, upon the arms of others. *v* घे.

यागवाराग्नि *m* (S) A term for Fire viewed as a deity. Ex. दे य०॥ कृपिजिज कुवावचे॥.

यागपशु *m* (S) A beast in general fit to be offered in sacrifice.

यागाग्नि *m* (S) Fire. Ex. यज्ञासचें काहीतरी चेाेरी। सेा विधिशीची देवेजि आवडी॥ &c.

यागद्रव्य *nn* (S यज्ञ & द्रव्य. Both words signifying sacrifice.) A comprehensive or general term for sacrifices.

यागवृक्ष *m* (S) A common term for the trees of which the wood is used at sacrifices; viz. अश्वत्थ, पलाश, उदुंबर, अर्क, शमी, खदिर, अपामार्ग. In the विधवे, यागवृक्ष is called वेधेकळ & मंडपेकळ or खभा.

यागशाला *f* (S) A place of sacrifice. [यज्ञ.

यागांग *n* S (यज्ञ & अंग) Any part of a sacrificial ceremony. [ficed or offered.

यज्ञिय *a* S (Proper for or suitable) to be sacri-

यज्ञेश *m* S (यज्ञ & ईश. Lord of the sacrifice.) The divinity the object of the sacrifice.

यज्ञोपवीत *n* (S) The sacrificial thread worn by the *coop* (ऊ P) Or. [Bráhmans.

याकुती / (याकूती H) A preparation, with sugar, spices &c., of the fructification of the hemp-plant.

याकूत *n* (याकूत A) A ruby. [(to a god).

याग *m* S Sacrificing: also offering in general

यागी *a masc* S That performs sacrifice, a sacrificant.

याचक *a* (S) That begs or solicits; a petitioner, a beggar. Pr. याचकोंचाचकःत्रयः.

याचकवृत्ति *f* (S) The profession of a beggar, beggary, mendicancy.

याचकी or **याचकाई** *f* (याचक) The business or place of a beggar, mendicancy.

याचणें *v c* (याचक S) To beg, beseech, petition: also to beg of, to beg (a thing or matter).

याचन *n* (S) याचना *f* (S) Begging, petitioning, beseeching.

याचनीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be begged; —used of the object or of the subject.

याचित *p* (S) Begged or supplicated;—whether the matter or the person.

याजक *m* S यात्री *m* S A sacrificer; i. e. a procurer or effecter of a sacrifice, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice for another.

याजन *n* S Conducting or officiating at a sacrifice for another, or procuring of a sacrifice for one's self.

याजुष *a* S Relating to the यजुर्वेद. 2 An observer of religious rites and ceremonies as prescribed in the यजुर्वेद.

याज्ञा / S Begging, supplication, intreaty.

याति or **याती** / (जाति S) Division or distinction among men, *caste*: also an order or a class, a tribe, *a caste*. Ex. खेजयाती शेजयची ह.

यात *p* S Gone. 2 Obtained, gained, got.

यातना *f* (S) Torment, anguish, agony, acute pain. 2 Pain inflicted by Yama; the pains of hell.

यातायात *f* (S) Vexatious and wearisome going and coming. 2 fig. The constant coming into life and dying (of all earthly animate beings). 3 The toil and turmoil, bother and fuss of human life.

यातायाती *f* (जाति S) Caste comprehensively, indiscriminately, or indifferently. Ex. यातायाती धर्म नाहीं विष्णुदासा ह; also चालु खिंचा अखिल यातायाती समान आणीत नाहींत.

याती / See under यात.

यात्रेकरू *m* (यात्रेकरी or यात्रेकर, or यात्रिक *c* S A pilgrim, an observer of यात्रा.

यात्रा / (S) Traveling (to a holy river, celebrated idol &c.) for the purpose of ablution and worship, pilgrimage. 2 A company of pilgrims. 3 A periodical festival in honor of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 4 fig. A fruitless trip or journey. 5 S Journeying, traveling, proceeding, going in general.

यात्रादरूी / The box (or pitcher) set at places of pilgrimage to receive the votive offerings of the pilgrims: also, by meton., the contents of it.

यात्रासत्य *n* S Truth, reality, real being: as opp. to illusion.

यात्रार्थ *n* S (यात्रा & अर्थ) Rightness, justness, fitness, consistency with reality, propriety, or truth. 2 as *ad* Rightly, justly, fitly, truly.

यात्रार्थिक *a* S Right, just, good; accordant with reality or truth: also that conforms to the rules of equity and propriety.

याद / (याद P) Remembrance: also recollection: retaining in mind or recalling to mind. 2 A memorandum-scrap; a little account, list, roll: also a memorandum or notice made, a jotting. *v* घर. 3 A petition or a representation. Note. याद is from a person of some rank or standing; whilst अर्जी is from a poor or humble person.

यादीचा That remembers well; of a retentive memory.

यादगारी or **यादगिरी** / (यादगारी P) Remembrance or mindfulness of. 2 A token in remembrance. [brance.

यादगिरी *a* Properly द्रव्यिरी.

याददूद / (याददाश्त P) A document or memorandum; any memorial, memento, or token to remind.

यादव *m* (S) The patronymic of the descendents of यदु an ancient king of India.

यादवान *n* The paper on which are recorded the lunar day, natural day, aspect of the planets, and other circumstances of a nativity.

यादवी / (From the tale of a drunken quarrel amongst the यादव) Intestine fight or dissension; a family-broil. *v* माज, खड, पेट.

यादी / (याद) A petition or representation.

यादृश *a* S (यः ह्री ज्ञे) As like; how like; which like.

यान *n* (S) Any vehicle or form of conveyance, a carriage, litter, beast, ship. 2 Going, proceeding, traveling.

यापू *m* (यापू P) A small kind of horse.

यामे *m* S The eighth part of a day; a watch of three hours. 2 Forbearance. 3 Cessation or desisting.

यामत्रय *n* S An aggregate of any three प्रहर (watches) of the night or day.

यामद्वय *n* S An aggregate of any two watches of the night or the day. 2 By preëminence. The two watches following sunrise.

यामार्ध *n* S A certain inauspicious मुहूर्त occurring on every day.

याम्ययोग *m* S The southern half of the ecliptic.

याम्योत्तरवृत्त *n* S (A circle running south and north.) The solstitial colure: also any meridian.

याम्योत्तरा / S A secondary or a great circle perpendicular to another great circle.

यायी *m* (S) A traveler; a passenger or sojourner; one that comes. 2 Any adventitious occurrence or occasion; an emergency, a contingency.

यार *m* (यार P) A friend, acquaintance, associate; a companion or fellow freely. 2 A gallant or paramour.

यारदा or **यारदी** *a* Low and small; of puny and sorry breed; fit only to carry burdens;—used of horses. 2 Applied to men or animals of slight use or estimation. 3 Applied in some parts to a small and strong kind of horse commonly called यड.

यारदी *m* In the Ahmednagger districts &c. An hereditary गुमाश्ता or assistant to the देशमुख. 2 / His hereditary estate, rights, or office.

यारी / (यारी P) Close friendship or companionship. 2 (On board of ship.) Pulley-ropes for hoisting, halliards. 3 Help, assistance, aid. *v* दे. यारी देणें To succour, sustain, or serve (as implied, at a time of need);—used freely of all agents or instruments. Also यारी न देणें To disappoint, baffle, fail unto (at the time of need).

यावत् *prep* (S) As far as, unto. 2 Used as *a* As much; as many. Correl. with तावत्. Pr. यावत्तेल तावत्याखाजां (Story as long as we have oil.) One wills and does and gets on as long as his means last. 3 *ad* All whosoever or whatsoever; all without exception; wholly, altogether, totally.

यावत्तावत् *n* S (As far, so far; i. e. as much as we want, so much. In algebra. The relation of the unknown number and its coëfficient; the letter representing the quantity unknown.

यावत्तावत् *ad* (S) Moderately, sufficiently, neither plentifully nor scantily: also so so, poorly, scantily. [Holcus Sorghum.

यावनाळ *m* S A grain commonly called जोंधळा.

यावनाळक देखील with neg. con. Not even a grain of जोंधळा, none at all.

यावनी *a* (S) Relating to a यवन.

याज्ञिक *m* S A sacrificer, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice. 2 A conductor or performer of the sixteen संस्कार. [याज्ञिक.

याज्ञिकी / The office, duties, or business of

याज्ञिकी *a* Relating to याज्ञिक.

याज्ञिक *n* S Sacrificial ceremonies in general.

याय or **यांय** / The crag or neck-piece of mutton.

यायकुकडी / (यांय Crag, कुकडी Rump.) The neck-piece and the rump-piece. This was a पद or perquisite of the रयेत of the Mahárs when any one slaughtered a sheep or goat.

युक्त *p* (S) Joined, united, combined, connected, mingled with, lit. fig. 2 Endowed with, possessing. In these senses many useful compounds are formed; as चिंतायुक्त, शोकयुक्त, संशययुक्त, चेष्टायुक्त, धर्मयुक्त, कामयुक्त, क्रोधयुक्त, मत्सरयुक्त, प्रीतियुक्त, अनयुक्त, अकर्तव्ययुक्त. 3 Intent on or attached to (a study or pursuit); employed or engaged in (a business). 4 Occupied in the performance of योग. 5 Suited or suitable, becoming, agreeing, fitting.

युक्तायुक्त *a* (S युक्त & अयुक्त) Suitable and unsuitable; congruous and incongruous; compatible or agreeing and incompatible &c.

युक्ताहार *m* (S) Suitable feeding; observing a diet: also a diet of proper quality or in quantity moderate.

युक्ताहारी *a* (S) That observes a regulated or suited quantity of food; that is on a diet.

युक्ति / (S) pop. युक्त / Ingenuity, inventiveness, contrivance, cunning; ability at discovering and disposing. 2 Art or skill; art as opp. to force; dexterity, knack, tact. 3 The art (as of a piece of mechanism); the plan of its construction, the mode of its operation, the manner of applying or using it, the secret, trick, key, spring, turning pin &c. 4 S Junction, union, combination.

युक्तीचा चोजीं By stratagem or contrivance. युक्तीस येणें To appear suitable and fit unto.

युक्तिकौशल्य *n* (S) Skill at devising or inventing.

युक्तिप्रयुक्ति / *pl* (S) Arts, contrivances, ingenious or cunning schemes, devices, measures, modes. [by hook and by crook.

युक्तिप्रयुक्तीनें By art and craft; by wiles and ways; **युक्तिसार** *a* (S) pop. युक्तिसार / *a* Ingenious, inventive, clever; full of contrivances and plans; fertile of resources, shifts, expedients.

युक्तिस्वा *ad* (युक्ति & चा or चाढ) Skilfully, cleverly, ingeniously, artfully.

युक्तियार *a* & *ad* Right, suitable, fitting, agreeable with propriety.

युक्त्या *a* (युक्ति) Artful, skilful, scheming; full of contrivances, plans, stratagems. 2 as *ad* Artfully, cleverly, skilfully, cunningly.

युग *n* (S) An age, one of the four ages सत्य, त्रेता, द्वापार, कलि. 2 The period comprising the four ages. 3 A couple, brace, pair. 4 A yoke.

युगधर्म *m* (S) The quality or property of the age; the *spirit of the times.*

युगयत *ad* S At one time; together. Ex. दक आणि उडाभाव हे एका अधिकरणीं यु॰ संभवत नाहींत.

युगमाहात्म्य *n* (S) The greatness or majesty of the mighty sway and influence of the age.

युगांत *m* (S) The end or termination of a युग.

युगादि *m* (S) The commencement of a युग.

युगायुगें *ad* (S) From age to age; through successive ages.

युगुल *n* S poetice युंगळ *n* A pair, brace, couple.

युगुल *f* (युग्म S through ज्ञ H) See युग्मि in the three first senses.

युग्म *m* S A pair, brace, couple. 2 A male and female. 3 A couple of stanzas connected by the construction, the two together completing the sense.

युग्मभोजन *n* (S) The entertainment by Bráhmans of a married couple in honor of Vishṇu or Shiva.

युग्म *p* S Joined, united, combined, connected.

युग्मि *f* S Junction in general. 2 In astronomy. Conjunction of sun and moon. 3 In arithmetic. Sum.

युद्ध *n* (S) Battling, warring, fighting; conflict or a conflict in general. कुक्कुटयुद्ध, मेषयुद्ध, मल्लयुद्ध Cock-fighting, ram-fighting, elephant-fighting; मल्लयुद्ध Wrestling or pugilistic contest; तलाप्रहारयुद्ध Fight consisting in slapping of hands mutually against each other's breast; गदायुद्ध, खड्गयुद्ध &c.

युद्धकंडू *f* (S Itch for fighting.) Martial eagerness; ardor for the battle or for any contest.

युद्धखंड *n* (Poetry. युद्धाख्यान) Battle-slaughter; mortal fight. Ex. यांत तुझे शूरत्व कोण? यु॰ मज बघूं.

युद्धवरी *m* A warrior, combatant, fighter.

युद्धवळी *f* (Poetry.) Line of battle; battle-array: also an arrayed host. Ex. इसे सजली मोठे यु॰.

युद्धमद *m* (S) The rage of battle; martial fury

युद्धवीर *m* (S) A hero, a warrior. [or daring.

युद्धस्थान *n* (S) A field of battle: also a palæstra or any arena of contest.

युधिष्ठिर *m* (S) The name of the eldest of the five पांडव-princes. Hence, appellatively, an intrepid man, an Achilles.

युध्य *n* Poetical and vulgar corruption of युद्ध.

युयु *ind* The sound uttered in calling a dog. Opp. to युयु.

युवति or **तो** *f* (S) A young woman; a female from the age of sixteen to that of thirty. Ex. रावणें सीती त्याची यु॰; also सप्तशत दशरथयुव॰.

युवराज *m* (S) pop. युवराजा The heir apparent to a throne; or the Prince or other person raised by the reigning king to govern jointly with himself, and appointed to succeed him.

युवराज्य *n* (Corr. from यौवराज्य) The office, duty &c. of the heir (apparent or presumptive) to a throne.

युवा *m* S A young man, one entering on the state of virility: also a man from the age of sixteen to that of forty. [युवदेव, युवद्वाच्य.

युवाद् *pron* S You. In comp. as युवाद्वृद्ध, यथायोग्य.

युष्मादिक *pron* (A corrupt formation out of युष्मद् & आदि) You or (as in use it always implies ironically some particularity or distinction) Your worships; your great and noble selves. Ex. आम्हां शेरोंचा सेजो सांगतां पण ते दिवशीं चोर आले सेव्हां युष्मादिक पळाले.

यु *ind* A word or sound used in calling a dog.

यूथ *m* S A flock, bery, herd; a multitude, esp. of birds or beasts.

यूप *m* S A pillar or post in general. [hey!

ये *ind* (र S) A familiar vocative particle; eh!

येजनजाजन *ad* (येणें & जाणें To come and to go.) As an occasional comer and goer; not abidingly or permanently; occasionally. Ex. मी रहें मेघमी राज्यगार माझी ये॰ असेल. 2 At the last; at the utmost or furthermost; after all; as the extreme or ultimate act, measure, means. Ex. घरबाह चारी दोघांत संपली आतां ये॰ धन राखिलें. 3 Constantly or continually; as ये॰ पाच थंडा.

येक *a* (एक S) One. For this word and its numerous compounds and derivatives see in order from एक. The following few, being less obviously compounded with it or derived from it, are set down here. येकंदर, येककाळा, येककोंड, येकखेडा, येकघर, येकघडी, येकघरीं, येकजण, येकजडा, येकपरा, येकाड, येकांचा, येकांचा, येकांचा आड, येकांचाड, येकांनी, येकारलें, येकुलता, येकूण, येकोवा, येकोवी, येकोहाल, येकोही, येकोंच. [&c.

येकजण, येकजणजमा, येकजणी Properly एकजण येकेंठ, येंग, येंगडणें, येंगडणें, येंघणें, येंघ, येंघणें, येंघ, येंट or ंड, येंडाळणें, येंडाळा-ळी-ळें. These with numberless others are merely mis-spellings of the ignorant. See under येे. [host, a master.

येजमान *m* (Corr. from यजमान) A patron, a येजा *f* (येणें & जाणें) Vexatious and wearisome going and coming; running backwards and forwards on fruitless errands: also coming and going reiterately. ंकर, खाज, जांड. [&c.

येजिस, येजिस जाणें, येजिसपण Vulgar for अजिस येंड, येंडका, येंडगळ, येंडोळा, येंडोळी, येंणेकडून ंर कडून, येंणेप्रमाणें See under ए.

येंडें *n* A dish of food sent by people of the शिंगारेत -class to their जंगम or गुरु.

येणी *f* (येणें) A term at cards.

येणें *v i* (यान S) To come. 2 *To be come; to be* arrived; to have become present, or about or with one. 3 To draw near or towards; to approach or advance unto. 4 To come unto; i. e. to be known unto, or to be performable by. 5 To arise; to be excited or awakened—anger, cupidity, lust, compassion &c. 6 To happen unto, to befal. 7 To arise unto or upon; to spring forth from and on—flowers, fruits, leaves &c. 8 To come up to; to amount to or equal. Ex ची अंगडी गोळाभर बजाब येंरेल; तें आंब रसून चार डोस येंरेल. 9 To turn out; to appear in its final form or state. Ex. हें पोरगें चांगलें आलें नाहीं असली बांध. 10 To become; to have attained or reached any condition or character. Ex. घर असाही गोडकळीस आलें आहे. 11 To be possible, expedient, convenient, advisable, becoming. Ex. तें चलो घरसें त्यांनीं उगर करतां येत नाहीं पर्यंत पाळन येतायवाय येंरेल. 12 To come up through or along (a duration or period, a course &c.) Ex. वडील वर्षांत आले त्यामधलें आम्हां कपीस आलों. 13 To arise from; to be produced or formed out of;—as butter out of milk &c. 14 This verb is used to express Going or departure by people taking leave; the use of the verb जाणें on this occasion being viewed as unlucky: and, further, it intimates the intention of Coming again. It thus agrees with the French *Au revoir.*

आम्हा (वर्षांत-महिन्यांत-दिवसांत-नारात &c.) As the year, month &c. comes; i. e. continually, regularly. Ex. आतां आणी येतों आपा अरूं थांवो.

येणें *n* Money due; money *to come*; debt outstanding.

येनजानें *n* Coming and going; i. e. visiting; frequent resorting or repairing to; intercourse with. 2 A general or *loose term* for monies due to and from; debts to be recovered and due to be paid. Ex. तुम्ची जा रसूनच पांसां धन सोंकाकडे आमचें ये॰ आरं त्याची कांय वाट?

येनपेन, येनपानेंसें See under ए.

येनाजासां *ad* (Coming and going.) Always, ever, constantly. Ex. सो ये॰ वाचकांच लिखा येतेंस.

येनाजाजा *m* (येणें जाणें) A passenger, wayfarer, traveler. Ex. माझेवरचा आंधा चा येन्याजान्याचा.

येनाथाथा *m* (येणें & थांवा) A thriving footing; state of prosperousness or augmentation.

येनेकरी *m* A comer. 2 A term for a man quick at acquiring (any science or art).

येपचा, येपलें, येपर्यंत, येपावेगें, येपेकर, येपीस, येपूस, येबें, येबोस, येथेर, येथवां, येथे, येर See under ए.

येर or **येक** *pron* (Poetry. येक, येरी, येरें *m f n*) Other, the other, that one, the person mentioned. Ex. जीता म्हणे लहानगा थाव। येक म्हणे राखणीसाव॥; also येक म्हणे मुळमें आपे लिखा.

येरजार-झार-धार *f* (येरें & जारें) A wearisome or unprofitable trip or journey; going on an empty errand. ंकर. Ex. त्याची सरकी ये॰। आला सफळ आपार॥.

येरजारें *m* A light term for the brother of a son in law. See पाजजावई.

येरंड, येरंडकूळ, येरंडी, येरंडे, येरंडेल, येरंबापांय, येरमीड, येरवां, येरवीं, येरेजेर, येरीं, येरुवीं, येरेकी, येरेझार, येरुकी, येरुदोडा, येरुपाची, येरुवा, येरुवाळा, येरुवाळ, येरुवाळ, येरींच, येरीतेरीं, येरुं, येरुं-येरां, येरुंहीं, येरुसोंड, येरुं See under ए.

येरेरें *ad* One with another; amongst themselves: also *mutually.* Ex. ये॰ मेळो युद्धाचा प्रसंगीं॥.

2 Ever and anon, continually.

येरवाळीं *ad* (Properly येंळेवारीं) Betimes, in good time, early.

येल and compounds—Mis-spellings for येळ.

येला *m* (Or रेला) A tree, Terminalia *nitida.* Grah.

येवेंच *ad* Popular corruption of एवंच. Thus, so, and used much as एवंच in summing up or drawing a conclusion.

येवेंसें *v c* (Better येवंसणें) To press and tease; to importune and worry.

येवा *m* (येणें) Coming or arrival. Little used in this sense except in conjunction with जावा. 2 Coming (i. e. owing) state (of monies). Ex. पांचसें रुपये लोकाकडे येवा आहे. 3 fig. Gain; good come home; advantage got, realized, or substantiated. *Pr.* उदरा जावा मेला तर येईना अपेक्षाकरीचा येवा. 4 Grace, seemliness, portliness, grandeur or comeliness of mien and carriage, full bearing. Ex. देवान तोंडे मोन्यानें करवा येवा आला; जा पोराका काय येवा आहे रे! Also fittingness, becomingness, suitableness unto (of articles of dress or decoration). Ex. कान्ह्या मनसाला मोन्याचा येवा असतें.

येवाजावा *m* (येणें & जाणें) Coming and going; i. e. frequent resorting or repairing to; visiting or holding intercourse with.

येवारेदो *f* (येणें & देणें) Incomings and outgoings; receipts and payments; traffic or dealing.

येश, येशखी, येशवान, ये येशपण Popular corruptions of यश, यशखी, & यशवान.

येशापेश *n* (A corrupt formation with यश & अपयश) Fame and infamy; renown or good repute and ignominy.

येष, येषकर, येषकर, येषा, येळ and compounds, **येळणी, येळणें, येळू** Mis-spellings for येष, येषकर &c.

येसाद *n* (ओ A) A favor, kindness, obligation.

योग *m* (*S*) *Junction, union, meeting, unitedness, mingledness; close connection, association, or combination in general.* 2 *Concatenation, conjunction, or consecutive disposition (of the affairs of the universe) as established by the Deity, and as swaying or regulating human concernments.* Ex. तिका प्रकाश यानें आमि तिचा दादरा मराचा अशा योग चोखा. In this sense काळयोग, देवयोग, प्रारब्धयोग &c. 3 *Spiritual or abstract devotion; union with Brahma through abstract meditation or contemplation: also the practice or exercise of this sort of worship; for which several attitudes or postures are prescribed.* 4 *A way, means, or expedient in general, although understood esp. as a way or means of attaining unto the fruition of Brahma. In this sense* मंत्रियोग, कर्मयोग, ज्ञानयोग &c. 5 *The twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic; and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon. These 27 Yogas are named* विष्कंभ, प्रीति, आयुष्मान, सौभाग्य, शोभन, अतिगंड, सुकर्मा, धृति, शूल, गंड, वृद्धि, ध्रुव, व्याघात, हर्षण, वज्र, सिद्धि, व्यतीपात, वरीयान, परिघ, शिव, सिद्धि, साध्य, शुभ, शुक्ल, ब्रह्म, ऐंद्र, वैधृति. *Astrologers also enumerate twenty-eight योग differently named from the foregoing, and corresponding with the twenty-eight Nakshatras, but varying according to the day of the week.* 6 *Application or address; applying or addressing (of things to a use, of efforts to an object, of means in general to an end).* 7 *Propriety, fitness, suitableness, congruity.* 8 *In arithmetic. Sum or amount.*

योगधर्म *m* (*S*) *A duty, virtue, or peculiar business of a योगी. Ten are particularized; viz.* अहिंसा, सत्य, अस्तेय, ब्रह्मचर्य, अपरिग्रह. *These five are named* यम. *Then* शौच, संतोष, तप, स्वाध्याय, ईश्वरप्रणिधान. *These five are named* नियम. *Another enumeration gives* अहिंसा, सत्य, अस्तेय, ब्रह्म, क्षांति, अभयत्व, दया, अलोभ, आर्जव, क्षमा. *Another includes* दम, क्षम, अध्यात्म, तेज, तितिक्षा &c. *These discrepancies matter little. All the duties and virtues, understood with some qualification, would adorn, not the योगी, but the Christian or the man; and we may term them, as some Pandits do term them,* सनुष्यधर्म.

योगनिद्रा *f* (*S*) *The great sleep of Brahma during the period between the annihilation and the reproduction of the universe.*

योगभ्रष्ट *a* (*S*) *That was interrupted in his preceding birth during the performance of Yog (abstract meditation upon Brahma);—used of a person eminent for his virtues and graces, and of whom therefore it is presumed that he at least began that which, if completed, would have emancipated him wholly from separate or individual existence.*

योगमाया *f* (*S*) *Máyá or illusion. See explained under* माया & ब्रह्म. [ration.

योगराजगुग्गुळ *m* (*S*) *A particular medicinal prepa-*

योगरूढ *a* (*S*) *Of which the etymological sense and the general apprehension and use agree—a phrase or word; as* अळघर, पंकज, भूधर, अंगरखा, कांही शब्द यौगिक कांही रूढ कांही योगरूढ.

योगक्षेम *m n* (*S Bestowing the things wanted, and preserving in security the things possessed.*) *Maintenance and protection: also subsistence or a living in general.*

योगानंद *m* (*S*) *The fifth of the five classes of* आनंद. *The delight or gratification arising from the exercises of* योग. [devotion.

योगाभ्यास *m* (*S*) *The practice of* योग *or abstract*

योगायोग *m* (*S*) *Opportunity and non-opportunity; occasion seasonable and unseasonable: as* योग्य साधन साधावें; योग येतील ते ईश्वराचे स्वाधीन. *Used also as ad Opportunely and inopportunely; in season and out of season; as* योग त्याची आणि साधी सांज पडली.

योगासन *n* S A posture of body performing योग.

योगिनी *f* (*S*) *A female fiend or sprite attendant on and created by Durgá. Sixty-four are enumerated.* 2 *A female devotee or performer of* योग.

योगी *m* (*S*) *A performer of the abstract meditation called* योग. 2 *An ascetic or a devotee in general.*

योगीराजगुग्गुळ *m* *A medicinal preparation having bdellium as the chief ingredient.*

योगेश्वर *m* (*S*) *A title of the Supreme Being.* 2 *Applied to any eminent योगी, devotee, or saint.*

योग्य *a* (*S*) *Suitable to or worthy of; becoming or beseeming.* 2 *Fit, proper, right.* 3 *Fit or qualified for; deserving of; possessing the due qualifications or merits.*

योजक *a* (*S*) *That invents, devises, excogitates.* 2 *In figurative senses. That arranges, concerts, contrives, disposes.* 3 *That joins, unites &c.; that applies or puts to.* 4 *Used ignorantly in the sense of* योजित *Invented, devised &c.* 5 *In arithmetic. That (quantity or amount) which is to be added, addendum.* [योजणा.

योजणूक *f* (*Verbal of* योजणें) *See at large under* योजणें *v c* (योजन S) *To put to; to set on or at; to apply or address (a person or an animal to a work, one thing to or at another).* Ex. त्या मामलेतीवर रामाजीपंतास योजलें; त्याजकडे समाइदार जर चाकरी करण्या योजला तर येकाचा एकाचा चोरीस; रथाची घोडे योजले; घोड्यांची वाग योजला. 2 *To arrange, contrive, concert, dispose; to lay in train or order (a business, measures &c.)* 3 *To devise, invent, excogitate; to strike out by thinking.* 4 *To appoint or designate; to fix upon and determine for.* Ex. तुम्ही वर योजला होता त्याचें राखडूक मिळतें जाहीं.

योजन *n* (*S*) *A measure of distance equal to four* कोस; *which, at 8000 cubits or 4000 yards each, will amount to nine miles. Other computations make the* योजन *but about five miles.* 2 *Joining, uniting, applying. Vide infra.*

योजना *f* (*S*) *Arranging, disposing, concerting, laying in train.* 2 *Devising, contriving, planning, excogitating.* 3 *Putting to, setting on or at, applying, addressing, joining, lit. fig. but esp. fig.*

योजित *p* (*S*) *Arranged, disposed, concerted.* 2 *Devised, invented, excogitated.* 3 *Put to, set at, applied, addressed, joined, united, lit. fig. but esp. fig.* [tity is to be added.

योज्य *a* S *In arithmetic. That to which a quan-*

योद्धा *m* (*S*) *A warrior, hero, combatant.*

योधघंटार *m* S *The roar of warriors (challenging or defying); the battle-shout or war-cry.*

योनि *f* (*S*) *Padendum* muliebre *or* vulva. *Hence* 2 *Place or seat of birth or production; spring, source, fountain, origin.* 3 *A form or modification of being; a class or nature of created existence, animate or inanimate.* 84,00000 *are enumerated.* Ex. चौऱ्यांशी लक्ष योनि भोगावा लेखां मनुष्ययोनि पावलासि. *Also* पक्षीयोनि, पशुयोनि, सर्पयोनि, कीडकयोनि or जंतुयोनि; *then* हक्षयोनि, धातुयोनि &c. *The vegetable kingdom, the mineral kingdom &c.*

योनिकंद *m* S A *disease, Polypus vaginæ.*

योनिचतुष्टय *n* S *The four modes of drawing birth*

or being; viz. जार, अंड, स्वेद, उद्भेद. *See* चतुष्टय.

योनिदाह *m* (*S*) *Morbid heat of pudendum muliebre.*

योनिद्वार *n* (*S*) *The orifice of the uterus.*

योनिमाला *m* S *The place of union of the labiæ of the vagina.*

योनिपुष्प *n* S *The vulva, poetically; the configuration from the union of the labiæ.*

योनिभ्रंश *m* (*S*) *Prolapsus vaginæ vel uteri.*

योनिवात *m* *Wind in the uterus, or rheumatic affection of the pudendum.*

योनिव्रण *m* S *Ulceration of the* योनि.

योनिशूल *m* (*S*) *Pain attending upon menorrhagia, or upon prolapsus uteri: also uterine pain in general.* [ther's side.

योनिसंकर *m* S *Blemish of birth on the mo-*

योनिसंबंध *m* (*S*) **योनसंबंध** *m* S *Relation by marriage, affinity.* [ragina.

योनिसंकुचन *f* S *Contraction or closure of the* योनिद्वार *n* S A *disease,—twitching or quivering of the pudendum muliebre.* [dum.

योनिस्फोट *m* S *Ulcer of the womb or pudendum* **योनसूर्म** *m* S *An affection of the vulva, Menorrhagia: also Prolapsus uteri.*

योषा *f* S *An adulteress.*

यौगिकमास *m* S A *synodical month.*

यौगिक *a* S *Relating to art or invention; artificial, factitious, mechanical.* 2 *Formed by combination with other words or with particles and affixes—a word. Ex.* देवभक्त & विद्वान. 3 *That has a compound or an allusive significance—a word. Ex.* वलाहक *A cloud.* 4 *Relating to Yog or abstract meditation.*

यौगपद्य *n* S *Simultaneity.*

यौगसंबंध *m* S *Affinity.*

यौवन *n* S *Youth or mature age; adolescence or puberty.*

यौवनपिडक *m* S *A common term for the pimples which appear on the face of persons arrived at puberty, Acne punctata.*

यौवराज्य *n* S *The office or duty of युवराज the heir apparent to a throne.*

र

र *The twenty-seventh consonant. It corresponds with* R.

र *f* (*The initial letter of* रडणें *Tc cry.*) *Crying, piping, blubbering.* ॰ घर.

रडा पाडा or रडे आणे or र करणें-जाणें-पाचणें-खपणें-घालणें-ओढणें *To wail and howl exceedingly: also to cry and pipe about childishly: also to exhibit cowardliness or weakness: also to dandle and poke; to dawdle and drag along lifelessly.*

रंक *m* (*S*) *A destitute or a mean person; a poor wretch; a wight.* रंक *is usually coupled with the word* राव *or* राजा, *answering to King and beggar, Noble and serf.*

रकटा *m* *A fillet or riband; a strip of silk, a tie of hair, a blade of grass &c. as applied by females to confine their* वेणी *or hair-braid; a snood: also a strip of cloth &c. as twisted into a* करवंडा.

रकडें *n* *A contemptuous term for an old and worn, or a coarse, undersized, and tattered* कांबळें (black blanket); *also, sometimes, for an old or a bad* शेला, पांघरूण, चोपडा, *or other article of shoulder-covering or of clothing.*

रक्त *n* (*Common corruption of* रक्त) *Blood*

Note. Several of the following compounds of रक्त will be found written with the corrupt form रक्तन. For रक्तओक, रक्तपित्ती, रक्तवाक, रक्तमोंडळ &c. &c. see रक्तओक, रक्तपित्ती &c.

रक्तवा *m* (رقبہ) A Environs.) Grounds pertaining to a village, district, or tract.

रक्तम *f* (رقم) A) An item or article (of an account). 2 An amount or a sum (of money). 3 An appointed quantity; an allowance; a dose. रक्तमेस आणणें To bring up to a good amount; to make a saleable (i. e. remunerative or profitable) article (of any piece of merchandise). And रक्तमेस घेणें To come up to a good amount. 2 To come into calculation; to be reduced to a definite estimate;—used of a trade, and, thence, of any transaction, occurrence, or person.

रक्तमवर *ad* रक्तमवार *ad* Article by article; item by item; piece by piece. [particulars.

रक्तमावार *m* A roll, list, or account of articles or

रक्ती *a* (رقمی) P Written.) Fixed, settled, finitively established;—used esp. of the land-assessment.

रक्तवा *m* (رقعہ P) A longitudinal fold and column made on a sheet of paper.

रक्तवाच आणणें (or घेणें) To bring (or to come) up to some considerable value; to make (or to become) worth recording in the columns of the account. See the phrases रक्तमेस आणणें & रक्तमेस घेणें.

रकार *m* (The alphabetical name of the letter र, this being the initial of रडणें) Crying, piping, puling, whimpering: also mean sniveling or whining as expressive of spiritlessness or faintheartedness. 2 (From the figurative *sense* of रडणें To fail or be quashed.) Failure, perishing, abortiveness (of a business or scheme). *v* कर, घे.

रक्त *n* (S) Blood.

रक्त आटवणें To force out blood (as by a mantra &c.)

रक्त फासून बाघाछाल जाणें-दिसणें-पडणें To assume and display the signs and tokens of having been valiantly engaged in battle.

रक्तासें पाणी करणें (To turn one's blood into water.) To waste or weaken one's self by toil, exertion, earnest care &c.

रक्त *a* S Blood-colored, blood-red: also red in general.

रक्त *p* S Colored, dyed, stained. 2 Attached to; fond of; affected with love or interest towards.

रक्तओक *f* Bloody flux.

रक्तकांचन *m* (S) Mountain ebony.

रक्तचंदन *m* (S) Red sandalwood, Pterocarpus Santalinus Kœn., Adenanthera Pavonina. Linn. Also Sappanwood, Cæsalpinia Sappan.

रक्तचंदनी *a* Relating to रक्तचंदन.

रक्तचाल *m* S Red chalk or red orpiment.

रक्तचेस *a* (S) Of red eyes—a horse. This is among the inauspicious marks.

रक्तपात *m* (S Falling of blood.) Bloodshedding. Ex. याचा हातासीं र० केल्याशिवून सो पैसा आपाचा नाहीं.

रक्तपित्ती *f* (रक्तपित्त S) Black or Arabian leprosy.

रक्तपित्त *m* S Spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, rectum, and cuticle, with fever and evacuations. [prosy.

रक्तपित्ता *a* Afflicted with रक्तपित्ती or black le-

रक्तप्रदर *m* A division of प्रदर (Menorrhagia), Bloody catamenia.

रक्तप्रमेह *m* (S) pop. रक्तप्रदरमें *n* Passing of blood in the urine: also bloody urine.

रक्तवाक *m* sometimes रक्तवायु *m* Red discoloration of skin with blotches &c. Understood also of Typhus in the advanced stage with delirium &c.

रक्तशोज *m* (S Proper name of an असुर from whose blood when shed sprang up fresh असुर) A term for a bug.

रक्तसंचाळ or रक्तसंचाल *a* Streaming with blood. 2 Used sometimes as *s* or *f* The state of streaming with blood. Ex. दासाचा र० आहा.

रक्तसेंद *m* Gum-myrrh.

रक्तमांस *n* Blood and flesh; i. e. one's flesh or muscular portion as one's vital substance; as र० आटलें -शोषलें -सुकलें or -जमलें -भरलें -वाढलें -वड आलें -आणलें. 2 with the word रक्त, as रक्तमास रक्त Consanguinity; with मिंड or वेसळें or मिरावें, Diversity of blood, heterogeneity.

रक्तमेद *m* S See रक्तप्रमेह.

रक्तमोक्षण *n* (S) Bloodletting in general, venesection, cupping, applying leeches &c.

रक्तरोडा or -रोपडा or -रोपिडा *m* A plant, Febrifuge Suretenia, S. febrifuga. [blood-red.

रक्तवर्ण *a* (S) pop. रक्तवर्णी *a* Blood-colored.

रक्तवान् *m* (Formed with रक्त for रंग Color &c. and वान् Affix.) A person who gains his livelihood by selling ink. 2 A person in the families of great *men*, whose duty it is to supply ink to the establishment and to procure and place the leaves for dinner.

रक्तवानी *f* The office or business of रक्तवान्.

रक्तविकार *m* (S) Corruption or disorder generally of the blood.

रक्तविघात *m* (S) Any disease or disorder resulting from *corruption of the blood*. See विघात.

रक्तवृद्धि *f* S (Increase of blood.) Return of floridness *and* fullness after sickness, convalescence.

रक्तशोषण *n* S (Absorption of blood.) Diminution or impoverishment of the blood (as from sickness).

रक्तसंड *f* (Inelegant.) Bloodletting in general.

रक्तस्राव *m* S Flow or running of blood in general; hemorrhage &c.

रक्ताची आण *f* An oath upon one's blood. See under the phrase बंदाछाही बसणें.

रक्तांबर *a* (S) Wearing red garments;—as a devotee &c. 2 Freely. Streaming with or covered with blood.

रक्तांबोळ or -ळ *a* (Poetry. रक्तांविळ S) रक्तांबोळा *a* Besmeared with blood; streaming with blood.

रक्ताच *m n* S A tree and its fruit. See the derivatives.

रक्ताई *m* S The bleeding piles. [vative रक्तार्ती.

रक्तार्तणें *or* रक्ताळणें *v i* (रक्त) To run with blood—a sore &c. 2 To become bloody—the body, a cloth or an article.

रक्ताधरोध *m* (S) Stoppage or congestion of blood.

रक्ताधन *n* S Red variety of दुपारी, the flower of Pentapetes tomentosa.

रक्ताळ *a* (S) Of red eyes—a horse &c. 2 Blood-colored or reddish;—used of pearls, रक्ताळ &c.

रक्तिमा *m* S Redness. [piles.

रक्तो मूळव्याध or रक्ता मूळव्याध *f* The bleeding

रक्ता मोळ *m* Gum-myrrh.

रक्तसी *f* (रक्तसे) Moving on heavily and tardily, dragging, lingering &c.

रक्तसें *v i* To proceed or linger under obstructions and hinderances; to move on heavily, sluggishly, tardily; *to drag along*. 2 To linger (under sickness). 3 To move along on the buttocks.

रक्तमंडळ *n* (राव & मंडळ) A free term for a place bestrewed with ashes.

रक्तरव *f* (Imit.) Glowing, burning, ardor, fierce heat. 2 Ravenous hunger or burning thirst (as under certain diseases). *v* कर.

रक्तरणें *v i* To be affected with रक्तरव. Generally used *impers*. 2 (पद) To become dry and thirsty; to look scorched, arid, wild and waste—a soil, a country.

रक्तरवाड *m* (Formed intensively from रक्तरव) Excessive and morbid hunger or thirst. 2 Aridness, parchedness, scorchedness (of a country &c.)

रक्तवीज *a* (पद S) Dry, hard, poor, not bland or unctuous—an article of diet. 2 Arid, adust, parched, wild and waste, destitute of verdure, shade, beauty—a country, a landscape, a soil.

रक्तवालदार *c* A person employed to guard *it* take care of.

रक्तवाली *f* (رکھوالی H) Protecting, guarding, keeping, taking care of.

रक्ता *f* (रक्ता S) Ashes. [intensive of it.

रक्ताबणें *v i* An imit. formation as रक्तरणें but

रक्ती *f* (رگ) P Vein &c.) A sinew or tendon. 2 *fig.* Haughty stiffness, tough conceit, high bearing, opinionativeness. *v* धर, वाळव, घे. Hence the current phrase रक्त मोडलें -जिरविलें -उतरलें To take the conceit out of; to lower the crest of. 3 Spirit, spunk, pluck, mettle, bottom, enduring vigor. 4 Force or active power (as of disorders in the *system*, of epidemics, raininess, windiness, or other moods of agencies). Ex. मद्रासचें रक्त काढलांच त्याची एव मोडली; यावाचा पाऊस झाल्या त्यानंतचा उन्हाचा रक्त जिरेल; पावसाळ्याची रक्त; वाऱ्याची रक्त &c. 5 An ache or continued pain (in the trunk, head, limbs, or eyes). *v* खास, घे. Hence मनगटाला रक्त खावणें To grasp the wrist tightly and painfully (i. e. to squeeze or strain or draw hard so as to produce रक्त or ache). And पाचवादाची रक्त or देणेदाराची रक्त The dunning, i. e. the pinching and producing of ache, of one's banker or creditor. In this *sense* कामाची रक्त The *press* of business. *v* खाव & खास. See the *order* or *class* of this word under घसक.

रंग *m* (S) Color, hue, tint. 2 A coloring substance or composition in general; a dye, paint, pigment. 3 Splendor, spirit, animation, brilliance, the flash and fire, glare and glitter (as of a public exhibition or entertainment). रंग आलाचे आयाचा रंग चांगला आला. 4 Beauteousness or excellence of state. रंग मजला संघार रंगाच आला तें. पावसेा येेसी; पा बाग चांगली मेहनत घेतली तर दोन वर्षांनीं रंगाच येईल. 5 Appearance or seeming; hue and posture of affairs; state of things considered as indicative. *v* दिस. Ex. आम्ल सरसी येसी तेव्हां पाऊस पडेलसा रंग दिसेा; पें पोर खेाचा करतें मार खाव्याचे रंगाच आलें असें वाटलें; रंग्या तुमी चाका मन येेसें जसा रंग दिसेल तसें करतां येईल; जां तुमचे सरचा कसा काय रंग आहे? 6 A color or suit at cards; a suit or set of Sonktyá &c. 7 Fun, frolic, sport, wild or loose merriment, *pleasure*. रंग करी रंग अकू करी चाळा तंवाच वाचवा नेाळ. 8 A place of sports; a stage, arena, circus, palestra. 9 In comp. Husband; as जीवारंग. 10 The accommodation shown under Sig. V. of the sense Color or hue into that of Appearance or seeming, being pure and extensively popular, must be pressed upon the learner's attention. This sense (Appearance, aspect, significant hue, indicative complexion or character) is the sense of instances such as पाचवाचा रंग, वाऱ्याचा रंग, आभाळाचा or पावसाचा रंग, दिवसाचा or काळाचा रंग, वारलेाचा or भावाचा रंग, चिंताचा -चाव्याचा -अमदानीचा -चाकरीचा -रोजगाराचा -आधाराचा रंग &c. &c., and should be traced throughout them.

रंग राखणें or रंगाची नेाढ बांधणें To maintain or preserve dignity, character, honor, decorum &c.; to

keep up a *seemliness* or *due appearance*. रंगास चढणें To become (or be becoming) of fuller and brighter color—a colored body. 2 fig. To advance in splendor or dignity, in majestic state or in imposing display. रंगास येणें See रंगास चढणें. 2 To be coming to the color, form, fashion, or seeming of. Used freely, and esp. in some bad or disagreeable sense; as हा आतां राम म्हणाचे रंगास आला; तो पळाचाचे रंगास आलों.

रवडा & रवडें Better रवडा & रवडें.

रवड *f* (Cant. रवडणें) Abundance, profusion, overflowing plenty; *lots, heaps, quantities*. 2 Commonly रवडा.

रवडणी *f* Weaver's term. The beam-roller on which is wound off the web as it advances.

रवडणें *v c* (रुकडणें H) To press and rub roughly and rudely. 2 fig. (Applied with unbounded license.) To lay violent hands on; to snatch up and make off with: to seize and appropriate (in an off-hand, daring, dreadnought fashion); to cram down and *make nothing of* (articles of food); to do generally (in a wild, hurried, tumultuous, reckless style; *to drive on, to push along*. Ex. भलत्याचें पाठीशें रवडलें मीं चालला; त्यानें पंचवीस लाडू रवडले; त्यानें भलताच प्रवेश रवडला.

रवडपट्टी *f* (A cant formation with रवडणें & पट्टी) Exuberance, copiousness, profusion. 2 Rapid and rough working, doing, moving; vehement and precipitate action in general.

रवडभट्ट *m* (रवडणें & भट्ट) A term for a rude, overbearing bully; or for a rough, roistering, impetuous, heedless fellow; one that tears away, dashes headlong on, reckless of consequences. 2 Applied freely to huge, mis-shapen, and coarse articles: (to trinkets, vessels, cakes &c.)

रवडमस्ती *f* (रवडभट्ट) Rapid and rough work or performance; hurried and heedless action in general. 2 Bullying and blustering; overbearing violence or turbulence.

रवडा *m* (रवडणें) Crowded and squeezed state, throngedness, press: also crowding and thronging. 2 fig. Press, throng, overbearing weight (of business, duties, cares): masses, heaps, quantities, profusion.

रवडाखडा *m* (रवडा & खडा as an amplifying or emphatic reduplication.) See and expand from रवडा.

रवडाव *m* A mode of playing at cards.

रवडूस *ad* A form of the verb रवडणें, but used with still greater license. It accompanies almost every verb when *force*, ardor, smartness, or vehemence is to be expressed. Ex. रवडूस बांधणें To draw tightly; to tie with a smart pull: -धरणें To hold firmly or grasp closely: -मारणें To beat soundly; to bang with good will: -खेणें To eat a bellyful; to stuff one's self: -बोलणें or सांगणें To speak out, outright, flat, smack; to rate, scold &c. &c. Ex. र० चालत पडेल तेव्हां सरळी गोडेच; र० आवघाच करणें म्हणजे काम पोरेल.

रवडी or रवडीबंदकी *f* sometimes रवंडीबंदकी *f* (रंग & बंग) A trick, prank, freak, frolic, esp. as *fraudulent* or mischievous. Generally in *pl*, as रंगया or रंगबांदयां; also रंगचे or रंगडेबंदचे or -चंगडे *m pl*.

रवया *a* (रवडणें) That tears away through thick and thin; that dashes headlong on (in a heedless, reckless, dare-devil style); that lays hands on and makes free with whatever comes in his way; a *rantipole, roisterer, madcap*. 2 That works roughly, rudely, coarsely, clumsily from *natural impetuosity* and carelessness; that blunders though.

रवडेबाज *n* A trick or *prank*. ९ घर, मांड, चाहड. 2 *m* (रंग & बंग by redup.) An indefinite term for *Color* or hue and general quality (of anything).

रवण *n* (रवणम S) The ring at top-playing and other plays. 2 The ring in ringing a horse. 3 A circus, court, or place generally *for entertainments*, plays, sports; a ball-room, theatre, arena &c. Ex. दृष्टबांधित जां वा चालें. माझे रंगणी जाचें. 4 By metop. An assembly (esp. for sports). रंगणांत येणें (To come into the ring.) To come boldly forward against; to come up *and confront* (some accusing or accused person). [ring

रंगणटोका *m* At top-playing. A hit within the रंगणावळ *f* (रंगणें) The cost or price of painting, coloring, dyeing &c.

रंगणें *v c* (रंग) To color, dye, paint.

रंगणें *v i* (रंग) also रंगून जाणें To delight in; to take pleasure in; to be enamoured of. Ex. ब्रह्मविद्या मोक्षिका लोकाभार्यां *रंगिनाहीं*तें रंगला खलभार्यां ॥; also कवेसभार्यां सया खणीं ॥ जिच्या रंगला नामस्मरणीं ॥.

रंगत *n* (Corr. from रक्त S) Blood. For रंगबोळ, रंगतचंदन, रंगतपिंडी, रंगतरोटा &c. turn to the compounds of रक्त.

रंगतरोटा *f* (Blood-bread, blood-maintenance.) A term for the Military service because life is jeoparded; also for other service involving jeopardy. 2 Inám or Jágír granted in acknowledgment of military service.

रंगदार *a* (See रंग) Spirited, lively, brisk, mettlesome, having vigor and pluck—a man or beast. 2 Conceited, opinionated, vainglorious.

रंगदार *a* (रंगदार) P) Colored or painted; *esp.* having a beautiful or pleasing color. 2 Gay, airy, merry, blythe, full of *fun and frolic*: also one given up to the pursuit of pleasure, a pleasurist or voluptuary. [someness, liveliness.

रंगदारी *f* (रंगदार q. v.) Spiritedness, mettle-

रंगदेवता *f* (S) The divinity conceived to preside over sports, diversions, and entertainments; the *Genius of pleasure*: also the Genius to the inspiration of whom any success or brilliant achievement is ascribed. 2 Spirit, vigor, fire, life, as inhering in any work or act.

रं० प्रसन्न होणें in. con. To be enjoying the smile and favor of Fortune; to be *felix*.

रंगनाथ *m* (S) A common term for the figures (of copper or brass) representative of the child कृष्ण in certain postures or attitudes.

रंगपंचमी *f* (S) The fifth day of the dark half of Phálgun, on which people throw about color &c.

रंगपधार *m* (See रंग & पधार) Splendid display or delightful diversion; sights and shows or gambols and sports generally;—whether the scene presented, the objects exhibited, or the feats or frolics performed. ९ घर, मांड, चाह, & चौ, उड. 2 *Freely. Overflowing* plentifulness or joyous profusion; as पिकाचा-चान्याचा-आंब्याचा-चाहरांचा-जेवणाचा र०. [village or a district.

रंगपा *m* (Or रंगवा) Grounds pertaining to a रंगपाची *f* A mode of playing at cards.

रंगभूमि *f* (S) A place fitted up for gymnastic exercises and feats, or for pleasures and sports in general; a palæstra, arena, circus, theatre.

रंगमंडप *m* (S) An awning or a similar erection for sports and pastimes.

रंगमहाल *m* (रंग-محل) P) An apartment or a house fitted up and adorned with mirrors and pictures, and appropriated to pleasure; a banqueting room, drawing room, saloon. 2 Popularly or familiarly. A sleeping apartment.

रंगमाळ *f* At weddings. A string of paper-cuttings or of tinfoil-shreds imitative of flowers suspended from a pole before the bridegroom and bride respectively during their procession. 2 Used by some for रंगमाळा.

रंगमाळा *f* The lines and figures drawn on the ground, on festive occasions, with रांगोळी. 2 A row of figures (brass or wooden, and resembling sonkyá or draughtsmen) set ornamentally along three sides of an idol's shrine, or around a throne &c. 3 The constellations collectively. 4 Commonly रंगमाळा. 5 (Corr. from रंगवल्ली S) The powder commonly called रांगोळी. Ex. महादेवाचि र० वाहूं पाहतिल ॥ आनंदकंदा उक्त प्रसाद झालों ॥ परलें वे राणी ॥.

रंगमूर्ति *f* A poetical and adulatory name for a person whose presence (at a concert, dance, katha) is *considered* as casting splendor, spirit, brilliance &c. around upon the performance and the people. 2 A common term for the figures (of copper or brass) showing the infant कृष्ण in various postures or attitudes.

रंगमेळ *f* Disturbing or *breaking up* of any proceeding merriment, sport, or fun.

रंगमेळ *f* *Breaking* or bringing-down the pride of; quelling the arrogance or conceit of.

रंगराज *m* Commonly रंगनाथ.

रंगरूप *n* (S) The color and figure, the hue and form, the complexion, character, and general appearance (of a living being, a fruit or plant, a building, a business).

रंगरूपास आणणें *To bring* into healthy and plump condition, or into the right and comely form and order. Also रंगरूपास येणें or चढणें To come into &c. The phrases agree well with the phrase रंगेरूपास आणणें & येणें.

रंगरेज *m* (रंगरेज P) A dyer.

रंगरेजी *f* (रंगरेजी P) Dyeing.

रंगलाड *m* (रंग &c. or, probably, a proper name.) A voluptuary or pleasurist.

रंगलूट *f* A term at cards.

रंगवणी *n* (रंग & वाणी) Colored or stained water; as that in which dyed cloths have been *washed*.

रंगवली *f* S See the popular word रांगोळी.

रंगविणें (रंग q. v.) To make to color, dye, or paint: also to color, dye, or paint. The verb is both causal of रंगणें and simply active from रंग. 2 fig. To slap or smack *so as to make red*. Generally used with a fem. noun understood; as त्याचे तोंडांत दोन रंगविला म्हणजे चकूळ पोरेल.

रंगशाला *f* (S) रंगांगण *n* (S) A place fitted up for gymnastic exercises, feats, and sports; a gymnasium, palæstra, circus; also for plays, dancing, &c.; a theatre or playhouse.

रंगशिंपणें *n* Sprinkling with colored powders (at the चोळी, at weddings &c.)

रंगशिला *f* (S) pop. रंगशेळ *f* The large slab in front of the idol Withobá in the temple at Pandharpúr. Devotees dance on it.

रंगसभा *f* (S) A hall, court, or place prepared for entertainments and sports. 2 Any sportive or gay assembly. ९ जप, घर, मांड, चाह, & उड, जेव.

रंगारें *f* (रंगी H) The price of painting, coloring, or dyeing.

रंगांगण *n* (S) See under रंगशाला.

रंगावली *f* A member of the loom. The stick to which are fastened the ends of the warp received through the फणी or comb.

रगाडा m रगाडी f (Better रगडा) Crowdedness or throngedness: also crowding and thronging. 2 fig. Press, throng, overbearing weight (of business, duties, cares). 3 Overflowing plenty: also oppressive excess (as of rain, of festivities). 4 A sugarcane-press. 5 रगाडा is further A rude or forceful rub (as on a पाडा). v दे, मार, घाल.

रंगामेजी f (رنگامیزی P) Adorning (an apartment or a house) with paintings, mirrors, chandeliers, festoons &c.

रंगारी m (رنگ H) A dyer.

रंगारी चिरडा in A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Country galls. Called also जंगली चिरडा, जाबारी चिरडा, & चिरडा. The two other sorts are बाळचिरडा & घरपाडी चिरडा.

रंगिला a (رنگیلا H) Fond of amusements and diversions, pleasures and sports. See रंगेल.

रंगी a (रंग) Colored, dyed, painted. 2 fig. Gay, airy &c. See रंगेल.

रंगी f (रंग) A mode of playing at cards.

रंगीत a (رنگین) Colored, dyed, painted.

रंगीन a unc (رنگین P) Colored.

रंगीला a Commonly रंगेल or रंगेली. [Grah.

रंगेरा m A twining plant, Cylista scariosa.

रंगेल a (रंग) Spirited, brisk, mettlesome, that has vigor and pluck. 2 Conceited, opinionated.

रंगेल, रंगेला, रंगेली a (रंग or رنگیلا H) Gay, airy, merry, blythe, full of fun and frolic: also given up to the pursuit of pleasure, a voluptuary, a pleasurist, a sybarite.

रंगेला a (रंग) Spirited, lively, frisky, that has vigor and pluck. 2 Conceited.

रंज n (Corr. from रक्त) Blood. For रंजलोड, रंजाचिखो &c. turn to the compounds of रक्त.

रंजए f A harrow consisting of a massy block of wood, to break the clods after ploughing.

रंजळणें v i Commonly रेंजळणें.

रंजळणें v c P To trail along. 2 Freely. To wear or use roughly or heedlessly; as दोन रोज चोरट रंजळून घरठाव दिसेंना.

रंज m P (रचणें) A pile or orderly heap.

रंजमाळ f (रचणें) The price or cost of arranging or disposing.

रंजणी & रंजणूक f (Verbal of रंजणें q. v.) Arranging, disposing, placing orderly &c. lit. fig.: also the disposition or arrangement. See the verb.

रंजणें v c (रचना S) To arrange or dispose; to pile up or lay along orderly. 2 fig. To contrive, concert, plan (measures, schemes &c.): to compose or string together (a book, lines, verses).

रंजणा f (S) Arranging, disposing, placing orderly; arrangement in general, lit. fig. (as of things, lines, verses &c.); stringing together. 2 Concerting or planning. 3 S Making or preparing in general.

रंजणाई f (रचणें) Arranging, disposing, setting, laying in order. 2 Price or cost of arranging.

रंजित a (S) Arranged, disposed, piled or laid orderly. 2 fig. Contrived, concerted, planned. 3 Composed, strung together — books, verses, flowers &c.

रंज n n (S) Dust. 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 The second of the three properties of humanity, that of passion or foulness. See रजोगुण. 5 Blood.

रंज m (Radz. रज S) A particle (of metal, earth, powder &c.)

रंजाचा मेरु करणें To make a mountain of a molehill: also to foster and raise into good condition (a starveling, an insignificant person).

रंजाई f (رضائی P) A quilt or a quilted garment. [erwoman.

रंजक m (S) A washerman. रंजकी f S A washerंजक a (S) That charms, pleases, delights, diverts, entertains.

रंजक a S That colors, paints, dyes.

रंजक f (رنجک) Priming powder. v भर, दे. 2 The match of a rocket, squib, or other firework. 3 The train of powder to a mine. v चाख, पचर.

रं० उडणें -घडणें *To flash up*—*a* brawl or squabble.

रं० देणें -पाजणें -भरणें To *prime* figuratively,—to put up to; to inflame by prompting. रं० पिणें To flash in the pan—a gun. 2 fig. To brook, stomach, bear (provocation). Generally in good sense. रं० खावणें To excite or enkindle (a quarrel).

रंजःकण m (S) A particle of dust or powder. Ex. अणवति द्यांचे रंजःकण ? See Is. xl. 12.

रंजकदाण n रंजकदाणी f (رنجکدان) H) A flask or horn for priming powder.

रंजकीची दाक f Priming-powder. This is powder of a superior kind, and is finely granulated.

रंजकीची विंधी f The match for firing the priming.

रंजगंज m (गंज) Rust, mould, or feculence in general (upon metal, wood, cloth, the body &c.) v चढ, जम, जड, बस.

रंजणें v i (Poetry. रंजना) To be ravished or enraptured with; to be transported (by the beauty or excellence of).

रंजणें गंजणें v i (रंजगंज) To contract *rust*, mould, or other sordes or dirt.

रंजत n S Silver. 2 In Sanskrit. Silver or gold.

रंजन n (S) Enravishing, enrapturing, delighting, diverting. 2 S Coloring, painting, dyeing. 3 Sanders or red sandalwood.

रंजनी f S Night.

रंजनीचर a S That moves at night;—applied to owls, bats, thieves, Rákshas &c. Ex. अमर नवराही र०। मंकर त्यावरि रजगोर ॥.

रंजनीमुख n S (Front of night.) The gray of evening; the dusk or twilight.

रंजपत्र f (Radzpatak. रज Particle. By redup.) Moderateness, temperateness, measuredness, limitedness (of speech, eating, conduct, or action in general). Generally with implication of scantiness or slightness.

रंजपत्रा or रंजापत्रा Moderate, temperate, measured, slight, light &c.

रंजपुत्र m (राजपुत्र S King's son.) A tribe, or an individual of it, of Hindús in Hindustán.

रंजब m (رجب) The name of the seventh Muhammadan month.

रंजवणी or जो f (Better रंजवदणी) Supplication or entreaty for; earnest intercession. v कर g. of o.

रंजवता f (S) A mentrieous woman. On the first day she is termed चंडाली, on the second व्यावादिनी, on the third रंजवी.

रंजा (रंजे) A) Leave or permission in general. 2 Leave of absence. 3 Dismissal (from service or office).

रंजाई f (رضائی) P) A quilt or quilted garment.

रंजाचिठी f A writ of permission or leave generally, a permit, pass, leave-ticket.

रंजाजबेंत -जबलें -राबणें &c. (Phrase from رضا A Leave or permission, and طلب A Demand, requirement.) To be ready to obey a summons; to be in attendance. 2 Used more largely, according to the liberty of ignorance, To be in regardful or earnest obedience; as per ex. from a document—ह्यांनीं वरू दोहन खाचे रंजाजबेंस रयताखाचे रीतीनें राबन जावें.

रंजाजबेंलें or रंजाजबेंनें ad (رضاطلبی) P) With the acquiescence, consent, or willingness of; with or by the permission of. 2 (Used in bonds and notes.) With free will and full liberty; with unextorted consent.

रंजी f (रज S) Dust.

रंजित p S Enraptured, enchanted, fascinated, highly delighted or gratified.

रंजीष a (رنجش P) Grieved, vexed, displeased (esp. from disappointment): also tired out, wearied

रंजुक f Properly रंजक f. [with. v दे.

रंजोगुण m (S) The second of the three properties of the creature, PASSION. To this are ascribed sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, falsehood, and pain. See under गुण.

रंजोगुणी a (S) In whom रंजोगुण is predominant, i. e. passionate, lustful, cupidinous, mendacious &c.

रंजोदर्शन n (S) The first appearance of the menses. [month.

रंज्य m (Or रजब) The seventh Muhammadan

रंजु f (S) A string, cord, rope: also a filament or fibre. [raptured with.

रंजूंलें v i (Better रंजणें) To be ravished or enरंटाळणें v i C To be detained at (a work or business) under tedious delays or unavailing labor or effort; to be suffering the distress or irksomeness of imposed delay or invincible difficulty.

रंट a Commonly रट or रंट.

रंटणें v i (Poetry. for रटणें) To utter its cry—the चेरकुळी or small frog. Hence To set up a croakdll or loud and long cry—a child.

रंटमट or डां, रंटरट or डां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by water, rice &c. under ebullition, by the belly from worms &c.

रंटमटणें or रंटरटणें v i To emit the sound रंटरट —rice &c. just beginning to boil. 2 To rumble or rattle—bowels from worms or indigestion.

रंटरटाट m (Intensive formation from रंटरट) Noisy or loudsounding ebullition.

रंटारट or डां *ad* (Intens. of रंटरट) With very noisy bubbling &c.

रंटाळा or रंटेळा a Coarse, gross, thick, huge and clumsy—a thing in general. 2 Big, bulky, boorish—a person. 3 Rough, rude, coarse—a workman or his work.

रंट or ड m A crowded multitude; a throng or press: also crowdedness. 2 Applied revilingly to a thick cake of bread; and to huge, massy, misshapen, or coarse and rough things and animals generally.

रंटा or ण्या m (Imit.) A heavy or sounding stroke or blow. v मार, घाल, & बस, घाल. 2 A press (of business, cares, duties). v पड, बस. 3 An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a narrow way). v मार. 4 Applied freely, whether as *s m* or as *a ind*, to coarse, gross, or clumsy things. 5 as *s m* or as *a ind* Anything vast and monstrous, or extraordinarily plentiful, or overbearingly excessive; as रंटा भाकर-वाघा-पाजड-ऊन्ह-घोंडा-घोंप-सूपमांजर-झाड-चौंज-पीक-मिराशें-कारकून-बड. 6 A crushing throng or dense press.

रंट or रंठ a Hard;—used of kinds of wood. 2 Hard—kinds of betelnut, unripe fruits. 3 Coarse —flour, powders. 4 Hard or rough—the tongue. 5 Hard and unyielding—a soil, or the ground from an incidental cause. 6 Hardy—a body or a person. 7 Used sometimes in the senses of रटाळ or रठेळे. See further under रांट, for of these two forms each

has, in certain applications and with certain speakers, a preferableness over the other.

रड *f* A long or continued crying or cry. *v घे, काढ, & छाड, चाल, चळ, राह, अडोय.* 2 A whining complaint; a piteous representation of woes. *v घेऊन, आ.* 3 A cry or importunate call after. Ex. *बंदा धावधावी रड दिघली.*

रडकथा *f* **रडकहाणी** *f* A string of piteous complaints or stories; a tale of woes. *v घेऊन, आ.*

रडका *a* (रडणें) Given to crying and whining; that is ever full of complaints and grievances. 2 Melancholy, doleful, gloomy, sad—countenance, language.

रंडका *a* (रंडा) Widowed;—used of man or woman. 2 fig. Void, bare, naked, wanting something ordinary or necessary: also poor, mean, pitiful, profitless, good-for-nothing.

रंडका जमख *m* Effeminate or imbecile away.

रंडकी *f* (रंडा S) रंडकी मुंडकी *f* (रंडकी & मुंडकी from मुंडणें To shave. Because the heads of widows are shaved.) Terms of contempt or of pity for a widow.

रडकी गोंड *f* A wailing or whining story: also a sad occurrence; a sorrowful affair.

रडकी सुरत *f* (रडका & صورت A Countenance.) A term for a person ever wearing a doleful or mournful visage; also for a person ever crying. 2 A mournful visage.

रडकुंडा or डो *a* (रडणें & गोंड) That seems on the point of bursting forth into tears; rueful, doleful, dismal, glum. 2 Used for रडोकोर.

रडकुंडी or रडकुंडीस येणें-परजणें or रडकुंडा येणें To seem ready to burst into tears and cry: also to fall a crying.

रडखडणें *v i* (Commonly रखडणें) To move on heavily and sluggishly; *to drag along.*

रडगाणें *n* Piteous moaning or whining; piteous representation of grievances or woes.

रडगाया *a* (रडणें & गाणें) That is always telling his troubles and difficulties; ever weeping or whining.

रडगाऱ्हाणा or णें *n* A piteous complaint or representation; a wailing or whining story of sorrows. *v घेऊन, मां.*

रडवेला *a une* (Qualif. form of रडका q. v.) Disposed to crying or whining. [See गोंकण.

रंडसेवक *m* (S) A caste or an individual of it.

रडवणें *v i* (रडणें S) To cry, to utter lamentations or to shed tears. 2 To bewail, bemoan, lament, deplore, regret. Pr. *रडत्या डोळ्यांस कोण रडे?* 3 fig. To undergo destruction, blasting, marring; to be *smashed, squashed, dished.* Used freely. Ex. *चार दिवस जाऊन येतों तोंची रडवी आमां खाऱ्हे लोक मागचाच्या; माझें काय तेथें रडवें; तुझें काय आपोंआप रडणें.* 4 This verb is used with the uttermost license in *reviling* the mode of doing, proceeding, or being of a matter. Ex. *आजपर्यंत जमवला रडत येतो सेर्‍यां काय आम्हाच्या दिल्लेंत जातां देणार; का तीन वर्षे मेल रडवा पण कांहीं म्यांचें नाहीं, मी घरकारणें करीन खडखडें तो रडवी आतां दुसरें कांहीं रडावें.* Further exemplification may be obtained hourly in the streets.

रडत्याचें अश्रू पुसणें To wipe away the tears of the afflicted. 2 fig. To beguile a mourner or a petitioner with *solitary* words of consolation or with empty promises.

रडणें *n* Crying, weeping. 2 Bewailing, lamenting.

रडतरडत, रडतरडत, रडतपडत, रडतखपत *ad* (रडत by redup.) Without vigor or briskness; with a thousand stops and pauses; in a dull, dawdling, poking manner; mournfully, sluggishly, joggingly, hobblingly, draggingly—doing, proceeding, coming, moving.

रडतराव *m* A crying family or race; *as त्याचें रडतराव आहे He is a* mournful or a fainthearted person. Used also as *a c* An ever-crying or ever-desponding person.

रडतसेडें *n* (A crying or mournful horse.) **रडतराऊत** *m* (A weeping trooper.) Terms for a person ever weeping and mourning, or ever predicting disasters and trouble. Pr. *रडतसेवारा वसविका! सर मेखाची जबर आशिसेा.*

रडता राऊत सेाधावर वसविणें To appoint, for the performance of a work, a reluctant or fainthearted person. [nance.

रडतसोंड *n* A weeping or mournful countenance.

रडतखळी or रडतखळुंजी *f* (A burlesque formation from खळी The goddess of wealth.) **रडतपावेा** *f* Terms for a person ever ready to whine and weep, moan and complain; *knight of the rueful countenance.* The application is *rather* unto females.

रडता *p a* (रडणें) Crying, weeping, mournful, dolorous &c. Pr. *घायसी वायको रडता पुरुष कायचीं नाघीन.*

रडतोंडा *a* (रडणें & गोंड) Of a visage ever gloomy and mournful; one who has ever got a long face, who is ever full of complaints and lamentations.

रडपंचक *n* A humorous formation to express Weak crying and sinking and betrayal of irresolution and helplessness under the demands of life; pigeonliveredness or plucklacking despondency. *v आ, घेऊन, चाल, छाड, मांड.*

रडया *a* (रडणें) Given to crying and whining; that is ever full of complaints and grievances. 2 Melancholy, gloomy, glum, sad—countenance, accents, speech.

रडविणें *v c* (रडणें) To make to cry or to lament. 2 fig. To destroy, blast, marr. 3 fig. To vex, harass, worry, weary. Ex. *मला या कामानें पांच वर्षे रंडा f* S A widow. [रडविणें.

रंडाशेष *n* (S) A term for bad poetry or singing, a *widow's dole.* [boaster amongst women.

रंडाषंढिल *m* (S) A term for a bold talker and

रंडापति *m* (S) A keeper of a mistress: also, sometimes, a whoremaster or lecher in general. 2 fig. An imbecile or effeminate man.

रंडापुत्र *m* (S) A son born after his mother is become a widow (i. e. after his father's death). Also **रंडाजात** A son &c. and **रंडाजाता** *f* A daughter &c. [uxorious.

रंडाभिय *a* Fond of widows. 2 Fond of one's wife.

रडारड *f* (रडणें) General weeping and lamentation.

रडारोड *f* R Vociferous and vehement lamentation; loud wailing and howling; wild ululation. *v कर, छाड, उडव, मांड.*

रडी *f* (Commonly रंडी) Losing temper and cheating at play. *v घे, खा.* [into tears.

रडीस आणणें (रडणें) A female ever ready to burst out

रंडी *f* (रंडा S through رنڈی H) A common term for females that are prostitute or common; for a dancing girl, courtesan, slave girl &c. 2 A term at cards. The lowest of a hand. 3 (Better रडी) Losing temper and cheating at play. *v घा, घे, or, with रडीस, घे or जा.* See explication under रडी.

रंडीकोर *c* **रंडीपाळ** *c* Better **रडीकोर** &c.

रंडीबाज *m* (رنڈی‌باز H) A wencher.

रंडीबाजी *f* (رنڈی‌بازی H) Wenching. 2 Sometimes used for रंडी. [रंडीबाज.

रडीबाज *a* Given to crying. 2 Commonly **रडूबाई** or **रडूबू** *ad* (रडणें) With much crying and whining; with doleful and piteous accents. *v कर.* 2 Used also respectively as *a n & s f* Crying and whining. *v कर, छाड, मांड.*

रंडुका or रंडोका *a* (रांड) That is ever amongst women, or that has feminine ways; effeminate. 2 Overawed by his wife, henpecked. 3 Lacking virility, or imbecile, impotent, spiritless, vigorless in general. [मर्द येरे रंडे.

रडें or रडूं (रडणें) Crying. *v घे* in. con. *Pr. देवे रडें कोण्डळें* in. con. To shed a flood of tears.

रंडेर *m* An illegitimate boy, a whoreson.

रडों *f* (रडणें) To cry, i. e. to disallow, decline, refuse (some more or act required by the laws of the play.) Getting angry or losing temper and cheating at play. *v घा or घे, or, with रडीस, घे or जा.* [and cheats at play.

रडीकोर *c* **रडीपाळ** *c* That gets out of humor

रद्दा *a* (रडणें) Given to crying; of a weeping or sorrowful disposition. 2 fig. Applied to a bullock &c. of a heavy and dull pace.

रण *m n* (S) Battle. Ex. of comp. **रणकामी, रणगंभीर, रणघोर, रणचोर, रणजार, रणजिंक, रणप्रिय** Warlike, heroic, martial.

रण बुडणें or उडणें To sound with a fearful din—a battle-field after a battle. (The din is ascribed to evil spirits.) [furious battling.

रणकंदन *n* **रणकंदल** *n* (Poetry.) Desperate or huge battle.

रणकांब *m* A pillar erected betwixt two armies about to engage; to serve as a rallying post or a landmark.

रणकुंडल or रणकुंडळा *m* Furious and tumultuous battling: also the tumult and confusion of a battlefield; and, hence, generally.

रणज *f* Eruption on the head incidental esp. to children, Crusta lactea or Tinea capitis.

रणगाडा *m* A gun-carriage: also an ammunition-tumbril. 2 fig. A large load-cart.

रणचार्‍ई *f* The impetuosity, hurriedness, and vividness, or the clamor and confusion of battle. Hence fig. Brisk, lively, smart, vigorous performance or action in general. *v मार, चाल.*

रणछाडा *a* That fails or disappoints one in the day of battle;—used of man, horse, weapon &c. Hence That disappoints and disconcerts in general.

रणजरी *f* A modern coinage for Field-sentry box. [the field of battle.

रणझेंडा *m* An ensign or a banner as displayed on

रणडोल *m* A war-drum. 2 A large double-headed drum; the "big drum" of a band.

रणतुंबळ *m* (रण & तुमुल) Mortal or furious fight.

रणतुरा *m* The plume of battle. [warrior.

रण खावणें To pass one's self off as a valorous

रणतुरें *n* S pop. **रणतूर** *n* Any instrument of martial music. [and fierce battle.

रणधुमाळी *f* The tumult of *battle*: also confused

रणनवरा *m* A term for a warrior who is privileged to have music played before him whenever he moves about. 2 Applied also to a person animated and eager in any matter, taking the lead and prescribing; a champion, a coryphæus. 3 Applied also to a person in general wildly agitated under impatience or eagerness.

रणपंडित *m* (S) A battle-scholar or pundit, one

who wields his sword more skilfully than his pen or tongue.

रणप्रसंग *m* (S Occurrence or occasion of conflict or battle.) A battle or an engagement. Ex. एक दोन घेळा र॰ पाहिल्यावांचून कोणची चीज चेत नाहीं.

रणभेरी *a* (रणभेरी War-drum.) Bold in battle.

रणमारा *a* Wild for war or battle. Hence fig. Wildly impatient; excitedly and recklessly eager.

रणरोडा *m* (A battle-Tomcat.) A term for a strapping and lusty fellow. 2 Applied freely to a huge post, beam, beast, load &c.

रणशीत *a* (S) Fearful or timid in battle.

रणशीति *f* (S) Fearfulness in battle, cowardice.

रणभूमि *f* (S) A field of battle.

रणभेरी *f* (S) A war-kettledrum.

रणमंडळ *n* (S) A form of military array,—the hollow circle. 2 The field of battle. Ex. रणमंडळीं रघुवीर ॥ रेखा जैसा शोभता ॥.

रणमुख *m* S A post of demarcation on a battle-field, bounding the advance of both the contending armies.

रणरंग *m* (S) The flash and fire, the dash and glory, the pride and pomp, of a battle.

रणरंगधीर *a* Bold on the battle-field, heroic.

रणरव *f* (Formed imitatively from the sound fancied.) The fierce glowing or vehement ardor (of the sun at noon &c.)

र॰ करणें To glow fiercely; to burn with vehement heat—the sun, the body in fever, a fire &c.

रणरणणें *v impers* (Imit.) To be glowing or vehemently hot—the weather. 2 *v i* To glow—the sun or fire. [with a fierce heat.

रणरणीत *a* Glowing, ardent, fervid, that burns

रणरणीत चन्द्राळ *m* The very height of the hot season; or burning-heat of weather generally.

रणरणीत दुपार *f* Burning noon; the exact meridian. [of martial music.

रणवाद्य *n* (S) A general name for instruments

रणशिंग *n* A horn or trumpet of a particular description.

रणशूर *a* (S) Bold in battle. 2 Reckoned in this sense amongst the शुभलक्षणें of the horse.

रणसंकुल *n* S Mixed or tumultuary combat.

रणस्तंभ *m* (S) A pillar erected between two armies about to engage; to serve as a rallying-post or a land-mark. 2 A pillar erected as a trophy or monument. [or tabor.

रणहलकी or **रणहलकी** *f* A military tamborine

रणक्षेत्र *n* (S) A field of battle.

रणांस *f* (See रणरंग) An eruption on the head.

रणांगण *n* (S) A field of battle.

रणोत्साह *m* (S) Military ardor or daring; intrepidity in fight.

रत *n* (S) Coition.

रत *p* (S) Enamoured of; captivated with; fondly engaged by or attached to. Ex. of compounds—कामरत, कर्मरत, विषयरत, क्रोधरत, दान-धर्मनिष्ठ-शास्त्र-गास्त्र-अध्ययन-रत.

रतणें *v i* (Poetry. रम) To sport or wanton; to divert one's self lightly. Ex. चिन्मयीसि रमली चक्रिधारीं ॥. 2 To sport carnally; to have sexual intercourse.

रतन *n* (Corr. from रत्न S) A gem or jewel.

रतनकुंड *n* रतनकूप *m n* Terms for a fine, full, and glowing mango, guava &c.

रतनगंज *f* The licorice plant, Glycirrhiza glabra.

रतनजोत *f* (रत्न & ज्योति) A medicine for cooling the eyes. Ironice, a clever fellow; a *bright* chap. 3 Applied to the खांडी or wand used by the वेडू people. [and jewels.

रतनपारखी *c* A judge or connoisseur of gems

रतनवाव *f* R A small pit dug and prepared to receive the water of a garden-watercourse.

रतल *m* (طل) A) A weight of *nearly* fifteen ounces, *equivalent* to that of thirty-six Surat rupees. *By Golius it is* stated to be a weight of 128½ drachms or 16¼ ounces; by others, a weight of 12 ounces.

रताळीं *f* Sweet-potato-plant, Batatas Edulis. Don., Convolvulus batatas. Rox. **रताळूं** or **रताळें** *n* (रक्तालु S) Its root.

रति *f* (S) The wife of Kámadew (the Hindú Cupid). 2 Love, the tender passion. 3 Fondness, attachment, engagedness of the affections: also desire. 4 Coition. [mo.

रतिरोदन *n* S Virgiuis clamor in congressu primo.

रतिसत्र *n* (S) The pleasure of sexual congress.

रती *f* (रत्तिका S) The seed of Abrus precatorius used as a weight: also a fictitious weight denominated from the seeds originally so used. It averages nearly 2½ grains Troy. 2 (Shortly for दैवाची रति The love or favor of Fortune.) Fortune, destiny, luck. Ex. रती फिरली, रती अनुकूल झाली.

रतीस्नान In the smallest quantity.

रतीब *m* (راتب) A) Nutritive and fattening diet prescribed (esp. for a horse, elephant &c. out of condition). 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of daily consumption) taken daily or regularly and settled for by periodical payments: also such practice. 3 A regular quantity of food, an allowance. *v* घाल. [ounces. See रत्तल.

रत्तल *m* (طل) A) A weight of nearly fifteen

रत्न *n* (S) A gem, a jewel, a precious stone. 2 A common term for the fourteen precious *things* produced by the ocean when it was churned by the gods and giants. See चौदा रत्नें. 3 fig. A term of praise for an excellent thing in general, a *jewel*. 4 A cant name for a bug. [gems.

रत्नजटित *a* (S) **रत्नजडीत** *a* Set or studded with

रत्नदीप *m* (S) A gem serving as a luminary; a radiant or light-yielding gem. Such gems are fabled to be in Pátál. [and gems.

रत्नपारखी *c* A judge or connoisseur of jewels

रत्नबाजी *f* (Poetry.) A saucer-form dish with diamonds (or other jewels) attached.

रत्नाकर (S) A jewel-mine. 2 A descriptive term for the ocean (as the great repository of jewels). र॰ आळविलें (To soothe the sea.) To fall to blubbering or weeping, and give up weakly (a work commanded or undertaken). Ex. घर रत्नेंपाचा खरा जेथें खलास घाडमाचा मेळूस रत्नाकर आळवीस येतो.

रत्नी *f* (रत्न) In monkey-sports. A term given to the female monkey habited as a woman.

रत्नी *a* (रत्न) Epithet of a species of the grain जोधनी. [a car.

रथ *m* (S) A war-chariot or a carriage of state.

रथकार or **रथकारक** *m* (S) A tribe or an individual of it. It springs from a male of the शाद्रिय caste and a woman of the करण or writer-caste. 2 A maker of chariots and carriages.

रथसार *m* (S) War-force consisting in cars or chariots. [half of आघ.

रथसप्तमी *f* (S) The seventh day of the bright

रथी *m* (S) The owner of or the rider in a car or chariot. 2 A warrior that fights in a car.

रथोत्सव *m* (S) **रथोत्साह** *m* (S) A festival in which idols are placed in their cars and paraded about.

रद *m f* Bloody pus; sanious running, sanies.

रद *a* (Better रद) Cast off or laid aside. 2 Canceled. 3 Rejected.

रदबदल *n* (قرض P) Liquidation of debts; discharging or discharged state of debts.

रदन *m* S A tooth.

रदबदल or **जी** *f* (بدل & رد A) Supplication or entreaty for; earnest intercession. *v* कर g. of *o.*

रंदा *m* & **रंदामोड** *m* Usually रंधा & रंधामोड.

रदाखा or **खा** *a* Commonly रद्दाखा.

रद्द *a* (رد A) Cast off, laid by, thrown aside as useless. 2 Rendered null and void, canceled. 3 Rejected, refused, thrown back. [or reply.

रद्दजबाब *m* (رد جواب P) In law. A replication

रद्दा *m* Trampled and prepared earth for pot-making or for building: also a mash or mixture (of earth or lime or cowdung) with water. Hence चुनाचा रद्दा Mortar. [fig. thick mud.

रद्दी *f* (रद्द) Canceled or thrown aside writings.

रध *f m* W Sanious running, sanies.

रधणें *v c* (रंधा) To smooth with a plane, to plane.

रधण *n* S Dressing (of provisions) by boiling. The word, although Sanskrit, is common amongst Ramhás for Boiling or for cooking more generally.

रंधण *n* R &c. (Usually रांधण) Cooking by boiling. 2 Articles of food boiled or boiling.

रंधणी *m* (Commonly रांधणी) A cook.

रधवणें *v i* & **रधविणें** *v c* Commonly चरणें *v i* & चरविणें *v c.* [*v* कर.

रंधा *m* (رندہ) P) A carpenter's plane. 2 Planing.

रंधामोड *m* A plane for rounding edges &c., a bead-plane.

रंधामोडणी *f* Planing of the bead or of edges: also planing and rounding in general. *v* कर.

रंध्र *n* (S) A hole, esp. a bore or perforation. 2 fig. A flaw, defect, imperfection, a *hole*.

रंध्रान्वेषण *n* (S) Looking for holes (in the coat of); spying out faults.

रंध्रान्वेषी *a* (S) That is fond of (picking holes) spying faults; censorious.

रप-कन-कन-कर-दिशे *ad* Imit. of the quick and smart noise made by striking with the flat of the hand, *smack, slap, rap*; of the sound emitted by a moist and soft body coming in contact with a harder; of the foot falling into mud &c. &c.

रप or **रपका** *m* (रप्) A smart-sounding *rap*, smack, or slap. 2 A dab of anything moist and soft. 3 The sound of certain collisions of soft and hard.

रपडा *m* Any substance (as मूल, tamarind-pulp, mud) reduced to a slimy or viscid consistence.

रपरप or **पां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of reite rated and smart cuffing, *rapping*, slapping, smacking.

रपाडखान *m* (A fanciful formation out of रप, रपाटा, & خان P) A term for anything greatly exceeding the common size; a *thumper, whacker, whapper, banger*.

रपाडणें sometimes **रपडणें** *v c* (An imitative and highly expressive formation from रप!) To despatch or do in a prompt and *smart*, or a hurried and wild style; to drive on; to push along; to dispose of in a trice; to make nothing of; to lay violent hands on; to snatch or seize and appropriate (in an offhand or reckless fashion); to ravish (a woman). It corresponds well with the verb रगडणें, under which see some examples.

रपाटा *m* (Imit.) A smart smack or slap; a sounding cuff. 2 Applied freely to things exceeding the common size; like our *whacker, whapper, thumper, strapping, swinging, rapping*. Ex. केवढी घोरकी रपाटा भाकर घे. 3 An action in general of which rapidity, smartness, and wild vehemence are the features. As रपाटा is in most of

its applications *interchangeable* with धुपाडा, and *as that word is abundantly explained and exemplified, to it turn.*

रपाटूस *ad* A form of the verb रपाटणें, and used with similar license. Its meaning and applications are sufficiently similar to those of रबडूस to warrant reference to that adverb.

रपाट्या *a* (रपाटणें) This agrees well with the word रबड्या, under which see at large.

रपार्‍या *ad* रपारप् *ad* Imit. of the sound of reiterated and smart cuffing, *rapping*, slapping &c.

रपेट *f* (रपेटें) H Chasing or hard galloping. A *term*, in rather common use, for the daily galloping (or *walking*) of Europeans by way of exercise. The word, as expressing so wild a thing as moving about when there is liberty to sit still, is supposed by the admiring Natives to be an English word, but it is the Hindustání word रपेट

रपारपट *f* (Imit.) Destruction or utter disorder; ruin, smash, marred state (of worldly affairs, a business, a trader).

रपा *m* (रपणें) A) Mixing and messing of food, and leaving it. Ex. काय भाताचा रपा करून टाकलाहि पहा.

रपाराप्या or रपाट्या *f* (Imit. or from रपणें A) Disarranging or disordering: also tumultuously mingling together, jumbling.

रपाट्या *f* or रपेट्या *f* (रपणें A) corruptly रपाराप्या *f* Clearance, discharge, liquidation (of a debt): also settlement, closing, disposing of (an affair or a business). 2 *also as a* Cleared, discharged, disposed of.

रपू *f m* (रपणें) P) Darning. 2 The part darned. 3 Overlaying an old thatch with new grass and leaves. *v* कर.

रपूकरी *m* रपूगर *m* (रपूगरी P) A darner.

रफ्त *m* (रफ्त A) Practice, customary performance or action: constant conversance or intercourse with (persons or matters).

रबब *n* (रबाब) P) A kind of fiddle, a *rebeck*.

रब-खब-खब-खर-दिखी *ad* See under रबखब.

रबखा *m* A blow, esp. as hard and sounding. *v* मार, दे. 2 A term for anything huge or monstrously large.

रबडणा *m* (Imit.) A press or urgency of business.

रबडणें *v i* To labor or work hard; to toil, fag, drudge.

रबडा *m* (Imit. रब!) A mass of muck or mud.

रबर *n* Any coarse, meagre, innutritious material as food; poor stuff, hard fare.

रबरब or चां *ad* Imit. of the sound made by the feet in walking over mud, or sinking into it &c.

रबरबीत *a* (Imit. from रब!) Thin, dilute, watery, washy.

रबाब *n* (رباب P) A kind of fiddle, a *rebeck*.

रबिया *m* Commonly रावला.

रबिवाखर *m* (ربیع الآخر A) The fourth month of the Muhammadan year.

रबिवाखर or रबिवाव्वल *m* (ربیع الاول A) The third month of the Muhammadan year.

रबी or रब्बी *f* रबीचाव्य *n* (ربیع A The spring. Because reaped in the spring.) The vernal crop or harvest; that which is sown towards the close of the rains and reaped in the beginning of spring.

रबुडा *m* See रबडा. [See कचीक.

रबूड *a* Enormously large or great;—used freely of men, beasts, fruits, buildings, articles. 2 Extravagantly copious or abundant;—used *freely* of a harvest, market-supplies &c. A word of that class of epithets so characteristic of the Maráthí.

रबेद or त *m* रबेदा or ता *m* (ربط A) A blow, esp. as hard and sounding. *v* मार, दे. 2 Constant or customary doing, using, frequenting; conversancy with, practice, use. [large.

रबेद or त *a* Huge, vast, immense, monstrously

रभा *f* (S) A courtesan of स्वर्ग or Indra's paradise. 2 The Plantain. 3 An instrument for rubbing or rooting up grass.

रभाघुसळी *f* A grub-ax.

रमजान *m* (رمضان A) The ninth month of the Muhammadan year.

रमडेल *a* A term for anything huge, enormous, monstrously large. 2 Applied also adjectively.

रमण *n* (S) Roaming or roving for pleasure; sporting, playing, delighting one's self. 2 Coition. 3 *m* A husband, lover, gallant, sweetheart.

रमणा *m* (रमण) A pleasure-ground; a park; public gardens or a garden &c. 2 An enclosure for gathering Bráhmans to receive दक्षिणा. 3 The distribution there of दक्षिणा.

रमणी *f* S A wife, a mistress, a charming woman: also a woman in general.

रमणीक *a* (रमण) Delightful, suitable for dalliance and sport—a place.

रमणीय *a* (S) Delightful, pleasing, charming, gratifying to the senses or mind.

रमतूक *f* (रमणें) Rambling or roving for pleasure: also sporting, or diverting one's self more generally.

रमणें *v i* (रमण) To delight or divert one's self *in*; *to sport*, play, wanton in. 2 To linger *or* loiter idly or playsomely; to saunter about; to stroll along; to roam or ramble. 3 To work or do gaily or lightly (as if diverting one's self). 4 To toy with; to hold amorous dalliance with.

रमतरमत or रमतेरमते Leisurely, easily, in a sauntering, light, and idle manner.

रमता राम *m* (रमणें & राम) A wanderer or rover: also a traveler, sojourner, mere passenger;—used esp. of the बैरागी or other religious vagrant.

रमताम *p pr* S corruptly रमणाम That is amusing or diverting himself; playing or sporting in general.

रमराज *m* (A humorous formation from राम & राज्) A country. The dominions of Ráma.) A term for a huge heap or a disorderly and littered mass (as of foul dishes and pots, or of orts and fragments after a meal).

रमल *n* (رمل A) A mode of divining by means of figures or lines and dice, a sort of geomancy.

रमलीत (रमल) That practises रमल, a geomancer.

रमविणें *v c* (रमणें To roam &c.) To lead about divertingly: also to divert, entertain, or amuse in general.

रमाबीस *m* (S Husband of रमा, i. e. Vishṇu.) A *cant* or covert term for Crying—the initial letter here being the initial of the verb रडणें. Used esp. in construction with अळविणें; as र० अळविणें (To propitiate or worship Vishṇu.) To cry or pipe; and fig. to cry about childishly or weakly; or to dawdle and poke languidly.

रमारम or मी *f* Equality (of the amount left in hand after trade &c. with the original stock or capital); equality of profits and expenditures. 2 Equality of rich and poor (soils in land-tenures); of profit and loss, advantage and counterbalance, disadvantage and compensation, good and evil (in numerous specific references). The word answers in use to One with another, taking all together, averaging or average; and is applied both as a noun and adverbially. The derivation is probably रामराम, and the conceit is that the antagonist sides (of the adventure or transaction) are on the footing to reciprocate salutation.

रमशी or रमेशी *a* (रहस्य) Witty, humorous, sportive, facetious;—used of speech, sometimes, of the speaker.

रहस्य *f* (रहस्य A) Sport, diversion, fun, any entertaining exhibition or performance: also sporting, playing, diverting and enjoying one's self: also diversion or amusement obtained. 2 Applied in comp. to Objects affording merriment or pleasure; as रहस्य-मान-राज-जहर-पाडा-पिंप, also to मायण-चाय-खेळ-तमाशा-भायणे-माणें &c.

रस *a* (S) Delightful, charming, gratifying or grateful to the senses or mind.

रस *f* (अरीयत A) A subject (as of a king); a tenant (as of a landholder &c.); a Ryot. [Ryot.

रसबाग *m* The share of produce falling to the रसबार *ad* By, to, of, with the Ryots severally.

रसबाकी *f* (रस) Subjects, tenantry, peasantry.

रसमाल *m* (रस) Subjects or tenants collectively; subjects, tenantry, peasantry. 2 The condition, business, or duties of a subject or tenant. 3 Land-tax upon the peasantry.

रस *f* Virtue, value, weight, worth, lustre, flavor, goodness, excellence (of a person, thing, business, act, or state). 2 Honor or dignity; credit or character. Ex. अबलाका जी रस तो लका जाणें.

रस जाणें *g. of s.* To lose its virtue or value; to become worthless.

रसाद *f* (रसादन A) Pardoning, remitting, foregoing (of a crime, fault, debt). 2 Abating or diminishing (of terms or a price). 3 Granting, bestowing, conferring. *v* कर, दे. [antry.

रसाकी *f* (रस) The peasantry or country-te-

रसाळ *m* (Real, Royal. Spanish.) A silver coin, a *Rial*. [Crying, piping. *v* कर.

रर *f* (Or र, this being the initial letter of रडणें)

रव *m* (S) Noise or sound. 2 fig. Fame, renown, *noise*. Ex. कीर्तीचा मरि जगीं रव म्हणावा.

रव *f* रवत *f n* A line (of men or animals) in progress, a train. 2 A line (of descent or succession).

रवडा *m* (रवा) A lump or little mass (esp. of some granulous substance as congealed honey, ghee, grál).

रवर्षद्दळ *f n* (रवणें & खुद्दळणें) Discomfiture and slaughter (as of an army): general or great disturbance or tumult: violent or rough treatment or usage. Used sometimes as the commoner word खुद्दळ.

रवळळ, रवंबळा or रवंबाळा & रवंबळणें or रवंबाळणें Commonly रवंदळ & रवंदळणें.

रवांकिय *m* (रवी & कांय) A common term for the uprights or supporters of the रवी, as described at length under that word.

रवंदळ, रवंदाळा or रवंदाळा & रवंबळणें or रवंदाळणें See रवंदळ & रवंदळणें.

रवण *f* See under रव *f*.

रवणदिवशी, रवणदिवा, रवणदिवी, रवणें Better रोवणदिवशी &c. [end.

रवंथ *n m* (रोवंथ S) Rumination, chewing the रवंथणें *v i* (रवंथ) To ruminate.

रवंदळ *f* रवंदळा or रवंदाळा *m* (रवंदळणें) Trampling down (of fields, a road, a tank &c.): also trampledness or much-trodden state: also muddling or rudely stirring or disturbing (of water in a pool or a vessel); and the muddled or foul state arising. *v* घाल, कर, & पड, हो.

रवंदळणें or रवंबाळणें *v c* (रव Line or train of living beings, and द्दळण, or रवी Churn-staff, and

दळणें) To trample down (a field, a tank); to tread down or *beat* (a road); to stir or agitate rudely, and, hence, to muddle or mess (water &c.)

रंवधें *n* R A mess for cattle made up of the remnants of cooked grains.

रवदय *m* (रौरव 8) The name of a hell. The worm called घय abounds in it, and constitutes its character. Ex. अधिकार नव्हतां मोखदी दीधें ॥ आत्मविघ्न आम्हा दिधें ॥ तरी घळ्या आणि मोघाच ॥ २० अर्थे जातसा ॥.

रवदय *ad* (रौरव or Imitatively.) Swarmingly, with crowded and eager movement;—*used, with* किडे पडणें, *of the lively thronging and bustling of* worms in a sore &c.

रवदय or रवदयी *f* (Imit.) The tingling (as of a limb asleep); the stinging or biting (upon the tongue) of certain substances; the incipient pains (premonitory aching or tingling) of fever, demoniac visitation &c.; also the lingering remains; the gnawing or irritation of swallowed poison; the throbbing ache of a scorpion-sting; the thrilling pain of ants biting or overrunning, formication; the swarming or eager bustling of maggots, lice, fleas &c.

रवदयणें *v i* To be affected with रवदय *q. v. supra.*

रवदयनरकवास *m* (S) Residence in that hell where the worm called घय is swarming and gnawing. Hence Any exceedingly disagreeable residence or condition.

रवदयी *f* The name of a plant. Its flowers occasion in the tongue the sensation of stinging or biting. 2 See under रवदय.

रवळणें *n* (Or रवाळ) A goldsmith's die.

रवळबाबाचें खूळ *n* (रवळबाब Name of an idol, खूळ Tenant or dependent.) A term for *a very* pauper or a penniless fellow subsisting from hand to mouth.

रवळा & रवळी Better रोवळा & रोवळी.

रवा *m* (रवा) H A grain (as of gunpowder, sand &c.); a granule (as observable in congealed honey, ghee &c., in semilino or rolong flour, sugar &c.); grit (as in meal). 2 Granulous wheaten flour. 3 A lump or little mass (esp. of some granulous substance, of खूळ, गो &c.) 4 A particle (of gold or silver). 5 A bit of turmeric as scraped and colored in preparation for कुंकू. 6 A spoke of a wheel. 7 A depression in the goldsmith's stamp called घेटाची अवडी, forming a granule on the stamped trinket.

रवा खाऊनें (*In trials by ordeal.*) To take a piece of metal out of the heated oil.

रवाजवी *f* (रवाजी) P) A gift to a visitor &c. on sending him away. 2 Sending off or away; despatching, dismissing. 3 Exports or an export.

रवाजवीचिट्ठी *f* A pass for exports. 2 A pass in general.

रवाना *p a ind* (रवानह) P) Set out; started in order to go; departed. *v* कर & घे.

रवाना *m* (रवानह) P) A pass or a permit.

रवाल्या *a* (रवालह & रवान) P Current and just.) Customary and correct; accordant with usage and with propriety.

रवाहुरदी *f* (ऊर & रवा) P) An official document, —the paper on which are registered bonds, orders, warrants &c.

रवाळ *f* रवाळणें *n* A goldsmith's die.

रवाळ *a* (रवा) Granulous, composed of granules or minute and distinct particles;—*as honey, ghee, sugar.*

रवि *m* (S) The sun. 2 A tree (*commonly* रुई), Gigantic swallowwort. 3 The right canal for the vital air. See under रुधर.

रविकांत *m* (S) The *sun-stone*, a sort of crystal.

रविकिरण *a* (S) Scorched or heated by the sunbeams. Ex. अशी वधू रविकिरणा लागली जोड पाडे ॥ तशी तमीं परिसाडें नाम्रिता कोड पाडे ॥.

रविमंडल *n* (S) The disk of the sun.

रविवार *m* (S) रविवासर *m* (S Day of the sun.) Sunday.

रविसंक्रमण *n* (S) The passage of the sun through a sign of the zodiac, and, by eminence, through Capricornus.

रविसंक्रमणाचे तीळ *m pl* Sesasum-seeds (mingled with sugar) presented amongst friends on the day of रविसंक्रमण.

रवी *f* A churning *staff.* 2 In architecture. An arrangement with beams and stanchions upon the walls of a house; in order to enlarge the space originally intended between their summits and the roof, and thus to afford room for a sort of loft. *v* दे. 3 *pl* (रवा) The sticks which are inserted into the मुंडा or mouth of a घडावळ to keep it expanded during the filling.

रवीदोर *m* The churn-rope.

रवेवड *n* (रवी & वाड) The spokes proceeding from the वळेवड of a waterwheel. 2 A piece of wood fit to be broken up and formed into spokes.

रवेष *m f r* (रुख) P) Manner, fashion, course, customary way or mode.

रवेषा *m* The contrivance (*consisting of short* pieces of stick) with which the head of a घडावळ is kept open during the filling of it. *v* वाड.

रवेसा *f* S A cord or string generally. 2 A woman's cincture or girdle (*of gold or silver*).

रवोड *a* Properly रविड.

रविड *m* S A ray of light.

रस *m* (S) Flavor, taste, sapidity. 2 Juice or sap; the liquor of fruits or plants. 3 By way of eminence. Sugarcane-juice or mango-juice. 4 Liquor obtained by infusion or decoction. 5 The primary or essential juice or fluid of the body; whence blood, serum, sweat &c. are supposed to be engendered. 6 Metal in the state of fusion. 7 Taste, sentiment, susceptibility; *or a* sentiment or passion; *any* affection or emotion of the mind. Nine sentiments are enumerated; हुंगार or रति, उसाह or वीर, करुण, रौद्र or क्रोध, विस्मय or अद्भुत, भय, वीभत्स, शांत, वात्सल्य. See जवरस. 8 In figurative senses. Spirit, sweetness, salt, fire, pathos, beauty &c. (*as in a composition, an incident, a business*). 9 A mineral or a metallic salt; as sulphur, borax, talc, vitriol &c. 10 In Sanskrit this word stands for quicksilver, semen virile, water, poison, gum myrrh &c.; and under it, as the common term, are comprehended the several items of stimulant or sapid food, as spices, curds, oil, sugar, salt &c. Some of these senses will sometimes be met with in Maráthi.

रसी उतरणें To get gourdiness in the extremities —a horse.

रसणें *v i unc* (रस) To be engaged with pleasantly; to be occupied in some delightful occupation. [maidenhood. *v* जा, दे &c.

रसक्य *m* (रस & कस) The vigor and virtue of

रसकस *f* Bickering, jarring, bandying of angry words (as prelusive of a quarrel). *v* कर, खाज, मांड. 2 Slight feverishness; the tingling or creeping premonitory of fever. *v* ये, वाट. 3 Thrill or shudder. *v* ये, वाट.

रसकसणें *v i* (रसकस) To *be affected* with febrile symptoms; also with thrill or shudder. 2 To bicker, jar, altercate. 3 also as *v impers* To feel the tingling &c. of approaching *fever.*

रसकापूर *m* (रसकर्पूर 8) White sublimate or submuriate of mercury; made with sulphur, quicksilver, and common salt. [*metal.*

रसखंडणा *m* A chisel to divide ingots or bars of

रसखड *f* Higgling and haggling; minute chaffering or bargaining. 2 Wearisome scolding or chiding. 3 Bickering, jarring, altercation. *v* खाज, कर, मांड.

रसद *f* (अस) P) Grain stored up for, or sent for the consumption of, an army. 2 Money paid into the treasury by the खजाचीदार, raised from his district or charge; or money paid as purchase-money for the revenues of a district. 3 Cash accompanying a *campaigning* army: also cash sent by a banker to his correspondent. 4 Understood popularly of the train of grain-cattle following the march of an army; and, more freely, of a train (of cattle or of persons) in general. [*supra.*

रसदमदत *m* Supplying or furnishing रसद *q. v.*

रसदी *a* (रसद) Held on the consideration of payment *into* the treasury of a sum estimated to be equivalent to the revenue of it—a village or district. [as the organ of taste).

रसना *f* S Tasting. 2 The tongue (*considered*

रसनेंद्रिय *n* S The organ or the sense of tasting.

रसणें *n* An ass-load (of grain or generally).

रसवाळ or रसवेळ *a* Used with केळी & केळें and thus expressing, respectively, a Plantain tree and a plantain fruit of a certain species or variety.

रसवाळी or रसवेळ or ळी *f* A variety of the Plantain. रसवाळें or रसवेळें *n* Its fruit.

रसवंत *m* (S) Destruction of the *spirit*, sweetness, salt, fire, vigor, pathos, beauty, excellence &c. of.

रसभरित *a* (S) Full of juice or sap. 2 fig. Full of spirit, sweetness, pith, salt, fire, beauty; abounding in qualities which excite pleasure.

रसभक *a* (रस & भरणें) Juicy, sappy, succulent.

रसभोजन *n* (S) An entertainment (to Bráhmans) in which the juice of mangoes forms a principal article.

रसरंग *m* (रस & रंग) Molasses and saffron or turmerie and कुंकू placed in separate dishes, and presented by females to Bráhmans or, reciprocally by and to married women, on the day of मकरसंक्रांति.

रसलठीण or लीण *a* Full of succulence or sap. 2 Full of youthful freshness and ardor. 3 Glowing with heat, burning hot. 4 See under पिरळा.

रसवणें *v i* (Imit.) To abound in succulence or sap. 2 To glow fiercely—fire. 3 To be burning hot—a thing in general, the body or eyes in fever. 4 To be glowing with youthful ardor or fire. 5 To be in its full force and vigor—small pox, a boil, a product of the season, and generally.

रसवंती *f* A little cake made of gram-flour, spices &c.

रसवंती *f* (रसवती S) Speech considered as a seat of flavor, taste, or tastefulness; elocution or eloquence. 2 The tongue. 3 The name of a shrub. [and boiled.

रसवांगें *n* A brinjal slit open, filled with spices,

रसवान *a* (S) Juicy, sappy, succulent. 2 Well-tasted, savory, well-flavored, lit. fig.

रसविक्रय *m* (S) Selling or sale of the stimulant or sapid items of provision (oil, butter, curds, spices, sugar, salt &c.) comprehended under the term रस. This act is, in law, a crime.

रसशिंदूर m n (S) A factitious cinnabar, made of zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together.

रसशिद्दि f S Alchemy, or the possession of command over the magical properties of mercury &c.

रसज्ञ a (S) Capable of discerning and appreciating the spirit, flavor, beauty, excellence of. 2 Discriminating or acquainted with the रस or sentiments.

रसज्ञता f रसज्ञतावात or रसज्ञवात m Disturbance of the third humor वात consisting in or causing the loss of all the senses and animal faculties but that of taste.

रसा m (रस) A sauce made of spices pounded together and mixed with water.

रसांजन n (S) A collyrium. It is prepared by boiling together calx of brass and one eighth of हाकुडदड or curcuma zanthorrizon, by adding to the decoction an equal quantity of goat's milk, and by evaporating the compound to one fourth. Ex. जेथीं रसांजनाचें अंजन.

रसाळें n R Glowing coals or embers.

रसातल n (S) pop. रसाताळ n The lowest of the seven divisions of पाताळ.

रसातळास जाणें To be spoiled, marred, blasted, ruined—a business. रसातळास नेणें To spoil or marr (a business).

रसाभास m (S) Pseudo sentiment or passion; spurious or false taste: also any low, vulgar, jejune, or puerile poetical description or dramatic representation involving pseudo sentiment or spurious taste: also affectation or counterfeit manifestation of any of the eight passions comprehended under स्थायीभाव; or the spurious poetical or dramatical exhibition of such. 2 S Concealment or disguise of the real sentiment under some false exhibition.

रसायन n (S) pop. रसायण n A medicinal preparation in general; but esp. from metals and minerals. 2 The elixir vitæ of the alchemists. 3 Alchemy or chemistry. 4 fig. (From the necessity in chemical or medical preparations of being sharp and smart, and prompt to meet the precise moment.) Exceeding urgency or pressure. v लाव, लाग.

रसायनाकर्षण n A device (poor enough) of translators to render Chemical attraction or affinity.

रसायनी लोभेष n A mineral medicine.

रसाळ a S pop. रसाळ a Juicy, sappy, succulent. 2 Piquant or well-seasoned;—esp. used of moist preparations. 3 fig. Tasteful, salty, pungent—a composition, a discourse. Ex. आतां डाळूस बडत मध्यआळ। घोळे रसाळका रसाळ॥. 4 Humorous or witty—a person or speech. 5 Soft, slimy, oozy;—used of a kind of the Jack.

रसाळणें v i (Intens. of रसरसणें q. v.) To glow with intense ardor or fierceness, lit. fig.

रसाळी f C The nether transverse beam (as of a sugarpress) in which revolve the axles of the screws.

रसिक a (S) Savory, sapid, tasty, having flavor or taste. 2 fig. Tasteful, sharp, salty—a poem, a speech. 3 That has taste or intellectual relish. 4 Sentimental. 5 Humorous, jocular, facetious, witty. [the hoof of a horse.

रसुली f Tumors or bumps arising on the side of

रसूख m (ر-س-و) pl of رسم A Customs.) The fees, perquisites, or dues of the District-officers.

रसोत्पत्ति f (S A compound right but formed in ignorance.) Wit, humor, facetiousness.

रस्त f Properly and commonly रस्ता.

रस्ता m (رستہ) P) A road, path, way. [for. रस्ता पाहणें or देखणें g. of o. To expect or look out

रस्तेबंदी f (رستہ بندی) P) Road-making: also road-repairing. [or in every road.

रस्तोरस्तीं ad (रस्ता by redup.) Along, upon, on,

रस्सा m (رسہ) H) A thick rope.

रस्सी f (رسی) H) A thin rope; a cord or string.

रहणी f (रहणें S Used mostly in poetry.) Manner of life; daily walk; ordinary course or procedure. v चाल or खंत with प.

रहदारी f (راہداری P) Passage to and fro (on a road); the passing of passengers or goods; traffic. Ex. त्या गांवांनें जकातराउर्फीत जालयाची रहदारीची अघडी. 2 or रहदारीजकात f (راہداری H) Transit-duties.

रहंवर m (Poetry. रथवर S) A first-rate chariot or car. 2 A chariot or car in general.

रहवास m Constant conversance or intercourse with, practice, use. 2 (Better रहिवास) Residence,

रहवास or रहवस m Corr. from रहवास. [abode.

रहवाळी f (रहवास) Kindness and sweetness of intercourse; friendliness of terms or footing.

रहःस्थान n S A private place.

रहस्य n (S) A secret, a mystery, a matter private, and thus not to be generally divulged; or mysterious, and thus not readily to be penetrated and known. 2 Friendliness, kindliness, amicable relation, *eronyship*. 3 Play or pleasantry; sportive sallies; jocund repartees; facetious or witty merriment. 4 The involved moral or beauty; the significant point or particular; the *sting*, the *wit*. Ex. तुमी बोलतां खोलीस ए- माझे भाजींत आहें नाहीं. 5 Spirit, flavor, savoriness, excellence. Ex. कपाशीचे अवचारांत आतां कांहीं ए-रहिवें नाहीं. रहस्यांत घेणें To be excited into mirth or lively joy.

रहा f (راہ) P) Way, manner, method, fashion, रहाळ f n See राहाळ. [course.

रहाट m (رہٹ H) A machine (composed of two wheels connected by a beam) for drawing water. 2 The wheel of a machine or an engine in general; as of the above contrivance for drawing water, of a spinning machine, a rope-making &c.: also, by synecdoche, such machine.

रहाटमाळणें n A wheel with wreathsor a wreath of pots around it, erected over the mouth of a well to draw up water; the Persian waterwheel. 2 fig. The wheel of fortune; constant alternations or vicissitudes; succession of ups and downs, of good and evil; an alternation or reciprocal succession in general. 3 fig. Dealing or business with; a rotation or course of giving and receiving, receiving and giving.

रहाटणें v i (रहाट) To be much practised or exercised in; to be conversant with. 2 (Poetry.) To behave.

रहाटपाळणा m The fabric of swinging boxes erected at fairs &c.; a revolving swing or cradle in general.

रहाटमय n C The materials required for, or the articles and items composing, a रहाट or waterwheel.

रहाटपाणी n C (रहाट & पाणी) Water drawn up by a waterwheel; as distinguished from that of a stream &c.

रहाटमार m n (रहाट & मारणें) A plantation irrigated by means of a waterwheel.

रहाटी f (Dim. of रहाट) A waterwheel worked with the feet. 2 fig. Course, custom, established usage respecting. 3 (Poetry.) Behaviour, demeanour. 4 *une* (राटे) A dense wood or grove.

रहाटा a (रहाट) Employed or fit to be employed in working a waterwheel—a man or beast. 2 In games of play. A person that plays on both sides. 3 Applied to a vacillating person who espouses sometimes the one side and sometimes the other, a *trimmer*, turncoat, timeserver. 4 fig. A conductor or manager. 5 One serving (at weddings &c.) without remuneration. 6 A person pressed as a guide, carrier of burdens &c. from village to village; a carrier on of the रहाट (wheel or course of business).

रहाट or ची The mud-pit of the gamblers and rioters during the होळी: also the dancing and capering and sport in it. 2 Muckiness or sloppiness (of a road, floor &c.); mud in general: also the slush or squashy matter (of rotting melons, dissolving मूळ &c.)

रहाटा m (रहाट) Busy arrangements and preparations (as for a wedding, feast &c.); confused or lively bustling in general. v चाल, पड, असे.

रहाटी f A thin or slight variety of the kind of bamboo called कळक.

रहाण n C A ceremony celebrated by a number of persons possessing power over devils, to summon a spirit to occupy and actuate one whom they wish to add to their number. v घाल, घालव. 2 fig. The howling and wailing (of women &c.) over a dead or dying person, gossip ululation.

रहाणी f (Better रहणी) Manner of life; daily walk.

रहावें v i See this word under the form रहणें; although both the forms are approved.

रहावारी & रहावारीवळण See रहदारी & रहदारीवळण.

रहावास m C A (راسته) P) Right, direct, straightforward, honest, correct—speech, conduct.

रहावाळी f (See रहवाळी) Kindliness and sweetness of intercourse.

रहाळ f P A division or portion of a country, a district, province, part, tract. Generally in comp. with a designating prefix; as पुर्वेरहाळ, मावसरहाळ, सेळापुररहाळ.

रहाळ f m रहाळी f Close intercourse, familiar acquaintance, intimacy (with persons or business). 2 *une* Thickness of comers and goers.

रहाळणें v i (रहाळ) To get accustomed to; to become conversant or familiar with: also to become closely acquainted with.

रहाळवाळ or रहाळवाळ a (रहाळणें & वाळ from शाळा School.) Sociable, social, companionable; disposed or free to take part in what is passing. 2 Applied laxly to Speech in the sense of Free, easy, bland, kindly, and to Dealing or deportment in the sense of Courteous, complying, conceding, allowing &c.

रहित a (S) Destitute or void of; unaccompanied with; standing or being without. Used in comp. without end; as अकारहित, दुष्कारहित, विद्यारहित, चमत्कारहित, कामरहित, क्रोधरहित.

रहिवास m Residence, stay, abode.

रहिवासणें v i (Poetry.) To reside, stay, abide. Ex. रहिवासिलें मन पावलि सुखद। चित्त रहिवासिलें तुझा पायां॥.

रहिवासी a (रहिवास) Inhabitant or resident of.

रही f (Commonly रस) A line (of living creatures in progress), a train.

रहीन a (रहणें) Remaining; lying over from the former account;—used esp. by Kárkúns or accountants, and with such words as -कजाबा-जमाबंदी-वेरीज-रकम-तारीख-मिती-बाब-शिल्लक. 2 Left, remaining, lying; *i. e.* that *is not now to be done*, used, taken &c.

रड्ड *m* C More commonly रोड.

रडेघरे *m* See रोडोघोडे.

रडखड *f* P Disorder, derangement, confusion, wild dispersion or tumultuous intermixture (of condition, circumstances, or affairs, or of things). 2 Distress, restlessness, inquietude, tossing about. 3 Jarring, bickering, wrangling.

रडी *f* (Commonly रडी q. v.) At play. Getting out of humor and playing unfairly. *v* का, दे, घेऊन, जा.

रडी *f* Coaxing solicitation; fond importunity or entreaty. Ex. आईबाप येताची रडी चालविजात. *v* दे, चाल, पुर, & चालव, पुरव. 2 (Poetry.) Innuendo, sarcastic or sly insinuation.

रक्षक *a* (S) That preserves, keeps, protects. 2 fig. A miser.

रक्षण *n* (S) Preserving, keeping, protecting. 2 A person set to keep or guard.

रक्षणीय *a* (S) (Proper or worthy) to be preserved, kept, guarded.

रक्षणें *v c* (रक्षण) To keep, preserve, protect, guard.

रक्ष रक्ष धांवें (To be reduced to cry Save! save! help!) To be reduced to extremity; to be brought to the last effort &c.

रक्षा *f* (S) Ashes. 2 A twist of thread or tinsel bound as a preservative (against evil spirits) around the wrist at particular periods. 3 A string tied round the neck of a puerperal woman and of her infant on the sixth day after delivery. 4 A *kept* woman, a mistress. 5 S Preserving, keeping, protecting.

रक्षाबंधन *n* (S) The binding of रक्षा around the wrist on the day of the full moon of Shráwan.

रक्षित *p* (S) Preserved, kept, protected, guarded.

रक्ष *a* S (Purposed, necessary, fit) to be preserved, kept, protected &c.

रार्इ *f* (राजिका S) Mustard, Sinapis racemosa. रार्इचा पर्वत करणे To make a mountain of a mole-hill.

रार्इ *f* (राजि S Row.) A wood or thick grove.

रार्इभात *m* A kind of rice.

राउडी *f* (Commonly रावडी or राडडी) A rowdie.

राउत *m* (रावभूत) A horse-soldier, a trooper, a cavalier. A term applied to a man of the Máng class.

राऊळ *n* (राव & आलय. King's place.) A palace. Ex. तस रावळांतीं आमक अरिष्ट ॥ वैष्णवीकांत नमियेला ॥. 2 A temple. Generally used in conjunction with देवळ; as देवळराऊळ or रावळीदेवळीं.

राऊळ *m* A tribe of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are worshipers of भैरव; they make brushes and combs &c. for the weaver.

रांकड *a* (रावड) Strong and firm; or big and boorish; hardy or sturdy; of iron frame and reckless spirit.

रांकडेपण *f* (रांकड) Hardiness or sturdiness; firmness and callousness of body or daring and dauntlessness of mind.

राख *f* (रक्षा) Ashes. 2 (राखें) A kept woman, a mistress.

राखडी *f* An ornament for the head of females.

राखण *f* (रक्षण S) Preserving, keeping, protecting. 2 *c* A person set as a guard or keeper. 3 *f* The wages of a person entertained to keep or guard. 4 A present (of a cocoanut &c.) made, monthly or yearly, to the tutelar deity of a village; to secure its protection from demons and evil spirits. 5 The ceremony of freeing and establishing in security (through enchantments, vows, and other mummery) men, animals, fields &c. from mischief by demons, rats, locusts &c. *v* घाल, कर, खा. 6 A quantity (as of an article of provision) reserved in the house, that there never may be utter lack; a reserve, a stand-by. 7 Applied (in Málwá &c.) to a woman supposed, through her exceeding ugliness and hideousness, to be able to secure the house and its females from all magic and enchantment.

राखणदार *m* राखणदारीण *c* राखणार्इण *c* (राखणें and affixes.) A person set as a guard or keeper. 2 A person set to keep cattle. Pr. राख्यानें बुरें डाकडीं लघूल चलो डाकोल काय! John x. 11, 13.

राखणा *m* The name of a little leaf-eating creature.

राखणावळ *f* (राखणें) The wages or hire of a person keeping or guarding (esp. of one keeping cattle). 2 Keeping or guarding; taking the ward or care of.

राखणी *f* (Verbal of राखणें) Keeping, preserving &c.; keeping or holding in various applications.

राखणें *v c* (रक्षण S) To keep, preserve, protect, guard; i. e. to hold in possession or in security from *harm*. 2 To keep or save; to lay up or by for some future time or for some other purpose. Ex. आ रावांतील मवस चंद्रा राखणें आहे; तुझ्याकरितां घेतला राहतस डेवला आहेत. 3 To hold back or hold in; to keep without exerting (strength or *force*); as जोर राखणा, घाव राखणा, also डोळा or हात or मार राखणा. 4 To reserve or withhold; to retain or keep back. Ex. तुझा जबाब अजीब तं वारे मेल कांहीं राखूं नको. 5 To let alone; to suffer to remain in its state. Ex कोनाचाची आशा मेलकी राख आणि अवघी भिंत पारीच. 6 To make, lay, set, or place for continuance; to form and fix in any state. Ex. ही भिंत चार बंद राखली म्हणून जाला अडचो; काढी एवढी खांच कशाला राखलीय; हा अंबराचा जो अडूज राखलाय म्हणून शोभत नाही. 7 To hold as one's concubine or as one's paramour, *to keep*. Ex. राखीस घर आप मारीं सर वथा डाव A saying familiar amongst females. 8 To keep, retain, maintain, not to lay aside. 9 To keep in order; to maintain or uphold in proper condition. Pr. राखीस त्यानें घर वघेस त्यानें शेत.

राखणेदरी *m* A keeper or guard. See राखणदरी.

राखमंडळ *n* (Circle or region of ashes.) A place bestrewed with ashes.

राखरांगोळी *f* (राख Ashes, रांगोळी Powder.) Utter demolition, devastation, destruction, ruin (of a country, village, field, family, business). *v* कर, घे.

राखली *f* (राखणें. Introduced from the Gujaráthi.) Used in bundís in the sense of The state, capacity, or character of putter or depositer (of the cash) in which the purchaser of the hundí stands. Ex. ह्या डंडीचेंवें माझी राखली चांगली दीसती.

राखवण or राखाण or खी *f* (राख) A heap or a litter of ashes: also a spot scattered over with ashes. रावाखी is, in the Konkan, ashes (without the speciality of heap or of litter).

राखवळ *f* (Better राखणावळ) The wages or cost of guarding or keeping.

राखांकुली *f* C A vessel filled with ashes placed at the door of the chamber of a puerperal woman on the third or fifth day after delivery, to frighten away evil spirits.

राखामंडळ *n* A place of ashes. See राखमंडळ.

राखावळ *f* (Commonly राखणावळ) The hire or cost of a person guarding or keeping.

राखी *f* (राखणें) A piece of silk, a bit of tinsel, or a cotton string tied around the arm on the day of full moon of Shráwan, as a preservative against evil spirits.

राखीपाडवा *m* राखीप्रतिपदा *f* The day following राखीपूनव. It is one of the three great begging days of Bráhmans. The other two are बुधाचा पाडवा & दिपवाळीचा पाडवा.

राखीपूनव, राखीपूर्णिमा, राखीपौर्णिमा *f* (Because on this day राखी is worn.) The day of full moon of Shráwan.

राखीव *f* C (राखणें) The tending or keeping of cattle. *v* घाल. 2 The wages or hire of this service.

राखीव *a* (राखणें) Kept;—used of a woman in concubinage and of a monkey, dog, parrot, fighting ram &c.

राखोसुख *f n* (The quarter of the Rákshas.) A vulgar name for the south. Used also as *ad* Southwards. See under अंबरीचरा.

राखुंडा *m* (राख & कुंडा) A heap of ashes. 2 An ash-pit or any place for ashes.

राखुंडा *a* Hare-lipped.

राखुंडा *f* (राखुंडा) An ignited and quenched, or a burned-out, bit of cowdung. 2 fig. Rice, bread &c. burned or blackened in the dressing.

राखूळ *f* (राखणें) The tending or keeping of cattle. *v* घाल. 2 The wages of it.

राक्षसेमोहरा or री *ad* (Towards the region of the Rákshas, i. e. Lanká.) Towards the south. See under अंबरीचरा.

राक्षोडा *m* Commonly राखुंडा.

राक्षोडा or राक्षोडा *a* (राख) Ashy or dry and loose like ashes;—used of soil (-जमीन-पुरूस), of flour, and of certain powders.

राक्षोडी *f* Commonly राखुंडी.

राक्षींवें *n* (Properly राक्षडें) A fissured lip, a hare-lip.

राक्षोळ or डी *f* See राखूळ. 2 Used by some in the more extended sense of राखळावळ.

राक्षोळा *a* (राक्षी) See the commoner word राक्षाळा. 2 Gaplipped or harelipped.

राखा *a* (राखणें) A *man* in keeping by a woman, a kept man, a *fancy-man*.

राग *m* S Color, hue, tint. 2 Coloring, painting, dyeing &c.

राग *m* (S) Anger, rage, passion, Pr. राग खाई आपलाच चोंथा खाई कुत्र्याच Anger masters one's self; pleasantness or placid demeanour captivates others. 2 In Sanskrit the word signifies Mental affection in general, whether anger, or sorrow, joy, love, desire, envy &c. 3 A mode of song or of music. There are six; viz. श्री, वसंत, भैरव, पंचम, मेघ or मेघमल्हार, कर्नाटक or मल्हारनारायण, according to the Shlok in the treatise संगीतरत्नाकर (श्रीरागेच वसंतश्च भैरवः पंचमस्तथा । मेघरागो कर्नाटश्च षडेते पुरुषात्मजाः ॥). They are personified in poetry and mythology, and have each six (according to some, five) feminine modifications (likewise personified) termed रागिणी. Notwithstanding however, *the authority* of the above Shlok and that of the संगीतरत्नाकर, the popular enumeration of the राग amounts to some dozens. Without professing to exhaust the department of melody, we present the following Modes distinguished into masculine and feminine personifications, and duly classified under the three divisions of the पुरुष.

अलाई	अंचा	आभोग
राग.	रागिणी.	राग.
अहिरव	राजकली	साज
विलावल	भटियारी	अलाहार
जिलाफ	अलाबरी	नेसमलहार
खट	गुजकली	साजकल्याण
धारंज	तोडी	साजकंस
झिंजवारंज	कुमाई	छलत
झलवारंज	सुरमाओ	कमाज or सा
भारवा	धनाश्री	झंकारभरण
बीरात	पूर्वीधनाश्री	There are yet
सुरुकल्याण	पूर्वी	others wherein
दीपकल्याण	तोडी	(as likewise in
धनश्रीकल्याण	काफी	some of the a-
सुपकल्याण	बागेश्री	bove) the dis-
रामीरकल्याण	जोगी or जोगणी	tinction betwixt
समेरुकल्याण	सिंधोरो	राग & रागिणी
त्रिपंज	गौरीवरी	is disregarded.
छायानाट		
त्रिज्ञान		
केदारा		
कावडा		
दरबारी कानडा		
अडाना		
परज		
कालिंगडा		
देस		
पिंडोल		
बसंत		
बहार		

रागास येणें-भरणें-पेटणें-चढणें To be excited into anger; to be inflamed, exasperated, incensed. राग येणें in. con. or रागें भरणें (Lit. To be filled with anger.) To be angry. रागें झक्क येणें To bring anger upon one's self. रागाचा घाली देणें To give up to anger; to throw up (an office, a possession, a purpose) in a fit of passion. राग जाणणें g. of o. To allow one's self to be angry at. राग आकाचर अणणें g. of s. To have one's anger always ready; to be highly irritable. रागानें चिरचा पिचळा पेणें To be livid from rage. राग आगणें -भरणें -करणें g. of o. or राग येणें in. con. and g. of o. To conceive anger against or at. रागें भरणें with खा of o. To vent or express one's anger upon.

रांग f (Perhaps from Rank.) A rank or row; a line, range, series, or orderly succession. 2 A ridge or long line generally declivous on both sides; as a path running along an embankment or other double slope; an elevated pathway adown a mountain steep; the surface aloug a wharf &c.

रांगडा m (रांग्डा H) The name of a country between Gujaráth and Mewát; also of a tribe of Hindús. The word is applied freely in abuse of persons or speech judged to be rude and uncouth.

रांगण n Ashes of the potter's kiln.

रांगणी f C A large, broad, streaked, and slightly convex shell. It is much used (on account of its streaks) in drawing lines of दंच upon the arm.

रांगणें v i (रिंगम S) To crawl or creep; to move along on all-fours or the belly.

रांगमाला or रांगमालिका f (S) pop. रागमाळा & रागमालिका f A kind of song,—a string of tunes or portions of the several musical modes. 2 An instrument constructed, on being wound up or turned, to give forth these notes. Applied also to a Piano forte.

रांगरंग m (राग & रंग) Song and sport; frolic, fun, and merrymaking in general. 2 Signs and indications; the general appearance or prospect (of affairs or matters); or the probabilities and premonitions therein consisting. Ex. पाचकाचा रा॰ पाचा सचे दिसा; रा॰ चांगल्या आघार करावा.

रांगलणें v i (राग) To be or become angry.

रांगवाटांगूस f R (रांगणें) Dallying and lingering (about a spot) when leaving it reluctantly; dragging one's self away. [tunes, or of song.

रागज्ञान n (S) Knowledge of musical modes, of

रांगा m A strip at sea becalmed.

रागावणें v i (राग) To get angry.

रागिणी f (S) A fiuctuation or modification of a musical mode. Six or five are assigned to each राग or mode. In mythology it is personified as the wife of a राग q. v. 2 A wanton or impassioned woman.

रागिष्ठ a राडीड a (राग) Passionate, hot, irascible. Pr. रागिष्ठाची चाकरी सरकारीची चार.

रागी a S Having affection or passion, i. e. ardent, enthusiastic, zealous, affectionate, susceptible, sensitive, sentimental &c. 2 (Used as a m and only in the popular saw—रागी झाली पारकी व म्हाद &c., which see under उपजणें खणांव) A vocalist or singer.

रागी f S A grain, Cynosurus coracanus, *Roggy*. The popular name is नाचणा or नाचणी.

रागेजणें v i (Poetry.) रागेजणें v i R (राग) To be or become angry.

रांगोळी f (रंग & ओळ) Powder made by pounding particular soft stones. Used in drawing lines and figures before an idol, or on the floor where an entertainment is to be given. 2 A powder used as a substitute for the above, made of burned rice or other thing. 3 A line or figure drawn with this powder.

रांगोळें n A tube (of copper or other metal) drilled with little holes. It is filled with the powder रांगोळी, and rolled over the space upon which lines and figures are to be described.

राघव m S The name of an enormous and fabulous fish. राघव & तिमिंगिल (another legendary marine monster) pursue each other round the globe. When they shall meet, face to face, the earth will be turned upside down and overwhelmed.

राघळणें v e P To trail along, to draggle. [ed.

राघावळ f A kind of indigo. 2 (Or राघावळ) A sort of झुमकें of red color.

राघावळी a Of or pertaining to, dyed with &c., the indigo called राघावळ.

राघू or राघो m Redringed paroquet, Palæornis torquatus or Alexandrinus. 2 Applied fig. to the green filament within पडग्याचें फूल. 3 In ballads &c. A lover, a gallant.

राजेरा m Grain, sugarcanes, buffalo-milk &c., sometimes, money, stipulated to be given at the seasons by way of interest or premium upon money-loans; also the practice of so borrowing or lending money. Ex. खावकारचें दाणा चसचे आं वाजरीराखाडा बदूल कक्क घेतलें आहेत. This word agrees with काढा.

राजअंबोर m (राजा & अंबोल A A word of ballads and amatory poetry.) A grave and dignified personage (considered as a lover or gallant). 2 Laxly. Royal, splendid, superb, grand, fine;—used of man, country, apparel, address, anything.

राजकडी f An earring of a particular kind.

राजकारण n A state-counsel; a deep and secret counsel or project: also kingly policy or state-craft.

राजकारणी a (राजकारण) Deep in counsel; of shrewd and secret plans or measures.

राजकारस्थान n A royal scheme, project, plan, policy; a counsel of state. [affairs.

राजकार्य n (S) Royal duties or business; state-

राजकिंकर m (S) A servant of the state; a public servant, a peon, jáméd &c.

राजकिशोर m (S) The or a king's son.

राजकी a (राजा) Proceeding from or pertaining to the king or government. In use it particularly respects tyrannies or *evil* proceeding from the ruler or the state. It is contrad. from देवकी q. v. [royal.

राजकीय a (S) Relating to a king, kingly, regal,

राजकीय व्यवहार m (S) Business or a business of the state. 2 Politics.

राजकुमार m (S) pop. राजकुवर & राजकुंवर m A son of a king, a prince. 2 राजकुंवर is further a term for the लक्षण पुरुष.

राजकुमारी f (S) pop. राजकुवरी & राजकुंवरी f A daughter of a king, a princess.

राजकेळ f राजकेळी f A species of the Plantain.

राजकेळें n Its fruit.

राजक्षांति f (S) pop. राजक्षांण f n The depredations and devastations committed by an invading foe. Applied also to War and to its ravages and disturbances. 2 Regal oppression or injustice, tyranny. [throne.

राजगादी f The royal cushion or pad; the

राजगिरा m A grass and its seed, Amaranthus polygamus or pendulus, or Oleraceus candidus.

राजगुह्य n (S) A secret of the king or the state.

राजगेंड f n A great street (of a city or town).

राजगोंडा m A cord with a tassel, suspended from the pole of a pálkhí for the rider to hold by.

राजघोष f The name of a वेल or creeper. An infusion is made of its leaves and used in small pox &c. [tulacea oleracea).

राजघोस f A variety of the vegetable घोस (Portulacha).

राजचिन्ह n (S) An ensign of royalty; an article or item of the regalia or kingly insignia. 2 A mark or trait, any peculiarity or particular point, which denotes the possessor as destined for the throne. 3 The royal seal or stamp or signature (on coins, papers &c.) 4 (Because the signatures of kings are usually ill-written.) Any scrawl or scribble or bad writing. [times of metal.

राजजंण m A large earthen water-jar. It is sometimes made of

राजडिंडवो f Yellow-wattled lapwing, Charadrius bilobus.

राजण or राजण or णी f (राजांजन S) A tree, Mimusops hexandra or kanki.

राजजवाडो f A stye on the eyelid.

राजणी f (Dim. of राजण) A small water &c.-jar, of a certain form. 2 C The vessel which holds the rice as taken out daily for the daily consumption.

राजणें v i (Poetry. राज S To shine.) To look well; to be splendid, gorgeous, flashy, fine; *to shine*.

राजतिलक m (S राजा & तिलक) The ornament or glory of kings. A term of poets for a king.

राजतुरा m A flower-tree and its flower, Pomeiana pulcherrima. [jesty.

राजतेज n (S) Kingly dignity or grandeur, ma-

राजत्व n (S) Royalty, kingship, the office, function, or condition of king.

राजदंड m (S) Punishment inflicted by the king. 2 Fine or mulet imposed by the king. 3 Fine due to the king from a person ejected from caste on his restoration. [or cutter-teeth.

राजदंत m (S) A common term for the incisors

राजदरबार n The royal court or hall of justice. 2 The royal audience-chamber.

राजदर्शन *n* (S) Sight of or interview with the (or a) king. Ex. रा० जाजले मोठा लाभ.

राजदूत *m* (S) A royal *messenger*.

राजद्वार *n* (S) The royal mansion considered as a court of justice. 2 A gate or door of a palace.

राजधन *n* (S) Royal revenue.

राजधर्म *m* (S) A law or precept as prescribed in the Shástras for the guidance of kings in the administration of government. 2 A quality or a virtue appropriate to or befitting kings. 3 Kingly duty or peculiar business.

राजधानी *f* (S) राजधरी *f* The city in which the king resides, the royal city, or the metropolis. [Rox.

राजधान्य *n* S A grain, Panicum frumentaceum.

राजनीति *f* (S) The laws and precepts prescribed in the Shástras for the guidance of kings; regal jurisprudence or policy. Four divisions are made,—आन्वीक्षिकी or तर्कविद्या, त्रयी or धर्मविद्या, वार्ता or अर्थविद्या, & दंडनीति.

राजनील *n* S An emerald. [a Kshatriya.

राजन्य *m* S A man of the military or regal tribe,

राजपंचक *n* S A period arising from certain astrological computations. It is characterized by ravages or oppressions from kings or governments. See अग्निपंचक, चौरपंचक, मृत्युपंचक, राजिपंचक.

राजपट्ट *m* S (Royal fillet.) A tiara or chaplet for the brows of a king.

राजपत्नी *f* (S) A king's wife, a queen.

राजपत्र *n* (S) A royal letter, a grant.

राजपथ *m* S (Commonly राजमार्ग) The king's highway. [kingship, royalty.

राजपद *n* (S) The office or dignity of king,

राजपद्धति *f* (S) pop. राजपद्धत /The line, course, or way proper to or customary with kings.

राजपात्र or द्र *a* (राजा & पात्र P) Deserving the approbation of kings and nobles; i. e. superexcellent, superior, superb, capital, choice, fine.

राजपिंडा *m* (राजा & पिंड) A term of praise for a handsome and graceful person.

राजपीठ *n* (S) The royal seat; the *city* of the throne: also any royal city.

राजपुत्र *m* (S) A son of a king. 2 A Kshatriya or man of the military tribe.

राजपुरी *f* (S) The royal city.

राजपुरुष *m* (S) A public officer or servant: also any man great or small in the service of the Raja.

राजबखी *a* (राजबंधी through رابنی H) Of royal race. The word is Hindustání, but it occurs constantly in the Maráthí लावणी or love-song.

राजभाग्यी *f* The royal portion of चौस q. v.

राजबिंडा *m* A term for a kinglike or handsome person.

राजबीज *a* (S) Of royal seed or race. 2 Applied as *s n* to a docile and *good* child.

राजबीथ *f* A main or great-street (of a town).

राजभाग *m* (S) The royal share; the share of any produce due to the Raja or the government.

राजभार्या *f* (S) in poetry राजभाजा /The king's wife, the inaugurated queen. Ex. मेरु मेरुचे पाषीन पिता आहा ॥ मदो आजं भारीख राजभाजा ॥.

राजमंडल *n* (S) pop. राजमंडळ *n* The royal circle, court, or cortège; the noblemen and grandees around the sovereign.

राजमंत्र *m* (S) The royal counsel or purpose.

राजमंदिर *m* (S) A royal mansion, a palace. 2 In ballads and amatory poetry. A pleasure-room, the seraglio &c.

राजमान्य *a* (S) Worthy to be reverenced or honored by kings; exalted, eminent, excellent. This word is much used in letters as an epithet of general honor to the person addressed or mentioned.

राजमार्ग *m* (S) The king's highway; a public road. 2 fig. A fashion, custom, or practice sanctioned by general approbation and adoption.

राजमाष *m* S A bean, Dolichos catjang.

राजमुद्रा *f* (S) The royal signet or seal. 2 The impression or stamp of it.

राजयोगेश्वर *m* A term for one eminently wise, valiant, or learned. 2 A term for a handsome and graceful person.

राजयश *n* (S) The fortune of the king or the state. Ex. रा० चमेली वणिता भाउ जिणले.

राजयक्ष्मा *m* S Pulmonary consumption.

राजयोग *m* (S) A simple and easy mode of abstract meditation; as disting. from the austere and rigorous modes. 2 Such a configuration of the planets at the birth of a person as indicates him to be destined for kingship. 3 The supreme or most excellent Yog, viz. *holding secular greatneur* or opulence, yet maintaining spiritual separateness and the exercises of abstract contemplation.

राजयोगी *c* (S) A person practising राजयोग. Opp. to पडयोगी.

राजरा *f* From राजेश्वरी a name of देवी. Plurally it signifies the seven images of देवी placed on a platter on occasions of celebrating traditional rites sacred to देवी.

राजराज *m* (S) A king of kings, an emperor.

राजराणी *f* (S) The head-*wife* of a king, the wife inaugurated as queen.

राजरीति *f* (S) The manner or method, the course or way, appropriate to kings.

राजरुजी or राजरोजी *f* (राज & روش P) Public and free permission; open and full liberty or license. Ex. पेशवेंस सुटीच्या दिवशीं केळशास रा० अबजी.

राजरुख, राजरोख, राजरोज or ख *ad* (राजा & روش P) Openly, publicly, freely, unrestrainedly and undisguisedly.

राजर्षि *m* S A person of the military or regal tribe that has, by the practice of religious austerities, exalted himself into a ऋषि or saint.

राजवर्ख *n* Green sandpiper, Tringa glareola. 2 Common longshanks, Himantopus melanopterus. Note. To राजवर्ख in the first sense भोवडा is sometimes added, and in the second sense, मोडा.

राजलक्षण *n* (S) Any natural mark indicating royalty. 2 Any article of the royal insignia.

राजलेख *m* (S) A royal letter or authoritative writing.

राजवटा *m* राजवट *f* (राज & वठणें) The period of the reign, government, or administration of. Ex. विक्रमाचे राजवाचीत पर्व लोक सुखी होते. 2 Laxly. The period of the sway, influence, or prevalence of generally. 3 The ordinary way or manner of; the custom or course of. Ex. आमचा भवाळीं जेवण्याचा रा० नाहीं.

राजवटा *ad* (राज & वठणें) During the rule, sway, or administration of. Ex. चंद्रिलांचे रा० ची मोठ चढली बाहीं.

राजवडा *m nac* (राजा & वाड) A high way.

राजवंश *n* S Of royal parentage or descent.

राजवाडा *m* A royal mansion or edifice, a palace.

राजविलास *m* (S) Royal delights and diversions; superlative pleasures and sports.

राजविलासी *a* (S) Fond of the pleasures of high life; that revels in royal, magnificent, splendid delights.

राजवैद्य *m* (S) A person deeply read in the medical shástra; an eminent physician.

राजवस्त्रांगडी *f* A *kind* of चांगडी or bracelet.

राजवस्त्रा *f* S (Royal seat.) A throne.

राजशासन *n* (S) A royal *edict*.

राजविद्याविराजित *a* (S) Adorned with majesty and grace. This word is used commonly in letters as an epithet of honor for the *person* addressed.

राजश्री *m* (S *Majesty, dignity* &c.) A title of kings, *Majesty*. Ex. रम्हां राजश्रीची खारी कचेरीच आहे. 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person in general. Used esp. in notes.

राजस *a* S In whom or which is predominant the property रजोगुण; passionate, lustful, cupidinous &c. See रजोगुण & गुण.

राजस *a* (Poetry. राजा & स) Like a king. *Rádsas.)* Delicate and handsome; softly elegant, graceful, beautiful. Ex. चे राजस बाळें। किती करशील चाळीं; also परमकुमार राजसो॥. (राजसी is a feminine form of राजस.)

राजसत्ता *f* (S) Royal right or lawful power. 2 Royal dignity, authority, or commanding influence, *majesty*.

राजसदन *n* (S) A palace.

राजसभा *f* (S) A royal assembly or court; a royal council or council-chamber.

राजसवाणा *a* Beautiful, graceful, elegant, delicately handsome.

राजसी *a* (राजस or राजा & स) Like a king.) Royal, noble, superb, splendid, grand, fine;—used of persons, actions, things. 2 (Properly राजस Sq. v.) Passionate &c. Note. राजसी is, in the first sense, *Rádsasi*, in the second, *Rójasi*.

राजसी उपचार *m* A royal (i. e. a mild, gentle, or pleasant) measure of medical treatment.

राजसूय *m n* S A sacrifice performed by a universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.

राजस्था *f* (S) Regicide. राजस्थाहरा *a* A regicide. [कोर.

राजहंसपोर *m* Commonly and preferably राजअंराजहंस *m* (S) A white goose with red legs and bill. 2 In ballads and amatory poetry. A lover, a sweetheart, a swain.

राजा *m* (S) A king, prince, potentate, sovereign. It is applied freely to toparchs and chieftains however narrow their dominions and scanty their subjects. Sanskrit adage. राजा त्रिभं वेत्ति इतं पुनंवा A king and yet a friend! has it ever been seen or heard of? "Put not your trust in princes." 2 The leader or head (of a company or body). 3 Applied to the planet of the day on which a year commences; considered as governor of that year. Compounds are numerous; as राजपत्नी A queen; राजपुत्र A prince; राजकन्या A princess; राजपुत्र, राजपुरोहित, राजोपाध्याय, राजसभा &c. This word enters freely into composition also with Maráthí words; as राजपथ, राजदरबार, and others inserted in order. Under the second sense also compounds abound; as श्वापदराज Chief of the beasts, the lion; ग्रहराज Chief of the planets, the *sun*; तीर्थराज Chief of places or objects of pilgrimage, the ocean or Prayág; मजराज, चरराज, अक्षराज, द्विजराज, देवराज, कविराज, वैद्यराज, पंडितराज, ज्ञानिराज, मणिराज, भूमराज, यक्षराज, यमराज (i. e. आपदा or क्रमी), इंद्रराज. Of the compounds bearing the first sense, king-i. e. regal or royal, the most approved have occurred above; some others, not demanding interpretation, are राजकांति, राजकोश, राजकृपा, राजचिन्ह, राजलिंग, राजभिष, राजाभय, राजाज्ञिन, राजवृत्ति, राजवंश, राजसंग, राजसंघात, राजसाही. 4 A term for an idiot or a silly fellow. 5 Applied to the

Queen of white ants. Note. This word though Sanskrit is generally pronounced with the soft j or dz; and always so when in composition with Maráthí words. In composition with Sanskrit words the hard sound of j, as in jump, is retained.

राजांगण *n* (S) The court or open space in front of the palace of a king or grandee. 2 also **राजांगर्भ** *n* The quadrangular area enclosed by a building consisting of four portions meeting at right angles. Note. This word will, in the first sense, be pronounced both as *rájáṅgaṇ* and *rádzáṅgaṇ*; but, in the second sense, only as *rádzáṅgaṇ*.

राजाधिराज *m* (S) A king of kings, an emperor, a king who has kings tributary.

राजाभिषेक *m* (S) Regal inauguration; the installation or investiture of a king. [आंबळी.

राजाळ्य & **राजाळ्यी** S See राजश्रंबळा & राजश्रंबळी.

राजारंक *m* King and beggar; grandee and pauper. Ex. संत दयाळ बसे ॥ रा० जया घरसे ॥.

राजावर्त *m* S An inferior sort of diamond.

राजावलि *f* (S) A line of kinge; a royal dynasty or genealogy.

राजावळ *f* A kind of rice. 2 A sort of फुलकें of a red color. 3 The portion at the beginning of a पंचांग or almanack; which shows the planet that is governor of the year and the various regents &c. 4 See राजावलि.

राजासन *n* (S Sent of a king.) A throne.

राजाळू *n* White variety of अळू (Calladium).

राजाज्ञा *f* (S) A royal edict or command. 2 A positive and peremptory injunction, ordinance, mandate. 3 *m* One of the (not of the अष्टप्रधान) ministers of state. In this sense the word is

राजी *f* S A row or line. [*Reja* or *Ratza*.

राजी *a* (راضی A) Willing, ready, acquiescent, consenting. 2 (राजा) A term at cards.

राजीक *n* (राजा) Regal oppression or injustice; the troubles and infelicities arising or proceeding *from* the ruler or the government; as contrad. from देवीक Proceeding from God or the gods. 2 The ravages and devastations of invasion or hostile irruption. 3 Kings' business, i. e. War and its disorders.

राजीखुशी *f* Good will and pleasure; full consent. The word is common in bonds, occurring, as राजीरावंदी, mostly in the third and sixth cases.

राजीनामा *m* (راضی نامہ P) A written acknowledgment, given by the plaintiff, of a cause being finally settled; a deed of acquittance. 2 A written declaration of one's willingness to follow the directions of. [terreguum.

राजी येराजी *f* **राजीचे** *n* **राजीक** *n* (राजीक) -In-

राजीरजावंतोसें *ad* (راضی & رضامندی P) With the acquiescence, consent, or willingness of; with or by the permission of. 2 (Used in bonds and notes, and usually in conjunction with अबुद्धिप्रमाणें) With sound mind and full apprehension.) With free will and full liberty; with unextorted consent. Also **राजीरजावंतीचा** *Of* the free will and full consent of. The nominative occurs seldom or never.

राजीव *m* (Poetry.) A husband or a lover.

राजीवनयन, राजीवनेत्र, राजीवलोचन, राजीवाक्षि Terms occurring in mystic, ecstatic, or transcendental poetry for the Hindú deity.

राजीवनयना *f* (Poetry.) A beautiful woman.

राजु *m* (रज्जु S) A rope, esp. a thick rope, a cable. [reign.

राजेंद्र *m* (S) A king of kings; a mighty sove-

राजेराजवाडे *m pl* Kings and nobles and grandees *collectively* or comprehensively.

राजेशी *a* Mis-spelled for राजशी.

राजेश्वरी *f* (S) A name of देवी as the consort of ईश्वर or शिव. [राजेळें *n* Its fruit.

राजेळ *f* **राजेळी** *f* A species of the Plantain.

राजैश्वर्य *n* S Kingly grandeur; royal majesty or state. [& राजवैभव.

राजोड or **डी** *f* & **राजोडा** *m* Commonly राजदर

राजोपचार *m* (S राजा & उपचार) A point or particular of the honors or services suitable to be rendered to royalty; an act or item of kingly honors. 2 A mild and gentle medicine, application, operation &c.; one suitable to delicate frames or constitutions.

राज्य *n* (S) The office or functions of a king. 2 Administration or exercise of sovereignty or government. 3 A kingdom, a monarchy, a principality. [cipality.

राज्यकांति *f n* Properly राजकांति.

राज्यभार *m* (S) The burden of reigning; the weight of government.

राज्यव्यवहार *m* (S) The business of government or the kingdom; state-business or state-affairs.

राज्यांग *n* (S) A constituent or an essential member of a kingdom, or a requisite of regal administration. Seven are enumerated; viz. स्वामी, अमात्य, कोश, दुर्ग, राष्ट्र, बल Master or lord, minister, ally, treasure, forts, territory, force (army); to which some add Companies of enrolled citizens and a पुरोहित.

राज्याभिषिक्त *a* (S) Inaugurated to a throne; invested with the regal dignity.

राज्याभिषेक *m* (S) Inauguration to a throne; installation in or investiture with the regal office.

राज्यासन *n* (Or राजासन) A throne.

राज्योपचार *m* (S) A common term for the acts of the government of a state; a measure of the administration.

रांझण, रांझणवाडी, रांझणी Commonly रांजण &c.

रांट *m* R (Usually रहाट) A waterwheel &c.

रांड or **राड** *a* Rough, rude, rugged, savage;—used of persons: also hardy, toughly-enduring: dry and hard;—used of earth, flour &c.: rough or coarse—the hair, cloth &c.: rough from austere substances—the tongue: harsh, ill-toned, unmusical—the voice: hard and coarse, roughly executed—an article. See रड and the concluding notice.

राड *f* The pit of the चौढी, the large hole in which mud is made by pouring in water (for the people to dance and kick in during the festival of शिमगा): also such capering and sport. 2 Muckiness, mucky or sloppy state: also slop, mess, nastiness.

राड *a* Foul, turbid, muddy—water &c.

राड *f* (रंडा S) A widow. Always with contemptuous implication. *Pr.* राडेच्या खसाद क्लोक घिसूं. 2 A female slave; a courtesan; any woman of easy virtue: also a woman in general, when used in contempt or anger, or with *reference* to weakness, unprotectedness, desolation &c. 3 fig. (Good-for-nothingness, like the state of a woman when her husband is dead). Spoiled or greatly damaged state. Ex. धंदा जेसें चांगलीं आलीं घेतीं पण आंत पाणी शिरुन अगदीं राड झालीं. 4 A term of reproach for a pusillanimous and abject wretch.

राडेचा Sprung from illicit intercourse. 2 The word is much used as a vulgar expletive or as an interjection of astonishment. **राडेचा** or **राडचा** मारलेला Henpecked. **राडेवांचून** पाणी पीत नाहीं He cannot *drink* even a drop of water without some harsh word to his wife. Said of an abusive husband. **राडेवर राड** Said of an imbecile or an exceedingly effeminate man.

राडभक्त *m* Petticoat-government. 2 Any imbecile or inglorious rule.

रांड्क *a* C or P (रांड) Widowed. Ex. खटा मरुन्छेव च रांड्क मावसो च सिकारी वैराजी चे निमद्दो. (Extract from a record.)

रांडका *m* (रांड) A widower.

रांडकाम *n* Woman's work; housewifery or the domestic business of females. 2 Widow's work; char-work abroad or grass-cutting and stick-gathering in the jungle.

रांडकारभार *m* Female administration of a department or a business: also female proceedings or doings. Hence, revilingly, any poor, silly, or imbecile doings.

रांडकी *f* (रांड) A widow. Used always with implication of contempt or pity.

रांडखांड *f* (रांड by redup.) A word of abuse for a female, implying Widow, whore, wench &c.

रांडगळा *m* (Woman's voice.) A treble or shrill voice: also an effeminate or unmanly voice.

रांडरा *a* R (रांड) Addicted to wenching.

रांडराड *f* A knot of a particular form,—granman's knot: disting. from पुरुषगांठ Reef-knot.

रांडरामें *n* **रांडरामखर्चे** *n* Terms for whining or unmanly complaining or begging; a widow's dole. ℘ ना, घेंव.

रांडरांड *f* (Widow-manner.) A term for cowardliness, or imbecility, or effeminacy in general.

रांडर्द *n* Propensity to wenching.

रांडरंडो *a* Addicted to wenching.

रांडरावदा *m* (Dunning by a widow or mere woman.) A term amongst the Kunbís (which worthy class has for ages enjoyed the reputation of indomitable stoutheartedness against all applications but that of the cudgel, argumentum baculinum,—See कुणवी) for a demand of payment (whether of revenue to the government or of debt to the banker) made with mildness and gentleness—made by a स्त्रियाशिवाय, not कणवा, —and which, accordingly, our Kunbí deems himself at liberty serenely to disregard.

रांडरावडा *m* (रांड & वड Clothes.) Widowhood. ℘ मरुन, थे, खिळ, मरुन घेतो, कपाळीं थे. [wenching.

रांडरिघा *a* Mad after or eagerly addicted to

रांडरिघें *n* Strong addictedness to wenching.

रांडरोर *n* (रांड & रोर) A comprehensive term for the inhabitants of a place, including the women and children. Ex. आज कबेच झाडून रांडरोर आलें होतें. 2 A *light term* for one's wife and children as composing a family. 3 A widow's child, an orphan on the father's side. 4 A bastard or whoreson.

रांडरोर कीं राजरोर Widow's son or king's son; i. e. whether the one or the other are uncontrolled and undisciplined—both are lawless and reckless.

रांडवाज *m* (راندباز H) A wencher or a whoremonger.

रांडवाजी *f* (راندبازی H) Wenching or whoring.

रांडवांड *f* (रांड by redup.) A widow revilingly, any wench or hussy.

रांडवांडण *n* A quarrel of females. 2 fig. A profitless or worthless matter.

रांडवाण *n* Womanish or effeminate speech.

रांडवळी *f* The plumpness and vigor asserted (by the Hindús) to come to a widow upon the death of her husband. Hence any freshness

briskness, or sauciness arising to a person upon the removal of his controller or restrainer.

रांडमाणूस *n* (रांड & माणूस) A woman-person, a female. Used with reference to the weakness and inferiority of the female sex. 2 A term of contempt for an imbecile, pluck-lacking, woman-hearted man. [widow.

रांडमारी *f* A term of pity or tenderness for a

रांडमास *n* (रांड Widow, मास Flesh.) A term reviilingly or jocosely for the corpulence or puffedness which arises sometimes to widows from their seclusion and stillness consequent upon the death of their husbands. *v* चढ, पी.

रांडमुंड *f* (रांड & मुंड from मुंडणें To shave.) A widow;—used with reference to the shorn and forlorn and pitiable state of widowhood; and used both to and by widows. 2 A widow, a shorn wench, a hairless jade;—used in abusing widows.

रांडरळी *f* (रांड & रळी by redup.) A widow or suchlike; a widow indifferently or widow-folk comprehensively. Ex. रा० व्हावलो वा मेल्या घरें घालें.

रांडरांडोळी *f* (रांड by redup.) A comprehensive or general term for lechery and dissoluteness.

रांडरांडोळी *f* (रांड by redup.) A widow or suchlike. See रांडरळी. 2 Whoring: also keeping company with women, wenching.

रांडर्क *n* A contemptuous formation from रांड; —used abusively of or to a widow.

रांडरोड or रांडरोडा *m* (رنڈ رو H) A marriage settlement in provision for widowhood, a jointure. Note. The custom of making a marriage-settlement prevails chiefly in Gujaráth.

रांडलेंक or रांडलोक *m n* (Son of a widow.) A term of abuse answering to Whoreson or bastard. Ex. काय खेलें रांडलेंका। तुका राजी नाहीं तुका ।. [of his wife.

रांडव *a* (रांड) Widowed. 2 Bereft (by death)

रांडवडा *m* (रांड & वाडा) An assembly of women. Used contemptuously of a household in which, from the absence of a male adult, females have the rule and management. 2 A vehement and vociferous strain of abuse in which the words strumpet, whore, wench &c. are lavishly employed. *v* मा, माजव, उडव. [रांडापणें lit. &fig.

रांडवणें *v i* (रांड) To become widowed. See

रांडवडा *m* (रांड & आवलि Row or line.) A strain of violent vituperation of a woman; a string of abusive terms and epithets corresponding with Widow, wench, whore, trull, trollop, trapes, hussy, harlot, harridan, drab, drotebell, slut, slattern, jade, malkin &c. *v* मा, माजव.

रांडवांटा *m* (Widow's share.) Widowhood as a portion or an allotment.

रां० व्यापाडीं येणें To become a widow.

रांडवयस *n* Addictedness or propensity to wenching.

रांडवयसी *a* Addicted to wenching.

रांडवांड *f* (रांड & वांडगें or रांड by redup.) A commiserating, contemptuous, or careless term for a widow.

रांडवांध *f* The widow's corner.

रांडवांधीच बसणें To mope in the house; or to sit gossiping with women;—said angrily to or of a man.

रांडवा *m* A press or an embarrassing multitude of engagements. *v* घाल, पड. 2 Deep mud or mire, muck. 3 Wild ululation and wailing of a multitude of people (as at a death).

रांडापोरें *n pl* A comprehensive and familiar term for the inferior members of a family (the woman, children, and female servants); also for the plebeian or insignificant classes or individuals of a community.

रांडारीडा *m* The common char-work or job-work customary with widows (or females). Used as दळणकांडण, केरबसुरी &c.

रांडावणें *v i* (रांड) To fall into the pitiable state of widowhood. 2 fig. To miscarry or be broken up; to be marred, blasted, ruined, smashed, *dished*—a trade, scheme, affair. Note. The figurative sense is the common sense.

रांडीं रांड *f* A widow amongst widows; a very forlorn and desolate widow. 2 fig. An impotent, imbecile, or utterly incompetent man: also an exceedingly destitute or helpless person.

रांडोळी *f* (रांड) A term of pity, tenderness, or contempt for a widow. 2 Treating as a widow.

रांडा *a* (रांड) Libidinous, lecherous, given to wenching. 2 Effeminate, womanish, imbecile. 3 Uxorious. 4 also रांधारावेडा & रांधारावडो *m* A man whose delight it is to sit or run about with women, joining in their gossip or tattle; a gossiper, smock-dangler, cot-queen. Pr. रांधारावजो आणि पेंडचा मावजो.

रांडेंक *n* रांड *n* Contemptuous formations from the word रांड. Applied abusively to or of a widow.

रांण *n* For this word and the numerous compounds with it and derivatives from it see राज.

रांणवण, रांणिवसा, रांणीवसा *m* (रांणी & वास) The apartments of the queen or of the wives of the king, the royal gyneceum.

रांणा *m* (ران H Poetry.) A king: also a chief or head. Ex. संभ वेांडे सिंधीचा रांणा ।.

रांणी *f* (ران H or रांणी S) A queen.

रांणीराज्य *n* रांणीराजराणी or -राज्याणी *f* (The queen and the trooper, or the Raja's wife and the trooper's wife; or, as राजराणी is probably but a form of reduplication in enhancement of रांणी, queens and princesses, queens &c.) Used in phrases such as रांणी राजराणी त्याचा घरीं पाणी भरतो; वा रांणीराजराणी भीक मागीं खालरेंत आलीस नाहीं &c.; descriptively expressing Opulence, grandeur, dauntlessness, or audaciousness. [royalty.

रांणीप *f* (Poetry.) The office of king, kingship, रांणेमाड *ad* (Better रांणेमाल q. v.) Loosely, dispersedly. [cricket.

रांत *f* (रांधि S through رات H) Night. 2 A रांत *m* C (रांत S) Bloodshotten state of the eyes.

रांतकिडा *m* (The night-insect.) A cricket.

रांतंजन or रांतांजन *m n* The name of a tree.

रांतड *a* (रांत) Rather or slightly रांत or red—kinds of rice or corn, certain fruits, the eyes &c.

रांतडी *f* Redgrained variety of जोंधळा.

रांतळें *v i* (Poetry. रत S) To be enamoured of or enraptured with. Ex. अर्धरात्रीचें मामलेदी माझी केंय सांड । आतां रांतळे अर्धरात्रा तुका म्हणें ॥. 2 To hold amorous dalliance with; to toy with. Ex. जीव रांतळी दोघांनीं । जीव जेाग म्हणेंच दादी ॥.

रांतवण *f* (Better रतवण) A pit dug to receive the water of a watercourse. [ly रतीय.

रांतव *m* More commonly although less correctly रांतंवा *m* The fruit of रांतंडी. 2 A red kind of mango.

रांतवें चिखलें g. of *s.* To get one's cheeks flushed or reddened from walking in the sun.

रांतविराम *f* A formation from رات & विराम H Night, dark, dire, dreadful night. Used as *s* and *ad* implying—There are times of darkness, danger, want, calamity; or For or in such a season; for the hour of want or evil. Ex. रा० आपे चार जिन्नस घरांत चाळनूस देवाचे; आन्न वेळस देवावें रा० उपयेागी पडेल.

रांतसें *f* (रक्षांस S) A tree, Garcinia purpurea. रांतसें *n* Its fruit. [seed of रांतसें.

रांतसेंक *n* (रांतसें & तेल) Oil obtained from the

रांतस *m* (रात) The whole period or term of the night: also the night-season, or the *night-state*, nightness. *v* पड, पो. 2 Night-rain. Ex. रा० पडू लागला; रात्रीच्या घावयाचें or रात्रीचें वाजरी जासेल. 3 Taking out (of a horse) by night; *that* he may learn not to shy or start. *v* दे dat. of o.

रात्रीचें रा० घरला The rain has begun to fall at night. रा० वेजन निजणें To set out whilst yet night.

रात्रीच्या घयचा *m* A term for the rupee which, on the day of the wedding, the bridegroom, coming to the house of the bride, gives to the जेाग्या.

रात्रा *a* (रक्त S) Red with a slight mixture of black;—used of rice, certain fruits, and esculent roots. 2 Reddish—eyes.

रात्रा *m* A kind of rice.

रात्रांजन *m n* The name of a tree.

रात्रांधळा *a* Afflicted with night-blindness.

रात्रांधळें *n* Night-blindness, Nyctalopia. [&c.

रात्रांधा, रात्रांधी, रात्रांधें, रात्रांधेंच Better रात्रांधा

रात्रांधें *v impers* (Poetry. रात) To draw towards night or to fall night; to be approaching unto or to be night.

रात्राळी *f* (Better रत्राळी) Sweet potato-plant, Convolvulus batatas. रात्राळें *n* रात्राळें *n* Its root, sweet potato. [before cattle at night.

रात्रिचरा *m* C Fodder or green grass thrown

रात्री *f* (Poetry. रात्र S) Night.

रात्रेंपद्म or ळ *n* (रक्तोत्पल S) The red lotus, Nymphæa rubra.

रात्रीरात्र *ad* (रात्र) In the night-season; at night notwithstanding the night; in the actual or very night (without waiting for day &c.) Ex. लाधलीं रा० आजन्म शेतावरिरि आलिस. 2 The whole night. Ex. चें पद्य म्हां रा० आमच लिहिलें. 3 In the night-time; whilst it is yet night. Ex. रम्हां निसाळ्या सर रा० घरांचमीस. 4 also रात्रीरात्रीं At night—with the force of In the middle or deep season of the night. [cricket.

रात्र *f* (रात्रि S) Night. 2 (For रात्रकिडा) A रात्र ओरडणें To ring with the sound of the cricket—the night. रात्र वैऱ्याची जाणें in. con. (To pass a night which one's enemy ought to pass.) To pass the night in extreme pain or misery. मरली रात्र म्हाकी A form of oath or imprecation upon self. See under the phrase वंद्याचाकी वरणें.

रात्रकिडा *m* (Or रात्रकिडा) A cricket. [day.

रात्रंदिवस *ad* vulgarly रात्रंदिव *ad By night* and रात्रांध *a* (S) Blind at night; afflicted with रात्रिं *f* (S) Night. [nyctalopia.

रात्रिनिशीं *ad* (रात्रि & निशी by redup.) At night; in the deep of the night.

रात्रें *ad* S By night; at or in the night.

रात्रांत *n* S A demonstrated truth; a proved or established fact or conclusion.

रांधण *n* (Commonly राज or रांधें) An earthen girdle or baking plate.

रांधण or ज *n* (Corr. from रंधण S) Cooking by boiling: also cooking in general.

रांधणें *v c* (रंधण S) To cook by boiling, to seethe. Pr. कारी राव बाजवी आणि शेतावांमीं रांधणीं.

रांधणें घर *n* A cooking house or apartment, a kitchen.

रांधप *n* (रांधणें) Cooking by boiling, seething. 2 Articles of food boiled or boiling.

रांधणी *m* (*fem* रांधणीण. From रांधप) A cook.

रांधवणी *n* (रांधणें & पाणी) Water in which foul cooking vessels or hands have been washed.

राधा *f* (From राधा the favorite mistress of कृष्ण) A man dressed in woman's clothes as a dancer.

रांधा *m* (रांधणें) A preparation (esp. of metals or minerals) for medicinal purposes or for paint. 2 The operation or the process of preparing it. 3 Cooking: also the food cooked. Pr. रांधा वाढा उर्ही काढा.

राधाटीमाचवी *f* (Amongst jugglers and tumblers.) The name of the piece of wood which is made to dance at the mouth of a tube.

राधानवरी रेशीम *n* A kind of silk.

राधाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the dark fortnight of आश्विन, observed as the anniversary of the birth of राधा.

राज *n* (अरण्य S) A wood or forest; but esp. a wild assemblage of low trees, bushes, and underwood; a wilderness. 2 A wild, a waste, a desert; an uncultivated and uninhabited tract. 3 A weed; a noxious or useless plant, or a quantity of such. Ex. माजीचे बायांत जोडें जोडें राज चवलें आहे तें उपट्न टाक. 4 A thicket, a grove, a coppice; a plantation generally of trees. Ex. बंदरकिल्ल्याचा चारें बाजूलेंचें राज. 5 (Lightly or freely.) A country, quarter, part. Ex. बाप्पाउदेस चलजे उंबाचें राज; ह्या राजचे मनुष्यांस देराज मानत नाहीं. 6 राज bears the general sense of Region or tract, and is made specific by a designating noun prefixed; as डोंगरराज, खडकराज, दोंडराज or सोंडेराज, वजरराज, मवनराज, माळराज Hilly country, rocky country, stony country, bushy or scrubby tract, grass-tract, tract of elevated plateau, *downs* or *dunes*. Also काळें राज, पांढरें राज, चिखलराज &c. Region of black earth, of white earth, of loamy earth &c. नवें राज Land just reclaimed from the desert or waste.

राज काढणें To bring wilderness-ground under cultivation. 2 To raise game by beating the bushes and hallooing. 3 To explore a desert or wild place. राज चवलणें To be stirred up or aroused (as against one)—the wilderness or the wild beasts. राज चवलणें g. of s. To be vehemently excited (by anger, by hunger, by cupidity, lust &c.) राज चलें To take to the fields and wilds;—used of cattle. 2 fig. To adopt a dissolute course; *to run wild*. 3 See राणांत शिरणें. राज चरणें, राज चोरणें, राज पारचें चेलें To change one's mind or purpose; to alter one's view of a subject; to leave one's former ground. राज चारणें (To lay the whole region under a spell or charm.) To bribe extensively. राज पाखणें To beat the bushes and make a shouting (in order to raise the game). राजांत or आडराजांत पडणें To become lonely or desolate. राजांत शिरणें To leave the straight path (as in conversation) and wander into absurdities; to digress, to ramble. रिकामा राजीं In the empty desert; i. e. in some unproductive place or business or sphere; idly, vainly, unprofitably, to no purpose—speaking or acting. Ex. जाणां चचे काम मार्हां काज वाहीं रिकामा राजीं कशाचा चवार्ता -एकार्ता -शिरणें &c. Note. राज enters freely into composition with the names of birds, beasts, and plants in the *sense* of Wild or undomesticated, uncultivated &c., as राजडुक्कर A wild hog; राजमांजर A wild cat; राजवेल A wild Plantain; राजचवीद, राजतूर, राजचवळ, राजगवती, राजगडकी, राजगहर, राजाड, राजतूम &c. Of such compounds the most useful follow in order; but for others which the learner will hear he must remember and apply the general intimation here given.

राजआंबा *m* Hogplum, Spondias mangifera. Rox. [munar. Rox.

राजआले *n* Wild ginger-root, Zinziber Cassumunar. 2 fig. To be confused and bewildered; to have one's wits a wool-gathering.

राजउंड *a* (राज) Rustic, boorish, of the woods and *wilds*;—used of man or animal.

राजकंद *m* Wild Carnay-root, Dracontium polyphyllum.

राजकरी *m* A woodman.

राजकाढा *a* A person employed by hunters to rouse the game by beating the bushes and hallooing.

राजकांदळ *n* The name of a wild tree.

राजकापशी *f* Wild Gossipium or Cotton-tree. Contrad. from देखकापशी or देषपळशी, and agreeing with पळशें. Of this the seed is small and round, whereas that of देखकापशी is large and long.

राजकापूस *m* Cotton of राजकापशी.

राजकावळा *m* A jungle bird of the Crow kind.

राजकेळ or ळी *f* A wild variety of Musa or Plantain, Musa textilis. Grah. The leaves are used for dishes and thatching, and the bulb is boiled, or dried and pounded into flour, and eaten. It is the same as कचदर or रो. [Souneratii.

राजकोंबडा *m* -डी *f* -डें *n* A jungle fowl, Gallus Sonneratii. Jerd. 2 Purslane, Portulaca quadrifida.

राजकोरफा *m* See जंगली कोरफा.

राजगड *a* (राज) Rustic, boorish. 2 Wild, growing without culture. [Gangeticum.

राजगांवा *m* A medicinal root, Hedysarum alhagi.

राजगाय *f* The cow of Tartary.

राजगोवरी *f* Cowdung found or lying about in the jungle: as disting. from cowdung kneaded into cakes. [class.

राजचेवडा *m* A creeper of the papilionaceous class.

राजडोरज *f* Purslane, Portulaca quadrivida.

राजचा राजा *m* (King of the wilderness.) A term applied to the सोंड & वाघाची.

राजचिमणी *f* The name of a little bird resembling the sparrow. 2 A shrub with purple and white flowers, Justicia Echioides. Rox.

राजजाई *f* A tall climbing shrub, Jasminum latifolium. Rox.

राजजेवण *n* A rural feast; an entertainment in the woods or under a tree; a picnic.

राजट *a* Commonly राजवट.

राजटाकळी *f* A tree, Premna spinosa.

राजडी or राजडो *a* (राज) Wild, growing spontaneously. 2 Boorish, rustic.

राजडोलना *m* A wild male buffalo.

राजडोळ *m* A large kind of locust. It is blackish and sometimes green.

राजतरवड *m* A plant, Cassia auriculata.

राजतीळ *m* See काळा तीळ. [sum.

राजतुळस *f* A plant, Ocymum pilosum vel villosum.

राजतूर *f* A shrubby plant with small yellow flowers, Atylosia Lawii. Grah.

राजतेरडा *m* A wild variety of तेरडा or Balsam.

राजदांडगे *m pl* (Country louts.) A multitude of the peasantry or country people, armed with weapons of all kinds, and proceeding to repel a hostile or predatory irruption.

राजदिवेलांडी or -दिवेलूस *f* A large thorny shrub, Atalantia monophylla. Grah. राजदिवें *n* Its fruit.

राजनिवडुंग *m n* Jungle or stiffjointed cactus.

राजपाड *a* Sterile, lean, poor, wilderness-like;—used of an inferior kind of rice-land.

राजपिंपळ *m* A tree, commonly called दारोहा पिंपळ. [pha latifolia. Grah.

राजपाचरी *f* A *grasslike plant*, Cat's tail, Typha elephantina. Rox.

राजपरी or रू *a* (राज & परणें) Run off and taken to the woods—a beast or man. Ex. मचा चारला जे उचाल & रेलें चेरिजे वचावरी. 3 वचांत प्रचार सिंह दिवस । मज ने चेला रा०. 2 fig. A man that has left his wife and children to rove about for pleasure.

रा० चेलें To have lost one's way. See ex. under चारला. 2 fig. To be confused and bewildered; to have one's wits a wool-gathering.

राजभाजी *f* Vegetables that grow without cultivation: also any wild and esculent vegetable.

राजमडकी *f* Wild variety of मडकी or जव.

राजमखूर *f* A wild tree (common at Mahábaleshwar). The seed resembles the pulse मखूर.

राजमांजर *m n* The wild cat. It is distinguished into ओवड & चाकडा. ओवडा रा० is Felis Chause. Guld. चाकडा रा० is Felis torquatus.

राजमानुस *n* An ourang-outang. 2 fig. A wild boorish fellow. [tus).

राजमूग *m* Wild variety of मूग, Phaseolus (lobराजमोगरा *m* Narrow-leaved Jasmine, J. angustifolium. 2 *f* A wild female buffalo. [tifolium.

राजरावणास *n* राजरावणाची *f* See explained under रावणास.

राजवड *a* (राज) Wild, lying uncultivated and uncleared—land. 2 Clownish, boorish, rustic. 3 Wild, growing spontaneously.

राजवण *n* (राज & पण) A leaf of a wild tree; a leaf (as brought for a dining plate, grocer's coffin &c.) of any tree not among those of which the leaves are commonly applied to these uses.

राजवन *n* (राज & वन) A comprehensive or indefinite term for the wilderness or rural parts; or for wandering therein; or for making or seeking one's subsistence through its products &c.; as रा० चरणें -पाचरणें -फिरणें -चिंडणें; रा० चला लाचार्ने or नो करीत अचते.

राजवा *m* (राज) Waste ground, a tract left untilled (for the sake of its spontaneous produce).

राजवाट *f* A path leading off into a wild and desert tract.

राजवालुक *n* (Wilderness-cucumber.) A jocose or covert name for a stone.

रा० चारणें To pelt with stones.

राजवेल or See राजवेडा.

राजवेल or राजवेली, राजवेली चवरी *f* Cowdung or buffalo-dung as it dropped from the animal: contrad. from चळलेण Cowdung &c. kneaded or made up.

लाखा राजवेलीचें पीठ चमजणें What knows he! This term is of the large class of words (e. g. प्रेम, मोचपा, मानी, भूळ, दगड, चोवा, राच &c.) signifying substances adduced as standards when the knowledge, understanding, capability, or wealth of a person is to be denied in toto.

राजवेर *m* A plant, Asclepias aphylla.

राजवेवा *m* Wild Moringy tree, Hedysarum Sennoides. Commonly राजवेर. [form चडपी q. v.

राजचडकी *f* A name of Devi or Durgá in her form चडळद or दी *f* A plant, Curcuma zedoaria.

राजचुरा *m* Commonly राजवेर. [Grah.

राजाचळी *f* The name of a little ground-flowering plant. Used medicinally.

राजाळूं *n* (राज) Wild अळू or Calladium. Some varieties are तरेंद & चचाळूं.

राजेराळ *ad* (राज & माळ) In the woods and wilds: also loosely, dispersedly, in a scattered or straggling manner. Ex. मेचे आसन रा०। मचेंचनि पळलाय g. 2 fig. As strewn or lying about; as tossed hither and thither in wild confusion. Ex. चाचार्ने पोथीपीचें चचें रा० झालीं.

रानोराव *ad* (राव by redup.) Through woods and wilds; up hill and down dale; over all the country. Ex. माझी माय चुकली चलून मी रा० फिरलीं.

रान्या *a* (रान) Of the woods and wilds, rustic, boorish.

रान्ह or रान्हें *n* An earthen girdle or baking plate; esp. one drilled with little holes.

रांप or रांप *m* The principle or property of astringency: also the astringent and austere juice or sap of certain fruits and plants. *v* चढ, दे, बस. 2 Lazly. The water in which young Areca-nut or other astringent thing has been boiled. 3 *f* or रांपेचा पाऊस *m* Raininess or continuing rain. *v* चाख, चप, पच, खाज, चाख, & जिर, थिर, लोज.

रांपणी *f* (Verbal of रांपणें) Feeling, pressing &c.: also poking about for.

रांपणें or रांपणें *v i* (रांप) To blacken through exposure to air or by contact with iron—an astringent or austere fruit or vegetable: to blacken or receive the tinge from any tingeing substance: to be well imbued or tinged—pickles &c. with the pickle or brine; manure &c. with salts: to be imbued and mellowed with the heat of the sun (layers of straw)—mangoes &c.: also to enter deeply into and stain or color—pickle, brine, salts, a dye: and, freely, to pervade or affect the whole system—fever, the venereal lues or other malady, poison or other morbific matter, a medicine or drug: also to undergo such pervasion or affection—the system or body: to become general, and thus assume a credible shape and color—a report, tidings: to look full, florid, lively—an emaciated and colorless person under convalescence. 2 Freely. To occupy thoroughly; to run through or over and hold in possession; as कीर्तनें or घरचकानें तूळक रांपला; प्रथमानें ग्रेस रांपलें. 3 fig. To become conversant with or well-practised in.

रांपणें *v c* To feel; to press and squeeze in order to discover. Ex. आं त्याचें पोट रांपून चाचिलें पोळांस वयसू आहे. 2 In the game of आट्यापाट्या To tread or keep on, and thus to prevent the players from crossing, the long middle line called मुयदंड.

रांपणें *v i* To poke about for (as in the dark), *to* grope.

रांपणें *n* रांपा *m* An implement for stripping off the outer integuments of the betelnut; also for cutting it or other astringent or austere fruits.

रांपी *f* (*prob* रांप) H) An implement of curriers or leather-dressers. 2 A small रांपा q. v. supra.

रांप or रांपेचा पाऊस *m* (Or रांप) Raininess or continuing rain. *v* चाख, चप, पच, खाज, चाख, & थिर, जिर, लोज.

राब *f* Juice of the sugarcane boiled to a thick consistency, molasses or *jagree*. 2 Sugared water boiled and thickened with flour. A beverage for the sick. 3 C Ground burned in preparation for the seed: also the crop raised on ground so prepared: also loppings, leaves, *grass*, rubbish used in burning the ground. 4 Sediment of oil or of clarified butter.

राब *m* (रावणें) Frequency of coming and going; practice or great reiteration (of certain acts). *v* चाख, चढ.

रावड *f* (रावणें) Labor or work. 2 (Or रैवड) Muckiness or sloppiness; or muck, mire, slime, slush.

रावडणें *v i* (रावणें) To labor or work.

रांवड or रांवडा & रांवडकी See रांवाड & रांवाडकी.

रावडी *f* (राव) A kind of *custard*,—milk thickened by boiling and made up with *sugar* and spices. 2 Thin मूद or thin mud.

रावणावळ *f C* (रावणें) Wages or remuneration for taming an unruly animal and bringing it to graze with the herd.

रावणी or रावणूक *f* (Verbal of रावणें *vc*) Culture or tillage; operations of husbandry comprehensively or generally. 2 (रावणें *v i*) Coming and going, frequenting, living, passing life at or in. 3 Becoming habituated, conversant &c.

रावणें *v i* To come and go on customarily (a road, plain, or piece of ground): also to frequent (a house or place): also to live, continue, stay, to pass life (in a house or place): also to pass life in any certain manner (with respect to habits); also to exercise one's self in or to become conversant with. 2 To labor or work. Ex. चंचवेच माणसें मधीमपर रावस चोसी सेल्यां चांत म्हाका; Pr. राम रावणास देव कांपवान Kings work (for him) and the gods tremble (at *him*). Descriptive of an authoritative or a formidable, or of a prosperous personage. Pr. रावेल तेर चावेल *He* that works shall eat.

रावणें *v c* To till, cultivate, work (the soil).

रावणें or रांवणें *v i* To become accustomed, habituated, inured, familiarized—a cow &c. with a strange herd, a boy just placed at school, a wild cat to the house, the back or shoulder to a load. 2 To be well trodden or beaten—a road: to be seasoned—a vessel.

रावणा *m* (रावणें, or ऱ्हा) A) Frequency of passage; thickness of comers and goers; thronging traffic: also practice or great reiteration (of certaint acts). 2 The practice of exacting work, on the public service, from the Mahár: also the money which is exacted from the Mahár in lieu of service.

रावणा or खा *m* (रावणा) The Mahár upon whom certain work or service is imposed on the public account.

रावरी *f* मूळ not duly inspissated.

रावस *a* Coarse;—used of kinds of corn, as नागली, कांग, कुळीथ, राळें, चोंघा. 2 Coarse and bad —victuals, fare: also dirty, disorderly, swinish—an eater or his manner of eating.

रावांचें पाणी *n* Water that has been used.

रांवाड *a* R Roving or acting at will; wild, wanton.

रांवाडकी *f* R (रांवाड) Wanton roving or acting.

रावस *a* See रावड.

राम *m* (S) A name common to three incarnations of Vishnu; viz. परशुराम, रामचंद्र, बलराम. 2 A covert name for one rupee, as पोता or पोतावाई is for Half a rupee.

राम घ्यावें or राम घेजें To expire. रामाचा खरि रावमाच खरि (Let Rám prosper! let Rávan prosper!) A phrase expressive of absolute impartiality or utter indifference respecting two contending parties. [In music. See राग.

रामकली or की *f* (रामसेकी S) A Rágini or mode

रामकांडी *f* also रामकाडी *f* A variety of the बाभळ or Acacia. Called also पुळाडी & रामबाभळ. It is taller, straighter, and more graceful than the ordinary बाभळ. [cloth.

रामकांडी *a* Having a border of white silk—a

रामकुंड *n* A कुंड or enclosed spot on the Godávari river at Náshik (for ablution, for bones of the dead &c.) Hence such a spot in any river.

रामकृष्णपंथ *m* The way or course (i. e. the religion or form of piety) consisting in uttering the names (*as* राम कृष्ण गोविंद हरि) *of the god* worshiped. Ex. ज्ञानदेवा जिणें नामाकीत वर्णे। रा० कसियेका॥.

रामकोदंड *n* (S) The bow of Ráma. Ex. जसें चाकरकरा चनाचेंचि पाणी। रामाचां तसें रा० पाणी॥.

रामगोळा *m* A ball of खापरीपोळ (flour of parched rice) made up in buttermilk. Used by way of फराळ on रामनवमी. [nation of Vishnu.

रामचंद्र *m* (S) Rámachandra, the seventh incar-

रामचपीं *ad* (S Mention or naming of राम.) A phrase used emphatically or expletively in a speech expressing any positive and utter denial. Ex. सो तुम्हाका किलो खांसें पण मी म्हाका रा० एक अक्षरूंचो चोकलें नाहीं.

रा० कर्म म्हणे Speak not a word.

रामजन्म *n m* (S) The birth or birthday of Ráma: also the festival observed on that day.

रामजयंती *f* (S) The celebration of the anniversary of Ráma's birthday.

रामटेका *m* (राम Proper name, but here used as a word of enhancement or emphasis.) The first blow upon the दंडो with the दंडू at the play of दंडोदंडू. *v* मार. 2 A heavy blow (with a stick, the fist &c.); a sounding stroke, a *whack, whap, bang*. 3 A monstrously large cake of bread, and, generally, a monstrous thing.

रामणें *v i* Better रांवणें. [esc. Grah.

रामतरई *f* An esculent vegetable, Abelmoschus

रामतुळस *f* Shrubby basil, Ocymum gratissimum. Grah.

रामदास *m* Proper name of a saint of old. 2 A covert term for one धूर्त.

रामदासी or शी *m* A follower of the sectary and saint Rámdás. [for a monkey.

रामदूत *m* (S Messenger of Ráma.) A term

रामनवरी *a* Relating to रामनवर. 2 Epithet of a large kind of Parrot, having red upon its wings &c.

रामनवमी *f* (S) The ninth day of the light half of चैत्र, the birthday of Ráma.

रामनामी *a* That has the name of Ramá on it —*a ring* &c. [आंवदणी.

रामपदी *f* Bastard or false mace. The same with

रामपहारा or रामपाहरा *m* A term for the first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A sacred or solemn season. Ex. रामपहाऱ्यास घेजें घेजूं, म्हणे चरें चांस.

रामपात्र *n* (S) A particular drinking vessel. Generally of brass. [sure promise.

रामपरतिज्ञा *f* (S A promise of Ráma.) A true and

रामफळी or रामफळ *f* Bullock's heart-fruit-tree, and रामफळ *n* the fruit, Annona reticulata.

रामबाण *m* (S Arrow of Ráma.) A term for a promise, engagement, prediction &c. that is sure, fixed, infallible. [कांदो.

रामबाभळ *f* A variety of the Acacia. See रा-

रामभंडार *m* S pop. रामभांडार *m* A tree, a variety of भंडार. Ex. डाळिंब चाचरो रामभंडार॥.

रामरगडा or -रगाडा *m* (राम q. v. here used in enhancement, and रगडा) An *exceeding* press, throng, crowd (of people, cares, concerns, businesses).

रामरहा *m* (राम q. v. here used in enhancement, and रहा) A heavy-sounding blow, a *whack* (with a stick or the fist). *v* दाखव, दे. 2 The press, burden, and confusion (of some extensive business or affair). 3 Dense crowdedness, throng.

रामरहा *f* (S) A hymn or song of praise to Ráma. 2 Ashes that have been charmed by the recital over them of this hymn. 3 Applied contemptuously to a mass of खापरीपोळ (flour of खापरा),

of leaves of वाळलेलीं, of सिरप्या, and of other things according to fancy and carelessness.

रामराज्य n (S Kingdom of Ráma.) A term for a kingdom in which the people are protected from all enemies, and governed in equity and goodness. रा० करणें To live securely and happily.

रामराम m (राम The name of the Ráma-incarnation redupliated.) The form of salutation or greeting among the common classes of Hindús. It consists in raising the right hand, bending the head, and uttering the word रामराम. It answers also to Compliments, respects &c. in messages and letters.

रामरामी f (रामराम) A *mutual* giving and receiving of the salutation रामराम. 2 An acquaintance sufficient only to authorize the exchange of salutations; *a bowing acquaintance*. 3 Commonly रमारमी.

रामवचन n (S A word or saying of Ráma.) A true speech or promise. [woman in general.

रामा f S A beautiful or pleasing woman. 2 A रामाचें नांव n The name of Ráma. A phrase of the same import and use as रामचंपी.

रामाचें राज्य n See रामराज्य.

रामाडा or चा A wild flowering shrub. It bears a yellow tufted flower, and abounds on the Mahábaleshwar hills. Gnidia eriocephala.

रामानुज m (S The younger brother of Ráma.) A sect or distinction among the worshipers of Vishṇu.

रामायण n (S) An epic poem by Válmíki, recording the exploits and adventures of Ráma. 2 A common name of several poems on the life and acts of Ráma. 3 fig. A long story; *a long yarn*; any prolix and tedious tale. 4 Applied also in the sense of Litter, a disorderly strew; or a trampled or rumpled mass. Ex. चा पोरांनीं आमचीं आणि आजवाचीं रा० केलें; आज येथून पांचजणांच्या पंक्तीं रा० अक्ष डाकलें.

सांडाएरसें रा० (From a little story.) Service or performance according to the measure of the recompense.

रामेडी f रामेडा m See रामडा.

रामेश्वर m One of the twelve lingams of Shiva.

रामोशी or शी m A caste or an individual of it. They are wild men and robbers.

राय m (राजा) A king. See further under राव.

रायआंवळा m A fruit, Chillie millie or Cicca disticha. रायआंवळी f The tree that bears it. See चरपरटवेडी.

रायकुरा m रायकुरी f A small tree, Ixora parviflora. The Dák-runners &c. make torches of its wood.

रायकेळ f A *species* of the Plantain. 2 n The fruit of it.

रायकोंड f A *particular esculent* vegetable.

रायजी f A tree, Mimusops hexandra or kanki.

रायत f (رعایت A) Favor or kindness.

रायतें n A seasoning or condiment made by mixing mustard, sour milk &c. with various fruits.

रायदिंडा m A tree, *a species of the* दिंडा.

रायपुरी a Relating to the town रायपुरी;—used of a kind of sugar, of चुकलें, चण &c., and applied *in covert* significance to the आमचा, this class of rogues being said to abound at रायपुरी.

रायबोर f A tree, a variety of Zizyphus jujuba.

रायमुखावणा f One capable of bewitching or bewildering kings, i. e. a beautiful and fascinating woman.

रायभोग m A kind of rice. [woman.

रायवटी f A *flower-tree and its flower.*

रायरावेंद्र m A title of some minister of state. Esp. in ballads.

रायवरी n (राई Mustard, and वरी) Mustard and mangoes &c. See मोहरवरी.

रायवळ a (राई) Common or jungly;—a common epithet of all timbers except the चाफा, शिसव, वेर, & फणस, or, as according to some, of all timbers except the चाफा & शिसव. 2 Common, wild, of inferior quality;—used of mangoes, plums, myrobalans &c. [for use. See the *adj.*

रायवळ n Jungle timber, as prepared and lying

रायवळी a Made of timber of the class रायवळ.

रायविनोदी c A person that assumes forms, and plays tricks and feats, to divert; a harlequin, buffoon, mime &c.

रायमेवडी f A flower-tree, a variety of the मेवडी.

राया m (राय King.) A title of majesty or grandeur, assumed by blades, swells, opium-eaters &c. in speaking pompously.

रायाना f (رعنائی A) Favor or kindness.

राय m (राजा) A king. Pr. राय मेले चुकल दुकल. 2 As a title of honor it is affixed to the names of persons eminent as soldiers, clerks &c.; as बळवंतराव, माधवराव. Applied also to the master of a house or an establishment or to other respectable person. 3 A tribe or an individual of it among Shúdras. See मराठा. 4 A pretender to feats of arms, a swingebuckler, a Hector. Applied freely to any Would-be-somebody.

राव करील जाहीं असें मांव करिलो The village (if it be unanimous, firmly resolved &c.) is more powerful than the king; "union is mighty." राव जाहीं आहे The Ráo is alighted. A soft expression by the spectators when a great man falls from his horse. राव घेवाजाहीं आहे The Ráo is dead.

रावकी f The state or quality of राव.

रावखंडा a (राव) A continuous line, खंड A breach.) Pissured—a lip: also *attrib.* harclipped. 2 fig. Gaping widely; looking bare and blank;—used of any interstice or void space.

रावखेंडें n A hare-lip, a gap-lip. [for a male.

रावजी m (राव) A name of respect or courtesy

रावटी f (راوطی H) A small tent, *a routtie.*

रावण m (S) The sovereign of Lanká or Ceylon, killed by Ramá or Rámachandra. Hence, appellatively, a huge and ugly fellow. Pr. रावणाचे भिकेचे डोहळे Used (in allusion to the legend of Ráwan's assuming the garb and air of a beggar to carry off Sítá) in predicting, from his adopting low and mean artifices, the ruin or fall of a person.

रावण or रावणाची संख्या जळणें The singing *or din* of the ears when closed up. रावण मारणें-मारणें-घेणें To become very haughty or insolently refractory.

रावणफळ n A wild fruit. So named as bearing particulars of contrast or comparison with रामफळ.

रावणराज्य n (S The kingdom or the rule of Rávaṇ.) A term for any region of misrule or anarchy; also for misrule or anarchy; also for licentiousness or tumultuousness or extraordinary exorbitance in general. Opp. to रामराज्य.

रावणवेळा f A particular season or period. It is auspicious for making war or for setting out upon a campaign.

रावणाचा छेंक m (Son of Rávaṇ.) A term for a great braggart, a Rodomont, a Thraso; also for a haughty and independent fellow. [mosquito.

रावणाचा वाजंत्री m (Musician of Rávaṇ.) A

रावणाची जारं f (Pit of Rávaṇ.) A term for any all-devouring, all-engulphing, all-absorbing (place, occupation, business;—such as housekeeping for little ones, the belly of a glutton, an overgrown city); *a bottomless abyss, an insatiate maw &c.*

रावणी f A tan-pit. [ə कर g. of o.

रावण्या f *pl* Abject supplicating or petitioning.

रावणान n रावणानी f (रावण) Depredations and ravages of horse-marauders. To this word, in order to amplify its sense into Wild freebooters or Desert-rangers, or by way merely of emphatic enhancement, the word राव is often prefixed; as रावरावणानी चाचे चाकरेंन मारीं; चा रावरावणानी मीस मारीं or कळीस मारीं &c.; and thus रावरावणानी becomes confounded with रावणानी q. v.

रावरंक m King and beggar; grandee and pauper. Ex. चाचुरा रा० चारखे.

रावस or रावस m The name of a reddish sea-

रावस m Prepared turmeric. [fish.

रावा or रावा m A parrot. Pr. जो जो रावा पढे तो तो पिंजऱ्यांत पढे Fools are free whilst sages are slaves. [lipped.

रावा or रावा a (Abridged from रावकंधरा) Hare-

रावा m Parrotlike form or expression of face. An inauspicious mark of the horse. See अश्वलक्षणें.

रावूस & रावूळ Properly राऊस & राऊळ.

रावेरी or रावेरी f A kind of cloth of a red color.

रावडी f (Commonly राउडी or रावडी) A rowtie. [राशि, राशिचक्र &c.

राश, राशचक्र, राशनाम &c. Popular forms of

राश a (राव Heap or stock.) Middling. Applied only to men, and with the implication of *neuter or impotent*; and, thence, imbecile or incompetent in general.

राशि m (S) A sign of the zodiac. 2 *f* A heap or pile; any accumulation or mass. In this sense are numerous valuable compounds; as धुक्याराशि, पापराशि, मेजेराशि, सपेराशि मुनराशि. 3 An undistinguished multitude or mass; a promiscuous assemblage. 4 The figures or figure *set* down for an arithmetical operation; the addendum, multiplicand, dividend &c. 5 Sum, amount, total. 6 (As disting. from आकडा, विकडा, मणी) The heap of corn, the produce of the first treading of the ears. See under खदून.

राशी पुंजीस येणें To fall to the heap or hoard; to arise as clear profit (after all expenses and costs are paid); *to be bagged; to go to the stocking.*

राशोवर At the heap (of thrashed corn); upon the thrashing floor. Ex. अदमण द्यावे येवें करावें. मे जो देईल रा०ला. राशीस चढणें or खामीं g. of o. To stand in inimical attitude against;—said of a planet. 2 To follow with inappeasable hostility, in order to accomplish the ruin of. 3 To sit (at the door &c.) with determined and dogged persistence in exaction of compliance with some demand; to hang upon assiduously in *enforcement*, injunction, or entreaty: also to study closely and intently.

राशिकूट n (S) The two signs of the *zodiac* ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them, as investigated when a marriage &c. is contemplated.

राशिखंडित n (S) Amity or hostility of horoscope &c.; the agreement or the opposition of the destinies of; as investigated when junction of the parties in wedlock is under consideration.

राशिचक्र n (S) The circle *of the signs*, the zodiac. See द्वादशराशि.

राशिनाम n (S) The name (given to a child)

taken from the name of the zodiac-sign under which he is born. [a sign of the zodiac.

राशिसंक्रम *m* S The passage of a planet through राशी *f* The popular form or derivative of राशि.

राशी *a* (राशि or रास) Of the heap or mass; of the middling quality; middling. 2 Of the middle grade, neither male nor female, i. e *neuter*; —applied to an impotent.

राष्ट्र *n* (S) A country, a realm, a region, a territory or tract. 2 An assembled multitude; a numerous company or concourse; a host.

राष्ट्रण or राष्ट्राण *n* (राष्ट्र S) A hoss or great multitude, esp. as in tumult or noisy disorder; a confused concourse. 2 Any great spread or outlay (as of the materials or furniture of an extensive business); a great litter (as of dishes after a feast); a lumbering strew (as of articles or implements after a work). ए घाल. पस.

राष्ट्रिय or राष्ट्रीय *a* S Relating to a kingdom, realm, or territory.

राळा *m* (Properly राळा) A plant, Mimosa octandra: also its root as a drug.

राश *f* (राशि S) A sign of the zodiac. 2 A heap or pile; an accumulation; a stock &c. See राशि throughout its senses and its phrases.

राश *m* or *ind* This word, from راس A Head, is used, in stating the number of *horses*, in the sense A head or an individual; as घर (سر P Head) is used to express A head of bulls, bullocks, buffaloes, and cows; मकर to express A head of camels; and सव to express A head of elephants. Ex. घोडे राश हाका; बैल or गाय &c. घर धाँच; उंट मकर धोप.

राश *m* (S) A festival amongst cowherds consisting of songs and dances and lively sporting; esp. the *circular* dance as performed by Krishna and the Gopis or cowherdesses.

राश *a & ad* (راست P) Straight, not oblique or obliquely;—used of cloth cut or of cutting cloth. A term amongst tailors. Opp. to इरेच.

राशकरदम *n* (راس A Head, كردن P To make.) A term of accountants. The bringing upon the books of articles fabricated or prepared after striking off, on the other side, of the materials expended thereon.

राशकूट, राशघट्टिल, राशनाम or -नांव Popular derivatives from राशिकूट, राशिघट्टिल, & राशिनाम.

राशकीडा *f* (S) The circular dance performed by Krishna and the cowherdesses. See राश *m*.

राशणी *f* (राश) The leading bullock of a team, *leader, captain* &c. [tree and flower.

राशतुरा *m* (Mistaken for राशतुरा) A flowering

राशना *f* (राखा S) A medicinal shrub, Mimosa octandra. 2 Its root as a *drug*.

राशनाकर्म or -न्हाण *n* The ceremony, during a marriage, of bathing the mother and female friends of the bridegroom. It is performed by the mother and female friends of the bride, and celebrated with music &c. 2 Applied to a dawdling, dillydallying ablution or bathing.

राशणी *f* An agricultural implement used to cover over sown seed. Called in some districts रेकळा. [राशणी.

राशणा *a* The driver or worker of the implement

राशपूजा *f* Worship paid to the thrashed out heap of corn. [ass.

राशभ *m* (S) A male ass. राशभी *f* S A female

राशभरण *n* Heaping up of the corn upon the corndoor.

राशमाथां or राशमाथ्यावर *ad* (राश & माथा) Upon the head of the heap.) After the corn has been gathered in, thrashed, and heaped. Generally used in the connection of receiving advances from the money-*lenders*. Ex. तुम्ही आज मळा घ्यवे या वे रु० घ्याज देजें; या वेळा घरभाच्या रु० कडता करोन. The nom. राशमाथा is not used.

राशवणी or राशरोळी *f* राशरूप or राशरोप *ad* Preferably राशघणी &c.

राशवड *a* (राश) Of the heap or mass; of the middle grade or quality; middling.

राशवडा *m* Commonly राशोडा.

राशोडा *m* (राश & डाव) The remains of corn upon the thrashing floor after the removal of the राश or thrashed heap. This is a hakk of the Mahár.

राशोत्सव *m* (S) The festival of singing and dancing of Krishna and the cowherdesses. See राश *m*.

राश *a* corruptly राशो *a* (راست P) True, just, upright, equitable—a person, speech, action, course of life: also true, honest, just, of full dimensions —a weight or measure. Also as *ad* Truly, justly, equitably, honestly.

राशा *m* A kind of झुनकें.

राशीमाप *n* The fair and true, or the regular and standard measure or mode of measurement; as contrad. whether from false measures or measurements, or from local and conventional modes of *measurement*, such as बोडकरणी माप, खांचरणी माप &c.

राशो *m* S A medicinal shrub, Mimosa octandra.

राशवळ *f n* The wild wheeling and circling (as of a herd of frightened cattle). 2 Violent scuffling and tussling (as of parties in desperate contest).

राशळणें, राशवळणी, राशडी, राशच्या, राशडी, राशणी, राशदारी, राशदारी अवांत, राशचाळी See under राश.

राशणें *v i* (राश S) To stay, abide, continue, remain. 2 To continue in a state. Ex. एका बोडावर काही कसी राशेल. 3 To remain or be contained in (as in a vessel or receptacle). 4 To stop, cease, discontinue, end. Ex. पाऊस राशिला नामसे तुम्हा घोडांवीण तिकीस राशेल. 5 To remain or be left for the present; to lie unfinished or unexecuted; *to lie*. Ex. कायाचें काम अर्धे अर्धे राशिलें; थंडा त्याचें छप्र दोघार दोनें पण राशिलें. 6 To remain; to lie over; to be left as surplus, balance, in hand, in pocket. 7 To refrain from; to hold back without doing. Ex. जो जिवी दिल्होव नर तो मोंडांम मारखाविनाच राशणार नाहीं. 8 *or* राशून जाणें To lose their power, vigor, sensation—the limbs or members: to fail or sink—strength or spirits. 9 To be entertained; to come and stay as a retainer or servant. Ex. तू एका मनिष्याचा चाकर मी कालपाचून राशिलें. 10 राशणें in the sense To stay from; to refrain from; to remain passive and still; (See Sig. VII;) throws the verb in conjunction with it into the form आराधा; as घर मारा-चाच्या-चवाचा-चवायाचा-जायाचा राशिला He refrained from beating, eating &c. राशून After waiting or stopping; after an interval. राशून राशून With intermissions; with stops and pauses; by fits and starts.

राशल *f* A portion of a country. See रशाल.

राशा, राशाड, राशाडणें, राशाडवणी, राशडी, राशाड, राशान, राशानें, राशादारी, राशाचाळी See under रशा.

राशिन *n* S The state of wanting or of being without, destituteness, *wantingness*. See रशिन. Mostly in comp. as इमराशिन्य अन्नराशिन्य, ज्ञानराशिन्य.

राश *m* (S) The ascending node. 2 In mythology. A दैत्य with the tail of a dragon whose head was severed from his body by Vishṇu. The head and tail, retaining their separate existence, were transferred to the planetary heavens, and became, the first, the eighth planet, the second (or केतु) the ninth. To them are ascribed the eclipses of the sun and moon.

राशकेतु मानें खामनें or राशचारखा मानें खामनें-पेणें -पाड घेणें &c. To press upon and worry greatly.

राशग्रस्त *a* (S) Swallowed by राश, i. e. eclipsed —sun or moon.

राशग्रास *m* S The immersion at an eclipse.

राशको or राशोडी *f* (Or राशडी) A small tent, a rowtie.

राशपर्व *n* (S) A day on which an eclipse occurs.

राश *f* (राश S) Resin. 2 A cricket. 3 fig. (Resin appearing to be annihilated by combustion.) Ruined, spoiled, marred, blasted, disgraced, disconcerted &c. state. See घिडाड, घोड, धूळ, धुव्वाडा &c. 4 An ingot or an unwrought mass (esp. of silver or gold).

राशवण or *n* Stalks or straw of राळा, the culm *after* the cutting of the ears. 2 *n f* fig. Overworked or much-harassed state. खिपणें रा० State of being tasked, worried, or vexed to death.

राशवाळ *a* Refuse, rejected, left after a picking out of the good portion. राशवाळ must not be confounded with रचाळवाळ. [plurally, राळे.

राळा *m* Panic seed, Panicum Italicum. Used राशणी *f* & *a* Properly राशणी.

राशस *m* (S) A demon or fiend variously described; as a Titan or enemy of the gods in a human or superhuman form; as an attendant on Kubera and guardian of his treasures; as a fierce goblin or ogre haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies &c. 2 Applied to any ferocious, monstrous, hideous, gluttonous, sleepyheaded man.

राशपण *m* (S) A division of the twenty-seven नक्षत्र. See it explained under नक्ष.

राशसमखो *a* (S) राशसमोखरा or राशसमोरा *ad decl* राशसमेाचरी *ad* Facing or towards the south, southern or southernly. See under संमेाचरा.

राशसविवाह *m* (S) A form of marriage,—seizure (and sometimes rape) of the girl against her consent and thos of her parents or guardians. See अष्टविवाह.

राशसवेळ or -वेळा *f* (राशस & वेळ) A term for the period included between sunset and night,—the dusk of evening.

राशसास *n* (S) Devil-corn. A term given to बाजरी, चुकोद, मकर, राळा, सिरपी, and to other articles of food considered as राशसास. There being no Shastra-authority, whether for राशसास or for दिवास (or देवास), application is made of both terms according to popular pleasure.

राशसी *f* (S) pop. राशसीण *f* A female राशस.

राशसणी घोड खाडिलास करामधें -रामामधें -सेवें A phrase expressive of extreme desolation. Is. xiii. 21.

राशसी *a* (राशस) Relating to a Rákshas. 2 fig. Outrageous, atrocious, daring, desperate—actions: violent, harsh, rough—remedies: gross, unseemly, enormous—*food, eating*; *forming* such compounds as राशसी क्रम-करणी-खाणें-मारण-घेाडा-चाल-संमंत्रण-वीर and others in order.

राशसी अवतार *m* (Incarnation of a Rákshas.) A term for a very férocious or savage person.

राशसी उपाय *m* राशसी उपचार *m* Terms for any violent or rough remedy or measure.

राक्षसी झोंप *f* A term for profound and heavy sleep.

राक्षसी दौलत *f* A term for prosperity or wealth in which there is no substantialness or endurance.

राक्षसी धान्य *n* (Becausesaid to have been brought by रामचंद्र from Lanká, the region of the राक्षस) A name for the grain बाजरी.

राक्षसी पीक *n* A term for an extraordinarily abundant harvest or crop.

राक्षसी भाषा *f* A sort of gibberish formed by corruptions from the Sanskrit, and put into the months of the Rákshas, Pishách &c. in dramatic representations.

राक्षसी माया *f* (S) pop. राक्षसी साय *f* The illusions and deceptions of the राक्षस.

राक्षसी सुकूल *m* A name for the peninsula of India southwards of the river नर्मदा, as देवसुकूल is for the region northwards. Both the formations and the notions rest mainly upon *popular* authority.

राक्षसी विद्या *f* (S) The art of exorcising or commanding the fiends and demons.

राक्षसी वेळ or -वेळा *f* See राक्षसवेळ.

राक्षसी संपत्ति *f* See राक्षसी दौलत.

राक्षसी हाड *n* (Rákshas-bone.) A term for a hardy and strong person.

रिकबी *f* (رکاب A) A *stirrup*.

रिकसिणें *v c* (रिक्त) To empty. See रिचविणें.

रिकांटी *f* The quill and roll enclosed in the Weaver's shuttle, a spool.

रिकाब or रिकाबी *f* (رکاب A) A stirrup.

रिकाबदाब *m* (رکاب دوال P) A stirrup-leather. 2 An inauspicious mark of the horse.

रिकाबीवरी *f* A ring of hair near the spot of pressure of the stirrup-leather. An inauspicious mark of the horse. 2 Used *attrib.* That has such a ring. [in all its senses.

रिकामका *a* From रिकामा and used occasionally

रिकामचावडी *f* A meeting-place of idlers, gossips, seamps, loungers &c. ; answering to ale-house, barber's shop &c. : also an assembly *or* a company of idlers or gossips.

रिकामचेष्टा *f* Empty and idle action in general ; the unprofitable works and acts of loiterers and loungers.

रिकामचोट *c* रिकामडचळा *a* रिकामडेचळा *a* (*Rather* vulgar formations.) Terms of contempt for an idler, lounger, *or* useless person ; also for an article or a thing lying by unused. Pr. रिकामडचळा आणि जांवचा चोपळा ; or रिकामचोट आणि जांवास पचघस.

रिकामटो *f* (Poetry.) रिकामपण *f* (रिकामा) Leisure. Ex. पुराणीं वैसाचा नाहीं रिकामटो। चेडवे चोंबडो अरोपाण ॥.

रिकामडेचळी *f* See रिकामचावडी.

रिकामपण *n* -पणा *m* Unemployed, unengaged, unused state (of man or thing) ; vacation from business or use.

रिकामा माजा *m* Empty stiffness and loftiness ; vain conceit *or* arrogance. Pr. जाकीं नाहीं काजा रिकामा माजा.

रिकामवाणा or -चाणी *a* & *ad* Empty-like, idle-like, *void, barren, unprofitable &c.* See रिकामा in its figurative senses.

रिकामवेळ *f* (रिकामा & वेळ) A period of leisure ; vacant or unengaged time.

रिकामा *a* (रिक्त S) Empty or void in general. 2 *fig.* Hollow, unsubstantial, vain, unsatisfactory —as praise, honors, worldly delights : unsound or insincere ;—as protestations, declarations &c. 3 Vacant, unfilled by an incumbent or a possessor —an office or a post. 4 Fruitless, unprofitable, unmeaning, idle—action, speech &c. 5 Unfurnished with the necessary materials or means (for a business contemplated). 6 Unemployed ; wanting occupation, service, business, or work ;—used of persons or animals : also unapplied to use or purpose, unengaged ;—used of vehicles or things. 7 Not bearing or having ; or not having accomplished the object purposed. Ex. भी तुझा व्यापाराला आलों तो येसलाशिवाय रिकामा जायार नाहीं ; जमा-खाचके जळी पाडलिला दोरा पण ते वेडके नाहींस मेल्यां जळी रिकामा जायार नाहीं.

रिकामें वसणें To be out of employ ; *to sit idling*. Ex. पचळ रिकामे वैसाचा नहीं। संचार चाले वैसा घरी॥.

रिकामेपंस *m pl* See रिकामडंस.

रिकिबी, रिकीब, रिकेबी *f* (رکاب A) A stirrup-*er* रिकेबीस Again and again ; ever and anon ; esp. with reference to bad deeds. [हाक.

रिकेबीदाबा *m* A stirrup-leather &c. See रिकाबदाब.

रिक्त *a* (S) Empty, void, vacant. 2 *fig.* Destitute, devoid, unfurnished, unpossessing.

रिक्तकोठ *m* (S) *Empty* belly or bowels.

रिक्तपाणि *a* (S) Empty-handed ;—used esp. of one proceeding, unfurnished with an offering or a present, to render homage to a king or an idol. Ex. xxiii. 15.

रिक्तभाषण *n* (S) Empty speech or words ; hollow promises ; barren protestations or professions.

रिक्था *f* (S) A common term for the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of the lunar fortnight.

रिंगण *n* S Creeping (as a child on all-fours) : also creeping, crawling, sliding, skimming, passing along the surface of.

रिंगण *m* In architecture. The कडी or small beam which underlies the सासरा (the slip which runs along underneath the कडया or cornice-like projecture) and is supported upon posts.

रिंगणी *f* (رنگنی H) A prickly plant, Solanum Jacquini. Will.

रिंगणें *n* The fruit of रिंगणी. 2 A child's coral or (metal or wooden) mouth-piece.

रिंगणें *v i* C Commonly रिंगवणें.

रिंगी *f* Soapnut-tree, Sapindus laurifolius. Grah. रिंगें *n* Its fruit.

रिंगवणें *v i* To penetrate or enter by forcing a passage. 2 To enter more generally : also to come at, unto, upon ; *or* to come about or take place. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) To set out, start, depart, leave.

रिंगवण or जा *m* sometimes रिंगपण or जा *m* (रिंगवणें) Entrance by force or stratagem ; passage or penetration through obstruction.

रिंगे रिंगे *ad* Slowly, *softly*, gently.

रिंगणी *f* (Verbal of रिंगविणें) Emptying, pouring out &c.

रिंगवणें sometimes रिंचावणें *v i* (रिंच S) To fall asunder or into its composing parts or individuals ; *to tumble down or into pieces*—a pile or heap, a wall, a well (ex. चीं आंखीं नीज रकारच रख उंच जाहीं वर रिंचवलीच) : to pour down in torrents—rain : to be precipitated in showers—fruits, blossoms, flowers : to gush or stream forth—corn from a burst bin or sack, contents of bowels or stomach : to fall out or sway aside from overdistension—the belly. 2 To discharge violently and copiously (at stool or in vomiting)—a person. 3 (Jocosely or covertly.) To be emptied out of the saddle ; to be thrown—a rider.

रिंचविणें sometimes रिंचाविणें *v c* (रिंचा or रिंच S) To empty or discharge (a receptacle by pouring out the contents) : also to pour out (the contents—grain &c. out of its sack, liquor out of its vessel). 2 Laxly. To toss or throw down carelessly or contemptuously ; to *empty* or *rid one's hands of*. Ex. बरांतलीं चारीं पांचूरणें मेळा वकल वाजेपर केवल रिंचविलीं ; वाच तं पेट रिंच-ल्ल्यें चेडवें मरीं रिंचप ; चेवडे यवंत चमत्र। रिंचणी केवल दामरीं ॥.

रिंजणें & रिंजाक Properly रिंझणें & रिंझाक.

रिंजाट *a* (رزاٹ A) Base, low, mean, vile.

रिंझाक *a* Preferably रिंझाक.

रिंझणें *v i* (रंजन S through रिंझक्) H) To be delighted or pleased with.

रिंझविणें *v c* (रिंझणें) To delight, gratify, please.

रिंझाक *a* (रिंझणें) Charming, captivating, agreeable ; that delights, gratifies, or pleases.

रिंझाक *a* (رجھاک) H from रिंझक्) A word of ballads or love-pieces. Darling or dear unto, beloved. [reputable.

रिंझाडा *a* (Properly रिंझाका) Base, mean, disरिंडा *n* रिंडी *f* C (रिंड S) Soap nut-tree and fruit, Sapindus emarginatus or detergens, S. laurifolius. Grah.

रिंडें *n* The fruit of रिंडा. [tor. 2 A debtor.

रिंणकर or -करी *m* (Properly ऋणकरी) A creditरिंणको & रिंणकोचाय See explained *under* चनको.

रिंणाईत, रिंणायुर्बंध, रिंणाधीसकचरी, रिंणाधीस, रिंणी Properly ऋणाईत &c.

रिंता *a* (रिक्त S) Empty. 2 It will occasionally be met with in all, and more especially in the first five, senses of the word रिंतावा, to which therefore turn. 3 (Chiefly in poetry.) Devoid, destitute, wanting, standing or being without.

रिंताव *f* (रिंता) A body (of beasts *or* ships of burden, of carts &c.) discharged or emptied. 2 The discharged side of a string of waterpots around a waterwheel. 3 Emptied *or* empty state generally. Opp. to चरताव.

रिंतावरता *a* (Empty or full.) A phrase answering to Whether undone or done, unfulfilled or fulfilled ; and, freely, whether this way or that way ; whether or no ; at all events : also, yet more freely, whether wrong or right ; whether bad or good. Ex. हें काम म्यां घांसितलें त्याचा आह नका रिं चाचाचा चोपा. [stance.

रिंदि *f* (Properly रिं S) Wealth, riches, subरिंदिरिंदि *f* (Properly रिं+रिं) The names of the two देवी of प्रबोध, signifying Prosperity and perfection or Fortune and consummation. Ex. रिं दारीं चढा वोर्ज्ञानि। सकळ संपत्ति उपेक्षरीं॥ आळ इंद्रादि देवता वरीं पुरविति मनुजाला ॥ उपनिषदें च चिंतला रिं सभा ॥ ; also रिं दासी संकट मे वैरी। निश्चयाचद आसन मूर्ती अधिकारी ॥.

रिं (वरीं &c.) दासी सरवात Fortune and Success are slaves (in his house &c.)

रिंपरिंप *ad* Imit. of the soft or gentle and continuing falling of rain, of piteous and importunate begging, of whimpering or whining, of a light running from the bowels &c. &c.

रिंपरिंप *f* (Imit.) A whining for ; a piteous begging ; a piteous display of want or wo. 2 Illhumored chiding or finding of fault. 3 Constant and drizzling rain, pitterpatter. Verbs throughout खाव, मांड, चर. See the adverb.

रिंपार *m n* (रिंप) Lath-work or lathing of a *roof*.

रिंपु *m* (S) An enemy, a foe.

रिंपुंजय *a* S Victorious over enemies, foe-vanquishing.

रिवरिवणें & रिवरीव Commonly रवरवणें & रवरव.

रिवाज m (رواج A) Usage or custom; esp. understood of the customary or prescribed course of procedure of governors of districts and similar public functionaries.

रिसालदार m (رسالہ‌دار P) The commander of a Risála or troop of horse. [Risála.

रिसालदारी f (رسالہ‌داری P) The command of a रिसाला m (رسالہ A) A troop of horse, a Risála.

री f (Imit.) The second of the musical notes. 2 The word or sound upon which the mate or second of a singer dwells and rings, whilst his principal proceeds to the next line. v दे, धर, ओढ.

रीग or रीघ f m (रिघणें) Entrance by force or stratagem; passage or penetration through obstructions. Ex. माराचळचरीं उघारं नामाचा ॥ येतें बहिराड्याचा रीघ नाहीं ॥. 2 Room sufficient to admit of a forced entrance or passage. Ex. अरी दाढी झाली आहे कीं आंत मोठ रिरव्याचा देखील रीघ नाहीं.

रीख or रीष f (रंजक S through रंजकः H) Delight or pleasure in; fondness for.

रीखदूख or रीखदूस f (रीख by redup.) Pleasure or satisfaction generally or indefinitely.

रीण n (Corr. from ऋण) Debt.

रीणकर or रीणकरी m A creditor: also a debtor.

रीणदेव m Liquidation of debt.

रीणदेव a (See ऋण) Deeply in debt. Note. The word is of obscene composition, but is used freely by all classes and both sexes without advertence to its origin.

रीत f The popular contraction of रीति.

रीतभात f (रीत & भांत) Manners, modes, fashions, ways, customs, usages. Generally in plural or with plural significance.

रीतरिवेज m (रीति & رسم P) Manner, fashion, custom, way &c. 2 Civility, politeness, manners.

रीति f (S) pop. रीत f A manner, method, way. 2 Custom, habit, practice, habitual action. 3 Fashion, popular usage, general course, local observance.

रीतिरिवाज f (रीति & रिवाज) A comprehensive or general term for Ways and manners; habits and practices; ordinary demeanour and procedure. Ex. त्याची रीत चांगली आहे; या रीत चलन बाल-गुण-संगाळूच आहे.

रीप f A lath (esp. for the roof of a house). 2 Lathing or lath-work (of a roof &c.)

रीस m n (अस्र S through रंजकः H) A bear. 2 A term for a dirty or lazy fellow.

रीस f (रेष S through रेषः H) Offence, huff, displeasure conceived. 4 Disgust, aversion.

रीस m n (अस्र S through रंजकः H) A bear.

रुदरी f चरी f (रुई) Gigantic swallowwort, Asclepias or Calotropis gigantea. In the fruit which it bears is a seed and a downy kind of cotton, each of the filaments of which is familiarly termed पाखरी.

रुई f (रुई) H) Carded or cleaned cotton. 2 (Properly चरी or रोंवी) The Nilgáy or Antilope picta. Pallas.

रुई f (रु) P) The proper or the current manner or way. Used only in oblique cases; as तुमची रुईची मोट चलिवली अवगां देखलें गाइ.

रुईचा Of the customary course; of the ordinary and approved way. रुईस येणें To fall into or along with the custom or course of: also to become suitable, fitting, accordant.

रुईफूल n A flower resembling the flower of the चरी tree, worked in cloth, ornaments &c.

रुईफूलकाढ m A border (of a cloth) figured with flowers of the चरी or swallowwort.

रुईफूलकाढी a Having रुईफूलकाढ.

रुईमंदर m A white variety of Gigantic swallowwort. Called also मांदारचरी. 2 By some the tree चरी is called चरमांदार.

रुकरुक & रुकरुख Commonly रुकरुक & रुकरुख.

रुकवणें f A parasitical plant of the Mango and other trees. Used medicinally.

रुका or रुकी m The twelfth part of an आणे. 2 A measure of land,—five bighás, and in some parts of the country, ten, and in some others, eight, and two and a half, and in some twenty.

रुकार m Assent or consent (as expressed by some word, look, or sign). v दे. 2 The mark ध्र, intimating that it has been passed or admitted, affixed to a paper of accounts &c.

रुकारणें v i (रुकार) To express consent or concurrence to, in, with.

रुकारणें v t (रुकार) To admit or allow.

रुकडा m See under रुका.

रुकव f C (रुक Tree.) A kind of snake; generally found upon trees.

रुकवत f (Imit.) Disquietude and vexation; regret (as at a loss, as by the remembrance of misdeeds or follies).

रुकवत n The ceremony, in weddings, of the father and friends of the bride taking refreshmenta to the abode of the bridegroom, for him to make a repast previously to their conducting him to the house where the nuptials are to be celebrated. 2 The articles of refreshment so taken: also the repast so made. In some places this ceremony is performed after the bridegroom has been conducted to the house of the bride.

रुकसत f (رخصت A) Leave of absence. 2 Discharge, dismissal. 3 as a Discharged or dismissed.

रुखा a (रुक्ष S through रुक्खः H) Plain, dry, harsh, hard, unnutritious, unsavory—an article of food: arid, adust, dreary-looking, wanting water and trees—a country: dry, cold, unaffecting, jejune—language: harsh, rough, unmusical—a note, tone, accent.

रुखाची or चा a रुखा or रुखी a (रुख) Skilful in, or constantly employed in, climbing trees.

रुखाडूं n (रुख Tree.) The cord-ring of the feet of Palm-climbers. [Calladium.

रुखाडूं n (रुख & अंडूं) A parasite species of रुखरखा or रुखरी m Stuffed with cotton—acushion, pad, pillow, garment. 2 Used as a s. A cotton-stuffed cushion &c. [lean.

रुंजळणें v i (रुंजळा) To fall away; to become रुंजळा a Thin, slender, slim, spare. 2 Lean or meagre.

रुंजळा m sing Leanness, meagreness. 2 Slenderness or slimness.

रुद m A term, formed from ब्रह्मदेश, wherewith the ब्रह्मदेशी Brahmans return the reviling lavished upon them by the other party.

रुद्र a (S) corruptly रुग्ण a Afflicted with some disease or disorder, sick, ill.

रुदाद्रुंत a S Of carious or diseased teeth.

रुधक्त n S रुधक्तास्थि f n In Hindú osteology. That kind of bone of which the teeth are composed. See अस्थि.

रुधक्त a Popular contraction of रुधिरक्त.

रुधणें v i (रुध S) To be luscious, delicious, savory, or tasty to the palate. 2 To be tasty, agreeable, or pleasant;—used of a thing or a matter in general. 3 Mispronounced for रुचणें.

रुधि f (S) Flavor, relish, sapidity, taste. 2 Taste; perception by, or the percipient faculty in, the palate. 3 Relish, liking, delight in anything.

रुधिकर a (S) pop. रुचकर a That makes tasteful or palatable; taste-giving, savory, sapid—a condiment &c.: also that restores or stimulates a vitiated palate: also that is pleasing to the palate; tasty, gustful. 2 Entertaining, diverting, amusing. [greeable.

रुधिर a S Charming, pleasing, delighting, a-

रुधीक m (रुधि & धीक) The gummy exudation of the चरी-tree.

रुधीव a (रुधक S) Savory, sapid, tasteful, gustful: and, figuratively, entertaining, diverting, interesting.

रुध a S Delicious, palatable, gustful. 2 Delightful or pleasing generally to the senses or the mind.

रुजणें v i (रुध S) To shoot, sprout, germinate. 2 To shoot up; to spring forth from the ground—a plant. 3 To take effect and bring forth fruit—रुजत घालणें To sow. [instruction &c.

रुजवड a (रुजणें) Shotten, sprouted, sprung up—a seed or a plant.

रुजवण n (रुजणें) Seed, roots, slips &c. sown or set to spring up: also seed or a root or a slip sprung up or taken hold.

रुजाजा m (جاجم & روئی) A cushion or case stuffed with cotton.

रुंजी f The circling and buzzing (around an object) of a bee. v घाल. Ex. कमळें चंदर चिखावति ॥ भसर रुंजी घालिति ॥. 2 The running and cooing (after one another) of pigeons. v घाल.

रुजुगुदड & रुजुगुदावडा More systematically written रुजुगुदड & रुजुगुदावडा.

रुजुवात or रुजवात f (رجوعات A) Confrontedness (as of disputants, different papers, an account or a list with the articles of it). v दे, कर, घाल, & पो, चाल, जिव.

रुजू a (رجوع A) Ready, willing, prepared (to perform or do). 2 Presented, introduced, appeared; made or become present and ready. Ex. मी काफ़ख चाकरीवर रुजू झालों; तुमी निरोप धा पण पंधरावा दिवशीं रुजू व्हा; तुमी चोर धरले ते सरकारांत नेऊन रुजू करा. 3 Accepted, admitted, approved by, at, in; approved and passed. Ex. अमुकचा मजमोवर रुजवात चेला अक्षरां वर्षे व्यवहार परंतु तो ईश्वरास रुजू पेलो. 4 Technically. Admitted, passed, countersigned, avouched. 5 Corrected into; as रामा रुजू चुका. 6 Used as s f with घेणें, घालणें, दाखले &c. To compare together.

रुजूदुरुख a & adv (رجوع & گذشتہ P) Approved and passed in the past year.

रुजुवाकावडा or -मोकावडा m (رجوع & مقابلہ A) Confronting or bringing together: also confronted state. v कर, घे.

रुजूसें & रुजवत See रुजणें & रुजवण.

रुंडी f Commonly रुंडी.

रुंडका m A land-measure introduced by the Muhammadans. It is less than a बिघे.

रुंडकेबंदी f Assessment of land according to the land-measure रुंडका.

रुंदुवुड, रुंदुसुड, रुंदुधुड, रुंदुवुड ad (Imit.) Dully, heavily, tardily, joggingly;—used of a horse trotting, a business proceeding.

रुं॰ करणें To do odd jobs; to engage in numerous petty concerns; to jog on with little matters in a little way.

रुंड n (S) also pop. रुंढ n The head as separated from the body. Pr. एक घाव आणि दोन रुंडें One stroke with the sword, and the head and body are two. A proverb used to express promptitude or vigorous smartness.

रुंडमाळा f (S) A necklace or wreath of skulls.

रुंड or रुंढ f A stone in the temples of Durgá. Commonly termed दुष्कळ q. v.

रुंडणें v i (रुंड S) To be rumored abroad; to be commonly reported.

रुंण n (Corr. from ऋण) Debt.

रुंणझुण or ण्या ad Imit. of the jingle or clink of toe-ornaments &c. Ex. मैना झुल रुंडा पं॰। शब्द करिति रुंणझुण ॥.

रुंणझुण f The jingling, clinking, tinkling of toe-ornaments &c. [—toe-ornaments.

रुंणझुणें v i (रुंणझुण) To jingle, tinkle, or clink

रुंणरुंणें v i (Imit.) To hum, twang, sing, whiz —bullets, stones &c.

रुंदा m C (Imit. or from रुंदरुंद S) Grieving and sorrowing for; continual sorrow and pining away. v से, खा. [ऋणार्दव &c.

रुंदार्दव, रुंदाबंध, रुंदार्दलक्ष्मी, पळी Properly रुंण or ऋ f (रुंदणें) A yielding spot, as a bog, marsh, slough, quagmire, quicksand &c.

रुंदणें v i To pierce or penetrate; to enter or run into. 2 To sink into; to enter and stick (as in mud). [eminence or authority.

रुंदवा m (रुंदणें A) Rank, grade, degree, stage of

रुंदू m (Corr. from ऋतु) A season of the year, a period of two months. 2 The menstrual flux. 3 The periodical conception of female animals; the flowering and bearing of fruit-trees &c.

रुंदूखान, रुंदूदर्शन, रुंदूमती, रुंदूवंती, & रुंदूखान &c. Corr. from ऋतुखान &c.

रुंद a Broad or wide.

रुंदड or ड a (रुंद) Somewhat wide or broad, widish, broadish. 2 (Used for रुंदाड or ड) Very wide or broad.

रुंदण n (S) Crying, weeping, wailing.

रुंदपा m (Commonly रुंदवा) Rank or grade.

रुंदरा a W (रुंद) Broad or wide.

रुंदाड or ड a (रुंद) Exceedingly broad or wide.

रुंदावणी f (Verbal of रुंदाविणें & रुंदावणें) Making or growing broader.

रुंदाविणें v i (रुंद) To increase in breadth or width.

रुंदाव्या m (रुंद) Breadth or width.

रुंदाविणें v c (रुंद) To increase in breadth or width; to widen or make broader.

रुंदाळ a (रुंद) Exceedingly broad or wide.

रुंदिण n S Crying, weeping, wailing.

रुंदी f (रुंद) Breadth or width.

रुंदेरा a P (रुंद) Broad or wide.

रुद्र p S Hindered, impeded, obstructed. 2 Blocked up, closed, stopped. 3 Engaged or occupied at, in, with.

रुद्र m (S) A form or name of Shiva. Pr. काळा ब्राह्मण मेला म्हणे छाड्या धातूला कांपे रुद्र. 2 An inferior manifestation of Shiva, a demigod; or, according to one legend, a being born from the forehead of Brahmá. There are eleven. See अकरा रुद्र. Hence 3 An allusive term for any aggregate of eleven. 4 or रुद्रनाद m A measure of music.

रुद्रमांड f A certain figure worked in cloth on the loom. [used of cloth.

रुद्रमांडो a That has the figure रुद्रमांड on it;—

रुद्रविद्याध m (S) A kind of पिशाच. A person dying at Káshi (Benares) becomes a रुद्रपिशाच until he shall have expiated the sins committed since his arrival. See further under रुद्रपिशाच.

रुद्रबलि m S Oblations of meat &c. presented to the demigods called रुद्र.

रुद्रभूमि f (S) A burying or burning ground.

रुद्रवीणि f (S) The name of a tubular passage through a rock near the place of performing मध्यमिका outside the temple of विश्वेश्वर at Benares. This passage is descending, as प्रयोगि is ascending. A person dying whilst in this passage becomes a रुद्रपिशाच. Hence प्रयोगि & रुद्रयोगि (Attics and cellar.) Applied to a residence of which some of the apartments are lofty and others beneath or on a level with the ground. 2 Applied also to any long and narrow alley or lane. See further under प्रयोगि.

रुद्रवात f A wick made of eleven twists of cotton.

रुद्रविळा or रुद्रवीणा m A kind of वीणा or guitar.

रुद्राक्ष m S Elecocarpus ganitrus.

रुद्रावतार m An incarnation of रुद्र or शिव. 2 fig. A fiery or ferocious person, a Hotspur.

रुद्र० चारणा करणें To fly into a rage.

रुद्राक्ष m (S) A tree sacred to Shiva, Elecocarpus lanceolatus or ganitrus. 2 The berry of it. Used in making necklaces, rosaries &c. Ex. जो करी रुद्राक्षषडाक्षुधारण। त्याचे चंदिति अदितिचंदन॥.

रुंद & रुंदड a (Better रुंद & रुंदड) Broad and Broadish.

रुंदणें, रुंधणें, रुंधवणें v i (रुंध S) To suffer stoppage, obstruction, impediment. 2 To be engaged in some employment or use; to be occupied or taken up at, in, by. 3 To be blocked up; to be cumbered or lumbered—a room, road, place.

रुंधणें v c (Commonly रोधणें) To block up or close (a road or passage). 2 To hinder or obstruct.

रुंधणें v i (Properly रुजणें) To shoot or sprout.

रुंधविणें v c (रुंधणें) To engage, occupy, employ, put into use (persons, animals, things).

रुंधारुंधी, रुंधारा, रुंधी Better रुंदारुंदी &c.

रुंधिर n (S) Blood.

रुंधवडा m रुंधडकी f रुंधकी f Forms of the word रुंधया Rupee, expressing scorn or slight. [रुंधणें.

रुंधणें n (Poetry. रुंध) An elegant shape &c. See

रुंधण n (Commonly रुंधण) A soft place admitting the sinking or entrance of a body; a yielding spot (in the ground, flesh, or a substance generally).

रुंधणें v i (Commonly रुतणें) To sink into (as into a bog &c.) 2 To pierce, penetrate, run into. Ex. काणकाणा काणी कडू मध्यादणीं। न रुंधवा अंगाणीं अणुमात्र॥.

रुंधया, रुंधाया, रुंधा m (रुंधें Silver.) A rupee. The covert terms for a rupee and its parts are रान One rupee, वीसा Half a rupee, कडूसण A quarter, नरळ An eighth or two शेवंड, दांडदाव A sixteenth or one अंगें.

रुंधयाची माय मोडणें To change a rupee.

रुंधा a That has dark (red or black) spots upon a white ground—a bullock &c.

रुंधवा f (रु & पुश्त P Face and back, top and bottom.) A term at cards.

रुंधें n (रौप्य S) Silver. 2 A suit at cards.

रुंधाचे डोळे m pl The glairy or glazed eyes of a person dying or undergoing starvation. v कर, हो.

रुंधेरी a (रुंधें H) Plated or washed with silver.

रुंधेरी कांटा m (Silver thorn.) A term for the thorn of the बाभूळ tree. Because it is white.

रुंधेमारें फोडणें n A kind of iron. It is of inferior quality to शिक्केमारें.

रुंधवार ad (Perverted in sense from रु & पुश्त P) In the presence or front of. 2 Used also as s f Confronting. v कर. [to face.

रुंधक or रुंधेक ad & prep (Properly रुंधक) Face

रुंधुरुंधु or ण्या ad Imit. of the sound of the bells of the dancing girls,—jing-jing, jingle-jingle.

रुंधवाक or रुंधणवाक m A bend or turn (in a field or tract) compared to the curve of the भुवई. Ex. शेताचे आलेल्याळ पं॰ आणे भुवूस वोळखी खडोंस.

रुंधणीचा a That holds the भुवई or guides the plough; a clown, boor, bumpkin.

रुंधळी f रुंधलें n also रुंधळी & रुंधलें The handle of a plough, harrow, bullock-hoe, and other agricultural implements.

रुंधालखडा f Gum mastich, Pistacia lentiscus.

रुंधाल m (रुंधाल) P) A handkerchief, a towel, any square piece of cloth (for wrapping round the head, or for tying up articles). 2 A budget or bag of papers of accounts. 3 Applied to the cloth which is waved before kings and nobles. 4 A flag or cloth waved in indication of yielding or of soliciting a truce. v शिरव, फडव. 5 A grant of land to the देशकर्णांचा or कुळकरणी. (So named from the रुंधाल or रुंधालर of which these officials are the custodians.)

रुंधाळी f (रुंधाली) P) In the gymnasium. A mode of turning the मुद्गल over or around the head. 2 A kind of pigeon.

रुंधाळीव (रुंधाळ. Handkerchief-shaped.) Square; —used with गज-सळ-जरीब-जेत्र-होव &c. The रुंधाळी सळ consists of 14 सळ, and is used in measurement generally; whereas रेशमी सळ consists of 16 सळ, and is confined to land-measurement.

रुंधाळी घडी f A way of folding a square cloth, a three-cornered fold.

रुंधाळी पांडो f A kind of bamboo basket, capable of holding two or three पायली of corn.

रुंधाळा a (रुंधाळ) Having a handkerchief wrapped round his head.

रुंधीमखी or रुंधीमखी f Gum mastich.

रुंधणवाक, रुंधणी, रुंधलें See under रुंधणवाक &c.

रुंधडी, रुंधपूक, रुंधमोंदार See रुंदडी, रुंदपूक, रुंदमोंदार.

रुंदपार f (रु) P Face, رعایت A Favor. Courtesy to the countenance of.) Deference or consideration for; partial regard for; respect of persons. Ex. पं॰ न धरितां आजमीयमाणें उत्तर करावा.

रुंदपस्त or रुंधत or रुंधत f (रुंधपस्त) P) A bribe.

रुंद p S Angered. 2 Displeased, offended, huffed.

रुंधस्त or रुंधस्त f & a By metathesis from रुंधपस्त or रुंधपस्त.

रुंधया a C (रुंधणें) That is easily offended or huffed, huffish. [to take huff.

रुंधणें v i (रोध S) To be offended or displeased; रुंधलें फुगलें v i To sulk and swell; to take high offence, and to pout and puff in token of it. The more common form of use is the रुंध form; as रुंधल फुगुन Sulkily and swellingly; with great and overt huff or displeasure.

रुंधया m (रुंधणें) Taking huff or offence: also offence conceived.

रुंधया फुगवा m (रुंधलें & फुगलें) Pouting and sulking; sulking and swelling. v धर, से, कर.

रुंधविणें v c (रुंधणें) To offend, displease, huff.

रुंधस m (रुंधम) pl of रुंध A A custom.) The share belonging to the देशकर्ण & देशकर्णा severally of the produce of the soil: also the equivalent in cash paid from the treasury.

रुंधम m (रुंधम) P Proper name of a hero of the Sháhnáma.) An appellative for a man of valor or intrepidity.

कह *p* S Growing or sprung up. In comp. as **शिरोकह** The hair; **पदरोकह** A lotus; **नखरुह** A nail; **महीरुह** A tree or plant.

कहरें *f* A large tree, Swietenia febrifuga. Rox.

कही *f* (Better रोही q. v. Sig. II.) Slate-colored antelope or Nilgáy.

कळणें *v i* (कड S) To roll or trail along: also to roll in, about, amongst, on: also to roll more generally. 2 (Poetry.) To shake or move gracefully; to wave or wanton about prettily;—used of ornaments, ringlets, tresses &c. Ex. **पायीं पैं-जण कळलिं। माळीं कुरळीस केस कळलिं।**; also **मंदीं वहीपयोस चले मजा।**. 3 To look graceful, comely, pretty; to sit upon or hang about adorningly. 4 To be crumpled or ruffled; to be as having been rolled and rubbled by wear or use—a garment, a trinket &c. 5 To be conversant with; to become habituated (quasi to have been *turned* or *rolled* about in). Note. These two senses arise from the sense of *v c* in the *passive* voice. They are not themselves passive; as indicating a state attained through and beyond a passion (an action undergone) they are strictly neuter. The phrase however under **कळणें** *v c*, notwithstanding that it indicates a state entered into, being but the contraction of the two past participles **कळलेला** & **मळलेला**, is, not neuter, but passive. [sive.

कळणें *v c* (कड S) To *roll*.

कळला मळला (For **कळलेला मळलेला**) Rolled and soiled; worn or used and dirtied or disfigured;—used esp. of clothes and trinkets.

कळें *n* An ornament for the ankles of females.

कळ *a* (S) Wanting succulency, unctuousness, blandness. 2 Dry, harsh, rough, unsavory, not bland or sapid—an article of food. 3 Desert, arid, adust, wanting trees or water—a country. 4 Dry, jejune, frigid, wanting pathos or harmony —speech, composition, music, singing.

कळांस *n* C A parasite plant. It consists of blades only; it grows in a cavity of its tree; and its juice or sap, obtained by squeezing, is drunk medicinally in **कळवण** or diarrhœa.

कळ *m* (**कळें**) H) Carded cotton. 2 *n* (**ळ**) P Face.) The front side of a playing card.

कळ *n* C (**कड** S) A pustule in the disease scaldhead. Understood by some as a sore generally and especially a *scar*. The plural is **कळें**.

कळ *m* (**इळ** S through **कळ**) H) Esp. in Konkan. A *tree*: also a tree cut down to a stump, or a pollard, or a tree without branches, or the lower part of the trunk. 2 The beam on which an end of the **कमेकळ** of a waterwheel rests and revolves.

कळ *f* (**चवि** S Whether *rásh* or *rás*.) Flavor, sapidity, relish, taste. 2 Taste; perception by, or the percipient faculty in, the palate. 3 Relish, liking, delight in anything.

कळ *a* (S) Commonly known or apprehended; generally received; popular—a signification or meaning or a word in a particular sense. Used esp. of words either of foreign origin or insusceptible of etymological analysis, but of which the employment and application are familiar. 2 Popular or common;—as a **मत**, **संप्रदाय** &c., a sentiment, notion, practice, usage. 3 Notorious, famous, grown or spread.

कळविणें *v c* (Poetry. **कड**) To make public or generally known. Ex. **निजुकयास देव। तिचीं लोकां कळवायें।**; also **लोकांस कळविलें पूर्ण। कीं लोकत्रय गारिले माझ्यें।**.

कळि *f* (S) pop. **कळ** *f* Currency or commonness of observance; popularity or general prevalence (of a practice or custom.) 2 Traditional or customary meaning of words, as opposed to their etymological signification; the common or popular acceptation. 3 Notoriety, fame, grown or widely diffused state.

कळदार *a* (**दार**) H) Stuffed with cotton, quilted. 2 That has cotton in it.

कळ *n* (S) External appearance; semblance or seeming as consisting in figure and color. 2 A form or figure; a visible object. 3 Countenance, visage, look; the form of the face or system of the features. 4 Form, figure, particular model or modification; the specific and distinguishing mode of being. Ex. **पदार्थ बहुत असतें सहजेंकरूनच तीं। अंतःकरणांत भासतीं; भावकेव पदार्थ चोखा आरिसे आणि अभाव एक निर्जुन चाल पदार्थ; पडालजें संतुष्टपणें बाहुक राघवो.** 5 (Used with great freedom.) Beauty, grace, lustre, splendor, glory, eclat, *figure*. Ex. **काया तें कुसळियेंचि रूप येव। चार पण्णे निळाले तर अवघार जेंव्हांचे रूप नाहीं तर काय; तैं काम अर्थे कीं वसवायें जोर देऊन केलें तरी रूप लावायें नाहीं.** 6 Nature; the natural constitution, quality, or state. 7 An inflected form (by declension or conjugation) of a noun or a verb. 8 In grammar. Mood. 9 In arithmetic. The number one: or, in algebra, a known quantity. 10 *m* A suit at cards,—the seventh. 11 In comp. Like or resembling; as **चित्रकळ**, **नाटकळ** &c.; or Of the very form and essence of; composed of, *consisting* of; as **चित्राकळ**, **नरकळ**, **शिल्पकळ**, **अलंकळ**, **अक्षिकळ**, **मायुकळ**, **ब्रह्मकळ**, **साधाकळ**, **अलंकारकळ**, **अक्षरकपणळ**, **पद्यकपणा**. 12 In medicine. The second of the five divisions of **त्रिदोष** or Pathology,—the *Form* (of a disease).

कळ पाखळणें To change form or figure. Ex. **असो चाकर कप पाखटेनि। अनुप्रमाण वेष धरोनि.** 2 To change complexion, color, visage, or form of countenance. **कपाय घेणें** To acquire a form, lit. fig.; to assume an appearance or a character: also to acquire a *good* (i. e. substantial, sound, healthy, flourishing &c.) form, aspect, complexion, or quality. Applied freely. Ex. **तीं रवंडंच माळिनां चाकार। तयांसी साकार खासनि फार।. येवढा कपाय घेतां चाकर। चमी खोगार आणति।.**

कपक *n* S A class of rhetorical or poetical figures. 2 *m* A measure of music.

कपवें *n* (Esp. in poetry. **कप**) A beautiful or lovely countenance: also an elegant shape, make, figure, form. Ex. **इहीं न घडे समुख क०। पडळाच्या मेघां झांकली चाड। भरभरा पाचली चळंकडे। परी तुका न घडे इहीलीये।**; also **विळोखी रामायें क०.** 2 A mask. 3 A visor.

कपरंग *m* The form or figure and the color, i. e. the general appearance. Ex. **क० चातुर्यबळा पाळनि झालों खुशी.** See further under **रंगरूप**.

कपरेखारीक्षा *f* S Inspection and examination of, or (this word expressing one of the sixty-four **कळा**—See **चौषष्टकळा**) connoisseurship of, coins and gems.

कपरेषा or **-रेखा** *f* (S) Form and figure; features and lineaments; the contour or general outline.

कपलावण्य *n* S Elegance of form, countenance, or person in general; shapeliness, comeliness, handsomeness.

कपवती *f* S A handsome and beautiful woman.

कपवान् *a* (S) That possesses shape or figure. 2 Handsome, shapely, neat, beautiful, elegant.

कपस *a* (Poetry. **कप**) Well-shaped, handsome, comely.

कपाभिमान *m* (S) Pride of or *glorying* in a (beautiful) countenance. **० चाड, वाळग, सांग.** Ex. **सिं निर्लज्जिक वाढत। क० त्रिशेर पै।**. Also pride of elegance or handsome*ness of form*, personal vanity.

कपावळि *f* (S) pop. **कपावळी** *f* (**कप** & **आवळि** Line or string.) The string of series of the inflections, or variations through declension or conjugation, of a noun or a verb.

कपी *a* (S) Having the form or appearance of. In comp. as **पिशाचकपी**, **देवकपी**, **दैत्यकपी**. The feminine is **कपिणी**; as **शवकपिणी मूळप्रकृति।**.

कप *n* S Silver.

कपक or **कपुक** *ad* & *prep* (**रूबरू**) P) Face to *face*; in a confronting manner: also in the front or presence of, before. 2 Used as *s f* Confronting. **० कर** g. of o. [cushion, pad, quilt.

कमरी *a* Filled with cotton—a **माडी**, **जेप** &c., a **कप** *f* (Better **कर्वी**) Gigantic swallowwort. 2 Carded cotton. [females.

कळ *m* A silver ornament for the ankles of **रे** *ind* A particle of calling or addressing (a male); corresponding with Oh you! You fellow! Sirrah!

रेकणें *v i* (**रेंकणें**) H or from **रे** imitative of the grunt.) To grunt or utter its peculiar cry—a buffalo. 2 fig. To sing, speak, or call out, in a harsh, hoarse, or cracked voice; *to sing like an old cow*.

रेंगणें (**करणें**, **होणें**, **चालणें** &c.) (To do, speak, move) in a slow, sluggish, dawdling, drawling, lingering manner. (In this phrase **रेंगणें** is probably used for **रेंगत**, for, except in the conjunction above shown, the verb **रेंगणें** is not used in the sense of *Lingering*, poking, dawdling) **रेंगत येणें** (To come grunting as a buffalo.) To run (to any one) with the eagerness and *hurriedness* of excited cupidity. Ex. **आत्माच चीमंत लोकां या मन कोण पाखिलें मेरे रेंगत येईल.**

रेंकडा or **रेंकडा** *m* (**रेंकणें**) H) A sort of uncovered carriage and wanting springs. It is the common Parbhú vehicle of Bombay. 2 An implement to cover over sown seed. 3 An instrument used in blasting rock.

रेंकाट्या *a* (**रेंकणें**) A term for a person whose voice is harsh, hoarse, or cracked (like the unmusical voice of a buffalo). [language.

रेख्ता *m* (**रेख्तह**) P) An ode in the Hindústání

रेखटणी & **रेखणी** *f* (Verbal of **रेखटणें** & **रेखणें**) Drawing lines or figures, ruling, tracing, delineating, describing &c. 2 **रेखटण्या** is further *A ruler*.

रेखटणें *v c* (A form of **रेखणें** implying roughness or cursoriness of action.) To draw lines or figures, *to* rule &c.: also to mark with lines or figures (a paper &c.)

रेखणें *v c* (**रेखा**) To draw lines or figures; to delineate, to trace, to rule. 2 To mark (a paper, wall, the ground) with lines, figures, diagrams, images. 3 To rub and smooth; to trim, adjust, set in order (painted lines on the forehead, plaits of a garment, curls and tresses of the hair). 4 To describe, portray, imprint &c. Ex. **रेखोनि जो खदुदांगांसी रेखिका दो।. मत्स्य सोपी सयमीं चरि रेखिका दो।.**

रेखता *a* (For **रेखलेला** *p* of **रेखणें** To rule, Ruled.) *According to* rule or line; exact, just, right: also neat, comely, pretty, well-proportioned;—used of actions, speech, things, persons.

रेखा *f* (S) A line. 2 A line drawn from Lanká to Meru, i. e. from the equator to the north pole; the first meridian.

रेखणशास्त्र *n* (*S*) *Geometry.*

रेखादर्शी & रेखादर्शी See रेखदर्शी & रेखदर्शें.

रेखांतर *n S* (रेखा & अंतर) *Distance, east or west, from the* first meridian (the line *drawn* from the *equator* over Lanká to Meru or the north-pole); *terrestrial longitude.*

रेखांश *m* S Longitude, or a degree of longitude.

रेंगडी *f* Spasm (of a limb). *v* चढ.

रेंगणें *v i* (रिंगण S) To crawl or creep; to move along on all-fours or its belly. 2 To idle, dawdle, poke; to do sluggishly or heavily. [plenty.

रेंगळ *f* Exuberance, profusion, *overflowing*

रेंगाळणें or रेंगाळविणें *v i* C (रेंगणें) To idle, dawdle, trifle, poke. 2 To lag behind; to crawl on. 3 To tire or weary out; to get exhausted, spent, knocked up.

रेघ *f r* (रेखा S) A line. *v* ओढ, काढ, चाप. Certain lines are drawn on official papers differing in position and length, and differently assigned. Some are शिंदरी, खिजावणी, ऊर्ध्व, दुरुस्तची, सिरकाणी, दुप्पाते, त्रिवेण, दीन, मधुदर or मधोदर, मधदर, प्रहारघरी, घटक, चिंचावणी.

काढचा रेघेनें or रेघें चालणें-चालविणें-करणें To act according to rules and directions precisely laid down. रेघ ओढून देणें or काढून देणें *acc.* of o. To lay down rules and mark out bounds for the guidance of. रेघ धरणें To pluck out with a pincers particular hairs in the fore part of the head; thus forming a certain curved line. रेघेप्रमाण आणणें-घेणें-चालणें To bring to (or to come to) some shape and likeness; to bring to (or come to) some definiteness or determinateness of form or appearance (a work in progress, a business undertaken): to set up or raise (or to be set up) creditably or flourishingly (a mercantile concern, desolate fields or villages, a ruined or an indigent person).

रेखेच्या *n* Lineaments and complexion; features and countenance; the contour and the tout ensemble, lit. fig. (of a visage or of a building or a business); the full-formed, full-filled, and full-finished state. See the phrase रेघेप्रमाण आणणें-घेणें-चालणें under रेघ.

रेंगाळणें *v i* To speak, move, or act generally with sluggishness or listlessness;—to drawl; to drag along; to hobble or jog on; to saunter, loiter, dawdle, dally, poke. 2 To linger (in sickness, or in wearying expectation—in hope deferred). 3 To draggle or trail along. 4 To slide along (as along a slope). 5 Commonly रखडणें.

रेंगाळणें *v c* (रेंग) Commonly रेंगाळणें.

रेंगेडी *f* (Vulgar. रेंग) A line.

रेंगोळी *f* An implement of the goldsmith for forming very minute and fine lines upon ornamental work. Such a line (like the lines marking the subdivisions of *time or space* upon watches, scales &c.) is *called* घडकारा or घुमरळी.

रेंच *m* A disorder (consisting in nausea, vomiting, abdominal distension &c.) occasioned by the influence of an evil eye, or by the *abrupt* entrance, upon the subject of it whilst taking his meal, of a person of unwiped feet, or of craving and *watering* mouth. *v* भर, चमर, झाड, कर. 2 Pride or conceit.

रेंच मोडणें or चमरणें g. of o. To relieve or lighten the back (of a stiffness or heaviness felt in it) by suddenly *cracking* it, or by pulling the flesh with pincers &c. 2 fig. To bring down the proud stomach of; to take the conceit out of.

रेच *m* S रेचन *n* (*S*) A purgative or purge, a cathartic medicine. 2 A purge, a stool produced by medicine. 3 Exhibition of purgatives. See शरीरसंस्कार.

रेचक *n* (*S*) A cathartic medicine. 2 *m* Liberation of the breath suspended during the exercises called कुंभक, पूरक &c.

रेचक *a* (*S*) Purgative or aperient.

रेचित *p* S Purged. 2 Emptied.

रेज *m* (रज S) A particle of metal.

रेजमान sometimes रेजवान *m n* (रेजा) Fragments of gold and silver; a heap of battered and broken trinkets, ornaments, rupees &c.; remnants or pieces (of cloth, wood &c.); remnants, scraps, odds and ends more generally.

रेजगी, *f* (رِیزگی P) Fragments of stones or small stones; chips of building blocks.

रेजणें *v n* R To reverence or regard; to hold in awe or fear.

रेजा *m* (رِیزہ P Piece or bit.) A remnant (of cloth): also a remnant or piece (of a beam or spar). 2 Variously understood, *even* by dice-players, as a dot (marking the number) upon a die; or (because of the word षऊरेजा) A cast of seven) as the dot marking unity; being thus made synonymous, by some, with पंजा, by some, with पंच: but रेजा, ignoring dots and dice, means simply Piece or bit, and षऊरेजा means Six and a bit over.

रेजाबाकी *f* A small remnant (as of cloth): a small remainder (as of grain or other article of store).

रेजीम *n* (Rema. Port.) A ream of paper.

रेट or रेंट *n* (रेटणें) A cant term for a thick and hard and clumsy *mass* or cake. *v* दाबड, दणाट, ठोक (to eat): *v* चढव, ठोक (to make).

रेट or रेंट *f m* Pressing upon; pushing. *v* कर, चढ. 2 Thronging and pressing: also throng or crowdedness. *v* कर, पेर.

रेटणी or रेंटणी *f* (Verbal of रेटणें) Shoving or pushing; driving on &c.

रेटणें or रेंटणें *v c* (رِیٹن H) To shove or push. 2 fig. To prevent or keep back; *to* ward off or resist (an evil or a *difficulty*). 3 fig. To maintain or carry on against difficulties: also to execute or perform (a difficult matter): to *drive on*; to *push along* (a trade, a business, a livelihood): to cram down (cakes &c.)

रेटून आणखी करणें To speak plainly, boldly, *bluntly*, blurtingly; or impertinently, saucily, rudely. रेटून in the general sense Forcingly or forcibly takes up, to obtain a specific application, verbs without number; as रेटून चालणें-चलणें-दवकणें-दाबकणें-ओढणें-जेवणें-खाणें-पाचक पडणें-पीक घेणें-दाणा पिकणें &c. &c.

रेटणें or रेंटणें *v i* (An idiomatic intransitive from रेटणें *v c*) To start from its place; to slip aside;—as a pillar or beam under pressure: to surpass all moderateness or ordinariness; i. e. to be exceedingly plentiful, overbearingly violent &c.; as खांब रेटला; पीक रेटलें; पाचक रेटला; अनावणी रेटली.

रेटा or रेंटा *m* (रेटणें) A push or shove. *v* दे.

रेटारेट or रेंटारेंट *f* (रेटणें) Pushing and shoving; pressing and forcing forward or aside. *v* कर. 2 fig. Pushing on or through haughtily or heedlessly; treating disregardfully (troubles or difficulties). Note. The figurative sense is the common sense.

रेटारेटी or रेंटारेंटी *f* (रेटणें) Pushing and shoving (mutually, or by numbers, or with violence or heedlessness, or with reiteration). 2 fig. Pushing away from the attention: also pushing on, along, off, hurriedly and heedlessly. Ex. भला वाटीव भर चेला चोखा लागो रे॰ चेली चलून पळावया. Pr. दिवस मेला रे॰ रिते काढून कापूस वेंची.

रेढूक or रेंढूक *n* (रेढा) A cant term for a thick and clumsy cake of bread. [glut.

रेढ *f* (ढ़ी H) Superabundance, exuberance.

रेढा *m* A male buffalo. 2 A loop (of cord or twine) as on a मोजी for the तडक्याची &c. 3 A cart of a certain form and kind.

रेढणूं *n* A buffalo-calf. 2 Applied contemptuously to a female buffalo.

रेडा *m* A male buffalo. Pr. रेघेप्रमाणें शूंग झाडाप्रमाणे नरम (or झाडांच काळ) When great folks quarrel, little folks are destroyed. 2 esp. रेडका Applied to the opening string (there are two strings) of the purse called थडथा. Pr. रेडा रेडा जाणि वारनर ओढा Used of misapplied effort or endeavor.

रेडी *f* A female buffalo-calf.

रेडू *m* A kind of cart; also called रेडका.

रेडूक *n* A buffalo-calf. See रेडणूं.

रेडे अननस *f* Wild pine-apple-tree. Cordage is prepared from it.

रेंदणी *f* The name of a small saltwater-fish.

रेंदू *m* S Dust.

रेणें *n* R The excrement of the sucklings or unweaned young of black cattle. रेणें *v i* R To void it.

रेत *n* (*S*) The seminal fluid, semen genitale.

रेतदाणी or णो *f* (رِیتدانی H) A vessel to hold sand or pounce.

रेतःपात *m* (*S*) रेतस्खलन *n* (*S*) Emissio seminis. रेतसंगक *a* S That restrains seminal gleet or involuntary emissions—a medicine.

रेतपात *m* S Seminal gleet.

रेती *f* (रेतस् S) Sand. 2 Gravel, esp. as fine.

रेतीपात *n* S Depositio (in utero feminæ) seminis genitalis.

रेद *f m* C रेदा *m* रेंदाड or रेंदूड *n m* रेंदट *f* रेंदाड *n* Sloppy mud, mire, slush; foul and dreggy water, oil, ghee; running or oozing sore; bloody pus or sanious running; foul snot or slabber; a mass of dung and mucky dirt; any slop, filth, mess, or nastiness. 2 रेंदा is further applied, figuratively, to the nauseous mass of materials from which spirituous liquor is extracted; to materials mixed up for the making of brass, for the furbishing of gold &c. And रेंदू *m* is further a Distillery, and, further, in the Tannah zillá, what at Poona and Satara is आरकोट (A water or drinking vessel).

रेंदा or रेंदाड, रेंदड्य or रेंदूड काढणें g. of o. To beat to a mummy or an oozing mass.

रेंद *a* C Slow, sluggish, heavy, dawdling.

रेंद *n m* R W A monopoly or contract.

रेंदकरी *m* R W A monopolist or contractor.

रेंदखोरी *n* (रेंदा & खाणें) Muddled or muddy रेंदखाना *m* A distillery. [water.

रेंदाड *a* रेंदड्य or रेंदूड *a* (रेंदा) Mixed with filth—water, oil, ghee, blood &c. See and apply from the noun रेंद &c.

रेंदाणें *v i* (रेंदा) To become foul or turbid. 2 To gather sanies or bloody pus—*a boil* &c.

रेंदाविणें *v c* (रेंदा) To render foul or turbid (liquids).

रेंप *f* The chill or cold shooting of ague. The plural रेंपा Chillings is more common. 2 A distended belly.

रेंप or रेंपे *f* A block or mass of stone; a rock or large stone. 2 fig. A monstrously large person,

beast, pompion &c. 3 *f m* Muck or thick mud: also a large mass of it.

रेंपावर रेंप One layer of mud upon another ;—used of a gorging or cramming. *v* घाल, चढव.

रेंपणें or रेंपळें *v i* (रेंप A mass of mud.) To sit heavily and stick fast ; to sit and stick (like a dab of mud);—used of the sitting of a fat and heavy man &c.

रेंच *m* (S) The letter र with the inherent short vowel dropped. 2 The mark ् by which it is denoted, and which is placed over the letter following it.

रेंव *f* C Soft mud, mire, slime, slush.

रेंवड *f* P Dallying, dawdling, poking: also loitering or sauntering.

रेंवडचावडी *f* A longwinded story, a yarn. *v* झाल, मांड, चांग, & लाग, चाल.

रेंवडणें *v c* P To smear rudely. [forcibly.

रेंवडणें *v c* R (Or रेंवडळें) To press or push into

रेंवडी *f* R See under रेंवडी.

रेंवपा *a* P That dallies, dawdles, piddles, pokes : also that loiters or saunters. Also रेंवडी.

रेंवड *f* Muckiness, miriness, sloppiness, nastiness : also muck, mire, mud, slime, slush. 2 *n* Sanies or ichor, bloody pus.

रेंवळणें *v c* P To smear rudely (vessels, the body &c.) 2 Used more especially passively or intransitively ; as to get besmeared or foully covered with (grease, mud, snivel, slabber, spawl, pus, blood &c.);—used of a road, the body, nose, mouth, a vessel, an article.

रेंवडी *f* रेंवडी *f* R Oozy and running मुळ, sweetmeats &c. ; overripe and squashy pulp (as of the jack, melon &c.) [building).

रेंस *f* P A fissure or crack (in the ground or a

रेंसड, रेंसडकचाळी, रेंसडणें, रेंसपा See under रेंवड.

रेंसडणें *v c* R (Or रेंवडणें) To press or push into forcibly.

रेंसा *a* रेंसें *n* रेंसेडोंका *a* रेंसेडोंसें *n* रेंसाडोंचा *a* (रें & सें Sounds expressive of feebleness or silliness, and डोंका That has a head, i. e. a fellow, a chap.) A dull, dawdling, piddling fellow, a *spooney, noodle, slow coach, poke.*

रेंसे *f* (रव) Crying, piping, esp. crying childishly or meanly. 2 fig. To give up or draw back from faintheartedness : also to lose heart or spirit. 3 To dawdle along (in one's way or work) cryingly or complainingly. *v* धर throughout. 4 (अरे or रे) Crying out unto suddenly or sharply ; as मला बाप रेंसे धरसींच तुझा काय आम खायचा?

रेंसें or रेंसेरेंसे An interjection of grief or dismay.

रेंस *f* (रेंळ) H) Abundance, exuberance, profusion, exceeding plenty. 2 A river-fresh, a flood. *v* ये. 3 Fine sand.

रेंसचिक *f* (रेंस by redup. or रेंळ & चिक्कल H) also रेंसचिल *f* sometimes रेंसडेंस *f* Overabundance, overflowing plenty.

रेंसळें *v i* (रेंसळा A) To sink and fall out ; to yield and incline to one side—a wall or other erection : also to fall against or on one side ; to *reel*—a man, a post &c. 2 To crumble down ; to fall to pieces ;—as a mass of sugar or salt moistened, a wall or erection of sand : to ooze adown or along ; —as dissolving paint of a wall, pigments or unguents of the forehead, sweat, blood, pus, an exudation generally.

रेंस or रेंस *f* Fine gravel or sand. 2 The grit or sand (of grain, sugar, milk). 3 *n* fig. Cirrocumulus state of the clouds ; mackerel-back-sky : also a distinct cloud of the cirro-cumulus character. *v* भिज, चढ, चाख, पसर, & थिर, शिंगार, थिरव.

रेंसचिणी & रेंसचिळीचा थिरा See रेंवाचिणी & रेंवाचिळीचा थिरा. [ground or a place.

रेंसड or रेंसडोक *a* (रेंस) Sandy or gravelly—रेंसडा *m* (रेंस) A heap of gravel or sand.

रेंसड *f* The unwoven threads of a cloth (the thrum) twisted together and confined by knots. *v* घाल, मळ. [or sandy place.

रेंसडा *m* C (रेंस) Gravel or sand. 2 A gravelly

रेंसडी *f* (रेंसडी) A sweetmeat made of syrup and sesamum-seed. 2 fig. Exposed and disgraced state ; utter discomfiture and disconcertment.

रेंसण or रेंसण *f* (रेंस) Earth heaped up slopingly against the outer side of the wall of a fort, &c, if there be a ditch, and of the side of the ditch, for protection against shot ; a sort of glacis. Hence applied to a slope or descent more generally. Fr. चढणीचा घेरा रेंसणीचे रेघा. 2 Material for filling up (a well, ditch, foundation-terrace). 3 A soft and yielding spot, a bog, quagmire, marsh, slough.

रेंसणी *f* The counterscarp, or *the* outer region around the ditch of a fort. 2 The glacis (of a fort &c.) See रेंसण Sig. I. 3 (Verbal of रेंसणें *v i*) Sinking down or into.

रेंसणें *v i* To sink down ; to give and sink—a wall, pillar, well : to sink into (as into mud) : also to fill up—a well, hole, river &c. 2 fig. To enter into and occupy the system—a disease, virtue of drugs, a devil &c.: also to continue long and deeply (in any occupation or place). [neral).

रेंसणें *v c* To fill up (a *well*, pit, or hollow in ge-

रेंसणी *f* (S) A flower, Jasminum angustifolium. 2 The twenty-seventh lunar mansion. 3 A cant term for half a rupee. Because रास is the cant word for a rupee, and रेंसणी was the wife of बळीराम. [rency of rupee &c.

रेंसर्दकी *a* Relating to रेंसदंक ;—used of a currेंरेंवष *n* (روبس چینی P) Rhubarb, Rheum Rhaponticum. Grah. [place.

रेंसळ *a* (रेंस & माला) Sandy or gravelly—a रेंवा or रेंवा *m* Gravel or small pebbles : also sand coarse or fine : also grit and dirt (as in grain, sugar &c.); grit in victuals ; as पोटांत अड्डाचा रेंवा चवडा. 2 Dense and swagging gathering of clouds (मेघांचा-पाचवाचा रेंवा): gathered stuff or material generally ; as मोठीमर्द रेंवा जमवा -चवडा-भरवा-दाटवा ; also रेंतीचा-गाळाचा -चेराचा -रेंवा. 3 रेंवा is used also in the sense of Cirro-cumulus form of cloud ; and also of Haze or vapory dimness. *v* धर, जम, पड, शिंप, & थिरव, थिर. *Note.* These varying senses are unquestionably amongst the people ; and until a literature arise to discriminate and determine, the popular usus will hold, as indeed it should hold, its inflexibility and its authority.

रेंवाचिणी *f* Rhubarb. See रेंवष.

रेंवाचिळीचा थिरा *m* रेंवंदवार *m* Gamboge, Stalagmitis cambogioides.

रेंवाळ *m* Properly रेंवाळ.

रेंवाळ or ळें *n* (रेंव) Grit, sand, and dirt (in grain &c.) 2 Gravel and sand, especially (not exclusively) as alluvial. 3 The cirro-cumulus form of cloud : also dense haze. *v* धर, जम, पड, शिंप, & थिरव, थिर. [sugar &c.

रेंवाळ *a* (रेंव) Having grit and dirt—grain,

रेंवाळेंवाळें *ad* (रेंव by redup. or from रेंव & रेंवें) In grit and dirt ; by dryage and damage ; through waste and stealth ; in one way and another—grain or other thing consumed or gone.

रेंवळी *a* (रेंशमी P) Silken. 2 fig. Silky, soft, tame, *poor-spirited.* 3 or रेंवळी कांडी *a* Having a silken border—a cloth. 4 Epithet of जमा, designating a measuring rod of land. See under चमाडी जमा. 5 Epithet of a class of Muhammadan warriors who, having a silk cord bound around an arm, were let loose upon the enemy.

रेंवळी किंडा *m* The silkworm.

रेंवळी जोडा *m* A dhotar having a silk border.

रेंवळी नारिंग *n* A kind of orange. It has thin

रेंवोस *n* (रेंशम P) Silk. [*rind.*

रेंवसाची गांठ *f* An indissoluble knot or bond of union (as that of husband and wife, of the soul and body &c.)

रेंवा *f* (S) A line. 2 A fibre. 3 *pl* The fibres or fibrous portion (of mangoes &c.)

रेंवा ओढून देंणें or काढून देंणें To lay down rules or mark out bounds for the guidance of.

रेंस *m* (Rees. Port.) The twenty-fifth part of an आणें or the four-hundredth part of a rupee, a rea.

रेंवकळा or रेंवकळा *m* Commonly रेंवळा.

रेंळ, रेंळचेंळ, रेंळणें See रेंस, रेंसचेंस, रेंसणें.

रेंळा *m* C (रेंळणें) A little stream oozing adown or along (as of dissolving paint, sugar, salt &c., of sweat, blood, pus &c.

रेंवन & रेंवनावा See रवन & रवनावा.

रेंव *m* Better and more commonly रेंप.

रेंवड *f* (रोड S through روکڑ H) Cash, ready money, hard coin. 2 Applied also to gold, silver, jewels &c. as convertible into cash.

रेंवडा *a* (रेंवड) Ready, consisting in cash or hard money. 2 fig. Ready, prompt, smart, sharp—a reply, abuse, a return-blow : also wisdom or understanding. Ex. तया झाल चेंच रेंवडें॥. 3 also रेंवडा *a* The cash-carrier of a shroff (on his traveling or moving). 4 Used as *ad decl* Instantly, presently, at this moment. Ex. सो मुद्दा घरीं गेला आणे त्यापेक्षां रेंवडा आठ चार दिवस मर चेत नाहीं.

रेंवडी झंडी *f* A bill payable at sight.

रेंवडेबाबा The name of an idol at the village of भांडुरणें near Poona. So named because he *promptly* answers and fulfils vows. [रेंवळी.

रेंवळी, रेंवळें, रेंवळें Commonly रेंवळी, रेंवळें, रेंवळणी *n* C Water poured over the head after the first general pouring, in a purificatory ablution, to remove whatever remnant there may be of the pollution that was contracted.

रेंव *a* (रेंव S) Consisting in money or cash (not in goods or kind)—property. 2 Ready or on the nail ; told down for payment. 3 fig. Ready, prompt, smart—a reply &c.

रेंव *m* (ट P) Inclination or leaning towards ; bearing upon ; aspect, aim, front, bent, direction, lit. fig. 2 Angry fixedness of countenance. 3 fig. Drift, design, intent, meaning, mind.

रेंवकोक *a* (An emphatic formation from रेंव & डोक) That is told down at once ; on the nail ; ready—money in payment. Ex. रेंव पैसा दिल्हा चणमे जिन्नस चवा मिळणें. 2 fig. Prompt, smart, sharp—an answer, a blow. 2 as *ad* Outright, flat, slap, without reserve or hesitation.

रेंवणी *f* (रुकानी H) A carpenter's plane. 2 (रेंवणें) Smoothing with a plane, planing.

रेंवणें *v c* (रेंव) To point or direct ; to plant or set (guns, eyes &c.) against or towards. 2 To smooth with a plane.

रेंवुज घालणें To look intently and pointedly. 2 To set or fix the aim or view, to eye.

रेंवणें *v i* (रेंव) To look intently with fixed vision ; to spy, peer, pore.

रोखणें *v c* (रोकना) H) To arrest, stop, detain; to hold back or in. 2 To occupy, seize, take possession of.

रोखून धरणें To hold in detention, back, in.: also to hold off or to keep at bay.

रोखविक्री *f* Sale for ready money. 2 Ready money received in payment of articles. Ex. आज रुकावट पडल्यामुळें रो० आली.

रोखा *m* (अंक्ष A) A written acknowledgment of debt. 2 An order from the State upon a subject, or for the revenue due, or to furnish some required supply. 3 A deed or an agreement-paper.

रोखारोखी *ad* (रोख by redup.) By paying and receiving ready money—carrying on business: promptly, smartly, outright, slap—speaking or acting. Used as *s f* Trade or business conducted upon the principle of paying and receiving ready money. Ex. व्यापारीलोकां रोखारोखीनें सुख आहे.

रोखारोखी *f* (रोखणें by redup.) Confronting or confrontedness. Ex. आतां त्याची माझी रो० झाली.

रोखी *f* (रोख) Ready money dealing; the conducting of trade or business upon the principle of paying and receiving ready money. Ex. आम्ही बाय बाजारांत जेणें नें रोखीनें लेंहीं घेवार करीत नाहीं. 2 Coins, cash, money (as an article of merchandise). Ex. कापड किराणा यासंबंधे खरेदी-लेंहीं रोखीचे खरमाच दोस्यला अधिक. Note. This word is in use almost confined to the inflected cases रोखीचा & रोखीनें.

रोग *m* (S) Disease or disorder; illness in general organic or functional. 2 A disease or a disorder. 3 A diseased part (of fruits, flowers &c.) Ex. अगरझाचे फुलांतली मधली काडी मी रोग आहे तो काढून टाक. 4 Anything viewed as causing disease. Ex. ये चढघडीत विघ्ने सांकूळ दिघलास आणि येवा चर्चेच या रोग बसाचा आलवा. 5 Vexation at another's success or good fortune. 6 Applied to any person or beast viewed as hateful, nasty, troublesome, vile.

रोगमेखा *a* (Commonly रोगेखा) Ever sickly or ailing, valetudinary.

रोगराम *m* (S) An assemblage of maladies and ailments. A term for the body. See राम.

रोगट *a* (रोग) Affected with some disease or disorder; sick, ill.

रोगटणें *vi* (रोगट) To be affected with disease, disorder, or ailment; to be sick.

रोगण *n* (रोगन) P) Varnish. 2 A coating of varnish. [varnish.

रोगणी *a* (रोगण) That is smeared with रोगण or

रोगणें *vi* C (रोग) To sink or waste through the influence of some disorder; to languish, droop, wilt.

रोगभावना *f* (S) A disease and its symptoms; a disease as standing out in manifestation; diagnosis. *Simply*, this word is popularly understood of Possession or affliction by a पिशाच, but, the name of a disease being prefixed, as क्षुद्ररोगभावना, पांडुरोगभावना, पिशाचभावना, it expresses the Diagnosis of that disease.

रोगमस्त *m* (रोग & मस्त) A term for a person oppressed *with maladies and ailments.*

रोगराई *f* (रोग & राई from राजि S Line or row.) A comprehensive word for diseases, maladies, and ailments; also for bad qualities or properties in general. Ex. ताकाला डिकरी दिवसी लागले त्याची रो० फट जाती.

रोगलक्षण *n* (S) Symptoms of a disease, diagnosis: also a symptom or premonition.

रोगस्राव *n* (रोग & स्राव) A discharge of matter (produced by medicines, or by a seton, rowel &c.) carrying off with it the seeds of the disease, and purifying the humors of the body. 2 Any unwholesome juice or sap in plants &c. as carried off by some operation (of steeping, boiling &c.) 3 Disease-engendering rain (such as that which falls under the constellation आर्द्रा &c.); rain which brings blight or mildew upon the crops.

रोगांश or **-भेद** *f* A division of the thirty अधिका consisting of 3½ अधिका. See the eight under भेद.

रोगा *a* R Of a sullen or sour countenance. 2 (रोग) Sickly-looking: also lean, meagre, morbidly thin.

रोगाचा *a* C रोगाळा *a* (रोग) Sickly, feeble, infirm (through some preying disorder).

रोगाळणें *vi* (रोगा) To be sickly or meagre. 2 To proceed heavily and feebly, to linger.

रोगिष्ट *a* (S) pop. रोगिष्ठ *a* Of a sickly constitution, ever sick or ailing, valetudinary.

रोगी *a* (S) Diseased or disordered; afflicted whether with organic lesion or with functional derangement. 2 Insalubrious, unwholesome, morbific, that induces the morbid condition. Ex. अर्धी या देश रोगी त्यांत सकाळचें जल घेतां नें रोगी येतेकरुन तुम्ही रोगी. 3 Sickly. (रोग Disease or sickness. Such females being always sickly.) A female devotee of देवी. See मागीण.

रोगिणें *vi* R रोंचणें *v i* C Commonly रोगणें.

रोगेखा *a* रोग्या *a* (रोग) Of a sickly constitution or of weak health, valetudinary.

रोचक *a* (S) That makes tasteful or palatable; *sapid*, savory, tasty;—used of condiments &c.: also that restores or stimulates a vitiated palate; tonic.

रोचक *n* (S) Black salt. See पादेलोण.

रोचणें *v c* To force or thrust in (a pointed body).

रोचणें *v i* To enter, pierce, run into.

रोचन *n* S Taste, flavor, sapidity, gustiness. 2 Charming or pleasing, i. e. being tasty or agreeable unto. 3 Abridged from वारोचन.

रोचन *f* S Charming, pleasing, entertaining, delighting, i. e. being gustful or tasty unto.

रोचिष्ण S (Used in poetry and ballads.) Light, lustre, splendor.

रोज *m* (अंज) P) A day (of twenty-four hours). 2 Hire or wages *for* a day. 3 The sum paid daily to the messenger of Government or of a creditor sent to dun. 4 Used as *ad* Daily.

रोजचा Daily, quotidian.

रोज उदूज *ad* (Having risen daily.) Every day, day by day.

रोजकरी *m* A person employed by the day.

रोजखोर्च *f* (रोजखर्च) P) The daily expenses and receipts, or the account of them. 2 The daily wants and requirements, or the daily business of providing for them. *v* चाल.

रोजखोर्चवही *f* A day-book.

रोजघरचा *m* A tradesman's journal-or day-book; any rough diary.

रोजगार *m* (रोजगार) P) Service for subsistence. 2 An employment or a business generally as a means of subsistence.

रोजगारक्षीर *a* That is in employment; that has service or an office, situation, appointment, business.

रोजगारी *a* (रोजगार) That *has* employment or service. 2 That supports himself by service or by following some occupation.

रोजगुजारा *m* (रोजगुजारा) P) The pushing on of each revolving day under the enjoyment of the necessaries of life. *v* चल or, with g. of s., चे, चाल.

रोजगुदस्त or **-स्ता** *ad* (रोजगुदश्ता) P) Yesterday. A term of accounts.

रोजचेरोज *ad* (रोज) Day by day, daily.

रोजदार *m* A person employed by the day, a journeyman.

रोजदारदार *c* (Properly रोजिंदारदार) A day-pensioner or day-stipendiary.

रोजदा *f* (Corrupt for रोदन) Weeping.

रोजदाना *m* (रोजनामा) P) A day-book *or* leger-book. 2 In law. The written proceedings of a case or of a court. 3 Used for रोजनिशी.

रोजनिशी *f* (रोजनीसी) P) The record of the daily procedure (esp. of a public functionary), journal, diary.

रोजमजुरी *f* (रोजमजदूरी) H) Day-labor.

रोजमजुरा *a* (रोजमजूरी) A day-laborer.

रोजमरा or **-मरार** or **-मुरा** *m* (रोजमर्रा) P) Wages, hire, pay.

रोजमेळ *m* Daily balancing of accounts.

रोजवडा *m* Esp. amongst Kárkáns. One day's account.

रोजवारी *f* A revenue-term. A register of daily occurrences; as distinq. from साप्ताहिकी & चाकवारी.

रोजा *m* (रोजा) P) Fast, religious abstinence from food. Used only of Muhammadans.

रोजाटोकी *f* (रोज by redup.) Day-labor. Ex. रो० करून पेट भरणें. 2 Living from hand to mouth; i. e. daily earning and daily consuming. Ex. मी रोजाटोकीनें आहें. 3 Used as *ad* From day to day; in the manner of from hand to mouth—subsisting. Ex. मी काय जमलमली गाडा जिवेंच रो० आहे.

रोजिंदार *c* (रोजइंदार & रोजदार P) A person receiving a certain (sum or quantity) daily; a day-stipendiary or hireling.

रोजिना or **रोजीना** *a & ad* (रोजइना) P) Daily. 2 also as *s n* Pension or wages paid daily.

रोजी *f* (रोजी) P) The daily expenses (of a family). 2 Hire or wages for a day. 3 fig. Applied to anything which one person is in the habit of receiving daily from another, daily allowance &c. 4 Money given to mendicants in the Muharram. [diary; a day-hireling.

रोजीचा *a* A day-pensioner or day-stipendiary.

रोट *m* dim. रोटका *m* (रोट) H) A puffed mass of dough (generally wheaten) baked in embers.

रोटा *m* (रोटी) H) A *large* cake of (esp. wheaten) bread. 2 This word, although without other reason than that of the want of another word, is employed to designate the *fermented* loaf of Europeans.

रोटी *f* (रोटी) H) Bread: also a cake or a loaf of bread. Generally used of wheaten bread. This word, being Hindustání, is mainly used by or to Muhammadans, and of their *cakes*, and by or to Europeans, and of their *loaves*. [vestris.

रोटी or **डी** *f* A flowering shrub, Malva sylRोटा *m* रोंडीसुपारी *f* sometimes रोंडा & रोंडीसुपारी *f* Betelnut gathered after being full-ripe.

रोंडेखाड sometimes रोंडेखाड *f* (रोंडा Betelnut of inferior quality, and खाडणें To push off, drive along &c.) A phrase originating in a certain fraudulent but foolish act of a betelnut dealer—an act by which, designing to overreach his customer, and to pass off upon him रोंडा for the

good betelnut which he had purchased and paid for, he outwitted himself, and forced upon him the रोंडा *additionally* to the betelnut of good quality. Used accordingly where a man, by the very act by which he designs ruin or injury to another, ruins or injures himself; "digging a pit or spreading a snare for one's neighbor and falling into it one's self." Used also to express Waste, profusion, wild prodigality, overwhelming exuberance &c.

रोड, रोडका. रोडका *a* Thin, lean, meagre. *Pr.* पातीं धरला रोडका आणि मेलीं धरला रोडका.

रोडकी *f* A bird, a species of Cuckoo.

रोडका *m* (Better रोडमा) A puffed mass of dough baked on embers. [or meagre.

रोडसेंगा *a* (Qualif. form of रोड) Rather lean

रोडणें or रोडावणें *v i* & R and in poetry रोडेजणें or रोडेमें *v i* (रोड) To grow thin and lean. *Ex.* प्रदेर अत्यंत रोडेजें । में कुर्पणाराजणें रहिजें ॥.

रोडवण्ण *m* (रोड & अण) A humorous term for a starveling or very meagre person; *knight of the lath.*

रोडा *m* (रोडा H) A brickbat. 2 (For रडरोडा) A plant, Febrifuge Suretania.

रोडा or चा *a* A derivative from रोड of contemptuous force for a lean and thin person; answering to *bare bones, skeleton, ghost, lath.*

रोडावणें *v i* See under रोडणें.

रोडी *f* (रोडा) Brickbats and shards, or broken stones (as for a road &c.), *metal:* also a mass or quantity of small stones.

रोणदिची *f* Properly रोमजदिची.

रोण & रोंजणें or रोंच & रोंचणें See रोंजवाच & रोंचवणें.

रोणी सूरत *f* (रोणी सूरत्) H A crying face.) A weeping or melancholy countenance; a rueful visage.

रोंदण *n* S Weeping, crying, wailing.

रोंदा *m* (रोंदा P) Catgut. [Blocking up.

रोंध *m* S Obstructing, impeding, hindering. 2

रोंधणें *v c* (रोंध) To block up, stop, close (a road or passage). 2 To hinder, impede, obstruct.

रोंप, रोंपा, रोंपा *m* (रोंप S) A young tree or plant, a sapling, a plantlet.

रोंपडा *or* रोंपळा *m* (रोंप) A young and vigorous tree viewed as admitting transplantation, a sapling. 2 esp. रोंपडा Ground prepared by burning &c. for setting रोंप.

रोंपळें or रोंपलें *n* (रोंप) A plantlet, a little tree (as of a flower or a garden-vegetable.)

रोंपण *n* (रोंप S) Planting or laying (a charge against). *v* कर.

रोंपणें *v c* (Poetry. रोंप) To plant; to fix, set, or sow in the ground. 2 (For रोंपणें) To thrust or drive in: also as *v i* To run or enter into.

रोंपळ *n* C A quantity of young Cocoanuts, Betelnuts &c. viewed as plants for transplantation.

रोंपा *m* A plantlet. See रोंप.

रोंपित *n* (रोंप S) An accusation laid. *v* कर.

रोंपोडोंपी *a* (डोंपी Cap.) Little and small;—used in endearment or in familiarity of children.

रोंबडणें or रोंबडणें *v c* R To press or push into forcibly; to thrust or poke (some bluntish body into a soft or yielding substance).

रोंबें *n* C रोंबी *f* A cupping instrument.

रोंब *n* (S) A hair of the body.

रोंबकूप *m* S (Well or hole of the hair.) A pore of the skin. [perly रोंबणदिचा &c.

रोंबणदिचा, रोंबणदिचळी, रोंबणदिची, रोंबणी Properly रोंबजदिचा &c.

रोंबजवाच, रोंबजणेचा, रोंबणी or रोंबजें See रोंबण-वाच &c.

रोंबंध *m* S रोंबंधन *n* S Chewing the cud, ruminating.

रोंबरंध्र *n* (S Hair-hole.) A pore of the skin. Ex. आपले रोंबरंधीं अनेक वहिा । तेा त्रिजनाचे उपाधे पोसीं ॥. Is. lvii. 15.

रोंबरखा *f pl* & रोंबरखाजलोंघ *m* (Ashes of hair.) Phrases used in affirming the utter unprofitableness of any business or act. Ex. त्याचे घरीं तू जाइाल तरका त्याचेथ तेवें काय रोंब आहेत? रोंबरखा is sometimes used in the singular, and it corresponds with the following and many other phrases in this flowing tongue, तेवेंकाय घुळ आहे; त्याका काय राख एकलकी; तेवें काय वाती घिळजार.

रोंबराजी *f* S A line of hair. [आरे.

रोंबज मेंबेंद *n* Acorus calamus. Flem.

रोंबराति *f* (S) Shaving of the hair of the pudenda.

रोंबरचें *m* S Horripilation. See रोंबांच.

रोंबरचेवायु *m* S A rheumatic affection causing horripilation and sharp tingling or pricking sensations. [each hair.

रोंबाजाेल *ad* At every hair; per, by, or with

रोंबांच *m* S Erection or bristling up of the hair of the body from any strong mental emotion, horripilation.

रोंबांचित *a* S Of which the hair is bristling through rapturous delight or excessive fright—the body; and *attrib.* a person.

रोंबावलि *f* (S) The line of hair adown the breast unto the navel. 2 Any line of hair.

रोंबें *n* A cupping glass or instrument.

रोंबणवाच, रोंबणमेंबा, रोंबणी or रोंबणें See रोंबजवाच &c.

रोंराम *n* (Formed imitatively from the sound.) The noise made by several bandikote rats uttering their cry at once. 2 fig. The hallooing and vociferating of several children; a clamorous squabble or brawl; a bawling and fuss, a row and racket (about a matter). [kote.

रोंरेंबें *vi* R To utter its cry रोंरेंरें—the bandi-

रोंरेंरें *ind* Imit. of the grunt of the bandikote; also of the deep twang or whiz of arrows &c.

रोंब *m* (रोंब S To grow.) Germinated or grown grain or seed; i. e. grain caused to shoot by sprinkling water upon it (as in preparation for sowing it); or grain shotten through dampness; or grain just sprung up from the ground.

रोंबण *f* (रोंबणें) Softness and penetrability (of ground to the foot, to stakes, pegs &c.) 2 Sunken and wasted condition (as of the banks of a river or stream); *i. e.* entrance and absorbedness (of the earth) into the current. 3 The having of many holes or much looseness from excessive planting or stake-driving &c. 4 *f n* C or P A mushroom.

रोंबणदिवळी *f* रोंबणदिचा *m* रोंबणदिची *f* (रोंबणें & दिवा) A kind of lamp; an iron spike (to be stuck into the ground) having at its upper end a vessel for the oil. 2 fig. (As he stands stock still.) An indolent or idle person. The *masc.* noun is applied to a male, the *fem.* nouns to a female.

रोंबणें or रोंबवणें *v c* (रोंपण S) To plant, fix, set, sow; to put into the ground (a post or peg, a tree, plant, or seed). 2 To thrust, drive, or run in (any body into another).

रोंबणें or रोंबवणें *v i* (रोंपण S) To run or enter into; to penetrate, pierce, prick.

रोंबंध *n m* (रोंबंध S) Rumination, chewing the cud.

रोंबंधणें *v i* (रोंबंध) To ruminate.

रोंबळणें or रोंबळणें *v c* To wash (rice or vegetables) in the रोंबळी. [candy.

रोंबळा *m* A measure of capacity, the sixth of a रोंबळा or रोंबळा *m* A large basket or strainer; as described below.

रोंबळी or रोंबळी *f* A basket of open texture (for washing rice, vegetables &c.): also a metal sieve or strainer for this purpose, a colander.

रोंबजबारंध *m* (روشن تابی) H Light-master.) A term for a torch-bearer or link-boy.

रोंबजाई *f* (روشنائی P) Splendor, lustre, light (as from a multitude of lamps): also illumination, a general lighting of festal lamps, bonfires &c. 2 fig. Liveliness, cheerfulness, gayness, merriness (of a scene or prospect): opp. to desolateness or depopulation.

रोंबें *n* Spice-grass, Andropogon Schœnanthus.

रोंबेंल *n* (रोंबें & तेल) Oil obtained from Spice-

रोंध *m* (S) Anger, wrath. [grass.

रोंधाचि *a* (S) Angry, wroth.

रोंधाई *or* रोंधजाई *f* See रोंधजाई. [seed.

रोंध *m* (Commonly रोंब) Germinated grain or

रोंधक *or* रोंधंक *m* (Poetically and corruptly for रोंच q. v.) Leaning or bearing towards; inclination, aspect, aim &c. Ex. परचधु चेारावरा देंच । अचंच खावका अवे रोंधंक ॥.

रोंधवणें *v c* (Better रोंधणें) To arrest or stop. 2 To seize and occupy.

रोंधडी or रोंधिडी *f* (रोंध S To grow.) Grain or seed just sprung up.

रोंधरा or रोंधिरा *m* (Or रोंजरोंधिरा) A plant, Suretenia febrifuga. [ruminating.

रोंधंन *m f* रोंधंमंन *f* (रोंमंच S) Chewing the cud,

रोंधंमेल *n* (Better रोंधेल) Oil of spice-grass.

रोंधिणी *f* (S) The fourth lunar mansion. Used *pl.* 2 An unmarried girl of nine years. 3 S Lightning; a doe &c.

रोंधी *f* (रोंधित S) A fish, Carp, *Cyprinus denticulatus.* Buch., *C. Rohita.* Ham. 2 Slatecolored Antelope or Nilgây, Antilope picta. Pall.

रोंधें *n* Slatecolored or whitefooted antelope. See रोंधी Sig II.

रोंधेा or रोंज, रोंधेाक, रोंधेाकणें, रोंधेाडी, रोंधेाि, रोंधेाणंस, रोंधेाजेंब Better रोंध &c.

रोंधेापेाेी *m* (रोंधणें & पेाेणें) Intercommunication or intercourse. *v* पाड, जाड, कर, & घड, आण. 2 Conversancy with. *v* पाड, जाड &c. [खिड रोंड.

रोंड *m* Course or consecution. Ex. चा अनादि-रोंडणें, रोंडा or रोंजा, रोंडी or रोंडी Better रोंधळणें, रोंधळा, & रोंधळी. [& रंधडजा.

रोंदडणें or रोंदाडणें & रोंदळा &c. See रंधडजें

रोंद्र *m* S Wrath or rage; the sentiment of rage as an object of poetical *description.*

रोंद्र *a* S Relating to Rudra or Shiva. 2 Formidable, fearful, terrible. 3 Wrathful.

रोंध्य *n* S Silver.

रोंध्य *a* S Of silver, *relating to silver.*

रोंधरूप्य *f* (S A silver coin.) A rupee.

रोंरंध *m* S A particular कर्क, a division of Heil. See under the popular रंधरंध.

रोंरंध & रोंरंधी Preferably रंधरंध & रंधरंधी.

रोंध्य *n* S Roughness, dryness, harshness, sustereness. See for full explanation and illustration the adjective रंध.

याचा *f m* (रंधणें) The piping and puling of little children. *v* कर. See याचा. 2 fig. Yielding, sinking, giving in or giving up in a childish and cowardly manner. See रेरे.

ख The twenty-eighth consonant. It corresponds with L.

खरे *a* (Vulgar.) Many or much; very numerous or of great quantity. See खप *ad.*

खरेखुप *f* (Vulgar. खरे & खुप) Overflowing abundance; vast quantities; heaps upon heaps, *piles, lots.* See under खप *ad.*

खप -खप्-खप -खट -दिशी &c. *ad* With a flash or gleam. 2 In a shake or *trice.*

खकवणें *v i* & *c* Usually and preferably खकवणें.

खकर *f* C (खाकूर) A term for an extraordinarily high tree of the Palm-tribe. 2 fig. A term for a tall and gaunt person.

खकरकोट *m* (खकरुवा H) A wall of stakes or palisades, a stoccade, a barricade, a paling.

खकरखाना *m* (लकड़खाना H) The out-house or place where timber or fuel-wood is kept, a wood-

खकरणें *v c* & *i* See खकवणें *v c* & *i.* [house.

खकरदिशी *a* W (खकर or खाकूर & दिशा) Lean, gaunt, tall and meagre.

खकरवाला *m* (लकड़वाला H) A firewood-merchant. 2 A seller of timber or wood.

खकरा *m* (लकड़ी or लकड़ H) A term for a business or matter that urges and presses and embarrasses; that sits heavily upon one's mind; also for the press and burden of such matter. *v* खाप, खाम, वस. 2 A large stick. 3 fig. A dried up or emaciated person; as यात्रा खं• चखखा. Applied freely to things dry and stiff or hard as a stick—to a cloth, bread, a withered stalk &c.

खकरी *f* (लकड़ी H Wood.) Sugarcane-juice boiled to such a degree that, when taken off the fire and allowed to cool, it becomes of a hard consistence like wood. 2 Wood, or a piece of wood or stick. Pr. खकरीचेंपुख मकरी चखत जाणें. It is scarcely used in this sense except in the above saw. 3 A variety of the शाळू species of

खकरीकोट *m* See खकरकोट. [जोंधळा.

खकरीपुख *m* (लकड़ी H पुल P) A wooden bridge.

खकरोबेरी *f* C (Wood and bundle.) A comprehensive term for the sticks or logs and straw &c. which children beg from house to house, for the fire of the होळी. [*a knight of lath.*

खकखा *a* (लकड़ी H Wood.) Tall and gaunt; खकलत्या *f pl* Shreds and tatters (as of a garment). *v* चिंध, चिरे, काढ. Sometimes the singular खकतरी is met with, also खकतर *n* A rag or shred: also a ragged thing; a tattered article of apparel.

खकखक *a* Smart, neat, spruce, tidy, trim.

खकख *f* (लक्ष्य A) An ill habit or way; a vice or trick: also a contracted (vitious) taste or liking for.

खकखक *ad* (Imit. Used with खरणें & रोणें) To glitter, gleam, sparkle, flash—lightning, burnished metals.

खं• करणें *impers* To glitter or sparkle before the *eyes*; to have *muscæ volitantes.* Ex. काचचे उपाशणें आज डोळ्यापरें खकखक करतें.

खकखकणें *v i* (Imit.) To glitter, gleam, flash &c. It is used in both senses as खकखक करणें *q. v. supra.*

खकखकाट *m* (Intens. of खकखकी) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, *great* splendor or lustre.

खकखकी *f* (खकखक) Brilliance, glitter, sparkling.

खकखकीत *a* (खकखक) Bright, sparkling, glittering. 2 fig. Clear, clean, nice, shining, trim, spruce; —used of persons, clothes, furniture &c. 3 (Ludicrously.) Clean; i. e. bare, naked, *empty*, void. Ex. डोक खालिसें पेलें ते चोरानें नेखें आमां तो खं• खाखी; विचिरीत मेळाभर पाणी मागीं अजरी खं• खाखी; खाखं नेखून नेखून राम खं• करुन तेखें किखा चोपुं खागखा.

खंका *f* (S) The capital of राक्षस in Ceylon. The name is extended also to the *island* which, according to the Hindús, is larger and more distant from the continent than in reality. It is thus placed in the Eastern ocean south of Ceylon, and is, according to Wilford, the peninsula of Malacca. 2 Figures of giants, monkeys, trees &c. made of gunpowder (as fireworks).

खंका खुटणें (To plunder Lanká.) To obtain vast treasures. [ing brightly.

खकाखणी *f* (खकाखणें) Gleaming, flashing, glar-

खकाखणें *v i* (Intens. of खकखकणें) To gleam, flash, glare &c. with *intense* effulgence.

खकाकी *f* (Intens. of खकखकी) Brilliance, radiance, refulgence, *exceeding* splendor or lustre.

खकारिस्का or खकारिस्कांतका *a* also खकार or खा *a* (As the words खकार, खुखा &c. begin with the letter ख.) Covert terms for Liar, scamp, rogue, blackguard.

खकारी *f* (खकार The alphabetical name of the *letter* ख) A covert term for mendacity or for rascality or roguery *in general.* (As खकारी begins with ख.) Generally used in conjunction with the word खबारी, as खबाडीखकारी.

खकारी *m* (खाक) A class or an individual of it. They make bracelets and other ornaments of lac, and are varnishers.

खंकाखूख *f* (Plundering of Lanká, the capital of Rávan.) Acquiring of extraordinary wealth.

खकिरी *f* & *m* Commonly खकेरी *f* & *m.*

खकीर *f* (लकीर H) A line, a streak, a stripe.

खकीखख *a* & *ad* An imitative and emphatic formation. See it explained and exemplified under खकखकीत.

खंकेची पार्वती *f* A term for a tall and gaunt woman utterly devoid of trinkets and ornaments upon her person; also for a lean or spare horse without any trappings.

खकेरी *f* *Lustre*, gloss, polish. 2 fig. Sweetness, charm, grace, tasteful style, thrilling or captivating quality (in singing, speaking &c.) *v* मार. 3 A smack, smatch, tincture, tang, faint savor (of some foreign quality). *v* मार. 4 An edging (of brocade, lace, silk &c.)

खकेरी *m* A maker of lac-ornaments and a varnisher. See खकारी.

खंकेरेष *m* (S) The rising (or the time of rising) of a heavenly body at Ceylon (over which island passes the first meridian).

खख *n* (Imit.) A flash, a sudden gleam, a coruscation. 2 A sudden fright; any sudden and painful impression; a shock.

खख *a* (Imit.) Clean; i. e. bare, naked, void: also bright, sparkling &c. See खकखकीत throughout. 2 Stark naked; i. e. obtrusively flashing upon the sight;—used esp. of the naked बेताची.

खखड, खखडकोड, खखडखाना &c. Preferably खकड &c.

खखण, खखन, खखर, खखदिशी &c. (Imit.) With a flash; with a sudden gleam; with coruscations. 2 Smartly, sharply, briskly, *in a shake.*

खखा *m* (खंबा H from लंक A) A species of pigeon.

खखा *n* & *a* See खख *n* & *a.*

खखणी *f* Nodding (from drowsiness). *v* घे.

खखपंचोतरी or °ची *f* (खाख & पंचोतरी, implying 1,00000 and yet more, a lákh and still the पंचोतरी-surplus.) Lying or idle and overabundant talk; false and ceaseless tattle. 2 (As derived by some from खाख Gum-lac, and पचोतरी as a form of reduplication.) Mere varnish; empty gloss or showiness; lying or falseness (of persons or of appearances). 3 Used also as *a* Showy but hollow; fair-looking or fair-professing but false.

खखपंचोतरी or °चा *a* (See derivation above.) Extravagantly addicted to the prating of lies or unfounded stories. [rupees, a millionnaire.

खखपति *m* A person possessed of a lákh of

खखख *f* (Imit.) Sparkling or glittering: also flashing or gleaming. 2 (Flashing eyes.) Eager or keen hunger. *v* खुट.

खखखणें *v i* (Imit.) To sparkle or glitter: also to flash or gleam. 2 (From the conceit of fire sparkling in the eyes.) To be keenly hungry; *to be sharp set.*

खखखाट, खखखी, खखखीत See खकखकाट &c.

खखखाम *m* (खख for खाख & खाम Gain. Gaining of a lákh of rupees.) A term for any exceeding and extraordinary acquisition. Ex. आपखी देव द्यावी चाच आमचा खं• द्यावा. 2 An expression in the cant of shopkeepers in delivering over an article bought from them, indicative of their desire that the article may prove worth a lákh to the purchaser. Ex. या ची शाखजोडी तुखा खं• अशो.

खखखेड or खखखूड, खखाखूड or खखाखेड *a* & *ad* (खाख & खुडणें or खोडणें) Copious, overabundant, overflowingly plentiful. 2 Used as *s f* (खखखेड is also *m*) Copiousness, exuberance, the extravagance of plenty. Note. The words are low or familiar.

खखाकी or °की *f* (Intens. of खखकख) *Exceeding* brilliance or brightness; sparkling or glitter; gloss or polish. [ornaments of gum-lac.

खखेरा *m* (लकेरा H) A maker or a varnisher of

खखेडा *m* (See खाखेडा) A closed letter &c.

खग *m* (खागणें, or खग S) The beam (as of the Veranda-extremity of a *roof*) which is laid along the heads of posts or pillars. 2 *m f* The piece by which a limb, a branch &c. nearly severed from its stock hangs to it: also a neck of land connecting two tracts, an isthmus. 3 fig. A connection or tie (as subsisting between parties).

खगणें अगणें g. of o. To be in connection with. खगीचें खाम That form of building in which the roof is supported on a खग. Opp. to चिखाचें खाम or चिखाणाचें खाम.

खंग *a* (खंगणें or खंगना) Exceedingly reduced and enfeebled (as from disease or fasting).

खग or खंग *f* A term amongst Kárkúns. They who write खग derive the word from खागणें, and explain it as signifying Connection; for the connection; and as serving to fill the place underneath the item (where there is but a single item) of an account, when it is necessary to make up or close the account. By the side of this word in the margin they place a cipher. Hence खग *f* or खगपूख *n* चाखणें-देखें-मांडणें-चिहिणें. Others, who write, not खग but खंग, derive it from लंक P Lame, and set it underneath the single item of the account, and, placing a cipher in the margin, understand खंग to indicate the sense Void or wanting, and to be equivalent to the Latin *caret.*

खगड *m f* (खागणें) A vigorous and determined setting to, after, upon (an object in general, lit. fig.); an intense application of one's powers and faculties; a concentrated and energetic onset or

effort. 2 Closely following or adhering to; pressing upon or cleaving unto. 3 *f* Intercourse or familiar connection with. *v* बर, खाप, खाल, पाव.

खचणें *v c* (खच S) To cause to adhere or stick. 2 To mingle with; to mix or put together with (so as to confound or blend). Ex. चोपर्चमचे चुन्याचीस मोंदरमांचची दुपारी खचलास. 3 To push or drive along, in, at, vehemently or recklessly. The word is carelessly used in this sense and in some other of the senses given under खचणें, दपडणें, खाडणें, रचणें, रपाडणें.

खडणें *v i* (खच S) To adhere or stick together. 2 fig. To cluster thickly upon;—as fruits, flowers, leaves: also to be studded or densely covered with (fruits, flowers &c.)—a *tree*. 2 To draw nigh unto; to approach closely: also to arrive at; to reach or come upon.

खचप *f* A bar of gold, silver, or other metal. 2 A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers are carried upon beasts. [halting.

खंचपी *f* (Verbal of खंचपणें) Limping, hobbling,

खंचपणें *v i* (पंजर H) To limp, halt, hobble, to walk lamely.

खचपचप or -पचप *f* (Imit.) Imperfect execution of a business or work (from want of materials or leisure); slurring or slubbering over. 2 Various scheming and contriving; devising endless shifts and expedients. 3 Used as *ad* Slurringly, shiftingly, cursorily, anyhow-fashion.

खंचपदीस *c* A *facetious* term for a *limping* or hobbling person.

खंचपारें *f* **खंचपारी** *f* (Light or ludicrous formations from खंचपा &c.) Limping or walking lamely. *v* पाड. *Pr.* खंचपारी पायांस वारी. 2 A *play*,—drawing up of one leg and hopping along on the other. *v* पाड. Hence Hopping. *v* चाल, धर. 3 *c* Terms for a lame person.

खंचरा *a* (खंज S through पंजर H) Crippled, lame, disabled, impaired, or defective—a leg, arm, or hand; and *attrib.* the person or animal. 2 fig. Halt, limping, hobbling—a business, a machine &c. from the want of some necessary person or thing.

खंचणें *v i* (Properly खंचडणें) To limp, halt, walk lamely. 2 (खंज S) To become or be sickly or infirm.

खचप *f* (खाचणें, *or* खच S) Junction or connection; joinedness or juxta-position; bordering (*of* land or of bodies in general). 2 Affinity or relationship. 3 Intimacy, familiar association or acquaintance with.

खचप *prep* (खाप) Close to, nigh, near. Ex. त्या मांचचे घ॰ घरी आहे; इचटा नगरचाचे घ॰ आहे म्हणून घोडची नगरचांसच धरलास.

खचप *ad* (खाप) Connectedly: also in close succession or consecution; without intervention (*of* time or space). Ex. घ॰ तीस दिवस पाऊसिका नेल्या गे विसूस आहा; रघुस घ॰ तीस प्रेमें आलयीं आहेस. Note. With खचप, varied euphonously with खापा, as bearing the common sense involved under *Continuous, conterminous, contiguous, consubsisting, cohering* &c., numerous serviceable compounds, after the manner of the compounds here following, may be formed by the translator or scholar.

खचप *f* Fraudulent appropriation or use of deposits: also fraud in business, or dishonest dealing more *generally*.

खचपखजूर *m* (See खखजूर) Matter (written or oral) not broken into paragraphs, sections, or parts; continuous matter. Opp. to तुडखखजूर.

खचपचा *f pl* Shreds and fluttering rags. *v* चिर, खाड See खखचपचा.

खचपखाकोडा *m* (खाचणें & खाकोडा) A letter, containing advice of a bill or draft, folded up and pasted to the bill. 2 A letter of which the contents and superscription are not on separate sheets but on one. [advice pasted to it.

खचपखांदी *f* A money-bill having its letter of

खचपा *m* (खापणें, *or* खच S) Connection or junction (of countries or of bodies in general. 2 A bordering country or tract; tract conterminous or adjacent.

खचपा चाप *m* A letter of advice of a bill or draft folded up and pasted to the bill: also a notice of it written within the envelope.

खचपा खाकोडा *m* Commonly खखचपखाकोडा.

खचपा घोळ *m* A long train or trail, or any cloth dragging along. *v* खाप, खाल. 2 Applied freely to a long hedgerow, long series of cornfields, plantations, trees &c., and, yet more freely, to a lengthy train of dependents or of any preparations or apparatus. [secution. *v* खाप, खाल.

खचपाळ *f m* (खाचणें *or* खच) A train, series, con-

खचपाळा *or* **खाचा** *a* (खचपाळ *or* खाचणें) That sticks or hangs upon (in wearying importunity). 2 That goes along with his garments trailing or draggling, slovenly, slatternly. [affinity.

खचरी *a* (खचर) Related by marriage; having

खचरूप *n* B A piece (of flesh, dough &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v* दे, तोड, खाड.

खचरा *m* A well-kneaded and well-moistened mass (*of* mortar, mud, dough &c.): also any thin or batter-like stuff (as melting गूळ, squashy rice &c.) 2 Used in comp. or as *a* with such words as भात, पीठ, भाजी, in the sense of Watery and soft.

खचरा *m* Stuffing of gum *lac* in trinkets or a coating of it over भांडचा. Hence खचरा (properly खचाचो भांडखी) comes to mean A bángri coated with lác. 2 Cloggedness (as of hairs, papers, leaves): also a clogged mass.

खचख *f* (Imit.) Quickness of going or doing (whether as from hurry or haste or as from smartness and promptitude). [action.

खचखणी *or* **त्या** *a* (खचख) Quick and smart of

खचख *n* (खच S through لگن H) Marriage.

खचखळा, खचखळका, खचखचिडी, खचखचुडा, खचखडका, खचखडीच, खचखचरारें &c. &c. See under खखचुडा. *n* See explained under खच or खंज. [खखज.

खणखण *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a cloth &c. flapping about in a high wind.

खचखर *f* Hurry and bustle; tumultuous precipitancy; confused haste or eagerness. Ex. प्रवेशनिर्गमांचची खचखर.

खचखर *or* **त्या** *ad* (Poetry.) Hastily, bustlingly, hurriedly. Ex. खचखरां धाविन्नला रघुवीर॥.

खचखणी *or* **त्या** *a* (खचखर) That is ever hurried or precipitously eager.

खचखपूस *ad* (Participle in खच from खचखणें *a* verb formed from खचखर, occurring occasionally in poetry and amongst the vulgar.) Hurriedly or hastily.

खंचर *m* (पंजर) An anchor. 2 A large iron chain. 3 fig. A term for articles (as personal ornaments, chains, ropes &c.) that are massy and unwieldy. 4 An apparatus for pounding lime, pohe &c. 5 Victuals distributed amongst Fakirs, esp. during the Muharram-festival. Ex. अनुचर खंचर भाजे॥ चकोर दरवाजे दरवाजे॥.

खचर *f* P A string (*of* pearls, flowers &c.)

खचर *a* P Rude, rowdy, overbearing.

खंचरखाची *m* (पंजरखाना & खाकोडा P) A term for an extensive and imposing establishment, business, equipage &c. 2 Applied to a pack of coarse and rude fellows.

खंचरदोर *m* (Anchor-rope.) A cable.

खंचरघाटचा *a* Large-boned or heavy-boned, i. e. robust or athletic.

खंचरी चाप *n* (Work as if done by the खंचर or pounder.) A term for a huge and clumsy fellow; an overgrown lout.

खचखख *ad* With haste and despatch.

खचखख *f* Hurry, precipitancy, tumultuous quickness of action.

खचविणें *v c unc* See खखाविणें.

खचा *m* (खच) A prop or support. 2 fig. Connection or tie (as subsisting between parties); a thread, line, or means of connection or communication with. *v* घाप. 3 खचा occurs further, *sometimes*, in the three first senses of खाज. *v* खाप.

खचाचोचा *m* sometimes खचाचोंदा *m* (खाचणें & खांचणें) Connection or concern with; connection, tie, bond (as of relationship or friendship). Ex. आम्हास एसें कोणचाचा घ॰ अपचा नर मिठा कसाच मासिसडी अचसो? Note. The word is used restrictedly. In general the implication seems to be that the connection is that of indebtedness or friendliness as contracted betwixt parties in some preceding birth. 2 Fate or fixed destiny. Ex. घ॰ जसा कासचा अचसो तसें चडलें.

खचास *f m* (पंजी P) The bit of a bridle, bitmouth. Some sorts or forms of Bit are खचा खचास, कचचडी or म्हा खचास or कचाडें, कचांचा खचास, काचा or काडें खचास, काडेकडी खचास, कुन्चाचा-खचास, चाकळी खचास, घुसळचा खचास q. v. in loc. Pr. खचासचा घातें द्याचाचा पुढें. 2 A bridle. 3 fig. The reins, guidance, management, direction.

खचासीं Under the direction, control, or governance of. *v* धर, चाल, चाप, खाल, & देख, चाखप, आण, खाप.

खचाव *m* (پڑاؤ H) Application—generally or in varieties of sense according to the speaker's familiarity with Hindustání, but here—Bearing against or potential bearing against; admissiveness of bearing in a place &c. Ex. त्या खेडेचचा घ॰ त्या बुडचावर आचे; नगरचा विकाप मिळावाकडून घ॰ आचे.

खचाविणें *v c* From पंजी H To apply or lay *on*, but used in Maráthí with restriction to the applying or laying on of a whip or stick &c., or of a stripe, stroke, cut, blow, or of abuse.

खचिवाबैल *m* (खचीव & बैल) A steer or young bull married to a heifer and set at large.

खचीं *f* (खंजर S through پنجی H) A staff or pole with a banner or little flag at one end. It is carried before great men in their processions, and is used in the lance-exercise. 2 The beam laid along the heads *of a row of* posts *or* pillars.

खचीव *n* (Corr. from खप) Marriage.

खचीवगोत्र, खचीवखटका, खचीवघर, खचीवचिडी, खचीवचुडा, खचीवडका, खचीवडीच &c. See under खप.

खंजडा, खंजुडी, खंजुडीचार, खंजुरबंद See खखेडा &c.

खंजुरा *n* See खखेडा.

खंजूस *n* S A tail.

खजे *interj* (खाचणें) A word of encouragement or excitement; at it! to it! bravo!

खडेढोल *ad* لگے ڈھول H As the blow falls upon the drum; just at the stroke or hit. खखेढोल is

the *expression rapidly uttered* and reiterated by the jugglers and sport-makers called मदारी, डोंबाळ, कोल्हाटें, भोरपी &c. as they beat upon their *drum* and *perform* or command their exploits.) Smartly, briskly, sharply and vigorously; —*used of business proceeding, or of action or movement in general.* *v* खा, चाल, कर. 2 Used as *s f* Smartness and briskness (of business &c.) *v* खा.

खमेमेंकरून *ad* In a hurried and imperfect manner or way. Ex. पाऊस डोईवर आला तेव्हां ज्या रुकड्यांचें घर शेकावयास लेतलें.

खमेमेंघ *ad* (खमें & घ q. v.) Smartly, sharply, quickly, in a shake, jiffey &c. *v* पळ, जाव, जा, ये. This is the wonder-working expression of the मोरपी people &c. It differs little from खमेखोड q. v.

खमेखमें *ad* Hastily, hurriedly, with precipitation.

खमेखमे *f* (Imit.) Hurry, haste, precipitation.

खमेया *ad decl* (Vulgar. For खमेसवा) (As much) as may be required or needed.

खमेहात *ad* (هاتھی لگی) Hindustání phrase.) Whilst the hand is in it; whilst (you &c.) are about it. Ex. तुम्ही चालतांस आमांच आम्हां संशेंच रु॰ पुढें जाकन त्या मुरब्ब्याचे बलाडूस आणा. 2 At the moment of another's doing a thing: also, generally, in simultaneity with or in immediate subsequence; just upon or after. Ex. तुम्ह कडून चिमणांच म्याला रु॰ धरलें They caught the murderer *red-handed.*

खमेडपेच *m* A particular twist or evolution of the professional wrestler.

खमेडबंद *m* (لنگوٹ بند H) A person devoted to a life of celibacy and denial of the flesh. 2 A person wearing only a खमेडोटी, i. e. a common laborer.

खमेडा *m* A large खमेटी.

खमेडी *f* (لنگوٹی H) A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities. *v* सेव. 2 Applied to any slip or narrow piece (of cloth, ground &c.)

खमेडीयार *m* (لنگوٹیا یار H) खमेडीमित्र *m* A friend of one's boyish days; one with whom friendship *was formed* when the parties were children. Pr. खमेडीमें मंजि पडावी पण खमेडीयाराशीं गांठ पडूं नये.

खमेटा *m P* (खमटना) A mass (of hairs, threads, leaves, papers &c.) sticking together. 2 Clogginess; *as* किकाचा -रुमालाचा -चिकाचा -कलिजेचा रु॰: also cloggedness, clogged state.

खमेटी *f* A common term for the seven circular and flat pieces of wood of which a pile is made to be thrown at by a playball: also a brick, brickbat, stone &c. so applied. The plural खमेट्या expresses the pile; also the game or play. 2 A tatter, shred, or fluttering rag; a hanging (not a torn off) shred.

खमेरूम or खमेरोम *prep* (खमटें or لگلگ H) Close behind; immediately upon or after. 2 *ad* With unintermitting reiteration, continually, ceaselessly.

खय *n* (S) Marriage *or matrimony*: also nuptials or a wedding. *v* कर, घे. 2 The marriage-union as effected at the auspicious juncture. *v* खा, खाव. 3 The oblique ascension; the divisions of the equator as rising *in succession* with each sign in an *oblique* sphere.

खय जाणें To undergo the ablutions and other ceremonies prescribed for the subject of the rite of marriage. खयाचा That is united in wedlock; —used of the husband or of the wife.

खय *p* S Joined to or connected with. 2 fig. Attached to or applying to; set upon or towards; assiduously engaged in.

खयक *m* S A security or surety.

खयकळा *f* The lustre or glow seen or fancied on the countenance of the bride during the marriage-ceremony.

खयकार्य *n* (S) A general name for festive occasions (as a marriage, a munj, a garbhádhán).

खयकंकण *f* (S) *A ring* or circular figure composed of *twelve cells*, each containing the number of a sign of the zodiac; that cell, in which is the number of the particular sign then ascendant, being in the middle. [miun.

खयगीत *n* (S) A marriage-song, an epithalamium.

खयगोरे *f or* (as it is generally used plurally) खयगोरी General commendations in favor of a person of whom it is desired to promote the marriage or other particular object in view. 2 Hollow or unmeaning professions of attachment; protestations of service &c.

खयघटिका *f* (S) pop. खयघडका *f* The hour or juncture declared in the Jyotish-shástra to be auspicious for the commencement of the main ceremony in the celebration of a खय or मुंज (marriage or thread-investiture). 2 The time-measuring cup as placed in water to fill or complete a period at the completion of which the parties in a marriage are to be joined: also the period thus determined and brought round. 3 fig. Any critical moment or juncture.

खयघर *n* A house in which a wedding is going on. 2 Applied figuratively to any house or scene of tumultuous merriment or lively bustle.

खयचिठी or ठी or ट्ठी *f* A marriage-license. 2 The paper furnished by the Dzoshí or astrologer stating the auspicious moment of marriage. 3 A letter of invitation to a marriage or a munj.

खयचुडा *m* The bracelets &c. that are put on a bride and her female friends at a marriage.

खयटका or खा *m* The marriage-tax.

खयटोप *f* A list or roll of शुभपें or junctures auspicious for marriage.

खयतोल *f* A lunar day in which occurs a शुभम or juncture auspicious for marriage.

खयवर *n m* Cloths or articles of apparel appropriate for or used at weddings. See further under वर.

खयसंक्रम *n* (S) Any constellation of the moon's path that is auspicious for marriage.

खयपत्रिका *f* (S) The paper on which is noted down the शुद्धपें or auspicious moment for the celebration of a marriage. It is worshiped before the celebration of the marriage commences.

खयमंडप *m* S Ascensional differ[illegible]

खयमंडप *m* (S) A *temporary* [illegible]*ding or shed* erected for the celebration of a marriage.

खयमास *m* (S) A month which is auspicious for marriage.

खयमुहूर्त *n* (S) The शुद्धपें or period auspicious for the junction of the parties in marriage. 2 (खय Marriage, & मुहूर्त An inferior sort of *marriage.*) A general or loose term for marriages and festal occasions. [match-making.

खयमुत्सद्दी *f* Marriage-mediation or -*negotiation*, खयमुप्ति *f* (S) Suitableness or auspiciousness of the signs for the commencement of a work contemplated.

खयरात्रि *f* The season or fit time for marriages; viz. from the month मार्गशीर्ष to the month फाल्गुन.

खयसाडा *m* A female garment presented at weddings by the father of the bride to the bridegroom's mother. 2 In some districts. A silk cloth presented by the bridegroom to his bride.

खयसोपळा *m* The feasting and rejoicing pertaining to a wedding, marriage-festivities. Ex. खय ते पेंडी; चार दिवस जाववा ।.

खयास *a* (खय) Suitable or fit for occasions of marriage;—used of cloth &c.

खयासखा *f pl* At a wedding. The rice cast mutually upon each other by the bridegroom and bride.

खरया *ind* A term at dice-playing or gambling.

खर्चणें *v i* (खंचन S) To become debilitated and infirm: also to be fagged and jaded (from disease, fasting, fatigue).

खर्चणें *v t* Chiefly in poetry. To cross or pass over. 2 fig. To transgress.

खर्चन *n* (S) Fasting, esp. dietetically. *v* कर, धर, पड. See उपोषण & उपाष. 2 Crossing, traversing, passing over.

खर्चले खोपणें *m pl* (खर्चणें by redup.) The sick and infirm; the feeble and fagged; the weary and worn.

खचाळ *f* P A train or line (of things in general). *v* खाव, खाम. Ex. रघुन मेघावर पांघरणाचा रु॰ खाव ही. 2 A train of speech; a string of reasonings or explanations, esp. as evasive or unfounded: also any prolix, prosing, longwinded strain. *v* खाव, खाम, घे.

खचाळ *a* Impertinently forward and persistent in talebearing, gossiping, or prating; very tattling or talkative.

खचाळकी *f* (खचाळ) Gossiping, blabbing, tattling: also exceeding chatter or prate. The word expresses whether the act or the disposition.

खचाळमाषणी *f* खचाळखबारी *f* खचाळवारें *f* Terms for a forward, prating, and gossiping woman.

खचिमा *m* S Lightness. 2 One of the Siddhi or *attributes* of Deity,—excessive and preternatural levity. [light.

खचिष्ठ *a* S Lightest, most light, superlatively

खचु *a* (S) Light, not heavy. 2 Small or little. 3 Short;—as a vowel. 4 Light, trifling, of little worth or estimation.

खचुकोण *m* An inelegant coinage for Acute angle.

खचुता *n* (S) Levity or lightness. 2 Littleness or smallness. 3 fig. Littleness; lightness of estimation; absence of dignity, majesty, gravity, or authority. 4 Sense or feeling of dishonor, littleness, or meanness. *v* दे, वाट.

खचुदंती *a* (S) Having small or short teeth;—used esp. of the horse. An inauspicious mark. See अशस्तचिन्हें.

खचुप्राय *m* S Certain settings and touchings during worship. Contrad. from बहुप्राय.

खचुभोजन *n* (S) A light repast; a slight refreshment or refection. [cal compound.

खचुकाक्षिकोचरांत *m* The name of a certain medicine.

खचुमूत्र *n* S Incontinence of urine: also *attrib. incontinent* of urine.

खचुहस्त *n* S A minor or a small circle.

खचुलज्जा *f* (S The minor shame.) Making water.

खचोरी *f* Commonly खमोरी. [2 Urine.

खल्पाहार *m* S Making a slight or light repast.

खळी *f* (S) Urining. 2 Urine. 3 A slight or delicate woman, a sylph, a fairy.

खचक *f* (لچک H) A sprain or *strain.* *v* मर, भिव, बस. Also the shooting pain arising from it. *v* मार. 2 A liking or taste for as contracted. *v* खा.

खचकणी *f* (Verbal of खचकणें) *Undergoing* a sprain or strain. 2 Springing, starting &c.

खचकणें *v i* (لچکنا H) To receive a sprain or strain. 2 (Freely.) To spring or start; to slip

down, out, off, suddenly. Pr. क्षीम लचकला पान्हा हुडहा Maternal yearning sprang up and down came the udder.

लचका m A piece (of flesh, dough &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. v घे, तोड, काढ, मार, & निघ, जा. 2 A liking or taste for as contracted. v खोड. 3 A sudden strain. v मच.

लचकट a (Properly लचकटा q. v.) Callous or shameless.

लचांड or लचांडा n sometimes लचंडी or लचांडी f A perplexing affair or business; a difficulty or trouble: also the state induced by it, a dilemma, strait, *scrape, hobble, pickle, mess*. Ex. मेरे लचांडा मेरे मत्थेपर Said of one who calls trouble upon himself. 2 The word is used freely, and in the senses of Scheme, speculation, enterprise, wild project; a fabrication or calumnious machination or invention; any embarrassing adventure or occurrence; any tortuous or devious device or doing.

लचकेखोर or लचांडखोर c लचंडी or लचांडी a One full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous, or wild and hare-brained pranks and practices; speculating, bustling, adventurous, enterprising; or mischievous, meddling, embroiling, quarrel-kindling &c. [way.

लचणें v i (Vulgar. See लेचणें) To yield or give

लचचच or चा *ad* लचाचचा *ad* Imit. of the sound in lapping or licking. v चाट, चो, चा, लेच.

लचाचाजलंबला a (लचका) for लचबला from लचबलें and लबंबला from लबंबणें) Become wearied and knocked up, or halt and lame (from much travelling, from heavy burdens &c.) 2 fig. Become insolvent or ready to break—a merchant or trader.

लचाड or ळ, लचाड or ळ a That tattles or blabs; a talebearer or an idle gossip or busybody: also trifler or light talker in general.

लचाडकी or लचाडकी, लचाळकी or लचाळकी, लचाळी or लचाळी f (लचाड or लचाळ) Tattling or blabbing; talebearing or idle gossiping: also lightness or trifling in general.

लंचन n (Properly लांचन).

लचस f (ला A) Flavor or taste. 2 A liking or fondness contracted; a taking to (esp. in an ill sense); an evil habit or way. 3 A smack, smatch, tincture, tang; a taste or savor of (some particular and foreign quality).

लचिलोचिजसी, f (लचिलें by redup.) Disgrace or disrepute; shame or dishonor. An indefinite term.

लज्जा f (S) Shame, modesty, sense of decency or decorum: also shamefacedness or bashfulness. Ex. एकबज्जा परित्यज्य सर्वत्र विजयी भवेत् Cast away but Shame, then overcome or accomplish anything. [impulse of shame.

लज्जाकला or लज्जेकलेनें By the force or at the लज्जायमान or लज्जायमान a (Properly लज्जमान S) Ashamed or abashed. Ex. जनरींचे लोक लज्जायमान। कपाटें लावुनि बैसलि ॥.

लज्जाळ m S The *sensitive* plant, Mimosa pudica.

लज्जावंत a (S) Modest, decent, decorous: also bashful.

लज्जाशील a (S) Modestly disposed or minded, modest, shamefaced, retired, coy: also bashful.

लज्जाशेष & लज्जाशेम m Properly लाजाशेम.

लज्जित p (S) Ashamed or abashed.

लज्जेचा a Modest: also bashful. 2 Sometimes used in the sense of Shameful or calling for shame —an act: sometimes for Ignominious or having shame attached—*an* act, a condition.

लट f Entangledness (as of hair, yarn, fibres).

लठ m A cudgel or club. Commonly लठ. 2 *f* A hair of the pubes.

लठब f (لٹب H) An air, style, fashion, manner (of singing, speaking, walking). Ex. त्याचे बाब्याची लठ ही चाबायाला जाहीं पण चालत नाहीं. 2 An ill *habit or way*; a vice or trick.

लठबलें v i (لٹکنا H) To hang or depend: also to hang loosely, to dangle. [strut.

लठबत चालणें To walk with an affected air; to

लठ-बल-बल-बर-दिखी-दिखी *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a person or a thing rising, bounding, or rebounding with a sudden or prompt motion. [लठबाजिणें.

लठबलिणें v c (लठबलें) To suspend or hang. See

लठबा a False, not true morally or physically, not accordant with truth or reality. 2 False, mendacious, fraudulent, perfidious, dishonest, knavish. 3 Vain, idle, fruitless;—used of labor, business &c. Ex. मेलो बरा पर काम कांहीं झालें नाहीं लठबो खेप माप घडली. 4 Unjust, not according to propriety or equity. Ex. मी कांहीं अपराध केला असला नसला लठबा शिक्षा का देतां? 5 Unsound, wanting the power of performing its functions—a limb or member &c. ळ पर मेंढका False but fair-looking; specious, showy, plausible.

लठबा ताठा m Empty arrogance or pompousness. Pr. नाकांत नाहीं काढा आणि ळ.

लठबाफकडा or -चिंदका or -डांबा a (लठबा and forms of redup.) False, fraudulent, untrue, deceitful &c. [hanging &c.

लठबावणी f (Verbal of लठबावणें) Suspending,

लठबावणें v i (لٹکنا H) To hang up, to suspend. 2 (लठब) To put on in a stylish or buckish manner, with a cock or an airy looseness; to toss or throw on or over with an air (a turban, a shawl, a trinket). 3 To snap up and appropriate; to make free with in off-hand style (any article of property of another).

लठबुरा or लठबोरा a (लठबा) False, mendacious, fraudulent, dishonest, knavish &c.

लठबर f (Imit.) Lively motion; active and briskly changing movements; quick agitation (as the rapid feats of wrestlers, the animated frisking and gamboling of children, the fighting of sparrows or other little birds, the vivacity and eagerness of disputants): also fidgetiness, restlessness, ceaseless stirring. 2 The agitation of consternation or terror; trembling and quaking in every joint; *a fit of the tremors*. Ex. नाव पाचमांच त्याची लठपट झाली; या पंडित लोकां छामनांच त्या पंडिताची घडपड झाली. 3 Altercation, sharp bandying of angry words. v झड, खार.

लठपट *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of the shaking of a slackly fixed post, stake, peg, nail &c. v घाल & कर.

लठपटणी f (लठपटणें) Rocking or shaking &c.; moving ricketily. See the verb.

लठपटणें v i (लठपट) To rock or shake from slackness—a *post*, peg, nail &c. 2 fig. To fail or miscarry; to be smashed, dished, blasted; to go to pot; *to* be knocked on the head; to be spoiled, lost, missed &c.—a business, a *post* or an office, a project, riches. 3 To be thrown off or aside (as worthless or unnecessary); to be rejected, discarded, cast. Ex. पचिला कारभारी येतांच जने कारभारी झाले होते ते लठपटले; सेा कारखाना मेाडतांच सारे कारकून लठपटले; त्याचे चक्रव्यूहचे आमचीं सारीं पकडलें लठपटलीं.

लठपटपंची m (O bird! hop about.) A word taught to parrots. 2 *f* fig. Swaggering, swelling, blustering, vaunting. Ex. एवढे डौलानें फजाचा डौलतां तुमची छ० मजसुद्धें चाला।चाची नाहीं.

लठपडीत a (लठपट) That rocks or shakes emitting a sound, rickety—a slackly fixed post, stake, peg &c. 2 fig. Tottering, unsettled, uncertain, unfixed, fluctuating—an office or appointment, a business, counsels, speech, proceedings.

लठपपा a (लठपट) Of quick and smart action or movement; active, lively, brisk, bustling;—used esp. of persons. 2 Forward, officious, meddlesome. obtrusively or idly bustling.

लठबर or ळ n (Imitative or fanciful.) Baggage and train; the luggage, cattle, and people accompanying a person on a journey. 2 Any multitude (of followers, cattle &c.) or any mass (of articles) considered as embarrassing or encumbering: also any affair or business (any litigation or dispute) viewed as involved or confused.

लठबरबाट n (Imitative or fanciful.) Sundries or varieties; a miscellaneous collection; a heap of trifling or non-descript articles.

लठबळ or ळां *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of quivering or tremulous or quick shaking.

लठ करणें To shake quickly &c.

लठबळणें v i (लठबळ) To hang quiveringly or wavingly; to play loosely in the wind; to dangle: also to shake tremulously and quickly; to be in lively agitation: also to rock or shake; to move about from slackness or looseness. 2 fig. To intermeddle or interfere; to thrust one's self into officiously and disturbingly. 3 To look bright and glittering;—used esp. of a pearl: also to look beaming, blooming, glistening;—used of a countenance or complexion.

लठपटी f See लठपट.

लठबर or ळ n See लठबर or ळ.

लठारणा a Great, huge, enormous, bulky, monstrously large.

लठिका or लठीक a (Esp. in poetry.) False &c. See लठबा. [club, truncheon.

लठिका m A short and thick *stick*, a cudgel,

लठीकवाद m A false declaration or speech; or, according to the usual implication of the word, the criminality or guilt of speaking falsely. Ex. देशें व्यापन बेाकणी आतां जर न दिल्हें तर नकावे छ० रेवंण.

लठुपटु, लठुपुटु, लठुपुडु, लठकचा, लठचा, लठुकुचा &c. See लुडुपुडु &c.

लठेारा m A short and thick stick or piece of wood; a cudgel, or a rude log. 2 A large and coarse species of जेांधळा; a variety of the kind called अरडसी. 3 Rufous-backed shrike, Lanius erythronotus.

लठेारा a Stout, thick, bulky, rudely thick or large;—used of persons or thiugs.

लठेारें पचपळ n A short and thick variety of पचपळ (Trichosanthes dicœa or anguina).

लठेरा or लठूरा a Stout, sturdy, strapping, thickset, strong and tight.

लड or लडा m (Low.) Membrum virile.

लड f A hair of the pubes. Used *pl* लडा.

लड m (لٹھ H) A cudgel or club: also a rude fire-billet or log. 2 fig. Any extraordinarily *large*, stout, thick, or coarse (person or limb, trinket or jewel, thread, yarn, rope &c.)

लडजिरजंत m लडभारती m (Words in constant use by the sturdy Gosãwi.) Terms for a huge and overbearing fellow, esp. as illiterate and untutored.

लडा, लडू, लडूचा a (लड) Monstrously or enor-

mously large, stout, thick, coarse, gross;—used of persons, beasts, cloth, vessels, or articles freely.

लुटाई f (लुटा) Rudeness with violence; brutal bullying or blustering.

लुटाचिप्प m लुटाचप्प m लुटेचर m लुटेचर m Terms for a big, burly, bullying fellow.

लुटाचिपाई f (लुटाचिप) Bullying or rudely overbearing. [cudgels or sticks.

लुटाडाडी f (लाठी H) A general combat with

लुटा a See under लुटमा.

लुटें f P A load of leaves.

लुड f (लड H) A string (of pearls, flowers &c.): also a string of silk, of gold or silver threads &c.

लुंड m (लुंड S through लुंड H) A term for membrum virile. 2 Applied to a deeply designing and knavish fellow; to a rude, rowdy, overbearing bully; to a refractory, roistering child &c.

लुंड a (S) Popularly लोंडा q. v. Cropped, docked, broken-pointed.

लुडबें vi (Vulgar corruption of रडणें) To cry: also to bewail or deplore; to lament or cry for.

लुडबुड f (लुडबुड) A disputed or unsettled matter; disputing ground or disputableness (esp. in accounts or dealings with): also dispute subsisting; litigation or altercation concerning. Ex. त्याचें आमचें बरेचसें चाले चाललें तुटलें परंतु अंमर पर्यंतचें मलाजी स० घडली आहे: या दाविल्याविषयीं त्यांची पांचीं आज चार वर्षें स० पडलो आहे. See लोंबा. 2 Confusion, disorder, mess. Ex. त्याचें कार्यांची स० लक्ष लावली.

लुडबुड or लुडबुडाव्या or भी करणें To tease, worry, bother;—as a child.

लुडबुड्या a (लुडबुड) That *is ever ready to* lay a suit or make a dispute about; litigious &c. 2 Busy and bustling in trade; scheming, speculative, enterprising.

लुडबू or भू a Sturdy, stout, strapping, stalwart.

लुंडभुक्क a (S) Of which the tail has been cut off or docked, or cropped. 2 (From a story of a cunning tail-cut rat). Applied to a little Coryphæus or leader of a party of boys.

लुडबड sometimes लुडबुड f (Imit.) Slackened or loosened state; dangling or hanging about fluttering (of a machine or any compages or system, of a garment or cloth); relaxation and enervation (of the body—अंगाची स०); distraction or agitation (of the spirit—जिवाची स०); disorderliness or derangement (of affairs, accounts, schemes—पंचाट्या-चीं-जिंदगीचीं-चिठेपाचीं-वसक्लीची स०). 2 fig. Officious and troublesome intermeddling.

लुडबड sometimes लुडबुड *ad* (Imit.) Slackly, loosely, ricketily, danglingly, *flutteringly*, sloppily &c. (See the uonn.) ० चाल, चाल, धर. 2 In a disorderly or slovenly manner. ० चाल, चाल, बोल, बेल, बेल, धर.

लुडबडणी f (लुडबडणें) Rocking, shaking, moving ricketily. 2 Meddling *with* &c.

लुडबडणें vi (लुडबड) To rock, *shake*, be rickety; to move about from slackness or looseness. 2 To meddle with fumblingly or vainly; to busy one's *self* about in an interruptive and disturbing manner; to be obtrusively or officiously busy. 3 To be smeared or daubed with: also, transitively, To smear or daub.

लुडबडाव्या or -व्या a Overbearing and bullying: also recklessly or rudely forward.

लुडबडीत a (लुडबड) Smeared (*with* mud, cowdung-wash &c.) 2 (Better लुडबडीत) That rocks *or* shakes, rickety.

लुडबुड्या a (लुडबड) That intermeddles in a fumbling, awkward, blundering, and bothering manner.

लुंडभारती m A term for a Gosáwí or other person who is always stark naked. [ly. ० चोर, धर.

लुडबुड *ad* (लाड) Fondly, endearingly, coaxingly.

लुडबुडणें vi An imitative formation, bearing the same senses as लुडबडणें, but of less frequent use and of narrower currency.

लुंडा m (Low.) Membrum virile.

लुडा m P A tup or ram.

लुंडाई f (लुंड) Crafty and knavish conduct: also rude, roistering, overbearing demeanour: also wilfulness, refractoriness, termagancy.

लुडिबाळ m in poetry लुडिबाळी f (लाड) Coaxing, fondling, caressing, cockering, diddling. Ex. पुरविली आळी। जैसे केली लुडिबाळी॥.

लुडिबाळ a corruptly लुडिबाळ a (लाड) Darling, dear, precious unto. 2 Coaxing or fondling—language &c. [flowers &c.)

लुडी f P An ewe. 2 (Or लुड) A string (of pearls,

लुंडी f (लुंडा) Female slave, or लुंड Penis.) A term of reproach for a coward, an effeminate person, an impotent &c.

लुडु m लुडुक n m S (Popularly लाडू) A sweetmeat-ball of numerous varieties.

लुड f m sometimes लुडी f (लुड H) A wreath or string (of pearls, flowers &c.) 2 f C Scum and rubbish thrown up on the shore by the sea or brought by a river. 3 लुड f *further* signifies Tangle *or* ravel, and fig. Entanglement. ० पड, काढ, सोड, उलझण, उकल.

लुडणें vi (लुडा H) To fight with or to fight. 2 To contend *or* strive with in general. 3 fig. To cope or vie with; to contend emulously. 4 Freely. To grow thickly or to cluster together (quasi to *jostle* one another);—used of fruits, ears of corn, gems on a wreath &c.

लुडून पडणें To fall upon or set to with high alacrity or eagerness.

लुडण f (लुडणें) Fighting, contending, striving. ० खाज, चाल, पेर. See लुडा Sig. I.

लुडवर्‍ or -वार्‍ a (लुडवार H) Warlike, martial, heroic. 2 Fit *for* war or fight—a man, horse, ship, chariot, weapon.

लुडवया m *sne* (लुडमोडया H) One clever at fighting; a combatant, a warrior.

लुडविणें v c (लुडणें) To set fighting. 2 To make to contend, cope, vie with. Ex. चे दोघेहि त्या पोरेचाचीं लुडवून पाहिलें परंतु लुडत नाहीं. 3 To practise, exercise, apply, employ, use, work (a scheme, device, contrivance, effort, measure, means).

लुडा m (लुडणें) Fight or contention about: also a subject or ground of contention. ० खाज, चाल, अस, पेर, राप, & सोड, चुकव. See further explanation and some examples under लुडण.

2 A stop or an obstruction; a cause that interrupts and checks, that opposes itself and arrests the progress of. Ex. या कामदाचर सोडणी नाहीं म्हणून रेल जोखलांना मजें लुडा लावलें; यामुळें कोण अडचळा तुलें अम्हालिन चमत्तां येत नाहीं म्हणूं कामलें अळणी मजें लुडा लावला. 3 Entanglement or tangle, lit. fig. 4 An ammunition-cart, a tumbril.

लुडाई f (लुडाऊ H) Fighting. 2 A fight, battle, engagement. 3 Warfare or war.

स० जिंकणें To gain the battle; to get the victory. [beast, ship &c.

लुडाऊ a (लुडाऊ H) Fit for fighting—a man, स० मनुष्य or -जनावर n A ship of war.

लुडा m C (लुड) A mass of mud or scum thrown up by the sea or brought by a stream.

लुत f (लत H) A trick, vice, evil habit. ० खाज, पड, जड, & मोड, चुड. 2 Blameworthiness or faultiness. ० खाज, खोज. Ex. या आपल्या बचमाच लुत खाजमार नाहीं.

लुतकुडा, लुतकुडार, लुतकुडा, लुतमोडका a लुतमाडव c लुतमोड or रा a (लाज, कुडणें, मोडणें) Shameless, callous, persisting in bad ways, heedless of kicks and blows, of prohibitions and rebukes.

लुतमोडा m The lower cross-piece of the inner चौकट or door-frame, corresponding to पंचरा the lower cross-piece of the outer चौकट.

लुता f (S) A creeping or climbing plant in general.

लुताघर n (S) A bower or an arbour. [घरें.

लुताघरें n (S) Preferably लुताघरी & लुतालतामंडप n sometimes लुताजाळें vi (लुत H A vice or trick.) To take to evil practices or ways.

लुत f लुता m A bordering country, tract, or place; confines.

लुतरबाळा f pl Rags and tatters.

लुता f A kick. लुतामडार m (The striking of a kick.) Vigorous or active kicking. ० घर, दे.

लुती f A tatter or fluttering rag; a torn strip. 2 With पंती as a reduplication it is generally used *pl*, लुत्या पत्या Rags and tatters.

लुथडणी or लुथाडणी f (लुथडणें &c.) Kicking &c., lit. fig.; confounding, confuting, spurning, baffling, foiling &c. [or bedaubed with.

लुथडणें or लुथाडणें v i (लुथडा H) To be besmeared

लुथडणें or लुथाडणें v c (लुथा or लुथडा H) To kick soundly. 2 fig. To overthrow and cover with shame and confusion (an opponent in fight or argument). 3 To spurn or reject; to put away with contempt; to treat with contumely and disdain. 4 To dash to pieces; to blast, confound, mar, smash, quash (a thriving business, a ripening scheme &c.)

लुथडपथड, लुथडथड, लुथडाथड f (लुथडणें by redup.) General or complete confounding, marring, quashing, smashing, *dishing*: also slubbering performance (of a business or work; slurring or huddling over. ० खाज. 2 लुथडपथड & लुथडथड are also used as *ad* In a slubbering or negligent manner.

लुदाव m (लदाव H & लादणें) The mass of earth (or the framework of timber) over which an arch is constructed; *centering*. 2 Applied also to the loading or filling under an arch and over the door or window arched.

लुद्दा m Cloggedness (of hairs, papers &c.): also a clogged mass. For other senses see लादा.

लुपडा m A lump of anything moist and soft (as of mud, cowdung, butter), a *dab*.

लुपंता or ल्या & लुपंतें or लुपतें Commonly लपंता or ल्या & लपंतें.

लुपंत्या n Commonly लपंत्या.

लुपंत्या a (S) Devoted or addicted to women and worldly pleasures; a lecher or a gallant; 2 Slack, loose, rickety—a screw, a joint &c.: also the hole or bed of it. 3 (See लपंत्या) Slackened, relaxed, become loose and rickety.

लुपडणें v c Commonly लपडणें.

लुपंडाव m लुपंडाई f (लुपंतें & चाव) The play of hide and seek. 2 fig. Underhand work; insidious, sly, clandestine doings. ० धर, खेळ.

लुपण f (लपणें) A hiding-place; a lurking-hole; covert, cover. 2 Hiding one's self. ० धर, दे, धर, चाल.

लपणी *f* (Verbal of लपणें) Hiding one's self. 2 A hiding-place. Note. लपणी is less common than लपण.

लपणें *v i* (लुप S) To hide; to lie concealed. 2 C also झप जाणें To bend, yield, give way;—as a beam, rafter, post.

लपनछपन *n* Hiding and concealing (esp. one's self). 2 More commonly लपाछपी.

लपविणें *v c* (लपणें) To conceal or hide generally. Note. लपविणें differs from दडविणें q. v.

लपांडा or **ल्या** *a* Commonly लपाडा or ल्या.

लपूनछपून *ad* लपनछपन *ad* (लपणें & چھپنا H) Clandestinely, secretly, slily, by stealth—acting: also secretly or in secret, privacy, or concealment—lying, staying.

लपेट *m f* (لپیٹ H) A covering or coating around (as of cloth, leather, mud, paint). 2 *f* Girth, circumference, compass. 3 A coup de soleil; a withering blast from a hot wind; also a nipping or blasting stroke of *cold* wind; an attack as of an epidemic. *v* दे. 4 An epidemic or a general disorder. 5 Artful involution or ambiguity of speech; prevarication or quibble. *v* घाल.

लपेटीकाची मेजें To bear away or shuffle off artfully (a question, a surmise &c.)

लपेटणी *f* (Verbal of लपेटणें) Rolling up, enwrapping, enveloping &c.

लपेटणें *v c* (لپیٹنا H) To roll up; to enwrap or envelop; to cover by wrapping around. 2 To wrap around; to wind or cast around or over.

लपेटून मेजें To bear away or shuffle off artfully (a question &c.)

लपेडा *m* (लपेड) A covering or coating around (as of cloth, leather, mud, paint). 2 (لپیٹواں H) *Glass*-bracelets having gold or silver thread wound around them.

लपेडी *f* (Commonly लपेड) Artful involution of speech. 2 Laxly. Fraudulent (i. e. *involved* or *folded-up*) dealing.

लपेडीचा *a* (लपेड) Artfully involved or ambiguous: also fraudulently covert in general;—used of speech, a business, a person. Sometimes लपेडी is formed as an adjective from लपेड.

लपेडासंख or **लपेडासंख** *c* Properly लपेडासंख.

लफ्फ्यांचें *n* (A fanciful formation, or from लपणें & लपणें Hiding and concealing.) A term for vaunting talk; irrelevant or evasive speech; fraudulent and foolish pretences, exeuses &c. *v* झाल, मांड, कर.

लब्दा *m* (لپ H) Brocade; gold or silver cloth. 2 A common term for the four outer planks sawn off in squaring a piece of timber, a slab. 3 A neck-ornament of females. 4 A strengthening piece attached to a post or beam.

लब्देदार *a* (लब्दा & दार) That has a border of brocade or gold thread.

लफंगा or **ल्या** *a* sometimes लपांडा or **ल्या** or **लपंडा** or **ल्या** *a* Clever at or addicted to vaporing, puffing, or vain-glorious rattle; also at getting up plausible excuses or explanations; also at extravagant and empty promises or professions. The word, being foreign, is, although not infrequently used, darkly understood and indefinitely applied.

लफडें or **लफांदा** or **लें** *n* This word is foreign (probably from Hindustán), and is applied variously, none restraining the speaker. Sometimes it supplies the place of **लफांदा** in the sense of Trouble, bobble, scrape; sometimes it would convey the sense of Evil or idle gossiping or taletelling; sometimes it stands for Restless and unprofitable speculation or enterprise.

लफडा *m* **लफडें** *n* A vexatious or troublesome business or affair; a hobble, scrape, difficulty: also a fruitless and plaguing dispute, squabble, engagement. *v* झाल, खाल. See खांदा.

लफलणें *v i* Properly लपणें.

लफलफणें *v i* (Imit.) To play loosely and noisily, *to flop*—a flabby udder &c.

लब्दा & **लब्देदार** Better **लब्दा** & **लब्देदार**.

लब्द *f* Errand-business, message-bearing, going on errands or messages. *v* कर, मार. 2 *unc* (لب P) A lip. Ex. **लाजरें लब लालून चारदा चाखला.** The sense Errand-business is probably from this *sense* Lip, implying The utterance or oral commission of the master. The *sense* Errandry is common, the sense Lip all but unknown. It is preserved however in some figurative or fanciful applications; as **लेग्याची लब** The lips (meeting place) of the circle of hair formed around the roots of the शेंडी; **मिशांची लब** The lips (meeting place) of the mustaches.

लब जाणें To bend, yield, give way—a beam, rafter &c. (In this phrase the word is from **लपणें**) **लबेचा** That is entertained for errands and messages.

लंब or **लंबक** *m* (*S*) A plummet. 2 In geometry. A perpendicular. 3 The complement of the **लंब** *a* S Long. [latitude of.

लबदर्ई *f* P (Commonly **लब**) Errand-business.

लबस *f* (For **लबस**) A taste or liking, esp. as vitious: also a vice, trick, or bad habit. 2 A style, fashion, stamp, air (as of a drawing or painting, of speaking &c.)

लंबकर्ण *m* (*S* Long-eared) A descriptive term for an ass, a hare, or an elephant.

लबसणें *v i* (By metathesis from **लबस**) To acquire a (vitious) taste or liking for. 2 To bend forwards as in readiness to catch (a ball &c.)

लबसा *m* (Better **लबसा**) A lump of anything soft.

लंबचक्ष or **लंबचेक्ष, लंबचेक्ष** *a* Disproportionately tall or high or long;—used of a man, tree, beam, pole.

लंबज्या *f* S The cosine of the latitude of a place.

लंबन or **लंबनमान** Usually **लंबान** &c.

लंबन *n* S Depending, hanging, suspended state. 2 Applied in the **सिद्धांतशिरोमणी** to the difference between **दृक्क्षेप** & **अर्कक्षेप** (line of vision and line drawn from the earth's centre). Used therefore to express Parallax. [pendent.

लंबमान *p pr* S Depending or hanging down.

लबरज्जु *n* The name of the line or rope by which a weight is lifted into a ship. [शेंडा, चाल.

लबरस *f* (Imit.) Gabble, jabber, clack. *v* कर, **लबरस** or चा *ad* Imit. of the sound of the lips in rapid speaking or eating. *v* चा, लेप, शेंडा, चाल. Used with contemptuous implication.

लबलबीत *a* (Imit.) Thin, watery, washy, swashy, sloppy.

लंबवर्तुलाकार *a* S Cylindrical. [circle.

लंबवृत्त *n* S A word of translators for Vertical

लंबसंक्रांत *f* S A word of translators for Right position (of the globe).

लंबा *a* & *ad* *deest* (**लंब** S through لمبا H Long.) Laid at full length; stretched out on the ground; lying along; *floored* (as in death or swoon, as from a blow &c.) Ex. **अकस्मात जेव्हां पडकी आली तेव्हां एका दिवसांत चक्रार माणूस लंबे झाले.** 2 fig. Expended or consumed—cash, a store: also fallen and lying prostrate—a house, wall, tree.

लंबाडा or **ल्या** *a* (Usually **लंबाचा**) Tall and thin; lanky and lean; *long as a lath*.

लबाड *a* (لبار H) False, mendacious, untrue. 2 Used (as the English *Rogue, Rascal*) in endearment to children. [uniformly a *liar*.

लबाडखोर *m* (He &c.) is still invariably and

लबाडखोरी *f* (**लबाड**) Falsehood or untruth; want of veracity, sincerity, or verity. 2 A fabrication or fraud, a lie.

लबाडघरचा *a* (**लबाड** by redup.) False and hollow, false and fraudful, false et cetera.

लबाडलबाड or **-लाबाड** or **-लाबाळ** *a* (**लबाड** by redup.) False, base, mean, faithless, knavish, scampish &c.

लबाडी *f* (**लबाड**) Falsehood, untruth, duplicity, dishonesty; want of veracity, sincerity, or verity. Pr. **थेंडी जी गोडी फार नें लबाडी** Long acquaintance brings out faults and falseness where short acquaintance found only sweetness. 2 A lie, fabrication, forgery, fraud. 3 A contrivance (a stick inserted to twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load or bundle: also a bit of stick fastened to a slack cord to afford a grasp for drawing it: also a cross stick run through the head of a rafter. *v* दाख.

लबाडीलबाडी or **-लाबाडी** or **-लाबाळी** *f* (**लबाडी** by redup.) Rascality, scoundrelism; scampish, rogueish, dishonest, or dishonorable conduct in general. [gaunt, ghostlike.

लंबाडा or **ल्या** *a* (**लांब**) Tall and thin; lanky.

लंबण *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c. 2 *n* The people, cattle, and baggage of a company of them; a company as on its march or at its encampment.

लंबाणमाज *m* A respectful name for a person of the **लंबाण**-caste. 2 (**लंबा**) A term for a tall, gaunt, spectre-*like* person.

लंबाणी *a* Relating to the *caste* **लंबाण**—cattle, language, customs. [long.

लंबायमान *a* (**लंबयाम** S) Of great length, very

लंबायन *n* (*S*) One of the **अयन**s or *attitudes*,—lying at length.

लंबित *p* S Depending, pendent, pendulous.

लंबी *f* (**लांबी**) In land-measurement. Length; as **शेताची-रस्त्याची-घराची लंबी.**

लंबी लांबणें-लांबणें-लांबणें To lie along, esp. in lazy stretching of one's self.

लंबू *m* A cant term for membrum virile.

लंबूट *a* (**लुब**) Devoted or addicted to; strongly attached to.

लबें *ad* The same with **लंबा** but indeclinable.

लबेद *a* P Lusty, robust, sturdy.

लबेदा *m* (لبیڈا H) Family, followers, cattle, baggage, as attending a person on a journey.

लबेदारी *f* Errand-business; message-bearing.

लबेमाईचा चाकर-नवी-लामूख-खास &c.

लबेरूड *m* (Vulgar for **लबाड**) False, lying;—used of persons or statements.

लबेरेग्रंथ *c* corruptly **लबेरखिंग** *c* (From an ingenious story about a false couch.) A term for a person forward and vehement with protestations and promises but slack of performance.

लंबोदर *a* (*S* Long-bellied. A name of **गजपति**) Long-bellied.

लब्ज *p* (*S*) Acquired, gained, got. 2 Obtained; —as a quotient by division, as a matter by inference or deduction. 3 In comp. and as prefixed. That has acquired or gained. Ex. **लब्धाधिकार, लब्धोपदेश, लब्धकाच, लब्धविद्या.** 4 Used, like **लब्धप्रतिष्ठ**, of a pretender to learning, or of one whose pretensions are disallowed.

लब्धप्रतिष्ठ *a* (*S*) corruptly **लब्धप्रतिष्ठित** *a* That

has gained *fame* and celebrity. Used with reproach of a person who sits down satisfied with his present acquisition and strives for glory no further; or used with irony generally.

लभ्रविख्याति *f* (S) **लभ्रश्रिख्यातें** *f* Grandeur and renown. Used ironically of the swelling and strutting of a *would-be* great one.

लभ्रयुक्त *c* (S That has gained the fame of bravery.) A braggadocio, blusterer, bully.

लभ्रस्मरण *a* S **लभ्रस्मृति** *a* S That has recovered consciousness (after a swoon &c.) Ex. नो येतांच लभ्रस्मरण उडिला ह्मणे. 2 That has recollected or recovered the memory of.

लभ्रसंज्ञ *a* S Of recovered consciousness or self-possession.

लभ्रि *f* (S) Acquired or gained state, acquiredness, gain. 2 Profit. 3 In arithmetic. Quotient.

लभ्धा *a* (**लभ** S) See **लभ** in last sense.

लभ्मेमारें sometimes **लभ्मामारें** & **लभ्मुजारें** *f* (Imitative or fanciful.) Fabrications, forgeries, false statements about, *stories*; talk excessive and empty, but, especially, as lying. *v* कर, छाप, मांड, चाहव. Used as *a* also **लभ्मेचाहू** or **लभ्माचाहू** *a* That fabricates, forges, invents; *a storyteller*.

लभ्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper) to be obtained or gained, obtainable, acquirable. 2 (Used incorrectly for **लभ**) Obtained or acquired. 3 Used as *s n* Gain or acquisition in general.

लभ्यमाण *p pr* S Gaining, acquiring, obtaining.

लभ्यांश *m* (S) Gain or profit; matter earned or obtained.

लभ्राण, लभ्राणमाळ, लभ्राळी See **लंवाण** &c.

लय *m f* (S) Lingering and gradually fading sound of a musical instrument. 2 *m* A pause or rest in music. 3 Equal time in music (and in dancing, marching, or stepping). 4 Extinction, absorption, destruction through being swallowed up in or confounded with: consumption, dissipation, destruction or exhaustion through expenditure or use. 5 *m n* Destruction (reduction into its original state) of the Universe. See notice under **उत्पत्ति** or **स्थिति**. 6 *n* Attention, absorbedness of mind, the mind as attent or intent. *v* लाव, दे.

लय *a* & *ad* (Vulgar. From **लय** S in the sense of Extinction or destruction, as a state suited to represent or image forth the conception of a wonderstruck and overwhelmed mind on beholding a magnitude, an extent, or a number utterly overbearing attempt at determination or computation or reasonable conjecture. **लय** is thus rather an interjection or an ejaculation of laboring emotion agreeing with Prodigious! monstrous! amazing! and, in Maráthí, akin to **प्रलय, अनर्थ, आकांत, जुलूम** &c. The word is dear to the **कुणबीलाळी** class, and is in incessant use.) Very many or very much; exceedingly numerous or abundant: also, as prefixed to an adjective, exceedingly or very; as **लयमोठा, लयउंच, लयकांद.**

लय *f* **लयजूट** *f* (Vulgar.) Overflowing abundance; vast quantities; *heaps upon heaps, lots, piles*.

लयादिवशीं *ad* (Vulgar. **लय** & **दिवस**) For many a day; during a very long while.

लयकारणी *f* (Verbal of **लयकारणें**) Bawling after; hallooing. 2 Calling out; crying aloud; telling or singing with a raised voice.

लयकारणें *v i* (**लय** H) To call after loudly. 2 To call out (as in proclaiming, singing &c.) loudly. 3 To bawl and shout (as in urging a beast). 4 To bawl and roar at (as in scolding).

लयकारणें *v c* *unc* (**लय** H) To call by bawling or shouting unto.

लयकारी *f* (**लय** H) Bawling or shouting; calling after loudly. *v* कर, मार.

लयत *m* A Rág or mode of music. Sung in पुनरराज or after midnight. See राग. [general.

लयना *f* S A wanton woman: also a woman in

लयलय Interjection of dismay or amazement.

लयाट *n* (S) The forehead. 2 Popularly understood as the spot betwixt the eyebrows.

लयाटरेषा or **लयाटरेखा** *f* (S) The writing upon the forehead; the destiny or fortunes of.

स॰ उणी दाखणें g. of s. To have one's fortunes become propitious.

लयाड *a* S Beautiful, lovely, elegant. 2 Wanton, indulging in dalliance or amorous blandishments; —used of a female.

लयित *n* S Languid signs and gestures (in females) indicative of passion,—lolling, languishing &c. 2 See the derivative **लळित.**

लयिता *f* S A wanton woman: also a woman in general. 2 A form of Devi or **पार्वती.**

लयितापंचमी *f* (S) The fifth day of the moon's increase in 'Ashwin, on which the worship of **लयिता** (a form of **पार्वती**) is celebrated: also the worship on that day. [cajoling, wheedling.

लयपयु or **लयुपयु** *n f* (Or **लुलुपयु** &c.) Coaxing,

लयोपें *f* (**लाड** & **चोपडणें**) Soothing and patting; fondling and stroking; coaxing.

लर *m* A bait or lure. *v* घाल, दाखव, दे.

लराड & **लल्लाड** *n* Common corruptions of **लळाड.** The forehead &c. Riddle—देव नाहीं लल्लाटीं चक्रच पडका रोकाचे खांबीं. And for **लळाटरेषा** or -**रेखा** see **लळाटरेषा.**

लर *m* The name of a tree and its fruit.

लर *m* S A particle. 2 In astrology &c. A portion or part. 3 The numerator of a fraction.

लर or **लर्म** *f* (**लोम** S) The hair of the body or limbs, down. 2 The hair of animals, wool. 3 The hair and sordes which the currycomb detaches from the coat of a horse.

लर्मलर्म होणें g. of s. (To have all the hairs of one's body bristling and chattering). To talk much and rapidly.

लर्मलर्म *f* (Commonly **लोल्लर्म**) The jumping upon and rolling over one another (of dogs, cats, cattle &c. in play or fight). *v* पड g. of s. 2 fig. Thronging and pressing; pushing and jostling; earnest striving or hugging.

लरकर *ad* Quickly, rapidly, speedily. 2 Soon; before a long time be elapsed: also early; before *the* usual time. 3 Used as *s n* Early time or earliness: as opp. to lateness. Ex. अशूल स॰ आहे रात्रीच कळावा जातां?

लरका *or* **लरकी** *m* A piece (as of flesh, dough &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. *v* दे, तोड, खाव, & जिव, खा. [supple.

लरकी *a* (**लरकें**) *Flexile, pliant, limber, lithe*,

लरकिरा *a* P **लरकर** *a* P (Commonly **लरका** or **लरकी**) Pliant, flexile, supple.

लरकाट *f* Eager darting upon (as upon some prize); pouncing upon. *v* पड. Ex. जमेल्यारांची स॰ पडली.

लर्वंग *f* (S) The clove tree, Myristica or Eugenia Caryophyllata. 2 A clove. 3 An ear-ornament of gold &c., in shape resembling a clove. 4 Wild Clove-tree, Eugenia acris.

लर्वंगाचरी सुपारी or **लर्वंगाचरी सुपारी** *f* Betelnut cut up, when young and tender, into clove-form bits, boiled, and dried in the sun. Applied also to betelnut sliced, or cut into *any* form, and so boiled and dried. [**काचरी सुपारी.**

लर्वंगपरी *f* **लर्वंगपर** *m* By abridgment for **लर्वंगी.**

लर्वंगणें *v i* To receive a sprain or strain—the body or a limb. [riety of **पिंपळी.**

लर्वंगपिंपळी or **लर्वंगी पिंपळी** *f* A very small va-

लर्वंगी मिरची *f* A species of pepper, the plant or the produce, Capsicum minimum.

लर्वंगेल *m* (**लर्वंग** & **तेल**) Oil of cloves.

लवचीक *a* (**लवणें**) Flexile, pliant, limber, lithe.

लवकी *f* A contrivance (a stick inserted to twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load or bundle. [spill by turning over.

लवंडणें *v c* To upset, overset, turn over. 2 To

लवंडणें *v i* To upset or to spill. 2 To lie down, to recline.

लवडवचडी *ad* (Poetry.) Smartly, sharply, briskly, nimbly. Ex. गौळणें जातां देखिलें बाजारी। पाणी वाहत स॰। पदेल मोठी अडचोरी; also उच्चिष्ट चोरें अलिंगनेंही। स॰ महानिंद्य है.

लवडा *m* (Vulgar. **लिंग**) The penis.

लवंडी *f* (**लवंडणें**) A female slave.

लवंडोचा Base-born, bastard. It is used simply in reviling or vituperating, without particular implication. [briskly.

लवडोवडवडीं *ad* (Poetry.) Smartly, *quickly*,

लवडेसूद *f* (A low word of obscene formation.) Vast abundance, great plentifulness; the state of being *dog-cheap* and thus of little estimation.

लवण *n* (S) Salt, whether sea-salt or fossile salt.

लवण *a* (S) Salt, saline.

लवण *n f* (**लवणें**) A depressed or low spot (in the ground &c.); a hollow or sinking more generally; as **पायाची** स॰ The hollow of the knee; **नाकेची** स॰ The hollow or bend of the neck; **पायाची** स॰ The hollow of the arm. 2 A bend or winding (of a road, river &c.)

लवणजळ *n* (Poetry. Salt water.) The ocean. Ex. स॰ जिवें कळण। घर्षे चा पडरळा संवाचमाण॥.

लवणलंजन *n* (**लवणें** & **भजणें**) Making profuse demonstrations of reverence or of humility; bowing profoundly, addressing in reverential expressions &c.: also such demonstrations and expressions.

लवणाइक *m f* (S) pop. **लवणाचक** *f* Pickled fruits or vegetables.

लवणी *f* (**लवणें**) The hollow under the bent body or any bent limb; the hollow of any bend or turning (as of a road); the recess of a flexure.

लवणें *v i* (**लोण** S) To stoop; to bend. 2 To succumb, submit, yield. 3 To flesh—lightning. 4 To twitch—an eye. 5 To incline or be affected towards—the mind or affections. **मन, मनवेना, मनचिंखी** &c. are used as the subject of the verb in this sense.

लवंथा *m* R A gripe, or a mass of flesh (as of one's body) griped and pulled with the hand. *v* दे, काढ, तोड.

लवथड *a* P Regardless, reckless, wilful, headstrong: also refractory, intractable, stubborn.

लवनलंजन *n* Properly **लवणलंजन.**

लवनी *f* S A sort of custard apple.

लवनी *f* Properly **लवणी.**

लवलवणें or **लवे** *ad* Imit. of rapid speaking; glibly, rattlingly, volubly. *v* बोल, कर.

लवलवणें *v i* (**लवणें**) To bend and turn with quick and lively action (from exceeding flexileness), *to* wriggle—a serpent, worm &c. 2 fig. To twitch or *itch* with eagerness to speak—the tongue.

लवलोण *a* (**लवलवणें**) Flexile, lithe, pliant. 2

Soft and yielding;—as butter, dough, boiled rice, flesh, kneaded mud &c.

लवलक्षण *n* (लव & लक्षण) Handsomeness, comeliness, gracefulness, seemliness.

लवलां or लवलाटीं or चें *ad* (Poetry.) Smartly, quickly, in a shake or trice. Ex. पूर्वेपुव्याचेनि लवलाटें। तुका जाचवें ब्रह्मज्ञान॥; also रिघे लवूनि ब॰। मेतेचा आला ते समयीं। ते वाळीं लवलें पिशा परवेरी॥. [Tukā.

लवली *f* S A tree. See the popular name वरपर-लवलीक्ष *m* (लव & लेश) A bit, a whit, an iota, a jot, the smallest particle or the least quantity. Ex. ऊर्तत तुपाचा ल॰ नाहीं. [bird.

लवा *m* Commonly लव्हा, both the grass and the

लवाजमा or लवाजिमा *m* (लवाजम् A) Servants, domestics, retainers; the retinue or train of a great personage.

लवाद *m* (लवाद् A Taking refuge.) An umpire; an arbitrator: also an arbitration.

लवादी *f* The business of a लवाद, umpireship or umpirage. [bitration.

लवादी *a* (लवाद) Relating to umpireship or ar-

लवादीचा निवाडा *m* लवादी कबुलजबाब *m* The deed of award granted by the लवाद, arbitration-award.

लवाळा *m* A rush-like grass. Commonly लव्हा.

लव्हाळें *f* (See लोव्हाळी) A bludgeon.

लव्हा *m* (लव or लवा S) A rush-like grass. It grows to the height of four feet, and is commonly found on the mud banks of मोडे and of salt creeks. Used for thatching, and mats &c. are made of it: Set down by some botanists as Cyperus rotundus. [dal. Sykes.

लव्हा or लवा *m* Rock quail, Columnix Argoondoo[illegible] **लव्हाळें** *f* (See लोव्हाळी) A bludgeon. [of it.

लव्हाना *m* A tribe of Gujaráthís or an individual

लव्हार, लव्हारकाम, लव्हारकी, लव्हारपाळ or लव्हेर-पाळ Better लोव्हार &c.

लव्हाळा *m* A rush-like grass. Commonly लवा.

लव्ही *f* A fine and delicate variety of the grass लव्हा.

लश्कर or लष्कर *n* (लश्कर P) An army. Note. This word formerly had, and still sometimes has, especial reference to Sindiá's army. 2 *m* A lascar.

लश्करचा भाऊचा कोण नाकोण Who will devote himself to serve the stranger-world—i. e. who will toil or work but for his own? Also—who can decide or judge satisfactorily to a thousand litigants?

लश्करकरी *f* (लश्कर & करी Affix.) Serring in armies, army-business, soldiering, campaigning: also, lazily, following of a camp (for subsistence), sutlery. [army, military.

लश्करी or लष्करी *a* (लश्करी P) Relating to an

लश्कराचा *a* (लश्कर & कोड) That is covered with leprosy and sanious runnings. [ning itch.

लशी लष्कर *f* (लश & लष्कर) The purulent or run-

लशूण *n* S Garlic, Allium sativum. [tion.

लस *f* (लस् H) Sanious running; serous excre-

लसण *n f* (लशूण S) Garlic. 2 The root of it, or a clove of the root.

लसणा or ण्या *m* (लसण) Milky quartz.

लसणी *a* (लसण) Shaped like a clove of garlic —a jewel &c. 2 Relating to garlic.

लसणी जवा *m* A form of joining.—that wherein the inserted piece has the shape of a clove of garlic. [a brown flower.

लसणी चिंच *n* A diminutive kind of reed bearing

लसणी पाखंसिची *f* A small kind of salep. Disting. from पंजाबी पाखंसिची.

लसलसीत or सीत *a* Loose, slack, bagging, not tight or compact.

लसलसीत or सीत *a* Intensely heated and greatly agitated, working, fermenting;—esp. a liquid substance: also briskly swarming—maggots in a sore or fruit. 2 (Commonly लुसलुशीत) Fresh and blooming; glistering and glowing with health.

लसलस or चूं *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the action of highly heated and agitated liquids; of maggots swarming in a sore or a rotten fruit &c. 2 Glowingly, gleamingly, with bloom or freshness.

लसलसणें *v i* also **लसलस करणें** *v imp* To work, ferment, stir, swarm actively and noisily, as illustrated under **लसलस**. 2·To work and display itself—the vigor or fire of youth: also to glow, gleam, glisten with the bloom of health.

लसलसाट *m* (Intens. of लसलस) The brisk and lively swarming (of maggots, lice, flies, in sores or rotting substances).

लसूण *m f* (लशूण S) Garlic, Allium sativum. 2 The root of it, or a clove of the root.

लसूणचीं *f* A clove of garlic.

लस्कर & लस्करी Properly **लश्कर & लश्करी**.

लस्मा *m* (لسمہ H) A lower garment of females,—a sort of gown.

लहज *m* (لحظہ A) A moment, an instant.

लहडणें *v i* Better written **लहळणें**.

लहणी हुंडी *f* (**लहणें & हुंडी**) A bill obtained from a merchant who *has* funds in the hands of the person on whom another, who *has not* funds in his hands, has given an order, and sent to that person to ensure his acceptance of the order.

लहणें *n* When a merchant gives a *bill on a* merchant in whose hands he has no funds, he sends to him the amount *of the* bill in cash, or an order for the amount upon a merchant with whom he has funds; that his bill may be honored when presented. This cash or order is **लहणें**. 2 fig. Accommodateness or adaptedness (of a person or a thing).

ज्याचें लहणा or ज्याचें लहणें ल॰ नाहीं There is no fund (of affection, kindness &c.) between him and me.

लहत्तर *n* (also written **लहात्तर & लाहंत्तर**) See **लहात्तर**. [moment or an instant.

लहम *f m n* (لحمہ A) A minute: also, freely, a

लहर *f* (**लहरी**) A wave. 2 fig. A convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body (as from intoxicating or poisonous substances, from venomous bites or stings, from anger, lust &c., or as in death); a throe, a heave, an effort or act in an agony or a struggle; an impulse or a sharp movement *towards* or *during* the discharge of the bowels. 3 A puff of a zephyr or soft wind; a *breath of air*. 4 A whimsey, freak, odd fancy, an irregular working of desire. 5 A common term for the lines which lie under the throat of certain snakes. (So called because, according to popular belief, as is the number of these lines, so is the number of the convulsive throes with which the bitten person is affected. 6 A waving line (in patterns of cloth &c.): also a flowing or undulating fold in draperies &c. 7 A sudden seizure and overcoming (as by sleep—झोपेची लहर).

लहर मारणें To sport capriciously; to yield one's self up to freaks and frolics; to wanton, revel, riot.

लहरदार *a* (See **लहर**) Fanciful, freakful, fitful, crotchety &c. 2 Freely. Fine, pretty, flashing, trickish, exhibiting fancy;—used of dress, singing or other performance, speech, poetry &c.

लहरबहर *f* (**बहर** Spring or prime, **लहर** enhancingly.) The prime and vigor; the fullness and *flush*; the zenith and heyday. Ex. **लवलीची ल॰ थोडी** Ah! brief is the glow and glory of youth; **आंब्याची ल॰ उन्हाळ्यांत अडाची ल॰ चिंबाळ्यांत असते**. 2 (**लहर** Whim, **बहर** enhancingly.) A whim, freak, or fancy in general.

लहरा *m* An air or a tune (esp. upon a stringed instrument). Ex. **कोणत्या राजाचा ल॰ आणूं घरीं?**

लहरी *f* (S) A wave. 2 (Poetry.) A convulsive or spasmodic affection of the body. See **लहर** Sig. II.

लहरी *a* (**लहर**) That follows the irregular impulses of his desires or passions; that is guided only by his own fancies and humors; freakful, fickle, fitful, fluctuating.

लहरीदार *a* (**लहर & दार**) Having undulating lines or folds, waving;—used of borders, cloths &c. 2 Whimsical, fanciful, capricious, crotchety, humorsome.

लहरीबहरी *a* (**लहरी** by redup.) Whimsical, freakful, fanciful.

लहा or लव्हाहवा *ad* Imit. of panting, puffing, blowing (under the excitement of heat). *v* **कर**. 2 Imit. of the undulating of the air under fiercely glowing sunbeams. *v* **कर**. Hence imit. of the *quivering* glare or glistening of ripening crops; also of the apparent panting of crops in extremely dry weather. *v* **कर**. 3 Used as *s f* Panting; undulating or glaring; tremulous glistening &c. 4 fig. Emulous panting; rivalry quiveringly eager. *v* **चेंच** with **मीं** of o. [chaff, **लवा** &c.

लहाजिवर *f* A two-wheeled cart (to *carry grain*, **लवाजमा**) (See **लोव्हाजी**) A bludgeon.

लहाचिव, लहाचेंव, लहाचेर *a* That persists in spite of denial or prohibition; wearisomely importunate; obstinately stickling or insisting. 2 esp. **लहाचेर** Mischievously or officiously forward (in tattling or other form of meddling).

लहान *a* For this word and its compounds and derivatives see the common and the more accurate form **लहान**.

लहानकेळी *f* A plant. See देवकेळी.

लहानखुरी *a* (**लहान & खुर** Hoof.) Of small feet or legs;—used of a cow, bullock &c.

लहानसा *a* (**लहान**) Lower, shorter, smaller, younger; less comparatively (in height, length, age &c.): also low, short, or small, without comparison.

लहानसान or लहानसोटा *a* Little and big; great and small; of every size and sort. [hood.

लहानपण or -पणा *m* (See the adjective.) Child-

लहानसुरु or -लोक or -खुर *a* See **लहानसान**.

लहानसें *f* (**लहान**) Littleness or smallness. 2 fig. Lightness of estimation; absence of majesty, dignity, weight.

लहानसेंदीरसें *f* (Littleness and greatness.) Disparity or difference of two persons or things compared (esp. with reference to age). Ex. **ओ-ढ्याची दोरी थडीची ल॰ असावी**. [or little.

लहानसर *a* (**लहान**) Smallish, somewhat small

लहानसान *a* (**लहान** by redup. or **लहान & सान**) Little, small, petty, short, low &c. Loosely or generally.

लहानसा *a* (Commonly **लहान**) Little, small &c.

लहानासणें or लहानालणें *v i* (**लहान**) To grow or become less, smaller, feebler &c.; to diminish, decrease, abate, contract &c.; to dwindle or draw in;—as an expiring light: to shrink into small dimensions;—as an eye under swelling of the parts adjacent.

लुडाल *a* R (लुडाण) Of a small or diminutive make;—used esp. of man or animal.

लुडावणें *v c* (लुडाव) To make smaller, shorter, feebler, fainter, less, lit. fig.

लुडावर or **लुडावर** *a* That blabs, babbles, tattles; an idle talker: also meddlesome or officiously forward; a busybody.

लुडावर *n* Traveling equipment or train; baggage and followers. 2 fig. A multitude of beggars, boys, idlers, or troublesome fellows: also an establishment of herds, flocks, vehicles &c. considered as embarrassing or cumbersome. 3 Applied to a voracious all-devouring man or beast.

लुडाव or **लुडाव** *ad* & *f* See लुडावडा.

लुडारी *f* A coin equivalent to three ढबूस: also the sum of three ढबूस. [ferential.

लुडीज *a* (लोज) Lowly, humble, submissive, de-

लुडुकलान *a* (लुडु & लुडाव) Small-sized, little, minute; esp. small *and* pretty, or little and comely; —used mainly of living beings.

लुडलोंबत *ad* (लोंबणें & लोंबणें) Trailingly or draggilingly: also hangingly, danglingly, swingingly. *v* चाल, जा, ये, & धर, डेव &c.

लुडली सें. *f* लुडलें लोंबणें *n* Persuasive or appeasing speech.

लुडलें घेणें To take easily, softly, gently.

लुडलणा *a* See लुडिया.

लुडलुड or **लुडा** *ad* (लुडल or लुड S) In a lolling and wagging manner;—used of the tongue moving or hanging out. *v* धर.

लुडलुडणें *v i* (लुडलुडा) To hang out and wag about with foam and spume: also to loll wantonly; —used of the tongue.

लुडा *m* (लुड or लुड S) Fond affection or attachment towards (as towards a child or an animal one has fondled *or fed*). *v* धर, वाढव, पाल, लाड. Pr. लाचारीचे लुडाचर पवेल नव्हां; Ex. देव हपेचा कोपरा. मरणाबताचा चाली लुडा ॥. 2 Coaxing or endearments on the part of the child or dependent. Ex. मुलाचा लुडा आईबापांनीं पुरवावा मक्षाचा लुडादेव पुरविला. Properly or primarily, लुडा is the fondness of the parent or superior party, but, popularly, it is fondness directed whether downwards or upwards.

लुडा चाहणें or **पुरविणें** To gratify the fond coaxing and fond pressing of; to fondle, cocker, indulge, pet.

लुडिया or **लुडला** *a* (लुडीज) Skilled in conducting or performing the entertainment called लुडीज; —used of a Hardás.

लुडीज *n* (लुडिज S) A dramatic entertainment on the concluding night of the नवराच. 2 The songs or verses composed for and recited on the occasion. 3 fig. Calamitous close or conclusion; *the catastrophe.* 4 A term for the last अर्थात of a series, considered as देवकचें मंथळ, q. v. under मंथळ. [or fit of rage.

लुडलावर or **लुडिलावर** घेणें To get up into a fume

लुड *m* (S) A hundred thousand, a lákh. 2 *n* fig. A joyful event; a matter or thing worth even a lákh. For phrases see लाख. 3 A butt, an object of aim, lit. fig. 4 Attention, aim, the mind as attent or intent. *v* चाच, मांच.

लुडक *a* S That looks, beholds, perceives, discerns &c. See the verb लुडिणें.

लुडण *n* (S) A mark. 2 An indication or a sign; a characteristic; a token, evidence, symptom; a quality or property; anything by which a matter is designated or distinguished. Ex. घुम पाहिजा अथवा एवें अग्नि आहे अथें ज्ञान होणें म्हणून धूम हें त्या अग्नि चें लुडण; घडकन दुरूनच दिसी देवाच चें तुझे अंगीं चारेंद लु० आहे; Pr. मांच मोलें आणि लु० घेऊं. 3 A definition; description of a thing through explication of its essence or enumeration of its properties. 4 In भिषज्ञान or pathology. The third of the five departments,—the *Symptoms* or concomitant derangements. 5 (Used for लुडलण) Handsomeness, comeliness. 6 S Sight or seeing.

लुडलसबन्ध *m* S Just or accurate relation of a definition or description to the matter defined or described, or of a predicate with its subject.

लुडलीय *a* (S) Void of the graces, characters, or tokens (commonly required);—used of a female with reference to marriage: wanting the usual marks or points of goodness;—used of a horse: destitute of excellencies or recommendatory features, traits, signs;—used generally.

लुडना *f* S (Looking at or viewing:) The looking, aspect, or bearing (of a word or phrase); the respecting, and thus the indicating, of some sense beyond that literally and rigidly conveyed by it; metaphorical or figurative import. Ex. चोराचे अवार्ण द्वारा आंच दळणा एवें आंच चा अन्वयाची लु० आंचानेंल लोकाचा जो व्यवहार त्याजवर दोही.

लुडवाबोध *m* S In logic. The relation betwixt the matter regarded by the expression and the matter intended and implied; the relation of the letter and the spirit. This term is akin to अंजनावलणें *v c* Preferably लुडिणें. [बोध q. v.

लुडनैकचसुख *a* S In logic. That regards or attends to the characteristics of objects: as contrad. from लुडीकचबुद्ध That regards the objects themselves.

लुडदीप *m pl* (A hundred-thousand lamps.) A term for a festal *illumination.*

लुडपूजा *f* (S) pop. लुडपुजा *f* Worship (of an idol &c.) by offering a hundred-thousand (flowers, fruits, leaves of particular trees, grains of rice &c.) 2 An assemblage or aggregate for the above purpose of 1,00000 (flowers, fruits &c.)

लुडभोजन *n* (S) The giving of an entertainment to one hundred-thousand Bráhmans as a religious act.

लुडजाप *m* (S) See the popular form लाखजाप.

लुडशः *ad* (S) By hundred thousands, by lákhs.

लुडाचा मनुष or **चामुष** *m* A man of a hundred-thousand; i. e. a supremely excellent *or* able man.

लुडाधीश *m* (S) **लुडाधिप** *m* (S) A person possessed of a lákh of rupees, a millionaire. Pr. लुडाधीश किंवा लुडाधीश or लुडाधिप किंवा भिखारि.

लुडानुलुड *a* (लुड, अनु, & लुड) Consisting of hundreds of thousands; very numerous. [lákhs.

लुडाधि *ad* (S) By hundred-thousands, by

लुडिणें *v c* (लुडण) To behold; to hold under contemplation or view. Ex. लुडमिया निपुलावंच॥ परम आनंदें चाखले॥. 2 (Esq. in poetry.) To look for or await, to expect. It has आसे, चाट &c. for its object. 3 To know, perceive, apprehend (a matter) from the signs, marks, or indicating circumstances concomitant. 4 To discern, discover, detect (some latent or implied doctrine or truth).

लुडित *p* (S) Beheld or looked upon. 2 Seen or perceived. 3 Discerned or discovered; known *from signs, indications, or appearances.*

लुडेचर *m* (S) A possessor of a lákh of rupees, i. e. a rich man. See under ईचर.

लुडेचरी *f* (लुडेचर) Possession of great wealth, opulence. Pr. लु० चा सिंहेचरी Great riches or downright beggary.

लुडमी *f* (S) corruptly लुडमी *f* The wife of Vishnu and the goddess of wealth, prosperity, splendour, elegance &c. 2 Fortune, prosperity, success: also riches or wealth. 3 (Poetry.) Elegance, beauty, agreeableness of appearance (of things in general).

लुडी अवतरणें To descend and smile upon;: to make to look full, flourishing, lively, swarming &c. ;—used of Fortune with respect to a household, an estate, a business.

लुडीचा चेरा The season of prosperity; the ascendant period of one's good fortune.

लुडी चेरीवरुनें घेणें To have riches flowing in profusely.

लुडीलाड *m* (S) A certain measure of music.

लुडीपूजन *n* -पूजा *f* (S) Worship of Lakshmí by the bridegroom and bride after the bride has been brought to her father-in-law's house.

लुडीवारची (pop. लुडमवारची) दया *f* Fortune's smiles; favoring Fortune. A term devised as a set off against अकावारची दया.

लुडीचाळ *n* A portion of the daily meal set apart for Lakshmí, that she may be induced to remain in the family.

लुडीवान or **लुडीवंत** *a* (लुडी and affixes.) Wealthy, affluent, rich. 2 Prosperous, thriving, flourishing. [paration.

लुडीविलास *m* S A particular medicinal pre-

लुड *n* (S) An object of aim, a mark, a butt. 2 Attention, the mind as attent or intent. 3 The sight (as of a quadrant &c.)

लुड *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be looked at, attended to, observed, noted, discerned, perceived &c. 2 Understood; apprehended as indicated or intended; *subauditum.*

लुडदर्शी *a* (S) Of perspicacity or penetration; of just perception or discernment. 2 Of good aim; sharp at the butt or mark. 3 (In popular misapprehension.) Intent upon; observant of.

लुडभेद *m* S Piercing or hitting the mark.

लुडभेदी or **लुडभेदी** *a* S Skilful at piercing or at hitting the butt or object.

लुडार्थ *m* S Meaning to be understood; sense to be apprehended as *tacitly* taught; *implication* or import. Ex. तत्पदाचे अंदरचे दोघीचा जो अन्वयादि रेख चा फलितार्थ मद्याचाच्याचा॥.

लुडार्ह *m* S *Matter* to be observed, noticed, considered, regarded, *perceived* &c.: also matter observed, regarded, apprehended, understood. Ex. मध्यम जो वाचाज लेखिजे॥ यज्ञ तो लु० व्यक्तिचा.

लांड *m f* or (लांब S) A grain, Lithyrus sativus.

लांच or **लांचण** *f* C Junction or connection by *means of a rope* &c. (of beasts or of men). *v* चाच. 2 fig. Unitedness through some subject or ground of common concernment or reciprocal relation. Ex. बंधा अभेद्या नव्हता तर दोघां दोघांस एक एक वस्तु देऊन दोघां दोघांची लांच चाळून पाही.

लांचर *f* C (Or लुडर) A very lofty Palm, or fig. a very tall person.

लांचड or **लांचडू** *n* C (Better लांडू) Wood &c.

लांचडी *a* (लांडू) Made of or relating to wood, wooden.

लांचडी घेळ *m* Wooden playthings (esp. as given to the bride by her father-in-law).

लांचण or *n* A common term for the ties or fastenings (of leather or cord) of the rings (of iron) which confine the iron band of the mouth (or the bare and puckered-up mouth) of a घेर (bucket of bullock-drawwell).

लांचन *f* C See under लांच.

लांचणदोर *m* The rope or tie connecting (a couple of oxen &c.)

लांचणें *v c* To join together or to (ropes by

knotting or splicing, chains or links by concatenating, cattle or men by coupling and connecting them neck with neck, a beast to a post or stake, a boy with a teacher or a master &c. &c.), *to link*.

लाखणें *v c* C (Properly लाखवणें) To besmear with gum-lac.

लाखूड or **लाकूड** *n* (लाख & कूड) Wood: also any piece or bit of wood, a common stick.

जिभेचें लाख होणें To have one's tongue stiff from dryness. लाख घळणें or घेणें *g. of n.* To be wasted away to a stick. लाखडाचा माकड जोडणें To bring any sort of girl to be a bride, and thus huddle up a match.

लाखूडखांडें *n* A comprehensive or general term for the *minor* timbers and sticks as required for or pertaining to building; also for wood, sticks, or chips considered as fuel; firewood, chatwood.

लाखूडभारा *m* A load (head-load or beast-load) of wood. [thin or spare person.

लाखूडमदारी *m* (See मदारी) A term for a very

लाखेरी *f* The name of a plant.

लाख *f* or (लाखा S) A red dye, or the insect (Coccus lucca) which, when dried and prepared, forms it, lác. The nest is formed of a resinous substance which is used as sealing-wax. 2 Applied to the gum of certain trees (e. g. पिंपळ, पिंपरी, बोर, वड).

लाख *m* (लक्ष) One hundred-thousand, a lákh. Pr. लाख रुपयांचा पण साख अवशी I care not for riches but I care for credit.

लाखोंचा पाउसमावळा (Feeder or supporter of hundreds of thousands.) A descriptive name for kings, munificent grandees, or great philanthropists. Pr. लाख करायें लाखोंचा पाउसमावळा सर्व म्हणे. लाखाचा माणूस An uncommon person (for virtue, learning, talent); "one of a million." लाखाचा डिकाणीं As good as a lákh. Said of a small sum given at a juncture of great need; or said hyperbolically or in adulation of any insignificant gift. लाखांतपयांचा Exceedingly valuable or excellent. [or लाखून.

लाख *f* A grain, Lithyrus sativus. 2 See लांख

लाखड *a* (लाख) Stuffed with lác;—as a gold trinket &c. [with lác.

लाखडणी *f* (Verbal of लाखडणें *v c*) Besmearing

लाखडणें *v c* (लाख) To besmear or daub with lác.

लाखडणें *v i* (लाख) To be thick and faint (as if the throat were gummed or *glued* up);—used of the voice from the throat being stopped up with phlegm.

लाखडेगज *f* (See लाखड & वेगज) A term for trumpery or very ordinary trinkets (trinkets stuffed with lác, consisting of colored tin-plates &c.)

लाखण & **लाखणें** See लांखण & लांखणें. [or *m.*

लाखण or *m* A tie or fastening &c. See लाखण

लाखण *n* The ring of leather in the handle of a whip (भरडक) to which the cord is attached.

लाखण *n f* sometimes **लाखणी** *f* (Verbal of लाखणें) Besmearing with lác (a pitcher &c.)

लाखणें *v c* (लाख) To besmear with लाख, राळ &c.

लाखणें *v c usu* (लक्ष) To fix or set (an object) in aim. [Chiaa.

लाखदाणा *m* A fine kind of lác imported from

लाखपाड *m* (लाख & पाडणें) The pouring of lác into the socket (as of a ring) in preparation of the bed for the gem. 2 A ring or other trinket so stuffed with lác. Ex. हा ला० मी वजन करूंक घेतंय.

लाखभिंप *f* (भिंपणें by redup.) Smearing and plastering; patching and doing up (as of impaired walls or floors).

लाखलोढें or **लाखलेढें** *n* sometimes **लाखलेढकें** *n* & **लाखलोजा** *m* (लखे & लोढा H) An earthen pot glazed with lác. 2 **लाखलोढा** further signifies, in the determined parlance of some, The operation or business of lác-glazing. *v* कर.

लाखलोढा *a* (लखेलोढा H) *Glazed* or besmeared with lác;—esp. an earthen pitcher or vessel.

लाखवण *n* (लाख) Material for smearing; lác, resin, or gum in general.

लाखळणें *v i* (लांख *q. v.*) To hang upon or follow closely (in the hope of some advantage); to dance attendance upon.

लाखाजोखर *n* (Corr. from लाखाजोख) See लाखालाखावणें *v c & v i* See लाखाळणें. [लोखर.

लाखाजो *f* (लाख & काजो) A stick of gum-lác.

लाखाळणें *v i* Commonly लाखळणें.

लाखाळें *n* A trinket coated with lác. 2 An earthen vessel smeared with lác.

लाखी *a* (लाख) Stuffed or *filled* with lác. 2 Of the color of lác; dyed with lác; pertaining or relating to *lác*.

लाखी शाई *f* Ink made of lác and lampblack.

लाखें *n* (लाख) A red discoloration on the skin.

लाखों *ad* (लखेंसें H) By or in hundred-thousands, by or in lákhs.

लाखोटा *m* (लखोटा H) A closed letter; a letter *sealed, gummed*, or *wafered*. 2 The envelope of a letter. 3 (लाख) A mass (of papers, leaves, hairs &c.) sticking together: also stuck or clogged state, cloggedness; as केंसांचा -पांचव्यामधां -पुन्याद्रव्याचा -डिकाचा ला० बसला; चिखल मातीचा ला० चोमला बसलें. [millionaire.

लाखोपति *m* A possessor of lákhs (of rupees), a

लाखेला *a* Consisting, composed, or made of lác;—used of चांदडी, बोंड &c. [lákhs.

लाखोलाख *ad* (लाख by redup.) Lákhs upon

लाखेलां *f* sometimes **लाखोळ** *f* (लाख & आवळी) An assemblage or an aggregate of one hundred-thousand (fruits, flowers, grains &c. for प्रसपूजा). 2 fig. A volley of execrations or curses; a torrent of abuse. [by lákhs.

लाखोंसां *ad* (लक्षशः S) By hundred-thousands,

लाखा *n* (लाख) Worth a lákh, superexcellent—a person, thing, speech. 2 Worth a *plum*, first-rate—a merchant, banker &c.

लाखाचेलारी or **चा** *a* (See लाखचेलारी) Addicted to excessive tattle and talk, esp. as lying; an extravagant storyteller.

लाख *f* P After-sproutings of corn. A commoner word is पडवाळ.

लाग *m* (लग S To be near or with. Of this word the applications are exceedingly numerous. We shall give the general sense and endeavor to explicate it by particular senses illustrated by examples. This general sense should be deeply studied; but as the language expressing it is, from its necessary comprehensiveness, indeterminate and obscure, the precise import and full power of the word must be sought rather from attentive consideration of the uses and exemplifications.) Harmonious or congruous relation or disposition; appositeness or adaptedness (of time, place, of means with an end, of appearances with a fact or truth, of one matter generally with another); consistency, concurrence, correspondence, reciprocal suitableness or agreeableness. In this comprehensive sense—ex. पाऊस पडण्याचा लाग दिसतो आहे or पावसाचा लाग आहे; रबें पेरा मिळण्याचा लाग आहे or पेरण्याचा लाग आहे; वा माल बुलबुलीस घ्याला आपे व्यापार चढावाचा लाग दिसत नाहीं; आंबे पिकण्याचे लागस आहे म्हणजे कावायें; घ्याचे जोडे तोंडली तोंडां बिछण्याजवढ जायाच लाग घ्याला. 2 An application or a direction of the mind or the energies; aiming, an exertion, essay, effort, endeavor, attempt. *v* कर. Ex. चाकरीविषयीं बहुत लाग केले परंतु एकही चालला नाहीं; रुपडा अर घडोवा लाग घ्यायला मर घडीस मिळेल चुकला मर कीच जाईल. 3 An aim, an object, a view; a thing or point taken up to be pursued or sought. *v* घर, बांध. In this sense —ex. लाग साधला The object is *gained*; the aim succeeded, *took, told*; लाग चुकला The object is missed; the aim failed; लाग एक आला आहे There is something to be got; तो लागावर चालला; वा लाग घेऊन जातो &c. 4 An attack of ill-fortune; a calamitous occurrence unto; a *blow*, a *stroke*. Ex. आजपावेतों देव तीन लाग त्रिभागले म्हणों का लाग खडोला. In this sense are the phrases शिवरात्रचा लाग, प्राणावरचा लाग &c. 5 A crop, the fruit or matter arising upon or unto. Ex. इदलाल घाडाच लाग कमी असतो. 6 *The state* of bearing or of being capable to bear;—used esp. of fruit-trees. Ex. डाळउमाड लागण्याजोग दाडाचे वर्षी लागाच येतेत. 7 A shoal, shallow, sand-bank; a place on which ships *touch*. 8 A piece of a woman's चोळी,—that under the arm below the दुडी. 9 Catch, hold, hitch, lodge, support, basis, ground; a place or a power of sustaining or bearing. 10 The *narcotic* quality of substances. 11 A topical or local affection; as वोंडलाग, घायलाग. 12 Season, juncture, the time of *or* for (i. e. the reciprocal fitting or fitness); as पेरणीचा लाग, कापण्याचा लाग. 13 The hitting, touching, reaching; as मोठीचा -शिरोचा -मेंदूचा -बंदुकीचा -कमानीचा लाग. 14 *f* A leap, spring, bound. *v* घाल.

लाग चालणें To set a going or put in motion a train or disposition (of acts or measures). लाग दवडणें To drive or push on one's scheme of plans in pursuit of. लाग लावणें To lay means and measures towards the attainment of. लागीं लागणें, लागावर येणें To get to, or to be getting on to, the लाग (goal, end, final object) of any effort or project. Ex. आह्मी पंचायत लागीं लागलों.

लागड *m f* Commonly लगड.

लागड *a* (लागणें) Determined or set upon (esp. in a bad sense); addicted to, given to. 2 Wearisomely clinging to, importunate, persisting: also fondly or closely attached to. 3 Slightly impaired or affected;—as grain, fruits, wood &c. by worms, maggots, mould. 4 Having a narcotic quality—a herb or a substance in general.

लागडा *m* (लाग) Continuousness, connectedness, consecutiveness: also a train, series, connected disposition. *v* खाय, लाग, कर, घे.

लागण *f* (लागणें The being under tillage, tilledness. 2 Land under tillage. Used in this sense also in comp.; as लागणजमीन, लागणक्षेत्र, लागणबाचर. 3 An attack of or affectedness by a Pishách.

लागणदार *c* The शिरादार or डिकादार or land-proprietor. 2 The actual cultivator (whether landholder or tenant). 3 The original bringer (of a tract of land) under cultivation.

लागणें *v i* (लग S To be near or with. This verb is, of all the verbs in the Maráthí language, the most extensively and variously applied. The meaning is but one, and, by one general definition therefore, it may substantially be expressed; but it is a multifarious meaning; and, as such,

that it may be discerned through the multiplicity of *its* respects and relations, it must also be exhibited in particular uses, and elucidated and established by familiar examples.) To come or arise unto ; to come into contact, connection, or correspondence with ; to have suitableness, agreeableness, or harmonious relation ; to meet, befal, betide ; to touch, hit, reach, stick to, refer to, bear on ; to fit, suit, sit with, apply to. See the subjoined senses and illustrations. 1 To touch. Ex. पू लावला लागूं नको विडाच्या पोरीस. 2 To be planted, set, inserted ;—as plants or graffs : also to be planted or set with—ground ; as बाग़ा लावला, अंबे लागले, घरी लागले. 3 To take root *or* scent ; to be fixed congenially and vitally ;—as plants set, cions engraffed. 4 To hit, strike, light on ; to come in contact with hurtfully or sensibly—a weapon &c. : to touch, figuratively ; to affect on take effect upon ; to come home unto ;—as abuse, reproof. Pr. बोलेल तेंकी लागेल मुखें. 5 To close or shut ; to fall together or to ;—as doors or shutters, covers or lids, eyelids or eyes. 6 To be duly joined to or with, lit. fig ;—as pieces, parts, verses, words. 7 To suit ; to be adapted or accommodate to. 8 To get on foot or into vogue ;—as fashions or ways. 9 To be contracted by ; to fix itself unto ;—as a vice, trick, ill habit : *also to* be caught by ; to happen unto ;—a disease or an ailment. 10 To arise upon or in and form an affection of ;—as hunger, thirst, hiccough, panting, trembling &c. 11 To arise and proceed ; to take commencement or origin and continue ;—as bodies in space, events in time, any particular quality or quantity. Ex. रघूस आयज पंधरे आणि देह लागला ; तेथून पुढें भरभक्कीचे मांस लागलें ; या अभ्यासापासून पंच कढीस लागला ; लग्नापासून याचा त्याचा फजर लागला ; हें काय प्रकर लागलें आहे ; हें काय सेवें लागलें आहे. 12 To appear, as to its quality, unto the senses or mind of ; to be perceived or apprehended by as of some particular nature, or as subsisting in some particular manner. Ex. आहे चाकस पहा गोड लागले तर या ; त्याला बरी नोह करीं चांगिलली बरी वाईट लागली. 13 To be found or got by ;—as service, employment. 14 To be related or connected generally. Ex. तुह्मा सों काय तेथला लागतो. 15 To meet, fall in the way of, come before. Ex. वाटेंमें चार वघा लागलास ; तुम्ही वाघीस या आणि पुढें छत्रशेंक लागेल सेवें देवा. 16 To bear ;—as fruit-trees : also to arise upon ; to be borne or produced ;—fruit. Ex. या मांनचे माड असे लागलात कीं एका माडावर बजार बजार नारळ लागलात. 17 To be corrupted, tainted, corroded, dirtied ; to be affected with a blemish or damage ;—a thing in general. 18 *To stick* or adhere to. 19 To bite or sting ;—as snakes, scorpions, pungent substances. 20 To fall upon ;—blight or mildew : also to be affected with blight ;—a plant. 21 To act or take effect upon ; to operate or work upon hurtfully or disagreeably ;—as intoxicating or narcotic substances, bad air or water, fasting, angry imprecations &c. 22 To be affected with some one of the disorders incidental and usual ;—esp. a horned beast. 23 To enter into and form the substance of ; to be duly concocted and assimilated ;—said of food. 24 To be expended or consumed in or upon ;—as money, materials, time. 25 To be required or wanted ; to be necessary to the well-being or perfect state of ; —a thing in general : also to arise unto ;—a want, need, occasion for. 26 To be duly pitched ;—the throat or voice, a musical instrument or its tone : also to be set or tuned. 27 To be kindled ;—a light or fire : also to be on fire ;—as a house or thing. 28 To begin *indeed* ; to enter into full activity or being ; to be advanced to the stage at which the main or principal ceremony is under performance ;—*as* a wedding or thread investiture. 29 To stutter, falter, hesitate. In this sense the person, his tongue, or his words may, any one, become the subject of the verb. 30 To begin to work ; to get into action or motion ;—as an engine, a machine. 31 To work on, in, at ; to act in its peculiar manner on its proper subject. Ex. जीभ चढला आहे म्हणून चाकू चांगला लागत नाहीं. 32 To be whetted or sharpened. Ex. डोंब चाकू लागले आपेत वाकीचे लावायाचे आपेत. 33 To be fixed or settled upon ; to be attached to inseparably or closely. Ex. एवढ्या मालाच भरण हें लागलेंच आहे ; संचारायें ढाल पें रोज लागलेंच आहे. 34 To be applied unto ; to be occupied or engaged in. 35 To set in ; *to take* place for continuance ; —as rain, cold, heat. 36 To have the intended or natural effect ; to answer, take, succeed. 37 To bear upon ; to gall, pinch, rub ;—as a load, the saddle, the back of a beast : also to receive or sustain galling or abrasion ;—the back. 38 To be joined with the female in sexual congress ;—used of birds and beasts, and, revilingly, of man. 39 To appertain to ; to be the concern, province, proper office or business of. 40 To be arrived at the proper state or *stage* ;—as a she-animal that has begun to yield milk, a tree that has begun to bear fruit. 41 To be ; to have some *certain* condition, quality, or accident. Ex. जो का चोमस लागेलो आहे सर्वांस माललोचा या न्हालां तेः ; जी काय कोयधीस लागली आहे ; या काय सचलास लागला. 42 To be fixed upon or attached to ;—an act as criminal &c. upon or to a person as the perpetrator, or a duty or work upon a person to execute it. 43 To be incumbent or obligatory upon ; to be necessary to be done or suffered by. Ex. आपले पाठूस य झालें तर-तुम्हास आवं लागेल ; या पळूस मेला तर पणे तुम्हाला आपायच लागतील. 44 (In conjunction with a verb having the termination ळें or आयचा) To begin ; to begin to do or to be ; to act upon or to *take* place. Ex. तो आवं लागला ; देवें-घेवें-चालें-बोलें-धवायचाच-करायचाच -&c. लागला ; पुढ पोजं लागलें ; दिवस लांब पोजं or व्हायचाच लागले. 45 शौचास लागणें, मुताचास लागणें &c. in con. To get the desire to stool or to make water. 46 To be with or on the side of helpfully ; to set one's self unto or towards. Ex. हें ओझें मला उतरूं लाग ; हें काम मला करूं लाग. 47 To come to anchor ; *to come to.* 48 To come *to a* stand still ; to be confuted, posed, non-plussed. लागचा आवें with आ or च of o. To become indebted or bounden unto ; as आं मला देण देवे दिल्हेच म्हणून मी का तुला लागला मेलों ! 2 To be in close intimacy with. लागून असणें To be closely engaged upon, about, at, with, in. लागून जावें To leave her husband and dwell with another ;—said of a wife.

लागसुण *m* Quality or effect derived from connection with. Ex. कोरड्याचा कोरड्यास लाः असलेंच.

लागता गुज *m* The property or quality of making (persons, riches, *prosperity*, things) to come and attach themselves ; the property of acquiring or getting. A word of the female vocabulary.

लागता जुजता *p a* of लागणें & जुजणें Got on its course or way ; put in train or on foot ; set and proceeding.

लागपाट *m f* (For पाठलाग) Closeness of pursuit; following up ; prompt prosecution (of a matter taken in hand). ० पुरक, पुर, लाग.

खारा *a* (लागणें) That affects from having a narcotic quality. 2 Touched, tainted, blemished, worm-eaten ;—as grain, fruit, wood.

लागलागव, लागलावण, लागखगावण, लागखलवड, लागखलावड *f* (लागवड by redup.) The operations of ploughing, sowing, and harrowing ; agricultural operations, tillage, husbandry. 2 The three *latter* words further mean Repairing and *doing up* of a house.

लागलाच *ad decl* (लागणें) Instantly after ; immediately upon. Ex. जेवला आणि लाः मेला ; बायलांचं लागलेंच दिल्हें म्हणजे बरें वाटलें.

लागलाबा *a* (लाग & लावणें) Ingenious *in* devising expedients, forming schemes and plans, bringing matters to bear ; shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, excogitating measures, means, modes of attaining or achieving.

लागलेला *p a* of लागणें Of a galled back—a beast. 2 Worm-eaten : also corroded ; tainted ; *touched* or affected generally by some evil thing.

लागवड *f* (लावणें) Agricultural operations preparatory or pertaining to sowing ; viz. ploughing, sowing, and harrowing. 2 Expenses or cost (of bringing land into cultivation, of repairing ruinous buildings, restoring desolated villages &c.) 3 Cultivated ground. Ex. दादा विघे लाः घेतो तिचा चारा दिल्हा.

लागवडीस आणणें or **घेणें** (देश, जमीन &c.) To bring or to come under or into cultivation (lande) : (पाखळा, बाग, पेरूळ, माड &c.) To bring or to *come* to a flourishing and fruitful state (plantations, trees &c.)

लागवण *n* (लावणें) A slip as set or to be set to grow. 2 *f* (Usually लागणी) The operations of setting and sowing ; the setting (of a field or plantation). [दादर जात लागवणं.

लागवेड *m* (Poetry.) Haste, speed, celerity. Ex.

लागाची चोळी *f* A चोळी composed of nine pieces : opp. to अर्धकचोळी.

लागांबांधा *m* (Or खमांबांधा under which see examples.) Connection or concern with ; connection, tie, bond.

लांडालांडा *a* (लांडा by redup.) Poor, puny, diminutive, half-filled &c.—an ear of corn. 2 fig. Imbecile, incompetent, palpably inefficient.

लागावळ *f* (लागणें & वळ Line.) A train or line (as of gunpowder, of grain &c. spilled).

लागीं *prep* (Poetry. लागणें) At, unto, to, with, near to, about. Commonly used in poetry, and with some laxity of sense. Ex. किती जिवकूं तुजलागिं। समारे शीति भरी परियाई ; अंत घरालागीं आई येवीं. 2 On account of. Ex. जिजासनया दिवाघरालागीं यादें प्रभावें ; घालागीं पालखा रचुरीत. 3 Appropriately, fitly, or usefully unto. Ex. काबड चिविलाघा लागीं आपे.

लागी *a* (लावणें) That is connected with ; that has dependence upon, pertinency, suitableness, or *other* relation unto or with. Ex. या खेतरखोरा तुमचे लागी आवं तुम्ही घा.

लागीभागीं or **लागभागास** *prep & ad* (लागीं or लाग & भाग, or लागीं with भागीं as by redup.) *Near* to or near, nigh, *in the* neighborhood of, in the adjacent parts. ० चे. लाग, अस. Ex. डोंज लाः आलीं ; घा दोदा लाः आपे (*is within bounds*, is

priced at *about* its value); खाबें बोलणें आपला ला॰ आहे (his statement or speech is *much about the same* as ours); आपला ला॰ आहें तर धर्म. 2 Sometimes the nominative लाजमात्र appears, and with idiomatic diversity of sense; as आज पाऊस पडेल अशा लाजमात्र दिसतो That rain will fall today, there is closeness or nearness (of indication), i. e. likelihood, not remoteness or strangeness; पावसाचें आण्यापाचा लाजमात्र दिसत नाहीं No consistency or reasonableness (nearness) appears in attacking a tiger.

खाबीर *a* (खाबणें) Worm-eaten. 2 Susceptible of being worm-eaten;—used of certain timbers or grain. 3 Susceptible of corruption, damage, *injury*, taint; and hence used *improperly* (*for* खाबलेला) in the sense Corrupted, damaged, tainted, evil-affected. 4 Affected with demoniac possession *or* influence, *touched, hit.* 5 Attached or adhering to. 6 Having narcotic quality. 7 That affects with any evil-influence. 8 That fixes himself in the affections of; that attaches himself fondly and forces love.

खा॰ घेणें To take effect; to come on;—used esp. of demoniac visitation or influence.

खाबीर *n f* (खाबणें) Demoniac possession or visitation. *v* लाज, बाध, चिप. 2 (Because he *comes upon* or *affects*.) A term for a pishách.

खाबमी or **खाबमू** *prep* (Poetry.) At, unto, to, with, *near* to, about. See खाबीं throughout.

खाब *a* (खाबणें) That has hit, touched, reached, attained unto, arrived at, come home unto, *lit.* fig.; that has succeeded, is become *effectual*, has not failed or missed;—as a thing, effort, or measure directed to an object, a power to an end. *v* धर, दे, अस.

खाबसाब *a* (खाबणें & भाबणें) Connected or concerned with (by blood, marriage, business, friendship).

खाबूल *n* S (Common in poetry.) A tail. Ex. ला॰ उभारुक चाचिल्या इचम ।.

खाबोपाठ *ad* (खाबणें & पाठ) In quick succession; one close after another. Ex. त्या चारेला ला॰ चार मुली झाल्या. 2 *prep* Close after or upon; close at the heels of.

खाबो भागो दिवाळी (खाबणें To hit, affect, be a blow or loss; भाबणें To have or be a dividend; and दिवाळी. At whatever cost, or with whatever profit, the festival of दिवाळी must be observed.) Come loss, come gain, I must do business. A phrase similar to उदोम करणें घोळा भारा and numerous others in use amongst speculators and traders. Ex. तू सर करायाला खाब खाबो भागो दिवाळी पाचसच खाबें. Others understand the phrase differently:—खाबणें To hit, touch, strike the mark, be effectual; भाबणें To fail, miss, break down, fall short or be smashed; and दिवाळी Festivities; i. e. come success, come failure, it is well; come prosperity or come ruin, I shall keep my holiday. A phrase therefore expressing hard indifference and doggedness *of* purpose.

खाबीर *or* **खाबीर** *f* (खाबणें) Possession or some bodily affliction by a pishách. *v* घे. [खाबिर.

खाबिरणें *or* **खाबीरणें** *v i* To be affected with खाब्या *m* A gallant, *sweetheart, leman.*

खाब्या *a* (खाब) See at large under खाबजाबा.

खाबय *n* S Lightness. 2 Littleness or smallness. 3 Meanness, want of importance or consequence. 4 Lightness, delicacy, fineness, minuteness; and hence masterliness or skilfulness (of workmanship). 5 Subtle softness or smoothness.

खाबवड *f unc* Impertinent forwardness and persistence (in some troublesome or offensive course or act).

खाबवी *a* (खाबड) Subtly smooth; craftily courteous; gentle, insinuating, persuasive. 2 Clever, sagacious, skilful, expert. Ex. केवा ला॰ खूपबारी। कपाळ तेा माझा चरी।. [&c.

खाबळ, खाबळको, खाबळखाबकी &c. See खाबाळ खाबाघळ *f* (खाबणें & घळ) A string or series (of houses, hills, trees, fields &c.) *v* लाग, खाब. 2 A train or proceeding line: also trail or vestige of passage. *v* लाग, जा, दे. 3 A strain of idle speech; long-continuing prate or tattle.

खाबाळ, खाबाळको, खाबाळखाबकी *c* भवाची -चारें खाब *m f* A bribe. [See under खाबाळ.

खाबेकोडखा *a unc* Shameless, callous. See खाबेकोडखा. [of bribes.

खाबेकाब *c* खाबेघेर *c* (Bribe-eater.) A receiver

खाबेघेपण *f* खाबेघेपण *f* (खाब by redup.) Bribery and corruption; venal practices. Pr. खाबेघेपण दक्षिणा जाति चेरेंचे लक्षणा.

खाबार *a* (ـبار P) Destitute of *resource* or remedy, helpless, forlorn.

खाबारी *f* (ـبارى P) Resourcelessness or helplessness; helpless and wretched *state.*

खाबाबणें *v i* (खाब) To take to *fondly*; to become addicted or propense to (something evil *from* having tasted the sweets of it).

खाबाबिणें *v c* (खाब) To bribe. 2 To allure by holding out enticement *or* inducement. Ex. कुबाडा रुक्का खाबाबिलें तर रेाख चेल जारेल.

खाबेल *n* (S) A mark in general, but, in Maráthí, more especially the discoloration or spots on the moon's disk. 2 A stigma, stain, slur, spot, blot.

खाबिल *p* S Having a mark, spot, or stain, lit. fig.

खाब *f* (खाबा S) Shame, modesty, sense of decency. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Honor, reputation, honorable standing. *v* रेख, राख, घंघाट. 4 Shame, dishonor, disgrace; as खाबाचर खाब आणणें-खाबणें. खाब राखणें *g. of* o. To hide the shame of; to cover from shame or exposure. Pr. खाब नाहीं मना केाणची खाबी चमा When Shame is extinct in the soul universal reproach is powerless. खाबें-खाबें or खाबखाबेंनें By the force or at the impulse of shame; with some sense of shame. खाबें is merely in reduplication of खाबें. Sometimes the nominative, खाबकाब, occurs, implying Shame or modesty in the general. *v* धर, बाळग, रेख, & छड, जा, उड.

खाबकेाबडा *m* (खाब & केाबडा) A term for a shame-faced, sheepish fellow, a *shycock.*

खाबडा *a* (खाब) Shame-faced, retired, modest *or* also bashful.

खाबणें *v i* (खाब) To be ashamed *or* abashed; to have the feeling of bashfulness or shame. 2 To shrink from touch;—as the sensitive plant.

खाबमवेदा *f* (खाब & भवेदा) Modesty and humility; retired and deferential feeling or deportment. A comprehensive term.

खाबरा *a* (खाब) Shame-faced or modest: also bashful. [pudica.

खाबरी *f* (खाबरा) The sensitive plant, Mimosa

खाबखाब्या *f* (खाब & खाब्या) A general or indefinite term for *Modesty, humility*, retiredness, and similar virtues.

खाबखाब्या or **-खाबा** *a* That brings dishonor and shame upon; a reproach, a disgrace, an opprobrium, a brand;—used of a person, an act, or a thing.

खाबखड *a* (खाब & घन) *Modest*: also bashful. खाबविणें or खाबाविणें *v c* (खाबणें) To shame, to make ashamed. 2 To disgrace, to expose to shame. [or खाबजा.

खाबा *f* or *m pl* S See the popular word खाबी

खाबारणें केाबारणें *v c* (केाबारणें by redup.) To smooth or stroke down fondlingly or coaxingly.

खाबादेम *m* S A *burnt-offering* at weddings of खाबा or खाबा to secure the bridegroom and bride from forsaking each other.

खाबाबू *a* (खाबाबू, *n* (खाबाबू S) Modest: also bashful.

खाबाबू *m* खाबाबू *n* (खाबाबू S) The *sensitive* plant, Mimosa pudica.

खाबिंदा *a* (खाब) Ashamed; but commonly used with the speciality shown under the words केाबाळ, चिंचा, बधू &c.

खाबिमदार *a* Ashamed or abashed; overawed or repressed by; i. e. bound or fettered by having upon one's self the खाबेम or claim of somebody. See केाबाळ.

खाबिमदारी *f* Ashamedness. See केाबाळमत.

खाबिमा or **खा म** (ـومزاج A *pl* Things incumbent.) A business or an affair, esp. as unsettled or unclosed. *v* घेाड, तुक, उलमड, राख. In use it is much the same as खाबा q. v. 2 Business or concern with; propriety or title in; as खा रेखाब तुझा ला॰ चारी तू आरखा रेख.

खाबिरवाला *a* (खाबरा & भाला Affix.) Ashamed, abashed, downcast through shame. 2 Shameful, disgraceful, producing shame or calculated to shame. 3 *W Darling*;—esp. as used of an only child.

खाबिरवाली or -चारें *ad* (खाबिरवाला) Shamefully, ignominiously, with disgrace or dishonor.

खाबीब *a* (ـزم A) Incumbent on, proper unto, morally urgent or fitting.

खाबीब *m unc* (ـزم A) Claim upon, i. e. a right, a true propriety, a just title. See under the adjective.

खाबा *m* (*Lánjhá.*) An unsettled or unclosed bullness with; an affair or a transaction (esp. as troublesome or involved or disputable) subsisting with. *v* घेाड & तुक, or राख with चारी. Expressing this sense there are numerous words and in constant occurrence; e. g. खडचड, खकडा, खडा, खटबडे, खेाचा, खेमधंद, खाबिसा, खांचा.

खाब *f* A wave. 2 The cross piece of a बगाड (hook-swing); also of a machine for pounding lime, pohe &c. 3 The roller of an oilmill; also of a certain kind of sugarmill. 4 A beam or rail laid across and before the idol in an idol-house. 5 A roller for leveling ground. 6 The beam of a lime and pebble mill. 7 A large beam or piece of timber in general.

खाब *interj* Bravo! *nobly!* well-done!

खाबण *n* (खाबणें) The flour sprinkled over cakes whilst rolling them out.

खाबणी *f* (Verbal of खाबणें) Rolling out; turning round, revolving &c.

खाबणी *f* खाबणें *n* A rolling pin.

खाबड्याचारची भाजरी भरली or **खाबण्याचारचें रेख भरलें** Used of the grain Bádarí when it is large and fine. Opp. to घुरकी.

खाबणें *v c* To roll out (cake &c.) 2 To turn round or make to revolve (a waterwheel &c.): also to roll or throw out (the water). 3 To form (felt &c.) by passing the hand rapidly and reiteratedly *over* the sized wool. 4 To thrust or force along or in in a violent, heedless, or inconsiderate manner. खाबणें is freely used in modifications or

applications of this sense, and in the figurative senses of रवडणें & दपडणें.

लाटख्या *a* (लाटणें) Rude and reckless; headlong or hotly forward; of a *dash-away, tear-along* spirit.

लाटा *m* (लाटणें) A pat or mass of dough as prepared to be rolled out into cakes. 2 C A truss (of rice-straw, straw of nátsaṇi &c.) 3 (Commonly लाटजी) A rolling pin. In this sense also लाट्या.

लाटा (also लाटा) फिरविणें (or फिरणें) To rub over fraudulently or cursorily (हेरबांधट, दिशेरवांड, बागवट—an account, a business); to huddle or slubber over.

लाटाणुप्रास *m* S A figure of rhetoric. Repetition of a word in the same sense, but with different implication.

लाटाळाट *f* (लाटणें) Impetuous and inconsiderate driving and forcing along, on, in, among.

लाटाळाटीनें दपडणें To hurry or urge on vehemently and heedlessly.

लाटी *f* (लाटणें) A lump of kneaded dough in preparation for being rolled out.

लाटीव *p* of लाटणें Rolled out;—used esp. of cakes or of the dough-lump.

लाटोरी *f* R W A puff or cake of two folds.

लाट्या *m* C (लाटणें) A cylindrical roller or muller of a mortar. 2 Any mass (as of dough, earth &c.) so shaped.

लाट्या *a* (लाटणें) Impetuous and heedless; of *rapid* and vehement and reckless action.

लाट्यालाट्या, लाट्यालाट्याजी, लाट्याकारभारी, लाट्याघाटेल, लाट्याघोर, लाट्याघरकडे *m* (लाटणें &c.) Terms for a rudely and recklessly vehement workman, laborer, or doer in general.

लाड *f* A contrivance (with three poles &c.) to draw water out of deep wells.

लाड or लाडा *a* Sturdy and rude; brutally or coarsely big. 2 Applied freely to rain, crops, trees &c. as overbearingly heavy or copious or of immoderate luxuriance in growth. 3 (Poetry.) Bold, daring, doughty.

लाडा *m* C A truss or loose bundle of rice-straw, or straw of nátsaṇi &c. 2 (Or लाडा) A term for a barren buffalo or cow. [III.

लाडा *m une* A rolling-pin. See under लाटा Sig.

लाडाई *f* (लाड or लाडा) Overbearing and bullying violence: also rude and unheeding vehemence of action.

लाड *m* (लड S) Caressing, fondling, tiddling; the loving language and action of a parent, nurse &c.: also the coaxing or endearments of a child. लाड पालविणें or पुरविणें To gratify the fond fancy or desire of; to indulge or pet.

लाड *m* A caste or an individual of it. They sell betel-leaf, areca-nut, tobacco, bháng &c.

लाड *f* (Commonly राड) *The muck-pit in the* festival of Shimgá.

लाडक *a* Vulgar for लाडका.

लाडकणें *v t* R (लाड) To fondle or caress: also to indulge, cocker, pet.

लाडकलेांड, लाडक्लेांड, लाडक्लेांडा *f* (लाडका & लेांडणें) The biting and tearing of wolves. 2 fig. Vehement *setting* upon and worrying (esp. of many at once).

लाडका *a* (लाड) Darling, dear unto, regarded with tenderness or lovingkindness. 2 Fond, oving, coaxing;—used of the language, accents, or manner of a child: also saucy or audacious;—as proceeding from its presumption of fond allowance. 3 Fond, tender, blandishing—*ways* or words. 4 Persuasible &c.; not sternly imperative or obligatory; that may be viewed as optional or subject to one's good pleasure and will; as लाडका चंद्रा or जवहार, लाडकें काम, लाडकी गोष्ट.

लाडकाविणें *v c* (लाडका) To spoil by fondling and indulging (a child &c.)

लाडका *m* (लांड S Rascally &c.) A wolf, Canis pallipes. Sykes. 2 A *term* for the seed of Achyranthes aspera, for the Bachelor's button, and for the fruit of the plant कवा.

लाडकी *f* A she-wolf. 2 The blade of the weeding instrument खोळणें.

लाडकुस्ता *m* लाडकुस्तणें *n* Friendly dispute; amicable or sportive quarrel; *amantium iræ.*

लाडकें *v i* (लाड) To be spoiled by fondness and indulgence: also to undergo fond and indulgent treatment.

लाडच *n f* (ळ्ड्Y A, P, or Greek, Λαδανον.) A glazing matter prepared from flour of कडीद, राजगिरा &c.: also a resinous exudation from the leaves and branchlets of Cistus creticus. It is applied to glazed sugarboilers &c.

लाडपुरचा or चा *a* That indulges the fond fancies and cravings of; that cockers and pets.

लाडबर्क *n* A contemptuous form of लांडेर for Pea-hen. 2 Used as a term of abuse (esp. amongst females). [goldsmiths.

लाडबेाभार *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of

लाडा *a* (लांड S) Tail-cropped or tail-cut—a beast: also cropped or docked—a tail. 2 fig. Top-cut or top-broken; having lost its top, tip, point, or extremity—a thing in general: also cut curtum est preputium. 3 Short or scant; of deficient length or other dimension.

लाडा कारभार *m* A term for intermeddling or interference considered as obtrusive or officious.

लाडा कारभारी *m* A term for an unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a disturbing busybody.

लाडाचा तांबा *m* The vessel of love-tokens (i. e. sweetmeats), presented by the bride's father to the bridegroom at his departure after the wedding.

लाडाचार्‍हे *m* An abusive term for a Musalmán, with reference to his circumcision.

लाडा बेांडा or लाडा भुंडा *a* (लांडा by redup.) Tail-cut &c.; top-cut or top-broken generally. See लांडा. Also *for* लांडा बेांडा कारभार & -कारभारी see लांडा कारभार & -कारभारी.

लाडा लुडका *a* (Properly लुडका लाडा) Lying and lacking; false and defective; untrue or unsound;—used of affairs, matters, or articles freely.

लाडाविणें *v c* (लाड) To spoil by caressing and cockering (a child &c.)

लाडीगोडी *f* (लाड & गोड) Soft and flattering language; tender coaxing or caressing; fondling and loving action or manner.

लाडीलबाडी *f sometimes* लाडीलबाडकी *f* Lying and deceiving arts or practices; wiles and tricks comprehensively.

लाडुवचण *n* लाडुवचणा *m.* (लाडका and affixes.) Fond and soft words or ways; blandishments and endearments; loving coaxing or caresses (esp. of a child). *p* वर.

लाडू *m* (लाडु S) A sweetmeat-ball. It is made of coarsely ground gram or other pulse, or of corn-flour, mixed up with sugar and spices, and fried in ghee or oil. It is distinguished into several varieties.

लाडूर *f* (Commonly लाडोर) A pea-hen.

लाडेलाडें *ad* (Poetry. लाड & डोड) Fondlingly or fondly; with tenderness and soft endearments. Ex. जिव जीवीचें घेवनि वेहें। लाडीं घेळे लाल्हा.

लाडेंजदणें *n une* Fraud and falsehood; artifice and chicane in general.

लाडेला *a* (Commonly लाडका) Darling, dear.

लाडेवा *m* (लाड & वा) A term of endearment or fond tenderness for a darling (esp. for a darling child.)

लाडोर *f* (लांडा Tailless.) A pea-hen (as not having a gaudy tail like a peacock). When a there is implication of reviling or opprobrium. Pr. जेर लाभलेा (or उडलें) म्हणून लाडोर घी नाघें पण मेाजत नाहीं.

लाढण *n f* A glazing matter. See लाडच.

लाढा *m* Clogginess or viscousness (as of सूज through being boiled badly): also clamminess, thick sweatiness, or sweltering state (अवस्था—of *the body* through fever, heat, small pox &c.) 2 A term for a barren buffalo or cow.

लाण or लाणी *C* (लवण S) Reaping.

लाणी *R* A small sickle.

लात *f* (लता S through ळ्Y H) A kick. *p* मार, दे. लात भारणें To kick. 2 fig. To throw or kick away in disdain; to spurn (an office &c.; a रेाजगार, काम, चंदा, अधा). लातापायांनीं तुडविणें To kick and thump violently. बसलें लात उडलां घुसे A kick or a cuff at all hours. चा केंचा लात मारील सेांचायाची काळीज Used of a clever all-prevailing fellow.

लातसेांपडें or लाचसेांपडें *n* (A cot or hut that may be kicked down.) A mean house or cottage, a hovel. A term of reviling.

लातड or लातका *a* (लात) Given to kicking.

लातडणें *v c* (लात) To kick soundly. Often used altogether as लचकणें in the transitive senses of that verb.

लातबुकी *f* (लात & बुकी) Kicking and *cuffing*: smart thumping or beating generally. Pr. लाताभाजि पदरा घुसे Used of a callous fellow happy and obedient only under constant beating. Pr. लाता भाकर घुसे Many kicks and cuffs and the bread dry (i. e. wanting ghee).

लातरा *a* (लात) Given to kicking.

लातळणें *v c* (लात) To kick, to lash out—a beast (esp. with violence or from a kicking disposition). 2 fig. To reject scornfully; to spurn away. [See लचकेांर &c.

लातलाचक *c* One kicked and cuffed at all hours.

लातार *f n* लातारी *f* (लात) A kick (from a beast). *p* मार, दे.

लाताड *a* (लात) Given to kicking.

लाताळ or लेांट (लात) Vehement and tumultuous kicking (as of many horses or asses). 2 fig. Confused and clamorous disputing or discussing.

लाताळ or लाया *a* (लात) Given to kicking.

लाताळणी *f* (Verbal of लाताळणें) Kicking &c.

लाताळणें *v c* (लात) To kick &c. See लातळणें.

लाताळी *f* A sort of cake (of rice and pulse &c.)

लाच, लाचकणें, लाचघुसी, लाचखोर, लाचाघर, लाचाघरी, लाचाळ, लाचाळणें, लाचाळें See under लात.

लाचारा or लाचेरा *a* (Commonly लाचार) Given to kicking—a beast.

लाचार & लाचाळ Properly लाताड &c.

लादणी *f* (Verbal of लादणें) Loading, freighting &c.: also the load or freight. 2 also लादणी / See लदाव.

लादणें *v c* (ळ्Y H) To load, to burden, to freight (an animal, a cart, a ship). 2 To pile or heap upon; to place heavy or many things upon. 3 To oppress with tasks or charges. 4 To lay on thickly (mortar or mud upon the layers of bricks or stones in building).

लादा *m* (ळ्Y H) A mass (of kneaded dough,

trampled and prepared mud or mortar) ; a well-kneaded and well-moistened mass generally : also an oozy and soft mass (as of raw sugar, boiled rice, sloppy dough). 2 A square of thick mud as dug out by thespade पळींच in making water-banks.

खादा m (ఖండ) or (ಖಂಡ H) A load of clothes for the wash. (With or without पांचघणांचा or चवांचा.) 2 A load or weighty mass more freely ; any quantity (as of boiled rice, raw sugar &c.) considered as excessive. 3 usu A clogged mass (as of clothes, papers, hairs) : also clogged state.

खादी f (खादणें) A hewn stone (for archways or covering over subterranean ducts).

खाधण f n (Commonly लाखण q. v.) A glazing preparation.

खाधणें v i (Esp. in poetry. लाभ S) To accrue, come unto, arise unto as an acquisition or a gain. *Ex.* तुझ्यामुळ जो लाभला देवजाति ॥ त्रिदोषि बळें दैत्य येकमि जाति. 2 To profit or avail ; to be of service or advantage to. In *this* sense the word is in popular use, although ordinarily with neg. con. Ex. हो वस्तु चांगली चमून मेलली पण नका कांहींच लाधत नाही.

खाधड a Slackened, relaxed, become loose and rickety ; or that has ceased to hold fast or fit rightly : also slack or loose-fitting. 2 fig. R That is become careless of reproof or punishment and persists in his own course : also one shamelessly or anyieldingly importunate.

खाधणिका, खाधणिका, खाधणिका, खाधणिका f (खाधणिका S) A long-winded and tedious tale ; a dull, prolix, prosing discourse ; *a long yarn.* 2 A fabrication, an evil machination.

खाधण n S Shutting or closing. 2 Setting, planting, fixing. 3 Disentangling transposition and arranging in the natural order (verses, problems &c.) to make out the sense ; construing, interpreting. Esp. used in comp. as खोकलाधण, चंचलाधण.

खाधणिका f S Arrangement or natural application (of the words in poetry or involved composition). 2 Mode of explaining or interpreting. 3 Mode of discoursing or composing ; verbal order and character of oratory or composition ; style.

खाधडी or खाधडी f A dilute preparation of milk, cocoanut-milk, rice &c. boiled up together.

खाधड or खाधड a Slackened, relaxed, become loose and rickety.

खाधा f pl Exaggeration, amplification, embellishment. ०घाट. 2 Gossip or idle chatter. ०घाट, घोक, खाप.

खाधाड a P Determined or set upon (in a bad sense) ; addicted or given up to.

खांच a (खंच S) Long. 2 Distant or remote. In space or in time. [times used for खंचा.

खांच ad At or to a distance ; afar off. 2 Somekhaṇchyakhāṇchyā Very long ; or very distant. 2 At a great distance. [paratively.

खांचड a (खांच) Longish, long relatively or com-

खांचडखांचा a (खांच & टांक H Leg.) Long-legged ; spindle-shanked.

खांचण f (खांच) Length comparatively ; greater extension. Ex. पायघाडेपेक्षां माडेघाडेकडून खांच आरे. 2 A distance ; a long extent of space. Ex. किंवा दिसेना करा परंतु ही काय खांच थोडी. 3 Spinning out, protracting (by dawdling, delaying &c.) Ex. खाच मंत्रिमांस खप चकम जां एवींच खांच लागू नका ; खबर लवकर सेव खांच लावली आहेच ?

खांचणेंवर पडणें To be protracted, prolonged, drawn out through a *long* period. खांचणींवर चालणें-डाकणें घोडणें To prolong, protract, or draw out.

खांचणदिवा m (In the Desh.) An iron lamp with one घाणती or wick-saucer. 2 (In the Konkan.) The same : and, also, a brass lamp with 5 or 7 wicks and a chain.

खांचणें v i (खांच) To become or be *growing* distant. (In space or in time.) 2 To increase in length, extent, duration—a thing, a matter or an affair, a tale. 3 To be increased in quantity and thus made to go farther—a dish of *food*, by the addition of water, milk &c. 4 To extend far and wide ; to obtain great circulation—a report.

खांचना करणें To protract, prolong, draw out (by proceeding slowly or leisurely). Ex. देंग मदका येणार आहेत आजी बका खांचणी करा.

खांचणें n C A sort of bucket (to draw water out of a well). 2 The string of the खांचणदिवा.

खांचनाका a (खांच & नाक) Long-nosed.

खांचर a That blabs, tattles, or prates, esp. as obtrusively or officiously : also obtrusive, forward, or meddlesome in general.

खांचवंद a (खांच & चंद) Of ample extent or size ; of considerable length and breadth.

खांचलचक or खा a (खांच & लचकीच) Rather tall or long ; gracefully or suitably tall or long. 2 fig. Prolix—a *story* or speech.

खांचलेखा m (A long writing, account, story ; a rigmarole &c.) Much detail or dawdling ; idle prosing or prating ; empty talking (instead of doing). ०पाच. Ex. खा लेखीला येण्यास कांहीं लांचका आतां चकम येतेंगें.

खांचवाखांचर f (खांचणें by redup.) Confused or hurried removing to a distance ; packing off and far away (of articles of property &c. as during troublous times).

खांचणें v c (खांचणें) To make *distant* (a space or a time). 2 To extend or lengthen in general. 3 To prolong, protract, draw out. 4 fig. To dispose of fraudulently ; to make away with ; *to put to a distance* (from its proprietor).

खांबडी f (Usually खांपडी) A sort of *rice*-milk.

खांबर a (खांब) Longish, long relatively or comparatively.

खांबा m C Rice springing up from seed accidentally dropped.

खांबी f (खांब) Length. 2 Distance, extension or duration in general. [traeted.

खांबोवर पडणें (Usually खांबणींवर पडणें) To be prolongी f A sort of putty.

खांबीखोंबी f Usually and preferably खोंबीखोंबी.

खांबून ad (खांब) From a distance ; from afar off.

खांबोडा or ळा or खांबुडा a (खांब) Rather long ; having the *dimension* of length *prevailing* ; i. e. oblong, cylindrical, spheroidal, elliptical, oval.

खांबेंसर a Importunate ; wearisomely persisting (in begging or coveting).

खांभ m (S) Gain. 2 In measuring out grain &c. the first quantity measured is called खांभ for the sake of good luck ; and thence the numbering goes on 2, 3, 4 &c. In this use the word corresponds with चरवड under which see further.

खांभवाळ m The season or time of profit, advantage, or gain ; the season of prospering. Opp. to विनाखवाळ, अपव्याळ, विपत्तिकाळ, चाचकाळ, विपरीतकाळ, संकटकाळ &c.

खांभगुण m A lax formation. Advantage, benefit, profit, *good*. Ex. खाचा मैचवरीनें लका कांहीं लांचाहीं.

खांभणें v i with in. con. (खांभ) To get. Ex. आज मला फेर खांभेल. 2 To accrue, to arise, to result —profit, *gain*. 3 To profit, avail, be of service or advantage to. 4 To be auspicious or propitious—a season, the signs, planets &c. (*for* a marriage or thread-investiture).

खांभदृष्टि f (S) Regard to profit or gain : also *attrib.* that regards or considers the profit, benefit, or advantage of ; *that has an eye to the main chance.*

खांभरा a Mischievously or idly interfering or meddlesome. See खांबर & लुभरा.

खांभलोभ m (S) corruptly खांबलोभा m Desire of advantage or gain ; intentness upon or *aim* after profit. 2 (not खांभलोभा, and लोभ here is a mere reduplication of खांभ) Advantage or benefit, gain or good, indefinitely or generally. Ex. ज्ञी लोभ धर्मे आचार करिसी परंतु खां० चकका नर कांहीं एक नाहीं. 3 Profit or love ; the sense of interest or the sentiment of affection. Ex. खां० चकम कोणती कोण्हाचें काम करितो Whosoever serves another, it is because he seeks some advantage or feels some attachment. खांभलोभाचेंकून कोण कोण्हाचा पुरेश Without regard to one's own interest, or without love or affection, who will care for whom ?

खांभलेखा Ono attached to or connected with whether by interest or by affection. Ex. दोघे खांभलेखांचे अपले चलते विभेद दोघा.

खांभवेळ or -वेळा f The auspicious, opportune, or lucky juncture. Ex. खां० पाहून काम केलें असतां अवश्य लाभ होतेा. 2 The name of one of the eight divisions of the day or night. See under वेळ.

खांभालोभा m (खांभ by redup.) A comprehensive or indefinite term for gain or advantage.

खांभालाभ m (S खांभ & अलाभ) Profit and loss ; advantage and detriment. 2 Destiny, fortune, ordained allotment of good and evil.

खांभणदिवा or खांबणदिवा, खांबणें or खांभणें Preferably खांबरदिवा & खांबणें.

खांब or खांबणांत ad & f See खांबणांत.

खांबक a (अंबु P) Proper, becoming, *suitable* ; —used of actions or words : capable, competent, qualified, worthy—a person : fit, adapted, accommodate, convenient, commodious—a thing, a place.

खांबकी f (खांबक) Propriety or suitableness (of actions or words) : capability or worthiness (of persons) : fitness or adaptedness (of things, places &c.)

खांब a (अंबु P) Red. More frequently used as an enhancing affix to शेंबडा ; as शेंबडाखांब.

खांब m (अंबु P) A ruby. 2 A bird, the male of Fringilla Amaudava. [dicum.

खांबकोंगणी f A species of Solanum, 8. Indखांबक & खांबचकोर See लालूच & खांबचकोर.

खांबचणें or खांबचावणें v i (खांबूच) To covet.

खांबची f (खांबचा S through अभिलाषा H) Covetousness, cupidity, greed. [cupidinous.

खांबची a (खांबच or खांबूच) Greedy, covetous,

खांबचेर a (खांबच) Whose cupidity is excited or aroused. 2 Cupidinous.

खांबचेखंडा m खांबचखंडें n Mistaken for खांबचखंडा.

खांबडी f (अंबरी H) An inferior kind of ruby.

खांबन n (S) Foodling, caressing, dandling and kissing, petting and tiddling, indulging and cockering.

खांबनपाळण n Caressing and cherishing. A formation in enhancement of खांबन q. v. supra.

खांबनुंडखर or -मुख-डक or -खडाक m (अंबुद्धिजड) H) An ignorant or a stupid fellow who pretends to knowledge or acuteness, a Jackanapes, wiseacre, pseudo-savant.

खांब डुक्कर or खांब खांब चकक a (अंबरी H) Flaming red, fiercely or vividly red.

लालचट *a* (लाल & चट) Reddish: also exceedingly red. These senses *are* distinguished by the intensity of the speaker's utterance.

लालसा *f S* corruptly **लालचसा** *f* An ardent desire or wish, craving, coveting.

लाल्यारॅचा चुरमा or **लाल्यारॅचुरमा** *m* (लाल्यारॅ Proper name of some ancient Byrági.) A term *for* abundance of every thing and for every body; also for headlong indulgence in sensuous revelries and jollities. Pr. ला० आणि मेजवी चवड.

लालामेह *m S* Passing mucous urine: also such urine. [cookered.

लालित *p S* Indulged, *fondled*, petted, caressed,

लालित्य *n S* A branch of feminine action arising from the sentiment of love,—lolling, languishing, languid signs and gestures indicative of the tender passion. 2 Brilliance or beauty (of thought or composition); gracefulness, elegance, loveliness, melodiousness, tastefulness, charming quality in general; as per ex. **अवलालित्य, कंठलालित्य, मतिलालित्य, मानलालित्य, मुखिलालित्य, रूपलालित्य, वचलालित्य, वाक्यलालित्य, रचलालित्य, शब्दलालित्य, सर-**

लाली *f* (ला ळी P) Redness. [लालित्य.

ला.लूचणें *v c* (लालूच) To covet.

लालूच *f* (लालचा S through ला ळी H) Avarice or covetousness. 2 A bait, lure, incentive (i. e. an appeal to cupidity). *v* दाव, लाव.

लालूचखोर *c* A greedy or covetous person.

लांव *f* A राक्षसी worshiped by the lower classes. Hence A hideous and *hateful* woman; a beldam, witch, hag, fury: also a passionate and quarrelsome woman, a *Lamia*. 2 A bird. See लांचा.

लावण *a S* लावणिक *a* S Salt, saline, relating to salt.

लावणी *f* Verbal of **लावणें** *q. v.* 2 The setting of a field or plantation; the operations of setting and sowing: also the bringing of lands under cultivation. 3 A ballad or song of a particular kind; esp. sung by women.

लावणीचा That was originally planted or set: as opp. to wild or spontaneously growing.

लावणीकळणी *f* Setting and binding. A comprehensive term for the operations of agriculture from the first to the last.

लावणीकलमवाकीडिपम *n* The rough memorandum of cultivated lands become fallow and of fallow lands brought under cultivation (during the year or other term).

लावणीजुंपणी *f* Tilling and yoking; agricultural operations comprehensively or disjunctively, the whole collectively or any one indifferently. Ex. आमची ला० अडपली-उरकली-पंपली-झाली-अजही चुकाली-बरी पिकली; also ला० मला कांहीं एक वेळ नाहीं. 2 Putting and fixing; putting into commencement or arrangement; putting in course or setting in train.

लावणीडुपणी *f* (लावणी by redup.) A comprehensive term for the operations of husbandry; setting and sowing; cultivation or tillage.

लावणीपत्रक *n* The roll or account of lands reclaimed from wildness or fallowness. [लावणी.

लावणीवंत *c* A singer of the ballad called **लावणीडांवणी** *f* (**लावणें** & **डांवणें** by way of redup.) Setting (of a field or a plantation) comprehensively; bringing under culture.

लावणें *v t* (क्षाप S The active of **लागणें**, and bearing, with transitive accommodation, almost all (yet not *all*) of the senses and applications appearing under that verb. See and form from **लागणें**) The general sense is To place in contact, connection, or correspondence with; to apply, put to, set, fix. 2 To despatch, send off, set on the road, *start*. Ex. वळखें खडखें घराकडे लावणें मज ही चिंपुण आहीं. 3 To present (a *bill*) for payment. 4 To people or repeople, settle or resettle (a village, country, tract). 5 To lay or set out (a shop). 6 To bring to anchor (a ship or boat). 7 To let out (land) to a tenant.

लावण पावणें To compare together. कापूस चोखणें with ला of o. To speak to or at tauntingly, sarcastically, cuttingly; *to give it to*.

लावणें *n* C A place *set* (with trees or plants), a plantation.

लावण्य *n S* Beauty, loveliness, prettiness: also handsomeness or comeliness or gracefulness of figure. 2 Saltness, the taste or the property of salt.

लावण्यखाणी *f* (Mine of delicate beauty.) A term for a female replete with graces and charms. Ex. ला० पद्मिनीचक्रम चलरे मे झणीं. 2 Applied sometimes to a person generally (female or male) of overpowering beauty, elegance, or handsomeness.

लावणेरा *f* (**लावणें** & **तोडणें**) Urgency; worrying or hurrying pressure; as कामाची-देखाव्याची-लाव्यावेळ्याची-वेताच्याचा(च्या)ची-खाव्यापिव्याची ला०. 2 Urgedness; sense of worry or confusing and fluttering pressure; as चिंताची-मामाची-अंतःकरणाची ला०. 3 Hurry, flutter, precipitancy; hurried rapidity and disorderliness of performance or action. Note. By many the word is written with अनुस्वार (viz. लांवणेरा), and derived, sometimes from लांव (A certain Rákshasí or female fiend) and तोडणें (To tear, rend, pluck), sometimes from लांवरी (The quail so fond of fighting) and तोडणें; signifying, according to those assigning the first derivation, Hanging upon in fierce enforcement; also the state or sense of pressure and worry therefrom; according to those assigning the second, Angry conflict or altercation.

लांवघड *f* (लांव q. v.) A Rákshasí &c.

लांवघडणें *v i* C **लांवरणें** *v i* C To be affected by the maligo influence of the Rákshasí लांव;—used esp. of milk, fruits &c.

लांवा or **लांवा** *m* (लावक S) A kind of quail, Perdix Chinensis.

लावा *m* (Poetry. **लावणें**) Matter added to dress up and trick out, or to enhance or to qualify the sense of (some simple fact &c.); embellishment, varnish, drapery, garniture.

लावारणें *v i* C, (लांव) To be evil-affected by the Rákshasí लांव. See **लांवघडणें**.

लावाबाव or **वी** *f* (**लावणें** by redup.) Joining or adding bit to bit, article to article, item to item; joining or adding of numerous particulars or ever and anon. 2 fig. Adding circumstances and matters (to a narrative &c.) to spin it out or to *embellish* it. 3 Talebearing betwixt parties (in order to set them by the ears).

लांव, लांवा, लांवारणें See in order **लांव**.

लावर *f* A she-lamb about a year old.

लावा *s* (लाव) Bearing the mark of the cauterizing iron; branded or *fired*. 2 Having a spot or discoloration resembling the mark of the iron; or having a black and rotten spot in general—a fruit &c.

लाव *m* A mark made by actual cautery. *v* दे, दे. 2 A nautical term. Backing with an oar to turn the head of the boat. Used with चर्फे or नावेच &c., and *v* मार, कर.

लाव *f* A Rákshasí famous in legends. See लांव. 2 A she-wolf. 3 *m* (Better लाव) A mark made by actual cautery. 4 *n* A mole with hairs. Considered to be a mark of a former birth.

लावणी *f* (Verbal of **लावणें**) Marking with a heated iron, cauterizing, firing. *v* कर. 2 The mark on the tama or warp. *v* लाव. See लावणें.

लावणें *v c* (लाव) To mark with a heated iron, to cauterize, to fire. 2 To mark by burning or scalding. 3 To mark (apply the लावे) the तामा or warp after the पांजणी or starching of it.

लावणें *v i* (लावे) To contract spots or discolorations—a fruit &c.

लावरें *n* A form, in reviling the Rákshasí लांव or a woman generally, of the word लांव. 2 A mole with hairs. 3 (Incorrect for नाकूर) A लावा *a* R Commonly लाव्हा. [fistula.

लावूर *m n* (Misspelled for नाकूर) A fistula or sinuous sore. 2 (Better लावरें) A mole with hairs.

लावें *n* (लाव) A dark spot or discoloration (on fruit, the body &c.) 2 A mark (made with ink, charcoal &c.) on the तामा or warp. *v* लाव.

लावेरी *f* or **लावेऱ्या** *f pl* (Imit. from लव्हारव्हा) Heaving and blowing from overheatedness of system. *v* मार, दे, डाक. Also agitation and distress from heat, sweltering, swelter; as अंगाची or शरीराची लावेरी झाली. 2 fig. Excited or overearnest begging or hanging upon (as of a child); bustling and eager pressing more generally; hot and restless impatience; ardent aspirings. *v* दे or डाक with g. or चर of o. 3 (Esp. about Pandharpúr) Celerity or quickness (of execution or performance) in general.

लावंडज, लावंडक, लावंडकर, लावंडखर, लावडा, लावडाखरी, लावडावा, लावंडा, लावंडेर &c. and **लावांडज, लावांडक, लावांडकर, लावांडखर, लावांडा, लावांडाखरी, लावांडावा** &c. See under **लवा**. Note. The two forms **लवा** & **लाव** are approved, perhaps equally; the form **लावा** is disapproved.

लावडा *m* (लावांडवा The imitation-word of Panting or blowing). Fullness, vehemence, intensity. Used with such words as ताप, देवी, शीतर, फटका; as तापाचा ला०. Exacerbation or vehement glowing of fever; देवींचा-तापराचा-फटक्याचा-फांजण्याचा ला० Burning hot eruption of the small pox, measles &c. Also तापाचें-देवीचें-फटक्याचें-फांजण्याचें-उष्णाचें ला०, signifying the burning distress of the subject of the fever &c. 2 Clogginess (as of गूळ, mud &c.): also cloggedness or clogged state (of hairs, papers &c.)

लावडी *a* (लावा) Addicted or given up to; exceedingly attached to or eagerly craving; dearly fond of or ardently coveting. Both in good sense and in bad.

लावणी *f* Reaping. 2 (By faisprononciation from राबणी) Way, manner &c. 3 A डागवरें or stand (for a lamp or dish).

लावणें *v i* (Poetry. लाव S) To accrue unto; to come unto as gain or profit: also to avail or be of advantage unto. See लाभणें. Ex. मेलाचि मरोचि लावे मेलाचि आवोचि लावे वर्मवंमें. 2 To arise or come unto generally. Ex. लावरीं जैसे रोग। यावर लावितां गुलच रोग। लवण सिद्धचिया पोटें। क्षारत्व लावे सव्वाळ॥

लाही *f* (ला ळी H or लाजा S) Rice, wheat &c. blown out by parching. Applied also to other substances (alum, borax, blue stone &c.) thus blown or puffed. Generally used in plural लाह्या. 2 fig. (with or without अंगाची or शरीराची) Blown or overheated *state* of the body, swelter.

लाही पडणें (as मेव्व्याची-शरीराची-चिंत्याची-पायरोत्याची लाही) To abound in hot and brisk pro-

fusion. लाही पडणें (दाण्याची-भांड्यांची &c.) To sell off (go off in sale) smartly. लाही भाजणें (अंगाची) To swelter. लाही भाजणें (उन्हाची) To be glowingly hot weather. लाह्यांचा मान The presents (of a turban, cocoanut &c.) made at a wedding by the bridegroom's party to the person on the part of the bride that officiates at the burnt-offering of लाह्या.

लाहीरोड *n* Flour of लाह्या (of जोंधळा or of rice). [Chinensis.

लाहेर *n m* (लाभ S) A sort of quail, Perdix chinensis.

लाहो *m* (ऊ H) Exceeding covetousness; ravenous greediness; insatiableness. *v* घे g. of *o*. 2 (Poetry.) Acquisition or gain. Ex. सर्वथ चापुनि परवाचीचा लाहो व्हावें केला तैं भला भला. 3 A continuous crying for or dwelling upon. Ex. श्रीकांतीं रावे प्रभुलाभ लाहो.

लाहोरा *m* (लाहो) Great cupidity or craving: also great desire for. *v* घे.

लाहोर *f* A she-lamb about a year old.

लाहोरी *f* (लाहोर H) Lahore-soap.

लाह्य or लाह्यलाह्य *ad* & *f* See लव्हाव्हा.

लाळ *f* (लाला S) Saliva or spittle: also spawl or slaver. 2 A disease incidental to cattle, consisting of running at the mouth and rottenness in the feet; the distemper. *v* घे, जा.

लाळ मळणें g. of *s*. & *o*. To hold intimate friendship or to have *flowing* affection (together, towards, with). Ex. काय त्या दोघांची लाळ मळली. लाळ खोडणें To slaver; or to lick one's chaps; to have one's mouth watering (in expectation of something nice). लाळेनें चणे भिजवून खाणें (To eat gram moistened only with one's own saliva.) To solace one's self under the omission of honors &c. due or expected, by determinedly holding the assurance that they will yet be rendered.

लाळ *f* A fine end (as of a thorn); a bristle or hair (as of the awn of corn or grass); a fine splinter in general; esp. as lodging in, or with reference to lodgment in, the flesh. *v* शिर, रुप, खण. Also the very extremity of the dart of a scorpion.

लाळणें *v i* (लाळ) To slaver or slabber; to spawl or have a running at the mouth. [tingale.

लाळें *n* (लाळ) Horse's chin-strap for the martingale.

लाळणिक *a* (S) Relating to लाळणा q. v. Figurative, indicating or pointing to something beyond; typical, emblematic, prefiguring. 2 Changed by rhetorical deflection *from its* primitive meaning; figurative, metaphorical, *tropical*. 3 Characteristic, indicatory. 4 Technical.

लाळणा *a* S (Possible or proper) to be known by its indications, symptoms, signs.

लाळा *f* S Popularly लाख q. v. The dye or the wax called Lác.

लाळाजोघर *n* (Corr. from लाळाघर S) The house of gum-lác in which the Pandaw princes were shut up to be destroyed by fire, and out of which they were delivered by *Krishna's opening* a subterranean passage. Ex. पांडव निमाले लाळाजोघरीं ॥.

लाळाजेळ *n* An oily extract from लाळा (Cocus laceo). Used in medicine.

लिकडणें *v i* *sne* To adhere or stick. [seek.

लिकडपार *m* (लिकडणें & पार) A play, Hide and लिकडें & लिकडेंलिकडें Preferably लिखडें &c.

लिकण *f* (लिकणें H) A hiding-place; a lurking-hole. [cealed.

लिकणें *v i* (लिकणें H) To hide; to lie or be concealed.

लिकलिकणें *v i* (Imit. or from लोक S) To shine dimly or faintly, to glimmer: also to shine with sudden emissions of light, to sparkle, to twinkle: also to shine quiveringly or tremulously, to flicker. Note. लिकलिकणें is to be distinguished from लखलखणें.

लिकलिकी *f* (Imit.) Glazedness or dimmed lustre of the eyes (as at death or under disease): also the faint and tremulous shining (of an expiring lamp): glimmering or glimmer more generally. *v* राख, घे, कर. Note. लिकलिकी most not be confounded with लखलखी. *This is* Glimmer, *that is* Glare or glitter; *this is* dull or faint, *that is* full and strong.

लिकलिकीत *a* (Imit.) That shines glimmeringly. 2 That shines with forthshootings, sparkling, twinkling. 3 That shines tremulously, quivering, flickering. Note लिकलिकीत differs from शकलकीत.

लिकाचोरी or लिकीचोरी *f* (लिकणें & चोरी) Stealth; clandestine or concealed manner of procedure.

लिकीर *a* C (लिकणें) Sly, close, deep; that *acts* in a covert or clandestine way.

लिकूचोरीच *ad* (लिकणें & चोरणें) Clandestinely, secretly, *slily*, by stealth—acting: in secret, privacy, or concealment—lying, staying.

लिकडें *n* A petty or smallsized trinket in general.

लिकडेंलिकडें *n* (लिकडें by redup.) A small trinket generally or indifferently. लिकडींलिकडीं *pl* Petty or small trinkets collectively or comprehensively. [and by the vulgar.

लिकणें *v t* (लिहिणें H) To write. Used in poetry

लिखण *n* S Writing. 2 A writing, a written document, a written book or paper.

लिखा *m* (लिख S root.) A written document or a writing in general. Pr. एक लिखा दुसरा चखा. (वखा is for वखा *pl* of चख, in order to rhyme with लिखा.)

लिखापढा *m* (लिखा & पढणें H by redup.) Comprehensive terms for law, official, or business papers; a deed, grant, writ, document: also a writing in general.

लिखित *n* (S) pop. लिखीत *n* An epistle or a letter; a piece of writing in general. Ex. दासाची पंढरी जाणें अर्थवाद ॥ लिखित लिखित सुदा केलो ॥.

लिखित *p* S Written. 2 Drawn, delineated, lined, traced. [epistle or a writing.

लिखितार्थ *m* S The sense or interpretation of an

लिखी *f* (लीख Nit or louse.) A small-toothed comb. [—used of *eyes*.

लिखा *a* (लिखा S Poppy seed.) Pink or small;

लिंग *n* (S) The penis. 2 Gender. (पुंलिंग Masculine, स्त्रीलिंग Feminine, नपुंसकलिंग Neuter.) 3 The Phallus or emblematic representation of Shiva. 4 An affix to the names of worshipers of the lingam; as दादलिंग, चव्हलिंग. 5 A distinguishing mark; a sign, token, badge. 6 Nature or Prakriti, according to the Sánkhya philosophy; the active or motive power in creation. 7 (fig. of 1st Sig.) A clog or an encumbrance: anything that ties down or confines: also a trouble or difficulty freely. *v* लाग, भरक, अड. [tically. लिंगविभक्ति चंचाळून बोलणें To speak grammas-

लिंगवाचे *n* S Variation of termination (of adjectives, verbs &c.) effected or required by gender.

लिंगवेदन *n* S Amputation or excision of the male organs of generation. One of the punishments prescribed for Shúdra contempt towards a Bráhman.

लिंगसणें *v i* (लिंग Sig. VII). To stick close to; to be attached inseparably—a clog or an encumbrance, a bore or pest, a trouble in general.

लिंगडा *a* (A contemptuous derivative from लिंग.) That worships the lingam.

लिंगदेह *m* S The tenuous or ethereal body; the subtil vehicle of the जीवात्मा or sentient soul, and the causative principle and archetype of the स्थूलदेह the gross and material frame. It consists of मन the *heart* or seat of feeling, बुद्धि the *judgment* or discriminating faculty, इंद्रियें the ten senses or faculties of perception and action, and पंचप्राण the five vital airs. Ex. खरें मनोबुद्धि इंद्रियेंविहीनुं शरीरपंचीकत भूतकार्यभूत ॥. To it are ascribed sentience, intelligence, consciousness, agency &c.; and in this inheres the personality or individuality by which the being *is* distinguished from the All-pervading, All-upholding essence, the Deity. It is held to be the surviving essence from the dissolution of the preceding birth: hence the innate intelligence of the newborn animal to seek the breast and tocling to its parents. Ex. बालिका लिंगदेहरोचा भंवु ॥ चुके निरवकयेचा मार्ग ॥ कवीचेचि ॥. [लिंगारेन q. v.

लिंगधर *c* A worshiper of the lingam. Commonly लिंगप्रण *m* S Ulcer of membrum virile.

लिंगशरीर *n* S More commonly लिंगदेह.

लिंगसा *a* C Slow, slack, sluggish of action or motion. [ness of action or motion.

लिंगसार्‍ए or लिंगसारें *f* C Slowness or sluggish-

लिंगारेत *c* (लिंग) An individual of the sect who worship the lingam, and carry the representation of it suspended around the neck.

लिंगाड *n* (Perhaps from लिंग Sig. VII.) A perplexing affair or business, a difficulty, a trouble: also the state induced by it, a dilemma, strait, *scrape, hobble, mess*. 2 This is one of those numerous words occurring in all languages of which, as the etymon or original cannot be traced, the literal and exact sense cannot be fixed. All that the lexicographer can in such cases do, *is* to set down the popular acceptations or uses: and *these* of this word, although, from the more confined *currency* of the word itself, they are of less frequent occurrence, are faithfully one with those of लफांद, कचाट, घट, and countless similar formations; viz. Scheme, speculation, *enterprise*, wild project; a calumnious machination or invention; any embarrassing adventure or occurrence; any tortuous or devious device or doing.

लिंगाडी *a* (लिंगाड) That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous, or wild and bare-brained pranks and practices; bustling, adventurous, enterprising; or mischievous, meddling, quarrel-kindling &c. [giddiness.

लिंगिसार्‍ए or लिंगिसारें *f* C Slowness or slug-

लिंगी *f* A particular medicinal plant.

लिंगेरगी *f* The same with but *less* common than लगेरी.

लिंग्या *a* (A contemptuous derivative from लिंग) That worships the lingam.

लिचक, लिचांक, लिचकेसार &c. See लचांड &c.

लिचपिच *ad* A formation expressive of the manner of the sudden bending or yielding to pressure of a slight (cane, stick, or other flexile thing).

लिचपिची *a* (Imit.) Slight, slender, that bends or yields upon the slightest pressure. 2 fig. Feeble, weak, wanting stamina, spirit, firmness. [here or stick.

लिचडणें *v i* (By metathesis for लिकडणें) To adhere or stick.

लिचपिचणें *v i* (Or लचकचणें) To rock, shake, be rickety; to move about from slackness or looseness.

लिडविडणें *v c* To smear or daub.

लिडविडीत *a* (Or लडबडीत) Smeared (with mud, cowdung-wash &c.) 2 That rocks or shakes *emitting a sound*, rickety. [child.

लिंडा *a* R Lean and weak;—esp. used of a

लिंडचळ *a* C (लीद) That eats horsedung or ordure in general;—a cow, buffalo &c. 2 fig. Corrupt, mercenary, venal, that takes bribes or douceurs: also sordid, mean, that will for money do any dirty thing.

लिंडार *n* (लीद) A dunghill (esp. of horse-dung).

लिंपंडाम *m* Commonly लपंडाम.

लिंपण *f n* (लिंपणें) Plastering or smearing over (with mud, cowdung-wash &c.) a vessel with grain &c. in it, in order to preserve it. 2 The coating or cover so effected. *v* घाल. 3 also लिंपणी *f* Plastering or smearing in general: also plastered or smeared state. 4 fig. Aspersing. *v* लाव.

लिंपण *f* (For लपण) A hiding place; covert, cover.

लिंपणें or लिंपनें *v c* (लिंप S) To daub or smear over with: also to smear; to apply a smearing substance. 2 To build or throw up (a little wall, a fireplace &c.) by casting dabs of mud together.

लिंपणें *v i* (For लपणें) To hide; to lie concealed.

लिपि *f* (S) Writing in general, hand-writing, a character, a manner of writing. 2 Painting, drawing, delineating. 3 Smearing or plastering.

लिपिबाध *n* A term of contempt or slight for a writing or book; a mere writing, "a book is but a book after all." Pr. लिं० पुस्तक चोपिबाध की.

लिप्त *p* S Plastered or smeared with. 2 fig. Soused over head and ears; engnged deeply (in a difficulty or trouble): also implicated in (some criminal act).

लिप्ताळणें *v i* (लिप्ताळा) To be infected, contaminated, foully implicated (*by* or in some deed of evil).

लिप्ताळा *a* (लिप्त Smeared &c.) Infected with or contaminated by (the guilt of some iniquitous deed); i. e. (as implied) involved or concerned in the deed. 2 That is the smeared one of; i. e. (as implied) that is under the thumb of; that is in subjection unto (as of or unto a person who has loaded him with favors and kindnesses).

लिप्सा *f* S Desire of obtaining; longing after, cupidity, concupiscence. [ous, cupidinous.

लिप्सु *a* S Desirous of obtaining; seeking, covet-

लिफाप *m* (लिफाफा) P) An envelope of a letter.

लिंब *m* (Properly लिंब q. v.) The Nimb or Neem tree.

लिबलिबीत *a* (Or लबलबीत. Imit.) Thin, watery, washy, sloppy, dilute. 2 (By metathesis for लिबलिबीत) Soft, yielding, flaccid, lax;—as stale or overripened or squeezed fruits &c.

लिबा *a* R Of *infirm make and thus* weak; not strongly set or firmly knit.

लिंबोळा, लिंबा, लिंबारा, लिंबी, लिंबुणी, लिंबुलिंबूण, लिंबूर, लिंबोरी, लिंबोर, लिंबोणी, लिंबोळी, लिंबोरा, लिंपी, लिंबचा, लिंबाम or लिंबाच These words, although common among the people, are only mis-spellings of लिंबोळा, लिंबा &c.

लिंबारा *m* This word, besides being a mis-spelling for लिंबारा (Melia composita or robusta), is made by Graham (page 31) to stand for another tree, Heynea trijuga.

लिबाड *m* (لباس A) Costume, any particular fashion of dress. 2 Dress, clothing, apparel, attire. 3 A gorgeous or garish pageantry or train.

लिलावदार or लिलांवदार *m* An auctioneer.

लिवचा *a C* (Commonly लवचा) Flexile, pliant, supple. 2 R Slack, loose, lax; not tight, firm, or compact. [lithe.

लिवचीक *a* (Or लवचीक) Flexile, pliant, limber,

लिवलिवीत *a* Soft and flaccid; not firm and elastic; lax and yielding, slack.

लिखितावळ *f* (लिखित) The cost or price for writing. [delineate, trace.

लिखित *v c* (लिख S) To write. 2 To draw,

लिखितेंपढतें *n* (लिखित with by redup.) A general term for the acquirements or the arts of reading, writing, and ciphering. 2 also लिखितेंपढतें *n* General terms for law or official papers; a document, a deed; also for a writing in general.

लिखितेंवाचावां *n* Writing and reading.

लिखितेंवाचावां येणें in. con. To know writing and reading. [play.

लिला *f* (लीळा S) Sport, diversion, pastime,

लिला फिरणें-चरलणें-पाडणें g. of s. To change one's course from good to bad or vice versâ.

लिखा *f* S A young louse or the egg of a louse, a nit. 2 A poppy-seed considered as a measure of weight, ⅟₈ of a mustard seed.

लीच *f* (लिखा) A nit. 2 *fig.* A white spot (or a peeping out of the cotton) as occurring here and there upon cloth worked with silk &c. threads.

लीद *f* (لید H) The dung of elephants, horses, asses, or mules. 2 A particular creeping plant.

लीन *a* (S) Absorbed into; swallowed up in, lit. fig. 2 Humble, lowly, meek.

लीप *f* (लिपि S) A character or manner of writing; a system of letters or characters.

लीला *f* (S) Sport, diversion, pastime or play in general. 2 (Abridged from लीलावतार q. v. infra.) An incarnation of Vishnu. Hence लीलाधारण Assumption of an incarnation, and लीलाधारी Assumer of &c.

लीळा or लीळां *ad* (Poetry.) As it were in play; easily. See अवलीळा.

लीलाघर *f* Playsome or gaysome countenance. *v* धर. Little used except irrisively of the earnest countenance of a petitioner.

लीलावतार *m* (Play-descent; incarnation for sport.) A common term for the Avatára of the Hindú god Vishnu, they being held to have been movements for diversion or pastime.

लीलावती *f* (S) The name of a treatise upon मतिस or arithmetic: hence arithmetic. 2 A sportive woman, a wanton, flirt, gyrig.

लुकड, लुकडा, लुकचा *a* Lean, gaunt, meagre.

लुकड, लुकळ, लुकळ *n* (لک H) A kind of varnish or glazing composition. 2 A coating of it.

लुकलुकणें (Imit. or from लोक S) To glitter or glisten: also to sparkle. 2 To shine tremulously, to flicker—a light. 3 To beam or bloom;—as the countenance.

लुकलुकी *f* (लोक S To shine.) Glitter, glistening, brilliance: also sparkling. 2 The quivering or tremulous light of an expiring lamp &c.; and figuratively the quivering of departing life. 3 The bright freshness (of the countenance, of flowers &c.)

लुकलुकीव *a* Glittering or glistening: also sparkling. 2 Flickering—a light. 3 Beaming, blooming, glowing—eyes, countenance, plants &c.

लुकसाण *n f* (Properly लुकसान) Loss or detriment: also damage, injury, hurt. 2 Used as *a* Weak, infirm, nerveless, pithless, flimsy;—of animals or things.

लुकसानी *f* (Properly लुकसान) Loss, detriment, damage &c. 2 Weakness, infirmness, flimsiness (of animal or thing).

लुका or लुक्का *m* (لک A Rogue.) A gaunt or lean person, a starveling. 2 A dissolute and profligate fellow, a libertine or scamp.

Pr. एकदांच बेला लुका तो जन्म चुका चुका The ordinary acceptation of लुका in this proverb is that of Wight or luckless wretch; but लुका, like many other foreign words, is, notwithstanding it has crept into a proverb, known neither correctly nor commonly.

लुकलुक *ad* Commonly लुकलुक.

लुकड *a* Lean, gaunt, meagre.

लुकण *n* (لک H) A kind of varnish or putty: also a coating of it.

लुकणपंच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A certain twist or turn of wrestlers.

लुकलुक *ad* Imitative of the sound or expressive of the manner of a rickety, slack, or feeble thing (e. g. post, peg, machine, *old* man) shaking, quivering, tottering, rocking. *v* चाल, धर.

लुगडें *n sing* (Esp. in Bombay.) See लुगडें.

लुगडें *n* A cloth generally colored, and consisting of sixteen or twenty cubits by two; worn as a garment by women.

लुंगणें *v i* (Or लंगणें or लंघणें) To become debilitated and infirm: also to be fagged, jaded, wearied out.

लुगदी or ची *f* लुगदा *m* A mass of some soft and clammy substance (as of dough, of the पाळा of bháng under preparation, levigated medicaments, kneaded earth, of any substance after the expression of its juice or moisture).

लुंगर *f* A large tree of the genus Ficus. Grah.

लुगलुगीत *a* Soft and moist, squashy;—as batter, wet earth, dough &c.

लुंगवा *n* A stunted or diminutive head (of बाजरी जोंधळा, पाळा, wheat &c.) 2 Pile or nap (of cloth or ropes), or the points and short ends of brushes or other hair-fabrics: also a filament or an end as rubbed up: also, by accommodation, a rubbed up splinter or fragment of wood. 3 See लुंगी.

लुंगा *m* P A diminutive head or ear (of राळा, नाचणा, राजगिरी and some other grains). 2 A colt. 3 Misused for लुंगवा.

लुंगा *a* by redup. लुंगाडुंगा & लुंगाडुंगा *a* Diminutive and poor;—used of corn or of a crop. 2 *fig.* Dwarfish or slight and feeble; puny and loosely-made; infirm or *poor*;—used of man or animal.

लुगारणी or लुंगाडणी *f* (Verbal of लुगारणें &c.) Plundering or robbing.

लुगारणें *v c* लुंगाडणें *v c* To plunder or rob.

लुगारु *a* लुंगाचा *a* That plunders or robs.

लुंगी *f* (لنگی P) A cloth of about four or five cubits in length, dark blue or dark red, and worn around the waist and between the legs by Muhammadans. 2 Applied freely to the garment named धंवा, बळा &c., and, sometimes, to the लंगोटी. 3 The calix or cup of Bádarí.

लुचू or लुंचू *n* A diminutive head (of बाजरी &c.) 2 See लुंचवा.

लुंचणें *v i* To undergo plundering or spoiling;—used of persons and of property.

लुंजणें *v i* (For लंघणें) To become debilitated and infirm: also to become fagged, jaded, overfatigued.

लुंटणें *v c* (लूट) To plunder, pill, despoil.

लुंचणें or लुंचणें *v i* To suck the mother;—used of a beast.

लुचणें *or* **लुंचणें** *v c* *To* pluck up *or* out (the hair *of* beard *or* head) by pincers &c. Ex. या शिंप्या शिरोपरणें। लुंचा म्हणे आपुलियापरि घालें। 2 To claw *or* tear; to lacerate *or* scratch roughly.

लुचपत *f* Dishonest gain; illicit pickings.

लुचपत *or* **तां** *ad* Limpingly, haltingly, lamely. ॰पांगळा, जा, डर. ६ [the lame member.

लुचपतणें *v i* P To limp, *or* halt, to walk favoring

लुचर *f* R Fibrousness *or* stringiness (as of mangoes &c.) [to claw and tear.

लुचलुचणें *v c* To pull with the claws *or* nails; **लुचाडणी** *f unc* लुचाडणूक *f unc* (Verbal of ॰पाडणें) Robbing &c.

लुचाडणें *v c* To plunder *or* rob.

लुचाडूचा, लुचार्मुंडा, लुचामुंडा *a* Bare *or* void (esp. of the usual ornamental accompaniments).

लुचा *a* (फ्रं H) Dissolute, profligate, libertine, unprincipled;—used of persons.

लुचार्इ *f* **लुचेगिरी** *f* **लुचेबार्इ** *f* (लुचा &c.) Dissoluteness, profligacy, licentious practice *or* procedure.

लुचेबार्इ *a* Dissolute, dishonest, scampish, knavish;—used esp. of ways, doings, *or* speech.

लुड-कुण-कुन-कुर &c. and **लुडकणें** Commonly लुड-कुण &c. and लुडकणें.

लुडणें *v c* (लुडंज S) To plunder, pillage, despoil, strip; to rob (a multitude, *or* of many things, *or* with violence *or* law-braving openness). Persons, property, and repositories *or* places are indifferently the object of the verb. Ex. भाज्ञिघडें कधूं हा परमेश्वर आणि अळेनें लुटिला.

लुडपुड *or* **लुडपुंड** *f* (Imit.) Wild *or* lively running about (as of children, calves, squirrels, rats). 2 Overflowing plenty. 3 Commonly लोडपोड.

लुडपुड *a* (Imit. *or* fanciful.) Little, scanty, trifling, paltry, poor;—used of affairs *or* business: also cursory, superficial, shallow—an affair *or* a doing in general. 2 Used as *ad* In a trice *or* shake.

लुडबुड *or* **डु** *or* **लुडलुड** *ad* Imitative of the sound *or* expressive of the manner of short and quick and light steps in walking.

लुडलुडीत *a P* (Imit.) Tight and light; compact and dapper; shortish and roundish yet brisk and active—a person *or* his body *or* make.

लुडरिणें *v c* Causal of लुडणें *q. v.* 2 (To give permission to people to plunder one's self.) To give profusely *or* liberally.

लुडाज *a* (लुडणें) Acquired by robbery *or* plunder.

लुडार *n* (लुडणें) A multitude *of* plunderers: also the plunderer-class considered collectively.

लुडारा, लुडारी, लुडार *a* (लुडणें) That plunders, pillages, robs. [ing.

लुडालूड *f* (लुडणें) General plundering and spoil-

लुडुपुडु *or* -पुंडु *or* -पुंडु *or* -पुडु *or* -पुंड्या *a* & *ad* (Fanciful formations, and used mostly in boys' plays.) False, feigned, assumed, pretended: also falsely, feignedly, by assumption *or* supposition. These words are also the names of a play in which eating, drinking, marriages &c. are pretended.

लुडुपुड्या *or* -पुंड्या *or* -पुड्या *or* -पुंड्या *a* (Fanciful &c.) False, feigned, assumed. Terms in boys' plays. Vide supra.

लुडुलुडु *ad* Patteringly &c. See लुडबुड.

लुडवणें *v i* (लुडज S) To roll.

लुंडज *n* S pop. लुंडाज *n* Robbing, plundering, लुडाज *n* S Rolling. [pillaging.

लुड-कुण-कुन-कुर &c. Imit. of the sound *or* expressive of the manner of smart *or* quick lying down *or* tipping over *or* tumbling;—used with लुडवणें, पडणें, पिजणें, लवंडणें &c.

लुडवणें *or* **लुडसणें** *v i* To recline *or* lie down. 2 To tip *or* tumble over (as from being top-heavy). 3 To lean to dottingly *or* fondly. [ble over.

लुडस्या *a* (लुडवणें) Apt *or* liable to tip *or* tum-

लुडसी *f* A preparation of bháng. 2 Reeling, staggering. *v* जा, चा.

लुडावणें *v i* To roll *or* turn over.

लुडबा *a* R That are unable to articulate particular letters *or* words;—used of organs of speech: that lisps *or* speaks inarticulately;—used of a speaker *or* person: also that is lisped *or* inarticulately uttered—speech, a word, a letter. 2 *unc* (For लुडपुचा) Mischievously *or* troublesomely meddling.

लुडबुड *f* Officious and vexatious intermeddling; disturbing and bothering interference with the view to assist.

लुडबुडणें *v i* (लुडबुड) To meddle with fumblingly *or* vainly; *to* busy one's self about in an interruptive and bothering manner; to be obtrusively *or* officiously busy.

लुडबुडत पडणें To lie lumberingly *or* uselessly about; to lie in one's way; *to be kicking about.*

लुडबुड्या *a* (लुडबुड) That interferes and troubles with his prate *or* blundering efforts to advise *or* to assist. Pr. ज्यानें लुडबुड्यानें आणि भाजें उडवुजें. 2 Officious *or* meddling more generally.

लुडबा *a* Stunt *or* short—an arm *or* a hand; and *ottrib.* having such a member. 2 See above लुडबुड्या.

लुडा *a P* (लोडा) Mutilated *or* maimed.

लुडाबुडा *a* (लुळा & लुडा, *or* from लुडबा by redup.) Old and infirm; worn and wasted; broken and battered;—used of man, beast, plough, cart &c.

लुडाभुडा *a* (लुडबा & बुचा) Bare and naked; deprived of its branches and crop—a tree *or* plant.

लुडबडी *f* P A tatter, shred, fluttering rag.

लुडबरा *a* (लुडबर H) That tattles, babbles, blabs, tells tales.

लुडा *p* S Cut off, rejected, dropped, lost by elision. Esp. used, as a grammatical term, of letters, syllables &c. 2 Thrown into oblivion *or* desuetude.

लुप्तावया *f* S A contracted *or* partial illustration: opp. to पूर्णोपमा. Eight kinds are enumerated; viz. उपमान-उपमेय-भर्ते-धर्मवाचक-धर्मोपमान-धर्मी-धर्मोपमानवाचक-धर्मोपमेयवाचक-लुप्तोपमा.

लुबडणें *v i* To be closely *or* earnestly desiring *or* seeking; to be intent upon. Ex. मांजर पंदिराजियेचीं लुबडूम पचतें.

लुबरा *a* (लुबर H) That officiously and impertinently obtrudes his prate *or* otherwise intermeddles; troublesome by unrequired interference.

लुबलुब *or* **बां** *ad* An imitative word used in angry reviling and repressing of a person's talk considered as obtrusive *or* pert. Ex. चार मेळ तू बोलूं चकी म्हणून दामिलतें तरीं आम्हांनें लु० बोलनोंय. 2 Imit. also of the sound *or* motion of rapid munching (as that of a goat). *v* चा; also of a quick and light patter of trotting. *v* चाल; also, with करणें, of a shaking *or* brisk agitation.

लुबलुब *f* (Imit.) Tiresome chatter *or* clack.

लुबलुबणें *v i* (लुबलुब) To shake. [ing, pilling.

लुबाडणी *f* (Verbal of लुबाडणें) Robbing, spoiling.

लुबाडणें *v c* To rob, spoil, plunder, pill. The person, his property, *or* the house *or* chest *or* place may, any *one*, be the object *of* this verb.

लुब्ध *p* S Affected with desire *of*, desirous, wishing. 2 Cupidinous. 3 Intent upon; deeply engaged in.

लुब्धक *m* S A hunter. 2 Hence (Shiva having transformed himself into a hunter *in order to* shoot an arrow, viz. the three stars of the belt of Orion, at Brahmá transformed into a buck and pursuing his own daughter metamorphosed into a doe) The hunter, i. e. Sirius *or* dog-star.

लुब्धणें *v i* (Poetry. लुभ) To be affected with greedy *or* intense desire after.

लुबरा *or* **लुधा** *a* Commonly लुबरा.

लुभणें *f* **लुभणें** *n* (Misspelled for घुभणी & घुभणें) The handle of a plough, a bullock-hoe &c.

लुभणें *n* See लोभणें esp. in its figurative significations. [ker after, be earnestly desirous of.

लुभावणें *v i* (Poetry. लोभुज S) To long for, han-

लुला *a* (लोळ S Dangling *or* shaking, through लुर्ज H) Withered *or* distorted; *dangling* useless, whether naturally *or* from disease; crippled, paralysed, impaired, *or* very infirm generally;—used of any limb, member, *or* organ; and also of the person *or* animal so crippled *or* debilitated; as पायाचा-पायाचा-डोळ्याचा-कानाचा-डोळ्याचा-जिभेचा लुला. 2 Applied with all freedom to a limb, member, *or* organ, *or* to a living creature, so affected (by whatever disorder *or* original defect) as to be incapable of performing its function *or* discharging his duty; also to anything whatsoever defective, decayed, *or* impaired, *or* regarded as slack, rickety, feeble, flimsy, flexile, failing. Applied also (and rather as a noun) to a *person* utterly broken up by decrepitude and infirmities,—to a person "sans eyes, sans teeth, sans everything."

लुलापांगळा *a* (See लुला & पांगळा) Crippled generally; wanting *or* infirm in an arm, hand, *or* leg. 2 लुलेपांगळे *pl* The handless and legless, the crippled and halt, comprehensively.

लुलावणें *v i* C (लुला) To hang about and in *one's* way;—as a withered limb, a useless person.

लुलिज *p* S Dangling, hanging, quivering.

लुलुपुडु, लुलुपुडु, लुलुपुपु (लोपोटू H) Coaxing, लुल *a* Dead drunk. [wheedling, cajoling.

लुलुसुलणें *v i* (Imit.) To crawl *or* run over (the head *or* body) in great numbers—lice, ants &c., and affect with titillation. 2 To itch to speak—the tongue.

लुलेपण & **लुलेपणी** See लुलापांग & लुलापांगी.

लुलुलूल *or* **लो** *f* Freshness, glossiness, clearness, liveliness, lustre; the bloom *or* glow of puberty, maturity, *or* health (in fruits, plants, the countenance).

लुलुलोम *or* **लोल** *a* Fresh and bloming; clear and glowing. See the noun.

लुलुलुप *f* (Imit.) Bustling eagerness; impatient and fidgety desire. *v* धर.

लुलुलुप *or* **लुलुलुलु** *ad* Imit. of the manner and ways of eagerness *or* impatient desire. लु० धरणें To *pant* after.

लुलुलुलणें *v i* (लुलुलोम) To have a clear, florid, blooming, *or* healthful appearance—fruits, plants, the countenance &c. 2 To be highly eager.

लुलेगी *or* **लुलांगी** *f* **लुलगीवाली** *f* Preferably लोपंगी &c.

लुलवणें *v i* (Poetry. लोलज S) To roll. Ex. कवि चित्ति गाव। पुढीलांचीं लुलवी वर्णेदा ॥

खुळखुळीत *a* (Imit.) Soft from lack of substance; soft and yielding;—as the tongue, infirm flesh, a flaccid fruit or vegetable.

खुळा *a* More commonly and correctly **लुळा**.

खुळाखुडा *a* (**खुळा** for **लुळा** & **खुडा**) Old and infirm; worn and wasted; broken and battered;—used of man, animal, vehicle, thing.

खुळाखुळा *a* Crippled and crazy; broken and infirm in body and mind. Used also (etymology forgotten) as **खुळाखुडा** above and as **खुळा** throughout.

खुळी *f* C (Commonly **खोडी**) Great drowsiness; desire to lie down and roll about in sleep: also the desire (as of animals in hot weather) to roll. *v* दे.

खुर्दे *n* The mobility, canaille, dregs of people; an assemblage of riffraff, a rabble, a mob.

खुस *f* A stroke of the sun. *v* खा.

खुड *f* (**खुडणें**) Robbing, plundering, spoiling. 2 Booty, spoil, plunder. 3 fig. Wasteful or lavish distribution or serving out. 4 Exceeding plentifulness; overflowing abundance.

खुडलयाद *f* (**खुड** by redup.) Plundering and spoiling, plundering et cetera.

खुस *f* A cutaneous disorder, a form of Herpes. 2 A medicinal plant and its root. The chuse is called **शेवाडें**.

खेंक *m* A son. 2 *f* A daughter. Pr. **बारसे खेंकी लाभे सुखे**. Note. **खेंक** is not as Child, but Child *of*; if masculine, Son, if feminine, Daughter; thus corresponding with **सुखना** q. v.

खेंकसूत *m* **खेंकबाळ** *n m* General or careless terms for a son or for a child or offspring.

खेंकरांकेंकरीं *ad* (**खेंकर** by redup.) From son to son; to or through one's sons' sons—a patrimony &c. descending. 2 Amongst, with, by &c. children.

खेंकर *n* A child of. Note **खेंकर** is not, as **मूल**, **पोर**, **बाळ**, **बाछय**, **अर्भक** &c., a human being in childhood, but a child as offspring or progeny, as an offshoot of and as pertaining unto (parents). **खेंकर** being neuter cannot be Englished but by the word Child, yet does it involve, as closely as **खेंक** q. v., the idea of relationship, signifying as strictly as **खेंक** *m* Son (not Boy), or as **खेंक** *f* Daughter (not Girl).

खेंकरबाळ *n* or **खेंकरेंबाळें** *pl* (**खेंकर** & **बाळ**) A general or comprehensive term for the children of a family; the children and younglings.

खेंकरबाळा *m* A male bastard. Understood especially of a son of a concubine or kept woman.

खेंकरबाळी *f* A female bastard: and **खेंकरबेंडें** *n* A bastard-child (without reference to sex). Apply here the speciality noted under **खेंकरबाळा**.

खेंकरभाव *m* Fondness for (the company &c. of) children. Ex. **अरे तू रक्षका मोठा शहाणा तरीं खेंकाचेंठायीं नाहींस ? 2** *pl* Childish longings and likings. Ex. **आईबापांचीच खेंक सुलाचे पुरवीत ?**

खुरुपण *n* **खुरेपणा** *m* (**खेंकर**) Childhood. 2 Childishness.

खेंकरपा *a* R (**खेंकर**) Childish, juvenile, puerile.

खेंकरपाडा or **डा** *a* (**खेंकर** & **पाडा**) That has children; a family-man or family-woman. 2 fig. That has a cross shoot or sprout—a root of turmeric.

खेंकरपणजात *f* (**खेंकर** & **पणजात**) Puerile understanding; the wisdom or apprehension of a child.

खेंकरभाव *m* (**खेंकर** & **स्वभाव**) Childishness; the nature or disposition of a child. [करणें.

खेंकरांकेंकरीं *ad* (Poetry.) Commonly **खेंकरांखे-**

खेंकुर *n* (Poetry.) A child of. See **खेंकर**.

खेंच *m* (S) A writing; a thing written; an epistle, a bill, a document. 2 Handwriting. 3 *n* A column of the multiplication table.

खेंचक *m* (S) A writer, scribe, copyist, amanuensis. 2 That writes, draws, delineates, traces, sketches. [amanuensis.

खेंचकप्रमाद *m* (S) An error of the copier or **खेंचकी** *a* (**खेंचक**) Written by an amanuensis.

खेंचकी *f* The business of a writer or scribe.

खेंचणी *f* sometimes **खेंचण** *f* (**खेंचणी** S) A reed-pen: also a pen in general.

खेंचणीच पेंच बांधणें To make profession of, or to set up pretensions to, good writing. **खेंचण्या करणें** g. of o. To cut to pieces; *to cut up* (an army &c.)

खेंचणीचा धनी, **खेंचणीचा पुरा** *m* **खेंचणीचा पहाडर** *m* Terms for a superexcellent writer, a penman.

खेंचणें *v c* (**खेंचण** Writing.) To esteem, reckon, regard, account. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) To write.

खेंचण *n* S pop. **खेंचण** *f* Writing.

खेंचमांडणेंपर *n* (S Display or parade of writing.) A phrase of epistles conveying the writer's excuse for coming to a close. Ex. **पण विद्वज्जनि कें कशाप पाहिजे ?**

खेंचरी *f* S (Popularly **खेंचणी**) A pen.

खेंचवेंच *a* S (Proper, fit, suitable) to be written.

खेंचपत्र *n* (S **खेंच** & **पत्र**) **खेंचपत्रा** *m* **खेंचपूत्र** *m* Comprehensive terms for papers of law, state, office, or business; a deed, grant, writ, document: also a writing in general.

खेंचप्रमाण *n* (S **खेंच** & **प्रमाण**) Written evidence, proof, or authority: also a deed, or other paper considered as a paper of authority.

खेंचा *m* (**खेंच** S) Estimation, reckoning, regard, account. See under **हिशब**. 2 A written document. [सोंडीं or सोंडावांडें Orally.

खेंचाद्वारें *ad* By or in writing: opp. to **सोंडा-**

खेंचित *p* S Written. [be written.

खेंच्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to

खेंचणें *v t* To yield, give way, sink under, bend before, lit. fig.

खेंचापेंचा or **-पेंचा** *a* also **खेंचीपेंची** *a* (**पेंचणें** by redup.) Weak, silly, imbecile, irresolute, feeble, flimsy, of deficient firmness, force, hardness, substantialness, solidity. Used freely of persons, works, and things.

खेंची *f* The name of a plant.

खेंचीव *f n* (**زخم** P) A bow with a chain instead of a string. Used by the athletæ in their exercises.

खेंचणें *v i* (**لڤنا** H) To lie down, to recline.

खेंच *n* (S) A lump or nodule of excrement (esp. of man, dogs, cats, and wild beasts). 2 A lump of scybala.

खेंचघालन घेणें To be overcome by tender emotion (in fondling a darling child &c.)

खेंचकी *f* A squeezed sugarcane.

खेंचण्या *a* **खेंडकण्या** *a* The person that draws out the squeezed sugarcanes from the mill.

खेंचपंच *n m* (**खेंच** by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for ornaments and finery; or an indefinite term for an ornament,—*any* ornament, trinket, or suchlike.

खेंडाचें *n* A ring of hair under the molar teeth. An inauspicious mark of the horse.

खेंडें *f* (**खेंच** S through **پنڈ** H) A lump or nodule of the dung (of sheep, goats, horses, camels, rats, rabbits &c.) 2 A lump of hardened faeces or scybala. 3 A crupper. 4 (From its resemblance to a crupper.) The member of a barren Palmyra analogous to the fruit-receptacle of the fruit-bearing Palmyra. 5 A young or diminutive marigold; having but one corolla or row of petals.

खेंचा जाळणें -दाबणें -दबणें To funk; to falter, fail, quail, yield from fear or the sense of weakness; *timore ventrem laxare.*

खेंडोपाडा *f* A low term for any well-filled or well-furnished state; opulence or prosperousness *choke-full.*

खेंडोपाडार *m* (That abounds in the expression of his favor by dunging—that always dungs on application of the whip or stick.) A term for a miserable hack or rip of a horse.

खेंडूक *n* (**खेंड** S) A lump of excrement. See **खेंड**.

खेंडूकपळ्या *a* See **खेंडपळ्या**. [barren Palmyra.

खेंडनाड *m* (**खेंड** Sig. IV. & **नाड**) The male or

खेंडदेण *f* (**لیناودینا** H Taking and giving.) Dealing or intercourse in general.

खेंवें *v c* To put on (trinkets or ornaments): also to lay on or apply (pigments, collyrium &c. for personal decoration). Ex. **अळंकार खेंवप लेपचिलेंहे.** 2 In poetry and amongst the vulgar. To put on or to cast over the body (clothes, apparel). Note. This verb, although transitive, does not inflect the subject. See To **PUT ON** in E. and M. Dict.

खेंवें *n* Articles of personal decoration; trinkets, pigments &c. 2 Figures (of city-gates &c.) described upon the wall in the month **चेत** in honor of **गेरजा**. 3 The excavations, often containing figures of gods, devils, pagodas &c., found in several parts of India; ascribed to the **Pándava** princes. [bedaubing.

खेंवकणें *f* (Verbal of **खेंवणें**) Besmearing or

खेंवणें *v c* To besmear, bedaub, plaster (an object): also to smear or rub over (a substance).

खेंव *m* (S) Plastering, smearing, daubing. 2 An application or a coating (of paint, mud, cow-dung-wash &c.) 3 Materials to be smeared over. 4 Boiled rice, bread, or other thing considered as **चरकणें**.

खेंप *m* The name of a fish of a black back and white belly, found in creeks and inlets. It is a species of sole.

खेंप or **खेप** *m n* A sort of quilt (whether to throw over the body or to spread as a mattress).

खेंपडो or **खेंपडी** *f* (**खेंप**) A quilt or stuffed case to be spread as a mattress or a sitting carpet.

खेंपणें or **खेंपवें** *n* A contemptuous or light form of **खेंप**.

खेंपणें *v c* (**खेंप**) To smear or plaster (an object): also to smear or rub over (some material).

खेंपण *n* S Plastering, smearing, daubing. 2 Any material to be smeared or rubbed over.

खेंपणी *n* (**खेंप** & **पाणी**) Water in which culinary vessels, dishes, hands &c. dirty with food adhering, have been washed (or the **चरकणें** detached or loosened).

खेंपळ *f* R (**खेंप** & **ओळ**) The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes &c. remaining of a meal

खेंपाडा *m* (Deteriorative form of **खेंप**) A ruddy large plaster (of medicaments, mud &c.) *v* **लाग**, दे, & **लाव**. **बस**.

खेंपाळणें *v c* (A rather depreciative or slighting form of **खेंपणें**) To besmear or bedaub.

खेंपाळा *m* (**खेंपाळणें**) Smearedness (as of oil, ghee, butter, flour) over vessels, hands &c. *v* **बस**, **लाग**, **लव**, **दाख**.

लेय *a S* (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) *to be spread as unguent or plaster.*

लेर *n m* A fish, a sort of sole. See लेय.

लेरका *m* C (लेर) A line or stripe formed by smearing any substance. Used revilingly of any coarse and rude line or stripe.

लेरडा, लेरळा or **लेंभडा** *a* (Properly लेंभडा q. v.) Fat and flabby. 2 Slovenly or untidy;—used of the person or his dress. 3 लेंभडा is further Filthy or dirty—person, clothes, or thing.

लेंभड *f* C Emaciation, maceration, reduced and meagre state.

लेंभडणें *v i* C लेंभडें *v i* C To emaciate, waste, fall away: also to tire, knock up, to be fagged, jaded, spent (from disease, fasting, fatigue).

लेपारू *c* (लेपणें & لپنا H) One that catches up a thing and runs off with it.

लेंसें *n* A litigation or any dispute; any contested or any involved and troublesome affair. The word is of the kindred of लोंबड, चडलें, लफडें, कडांवळ, लेंबपंच, लडबड, लडा, लोंबड, लोंचा, कचडलें &c. [An auction.

लेलाम or **लेलांम** *n* (Or लिलाम from لیلام H) लेलामदार or लेलांमदार *m* An auctioneer.

लेलिहमुद्रा *f* S One of the 64000 मुद्रा or postures of the Tantras. Placing the palm of the right hand upon the back of the left, and elevating and depressing the fingers of it in imitation of the opening and closing of the mouth of a snake.

लेवेलवू *m* (Because the Shimgá revelers and strolling players perform, according to their ludicrously crude apprehension of the case, the wonderful and pity-stirring loves and sorrows of the celebrated مجنوں & لیلی of Persian story.) A term for a poor, pitiful, abject, chickenhearted fellow (this being the portraiture it pleaseth the Hindú to draw of the deep-enamoured مجنوں).

लेवड *n* C A couple in coition. 2 *m* (लेंवा or लेंव) The layer of dry sticks, straw, and earth placed over the loppings which are strewn upon a piece of ground to be burned.

लेवड *m* A thick and strong stuff of cotton.

लेवणी *f* (Verbal of लेवणें) Laying of dry sticks &c. [quantity of one quarter less.

लेवणु *a* (*In बंदमाचा*) Three quarters, or of the लेवणें *v e* (लेंवा) To lay dry sticks, earth &c. over the loppings which are strewn upon a piece of ground to be burned. [Sig. II.

लेवणें *n* C The layer of sticks &c. See लेवड

लेपा *m* (लेप S through لیپا H) A coating (of paint, mud, cowdung-wash &c.)

लेपाचा or **चा** *a* Of infirm make and thus weak; not strongly set or firmly knit.

लेपदेन or **लेंवादेवी** / **लेंवादेवा** *m* (लेंवा) H) Borrowing and lending; business or dealing with; trade, traffic, commerce.

लेश *m* (S) A particle or bit; a minute portion or quantity; a little.

लेस or **लेंस** *a* (لیس) H) Ready or prepared (*for* a work or an action).

लेसपंस or **लेसपंस** or **लेसड** *n* P Any matter (a dispute, a debt, a suit) unclosed or unsettled, and viewed as likely to prove troublesome. See लोंडा. Hence a trouble or difficulty generally; an embarrassing job or case; any dilemma, *strait*, or perplexity. The word is of that large class which comprehends लफांडा, लिंबाड, झुड, and others, having of course some speciality of implication and aspect.

लेसड *m* (लेस Particle or a little.) Remains of victuals, oil, ghee &c. (as adhering to a vessel or the hands). 2 Used laxly in conjunction with कारबार, धंधपार, काम, लेंकलें &c. in the sense of Imperfection, defect, shortcoming, lack; i. e. business &c. involving some *remainder*—something left undone. 3 See under लेसपंस.

लेसाडा *a* Gaunt and lanky; long and lean.

लेह *m* S A medicine to be taken by licking; a lambative or linctus, a bolus, an *electuary*.

लेखणें *v e* (Poetry and vulgar for लिहिणें) To write. Ex. ज्या चालीं लांबडी तुमचीही ३ रोजा लेंजव

लेखेप *n* S Licking. [चाटना चाटनी ३ &c.

लेख *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, fit &c.) to be licked, i. e. to be eaten by licking;—used of a medicine (as a bolus &c.): also (possible &c.) to be licked (generally). [linctus.

लेख *n* S A medicine to be taken by licking, a लेह *a & ad* (Vulgar. Also लंब & लंबें) Exceedingly numerous or plentiful. See लंब.

लेंबूड *f* (Vulgar. Also लंबकूड) Overflowing abundance; *keeps upon heaps*.

लेंबें *f* (Usually and preferably लोंब) Hair of the body or limbs, down. 2 Hair of animals, wool.

लेंगडी *f* A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोक *m* (S) People, mankind, folks, the community or public. In this sense usually plural. 2 (In comp. with the designating noun prefixed.) A people; a class; an order; any particular body. Ex. ग्रामलोक. पुत्रलोक. सर्पलोक. स्त्रिपार्श्वलोक. देवलोक. पिशाचलोक. लोक is used also *simply*, A people, a nation, a division *of men*. 3 *pl* Domestics, retainers, guards, laborers &c.; men or persons so entertained or embodied under a head. 4 The world; the mass or multitude; the huge human family; as disting. from self or other person particularized: also a strange person; one of the people. 5 A world; a region; a division of the universe. In general three worlds are enumerated,—heaven, earth, and the infernal regions, or स्वर्गलोक, मर्त्यलोक, & पाताललोक. Another classification enumerates seven exclusive of the infernal regions. These are भू -भुवर् -स्वर् -जनर् -जन -तप -सत्य -लोक, which see in full under ब्रह्मांड. Besides these some scores of the Hindú divinities have each his particular लोक or heaven.

Pr. लोक आणि ओक Intolerably disgusting is the multitude, the people (their ways, notions &c.). "*Odi profanum vulgus, et arceo.*" A saying used by the daring few who can disregard public opinion. लोकांपरी घरें or द्वारें गुंजणें To dance attendance from door to door.

लोककथा *f* (S) A legend, a fable, a popular story, a tradition without authority.

लोककथन *m* (S) Popular apprehension or acceptation concerning.

लोककर्मे *f* (S) Popular mention or talk.

लोककल्प *n* (S) The three worlds,—heaven, earth, and hell.

लोककल्याणिता *a* Careful for or attentive to the wishes or interests of the people (but neglectful of one's own or those of one's master): also propitious or kindly disposed towards people.

लोककाय *m* (S) A particular medicinal preparation. 2 (Lord of the people.) A *term* for *God* or for a king.

लोककीर्ति *f* (S) Popular custom or usage.

लोकपाल *m* (S) pop. **लोकपाळ** *m* A king. 2 A regent of a lok or *region*.

लोकप्रवाद *m* (S) Common report; popular talk; news. [tice.

लोकप्रथा *m* (S) Popular usage; general prac-

लोकप्रसिद्ध *a* (S) Extensively current amongst or familiarly known to the people; popular, general, common.

लोकप्रसिद्ध *m* (S) Master of the life of mankind. A term for the wind or air.

लोकबाह्य *a* S That differs from the people; strange, eccentric, singular: also *unpopular* or unusual.

लोकभय *n* (S) लोकभीति *f* (S) Fear of the people.

लोकभाषा *f* (S) Popular dialect, idiom, phraseology; vulgar tongue: also a *colloquialism* or a vulgarism.

लोकमत *n* (S) Popular understanding or acceptation; public opinion: also a popular notion.

लोकमर्यादा *f* (S) Popular observance or practice; established usage. *v* राख, ठेव, पाळ, धर, वाढव. 2 Deference to the people.

लोंकर or **लोकर** *f* (लोंक S) Wool. 2 Down, the soft hair of the body. 3 Applied to the fibres around a mango-stone &c.

लोकरंजन *n* (S) Gratifying the people; courting popular favor.

लोकरी or **लोकरी** *a* (लोंकर) Woollen.

लोकरीति *f* (S) pop. **लोकरीत** *f* Popular usage; general practice.

लोकलज्जा *m* (The plague—the people.) The plague or evil consisting in the displeasure or ridicule of the people; the bore of (or of the necessity of averting) popular disfavor. Pr. घरचें जेवावें पुरचेल तो॰ पुरचेल्या लाजीं.

लोकलज्जा *f* (S) pop. **लोकलाज** *m* Regard to public opinion; deference to the people. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

लोकलोकपाळ *m pl* A comprehensive term for the heads or chief persons of a people or community; the Raja and the officers of the state with their retinues &c.

लोकवाद *m* (S) **लोकवार्ता** *f* (S) Common report; popular talk; news, tidings, rumore.

लोकव्यवहार *m* (S) Popular usage; the custom or general course. [tice.

लोकव्रिधिका *m* Common custom; general prac-

लोकसंग्रह *m* S The bringing or leading (upon a particular way or course) of the people: also the approving and adopting by the people (of a particular way &c.) Ex. पांचुलजीचा पंढरपाचे हो लोकसंग्रहाचें वर्म पुण्यवंतें करितात.

लोकसंपादणी *f* Conciliating or courting of the people; studying to acquire popular favor or approbation.

लोकसंमत *f* Popular acceptation or apprehension; the general opinion. 2 *Satisfaction*, persuasion, or right understanding of the people (respecting a person or a matter). 3 Satisfaction of the people or public, as contrad. from the satisfaction of one's self or of some party concerned; *mere passing of muster*.

लोकसिद्ध *a* (S) Popular, fashionable, customary, current amongst the people.

लोकाचार *m* (S) Popular usage or practice.

लोकांत *ad* Amongst the people, in public, abroad.

लोकानुग्रह *n* S Regard of the people; popular propitiousness or favor; popularity.

लोकापवाद *m* (S) A general outcry against; popular accusation.

लोकालोक *m* S A mountainous belt surrounding

the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world.

लोकाचार्य *ad* (लोक by redup.) By oral communication; from popular report; traditionally—a matter handed down, received, heard. 2 By or through the people—a matter effected.

लोकोक्त *m* (Properly लोकिक्त) Renown. 2 Notoriety or publicity.

लोकेषणा *f* (S) Regard or deference to public opinion; desire of popularity.

लोकोत्तर *a* (S) Beyond what is common; excelling, surpassing, extraordinary, transcendent.

लोकोद्धार *m* (S) Salvation (or emancipation from transmigration) of mankind: also, by meton., Saviour of mankind.

लोकोपकार *m* (S) A public charity; a benefit or good conferred upon the community.

लोकोपचार *m* (S) The doing of any act to conciliate, or to satisfy the expectations of, the public: also such act.

लोखंड *n* (लोह S) Iron. [ously.

लोखंडाचे चणे आवळिणें or चारणें To oppress grievलोखंडकाम *n* Iron work; that portion (of a building, machine &c.) which consists of iron. 2 The business of an ironsmith.

लोखंडी *a* (लोखंड) Composed of iron; relating to iron. 2 *fig.* Hardy or hard—a constitution or a frame of body, one's share or natal bone or parental stock. 3 Close and hard;—used of kinds of wood. 4 Ardent and unyielding—a fever. 5 लोखंडी, in the sense Hard and coarse or in the sense Strong or enduring, is freely applied as a term of distinction or designation. Examples follow.

लोखंडी *f* (लोखंड) An iron boiler or other vessel. 2 A large scandent shrub, Ventilago Maderaspatana. Grah.

लोखंडी कडवा *m* The haum or culm of that species of जोंधळा called अरजडी.

लोखंडी काव *f* A red ochre or earth.

लोखंडी केळ *f* A species of the Plantain. लोखंडी केळ or -केळें *n* Its fruit.

लोखंडी चारट *f* A kind of grass.

लोखंडी चुना *m* A term for strong and enduring chunam-work.

लोखंडी छाप *m* (Iron type.) A term, according to popular apprehension, for *Leaden types* and *for Printing*; in contrad. from दगडछाप Lithography.

लोखंडी जर *m* (लोखंड & जर) False brocade or lace; lace &c. made of iron. [torium. Grah.

लोखंडी झाड *n* Ironwood-tree, Memecylon tinलोखंडी नजर *f* A variety of the flower नजर.

लोखंडी पाया *m* A firm and abiding foundation, lit. fig.

लोखंडी फळ *n* The fruit of लोखंडी झाड.

लोखंडी मुकम *m* A hard kind of मुकम q. v.

लोखंडी रस्ता *m* लोखंडी सडक *f* (Iron-road.) A railroad.

लोखंडी सुतार *f* A red-colored, hard, and coarse kind of turmeric. The सुतार is short and small. Applied revilingly to discolo red and bad turmeric.

लोंब *f* लोंबी *f* लोंब *f* (लंब S) A head (of rice, wheat, राळा, बरी, and some others); a pendulous head in general. 2 लोंब is further a grain, Lithyrus sativus.

लोंबर *n* (लोंब) A bunch of plantains. 2 A large लोंब or head of corn.

लोंबळविणें *v c* C To roll along.

लोंबका *m* (Commonly लुचका) A piece (of flesh, dough &c.) bitten or torn off. *v* दे, सोड, काढ, मार, & चिर, आ.

लोंबट or ड *a* (चरबी) Tough, tenacious, not crisp or brittle. 2 Elastic. 3 *fig.* Persisting in spite of denial or prohibition; wearisomely importunate; obstinate or dogged in general.

लोंबण *f* A kind of pincers, used by the barber.

लोंबण *n* (S) An eye.

लोंबणकर्म *n* (S) A *ring of hair under the* eyebrow. A mark of the horse.

लोंबा *m* W Any matter (a debt, a dispute &c.) unsettled; esp. as involved and likely to prove troublesome. See लोंढा. [fondle, caress, pet.

लोंबारणें लोंबारणें *v c* (लोंबारणें by redup.) To

लोंब *m* (लोंबणें) A huge and impetuously-proceeding mass (of water, air &c. and, hence, of men or animals); a surge or rolling billow; a dense multitude moving on. 2 The rolling (of a wheel); the roll and the swing or *sweep* involved in it; the onward-bearing impetus or sway; as वल्हव चालविण्याचा लोंब मारी मेला चालविण्याचा लोंब चुकला; उतरत्या आलें चालविण्याचा लोंब सांभाळावा; अग्निरथाचा लोंब अपर. (अग्निरथाड़ा or अग्निप्रेरा) Fire-cart is a recent coinage for the Steam-engine of the railway.) 3 The pressing and impelling influence (of a current or stream, and, figuratively, of oratory): also the bearing upon or forceful pressure (of businesses or cares). 4 *fig.* Overbearing or overwhelming copiousness or abundance (of things in general).

लोंबाडा *m* (About Satara.) A rude load-cart.

लोंबण *m* (लोंबणें) A species of pigeon, a tumbler. [quick amble. See चाल.

लोंबणचाल *f* A pace of the horse;—a short and

लोंबणदिवा *m* A lamp so constructed within a case that it may bear being rolled over and over.

लोंबळें *v c* (सडक S through लोंबणें H) To roll, bowl, trundle, troll. 2 To push or drive (along, in, at) vehemently or recklessly. Applied *freely*, as the words ढकलणें, दपडणें, रेटणें, लाडणें &c., under which see abundant detail. 3 To urge on and cast impetuously upon (as an elephant, a horse, a body of troops, upon the enemy). A technical but fondly cherished use. 4 To push forcibly to; to drive hard (in shutting or closing).

लोंबणें *v i* (लोंबणें) H) To roll over and over; to turn and toss about; to wallow. 2 To roll or sweep along; to press onwards, at, or in heavily and tumultuously. Ex. देवळामधें आज कसेच लोकांचे लोंढे चालले. 3 To roll or flow on;—used of days, years, time. 4 To tumble or fall upon bodily and overwhelmingly;—as a tower or building; and, as the neuter form of the third sense under the active verb, to throw one's self upon with gathered mass and momentum: Ex. आकाशातूनि विजू पडत। मेघी दडाडरि अकाळात। धोरभय लोंढता ॥. 5 To roll down in streams—tears: to come swelling and rolling along—a river, a fresh, a torrent. Ex. जें पाणी लोंढलें तें खामखोंच दोणी घडी भरतील. 6 To drive towards or on in weighty mass;—used esp. of dense and swagging clouds or dashing rain. Ex. तिकडे जो ढगचा लोंढता मेघ मोंकच वाचविला. 7 To be overflowingly profuse or plentiful—corn, fruits, pocks or other eruptions, profits &c. &c.

लोंढेघोड *f* (लोंढणें H) Tumbling and tossing; rolling, wallowing. Applied by some to express Convulsive merriment, ecstatic laughter, shaking the sides with laughter: by others, in the sense of Satisfaction, complacency, serene and superlative delight. 2 *Used as* चालढकड and *similar words. Doing* cursorily or hurriedly; pushing on or slubbering over in anyhow fashion. 3 Overabundance, profuse plenty. 4 It is sometimes used adjectively.

लोंढ चरणें *g. of o.* To convulse with laughter.

लोंढा *m* लोंढा *m* C (लोंढणें H) An earthen pot used on waterwheels &c. 2 A metal pot for numerous common uses. *This* form is Hindustání; the form in Maráthí is लोंढी.

लोंढांवण *n* (लोंढणें & आंवण) Proceeding (to a place of pilgrimage, a temple &c.) by rolling *one's* self over and *over*. A mode of obtaining religious merit. *v* चाल. Ex. धनकजणांचा मेळा। मनें लोंढ चाला॥: also पांचभिसे पडलाचे अभिमान। आणिले अरण लोंढांवी ॥; also ज्ञानमार्ग चाली लोंढ। घर सोडून विरक्तीसवे ॥. 2 A roll over (of the body or a thing).

लोंढावाढणी *f* (लोंढावाढप *n* Comprehensive terms for the culinary vessels of a humble establishment. The latter compound is not yet naturalized from the Hindustání. 2 These words, like झेंप-लोंढा, झेंपझेंपड, लांडेंकुडें and numerous others, (See under झेंपलोंढा) acquire, by an obvious rule, the sense of The *business* of preparing to cook, e. g. sweeping and dungsmearing the stoves and adjacent area, placing the fuel, and arranging the vessels. Ex. लोंढ कधम मी माझरी करावाचा चवडे.

लोंढालोंढ or ली *f* (लोंढणें) Pushing and shoving reciprocally or generally. 2 Forcible or careless driving along or on (of things, of a trade, or of a business or matter generally).

लोंढी *f* A metal waterpot or drinking vessel &c. It varies in size but has one general form, that of the Hindustání लोंढा. [ping.

लोंढा or चा, लोंढा or चा *a* Stout, sturdy, strapलोंढामस *m* (लोंढा & आस) A term for a sturdy, ignorant, and unrestrained fellow; a rude boor belonging to none of the four आस्रम or orders of man in civilized life. Used also of a bachelor or one unencumbered with a family and wife.

लोंढ *n m* लोंढ *m* C A long bolster or stuffed case for the back of sitters to recline upon. 2 *fig.* A raised seam or hemmed border. 3 *n* The transverse beam of a चामर, कुळव &c. This, with its teeth-member taken off, is used as a *bolster* to roll over the ground.

लोंढणें *n* An engraving or carving tool. [ton.

लोंढणें *v c* To seed, i. e. extract the seeds of cotलोंढणें or लोंढणें *n* लोंढणा *m* R A clog (tied around the neck of a bullock &c.) 2 *fig.* An encumbrance or a clog in general. 3 *fig.* Any cumbrous or unwieldy thing.

लोंढा *m* A vast overrolling mass of water in a river; a sudden and swelling fresh: also an immense and impetuously-proceeding billow &c. 2 *fig.* Overbearing crop or produce; countless multitudes or quantities; overflowing plenty. Pr. लोंढा आणि पिंढा चा लोंढा.

लोंढ्याबरोबर वाहत जाणें To drift with the current.

लोंढाई *f* (लोंढणें) The cost of seeding cotton.

लोण *f* (खरच S) The name of a plant growing in salt marshes. 2 Saltness or saline matter in a soil.

लोण *n* A term in the play आचाबाच्या. Earth (as brought or run for) from beyond the lines or ground-traces of this play; such earth betokening the winning of the game. *v* आण, दे, दे.

लोणकढा *a* (लोणी & काढणें. Hot as heated butter.) Fresh, quite fresh, brand new, quite recent. Ex.

लोणकढें n पु Fresh-clarified butter, fresh-made ghee; **लोणकढें दारिद्र** Quite recent wealth or opulence: also, arbitrarily, **लोणकढें नवेंगण, लोणकढी चामें-बायको-घर-जोड, लोणकढा जावकार**, and others similar.

लोणपाचा a (Butter-cutter) Used of a very blunt weapon, tool, or instrument.

लोणचें n (लवण S) Pickles. 2 fig. Applied to a double-dealing or trimming person, a player on both sides. [is growing abundantly.

लोणढब n (लोण) A place in which the plant लोण

लोणढब a (लोणी) Of a buttery taste or smell.

लोणपाचा / pl **लोणपट** or **लोणपाट** n (See लोण n) A play among children; also called आबापाचा. 2 The two latter words also signify (from लोण Earth brought in token of it) Victory or winning of the game (in this play).

लोणफ a C (लोणी) Butyraceous or butyrous; containing much butter—milk. 2 Applied also to the animal that yields such milk.

लोणा m (कच्छ S or لونہ H) A kind of rice. 2 Salt or saltiness (in a soil &c.) 3 fig. Freshness and fleshiness, plumpness and healthy hue (as of animals in good condition). ॰ ये, आ.

लोणांबा m **लोणांबी** or **लोणंबो** / (लवण & आंबा) Young mangoes boiled and thrown into brine with peppers.

लोणारी m A caste or an individual of it. They are hewers of wood, makers of charcoal, and lime-burners.

लोणी n (नवनीत S through मोनीत & मोनो) Butter. ॰ काढ, निघ, दे.

लोणाचणी खणी or **लोण्याचें बोट** A mere granule or a finger-tip of butter. See under कवडी. **लोण्याची कढी करणें** To serve out butter plentifully. **लोण्याची कवड न चारणें** Not to be able to put up with a rival-wife soft and mild as butter. **लोण्याचा पुळा तुपांत सळणें** To prescribe or purpose for an occasion which can never come to pass; as अवघेच रवादारी आलो नर? लोण्यांत दांत घुसणें To become savage and haughty—a person of a mild and gentle disposition.

लोत / A medicinal plant and its root. The flower is called लेवाळें.

लोथ / (لوتھ H) A corpse, a carcass. 2 A term of ridicule for a bulky and lubberly body, or for the body generally, a *carcass*; also for a large and plump pumpion, jack fruit &c.

लोथी पाडणें g. of o. To destroy utterly (an army &c.) [मारूनी.

लोधा a Epithet of a species of the grain लोध or द्र m (लोध S) A tree, and m n its bark, Symplocos racemosa.

लोध / m sometimes **लोधर** / m (لوتھ H) A corpse. 2 A term for a monstrously huge, or a large, fat, plump man, beast, or other *living* creature. Applied further by some to a large block of stone or wood.

लोध पाडणें g. of o. To overthrow (a monster of a fellow). **लोथी पाडणें** g. of o. To destroy utterly (an army &c.); to fell or prostrate them as corpses; to make *to bite the dust*.

लोधड a C Thin and oozy; not firm and solid —molasses, dough &c.

लोधडा & **लोधा** m (Depreciative forms of लोध or लोंध) A term for a fat and bulky man or beast.

लोधा m (लोध) A carcass. 2 A mass of flesh as torn off (from the body &c.) with the nails or claws. ॰ घे, तोड, फाड.

लोधा m Any thin, batter-like, swashy, slushy stuff: (as melting घृत. soft-boiled rice or vegetables, overwetted dough.) 2 Used as a Watery and soft, swashy, oozy. [Its bark.

लोध्र m (S) A tree, Symplocos racemosa. 2 n m

लोप m (S) Cutting off in general; but used especially as a grammatical term for the elision or dropping of a letter or syllable. 2 Canceling, annulling, destroying: also disappearance, extinction, cessation, desuetude, pretermission, omission &c. Compounds ad libitum; as राज्य-धर्म-वंशे-कुल-जाति-मंत्र-संप्रदाय-संध्या-अग्नि-श्राद्ध-कर्म-चिन्हा-क्षर.

लोपणें v i (लोप) To be dropped or *cut off*, to suffer elision: also to be canceled, or to disappear, or to be extinguished. See the noun. 2 (In poetry for लपणें) To lie, be, or become concealed or hidden. See ex. under भगत.

लोंब / **लोंबट** n (लंब S Pendulous.) A head (of rice, wheat, राळा, राजगिरा, वरी, चवा, भादली &c., a *pendulous* head in general. [swinging &c.

लोंबकळणी / (Verbal of लोंबकळणें) Dangling, **लोंबकळणें** or **लोंबकाळणें** v i (लोंबणें) To dangle; to swing; to hang quiveringly or loosely. [v उ, दे.

लोंबकळा or **लोंबकाळा** m Dangling or swinging.

लोंबर / **लोंबड** / C A heap or quantity (of cocoanuts or other fruits) gathered together. 2 fig. A trouble, plague, pest; a perplexity, hobble, scrape; an embarrassment, encumbrance, clog: also a troublesome affair; a litigation &c.

लोंबण / R (लोंबणें) A quantity (of certain vegetables, fruits &c.) clustering thickly, and hanging pendulous from the stem; a mass hanging or dangling generally. ॰ लाग.

लोंबणी / (Verbal of लोंबणें) Hanging, dangling, swinging: also lingering: also waiting in suspense.

लोंबणें v i (लंब S) To be suspended, to depend from, to hang, to dangle. 2 fig. To be depending; to remain unsettled—a suit, an undertaking: to linger, to hang on (as on a person): also to be in suspense or waiting. [general. See लोंब.

लोंबर n R (लोंब) A pendulous head of corn in

लोंबरें n Pods of मोचारी (Dolichos fabaeformis) besprinkled with flour and dressed with ghee or oil. [शाक &c.

लोंबाच, लोंबाच कद, लोंबाची कद Commonly लोलोंडी / A pendulous head of corn in general. See लोंब.

लोंबोडोंबी / (An irregular formation from लोंबणें & लोंबणें) Strenuous and varied efforts; laborious exertion after, for, in. Mostly used in the instrumental case; as लोंबोडोंबीनें With or through much ado or great pains.

लोभ m (S) Greedy or intense desire; cupidity, covetousness, avarice: also inordinate affection for; miserliness. 2 Affection or favor; kind regard or consideration.

लोभणें v i (Poetry. लोभ) To be affected with greedy or great desire after.

लोभबळें or **लोभाबळें** v i (लोभ) To bear or have affection or attachment to or ardent desire after (a person, thing, object in general).

लोभान m लोभाच कद or लोभाची कद m (لبان A) Olibanum, Resin of Boswellia serrata. Rox. 2 A blackish and fine kind of Benzoin.

लोभाविष्ट a S **लोभाळू** a **लोभिष्ट** a (S) **लोभी** a (S) Greedy, grasping, cupidinous, avaricious. 2 Stingy, parsimonious, penurious.

लोभी m (Popular form of सुलभक S) Sirius or the

लोभें n See लोंभें. [Dog-star.

लोम n (S) pop. **लोंम** m n A hair of the body.

लोमबळणें v i (Better लोंबबळणें) To dangle; to swing; to hang.

लोमश a S Hairy. 2 Woolleo.

लोयली / A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोल a S Active or motionful; i. e. dangling, trembling, quivering, shaking, moving tremulously or with liveliness. 2 fig. Impatient, eager, ardent. [went.

लोलक m (S) The pendant or drop of an ornament.

लोला a (लोल S Dangling or shaking.) Dangling as withered or impaired, crippled—a limb or member; and crippled—a person or animal. See लुला throughout. **लोल्हा** is used (rather more commonly than लुला) as a noun and as *masculine*, in the sense of A crippled, paralysed, or shattered person (male or female); as चा (चो or चें) लोला पाहला or दोजण पडला (पडली or पडलें).

लोला m (S) The clapper or tongue of a bell; the pendulum of a clock &c. 2 fig. The uvula. The popular form is लोळा.

लोली / A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोलुप a S corruptly **लोलुप** a Covetous, cupidinous, anxiously or earnestly desirous of.

लोलें m (Imit.) Plain reading; reading without particular regard to pronunciation, intonation &c. ॰ चाल.

लोलें *ad* Imit. of the plain (prosaic, unartistic, commonplace) manner of reading. ॰ वाच, पढ. 2 *ind* A word or sound uttered by the keepers to cows and buffaloes whilst at the water. ॰ चाल. **लोलें चालणें** is further (from the begging practice of the sport-makers during Shimgá) To beg insistingly or importunately. [2 Wool.

लोंव / R (Commonly लोंभ) The hair of the body.

लोंबडा m P A piece (as of flesh, dough &c.) torn from or bitten out. ॰ तोड, ये, चाव.

लोवाळेंच n S (लोष्ट Clod & आळेंच) Cleansing (मलद्वार & मूत्रद्वार after a discharge) by the application of a clod (until water be found).

लोह n S Iron, crude or wrought. 2 m Abridged from लोहमस्त. A medicinal preparation from rust of iron.

लोहकर & लोहचट Better लोंहकर & लोंहचट.

लोहकांत m (S) The loadstone. 2 A medicinal preparation of it. [iron.

लोहकार m (S) A smelter of iron or a worker in

लोहकिट्ट n (S) Scoriæ or rust of iron, *klinker*.

लोहकी or लोहकी काठी / (लोह & कांब) A club set round with iron clamps and rings, a sort of bludgeon.

लोहचुंबक m (S Kisser of iron.) The *loadstone*. 2 fig. A term for a perseveringly importunate applicant; also for a churlish, niggardly, miserly fellow, a *skinflint*.

लोहचूर्ण n (S) Iron filings.

लोहचट or डी / A cart of a strong and heavy kind (for carriage of timber, stones &c.)

लोहजळें n (Better लोंहजळें) A clog (tied around the neck of a beast). 2 fig. A clog in general.

लोहतुला / (S) pop. **लोहतुळा** m An iron balance. 2 Incorrectly used in the Panchopákhyán for Bar of iron.

लोहदंड m (S) An iron mace or bar, the weapon of Yama and of legendary warriors. 2 A bar of iron given to a Bráhman in propitiation of Yama, Shani &c.

लोहमाळी मोहमाळी / (लोहो, मोह, & मवाळी) Affectionateness or kindliness; fond blandness or softness (of speech, disposition, or deportment).

लोहपरिघ m S An iron club or a bludgeon. Ex.

जे पत्नीला अगदी आरोप। तीच खमकूल मेलि चकम। लो॰ नव कवला। वामाचारीं दाखिति ह॰ [लोभाव.

लोहयंदी वद, लोहभाजवद, लोहभाजी वद m See लोहमख.

लोहमख m (S) लोहयंकुर m (Properly मंकूर) Rust of iron or a medicinal preparation from it.

लोहमय a S Composed or consisting of iron, ferreous.

लोहारी or लोहारीं काढी f See लोहंडी.

लोहार m (لوہار H or लोहकार S) A caste or an individual of it. They are smiths or workers in iron. [blacksmith.

लोहारकाम n Iron-work, work proper to the लोहारकी f (लोहार) The business of the blacksmith. [लोहार.

लोहारडा m A contemptuous form of the word लोहारबाळ f A smithy. {grass. See लव्हा.

लोहाळा m (Or लव्हाळा from लव S) A kind of लोहित n S Blood. 2 Redness.

लोहित a S Blood-colored: also red in general.

लोहुसकाम a Little and pretty. See लहुसकाम.

लोहो m (लोभ S through प्रा॰ H) Great fondness for, attachment to, or desire after. Little used but in the worship of देवी as मोंघळ, and in Pr. देवला मोहो जावहा लोहो Used of a little girl all whose heart, on her getting a husband, runs after him (turning wholly away from her parents and home). The word, although little used, differs not in sense from लालचे.

लोहोंकर & लोहोंचट Better लोंकर & लोंचट.

लोहोट or डी f Commonly लोंहट or डी.

लोहोडणें n (Better लोंढणें) A clog, lit. fig.

लोहोपाळी मोहोपाळी f Preferably लोंचपाळी लोंचपाळी. [sels, or articles in general.

लोहोसोहोंड n (लोंच & लोंकंड) Iron tools, ves-

लोळ m A roaring sheet of flame; a glowing fire; a blazing up or out. 2 A swarm (of bees, flies &c.)

लोळ m (लोळणें or लोलण) Rolling over and over; esp. the wild rolling about of one under passionate crying or ungoverned wailing; and, in this qualification of sense, conjoined with रडण्याचा or रडूचा. v दे, घाल. 2 fig. Worried or wearied state; prostration or exhaustion as through sickness or a vexation. Ex. पोरासें or बापासें बाळा जिवाचा लोळ केला. 3 (Perhaps for लोंच or लोंच) A term for a squat, thickset, and roundbellied child; also for any overgrown or enormously big animal, esp. among the smaller animals; as काय गे मुरीचा लोळ वाघचला पिंजऱ्यांत; काय भुंसुराचा लोळ चालला; भांजणीनें उद्दिराचा लोळ भरला; also for a monstrous and misshapen bale, pack, or mass indefinitely; as भिक्षूक लोळ पडणें or पसरणें To lie along as a huge log, or spread abroad as a washerman's pack. In this sense पांचपाचाचा लोळ, कामाचा लोळ &c.

लोळआवांई m Violent and wild roaring or bellowing. v करं, आंक, लाप, चालव, & ओड, दे. 2 Vehement effort; strenuous exertion. 3 Uproar and commotion; popular outcry about; as पेंढ्याचा -जरीपरीचा -पाचपाचा -पाण्याचा -चारगोचा -मजमाईचा-लोंट.

लोळकंद or लोळकळ f (लोळणें) Rolling one's self on the ground (esp. as in urgent intreaty or in obstinate resistance). v दे, मार. 2 The jumping upon and rolling over one another (of dogs, cats &c. in play). v पे g. of s.

लोळकंवणें or लोळकुंवणें & लोळकंचवा or लोळकुंचा Properly लोंचकळणें & लोंचकळा.

लोळपोळ m (लोळणें & पोळणें) Rolling and messing about; crumpling, rumpling, ruffling (of paper, cloth, victuals): confounding or deranging (of affairs, accounts, a business or work): disordering or agitating (of a mind or spirit): also rolled and messed state; confounded or agitated state. v कर, दे. 2 Rolling and tossing (as of an impatient or a wilful child).

लोळण or णी f (Verbal of लोळणें) Rolling one's self (or itself) on the ground. v दे, घाल. मार. 2 Rolling over &c. See लोळकंद.

लोळणपोळण f (See लोळणें & पोळणें) Rolling one's self about (as in passion or impatience). v दे, घाल.

लोळणें vi (लोलण or लोल S) To roll over and over (on the ground or generally): also to trail or draggle along rollingly. 2 fig. To lie about unused and unregarded—a thing: also to lie about without service or employment—a person. लोळणें has, in both these clauses, the idiomatic import of the English to be kicking about.

लोळवणें लोळविणें v c (See these two verbs.) To roll and rub about; i. e. to debate, discuss, argue (a मोडतहा, कळा, खास, मोड) with vigor or animation.

लोळपट f (लोळणें & पडणें) The state of lying and rolling about; i. e. the state of prostrating sickness and great distress (as of people during an epidemic, of beasts during a murrain).

लोळवडी f (लोळणें & घडी) A rolled-out pat of a paste made of several kinds of pulse.

लोळविणारा लोंच m A term proposed by the Rev. Dr. Wilson as the rendering of the Hebrew Peres and the English Ossifrage; the name being descriptive, not indeed of breaking of bones, but of (dashing violently against and) forcing to roll over (the precipice);—this being the characteristic practice of that bird now popularly understood by the name Lämmer-Geyer of Switzerland and the Alps.

लोळविणें v c (लोळणें) To roll over and over. 2 Cant or familiarly. To knock down; to fell and lay sprawling. Ex. चोरांनीं राघीव दोन अवाडी लोळविला.

लोळवाविणें v c R & C (लोळणें) To roll along (esp. with implication of injurious or disorderly rolling—as in the mire, dust &c.)

लोळा m (लोळा S) The clapper or tongue of a bell; the pendulum of a clock &c. 2 The uvula. 3 A piece of flesh as bitten or pinched out. v दे, तोड, काढ. 4 A mass (as of dough, mortar, kneaded mud &c.) as plucked or grasped. v दे, काढ. लोळा तोडणें (To tear out a mass of one's flesh.) A phrase used by parents in giving away a daughter in marriage; also by or of a miser in parting with his money. [विधे.

लोळाविणें v c To roll over and over. See लोळविणें.

लोळी f (Dim. of लोळा) A small bell-clapper or tongue; a small pendulum; a pendant or bob of an earring, a jewel, or a chandelier; (esp. with जिभेची) the uvula; (esp. with गळ्याची, गळ्याजवळची, or वेताचा गळाजवळची) a dewlap; (with कांकणी or अडाची or ओघाची or तोंडांत) the hard or cloggy mass of food or of medicines in a mouth dry from checked saliva; (गुळाची) the clammy pendant of a string of गूळ marred in the boiler; (कफाची or शेंबुकाची) a pendulous gob of phlegm or ball of viscid snot; (फणसाची) a bellelapper-shaped jack-fruit. 2 (Or लोळण or णी) The wild rolling or itch to roll (as of horses and asses exposed to the sun). v दे, घाल. मार, & दे. Also, generally, desire (as from drowsiness) to lie down. v दे. 3 (Better लोळी) A small anchor of a particular kind.

लोळर, लोळा, लोळा Better written लव्हर &c.

लोकिक a (S) Popular, general, familiar from long establishment or extensive prevalence—a custom, practice, usage.

लोकिक m (S) Celebrity, renown, fame. 2 Notoriety or publicity. 3 Public affairs or public life; secular business or the secular form and state; the world. Ex. या मनुष्या लोकिकांत पुसार आहे.

लोकिकांत येणें To enter into public life, or into secular business; to begin the world. लोकिकावर येणें To begin (as in disputations), because foiled or posed, to speak vulgarly and abusively; to descend generally into coarseness and rudeness.

लोकिकचतुर a Clever at managing, or in dealing with, the people. Also लोकिकचातुर्य n लोकिकज्ञान n and similar abstract nouns for Cleverness &c.

लोकिकरीति f Popular usage or custom. [&c.

लोकिकाचार m S Popular practice, course, or fashion.

लोकिकानुवरून n S Following the people; conformity to the popular course.

लोकिकी a (लोकिक) Popular or general; familiar from long establishment or extensive prevalence. 2 Smart or apt in worldly business.

लोकोंच &c. See under खपलोंच.

लोंडी f (لونڈی H) A female slave.

लोंद f m (Commonly लोंघा) A term for a large, fat, plump man or animal. [See लव्हड.

लोंधड a Wilful, unruly, heady and heedless.

लोंध a S Relating to iron, ferreous.

लाच a (Better लाचवा) Proper;—used of actions or speech: competent or worthy—a person: fit or adapted—a thing or place.

लाणें v c & n Usually and preferably लेणें.

लोंक m (Vulgar corruption of लोंक) A son.

लाभ m R (Commonly लाघो) Exceeding covetousness or cupidity. [dix Chinensis.

लाव्या m (Properly लांव्या) A kind of quail, Perdicula asiatica. 2 Náchná or rice raised in the hot season. [nus).

लोवी f A kind of चाचणी (Cynosurus coroca-

व

व The twenty-ninth consonant. The sound initially, although not exactly that of W, approaches to it so closely that this short notice of the difference will suffice; but, medially or finally, when the letter occurs in composition (with व or र or ष, as in ध्रुव, ध्वज, ध्वांत), or when reduplicated (as in चव्वीस), the sound becomes, from the prolongation of the vowel preceding, rather the thicker sound of V. By the European literati of Bengal, and, after them, by the literati of Europe, this letter, not only in the combinations त्वि, क्वे, & त्वे, wherein there subsists a shade or a minimum of approximation to the sound of V, but in the whole thirteen, च, चा, चि, ची, चु, चू, चृ, चे, चै, चो, चौ, चं, चः, has been mistreated as the equivalent of V;—W being ignored in the Sanskrit and its dependents because, probably, of its absence from the Latin. Hence we read Vachan, Váyu, Vichár, Vinú, Veda, Vaidik &c. Too compliant with this Bengal abuse, or strangely disregardful of the pronunciation in the Maráthá country, and inobservant of the difficulty, all but insuperable, of the Native learners of English

to force out a V, a class of the scholars of Bombay subject व to the misrepresentation of the English V.

That Vishṇu, Veds, Gosávi, Devi, and a few other words appear thus miswritten in this dictionary is to be interpreted on the ground on which Calicut, Poona, Chandernagore &c. &c. (the corrupt representatives of कालीकोट, पुणें, चंद्रनगर) are suffered to hold their standing; viz. the necessity or the propriety of deferring to inveterately established, extensively prevalent, and invincibly stordy English practices.

व is frequently interchanged with ओ, and, on rare occasions (although, in Sanskrit, constantly), with ब. See further under वंगड.

व *conj* (उ A) And. Between this copulative and आणि there is a difference. They agree in joining together in one proposition, or under the same predication, two or more members or subjects; as He and I came; Day and night are alike; but where conjunction is to be effected of sentences or clauses expressing different truths, or exhibiting, the one, a cause, ground, reason &c., the other, an effect, a consequence, an accompaniment &c., there, not व, but आणि is used. Ex. मी आलों आणि तो गेला; सूर्य उजवला आणि मी उठलों; तो काळा आणि हा गोरा.

वरचेवर, वरचेवर, वरचें, वरंवाडी, वरेल, वरेलचुष See under चे.

वळंड, वळंडशेंडा, वळ, वळडा, वळडें, वळखें, वळखी, वळरा See under ओ. Under these words we may introduce the remark, that many of the words which appear under ओ are also written and pronounced with व. That mode of writing and pronouncing is more conformable with etymology and with the form of spelling observed in Prákrit books, as well as with the practice of those who are viewed as the purest speakers of Maráṭhí; and this mode is the mode general with the vulgar and the illiterate above the Ghát. As the words are numerous, to have altogether omitted them under this letter would have occasioned much inconvenience: to have *inserted them all with all their explanations*, would, more inconveniently, have enlarged the dictionary. In order to attain the advantage of saving the learner some trouble of reference, and to avoid the evil of augmenting the volume, we have inserted and explained those words which are common or useful, or of which the explanation could be comprised within a line or two lines; and the remainder we have, still with regard to their place alphabetically, strung together, and marked as requiring to be sought in their order at ओ. This plan, it may be added, has been observed, with respect to minor and less systematical variations of spelling, throughout the dictionary; and, accordingly, as it is viewed in the light of saving vexation and labor, or in the light of swelling and aggravating a mass, it will be commended or condemned. It may receive both these awards; but to the party disposed to censure we would suggest, that they direct their censure, not to this our arrangement, but to the vastness, the indeterminateness, and the wild and irreducible anomalousness, as of all languages merely colloquial, so particularly and pre-eminently of this language the Maráṭhí.

वऊ *n* (In the play of रडीडांडू) One.

वऊड, वऊडवणी, वऊडवाडा, वऊडवाणी, वऊडा, वऊडें Preferably ओवऊड, ओवऊडवणी &c.

वऊर *m f* (वऊर A) Honor, dignity, credit, character, good reputate.

वऊख *n* (वंकळ) A Wife and family, and pop. a harlot.) Any branch or division (of a business or concern); a department, province, region, sphere: also the establishment or apparatus, the agents, instruments, and *operations appertaining*. The word is freely used. Ex. खर्चाचाचें वऊख चा जोखींत अजूं पा आणि पाचशोचें वऊख पुढचे नीकांत.

वकालत, वकालत, वकिलात, वकिलात, वकिली *f* (وکالت A وکیلی P) The office, duties, or business of a वकील.

वकालतनामा *or* वकिलातनामा or वकीलनामा *m* (نامہ وکیل P) वकीलपत्र *n* The credentials or written authority furnished to a वकील, a power of attorney.

वकवणें *v i* P To suffer excoriation; to be abraded, grazed, rubbed off.

वंका, वकारणें, वकारा, वकारी See under ओ.

वकावद, वकळावद, वकिलावद, वकिलावद *f* Common misspellings of वकालत.

वकील *m* (وکیل A) An ambassador, envoy, deputy, factor, agent, counselor, advocate &c.: also an employed barrister or lawyer generally. The word now enjoys a wide range of application. 2 The hereditary assistant to the देशमुख.

वकूब *m* (وقوف A) Cleverness, capability, sense, understanding, intelligence. [reputation.

वकार *m f* (وقر A) Honor, honorable estimation.

वख्त *m n* (وقت A) Time, a space of time, a certain *duration*. 2 A time, a particular time. 3 Time, one time, an occasion of occurrence. 4 A troublous or hard time. For detail see वेळ in all its senses but the last.

वख्त *a* S (Purposed, necessary, proper, occurring) to be spoken or said.

वख्य *n* S A dictum or an aphorism; a rule or precept delivered: also an apothegm or a saying in general.

वख्तीर *ad* According to occasion, season, or time. 2 In proper time, apropos.

वख्ता *a* (S) That speaks or says. 2 That speaks well, eloquent.

वख्ताची वेळ *f* (See वख्त & वेळ) A time of danger, distress, difficulty, or hardness in general. Ex. व आलीं वर सर्वांस प्राप्त, उपयोगी पडेल &c.

वख्तृत्व *n* (S) वक्तृत्वशक्ति *f* (S) Ability to speak: also ability to speak well, eloquence, elocution, facundity, oratory. Ex. जैसें वाहें व० चाचार; पदरचें जाणें एक असूर.

वक्त्र *n* S The mouth: also the face. Ex. अवलोकितां तुह्मिया वक्त्रा। चली माझी उरेका॥.

वक्र *a* (S) Crooked, curved, bowed, bent. 2 Of sinuous or devious course. 3 Of backward course, retrogressive, i. e. proceeding from Aries towards Pisces;—used of a planet. 4 fig. Fraudulent, tortuous, of dishonest principles or practice.

वक्रगति *f* (S) Sinuous or devious course or going. 2 Retrogression, i. e. motion from Aries towards, not Taurus, but Pisces. 3 *attrib.* also वक्रगामी *a* Retrogressive;—used of a planet. 4 Of crooked course or procedure, lit. fig.

वक्रतुंड *a* S वक्रतुंड *a* S Wrymouthed.

वक्रदृष्टि *f* S Oblique vision; looking asquint. 2 fig. Malignant or hostile regard or view. 3 *attrib.* Squint-eyed: also of malignant &c. regard towards; jealous, envious &c. of.

वक्रपृच्छेप *f* (An irregular compound with वक्र S and पृच्छा P) Cross questioning.

वक्रभंक्षा *f* S A word of translators for Oblique position (of the globe).

वक्री *a* (S) That is proceeding from Aries towards Pisces;—used of a planet. 2 Of evil view or feeling towards.

वक्रीं (पेणें, जाणें, अणें &c.) To come, go, be &c. as वक्री—a planet. वक्रीं पेणें with चर of o. To behold (any one) with a malignant eye.

वक्रोक्ति *f* S Perverse speech: also equivoque, double entendre, sarcasm; covert expression of some sense other than that which is appropriate to the language employed.

वखड, वखडवणी, वखडवाडा, वखडवाणी, वखडा, वखडें See under ओ.

वखत *m n* See वख्त. A time &c. Hind. Pr. वखत पडे जांबा मनेकें वखवा वाघा When times are bad we must propitiate even a fool.

वखद *n* (Vulgar. ओखद S) A medicament or drug; any herb or mineral used in medicine. 2 fig. A plague, pest, bore, a troublesome and *nauseous or nasty* fellow, a *nuisance*.

वखदी *a* (Corr. from ओखधी S) Medicinal, having healing virtue.

वखरणें or वखारणें *v c* To weed and clean (a field) by means of the वखर. 2 To smooth a field after ploughing.

वखर *m* वखर *m n* An agricultural implement to root up and draw along the grass and weeds out of a field of corn; a sort of scuffler: also a sort of harrow for breaking and leveling.

वखवख *f* (Imit.) Ravenous hunger; insatiable craving; and, figuratively, inappeasable greediness or cupidity. 2 Tearing and worrying as by beggars, children, duns; the gnawing (of hunger or of bile); the corroding (*of cares*); the goading or urging (of businesses): also torn and worried &c. state. 3 Laxly. Teasing, deriding, or dishonoring: also teased, derided, or dishonored *state*. *v* खर g. of o., घे g. of s.

वखवखणें *v i* To be affected with वखवख.

वखवखा *a* (वखवख) Ravenously hungry, or insatiably covetous. 2 That worries, teases, derides, jeers, dishonors.

वखा *m* An allowance or a regular quantity (daily &c.) *v* घाल, लाव. Also taking up or in a quantity regularly. *v* घे.

वखार *f* (بکھار H) A warehouse or storeroom.

वखारणें *v c* See under वखरणें.

वखारदार *m* वखारी *m* The keeper of a warehouse or storeroom.

वख *f* Countenance, favor, support, patronage (as of great people): also influence or prevalence with them, *interest*.

वंग *n* S Tin. 2 Lead.

वंगण *n* Grease or *oil applied* to the axle of carts. वंगणें *v c* To apply it. [cinal.

वंगडी *a* (Vulgar corruption of ओखधी) Medi-

वंगसत्व *n* S Calx of tin.

वगर *f* A female buffalo.

वगर *prep* (Commonly खर) Without or except.

वगर, वगरजें, वगराळें See under ओ.

वगरमर्जिया *m* (वख & मर्जिळा) The countenance and favor (of great people): also connection with them as a means of power and profit, *interest*.

वंगरिणें *v c* To grease (cart-axles &c.) with वंगण. 2 fig. To beat soundly (quasi to make soft and compliant by the वंगण of blows): also to force to *shell out* (rupees &c.)

वंगळ *a* (Better ओंगळ from अवंगल S) Bad,

foul, filthy, nasty, *offensive*, loathsome. Used freely.

वगळ *f* (वगळणें) Refuse or dregs; the worthless portion *remaining* of a substance *or* a quantity. 2 Used as *a* Refuse, worthless, bad; fit to be rejected or dropped.

वगळणी *f* (Verbal of वगळणें) Casting out, passing by, omitting, *dropping*.

वगळणें *v c* (विकल्पित S through वगळणें) To cast out; to *drop* disregardfully; *to reject*, skip, pass, omit. 2 For other senses sometimes occurring see the preferable form वगळणें.

वंगळवाणा or **णी** *a* (वंगळ Bad, वाणी As, like as.) Badish, foulish, rather or somewhat bad, vile, nauseating &c. [*&c.*

वंगाळवंगळ *a* (वंगळ by redup.) Bad, filthy, nasty

वगैरे (वगैरह) P) And the others or rest, *et cetera*.

वघ *a* (Vulgar for वाघ) Distressed or disturbed; disquieted (in mind or in body).

वगळ *m* (ओघ S) A streamlet or rillet: also an oozing or a trickling; any flowing or running.

वगळणी *f* Verbal of वगळणें *v c & v i.*

वगळणें *v c* (See the neuter form of this verb.) *To* make to run *or slip, i. e. to slip off* (gems, flowers &c. from a wreath or string). 2 To pass by, to skip over, to throw out. 3 To draw off (as a portion of the rice, sugar &c.) from the flow or current of the daily *expenditure*. This is a custom with the housekeeping female. See ओवळणें *etc.*

वळळणें *v i* (ओघ S Flowing.) To ooze, trickle, run. 2 To run or slip;—as a gem or bead from its string or from the ear or nose, a ring from the finger, a bracelet from the wrist, a sword from its sheath, a mallet-band, beetle-ring, cane-ferrule: to stream *forth*;—as grain from its sack, *any* substance spilled: also to split up or run in its bore; —as the ear or nose; *or* to break up and fall asunder;—as a garland or string. 3 To flow off;—as earth under the scouring of a torrent. 4 To rush or fall upon bodily (as in blind passion); quasi *to be poured out* upon. 5 To be skipped *or* missed; i. e. *to fall out* of the notice *of*. Note. वगळणें is the same as ओवळणें, but, being the form in the Desh, it has an application or two not so common in the Konkan with the form ओवळणें.

वगळविंवळ *m* (वगळ by redup.) A trickling or running; any odd and insignificant streaming or flowing.

वच *n* S (Occurring in poetry.) Speech, saying. वचसेंवंगसेंवें (वचसि-रवन्-मनसि-रवन्) Agreeing *with* पोळींत एक पोळींन रव. Hypocritical or dissembling speech (mel in ore fel in corde &c.)

वचक *m* (तर्कुरें H) Awe or apprehension of; impression of dread or *fear*. *v* घा, बाळग, घाल, राख, ठेव, धर with g. of o. 2 Sudden alarm or fright; shock of terror or fear. *v* दे, बस. 3 *Apprehension*, notion, conception, thought. *v* जा, दे in. con. Ex. त्यां वाचली पाहिजो मला व० देला कों रामा सोपंत आले असतील.

वंचक *a* (S) That cheats, tricks, imposes upon; a cheat, rogue, knave.

वचकणें *v i* (तर्कुरें H) To be filled with apprehension or dread of; to stand in awe of or alarm *from*: also to take sudden fright or alarm; to *start* with fear.

वच-डर-कन -दिशी Imit. of the short and sharp sound of the answer of petulance or snappishness; in a blunt, *blurting*, *snapping* tone or manner. Used with वोलणें, जाव देणें, जंगावर घेणें &c.

वचकचचक *ad* Imit, of the sound of hasty eating or drinking (guttling or guzzling), of gabbling or chattering, of rapid and noisy writing, of cutting or plucking up of grass &c.

वचका *m* See चचक. 2 See ओचका.

वचचा *a* (Imit. चच!) That blurts or raps out *snappishly*: also that is prompt *to* blab. Hence 2 Light, trifling, silly, airy.

वंचणें *v c* (वंचन) To cheat or trick; to delude or deceive; to chouse, cozen, or defraud. The word has a *free* or *familiar* use; as घर वंदीच पळला आणि आपला सर्वस्वच वंचला. 2 To *skip*, miss, or overpass (knavishly); as त्यानें दोन वर्षे वंचलीं.

वचन *n* (S) Speech, a matter spoken; word, declaration, affirmation, promise &c. 2 A dictum, *an aphorism*, a rule; any utterance or expression considered as authoritative. 3 In grammar. Number; as एकवचन, द्विवचन, अनेकवचन or बहुवचन Singular, Dual, Plural.

वचनाचा खरा *a* True to one's promise or word. **वचनाचा आखिर** or **अर्थी वचनांस अगणें** or **यावणें** To be exceedingly obedient and tractable. **वचनीं गोवणें** To entangle, i. e. to bind or fix, by his own promise or word. [deceiving, tricking.

वचन *n* (S) **वचना** *f* (S) *Cheating*, defrauding, **वचनभाषा** *f* Oral stipulation or negociation: also oral compact or agreement. [or word.

वचनविरोध *m* (S) Contrariety to one's promise **वचनाचवणी** *f* (वचन by redup.) Oral negociation: also oral communication in general.

वचनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be spoken or said; *also to be* uttered or expressed. [वचपा.

वचपा or **वा** *m* More *correctly and commonly* **वचवच** or **चां** *ad* (Imit.) With much mangling, mauling, squeezing, piddling, *scattering* about &c.;—used of a swinish or rude manner of eating food. 2 In an unmeaning and *silly manner—speaking*. *v* घर, बोल.

वचवचा *a* (वचवच) That gabbles, jabbers, prates.

वचा *f* S Root of *Fleur de lis* or Flag-flower, Orris-root, Acorus calamus.

वंचा *m* (Or ओंचा) A loose gathering up (of a cloth); a bagging or bellying fold. 2 The tuck of the dhotar. [ed upon.

वंचित *p* (S) Cheated, tricked, deceived, imposed

वच्छ *m* (Corr. from वत्स) A *calf* (of a cow or buffalo). [quietly, *easily*.

वज, वजच *ad* (Vulgar.) Slowly, softly, gently, **वंजन** *n* Materials (oil, चिखे &c.) for *smearing and* scrubbing (pitchers &c.)

वंजणें *v c* To scrub or smear (an earthen watervessel) with a preparation of oil, marking nut &c.

वजणें *v i* (ओजा) To get or receive careful treatment; as ह्मेत चांगलें वजलें. The *verb* is more common in *this form than* ओजणें; *but for* वज & **वजाजिणें** see under ओज.

वजन *n* (वज्र A) Weight, heaviness, gravity. 2 *A mass* by which as a standard the weight of bodies is determined, a weight. 3 fig. Weight, *influence*, authority, importance. See क्रियम.

वजन करणें To weigh.

वंजन *n* (वंजन S and therefore the ज is J.) Pulse *&c.* boiled up with vegetables to give them a flavor.

वजनदार *a* (वज्रदार P) **वजनदारु** *a* (वजन & मोल) Weighty, rather heavy. 2 fig. Influential, authoritative, prevailing.

वजनदारी *f* (वज्रदारी P) Influentialness, authoritativeness, possession of weight.

वजनपूर *a* Of full weight.

वजनी *a* (वजन) Of weight, not of capacity, length *&c.*—a measure, a सेर, मण, चंदी &c. 2 That is sold or determined by weight. [ओज.

वजनीज *f* (वज by redup.) Care, heed &c. See **वजनी माप** *n* A measure of weight.

वजपा or **वा** *m* (वजा) Excess or deficiency (*of* one substance, *action* &c. as allowed for and removed by deduction or supply from or to some other substance or action or at some other time). *v* खाड or चिर, & दे, खाड. 2 Freely. Counterbalanced state or counterbalance, compensation, excess or deficiency *made* square, equivalence as brought about. Ex. त्यानें मला मारणें जरी खाया व० सी काकरीव. **वजपा** चिरणें g. of s. is *therefore* To be counterbalanced or compensated. 3 Used as *ad* and *prep* In the balance of; in compensation for; in *allowing* or *balancing* deduction or addition; as इच्या व० दुसरी वस्तु घाली.

वजवडू, वजावडू, वजारी Better **वघावडू, वघोवळ, वघी.** [gently.

वजवज or **वां** *ad* (Vulgar.) Slowly, softly, **वजविणें** & **वंजळ** See under ओ.

वजा *a ind* (वजे A) Subtracted or *deducted*. *v* कर, दे, पड. 2 In the manner or after the semblance or *fashion* of. In comp. Ex. घरेवजा, कुळीवजा, पंचेवजा, प्रायश्चित्तवजा, हुद्देवजा, सचारेवजा शिरपेंवजा; also सोनेवजा, चंदेवजा, मालेवजा &c. **चालीवजा** According to the custom or fashion.

वजा *m* R A man following the trades both of blacksmith and carpenter: also a title of honor for such.

वजाई *f* (A lax formation from वजा) The *amount* or sum of monies allowed or deducted.

वजाबाकी *f* (वजे A वाकी A) *Balancing* or the balance of an account. *v* घर. 2 Subtraction. 3 The result of a subtraction.

वजाबाकीबेरीज *f* Subtraction and addition. These two operations are taught at the same time and by the same examples. [वजभारा.

वंजार & **वंजारा** or रो Better written **वजार** & **वंजारदांड** or **वंजारदांडा** *m* or *a* Burly and bullying like a Brinjaric; rude and rough. An epithet applied generally, or a designation for a blustering Brinjaric.

वजावाजवी or **वी, वजावाजवा** or **-वाजोव** *a* & *ad* (वाजवी by redup.) Right, reasonable, proper, correct, just: also rightly &c.

वजावाज *f* (वजा & वाज) Making the required deductions and allowances and determining the several dues; making up and settling of accounts betwixt parties: also made up and settled state. 2 fig. Squandering and dissipating: also squandered state (of a fortune &c.) 3 *Deducting* out of a gross amount some particular amounts or *amount*, and bringing to account the remainder. 4 *Distributing* or dispensing out *of* a sum to several claimants. [वकील

वजिराई *f* (वज़ारत A) The office or business of **वजिरी** *f* (वज़ीरी P) The office of वकील. 2 A term at cards.

वजिरी *a* (वकील) Relating to वकील.

वकील *m* (वज़ीर A) A prime minister, a *vizier*. 2 The queen at chess.

वज्र *n m* (S) The thunderbolt of Indra; a thunderbolt in general. 2 A diamond. 3 Lightning. 4 *m* The fifteenth of the twenty-seven योग. 5 fig. A term for an impetuous and overawing man (of war or of science). Many compounds occur more or less useful. Such as demand explanation follow below: some others are अवज्रीक, वज्रदेह, वज्रदेही, वज्रधर, वज्रपाळ, वज्रपाळ, वज्रांकित or वज्र-

धारा, वज्रकण, वज्राकार or वज्राकृति, वज्राघ or वज्रदेह, वज्रहृदय.

वज्रपुंखडित (Adorned with diamonds &c.) An epithet used in letters before the names of women whose husbands are living. **वज्रापरीस निघट** Harder or more piercing than the thunderbolt —speech &c.

वज्रकोड m (8 Adamant-reptile.) The Pangolin. Commonly called चवव्याचांजार. [fast.

वज्रघात a S Firmly done; done so as to stand

वज्राघात m (8) A thunderstroke. 2 fig. A severe blow, loss, or affliction.

वज्रजिव्ह a S Of keen or severe speech.

वज्रजिव्हा f S Keen or severe speech.

वज्रटीक f A golden bit, or a cluster of three gems, forming a member of particular ornaments of females.

वज्रदेह m (8 A frame hard as a thunderbolt or adamant.) A term for a robust and hardy body; *iron frame*: also *attrib.* and **वज्रदेही** a Having a frame hard as adamant.

वज्रद्वेष m S Fierce and fixed hatred.

वज्रद्वेषी a S Bearing deep malice or deadly hate.

वज्रधार a S Exquisitely sharp or keen.

वज्रनिर्घोष m S A clap or peal of thunder.

वज्रपंजर m (8 A cage of adamant. A title of Rámа.) An impregnable hold, haven, asylum &c. Ex. (राम) मरुताग्रजाचि वज्रपंजर ॥. Ps. xviii. 2.

वज्रपथ्य n (8) A term for a hard and rigid diet or regimen.

वज्रपरीक्षा f (8) Testing or trying of diamonds. 2 fig. Hard or severe examination.

वज्रपात m (8) The falling of a thunderbolt: also a stroke of lightning.

वज्रप्रयत्न m (8) Vehement exertion or effort.

वज्रप्रयोग m S A severe application or measure. 2 A certain application of a charm or spell by enchanters or conjurers.

वज्रप्रहार m (8) A thunderstroke, lit. fig.

वज्रमय a S Like adamant; adamantine or very hard. 2 Of impetuous and irresistible force—an arrow, a blow: of overbearing weight—an argument: that pierces, cuts, shocks, overwhelms —language &c.

वज्रवृ m S A tree; and *n* its fruit. See **वज्रकवृ**.

वज्रबाण a (8) Whose arrows are like thunderbolts.

वज्रबुद्धि f (8) A strong mind or sound understanding: also *attrib.* strongminded &c.

वज्रमय a Consisting of adamant, adamantine, hard. [price.

वज्रमोल a Enormously dear; of exorbitant

वज्रमोलाचें f Extravagant dearness or excessive dearth.

वज्रमोलाचा a That sells at exorbitant prices.

वज्रमोलाचा f (8) A diamond-necklace.

वज्रमुष्टि m S A weapon of the athlete. 2 f *m* An iron or a hard fist. Used in both senses *attributively*. 3 f also **वज्रमुष्ट** f Wild and bitter

वज्रमुष्ट f An iron fist. [सूरण q. v.

वज्रवल्ली f S pop. **वज्रवल्ल** f The name of a shrub.

वज्रलेप m S A costing or plaster of very hard mortar. 2 Mortar or chunám so prepared as to acquire great hardness. 3 fig. Applied to express the durability, immutability &c. (of promises, determinations, decrees, institutions). See **चिरावरची रेघ**.

वज्रवाणी f S Harsh or hard speech: also *attrib.* of harsh or hard speech.

वज्रवीर्य n (8) The sperma genitale of monkeys. Said to be so hot as to split stones. 2 *attrib.* Of potent virility. Said of one whose offspring are healthy and strong. Also valiant, heroic, puissant; energetic, resolute, dauntlessly persevering; possessing firmness, fortitude, endurance &c. &c.

वज्रसरीर n (8 A frame hard as adamant.) A term for a robust and hardy body: also *attrib.* and **वज्रसरीरी** Having a frame hard as adamant.

वज्रसंकल्प m (8) A firm and fixed determination: also *attrib.* and popularly **वज्रसंकल्पी** a Of steady resolution or purpose; *propositi tenax.*

वज्रसुंदर a (8) pop. **वज्रसुंदरी** a Iron-hearted.

वज्रसार m S An impure carbonate of soda.

वज्राघात m S A thunderstroke. 2 fig. Any grievous stroke or blow.

वज्राधिकार m S An अधिकार or office that has been in a family for several generations.

वज्रांबड or **वज्रअंबड** a Extremely sour; sharp, tart, acerb.

वज्राक्षत m S Cross multiplication.

वज्राभरण f वज्राळें n (वज्र & भरण) An ornament composed of certain seeds. It is hung around the neck of children as a preservative against the influence of an evil eye.

वज्रासन n (8) A particular attitude or posture. 2 A firm seat (as on horseback). 3 fig. A firm tenure (of an office or an authority). [dra.

वज्राळ n S The thunderbolt as the weapon of Indra. 2 f (वज्र) A hard and rough stone or brick, or a metal-plate of roughened surface. Used as a foot-scraper. [& **वज्रवेशिनी**.

वज्रेश्वरी f A certain goddess. Called also **वज्रवारें**

वज्रोपचार m S A severe application, remedy, or measure.

वज्रवरा, **वज्रुळ**, **वज्रें**, **वज्रेल**, **वज्रेली** See under ओ.

वज्रा m R See **वज्रा** m.

वड m S **वडवा** m S Indian fig tree, Ficus Indica. Some of the common trees are thus grouped by the poet; —**वड पिंपळ औदुंबर**। **कपित्थ बिल्व अंबोर**। **चारित्यासह देवदार**। **अर्जुन चंपक सदंन से** ॥.

वड f Loss or waste in washing raw silk.

वडक m S A cake made of pulse-flour fried. 2 A lump of scybala or hardened feces: also a ball of undigested food in the stomach or bowels. 3 Applied, descriptively, to the disorder in which scybala &c. appear; also in which the milk sucked (by an infant) is discharged in clots.

वडकण or **ण** n (About Pandharpúr.) A stopper &c. See **वडवण**. 2 fig. Curb, check, stay, restraint. Pr. **पेरावें व॰ पंढेलीचा घाशी, लावजावें व॰ दूधेमाचा घाशी**. 3 fig. Conceited or sulky stiffness, opinionativeness, doggedness.

वडगा m (Imit. **वड! वड!**) Empty talk, chatter or prate. *v* **कर**, **खाव**, **मांड**, **चालव**.

वडगण or **ण** See **वडवण**.

वडणें *v c* To roll (cotton) with an iron or a wooden bar to force out its seeds. 2 P To stack or pile (grass, sheaves, stones).

वडणें n The implement (generally a bar iron or wooden) with which raw cotton is rolled in being seeded.

वडपूर्णिमा or **वडपौर्णिमा** f (8) The day of full moon of **जेष्ठ**; on which the **वड** or Ficus Indica is worshiped. Amongst women.

वडबडण n **वडबडगी** f Better **जोडीभरण**.

वडबड f (Imit.) Gabble, jabber, clack, clatter.

वडबडणें *v i* (**वडबड**) To gabble, clack, prate. Ex. **चा मर्कांच वडबडी चहा**.

वडबडीत a Large, round and full, goggle—eyes: also big and prominent;—used of the eyes in glaring.

वडभक्या a Large, full, and staring—an eye: also *attrib.* goggle-eyed.

वडविणें *v c* (**वडाव**) To exchange (*money*).

वडवण n (8) The observance of worshiping the **वड** or Ficus Indica on **जेठपूर्णिमा**. *v* **धर**.

वडवाइ n (8) A shráddh performed under an Indian fig-tree at the city of Gayá, concluding the ceremonies and rites observed there by pilgrims.

वडवाचिवी f (8) The divinity fancied to be in the tree **वड** when worship is paid to it. Vide infra.

वडवाचिवोस n (8) An observance among women on the day of full moon of **जेठ**, viz. worship of Ficus Indica &c.

वडवृक्षम m A circular order.

वडा & **वडा** Better **जोंडा** & **जोडा**.

वडाव f An instrument of smiths and farriers, —a sort of anvil. See **संघण**.

वडारणें *v i* To stare at angrily; to glare at. Generally with **डोळे** or **जेघ** (eyes).

वडाव m (*vulg.* H) Exchange, balance of currencies. *v* **घे**, **पड**.

वडाविणें *v c* (**वडाव**) To exchange money; to change coins of one value into coins of the same name but of higher or lower value.

वडाविणें *v c* (Properly **वाडविणें**) To pass by traveling on; to cast behind on the road.

वडिका f (8) **वडी** f (8) A plat or bed (of a garden &c.) 2 A pill. 3 A cake or pat; a small flattish lump (of dough or bread, of butter, soap, kneaded cowdung &c.)

वडी, **वंडी**, **वडीभरण**, **वंड** See under **ओ**.

वडीत *p* of **वडणें** Rolled or pressed for the separation of its seeds—cotton. 2 Stacked or piled—**गवें** See **वर्डे** or **वर्डे**. [grass, sheaves &c.

वडलीस *ad* (**वडणें** A verb little used.) Into the state of subjection, tractableness, manageableness (reduced, brought, come);—an animal by hard labor, iron &c. by heating, paste &c. by kneading. *v* **आण**, **ये**.

वडवें *v i* (**वडवें**) To rise or become prominent; to come off or appear conspicuously—a stamp, a color. 2 To take effect—a curse &c. 3 Freely. To thrive or flourish; to swell and spread luxuriantly—a plant: to be strong and piquant—a flavor: to be full and diffusive—a fragrance or odor. 4 In this sense, but ironically or with contrary implication, the word is used in speaking of animals or plants emaciated, wasted, dried, withered. 5 (More frequently **वडलोस येणें**) To be reduced *to* order *or* subjection; to be brought *under government or management*; to *come to*;—used of animals or of substances.

वडाल n C (**अवच्छाल** S) A room of a house or a suite of rooms; a division of a house as allotted to any person or purpose.

वडार m C A ward or quarter of a town.

वडुया or **वड्या** or **वड्या** a Large and lubberly; a sturdy and illiterate lout.

वडुयाचें or **वड्याचें** n (**वडुया**) A term in angry reviling *for* a meal; *a stuff, a gorge, a cramming of the maw.* *v* **कर**, **घे**. Ex. **दिवसांत दोनदां वडुयाचें पाचिजे आणि काय काहीचें नको**.

वड m (**वड** S) Indian Fig-tree, Ficus Indica. Pr. **वडाच आलीं वडवळें काय्याच आलें फ (or रोस)** Said of prosperity or good coming when the power of enjoyment is gone.

वडाची साख पिंपळावर जावणें, or वडाची साख पिंपळाचा पिंपळाची साख वडाचा लावणें To make the false true and the true *false*; *to lie extravagant-*

ly: also to walk tortuously; to shift and veer about fraudulently. वड पिकणें (The ripening of the वड tree.) Expresses the opening up of employment and subsistence to multitudes.

वंडकी f वंडकें n (Dim. of वंडा or ओंडा) A small smooth log or billet for fuel.

वडगण n A stopper (as a stone or a block, to a wheel, a door &c.): a block (as under a dish to tip it): anything by the side of or underneath to check or to steady or to heel.

वडजकोण f A female goblin residing on a वड or Ficus Indica.

वडजा m (A proper name.) Applied to a person much distorted and deformed.

वडपिंपळ m (The names of two large trees which bear no fruit, and are thus but of little use.) A reproachful term for a bachelor.

वडपुनव f The day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ, on which the वड or Ficus Indica is worshiped.

वडहारें f वडव्हावकी f (वडील) The manners, ways, airs &c. or the proper office or business of those considered as elder or superior.

वडहार्‍ं or वडव्हावार्‍ं f A term of reproach to a little girl assuming the airs and tone of authority over her little sisters and brothers.

वडलांचा अवशिष्ठा m (The Supári-clippers or nippers of the ancients.) A term for a couple of stones when used as crackers or breakers of a betelnut.

वडलांचा आण्मा m An adage or a saying of antiquity: an *old saw*.

वडलावकी a (वडील by redup.) Descended from or pertaining or relating to ancestors or seniors, ancestral.

वडलोपार्जित a (Irregular compound with वडील & उपार्जित) Amassed or acquired by one's ancestors—wealth &c.

वडलोवा m (वडील & भावा or वा) A term for an urchin that lords it over his younger brothers and sisters.

वडलोवावकीं ad (वडील by redup.) In, through, along &c. the course or series of one's ancestors.

वडव f n The cross piece over the mouth of a drawwell, in which the wheel is infixed.

वडवडणें v i See ओडवणें.

वडवण n Vulgar corruption of वडमण.

वडवणें n pl (*sing* वडवण. वड & वण) Ceremonies performed and presents made by newly-married females on the day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ in honor of the वड tree. [of a forest.

वडवा m (Mistaken for वणवा) Conflagration

वडवा f S A mare.

वडवामुख or वडवामुळ n f (वड & मामुळ from वडमुळ S Because it takes up its abode in the वड tree. But, preferably, वड instead of वण or वन्य Wild—the Wild bat, as contrad. from the House-bat.) A flying fox, Pteropus medius.

वडवाग्नि m S वडवानल m S A fabulous submarine fire. 2 In mythology. A being consisting of flame but with the head of a mare, and existing in the ocean. [वाड, वी.

वडस m A disease of the eye, staphyloma. v दे.

वडसावित्री & वडसाविभोवत See वडसावित्री &c.

वंडा m (Better ओंडा) A small and smooth log or billet. 2 A cylindrical piece of timber; a piece of the trunk of a tree. 3 fig. A barren woman or female animal.

वडा m (S or वडक S) A cake made of pulse ground, soaked, spiced, and fried.

वडावणें सेव घोंगावर (वाडणें &c.) Anger excited by one object poured forth upon another: also blame upon one for another's fault.

वडाळ f A fence (esp. of thorny loppings).

वडाळमीळ n Sea-salt which forms in large lumps.

वडाळें n The fruit of the वड (Ficus Indica).

वडाची पुनव & वडाची पूर्णिमा f The day of full moon of ज्येष्ठ; on which the वड or Ficus Indica is worshiped.

वडार n A troop or company of the वडारी-people. It resembles a band or camp of gypsies. 2 *n* An individual of this people or tribe.

वडारी m A tribe of Shúdras or an individual of it. They are rat-catchers, stone-splitters &c.

वडावरची अळोंब f (The hag or beldam upon the वड tree.) A vulgar phrase used in anger or contempt of some unknown person. See वडअळोंब.

वडिवळी f (वडील) The manners, practices, airs, or the business, office, function, of persons considered as elder or superior.

वडिवार्‍ं, वडिवाचार्‍ं, वडिवाचकी, वडिवाचिकी, वडिलोपार्जित, वडिलोवा, वडिलोभवितीं See under वडवार्‍ं.

वडी f (वडा S) A cake or pat; a small flattish lump (of dough or bread, of butter, soap, kneaded cowdung, of cotton to be steeped in a dye &c. &c.) 2 Cowdung strewn (as over a layer of hoppings in field-burning, or over a place generally, that it may dry and be fit for fuel).

वडील a (वड S) An ancestor. 2 A senior or an elder; an elderly person. 3 A *superior* (in age, wisdom, *dignity*). 4 Applied, by way of eminence, to one's father. [tors of.

व॰ पुरुषें g. of o. To curse or abuse the ancesवडीलपरांपरें n or -चरणां m An elder household; the house of the eldest or of an elder of the family.

वडीलधारा m वडीलधारें n (*Elder and younger.*) A person of a family (male or female) of whom it is the business to punish, repress, and keep the children in order. [elders.

वडीलपरंपरा f The line of one's ancestors or वडीलपरंपरागत a Come by descent through a line of ancestors.

वडीलपणा m A due of the elder; any ancestral right or privilege. Ex. पेडीपेढीचा व॰ सुकदमावें n See under वडें. [कडे आहे.

वड, वडक, वडकर, वडमक, वडमकी, वडम, वडमाकी, वडमें, वडदोरा, वडप, वडपणें, वडा, वडाचाल, वडायकी, वडाळ, वडाळको, वडाळी, वडिक See under ओड.

वडोंस & compounds R Commonly वडील &c.

वडें or वडें An act of revenge or requital of *evil*. v दे, उमग, वाड g. of o. 2 Freely. Compensation or amends. v दे, वाड. Ex. वंदा सें वडवा सर चाणें वडें पुरुषाचवीं का वेरेना!

वडाळ a See ओडाळ.

वण m n (वन S) A cicatrix or scar; mark left by a wound, sore, boil, small pox &c.; a wemme. 2 *f* (वन S) The price paid for pasturage. 3 R A sacrifice to वेताळ, जखोबा, or similar minor divinity. 4 Used in public papers before the word चौक, indicating that वन or pasture-money is chargeable. Ex. वनभाजी चौदावेकीं भयत तीन वाकी जमा अकरा.

वणज f (वाणिज्य S) A mercantile excursion or sojourning abroad; the traveling on business of a trader; a commercial traveler's tour.

वणजार n वणजारा m (वणजारी) A camp or company of the वणजारी people: also that class considered collectively.

वणजारा or री m (वाणिज्य S through بنجارا H) A caste or class, or an individual of it. They are carriers of grain, salt &c., a *Brinjarie*.

वणवण or वणवणावा or णी *ad* (Imit.) Used with करणें, To perform or do in a fatiguing manner and fruitlessly; to drudge, fag, moil. 2 Used with फिरणें, दिंडणें &c. To wander or travel much and unprofitably or wearisomely; to trudge, to tramp, to plod one's weary way. See वडवण.

वणवण f (Imit.) Toiling, moiling, drudging, fagging.

वणवणें v i (वणवा) To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणवा a (अवनव S) Stooping, bowed or bent forwards.

वणवा m (वन्हि S) Conflagration of a forest or of the bushes and grass of the jungle. 2 fig. Furious excitement; the raging of passion.

वणावणा *ad* Intens. of वणवण q. v.

वणावणें v i (वणवा) To incline forwards, to stoop.

वणिज n S The name of the sixth astrounomical करण.

वणें *ad* or *ind* (S) As, like, similarly, in like form, kind, character, manner. In comp. as वइर, रेवइर, माझणवइर, ब्रह्मण, पाणावइर, इंद्रवइर, चमइरवइर, भक्तवइर, चक्रवइर.

वत m (Better ऊत q. v.) Boiling over &c.

वंत m C A share (of a patrimony, mercantile concern &c.)

वंत *ind* (वत or वान् S) An affix to nouns signifying Possessor; as इश्वरवंत, वैभवंत, भाग्यवंत Rich, courageous, fortunate.

Note. Attributives formed from nouns through the use of this affix, as they are formed with great freedom, may not all be looked for in this compendious dictionary. Yet as the grounds and rules upon which are distinguished वान् & वान्, the affixes from which वंत & मंत are respectively derived, are operative, although indeed with less rigor, upon these their derivatives, see the distinction stated under वान् & वान्.

वतणी f (Or ओतणी) Pouring, casting &c. 2 A mould for melted metal.

वतणें v i (Better ऊतणें q. v.) To boil up and flow over &c.

वतणें v t (Properly ओतणें) To pour. 2 To form by melting and pouring into a mould, to cast.

वंतदार c A holder of a वंत or share (in a patrimony &c.)

वतन n (वर्तन A One's native country.) An hereditary estate, office, right, due; any hereditary right whether in land or in office.

व॰ जाणें g. of s. (To have a patrimony lying buried.) To have proprietorship or right at a place. Always neg. con. or neg. implication. Ex. पूर्व जिल्ह्या रसें येकत्र वसवेस जाव रसें तुझें व॰ जाणें!

वतनजाबदी n (For जाइनीलें वतन) A buried patrimony or estate; i. e. an ancient property, or a long-standing possession in a family. Ex. शाही मेंहरपरंपरा चा जमेनेर जांकून व॰ आपे सें जो वेऊजार जाणें.

वतनजप्ती f (وطن ضبطی H) Sequestration of patrimonial lands: also the revenue or produce arising.

वतनदार c (وطن دار P) A holder of a वतन.

वतनदार चिमेडा m See explained under चिमेडा.

वतनदारी *f* (وطن داری P) also वतनदारकी *f* The holding of a वतन. [ment or miniment.

वतनपत्र *n* The titledeed of a वतन, the muni-

वतनबंधु *m* वतनभाऊ *m* A coheir or joint-inheritor: also a fellow-hereditary officer, a brother-Deshmukh.

वतनवाडी *f* (वतन & वाडी) Patrimonial lands and tenements comprehensively; estate and such-like. Ex. व० घालून मुलकी देशें घर चाली.

वतनी *a* (وطنی P) Obtained by inheritance or purchase; held in one's own right—land, tenement, estate. 2 Relating to वतन—a document, a deed.

वतरणें or वत्तरणें *v i* (अवतरणें) To enter into and occupy; to take possession of—a demon or devil. 2 To be under demoniac possession—a man or beast. [ओवारी &c.

वतल, वचारी, वचींच, वचींच वाजीघोडे See ओतल, वतवत or वां *ad* (Imit.) Pratingly: also ravingly. *v* कर, बोल. 2 with खा or खेंच, Pickingly, squeezingly, messingly &c. See चचचच. 3 Idly, strollingly, saunteringly—going about. *v* फिर, घूम.

वतवत *f* (Fanciful.) Idle roving or wandering. Ex. जां दिवसभर व० केलीय आतां जेवपाचा तांतेऊ. 2 (Imit.) Prate, gabble, jabber: also raving.

वतवतणें *v i* (वतवत) To prate, gabble, chatter: also to rave or rant. 2 To speak petulantly; to snap at.

वंतरें *n* & *f pl* (See वतरें) A husband's sister.

वतारणें *v i* See वतरणें.

वतावत or वतीं *ad* Intensive of वतवत or वतं.

वतीं or वतींनें *ad* (वत or वती nominative obsolete.) On the part or side of; in the cause or on the behalf of. वतीचा Of the part or side of. आलचा वतीं & तुमचा वतीं, as occurring in the books of bankers and tradesmen, answer to In my favor and in your favor, or On my part and on your part, or Creditor and debtor.

वत्स *m* a (S) A young one of a cow or a buffalo, a calf. 2 Applied in endearment to a child. 3 *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Bráhmans about Ratnagiri &c.

वत्सद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of the latter fortnight of Ashwin, on which day the cow and calf are worshiped.

वत्सर *m* (S) A year. Commonly संवत्सर.

वत्सल *a* (S) Affectionate, loving, tenderly fond or anxiously careful of. Some compounds are अनाथवत्सल, दीनवत्सल, भक्तवत्सल.

वंद *m* A share (*as* of a patrimony &c.)

वदणें *v c* (वदणें) To blab or babble; to utter foolishly; to tell or say (what should be left untold or unsaid); *to let out.*

वदवद *v i* (वदवदा) To gabble, chatter, prate.

वंदवंदी & वंदाचा Better ओदावंदी & ओंदाचा.

वंदस्त *a* S That worships, adores, reverences.

वंदण *n* (Better ओंदण) The grooved slip along which shutters or pannels run.

वंदगुप्त *f* (Poetry. वंदणें) Confessing, disclosing, declaring; narrating, rehearsing, saying; telling or speaking in general.

वंदणें *v c* (वंद S Esp. in poetry.) To confess, disclose, acknowledge. 2 To profess or avow; to declare publicly. 3 *v c & i* To tell or narrate; to say or speak in general. Ex. आतां पाचाऱ्या डोकींच चक्र । वंदतीचें वंदावीं ॥.

वंदेनाधावाद: A Sanskrit phrase used of a speaker asserting an impossibility or a difficulty to be fact. [ence.

वंदनें *v c* (वंदन S) To worship, adore, reverवंदना *f* (वंदन or वद S) Rumor, report, popular talk.

वंदनी *f* (Poetry. वंदन S) Speech or talk. Ex. रेखोनि घाडलाची व० आचार्य वर्णिले.

वंदन *n* (S) Adoring, worshiping, rendering reverence or homage. 2 Lxly. Messing (of one's dish at a meal) or wildly mixing (of victuals): also disorderly picking, scattering, or tossing about. *v* कर.

वंदनशील *a* (S) Very reverent or respectful: also courteous, complaisant, complimentary &c.

वदन *n* (S) The face or the mouth. 2 In arithmetic &c. The first term of *a series.*

वंदनीय *a* (S) (Worthy or fit) to be worshiped or reverenced.

वदल *f* (अव *prep* implying destruction &c., and दल Grinding.) Constant and impairing action or operation (upon a road, floor &c., upon clothes, utensils &c.); treading and beating, wear and tear, the trampling or walking upon of many; wearing, rubbing, working, using continually, or in a rough and injurious manner.

वदल *m* C A furrow or ridge occasioned upon the sea-shore by the beating of the waves.

वदान्य *a* S Liberal. 2 Eloquent.

वंदित *p* S Worshiped.

वद्य *a* (S) An epithet used with the word पक्ष (a lunar fortnight) and with the names (द्वितीया, त्रयोदश, चतुर्थी &c.) of the days of the lunar fortnight, implying Dark, waning &c.

वंद्य *a* (S) (Possible, necessary, or proper) to be worshiped or adored.

वद्यपक्ष *m* (S) The dark fortnight of the lunar month; the fortnight in which the moon is waning.

वध *m* (S) Killing. 2 In arithmetic. Product. Note. Under the sense of Killing and answering to *cide* neat compounds are common, and others may be formed; as पितृवध, मातृवध, भ्रातृवध, भ्रूणवध, गोवध, ब्राह्मणवध, ब्रह्मवध, गोत्रवध Patricide, matricide, fratricide, mariticide, homicide, regicide. [cide &c.

वधणें *v c* (वध) To kill.

वधू *f* (S) A bride: also a wife. 2 A female of any age between that at which females are deemed marringeable and the age of puberty.

वधू मेळप करणें To fix upon a female as a wife (for one's son). [(at a wedding).

वधूपक्ष *m* (S) The party or side of the bride

वधूपक्षीय *a* (S) Relating to the bride's party.

वधूप्रवेश *m* (S) The ceremony of the entrance of the bride into the house of her husband's parents.

वधूमाय *f* (Poetry.) The mother of the bride. She bears this denigsation esp. during the continuance of the nuptial ceremonies.

वधूवर *n* (वधू & वर) The bride and the bridegroom; the marriage couple (during the nuptial ceremonies).

वधूवस्त्र *n* (S) Bridal apparel. [to be killed.

वध्य *a* (S) (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.)

वंध्य *a* (S) Barren. वंध्या *f* A barren woman.

वंध्यापुत्र *m* वंध्यासुत *m* (S Son of a barren woman.) Terms to express an impossibility or a non-entity. See चतुष्य.

वंध्यासंघ्य *n* (S Congress with a barren woman.) A term for unproductive toil and labor.

वन *n* (S) A wood, forest, grove, wold. 2 A wild or waste; a desolate uninhabited tract. 3 In comp. Wild: opp. to tame, domestic, reared, cultivated; as वनकुक्कर, वनमेंा, वनबकड, वनपुष्प.

वन *m* An order or an individual of it of the Gosávi.

वन *n m* (Commonly वन, as from वन S) A cicatrix or scar. [2 Pasture.

वन *f* (वन S A wood.) Price paid for pasturage.

वनक्रीडा *f* (S) Sporting in woods and wilds; roaming, rambling.

वनगाय *f* (वनगे S) The wild cow. 2 The cochineal insect, Coccus cacti.

वनचर *a* (S) That lives in woods and wilds.

वनचारें *f* Pasturage, or price paid for pasturage, on waste lands. [*fem.*

वनदेवता *f* (S) A sylvan deity or wood-god, a

वनपशु *m* (S) A wild or undomesticated beast, a forest-ranger.

वनप्रस्थ *n* S The woods or wilderness as a place of retirement and seclusion for the Bráhman of the वानप्रस्थ or hermit order. (The word, although signifying generally Wilderness-place, obtains the special application above shown.)

वनभोजन *n* (S) Dining or feasting in a wood, grove, or garden, *a picnic.*

वनमक्षिका *f* (S) A wild fly. A common term for flies as disting. from the familiar house-fly.

वनमाळा *f* (S) The chaplet worn by ज्ञण. 2 A garland or wreath of wild flowers. 3 A series of woods.

वनवन or वनवनाटा or णें *ad* (वन Wood or wilderness.) From one wood or wild to another; largely and loosely about;—used with फिरणें, हिंडणें, चचचणें, चढचणें &c., verbs of wandering or roaming. This word is probably one with वणवण, notwithstanding the above derivation affirmed by certain Desh-people attached to च almost to the utter exclusion of (as they term the letter) the Konkani ण. [of a jungle.

वनवा *m* (वनि S) Conflagration of a forest or

वनवास *m* (S) Dwelling in a forest or wood. 2 A wild, wandering, unsettled manner of life.

व० आणणें acc. of o. To drive from house and home (through oppressive and harassing treatment); to force to flee to the jungle. वनवास is used in the sense of the vulgar corruption चचवास, Exceeding worry or harass.

वनवासचचन *n* वनवासचाचा *f* (Poetry.) A wood or wild adopted as or suitable for a sequestered residence.

वनविहार *m* (S) Sportive roaming in woods. Ex. राव चालिला वनविहाराचे । चिंतोनीच वनगणें ॥.

वनविहारी *a* (S) That disports or diverts himself in woods.

वनसें *n* & *f pl* (वैनसें or वहिनी & अवा) A term for a husband's sister. Always used plurally; and the form वनसें may be retained even with the feminine gender; although sometimes, with this gender, the form वचवा is preferred.

वनस्पति *f* (S) A tree or plant in general, yet especially one of medicinal virtues.

वनिता *f* S A woman or female.

वनेचर *a* S That lives in forests and woods.

वनेर *m* A depredating Ichneumon-like animal, Typus Paradoxurus. See वांदेचोर.

वन्य *a* S Produced in or belonging or relating to a wood; sylvan, wild, uncultivated, undomesticated &c. [ment for metals.

वपणी *f* (Better ओपणी) A polishing instru-

वपणी *f* (Verbal of वपणें) Sowing. 2 Committing or delivering unto.

वपणें *v c* (Better ओपणें) To commit to the con-

duct or care of; *to deliver over*; to entrust with. 2 (Vulgar.) To *sell*. 3 (वपन S) To *sow*.

वपन *n* S Shaving. 2 *Sowing*.

वपनिणें *v c* (Better ओपणें) To bleach.

वपा *f* S The mucous or glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones. 2 (According to some.) The marrow of the bones. 3 The membrane lining the abdomen and investing the viscera, the peritoneum. 4 Fat or suet.

वपींव *p* of वपणें (Better ओपींव) Bleached.

वपु *n* S The body.

वप्ता *a* S That sows; a sower.

वंबस, वंबसें, वंबळसें, वंबी See under ओ.

वमनें *v c* (वमन) To vomit. Ex. तैसा जयाचि इहिंसत *p* देखों जरी रक्तातिसें.

वमर्ण *v i* (वमन) To vomit.

वमन *n* (S) Vomiting. [tained.

वय *n* (S) Age, time of life, period of life attवयांत येणें To come of age; to arrive at puberty. वयांत येणें To be of age or in one's prime. वयोधर्मेंकरें *By* the virtue or influence of one's age.

वय *f* (Or वरें or वै) A hedge or fence. For other senses and for वयवाडी see under वै.

वयखड *a* Properly वायखड.

वयघर्ण, वयघरण, वयघरें, वयघरा, वयघळी Better written as वैघर्ण, वैघरण &c.

वयघाडा *m* C A hedge or fence around a field &c.

वयस्क *a* (S) Advancing in years, elderly. 2 Older, elder relatively. 3 Attained unto puberty, adult. Ex. आह्मा मुळगा *n* दोघजण अविवाहित आहे. 4 In comp. as वनवयस्क, विषयवयस्क.

वयस्कर *a* (Corr. from वयस्क) Of mature age; arrived at the years of puberty; adult.

वयस्सा or **वयस्का** *a* S Advanced to maturity; fully adult or middle-aged; being in the prime of life: also advanced well in manhood, elderly, senescent.

वयातीत *a* S Advanced deeply in years; superannuated or very aged.

वयाढा *m* पचाडें *n* A harmless water-snake.

वयी *a* Having age. This derivative from वय forms with अल्प the compound अल्पवयी (Of tender years, youthful), but occurs not again.

वयोवस *a* S Descended in years, very aged.

वयोवस्था *f* (S) A stage or state of life. There are three principal ones; viz. बाल्य, तरुण, वृद्ध Childhood, youth, old age.

वयोवृद्ध *a* S Aged, senile, stricken in years.

वर *f* (Or वार) The caul or afterbirth.

वर *m* A bridegroom: also a husband.

वर मेळवुन करणें *To* fix upon a person *as* a husband (for one's daughter).

वर *m* (S) A boon or blessing; esp. in the gift of a Bráhman, Guru, saint, or god. *v* दे.

वर *a* (S) In comp. Best, excellent, excelling; as मनुष्यवर Best of men; देववर Excellent among the gods; द्विजवर, नरवर, पशुवर, पक्षीवर.

वर *prep* (पवरि S) Up to; up to the period of, or up to the extent or degree of. Ex. आळवर, उघडवर, चर्येवर, झेवडवर, पायरीवर, मजवर, वेंवीवर. 2 *prep* & *ad* See वरता *prep* & *ad*.

वर येणें To *get up*; to rise into a passion.

वरई *f* (*Commonly* वरी) A *kind* of grass bearing a grain: also the grain. 2 A gold coin, a pagoda.

वर उपचार *m pl* (वर *prep* & उपचार) Superficial courtesy or politeness. 2 Misused for अपोचार.

वरउड or **वरखड** *a* (वर *prep* & खड) The *others*, the rest, the additional or the remaining ones.

वरकरणी *a* (वर & करणें) Outer or upper, ostensible, assumed, feigned, pretended, simulated, shammed, superficial, hollow;—used of speech and acts.

वरकर्मी *a* (वर *prep* & कर्मी) That operates or acts only on the exterior or surface; or that has only an outside or an appearance; that is without depth, root, firm and efficient bearing; or that is superficial, shallow, hollow, false.

वरकर्मी आदर *m* Empty professions or demonstrations of respect.

वरकस *m f n* A teststone for gold (esp. as fixed in a brass frame or receptacle). The common teststone is खसोटी.

वरकसी *a* (वरकस) Fit only for the culture of the grains and pulses termed वरकस—soil.

वरकसीस *f* A term in common for the inferior grains and pulses included in the class वरकस धान्यें.

वरकस *n m* A common term for the inferior cereal grains and pulses. See the list of the *excluded* kinds under the adjective.

वरकस *a* An epithet in common for the inferior cereal grains, i. e. for all except *rice*, wheat, barley, holcus sorghum, holcus spicatus; also for all the pulses except तूर, चरभरा, चडाणा, मूग, मठ. 2 Fit only for the culture of वरकस—land.

वरकस *a* (वर & कस) Of the superior test, of higher quality—gold. Hence Superior or excelling more generally: also superintending, controlling, ruling over; as-वर्षेपप्रमुखा *n* वर्ष, पक्षांचा *n* वैरीपक्षाचा, गुर्खांचा *n* पंजोळी, चौदिरांचा *n* सांभार. 2 Used sometimes *as a n* Superiority or advantage (as established, exercised, or obtained over). *v* पडण, चालण, चढण, खिळण.

वरकसदार *a* Better वरकस in its derived sense, —Superintending or overruling.

वरकसा *f* A common term for the grains and pulses called वरकस.

वरकसी or **वरकसीपणा** *a* Showy, specious, plausible; fine, good, or right on the outside: also superficial, having appearance or seeming only: also pretended or simulated.

वरकीस or **वरकीसदार** *a* Preferably वरकस in its derived sense,—Superintending &c.

वरख *m* (देश A) A leaf (of a book). 2 A leaf (of gold or other metal). 3 A leaf or half-sheet (of paper). 4 A half of a थैर or ½ of a sheet of Country paper folded into a चौरंबी.

वरखणें *v c* (Or ओरखणें) To scratch; to lacerate the surface. 2 fig. *To* plough superficially: also to write or draw irregularly or awkwardly.

वरखणें *v i* fig. of the sense of *v c* To acquire a smattering of.

वरखा *m* (Or ओरखा) A *scratch* or laceration.

वरखर्च *m* Extra costs or expenses.

वरखड *m f* (Or वरउड) A framed test-stone of gold. [&c.

वरखळी, वरखळीस, वरखस, वरखसख See वरकळी वरकसणें & वरकसा: Better वरकसणें & वरकसा.

वरखी *a* (वरख) Covered with gold &c.-leaf.

वरग *m* A tree, Kydia Calycina. Grah.

वरगळ *ad* Up and down, unevenly &c.

वरगळी or **वरगस** Commonly and preferably वरंगळी & वरंगस.

वरगळ or **ळ** *m* A kind of rice.

वरगळ or **वरघळ** *f* A declivity or slope.

वरगळणें or **वरगळसें, वरघळसें** or **वरघळणें** *v i* To roll or slide down or along. 2 To tumble down forcibly and bodily. More commonly ओघळणें & घागळणें. 3 To roll along in bulk and force—a torrent or stream. 4 To stream, gush, run, or fall out in quantities; as कलथांतून दाणा -पोत्यांतून धान्य -खरांतून मोती -नाकांतून घण -खिशांतून पैसे वरंगळले -वरंगळली &c.

वरखी *f* The upper or outer fold *of* a piece of cloth. It is woven finer than the rest of the cloth.

वरखीचा Outer or upper; that is presented to or designed for the eye or apprehension of the public; i. e. obvious or specious, showy, of *taking* appearance; or ostensible, simulated, pretended, feigned.

वराड *m* (वर & राड) The outward shape or make, the exterior, the outside or appearance. 2 The country above the Ghát.

वराडी *a* Pertaining or relating to वराड—person, produce, thing.

वरोडा *m* The *train* or marriage procession *of* a bride and bridegroom; also of the bridegroom alone (as before the tying of the nuptial knot): also the procession of the boy the subject of a thread-investiture. [perior to.

वरचढ *a* Preéminent, excelling, surpassing, su-

वरचढा or **वरचवा** *m* (वर & चर्फे P Eye.) A supervisor or superintendent. 2 fig. One that domineers or lords it over. 3 Domineering, asserting superiority over.

वरचर, वरचरण, वरचरसा, वरचरी These being derivatives of वरचेर S are better written वरचेर &c.

वरचा *a* (वर *prep*) Relating to the upper or the onter part. 2 Western.

वरचाप्रमाणें Like the above, ditto.

वरचा *a* (Properly वारचा) That is in the stead, room, or lieu of.

वरचीक *a* (वर) The others; the rest; the additional or the remaining ones.

वरचेर or **वरचावर** *ad* (वर *prep* or *ad*) Upon, up, above (emphatically); upon, up &c. (as it was or should be; i. e. without falling or descending). 2 In close consecution or succession; one immediately upon or after another. 3 Quickly, smartly, in a jiffey, trice, shake.

वरजणें *v c* Better वर्जणें. To exclude &c.

वरजाडी *f* A manner of throwing a spinning-top.

वरजोवांकडा *a* (वरजी & वांकडा Names of two servants of Krishna as shepherd.) A term for any exceedingly deformed or ugly person.

वरंड *m* R (Commonly वरंडें q. v.) Cramp.

वरड, वरडबाज, वरड, वरडबाज, वरडणें, वरडा, वरडावरड, वरडा See under ओ.

वरडा & वरडाघाडा *m* See वरबंडा & वरबंडाघाडा.

वरडें *f* (S A heap of grass.) A load (esp. headload) of grass.

वरंड *f* **वरंडा** *m* **वरंडी** *f* **वरांडा** *m* A parapet or low edging wall (as on the margin of a road, along a veranda &c.); a raised border to a garden-bed; a boundary-ridge betwixt two fields; a platform of masonry along a piece of ground, as a landmark. 2 Applied, sometimes, from the resemblance of its form, to the long mass of trodden and prepared earth from which squares called वेंढा are cut. 3 वरंड & वरंडी are further Coping of a wall; a stuckle or corn-shock; a roll-form bundle of reaped (esp. of rice) *stalks*; *the ridge* or a raised corner of a क्षेत्र or thatch. 4 वरंडा is further, esp. in S. Konkan, a loose heap of stones.

वरडोळा or **ळा** *a* (वर & डोळा) Of whom the eye-balls are turned up, nearsighted, a myope. 2 fig. Lofty-looking, disdainful, haughty. 3 That stares or gazes. [ब्राह्म.

वरढाण *f* A strong stench or fœtor. See ओर-

वरडेल *n* (Or ओरडेल) The residue of oil used in frying, i. e. oil strong-smelling through this use. [bird.

वरडोक or वरडोंक *m* A large kind of Paddy-

वरण *n* (वरावरण S) A highly tasteful dish of pulse.

वरण *n* (Verbal of वरणें) Choosing or accepting in marriage. 2 Appointing, designating, selecting

वरण *m* (Corr. from व्रण) An ulcer. [for.

वरणमात *m* A term for a marriage-couple of which the bride is older or bigger than the bridegroom.

वरडा *m* C (वरण. It being much used in this dish.) A name for घावडा or Phaseolus radiatus.

वरती *f* (वरणें) Worship or service at a देवस्थान, or any अनुष्ठान or religious observance, that is conducted by several Brāhmans appointed to succeed in rotation. *v* दे, ने. 2 The period or term of each person so deputed or appointed. 3 Clothes worn by the bride on the wedding day. They are afterwards given, as his perquisite, to the उपाध्या or family priest.

वरतोष *a* S (Worthy or fit) to be selected, chosen, appointed, designated.

वरणें *v c* (वरण) To choose or accept in marriage. Used either of the man or the woman. 2 To select for and appoint unto (as to the conducting of a ceremony or business).

वरतळा, वरतळा, वरतळा *m* (वर & ताळा) Surplusage on exchanging coins. 2 Excess arising on certain measurements. 3 Balance over or in hand.

वरता *prep decl* वरतो, वरतीं, वरतें *prep & ad indecl* (वरति S or from वर) On or upon. 2 Over, above, at or towards the upper side or part of. Used freely as in English. 3 Beyond, farther onward than; or to a greater degree or in a greater quantity than. 4 *ad decl* Up, aloft, in the higher country, on a higher place, in the air, towards the zenith. 5 In a superior rank, station &c. 6 Up, as in English; i. e. (along the coast) towards the north: or (from the coast) towards the interior. 7 (Amongst the vulgar to the south of the river Godá.) Towards the west.

वरता or वरती घेणें To rear—a horse &c.

वरताता *m* An implement of the goldsmith. See कार्कांत.

वरता *f* S A rope or a strip of leather; a leathern cord, wang, thong.

वरद *a* S Granting a prayer; conferring a boon or blessing. 2 Propitious, favorable, kindly.

वरदचतुर्थी *f* (S) pop. वरदचौथ *f* The fourth of माघवद्यह, celebrated as the birth-day of वरद or गणपति.

वरदाशी *f* (S) A benediction. *v* घ्यम. Ex. कौसेसीरन येवसे चौघुजी. ॥ *v* लागींचिवा ॥.

वरदहस्त *m* (S) The bountiful or beneficent hand (of the Deity &c.) 2 Applied to a teacher who gets his scholars on; to one who confers prosperousness upon all dependent upon or connected with him; to one whose imposed hand confers blessing.

वरदळ *n* (वर & डाळ) Pulse &c. boiled up with certain vegetables to give them consistence or a flavor. 2 The roofing (the rafters, lathwork, layers of loppings &c.) as preparatory to the reception of the tiles or thatch.

वरदळ *f* (वर *prep* & दळण Grinding &c.) Impairing action or operation (upon a road, a floor &c., upon clothes, utensils &c.); treading and beating; wear and tear; the trampling or walking upon by many; wearing, rubbing, working, using in a rough and injurious manner. The above is the accurate interpretation of the word, but it is abundantly used in the sense of Troubling, harassing, worrying, devastating, destroying &c. Ex. भिकांनीं *v* मांडली; पोरांनीं *v* आणली; आपले वरदळीचें जो रेजार ग्रासी; आजचा कांहीं *v* लागला कांहीं नाहीं; वानरांनीं *v* मांडली कीं केळीलाकेळ लागलो; अंतरीं दृष्टि सुरवंटी. वरदळरूपला विपरीत ॥ महाबंदरूप आलेली ॥. 2 *f n* P (वर & दळण) Articles in use or employ. Ex. चोर आले आणि *v* गेली. 3 *f n* Emergent gain; resulting profits; earnings *upon*. Ex. काल घरपे शळपंक्षी जें *v* मिळेल तें खातो. Some compounds occur; as *v* खर्च Extra expense; *v* जिंदगी Things, chattels, movable possessions; *v* दोखल Property consisting in chattels; *v* यामाच Movables: also non-essentials. [gance or excesses.

वरदळीस or -वर येणें To rise into angry extravavaradaḷaṇ *v i* (वरदळ) To rave or rant at, storm and stamp at. [ploy or use.

वरदळोचा *a* (वरदळ Sig. II.) That is in employ. वरदळिशा *f* (S) A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away. 2 fig. A term for expense or costs sustained in fruitless endeavors to recover a loss. [ing.

वरदान *n* (S) The granting of a boon or blessvaradānī *a* (वरदान) That has had a वर or blessing granted, *blessed*;—used of a race, family, person.

वरदावरद *f* This word and its plural वरदावरदी are formations, through mistake, from वरावरी.

वरदाविळ *f* Commonly वरदळ *f*.

वरदी *a* (वरद) That has obtained a boon or blessing;—used *of* पुरुष or मनुष्य, कुळ, वंश, वराग्य, संख्यान, जेष्ठ &c.

वरकूप *n* Any milk (given to an infant) as distinguished from milk of the breast.

वरकाणा *m* R Any cover over a boiling pot.

वरकाधवा *m* The brother of the bride (or person representing him) proceeding in festal procession to bring the bridegroom. 2 Applied, in some districts, to the bridegroom.

वरकाधिणें *v c* C To coax or wheedle; to puff up and make pleased and tractable.

वरनिश्चय *m* (S) The determining or appointing of a husband for.

वरप *m* Strippings, scrapings &c. See ओरप.

वरपंकाचा or वरपंकीचा *a* वरपंकी or जी *a* (वर & पंक) Outer or upper; that is presented to or designed for the eye or apprehension of the public; i. e. obvious or specious; showy or shown; ostensible, *simulated*, displayed, feigned. Ex. कि वरपंकी जेवीं आरीस ॥ हाती घेतारेघेवा कळस ॥.

वरपडी *f* The पडी or बीळ or bar or slip constituting the turning member of a weaver's beam. There are two. Also called किरपडी.

वरपणें *v c* To draw or rub up (a mare or a female buffalo); i. e. to pass the hand into her पिरस and work about, in order to excite her unto conception. 2 To draw or wipe along (cowdung-wash, a spilled liquor, any slop or mess) with the hand. 3 To flurrup up (any liquid food). 4 To strip, draw, tear off, or scrape off, esp. with roughness or force. See, for illustration and for other senses, ओरपणें, from which word this differs only in having the Desh form and a local application.

वरपण *m* (S) The party of the bridegroom at a wedding. [party.

वरपक्षीय *a* (S) Relating to the bridegroom's

वरपिका or वरपीक *a* (वर *prep* & पिकणें) Ripened *on the tree*: opp. to घोसपिका *Ripened in the house.*

वरपरघास *n* (S) The setting out of the bridegroom in formal procession towards the मंडप of the bride; for the celebration of the nuptials.

वरपडा *m* Exchange upon; exchange due to a credit in exchanging it. See the more common word वाटेवरचा. [ओ.

वरपडें, वरपडा, वरवाडें, वरवाडा See under

वरपा *m* A mound or ridge of earth (as to a garden-bed, to a channel, or to dam, a stream &c.): a bank or raised border generally. *v* घाल. Applied, but *incorrectly*, to the water-channel; as *v* फोड आणे त्यांत पाणी अडकलें. 2 Applied to a rising (as on the forehead) from a blow. 3 Applied in many of the applications of वरंडी.

वरपाय *m* At weddings. The father of the bridegroom. [वरबार.

वरबारान *ad* Superficially, showily &c. See वरभा sometimes वरभा *m* Commonly वरंडा.

वरभणें *vi* (वर्म S) To be touched in a tender or sore place, lit. fig; to be pricked to the heart; to be stung to the quick: also to be ashamed or mortified at one's वर्म or secret failings being discovered. Pr. नाक कापाचिलें नकळें वरभलें.

वरभणें *vi* (विराम S) To abate or go down; to be mitigated—a tumor, a smarting, a throbbing. 2 To suffer abashment or repression.

वरमाय *f* The mother of the bridegroom. So named during the nuptial ceremonies.

वरमोडी or वरहड *n unc* See वरपंती.

वरहड *f* The money paid by the bridegroom to the मेजणी or other female of the bride's party for her to loosen the knot tied to fasten together the bridegroom's शेला and the bride's पडखी. A rite at weddings. 2 The money-gift to the bridegroom by the father of the bride on his *giving her away.*

वरयोजना *f* (S) The appointing or fixing of a husband for. [part.

वरला *a* (वर *prep*) Relating to the upper or outer वराडाचे Towards the west.

वरलाशें *n pl* (For वरपीं) A covert term for Female breasts. [the helix.

वरली पाळ *f* The curving edge of the auricle,

वरव *f* (वर *prep* Over, above. Or वरणें To remain, to be over.) The prevalence, the state of being in exceeding abundance, or of being used or employed with exceeding frequency (of any product of the ground or of estables generally). Ex. जें जें धान्य पिकलें त्याची कांहीं दिवस *v* असली; राजद्वाराची *v* पुरवण्याची भली; जीवजंत मोदळ्याची *v* दैशांत जोधळ्याची. 2 (वरणें To remain.) Surplus arising or effected; quantity remaining over (above the *computed* consumption &c. in consequence of some addition or some contrivance.) Ex. कमाचीं मजलीनें अडाण *v* घेती. 3 Satisfaction or sufficedness; satisfied state in consequence of sufficiency. 4 A stock or store. Ex. वर्षाची *v* केली त्याचीं चाणं मोदळ्याचा तोंडा आला.

वरवंडी *n* The remains of the corn-bin, i. e. a great quantity; as contrad. from वरकांडी *v* The remains of the pitcher, i. e. a small quantity. Ex. डोकणांतलें पीक वरकांतलो वरव देतांचें पीक वरवंडीलो वरव.

वरवंडी *a* C (वर *prep* & वंडणें To cheat.) That has only an outside or an appearance; that is without depth, root, solidity, substance, sincerity, lit. fig.

वरवंद *m* वरवंद्याचें लेणें *n* A mode of tucking in the folds of a little girl's dress.

वरवंडा *m* (वर & वाडणें) A stone roller or muller (for the comminution of spiceries, drugs &c.) 2 fig. The roller or the rounded portion of the projection over a drawwell, for the convenience of raising the nozzle of the सोंड. 3 fig. also **वरवंड म** A gathering up, **वरवंडा-**form, (or the sensation so apprehended) of any muscular part through spasmodic contraction: also this affection, viz. spasm or cramp. ० घे, पड. 4 A roll or lougish heap of stones formed by each passenger casting one.

वरवंडाघाडा *m* See घाडावरवडा.

वरवड *f* C The unwoven threads at the end of a cloth twisted together and confined by knots, the twisted thrum.

वरवंड or **वरवंडी** *f* See वरंड or वरंडी. Note **वरवंड** or डी is a Desh-form, **वरंड** or डा is the Konkan-form.

वरवणी *n* (वर & पाणी) Water from above. Applied esp. to the rain of पडवणी.

वर वर *ad* **वर वरचा** *ad decl* **वर वरसीं** *ad* (वर by redup.) Upon the surface merely; superficially or slightly; not deeply, piercingly, or searchingly. 2 In mere outward show; ostensibly; not sincerely or really. Pr. **वर० माचा करणी आणि सोंड झांकून चालो.**

वरवर करणें To make as if; to go through the motions and form; to pretend to do. **वरवर बोलणें -रडणें -चालणें -रानें मरणें -लपा करणें** &c.

वरवर उपचार *m pl* External or superficial civilities and attentions; mere politeness or courtesy.

वरवा *m* The dropping of anchor &c. See ओरवा.

वरशिका or **वरशाक** *a* R (वार्षिक S) That does not go to seed until it is a year old;—used of a species of भाज.

वरसीं *n pl* (For वरचीं) In covert phraseology. Bubbies or female breasts. [To rain.

वरसणें *vi* in poetry **वरसलें** *v i* (Properly **वर्षणें**) **वरसणें** *v c* in poetry **वरसलें** *v c* (Properly **वर्षणें**) To rain or shower down (rain, hail, arrows, darts, stones).

वरसल *f* (Better **वर्षल**) The year of enjoyment (of an estate, office &c.) enjoyed by many in succession. [*v* से.

वरसाडा *m* (Properly **वरसाडा** or **ओसाडा**) Spray.

वरसळ चालणें or **जाणें** (Vulgar. For **वरूळ**) To overflow or run over—a river, tank, vessel.

वरसोस *m* (वर & सोस) Breathing hard, blowing, puffing. *v* खास. [रोवळा & रोवळो.

वरळा & **वरळी** Formed by metathesis from **वरळें** *n* Corn of the thrashing floor after the third winnowing,—the mixture of light grains and chaff. This is a bakk of the Mahár.

वरळें *n* C Commonly **वरळें** or **वरळली.**

वरा *m* W or C A distinct portion of ploughing &c. See ओरा. [वरी) A grass and its grain.

वराई *f* A gold coin, a pagoda. 2 (Commonly **वराक** *a* S Poor. 2 fig. Poor, petty, feeble, light, incompetent, impotent: also weak, pitiable, **वरानशी** *f* Commonly **वर्राणी.** [helpless.

वराडक *m* S **वराटिका** *f* S The shell called cowrie.

वराडा *m* See under **वरंड** & **वरांडा.**

वरात *f* (बरात P) The company composing the homeward procession of the bride and bridegroom from the place of the wedding. Pr. **वरातीमाजीं घोडें आणलाणें घिसें** Used when things are obtained after the occasion for them has passed away.

वरात *f* (बरात P) An assignment or order upon the revenues or a treasury. Pr. **वाजावर वरात आणि दमेवर चवाला.**

वरात *f* (वरचा S) A cord, leathern strip, iron bar &c. by which a swinging seat or cradle is suspended. 2 A cable or any stout rope.

वरातदार *c* (वरातदार P) That bears or has an assignment upon the revenues. 2 *Applied jocosely* to a peon coming with authority from the revenue-collector to dun a person for payment.

वरातणें *a* **वरातळा** *a* (**वरात**) Relating to a **वरात** or marriage-procession. 2 Applied revilingly to a dawdling courier or runner, to a dull and heavy horse &c.

वरान *n* S (The choicest or chief of dishes.) The dish popularly called **वरण.**

वरान *n* The stern (of a ship or boat).

वरावर or **वी** *f* (Or **वरारी**) A gold coin, a pagoda.

वरावर *ad* (**वर** *prep*) In close consecution or succession; one immediately following upon or after another. 2 Quickly, smartly, in a jiffey, trice, shake.

वरावर *f C* (**वर** A bridegroom.) Bringing about of a marriage-union; getting up of a match.

वरावरी *f* (वरावरी P Brought out.) Working out, or the rule of working, arithmetically; calculating or *bringing out* (of a sum or amount). Hence a monthly statement of amounts now payable (as to the establishment of a कमावीसदार &c.) exhibiting the increase or decrease on the amounts paid in the month preceding. Hence the crude conception of the sense of Average. Note. The plural of this word (**वरावरी**) is often mistaken for it, and used accordingly as a noun of the singular number. [Vishnu.

वराह *m* (S) A boar. 2 The boar-avatár of **वराहो** The name of a drug.

वरविरि *ad* (Poetry. For **वरवर**) Superficially: also ostensibly, in mere show. Ex. **अवघे देखिजे अधरेंचड.** ४ व० आचार हरीचेंच जैसी भक्ति मेंहादिकु.

वरिष्ठ *a* (S) Senior, superior, excelling; surpassing in years, wisdom, dignity &c. 2 Greatest, heaviest &c. [Coix barbata.

वरी *f* A grass bearing a grain: also the grain, **वरीं** *prep* & *ad* Used in poetry for **वर,** under which see the applications in detail.

वरीं *prep* C More commonly **वारीं** where see at large. 2 (Or **वर**) Up to; up to the period of, or extent or degree of. Ex. **आजवरीं, उद्यावरीं, वर्षावरीं, पायधीवरीं, मनवरीं, चंद्रोवरीं.**

वरीयान् *m* S The eighteenth of the astronomical योग. [cellent.

वरीयान् *a* S Best, superlative, most or very excellent. **वरीस** *a* (**वर**) Relating to the upper or outer **वरीस** or **स** *n* (Corr. from **वर**) A year. [part.

वरीषबंधा or **वरीषबंधा** *a C* (**वरीस** & **बंधणें**) Hired or engaged by the year.

वरुण *m* (S) The name of the deity of the waters and regent of the west. [वरसा & वरसें.

वरुसा & **वरुसें** *prep* & *ad* (Poetry.) Popularly **वरुषणें** *v c* (Poetry. **वर्षणें**) To rain. Ex. **येकव द्रमड येवलोक मारा.** ४ **वरुसा धारा शिळाचिया.** Also as *v i* To rain.

वरुषाव *m* (Poetry. **वर्षण**) Showering down, lit. fig.: also a shower. Ex. **पुष्पवरुषाव करिति.** ३ द्वारक लेखवां.

वरुळें *n* The mingled corn and chaff after the third winnowing. See **वरळें.**

वरुष *f* (**वर**) Superior eligibility or estimation, preeminence. Used restrictedly and esp. of eatables. 2 Commonly **वरव.**

वरूळ *prep* (**वर**) From the top or upper or outer part of; from over or above. 2 From or through; noting progress from premises to inferences. Ex. **तुझा माझे वरूळच ओळखणें.** 3 Upon; in consequence of; on occasion of. Ex. **तूं चोरिसवरूळच ही मेलो.** 4 From before or the front-part of; from the vicinity of; by. Ex. **तो माझे वरूळच गेला.** 5 Along the surface of. 6 After or upon; in succession or posteriority to. With reference to time. Ex. **खाल लेखावरूळच मोजराव चढणें.** 7 Upon or on. Ex. **खाडावरूळच घोडरें चलणें; डोंगरावरूळच वसतीं मागनें चलणें.** This use is confined to the plural number. See **वरून.**

वरूळ चालणें or **जाणें** To overflow or run over.

वरेवळ *f* (**वर** & **वाळ**) Bringing about of a marriage-connection, match-making.

वरेवाळा *a* (**वरेवळ**) That negociates matches.

वरेस *n* (**वरा** & **तण**) Straw of the grain **वरी.**

वरोंडा *m* The cistern of a drawwell. [&c.

वरोंडा *m* See **वरवंडा.** A *stone-roller* or *muller* **वरोचार** *m* (S) A common term for the rites and observances addressed to the bridegroom during the wedding, and, in some districts, during a twelvemonth afterwards.

वरोंडा & **वरोळी** Formed, as **वरळा** & **वरळी,** by metathesis from **रोवळा** & **रोवळो.** 2 **वरोळी** is further used to express (because it bears a general resemblance to the basket or colander **रोवळी**) The boundary-marking bank thrown up by the field-surveyor. ¶See **वरळें.**

वरोळें *n* The corn after the third winnowing.

वर्कांनो, वर्कीय, वर्कीयजातीय, वर्कीयक, वर्के, वर्कीय, वर्की See under **वरकांनो.**

वर्ग *m* (S) A class, order, division, tribe, set; a number of beings or things ranged under a common denomination. Some compounds are common; as **प्रथावर्ग, द्वावर्ग, ग्राह्मवर्ग, नक्षत्रवर्ग, चाव्यवर्ग, रक्षवर्ग.** 2 The square of a number. 3 A chapter, section, part, book.

वर्गजाद्य वर्गेकृत *f* (**वर्ग** Class, زاد & آمد P Come and gone.) A term of Kárkáns. Bringing on here (into this class, heading, or account) and carrying off thither (into that class or account). 2 Used also as *a* & *ad.*

वर्गघन *n* S The square of a cube.

वर्गणी *f* **वर्गन** *f* (**वर्ग** & **गणना**) A share, division, portion, or proportion (of an individual out of a number or a quantity): also a subscription or contribution (out of many). 2 The amount or sum of a general contribution.

वर्गणीदार or **वर्गेदार** *c* A shareholder or sharer: also a subscriber or contributor.

वर्गमूळ *n* (S) In arithmetic or algebra. The square root. [tion.

वर्गसंवर्गण *n* S In algebra. A quadratic equa-

वर्गवर्गी *f* (**वर्ग** by redup.) Putting into classes, classification, sorting. 2 Gradation or due succession; advancement by seniority or other rule of course. Ex. **सेवशे कारकून ० नें वाकबाब व चढवाब.** 3 Used by many, but misused, in the sense of Shifting or changing from and to (as of कारकून, नाखदार, अधिकारी, चकीदार &c.)

वर्गित *p* S Squared—a number.

वर्गीय *a* S Belonging or relating to a class, division, order, sort; classified, classical.

वर्चस *n* **वर्चस** *n* **वर्चसा** *f* (**वर्चस** S) Superiority, preeminence, surpassing or excelling state or quality. [dignity or excellence.

वर्चसी *a* S Superior, pre-eminent, surpassing in **वर्चस** *n* S Strength, force, spirit, *excellence.*

वर्जे *p* S Excluded or excepted. 2 Rejected, cast away or out.

वर्णणें *v c* (वर्ज) To exclude, except, cast out: also to leave out; to let alone or omit; to pass by unheedingly. 2 To leave off; to cast aside or away: also to leave, quit, abandon, relinquish &c. more freely. 3 (Popularly.) To forbid.

वर्जनदिवस *m* (S) An excluded or excepted day; a day on which works of piety and religion are forbidden; also on which (on the supposition of its inauspiciousness) important works in general (as setting out upon a journey, engaging in an enterprise or undertaking &c.) are forbidden.

वर्जन *n* (S) Excluding, excepting, casting, out: also leaving out or omitting. 2 Quitting or abandoning; leaving or giving up. 3 (Popularly.) Forbidding.

वर्जनीय *a* S (Proper or fit) to be excluded, excepted, rejected &c.: also *(proper)* to be quitted

वर्जेवार *m* Commonly **वर्जनदिवस**. [or left.

वर्जिणें *v c* See **वर्जणें**.

वर्जित *p* (S) Excluded, excepted, omitted, rejected; left or cast out. 2 Quitted or abandoned; left or given up. 3 (Popularly.) Forbidden.

वर्ज्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be excluded or excepted: also (possible &c.) to be quitted or abandoned.

वर्ण *m* S A color, hue, tint. 2 A class, order, tribe, caste. 3 A letter of the alphabet. 4 The color of gold upon the touchstone (as indicating its quality). 5 In arithmetic. A co-efficient.

वर्ण *m* (Popular corruption of व्रण) An ulcer.

वर्णक्रम *m* (S) The order of the letters; alphabetical order.

वर्णचातुरथ *n* (S) The four castes or orders; viz. ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, वैश्य, शूद्र. See under **चातुरथ**.

वर्णनुक *f* (**वर्णनें**) Extolling, magnifying, lauding, celebrating the excellencies of.

वर्णनें *v c* (**वर्णन**) To extol, exalt, laud; to sing the excellencies of. 2 To recount the atributes, qualities, features, or marks of; to describe or pourtray.

वर्णधर्म *m* (S) The occupation, business, function, or virtue peculiar or appropriate to a caste or tribe.

वर्णन *n* (S) **वर्णना** *f* S Extolling or praising. 2 Describing, depicting, pourtraying; exhibiting by stating the properties or particulars of.

वर्णनीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be extolled or celebrated; (worthy) to be described or depicted. [The alphabet.

वर्णमाला *f* (S Wreath or garland of the letters.)

वर्णविपर्यय *m* S Contrariety of color or hue: also deterioration (alteration for the worse) of color.

वर्णव्यत्यय *m* S Inversion of the letters (of a word), transposition, metathesis. 2 See **वर्णविपर्यय**.

वर्णशः *ad* S Class by class; tribe by tribe. 2 Letter by letter, alphabetically.

वर्णसंकर *m* (S) A mixed caste or race; one proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance; and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connection, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another. 2 Confusion of castes thus arising.

वर्णसंधि *m* (S) The union or coalition of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition (in obviation of dissonance or hiatus).

वर्णसही *f* (S वरत्रा & सही. Because on this day women present the pulse वरत्रा to Bráhmans &c.) pop. **वर्णेछ** or **ड** *f* The sixth of the light half of चावण.

वर्णसीन *a* (S) Wanting caste, having no reckoning or inclusion in the castes.

वर्णसृशाश *m* S Jingle of letters, alliteration.

वर्णांवर्ण *m* S Caste and no-caste; caste indiscriminately or indefinitely. See ex. under चाराचारी.

वर्णांश्रम *m pl* S The four **वर्ण** (grand divisions of the Hindú body) and the four **आश्रम** (orders or stages of the Bráhman).

वर्णित *p* S Extolled or eulogized. 2 Described, depicted, pourtrayed.

वर्णी *m* S A religious student, a ब्रह्मचारी q. v.

वर्णीक *a* (**वर्ण** Hue or tinge.) That has a cast or shade of some color other than that appropriate to it—a jewel or gem.

वर्णोच्चार *m* S Pronunciation of the letters.

वर्णेकर *m* (**वर्णेनें**) An officer of a town or village. A sort of Bailiff or Warden. 2 **वर्णेकी नथकीर** *f n* signifies (because formerly there was at Poona a clever snuffmaker bearing the cognomen of **वर्णेक**) superexcellent snuff.

वर्णेकी *f* The business or office of **वर्णेक**.

वर्णेकूक *f* (**वर्णेनें**) Deportment, demeanour, carriage, conduct. 2 Living, subsisting, proceeding, passing life, getting on. Ex. तो काय बुद्द राजा दो त्याचे घराबाजींनें प्रजांची व० पेलें कठोण दिसें.

वर्णेलें *v i* (**वर्णेन** S) To behave; to conduct one's self. Ex. पुत्र **वर्णे** पितृ आझेनें। आणि स्त्री पतिव्रता मग्न। ऐसे सुखें नवरीं चढे लाग। येस दिखेस आपेखें।. 2 To be, to subsist, to exist (in, at, on). 3 To be *in force*; to prevail; to be under observance—a custom, a rite. 4 Esp. in poetry. To happen, take *place*, come to pass. Ex. पडछाबाजांहीं वर्णेलें कांडेंड; also एकचि वर्णेला आकांत। जाहीं नीति मथाजाच्या।.

वर्णेन *n* S Behaving, proceeding, demeaning one's self. 2 Staying, abiding, living, being. 3 Livelihood, profession, vocation, occupation.

वर्णेनीय *a* S (Suitable or fit) to be applied and used (in any business or work), employable.

वर्णेमान *a* S Extant, existing, subsisting, being present: also having force, vogue, prevalence, currency. 2 In grammar. Present; as **वर्णेमानकाळ** The present tense. 3 Abiding or staying at, in, on.

वर्णेमान *n* (S) News, tidings, intelligence.

वर्णेमानपत्र *n* (S) A newspaper. [साळा.

वर्णेवळा, वर्णोळा, वर्णोवळा *m* See **वरवळा** or **वरवाळा**.

वर्णेविणें *v c* Causal or active of **वर्णेनें** q. v. 2 To calculate or work out (eclipses, lunar days, changes of signs &c.); to determine the periods of occurrence of. 3 To turn round or work (the pestle in the snuff-mortar).

वर्णें or **वर्णी** *f* S The wick of a lamp. 2 A bougie. 3 A roll of lint for dilating sinuses &c., a tent. [carried on.

वर्णित *p* S Conducted, transacted, managed,

वर्णी *a* S Abiding, staying, existing or being at, in, on. In comp. as सहवर्णी, एतद्वर्णी, अद्यवर्णी, पुरोवर्णी, अधवर्णी.

वर्णुळ *a* S pop. **वर्तुळ** *a* Circular.

वर्णुळपाद *n* S A fourth of a *circle*, a quadrant.

वर्णुळाकार *m* (**वर्णुळाकार** S Circular.) Utter devastation, demolition, or destruction. Ex. पटकाकें वांचचा आणि शेतमळे खोचा अगदी व० केला. 2 Utter exhaustion or consumption; utter impoverishment; absolute ruin of whatever nature.

वर्णोत्रा *m* Commonly **वरवाळा**.

वर्णोदर्चक *m* S Rigidity of the eyelids.

वर्णोदर्दें *or* **वर्णोदर्दी** Formations from **वरवर्दे** q. v. In the following uses, however, the words being understood as derived from **वर** and as *near-allied* to **वरचावर** and as being optionally noun or adverb, *this* form is the common one. *Living* from hand to mouth. Ex. **वर्णोदर्दीवर** संसार चालवा. 2 Distributing or dealing out. Ex. धाम्याची व० दोरी.

वर्णोपन *n* (S) also **वर्णोपन** *n* S Birthday-ceremonies. They are observed for the first year on the *monthly return* of the natal day, and afterwards, on the *anniversary* of it.

वर्धक *a* (S) That augments or increases; that causes to grow, advance, thrive.

वर्धनें *v i* (Poetry. **वर्धेन**) To increase.

वर्धन *n* S Growing, advancing, thriving, increasing; becoming greater, larger, or more. 2 In medicine. Augmenting the animal heat. See **वर्धनचार**. 3 In comp. That increases or augments. Ex. विषवर्धन, दीर्घवर्धन, बलवर्धन.

वर्धनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be increased, augmented, advanced. [prospering, thriving.

वर्धमान *p pr* S Growing, increasing, advancing,

वर्धमानपिंपळी *f* A medical prescription,—the पिंपळी taken daily with a daily increase of quantity for a certain number of days, and then taken with a daily diminution of quantity.

वर्धित *p* (S) Increased, augmented, made or become greater, larger, or more.

वर्म *n* (S) Armour or mail. 2 An affix to the names of men of the Kshatriya tribe; as **छत्रवर्मा** इत्यादिक.

वर्मे चर्मे छेदनें (To pierce through armour and skin.) To pierce deeply, thoroughly, vitally, lit. fig.

वर्म *n* (*ध्रु*) A Tumor or imposthume.) A sore and quickly sensible place; a tender and irritable part: also a vital member or organ; a mortal spot. This literal sense is not so general as the following figurative sense arising from it; viz. A touchy point; a vulnerable part; a matter or subject (such as a secret foible, failing, slip) upon which, at the very naming of it, passion rises. 2 If the derivation above suggested be correct, the signification set down should be viewed as involving the whole import of the word; but as the word is indisputably common also in all the senses and applications of the word **मर्म**, it possibly may from *it* have been formed, through that ignorance or heedlessness with which, as the source and spring of formations, the proficient in Maráthí is abundantly conversant; and thus even the compounds **वर्मछेद, वर्मछाद, वर्मस्थान** &c. may sometimes be met with. Turn to **मर्म** for full explication and illustration.

वर्मनें *v i* (**वर्म**) This word, being pronounced as **मरमनें**, should be so written. See **मरमनें**.

वर्मी *a* (**वर्म** q. v.) Poignant, piercing, pricking, cutting, stinging, probing—speech &c. 2 That is acquainted with the secret foibles, faults, trippings, dishonorable points of. 3 That is familiar or intimate with the turnings and windings, the mysteries and intricacies, the art or trick (of a process or business, of a machine or contrivance). 4 That pierces into or discerns the latent meaning or purpose (of a passage in a book, of a speech &c.); that apprehends or knows the point, sting, bearing, aim, drift. 5 That has tender or touchy places. Ex. **वर्मी** पुरुषास पेलास **वर्म** लागेल तसेंच.

वर्मेकर्मे *n pl* (**वर्म** & **कर्म**) The follies, foibles, failings, secret slips and trippings (of a person, as exposed or brought forth in array against him). *v* काढ g. of o. Sometimes **वर्मेकर्मे** occurs—A folly, foible &c.

वर्ष a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be chosen; eligible &c. 2 Chief, main, principal, choice. In comp. as द्विजवर्ष, बुधवर्ष, नरवर्ष.

वर्षाळा f The name of a drug.

वर्षे n (S) A year.

वर्षेच्या कांदीं Within the or a year.

वर्ष n S A division of the continent as known or apprehended by the Hindús. Nine वर्षे are reckoned; viz. कुरु, हिरण्मय, रोमानक, इलावृत, हरी, केतुमाला, भद्राश्व, किंपुरु, भरत.

वर्ष n S Raining.

वर्षगांठ f (Annual-knot.) The anniversary of a birth-day or the ceremonies observed upon it.

वर्षघात f The season (as for sowing &c.): also the season or suitable juncture generally. v बंधाड.

वर्षण n S Raining.

वर्षणें v i (वर्षण) To rain. 2 esp. in figurative senses v c To rain or shower down (rain, hail, arrows, darts, fire, flowers &c.)

वर्षधात्र f (वर्षे & धातृ Virtue, power.) The virtue or latent potency of the (seasons, junctures, crises of the) year considered as influencing human affairs, and as demanding regard. v लष, बंधाड.

वर्षप्रतिपदा f (S) The first day of the year, viz. the first of the month चैत्र.

वर्षफल n (S) The events or fortunes of the year as determined astrologically on the first day of it.

वर्षर्तु m S (वर्षे & ऋतु) The rainy season. It consists of the two months श्रावण & भाद्रपद.

वर्षेल f (वर्षे) The year of enjoyment (of an estate &c.) enjoyed by many in succession.

वर्षेलीण a (वर्षे & लिणें) That calves yearly —a cow or buffalo.

वर्षेश्वरि f S A year in which the planet Jupiter remains in one राशि or signu.

वर्षेषण m An entertainment given to one's son in law on the day completing a year from the day of his marriage.

वर्षा f S वर्षाकाल m (S) The rainy season.

वर्षाऋतु m (वर्षे & S) The rainy season.

वर्षाचा दिवस m An anniversary of; but applied esp. to the great सण or festivals severally. Of these there are about sixteen.

वर्षादिवसाचा दिवस m R An anniversary of.

वर्षानवर्षे ad (वर्षे, अनु, वर्षे) Yearly. 2 For years; through many years—lasting &c.

वर्षाव m (वर्षण) Showering or raining, lit. fig: also a shower (of rain, hail, flowers, fruits &c.)

वर्षासन n (S) pop. वर्षासण m An annual allowance or stipend.

वर्षासनदार c The holder of a वर्षासन.

वर्षिंव p S Rained, lit. fig., showered down.

वर्षोवर्षी ad By years—reckoning &c. 2 Used sometimes as a f Reckoning by or in years.

वर्षोवर्षे ad (वर्षे by redup.) For years; through or till many years. 2 Yearly.

वर्षेस f Better वर्षेल.

वऱ्हा m The hole in the ground into which the boiled juice of the sugarcane is poured in order to cool.

वऱ्हाड n (वर & आड. Behind or in the cover of the bridegroom.) A marriage-procession: also the whole assemblage (the two subjects and the company) at a wedding. v निघ, चाल, जम, मिळ, उतर, & आड. Ex. वर न वऱ्हाडा वर्षे व॰. Pr. वऱ्हाडाचा वेडे मेले तरी त्यांस खरड A luckless wight finds luck anywhere. 2 fig. A train of ants. 3 Jocosely. (Also हिंडर or हुरड) The roaming about of a bullock or cow (esp. in early morning) to eat up ordure. Hence any dissolute or profligate course.

वऱ्हाड n A country, Berar.

वऱ्हाडमोडी f pl General commendations (as addressed to the father or friends of the female &c.) in favor of a person of whom it is desired to promote the marriage, or (through the customary extension of meaning in popular speech) any other object which that person is pursuing. 2 Hollow or unmeaning professions of attachment or protestations of service. [celebrated.

वऱ्हाडवर n The house in which a wedding is

वऱ्हाडणी or वऱ्हाडिणी f (Plural of वऱ्हाडीण) The female party at a wedding.

वऱ्हाडणें vi (वऱ्हाड) To be the subjects of a marriage-procession or of nuptials—a male and female. 2 fig. To be engaged intently in any festive occupation, joyous meditations &c.

वऱ्हाडी a Relating to the country वऱ्हाड or वऱ्हाडीण f (वऱ्हाड) A female attendant at a wedding. Ex. इसी कोंडि वऱ्हाडिणी अवचिता व्हा चिकाचा यत्न. वऱ्हाडणें, वऱ्हाडा See under ओ. [द्विरुक्ति.

वऱ्हाडरें v i P To fall into loose disorder; to fall abroad or be disheveled;—used esp. of the hair. 2 To lie wildly scattered about.

वऱ्हाड m (ओ A) Son of. Prefixed as Fitz to the name of the father, and used esp. in notes and writings. Ex. मुखाम खाज वऱ्हाड वाजूस खाज.

वऱ्हाड n S An angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles. Disting. into आयतचतुरस्र, आयतसमचतुरस्र, खावयव q. v. in loc.

वऱ्हाड n (S) A ring or circle (of metal, wood &c.) 2 A vertebre of the back-bone.

वऱ्हाडांकित a (S) Marked or defined by a ring around; encircled, environed, encompassed generally. Ex. चतुरस्रवऱ्हाडांकितपृष्ठी. See अंकित.

वऱ्हाडित p Surrounded, encircled, encompassed. वेष्टन, वलयणें, वलय, वऱ्हाड, वऱ्हाडिंघ See under ओ.

वल्हवणी f (Verbal of वल्हविंणें) Rowing.

वल्हविंणें v c (वल्हे) To row. 2 fig. To push on or carry on; to conduct or manage (affairs or a business).

वल्हा and compounds See under ओल्हा. Some few, as not obvious, or as having some new sense or application (peculiarly perhaps amongst Deshpeople, and thus pertaining to this form of spelling) appear in order here.

वल्हाड n वल्हाडी or डी f (वर & डाव Upper-country.) The land as it rises from the coast towards the foot of the Sayhádri range. Opp. to घाखाडी The descending country. 2 Applied in the Konkan to the inward or eastern portion of this land, as घाखाडी is to that bordering upon the sea.

वल्हाडकर c An inhabitant of वल्हाडी.

वल्हेरा, वल्हेडा, वल्हाणे, वल्हाडें, वल्हाडुकळ, वल्हाण, वल्हावणें, वल्हावा, वल्हाचा See under ओ.

वल्हांडि m A sappy and tender stem, i. e. a stem indicating immaturity and unfitness for being reaped or cut; as विरचाचा व॰ खावे. 2 See ओल्हांडि. [Moisture &c.

वल्हाव m (A form in the Desh of ओल्हावा q. v.)

वल्हावणी f (Verbal of वल्हाविंणें) Rowing.

वल्हावा m An escort; a guard or convoy. 2 The hire or cost of an escort. 3 Rowing. v कर.

वल्हाविंणें v c (वल्हे) To row. 2 fig. To push on or carry on (business &c.)

वली m (ऊ A) A saint, sage, devotee, a sacred personage in general.

वलीआम or व, वलीकूस, वलीखऊ, वलें, वलेका or वा, वलेटें or लें, वलेपाक, वलेबाळसें See under ओ.

वली बाळंतीण f A recent puerperal female. She is so named during ten days after her delivery.

वलें n (वल्हव S) An oar: also a paddle.

वलें ओंस n (Moist body.) A term for the tender body (of an infant, of a convalescent person, of a recently delivered female &c.); as बाळलीलचें द्याचा दिवस व॰ अजलें.

वलेकरी m An oarsman, a rower.

वलेकीरसें n वलेंवाळसें n (Wet and dry.) Green or immature and dry or mature wood. 2 fig, True and false statements.

वल्हेख n S The inner bark of a tree: also a garment made of it.

वल्हण, f (S Going by leaps, jumping.) Swaggering, swelling, blustering, vaunting, vaporing.

वल्हीक n m S A hillock thrown up by moles &c., but esp. the mound made by the termes or white ant. Ex. शिरचा मुळांतरीं वर॥ वल्हीकामाजी शामावयवचा॥. 2 Elephantiasis, or swellings of the neck, chest, hands, and feet which break and run.

वल्हवी f S The Indian lute. Ex. सम व॰ कापून। तुंबिवर मेळवून। आरंभिलें शिववीर्यन॥ यावर्षे यम पक्षी उद्धरति॥.

वल्लभ m (Preferably वल्लह) Son of.

वल्लभ m (S) A husband: also a lover or paramour; a beloved (male) person generally. वल्लभा f (S) A wife: also a mistress; any beloved female.

वली m (Or वली) A saint or reverend person in general. 2 fig. (Because devotees are privileged.) A wild, wilful, lawless fellow, a libertine.

वली f (S) A climbing or creeping plant generally. 2 In algebra &c. A series.

वल्लीवलें, वल्लीचा, वल्लांवलें, वल्लांचा, वल्लाणी, वल्लालें See under ओल्हांवलें &c.

वल्लरिवें, वल्लांडी or डी, वल्लारिवें, वल्लाचा, वल्लें वल्लेकरी See वल्लरिवें, वल्लांडी &c.

वल्हा m (Commonly वल्हें) An oar: also a paddle.

वल्हा, वल्हे, वल्हे वल्हे interj (वल्ह S forming, in वाळमाषा, सह and, by metathesis, वल्हा) Smart! sharp! briskly! get on, bear a hand.

वल्हा or वल्हे करणें To urge or press.

वल्हा m A saint &c. See वली.

वल्हेका, वल्हेकेरी, वल्लें, वल्लरा, वल्लरी, वल्लरा, वल्लाडा, वल्हा, वर्वाडा, वल्लाळी, वल्लाळें, वल्लें See under ओ.

वल्हर n (Better वल्हवर) A married couple.

वल्लाळणी & वल्लाळें See ओल्हाळणी & ओल्हाळें.

वश p S Subjected, subdued, rendered submissive. 2 Subdued by spells and incantations; charmed, fascinated, enchanted.

वशें For, under, in subjection to. See वशास.

वंश S Race, lineage, family. 2 Progeny. 3 A bamboo.

वशक्रिया f S Subduing by charms, incantations, powerful drugs &c.; fascinating, enchanting. 2 Subjecting in general or any process or action to subject.

वशंवद a S Subjected, subdued, brought under the command or influence of.

वंशवृक्षि n S A genealogical table or list; the history of a race or dynasty; a pedigree.

वंशच्छेद m or वंशच्छेदन n (S) Destruction of a family or race, extirpation. 2 Bamboo-splitting.

वंशज a S Sprung from a (good) race or tribe.

वशट n (Or ओशट) Greasiness or oiliness. 2 Any unctuous substance. 3 (Vulgar.) Fleshmeat.

वशट a Greased or oiled.

वशंड *n* (Better वर्शंड) A bullock's hump.

वंशपरंपरा *f* (S) The order or line of a race or tribe; a family ascending or descending; ancestors or progeny.

वंशपरंपराप्राप्त or **वंशपरंपराक्रमागत** *a* (S) Come unto by descent through the race; inherited or hereditary. [neral.

वंशपात्र *n* (S) A bamboo basket or vessel in ge-

वंशरोचना *f* S **वंशलोचन** *n* S **वंशहीर** *n* S **वंशलोरी** *f* S An earthy concretion of a white color, formed in the hollow of the bamboo, and known by the name of Bamboo-manna. [jection.

वशंवद *a* S Acknowledging obedience or sub-

वंशवाद्य *n* (S) A flute or fife; a musical instrument generally of a bamboo-tube.

वंशवृद्धि *f* (S) Augmentation or advancement of a family or race.

वंशक्षय *m* (S) The extinction or the decaying of a race or family.

वशा *m* (वश S Of one's own.) A surveyor or overseer of fields, crops, and the operations of reaping, thrashing &c. employed by the proprietor as a guard against the appropriations of the actual cultivator. The word is much the same with वसा q. v.

वशांकुर *m* (S) An offspring or offshoot of a family or race. Ex. या रयतचा वंश उरला व राहिला आहे. 2 A bamboo-sprouting or shoot. [ness.

वशाडी *f* (Properly वशाडी or ओ ा ी) Desolate-

वशात् *prep* (The fifth case in Sanskrit grammar of वश, and used only in composition with a word prefixed.) For or on account of subjection, to; through the sway or rule of. Ex. कालवशात् दैववशात्, प्रभुवशात्, प्रसंगवशात्, दैववशात्, वयोवशात्, अविनयवशात्, एतद्वशात्, तद्वशात् Through the force or operation of time, country, wealth, place, fortune, age &c.

वंशानुचरित *n* S A traditional practice or fashion. 2 A pedigree or genealogical list. [the warp.

वशारणें *n* The threads aggregately composing

वंशावलि *f* (S) pop. **वंशावळ** or **ळी** *f* (वंश & आवलि or ओळ) The line of a tribe or family; the series of progenitors or of offspring: also a genealogy or a genealogical table or tree.

वशाळकी, वशाळगत, वशाळलें, वशाळा, वशाळी, वशाळोक See under ओ.

वंशिक *a* (S) Relating to a race; descended through a race &c.

वशिरा *n* (वश्यवंश S) A bullock's hump.

वशिता *f* S **वशित्व** *n* S One of the eight attributes of Shiva; supposed to be attainable through the performance of mystical rites; viz. Holding in subjection or command by magical means.

वशिला *m* (अ. وسيلة A) Connection with great personages as a means of power or profit, *interest*: also an influential person as a medium of advancement.

वशिष्ठ *m* S The name of an eminent Rishi or saint. Used, appellatively, of a man carefully observant of all commanded or established rites and usages. Also वशिष्ठ कामदेव A name applied to a person both practical and contemplative.

वंशी *a* (वंश S) Of the race or family of. 2 Relating to bamboo.

वंशी *f* S A pipe or flute.

वशा *f* The name of a saltwater-fish.

वशे *a* S Of subdued passions. 2 Subject unto.

वंशीय *a* (वंशिक) Descending through the family tribe—a practice, disease &c.

वंशीय *a* S Of the race or family of. Used in comp. as राजवंशीय, सूर्यवंशीय, माहवंशीय, विश्वंशीय.

वशें *n* P A bullock's hump. [वर्शंड पहा.

वशेड *n* & *a* See वर्शंड or ओशंड.

वशेंद *n* (वश्यवंश S) A bullock's hump.

वशेळी *f* (वशा) A woman under a vow to hold some observance.

वंश्य *a* S Of the race or family of. 2 Of a good family, noble or well-born.

वश्य *n* (S) Amity or agreement of the horoscopes &c. of parties.

वश्य *a* (S) Subject or obedient to. Ex. जो वश्य न दोष प्रव्रादिका ॥ तो दो भक्षा खाधीन ॥.

वश *a* (Or ओश) Uninhabited or forsaken—a village &c.: lying uncultivated—land.

वश-कस-कस-खर-हिरसे *ad* Imit. of the sound of snapping or roaring at; of turning upon angrily &c.; of the short and sharp sound of the answer of petulance or snappishness; *blurtingly*. ० बोल, अंगावर ये.

वसकणें *v i* (Imit. वश! वसकळा!) To break out upon petulantly, snappishly, with a snarling or sharp huff; as जो काही अंगावर वसकला.

वसका & वसकणें *Preferably* वसका & वसकलें.

वसंग, वसकळ or **ळी** *f* See ओसंग.

वसंड *n* (वश्यवंश S) A bullock's hump.

वसण *n* Rubbish brought and left by a river or stream, alluvion. 2 (Vulgar for वेसण) The nose-bridle of a bullock or male-buffalo.

वसणलें *or* **वसलावलें** *or* **वसणलें** *v i* To talk in sleep or delirium, to rave.

वसणें *v i* (वस S) To stay, abide, dwell, inhabit. Pr. जेथें पाहावें वसून सामून पाहावें वसून. 2 To be located or situated. Ex. वसण वसें वसण देवीं वसण अवसो. 3 To become peopled—a country, town, place.

वसणें *v c* (वसा) To perform or observe (esp. by vow) some religious rite. Used of women. Ex. संक्रांतीपरी पांच वर्षें वसावी लागती.

वसंत *m* (S) The season of spring; or the deified personification of it. The season consists of the two months चैत्र & वैशाख. 2 A Rág or musical mode. 3 Abridged from माझिनी वसंत.

वसंतकर *c* (वसणें & कर Affix.) A person slighted at a place for a time, a sojourner, a lodger. [night of मास.

वसंतपंचमी *f* (S) The seventh of the light fortnight of वसंत.

वसंतपूजा *f* (S) Entertainments and honors paid to Bráhmans in the season वसंत.

वसंतमाधव *m* (S) A name of विष्णु as god of the spring. [geny.

वसंतरा *f* (Vulgar. वंश S) Race, offspring, progeny.

वसवा *p a* from वसणें Inhabited—a town &c.

वसंतालें बोलणें *n* (Spring-speech.) Shuffling speech; promises or affirmations to cajole or beguile.

वसति *f* S Abiding, staying, residing. 2 An abode or a place of residence.

वसंती *a* (वसंत) Relating to the season or to the Rág called वसंत.

वसन *n* S Clothes or cloth. 2 Clothing, covering, dress. 3 A dwelling-place, a habitation, a mansion.

वसनग्रंथि *m* S The knot on the marriage-cloth.

वसनपूजा *f* Corr. from वस्त्रपूजा.

वसनभूषण *m* (S) or **वसनभूषणें** *n pl* Apparel and ornaments, attire. Ex. वसनभूषणें आवरून ॥ चामरकरें वाजिला रावण ॥.

वसलें *prep* (Vulgar. For पाहून or पाहसें) In the opinion of; according to the mind of. 2 From the part or side of; from.

वसवसणें or **वसवासणें** *v i* or *c* *Preferably* वसकणें.

वसर, वसरलें, वसरो See under ओ.

वसका *m* Any figure into which a field or plot is divided in order to measurement or survey. Hence a plot or parcel of any piece of land.

वसका *m* C A tatter, shred, strip, rag. Commonly used *pl.* ० कर, उडव, कढन ठाक.

वसकास or **ह** *f* (अ. وسكاس A) An hereditary disposition or quality; a characteristic mark or trait running through a tribe or race.

वसकी *a* वसका *a* (वसूल) That is employed in the collection of the revenue—a peon &c.

वसकण or **वसें** *ad* Imit. of the sound of roaring or snapping at; of replying to &c. sharply and petulantly. ० बोल, अंगावर ये.

वसवसणें *v i* (वसवस) To roar or snap at; to bellow at angrily; to turn upon fiercely. Ex. अवशो नयाशी देखोनि जयनीं ॥ वसवसोनि पाडी धावे ॥.

वसवसा *m* (अ. وسوسة or وسواس A) Awe, fear impressed: also apprehension or fearful suspicion. ० धर, घाल, खाऊन. 2 Notion, conception, fancy, surmise, thought. ० जा in. con.

वसवा *m* Shadedness, shadiness, screened state from the sun. Ex. दिवाभरा वसवांत बसूं मयें; झाडाचा वसवांत कांहीं पेत नाहीं. 2 Applied to the intercepting thing which causes the shade.

वसविणें *v c* (वसणें) To people.

वसणी *f* (Dim. of वसूं) A *small* ring or band of iron (as around the head of a pounder, the haft of a sickle, woodbill &c.) [of iron.

वसवें *n* (Commonly वसूं q. v.) A ring or band

वसवसा or **वसवासा** *f* Preferably वसवा.

वसंता or **वसा** *m* A self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it. ० के, घे. Among women only.

वसा *f* S Serum or marrow of the flesh; considered by some authorities as the same with, by others, as different from, the marrow of the bones. 2 Fat or suet. 3 The inner or true skin, vera cutis.

वसांळ or **ळी** *f* See under ओसंग or ओसंगळ.

वसाड, वसाडी, वसाडींचा खांडवा See under ओ.

वसाडा *m* (Or ओसाडा) Spray. ० दे, खाम, उड.

वसात or **ह** *f* (अ. وسكاس A) Inhabited country or space: also peopled state of a country or space.

वसामेह *m* S Passing fatty urine: also such urine. See प्रमेह.

वसार *m* (Better ओसर) Room given to pass; space yielded by stepping aside or passing off distantly. ० दे, दे. 2 or **वसारा** *m* (Or ओसारा) Abated or subsided state (of a swollen river, of a fever, a swelling, a flush of honors &c.)

वसारलें *v i* Commonly and preferably ओसरलें.

वसावत *f* Preferably वसात.

वसाशेटी *f* (Commonly वसेटी) A woman under a vow to hold some observance.

वसु *m* (S) A kind of demigod of whom eight are enumerated. 2 *n* S Wealth.

वसुजणें *v i* (*v* for प, & सुजणें) To swell down or back, i. e. to subside—a swelling.

वसुंधरा / S वसुधा / S **वसुमती** / S (That has or contains wealth.) Descriptive names for the earth.

वसुली *a* (वसूल) Relating to revenue. 2 Yielding good revenue or rent;—used of rich lands, well-peopled towns &c. 3 or **वसुला** *a* One employed in the collection of the revenue.

वसुली गळा *m* The grain-revenue.

वसुली कमी *f* The actual or realized revenue; as contrad. from आकारजमा.

वसुली वेरीज *f* The amount of revenue realiza-

ble after *all remissions or deductions*, nett-revenue.

वसुलें *n* (Corr. from वसोलें S) The setting at liberty of a male and female *calf* (as a rite in the funeral solemnities); or of a bull (as a religious act in general).

वसू *m* (वृष S) A bull-calf or a bull branded and set at liberty. Pr. माजला वसू जायाच काल. 2 *m f* also **वसें** *n* A ring or band of iron around the head (of a mallet, rammer, pounder &c.) to prevent it *from* splitting, a beetle-ring. 2 The iron lining within the nave of a wheel, आयवळें, or any roller: also the band which passes around the फाळ or share of a plough and connects it with the मानरखंड or spindle.

वसूबारस *f* The twelfth of the latter fortnight of Ashwin or, in some places, of Bhádrapad. On this day cows having calves are worshiped. This festivity or rite is in the Desh.

वसूल *m* (وصول A) Revenue, rent, receipts, monies periodically realized. [dne.

व॰ करणें To collect the revenue, rent, or monies

वसूलदार *c* (وصول دار H) A collector of the revenue.

वसूलबाकी *f* (وصول & باقی A) Balance due of the revenue. 2 The business (the collection, application, or management) of the revenue. Ex. घरबारांनें जा मांपशी व॰ आम्हांस चांगलशी.

वसूलबाकीपत्रक *n* The register or roll of the realized and the outstanding revenue.

वसूलपावलास *f* Account of the revenue. 2 Used as **वसूलबाकी**.

वसूलपाकस्त *m* (**वसूल** by redup.) Revenue, rent &c. comprehensively or loosely. 2 The collection, application, or management of it.

वर्से *n* C Commonly **वसूं**.

वसूं *f* (वसु S) A trinket or a (gold or silver) ornament in general. 2 An article or a thing generally.

वसूभाव *f* (**वसु** & भाव) **वसूवाजी** *f Trinkets, toys*, jewelry &c., ornaments comprehensively. 2 Minor articles of house-furniture or of property; rattle-traps, traps: also one's baggage on a journey, *kit*, [*things.*

वस्तर *m* (اُسترا P) A razor.

वस्ताद *m* (اُستاد P) An adept, a master, one eminently skilled (in any art or accomplishment). 2 A master or teacher. Used esp. of a professor or teacher of any of the minor arts, as of singing, dancing, wrestling, fencing. 3 The *man* or *match* for; the masterer of; he who tames, humbles, brings or keeps down the pride of.

वस्तादगिरी *f* (اُستادگری P) The business of a master or teacher. 2 The skill or workmanship of a master or adept, masterliness.

वस्तादी *a* (اُستادی H) Acquired from a teacher; —as an art, accomplishment &c.

वस्तर *m* (Properly **वस्तर** or **वस्रा**) A razor.

वस्ति *f* S The *belly* below the navel; the hypogastrium and pubes. 2 A clyster-pipe, a tube of bladder or gut with a nozzle.

वस्तिशोधन *n* S A diuretic.

वस्ती *f* (**वसति** S) Abiding, residing, staying. 2 An abode. 3 Peopled state: also the population or people.

वस्तीस राहणें To alight or put up at a place.

वस्तीक *c* & often *n* when used *pl* A sojourner.

वस्तीवाटी *f* Peopledness (of a village &c.) 2 Progeny.

वस्तु *n* (S) A thing in general; any article or substance; any affair, business, or matter. Note. This word will often be used in the *feminine* gender, and written *indifferently* with **वस्तु** & **वस्तू**. Viewed and written as a Sanskrit word it should always be *neuter*. 2 The *main* plot (of a play or poem).

वस्तुकथन *n* (S) A faithful account or narration.

वस्तुतां *ad* S (Third case of **वस्तुति**) **वस्तुत:** *ad* (S) In fact, in truth, in very deed, verily, actually, really.

वस्तुनाच *n* S The skeleton or outline (of a discourse &c.) 2 Everything whatever.

वस्तुनिष्ठ *f* (S) **वस्तुस्थिति** *m* (S) The natural or native disposition; the inherent and constituting properties or property; the nature or essence.

वस्तुसत्ता *f* S True, real, actual, substantial existence, substantive being; i. e. the being of the uncreate and independent, the being of God. Contrad. from व्यावहारिकसत्ता Practical or common being; and from प्रातिभासिकसत्ता Being in semblance or appearance. **वस्तुसत्ता** is Real being or entity; as opp. to Illusion, ideality, and the assumption or faith of dualism and all darkness.

वस्तुस्थिति *f* S The state of the case. **वस्तुस्थितिकथन** Narrating or telling a case. **वस्तुस्थितिविचार** Investigation or consideration of a case.

वस्त्र / (**वसु** S) An article or a thing in general.

वस्त *prep* (**वसु** S) By: noting the agent. Ex. माझेवरूं दोरंड-जावेड-रेशम मार्गी-करवत मार्गी.

वस्तूक *f* (**वसु**) A toy, plaything, sweetmeat &c. (given to coax or amuse a child).

वस्तूपपद *n* S A modern formation to render Problem.

वस्त्र *n* (S) Cloth: also a cloth. 2 An article of apparel or raiment: also apparel, dress, *clothes*. Pr. लाभ पांचांचा आणि वस्त्र दाहांचें Descriptive of a fop,—one who, earning five rupees, spends ten upon his attire.

एका वस्त्रानें निवर्से See the phrase **एका अंगवस्त्रानें निवर्से**. काळीं वस्त्रे देणें To give black articles of apparel (in token of dismissal (as by a king to a minister &c.) Hence To dismiss or discharge generally. **वस्त्र दोरें** in. con. To get a good appointment or place: also, ironically, to be dismissed from a good place. **वस्त्रांतर दोरें** *g. of a*, To shift or change one's dress.

वस्त्रगाळ or **वस्त्रागळित** *a* (**वस्त्र** & गाळणें) *Strained* through a cloth.

वस्त्रपरिधान *n* (S) Putting on of clothes, dressing.

वस्त्रपात्र *n* (S **वस्त्र** Clothes, पात्र *Dish.*) A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel, the culinary utensils &c. in common use; one's traps, kit, bundle, bag, &c.

वस्त्रप्रावरण *n* (S **वस्त्र** & प्रावरण Clothes and covering.) A comprehensive or careless term for the ordinary articles of apparel.

वस्त्रलोचय *n* (Formed ignorantly from **वस्त्रलुंचन** Cutting of clothes or cloth.) Plundering of clothes or of cloth.

वस्त्रविन्यास *m* (S) Delighting in attiring and dressing one's self; beauishness, foppery, dressvanity.

वस्त्रविन्यासी *a* (S) That delights in attiring and dressing himself; beauish, foppish.

वस्त्रा *m* (اُسترا) P) A razor. 2 Applied figuratively to a sharp, prompt, or acute speaker; to keen, cutting speech &c.

वस्त्राचा ताणा *m* (Warp formed of articles of clothing.) A line of clothes hung out to dry. *v* लाग.

वस्त्रापहरण *n* (S) Plundering of clothes or of

वहरणें sometimes **वहारणें** *v i* (वह & करणें. Better therefore **वहारणें** *q. v.*) To complain or talk about (some grievance or sorrow); to call to mind and dwell upon: also, as *v c*, to remind or bring up continually. 2 (Synonymously with **वर्सणें** & **वर्सणें** as *v i* or *t c*) To talk about (silllily or indiscreetly): also to blab: also to talk in sleep or delirium.

वहारा, वहाराट, वहवा *m* See **उहारा**. [of iron.

वखो *f* (Dim. of **वखूं** *q. v.*) A *small* ring or band

वखोळ *f* (**वखू**) A female calf set at liberty with the bull-calf or bull.

वखें *n* (See **वखू**.) A ring or band of iron.

वघट *m* **वघटी** / (Better **ओघट**) The ebb or reflux of the ocean.

वघटणें *v i* (Better **ओघटणें**) To ebb.

वघड & **वघडणें** A disapproved form of spelling **वोढ** & **वोढणें** or **ओढ** & **ओढणें**. [bear &c.

वघणें *v c* (Vulgar for **वाहणें**) To carry, convey.

वघन *n* (S) A vehicle or means of conveyance in general. 2 Carrying or conveying.

वघनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be carried or borne.

वघमा or **वघिमा** *m* (**वहम** A) Suspicion or surmise; apprehension or imagination regarding. *v* घर, से. Also the popular opinion or general belief (whether in good or in bad sense). *v* आण, पे. [of the bride.

वघमाय / (**वधूमाय**) At weddings. The mother

वघळ, वघळणें, वघळी See under **ओ**.

वघाळ or **वघाळूड** / (**वाहुळ** S) A whirlwind.

वघाळणें *v i* Usually and preferably **वाहणें**.

वघाण / (**वाहणें**) Stream, current, flow. 2 A stream or brook. 3 A sandal. Pr. पायांची व॰ पायीं असावी *Let every* (person or thing) be in its proper sphere or place; ne sutor ultra crepidam.

वघाळी, वघाणें, वघाना, वघारी, वघूस, वघाचट, वघाघळ, वघाघस, वघाघसी, वघाघसें, वघाघरा, वघाळी See under the forms **वाच**, although this form is not objectionable.

वघाचड / Vulgar for **वहिवाट**.

वघाळ *m* R (**वाघळें**) A stream, rivulet, brook.

वहिन *p* S Borne, carried, conveyed.

वहिनी / A respectful term of address or mention for an elder brother's wife.

वहिमा *m* Suspicion &c. See **वघमा**.

वहिला *a & ad* (Poetry.) Separate, disjunct, distinct. Ex. श्रुतज्ञतेनेंच व॰ जिणें। आहे भक्तिचिये पार्टें खाण। अनवळ अर्थे चुरी डेखा। तव तू चरितु आव चना; also पार्टेक वल्लाळ वेकाचिया। पर्ने वल्लाळ पाल डोकूस डाक चना. 2 Quickly, smartly, promptly. 3 Certainly, positively, assuredly. Ex. लाभा हाच मी जाण पहिलें। करीन बंदच सुकेंचें; also आज राजचा रावणें पाडलिंचे। रावाचा नाकच पार्टें पहिलें॥. Note. The above three senses have been determined with satisfaction; but the word occurs endlessly in poetry and is explained with endless diversity. The student may allow himself in the universal indulgence.

वहिवट & **वहिवटणें** Better **वहिवाट** & **वहिवाटणें**.

वहिवाट *f* (**वह** S) Administration or management of; carrying on or conducting. 2 Skill or tact in carrying on, *management, despatch*. 3 (For **वहिवाटदार**) A report or return (as of a public officer) of his conduct of affairs. 4 Business, traffic, dealing. 5 Enjoying, using, wearing; enjoyment, use, wear. Ex. अंगर्ष वर्षे जा इलीची व॰ मी करीत आलों; ब्राह्मणांची मेजवी वहिवाटीस पाहिजे माणें सर्व चचर झालेंच. 6 Practice. Ex. निकडेच आम्हांवेळाची आवडी व॰ माणें मय में

ठेवणें अडचणींत. 7 Intercourse, conversancy or *familiar* acquaintance with.

वहिवाटणें *v i* (वहिवाट) To be holding intercourse or to have conversancy with; to be working, acting, moving (in, with, amongst, or at). 2 To get through or over; to endure or last through; to come safely or well out of (a danger or a difficulty, a service, an application or a use). 3 To proceed under the management or conduct of: also to pass on or to be under the enjoyment, employment, wear, or use of. Note. This last sense, although in one understanding of it neuter, should rather be understood as the sense of वहिवाटणें *v c* in the passive voice.

वहिवाटणें *v c* (वहिवाट) To conduct, carry on, manage. 2 To enjoy, use, wear; to have fruition of, or to hold in use. 3 To employ, work, keep (in, amongst, at); and thus familiarize with or accustom unto. Ex. चा घोडा लश्करांत वहिवाटलेला आहे. 4 To avert or dispose of; to carry away or over (a calamity &c.) 5 To use carnally (a female).

वहिवाटदार *c* The officer entrusted with the administration (of a province &c.); with the collection of the revenues (of a district or town); with the conduct or management (of an *extensive* concern or business in general); a vicegerent or lieutenant, a conductor or manager, a factor, *agent*, foreman, major domo &c.

वही *f* (*pop.* H) A stitched book (for accounts &c.); a tradesman's register; any book (blank, written, or printed) consisting of a few sheets stitched together. The common compounds are खातेवही, पावतीवही, रोजकीर्दवही &c.

वही *f* That member of a loom through which pass the threads of the warp. See ओवी.

वही *f* (Or वई, वय, वे) A hedge or fence.

वही *f* The earthen pitchers constituting the piles around the वऱ्हाडें q. v. There are four piles of five pitchers each. Two piles are the perquisite, after the wedding, of each bridal party. Hence वहीवरून अंडइ घेणें (To disagree over the वही) To quarrel about a trifle. Ex. छत्र म्हणे मोड वहीवरून अंडइ घेणें ये काय? त्याचा नेकांत चर्चे देव। जैसे वहीत वैसले चुकवा॥

वहीत *a* Cultivated or tilled—ground.

वहीम *n m* (*pr.*) A) Suspicion, surmise, apprehension regarding. *v* घर, घे. See वचका.

वहीवाटा *m* C A yard or an enclosure around a house.

वहू *f* (*pop.* H) An appellation for a daughter-in-law. Pr. वहू वाचवी आणि बाया शिंपड्या.

वहूमाय *f* At weddings. The mother of the bride.

वह्नि *m* 8 Fire. 2 fig. Gastric heat as the power of digestion.

वह्वर *n* (वेह्व & वर) A married couple; esp. as on their visit after marriage to the temple of the idol.

वह्वरयात्रा *f* वह्वरमरणी *f* वह्वरमरणें *n* The proceeding of a married couple, after their nuptials, or in conformity with some vow, to worship the family-idol or other idol. *v* धर, कर.

वह्व *m* A tumor arising in the groin, the axillæ, or behind the ear; a bubo &c. 2 Twist or convolution (of a rope &c.) 3 *m f* The mark made by a lash or stroke, a *weal*. 4 Cramp in the limbs. 5 *m* Impatient eagerness; uneasy longing; *itching*.

वळ *f* (आवलि S) A line, row, rank. 2 A line as drawn by the pen, or a line of writing. 3 fig. Course, fashion, line of deportment or procedure.

वळई *f* (वलय S) A ring or an enclosed space (for keeping chaff &c. for cattle). 2 A circular pile of chaff *surrounded* and peaked (for its support and preservation) with bundles of कडबा; a pile of कडबा, गवत, or grass. 3 A roll or cylindrical mass of unthrashed bundles of wheat.

वळकटी, वळकुटी, वळकोटी *f* (वळणें) A roll (of paper, cloth &c.), anything rolled up. 2 A fold, crease, gathering up, corrugation in general.

वळकंबणें or -कुंबणें. वळकंबा or -कुंबा, वळक, वळकण, वळकणें, वळकटेर, वळकपाडाव, वळकी, वळकोटेणी, वळकोटेणीचा, वळकोपाळची &c. See under ओ.

वळका *m* (वळणें) Wriggling (as of worms, maggots &c.) Hence Swarming plentifulness and brisk movements (as of fleas, bugs &c.) 2 Impatient eagerness; intense longing. Rather a vulgar word, and used much as खाज, कंडू, खसखस &c. with the power of the word *Itching* (to be at something); as बोलण्याचा-लिहिण्याचा-नाचण्याचा व०.

वळकेचा *v* An itching fit under the *disease* Itch.

वळकुटीवरकुटी *f* A fold, crease, ruffle, pucker, gathering generally. Generally in *pl* वळकुट्या-सुरकुट्या Folds and doubles, ruffles and wrinkles.

वळखर *a* (वळ) Twisted—a rope or cord.

वळखणें or वळंखणें. वळखणें or वळंखणें *v c* (Or ओवळंखणें, from आविंखन S Embracing.) To clasp or enfold forcibly or eagerly; to grasp, cling to, or stretch *up* to firmly or with effort. Hence 2 To climb, i. e. to grasp and hug (a tree), and *clamber* up. Ex. अम्ही त्या अशेकाखालीं शुकदरी। राघव शिवंकर वळंखला॥. 3 Laxly. To grasp or cling to (a country or region); i. e. to wander about. 4 *v i* To hang from; to dangle; to *swing*: also to cleave or adhere to pertainingly or closely. Ex. अर्धांच्या अर्धांगासि पीडरी ने वळंकति (or वेढांकति)॥ भइचि ज्यापरिचि तिहनि दशीवुर्के॥ [up.

वळव येणें or वळकुन जाणें To clamber or scramble

वळव *f* A clasp, hug, close embrace. *v* घाल, काढ.

वळवण *f* The bottom or lower edge of a कवर or thatch. *v* बांध. Hence understood in the sense of Eaves. Pr. भुकेलें बुकें व० ओवणें (A hungry bullock &c. pulls at the edge of the thatch.) Used of evil deeds being prompted by hunger or necessity.

वळवाचें पाणी अपाता (जात नाहीं जेथें-चढतें &c.) The water of the eaves (does not rise, or is risen) to the ridge.

वळवाचा वासा *m* (Rafter of the eaves.) A term for a next-door-neighbor (esp. with reference to debt or borrowing). [eavesdropper.

वळवाचोची पाल *f* (Lizard of the eaves.) An

वळण *f n* (वलन S) Outlines or lineaments; the form, figure, mould, make, cast of. 2 A turning or winding; a bend or curvature (of a road, a river): a bend or knee (of a mountain). Pr. वळणाचें पाणी वळणानेंच जातें As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined: or Things are sure to take their natural course. 3 Fashion or course; a line or mode of procedure. 4 Intercourse, intercommunication, conversancy or dealing with. Ex. ऊरकारांत वळण बांधावें मग स्थिरीर करावी. 5 Disposition, propensity, bent or inclination (of the mind or affections). 6 Training, disciplining, managing. Ex. चालकाच वळणांत केलांचें. 7 A mound or bank raised to turn the course of a stream. Pr. पाण्यासाठीं वळण बांधावें.

वळणावर जाणें g. of o. To take after; to form one's self upon; to follow. वळणावळणाचें चार पावलें-चाल वळण घेणें-जाणें-चाखणें-चावणें &c. To conform to all the turnings and windings of.

वळणदार or -दळण *n* Intercourse.

वळणदार *a* (वळण & दार P) Well-formed or well-turned, neatly shaped. 2 Regular and correct—a handwriting; as *disting.* from खडींव Practised, settled, fixed, and from खोदींव Polished or finished.

वळणसर *a* Of symmetrical or justly-proportioned form or make. [forming &c.

वळणी *f* (Verbal of वळणें) Turning, tending, वळणीस or वळणीं *ad* Into the state of tractableness or manageableness (reduced, brought &c.)—an animal by training, iron &c. by heating, paste &c. by kneading or moulding. *v* आण, दे. Note. वळणीस is the common word.

वळणें *v c* (वलन S) To turn; to move round or away from; to change the direction of. 2 To tend (sheep or cattle). 3 To form (esp. by twisting, platting, matting, wattling). 4 also वळना घरणें or देणें To include and allow for (in reckoning up and settling an account) minor sums due from or to; thus paying or receiving the balance.

वळना देणें To return or give back (money or a thing borrowed).

वळणें *v i* (वलन S) To assume the due form or figure—a letter, any image or representation. 2 To turn, bend, incline; to change course, direction, or bearing. Pr. नवऱ्याचा कांड भोळा आपे सें वळेल; आकाशाचें मेघ करी वर्षेना॥ वळना पर्जन्य उसेवरां॥ 3 To form—the hand in writing, drawing, painting, or manual art generally. 4 To draw up, in, or aside under spasm or cramp—a limb. 5 To become favorably disposed towards; to turn or incline to. Ex. सें वळला चलणें चलाव पदपे देईल. 6 To become milch again—a female beast.

वळणी *f* (वळणें) Turning and bringing home or back (of depasturing cattle). 2 Tending (of herds or flocks). 3 Turning or a turn towards; turning and proceeding in the direction of. *v* घे. Ex. दूध उपडें आधूं मको आंवारणी वर कोल्हीकडून *v०* आलो पर चाकच जारेल. 4 A turned, fronting, and proceeding body. Ex. तुरें बांधाकडे वेग पेरीं आलां *v०* राजाकडे चालली. 5 A term at dice &c., —the stake or pool placed. 6 The bottom or initial portion of a thatch or कवर. *v* बांध.

वळवणें *v i* (Or ओवळंवणें) To swing; to dangle. 2 To hang upon so as to bend down (a bough &c.)

वळवा *m* See ओवळा. A mason's plummet &c.

वळवा *m* (Properly वाळा) A shell &c.

वळंब *m* R A roughly hewn stone.

वळंबी *f* A sort of centiped.

वळवट *n* (वळ) Dough of fine flour and milk rolled out into little twists or rolls like vermicelli.

वळवटा *m* वळवट *m* (वळणें & वाटणें) Fashion, train, tenor; *custom* or *course established* or habit acquired. 2 Frequent intercommunication or close conversancy with; familiar intercourse.

वळवटी or वळवंटी *f* (वळ) A thing rolled together, a roll.

वळवणी *n* (वळवा & पाणी) Rain falling under the nakshatras called वळवा. Pr. वळवणी आणें आणि नक्षत्रणी सेवक सेवें.

वळवळ or ळां *ad* (Imit. or वळणें) Wrigglingly, windingly, serpentwise or wormwise: also with rolling or turning, writhingly—going, moving. 2 Hurriedly and carelessly — speaking, eating, writing &c.

वळवळ *f* वळवळी *f* वळवळा *m* (वळणें by redup.) Flexuous or sinuous course or motion (as of snakes, worms, maggots). 2 Rolling or turning from side

to side; writhing, wriggling. 3 fig. Restless anxiety or desire; impatient eagerness; fidgetiness. *v* कर, दे. 4 Fretting; peevish grieving after. 5 Great itching (as of a boil, the gums &c.) *v* सुट, जे.

वळवळणें *v i* (वळवळ) To move with a serpentine or sinuous course, to wriggle &c. 2 To be convolved with agony, to writhe. 3 To be restless and fidgety, lit. fig. (from pain, eager desire, impatience).

वळवळाट *m* (Intens. of वळवळ q. v.) *Exceeding* winding, writhing, wriggling, restless rolling &c.

वळवळा *a* (वळवळ) That hurries and bustles, or that fidgets about.

वळवा *f pl* (वळणें To turn. The wind and rain having turned and begun to come from the east.) A term for those nakshatras of the rainy months which follow पूर्वा.

वळवाचा पाऊस The rain which falls under those nakshatras: also, figuratively, a person of whom there is no calculating whither he will turn (whether to scold and abuse or to be recklessly liberal of largesses and gifts). [वेश्या.

वळविंच or **ज** *f* C The centiped commonly called

वळविणें *v c* (Active of वळणें *v i*) To form, fashion, shapen; to mould into the due figure or state. 2 To *turn* or incline; to alter or *to* order the course or bearing of. 3 To form (the hand at writing or other manual art). 4 To incline or dispose towards. 5 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing the pen or finger over the letters of the copy. 6 To form (by twisting, platting, matting, wattling &c.)

वळविणें *v c unc* See विळविणें.

वळशेण *n* वळशेणी *f* **वळशिणी** *f* **वळशिखी** *m* (वळणें & शेण) A kneaded mass (a roll or a cake) of cowdung: as disting. from राक्षशेण or राक्षशेणी.

वळसणें *v i* P (वळसा or वळसें) To walk around or about.

वळसा *m* (वळसें) A round; a turn round or forwards and backwards (as with a rope); a turn to and fro or hither and thither. *v* दे, घाल, पड. Pr. काखेस वळसा आणि संसारास ढस; also डाएरेस पुंडलीस वळसा ॥ *v* घेऊन कसरणें ॥ चोक भावचे पुत्रांस ॥ वळसाळ वळसाळ ॥ राक्षशिलेवर आळवुनि ॥. 2 A turn round on the levigation-slab. *v* दे, घाल, पडाळ.

वळसाविणें *v c* To season (a new earthen pitcher).

वळसी or **वळसरें** *f* Usually and preferably वळरें.

वळसेपिंडा *m* (वळणें & पिळणें) Contortions of body, writhing, wriggling.

वळावळ *f* (वळणें by redup.) Impatient eagerness or desire; restlessness or fidgetiness as under delay.

वळिंबा *m* (Or वळंबा) A mason's plummet &c. See ओळंबा. 2 The cord-circle around the stake of a treading floor.

वळी *f* (वळणें) A stuffed roll or pad placed across and underneath the packsaddle. 2 A roll, a thing rolled up. 3 Uniting threads together. A term of the loom. See वांधणी.

वळी *f* (आवळि S) A line, row, rank. 2 A line as drawn by the pen, or a line of writing. 3 fig. Course, fashion, line of deportment or procedure. 4 A corrugation or wrinkle (esp. abdominal).

वळीगद्दा *m* The pad and the packsaddle, or, comprehensively, the packsaddle. *v* कर, बांध, आवळ, घाल, दे. 2 A term for the articles (चोळखण & कमरें) presented, at weddings, to his mother in law by the bridegroom. 3 fig. An unlettered lout.

वळींव *p* of वळणें Twisted, platted, matted, interwoven. 2 Strongly or tightly twisted. 3 Thick-set, well-knit, compact, firmly made. 4 *m f* or वळींव पाऊस (Turned back or aside.) The rain which falls towards the close of the monsoon, coming *from* the east. Applied sometimes to the heavy showers which fall occasionally in November or December.

वळींव सपरी *f* A roll of cowdung; a *rolled mass* as disting. from थापा or चापडी a *patted cake*.

वळू or **वळूस, वळूसघोडा** or **वळूसेघोडा** *m* A [stallion.

वळें *n* (वळय S) A ring (of gold, silver &c.) for the fingers or toes.

वळेंघी or **वळेंघो** *f* C A sort of centiped; commonly वेल or वेळ.

वळ्ळा *m* A certain spiral or conch-form shell. It is rubbed on the tumor called वळ.

वळ्ळरें *f* Commonly वळरें.

वळ्ह *n* S **वळ्ळळ** *n* S The breast or chest (*of* female or of male). Ex. कनकिचा चाफाकार ॥ वळ्ळळ वक्षचे चंपकर ॥; also तोंड वळ्ळळ पिकांत ॥ आकांत करी अद्भुत ॥.

वळ्ळेंग *n* S A babby or pap, the female breast.

वळ्ळणाग *p* S That is about to be spoken.

वा *conj* (Poetry. Contracted from अथवा) Or.

वां *f pl* (Contracted from उवा) Lice.

वांरंवा or **वारंवा** *a* (Vulgar.) Little, not much, of small quantity. 2 *ad decl* A little, in a small degree, rather, somewhat.

वाई *f* (वायु S through ध्रुप् H) Rheumatism: also the humor wind as the supposed cause of it.

वांरेंच or **वारेंच** *ad* (Vulgar.) In a very small quantity or degree. [ness of this word.

वांरेंव *a* Bad. Applied in all the comprehensive-वारेंव करणें g. of o. To injure or harm; to offend against. वाईवार अर्से g. of o. To be seeking the injury or evil of.

वांरेंवपर *a* (Bad and good.) Indifferently good; not positively bad; middling.

वांरेंवांकडा *a* (Bad and crooked; but the word वांकडा *has* here simply the power of a reduplicated form of वारेंव; like वांरेंवांरेंड &c.) Bad, crooked, unsuitable, weak, flimsy, worthless; i. e. bad in *every* way, or bad in *any* way.

वांरेंवडाण or **णो** *a* Badish, rather bad.

वांरेंविचूड *a* (वारेंव & चिचूळ q. v. but here used mainly as a form of redup. to वारेंव) Bad, vile, *worthless* &c. 2 Deformed or ugly.

वांरेंवांरेंव *a* (वारेंव by redup.) Bad, vile, worthless &c.; bad indiscriminately or without specification.

वारेंम or **वारेंम** *n* C A stone-mortar. [cation.

वारेंमखळ *n* The transverse beam at the foot of a sugarpress, receiving the ends of the two शुकळें (the male and female screws). Called also वांरेंवर.

वारेंल *m n* (वाल्हा) The off-portion of a cooking-stove, the hob. [hob.

वारेंचूल *f* A cooking-stove having a वारेंल or वारेंच or वारेंम *and* More vulgar still than वांरेंच.

वाऱ्ता *a* (Poetry.) Bad generally. See the popular form वायता.

वाच *f S Speech, articulate* utterance: also the faculty of articulate utterance. [pens.

वाक *m* A bird, Night heron, Nycticorax Europæus.

वांक or **वाक** *f* (वंक S) An ornament for the arm (of females). 2 *n* A felloe or felly (of a wheel). A rib of a ship or boat. 4 *m n* Curvature or crookedness, lit. fig., perversion, obliquity, bias: also tortuousness or disingenuousness. 5 Ill-terms, misunderstanding, grudge.

वाक *m* The filamentous integuments of certain plants (साल, अंबाडी, वाघाट &c.) They are made into cordage.

वाकचवडा *m* **वाकचवरें** *n* Properly वाकचवडा.

वांकड *f* P Rain set in; steadily continuing rain.

वांकडेझोक, वांकडमुखा, वांकडशिंदका, वांकडाशिंदका, वांकडावेंडका *a* (वांकडा by redup.) Curved and crooked; bent or warped in various directions and degrees.

वांकडें *v i* (वांकडा) To draw up or contract; to warp, curve, or bend generally.

वांकडा *m* (वांक or वंक) An ornament (of gold or silver) for the arm of a child. Usually put on on the twelfth day. *v* घाल.

वांकडा or **वाकडा** *a* (वंक S) Crooked, curved, bowed, bent. 2 fig. Hostile or opposed to; having a grudge or spite against. 3 Perverse, distorted, devious, wild, *wrong*. Ex. जें कदाचरणास वांकडें नें चलाचाजास वांकडें. Note. This word, contracted into वांकड, forms some compounds; as वांकडतोंडा Crookedfaced or crookedmouthed; वांकडनाका Crookednosed; वांकडपायका Crookedlegged, bakerlegged; वांकडमानका Crookedmecked; वांकडमुखा Crookedmouthed, wrymuzzled; वांकडशिंदी or ला Crookedhorned.

वांकडें घेणें To fetch a compass. **वांकडें दाखविणें** To make faces or mouths at. **वांकडें पडणें** To arise (between parties)—a misunderstanding.

वांकडा मुनाबार *m* In duodecimals. Cross multiplication. [tipliestion.

वांकडा *f* (वांकडें) Rigorous and stiffening cold.

वांकडी दृष्टि *f* **वांकडी नजर** *f* sometimes **वांकडा-डोळा** *m* Eye, view, or regard of disfavor or displeasure.

वांकडी पगडी *f* A reversed turban towards, i. e. an air or a mien of defiance or impudent disallowal. *v* कर, दे.

वांकडी चेप *f* A buffalo of crooked horns. 2 A cant term for the tamarind tree (this tree having curved pods).

वांकडी चवजूस *f* A perverse or prejudiced understanding or opinion. 2 An evil understanding with, ill terms.

वांकडें पाऊल *n* A devious step; turning aside from the right way. Esp. understood of fornication.

वांकण *n* (वंक or वांक S) Curvature or flexure; deviation from rectitude; the elbow or bend (of a stick, road, river, the ocean &c.) Hence 2 An inlet, creek, or gulf. 3 Curvature or crookedness more generally.

वांकणें *v i* (वंक or वांक S) To bend or incline; to turn from perpendicularity or rectitude. 2 fig. To stoop, succumb, yield: also to be submissive, compliant, accommodating.

वांकसी *f* R (वांकणें) The concavity made by holding out (a cloth &c.) in order to receive something. [of वांक or वाक.

वाकदोर *m* (Commonly वाकदोर) A fine thread

वाकनिशी or **वी** or **वाकनिसी** or **वी** *f* (نویسی واقعه) P) The office or business of वाकनीस.

वाकनिवीस or **-नीस** *m* (واقعه نویس P) An officer on a great man's establishment. He is the provedore or caterer, and the manager generally of the business of the household. He thus corresponds well with Major domo. The sense in Persian is Recorder or writer of passing occurrences; a News-writer or intelligencer &c.; but this sense is little known. वाकनीस was one of Shivâji's principal officers. His duty was to keep the private

journals, records, and letters. He was further Superintendent of the household troops and establishment.

वाकेब a (واقف A) वाकबगार a (باکار P) Acquainted with; exercised or versed in; experienced about.

वाकेबगारी f (واقفکاری P) Conversancy or acquaintance with; versedness in and knowledge of. [of वाक.

वाकेबर or ही f (Better वाकेबर) A clotted mass वाकेबरदार & वाकेबदारी See वाकेबगार & वाकेबगारी.

वांकेणें v c (वांकणें) To bend or incline; to bow or curve; to turn from rectitude. [alone.

वांकेस or वांकेस n An adz: also the head-portion

वांकेसणें or वांकेसलें v c To chop with the वांकेस

वांकेसाळ or वांकेसळ f A kind of adz. [or adz.

वाकेळ f (वाक) A quilt composed of pieces. 2 A tattered garment; an article of apparel reduced to shreds and fluttering rags. 3 Applied to a slovenly and disorderly woman (*ragged* slut); also to an aged and haggard woman.

वाकेा m (ाई A) An affair or occurrence; a matter occurring; a case: also the narrative or account of it.

वांकेाड or वांकेाम n Commonly वांकेस.

वांकेाडी f (वांकेाडा) A bend or turn (of a road &c.)

वाकेांडी f (Commonly वाकांडी) A plant &c.

वाकेांडी f P A woman's garment for the waist. *v* घेण.

वांकेारणें v i P (वांकेडा To turn aside from the way (as to avoid a meeting). 2 To draw off in estrangement or displeasure: also to walk distantly with or in alienation from.

वांकेाळा m C (वांक & आळा) A cord connecting together two fellies (esp. of a waterwheel), the intervening felly having dropped out.

वांकेी f (वंक S Usually वांक) An ornament for the arm of females.

• वांकेी घेव f See वांकडा घेव.

वांकेीव p of वांकणें Bent, bowed, curved, turned from straightness; as पायकीचा दांडा वांo अथवी.

वांकुसणें v i (Commonly वांकडणें) To draw up or contract. [See वांकडा.

वांकुसपण n वांकुसपणा m Crookedness, lit. fig.

वांकुडा a (Poetry. Popularly वांकडा) Crooked, curved, bent. 2 fig. Hostile or adverse: also perverse, distorted, devious, *wrong*.

वांकुडी f P (Or वाकांडी) A woman's waist-garment. *v* घेण.

वाकुडें v i C To jump and leap about; to frisk, frolic, gambol; to romp in high glee or lightsomeness.

वांकुल्या or वांकेाल्या f *pl* (वांक & वळणें) Grinning and mouthing in mockery of. *v* दाखव or दाव. The singular वांकुली occurs occasionally.

वांकें n (वांक or वंक) A felloe or felly of a wheel. 2 A curving piece of wood suspended at the ends; serving to receive dhotars &c. during ablution. 3 A lodge for implements and tools. It consists of two slips of wood laid parallel yet apart, and connected together at intervals, leaving a furrow along the centre. It is thrown across a room at some elevation from the floor. 4 A common term for the three transverse pieces on each side of the bed of a गाडा (load-cart without a box). They are secured *by pins* (कुसया) *to* the longitudinal beams (वांकडी) passing over the axlebeam (आखरी) and are inserted respectively into the three तुळत (the *u* raised on the घुरें or *extremity* of the axle).

वांकेिवविरी or -त्रिरी & वांकेिमिरीच or -रीस See वाकमिरिवरी & वाकमीच. [Grab.

वांकेरी f A medicinal plant, Cœsalpina digyna.

वांकेारणें v c To furrow (a field) with the वांकेारें.

वांकेारा m The mark of a tearing with claws or nails, a scratch, a laceration.

वांकेारें n An iron member attached as a tenon to the foot of a door. 2 An agricultural implement *for* drawing small furrows.

वांकेोळ्या f *pl* See वांकुल्या.

वाक्चतुष्टय n S The four stages of speech or articulate utterance; viz. परा, पश्यंती, मध्यमा, वैखरी.

वाक्चातुर्य n S Cleverness or skill of speech.

वाक्चापल्य n S Volubility or glibness of speech. 2 Rattle, gabble, clack, incessant tattle or chat.

वाक्छल n S Prevarication, equivocation, fraudulence or craftiness of speech.

वाक्पटु a S Clever of speech; eloquent, fluent.

वाक्पटुत्व n (S) A term in irony for a man of ready elocution, *a dab at the gab, a speechmaster*.

वाक्पाटव n S Expertness or skill at speech; eloquence, facundity, oratory.

वाक्पांडित्य n (S) In irony. Ready eloquence, skill in speechifying, *gift of the gab*.

वाक्पारुष्य n S Wordy violence; scurrility, villification, vituperation, harsh scolding.

वाक्प्रतिबंध m S Stopping of speech; silencing, confuting: also silenced state, confutation.

वाक्य n (S) A sentence; a complete proposition; a short paragraph; a period. 2 A rule, maxim, dictum, aphorism.

वाक्यखंडन n (S) Refutation of a proposition or speech. 2 Critical destruction of a sentence; demolition of its apparent fairness or correctness. 3 Breaking up of a sentence into its parts.

वाक्यदोष m S A fault of the sentence (a violation of grammar, gender, rhythm, syntax, unity, perspicuity, purity, precision &c. &c.); a fault in the *words*, in the structure, or in the sentiment or the sense of a sentence. Writers on Belles Lettres elaborately treat this subject. In प्रतापरुद्रयंच twenty-four Sentence-faults are enumerated; viz. शब्दद्रोष or शब्दज्ञासदोष (वाचा) Violation of grammar; क्रमभंग Breach of order; न्यूनपद Want of just connection; पुनरुक्तिमत् Having tautology or repetition; यावतीर्ण Confusion; वाक्यसंकीर्ण Jumbling of the different parts of a sentence so as to confound the subjects and the predicates (e. g. Give not.... unto the dogs, lest they trample them under their feet, neither cast.... before swine, lest they turn again and rend you); लिंगन्यूनि Disagreement of gender (as of the noun and its adjective); विभक्तिभंग Disagreement of number; अपूर्णपद Employment of a dishonoring or a shortcoming simile; अधिकोपम Employment of a simile over-proportionate in elevation or in force; यतिभंग False metre, or breach of rhythm, cadence &c.; विभक्तिलुप्त Continual recurrence of the लोप (elision) of the विभक्ति; अल्पानल्पमत Heaping together (of epithets, figures, expressions, words) in wrong places (as of the lofty and grand upon a mean subject, and conversely); वाच्यवर्जिन Absence of meaning or good sense; समासपुनरुक्त Resumption of a matter concluded or ended; संबंधवर्जित Inconsistency or incoherence; पतत्प्रकर्ष Anticlimax (verbal); अधिकपद Exuberance of words, verbosity; अक्रमार्थव्युत्क्रम A fault or a fashion exemplified in "Bis duo sunt homini, bis duo sunt loci &c."; क्रमभंग Violation (of the style or character) of the beginning; as setting out with lofty sentiments or diction, and sinking down into low or mean; अपूर्ण, वाक्यगर्भित, यतिभ्रष्ट, अप्रतीत, अप्रतीतिच. In काव्यप्रकाश the Sentence-faults are thirteen; viz. प्रसिद्धिवर्भ, उपपत्तिविरुद्ध, न्यूनपदत्व, विसंधि, यतिहत, न्यूनपद, अधिकपद, कथितपद, पतत्प्रकर्ष, समाप्तपुनरात्त, अर्थांतरैकवाक्यत्व, अभवन्मतयोग, अप्रतिपिपादयिषा च, अप्रस्तावत्व, अप्रस्तावसंग, संकीर्ण, अश्लील, यतिविप्लव, भग्नप्रक्रम, अक्रम, अनवपदार्थ. See corresponding enumerations under शब्ददोष, अर्थदोषालंकार, वाचालंकार &c. [ing sentences.

वाक्यपद्धति f S The manner or rule of construct-

वाक्यप्रयोग m (S) Application or address of a speech.

वाक्यरचना f S The arrangement or construction of sentences, syntax.

वाक्यविन्यास m S Arrangement or order of a sentence: also the arranging or the law of arranging of a sentence, syntax.

वाक्यविशारद a S Skilful in speech, eloquent.

वाक्यशः ad S Sentence by *sentence*.

वाक्यार्थ m S The meaning of a sentence, proposition, or speech.

वाक्यालंकार m S A word or particle of which the only use is to fill up a vacancy or prevent a hiatus or pause in speech, an expletive.

वाक्स्रवणी f S A flow of speech.

वाक्सिद्धि f S One of the सिद्धि or superhuman faculties,—that which moulds events into conformity with one's words; the faculty of conforming events into verification of one's prediction or declaration.

वाक्स्खलन n S Dumfoundedness, choked or stopped utterance. 2 Dumbness or muteness, obstruction of speech.

वाघ m The fibrous integuments of certain plants (नाल, अंबाडी, वाघाळ &c.) They are made into cordage.

वाघेंकी f A plant, Hill-aloe or Agave vivipara. 2 The fibrous integuments of it, and of the pine-apple, and some other plants, which are made into cordage. [ing pearls &c.)

वाघेडर m A fine thread of वाघ (used in string-

वाघेनव or ही f A quantity of वाघ (fibres of hemp &c.) clotted together.

वाघेळ f The hollow of a side of the body (esp. as occasioned by the sinking of the belly in fasting &c.) [q. v. infra.

वाघेळणें v i (वाघा) To be affected with वाघा

वाघेळ f (वाघ) A quilt of pieces &c. See वाकळ.

वाघा m (ाई) A) Excessive and general disorder of the frame (under some violently-active flux, colic, fever, or other affection); as पडकीचा -जरीचा -तापाचा -पित्ताचा -देवीचा -भोकाचा -वाघा.

वाघेांडी f A plant and its integuments. See वाघेंकी. [praise.

वाघाण f (वाघाणें S) Commendation, panegyric,

वाघाणणी f वाघाणगूळ f (Verbal of वाघाणणें) *Extolling, exalting, lauding*.

वाघाणणें v c (वाघाण S) To praise, celebrate, extol, magnify.

वाघाळणें v i Commonly वाघाणणें. 2 Misused for वाघाणणें. [वाकेारें.

वांकेारणें v c To furrow or line (a field) with the वांकेारें n P (Or वांकेारें) A sort of furrow-rake.

वाघ m (वाघविणें) Susceptibility or suitableness of carriage or conveyance, carriableness. Ex. आडकोचा वाघ Adaptation or demand to be carried by eight; a load for eight: 2 m f (वाघणें) Living or moving at, in, or amongst. See under वाघणूक.

वांव m Numbness or *dull* aching (as from a pressure or a continued strain or stretch). *v* दे.

वांव m (वांव 8) A purple or dark discoloration on the skin, a mole. Applied by some also to a freckle, to the mark of a healed boil, pustule, or small tumor, and to a pockpit. Pr. वेताँत वांव सर्व चेचवोंत वांव. 2 fig. A black spot or stain (as arising upon gold or silver): also a mark of the forming hammer (upon metal vessels &c.)

वांसचवडा m A plant, Costus speciosus. Grah.

वांसडी f The name of a fish. 2 A species of Wild cat. Found in the Ghāṭs or region of the वांसड.

वांसणूक f (Verbal of वांसणें) Living or moving at, in, amongst; dealing, acting, or conversing with; existing and operating in the widest sense, lit. fig. See the verb.

वांसणें *v t* (संवंस or वस 8) To have vital action; *to live, move, and have being* (in, at, with &c.): also to be in constant converse or communication with; to deal or act with; to walk, move, or live amongst. 2 To be *stirring* or working;—used of passions, lusts, thoughts, points of knowledge &c. in the mind: *to* be extant, prevalent, in vogue, in force;—used of writings, fashions, rites, practices, opinions: to exist and be operating in the widest or most comprehensive sense, lit. fig. वांसायाला लिखणें To begin to go out and move about;—said of a sick person.

वांसदोर m (Poetry.) See वांसदोर.

वांसवारच f The twelfth of the bright fortnight of कार्त्तिक, or, in some parts, of the dark fortnight of आश्विन. On this day cowherds or their children make feasting and sporting. This festival is particularly of the Konkaṇ: वसुवारच, a somewhat corresponding festival, belongs to the Desh.

वांसराडी f A plant, Costus speciosus.

वांस वांस *ad* (वांस) Ailingly, morbidly, poorly, *out of sorts*, with disordered function or tone;—used with अंग, जीव, प्रकृति &c. and *v* करं; *as* जाहीं अंग वां॰ करतें; पोर वां॰ करतें.

वांसविणें *v c* (वांसणें *q. v.*) To bear, sustain, carry (*on*, along, through, to the end) safely and rightly, lit. fig. (a load or burden, a business). 2 or वांसवून घेणें To bear with; to deal considerately and leniently with (a child, servant, debtor).

वांसळ *f n* C See under वांसूळ.

वांसळी f The name of a fish.

वांसाडी f See holly, Acanthus ilicifolius.

वांसावायला *a* (वांसणें) That is to be got on with; that is to be used, employed, worn, wrought &c. ordinarily or on common occasions. Ex. चा वांसद वां॰ चा चवदेवा; चर अंगरखा वां॰ हो चोवाडी; छापाचें पागी सिटाळें वांसावायें पागी सिटाळें.

वांसी, (इं वांस 8) Brinjal or Egg-plant, Solanum melongena.

वांसोणा m Rice *dressed* with brinjals &c.

वांसुटा f S A snare or net (*for* wild animals).

वांसुवा or वांसोवा *f pl* (वांसुटा 8) Shreds, tatters, rags. Used esp. of a new or good cloth reduced to shreds by accident or mischief. Ex. फाडी फाडीचा रोटीसें वां॰ चक्क झालवा. The singular वांसुरी or वांसोरी occurs occasionally.

वांसूळ f (In Nāshik district.) Chewing the cud. *v* करं.

वांसूळ sometimes वांवळ *f n* C (चक्षुस्री or चाक्षुष 8) A flying fox, ordinarily called चक्रवांसूळ. 2 *f n* In the Konkaṇ. A bat. Ex. वांसूळाचीं पाळणा.

वांसें *n* The fruit of वांसी, a brinjal. [वांसळा.

वांसेळक f The sixth of the bright fortnight of वांसेळी. So named because on this day Brinjals are eaten after an abstinence of nearly five months, viz. *from* आषाढशुद्ध अकादशी or आषाढपूर्णिमा *to* चंपाषष्ठी (or मार्गशीर्षशुद्ध षष्ठी).

वांसोंचा *f pl* See under वांसूवा.

वांसाव्यय m S वांसाव्यया f S Chatter, prate, jabber, voluble talk.

वांसाव्यय m S popularly and poetically वांसाव्यय n A congeries or an assemblage of words; i. e. chatter, gabble, prate. Ex. देवें पोसावाचें वां॰ परिशेनिया चवि कुमरा ! ज्यद्व बोले रखाडा ॥. [by promise.

वांसद्व *a* (S) Affianced or betrothed. 2 Given in marriage.

वांसद्व m S Reprimanding, reproving, rebuking. 2 Controlling or *governing* of speech.

वांसदान n (S) Affiancing or betrothing. 2 Giving by promise.

वांसदुष्ट *a* S That speaks ill morally or grammatically; scurrilous, obscene &c.; or of corrupt and barbarous speech.

वांसदेवता or वांसदेवी f (S) The divinity presiding over speech, a name of Saraswati. Ex. अरी आतां पें वडमावल ! वांसदेवीचा पोरींल चोज ॥.

वांसदोर m S A fault of articulation or of speech; mispronunciation, *or* violation of grammar, *or* abuse, *or* slander, *or* obscenity. 2 A slip of the tongue, lapsus linguæ.

वांसिधव m (Also वाच् सिधव) A law or rule of speech. 2 See वाच् सिधव.

वांसिरोध m S Stopping of speech, silencing: also silenced state. [an affiance.

वांसिश्चय m (वाच् सिश्चय 8) A marriage-contract,

वांसाण m (S वाच् Speech, वाण Arrow.) A term *for cutting* or pricking speech.

वांसायुर्ये n S Sweetness of speech.

वांसी *a* S Clever of speech, eloquent. 2 Voluble of speech, talkative.

वांसुद्ध n (S) War of words; vehement dispute or discussion; angry or brisk controversy.

वांसोरोध m (S) Stopping of speech; silencing, posing, confuting: also silenced state, posedness.

वांसधरी, वांसधी, वांसिलाधिनी f S Names common in poetry for Saraswati as the goddess of eloquence or speech.

वांसिलास m S Speech as a sphere of play or sport; speech-diversion. Ex. जैसें चरजसीहुवें चूर्ण खडा। वां॰ दाखिसि ॥. 2 Speech as play or *sport*; i. e. easy, mellifluous, and graceful speech.

वांसीर m S वांसूर *a* S A word-hero; a Thraso or Rodomonte.

वांसव्यय m (S) Expenditure (useless) of words or speech; waste of breath.

वांसव्यवहार m (S) The business or action of speaking; speech, talk, chat.

वांघ m (वांघ 8) A tiger. Pr. वांघ मरणें वरीं खावें। वांघेचा मरणें वरीं खावें *Politeness* is lost upon a savage. 2 The name of a little springing or leaping insect.

वांघ खिळणें (To peg a tiger.) To fix a musket near the bullock &c. which a tiger has killed, that it may explode against him when he returns to devour.

वांघासीं भांडणें To contend with a mighty enemy, or with exceeding difficulty, or against extreme odds. Ex. साता वांघ चारी दांत वांघासीं भांडला। मेवडी जाईच खाला. [superbus.

वांघचवडा m A flower-tree and flower, Gloriosa

वांघचवडा m वांघचवडें n (वांघ & चवडा. Because it is held to be cured by the application to it of tiger's flesh.) A painful and dangerous tumor which arises on the metatarsus, and, sometimes, on the metacarpus.

वांघड n A contemptuous form of the word वांघ. 2 A small wild animal of the tiger-kind.

वांघडी f See वांघडी.

वांघडी f A scandent shrub, Capparis Zeylanica or Corymbosa. वांघडें n Its fruit. [eyed.

वांघडोळा *a* Of large, full, staring eyes, goggle-

वांघनख n A tiger's *claw*. 2 A tiger's *claw* set in gold. An ornament for children. 3 A particular weapon.

वांघनखी f The name of a tree. 2 An iron tiger-claw, a sort of gauntlet.

वांघपीठ n A tiger's den.

वांघमारा *a* (Tiger-killer.) A term *for* a daring, dauntless fellow. 2 Applied *as* an epithet *to* strong or highly narcotic species of चरोस, धुधारी &c.

वांघमुंगी f A fierce-biting species of ant.

वांघमेंढा *f pl* (Tigers and sheep.) The name of a game somewhat resembling chess.

वांघर or री f (वांगरा S) A snare or net (*esp. for* deer). *v* झाप, पचर, वाण.

वांघ करणें To worry, distract, drive about (as men drive deer into the snare);—used of duns, beggars, children, taskmasters.

वांघरी m (वांघर) A class of men or an individual of it. They catch birds and beasts in snares or by hunting.

वांघरें n (A form of the word वांघ used in contempt or endearment.) A tiger. [tigers.

वांघरें n (वांघ) The ravages or infestation of वांघळ *f n* (चक्षुस्री or चाक्षुष 8) A flying fox.

वांघळी f The name of a sea-fish. It has a black back and a white belly. There are many varieties :—वेलावांघळी, पलावांघळी. वांघचांदावळी, मांजावांघळी. आंबावांघळी, वेवरेंवांघळी.

वांघा m Commonly वांघा.

वांघाची झाडी f The thicket, brake, or tangled bush forming the lair or covert of a tiger.

वांघाणी मावशी f (Maternal aunt of the tiger.) A term for the cat.

वांघाचें कातडें n (Tiger's skin.) A term *for* a person whom, although his authority and power are departed, people still view as terrible.

वांघाडी & वांघाडें See वांघडी & वांघडें.

वांघाचा m (वांघ) A person professing *to* protect (by spells or charms) travelers &c. from tigers.

वांघाचें n (वांघ) The depredations or the abounding of tigers.

वांघी f (वांघ) A bag of tiger's skin; used esp. by people of the वांघा class to hold turmeric powder. 2 A fast-sailing vessel of a particular description. 3 A bodycloth for a horse, colored and striped so as to resemble a tiger's skin. 4 A block of wood; a carpenter's block. 5 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 6 A smith's instrument, —a sort of nippers or pincers.

वांघी कवडी f A cowrie colored and striped like वांघीण *f* (वांघ) A tigress. [a tiger's skin.

वांघी तंबाखू f A kind of tobacco. The leaves are thick, and are striped in the manner of a tiger's skin.

वांघुरें n (वांघुर Net.) Tearing or drawing from side to *side*, by one skirt and by another skirt; i. e. distracting or distressing (as of duns). Hence, generally, disgracing and dishonoring: also disgraced and dishonored state. *v* करं g. of o.

वांघुरी f A snare or net. See वांघर or री.

वांघुर f A snare or net. See वांघर.

वांघूळ f n (चक्षुस्री or वाग्घुष 8) A flying fox. 2 In the Konkaṇ वांघूळ or, rather वांघूळ, is distinguished from चक्रवांघूळ, and signifies Bat.

वाघूळ *f* (In Náshik district.) Chewing the cud.
वाघेडी & वाघेंडें See वाघवी & वाघडें. [*v* कर.
वाघेरा *m* वाघेरें *n* See वाघुरा-रें.
वाघा *m* (वाघी Bag of tiger's skin in which they keep bhandár or turmeric-powder.) A class or an individual of it. They are males dedicated at birth to खंडोबा, or subsequently self-constituted devotees of that god, and are mendicants in his name.
वाघ्रविधम *m* S (वाघ्र & विधम) वाघ्र-विधि *m* S (वाघ्र & विधि) A rule imposed or formed of keeping silence for a given period. 2 वाघ्र-विधम is further A law or rule of speech.
वाघ्र-मिरेपा *m* S See वाघ्रमिरेप.
वाघ्र-माधुर्य *n* S Sweetness of speech, mellifluence.
वाघ्र-मुख *m* S (वाघ्र & मुख) The opening of a speech; an exordium, proœm, preamble.
वाचक *m* (S) A word, an expression, a part of speech.
वाचक *a* S In comp. That declares or expresses; as कालवाचक, देशवाचक, स्थलवाचक, दक्षवाचक, अतिशयवाचक Expressive of time, space, place, a tree &c. 2 Verbal.
वाचकी *f* (Verbal of वाचणें) Reading. 2 A lesson to be read; a lesson as written upon the वाटी or sand-board. *v* घेम, शिकव, & शिव, व्यव.
वांचणें *v i* (वंचन S Eluding, balking.) To live, exist, subsist, continue in being. 2 To live out or through; to remain unaffected or undestroyed during or under the operation of destructive, dangerous, or injurious powers; to escape.
वांचवावे पंचाय लावणें To begin to recover (from some dangerous sickness).
वाचण *n* S Reading.
वाचणें *v c* (वाचन) To read.
वाचनिक *a* S (वाचन) Of which *expresses* mention is made; mentioned, specified, declared—a precept, a law &c.; as disting. from that which is involved or implied. 2 Textual.
वाचस्पति *m* (S) A name of देवऋषि, the regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods.
वाचा *f* (S) Speech, *articulate* utterance (whether the act or the faculty). 2 A matter spoken or said, esp. a promise. 3 A divine utterance; a voice in the *heavens*. See आकाशवाणी. 4 Used sometimes for अवघरणी.
तरी याचे तुझें काय चेचे What expense is it to thee to speak civilly? वाचा खलकणें-चालवणें-परजणें-चिरवणें-सुरवणें To have one's speech turn back—be checked and stilled (as in mute admission of the ineffableness of a matter). वाचा सरकीस जाणें To belie or falsify one's speech or saying, to lie. वाचा फुटणें in. con. To acquire speech (as from dumbness). Ex. अनुष्ठान करतां द्वारीं॥ मुक्याची वाचा फुटे॥. 2 To begin to exercise its faculty of speech;—as a child, a speaking bird or other animal. वाचा फोडणें To utter (respecting any one) inauspicious or calumnious or malignant words. वाचा खलणें or वदणें To incline to speak; to have one's speech moved to break forth. Used in remarking upon any saying or utterance considered as extraordinary. वाचा विटाळणें To pollute one's speech (as by non-performance, retractation, or disallowal). 2 To speak a word or two (in recommendation of or in intercession for); i. e. to use, and thus *defile*, one's vocal utterance (breath). [by promise.
वाचादत्त *a* S Affianced or betrothed. 2 Given
वाचाट *a* S वाचाल *a* S Talkative.
वाचांश *m* (Formed out of वाचा & अंश) A word, a syllable, an utterance. *v* कर, कर. Ex. त्यां कांहीं वा॰ काढला नाहीं I did not *say* one word about it. 2 Mention, talk about. *v* काढ or निघ. 3 Telling or *saying* (with the implication of blabbing or wrongly divulging. *v* कर. 4 Promising or promise. *v* कर.
वाचासिद्धि *f* (S) Eloquence, elocution, facundity, ability of speech. 2 (In popular acceptation.) Power or readiness in reading.
वाचाळ *a* (वाचाल S) Loquacious. Ex. वा॰ झालेला अनत्र जे खळ॥ आपुलें हें बळ वाखाणावें॥.
वाचाळपंचविसी *f* Endless chatter or prate. *v* छाप, मांड, घालप, कर. 2 *c usu* A ceaseless chatter.
वाचाळपंचाल *n* Continual chatter. [terer.
वाचाळपाला or -वाटी *a* (वाचाळ &c.) Idly loquacious, gossiping, tattling, babbling. 2 as *ad* Tattlingly, babblingly. [oral.
वाचिक *a* (S) Relating to speech, verbal, vocal.
वाचिता *n* (S) Account or *word* about, report, news, tidings.
वाची *a* S That expresses or is expressive of. In comp. as मुखवाची, जाडवाची, देहवाची, धर्मवाची. [2 Except.
वाचुन or वांचुन *prep* (वांचणें or भंचन) Without.
वाच्य *a* S (Possible, designed, necessary, proper, taken up &c.) to be spoken or said. 2 Attributive, adjective, possible &c. to be predicated of any subject. 3 Declinable as an adjective.
वाच्यार्थ Uttered or expressed sense. वाच्यांश Matter spoken or said; speech, say, declaration: also matter to be spoken or said. Ex. अवघा तो वा॰ बोलिजे॥ मूढ तो लक्षांश त्यजिजे॥. See लक्षांश. 2 Used as वाचांश.
वाच्य *n* S A predicate, matter to be said. 2 In grammar. A voice (of a verb); as कर्तृवाच्य Active voice; कर्मभावाच्य Passive voice.
वाच्यता *f* (A Prákrit formation from वाच्य) Notoriety, noisedness abroad.
वाच्यालंकार *m* S A rhetorical ornament; a figure of the sentiment or sense. वाच्यालंकार (or properly and commonly अर्थालंकार) is contradistinguished from शब्दालंकार. The first is Deflection or affection of the sense of the sentence; the second is Change (from literal to metaphorical) of the sense of a word; the first is Figure, the second is Trope. The वाच्यालंकार or Figures are enumerated at one hundred and fifteen, the शब्दालंकार or Tropes, at five. These hundred and fifteen figures, omitted under the proper word अर्थालंकार, are inserted here:—यथालंकार, असम्भव, उपमेयोपमा, प्रमेय, कवच, परिणाम, उल्लेख, स्मृतिमान, भ्रांतिमान्, पर्यंदेह, अपन्हुति, उत्प्रेक्षा, अतिशयोक्ति, तुल्ययोगिता, दीपक, प्रतिवस्तूपमा, दृष्टांत, विदभेना, व्यतिरेक, विशेषोक्ति, सहोक्ति, परिकर, परिवृत्ति, व्याजस्तुति, व्याजनिंदा, आक्षेप, विरोधाभास, विभावना, विशेषोक्ति, असंभव, असंगति, विषम, सामंजस्य, अधिक, अल्प, अन्योन्य, विशेष, व्याघात, कारणमाला, एकावली, मालादीपक, सारालंकार, पर्याय, परिवृत्ति, परिसंख्या, विकल्प, समुच्चय, समाधि, प्रत्यनीक, काव्यार्थापत्ति, काव्यलिंग, अर्थांतरन्यास, विकस्वर, प्रौढोक्ति, संभावना, मिथ्याध्यवसिति, ललित, प्रहर्षण, विषादन, उल्लास, अवज्ञा, अनुज्ञा, लेश, मुद्रा, रत्नावली, तद्गुण, पूर्वरूप, अनुगुण, स्मरण, मीलित, सामान्य, उन्मीलित, चित्र, वक्रोक्ति, स्वभावोक्ति, विशेषोक्ति, युक्ति, लोकोक्ति, छेकोक्ति, गूढोक्ति, प्रतारोक्ति, सारोक्ति, भाविक, अतिशय, विचित्र, प्रतिषेध, विधि, हेतु, रसवत, प्रेयस, ऊर्जस्वित, समाहित, भावोदय, भावसंधि, भावशबलता. For the definitions and exemplifications of these figures see यथालंकारदर्पण & काव्यप्रकाश. Note. The above वाच्यालंकार are, not one hundred and fifteen, but ninety-eight; because the enumeration presents, *not* the divisions and subdivisions, but the main word *simply*.
वांछणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be desired or wished, desirable.
वांछा *f* (S) A desire or wish.
वांछिणें *v c* (वांछा) To desire or wish.
वांछित *p* S Desired or wished.
वाजवणें & वाजविणें See under वाज *a*. [&c.
वाजंत्री, वाजंत्रे, वाजंत्रिणि, वाजा Commonly वाद्य
वाजावत्र *f* (वाजणें & گشت P) Rounds or patrol proceeding with music: opp. to चोरवत्र Silent rounds.
वाजंत्र *n* (वाजणें) Celebrity or notoriety: also publicity, noisedness abroad. 2 Proclaiming, divulging, publishing openly. *v* कर.
वाजंत्र *a* (वाजणें) Celebrated or notorious: also publicly talked about. 2 Proclaimed or divulged. 3 Strong-sounding, sonorous. 4 Used throughout the above senses as *ad*.
वाजणें *v i* (वाज or वाद्यन S) To emit a sound, to sound. 2 To become the subject of public talk; to be noised abroad. 3 To come upon and affect; to be felt sensibly by;—used of cold (थंडी or शीत). 4 To chatter—teeth. 5 To blow or flow—wind. Pr. वारा वाजेल तशी पाठ ओढवावी. In this sense वाजणें is for वाखणें. 6 R To snap or crack slightly —a rafter, pole, stick.
वाजणेंवाजणें *v i* (वाजणें & वाजणें. Both signifying To sound or make a noise.) To roar, rumble, rattle; to thunder and lighten. 2 To be *noised* abroad; to be talked of everywhere.
वाजतगाजत *p ad* (वाजणें & गाजणें) With shouting and sounding of musical instruments; with much pomp and clatter—a procession &c. moving.
वाजता *p pr* of वाजणें *Emitting* sound, sounding.
वाजता वारळ *m* A rattling, i. e. *half-ripe*, coconaut.
वाजता मुंडा *m* वाजतें मूड *n* (Sounding head.) That head of a वाजवाज or tabor which is beaten.
वाजती घांट *f* (Sounding bell.) A tell-tale or blab: also, sometimes, a babbler or incessing prater.
वाजंत्र or वाजंत्रें *n* (वाद्यित्र S) A wind musical instrument. Restricted in use to three, viz. पावरी, सूर, संबळ. [—used of children.
वाजवणें चालू द्यावें g. of *a*. To begin to pipe or cry;
वाजवी *m* (वाजंत्र) A performer upon a wind-instrument of music, upon the पावरी, सूर, or संबळ.
वाजसुरी or वाजसूर *f* (باز پرس P) Investigation; inquiry into or about. [quated.
वाजवेचपत्र *n* S A particular sacrifice now antivाजवेयिनी *f* (वाजवी & निनी) The real or true date; i. e. the date, at which a compact or other business actually did or will take place, set down in a bond or other writing respecting it drawn up in time posterior or anterior to it.
वाजास, वाजासी, वाजासी *a* वाजावाजवी *a* by redup. (واجبی H) Fit, proper, right, reasonable.
वाजविणें *v c* (वाजणें) To make to emit sound, to sound (by beating, touching, or playing on). 2 fig. To proclaim or publish; to noise abroad.
वाजाजावा *m* (वाजणें by redup.) वाजावाजा *m* (वाजणें & गाजणें) वाजी *f* Noisedness abroad, publicity or published state. *v* कर g. of *o*. Also वाजे-वाजे with कर & acc. of *o*. 2 Renown or celebrity.
वाजी *m* S A horse.
वाजीकरण *n* S (Making a horse.) Excitement of amorous desires by medicines, charms &c. 2 A medicine or charm of exciting virtue, an aphrodisiac.

वाजीवसिरी *f* Commonly वाजवसिरी.

वांझ *f* (अंश) S) A barren female. Pr. जिकडे मेली वांझ तिकडे घाली वांज. 2 A male lacking power of procreation. 3 An unproductive traffic or business.

वांझपडा *m* A term for medicine taken by women to prevent conception. [infra.

वांझट *a* (वांझा) Rather or somewhat वांझा *q. v.*

वांझपोळी *f* (वांझ) A contemptuous term for a barren woman.

वांझमिति or **वांझमीस** *f* A lunar day having no ceremony or rite commanded for it.

वांझा *a* (अंश S) Barren. 2 Wanting the usual pulp, grains, substance;—used of fruits, ears of corn, legume-pods, grain. 3 That does not bear fruit;—used of the male of kinds of fruit-trees. 4 fig. Unproductive or unprofitable—a business, work, labor: barren or bare—a season, a time: void or unfilled—a चारीख or date in an account having no item entered upon it. Note. This word although strictly an adjective is not applied to a woman in the sense of Barren or childless; and perhaps because another word (वांझ), is by general consent, appointed to express it.

वांझा *m* (*Wánjhá* or *Wándeá.*) वांझें *n* A discrepancy or disagreement in an account betwixt parties; a hitch, catch, or unclear particular: also an unsettled or unclosed business with; an affair or *a* transaction, esp. as *disputable* or involved, subsisting with. *v* पड, तुट, or, with चारीं, *v* राख, ठेव, अप. See लांझा, झडपच, लडा.

वांझी तिथि or **-तीथ** *f* See वांझतिथि.

वांझी पुनव or **वांझी पूर्णिमा** *f* The day of full moon of चैत्र; on which women invite to dinner women remarkably prolific.

वांझेक *n* An empty cloud.

वांझोटा or **ळा** or **वांझोळा** *a* Forms of वांझ, bearing rather contemptuous implication.

वांझ or **वांझा** *ad* (Or वांझा from वायु Wind, air.) Emptily, vainly, fruitlessly, uselessly.

वांझवें *n* (Or वांघवें) A common name for certain kinds of rice raised in the hot season.

वांझा *a* (Vulgar.) Little, not much, of small quantity. 2 *ad decl* A little, in a small degree, somewhat.

वांड *f* (Usually वांढ) A female calf of a *buffalo.*

वाट *m* A weight to weigh with. It ranges as far as five sher.

वाट *f* र (S) A road, path, way. 2 fig. Course, procedure, manner or mode of progress. 3 Hardness about the navel; supposed to be formed by the meeting there *of* the two vital airs प्राण & अपान, but, in simple style, Relaxed state of the bowels with flatulence.

चार वाटा करणें g. of o. To scatter, disperse, dissipate, squander. **चार वाटा** or **चारही वाटा** or **चारा वाटा गेल्याच्या** in. con. To have the wide world open before one. **तिवाटांची माली येत नाहीं** or **यमळत नाहीं** (माली &c.) He &c. is an ignoramus. **देखती वाट पाहणें** or **करणें** To return by the way one came. **मधला वाटेस** By the middle road; between the two; i. e. without obtaining either of the advantages or objects proposed. *v* दे, जा, ये, आण. **वाट करणें** To open a way, lit. fig.: also to clear the way of; to arrange, adjust, or despatch. Ex. माझी वाट वेगळी कोण। त्याज वारणें पुसावें। Also to clear off, get rid of, dispose of (any troublesome matter or person). **वांकडी वाट करणें** To take a round; to fetch a compass. **वाट उजवणें** To open up or come about—a way. Ex. अहे नसाल वाचडे सुलभी। पुढें वाट घडेल जेवी ॥. **वाट चलणें** To set one's self upon the way of (esp. to stop or obstruct). Ex. रघुचा रामासि जाण। वाट चळण वैसला कोण ॥. 2 *usu* To expect or await. **वाट पाहणें** g. of o. To expect, await, look ont for. **वाट मारणें** To waylay and rob. **वाट लागणें** g. of s. To be disposed *of*; i. e. to be consumed, devoured, expended. Also **वाट लावणें** g. of o. To dispose of. **वाट वावरणें** To make a fruitless trip. **वाट वाहणें** To flow, i. e. to swarm with passengers—a road or way. Ex. तुका म्हणे वाटे वाट। वैकुंठींची उडदवाट ॥. **वाटेचा घाय** or **वाटेचें पाळूद** **आड वाटेस पडणें** Used of the slipping or tripping of a good man. **वाटें** or **वाटेस लावणें** To put on the road; to send away. **वाटेवर पडणें** (To lie on the road.) To be open, accessible, obtainable &c. easily or to everybody. Esp. with neg. con. **वाटेवर येणें** To get *into* the right way; to *come* right. **वेगळ्या वाटेनें** In an off or a by way; aside, apart, in private: also in another way; after another manner or fashion.

वाटकरू or **वा** *a* sometimes **वाटकरी** *m* That accompanies to point out the road, a guide.

वाटकोळ or **वाटकोळ, वाटकूळ & वाटखुळ** *ad* (वाट & काळ) For or during a long time—waiting, staying &c. 2 Used as *s m* A long time. Ex. चाचाला वा॰ लागेल.

वाटखर्ची *f* **वाटखर्च** *m* Money taken to defray the expenses of a journey. [saucer.

वाटखा *m* (Intens. of वाटी) A large metal dish or

वाटखाट *f* (वाटणें & चाटणें) Rubbing and stirring; levigating and mashing; bruising and crushing (of condiments, medicaments &c.) 2 fig. *Negociating*, transacting, managing, making up. 3 Discussing, debating, close and hard sifting or handling (of a matter).

वाटचा *ad decl* C (वाटा & चा) That is on the part of, or in the stead or room of.

वाटचा चोर *m Any* scamp or vagabond; *any* rapscallion or ragamuffin; *any* knave you please.

वाटचा वाटकरू *m* A mere wayfarer; a mere passenger on the road; i. e. a person altogether unconcerned in or unacquainted with.

वाटण *n* (वाटणें) Grinding finely with a muller, levigation. 2 The matter levigated or taken to be levigated. [sativum.

वाटणा *m* (Commonly वाटाणा) A pea, Pisum

वाटणी *f* (Verbal of वांटणें) Sharing out or amongst, distributing. 2 Breaking up into portions or parcels, dividing. 3 A share, portion, division. 4 At cards. Dealing or the turn to deal.

वांटणीपत्र or **-पत्रक** *n* The document exhibiting the terms, proportions &c. according to which a property is to be divided: also the list or roll of shares (of a general imposition or contribution). See notice under पत्र.

वांटणें *v c* (वंट S) To distribute, to divide amongst. Pr. वांटी त्याला वांटी He that serves out gets the dish. 2 To divide or part; to break up a whole into pieces, divisions, spaces.

वाटणें *v c* To grind finely by rubbing with a muller; to levigate; to mash. 2 fig. To discuss or debate; to revolve or sift thoroughly.

वाटून वाटून With grinding and rubbing, with levigating and mashing. 2 fig. Oppressively, with harassing and worrying. *v* जा, पि, मिळ. Ex. चा चा॰ माझा प्राण खासेा or चा॰ मला आयाला चाचसेा.

वाटणें *v i* & in. con. To seem or appear unto; to strike as bearing a certain semblance or certain qualities, indications &c. Ex. खा एंवाचें पानेंडें मला चांगलें वाटलें; आज पाऊस पडेलसा वाटलेा. 2 To arise or be in the mind of (*as desirable &c.*); to be in the contemplation of. Ex. संसार सेाडावासें वाटलें.

वाटतोट *f* ए (वाट by redup.) Used of a road upon which a person is about to prosecute a journey, and with implication of danger or difficulty as *likely* to occur to him on it. Esp. in the oblique. cases. Ex. वाटेतिटेलें चंचाळूम जा.

वाटप *n* (वाटणें) Distributing or dividing; parting or parceling out. [dend table or roll.

वाटपपत्र *n* R (Commonly वांटणीपत्र) A dir-

वाटपाडू or **चा** *a* (वाट & पाडणें) That attacks upon the high way; a highwayman or waylayer.

वाटपिठाचा *a* (वाटणें & पीठ) Made of ground rice or pulse. Used of वडा, पोळा, and other dishes.

वाटभेट *f* A meeting on the road; a chance-interview with on the way.

वाटमार *f* Assault on the high way. More frequently used fig. in the sense of Friendly stoppage and spoliation on one's course.

वाटमार्ग *m* (वाट & मार्ग) A general term for Way, manner, method, common rule, ordinary course or process.

वा॰ करणें -चालणें -दाखविणें -पाडणें -लागणें -शिकविणें -चालविणें To open up, lay down, point out, teach, tell &c. the way. **वाटमार्गी लावणें** To set in the right course or way. 2 To send away. **वाटमार्गी लागणें** To get into the right way. 3 To be dying.

वाटमार्गी *c* A wayfarer or traveler.

वाटमाचा *a* (वाट & मारणें) That attacks (to kill or to rob) upon the high way.

वाटमासेा *f* A variety of the sea-fish मुशी.

वाटळा *ad & prep decl* C (वाट Road.) Around, about, roundabout.

वाटवणी *n* (वाट & चाखी) A cant term for urine, *water of the road.* Esp. amongst females.

वाटवणी *f* (Verbal of वाटविणें) Passing or casting behind on the road &c.

वाटवणें *v i* (वाट Road.) To resume one's way; to proceed again on one's road after stopping.

वाटवा *m* (ـوٹوا H) A circular bag (*of* shroffs and goldsmiths); closed by drawing together rings fixed around its edge. 2 A bag of another kind; having partitions &c.

वाटविणें *v c* (वाट Road.) To pass by traveling on: to cast behind on the road. Ex. फी वाटेनें वाटविली त्यानें प्रहर दिन्हं चालेन. 2 To make to elapse; *to get over* (an epoch, a period, a point of time). Ex. एवढी अंधेर वाटविली त्यानें ज्याला शृण पडेल.

वाटसेर *ad* (वाट & सेर) Along the road;—trees planted, houses standing, things strewn &c.

वाटसर or **वाटसर** or **-सार** or **-सुर** or **-सूर** *c* (वाट & सरणें) A passenger upon the road, a wayfarer.

वाटा or **वाटा** *m* (वांटणें) A share, portion, part, division.

वाटा उचलणें (पुलाचा **-चमेचा -चमाचा -चोमीचा** &c.) To take part in; to have a hand in; to take up (as one's portion) in order to perform or to sustain.

वाटाघाट *m f* (वाटणें & वाटणें) Vehement efforts; strenuous and laborious exertion; toil, pains, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion or weariness resulting. 3 (Freely.) Harassed, worried, tormented, persecuted state (as of a debtor by his creditor, of laborers by hard taskmasters).

वाटाडी or **चा** *a* (वाट) A road-guide.

वाटाणा *m* (ـٹانا H) A pea, Pisum sativum.

वाटाण्याची अक्षता *f* A term for a flat refusal. ए जाव. दे. See under अक्षता.

वाटांदुळा or वाटांकूळ m C (वाटोळा & तांदूळ) A large bit of rice amongst pounded rice.

वाटारणें v i (Usually वटारणें and with डोळे) To stare at angrily; to glare at.

वाटावणें & वाटावितें See वाटवणें & वाटविणें.

वांटावांट f (वांटणें by redup.) Distributing or dividing (among many, by many, hurriedly &c.)

वाटावाट or डी f (वाटणें by redup.) Debating or canvassing; discussing vigorously (of a subject): also enjoining, interrogating &c. with closeness and reiteration.

वाटिका or वाटी f (S) A garden, orchard &c., a piece of ground set with vegetables, flowers, or fruit-trees. Generally in comp. as पुष्पवाटिका A flower-garden; वृक्षवाटिका A plantation of trees, an orchard, a grove; द्राक्षवाटिका, आम्रवाटिका &c.

वाटी f A saucer-form vessel of metal. 2 A half of a cocoanut-shell; a thing in general hollow like a cup; the patella or pan of the knee; the cup or bell of a flower; a half-cockle or other bivalvular shell; the cup or collet of the gem (in a ring or other ornament).

वाटींव f (Poetry.) Debate or discussion. Ex. अनबे ज्ञानसि चे वाटींव ॥ आतां बाचणी वाटींव ॥ रजु-विषा आपला ओप ॥ सोप चतुनि पळावें ॥.

वाटींव p of वाटणें Levigated, mashed, ground or rubbed to fineness. [sharer.

वांटेकरी m वांटेदार c वांटेधर c वांटेवाला c A

वांटेचा a (वांटा Share or part.) Of the part of; occupying the stead, room, or place of. Ex. हा मझी उर्वा माझा वांटेचा मेहेल.

वाटोणी n (वाट & पाणी Water of the road. Esp. in poetry and amongst females.) A cant term for urine. Ex. आला आतां वा०॥ विशेष मेऊनिया गळिला ॥.

वाटोळा a (वर्तुल S) Round. Used freely in every sense of round: as Circular, spherical, spheroidal, cylindrical, elliptical &c.

वाटाळें or वाटोळें लावीतें करणें g. of o. To spoil, strip, or ruin utterly; to demolish or destroy utterly (a person, building, thing). वाटोळें or वाटोळें लावीतें घेणें g. of s. To be utterly stripped, ruined, demolished, or destroyed.

वाटोळा खूर m (A round hoof.) A term for a horse when considered as ruinously expensive to keep. Hence applied generally. 2 fig. A sharper or scamp.

वाटोळा चोखा m -चोखा m Terms for a subtle, slippery, elusive knave; also for a fellow smooth and obsequious alike to all parties; one round and alike on all sides, in all cases, and on all occasions.

वाड or वाड f A female calf of a buffalo.

वांडीचा पिता m (Father of a buffalo-calf.) A term for a dolt or blockhead, a *calf*.

वांडणें v i वांडरणें v i To draw up, shrink, contract (from spasm, cold &c.)

वांडरें n A form of the word वांड expressing endearment or tenderness or contempt.

वांडार n/ P A lane or an alley. 2 A quarter of a town; or a division of a village composed of distinct hamlets or clusters.

वांडीं or णें n C A spheroidal bundle or case formed of grass or straw, and containing grain &c.

वाड n R & W (Commonly वाडें) The crop of a sugarcane.

वाड f Room, vacancy, free or unfilled space: also leisure, free or unengaged time.

वांड & वांडें R and in poetry for वाड & वाडणें.

वांड a (Poetry.) Large, great, huge, immense, monstrous. Ex. चलूचलू व्हावें पुण्य व्हावें वांड ॥ वारलें वें व्हाव चिरंतचें ॥; also मनसाकांति वांड जाल आहे ॥. 2 Vast, exceeding, extended, infinite &c.; as applied to प्रज्ञा or रचार. (Wrongly explained in the सभेचरकोश by the word उंचगा.) Ex. जे आंकाक्षा-प्रज्ञानि वांड मनसाकांति पेलीलकें ॥; also (in रामनि-जय) त्या रावाचें जाल मोठें ॥ ज्याची कथा साजनि वांड ॥ जें लीळा देखता पुरे कोड ॥. 3 Mighty, marvelous, wonderful, transcendent, preternatural in power or in excellence generally. Applied with all the licentiousness of poetry. Ex. विप्रप्रभाव परम वांड ॥ चेमराज केला खरड ॥.

वाडकर m (वाडा & कर) The lord or proprietor of a वाडा or enclosed piece of ground. 2 also वाडकरी m An inhabitant of a वाडी, a hamleteer.

वाडकुलें n C (Dim. of वाडा) A small house-yard.

वाडगा m (Or वाडवा) A large metal dish bowl-form or saucer-form, a large-sized वाडी.

वाडलें n (Dim. of वाडा) A small yard or enclosure (esp. around a ruined house or where there is no house).

वाडडिवस or वाडदीस m R Commonly वाडदिवस.

वाडप, वाडपी or प्या, वाडवा, वाडलें, वाडवळ This form of spelling is in राजापूरभाग. See वाडव &c.

वाडवडील m pl (वडील by redup.) Ancestors, forefathers, elders, ancients.

वाडवळ m (वाडी & पळणें) A tribe of Hindús or an individual of it. [monly करंट.

वाडवळ n A rite amongst agriculturists; commonly वाडवेळ & वाडवेळ R Commonly वाडवीस & वाडवेळ.

वाडा m (वाड or वाडी S) A stately or large edifice, a mansion, a palace. Also in comp. as राजा-वाडा A royal edifice; सरकारवाडा Any large and public building. 2 A division of a town, a quarter, a ward. Also in comp. as देवळवाडा, ब्राह्मण-वाडा, मोळीवाडा, भांगिरवाडा, कुंभारवाडा. 3 A division (separate portion) of a मौजा or village. The वाडा, as well as *the* चौर, paid revenue formerly, not to the सरकार but to the मोजेदेत. 4 An *enclosed* space; a yard, a compound. 5 A pen or fold; as गुरांचा वाडा, मेळवाडा or मवळीवाडा, चरा-वरवाडा. The pen is whether an uncovered enclosure in a field or a bovel sheltering both beasts [and keepers.

वाडाळणें v c To winnow.

वाडी f (वाडी S) An enclosed piece of meadow-field or garden-ground; an enclosure, a close, a paddock, a pingle. 2 A cluster of huts of agriculturists, a hamlet. Hence (as the villages of the Konkan are mostly composed of distinct clusters of houses) a distinct portion of a straggling village. 3 A division of the suburban portion of a city.

वाडी f R (वाडणें) A dish of dressed food placed as an offering to the पिशाच or evil spirits.

वाडीतला n Estate and suchlike. See वतनवाडी.

वांडें n (वाणिज्य S) A stock of merchandise or goods; a quantity brought to market. वांचावें वांडें A whole investment.

वांडें n (Or वांडें) The leafy head of a sugarcane. 2 Half of a beast-load of dates.

वाडेकोडें *ad* (Poetry. कोड by redup.) Fondly, tenderly, with blandishments and endearments: also with dainty, coy, coquettish, or affectedly soft airs and manners. Ex. खण चेतां हारापुढें ॥ कोपी पाहणि वाडेकोडें ॥; also तुका वैसेनि वा०॥ मिळ निवांचे पाचपा ॥. [closures, or tenements.

वाडा m C (वाडी) A proprietor of hamlets, or enवाड f/ m (वृद्धि S) Growth; increase of stature and bulk; advance to maturity. 2 *f* Increase, augmentation, moreness of quantity: also the increment or increased quantity. 3 Surplus (*of* grain &c.) given in returning a quantity borrowed: also interest or usury more generally. 4 *n* That part of a yam, potato &c. on which is the eye or source of the sprout. 5 *n* (Or वाढें) The head of a sugarcane.

वाढोळ लावणें To begin to grow. 2 To renew its growth;—used of a foetus that has been stationary.

वाढकर or वाढकरी m See वाडकर.

वाढप m (वाढणें) Serving food around (at a meal). 2 The food taken to be served. 3 A dish of food sent out to a woman under her first menstruation. 4 Victuals given (as to one of a lower caste, as to or for a laborer engaged at work) to be eaten elsewhere.

वाढणी f (वाढणें) A metal platter or charger to hold the food as it is served around. 2 (वाढ-II) A broom. See and apply here the notice under वाडवण. [&c.

वाढणी f (Verbal of वाढणें) Increasing, growing

वाढणें लावणें To be increasing or growing.

वाढणें v i (वृद्धि or वृध S) To increase or augment; to advance in number, quantity, or bulk. 2 To grow, to advance to maturity. 3 To advance, to get ahead, or on, to come or go forward. 4 To advance aggressively; to come or go forward and in front of; to come with assault or daring. 5 Used, and esp. by women (through superstitious apprehension of evil from the direct expression of the fact), in the sense of To be expended, consumed, exhausted—an article of provision &c: also to be winnowed—corn. 6 To be under the agitation consequent upon demoniac possession: also to be active and stirring;—used of the possessing demon.

वाढणें v c (वृध S) To serve (out or around the food of a meal). 2 To serve (a lamp with oil, a fry with ghee, flowerpots &c. with the needed water); to administer (alms &c. to a mendicant).

वाढून देणें (i. e. वाढून देववा लावें or -देवलेला घेणें) To be already served out (provided) for;—used of a pain, calamity, or trouble. वाढून घेणें To come one upon another;—used of a pain, sickness, misfortune &c.

वाढणें n (Or वाढण) A dish of food sent to a woman under her first menstruation.

वाढणें वर्णणें v i To grow and to behave; to grow up and to get on in life and to conduct one's self. A comprehensive and indefinite formation; as मी तुलचाच अवांवर रतकें दिवस वाढलीं वर्णलीं म्हणून मी तुलचाच आहें.

वाढता p a of वाढणें Growing, advancing to maturity. 2 Augmenting or increasing; as वाढता धंदा-रोजगार-चाकरी-सुख-बुद्धि-संपत्ति-राज्य-संग्रह. 3 Given over or to boot;—used of the बांगडी as explained below. 4 *one* That serves (the provisions of a meal). Pr. वाढत्याएवीं चवाढता मोल Sweeter is the slanderer than the server of food. *This form of* the proverb is a *variation*. See the form under चवाढणें.

वाढत्या अंगाचा a That grows rapidly. 2 Made to allow room for growing—a garment.

वाढत्या चुडा m A बांगडी or glass-bracelet given for good luck &c. over and above the number purchased.

वाढती f (वाढणें) An auspicious term for the hiccough of children. See under वाढणें v i Sig. V.

वाढदिवस or वाढदीव m The anniversary of the birth-day, or the ceremonies observed upon it. The birth-day is kept for the first year on the *monthly return* of the natal day, afterwards on the *anniversary* of it.

वाढप n (वाढणें) The victuals of a meal as taken or *as* ready to be served. 2 Serving the victuals at a meal.

वाढपी or ल्या m (वाढप) The server (up, out, around) of the provisions of a meal; a waiter or table-servant.

वाढवा m (वर्ढकि S through ورهئي H) A carpenter. 2 An affix of honor to the names of carpenters. [senses.

वाढवूं n (वाढणें) See वाढप in its two last

वाढवण्f (वाढविणें) To increase or make more. 2 (From the superstitious apprehension of evil should direct mention be made of any act of removing, diminishing, destroying, consuming &c.; and thus the word is formed analogously with بڑھئي in Hindustáni and with वर्ढकी in Sanskrit.) A broom. Applied esp. to that sort of broom called खराटा when worn to a stump. 3 Increment or increase. *v* दे.

वाढविणें *v c* (वाढणें q. v.) To increase or augment in general; to make more, or greater, or larger. 2 To make to grow. 3 Used by women (on the grounds stated under Sig. V. of वाढणें) in the sense of To break or destroy (the marriage thread or ornaments pertaining to women in the connubial state): also (on the same grounds) to winnow (corn).

वाढविणें वर्धविणें *v c* To *foster* and to order; to rear or raise and to direct or rule. A comprehensive *term* for Bringing up and *training*. Ex. त्याला आईं वाढविलें वर्धविलें आणि लाडकचानेंहि केला.

वाढावा m (वाढणें) Increase or augmentation: also the increment or increased quantity.

वाढवाढवण्f (वाढविणें) Increasing or enlarging; augmenting or extending. (With implication of eagerness, reiteration, perseverance, or progressiveness). 2 fig. Fomenting, fanning, causing to swell and blaze (a quarrel or dispute).

वाढवीव m (Or वाढदिवस) The anniversary of the birth-day or its ceremonies and observances.

वाढवेळ m A long while.

वाढवेळ or ळां *ad* (वाढवेळ) For, in, or during a long time—waiting, staying.

वाढा m (वाढणें) Breed, brood, offspring, *increase*;—used esp. of that of cattle or beasts. Pr. वाघाचा वाढा वाढत जाघी The wicked do not prosper.

वाढळ, वाढाळ, वाढाळू *a* (वाढणें) That grows or that has grown rapidly; that shoots up vigorously—animal or plant.

वाढावा m (वाढणें) Increase or augmentation: also the increment.

वाढी f (वाढ) Surplus (of grain &c.) given, by way of *compensation*, in returning a quantity borrowed. 2 (वाढणें) A vessel with a mouth or small spout, used in serving out liquid or dilute *preparations* of food.

वाढीवेढी f (वाढी & वेढ) The practice of borrowing or lending (grain &c.) on the condition of returning or receiving back that quantity with half as much over (or other excess beyond the original quantity *greater or less than half*).

वाढें n (वाढ) The crop or leafy head of a sugar-cane. Pr. उघांस ऊसाचा वाढें आणणें or खेपेसें To go where good things are to be had in abundance, and to bring away or to seek only something worthless. 2 The unwoven threads at the end and at divisions in a web.

वाढोळ m वाढोळा or ळां *ad* See वाढवेळ.

वाण m n (वर्ण S) Color. Pr. इच्छव्याचा भेजारीं वांकडा घेरेवाला वाण जाघीं पण गुण लागला. 2 A specimen or sample, an instance of the color or kind of.

वाण वाढवणें -फिरणें -बदलणें g. of s. To have one's or its complexion, color, or hue reversed or altered;—used of living beings and of gold, silver, pearls, diamonds &c. वाण जाणें To lose or change color or the general appearance betokening the condition or health (of man or beast); to look *wan*. Ex. आज घोडा वाण जाण्याजोगा दिसतो.

वाण n (भाषण S) वाणस n S Fruits, sweetmeats, and light dishes, also articles of female dress and decoration, presented, on occasions, by persons under some religious observance to Brâhmans or to married women.

चुल्हा करीं वाण देणें To be beneficent, virtuous, religious &c. where there is none to acknowledge; to perform labors or make sacrifices where there is none to recompense: also to be ostensibly munificent, or lavish of large-hearted professions where there is none to subject to cost or put to the test; to achieve prodigies or make imposing demonstrations without a witness.

वाण f (चणा) Deficiency, defectiveness, insufficiency, want, lack. *v* वर. Ex. आम्हांजिम्हाघी वाण करून सर प्रदीर वर्षे चालेल; त्याचे करीं काय घेजाघी वाण; Pr. शिंकाघी भेकी वाण आणि सोनघाड्या पकडी चाल.

वाणआमंत्रण n A careless or general term for Invitation; inviting and bidding.

वाणका *a* (वाणा) Strong, stout, of firm and durable texture.

वाणकूड, वाणकड, वाणगंड m Contemptuous forms of the word वाणी in the sense of *Banyan*.

वाणकी f Usually वाणवी.

वाणघेणें *v* That hides his proper *color*; that disguises himself or dissembles. [ry-ware.

वाणजिनस m (वाणी & जिनस) Groceries, grocेवाणवाळ *a* Of corrupted or impaired color, complexion, cast, air;—used of fruits, things, acts: *lacklustre, dim, pale*;—used of pearls and gems.

वाणसें *v c* (वर्णन) To extol, laud, magnify: also to sing the praises or recount the excellencies of: also to describe or pourtray. Ex. माझी अमितच्द वाणी। मयाघी मदिमा काय वाणीं. Pr. वाणला तिसका वाणला According to the laudations of him for excellence so is his actual history for badness.

वाणपघार m The outlay of a वाणी's shop or business; the display of chandlery, grocery &c. Hence fig. Any extensive or diversified outlay; any setting up of the materials and constituents of a business. *v* थाक, मांड. 3 fig. Disorder (of things or of affairs); litteredness or scatteredness. 4 (with वायघेणें) The occurrence in parturition of stoppage or obstruction. *v* पड.

वाणमाप्या *a* (वाण Color & मारणें) Of a gloomy, glum, or sad countenance: also a colorless, pallid, or *wan* complexion.

वाणवंश or वाणवसा m (वाण & वंश) A general term for the vows and religious obligations imposed upon themselves by women. [ceries.

वाणवस्तू or वाणचीजा m (वाणी & वस्तू) Grocेवाणा m (वाणि S) The cross threads of a cloth, the woof. [body of a cloth.

वाणाताणा m (Woof and warp.) The texture or

वाणिज्य n S Traffic, trade, mercantile business.

वाणिजें *v c* (Poetry.) See वाणसें.

वाणी m (वणिक् S) A caste or an individual of it. They are corn-chandlers and grocers and retail dealers, a *banyan*. Pr. वाणी देत जावीं आणि रडवे घुरा घेख (The Wáṇí refuses to sell yet the other insists on having good weight.) Used where one is full and exact in his directions respecting the manner and particulars of an act which the other utterly refuses to perform. 2 A kind of many-legged and harmless worm. It is of blackish red, and it coils itself *up* on being touched. Otherwise called भंवळी or भंवाळी.

वाणी f (S) Speech; articulate utterance, or the faculty, or the divinity governing it. 2 A name of सरस्वती as the goddess of speech.

वाणी चघणें or लघणें To speak. Phrase used in remarking upon any speech considered as extraordinary. वाणीवरून निघणें To be uttered.

वाणी *prep* (वाण Color &c.) In the manner or similitude of; as or like. Ex. वेचाघाजी वाव वेळ-घेघ? [lack. See ex. under वाण f.

वाणी f (चणा) Deficiency, insufficiency, want, वाणीचंदणी m pl वाणीवहाव m pl Comprehensive terms for dealers, shopkeepers, and traders.

वाणीविकीघा, वाणीविणीघा, वाणीदेणीघा *a* (वाण Scarcity or deficiency, by redup.) Scarce and valuable; rare and precious; scanty or insufficient, and thus prized or esteemed—an article or a material in general.

वाण f (वर्ति S) A wick (of a lamp). 2 Applied fig. to very young and thin पडवळ (snake-gourd), to the pods of शेवघा &c. 3 fig. A sail furled on its yard. 4 The furrow or channel (of a brass lampstand) which receives the wick. 5 Abridged from लेखवाण. Laud appropriated to the maintenance of the light in a temple.

वात m (S) Wind or air. 2 Air as one of the three humors of the body. 3 Rheumatic affection, cramp, gout: also spasmodic affection, spasm. *v* दे.

वात f (वांति S) Vomiting. 2 The matter vomited.

वात p S Vomited.

वात *a* A formation from च & अंत to express the word Causal as a designation of verbs. Literally it means That has च at the end or as the concluding letter—a root, all roots assuming this letter in entering into the causal form, e. g. करप, भारप, चुक, from कर, भार, चु.

वातकंकण m S Disorder of the humor वात consisting in prickings and dartings,—formication.

वातकफज्वर m S Fever arising from the prevalence of the humors वात and कफ.

वातगुल्म m S Acute gout or rheumatism. Note. Other authorities affirm the word to mean Wind in the belly, others say Colic.

वातचक्र n S The region of the wind, i. e. the space aloft. 2 In modern use. The atmosphere. 3 A whirlwind. Ex. वातचक्रीं पडला झण। चें भूमीच च पडे आतुमान ॥. [of the humor वात.

वातज्वर m (S) Fever occasioned by the prevalence

वातड or वातड्य *a* (वात) Tough. 2 fig. Persisting, pertinacious, importunate: also stubborn, self-willed, mulish.

वातडणें or वातडणें *v i* (वातड) To get flat, flaccid, stale and tough—an article of food. 2 To get tough, flaccid, limber, supple, more generally.

वातडोरा m The stringy feculence which flows from the uterus of pregnant animals.

वातपित्तज्वर m S Fever occasioned by the vitiation or the prevalence of the humors वात & पित्त.

वातप्रकृति *f* (S) Flatulent constitution or temperament. [*attrib.* a flatulent.

वातरक्त *a* (S) Flatulent—a habit of body: and **वातरक्त** *n* S Acute rheumatism or gout. 2 Better known as ऊर्ध्व malady रक्तपित्ती or सप्ताक्षि Black leprosy.

वातरोग *m* (S) Rheumatism, gout &c.; disorder in general ascribed to the vitiation or the predominance of the humor वात.

वातरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with वातरोग.

वातविध्वंस *m* S A particular medicinal preparation; of virtue against disorders occasioned by the prevalence of the humor वात.

वातवेल *m f* A large scandent shrub, Cocculus macrocarpus. Grab.

वातव्याधि *m f* (S) Any malady referred to the humor वात. See वातरोग.

वातशूल *n* S Flatulent colic.

वाता *m* (Better वाताा) A tenon (of a door or of a window-shutter).

वाताड *a* (Commonly वातड) Tough, lit. fig. Pr. झेडी जाती जिवाबरी खाणार त्याची वाताडरी.

वाताडणें *v i* (वाताड) To get tough &c. See वातडणें. [the globe.

वातावरण *n* (S) The atmosphere as investing

वाताहत or **वात** *f* (वात & आहत) Dispersedness and destruction, scattered and ruined state, lit. fig. (of armies, communities, establishments, affairs): also squandered or lavished state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure or consumption (of an estate &c.)

वांति *f* (S) Vomiting or a vomit. 2 The matter vomited. [in the system.

वातिक *a* S Relating to the humor वात or Wind

वातूळ *m* S A gale; a storm or strong wind.

वातूळ *a* S pop. **वातूळ** *a* Producing flatulence. 2 Flatulent—a habit of body.

वातेर or **वातेरें** *n* **वातेरपट्टी** *f* (**वातेरें** & **पट्टी**) **वातेरफळी** *f* The piece which is inserted into the planking over a door or a window, for the admission of the tenons of the door or window-shutters, the tenon-slip.

वातेरें *n* (**वात**) A shred or rag of cloth fit to be made into a wick. 2 fig. A tattered garment or cloth. 3 also **वाताा** *m* A tenon of a door or of a window-shutter. [nal distension.

वातोदर *n* S A form of Tympanitis or Abdominal

वात्या *f* S A storm or strong wind. Ex. **धडधड वात्या जर्रे जया चिडपी ह.**

वात्रेरें *n* C Commonly **वातेरें.**

वात्सर or **वात्सड** *a* (Better **वातड**) Tough. 2 fig. Persisting, pertinacious &c.

वात्सरफळी *f* The tenon-slip. See **वातेरपट्टी.**

वात्सल्य *n* S Affectionateness, lovingness, tender fondness.

वाद्दी or **वाद्धी** *f* (Corr. from **वस्ति** or **वंक्षि** S) The hypogastric and pubic region.

वादंव & वादंव्या See **वाद्यंव & वाद्यंव्या.** [shutter.

वाद्या *m* The tenon of a door or of a window-

वाद्या *f pl* also *m* A word formed in imitation of **वाद्या**, and used, as that word, in a phrase with **कुडणें** or **वडविणें**, viz. **वाद्या कुडणें** or **वडविणें** To make fruitless discussion or empty talk. Ex. **सेवाद्या वरबंडा येऊन आपडा वाद्या कुडावा (म्हणे पळ काय.)**

वाद्या *m* (**वस्ति** S) Esp. amongst females. The hypogastric and pubic region.

वाद *m* (S) Disputation, discussion, debate, argumentation. 2 Discourse, conversation, confabulation, oral conference. 3 Report, rumor, popular talk. Ex. **त्या जकारीत त्यानें सरकार सारखी अथा सेवकांत वाद आणे.** 4 A suit at law, a plaint.

वाद *f* C (Usually **वादी**) A strap or leash (of a sandal &c.); a thong of leather. [*v* **घे.**

वाद *m* (**वात** S) Numbness (of a limb or part).

वादक *a* S That beats or plays a musical instrument: also that makes to sound generally.

वादग्रस्त *a* (S) That is under litigation or contest at law. 2 Disputed, contested, controverted, *adhuc sub judice.* [also vexata questio.

वादग्रस्तविषय An open question or a moot case:

वादघाई *f* Properly **वाद्यघाई.**

वादड or **वाद्ड** *a* Damped or injuriously affected by a damp wind or air.

वादडणें *v t* (Vulgar. **वादी**) To beat with a thong or wang; to strap, belt, welt, lace, *leather.* 2 To acquire or get in some smart and clever fashion: also to perform or do smartly and dashingly. [ingly.

वादडा *m* P A slap or smack. *v* **दे.**

वादड्या *m* R (Commonly **वाद्यया**) An indolent and sympathetic tumor.

वादण *n* S Causing to sound.

वादनविवाद *m* (S) A set disputation; discussion by a respondent and an opponent with a moderator. 2 Mere conversation or colloquy.

वादर, वादरपेक्ष, वादरसेक्ष &c. Vulgar corruptions of **वाद्र** &c.

वादविवाद *m* (S) Dispute, discussion, debate, argumentation. [or storm.

वादळ *n m* (**वातूळ** S) A hurricane; a violent gale

वादळ *f* (Commonly **वादळा**) Rawness of weather.

वादळणें *v i* (**वादळ**) To storm, *rave*, speak in hot anger. 2 To be injuriously affected by a damp wind or air. 3 To suffer injury *from* a high wind—a tree or plant. [temper or rot.

वादा *m* C A sort of murrain in cattle; the disease.

वादा *m* The lash of a whip. 2 *use* A *large* strap or thong of leather.

वादांव & वादांव्या Commonly **वाद्यंव & वाद्यंव्या.**

वादाडणें *v c* To strap, belt, *leather.* See **वादडणें.**

वादाप्रवाद *m* (S) Brisk debate or discussion; bandying of arguments and replies and rejoinders. 2 In law. The plaint and the reply; the prosecution and the defence.

वादावाद *m* (**वाद** by redup.) General or great or reiterated discussion. Ex. **विद्वित्सेवा मेहा ॥ चारित्रेसा वादावादा ह.**

वादाळणें *v i* Commonly **वादळणें.** [culated.

वादित्र *p* (S) Sounded. 2 Spoken, uttered, articulated. *n* S A musical instrument in general.

वादी *m* (S) A disputant, an opponent in argument. 2 In law. A plaintiff or complainant. 3 Amongst the common people. An enemy.

वादी *a* (S) Disputatious, argumentative, one fond of or skilful in argumentation. 2 That maintains or asserts any particular system of doctrines or dogmata. Esp. in comp. as **द्वैतवादी, अद्वैतवादी, कर्मवादी, ज्ञानवादी.** 3 S That speaks, discourses, talks. 4 In music. That leads; that is the leading or key note.

वादी *f* (**वाद्दी** S) A strap of leather, a thong, wang, the leash of a sandal &c.

वादें *n* C A sort of murrain in cattle.

वादेली *a* W or C (**वाद** S) Litigious. 2 Holding a side in a suit; being a party.

वाद्य *n* (S) A musical instrument. See in order **चर्मवाद्य, तंतुवाद्य, घनवाद्य, सुषिरवाद्य, रवताद्य** &c.

वाद्यघाई *f* Tumultuous or *animated* sounding of musical instruments; the *crash* of the orchestra or a band.

वाद्या *m* (**वाद**) A *disputant*, an *opponent* in argument: also a disputatious or quarrelsome person. 2 (Vulgar.) An antagonist or opponent in general.

वाद्यंव *m n* (**वाद** & **वंव**) Ill-tempered chiding and snubbing; peevish harping upon; idle and tiresome, or harassing jaw, fuss, and bother about: also perverse objecting and demurring (instead of yielding ready compliance). *v* **कर, मांड, घाल, ये, लाव, कर.**

वाद्यंव्या *a* (**वाद्यंव**) That is ever scolding and finding fault: also that starts objections, makes difficulties, demurs and argues.

वाद्या *m* An indolent and sympathetic tumor.

वाद्यांव & वाद्यांव्या Better **वाद्यंव & वाद्यंव्या.**

वाध्री *f* (Usually **वाद्दी**) A thong or wang, a leathern strap or tie.

वान A Sanskrit affix to nouns ending in **अ** or **आ**, or in a consonant of which the inherent short vowel is dropped; *forming them into attributives.* This is the masculine termination; the feminine and neuter are **वती & वत्.** Ex. **श्रववान्, धान्यवान्, धनवान्** Rich, fortunate, smoky; **रत्नदान्, सद्दान्, पयस्वान्** Possessed of this, of that, of water or milk &c. In Marāṭhī however the fem. and neut. terminations are little used. As *this* affix is taken by nouns ending in **अ** (inherent) or **आ**, so the affix **वान्** is taken by nouns terminating in any other vowel. Ex. **धनवान्, ज्ञानवान्, कवितेवान्, बीजवान्, भानुवान् or अंशुमान्, भुवान्, क्षेत्रज्ञ, मेघान्.** This affix therefore supplies the deficient power of the affix **वान्** q. v.

वान *m* (For **वान** from **वर्ण** S) Color, hue, tint, tinge. 2 *n* An ingredient; a material *entering* into the composition of; esp. an item of a medicinal compound. 3 Better **वान** *n* q. v. Presents by votaries &c.

वानगी *f* (ज्ञानगी. H) A sample or specimen. 2 (Freely.) A portion of a matter in general (seen, heard, tasted, smelled &c.) serving as a ground upon which judgment is formed of the whole. 3 A portion of the grain or goods passed at a custom-farmer's stand exacted by the hereditary officers (over and above the duty) as a *smack* or *taste*: also the portion (of the produce of a garden, plantation &c.) which is presented by the lessée to the lessor. 4 Any rare or precious article (esp. as brought from a distance as a present).

वानणें *v c* (Poetry. Usually **वाखणें**) To extol, laud, magnify.

वानप्रस्थ *m* (S) The Brāhman of the third order who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds,—the hermit or anchorite. 2 also **वानप्रस्थ्य** *n* S The आश्रम or order of the hermit-Brāhman.

वानर *m n* (S) The black-faced and *long-tailed* monkey, Semnipethicus Entellus.

वानरविघ्न *f* (Monkey-pity. When a monkey is wounded or hurt, the whole troop gathers to look at the sore, and in their pitiful inspection they tear it open.) Injurious commiseration or pity.

वानरक्षत or **वानरक्षत** *n* (Monkey's wound. From the practice of monkeys' tearing open and curiously scratching about a wound sustained by one among their body.) A term for an evil which is aggravated or exasperated by the attempts to remove it of officious pretenders.

वानरखाद *f* The depredations (upon the fruit-crops &c.) of monkeys.

वानरचेष्टा *f* Monkey antics and tricks.

वानरतेल *n* (Monkey-oil.) A term, derived from a popular story, for a heavy reverse of fortune coming as a retribution upon a sycophant who, presuming upon his patron's favor, has exercised his power with cruelty or insolence. *v* काढ g. of o.,

वानरतोंडा *a* Monkey-faced. [विंध g. of s.

वानरचेष्टा *n* Monkey-tricks.

वानरदृष्टि *n* (S) Commonly वानरचक्षण.

वानरदृष्टि *f* (S) Monkey-looking or monkey-sight; close and narrow inspection; peering. 2 *attrib.* Having monkey-sight.

वानरभक्षण *n* (S) Eating like a monkey,—stuffing the mouth and chewing leisurely.

वानरलाकडी *f* (Wood supposed to have been gathered together by monkeys vainly hoping to receive warmth from it.) Applied to wood which smoulders away without kindling.

वानरविचका (*m* वानर & विचकणें) The pulling about and tearing open of a wound of one of their fellows by monkeys. Hence fig. the marring (of a counsel, scheme, business) by intermeddling counselors.

वानरविचकुडा or -वेचकुडा *f pl* Monkey-faces; grimaces and antics in mockery of.

वानरसेक *f* (Monkey-warming.) also वानरशेकणी *f* & वानरशेकणीची आगटी *n pl* Applied to wood or sticks which there is difficulty in kindling. Monkeys are fabled to gather pieces of wood, and to sit before them as if warming themselves. Such wood never or but slowly kindles.

वानरसाल *n* (S) Commonly वानरचक्षण. [kind.

वानरी *f* (S) A female monkey of the वानर

वानऱ्या *a* (वानर S) Having a face, or performing tricks, like a monkey.

वानवळा *m* Commonly वायनेळा.

वानवा *m f* (वा S Or वा reduplicated, and अ Disjunctive. Whether or no.) Undecidedness, uncertainty, undetermined or unfixed state. Ex. आमचे आम्हांसें उत्तरें नाहीं अद्यून वानवाच आहे. 2 Yes-ness or no-ness; i. e. certainty or settledness one way or the other. Ex. तें देणें कीं नाहीं याचा संबंध येथें नका काय ही वानवा चक्षन चा. 3 *m unc* (वाणणें) Extolling, lauding, magnifying.

वाना *m* An ingredient (esp. in a medicinal compound or mixture). 2 A commodity, an article or item of merchandize. [वानर.

वानेर, वाहेर, वाहेर *m* Vulgar corruptions of वायनेळा *m* (वाना) An article or item of merchandise. 2 The sample (or the money-commutation) exacted by Government and the hereditary officers (देवस्थ, पाटील &c.) of the crops and fruits which first ripen. 3 A sample or specimen more generally. 4 Any rare or precious thing (as offered or presented).

वान्हेर *n* C (A cant or careless form of वानर) The black-faced monkey.

वाप *m* S Sowing.

वाप *f* R (वप S) A field of young corn; a field of which the seed sown is sprung up.

वापर *m* (वापरणें) Bringing into use; using, employing, exercising, working (an engine, instrument, thing in general). *v* कर.

वापरणें *v c* (वापर) To bring into use; to use or employ (a thing generally) in the manner or for the purpose to which it is appropriate. 2 as *s i* To be conversant with or amongst; to be exercising one's self in, at, amidst; to live and be operating in, at, amidst.

वापस *ad* (وپس P) A term of revenue. Back, in return; as वा॰ घेणें To bring back or return to account (as to the treasury) monies not at present to be paid out; and as वा॰ असा, वा॰ रक्कम, वा॰ पदचे, वा॰ शारीरच &c. 2 -करणें To deduct.

वापसणें *v i* (वाफ Steam, or वापचा) To become or be steamy and thus in fit state to receive the seed —ground. 2 To get excited and wild;—as calves, colts &c. by running about. 3 fig. To conceive offence oversensitively: also to catch up hastily wild apprehensions or fancies; to become flighty, airy, quasi *vapory* or *sublimate*. Ex. कीं बाबीं एक शब्दाग्रह य बोलणें तू आपल्या डिकाळीं कां उगींच वापसतोस? तू बाबाणें वापसतोस कां?

वापसा *m* (वाप S Sowing, or वाफ Steam.) Fit state (of the ground) for sowing. It consists in the Steaminess produced by the first showers. *v* घे. 2 वापसा, as understood to be derived from वाफ, is explained to be The steaming of the ground from rain.

वापा *m* R (Usually वाफा) A garden bed or plat.

वापिस *p* S Sown. 2 Shaven.

वापो or वापिका *f* S A well or an oblong reservoir of water, esp. as large and having steps.

वापी *f* (Dim. of वापा) A small bed or plat of a garden &c.

वाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be sown. 2 (Possible &c.) to be shaved.

वाफ *f* (वाप S) Vapor or *steam*. 2 (esp. आगीची वाफ) Heated air as radiated from a fire.

वाफ देणें (To apply steam.) To make to *steam* (by setting on or before the fire).

वाफ *f* (वाप S) The fit state of the ground for sowing (see वापसा): also, by meton., the season or fit *time* for sowing; as खताची -चणीची -पिकाची -क्रमिकेची -रोपिणीची वाफ.

वाफ *n* C Grain or money given in remuneration for the use of a bullock &c. upon an agricultural work. [to sow broadcast.

वाफणें *v c* (वाप S) To sow seed by scattering it;

वाफसें *v i* (वाफ Steam.) To become ready by steam; to undergo steaming—victuals.

वाफसें *v i* (वाप S) To spring or come up—seed sown: also to ear—a crop.

वाफरें *n* C (वाफरें) Shivering and quaking (from cold, demoniac possession &c.) *v* धर, दे.

वाफवणी *f* (*Verbal* of वाफवणें) Drying by steaming: also steaming. [steam (victuals &c.)

वाफवणें *v c* (वाफ) To dry by steaming; also to

वाफवा *f* (Vulgar for अफवा) Popular rumor or

वाफवा *m* See वापवा. [report.

वाफवांचा *a* (वाफ & वांचणें) Of which the steam is escaped—an article cooked.

वाफा *m* (वाप or वप्र S) A bed or plat of a garden or plantation. 2 The pit which receives the boiled juice of the sugarcane (for it to harden into mass or ढेप).

वाफारा *m* (वाफ) Fumigation or steaming; esp. medicinal application of fumes. *v* दे, घे. 2 *unc* Swollen state, puffedness. *v* धर; as पोडाचें or गळ्याचा वा॰ धरला.

वाफें *f* A creeping plant of very bitter and cooling leaves, growing on the banks of rivers.

वांफ *f m* Numbness or dull aching (of a limb or part): esp. from a strain or hard pressure. *v* से.

वांब *m* (ऊंब H) An eel.

वांब *a* Of which there have been two or more bearings;—used of a female beast. Opp. to पहिल्यार or क.

वांबळें *v i* Commonly ओंबळें.

वांबळ or वांबाळ *f* (Or वाभळ) Raw or dull weather; haziness and dampness. *v* पड, दे, असे, आ. See under वाभ.

वाभळ *f* C (वाभ) Rice which has shotten up too rapidly, forming nothing in the ear.

वाभळणें *v i* C To shoot up rapidly and run into empty ears—rice.

वाभारा *m* (वाभा *m* R A hole, esp. as large and rude (in a garment or cloth); a vacuity, whether through rending, bursting, burning, or the eating of rats, moths, vermin, or rottenness.

वांभेरें *n* A forked instrument for poking out snakes from their holes and recesses.

वाम *a* (S) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary, inverted. [वामांग The left side.

वामबाहु The left arm; वामहस्त The left hand;

वाम *n* (ऋण) A Used only in conjunction with the word घेणें, as ऋणेवाम) Debt.

वाम *m pl* P Spasms (esp. in the epidemic Cholera). *v* पड. 2 *f m* See वांब / *m*.

वामक *a* S In medicine. Vomitive, emetic.

वामकुक्षि *f* (S Left side.) Lying down (usually on the left side) for a few minutes after the day-meal; *taking a siesta*. *v* कर and sometimes घे.

वामन *m or a* (S) A dwarf or dwarfish. 2 Vishṇu in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared in his fifth avatár, to prevent Bali from obtaining the dominion of the three worlds. 3 The बटु or Bráhman-boy invited to the meal on श्रावण-द्वादशी. 4 (Because of the character and deeds of Vishṇu under this avatár.) A term for a deceiver, rogue, cheat.

वामनजयंती *f* (S) वामनद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of the light half of Bhádrapad, the anniversary of Wámán's victory over Bali.

वामनमूर्ति *f* (S Dwarfish-image or body.) A dwarf: also *attrib.* dwarfish.

वाममार्ग *m* (S Left-hand-road.) A mode of worship. A course of ceremonies and rites repugnant to the general course. Worship of the idol is performed with the left hand, flesh may be eaten, spirituous liquor drunk &c. &c. [आर्ग.

वाममार्गी *a* (S) That worships according to वाममार्ग or वामाळ *f* (खेळ & मळ) Raw and cold or dull weather; haziness and dampness of weather. See under वाभ. *v* पड, दे, असे, आ.

वामांग *n* (S Left side.) The left side or *better half* (of the husband). A term for a wife.

वामाचार *m* S One of the two divisions of the शाक्त-worship,—the left-hand-form. Opp. to दक्षिणाचार q. v.

वामाचारी *m* S A follower of वामाचार.

वामावर्त or वीं *a* (S) Winding or turning to the left;—used of the spiral lines of a couch, of stairs or steps, of the helices of a screw &c.

वामाळ *f* See under वाभळ.

वामी *a* Commonly वामकुक्षी.

वायआभाळ *n* (वायु & आभाळ) Empty (and worthless) clouds or a cloud.

वायफळ्या or वायफरलीचा *a* (वायु or वात Wind.) Vain, empty, idle: also hollow, unmeaning, insincere—speech, an act.

वायबळ *a* (वायु Air.) Empty, light, trifling, insignificant;—used of persons, speech, and actions. 2 Loose, lawless, unrestrained.

वायबळणें *v i* (वायु & बळ) To become crazy, cracked, flighty, wild. 2 To become libertine, licentious, heedless, reckless; to burst from all bonds and restraints.

वायकळा *f pl* (वात or वायु Wind, कळ Pain.) Rheumatic pains.

वांरांवणा *a* C (वरांवें Brinjal. Because it is of the brinjal color.) That ripens in the hot season—a kind or some kinds of rice.

वांरांवें *n* (वरांवें) A common name for certain kinds of rice which are raised in the hot season.

वायसन *n* (वायु & शमन) Wind in the bowels or belly; occasioning sharp and shooting pain.

वांरांवें, वांरांवोवाड, वांरांवें, वांरांवेंवाड See in order under वांरी. [or bowels.

वायगोळा *m* (वायु & गोळा) Wind in the womb

वायबोध *m* C A dead beast of the herd (bull, buffalo, cow).

वारांवणें *v c* Usually and preferably वेंचणें.

वायचळ *m* (वायु & चळ) Crasiness; disorder of intellect as attributed to wind in the head.

वायचळ *a* (वायचाल S or वायु & चळ) Wild, distraught, crazy, wildly speaking or wildly acting.

वायचळणें *v i* (वायचळ) To become crazy, cracked, distraught. 2 To become dissolute, libertine, lawless, profligate.

वायचाळा *a* (Better वायाचाल from वायाचाल S) Talkative, that prates or chatters endlessly.

वायवळ, वायवूळ, वायवोळ *f* (Usually वायवळ, from वातूल or वायु S) A whirlwind.

वांरांवा *a* R (Commonly वांरांवा) Void or blank—a time or an act. [mortar.

वायस *n* C (Commonly वांरेण or व) A stone-

वायदा *m* (अवधि A) A promise, engagement, agreement, appointment, stipulation; esp. an engagement with fixedness of term or period.

वायदावर चेलें To reach the nick; to come at the exact *moment*. 2 also घरलें To drop the mask; to show the cloven hoof; to exhibit the real disposition: also to fly into a furious passion. 3 also घरलें To become peremptory; to begin to refer to the agreement; to insist upon the terms. 4 also घरलें To come to terms and periods; to begin to make promises, fix the exact date &c.; i. e. to begin to beguile in order to evade. (A phrase often in the mouth of the वायदार with reference to his insolvent or indisposed and shuffling मूळ (peasant-debtor).

वायदेचिठ्ठी / वायदेरोखा *m* A written engagement with fixedness of term or period. 2 fig. Terms for a medicine or a remedy which, although inadequate to the removal of the disease or evil, affords a respite or temporary mitigation.

वायदेरा *a* P That is wandering or roving (without an abiding place).

वायचळ *a* (वायु Wind or air.) Empty, light, airy, trifling;—used of persons, speech, conduct.

वायचूळ *f* (वायचूल S) A whirlwind, or a strong blast of wind: also a gale or high wind. *v* चे, चूड, चाल, वाह.

वायन *n* (S) Fruits, sweetmeats &c. presented on occasions, by persons under some religious observance, to Brahmans or to women having husbands.

वायन *n* C (Usually वारेंण) A stone-mortar.

वायबोळ *n* C A dying beast (ox, cow, buffalo &c.)

वायबड *a & ad* (वाय Wind.) Empty, unmeaning, silly, vapid—speech or speaker. 2 Wild, rantipole, freakish, scampish;—esp. a child. 3 Idle and trifling; vain and unprofitable;—used of action of whatever kind.

वायभडी or **वायभूल** *a* Barren—a tree or plant.

वायभूल *n* (वायु & भूल) A barren blossom; blossom to which no fruit succeeds; *a blind blossom*.

वायवार *m* (वायु & वार) The firing of blank cartridge or charge: also a blank charge.

वायवारांचें कारतूस *n* (Sepoys' term.) A blank cartridge.

वायसा *a* (Vulgar for वेगळा) Separate or disjunct. 2 *Distinct*, different, diverse.

वायवरणा *m* (वरुण S) A tree, *Crataeva Roxburgh*, or *Capparis trifolia*. Rox.

वायवाड & वायवाडलें Corrupt for वचियाड & वचियाडलें.

वायवी *f S* The north-west quarter.

वायव्य *a S* Relating to the wind: also sacred to the deity of the wind. [quarter.

वायस *f* (Properly वायसी) The north-west

वायस *m S* A crow.

वायसपिंड *m* (S) A lump of food placed as an offering to the *crows*, in performing funeral solemnities.

वांरसा *a* (Vulgar.) Little, of small quantity. 2 as *ad decl* A little, rather, somewhat, in a small degree.

वाया *m* A *semicylindrical* or semitubular wire of gold or silver. *v* डोंब. [fruitlessly.

वांरां *ad* (वायु Wind or air.) Emptily, vainly,

वायाची अवजी / An instrument of goldsmiths to make वाया.

वायु *m* (S) Wind or air. 2 The deity-personification of wind or air. 3 A vital air of the animal system: also the vital airs collectively. 4 Air considered as one of the humors (वायु or भाग, कफ, पित्त): also disease attributed to the predominance of this *humor*; viz. flatulence, rheumatism, spasm, cramp &c. Ex. of *comp.* उत्कानवायु, विदोषवायु, धनंजय, पंचिवायु, प्राणवायु. वायु सोडणें or सोळका करणें To break wind: and -करलें or सोळका फोणें To burst forth or escape. For other phrases see the popular word वारा.

वायुग्रस्त *a* (S) Puffed up with wind, bloated, blown. 2 Affected with flatus or flatulence. 3 Subject to fits, epileptic.

वायुचक्र *n* (S) The atmosphere.

वायुरोग *m* (S) Flatulent—a habit of body: also *attrib.* a person.

वायुवर्धक *a* (S) Producing flatulence—an article of food or a particular of regimen.

वायूची मेज / See the popular वायाची मेज. Pr. खण्याची मेज वायूची मेज.

वार *m* (S) A day of the week. Esp. in *comp.* with the names of the sun and planets; as आदित्यवार (or रविवार, भानुवार), सोमवार, मंगळवार, बुधवार &c. Sunday &c. 2 A stated and recurring day for furnishing a meal to a mendicant or other person whose subsistence is provided for amongst many. 3 A recurring day for a concubine to be brought up to her lord. Used esp. in *comp.* as वारांगना, वारली, वारांगना, वारपुरवी. See Esther ii. 12. 4 (Because the computation proceeds from some particular week-day taken up until the recurrence of that day; as तीन वार झाले Three of these (specified or particular) days agone; this day thrice taken; *this day three weeks.*) A week. 5 From वार S A time or an occasion, but in Maráthí used adverbially and in composition with a numeral prefix or with बहु, अनेक &c. Ex. एकवार, द्विवार, तिवार, बहुवार, अनेकवार, or द्वेवार, तीनवार, चारवार &c. Once, twice, thrice, many times. 6 Time considered as long or excessive, and as taken up or used, *delay*. Ex. वार लावूं नको; वार कायलाच सर वायला चेरेल. 7 S A multitude or a *heap*; a great number or quantity.

वार *m* (वार H) A wound: also a cut or a blow. 2 fig. The blame of or the heavy and sore burden of (as of a matter done or imposed to be done). 3 / (वार H) N. D. Vacant or unemployed time, leisure: also vacant or unoccupied space, room.

वार / C (वरणें To *remain over*.) Excess of rice beyond the proper quantity remaining after the operation of husking; i. e. there ought to be equal halves of rice and husk: *overplus* of the rice is वार.

वार / The secundines or afterbirth. [&c.

वार *m* Incorrectly used for वारसा Claim, right

वार *ind* (वार P) An affix signifying Like or in the manner of, and attached generally (not exclusively) to Persian or Arabic words; as तपशीलवार, यथावार, आंचविशेषवार In, with, or after the fashion of Detail &c. 2 (वार P) An affix implying Possessing or having, and attached mostly to Persian or Arabic words; as किफायतवार, परिणेवार Advantageous, lucrative &c.

वारकरी sometimes **वारकर** *m* A man that performs वारी or a periodical pilgrimage to a sacred place. 2 (वार & करी) A man who obtains a meal daily according to rotation or an appointed order from the houses of charitable people: also a recurring applicant for a meal from amongst the worshipers of Khandobá. See वार Sig. II. and III. Hence 3 A sponger or dinner-leech. Hence also one who takes any spell, bout, or recurring work. [siry—a place.

वारकोंड *a* (वारा & कोंड) Close, confined, not

वारकस *m* C (पट & कांस) The narrow and tapering portion of a bill, sickle, knife &c. upon which the haft is fixed. [चा &c.

वारजीपारजीचा & वारजीपारजीलें See वारजीवारजी-

वारंवाळा or **वारंवोळा** *m* वारगुळें or वारगोळें *n* (वारचा & गोळा) Junction or connection with reciprocally and alternately. Pr. चणीफणी वारंवोळें घर नये. Almost confined to matters of husbandry, and to express the yoking together, in alternation as the occasions of each recur, a bullock &c. of one farmer with a bullock &c. of another. Used also of *ploughs*, laboring *men* &c., agreeing with दरजीक q. v.

वारचा *a & ad* (वार Time, turn, stead.) That is in the stead, room, or lieu of. Ex. मला जा वारचें घर आणे वा० तुलना चेरेल घरें; माझा वा० तो येईल.

वारण *n* (S) Turning back or from; prohibiting, opposing, resisting. 2 Warding off, averting. 3 Applied, by the usual figure, to the person, thing, occurrence &c. which obstructs, impedes, prevents (to armor &c., to any obstacle or impediment), and to express the obstructed or prohibited state occasioned by him or it.

वारण *m S* An elephant.

वारणीय *a S* (Proper or worthy) to be selected, appointed, chosen for; eligible, designable &c.

वारणें *v c* (वारण) To turn back or from; to prohibit; to oppose; to ward off or avert: also to remove or put away (an evil &c.) Pr. मळा कापचा चोखळा वारला; वारलें तें झाड तिमिरणें इ. 2 To drive away (flies &c.) by waving the hand. 3 To discharge or pay off (debts). 4 To wave (around an idol, a king &c.) a feather-brush &c. Ex. चौरें वारणि करोवरी इ. 5 as *v i* (Allusively. To be turned back, removed &c.) To die.

वारणें *v c* (Amongst the vulgar of Bombay and the Konkan.) To call.

वारली *f* (वरता or वारत S) A cord, leathern strip, iron bar &c. by which a cradle or swinging seat is suspended.

वारवधू *f* (S See वर Sig. III.) A concubine (one of a series) : also a courtesan or harlot.

वारसें *n* A common term for the pitchers composing the वही or pitcher-piles around the वखळें. See वही & वखळें.

वारसंघा *m* A tree. See वायवर्ण.

वारसण *or* सें *n* Hire or wages of a sheep-grazier.

वारसणें & वारसिणें Preferably वारायणें & वारासिणें.

वारस्त्री *f* (S) A concubine (*of a series*—see वार Sig. III) : also a courtesan or harlot.

वारसा *m* A bean,—the plant or its fruit, Dolichos lablab.

वारंवार *ad* (S वार by redup.) Repeatedly, again and again, ever and anon.

वारविलासिनी *f* S See वारवधू. [वार+वैभव.

वारशीव or वारशीय *n* Popular corruption of वारस *m n f* A timber-tree, Bignonia quadrilocularis. Rox. According to Graham, a small tree, Tetranthera Apetala?

वारसेवणें *v c* (वारा) To winnow.

वारसेवणें *v i* (वारा) To crack, warp, dry, or be affected by the wind—wood &c.

वारसा sometimes वारस *m* (वर्‍हस A) A heritage or inheritance ; a patrimonial estate : also the proprietorship of it. Hence Claim, title, just pretension, right of possession generally.

वारसान *m pl* (वारिसान) Persian plural of (वारीस) Heirs. The word occurs in documents.

वारसी *f* A timber-tree. See वारस.

वारसेदार *c* That holds or has वारसा,—an inheritor or a proprietor of lands or tenements.

वारसी *f* (S) See वारवधू.

वारसी *m* A jungle tribe, or an individual of it, in Northern Konkan. See an interesting account of this people in Dr. Wilson's Evangelization of India. pp. 268—284.

वारा *m* (वायु S) Wind or air.

वाऱ्याला वारा लागूं न देणें Not to suffer any calamity or trouble, not even the flowing wind, to come nigh to and make itself felt by. वारा चालणें To throw or propel the air, i. e. to fan. वारा घेणें (*To* snuff up the air.) To run wildly about, kicking and tossing ;—used of calves, *colts &c.* 2 *fig.* To run riot, spurning authority and control. वारा न घेणें or न पडूं देणें g. of o. To abstain from the slightest or most distant communication with ; to hold far aloof. वारा घेणें To become melancholy, gloomy, sad. 2 See वारा देणें. वारा मोकळा करणें or सोडणें To break wind. वारा मोकळा घेणें or सरणें To be emitted or to escape—wind from behind. वारा वाजेल तसें पात ओढावी or चावी, वारा वाहील तसें करावें, वारा पाहींवर जावा To sail with the wind ; to float with the stream &c. वाऱ्यावरोबर भांडणें To be ready to quarrel with the wind ; to be exceedingly quarrelsome. वाऱ्यावर डाखणें To cast adrift or utterly away ; to give to the winds of heaven. वाऱ्यावर सरणें To get adrift or afloat ; to begin to talk or act at random : also to become wanton and refractory. वाऱ्याला उभा न करणें or न राहूं देणें or न राखणें To keep at a distance from one's presence or person. वाऱ्यास घेणें To expose (*corn*) to the wind by pouring it from a height : also to winnow generally. [वारसवणी.

वारांगना *f* (S) A concubine of a *series* &c. See वारांगुळें *m pl* (वारा & मेढा) Littered or disordered state (esp. of grain or light things) ; scatteredness and thus exposure to be blown away or about by the wind. *v* घर, करूक डाख.

वाराणसी *f* S (वरणा & असी) Names of two rivulets running by the city, the one on the north, the other on the south.) A name for Benares.

वाराणसीकर *c* An inhabitant of वाराणसी (Benares). Used, popularly, like its synonyme काशीकर, in the sense of Rogue or scamp. Ex. लोकांनीं काशीकर आणि वाराणसीकर नव्हतें जमलें काय ह्मणें !

वाराणाणी *n* (Wind and water.) Disregarded or lightly-accounted state. Ex. श्री वोखलीं चाणे जमींच वा० करूक डाकूं नको. 2 *n f* (The same as above, or from वारणें To pay off.) Liquidating or discharging : also solved or cleared state (as of debts or engagements). Ex. ह्मणजेंबी कर्जे ह्मणें चाणें वा०करा. चाणें आहे. Also nullified or removed state (as of objections, censures, imputations). Ex. त्या लोकांचे त्यावा रावाचें वा० केलें. 3 (वाणी being pleonastic.) Air, fresh air, free or unconfined air (as recommended to a convalescent &c.) Ex. चार दिवस वा० खा मग बरा चोईशील.

वाराघणें *v i* (वारा) To dry through exposure to the wind.

वारावार *f* (वारणें by redup.) Discharging or paying off (of various debts or engagements) : also settling and disposing of (various businesses or वारावियें *v c* (वारा) To winnow. [jobs).

वारावार *f* (वारणें & वारणें) The arranging or disposing orderly in their proper places (of dishes, culinary utensils &c. as lying about after a meal). 2 See the preceding word (वारावार).

वाराही *f* A plant, the Yam, Dioscorea. वाराहीकंद *m* The root of it, a yam.

वारिस *p* (S) Turned back or from ; prohibited, opposed, warded off, averted, *removed, put away &c.* See the noun वारण.

वारिसदार or वारिसदार & वारीस Preferably वारीदार & वारीष.

वारी *f* (वार A day.) The practice or observance of proceeding regularly at recurring monthly or annual periods on pilgrimage to any sacred place. *v* घर. पंढरीचा वारकरी. वारी चुकी-नेरी चुकी. 2 Alms demanded in the name of पंढोबा, ज्ञानोबा &c. by their worshipers. 3 (*Poetry.*) Room, *space.*

वारीं *prep* (वार) By, with, through, by means of: noting instrumentality. Ex. चोर आले वर आमचे बरच्या वाचका वेरलुळावारीं मारलीस ; पंखावारीं वारा घाला. 2 After ; according to ; in the manner or fashion of. Ex. मला तो बगावारीं मोजतोस ; अशा कामाला पाचावारीं पैका खरचला पाहिजे. 3 Under, in, as following after, or as included or disposed of under, in, together with. Ex. श्री वेखलीं मैं मकदोवारीं घालचिलें ; चवऱ्या दिवस चेळ-ण्यावारीं मेला ; पांडोभर आंबे आणले तिसकेरी प्रथा-दारगरीं मेले ; घाखावारीं, विभोदावारीं, वेखण्यावारीं, पाचण्यावारीं, उवाखावारीं, मेखावारीं, उभळण्यावारीं. 4 Instead of ; in the place of ; for. 5 For the sake of ; as श्री वेडावारीं मजूरी करणें. This sense, although this example of it is familiar, is uncommon.

वारीस *m* (In the parts about Aurungabad.) A barber.

वारीद *or* वारीस *a* (वार्द A) Arrived, come, reached. 2 Come to hand, paid in—monies : also paid off or liquidated—a debt. 3 Used as *s n* Liquidation or paying off : also liquidated state.

वारीस *m* (वार्स A) A heritage ; a patrimonial estate or the proprietorship of it.

वारीसदार *c* An inheritor or a proprietor (of lands or tenements).

वारीस घेणें g. of o. (A phrase from वरणें & घेणें) To remain or be left over *for* ; to be surplus (after certain consumption or deduction), and thus fall to the share or lot of. Ex. आंबे घेतले ते वरे लोकांचीं येवढे चाहे वारीस आले वारीस : वाखाणें अशें कर्म करतां जाणें आपे वारीस देईल तें वारीस.

वारुणी *f* S The quarter of which the god वरुण is regent, the west. 2 Spirituous liquor ; esp. a liquor distilled from hogweed through the exudation from the Date or Palm.

वारू *m* (वार S A war-elephant.) A war-horse, a steed *or* charger, a horse generally. Used esp. by the populace and in poetry, and with implication of largeness and fineness ; and often ironically. Pr. चारू जो वारू Feed well your horse and he'll be a horse indeed.

वारूळ *m* (वारू & वर) A hillock cast up by white ants. 2 An ulcerous sore. 3 (Commonly वाळा) A grass &c.

वारें *n* (वारा) Wind. Used esp. with some reference to its quality as mild, salubrious, agreeable &c., or to its intensity or force. 2 The flowing breath (currency or prevalency) of, as of some epidemic ; as एकीचें-अटोकरोचें-दिंगवाचारें or वाचारें -खोकल्याचें -पडश्याचें or खोकल्याचडश्याचें -तापें. *v* चाल, वाच, वाज, सुट. Hence, simply, an epidemic. 3 An emanation from some deity or devil in occupation of a person ; an *afflatus* of some spirit : also the subject of the afflatus : also a blast or gust of ; as चंचरीचें वारें. *v* घे, भर. Ex. श्रीरीनें भरे वर्णिवां रावचारें ॥. 4 An air or a cast, features, lineaments, characters (in a countenance or general appearance) considered as prognostic or as indicative (as of genius, particular taste or bent, future fortunes). Ex. तुमचे अंगीं चारकुळीचें वारें आपे न्यूण तुमी दिसेनाचा बहादूर. Also the air or breathing or general *forthgoing* and acting (as of an affection or a passion ; as प्रीतीचें-मनसेचें -रागाचें -शोकाचें -आनंदाचें वारें आलसें &c.) 5 Spirit or quality ; inherent vitality, virtue, vigor (as of times, seasons, conjunctions, places). Ex. पचिलें दिवाश पांच चंदी मात पिकल चेतें वें वारें आतां सेवके चे ; सावचाचें वारें, वडाचें वारें &c. 6 वारें, from the first and third senses, is used very vaguely or *widely in* the general sense of Whimsey, fancy, freak, *crotchet*, airy scheme, wild notion or thought. Ex. वें वारें सोड दुसरें कांहीं शिव चर.

वारें आलणें or अंगीं आलणें To profess and make display of (as of soldiership, writership &c.) without our possessing the qualifications of. वारें आलें To pass over and affect injuriously—a blast or the wind. [a draught or current of air.

वारेकशीं *ad* (वारा & वच Imit.) In the wind ; in वारेमाप *n* (Measurement of the wind.) A *term for* a computation or conjecture very wide *from* accuracy or truth. 2 A term for incoherent, wild, random discourse or speech ; rhapsody.

वारेरा *m* A tree. See वारंग.

वारेवळक *a* Wind-dried ; dry from airing.

वारेळूं *n* R A grass and its root, commonly वाळा.

वार्ता *f* (S) Tidings, intelligence, news. 2 Rumor. 3 Conversation or talk. *v* घर. 4 The third of the four divisions of राजनीति, explained by अर्थ-विद्या or अर्थोन्नतिविचार,—the business of *effecting* or promoting national wealth and grandeur. See आन्वीक्षिकी, त्रयी, दंडनीति.

वार्शी *f* वर्शणें g. of s. To exist or be not even in name ; to be in no degree or quantity whatever.

वार्ताहर *m* S A carrier of tidings, a newsman, a messenger, courier.

वार्तिक *m* (S) A carrier or communicatef of tidings or intelligence; an intelligencer, a reporter, an envoy, a correspondent or agent. 2 *n* A supplementary explanation added to a grammatical or philosophical aphorism and its immediate elucidation or gloss, supplying or illustrating both text and comment.

वार्धक्य *n* S **वार्धक्यावस्था** *f* S The period of declining years and old age. The other periods are **बाल्यावस्था** & **तारुण्यावस्था**. **वार्धिक्य** & **वार्धिक्यदशा** often occurring in poetry are incorrect. Ex. **येईल रोगी वार्धिक्य काळ**। **वार्धिक्यदशा आली केसछ**।

वार्षिक *m* S One that lives upon the profit arising upon loans (of money, grain &c.), an usurer. [or interest.

वार्षुष *n* S Profit or increase upon loans; usury

वाऱ्याचा उपद्रव *m* Trouble or oppression consisting in (the state or properties of) the air. A term for the Epidemic cholera.

वाऱ्याचा थेंब *m* (A drop of wind.) Wind in the feeblest measure; *a breath of air.* Generally neg. con.

वाऱ्याची मोट *f* (A bundle formed of the wind collected and confined.) A term for anything composed of numerous or of widely-dispersed members or constituents; and of which therefore the gathering into one compass and confining is viewed as impracticable.

वाऱ्याची मोट बांधणें To attempt to confine or comprehend that which spurns control or limitation; *to bind or grasp the wind.*

वाऱ्याचें घोडें *n* (Horse of the wind.) A term for a sailing vessel. (With reference to its dependence for motion upon the wind.) [the wind.

वाऱ्यावरतीं or **वाऱ्याचेरीं** *ad* In (the current of) **वार्षिक** *a* (S) Annual or relating to a year. 2 Ripe or ready in, or relating to, the rainy season.

वार्षिक *n* (S) An annual pension. 2 Any annually recurring festival, *rite*, or observance.

वाल *m* (**वळ** S) A weight consisting of three गुंज (seed of Abrus precatorius). Popularly it is *computed at two or two and a half* गुंज. Pr. **अडशें वाल पिडशें वाल वाल निर्वाळ** A **वाल** in melting, a **वाल** in hammering, here a **वाल**, there a **वाल**,—and the gold is gone. Expressive of the rapacious roguery of the goldsmith, and, hence, of any imperceptible expenditure or consumption unto absolute exhaustion. 2 A pulse, a small variety of **पावटा**, Dolichos spicatus. 3 The seed of the tree **चिचवाल**.

वालचंदा *m* The name of a small tree in the ghāṭs. There are three varieties bearing respectively red, purple, and white flowers.

वालखिल्य *m* (S) A divine personage of a particular class. They are enumerated at sixty thousand. They were produced from the hair of Brahmā's body, and they are of the size of the thumb. Ex. **जैं घाट सचव वा० वाचिजले**। 2 *n pl* (i. e. **वालखिल्ये**) An assembly or a multitude of little urchins; a group of *tom-thumbs.*

वालखिल्यासारखी *m* A term for a grown-up fellow that keeps company with children.

वालवर *a* R (**वालुका** or **वालू** Sand, & **वर** Used for stone. Sandstone.) Weak, flimsy, vague, wanting substance or spirit, pith or point—speech, composition: also impotent, imbecile, inefficient, feeble—efforts, measures. [or pounce-box.

वालदाणी or **णो** *f* (**वालू** & **दाणी**) A sand-box

वालपापडी *f* A sort of bean.

वालभ *f* A kind of rice.

वाला *decl affix* (**ळा-ली-लें**) *m f n.* (*Vālā* H) Used in comp. with nouns and verbs in the sense of Doer, maker, vender, professor, possessor, correspondingly with *man, monger* &c. in Coach-man, milk-man, cheese-monger; and with *er* in Speaker, writer, walker. Ex. **घोडेवाला, घेणेवाला, बंधूवाला, दाबवाला, फेकेवाला, आडूवाला**. Such compounds are endless, and are, of course, excluded.

वाला *a & ad* (Vulgar, for **वेगळा**) Separate &c. See **वरचला**.

वाला *m* A large and thick rope. 2 W A narrow and short cloth for the middle of the body; commonly called **पंचा**.

वाली or **वाल्ही** *m* (*Vālī* A) A protector, patron, befriender; an espouser of the cause of. 2 Master, lord, owner, proprietor. **जिवाचा** or **राजाचा वाली** A husband or a lover.

वालीस or **क** *a* Of flimsy texture—cloth.

वालीवारस *m* A comprehensive term. Master, heir, rightful claimant &c.

वालुका *f* S Sand.

वालुकातैल *n* S (Oil produced or obtained from sand.) A term used to express a non-entity or an impossibility. *See* **खपुष्प**.

वालुकायंत्र *n* (S Sand-*machine.*) A sand glass or vessel for measuring time.

वालुकालिंग *n* (S) A *lingam* made with sand. 2 Any sign, mark, or token made with sand.

वालीवाळा निर्वंशान *n* (**वाळ** by *redup.* **निर्वंशान** Childless state &c.) A term for utter consumption or exhaustion (of money, articles of provision &c.); utterly devoured, squandered, or expended state. [of the रामायण.

वाल्मीक *m* (S) The name of a saint, the author

वाल्ही *m* A patron, espouser &c. See **वाली**.

वांव *f n* (**बाहु** S) The space along the arms extended in a straight line, a fathom.

वांव *m* (*Vāv* H) An eel.

वाव *m* (*वायु* S through *Vāū* H) Wind or air. 2 *m f* Room, space unoccupied and available. 3 Sometimes used of Leisure or unengaged and not unsuitable *time.* 4 fig. Reason, ground, reasonable occasion, *place, room.* Ex. **तुला फारवें वर ये असें तुमचें वचन चांपवलें नव्हतें त्याला घरीं बसावाचा वाव झाला**. 5 *n* Wild and useless vegetation, weeds.

वाव *a* (Poetry. **वायु** Wind.) Vain, void, unavailing, abortive, unproductive—efforts, measures, speech. Ex. **जरीं अनुकूल जगे दैव। तरीं वेळे उपाव पेणि वाव**। [**चळणें**.

वावकळ & वावचळणें Commonly **वावकळ & वाचवावरा** *a* (**वाव** Wind.) Light, empty, vain, worthless, useless. 2 Devious, dissolute, loose, lawless, licentious;—used of persons, proceedings, speech. [spray.

वावसड *f* (**वाव & सड**) Rain driven by the wind,

वावसडी *f* (**वावसड**) Spray. 2 Shivering or cold feeling arising from exposure to spray or driven rain. *v* **खा, भर, ये**.

वावकळ or **वावटुळ** *f* (*वातुल* S) A whirlwind. Pr. **वाऱ्याचें आलें आणि वावळीनें गेलें**. 2 A high or strong wind, a gale. 3 Hence used as *a* Loose, devious, eccentric: also flighty, fickle, capricious, changeful—speech, conduct: also trolloping, gossiping, gadabout;—esp. a female.

वावड *a* (**वाव** Wind.) Roving, runabout, wandering;—used of children and cattle.

वावडी *f* (**वावड**) Roving, roaming, straying, wandering about (of children or cattle).

वावडेपण *f* Commonly **वावडिक**.

वावडणें *v i* C To run about wildly or wantonly;—used of children or cattle. [pon &c.)

वावडणें *v c* To wave, brandish, flourish (a **वावडा** *a* (**वाव** Wind.) Flatulent—an article of food &c. 2 That disagrees with; unwholesome or injurious to—an article of diet or a point of regimen. 3 fig. Hostile, adverse, or prejudicial to generally. Ex. **तुमच्या चंद्राजीच्या चा रवडा जेव वा० आहे वरडड घरांच आले**.

वांवडा *a* (**वाव** Wind.) Empty, vain, void, blank; that passes without the usual or the expected product or effect—a day, a time, an act. Ex. **दिवस गेला वोझाबऊस पैका मिळतो पण दिवस कांहीं वांजाल नाहीं**.

वावडा & वावडेकरी See **ओवडा & ओवडेकरी**.

वावडिंग *f* sometimes **वावडंग** *f* (**विडंग** S) A wild plant, Embelia Ribes. 2 *n* Its seed. Considered of great efficacy as a vermifuge. [nowing stand.

वावडी *f* (**वाव** Wind.) A paper-kite. 2 A wind- घरणें g. of o. To disconcert, confound, cover with confusion and shame.

वावडें *n* (**वाव**) A disorder arising from wind; as cramp, spasms, rheumatism. 2 Any unwholesome or disagreeing article of diet or regimen: also any disorder arising from it. [storm.

वावदळ *n* (Commonly **वादळ**) A hurricane or

वावदूक *a* S Talkative.

वावधान or **वावधान** *n* **वाघडूळ** *f* A high wind: also a whirlwind, or a violent gust of wind. *v* **घड, पड, चाल, दाब, घे, & चच, दिस, खमर**.

वावधान *m* Monkeybread-tree, Adansonia digitata. Grah. [seed.

वावडिमंडग *f* A plant, Embelia Ribes. 2 *n* Its

वावर *m* C (**वावरणें** or **वावरार**) Bustle, stir, lively and active proceeding of business. 2 C Domestic business and bother; viz. sweeping, cowdungsmearing, scouring, washing, arranging, setting.

वावरणें *v c* (**वावर**) To carry on, perform, manage; to discharge or do the business and items (of a household, a farm, a field). Ex. **जी मेरेल वावरलें माझी वाडकी वर वावरली**.

वावरणें *v i* To busy or occupy one's self in, at, with, amidst; to live and operate or act in, among &c.; as **मेरालि -चरांत -डुकाजांत -आरवाऱ्यांत वावरणें**.

वावरणें जालें *n* C A long sea-set. It differs from **घरीचें जालें** in wanting the anchor and in being fastened to a boat.

वावरणी *f* C (**वाव** Wind.) Cold in the eyes. *v* **घर**. 2 Bloatedness. *v* **चे**. [tuous, or silly.

वावरळणें *v i* (**वाव** Wind.) To become crazy, fa-

वावरवा *a* (Like the wind.) Uncertain as the weathercock, wavering. 2 Silly, flighty, crazy, distraught. 3 Slovenly or disorderly;—used freely of persons, speech, demeanour, dress, **वावहार, वरखिति** &c. [dealing, trade, traffic.

वावहार *m* (Corr. from **ववहार** S) Business,

वावरें *n* C (**वाव** Wind.) Craziness or silliness. *v* **घर**.

वावरें *n* C (**वांव**) A roll of गुंज or twisted cocoanut-fibres, consisting of three turns around the elbow and hand.

वावरी अदडी *f* An **अदडी** or goldsmith's stamp of a certain form and use. It is similar to **पेरांची**

जावडी, *excepting that its grooves have no रवे or little cavities, and it makes वाघा (gold or silver semitubular wire) &c.*

वाघाची जाडी *f* A term for a slovenly and filthy female; a drab, slut, drotchel, malkin. 2 Used by some for the Cantharis or Spanish fly.

वाघीर *n* C A poor kind of rice-land, an inferior kind of जांधेर. It is cultivated like वरकस-land. The rice is sown without चिखल having been made, and it is not transplanted. 2 Sprouted rice (i. e. rice soaked and made to germinate) for sowing. 3 Any little plant growing wild, a weed.

वाघडळ or **-डूल** *f* & *a* (वाघ) A whirlwind: also a gale or high wind.

वाघण, वाघणा, वाघणें, वाघरा Usually वाहण, वाहवणी, वाहवणें, वाहवरा.

वाघिव *a* S Relating to bamboo. 2 Relating to a noble or genteel tribe.

वाघिव *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of Brâhmans in S. Konkan.

वांधोड *n* C (वांधा) The frame-work of a roof, the compages of beams, rafters, and laths.

वाधोड *a* (اصل A Met.) Subtracted or deducted (quasi *got*). ० कर. घे, पड.

वाधोडवाकी *f* (اصل باقی H) Balancing, or the balance of, an account. ० कर.

वाघेळा *a* वाघेरा *a* R वाघट *a* (वाघ S) That has contracted an offensive smell; 'that stinks from staleness; fetid, rank, rancid, frowzy, musty.

वाघ *m* (S) Smell or odor in general. 2 वाघ is used figuratively as the word Scent for Flavor or smack, trace or sign, color or appearance, for a quality generally indicating the presence of. 3 fig. The smallest or slightest remains or quantity of. Ex. चिचिरींत पाण्याचा वाघ नाहीं. 4 A covert name, at night, for Assafœtida.

वाघ काढणें-घेणें-वाहणें-शोधणें-लावणें g. of o. To scent or smell out; to track or trace. **वाघ मिळणें-लागणें** g. of o. To be scented out. **वाघाचा** Of the smell or smack of; of the general quality or character of.

वाघ *m* (S) Abiding, dwelling, residing, staying: also an abode, a dwelling place, a habitation.

वाघ *m n* S Cloth: also clothes or an article of clothing. Ex. ऊध्वावाघेवरिल रिबेन्ह। खांवीं दरवी चेलकी।.

वाघकट or **वाघट** *a* (वाघ) Smelling foul, esp. from staleness; rank, rancid, frowzy &c.

वांघकी *f* **वांघटी** *f* R (वांधा & कढी from काढ. A formation expressing diminution or disparagement.) A small rafter: also a rafter viewed as weak and flimsy.

वाघणें *v c* (वाघ S) To open or part (mouth, eyes): to open out widely (a slit or an opening in general).

वाघणें *v i* (वाघ S) To open or expand—eyes, mouth, any slit or opening: also to open out or abroad—legs, fingers &c. 2 fig. with g. of *s.* To become bankrupt; to be broken down, ruined &c. Note. There is usually an implication of excessiveness, disproportionateness, or ugliness in the expansion signified by this verb; and thus it well *corresponds* with the English Yawn, gape, stare.

वाघंत *a* S Relating to वसंत Spring, vernal.

वाघण *n* (S) The wrapper of a bale. 2 S Fumigating or perfuming with incense or fragrant vapor. 3 S Abiding or staying. 4 S A posture of abstract meditation. 5 S Cloth or clothes.

वाघनेख *f* The name of a pot herb.

वाघना *f* (S) Disposition, disposedness, predominant inclination or mind. *Pr.* वाघनेवारचे चळ.

2 A desire or wish generally. Ex. चित्तीं धरिजो वा॰ चित्ति माझी वाराणसा॰. 3 Conversancy with; acquaintance with through *re*sedness in. Ex. कांहीं माझाची वा॰ असली चलले वेगले जेउ दवले. Ex. of comp. मरणवाघना, अभिलाषवाघना, लावघवाघना. 4 Specifically, the *dying* desire, the last and earnest longing of the departing soul. This sentiment and the use of this word to express it are familiar to the very vulgar.

वा॰ खोडाळ आवे Desire (i. e. the heart) is craving, grasping, insatiate &c. **वा॰ खजोड करणें** To mock desire by slight and insufficient gratification: also to disappoint a desire or an expectation. **वा॰ खोडणें or मोडणें** To disappoint or *break* a desire, inclination, or lusting. Ex. वा॰ चोडुनियां। पूर्ण केली दुसरी।.

वाघनी *a* (वाघ) That is used as, or is fit for, a wrapper to a bale. [वाघण.

वाघपुस *f* Inquiry about or after. ० कर, घे. See वार्घपा *m* C वाघवणडी *f* C A certain esculent

वाघर *m* S A day. [creeper.

वाघरमणि *m* S (Poetry. Gem of day.) The sun. Ex. जैसा जडीं आणि रांजणीं। एकचि दिवजा वा॰। तैसा स्त्रीपुरुष &c.; also मेतु चमी चा वा॰। मांड पडला डाकीन वदनीं।.

वाघरूं or **वांघरूं** *n* (वाघ S) A calf. Pr. वाघरांत झेंडली माय डाकणी or चेडे. 2 Applied in endearment to a child, younger brother &c. 3 Nautical term. The rope bent to the clew of a sail, the *sheet*.

वाघवाल or **र** *f* (اصل A) Revenues, receipts, monies received: also the account of them or of disbursements. 2 The name of the line having part of the letter ट्र at the head, which is drawn across the paper containing a revenue-account, as the designation or mark of papers on that subject. Thus रवीनाल, रवजारी, वीस &c. are names for other lines. See रेष. 3 The story, case, or affair of. 4 Issue, result, determination (of an affair). 5 Issue or upshot, or the detailed story of (as of monies laid out, of materials consumed, of a fortune dissipated). The word is sometimes written वाघलल. **वा॰ खावणें** To tell a long story about; to give a lengthy and tedious account of; to prose.

वाघवारा *m* (वाघ Scent, वारा Air.) A very small quantity of; a smell or smack of. Neg. con.

वाघळणें *v i* (वाघ) To begin to shed abroad the fragrance of maturity—fruits.

वाघा or **वांघा** *m* (वंश S) A rafter; or a pole viewed as fit for a rafter. Pr. चाहला घरचे वाघे जेवणें To seek the evil of a benefactor. 2 fig. Applied to the backbone, the bone of the nose if extraordinarily large, a thick and coarse writing reed &c.

वाघाचें दोणें *n* A bag having only the smell (of some former contents); i. e. a reduced man of wealth or a poor man in general. 2 A bag of smell or scent; i. e. a man of wealth or substance.

वाघाळ *a* (वाघ) That has contracted an offensive smell; fetid, rancid, rank, musty, frowzy.

वाघित *p* S Perfumed or scented. 2 Clothed.

वाघी *a* (S) That inhabits or dwells *in*, on, at. In comp. as घनवाघी, परदेशवाघी, जैलावकाघी. अरण्यवाघी, इक्षुवाघी.

वाघुर्डे *n* Goosefoot, Chenopodium album.

वाघुदेव *m* (S) A name of Krishna or of Vishnu. 2 An order, or an individual of it, of religious mendicants. They wear caps of peacock's feathers &c.

वाघुरकरीण *f* (वांघरूं & करीण) A cow or buffalo having a sucking calf. Used of such animal with reference to her yielding her milk upon the placing before her of her *calf*; in distinction *from* धालकरीण One of which the milk must be induced to flow by presenting *food*.

वाघुरूं *n* (Poetry. वरूं S) A calf.

वाघेरी *n* (वंशवीज S) A seed of the bamboo. This is reckoned amongst the उपधान्यें. *See* अडरा उपधान्यें.

वांघोडी *f* वांघोळी *f* (Formations from वांधा expressing diminution or disparagement.) A small rafter, or a rafter viewed as weak, slight, flimsy, worthless.

वाघ or **वाघा** *f* (These are forms of reduplication of the word वृक्ष, which is from the Hindustâni ﻭﺍﮒھ, and is found *in* the combinations वाघपुख & पुवापाघ. Used only in conjunction with verbs implying Giving up or casting away; as घेवणें, डाकणें, डाकून देणें) Asking about with care or concern for; anxious inquiry respecting. Ex. सो बंदेचो कबम वादाव जवम घेतो चमूम आं कवांची वाघ घेवंकी I gave up seeking of it. Hence understood in the simple sense Care or regard for; business or concern in or about. Ex. त्यां लोग्यांची वाघा देविकी नाहीं; तुवा एवं घेव्याची वाघा काय ?

वाघपुस *f* (ﻭﺍﮒھ ﭘﻮﭼھ H) Inquiry about or after; asking about or looking into with some concern or interest. ० कर, घे. Ex. घरीं जाकम कांहीं वंदेनम करावा तों निकडलो वा॰ तुमी सेवूम दिल्ही.

वाघव *a* S Real, actual, true, having entity or real being. Hence 2 Solid or substantial: in contrad. from Shadowy, phantasmal, hollow &c.

वाघविक *a* (S) Real, actual, true, substantial, having real existence. 2 Accordant with reality or truth; just, right, suitable. [वस्तुचा.

वाघविकपणा *f* S Real or substantial being. See

वाघख *n* S Stay, residence, abiding: also a place of residence or abiding.

वाघख *a* S (Possible, purposed, or necessary) to be abided or dwelt at or in; to be fixed as a place of abode. [abode.

वाघ *n f* S A house or habitation; a place of

वाघु *ind* The sign of the third case, answering to जें or घरीं.

वाघुदेवता *f* (S) वाघुपुरुष *m* (S) The genius or guardian spirit of dwelling places: also any divinity haunting or inhering in them. 2 A small household-idol. [a new habitation.

वाघुप्रवेश *m* (S) The ceremony of entering into

वाघुविद्या *f* S Architecture. See चौखडळा.

वाघुशांति *f* (S) pop. **वाघुशांत** *f* also **वाघु** *f* Ceremonies towards the composing of evil spirits observed on entering into a house that either is just built or has long lain untenanted; propitiation of the deities of the place.

वाघु *ind* By. See **वाघु** *ind*.

वाघेय *a* S Relating to the lower belly, abdominal, hypogastric, pubic. [veys generally.

वाघक *a* (S) That carries or bears; that con-

वाघकळ, वाघकूळ, वाघकूळ *f* (वातूलिका S) A whirlwind.

वाघणें Usually and preferably **वाहणें**.

वाघणी *f* **वाघण** *f* **वाघणें** *n* Stream, current, flow, flux. 2 The *carrying* of a reaped field.

वाघणें *v c* (वाघ or वघ S) To convey; to transport by drawing or bearing; to carry or bear generally. 2 To bear up; to sustain, maintain, support, uphold. Ex. वाघिलें जरीं तुम्ही देवा। वाघ जय काळाचें॥; जेव प्रभोनें आपला सकळभार वाघवी;

ध्यान राखणारा वाचतो. 3 fig. To bear or cherish in the mind or spirit. Ex. तू दसका वां अभिमान वाहतोस? 4 To prosecute or pursue (a business as a means of subsistence); to carry on or *drive* (any occupation). Ex. त्यानें तें पदिलें खर्डमें वाहिलें। तिरींत आटिलें। Used of the elephant which, although just washed, will, even at the river's bank, follow his accustomed occupation (viz. that of dusting himself). Also to use and apply; to employ and regulate or direct (animals, carts, ships) in this seeking of a subsistence. 5 To offer in worship; to lay, set, or present (offerings). 6 To take or make (an oath or adjuration). 7 To dedicate or devote unto. Hence To give up; renouncing or relinquishing all claim or right over, all profession of or pretension to, all affection, *intention*, or purpose to or towards. 8 To give out, hand over, pay. Pr. जाजीव राजा आणि आंडचें वाजा. 9 To fix (a bowstring). Ex. देविला चावा चढवीतच। जो राजेंद्र वाहिला धनु। ; also क्षण न लागता वाहिला धनु। वेताची वेहिंडिला (pulled a pull). आकर्षणें.

चिंता वाहणें g. of o. To entertain or bear a care for.

वाहणें *v i* (धाव or वह 8) To flow—water, air, time: and, figuratively, to *move on continuously* and regularly—an army in march, a train of cattle or vehicles. 2 To let flow, to run—*the nose*, a sore, a leaking vessel. 3 To lie along; to run in a range, line, or conspicuous course; to trend;—as a road, a chain of mountains, a coast. 4 To be proceeding; to be in action or motion; to be under the operation or work proper to it; to *play*;—used of machines, engines, weapons, implements. 5 To be set, or to have an edge—an edged weapon or tool.

वाहतझरा *m* sometimes **वाहतझरी** *f* A flowing fountain or a living spring. 2 fig. A continual stream (as of expenditures or donations); a current supply; overflowing copiousness or plenty.

वाहतवावोळें *n* (वाहणें & वावोळा. A round thing so as to flow on.) Cursory, temporary, or slight settlement, adjustment, healing, cure, repair, remedy (of a dispute, difficulty, malady &c.) 2 The beginning to proceed or get on (of a work or business, of a convalescent &c.) *v* कर, घे. 3 (See वावोळा घेणें) Absolute and utter destruction or ruin (of affairs, an enterprise, a counsel, a business).

वाहता *p a* (वाहणें) That acts or moves freely; that makes ready way; i. e. sharp, keen, acute—a weapon or tool, a genius, a capacity. 2 Proceeding, going on in its function or business; as वाहता चाका A mill (oilmill or sugarmill &c.) under operation or in use.

वाहता झरा or **वाहती झरी** See **वाहतझरा**.

वाहती *f* A flowering shrub, Blepharis cerulea. Grah.

वाहती डूख *f* (वाहणें & डूख from डुख्) A term for a womb that has begun to bear; a *flowing womb*. रजदर्शन वा० झाली म्हणजे पाहिजेत तितकी दुखें घेतलीत.

पावसाची वा० झाली The rain is set in.

वाहती संधा *f* A term for the smart proceeding of any (good) business; also for the exuberance or overflowing plenty of any (good) thing. *v* चाल, घे g. of s.

वाहती धार *f* A keen or good edge (of a weapon or tool): opp. to थकती धार. 2 A stream or rivulet, any flowing water: also a stream (of any liquid or of grain, sugar, sand &c.) as running from a pitcher, bag &c. 3 fig. A current of business, esp. as hotly proceeding; as खडारेची-चमेचीची-वादाची वा०.

वाहती वाट *f* A flowing road; a road open to and having passengers. 2 A current or an opened womb. 3 The beginning to proceed; an opened course of a business.

वाहतोय *m* (वाहणें To flow.) Custom, usage, practice, current order or way. Ex. दक्ष शिंदेचें राज्यावर १।३ १९ वा० आहे.

वाहतूक *m* (वाहणें) A timber-carrier or timber-hauler. 2 *n* The price of timber-carriage or timber-hauling.

वाहतें पांव *n* (Flowing name.) The common, current, or familiar name (of a person). See व्यावहारिक नांव. [ground.

वाहन *n* C A stone-mortar, esp. as fixed in the ground. **वाहन** *n* (S) A vehicle or means of conveyance generally. Ex. of comp. मनोवाहन, नरवाहन, आत्मवाहन, अन्नवाहन. [a stream.

वाहवळ *n* P (वाहणें) Washed or worn away by

वाहवळ *f* (वाहणें) Stream, current, flow.

वाहवळ *f* (वाहणें) Stream, current, flow, drift. 2 (Usually वावडळ) A whirlwind.

वाहवण *f* (वाहणें) Stream, current, flow. 2 Drifting, floating down.

वाहवणी *n* (वाहणें & पाणी) Flowing water. 2 Water (as scouring rain) that runs off: opp. to जिरवणी Soaking rain or water.

वाहवणें *v i* (वाहणें) To float down a stream; to drift. 2 To flow or ooze from; to trickle. 3 fig. To wander wildly (in speech); to digress. 4 To pass by or away; to end in nothing—plans, *projects*, efforts.

वाहवरा *a* (वाहवणें) That seems ready to float away; i. e. washy, oozy, *watery* and soft—raw sugar, mud, dough: also flabby, slack, floppy—flesh, the body. 2 fig. Wild, wandering, rambling, random—speech or speaker.

वाहवा *interj* (प्रशंसा P) An interjection of admiration. Bravo! capital! excellent! 2 Used as *s f* Commendation or applause; acclamations, plaudits, bravos.

वाहवी *f* R (Dim. of वाहळ or वहाळ) A streamlet, rillet, rill. 2 A variety of the flower तेरडा.

वाहाळळ or **डूळ**, **वाहाळणें**, **वाहाळी**, **वाहाणें**, **वाहाण**, **वाहावट**, **वाहावळ**, **वाहावण**, **वाहावणी**, **वाहावणें**, **वाहावरा** See under **वाह**.

वाहान *f* (Better **वहान**) Stream or current. 2 A sandal. *v* भर. [**वाहळी**.

वाहाळ & **वाहाळी** R Better **वहाळ** & **वहाळी** or **वाहिला** *m* (वाहणें) A swimmer's float.

वाही *a* S (पी-पिऊनी-पि *m f n*) That carries or bears. In comp. 2 That flows. In comp. as उत्तरवाहिनी, दक्षिणवाहिनी, पश्चिमवाहिनी, पूर्ववाहिनी;—used of rivers.

वाहीक *a* S That carries or bears.

वाहीत *a* (वाहणें) That is under cultivation; not पडीत or fallow.

वाहीत *a* C (वाहणें) A beast of draught.

वाहीत or **वाहेल** *f* (वाहणें) Agricultural operations, esp. ploughing. 2 *n* A hollow or empty cocoanut. 3 A sort of float, esp. a swimmer's float. [*wind*.

वाहुळ or **वाहुळ** *f* (Usually **वावडळ**) A whirl-

वाहोळ, **वाहोळणी**, **वाहोळदार**) *f* (Vulgar. **वाहणें**) The carrying on of a farm or any piece of husbandry. *v* कर, चालव, राख.

वाहोळ *a* (**वाहणें**) That is in tillage; not lying fallow or waste.

वाहोळकर or **-करी** or **-दार** *m* or *c* That carries on the cultivation or husbandry of.

वाह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or occurring) to be carried or borne; carryable, conveyable, portable.

वाह्या & **वाह्याची अवदी** See **वावा** & **वावाची अवदी**.

वाळ *f* C A pot-herb, Basella rubra *vel* alba.

वाळ *a* Ceased to be current or *become* depreciated—a coin. 2 Ejected from caste. 3 fig. Fallen out of employment, use, or observance—an article, an ordinance, a practice.

वाळ *f* Cessation or depreciation of *currency* (of coins). *v* पाड & पड with acc. of *s*. 2 Ejection from caste and society, i. e. *ejected state*. *v* काढ g. of o., *v* निघ g. of s., *v* पाड, घाल, पड acc. of o. 3 (वाळणें To dry.) Decayedness, dried up and wasted state, witheredness. *v* पड, घे, आण g. of *s*. 4 Obsoleteness, desuetude, disused state. *v* पड, घे g. of *s*.

वाळींत घालणें To eject from caste and society. **वाळींत पडणें** To fall into this outcast state.

वाळका, वाळकुंडा *a* (**वाळणें**) Dried up, shriveled, of which the moisture, succulence, or sappiness is departed. 2 Thin, meagre, lean or spare, i. e. *thin* or meagre *originally*.

वाळकी *f* A cucurbitaceous plant, a sort of melon or cucumber. The fruit is **वाळकूं** *n*.

वाळकुंडा *a* C Commonly **वाळकुंडा**.

वाळकेचा आंबा *m* (**वाळकूं** & **आंबा**) A species of the Mango—the tree or its fruit. [heating.

वाळकेणें *v i* To burn or catch under cooking or **वाळकेदाह** *f* The smell of burned milk. [kind.

वाळंबी *f m* (Better **वाळंब**) A tree of the Willow

वाळणें *v i* To dry; to lose or part with wetness, moisture, succulence, sappiness. 2 To become lank and meagre; to dry and waste.

वाळणें *v i* To suffer **वाळ** or **वाळीत** ejection from caste.

वाळणें *v c* To give a twist or turn (to a nail &c. that it may hold fast), to clinch.

वाळका करणें-केणें &c. or **-देणें** See explained under the commoner form **वळका**.

वाळंबा *m* A red ant of a particular species. 2 A white ant, Termes.

वाळवंट or **ड** or **वाळवड** *n* (**वालू** & **वाळ**) A sandy beach, shore, or plain.

वाळवड *a* (**वालू** & **वड**) Abounding in or composed of sand—a soil.

वाळवण *n* (**वाळविणें**) Drysage, portion lost by drying. *v* जा. 2 Grain &c. spread out to dry. 3 *f* Withered state; dried up and wasted state; emaciated state. *v* घे g. of *s*.

वाळवेत *n* C (**वालूळें** & **वेत**) A dried plantain-leaf or a piece of it.

वाळवंगी *f* Lower-apple &c. See **वेळवंगी**.

वाळविणें *v c* (**वाळणें** *v i*) To dry. 2 To emaciate.

वाळवी *f* (**वाळिक** S) A white ant, Termes. 2 A disease or rotting affection incidental to wood, cloth &c., and producing an appearance *of the subject* of it similar to that arising from the depredations of the white ant. 3 Used, as Cankerworm in English, to express any corroding and consuming disorder, anxiety, apprehension &c. *v* खा.

वाळवेणें *v i R* To be affected with the disease **वाळवी**.

वाळविंकी *f* A variety of the sea-fish **विंकी**.

वाळवट *a* (**वालू**) Sandy—a soil, a place.

वाळा *m* (**वाळक** S) A grass of which the roots are fragrant and are used for tatties &c., Andropogon muricatum. Applied also to the roots. Otherwise known as **खसखस**.

वाळा *m* (**वाळक** S) A sort of bracelet or anklet.

Pr. मांव सेलुवाई दामांस कमलाचा वाळा. 2 A ring or loop (as of a fetter &c.): an annular ridge around certain vessels: also a circular and flat bottom or stand (as of a wine glass or चाकू): also a ring, or round, or circlet generally. 3 A creature of the serpent-tribe: also a young snake generally. 4 Cocoanut-parings (as the residue after making वाळा, *such being annular*). 5 A brand on the body with the bracelet of this name. 6 A tumor esp. in the groin, a bubo.

वाळिवें *v c* (वळणें Nautical term.) To put (a ship or vessel) in the wind.

वाळी *f* (वाळा) A ring of gold or silver wire, for the nose or ear. 2 A plant, also called चेलवेली, Basella rubra et alba.

वाळीत *n* Ejection of an offender from his caste —the act or the state. *v* टाक with वर of o. *v* घाल with खा of o. *v* पड or से with खा or वर. *v* सिख & काढ g. of s. & of o.

वाळीत *a* *Ejected from caste*, outcast.

वाळुंज *f m* वाळुंजीचें झाड *n* A willow-tree, Salix tetrasperma.

वाळुंड *n* (Poetry. Popularly वाळवंड) A sandy strand, bench, shore, or plain.

वाळू *f* (वालुका S) Sand. 2 Gravel. 3 Commonly वाळवी.

वाळूनें or वाळूवर सुगलें वर जेव ना दामी Said with respect to an ingrate: bestow lavishly, but he makes no returns. वाळूनें or वाळूवर्ले or वाळूवर सुवर्ले expresses generally To misapply and waste one's gifts or one's doings. Pr. आभवाचा घातें वाळूवेंस सुवारें.

वाळूस *n* A wen, Sarcoma. 2 A sort of melon or cucumber. Pr. वाळवांची चोरी दुबयांचा मार For slight offences slight punishment. Pr. वाळवावर घुरी घडली तरी वाळवाचा नाश सुरीवर वाळूक घडलें तरी वाळवाचा नाश Conflict betwixt unequals surely issues in the destruction or detriment of the inferior party. See a similar proverb under घाव.

वाळुंज *f m* A willow-tree. See वाळुंज.

वाळ्ळें *n* (Commonly वाळा) A grass &c.

वाळ्याचा सांडा *m* A brass vessel having a circular and flat member as a bottom or stand.

वि S A particle and prefix implying, I. Separation, disjunction; II. Aversion, repugnance; III. Variety, difference; IV. Opposition, contrariety. It generaly corresponds with one or other of the English prefixes *a, ex, dis, de, in, un*; and it is frequently redundant or *expletive*.

विकट *a* S Formidable, frightful, hideous, of terrific appearance.

विकटज्ञानग्रंथन *n* S Learning up to the half of a certain shlok; learning that cannot be pushed beyond Pons asinorum. Also विकटोदग्राही A dull scholar, a dolt or dunce.

विकण *a* Destitute of or lacking कण, i. e. corn or food; as per ex. विकणाचा कण विकणाच घस. A word pertaining to a popular story.

विकताक *a* (विकणें) That is exposed or offered

विकणें *v c* (विकय S) To sell. [for sale.

विकलेला अर्थाचें *g.* of o. To be tied and bound unto; to be the willing bondsman of (by favors and kindnesses).

विकणें *v i* (विकय S) To pass off at a price, to *sell*. Pr. विकेल तर्थे विकेल. 2 *fig.* To pass; to be *appreciated*; to pass as good and worthy of price; to *sell*. Ex. एवें तुमचें मनुष्यपण विकणार नाहीं.

विकत *ad* विकता *ad deel* (विकणें) By or in sale or purchase;—used with verbs of giving, taking, getting &c.

विकतकळा *or* विकता कळा *m* विकतकळावस *f* (Quarrel obtained by purchase.) A term for a quarrel which a person has brought upon himself (by his own obstinacy or folly).

विकतकोकळा or विकता कोकळा *m* (Cough obtained by purchase.) A term for a trouble or vexation or source of inquietude procured through one's own money or measures.

विकतवेर *m* विकतकुरापत *f* विकतकळण *f* विकतआळ *f* विकतपाय *n* विकतपीडा *f* विकतफजिती *f* विकतभोग / विकतरोग *m* विकतलचांड *n* विकतविघ्न *n* विकतवाद *n* Terms of the same general import as विकतकोकळा. Phrase विकतवाद घेऊन स्वतांचच्या कोण करीत बसतो Who will trouble himself with investigating the requirements and proprieties of an unnecessary engagement?

विकतसंडा *m* A purchased quarrel. See विकतकळा.

विकतेकरी *m* (विकणें) A man that purchases the articles of his daily provision or consumption; as opp. to one who raises, rears, or fabricates them for himself. [speaking ill of.

विकथन *n* S Defaming, traducing, reviling, विकंपित *p* S Trembling, tremulous, undergoing quick agitation.

विकरा *m* विकरी *f* (विकणें or विक्रय or بکری H) Selling or sale, the act of selling or the sold state. Ex. कपडें जोडी उपरोहित चालें। विरचाविकरी मांडिली तेवें। 2 The produce of a sale.

विकराल *a* (S) pop. विकराळ *a* Formidable, frightful, hideous.

विकर्षण *n* S *Pulling* or drawing.

विकर्षित *p* S Pulled or drawn.

विकल *a* (S) Impaired or imperfect; i. e. broken, distorted, deformed, decayed, *defective*—a limb, member, organ: and *attrib.* the person. 2 Imperfect, incomplete, deficient, wanting—a business or some performance or act.

विकला / S A sixtieth part of a कळा (a digit or ₁₂₀th of the moon's diameter). 2 A sixtieth part of a minute, a second.

विकलांग *a* S Of deformed or defective body; of whom a limb, member, or organ is impaired, imperfect, or wanting. 2 *fig.* Incomplete, deficient, unentire.

विकलेंद्रिय *a* S That is deficient in, or that has a defective, sense or organ of sense.

विकल्प *m* (S) Opposition or difference of opinion *respecting*. 2 An opposite or a different opinion. 3 An alternative, a sphere or a subject of option. 4 Suspicion, surmise, evil apprehension concerning: also an evil, bad, or wrong surmise or thought. 5 Dubiety, doubt, indecision, doubleness of opinion or of intention regarding. Ex. येवे दिवस सोडतां चार। अनकोण वि० वाखता बोर ॥. 6 *A thought, fancy*, notion about. Generally *pl.* 7 In grammar. *Admission of* more than one form or rule.

वि० घालणें To cast doubt upon; or to inject doubtfulness. Ex. आतुर्ये तर्थे एस घेलें चित्त। लांब वि० घालला तुंबा ॥. [blow.

विकसणें *v i* (विकसन) To open, expand, bloom.

विकसन *n* S Opening, expanding, blooming.

विकसित *p* (S) Opened, expanded, blown.

विकळ, विकळा, विकळांत See in order under विकळ.

विकळणें *v i* C (विकळ) To be disordered in understanding; to become fatuous (through dotage, passion &c.) 2 To become wild and scampish;—esp. a child. 3 To be overborne or greatly oppressed (as by heat, through labor &c.) 4 To spoil and break or part;—used of milk, buttermilk, curds.

विकळमति *f* (Poetry.) Deranged or disturbed understanding: also *attrib.* deranged &c. Ex. गळाची वि० दोघेजण। तळप्रकप राहिला ॥.

विकळा *a* (वि & कळा) Colorless, lacklustre, pallid, wan—complexion or countenance.

विकळी / विकळूस / Nausea or loathing. *v* घे.

विकाक *a* (विकणें or from بکاؤ H) That is exposed or offered for sale.

विकार *m* (S) Change of form or nature; alteration of the natural state; any modification or altered mode of being. Ex. दृष्टी चा दुभाचा वि०; वाफ, आरा चा अळाचा वि०; सुवर्णाचा वि० अलंकार; वनिकेचा वि० घड. 2 Sickness, disease, disorder; any change from the state of health. 3 Passion, emotion, aroused feeling; any disturbance of the natural or quiescent condition of the soul. Ex. काम-क्रोध-लोभ-मोह-विकार, मनोविकार, बहिकार.

विकारी *a* (विकार) Sick, ill, afflicted with some disease or mental disturbance.

विकार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be transformed or altered; transformable, alterable, modefiable. [blooming, blow.

विकास *m* (S) विकासन *n* S Opening, expanding, विकासणें *v i* (विकास) To open, expand, blow.

विकासित *p* (S) Opened, expanded, blown.

विकिरणें *vc* (विकीरण) To scatter, strew, disperse.

विकीर *m* S Scattering. 2 also विकीरपिंड *m* & विकीराग्र *n* A loose handful of rice thrown or scattered at a चाहू to those manes which are not entitled to a well-pressed and *formal* पिंड. Further, विकीरपिंड is applied revilingly to a deformed and ugly child. [about or abroad.

विकीरण *n* S Scattering, strewing, spreading

विकीरस *ad* (विकीर Sig. II. & घस Like.) Like or after the manner of the cast-aside rice-handful; i. e. disregardfully or slightingly.

विकीर्ण *p* S Scattered, dispersed, diffused, spread abroad.

विकृत *p* S That has undergone a modification or change; altered, transformed, transfigured. 3 Affected with the feeling of disgust or aversion: also estranged, alienated or turned from. 4 Used popularly as *s n* in the sense of Nausea or loathing.

विकृति / (S) pop. विकृत *f* Change from the healthy or the natural state or form; viz. any sickness or disorder; any passion or feeling; any emotion or excited affection interruptive of mental quiescence; a modification of matter, a chemical transformation, any altered mode or form of beiog.

विकेली / (विक्रय S) Disgust, nausea, aversion.

विकणें *v* (Corr. from विक्रीस S) Bought, got by purchase: opp. to made or bred at home. 2 That is *for* sale.

विकेत *p* S Pulled, drawn, attracted.

विकोपास or विकोपाच or विकोपाच (An adverbial formation from विकोप S Extreme rage or excitement.) Used with जाणें, To get *into a passion* or great anger: to be exacerbated or aggravated by error of diet or regimen—a malady, tumor, wound, sore: to be exasperated—a dispute or disagreement: to become exorbitant or extravagant—price, terms: to rise to an excessive *pitch or degree generally*: also *to be* destroyed or ruined—a friendship, an affection: to be married—a counsel, scheme, measure, matter. (By some this formation is derived from विष Poison, and its applications are interpreted accordingly.)

विका *a* (विकणें) That sells; a vender. In

comp. with शक-पूज-सूच-पाल, and a few other words, and scarcely used otherwise.

विक्रम m (S) Heroism, prowess, puissance, valor. 2 or विक्रमादित्य m (S) The name of a prince, the sovereign of Ougein, and reputed founder of an era which commenced fifty-six years before the Christian. There have been many princes of this name.

विक्रमशक m (S) The era founded by विक्रमादित्य q. v. supra. The year begins on the first of the month कार्तिक.

विक्रय m (S) विक्रयण n S Selling or sale.

विक्रयानुशय m S In law. Rescission of sale.

विक्रयी a (S) विक्रेता a S That sells. In comp. as अन्न -द्रव्य -मैल -रस -कार्पास -मीठ -धान्य -अपत्य -द्रव्यसंतति -मनिषा -नेत्र -स्त्रिया -पशु -शरीर -माथी विक्रयी. All which venders are disallowed. [ble.

विक्राळ a (विकराल S) Frightful, hideous, terri-

विक्राळजबाडा a Having the teeth of the lower jaw lengthy—a horse. An insupicious mark.

विक्री f (विक्रय) Selling &c. See विक्रयी.

विक्रीत p S Sold.

विक्रेय a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be sold, saleable.

विक्रेत p (Vulgar corruption of विक्रीत) Sold or bought:—with व्हे Sold; with घे Bought.

विख n (Vulgar for विष) Poison. Pr. विख वेचले गोख देवत नाहीं.

विखंड n corruptly विखण्ड f n (वि & खंड S To break, cleave &c.) An implement or a tool (of husbandry, handicraft &c.)

विखम a (विषम S) Odd;—as a number.

विखमेजरी f A flowering creeper, a species of Mogri or Jessamine. [&c.

विखरणी f (Verbal of विखरणें) Scattering about

विखरणें or विखुरणें v c (ఎఱఁకు H) To scatter about in a disorderly manner. Ex. दर्भीभाव विखुरला चळकंदे ॥ अचापि मुख दिसलि सुळा चंदे ॥. 2 To throw (the hair of a woman's head) negligently about.

विखरा m (विखरणें) Scattered and strewn state, litteredness: also things so lying, litter.

विखवणी n (वीख & पाणी) Poison-water (i. e. the very first shower of the monsoon.) Judged by the sapient Hindú gardener to be injurious to his plants, and to demand well-water to be poured over them.

विखळणें v c & i विखळाविखळ f Commonly चखळणें v c & i and चखळाचखळ.

विखार m (विखार or विष S) Venomous or poisonous quality (as of serpents, drugs, herbs). Ex. रागाणीं डोवला विखार ॥. 2 Affection or affectedness by poison. -ची in. con. 3 (Poetry.) A serpent or snake.

विखारणें v i (विखार) To be affected by venom or poison received into the system, to be poisoned.

विखारा a विखारी a (विखार) Venomous or poisonous;—used of animals, vegetables, drugs &c.

विखुरणी & विखुरणें See विखरणी & विखरणें.

विखोपाच or विखोपाचे ad Better विखोपाच.

विखच n (विष S) Poison. 2 Applied to any thing exceedingly bitter; and generally used with कडू. Ex. हें औषध कडू खडू विखच.

विख्यात p (S) Renowned, famous, celebrated.

विख्याति f (S) Renown or celebrity.

विख्यापन n S Explaining, expounding, interpreting at large.

विगत p S Gone, departed, past. 2 Separated, severed, parted from. 3 Of whom or which it is gone or departed. Used esp. in comp. as विगतवैभव Of departed grandeur or glory, विगतलक्ष्मी, विगतसंपत्ति, विगतप्राण, विगतमत्सर, विगतमान, विगतक्रोध, विगतघृणा. See others under अत.

विगतविधवा f (Poetry. An incorrect formation but of constant occurrence. विगत Departed, विधवा Female bereaved of her husband.) A widow. Ex. कोरडें तप ॥ जैसें विगतविधवेचें रूपकण ॥ दीपक काय काजाचें ॥; also तरि विगतविधवेचि जारण ॥ मेघि अर्थाजातीं जी पावें ॥.

विगतवैभव a S (विगत Gone, जी Prosperity.) Reduced to poverty and wretchedness: also become unfortunate, unprosperous, unsuccessful.

विगलित p S Fallen, dropped, shed, cast—a flower, a fruit. 2 Of whom or which it is fallen, dropped &c. Used esp. in comp. as दंतविगलित, दंतिविगलित, केसविगलित, नखविगलित, नखविगलित, दोर्वेविगलित: also as prefixed, विगलित केस, विगलितदंत, विगलितनिर्वे, विगलितपर्ण, विगलितनखि, विगलितांग. 3 Slackened, relaxed, that has given way, become flaccid and weak, lost freshness, firmness, stiffness, vigor.

विगळ, विगळा, विगळी, विंचा This seems to be a mis-spelling, through mispronunciation, of रंगळ, रंगळा &c. which see in order. Note. This cacoëpy (of वि for र & ळ or ट for वि) is of extensive application; but as it is not peculiar to the Maráthá people, but common with them to the vulgar of most nations, it need not be noticed further. It is noticed even in this slight manner solely because it might be thought that in the case of mere Maráthí words accuracy between the mode of pronouncing with ट and the mode of pronouncing with वि could not, with any positiveness, be determined. Accordingly the mispronunciations and mis-spellings of विचार for ट्टेंचर, विच्चा for टच्चा, and, vice versâ, of टचार for विचार, टट्ट for विट्ट, and a thousand others, being plain corruptions, by the unlearned, of Sanskrit words thoroughly established and generally current in the language, are unnoticed altogether.

विगीत n S Singing, song.

विगीत a S Low, mean, vile, base, corrupt, bad;—used of persons, conduct, deeds.

विगुण a (S) Of different qualities, diverse, dissimilar. 2 Of opposing or adverse qualities. 3 Of which the quality is vitiated, corrupted, spoiled. 4 Used laxly as s m An opposing or a disagreeing quality or property.

विग्रह m S Battle, fighting, quarreling. 2 The body. 3 A term of grammar. Explication of a compounded or derived word; exhibition of its component parts or of its stock, and of the mode of composition or derivation.

विघडणें v c Commonly विघडणें.

विघडन or विघाडन n S Disruption, demolition, rending or shattering or smashing in pieces. 2 Fracture or rupture in general.

विघडित or विघाडित p S Disparted or demolished; rent or broken asunder or into fragments. 2 Broken or ruptured in general.

विघड m (विघडणें S) Disagreement or disunion of parts or members: also the disunited or disordered state arising from it. Used lit. fig. of machines or other compeges; of bands, parties, and associations. 2 Separation or separated state (as of friends or lovers). व पाड, पड.

विघडणें v c (विघड S through ఎఱఁకు H) To demolish, destroy, break in pieces. 2 To spoil, damage, corrupt generally.

विघडाविघड f (विघडणें) General demolishing or destroying, i. e. of many things or by many agents: also demolished or destroyed state. 2 General spoiling or damaging: also spoiled or damaged state. [liquid or fluid.

विघरणें v i (विघरण S) To melt, dissolve, become

विघाडणें, विघाडन, विघाडित See विघडणें &c.

विघात m S Demolishing, destroying, fracturing: also demolished or destroyed state. Destroying or destruction (as of a business or scheme).

विघातक or विघाती a S That demolishes or de-

विघरणें v i (Or विघरणें) To melt. [stroys.

विघ्न n m (S) An obstacle, obstruction, impediment, hinderance. 2 Used in the sense of अपघात्य and of उपघात q. v. [troubles.

विघ्नकर्ता a (S) That creates difficulties or

विघ्नराज, विघ्नराजेंद्र, विघ्नराज, विघ्नेश्वर m (S) Names of Gaṇesha, this deity being viewed as the remover of or ruler over all difficulties and impediments. He is invoked accordingly at the commencement of undertakings.

विघ्नसंतोषी a That delights in the difficulties and embarrassments (of others).

विघ्नित p S Obstructed, impeded, hindered.

विंच f C A crack, cleft, chink, slit, fissure.

विचक्क a Obscene;—used of speech or of speaker.

विचकडणें v c (वि & चकड? Or from विच To separate, and चड To go? Or from वि & चिचकडणें!) To tear and pull asunder; to toss or stir about violently, hurriedly, wildly, disorderingly; to mangle, lacerate, tear and strew about, by picking, pecking, rudely scratching &c. Note. This verb and the verb विचडडणें have doubtless but one origin, and one of the two has with equal certainty arisen out of the other, through the interchangeableness of the letters च & च; still these two are not, in the popular apprehension and use, altogether one. Whilst the discomposing action expressed by this verb is invariably viewed as violent and as detrimental to the subject of it, the action expressed by the other verb may be viewed simply as a scattering or displacing, whether with injurious effect upon the subject of it, or without such effect and with a specific and sufficient purpose. 2 Often used in the senses of उपचडणें, where see at large.

विचकडाविचकड f (विचकडणें) A general or a hurried and violent pulling and tearing or scattering about &c. See the verb.

विचडडणें & विचकडाविचकड More commonly written with च. See above.

विचकणी f (Verbal of विचकणें) Opening or parting; tearing open &c. 2 (Abridged from वीचविचकणी) Mocking with the mouth; making mouths at.

विचकणें v c & i (विकोचण S) To open or part injuriously or widely; to expand or cause to yawn or gape in an excessive degree or in an ugly and displeasing manner. Thus the verb well corresponds with the English *Yawn* and *Gape*. 2 fig. To tear open; to rip up (the secret faults or foibles of); to *pull to pieces*. 3 fig. To marr, smash, destroy, ruin (a counsel, plot, business). 4 *usu* To tear asunder or pull to pieces (literally, as flowers, books &c.) 5 with तोंड To make mouths or faces; with दांत or भुवया To grin or show the teeth; with केस To dishevel the hair. मार्चे &c. विचकणें He &c. is ruined.

विचका m (विचकडणें) A mass (as of dressed food, of flowers, fruits &c.) disorderly tossed or stirred about; or scattered and messed through

pecking, picking, scratching, rudely slipping &c. Hence fig. Disordered, blasted, smashed, marred state (of a business, counsel, plot) : disordered, destroyed, exposed state (of a character, reputation &c.)

विचका m A kind of knotted creeper, bearing a white flower. 2 (Better दचका) A simple sort of sling.

विचकुरणें or **विचखुरणें** v c (विचकुरा) To claw or pinch; to pull and tear with the hand and nails; or to squeeze with the fingers.

विचकुरा or **-चखुरा** m Clawing with the nails. v दे. 2 Pinching; a pinch. v घे. 3 The laceration or impression made by clawing or pinching.

विचकेपा m (विचकणें) Scratched, lacerated, torn, mangled &c. state. See विचका.

विंचका m (Intens. of विंचू) A large scorpion.

विंचणी f (विंचू Scorpion. The hole being attributed to the striking of the sting of a scorpion.) A little hole in a metal (esp. brazen) vessel. v पड.

विंचरणें f (Verbal of विंचरणें) Combing. 2 A विंचरणें v c To comb. [comb.

विंचरणें v i (विचर 8 Poetry.) To play or move about in with wild, tumultuous action;—as a demon in possession. 2 To behave with mad violence or wilfulness; to act outrageously, lawlessly, recklessly. 3 To enter and work in (as into the understanding or the feelings). Ex. परिसुनि मनीं माझी मात्रा पांचवाचा । विचरिसि संकुनि अंतरीं घाव चाचा ॥. See संचरणें.

विंचवा f C A kind of Herpes. Commonly दचव q. v. Also विंचवी चावला f It is said to yield to a smearing with oil wherein a scorpion has been boiled.

विंचवी or **विंचवीण** f (विंचू) A female scorpion.

विचक्षण a (S) Proficient, knowing, skilled in. 2 That investigates closely and shrewdly.

विचक्षणा f (S) Minute and searching examination or inquiry; strict and narrow investigation. v कर, ज्ञान, मांड. [esp. figuratively.

विंचांचें घेंव n A hole or nest of scorpions. Used

विचार m (S) The exercise of judgment or reason; consideration, investigation, studious contemplation or deliberation. 2 The result or product of consideration; determination or decision; judgment or opinion formed. 3 Regard or notice; consideration of or attention to as of importance. Ex. अपमानचें होत्साता ओंगल्याचा वि० राहत नाहीं. 4 Perplexity or trouble; a difficult and disquieting case, or the disturbance and embarrassment occasioned by it.

Numerous useful compounds are current; and numerous others may be formed. As none will be found in the columns, let the class and the rule and force of it be studied here :—आचारविचार Estimation or weighing (of an article or an affair or a matter) through consideration of its qualities good and bad; contemplation of pros and contras; सदसद्विचार Consideration of the good and bad, or of the Right and wrong; कार्यकारणविचार Pondering upon the arguments for and against an act contemplated : also consideration of things right or to be done, and of things wrong or not to be done; दृष्टादृष्टविचार, कर्माकर्मविचार or कर्मधर्मविचार, कार्यकारणविचार, क्षणक्षणविचार, घात्मानात्मविचार, धर्माधर्मविचार, धर्मानुधर्मविचार, धर्मोपधर्मविचार, धर्म्यधर्म्यविचार, नानानानाविचार, निर्णयनिश्चयविचार, निश्चितानिश्चितविचार, मुलामुलविचार, शास्त्रार्थानुविचार, सुसंगतिविचार.

विचार जालणें See the commoner phrase विचेस जालणें. **विचारांत पडणें** To fall into deep consideration or thought.

विचारक a S That considers, investigates, explores.

विचारक्षम a S Reachable or knowable upon investigation or consideration; investigable, judicable, adjudgeable. See क्षम. [dering.

विचारण n S Considering, investigating, pon-

विचारणा f S Considering or investigating; exercising judgment or reason upon. 2 A perplexity or trouble; a case or occurrence demanding anxious thought. This latter sense is popular.

विचारणीय a S (Suitable or fit) to be investigated or considered. 2 Fit to be asked.

विचारणें v c (विचार) To ask; to propose or put to in inquiry. Note. This verb signifies rather To submit as the subject of consideration and answer than To question or interrogate; for the object of the verb is, not the person asked, but the *matter proposed*. ' 2 To inquire after or into the affairs and state of (kindly, compassionately, with view to relieve &c.) 3 To regard, heed, mind; to obey or observe carefully. 4 To account of value or importance; to prize or value. Ex. जेथें दरयाल आंचे आंखेल तेथें अवखा कचाच बोल विचारतें. 5 *unc* (Formed from विचार with direct respect to the signification of that word.) To consider, investigate, ponder; to make the subject of reasoning. Note. The pronunciation is both as Witsárṇe and as Witsárṇe, and preferably the first.

विचारणें v i (Esp. in poetry. विचार 8) To reflect or think. Ex. मनीं विचारिर लंकानाथ ॥.

विचारपूस f (विचार & पुसणें or ಕೇಳ್ದು H) Inquiring and asking about. 2 Inquiring after (kindly, courteously &c.); how d'ye do? v कर.

विचारबाज a (S) pop. **विचारबाज a विचारभोळा** a (S) विचारी a Considerate, deliberative, thoughtful; that inquires into or contemplates attentively and seriously. Pr. विचारी तो विचारी.

विचारलिहाज a (Poetry.) Engaged in consideration, deliberation, or reflection. Ex. रेवें वेलांति वोजुभनायु ॥ तंव त्रिज्ञ झाला विचारलिहाजु ॥.

विचारलेम a S Capable of consideration, deliberation, or reflection.

सदसद्विचारक्षम Capable of considering and pondering or of discriminating between the good and the bad. [ed by the judgment.

विचारित p S Considered, investigated, examin-

विचार्य a S (Possible, *purposed*, necessary &c.) to be considered, investigated, thought about.

विचिकित्सा f S *Doubting, doubt.*

विचित्र a (S) Variegated, piebald, of different colors. 2 Wonderful, *surprising*, marvelous, strange. 3 (Poetry.) Various, sundry, divers. Ex. विचित्र अहें वाहिलीं पार्थें ॥.

विंचीण f (*fem* of विंचू) A female scorpion. 2 A kind of Herpes. See विंचवी चवचा.

विचुका a & *ad* (Poetry.) Popularly विचूक.

विंचुरणें f (Verbal of विंचुरणें) Combing. 2 A comb.

विंचुरणें v c (Commonly विंचरणें) *To comb.*

विंचू m (इंचिक S or ಸಣ್ಣ H) A scorpion. 2 The Pleiades. From the fancied resemblance to a scorpion. 3 A common term for the bits of cord which, in stringing a bedstead &c., are attached to the ends of the lines used in the work.

विचूक a Wild, incoherent, inconsistent—speech. 2 as *ad* Wildly or incoherently—speaking.

विच्छिन्न p S Divided, parted, severed. 2 Broken utterly, smashed, shattered. 3 fig. Violated or infringed—a rule &c. 4 Discontinued, interrupted, destroyed—an hereditary estate, office &c., a business or concern, a state or condition. Ex. दरिद्र माझें वि० करी। पंढरीराया रघुवीरा ॥.

विच्छेद m S Division, disjunction, separation; act of dividing or divided state. 2 Shivering, shattering, smashing: also shivered or shattered state. [shatters or smashes.

विच्छेदक a S That divides or disjoins: also that

विंजमचारा & **विंजमा** Better विंचुमचारा & विंचुमा.

विंजवा or **वा** m (Poetry. अजब S) A fan. v घाल, दे. Ex. यम वि० अकल निर्माल। पाखालिला आपोप शेष वारा ॥. [manned.

विजब a S Unpeopled, uninhabited : also unfrequented.

विंजवाचली a (Or दृजमाचली) Of flimsy or feeble construction—a building or manufacture : of superficial or imperfect execution or performance —a work or business. 2 Temporary, running, or open;—used of an account.

विजय m (S) Victory, triumph, conquest. 2 The name of one of the door-keepers of विष्णु. His image is usually set up at the door of the temple or near the image of the god. [victory.

विजयध्वज m n (S) The banner or ensign of

विजया f (S Victorious plant.) A significant name for Hemp. 2 A common term for certain lunar days; viz. the third, eighth, and thirteenth. *It* is applied also to the tenth of the light half of 'Ashwin, on which day the image of Durgá is cast into the water, the Dasrá is held, and certain other rites and observances are celebrated.

विजयादशमी f (S) The tenth of the light half of 'Ashwin, the anniversary of the victory of Rám over Rávaṇ, the day of the Dasrá &c. To kill the रेडा (male buffalo) on this day at sunset is the right of the chief Pátil of a village.

विजयाभिनंदन m S The name of a great warrior yet to arise and to be the founder of an era.

विजयी a S Victorious.

विजयोमाळ f A necklace given by Rámchandra to the monkey सुग्रीव to ensure to him triumph over his competitor. Hence any gift or possession supposed to confer victory or success.

विजवडा a (Formed out of वीज & घण. Like lightning.) Mischievous, troublesome, plaguing, full of wild pranks or wicked practices;—esp. of children : also termagant or scolding;—a woman.

विजवर m The name of an ornament for the forehead.

विजळणें v i To corrupt and become squashy;—as mangoes, melons, victuals : also to spoil and get thick and thin (lumpy and watery);—used of milk.

विजात f (विजाति S *Viját.*) A different or another caste, kind, sort. 2 *c* (वि Deteriorative, and जात Caste. Pronounced as *widzát.*) A wild, irregular, disorderly, refractory, troublesome (child, woman &c.) Generally used as a term of abuse.

विजाती a (विजातीय S) Strange, singular, odd, extraordinary.

विजातीय a (S) Of a different or other caste, species, tribe, class, kind. 2 Strange, singular, uncommon, novel and striking. 3 Various, multiform, divers.

विजावडी a (वाळ) or ಬೀಜ AT) Common;—used of all timbers in contrad. from Teak, and of articles made of such.

विजार, विजारदार, विजारा Vulgar mis-spellings of इजार, इजारदार &c. See remark under विंजव.

विजित *p* S Conquered, overcome, defeated. 2 In law. Obtained through conquest or by gambling &c.

विजित जाणें A phrase. To acknowledge defeat *by* or inferiority to. See **अजित.**

विजु *f* (Poetry. बीज) Lightning. Ex. आकाशा-प्रति विजु चकत । तेवीं दशावरी अकस्मात । मथा-वीर विस्मयेसि क्षोभला ॥.

विजोगस *f* (विजोग) An evil occurrence, a misadventure, a mishap. *v* चे, पड.

विजोड *a* That does not suit, match, tally, agree with, ill-adapted, inharmonious. 2 Ill-matched, composed of unsuitable or ill-according parts or members.

विझण *n* (Vulgar.) Extinguished state. वि० जाणें To extinguish; वि० पडणें To become extinguished; to go out. [झणा.

विझणवारा & विझणा Better **विंझणवारा & विं-झणें** *v i* (विंझणा Fan.) To go out, expire, be quenched—a fire or light. 2 fig. To be composed, allayed, suppressed—a quarrel, anger, any excited passion.

विझणें *n* (Mistaken for **विंचणें**) A sort of chisel.

विझविणें *v c* (Active of **विझणें**) To extinguish or quench.

विंझणवारा or **विझणवारा** (विंझणा & वारा) Air stirred up by the agitation of a fan. 2 *anc* A fan. **विं- झणें** To agitate the air by means of a fan. **वि० वेणें** To undergo fanning.

विंझणा or **विझणा** *m* (व्यंजन S) A fan.

विट *m* S A paramour: also a rake; lecher, or libertine generally. 2 A catamite.

विटकणी *f* Mocking: also jeering or deriding. *v* दाब or दाव g. of o.

विटकट *a* (विटणें & कट Affix.) That soon fades —a color: and *attrib.* that is dyed with a quickly-fading color. 2 Faded, soiled, tarnished,

विटकर *f* Brickdust. 2 *f n* (Better **इटकर**) A brick-bat.

विटकरी *a* (**विटकर**) Like brickdust—a color; and *attrib.* of the color of brickdust.

विटका *a* (**विटणें**) Faded or soiled; of which the brightness or freshness is departed—a color, a flower: also sickened of or wearied with—the mind. 2 That quickly tarnishes, fades, perishes, sickens, wearies, loathes; i. e. that quickly loses its brightness, freshness, sprightliness, vigor.

विटकुली *f* (Properly **विटकुणी**) A small **विटी.**

विटकूर *n f* (Better **इटकूर**) A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

विटणें *v i* (**विट** S Filth.) To tarnish, sully, soil, fade, to grow dim or dull;—a color, or a colored body. 2 To lose freshness, brightness, beauty; to become stale. 3 To languish, droop, wilt—a plant, esp. through untimely or excessive rain. 4 fig. To be disgusted or wearied with; to loathe or abhor. g. of s. & वीं of o. Ex. चिं पवित्रतेचा धर्म परित्याग । अशिष्टासिंगी विटतो ॥.

विटप *m* S A tree. Ex. सुमनभंगार तें अमरपीं । वि० भरिति अशोभेवरीं ॥.

विटंबणें or **विटंबिणें** *v c* (Poetry. **विटंबणा**) To expose to ridicule or shame; to treat with contumely and derision.

विटंबणा or **विटंबना** *f* (**विटंबणा** S) Disgracing or dishonoring; ignominious or contumelious treatment: also disgraced or derided state.

विटवणी *n* (बीड & पाणी) Rain considered as excessive or unseasonable, and as demanding, in gardens and plantations, to be neutralized by *irrigation from a well.* *v* मोड, काढ.

विटविट *f* (Imit.) Marred, spoiled, or ruined state. [swarm of maggots &c.

विटविट *ad* Imit. of the noisy motion of a **विटा** *m* A sort of spear. See **इटा.**

विटाळ *m* (मोड) Impurity or uncleanness as subsisting in certain persons, animals, and things, and communicable by them through contact. 2 Pollution or defilement arising from contact with such subject. Pr. मघार मेला विटाळ विटाळा. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 Humorously. The impurity consisting in, or arising to the possessor of, wealth, wisdom, learning, talent &c. Said with reference to the absence or lack of these good things; as (मला &c.) पैशाचा -बुद्धीचा -शाहाचा -चातुर्याचा -पंडिताचा विटाळ आहे (I &c.) abhor money, wisdom &c., I shrink from the pollution of it; i. e. I have none:

वि० डाखणें To communicate to all around some ceremonial impurity (as by concealing the fact of one's own impurity, and continuing the ordinary intercourse).

विटाळघंटाळ *m* (**विटाळ** & **घंटाळ** which see under the word **रजखला**) A general or loose term for impurity or pollution. [uncleaa.

विटाळणें *v c* (**विटाळ**) To defile, pollute, render

विटाळशी or **शी** *f* (**विटाळ** & **अशा**. This therefore is properly an adjective in the feminine gender; for, were लोधमद्राव or other *masculine* noun the subject of the predicate, the termination would be varied, and the word would become **विटाळसा** and, in like manner, with a *neuter* noun, **विटाळसें.**) A woman having the menses. She is accounted unclean for three days from the commencement of the discharge.

विटाळशीघंटाळशी / (**विटाळशी** & **घंटाळशी** which see under **रजखला**) A general or loose term for a woman unclean from the menses or other cause.

विटाळी, विटी, विटेरांडू, विटेकरी, विटेवरहार, विटेसंती Better written under **इ.** See remark under **विंटळ.**

विट *m* (**विटणें**) Disgrace or dishonoredness; ridiculed, reviled, blasted, marred, dished, spoiled state. Used freely of persons, things, actions, affairs.

विठाबाई or **विठोबाई** *f* A name of endearment for the idol Witthobá, he being conceived as a mother, i. e. asylum. Ex. तुज न विसंबे वि०। घरी शामचे जसे देवीं ॥.

विठो & विठोदांडू See **इठो & इठोदांडू.**

विठू, विठो, विठोबा *m* Familiar appellations of the god **विठ्ठल** q. v. infra.

विठूबोका or **पिचा** *m* A common name for a male cat, answering to Tom cat.

विठ्ठल *m* The name of a much-worshiped god at **पंढरपूर.** He is stated to be Krishna himself, who is believed to have visited this city. He is much resorted to by the low and mean and despised of all descriptions. Hence a descriptive derivation has been invented for his name, viz. वि from **विंद** Knowledge or understanding, **ठ** Cypher, i. e. Privation, destitution, and **ल** for **लाति** He takes. Thus **विंद, ठ, ल** form **विठ्ठल**, and acquire the sense Receiver of the ignorant and the destitute of understanding.

विठ्ठलपंती लोढा *m* A támbyá or metal vessel of a particular description. So named after the inventor, one **विठ्ठलपंत.**

विठ्ठलवाशीण or **विठ्ठलवाळ** *f* (The woman who has the god **विठ्ठल** for her husband. Widows go and take up their abode in or about the temple of this god.) A covert or cant term for a widow.

विडकुली / (Dim. of **विडा**) A *small roll* of Piperbetel &c. [ईड, a citron.

विडनिंबू or-**लिंबें** *n* (Better **इडनिंबू**) The fruit of

विडंबन *n* or **विडंबना** *f* S Mocking, ridiculing, deriding. 2 Imitating; assuming the appearance, form, or character of. 3 Supernatural assumption of a form. [simulated, assumed.

विडंबित *p* S Mocked or ridiculed. 2 Imitated,

विडवट *a unc* (**विड**) Ruined or utterly wretched condition; pickle, plight, miserable trim.

विडवट *a unc* (**विड**) Nauseous, loathsome, nasty; vile or bad largely: also corrupted or spoiled.

विडा *m* (उडा H or भीडिका S) A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel with Areca-nut, cloves, lime &c. enclosed in it. 2 The ingredients or materials of this roll collectively.

विडा उचलणें To engage to perform a matter vaunted to be impracticable or proposed as difficult. The expression originates in a custom of throwing a **विडा** into the midst of an assembly (as of warriors, statesmen &c.) in indication of defiance or invitation to some arduous work: the person taking up the **विडा** thus intimating his acceptance of the challenge and his engagement to act. **विडा देणें** (Because the handing round of a **विडा** to any assembled company is a signal for them to separate.) To turn out of an office or an employment.

विडाव *m* or **विडाव** *n m* S A male cat or a cat without reference to sex.

विडी / (**विडा** or **वीडा** H) Tobacco rolled up in a leaf, or a roll of the tobacco-leaf, to be smoked as a segar. 2 esp. as पानाची **विडी** to distinguish it from the **विडी** above,—A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel with Areca-nut &c. 3 At weddings. A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel, or a piece of cocoanut, or a clove put into the mouth of the bride or bridegroom for him or her to tear it out with the teeth. 4 The ring with which the head of pestles, mallets, staves &c. is bound: the ring around the head of a torch: the ring binding the plough with the share: the ring or lining of the nave of a wheel: also the band around it: the iron socket for the beam of a waterwheel: the annular lining of the pin-socket of a handmill: the binding of the handles of tools or weapons.

विडुळणें *v i* (**विडूळ** q. v.) To get or become vapid, swashy, washy—a fruit &c.: to turn and corrupt—curds, milk.

विडूळ *a* Vapid, flat, mawkish, of a stale or unsavory taste or smell—water, milk, curds, fruits: colorless, lifeless, wanting spirit or expression—a complexion or countenance: frigid, *jejune*, wanting fire, salt, pathos—speech &c.: also loathsome, nauseating, disgusting—a person or a deed.

विडोळ, विडूळ, विडोळ, विडोळणें See the commoner form **विडूळ & विडूळणें.**

विणकर / (**विणणें**) Texture or weftage; any texture as to its quality or manner.

विणकरी *m* (**विणणें**) A weaver.

विणची वेळ / C The period just before sunset. An evil season. Children &c. must not be exposed abroad.

विणजावळ / (**विणणें**) The cost of weaving.

विणणें *v c* (वे or वेंच S) To weave. 2 To interweave, intertwine, interlace, braid, twist (as in forming mats, basket-work, nets; as in ratanning, lacing, or lining a couch or chair).

विणती *f* C (विणणें) Rice, areca-nut &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consulted. *v* लाव, देव. Also the response of the idol as indicated by the dropping off of this application. *v* दे.

विणवणी *f* (Verbal of विणवणें) Groaning or moaning: also whining. [also to whine.

विणवणें *v i* C (देश Throe.) To groan or moan: विणा *m* (Properly वीणा q. v.) The Vina or Indian lute. [except.

विणा *prep* (Properly विना q. v.) Without: also

विणारी *f* (विणणें) Texture, wefttage. 2 Cost of weaving.

विणी *f* B (Commonly वेणी) A braid.

विणीव *p* of विणणें Woven. 2 Braided or twisted.

विणें *v i* (थी S To generate.) To bear, to bring forth young. Pr. चाळीची देवना चाळीच चाणी. Used of animals generally (beasts, birds, worms, reptiles &c.) with exception of the *mare* and *ass*; the bearing of these animals being expressed by the verb पथरणें. Of woman it is used contemptuously. By the poets it is applied with characteristic license. *Ex.* मथन आहें वायूलें वपु बाला अळांसें &c. 2 To shoot out its बोंडा;—used of the Plantain. 3 To get ophthalmia—the eyes.

वाशी आणि चाटावयास विसरली (The cow calved but forgot to lick.) Used of a mother that has omitted duly to instruct and train up her children. 2 Used of a fool in general, of one who has begun and wantonly desisted. [cept.

विणें *prep* (Properly विना) Without: also ex-

वितळणें *v i* To corrupt and separate; to spoil and break—milk, curds, buttermilk.

वितंड *a* (S This word, from वि before तंडि To beat, has, in Sanskrit, various meanings, but, in Maráthí, it is confined to composition and with the words वाद, मत, भाषण, कथा, प्रलाप, बोलणें, and, in this conjunction, in the sense of Hypercriticism, caviling, carping, idle confuting or objecting against, unprofitable and vexatious wrangling. The compounds वितंडवचास्, वितंडवादार, and a few others have been heard, but they are not approved. In that conjunction वितंड may mean Beaten (i. e. *done*) contrarily, perversely, wrongly, fruitlessly, vainly. As abridged from वितंडवाद. वितंड occurs alone as a noun *masculine* and also *adverbially*. Ex. माझेंच चालें पें वि॰। बोलेलेंसें चपलेला ॥.

वितंडा *f* S In logic. Refutation, confutation, subversion of the interpretation or the opinion of another. [fig.

वितणें *v i* C (Commonly वितळणें) To melt, lit.

वितत *p* S Stretched, spread, expanded, extended. [or concert, harmoniously.

वितर्त *ad* (Poetry. From तर q. v.) In concord

वितथ *a* S False, untrue: *also* unreal, unsubstantial, not extant or subsisting.

वितरण *n* S A gift.

वितर्क *m* (S) A thought, a reasoning, a conjecture, a fancy, conceit, scheme, *device*, speculation. In this sense the use is generally *plural*, and the implication is of Deviousness, wildness, airiness, flightiness. 2 S Reasoning or considering widely and largely; contemplating the bearings, the alternatives, the contingencies, the possible issues.

वितर्कण *n* S *Reasoning* or *discussing*; considering (of a subject) under the several aspects, relations, and dependencies.

वितर्कणें *v i* (Poetry. वितर्क S) To reason or think upon wildly and fancifully; to form chimerical notions, conjectures, conceits. 2 Used as *v c* *To discuss* largely or freely.

वितर्कित *p* S Discussed at large; considered freely and variously.

वितल *n* S The second in descent below the earth of the seven divisions of Pátál (the infra-mundane regions).

वितवितणें *v i* P To storm and stamp, fume and chafe, rave and roar at.

वितविताहा *ad decl* In a slovenly and disorderly manner; with much picking, tossing, and messing—eating. 2 Applied sometimes as an epithet of slovenly, slubbering demeanour or conduct.

वितस्ति *m* S A long span,—the measure of the thumb and little finger extended.

वितळणें *v i* Commonly वितळणें.

वितान *n* S An awning or a canopy; a ceiling or a large cloth stretched over.

वितिपात *m* Vulgar corruption of व्यतीपात.

वितोत्पादनी *a fem* (विणें & उत्पन्न) That brings forth or conceives from time to time; that is not barren or past breeding.

वितुष्ट *n* (S) Disagreement, variance, falling out, ill terms or coolness of (friends). *v* पड, हो.

वितुळणें *v i* To melt or dissolve; to become liquid or fluid. 2 To fade away—color, vigor, spirit. Ex. मजपासूनें लोक चमक। चकळ रंग वितुळला ॥. 3 fig. To disperse or melt away; to dissipate and disappear—clouds, armies, assemblies, errors, ignorance. Ex. चित्त चिमाच करी अवघी चिंता ॥ चेचिली वितुळले सकळचिंता ॥. 4 To evaporate, fail, end abortively—counsels, schemes, speculations. 5 To melt in compassion or tenderness.

वित्त *n* (S) Money. 2 Substance, property, possessions in general.

वित्त *p* S Known or understood. [mad.

वित्तपिसा *a* Wild after money-making, money-

वित्तपिसें *n* Extreme avariciousness or money-seeking.

वित्तपिसेपण *m* (S) Wealth, riches, substance, property, worldly treasures or possessions.

वित्तव्यय *n* S Parsimoniousness or penuriousness; esp. niggardly discharge of the duties of charity whilst in the possession of wealth.

वित्तेषणा *f* S Love of or desire after riches.

वित्यादि & **वित्स्फ** Corrupted by poets and sciolists from कृत्यादि & कृत्स्न. Ex. वित्यादीचा चळेकळा ॥ अर्थ कायिसि पंडित ॥.

वित्रस्त *p* S Frightened, *alarmed*.

वित्रास *m* S Fear, alarm, terror. [degree.

वित्रिभगत *n* S In astronomy. Nonagesimal

वित्वर *m* *usu* (हो, -ब्रवर H) Scattered and confused state; dispersion and ruin (of a business, of affairs).

वित्वर *a* (वि & थर Layer or row.) That deviates from the perpendicular—a building or a *stone* or brick of it. 2 Composed or made out of another batch, sort, class, order—a garment, a coin, a thing generally. 3 fig. (Ill-according with the थर), irregular, informal, eccentric, devious—conduct, speech, act: also raving or incoherent—speech.

वित्वरणें *v i* (विचर or -ब्रवर H) To turn aside and walk deviously; to become lawless and disorderly.

विथाचक or **विथाचीक** *a* (Vulgar.) See व्यत्यास.

विथाचाक *m* (Vulgar. चर्च & पाक) Marring or spoiling (esp. something under preparation): also marred or spoiled state.

विदगुळणें *v c* To to sprain or strain.

विदग्ध *p* (S) Burned to ashes, burned thoroughly. 2 Half-digested, ill-concocted—food. 3 Half-scorched and half-raw—dressed food. 4 Well roasted, toasted, or broiled. Ex. शुष्क रूपक विदग्ध चातुर्यिचकार्ये उपमा चाय ॥. 5 Clever, capable, skilful.

विदग्धाजीर्ण *n* S One of the four forms of Indigestion,—that characterised by sour risings and eructations.

विदंड *n* C (देश) A bore or a little hole.

विदडिदणें *v i* To become soft, flabby, squashy, oozy—a fruit, a *boil* &c. 2 (Or विवडिदणें) To storm and *stamp*, *fume* and chafe at.

विदडिदा *a* Soft and squashy; flabby, swashy, or oozy;—as an overripened fruit &c.

विदारण or **-ण** *n* विदारी *f* (Esp. in poetry. विदारणें To pierce or strike through.) Craftiness, wiliness, subtlety, strategy, guile: also a device or deep scheme; a machination, fabrication, plot. 2 Cleverness (of making, acting, ordering, effecting). Applied to the Deity, destiny, a statesman &c. Ex. माझ्यापर्यें विचित्र विदारण ॥ देवापरि काय वेळ हेतून ॥; also चोर कर्मापर्यें विदारण। यर्थी चतुर चतीव राजकारंदन ॥; also ऐसें विदारण कवणि देव ॥ परी पें कोल्हाटणी न चळे झाचय ॥.

विदारक *a* S That tears, rends, rips. 2 That splits, cleaves, slits.

विदारण *n* (S) विदारणा *f* (S) Tearing, ripping, rending. 2 Splitting, severing, cleaving, dividing by violence. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) Killing, slaughtering, massacring. 4 fig. Ripping or tearing up; disclosing and exposing (faults or foibles): also dissecting or opening up (an occult subject).

विदारणी *f* (Verbal of विदारणें) Tearing, rending, ripping: also splitting, cleaving &c. 2 Ripping or tearing up and exposing publicly (crimes, vices, frailties).

विदारणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be torn, rent, ripped &c. See विदारण.

विदारणें *v c* (विदार) To tear, rend, rip. 2 To split, cleave, sever. 3 (Poetry.) To slay, slaughter, massacre, *cut to pieces*. 4 fig. To dissect or lay open (a subject).

विदारण घांचें To disperse, scatter, put to rout. Ex. वि लक्षदळाचा शत्रुसंघ ॥ विदारण घांची जेंवें ॥.

विदारणें *v i* *usu* To become wild, wanton, licentious; to run riot.

विदारवा *a* (विदारणें. That rends asunder.) A talebearer or blab; a fomenter of discord.

विदारित *p* S Torn, rent, ripped. 2 Split, severed, parted by force.

विदार्य *a* S (Purposed, possible, or occurring) to be torn &c. See विदारण.

विदाह *m* S Burning up; consuming by heat. 2 Glowing heat: also pungency.

विदाहक or **विदाही** *a* S That burns up, esp. in figurative senses: that concocts or digests in the stomach; that consumes, corrodes, corrupts, rots.

विदित *p* (S) Known or understood. 2 S Represented, declared, communicated.

विदिशा *f* (S) An intermediate point of the compass, any one of the four (viz. N E, S E, S W, N W) lying between the four cardinal points: also any point lying between any two points assumed.

विदीर्ण *p* S Torn, rent, ripped, burst, split. severed through violence.

विदुर *a* S Wise, knowing, intelligent.

विदुर *m* (S) The proper name of the younger brother of धृतराष्ट्र and chief counselor of दुर्योधन and the पांडव princes. 2 Hence (as विदुर was illegitimate) a cant term for a male child born out of

विदेश *m* A foreign country. [wedlock.

विदेशगमन *n* (S) Going abroad, emigration, peregrination.

विदेशवास *m* S Residing abroad or in foreign lands.

विदेशस्थ *a* S Resident or staying in foreign lands.

विदेशी *a* S **विदेशीय** *a* S Belating to a foreign country or land.

विदेह *a* S Incorporeal. 2 Disembodied.

विदेहस्थिति *f* S Disembodied state; standing, or holding one's self as standing, out of the body. ॰ घर, पंचाव, मारा करा. 2 Extinct consciousness of the body (as under ecstasy or transport), rapture: also *attrib.* ecstasy-affected, transported, rapt. Ex. तुकयाचा चरण म यें ठेवीं ॥ वि॰ आपाराव्या.

विदेही *a* (S) Disembodied, released from the body. 2 Weaned from bodily and earthly enjoyments and pursuits. Ex. जीवेंसीं जोवे आखे वि॰॥ देवि करावें लक्षण ॥.

विदेर *m* A term of the loom. The rope which is fastened to the चाबुकंडा for the tightening of the web.

विदेव or **विदेव** *m* (Corr. from विध्वंस) Destruction or ruin in general. Also विदेवा or विदेवा *a* Destroying, destructive, ruinous.

विद्ध *p* S Perforated, pierced, bored.

विद्यमान *p pr* (S) Being, existent, being present or in existence. 2 Present—time: also, in grammar, the tense.

विद्यमान *f* ∩ (S) In money-transactions. The presence, as a witness, of a third person. 2 Used. as *prep* In the presence of.

विद्या *f* (S) Knowledge, learning, science, esp. sacred. Science is classed into fourteen divisions; viz. the four वेद, the six अंगें, the eighteen पुराणें, the *two* मीमांसा, न्याय, and धर्म; or, in detail, ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद, सामवेद, अथर्ववेद, शिक्षा, व्याकरण, छंद, निरुक्ति, ज्योतिष, कल्प, अठरा पुराणें which see under पुराण, पूर्वमीमांसा, उत्तरमीमांसा, न्यायशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र. Pr. चौदा विद्या चौसष्ट कळा. 2 Lazly. An art (as of writing, drawing, singing &c.)

विद्याग्निब्रह्मचंद्रा (A phrase or an epithet of praise of Brahmans. It constantly occurs in notes.) Skilled profoundly in science, and accomplished in the virtues of humility and modesty.

विद्यागुरु *m* (S) The Guru or instructor of a person in any science. 2 A professor of a science.

विद्याधन *n* (S) Riches or wealth consisting in learning or in scientific attainments. Pr. सर्व धनां वेष्ठां वि॰ वेष्ठ. [order in Swarg.

विद्याधर *m* S A demigod or spirit of a certain order, ranked as one of the five classes of अप्सरस.

विद्यानंद *m* S One of the five classes of अप्सरस. Scientific delight or gratification, the pleasures of science. [learning.

विद्यापीठ *n* (S) A seat or place of science or

विद्यापंधु *m* (S) A fellow-student, a condisciple of a professor of science.

विद्याभ्यास *m* (S) The study of science, study.

विद्यार्थी *m* (S) A disciple, a pupil, an apprentice, one that follows and serves another in order to be instructed by him. 2 A student in general. 3 One seeking science or learning, a studious person.

विद्यावान *a* (S) pop. **विद्यावंत** *a* Versed in science or in sacred knowledge, scientific, learned.

विद्युत् *f* S Lightning.

विद्युत्पात *m* S The falling or darting of lightning; a stroke of lightning.

विद्युत्वता *f* (S विद्युत् & लता A creeping or winding plant.) Lightning, esp. the zigzag coruscations or flashes.

विद्रधि S Phlegmonous inflammation; any deep-seated abscess. The classification is of वातजविद्रधि, पित्तजविद्रधि, कफजविद्रधि, रक्तजविद्रधि, क्षतजविद्रधि, मेदोजविद्रधि.

विद्रा *a* विद्रूप *a* (Properly विरूप) Ugly: also deformed. S

विद्रुमवर्ण *a* S Coral-colored; as विद्रुमवर्णे अधर ओष्ठ म. "her coral lips." [savant.

विद्वज्जन *m* S A learned man, a philosopher, a

विद्वत्ता *f* S Learning, erudition, knowledge.

विद्वज्जन्य *a* S Honored or regarded by the learned. A title in notes.

विद्वान् *a* (S) Learned, erudite, versed in science or sacred knowledge. In comp. it becomes विद्व, and of this word the laws of euphony change the द into च्, ज्, ञ्, ड्, ढ &c.; as विद्वच्छ्रेष्ठ, विद्वज्जन, &c.

विद्विष्ट *p* S Hated. **विद्वेष** *m* S Hatred.

विद्वेषक or **विद्वेषी** *a* S **विद्वेष्टा** *a* S Inimical, hostile, hating.

विध *m* (S) A kind, sort, manner, form. In comp. as विधिध, विधिध, चतुर्विध, त्रिविध, नानाविध.

विध *n* (विध S) A perforation or bore.

विधवाम *n* C (विधणें & काम) The business or the operation of boring holes.

विधनू *f* P Dryness of womb (in female animals) produced by an untimely delivery.

विधणें *v c* (विध S To pierce.) To pierce, bore, perforate. [forate.

विधणें *n* A sort of chisel.

विधरें *n* C **विधरक** *n* (विध S) A perforation or bore, or a little hole through.

विधर्मी *a* S Of opposing religion or faith. 2 That opposes or denies religion: also heterodox.

विधवा *f* (S वि Deprived of, धव Husband.) A widow, *Vidua.*

विधवापण *f* (विधवा Various, नाद Ways.) Squandered or lavished state; utter exhaustion or consumption (through various acts of dissipation or destruction). ॰ लाव, लाव, घे. Used with all the amplitude and arbitrariness markibg this class of formations.

विधाता *a* S That appoints, establishes, ordains, orders, arranges: also that applies, fixes, sets. See the noun विधान. 2 Hence A name of Brahmá.

विधान *n* (Poetry. धेधव S) Aiming. ॰ धर, चांध, धर, लाव.

विधान *n* S Placing, attaching, fixing; committing or delivering to, unto, at, in. 2 Predicating, affirming or denying of a subject. Ex. या वाद वाव आपे, एवं वक्तानें उद्देशून लघुत्वानें वि॰ आपे. 3 Appointing, establishing, ordaining, prescribing, enjoining. 4 A rule, canon, or precept; an ordinance, appointment, injunction; a rite, observance, or religious act instituted or commanded. 5 Applying or setting (to, at, or upon a business or work). 6 A rule, law, prescription of or for; as पूजाविधान, घेत्र-विधान, प्रतिविधान. 7 In grammar. Putting as an affix or a prefix, affixing, prefixing.

विधायक *a* S **विधायी** *a* S That places, fixes, establishes, appoints, ordains, prescribes, institutes &c. See the noun विधान.

विधि *m* (S) A sacred precept; a rite, observance, or act prescribed by the Vedas. 2 A rule, form, formula. Ex. of comp. उद्धाहविधि, उपाध्यायविधि, कर्मविधि, दानविधि, पूजाविधि, भोजनविधि, प्रतिविधि, श्राद्धविधि, स्नानविधि, होमविधि. 3 A precept, command, injunction, order in general. 4 Fate, luck, destiny. 5 A text, a sentence in some authority of religion or of law prescribing an act. 6 A kind, sort, manner. 7 A name of Brahmá.

विधिअंड *n* (A refinement of the poet वाचस्पति upon the word ब्रह्मांड) The egg of विधि or ब्रह्मा, i. e. the universe. Ex. ब्रह्मकडकड चारी ब्रह्मेचा ब्रह्म आखा ॥ ब्रह्मपति विधिअंड चाल दे अखंडा ॥.

विधिकर *a* S Regular, normal, canonical, scriptural; accordant with ordinance or prescription.

विधिनिषेध *m* (S Command and prohibition.) Notice respecting; law or rule delivered concerning(whether in injunction or in prohibition). Generally neg. con. Ex. वेदा चेा आखा चेाखार्थे वाच व चेाखार्थे वाच आखा वि॰ जावीं.

विधिनिषेधातीत *a* S (विधि, निषेध, अतीत) That is freed from the bondage of religious ordinances and appointments. Used of one who, through attainment of Divine knowledge, and advancement in sanctity and abstraction, is risen superior to law and prescription; also, ironically, of one who, bursting all bonds, rushes headlong and recklessly into every enormity.

विधिबंधक *a* S In grammar. That breaks the rule or law; that deviates from the general rule; irregular; an exception.

विधिभंजक *n* S Breaking the rule or law; making an exception.

विधिमत *a* (S) Regular, normal, canonical, formal &c. See विधि.

विधिमत *ad* (S) Agreeably to rule; conformably to prescription, ordinance, or appointment.

विधिवाक्य *n* (S) The sentence expressing a law or rule.

विधिविधान *n* Setting, placing, fixing, applying, ordering &c. according to the precept or rule.

विधिविशेषण *n* S A term of grammar. A qualifying word used with verbs, an adverb.

विधिस्थिति *f* S The state, mood, or form of commanding or prescribing: also positiveness or actualness. Opp. to निषेधस्थिति.

विधिस्थि *a* S Prescriptive, injunctory: also positive, actual, not negative.

विधिस्तुतिपर or **विधिस्तोत्रपर** *a* S That is under exception to the general rule, excepted. [rule).

विधिस्तोत्र *m* S An exception (to the general

विधी *f* C (विध or विधणें) A perforation or bore, esp. a little bore. 2 A mortise.

विधुर *m* S A widower. [fect, incomplete.

विधुर *a* S Defective, deficient, wanting, imper-

विधूरग्नि *m* S (विधुर & अग्नि) A sacred fire which it is incumbent upon a widower to set up and maintain.

विधुळणीस *ad* (A formation from विधुळण or उधळण S Scattering dust. Or from धूळ Dust.) To the dust, into dust; i. e. to, unto, or into utter ruin, destruction, dispersion, dissipation, exhaustion, extinction, perdition, annihilation (reduced, cast, fallen). ॰ पड, विख, घे, or चाख, विळव, विख्यूक डाव &c.; and of fortunes, estates, possessions, worldly affairs.

विधूम *a* S That is without smoke, smokeless.

विधेय *a* S That is to be observed, performed, or done in conformity with appointment or institution. [word expressing the *object.*

विधेयपदार्थ *m* S A term of grammar. The

विंध्य *m* S The Windhya or *Bindh* mountain, or the mountainous range, which runs across India from the province of Behar nearly to Gujaráth, and properly divides Hindustán from the Dakhan.

विध्यर्थ *m* A modern formation to render Imperative mood.

विध्युक्त *p* S (विधि & उक्त) Prescribed, directed, ordained, appointed by express precept or law (in the Vedas &c.)

विंधुका or विंधू or विंधूक m C (विंधणें or विंध S) A small bore.

विंध्वंस m S Fracture; or rupture and destruction thence arising; broken or burst and thus destroyed state. 2 Destruction or ruin in general.

विंध्वंसक a S That breaks or bursts forcibly and destructively.

विंध्वंसणें v c (विंध्वंस) To break, shatter, shiver, destroy. Ex. यथाकथित अज्ञानालें। यथप्राप्त विंध्वंसलें।

विंध्वंसन n S Breaking, bursting, shattering; parting destructively or injuriously.

विंध्वंसित p S विंध्वस्त p S Broken, shattered, burst &c., and thus destroyed. 2 Destroyed generally.

विंधस a S Absolutely or altogether naked.

विंधळणें v i (Poetry. From भडणें) To dance, caper, play, revel; to disport or divert one's self. This is the exacter sense, but the force or bearing of the word in its numerous occurrences is To attach one's self to devotedly or fondly. Ex. खाजगें चाचलें आतां। संतापाचीं विंधळणें॥; also चापु देऊनियां विंधळणें। पश्चात् नरसिंहपरीं विंधळला॥.

विंधस p S Bowed, bent, curved. 2 Humble, lowly, submissive.

विंधसि f S Supplication, imploring, humble petition or entreaty. 2 Humility, submissiveness, lowly complisancy.

विंधसी f (विंधसि S) A humble or respectful petition; a supplication or request. [मोजणें.

विंधसीलचा or ळी, विंधसीचळचा or ळी a See विंधस.

विंधस्य m (S) Humility, lowliness, meekness: also condescension, affability, graciousness, courteousness or mildness towards inferiors.

विंधस्वळ a (S) Humble, lowly, meek.

विंधसी a (S) Humble, lowly, meek: also condescending, affable, gracious; courteous or mild towards inferiors.

विंधसी f विंधसूक f (Verbal of विंधसिणें) Supplicating, beseeching &c.: also moaning. v कर, घाल. Ex. अक्करजाची वि॰। येकेचि डोले मुखपानि॥.

विंधसणें v i To moan.

विंधसिणें vc (विंधस or विंधसळ) To supplicate, implore, entreat, beseech, pray.

विंधस p S Annihilated, extinguished, destroyed.

विंधा prep (S) Without. विंधाकारण Without cause or reason; विंधाधार Without foundation or support; विंधापराध Without offence or fault. 2 Except.

पेंडाविंधा-विंधा-कीण-चांचूच or अन्नाविंधा-&c. To employ or use without boarding or feeding (a servant, a beast); अन्नाविंधा-&c. (...without clothing).

विंधायकीचतुर्थी f or, simply, विंधायकी f A name for the fourth day of the light half of every month. Rites are observed in honor of Winâyaka, a name of Ganesha. Also pop. विंधायकीचौथ f.

विंधाश m (S) Annihilation, extinction, destruction, perdition; cessation or loss of being.

विंधाशक a S That annihilates, destroys, causes to perish.

विंधाशकाळ m (S) The time of perdition or destruction; the fated hour of ruin.

विंधाशकाळें विपरीतबुद्धि Infatuation seizes one when his destruction is impending; Quem Deus vult perdere prius dementat. [extinct.

विंधाशित p S Annihilated, destroyed, rendered

विंधाशी a (S) That perishes, decays, corrupts, spoils. 2 That destroys or brings to end; that causes to perish or cease.

विंधाशोन्मुख a S That is on the point of perishing, corrupting, spoiling &c. See उन्मुख.

विंधिमय m S Settlement, ascertainment, determination.

विंधिमानक n S Matter leading to settlement or determination, i. e. proof or evidence.

विंधिमय m S Barter or exchange.

विंधियुक्त p S विंधियोजित p S Appointed, appropriated, applied (to an office, business, purpose, use).

विंधियोग m S Appointment, appropriation, application, disposal (to a duty or employment, purpose or use). [frec.

विंधिमुक्त p S Loosed, liberated, set at large or

विंधीत p S Humble, lowly, meek. 2 Governable, tractable, compliant, conformable. 3 Of subdued or of restrained and regulated passions and affections. 4 Trained, broken in, well-instructed and disciplined—a beast.

विंधेता a S That guides, directs, instructs.

विंधोद m (S) Sport, play, diversion, pastime; sporting or playing. 2 Jesting, joking, bantering, rallying.

विंधोदाह्लाद m (S विंधोद & आह्लाद Place.) A butt or object of ridicule or pleasantry; a laughing-stock.

विंधोदी a (विंधोद) Fond of jesting and joking; full of pleasantry and fun; facetious, humorous, droll. 2 That is said or done in play or sport.

विंधुक a (Properly विंधुक) Averted, having the face turned from. 2 fig. Adverse, unpropitious, hostile;—used of destiny &c. 3 Ashamed, abashed, confounded.

विंधस्त p S Placed, deposited, fixed.

विंधाय m S Placing, depositing, fixing. See आय.

विंधेणें n (Properly विंधेणें) A sort of chisel.

विंधयार m Formed from अपचार or विंधचार or out of वि & आचार. (It is a vulgar word, and is pronounced both as Wiptshr & Wiptshâr.) Ill reception or estimation of; dishonorable treatment; slighting or reviling: also wretchedness, ruin, distress. Pr. आचवीं आचवी अचवी मर संचार आहीं मर विंधचार.

विंधड f n (वि & धडणें. Ill or untowardly falling out.) Disagreement, difference, variance, ill-understanding; a catch or hitch. v पड, घाल.

विंधत or कू f S Calamity or adversity. In compass विंधकुयश Swallowed up by misfortune; विंधकाळ, विंधदुर, विंधदशा, विंधदैव, विंधदुःख, विंधदिनि.

विंधर a (Vulgar.) Mischievous, vitious, naughty; or ill-tempered, ill-formed, idiotic &c. The word is employed revilingly or scoldingly against children without much exactitude or definiteness of idea. It is derived probably from विंधरीण Contrary, or विंधर Ancestral manes.

विंधनि f (S) pop. विंधन or विंधत्य f Calamity, misfortune, adversity: also a calamity or an adverse occurrence. [mity or adversity.

विंधनिकाळ m (S) The season or period of calaविंधत्य f n pl (विंधनि S) Calamitous or troublous condition; bad case; sad pickle or plight. The word is low or familiar.

विंधवाणीव S That walks licentiously or deviously; that is of bad practices or an irregular course.

विंधदा f (S) corruptly विंधदास f Misfortune or calamity: also a calamitous condition.

विंधद p S Afflicted with calamity or adversity; affected by misfortune. [alteration.

विंधरिणमन n S Changing, undergoing change or

विंधरीत a (S) Opposite, contrary, reverse. 2 Adverse, hostile, not favorable or propitious.

विंधरीतकाळ m (S) Adverse season or time.

विंधरीतभावना f (S) Contrary or different form, state, general appearance or character. 2 Changed state of health or constitution. 3 Changed state of feeling and aspect towards.

विंधरीतलक्षणा f S Ironical description; description of an object by mentioning, as its properties, the contraries of its properties.

विंधरीतज्ञानाचा कोंभ m A sprouting or sprout of contrary understanding, i. e. Error or mistake. v फूट.

विंधरीतार्थ m (S) Conflicting signification or sense, a contradiction or discrepancy. Ex. सर्व सिद्धांतीं चत्य देख। वि॰ न दाखिसी॥.

विंधर्य m S Contrariety, opposition, opposite ness. 2 Reverse, nature or quality opposite to that which is regular or right. It signifies therefore Misery or calamity (as the reverse of good fortune); error, misapprehension &c. (as the reverse of reason or truth); inverted order or succession (as the reverse of the direct or the prescribed order). [In a bad sense.

विंधर्यस्त p S Reversed; changed into its opposite.

विंधर्यास m S Contrariety or oppositeness. 2 Reverse &c. It signifies as detailed above under विंधर्य. 3 Change or alteration, especially deterioration.

विंधश m (S) pop. विंधळ n The sixtieth part of a पळ (the sixtieth part of a घटिका or period of twenty-four minutes).

विंधलाप or विंधळाप m (विंधलाप, or mistaken for विंधाप) Lamentation, wailing, crying.

विंधलापणें or विंधळापणें v i (Poetry. From विंधळाप) To lament, wail, howl; to cry vehemently.

विंधळा a Mischievous, vitious, plaguy and naughty;—esp. a child. Also विंधळ & उंधळा.

विंधळी m (Commonly उंधळी) Infestation or molestation (as of rats, dogs &c.)

विंधश m S An adversary or antagonist. 2 A disputant or an opponent. 3 An opposite, a matter contradictory or contrary. 4 In logic. A syllogism or an argument in which the proposition to be maintained is always wanting. See सुंधश.

विंधश a (S) Opposed or adverse to, contrary, hostile. 2 Unsupported, unadvocated, uncountenanced—a doctrine or a person.

विंधाक m S (Cooking or ripening.) Maturing completing, perfecting. Ex. of compounds—अन्न -कर्म -कर -देव-धर्म -कर्मे -काल -पाप -पुण्य -कर -बुद्धि -रोग -विंधाक. Of these a few occur in order. 2 Cooked, matured, or perfected state: also the thing accomplished; the product or result.

विंधारणें v i unc (विंधार) To become wild, mischievous, or disorderly; to run riot.

विंधारा a (Vulgar. विंधरोण S) Cross, contrary perverse—a person, esp. a child, conduct: also ugly, distorted, ill-formed: also idiotic or silly. See नेंडा विंधारा. 2 That comes to the birth before most. विंधारा is a term of angry abuse for children not very discriminative.

विंधार p S Unnoosed, unfettered, freed from a noose or tie.

विंधिन n S A wood or forest. Ex. खाचें वेंडावय अज्ञानविंधिन॥. [dant

विंधुळ a (S) pop. विंधुळ a Many, much, abun

विंध m (S) A Brâhman. [remoteness

विंधकर्ष m S Distance of situation or position

विंधस्थ a S Distant, remote, far.

विंधनिष्पत्ति f S Opposition or difference of opinion: also dispute or controversy thence arising

विप्रतिपन्न p S Disputed, opposed, controverted. 2 That disputes or opposes the opinion of.

विप्रलाप m S Brawling, jarring, wrangling. 2 Jabbering, gabbling, idle chatter.

विप्रिय a S Disliked, not liked or beloved.

विप्रेय a S pop. विप्रेष a Fruitless, unprofitable, vain, idle.

विप्रेष m S A god. Ex. उदय सचिता चे मेळा ॥ विबुधांसीं पळत जसे पेळे ॥ 2 A man of learning. Ex. कोणीं पुसा जसे पेळे ॥ वि॰ रचावा पेरुनि पचळ ॥

विभक्त p S Divided, parted, partitioned. 2 Separated, severed, disunited. [of a family &c.)

विभक्तभाव m (S) Divided or separated state (as विभक्ति f S Inflection or variation of nouns, declension, case: also a change of termination produced or an affix added by the laws of declension. 2 Portioned or divided state: also a portion or division. 3 Used by the illiterate in the sense of Scope, drift, import, tenor.

विभक्तिकार्य n S An inflection (of a word); a change of termination effected through declension.

विभक्तिव्याख्यान n S The ordinary form of a noun in its cases as under inflection by the particle marking the case. See व्याख्यान.

विभग्न a S Completely broken; shattered, smashed, crushed.

विभजनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be portioned, partitioned, divided. [speech or speaker.

विभक्त a (Corr. from वीभत्स S) Obscene;—used of

विभर्त्सना f (Mistaken for विभर्त्सना S) Treating with contumely and indignity; reviling, abusing, cursing.

विभव m S Greatness, grandeur, glory, majesty.

विभाग m (S) A share or division. 2 S Divided or separated state. [of the multiplier.

विभागजनक m S Multiplication by submultiples

विभागणें v c (विभाग) To divide, part, distribute.

विभागदार c A sharer, one that holds a share or portion (of an inheritance &c.)

विभागवाला m S One who shares in a portion of property already distributed. Applied, esp. by his parents, to a son born subsequently to a division of property amongst his parents and brethren; as, in that case, he inherits the portion allotted to his parents. [ed out.

विभाजित p S Divided, shared, portioned, parcel-

विभाजी c (विभाग S) A sharer or share-holder: also a coparcener, a coheir &c.

विभाव्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be portioned out or divided.

विभाव m S One of the अंग or classes of properties into which the objects of poetical composition are divided,—the causative or exciting property. See अनुभाव, स्थायीभाव, व्यभिचारिभाव, भाव.

विभावन m S विभाव्यता f S Considering, examining, investigating. 2 Conceiving, imagining, supposing.

विभावनीय a S (Proper, suitable, or fit) to be considered or investigated. 2 (Proper &c.) to be conceived or imagined, conceivable, imaginable, supposable.

विभावित p S Considered, examined, investigated. 2 Conceived, imagined, supposed.

विभाषा f S An alternative.

विभास m S A Rág or musical mode. See राग.

विभित्स a (Corr. from विभत्स S) Obscene;—used of speech or speaker.

विभिन्न p S Separated, sundered, parted. 2 Divided, scattered, dispersed. 3 Intermingled.

विभीतक m S See बिभीतक.

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विभीषणकाल m or विभीषणवेळा f S A certain astrological period or season.

विभु a S All-pervading (whether all space or all time); ubiquitous, omnipresent, eternal. Ex. विभु जें॰ अवकारीं.

विभू m (भू S) Military array; an arrangement of troops in any form or figure.

विभूम f Contracted from the word following; but used esp. in the first sense.

विभूति f S Ashes (of dung, wood &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and employed now, in imitation of him, by devotees. Grandeur, glory, majesty, magnificence. 3 Superhuman power consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to Shiva, and supposed to be attainable through a course of austere worship in honor of Shiva and his wife Durgá. The eight are अणिमा Extreme minuteness or invisibility, लघिमा Extreme lightness or incorporeality, प्राप्ति Power of increasing one's weight ad infinitum, प्राप्ति Reach or power of attaining unto anything, प्राकाम्य The fulfilment of every wish, महिमा Illimitable bulk, ईशित्व Sovereignty or supreme dominion, वशित्व The power of enchanting or of holding in obedience Nature with her works and laws. 4 The term is applied, by a figure, to a person distinguished for learning, riches &c.

विभूतीचें पूज्य रेणाचें मांडींस (Of sanctity, sacredness, or honorableness, the origin and rise may have been out of foulness and baseness.) Used in remarking upon the pretensions to holiness or greatness of one whose primitive condition was impure or mean. [ment.

विभूषण n S Ornament, decoration, embellish-

विभूषित p S Ornamented, decorated, embellished.

विभेद m S Separating or dividing: also separated or divided state. 2 Intermingling: also intermixture.

विभ्रम m S Error. 2 Whirling. 3 One of the classes of feminine actions proceeding from the passion of love,—caprice or whim. See under भाव.

विभ्रांत p S Bewildered, confounded, flurried, erring.

विमंडल n S The orbit of a planet. 2 In recent astronomical translations. The circle described by a body revolving on its axis.

विमत a S, Disapproving or disallowing; not permitting or consenting to: also adverse, hostile, opposing.

विमति a S Deranged in mind, crazy, fatuous. 2 Disapproving &c. See above.

विमनस्क or विमना a S Sad, sorrowful, dejected; perplexed, distracted, disturbed in mind. 2 Of alienated or estranged mind or affections.

विमर्द m C Delay; length of time consumed in or since: also interval, time intervening from and until. v लाग.

विमर्दे m S विमर्दन n S Rubbing or grinding. 2 fig. Massacring or slaughtering.

विमर्श m S Consideration or investigation; exercising of judgment or of reason.

विमल a S Clean, pure, free from dirt or foulness. 2 Auspicious—a season. Ex. पचर दोन्ही निघा विमल लागे ॥ मनकरा जिव चमत्कारलागी ॥

विमा m (फ़ा H) Insurance of goods. v कर, भर, उतर. 2 The charge of insurance.

विमाता f S A stepmother.

विमान m (S) A chariot of the gods, serving as a throne or as a conveyance through the skies, self-directed and self-moving.

विमार्ग m S A devious or bad way or course; immorality, licentiousness &c.

विमुक्त p S Loosed, liberated, freed.

विमुक्ति f S Liberation, freeing, esp. final emancipation.

विमुख a S Having the face averted or turned from.

विमुखकाल m S pop. विमुखवाळ m Unpropitious times; season of adversity. Opp. to चक्षुकाल.

विमेकरी m विमेदार c An insurer.

विमोचन n S विमोक्षण n S Liberating, loosing, setting at large.

वियद्गंगा f S (The Ganges of heaven.) The galaxy or milky way. [disjoined.

वियुक्त p (S) वियोजित p S Separated, sundered,

वियुक्ति f S In arithmetic. Difference.

वियोग m (S) Separation, disjunction, sundered or separated state. 2 In arithmetic. Difference.

वियोगफल m (S) The fire of separation. Ex. त्या वियोगाचेनि वेल्हाळें अचाळले नावगारि राघविंद ॥

वियोज्य a S In arithmetic. That (number) which is to be subtracted, subtrahend.

वियोजक n S Separating, severing, parting.

वियोज्य a S In arithmetic. That from which a number is to be subtracted, minuend.

विरका a C That crumbles during the operation of husking or of rough grinding—rice, the pulses.

विरक्त p (S) That is freed from all worldly affections and passions; delivered from desire. 2 That is become averse or indifferent to.

विरक्ति f (S) Disengagement from worldly affections and passions; weanedness from the world. 2 Aversion or indifference arisen towards; alienation of mind from.

विरकेंड n C (विरटी & कंड) A piece of a विरटी, a portion of the sheath of a branch of the Betelnut. Used for many purposes, and, when doubled, as a cover for a book, as a sort of portfolio &c.

विरंगुळणें v i To idle or dally at work; to dawdle, trifle.

विरंगुळा m A pastime or plaything; any occupation or object in or through which diversion is sought. 2 Diversion, amusement, play; diverting one's self, toying, trifling, idling.

विरघळणें v i (विरवर्ण S) To melt, dissolve, become liquid or fluid. 2 fig. To lose firmness of texture; to become thin and rotten—cloth. 3 fig. To be overcome or exceedingly disordered by any emotion (as by terror, tenderness, shame, sorrow).

विरचणें v c (Poetry. विरचन S) To arrange, dispose, set in order. See रचणें.

विरचित p S Arranged, arrayed, regularly disposed. Ex. सोमसुंदराऽविरचित ॥ विरचितिषु अथा-ऽवतंस ॥

विरजण m (विरजणें) Any substance used to coagulate milk. 2 A quantity (of milk) coagulated. 3 fig. Any bad practice or ill-habit considered as sullying and destroying the excellence of one's piety, virtue, learning, wisdom.

वि॰ घालणें sec. of o. To sour one's mind respecting; to alienate by suggestions &c. (a person from any object of his affections). वि॰ घालणें or पाडणें To destroy, defeat, spoil, mar, smash, dish. Also विरजण पडणें. [&c. is coagulated.

विरजणी f (विरजणें) A vessel in which milk

विरजणें v c To coagulate (milk).

विरजणें v i (Lit. To be coagulated.) To become cool and composed; to arrive at a mutual good understanding and make amicable composition —persons quarreling. [lated.

विरजणें n A vessel in which milk &c. is coagu-

विरजाहोम *m* (S) The burnt-offering consecrating a नेवराची : also that which consecrates the assumption of संन्यास by a Brâhman.

विरजीक, विरज्या, विरड See under र.

विरड *f* C A common term for the two halves of the day,—the forenoon and the afternoon.

विरडणें *v i* C To be covered with itchy scabs or purulent pustules or eruptions. [a plantlet.

विरडा *m* C विरडा *m* R A young tree, a sapling.

विरडी *f* C विरडें *n* C (Commonly विरडी or डो) A grain of pulse made to sprout from soaking.

विरणा *a* C That crumbles under the operation of husking—rice &c. ; or of rough grinding—pulse.

विरणें *v i* (विरड S) To melt, dissolve, liquefy. 2 fig. To melt with compassion or tenderness. 3 To become threadbare or thin ; or to lose its closeness of texture and open out—cloth. 4 To crumble—rice or pulse under the operation of husking or of rough grinding. 5 To melt away —clouds &c.: *to* pass away as resolved or satisfied—doubts, desires, thoughts (ex. शंकानिं शास्त्रज वमडा । विराळा पेस वर्षेचीं ॥) : also to subside as sated or gratified—hunger, thirst &c. Ex. चक्रवा चीं साधन विरालीं पेा भूख ॥.

विरणें *vc* C To strew thinly (pieces of cowdung) over the loppings and straw laid upon ground to be burned.

विरणें तांकूळ *m pl* C Rice that readily breaks up into particles under the operation of चडन (husking by pounding). Rendered thus crumbly by rain falling upon the crop after maturity. It is contrad. from चक्रचे तांकूळ & घुरटें तांकूळ.

विरत *p* S Stopped, ceased, rested, come to a stand. 2 Freed *from* carnal or worldly desires and passions.

विरति S *f* Stopping, ceasing, rest, cessation. 2 Extinction of earthly desires and affections. See ex. under अहंममुक्ति.

विरथ *a* S (Poetry.) Uncharioted or uncarred—a warrior in battle. Ex. अन्यायधिन रथ अंबिका ॥ मैं इंद्रजित वि० झाला ॥.

विरथाळें *n* (द्वि & आळ) Impurity (*to the* mother, household &c.) on account of a birth. *v* घे.

विरपणी *f* C Weeding (of a crop or field).

विरपणें *vc* C To weed (a crop or field).

विरपें *f* R The sticks and straws, rubbish and litter remaining of the burned layer of loppings and straw upon a field.

विरवणें *v i* To hang the head ; to be downcast, ashamed &c. 2 To be flat and savorless—rice &c. in the boiling. [pause, stand still.

विरमणें *v i* (विराम S) To stop, cease, rest, **विरमणें** *v i* (वर्म S) To be touched in a tender or sore place, figuratively ; to *be stung to the quick.*

विरल *a* (S) Wide apart ; separated by an interval ; of texture or order not close—cloth, teeth, any series, congeries, or *disposition.* 2 Rare, scarce, uncommon ; that occurs but occasionally or exists but in few places.

विरळणें *vc* (विरळ) To become threadbare, open, loose &c. See the adjective.

विरळागम *a* (S विरळ & आगम *Come*) Of unfrequent occurrence ; occasional, rare, uncommon.

विरळी & **विरळें** Commonly दरळी & दरळें.

विरवड *f* A secondary grain sown with the principal. See under दरवड. [females.

विरवदी or **डी** or **डो** *f* A silver toe-ornament of

विरविरणें *v i* To be affected with विरविरी.

विरविरी or **विरवीर** *f* (Imit.) A tingling (as of a limb asleep) ; the stinging or biting experienced in the tongue upon eating certain substances.

विरविरीत *a* (विरविरी) Threadbare.

विरस *a* (वि & रस Juice.) Wanting juice, succulence, or sappiness—a fruit, a plant. 2 Dry, flat, jejune, vapid, spiritless—speech : *unenergetic,* nerveless, lifeless—action : that has lost or is without animation, vigor, spirit, mettle, pluck —a person.

विरस *m* (S) Separation or parting ; also separated state (esp. of lovers or friends). 2 The anguish of separation or of absence. 3 S Privation or want of ; absence or nonbeing of *unto* generally. [tion or absence.

विरहज्वर *m* (S) The fever or anguish of separa-

विरहाग्नि *m* or **विरहानल** *m* (S) The fire of separation or absence.

विरहिणी *f* S A woman under the pangs of absence (from her lover or husband).

विरहित *a* (S) Destitute or void of ; wanting ; standing or being without. In comp. as **अहंविरहित, विद्याविरहित.** 2 *p* S Left.

विरळी *a masc* S Separated from ; absent from. 2 Deprived or destitute of ; that wants or is without.

विरळ, विरळणें, विरळागत See **विरळ** &c.

विरळा *a* (विरळ S) Rare, scarce, uncommon. 2 *as ad* Rarely. Ex. चर्चेहा बोळ चक्रलो अर्से नाहीं वि० चक्रलो. [2 Urine.

विराकर or **विराकस** *f* (सं॰ पृ A) Making water.

विराग *m* S Absence of desire or passion ; disregard of or indifference to all sensual enjoyment.

विरागी *a* (S) Void of desire or passion ; free from worldly affections.

विराजणें *v i* (Poetry. विराज S Both as *j* and *dz.*) To look well ; to be splendid, gorgeous, showy, fine ; *to shine :* also to adorn or grace. Ex. चुचेल्याच जवांत विराजे ॥ उगमाच विश्व वैचरि राजे ॥.

विराजमान *a* विराजित *a* (S Esp. in poetry and letters.) Glaring with splendor or beauty ; gorgeous, lustrous, showy, fine. Ex. वि० वेाभ चक्रज ॥ मैसति ध्यान धरोनि ॥.

विराट *m* S The first progeny of Brahmá, and the producer of the first मनु or सप्तर्षिगण, who was the demiurge or secondary framer of the visible universe. 2 *For* विराटदेव. Ex. वि० रचिले त्रिभुवन ॥ जेवितां देवस्थूळ ॥.

विराटदेव *m* S (A glorious and variously-magnificent body.) *A term for the Universe considered* as the explication of the Deity, the embodiment and the manifestation of himself and his manifold perfections.

विराटदेव or **विराटदेवी** *a* S **विराटरूपद** *a* or **विराटरूपद** *a* S विराटशरीर *a* S Epithets of the Deity as expanded and explicated in the creation, —as developed and exhibited *in* the light and glory of the Universal system. 2 Applied to any monstrous or huge man.

विराटपुरुष *m* S The Universe-male ; the *Demiurge* and Pervading Spirit of the Universal system. See विराट.

विराम *m* (S) Stop, cessation, resting, standing still. 2 Cessation from labor, rest. 3 A pause or stop. 4 Death. *v* चाव.

विरिंचिकांड *n* (S Poetry.) The egg of विरिंचि or ब्रह्मा, i. e. the oviform creation, the universe. Ex. अवे सवादी वि०। ब्रह्मांचरं केवरें उदंड । कुर्ष्कांचा चेकनि परियेसीं ॥. See further ex. under विश्वांड.

विरी *f* (चीवें S) Strength, vigor, virtue, potency ; the principle constituting the excellence, soundness, firmness, effectiveness of a substance. 2 The sheath or integument of the branch of the Betelnut. 3 A द्रोण or butter-boat made of it.

विरुद्ध *a* (S) Opposite or opposed to ; opposing, adverse, contrary, reverse. Ex. of comp. आचार -व्यव -काल -जन -देश -धर्म -पक्ष -परिभाषा -गर्भ -रीति -लेख -वेद -शास्त्र -संप्रदाय -चिन्ह. 2 *p* Opposed or hindered.

विरूढण *n* S Taking root, lit. fig. ; taking effect.

विरूढणें *v i* (Poetry. रूढ S) To mount or climb : also to grow up high and vigorously. Ex. पाहतां रूढ वेड विस्मयातीं ॥ विरूढे चक्रळ चर्चेद्रा ॥ ; also तुम्हा देखर्चेनम मेका पेाता तुटेल ॥ उडली विरूढून मेरिलें मनस ॥. 2 To take root, and fig. to enter and work ; to be impressed or to take effect.

विरूप *a* (S) Of ill-looking features or form ; ugly or deformed. 2 Dissimilar.

विरूढ *a* (विरड S) Wide apart ; of open or loose texture.

विरें *n* A द्रोण or ghee-boat made out of चिरी (the termination of the epidermis or sheath) of a branch of the Betel-nut.

विरेक *m* S Evacuation by stool, purging : also *an* evacuation, *a* stool.

विरेचन *n* S Purging. 2 A purgative.

विरोडी *f* A silver toe-ornament of females.

विरोध *m* (S) *Opposition* ; action or influence against ; antagonism, *contrariety,* hostility. For ex. of comp. see under विरुद्ध. 2 Inconsistency (in argument). 3 *Antithesis* or contrast.

विरोधभक्ति *f* (S) A mode of worshiping or seeking the Deity. Opposing and resisting him in every way practicable ; endeavoring, by reviling, defying, daring him, to provoke him to fight ; with the view of obtaining destruction by his hands, and thus, necessarily, absorption or some transcendent blessing.

विरोधी *a* (S) Opposing, contrary or adverse to ; that opposes, resists, obstructs. [विरोधभक्ति.

विरोधीभक्त *m* (S) A worshiper according to

विरोली *f* A silver toe-ornament of females.

विरोळा *m* A species of harmless water-*snake.*

विल्हा *m* C A stream, brook, rivulet.

विलग *a* (वि Particle of deterioration or contrariety, खग from खागणें) Of ill adaptation, accordance, or agreement ; incongruous, inconsistent, *unsuitable* ; that *does* not hold harmoniously together or with : also inconveniently (i. e. distantly or separately) situated ; incommodiously or awkwardly aloof or apart.

विलग *n* (वि & खागणें) Discordance, discrepancy, incongruence ; absence of agreement or suitableness.

विलग्न *p* S Joined, connected, attached, added to.

विलगणें *v c* (Poetry. *Commonly* खळगणें) To cross, traverse, pass over. 2 fig. To transgress.

विलज्ज *a* S Shameless, immodest, impudent.

विलपणें *v i* (Poetry. विलाप) To lament loudly ; to wail or howl. Ex. तेा तेा विलपे तेा ब्राह्मण । चळे सळ न चांगदें ॥.

विलंब *m* (S Suspension.) Length of time (*as* consumed or lapsed in or since ; or to be consumed or to lapse before or until) : also delay during or while ; or interval from and between. *v* लाव, घे, अस.

विलंबिका *f* S The third and last of the stages of Cholera.—Exhaustion. The two others are अक्षतिका & विधूचिका.

विलंबित *p* (S Pendulous.) Delayed, protracted, lengthened out in performance, or deferred—a

business. 2 *a* Slow—time in music, adagio. विलंबितगति Slow time or measure.

विलंबी *a* (विलंब S) Dilatory: also that protracts or lengthens out. [or annihilation.

विलय *m* S Destruction; esp. that of extinction विलय जाणें To go to destruction; to be dissipated, extinguished, ended. Ex. जैसीं कोसळतीं अभ्रें तयास। विलया जाति आकाशीं।.

विलसणें *v i* (Poetry. विलसत्र S) To glitter, shine, be resplendent, brilliant, lustrous, splendid, beautiful. Ex. दाही शिरांवर दाहा करें। दाही विलसति विभवें।. [geous, beautiful.

विलसित *a* (विलसत् S) Shining, splendid, gor-

विलक्षण *a* (S) pop. विलक्षणीय *a* Extraordinary, strange, odd, novel, irregular, that differs from the common order, class, or course. 2 Other, different, having some distinguishing qualities or features.

विला *f* (वेला S through प्रे P) Time, season, juncture. It occurs only in notes; from the Persian ولا

विलाचें जाळें *n* C (About Harnai.) A large seanet. See मुरींचें जाळें.

विलाज *m* (Better इलाज) A remedy, resource, scheme, contrivance.

विलाप *m* (S) Lamentation, wailing, plaints.

विलापणें *v i* (विलाप S) To lament loudly, to wail.

विलायत *f* इरें (ولايت A) A foreign country, but understood esp. of England or Europe. 2 Native or proper country or place of production;—used of animals and plants. 3 Applied to *any* country viewed as strange or as remarkable for anything.

विलायती *a* (ولايي A) Relating to a foreign country, esp. to England or Europe. 2 Sharp at acquiring prevalence or influence. The word has the import and force, and occurs in the vulgar applications, of the English words Clever, cunning, knowing, knavish, shrewd &c. 3 विलायती, signifying Foreign, is freely applied to exotics of nature and to products of art viewed not simply as foreign, but as superexcellent, extraordinary, or remarkable; as विं० फल *m* A kind of sugarcane; विं० कोंबडा *m* A turkey; also a Guinea-fowl; विं० गवत *n* Lucerne or Medicago sativa; विं० चणा *m* The garden-pea (common green pea); विं० चिंच *f* A small-leaved tree, bearing a small fruit; विं० बुचर *f* Slipper plant; See बुचर; विं० भोपरा *m* A variety of Thorn-apple. It has thorny leaves, and it bears a yellow flower; विं० निवडुंग *m n* The broad-leaved, dark green, unthorny निवडुंग, Euphorbia inermis; विं० भाभळ *f* The Parkinsonian tree; विं० मूस *f* (Commonly भुईमूग) Ground-nut; विं० मेंधी *f* Myrtus communis. Grah.; विं० यांमी *f* A plant, and विं० यांमें Its fruit, the Tomato. See fully under मेलव्याची. विं० सेर *n* Slipper-plant. See बुचर. 4 Applied in the sense of Wild, haramscaram, rantipole, mischievous &c. to children.

विलास *m* (S) Sport, play, pastime, dalliance; diversion esp. with women and dancers and singers. 2 Wanton pleasure or loose airy gratification generally. 3 One of the classes of feminine action indicative of the passion of love,—amorous blandishments or affectation of coyness &c.

विलासी *a* (S) corruptly विलाशी *a* Sportive, wanton, playsome. 2 One given up to loose pleasures; a voluptuary, a sensualist, a debauchee. Ex. नाहतो मि० सुख पाचवां पचवा। दर्शणीं उमटे त्याचा दवा।.

विलेप *m* or विलेपन *n* S Smearing (the body) with fragrant unguents. 2 Ointment or unguent, esp. fragrant unguent for the body. 3 Smearing or plastering in general. [plastered.

विलेपित *a* S Smeared, anointed. 2 Daubed,

विलोकणें *v c* (विलोकन) To view, behold, contemplate: also to see or perceive.

विलोकन *n* S Looking, viewing: also seeing.

विलोकनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be looked at, contemplated, or seen. [also seen.

विलोकित *p* S Beheld, viewed, contemplated:

विलोम *a* (S fig Against, ख़ेात Hair.) Reverse, opposite, contrary, backward, against the hair (*grain*). 2 That is produced or born in the reverse order. Applied esp. to the mixed tribes—to the offspring of a Kshatriya-man with a Brahman-woman, of a Vaishya-man with a Kshatriya-woman, and thus downwards, the female parent being of higher caste than the male.

विलोमविद्या *f* S In arithmetic. Inversion, i. e. the working or process after the method of inversion. See under विलोमविधि.

विलोमविराशिय *m n* S The Rule of three inverse.

विलोमविधि *m* S In arithmetic. The Rule of inversion.

विवश *a* (Or रवश) Mischievous, vitious, prankish; —used of a child, a person, or a beast. [tribe.

विवध *f* (विध्या *m* विध्यांश *m* (विध्) Race, family,

विध्या *m* विध्ये *f* (ولايي A) A class or head; a division or department (as of the letters of the alphabet). 2 A class, rank, order, or division in general. 3 A tract or territory as subject or appertaining (as to a fort or head-town); a dependency, a *département*.

विध्ये खावणें-देणें-करणें To deliver or commit into the custody and charge of, or unto the care or management of. विध्ये खावणें To dispose of under classes or heads; to put in order or set to rights; विध्ये खावणें To get into order or place; to turn up.

विध्वंस *f* विध्वंसाव *f* (विध्वंस & वाद) Squandered or lavished state; exhaustion through prodigal expenditure or consumption (of an estate, a fortune): also dispersedness; driven and scattered state; rout (of an army &c.) 2 Order, arrangement, just disposition.

विध्वाळ sometimes विध्वळ *a* (विध्वळ S) Piteous lamentation (over one's pains and wants: also affectation of aches and ailments (esp. by females). *v* कर. Also विधाचें विध्वाळ. 2 Constant foreboding of evil, *croaking*.

विध्वाळणार *f* A term for a female ever moaning or complaining: also for a female ever predicting disaster or evil, *Mrs. Dismal*.

विध्वाळणें or विध्वळणें *v i* (विध्वाळ) To make lamentations and complaints; to moan, whine, *maltinger*. 2 fig. To whine and drawl in reading or speaking. 3 To dwell in prognostications of evil; to be ever croaking or screeching.

विध्वाळ्या or विध्वळ्या *a* (विध्वाळ) That is ever moaning, whining, or complaining: also that piteously displays or affects pains and aches and troubles. 2 That is ever auguring misfortune or calamity; a *croaker*, a *screech-owl*.

विध्वेवार *ad* (विध्वे & वार) According to the class or department of; classically, orderly, regularly.

विध्वेवारी *f* (विध्वेवार) Disposing into classes, orders, or heads, classifying, assorting.

विध्वंचणें *v c* (विध्वंचना) To turn and revolve in the mind painfully or anxiously (*a matter difficult of decision*).

विध्वंचना *f* (विध्वंचन S) Ignorance and inquietude respecting the course or measure to be adopted; painful indecision of mind; distressing perplexity. *v* पड. [es, argues.

विध्वदमान *p pr* S That disputes, debates, discuss-

विवर *n* S A hole in the ground; a hole or burrow (as of rats, hares &c.); a cave, cavern, chasm, hollow. 2 In arithmetic. Difference.

विवरण *n* S Exposition, explanation, interpretation, explication by paraphrase or comment.

विवरणें *v c* (विवरण) To gloss or interpret; to explain by note, comment, paraphrase &c.

विवर्जक & विवर्जित S See the common words वर्जक & वर्जित.

विवर्ण *a* S Of deteriorated color, or of color changed for the worse. [subject.

विवश *a* S That is under the power or rule of,

विवशा or विवशी *f* A feigned goddess, the author of all disaster and mis-hap. Ex. पिं वार्धु लागों निभाव। विवशी चेन आडरो।. 2 Applied freely in abuse to women whom misfortune is supposed to betide, or whose presence occasions evil; an unlucky jade, a sorrow-working wench. Applied also to any person, thing, occurrence, or matter viewed as bringing calamity.

विवस्त्र *a* S Undressed or unclothed.

विवहा *m* (Corr. from ववहाव) Business, traffic, dealing.

विवाछा *f* (Poetry.) Wish, desire, inclination.

विवाछा *f* Vulgar corruption of ववछा.

विवाळणें *v i* (विव्हळ) To groan or moan.

विवाछा *f* (S) विवक्षित *n* (S) The intention or aim of the speaker; the mind or view formed and to be expressed; the mental regard or reference to. 2 Wish or desire; or want or need generally. Ex. प्रमाणांतराची अपेक्षा। मुनीची वार्धी विवक्षा।. [of the speaker.

विवक्षावशात् According to the mind or meaning

विवक्षित *a* (S) Intended or designed by the speaker; contemplated or aimed at by the mind in any speech or expression; regarded, referred to, *desired*. 2 Considered as eminent or particular, as excellent or superior amongst others; —used of persons.

विवाद *m* (S) Discussion, debate, disputation. 2 Controversy. 3 Contest at law; a lawsuit.

विवादपद *n* (S) See वादपद. [argue with.

विवादणें *v i* (Poetry. विवाद) To dispute or

विवादी *a* (S) Disputatious, argumentative, contentious.

विवार *m* S Dilatation or expansion. 2 Expansion of the organs of speech in order to the articulation of vowels and sibilants. See वाह्यप्रयत्न.

विवाह *m* (S) Matrimony or wedlock. Eight forms or modes are reckoned. See under अष्टविवाह.

विवाहणें *v c* (विवाह) To marry, to take (a woman) in marriage. 2 To join or give in mar-

विवाहित *p* (S) Married. [riage.

विवाही *m* S (Commonly वाही) The father in law of one's son or daughter.

विवाहोपचार *m* (S) A common term for the ceremonies, rites, and particulars pertaining to a wedding or to matrimony.

विवाह्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring, fit) to be married.

विविक्त *p* S Discriminated, distinguished, considered separately or distinctly. 2 Separate, retired, solitary, sequestered—a place. 3 Used as *s n* A solitary or separate place. [kinds or sorts.

विविध *a* S Various, divers, sundry, of many

विविधगुणाकार *m* (S) Compound multiplication.

विविधचैराशिक *m n* (S) Double rule of three.

विविधभागाकार *m* (S) Compound division.

विविधलिळावणी *f* Compound addition.

विविधवजाबाकी *f* Compound subtraction.

विवृत *p* S Expounded, interpreted, glossed, made manifest or plain.

विवृति *f* S Exposition, interpretation, making *clear* or plain.

विवृत्त *m* S One of the efforts or acts of the air or breath towards the production of articulate utterance. See under प्रयत्न.

विवेक *m* (S) Discrimination or judgment; the faculty of distinguishing and classing. 2 Discretion; knowledge to direct or govern one's self. 3 In the Vedánta system. The power of separating Brahma the invisible spirit from the visible or objective system, truth from untruth, reality from illusion. See the five sections in पंचदशीचंथ named यमविवेक, पंचभूतविवेक, पंचकोशविवेक, अवाढांतरविवेक, महावाक्यविवेक. Certain useful compounds are current, and others may be formed *ad libitum*; as शब्दविवेक Discrimination of the good and the bad or of the right and the wrong *adj.* For others see under विचार, substituting विवेक for विचार and Discrimination for Consideration.

वि॰ जागविणें To awaken, arouse, or *stir* up discrimination or discernment. Ex. जैसें मद्यवारूंनी क्षुब्ध। परी परिणामीं अत्यंत शुद्ध। मे अनुभवी आणति सज्जन। त्यांतें विवेक जागविया ॥.

विवेकाढ्य *a* S विवेकी *a* (S) Considerate, discriminating, judicious, discreet.

विवेचक *a* S That discriminates, distinguishes, considers separately or distinctly.

विवेचन *n* S विवेचना *f* S Discriminating, separating, distinguishing or considering distinctly.

विवेचनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be discriminated or distinguished.

विवेचित *p* S Discriminated or distinguished.

विशंक *a* S Fearless; devoid of fear, apprehension, or diffidence.

विशकल *a* S Broken into pieces or parts.

विशकलन *n* S Tearing or parting asunder; reducing into its parts or breaking to pieces.

विशति *a* S Twenty.

विशद *a* S Evident, apparent, manifest: also clear, plain, perspicuous. 2 Roomy, spacious, open, wide.

विशरण *n* S Broken up state; solution, decomposition, rottenness, shatteredness, smashedness, splinteredness &c.

विशाखा *f pl* S The sixteenth lunar asterism.

विशाप *a* S Delivered from the power of a curse.

विशारद *a* S Learned or versed in; proficient, accomplished, able, skilled.

विशाल *a* (S) pop. विशाळ *a* Great, large, huge, vast, immense.

विशिख *a*(S) Wanting the shendí or tuft of hair on the crown. Used by the Hindús of other nations.

विशिष्ट *a* S Endowed or invested with some distinguishing and particularizing property *or* adjunct: having as an attribute or accident and standing distinguished by it. 2 Possessed of or having generally; having as inherent, appertaining, appended, attached &c. Ex. ब्रह्मविशिष्टजगत, अविशिष्टप्रपंच, अंतःकरणविशिष्टचैतन्य. पंचभूतादिप्रपंचविशिष्टदेव. हिरण्यविशिष्टबिंदु; अनंतब्रह्मांडे अवेंसमजले चमत्कृत विशिष्टजाणावा अर्थ आम्हांत वेगळा. 3 Particular, singular, extraordinary.

विशिष्टज्ञान *n* S Knowledge of an object distinguished or characterized by something (whether a property or an accident) standing out in some speciality (inherent or attached): opp. to निर्विशेषज्ञान Knowledge of an object mere, bare, simple, or unparticularized.

विशी *f* (वीस) The age of twenty. Pr. विशीं विघा तिशीं जग or घराबर. 2 An aggregate of *twenty* more generally.

विशीं *prep* A misspelling, common but not to be imitated, of विचीं.

विशीवाविशी or **विशीरुपविशी** *f* (वीस, बावीस, रुपयीस) Inappreciable or very slight difference or variation (as in a sickness, a state of weather &c.) ॰ पड.

विशीर्ण *p* S That has lost the cohesion or connection of its parts; that is fallen or falling into pieces; rotten, corrupt, slackened, shattered, shivered, smashed.

विशुद्ध *p* S Cleansed, purified, rectified: also as *a* Highly clean, pure, holy, correct, chaste &c.

विशुद्धि *f* S Cleansedness, cleansed or purified state. 2 Cleanness or purity. 3 Corrected or correct state, accurateness, rectitude, rightness.

विशूचिका *f* S Violent agitation of the system with copious evacuations by vomiting and stool. See विसूचिका.

विशृंखल *a* (S Exempt from a chain.) Unfettered, unshackled, unrestrained, uncurbed.

विशेष *m* (S) A distinguishing or characteristic attribute, property, or mark; a particularity or speciality: also individuality or specific quality. 2 A particular thing; an individual; an object distinguished by some attribute or adjunct. 3 An exception. 4 In arithmetic. *Difference.*

विशेष *m* S The sap of Boswellia serrata, Olibanum or frankincense.

विशेष *a* (S) Extraordinary, singular, eminent, remarkable for some particular or point. Used popularly in the sense of Much, more, greater, exceeding, surpassing. 2 (Used as *ad* for विशेषें-करून) Particularly or especially.

विशेषक *n* S A trio of stanzas connected by the construction, the three together completing the sense.

विशेषण *n* S In grammar. A word that distinguishes or marks; an attribute, an epithet, an adjective. 2 An affirmation or a declaration concerning any subject, a predicate.

विशेषतः *ad* S Particularly, specially, eminently.

विशेषनाम *n* (S) A proper name: opp. to सामान्यनाम.

विशेषपंचमी *m* (विशेषतः S Fifth case of विशेष, taar Affix.) Particularity or speciality: also particularized, specified, or distinguished state. 2 More frequently used as *ad*, also विशेषाकारेंकरून *ad*, also विशेषेंकरून *ad* By particularity or speciality; par excellence or par eminence; especially.

विशेषित *p* S Distinguished, designated, predicated, marked by some property or accident or by some epithet or attributive.

विशेषोक्ति *f* S A figure of rhetoric,—coupling cause with effect so as to explain any particular manner or condition.

विशेष्य *n* S In grammar. That which is to be distinguished or designated; a noun, a substantive. 2 The subject of a predicate.

विशेष्यनिघ्न *a* S (Subservient or subject to the विशेष्य or substantive.) That must agree with its substantive or noun in number, gender &c.; an adjective.

विशोक *a* S Delivered from sorrow or mental affliction.

विशोपक *n* (विंशति S) A term in astrology. A twentieth (of the whole mass or amount of any substance, quality, or affection supposed to be in being). The term is well understood by Almanack-makers &c.

विशोभित *a* (S) That does not adorn, grace, beautify, become; unbecoming, unsuitable, ungraceful.

विश्रांत *p* (S) Rested, ceased from labor or work.

विश्रांति *f* (S) pop. विसांत *f* Rest, repose, cessation from toil or occupation. 2 Refreshment or relief (after labor or work); recreation or diversion: used also of the occupation or object affording it. 3 (Jocosely.) Absence of employment; undesired relaxation or vacancy.

वि॰ अवणें g. of *s*. To find rest, to rest. Ex. माझा आसांकी वि॰ तुम्हावर आहे All my hopes rest on you.

विश्राम *m* (S) Rest, repose, cessation from toil or work. ॰ पाव, घे. 2 Rest. A title of the Supreme Being. Ex. श्रीकाशीस चंद्रशेखिनाथा ॥.

विश्रामणें *v i* (Poetry. विश्राम S) To rest, repose, take relief or ease. [पाव, घे, पड.

विश्रामा *m* (विश्राम) Rest (from toil or work). ॰ विसंबूक or ळ (Vulgar mistake for विश्रु चक्र) Unfettered or unshackled.

विश्रुत *a* S *Famous*. विश्रुति *f* S Fame or celebrity.

विश्लेष *m* S Separation (esp. of lovers, or of husband and wife). 2 Disunion, disjunction, separation in general. 3 In arithmetic. Difference.

विश्लेषसंक्रांति *f* S In arithmetic. The assimilation of difference.

विश्व *n* (S) The universe. ˜ 2 *m* A deity of a class in which ten are enumerated. They are worshiped particularly at the obsequies in honor of deceased progenitors.

विश्व *a* S All or the whole.

विश्वंकर *a* S All-creating.

विश्वकर्मा *m* (S) The son of Brahmá and the artist of the gods. 2 Applied, appellatively, to an ingenious mechanic or artist.

विश्वकारण *n* S (Poetry.) Cause or author of the universe. A title of Brahmá.

विश्वकुटुंबी *m* (S Whose family is the universe.) A name of the Deity. 2 Applied to a *munificent* patron, general philanthropist or benefactor &c.; *also* to the father of a numerous family or the head of an extensive establishment.

विश्वजनीन *a* S **विश्वजनीय** *a* S Fit, proper, suitable, profitable, appertaining, or relating to the whole world or all mankind. [A title of God.

विश्वजीवन *n* S (Poetry.) Life of the universe.

विश्वतः *ad* S Universally, everywhere.

विश्वतोमुखीं *ad* (विश्वतोमुख Seventh case in Sanskrit.) In the mouth of the whole world; under universal discussion or talk.

विश्वदृष्टी *f* (A crude formation with विश्व & दृष्टि agreeing with आत्मबुद्धया) The world, all mankind. Ex. देवा विश्वदृष्टीचा भाग्यानें जेत पिकेा!

विश्वनेत्र *m* S The eye of the universe. A title of God. Ex. पंचप्राणचर राजमुख। विश्वनेत्रा विश्वाधारका ॥.

विश्वपाल *m* (S) **विश्वंभर** *m* S Nourisher or cherisher of the universe. Titles of any deity of the triad considered as the Supreme. Ex. विश्वंभरावीं देहुनि मन। विश्वंभर पालना चदणीं ॥.

विश्वमंगल *a* S *Auspicious* to the universe; the happiness, *good fortune*, or blessing of the universe. Ex. हा वि॰ तुझा अवतार घाला ॥.

विश्वमतिप्रेरक *a* (Poetry.) That carries forward (promotes) the desire or mind of the universe.

विश्वरूप *a* S That takes or exists in all forms; that is in every substance in the universe. A title of ब्रह्म q. v.

विश्वव्यापक or **विश्वव्यापी** *a* S Pervading the universe, ubiquitous. [quity.

विश्वव्याप्ति *f* S Pervasion of the universe, ubi-

विश्वसनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be trusted or believed; trustworthy, faithful, credible.

विश्वसाक्षी *a* S That surveys the universe.

विश्वसित *p* S Trusted, believed, confided in.

विश्वस्त *p* S Trusted or relied upon. 2 That reposes trust or reliance.

विश्वा *m* (वीस) A weight,—the twentieth part of a रत्ति or seed of Abrus precatorius. 2 The twentieth of a चक्रा. 3 A term in astrology. See विंशोपक.

विश्वाचा जिव्हाळा *m* The life or very soul of the universe. Applied to Shiva &c.

विश्वात्मा *m* (S) Soul of the universe; the anima mundi or universal Spirit. A title of ब्रह्म. Note. Ordinarily ब्रह्म is represented, not as the soul or spirit, but as the substance or essence, of the universe, all objective existencies being but himself expanded. There is here however no discrepancy if the universe be apprehended, as we are taught it is, to be purely spiritual. [title of God.

विश्वाधार *m* S Supporter of the universe. A

विश्वाधिराम *a* S Dear to the universe. A title of the Deity. Ex. ब्रह्मा हा जगध्याता विश्वाधिराम ॥.

विश्वामित्र *m* (S) A famous saint, the early preceptor and counselor of Rāma. 2 Applied to a great tormentor or tessaer.

विश्वामित्रसृष्टि *f* (S) The creation of Wishwámitra. This saint is fabled to have created several things in rivalry of Brahmá; e. g. the fruit of the Palmyra in imitation of the cranium of man, the buffalo in imitation of the cow, the ass, of the horse &c.

विश्वासघी *f* (See the preceding word.) An alluive or a covert term for a she-buffalo.

विश्वास *m* (S) Trust, confidence, reliance; also faith, belief, assurance.

विश्वासघात *m* (S) Violation or abuse of confidence reposed; breach of trust.

विश्वासघातक or **विश्वासघातकी** *a* (S) That destroys or abuses confidence. Pr. **विश्वासघातकी आणि सत्यानाशकी.** [विश्वासघातिनू.

विश्वासजामीन *m* An assurance-security. See

विश्वासणें *v c* (विश्वास) To trust. 2 To commit unto with confidence or reliance (a business &c.) 3 (Poetry.) To believe or credit.

विश्वासनिधि *m* (S A treasure or store of confidence or trust.) A term for a confidential or trusty person.

विश्वासपतिनू *m* An assurance-security; a surety for by expressing confidence and encouraging confidence regarding. This person is not a legally responsible security; but he is expected to counterrail delinquency. The term is feebly authorized. See **सत्यपतिनू.**

विश्वासी *a* (विश्वास) Trustworthy. 2 *unc* That places trust or confidence.

विश्वास्य or **विश्वासक** *a* (विश्वास) Trusty, worthy of confidence, reliance, belief, credit.

विश्वेदेव *m pl* A class of deities or demigods residing in खर्ग. See under विश्व.

विश्वेश्वर *m* S Lord of the universe. A title of the Deity, and esp. of Shiva considered as the Supreme. 2 The name of one of the lingams of Shiva. [the universe.

विश्वोद्धार *m* S The salvation or the saviour of

विष *n* (S) Poison. Nine kinds are reckoned; viz. वाकोल, काकजंघ, कलाकंद, कोरांटिचे, जेठीमधचे, प्रदीपचे, दारद, वत्सनाभ. By the word विष simply Animal poison is generally understood. See **हालाहलविष.** 2 Applied metaphorically to anything exceedingly bitter; also to anything baleful, baneful, dire, deadly.

विष खाणें To abominate or abhor. **विषाचा परीक्षा** (Tasting of poison to determine upon it.) Venturing upon any dangerous experiment or hazardous action. *v* दाव.

विषर् *prep* A common misspelling of **विषयीं.**

विषकंद *a* (Poetry. **विशंकट** S) Huge, vast, monstrous, disproportionately large. Ex. **चले विषकंदपृष्ठा वेळ दोन ॥ पूर्ण नाहा करिता ॥.**

विषघटी *f pl* (S) Four particular inauspicious घटिका described in the Jyotish shástra as prevailing under the nakshatras. [pharmic.

विषघ्न *a* S Poison killing or destroying, alexi-

विषण्ण *p* S Dejected, despondent, depressed, sunken in spirits.

विषदृष्टि *f* (S) Envenomed look or vision; fascination; vision of destructive or injurious effect upon its object: also *attrib.* having envenomed vision.

विषनाशक *a* S That destroys or neutralizes poison, antidotal &c. [any poison.

विषपदार्थ *m* (S) A poisonous substance or thing.

विषप्रयोग *m* (S) Application or use of poison, poisoning.

विषम *a* (S) Odd, not even. 2 Unequal, uneven, irregular. 3 Unpropitious, adverse, hostile, contrary: also vile, difficult, disagreeable, or troublesome generally. 4 Unparalleled.

विषमअपूर्णांक *m* A modern term for Improper fraction. [Rhombus or lozenge.

विषमकर्णचतुर्भुज *n* S A clumsy term for

विषमकर्णाक्षेत्र *n* S A rhomboid.

विषमकाळ *m* (S) An inauspicious or unfavorable season or time.

विषमचतुर्भुज *n* S **विषमचतुरस्र** *n* S A quadrilateral figure whose sides are neither equal nor parallel, a trapezium.

विषमछाया *f* S The shadow of the gnomon at noon *when the sun* is in the equinoxes.

विषमज्वर *m* (S) A fever of irregular periods and of unequal paroxysms. 2 Remittent fever. See **ज्वर.**

विषमत्रिभुज *n* S A scalene triangle.

विषमपाचक *n* S An article (of food or medicine) which corrects some unwholesome or disagreeing article: also a medicine (generally a decoction) for **विषमज्वर.**

विषममान *m* (S) Evil-surmising respecting; suspicion or apprehension of as bad. 2 Holding to be unequal or different; holding with bias or partiality. 3 Unfriendly regard or feeling. 4 Holding one's lot to be unequal, low, inferior. 5 Inequality.

विषमभोजन *n* (S) Taking the meals at irregular hours: also eating unequal quantities. 2 A meal irregular or unequal. [carnal desire.

विषमवासना *f* (S) An unlawful, irregular, or

विषमसंधि *f* An adverse juncture or season.

विषमसाहस *n* S Any desperate or daring deed: also foolhardiness or temerity.

विषमस्थ *a* S That stands or is placed in adversity, affliction, peril: also that is in trouble, jeopardy, hazard. 2 That stands unevenly or irregularly.

विषमान्न *n* (S **विषम** & **अन्न**) A diet or food other than is usual (and thus considered as likely *to* disagree).

विषमालंकार *m* S A figure of rhetoric,—oppositeness or contrariety of end (to the end proposed). The usual definition is **इष्टानवाप्तिपूर्वक अनिष्टप्राप्तिवर्णन**, and the exemplification is that of a rat seeking to get something in a hole gets into the mouth of a snake.

विषमाहार *m* S (**विषम** & **आहार**) Eating at an hour or in a quantity unusual.

विषय *m* (S) An object of sense or the mind; anything apprehensible or cognizable by the senses, the mind, or other principle of percipience. Ex. of comp. **विषयभोग, विषयवास, विषयवासना, विषयाभिरुचि, विषयाभिरुचि, विषय-सेवा, -सेवन, -प्रीति, -तिरस्कार, -पंचक, -सदन, -सिंधु, -त्याग, -सुख, -दुःख.** 2 The object or subject of the action or operation of; the object of any passion, affection, or sentiment; the department, province, field, sphere, element, seat of the conversancy, exercise, or being (of any agent, instrument, faculty, power). Ex. **शरीर जी रोमविष आत्मे वाहीं वें. यथाध्यक्षिचार जो तुच्याच मक्तीजी वाडणी; कामाचा वि- की; लोभाचा वि- पुरु; लोभाचा वि- स्त्रि; धर्माचा वि-; ईशाचा वि-.** In this sense are many valuable compounds; as **विचारविषय, व्याहारविषय, वादविषय, लेखनविषय, मननविषय, विचारविषय, धर्मविषय, जातिविषय, व्यालविषय, व्यापविषय, संबंधविषय, विधिविषय, निषेधविषय.** 3 The office, function, peculiar or proper business of. Ex. **लोहारें चा यातिश्रियाचा वि-; मायसास करणें या भिक्षुकाचा वि- नव्हे; रघु करणें तर वाटोळा सुरे आ चा दाभणाचा वि- नव्हे.** 4 Object, aim, the point or matter attempted or contemplated. Ex. **तुम्ही जो चा उल्लेख करिता त्याचा वि- लेख?** 5 A subject, topic, general head, particular branch, class, division. Ex. **ग्रन्थशोधनकपविषय व्यांत असतें त्याला व्याकरण व्हणावें.** 6 Goods or things considered as identical with or convertible into money, *matter, moneysworth.* Ex. **भडजी वाचांस वेळ रोज शंभर रुपये रोजीच्या वाचीन परंतु चारे वर्षांस शंभर रुपयांचा वि- पोंचत्ना! Old भडजी does not indeed get a hundred rupees down on the nail, but, in the course of the year, he makes the *matter* of it Sir.**

विषयासंबंधारहित Exempt from the intrusion of any other object or matter;—used of the mind, the attention &c.

विषयपंचक *n* S The five objects of sense aggregately; viz. शब्द, रूप, रस, गंध, खर्ग Souad, appearance (figure and *color combined*), taste or sapidity, *smell or scent*, tactility.

विषयबद्ध *a* S Bound by or devoted to objects of sensual gratification; sensual, voluptuous, carnal. In this general sense are the compounds **विषयनत्पर, विषयसंपंध, विषयलोभ, विषयलुब्ध, विषयवास, विषयदास, विषयासक्ति, विषयासक्त, विषयाधीन, विषयांध,** and others, actual and potential.

विषयवासना *f* (S) Desire after the objects of sense (as means of carnal pleasure). Ex. **तुम्हांसि यदा घडो। तुझवयाचा कार्णी पडो। कर्णे मनोरथा घडो। विषयवासना नावडो।.** [or objects.

विषयविरक्त *a* S Weaned from sensual delights

विषयव्यापार *m* (S) Worldly business or pursuits. Ex. **विषयव्यापारीं सदा सादर। अरण पर नावडे त्या.**

विषयसुख *n* (S) Pleasure derived from the objects of sense. It is popularly understood in the

sense of एतिद्वय Pleasure in the gratification of the sexual passion. See similar compounds under विषय. [pleasure. See आनंद.

विषयानंद m (S) Sensual or carnal enjoyment or pleasure.

विषयी a (S) Attached to objects of sense, carnal, sensual; a sensualist, voluptuary, epicurean, worldling. 2 That disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses. 3 That of which a thing is the object or the subject.

विषयीं ad (Loc. case of विषय) On the subject of; in the matter or affair of; on the business of. Originally the construction was with a noun or pronoun in the genitive case, as बापाचे विषयीं, घुड्याचे विषयीं, त्याचे विषयीं On the subject or business of the father, &c.;—but this is antiquated. The word now appears only in composition, inflecting its fellow-member of the compound, as स्त्रीविषयीं, वेाधाविषयीं, त्याविषयीं, माविषयीं On the subject of marriage &c. The above may be viewed as the explication of the word; but, popularly, it is understood and applied simply as a preposition, and in the sense of Respecting, regarding, concerning, about &c. स्त्रीविषयीं therefore may be more familiarly rendered With regard or respect to marriage; जी वराविषयीं पक्की करीते I am tryiog or endeavoring about (the or a) house; पण पैशाविषयीं दक्का नाहीं I care not for money.

विषयीकरण n S Apprehending or taking cognizance (of an object of the senses or of the mind), perceiving. [sensual gratification.

विषयेापभेाग m (S) Enjoyment of the objects of विषयवेली f (S) A poisonous creeping plant in general. Hence fig. A malignant or evilminded person, an *Upas tree*.

विषवैद्य m (S) A dealer in antidotes; one professing to remove, by charms &c., the effects of venom or poison.

विषहर or विषहारक or विषापहारक a S That removes the effects of poison, alexipharmic.

विषाचा बेाहर m Bezoar.

विषाण m n S A horn. 2 A tusk or fang.

विषाद m (S) Lassitude, dejection, sunken or low state of the spirits, the depression especially of excited and blasted expectation. 2 Aversion or dislike *as induced*; alienation of affection or desire.

विषादी a (विषाद) That is readily damped and driven to despondence: also that quickly conceives aversion and disgust. 2 Affected with lassitude or dejection.

विषारेखी f (Poison-eyed.) Having red eyes, as the eyes of a serpent—a horse. One of the inauspicious marks.

विषार m (S) Venomous or poisonous quality (of serpents, drugs &c.) 2 Affection or affectedness by poison. *v* चेा.

विषारणें *v i* (विषार) To be *affected* by venom or poison received into the system, to be poisoned.

विषारी f A thorny plant. It grows as a weed amidst corn, and is used medicinally. [ous.

विषाळू a S pop. विषाचू a Venomous or poisonविषु n S The first point of Aries or of Libra, into which the sun entering occasions the equinox.

विषुवद n S The autumnal equinox.

विषुवत n S विषुवंडल n S विषुव or विषुवत n S विषुवद्वृत्त n S विषुवद्, भ n S विषुवन्मंडल n S विषुवदृत्त n S The equinoctial or celestial equator.

विषुवच्छाया f S विषुवती f S The shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is in the *equinoctial* points. See पलभा.

विषुवांश m S In astronomy. Right ascension.

विषूचिका f S Cholera morbus, or the first stage of it, vomiting and purging. The two other stages are अलर्कविषा & विसूचिका. [nomical Obs.

विष्कंभ m S The first of the twenty-seven astroविष्कंभ m S Obstruction, stoppage, hinderance, impediment.

विष्टि f S Labor or service exacted without remuneration. 2 The name of the seventh करण. See करण.

विष्ठा f (S) Fæces, ordure, excrement.

विष्णु m (S) One of the Hindú triad, Vishṇu. He is considered as the Preserver. The several Avatárs are emanations from his essence, except that of कृष्ण, in *whom* he is held to have been wholly incarnate. He is represented as a mild and benevolent deity.

विष्णुक्रांता f S A flower, Clitorea ternatea. Called also Evolvulus Alsenoides.

विष्णुपद n (S) An image of the foot of विष्णु, worshiped at the holy place Gayá.

विष्णुबलि m S One of the sixteen संस्कार. See संस्कार. 2 A sacrifice to Vishṇu on the 13th day after the decease of a संन्यासी.

विष्णुभक्त c (S) A devotee or worshiper of Vishṇu. 2 A pious and world-renouncing wanderer of the Vishṇu-sect. [चैतन्य.

विष्णुलेाक m (S) The heaven of Vishṇu. See वैष्णवदेश m A tribe or an individual of Bráhmans in S. Konkan. The proper form is विजावड.

विष्णुवात f A wick made of fourteen threads of cotton rolled together.

विसकटणें *v c* (For विपकटणें, or from विसकळण S Dividing, parting.) To tear and pull asunder; to push, stir, or toss about in a disordering, deranging manner (as in rummaging &c.); to scatter or separate hurriedly and heedlessly; to destroy the arrangement of things in general compactly constructed or regularly disposed. 2 fig. To disorder, derange, throw into confusion (affairs). See the note under विपकटणें.

विसकटाविसकट f (विसकटणें) A general or a wild and hurried tearing and pulling asunder or about; also disordering, disturbing, deranging, confusing, lit. fig. [dry—a milch animal.

विसकणें *v i* To cease to give milk; to become

विसकणें *v c* Commonly विपकटणें.

विसकळ a (वि & सकळ S) Open, apart, loose, well-asunder, not crowded or close;—used of trees, houses, things in general. 2 Roomy, spacious, unconfined—a place, a vessel. 3 Free, open, plain, not cramped, stiff, perplexed—speech, a composition.

विसकळ f Separated and scattered state, lit. fig.; disorganized, disordered, dispersed, deranged state (of things, associations, affairs, concerns).

विसकळणें *v c* (विसकळ) To scatter or spread, about widely and confusedly; to disorder, derange, dissipate.

विसकळीत p (विसकळणें) Scattered, strewn, dispersed or separated in a disorderly manner. 2 fig. Deranged—affairs, business.

विसका a Become dry—a milch animal.

विसंगत a (S) Unconnected, inconsistent, not subsisting in harmony or accordance.

विसण n (विसनण S) Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विसंधित a (S वि & संधि) Disjointed, luxated, unhinged, disordered in its joints. 2 fig. Unconnected, incongruous, loose—speech &c.

विसबखी a (वीस & सख) A cant term for a woman.) Used with उपदंश -वीडा -बाधा -दुःख &c. Venereal lues. [used of a dog &c.

विसनखा a (वीस & नख) That has twenty toes;—

विसप or ष m (विसर्पिका) A sort of itch or scab. See विसर्पिका.

विसपगेाल or विसबगेाळा m (Better दसपगेाळा from اسپغول P) The seed of fleawort or plantain, Plantago psyllium or ispaghul.

विसर्गणें or विसर्जणें *v i* (विसर्ग) To rest or pause; to cease a while from toil or work. Ex. संसाराचें वरडें आपे अन्यांस करी लावा क्षणभर विसंवाया बाधकमार नाहीं. 2 as *v c* and with accordant variation of sense:—To forget, i. e. to lose sight of; to drop *from* the attention or care; to leave or to let go, being quiet and easy respecting. Ex. विचारितांवर जर क्षणभर दीघरा विसंवाला तर ज्ञानाचा आरंभ; विसंवूं नये उपेक्षा अवश्यका; दीघरास न विसंवे क्षणभरी.

विसर m (विसरण S) Forgotten state, oblivion. Forgetfulness, badness of memory. 3 Loss of memory or remembrance of. *v* पड, चेा.

विसरीं पाडणें To cause to forget; to blind, lull, beguile, put to sleep. Also विसर पाडणें with in. con. विसर पडणें g. of s. To be forgotten.

विसरणें *v c* (विसरण S) To forget. 2 To omit negligently, to neglect.

विसरत बेालणें To wander in speech; to speak, losing the thread or connection. Ex. दुखास चालणें विसरत बेालणें। मेघेा वाव पाव करेी। चेाचरीनवाहीं।

विसरशेळा or ग्या a Forgetful, neglectful, heedless, careless.

विसरशेळ्या ad Through forgetfulness and simplicity; through negligence and ignoorance; through inadvertence, blundering, or erring generally.

विसरसांड f Pretermitting or passing by (of an offence &c.); forbearing, overlooking. [lectful.

विसराळू or विसराळ a (विसर) Forgetful. 2 Neg-

विसर्ग m (S) The Visarga or soft aspirate, marked by two perpendicular dots, thus: It occurs after a vowel, or after the inherent short vowel अ in consonants, when क, ख, च, फ, ह, ष, or स follows; or it marks the pause. It occurs too as the substitute for the letters च & र the terminations of various inflections both of nouns and of verbs. 2 Abandonment, relinquishment, quitting or giving up generally.

विसर्जणें *v c* (विसर्जन) To abandon, relinquish, resign, quit, give up. 2 To leave generally. Ex. पभा विसर्जीन रघुराय ॥ प्रवेशले आपले सदनांत ॥.

विसर्जन n (S). Abandoning, quitting, giving up or letting go. Ex. of comp. गेावविसर्जन, कूपविसर्जन, ग्रामविसर्जन, वाणविसर्जन, मकविसर्जन, कूपविसर्जन. 2 Dismissing, despatching, sending away. Ex. देवताविसर्जन, पभाविसर्जन.

विसर्जित p (S) Abandoned, quitted, given up or let go. 2 Dismissed.

विसर्पिका f S pop. विसर्प m A scab or dry and spreading itch; esp. as running in crooked lines (over the legs, hands &c.), Herpes or Erythema.

विसवडा m R Commonly विसावा.

विसवणें *v i* (विसावा) To stop or rest; to pause or cease from. 2 To rest a while. 3 To get stiff or lose pliancy, ease, aptitude from rest or suspension of practice;—used of a limb, member, or sense, and of the throat or voice. 4 To sink into lethargy or lassitude;—used of a person or of his body, spirit, or a member. 5 To sink down or in; to give way or yield;—as a well, wall, post, beam.

विसवा *m* (दीव) The twentieth of a rukē. 2 *A term in astrology.* See explained under विसोपक.

विसवाट *n* W An enclosure around a house, a compound.

विसवाविसवी *ad* R (विसवणें) By turns or spells; by reciprocal reliefs; by alternate resting.

विसविशीत *a* Soft from solution or unfirmness of texture; not elastic or firm.

विसळणें or विसळणें *v c* (विसाळण S) To wash out, to rinse.

विसळवणी or विसळवणी *n* (विसळणें & पाणी) Water that has been used in rinsing.

विसा *f* (दीव) An aggregate of twenty considered as an unit by simple men in counting or reckoning, a score. Ex. त्याजकडे माझा पांच विसा दमडे यायाचे आहेत. [2 A grafted tree.

विसाड *n* (Better दसाड) The pole of a plough.

विसाण *n* (विसळण S) Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विसाणणें *v c* (विसाण) To reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold water.

विसाप *or* ब *m* (Commonly विसप) A sort of herpes. See विसर्पिका.

विसार *or* ट्या *m* (Or दसार) Earnest-money.

विसावण *n* R Commonly विसाण.

विसावणें *v i* To stop, rest, pause &c. See विसवणें.

विसावा *or* विसांवा *m* (विसाव S) Rest, repose, quiescence; cessation from toil, occupation, or motion. 2 Refreshment or relief; recreation through intermission of labor. *v* घे. 3 By meton. Anything which confers rest, relief, refreshment.

विसाविणें *v c* (विसावा) To reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold water.

विसाळ *or* ळा *m* Envy.

विसीं *prep* A common misspelling of विसवीं.

विसुळणें & विसुळवणी See विसळणें & विसळवणी.

विसूच *a* S Devious from the line or rule; irregular, abnormal, exceptional, extraordinary, extravagant.

विसृत *p* S Spread, extended, expanded.

विसृळणें, विसृकाविसृत, विसृळ, विसृळणें, विसृळीत See in order under विसकळणें.

विसृष्ट *a* S Prolixity, diffuseness. 2 Expansion, extension. In this sense more commonly विस्तार.

विसृरणें *v i* (Poetry. विस्तर S) To be prolix or diffuse—a discourse or speech.

विसृव *m* (वैश्वानर S) Fire.

ज्याचे ज्याचे नमून दि॰ येतां यये (One cannot carry fire between them.) Used of two persons highly incensed towards each other and ready to blaze into furious action.

विस्तार *m* (S) Expansion, extension, *diffusion.* 2 Extension in figurative senses;—amplification, explication, evolution, enlargement, augmentation, increment (as of a subject or topic; of a seed, fœtus, plant, animal; of riches, possessions, business). 3 Breadth as one of the three geometrical dimensions. 4 The spreading portion of a tree or shrub; the branches and foliage. 5 The progeny or descendants of: also a descendant.

विस्तारणें *v e* (विस्तार) To spread, expand, extend, diffuse, amplify, lit. fig.

विस्तारित *p* (विस्तार) विस्तीर्ण *p* (S) Spread out, expanded, extended, enlarged, amplified.

विस्तारी *f* (Vulgar. विस्तार) A plate or platter formed of leaves tacked together.

विस्तारा *m* See दस्तारा. [विस्तर) *Fire.*

विस्तु, विस्तुव, विस्तो, विस्तोत्र, विस्तोत्र *m* (Properly विस्तृत *p* S Spread out, expanded, extended.

विस्तृति *f* Spread out state, expansion, extension, diffusion.

विस्फोट *m* S A boil, blain, or pustule.

विस्मय *m* (S) Astonishment, surprise, wonder. *v* दे, दाख.

विस्मरण *n* (S) Forgetting; losing or loss of remembrance of, or unretentiveness and badness of memory. 2 Forgotten state. [surprises.

विस्मापक *or* विस्मापन *a* S That astonishes or

विस्मापन *n* S Astouishing, surprising, exciting or causing wonder.

विस्मित *p* (S) Astonished, surprised, wonder-

विस्मृत *p* (S) Forgotten. [struck.

विस्मृति *f* (S) pop. विस्मृत *f* Forgetfulness; whether loss of remembrance of, or unretentiveness of memory. 2 Forgotten state.

वि॰ जाणें परणें To become closely habitual unto.

विस्रगंध *m* S A raw or putrid smell.

विस्वर *m* (S) An unmusical note or sound: also *attrib.* of an unmusical sound, inharmonious, discordant, harsh, cracked &c.

विस्वाद *a* S Ill-flavored. [विस्वाद &c.

विस्वाद, विस्वादपण, विस्वाद्पणें &c. Corruptions of विस्वर *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music. See राग.

विस्वंगम *m* S (Traveling in the heavens.) A bird. Ex. जो मृगारकर्णेचा वि॰ आम ॥.

विस्वंगयोग *m* S (Bird-way.) In the Yog-system. The rapid way of attaining समाधि (abstract spiritual contemplation): also the rapid way of effecting वैराग्य. Opp. to चित्तोद्विग्नायनें. Hence The soaring or speedy way of accomplishing or performing in general.

विहरण *n* S विहार *m* (S) Walking for pleasure, roaming, roving, rambling, strolling. 2 Pleasure, sport, phy, pastime generally.

विहरणें *or* विहारणें *v i* (Poetry. विहरण) To ramble or roam for pleasure: also to play, sport, wanton, to divert one's self generally.

विहारी *a* (S) That is taking pleasure or diversion. 2 Addicted or given up to pleasure and sport; voluptuous, sensual, luxurious &c.

विहिर *p* S Placed or deposited, committed or delivered at, in, to, unto. 2 Predicated, affirmed or denied of a subject. 3 Appointed, ordained, prescribed, commanded. 4 Suitable, fit, proper, right. Ex. त्याने प्राप्तविधि सविधिविहितविचारें व वर्तणें ॥.

विहिर *m* (विहीर) A large hole dug *for* water (as in the dry bed of a river, in humid ground &c.)

विहीण *f* (सें *or* ई (विवाही S through बाही & बाहीण) The mother in law of one's son or daughter. The two mothers are विहीण *reciprocally* to each other and *respectively* to their child's father in law. Pr. वि॰ चाहीं ज्याचे पण गोंवरावाकूण सर नेहीं जवेई Although we may not have *experienced*, yet, at least, we may have seen and observed.

विहीत *f C* (Commonly दीत q. v.) A large span.

विहीन *a* S Destitute or void of; standing or being without; wanting. In comp. as जलविहीन-कूप, मानविहीनदेह, धनविहीन, अन्नविहीन, ज्ञानविहीन, रसविहीन, गतिहीन.

विहीर *f* (=हिं H) A well in general, with or without steps. Pr. विहिरींत चाहीं लें पोहऱ्यांत कोडूम !

विहीरकर *m* Assessment of wells, or of lands watered from wells.

विह्न *m* (कुच S) Military array; an arrangement of troops in any particular form or figure. *v* रच. विह्न रचणें *fig.* To make arrangements and preparations; to take measures. 2 To contrive or devise schemes or plans (as in worldly affairs). 3 also विह्न घला करणें To plot machinations against.

विह्वल *or* विह्वलित *a* S pop. विव्हळ or विव्हळीत *a* Agitated, disquieted, *distressed*; disturbed by pain or any violent emotion, or excited by lust, anger, or other passion. Ex. जीची आशिया विद्युल्लता ॥ जम दोघ विव्हळीत ॥ नेहा &c.

विव्हळणीर *f* (विव्हळ & तीर) A term for a female ever moaning or complaining.

विळखा sometimes विळखा *m* (वळणें) An embrace or a clasp; a fold or turn around (as with a rope). *v* घाल, दे, दे, पड.

विळचण *n* C Cold water poured into hot water *to reduce its temperature.*

विळवणें *v i* (विव्हळ S) To groan or moan.

विळविणें *v c* (Commonly वेळविणें or वेळविणें q. v.) To shake about loosely.

विळविणें *v c* R To lift and place (a load) upon.

विळविळणें *v i* (Imit.) To wriggle or slide along or over (the body &c.)—a snake, worm, or similar slimy and soft creature.

विळविळीत *a* (Imit.) Soft and flabby or oozy; flaccid or mushy; not elastic, firm, stiff, tense.

विळा, विळाविळा, विळी Better written with द्. See दळा &c.

विळि *p S Cast*, thrown, flung. 2 *Scattered.* 3 *Confused*, bewildered, crazy, flighty, distraught (through charms, demoniac possession &c.)

विलेप *m* S Throwing up, out, forth, around, about. 2 Dissipation (of the mind or attention); scattered state (of the wits or thoughts). Ex. जमल्या जमावर अकली त्याजले चित्त रकाप दोघ आणीं वि॰ दोघां; also ग्रहकलाप दारेंत आणा ॥ वि॰ राजे क्षमलपणा ॥. 3 Bewilderment, amazement, great astonishment. Ex. ऐसी देखून मियवाणी ॥ वि॰ विणी राज्ञा ॥; also हें कौतुकालागीं येतांच चित्त ॥ वि॰ पावलें एकलाचें मन ॥. 4 Crazedness; confusion of intellect; esp. that arising from demoniac possession, or that induced by incantations and charms. 5 In Hindú philosophy. One of the two (viz. विक्षेप & आवरण) sources of error or erroneous apprehension. See at large under आवरण. 6 Celestial latitude.

विक्षेपचंद्र *m* (S) An arc of the ecliptic intercepted between the planet's ascending node and a secondary to the ecliptic passing through the planet.

विक्षेपपथ *m* S In astronomy. The greatest inclination of a planet's orbit.

विक्षेपपथ *n* S The orbit of a planet.

विक्षेप & विक्षेपि S The same respectively with विज्ञानिधि & विज्ञापना.

विज्ञात *p* S Known. विज्ञाता *a* S That *knows.*

विज्ञान *n* S Knowledge, *science*, learning, any department or field of worldly knowledge. 2 Knowledge of; acquaintance with; *understanding* of (any subject of worldly knowledge). 3 Experience or *experimental* knowledge. 4 Popularly understood to mean Knowledge of God or *Truth.* Ex. ऐसा जो ज्ञाता परिपूर्ण ॥ त्याचि जनासि आणि विज्ञान ॥ (ज्ञा दोघांस.)

विज्ञानपरंपरा *f* S See ज्ञानपरंपरा.

विज्ञानमयकोश *m* S The fourth of the five कोश or envelopments of the चैतन्य or Spirit; viz. Sense of life in the midst of material, substantial, or real objects of knowledge. See पंचकोश.

विज्ञानवंशति *f* S Succession of objects of consciousness or knowledge, i. e. succession of ideas. According to the बौद्ध philosophy, आत्मा consists of पंचस्कंध q. v., and वि॰ is the fifth स्कंध: also, according to a variation of this philosophy, वि॰ is आत्मा in full and आत्मा as sole and the whole.

विज्ञानात्मा m S The soul or mind as *consisting in* the knowledge of objects. This *mere* consecution or concatenation of ideas is, according to the बौद्ध or नास्तिक philosophy, the only आत्मा or soul (there being no substratum or subject of these ideas). See under संघात.

विज्ञापक a S That teaches, instructs, imparts knowledge.

विज्ञापणें v c (विज्ञापन) To acquaint or inform respectfully; to represent, *to submit*.

विज्ञापन n S Teaching, instructing, communication of knowledge.

विज्ञापना f (S) Respectful declaration or representation; humble intimation or communication (as to a superior). 2 Matter stated or told, a representation. 3 S Instructing or teaching in general.

विज्ञापनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be declared or represented: also (proper &c.) to be taught.

विज्ञापित a (S) Respectfully declared or intimated, represented—a matter. 2 One to whom a representation or a communication is made; taught, instructed, made acquainted.

विज्ञप्ति f (Properly विज्ञप्ति) Respectful declaration or representation. 2 Matter humbly intimated or stated.

विज्ञाप्य a S (Possible, purposed &c.) to be represented, communicated, intimated, declared, stated, told. 2 That is to be informed or told of.

वीख n (Vulgar corr. of विष) Poison. *Pr.* वीख घेवर्ने पण वीख घेवस नाहीं It is easier to die than to beg.

वीज f v (विद्युत S) Lightning. 2 Used popularly for thunderclap, as वीज कडकली; also for thunderbolt, as कडकडून वीज पडली.

विजेचें चमकणें The flashing of lightning. A figure *expressive* of transitoriness. See पाण्यावरचा बुडबुडा, विजेसारखा Fugitive or transitory.

वीजविदिरा m A pool or puddle supposed to have been formed by a thunderbolt. It is never dry.

वीड m (विडणें) Disgust, loathing, nausea. 2 Blight. 3 Disgrace or dishonoredness; subjection to ridicule, reviling, or other ignominious treatment: also marred, blasted, spoiled, ruined state (of counsels, affairs, things).

वीड m A sort of spear. See दंडा.

वीट f (Better रेंड, being from इष्टिका S) A brick.

वीटबंदी f (Better रेंडबंदी) Brickwork, i. e. building in brick, or a brick-building.

वीटिका f (This word, although *truly* Sanskrit, is generally understood as a jocose formation in mimicry of the pomp and majesty of Sanskrit.) A term for the preparation of the Areca-nut with spices &c. enveloped in a leaf of Piper betel.

वीट m n (विटी A ring, or वीट q. v.) Measure of the wrist (for bracelets &c.) *v* घे. Ex. तुला चालचा वीट मलगाहीं अशाचा. 2 Used, as well as वीट its derivative, in the more general sense of Measure, model, pattern.

वीट f v रे (Better रेंड) A lemon-tree. 2 A lemon.

वीत f (विते) Littering: also the birth, brood, or litter. 2 The season or regular period of bringing forth.

वीत f v रे v (विणणें) Texture, weftage, any particular texture, with respect whether to the manner of weaving, or to the quality or the form of the web.

वीत *prep* (विना S) Without: also except. See विना.

वीणा f (S) The Vina or Indian lute. It is a fretted instrument of the guitar kind, usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board. There are many varieties.

वीत f (विंतति S) A large span,—the measure of the thumb and little finger extended.

आपखाऱ्यसी or आपखानेंवरी वीत काढणें To take care of one's precious self (in a season of danger); to look out to save one's own bacon: (without reference to the safety of others.) **वीत काढणें** (In burning a piece of ground in preparation for the seed.) To make a break or gap (by uprooting the grass &c.) between the portion of ground to be burned and the *rest*; to prevent the fire from spreading.

वीत n Commonly वेत n q. v. Littering &c.: also the litter or birth.

वीत p S Gone, departed. Some compounds are वीतअघ Whose sinfulness or moral foulness is gone; वीतकाम, वीतक्रोध, वीतलोभ, वीतमोह &c.: वीतदंभ, वीतमद, वीतमंत्र, वीतमोह, वीतमत्सर &c. Of extinct lust or desire, anger, concupiscence, affection, pride &c.

वीतराग a S corruptly वीतरागी a (वीत Gone, राग Desire.) Whose worldly affections and passions are subdued or mortified. 2 That is become averse or indifferent to.

वीत f R (Commonly वीत) A long span.

वीध m (विधि S) An observance in the first year after marriage,—the sending by the bridegroom to the bride, or vice versâ, of presents of victuals and sweetments: also such presents. 2 *f* (Among the vulgar.) A festal ceremony, or rite, or occasion in general.

वीप्सा f S Distributive comprehension or occupation; application or aspect unto the whole in the disposition of its parts or particulars; the bearing upon the whole or all in the several and successive order. 2 Often used in the sense of द्विरुक्ति Repetition of a command, speech, or word.

वीर m (S) A *hero*, a *warrior*, a champion. 2 One of the रज or sentiments,—the heroic रज or passion, *heroism*, valor. 3 A person of whom some ancestor died in battle, and who on the first of फाल्गुनमास proceeds, habited as a warrior and with warlike pomp and state, to make obeisance to an idol, is at such time so called. 4 As attached to proper names, to designations generally, or to descriptive epithets, वीर conveys the sense of Chief, leading, eminent; as रघुवीर, बाजीवीर, कुमवीर, देवव्रतवीर, कपिवीर, मल्लवीर, चंद्रावतीवीर &c. and as per ex. मैसा तुझा वैभवसवीर। अवीट आवडी त्याची वीर ॥; also सेवनुनि देव वैभवीर। सवर्गे भोगणें वेगो वर॥. Applied also to any person prominent or conspicuous for daring or intrepidity, vigor or energy, enterprise, munificence, philanthropy &c.

वीर f (Contracted from वीर्य) Strength, vigor, virility, virtue, potency, excellence. 2 A term at chess. The reach or range of a piece.

वीरकंकण n (S Hero's bracelet.) A ring worn around the wrist by a person setting up the claim of Heroship.

वीरकन्या f (S Daughter of a warrior.) A term for a warlike or an intrepid or a strongminded woman; an Amazon, a Penthesilea. Other terms of the same import are वीरमाता, वीरपत्नी, वीरप्रसविनी.

वीरजननी f S Warrior-shout (of defiance, of encouragement &c.)

वीरजुंडी f (Poetry.) The hair-tuft or topknot of warriors. Ex. मयूरपीसे कबरीभार। चामरफणि वीरजुंडीं चमर ॥.

वीरडोबला f S A proclamation (as a general invitation or summons) to warriors.

वीरजननी f S A mother of heroes; a woman whose whole male offspring is of men of valor.

वीरनर्तिका or वीरनर्तकी f S A dance performed by warriors after a victory or on going into battle; a war-dance.

वीरपट्ट m S A warrior-fillet; a tiara or chaplet for the brows of a warrior.

वीरपत्नी f S (Wife of a warrior.) See वीरमाता.

वीरपान or वीरपान n S The drinking of warriors during or before battle, to refresh or to elevate the spirits.

वीरपीर m A term for a rude brawler; a blusterer or bully; a Hector, a Gascon: also a term in praise for a man of daring and energy.

वीरप्रसू f S A woman who bears only heroes.

वीरप्रसविनी f S (Sister of a hero.) An Amazon &c. See वीरकन्या.

वीरभद्र m S One of a class of attendants upon Shiva. 2 A particular दीक्षा of the Lingáit people. 3 Applied angrily to an obstinate and incorrigible boy.

वीरभार्या f S (Wife of a warrior.) See वीरपत्नी.

वीरभाव n (S) Warrior-style; hero-phraseology.

वीरमाता f S A mother of heroes. See वीरजननी.

वीररस m S Warrior-sentiment or warrior-passion, heroism. Four departments are enumerated; viz. विद्या, युद्ध, दया, दान Assertion or profession of science or knowledge,—of prowess in battle,—of clemency,—of munificence. [riors.

वीरवाद m S The defiance or challenge of warriors.

वीरवैद्य m S A term for a champion or sturdy maintainer of the notions and practices of the वैद्यक-people.

वीरश्री f S (Poetry.) The glory, lustre, or splendor of valor; or the glory or prestige of a warrior; heroism. Ex. किं अतिविविध भोजन॥ कि वीरश्री रण॥. [riors.

वीरसभा f S A council or an assembly of warriors.

वीरसासू f S A mother of heroes. See वीरजननी.

वीरांतक a S Destroyer or vanquisher of warriors. [heroes, the post of danger.

वीरासंकल n S The post in battle wished for by

वीरासन n (S) A posture or attitude,—that of the body erect upon the knees and toes or upon one knee and one foot (as indicative of animation or alertness); the posture of the warrior (in archery on the battle-field, or in the council, or in formal assembly before the king). *v* घर. 2 Any seat or sitting material of the warrior.

वीर्य n (S) Sperma genitale (viri vel mulieris). 2 Strength, vigor, virility, power, virtue; potency, firmness, or excellence generally (of things animate or inanimate). Ex. of comp. मंदवीर्य, चलवीर्य, मद्यवीर्य, उष्णवीर्य, शीतवीर्य. 3 Heroism.

वीर्यवान a (S) Possessed of sperma genitale. 2 fig. Having strength, vigor, virtue, potency, capability of performance or of endurance generally. 3 Heroic, valorous, brave.

वीस a (विंशति S) Twenty. Pr. विसां नाहीं नर तिसां नाहीं नर असाचा नसा He will be good at twenty, if not, at thirty, if not, he will remain as he is.

वीसवीचा & वीसवसा See under द्विसवीचा &c.

वीळ f v C (वेळा S) Flow or rise of the tide. See भाग, चे, पे.

वीळ m Vulgar *corruption* of वेळ Time. Used esp. in the sense of The day, the daytime: also a day: also a half-day, a forenoon or an afternoon.

वीक्षण *n* S Looking or seeing.

वीक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. वीक्षण) To look or to see..

वीक्षित *p* S Seen, viewed, beheld.

वु & वू These combinations of भ occur initially to no Marāṭhī word. A few indeed will be met with in writings, and several will be heard in the streets; but the orthography and the pronunciation are alike disapproved. They all arise, by vitious pronunciation, from उ & ऊ, and thus they correspond, although inversely, with the well-known cacoëpy of *oman* for *woman*, *ood* for *wood* &c. For all, wherever seen or heard, turn to इव *m* S A wolf. [उ & ऊ.

इवोदर *a* S (Having the belly of a wolf.) Voracious, ravenous; *that has a wolf in his belly.*

इंत *n* S A pedicle or footstalk (of a leaf, flower, or fruit). [plant. *2 m* The plant.

इंताक *n* S The fruit of the Brinjal or Egg-

इत *n* (S) Conduct, practice, course, customary procedure. 2 Profession, occupation, practice pursued as a means of subsistence. 3 News, tidings, accounts, intelligence. 4 A measure of verse,—a measure consisting of any number of letters to a चरण above ten. 5 A circle.

इत *a* S Circular. [ence (of a circle).

इतपरिधि or इतपरी *f* S Periphery, circumfer-

इतमध्य *m* S The focus or centre of a circle.

इतांस *m* (S) Tidings, accounts, *intelligence.*

इतांश *m* S In geometry. The sector.

इति *f* (S) Course, conduct, procedure, practice. 2 A way, manner, line, course of acting or subsisting. 3 A profession, practice, occupation (as a means of subsistence); any office, *situation*, or business as a livelihood or maintenance. 4 Currency (as of a phrase or word in any particular tense); constant occurrence, application, or use. 5 A state or an affection of the mind; any particular working or modification of its being; as wrathful emotion, pitiful or tender yearnings, the excitation of lust or cupidity, the commotion or agitation under fear, hope, anxiety &c. Some compounds are उदात्त-औदार्यी-चित्र-नाटक-प्रख्य-ख्राव-भारती-वीथ्यंग-वीथ्यंग-वर्ष-वाक्य-इति. 6 Dramatic representation or composition, considered to be of four sorts; viz. कैशिकी, भारती, सात्वती, आरभटी. 7 Gloss or comment: also explanation or exposition. See टीका. 8 A circle; or the circumference of a circle.

इतिच्छेद *m* (S) इतिच्छेदन *n* S Confiscation of a patrimony; deprivation of an hereditary office &c.

इतिजात् *a masc* (S) pop. इतिजंत *a* That has an occupation, business, office, or estate as a means of subsistence. 2 S Stationary. [*supra.*

इतिजात् & भृतिवंत *a* Corr. from भृतिजात् *q. v.*

इतीचा चिचका *m* Destroying one's living or means of subsistence: also destroyed state.

इत्यनुप्रास *m* S In rhetoric. A division of the figure अनुप्रास (Alliteration)—the return or repetition of one letter; as contrad. from वैकानुप्रास Return of a plurality of letters.

इत्यंश *m* (S) A co-sharer of an estate, office, or occupation as a means of subsistence.

इत्यंशी *a* (S) corruptly इत्यांशी A co-sharer of a इति (livelihood or maintenance). [ly, vainly.

इथा *ad* (S) Fruitlessly, to no purpose, abortively.

इथादान *n* (S) Unprofitable or unproductive donation (as gifts to eneomiasts, harlots, wrestlers &c., money lost at play &c.)

इथाड *a* (S Big and fat to no purpose.) A term applied to a huge and sluggish man or animal; a sturdy drone, a worthless flesh-mountain, a heavy lubber. 2 Applied also (इथापुढ meaning, in Sanskrit, nourished or fed in vain) to any indolent or good-for-nothing person whether fat or otherwise.

इंद *n* S An assemblage or a multitude, a numerous company or a large collection or heap. 2 A term applied to any eminently great personage, to one conspicuous for learning, talents, riches &c.

इंद्रांद्र *a* S Best, excellent, *superlatively* good or fine. 2 Respectable, eminent, chief: also a chief, leader, or head. 3 A god or an immortal. Ex. पुण्यश्लोक उद्दंड । नृप धर्मिष्ठ ।.

इंद्रांदन *n* (S) The little tower-form erection of earth and stones in which the तुळस (Holy basil) is planted. 2 The name of a wood near डोकूळ, a place of resort and sport of Krishṇa, now a place of pilgrimage. 3 A plant of the genus Cucumis; distinguished into बाघू इंद्रांदन & डोंग इंद्रांदन. इंद्रांदनघळण *n* is understood esp. of Cucumis colocynthis, Colocynth.

इंद्र *p* (S) Aged or old. 2 Full-grown; duly expanded or evolved. 3 Advanced or matured (in knowledge, wisdom &c.) Ex. of comp. विद्याइंद्र, वयोइंद्र, ज्ञानइंद्र. 4 Increased, augmented, accumulated.

इंद्रकाक *m* (S Old crow.) A term for a tough or hale and hardy old man.

इंद्रपरंपरा *f* (S) *The series or chain* of ancients and their course of *procedure*; *ancient* and venerable usage.

इंद्रसंघ *m* S An assembly of old men; a council or meeting of elders; a *senate*, a presbytery.

इंद्राचार *m* (S) Ancestral or ancient custom or practice; the course of our forefathers.

इंद्रायकाळ *m* (इंद्रि & काळ) The period of old age. [age.

इंद्रि (S) Growth, enlargement, augmentation; growing, advancing, or increasing state, or grown or advanced state (in bulk or quantity, in age, dignity, wealth &c.) 2 Increase (upon money or corn lent); interest or increment. 3 Impurity arising to a household on the occasion of a birth in it. 4 Increase of the *digits* of the sun or moon: also a lunar day commencing before one sunrising and ending after the next. 5 *m* The eleventh of the astronomical योग. 6 Enlargement of the serotum from hydrocele, spermatocele, *or* other affection.

इंद्रिंस *a* (S) Advancing, augmenting, growing, proceeding in enlargement or increase.

इंद्रिखोरिका *f* S The profession of usury; subsistence by money-lending.

इंद्रिप्रमाण *n* S The ratio of progression arithmetical or geometrical. [miscarriage.

इंद्रिस्राव *m* (S) Impurity from childbirth or इंद्रायाजीव *m* S An usurer or a money-lender.

'इंद्रिंस *m* S A scorpion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Scorpio.

इंधण *m* (S) The testicles and scrotum.

इंधन *m* (S) A bull. 2 The *sign* Taurus.

इंधकी *f* S (Poetry.) A female of the कुणबी class. A male of this class is इंधण.

इंधणकूंध *m* S A bullock's hump.

इंधनार्पण *m* (S) Setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in funeral solemnities): also of a bull (as a religious act generally).

इंधि *f* (S) Rain; a shower or a fall of rain. 2 fig. A shower (as of arrows, stones, or other missiles); a volley, torrent, stream (of oaths, execrations, arguments, similies).

इल *m* (S) A tree, shrub, or plant in general.

इलराज *m* S A royal, principal, or chief tree. Applied to वड, पिंपळ, जाएफळ, अशो, चौबचिनी &c.

इंवाचळा *f pl* Mimicry, grimaces and antieks in mockery of.

इंवेड *n* (वच & इंवे) Orris-root, Iris pseudacorus. According to Graham, Sweet flag or Acorus calamus. Pr. वेडा बागो इंवेकाचा पसारा.

इंव *f r* Embrace, clasp, hug, the comprehension of the arms extended circularly and meeting in front. *v* भर, घाल.

इंव मारणें To gather up within the embrace of the arms (grass, leaves &c.) इंवेभर वेणें To take and carry on the hip (a child &c.)

इंग *m* (S) Momentum, forceful velocity, impetuosity or impetus, force of a body in motion. 2 Velocity. 3 Pain in passage, or the violence of a pain; a sharp pang. 4 Sudden impulse; sudden turning and vehement effort or intentness of mind; sudden arising and acting of the mental or vital energy. 5 A dejection or impulse or sharp movement (towards or during the discharge of the bowels). [encircle with one's arms.

इंगळणें *v c* C (इंव) To embrace, clasp, hug. to इंगळणें or इंगळवणें *v c* Formations from इंगें, or from इंगाचांवडा. Used only in conjunction with तोंड; as तोंड इं॰ To make a wide and distorted mouth (as in abject or piteous supplication); *to make a long face and whine.*

इंगळी *f* Generally इंगचा *f pl* (इंगळें) The muscles as affected by cramp or spasm (through cold, fright &c.) Ex. घाशापाचांचा इंगचा दळखा-चढखा-झाच्या-उतरचा; also अंगाचा-डोळांचा &c. इंगचा दळणें-पडणें-पेरणें-उतरणें.

इंगणें *v i* & *c* See इंगळणें *v i* & *c*.

इंगमान *n* Amount or measure of velocity. A recent formation to render Momentum.

इंगळणें *f* R (इंग) A term for a female monkey having a young one clinging to her breast.

इंगवान *a* (S) pop. इंगवंत *a* Swift, fleet, rapid. 2 Having momentum or forceful velocity.

इंगळ *a* (Poetry.) Popularly इंगळा, Separate &c.

इंगळ *prep* (इंगळा) Without: also except.

इंगळचार *m pl* Commonly इंगळेचार.

इंगळणें *v c* (इंगळा) To separate or part. 2 (Usually वगळणें) To leave out; to pass by unheedingly; to omit. [hug.

इंगळणें or इंगाळणें *v c* C (इंग) To embrace, clasp,

इंगळा *a* (विभक्त *S*) Separate or disjoined. 2 Distinct, different, diverse. 3 That is disjoined or distinct from; that wants *or is* without or beside; that has never (done, been *done*, been). In comp. as वडोवेगळा That *is* beyond *the* sight of; चुडीवेगळा, ज्ञानवेगळा, डोरेवेगळा That is beyond the understanding of or outside the favor of; अपंखारावेगळा, लोभावेगळा, धनावेगळा, विद्येवेगळा; also जाच्या-येच्या-दिल्या-घेतल्या-बघत्या-उतरत्या-वेगळा. Also निराळा is applied in this sense. 4 Used as *prep dect* Without: also except. Ex. किं राम तुजवेगळा रण झज । सर्वथा जल्पे चा मिथ्या ।.

इंगळीक *f r* or र (इंगळा) Divided or separated state (as of a family). 2 Respect of persons; making distinction, or the distinction made. 3 (This literal sense is not so common.) Separating: also separated *state*. Ex. पचपे आणि सोयरा झांचो वे॰ फार.

इंगळेचार *m pl* (इंगळा & आचार) Divided or disunited state; separateness (esp. where there ought to be unitedness, as of families or kin): also difference of views, interests, practices.

वेंगाटणें or वेंगाडणें *v c* See वेंडकणें or वेंडकणें.

वेंगाडी *f* (वेंग) Embracing or clasping: an embrace or a clasp. *v* मार with घा, also वेंगाडींत घरणें or दोणें.

वेंगाळणें *v c* (वेंग) To embrace or hug.

वेंगें or वें *ad* (Poetry. वेग S) Quickly, smartly, speedily.

वेंगळें *v c* (वेंग) To climb: also to mount or ascend. 2 To press and bend down (a bough &c.) In this sense better *intransitively*, as To hang upon so as to bend down.

वेंगळें *v i* To hesitate or hang between; to dicker, fluctuate, waver. 2 (To be embraced by.) To be exhausted or spent; to be overcome with sickness, fatigue, anxiety, apprehension.

वेच *m* (वच S) Expending, spending, expense. Generally conjoined with the word घर्चे, as घर्चेवेच. [lected.

वेचचा or वेचावा *a* (वेचणें) Picked out, culled, se-

वेचाव *a* (वेच or वच) Liberal, open-handed, of munificent or free expenditure.

वेंचकुला *f pl* R Mimicry; grimaces and gestures in mockery of.

वेचघर्चे *m* Expenditure in general. See घर्चेवेच.

वेचणें *v c* (वच S) To expend or spend.

वेचणें or वेंचणें *v c* (विचेच S) To pick (up, off, out) one by one. Pr. सांच लक्ष्मी आणि सोन्या वेंची Used of one having a great and glorious or an auspicious name, and yet *reduced* to labor for the daily bread. 2 To pick or gather generally. Ex. संध्यिचया भिक्षिर्‍हं भक्षीन। कमलकोशीं वेचिति ते. 3 To pick out, to cull, to select.

वेंचला *a* (For वेंचलेला *p* of वेंचणें) Culled, chosen, i. e. considered, weighed, pondered—speech &c.: proportioned, adapted, moderate—वेंचला बोलें To pick. [expense &c.

वेंचरी or वेंचरीण *f* A sort of itch or scab, attacking the wrists, ankles &c. See दद्रु & चिंचरी चकवा.

वेंचा *m* (वेंचणें) An extract or a selection; a passage, stanza &c. extracted from a book. Commonly used *pl.* 2 An epitome, abstract, compendium, a collection together of the heads or main points of a book.

वेंचे वेंचे बोलणें To speak in select phrases, sententious maxims &c.; to speak sensibly or to the pur-

वेचावन or व *f* See वेचावण. [pose.

वेज or वेजें *n* (वेध S) A bore (in a gem, bead, or jewel); the eye of a needle &c. *v* पाड.

वेजीं धांवणें *To* run or be enlarged in the bore.

वेजीत *a* (Vulgar corruption of विजित S) Defeated or overcome by. Used as अजित q. v. Also वेजोतपण for अजितपण.

वेड or वेंड *m f* (वेढण S) A twist or band (of straw, grass, fibres, flexile shoots &c., and, freely, of cloth and other things). 2 fig. A contortion of the bowels (in the gripes or in the yearning of tenderness). *v* उठ, मळ, चे, फिर, पिळ; as पोटचा or वेंगीचा वेड मळला-पिळला &c. 3 A roll or turn (around anything) of a rope. 4 A rope (i. e. a twist of three strands) esp. of अंबाडी. 5 The name of a creeping plant.

वेड मळलें g. of o. To agree together; to be of one mind; to band or confederate. 2 To crowd and press one upon another tumultuously; to fall together in crowds, heaps, masses. Ex. दोजेचा ला दिल्यावर मोठा वेड मळला; मुरांचा सुळसाचार्‍यांवें एक वेड मळला.

वेडणें or वेंडणें *n* वेंडकी or ळी *f* A twist or loose roll (of hay, straw &c.), a wisp.

वेडणें or वेंडणें *v c* (वेंचणें) To pick or pluck (ears of corn, flowers, cotton pods &c.) Pr. दिवस लेखा रेंडारेंडी दिवे खादुल कापूस वेंडी. 2 (वेड or वेंड) To *twist* or turn (a wisp of straw, a clout &c.) in a rather forcible or rough and coarse manner. 3 (*Commonly* वडणें Sig. I.) To roll (cotton) with a bar to force out its seeds.

वेडविणें or वेंडविणें *v c* (विडंबन S) To mock or mimic; to imitate irrisively.

वेंडावणा *f pl* वेंडावणें *n* (वेंडाविणें) Mimicry; grimaces and gestures in mockery of. *v* दाखव, दाव, कर g. of o.

वेंडाळणी *f* (Verbal of वेंडाळणें) Encircling, encompassing. *v* घाल. 2 Binding up (of the corn or grass reaped or mown) into sheaves or bundles, the *binding*.

वेंडाळणें or वेंडाळणें *v c* (वेंड) To encircle or encompass (an object with the arms, a rope, a twist of hay &c.); also to wind around an object (a rope &c.) 2 To twist or turn in a rough or rude manner. 3 To gather together.

वेंडाळा *m* वेंडाळें or वेंडोळें *n* (वेंड) A coil (as of a snake or rope.) *v* घाल, पड.

वेंडाळी or वेंडाळी *f* (वेंड) A twist or loose roll of hay or straw; a wisp.

वेंडी or वेंडी *f* (वेंड) A rope of grass; grass &c. twisted to form a band or tie.

वेठ *f* (विष्टि S) Labor or service exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it, press-service. Pr. वेठीचा घेतला सरपणाचा खेप. 2 Applied also to *articles exacted* by the authorities as dues of office. See under वेठबेगार. 3 A load or burden *carried* by a person or an animal pressed. 4 (In exchanging old metal vessels for new.) The money paid together with the old vessels.

वेठ धरणें or घालणें To do in a slurring, slubbering, heedless manner. वेठीचें करणें Superficial and careless execution or performance.

वेठ or वेंड *m f* P Commonly वेंड or वेंठ.

वेठकरी *m* A person pressed (to carry a load &c.) 2 A porter in general.

वेठण *n* (वेढण S) The traces, yoke-ties, and other ropes, the gear (of a cart or plough); esp. the rope connecting the plough-shaft and yoke with the डेरू or pin, or the rope *reverted to the* लोढ or beam and passed over the रेवणी to hold *back* the yoke: also the *gear* or tackling of the राहट or wheel of the weaver. 2 Applying of the gear (to a cart &c.); preparing of it for a business designed. 3 (Esp. amongst Kunbis.) Conversancy, knack, cleverness and smartness, handiness or *practical* skill.

वेठणें *v c* (वेढण S) To apply and arrange the gear or tackling (of a cart, plough, harrow &c.); to bind or fasten (the cart or plough). 2 To bind up or tie up; to gather and tie and fasten (traces, yokes &c. lying about). 3 with redup. of आज, as आजूनवेजून or आजबाजवेढबा Girt, accoutred, equipped, furnished and prepared.

वेठबिगार *f* वेठबिरठा *m f* (वेठ & बिगार Both words signifying the same thing.) A comprehensive or careless term for labor or service exacted without remuneration.

वेठा or वेठी *a* वेठकरी *m* (वेठ) A person pressed (to carry a load or to do a work).

वेठ *f* A web woven with the fibrous roots of the wheat-stalks as they lie in the मंडळी or rick; to prevent the sheaves from being pulled out by thieves. 2 *n f* A ring in general (for a finger or a toe).

वेड *f* (Properly रेंड) Lime-tree, Citrus lemonum. 2 *n* also वेडकिंबू or -किंबू *n* A lime.

वेड *n* (विड S To rage, chafe, fume.) Madness. 2 Foolishness or folly: also a foolish act. 3 fig. A violent and unreasonable passion or desire after. वेड काढणें To bring on madness. 2 To take the conceit (wild haughtiness) out of. वेड घेऊन वेड सांवरत जाणें To feign madness or idiocy in order to accomplish some crafty purpose. वेड पिशीं, वेडाचा पाऊस पडणें Phrases expressive of wild excesses, riotous and extravagant proceedings, any general *tumultuousness* or *uproar*. वेड भरणें in. con. To get mad. वेड भरलें or भरविणें To drive one mad or furious; to vex to madness. वेड लागणें To bring madness upon. Ex. वेड लागलें घनाराला। चारीं राहिला लोळित ॥. वेडीचें सोंग घेणें *To* feign madness. *Used esp. of a debtor* feigning insolvency, of a man of service or work feigning incompetency &c.

वेडगळ *a* वेडका *a* sometimes वेडमेला *a* (वेड) Crazy, cracked, fatuous, *madish*.

वेडगळणें *v i* (वेडगळ) To revel recklessly and wildly; to run riot. 2 *usu* To become mad or *crazy*.

वेडगांवा *a* (A formation filthy in its origin but now so established as to have nearly lost its filthy implication. It is used by the most *decent* speakers.) Crazy or cracked; silly or foolish; inexpert or unskilled; awkward, clumsy, uncouth, queer, fantastic, odd &c. 2 Bewildered, confounded, struck aghast or agape.

वेडण *n* R (वेडणें) A clumsy and coarsely wrought ring (of gold or silver); worn on the fingers or toes. [witted.

वेडचार *a* (वेड & चर) Crazy, cracked, daft, half-

वेडचुळी or -चुळी *a* A formation from वेड in the sense of वेडचारी q. v. but designed to be rather cleaner, and fitter for a delicate mouth. [mad.

वेडपा *a* (वेडा) Crazy, cracked, eccentric, half

वेडपणें *v i* (वेडा) To become mad or foolish.

वेडविणें *v c* (वेडा) To madden or irritate (by mocking and teasing).

वेडसर *a* (वेडा) That is somewhat affected is the understanding; crackbrained, crazy, silly, *madish*.

वेडा *a* (वेड) Mad. 2 Doltish, foolish, idiotlike. 3 Wild, frantic, incoherent—speech, acts. 4 with g. of o. Enamoured of, transported with, *mad* after. [medicinally.

वेडा ऊस *m* Wild or degenerate sugarcane. Used

वेडा खुळा *a* वेडा पिसा *a* (वेडा. खुळा. पिसा The three words of the same general signification.) Mad, fatuous, frantic, furious, outrageous, extravagant. [crazy or silly.

वेडा चोंबरा *a* (वेडा & चोंबरा) Mad or idiotic;

वेडा पीर *m* (वेडा & پیر P A Muhammadan saint.) A term for a wild, extravagant, rowdy, reckless fellow; a madcap, dreadnought, roisterer, rantipole.

वेडा वांकडा *a* (वेडा here used enhancingly, वांकडा from वांकणें To warp.) Curved and crooked; bent, bowed, or warped variously. 2 It occurs sometimes in the figurative senses of वेडा चोंबरा.

वेडा वधूरा *m* Fever of a putrid type *with coma*. See वधूरा.

वेडावणें *n* also वेडावणीं *n pl* Mocking and mimicking; making mouths at &c. in order to irritate. *v* दाखव, दाव.

वेडावणें *v i* (वेडा) To become mad or silly.

वेडा वांकडा *a* (वेडा & वांकडा, or from वांकडा by redup.) Curved and crooked; bent or warped in numerous directions and degrees. 2 *fig.* Perverse, untoward, wayward, capricious—a person: also random, rambling, incoherent, void of rhyme or reason—speech, actions.

वेडावितें *v c* (वेडा) To madden or irritate by mocking and teasing. 2 To make mad generally.

वेडा विद्रा *a* वेडा विद्रारा *a* Mad and ugly; ill-tempered and ill-formed; wild-looking, crazy, and frightful generally.

वेडावलें *v i* (वेडा) To turn mad or foolish.

वेडाविद्रा or **व्या** *a* P (वेडा) Mad, crazy, distraught.

वेडी पळद *f* ई or र *A* largesized sort of turmeric. 2 A term for an idiot or a dolt. 3 Used often as वेडें पीक q. v. infra.

वेडेचार *m pl* (वेडा & आचार) Mad tricks and pranks; wild, crackbrained proceedings or practices.

वेडें पीक *n* Wildly luxuriant crops or crop. 2 Wild growth, growth without cultivation. Ex. सर्दाचें वेडें पीक; निसर्गाचें वेडें पीक. 3 A term for a crop that either comes with overflowing exuberance or fails altogether (as is usual with the crop of certain trees and plants). 4 Applied to a capricious donor ever in extremes; either pouring forth his bounties with overwhelming profusion, or sternly resisting all supplication even for a mite. 5 Applied to a person in general of wild excesses and extravagancies and anon of absolute quietism. 6 Whimsies, freaks, eccentricities, humorsome conduct.

वेडें भाग्य *n* (Mad luck; Fortune turned crazy.) A term for the opulence or prosperity of a man utterly lacking learning or wisdom or decorum.

वेडे वेडे चार *m pl* (वेडा by redup. & आचार) Wild pranks and freaks; rash, harebrained, flighty doings. [folly.

वेडें ज्ञान *n* (Mad understanding.) Fatuity or

वेडांचा आजार *m* A multitude of wild and disorderly people, a bear-garden. *v* भर.

वेढ *n f* (वेढणें) A ring (of silver &c.) for the fingers or toes. 2 *m* C Girth or circumference.

वेढणी *f* A cake of pulse-flour fried with salt peppers &c.

वेढणें *v c* (वेढ S) To surround, encircle, environ, encompass. 2 To roll or wind around (a string &c.) 3 *fig.* To hem in; to beset; to press upon from all quarters—troubles, dangers &c. 4 (Usually वेढून घेणें) To wrap around (any garment or scrap of cloth) loosely and negligently. 5 *fig.* To embrace closely and completely; to occupy or take possession of thoroughly (a kingdom or country). 6 (esp. as *n i*) To be covered with writing—a sheet of paper &c.; to be fully taken up.

वेढा *m* (वेढ S) A ring around; an environing circle; an encompassing line. *v* घाल. 2 A turn around (as of a rope around a body). 3 A circle described by a moving body, a ring, a gyre: also a whirl, a circular turn, a gyration (as of a top, a screw &c.) Pr. फिरत्या मोंघाचे वेढे मेल्याला चैल वाघीस. 4 A turn round upon the levigating slab. Ex. वेढाभर आधा दिल्ही; वेढाभर ओंधळ उलाळलें. वेढा घालणें or देणें To besiege or invest.

वेढें *n* (वेढा) A ring (of gold, silver &c.) for the fingers or toes.

वेण *f* sometimes **वेणा** *f* (वेदना S) A throe, a pang in travail. *v* दे, के, घे; and esp. in *pl*, and then वेणा or वेणा. 2 A sudden and lancinating pain (as in discharging the bowels, or as in the bowels or belly at any season). *v* धर, दे. 3 (not वेणा) The quality or character of a delivery of the birth (as to its easiness or hardness, naturalness, contrariness &c.)

वेणा or **व्या** वेलें To make vehement efforts.

वेणाळणें or **वेणाव्णें** or **वेणव्णें** *v i* (वेण) To give throes or have parturition-pangs; to travail in birth.

वेणा *a C* Husked coarsely in a वरंड (not pounded in a mortar); —used esp. of a red and inferior kind of rice. वेणे तांदूळ *m pl* Rice imperfectly husked, and, not by pounding or beating (वरंडणें), but by mill-grinding (भरडणें).

वेणी *f* (S) A braid (as of the hair of a woman's head): any braid or complication of a few single threads. *v* घाल.

वेणीदंड *m* (Poetry.) The line or strip of braided hair of a female, the Weyl. Ex. वेणीदंड काढिला। मळवाच चेवीं चालला।.

वेणीफणी *f* Combing and braiding the hair; tricking one's self out; performing the toilette. *v* कर. Used of females.

वेणु *m* S A bamboo. 2 A bamboo flute or pipe.

वेणुबीज *m* (S) The seed of the bamboo. One of the eighteen धान्यें.

वेत *m* (वेतस S) Rátan, Calamus rotang or verus. 2 A ratan or cane. 3 Cable-ratan, Calamus rudentium.

वेत *n* (विणें) Littering or bringing forth: also a litter, brood, birth: also a turn or an occasion of littering.

वेतन *n* (S) Wages or pay. Applied more especially to the salary of public officers.

वेतनी *a* (वेतन) Stipendiary, mercenary, hireling. 2 Assigned in lieu of salary—a village or lands. 3 Relating to वेतन or wages.

वेतनेतून वेतें See explained under **वेतनें**.

वेतस or **वेतूस** *n* A sort of cupping instrument.

वेतस *m* S A ratan, Calamus rotang or verus.

वेतसरी *f* A strip or shred of the reed.) Bowing to circumstances; conformableness, pliancy, yieldingness; obsequiousness, servility, truckling. In good or bad sense. 2 *attrib.* That is conformable and yielding, or obsequious and servile.

वेतसरी *f* S A ratan, Calamus rotang. [or verus.

वेताडी *f* (वेत & झाडी) A cane of Calamus rotang

वेताळ *m* (वेताळ S) The king of the पिशाच. Pr. वे- आले तेंवें भुताचळ आले. 2 A high order of पिशाच or an individual of it.

वे- पूर्वस्थळीं वेणें (The return of वेताळ to his place. See वेताळपंचविशी) Expresses the reverting, into *the current or course of his native disposition or* established habits, of one constrained or induced to walk for a season otherwise. [वेताळ.

वेताळाची खरी *f* *The rounds or perambulation of* वेताळाची खारी *f* (वेताळ and retinue in procession.) A term for a multitude of Ignes fatui or Wills o' the wisp.

वेत्ता *a* S That knows, knowing, acquainted with.

वेत्तृज्ञ *n* S Knowledge or understanding of; acquaintance with. [oppositeness.

वेत्ताव *m* (Corr. from वत्ताव S) Contrariety or

वेत्र *n* S A ratan or cane. 2 The wand, rod, mace, or staff of particular officers of a great household.

वेत्रकीय *a* S Abounding with canes.

वेत्रधर or **वेत्रधारी** *m* (S) A staff-bearer, mace-bearer, warder, usher.

वेत्रपाणि *m* (S That bears a staff in his hand.) A mace-bearer. [mental).

वेथा *f* (Corr. from व्यथा S) Pain (bodily or

वेद *m* (S) A Veda, the generic term for the sacred writings of the Hindús; supposed to have been revealed by Brahmá, and, after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged in their present form by Vyása. The principal Vedas are three, the ऋच्, यजुष्, & साम; to these a fourth, the अथर्व, is added; and the Itihás and Puráns, or ancient history and mythology, are sometimes considered as a fifth.

वेद *pl* चरणें *g. of s.* To be foiled in all one's schemings and plannings and clever contrivings; to be at one's wits' end. A phrase agreeing with तंत्र चरणें or तंत्र मंत्र चरणें.

वेदना *f* (S) Acute pain in general. 2 S Representing, intimating, making known.

Pr. ज्या वेदाची वेदना त्या वेदाला चैल नाहीं One man little knows the affliction of another.

वेदनिंदक *m* (S) A reviler of the Vedas, a जैन or बौद्ध, or any seceder from the orthodox doctrine of the divine origin of the Vedas.

वेदमुख *n* (S) Having the Vedas at the lips.

वेदमूर्ति *f* (S Image or personification of the Vedas.) An honorable compellation used in letters before the name of a learned Bráhman, or of a Bráhman disengaged from secular engagements and devoted to meditation or study.

वेदरक्षण *n* (S) The conservation of the Vedas, as a duty of the Bráhmanical order.

वेदवाचा *f* S A name of Saraswatí. Ex. ज्याचे पदाक्षरज पुंडिचे वेदवाचा॥.

वेदशास्त्रसंपन्न (S Deeply versed in the Vedas and Shástras.) An epithet or a title of learned Bráhmans.

वेदसार *m.S* Essence of the Vedas. A title of the Hindú deity. Ex. अध्यात्म अमृत वेदसारा॥.

वेदांत *n* (S) A sacred science considered as subordinate to, and, in some sense, a part of, the Vedas. There are six such; viz. जिज्ञा, अध्व, वाक्यरत्न, छंद, ज्योतिष, विधाधि.

वेदांत *m* (S) The theological part of the Vedas. Considered collectively, it is contained in the passages or chapters of the Vedas termed उपनिषद्. They inculcate an abstract and speculative monotheistical worship, and deny the actual existence of the material universe. 2 A theological system founded upon the Vedas, teaching that Matter is an illusion and that the sole existence is One all-pervading Spirit. 3 The term is applied to any sage discourse upon the illusoriness and unreality of the objects of sense, or upon the emptiness of earthly pleasures, pains, or troubles.

वेदांती *a* (S) That follows the philosophy or doctrine set forth in the Vedánt.

वेदाध्ययन *m* (S) The study *of the* Vedas. 2 The repetition of the mystical syllable Om.

वेदाज्ञा *f* (S) A precept of the Vedas.

वेदि, वेदी, or **वेदिका** *f* S A plat or raised ground on which sacrifices or oblations are offered. 2 A border around the कुंड (the pit) or the level area of a place of sacrifice. 3 A defined space (as in *the yard of* a temple &c.) on which a raised mass is made, serving as an altar; a seat for the *vessels* used in oblations &c; a stand for idols to be placed and worshiped. [forth.

वेदित *p* S Represented, stated, declared, set

वेदितव्य *a* S (Purposed &c.) to be represented, declared, or made known.

वेदोक्त *a* S वेदोदित *a* S Taught by or declared in the *Vedas*. [a learned Bráhman.

वेदोत्तमाशीर्वाद *m* (S) An honorable appellation for वेद्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be known or learned. Ex. of comp. नकोद्य, असोद्य, ज्ञानवेद्य, रक्षिताद्वेद्य.

वेध *m* (S) Perforation, piercing, boring. 2 Perforation or puncture made, a hole pierced. 3 Piercedness, affection by a piercing body. 4 The ingress of a luminary at an eclipse: also the malign and unhallowed influence or operation attributed to the approaching obscuration: also the affectedness by it of the subject. Of this evil operation and the inauspicious state produced by it, the duration is, in a *solar* eclipse, twelve hours before the commencement of the obscuration, and, in a *lunar* eclipse, nine hours. During this period dining &c. are forbidden. 5 The arriving upon or the remaining upon a day on which is fallen or is to fall any particular tithi, nakshatra &c. of a portion of the following or preceding tithi or nakshatra, and the action of it (as benign or evil) upon that day. Ex. काल मंगळवारीं दशमी दोन घटिका आणि एकादशी पहली पंचावन्न घटिका लागत. ह्या एकादशीस दशमीचा वेध आहे. 6 The bearing upon and affecting generally of one nakshatra &c. upon another: also the *point-blank* opposition, and thus the piercing or transfixing (as fancied) of one object generally with respect to another. Note. The falling of one object directly in the line of another is viewed as dire and fearful. Thus the door of a house should not exactly front the gate of the yard; one window must not face another &c. 7 Hence the word is freely used in the sense of Opposition, impediment, hinderance, occurrent obstacle, difficulty, let, bar, block; also in that of Encumbrance, embarrassment, clog, oppressive and worrying operation (as of worldly cares and troubles); ex. आमचें घर परंतु वेध न आला म्हणजे घर; आहे त्यामध्यें वेध आला; प्रपंचाचा वेध ज्याचे पाठीलागीं आहे त्याला चैन लवासे खेदून पुसतोस; also in that of Care, concern, solicitude, anxiety; or urgency, pressure; ex. ह्या कामाचा मला वेध असा लागला कीं रात्रीं मला झोंप नाहीं; also in that of Lively and never-intermitted remembrance; a constant *pricking*; ex. चरीपाचा वेध लागला मे आहे. 8 Depth or thickness, the third of the geometrical dimensions. 9 Ingress or entrance. Ex. एकरकार्यी दोन वेध। परि मात्रिमिळ नव्हे दोघ।. *10* (Piercing or pierceedness.) Deeply entering into and affecting: also deeply affected state. Synonymously with चंद, बाद &c. *v* लाग. Ex. राजेसी लागला मोचि वेध। जिमोहें वोले विश्वमय।.

वेध करणें In astronomy. To take an observation (of a heavenly body).

वेधक *a* S That perforates or pierces. 2 fig. Penetrating, piercing, sharp, keen: also touching, thrilling, affecting, probing &c.

वेधणें *v c* (वेध) To *perforate* or pierce. To fix closely and piercingly (the mind). 3 To affect deeply, *to pierce*.

वेधन *n* S Perforating, boring, piercing, puncturing, pricking. 2 An augre, a gimlet, a borer generally.

वेधना *f* (Properly वेदना) Acute pain generally.

वेधशीव *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be bored or pierced. वेधशाला *f* S An observatory. [pierced.

वेंधळा *a* Dull and disorderly; of idiotic appearance and slovenly deeds and ways.

वेधा *m* S A name of Brahmádewa.

वेधित *p* S Perforated, bored, pierced, punctured.

वेधी *a* S *Piercing*, penetrating, that pierces well, lit. fig. [bored or pierced.

वेध्य S (Possible, purposed, or occurring) to be

वेमा *m* S pop. वेम *m n* A weaver's instrument for pressing and closing the woof. *Commonly* चणी.

वेरजार or -झार or -चार *f* (Properly वेरजार) A wearisome or an unprofitable trip or journey.

वेरीं *prep* C Until or unto;—used of time or place; as आजवेरीं, काळवेरीं, रवीवेरीं, सोमवेरीं. Pr. अंधळें मारे कुडावेरीं.

वेरेवारीं or वेरावारीं *ad* (Properly वेळेवारीं) Betimes, early, soon. [gardly.

वेरुळचा विंचवा *a saw* Extremely stingy or niवेल *m f* (वलि S) A creeping or climbing plant. 2 *By way of* eminence, the बाजवेल or Piper betel. 3 The gold chain and pearl which forms a part of certain ear-ornaments. 4 The lithe bark or integument of plants when stripped off (as binding material).

वेल मांडवीं जावी (A form of benediction, by Gosávis &c.) Mayst thou be as the fruitful vine —running up and running over the होंडव! See Gen. xlix. 22. वेल पारखें To increase in progeny; to *spread abroad* in offspring; to be as "a fruitful and overrunning bough."

Pr. वेलीस दुःख नाहीं चालुद्यास दुःख नाहीं—असें करणें (Let neither the plant nor the fruit be injured.) *So* perform it or so act that *neither* party receive loss or hurt.

वेल *f* A wasting disease of horses.

वेलवांट *m* The name of a vegetable.

वेलची & वेलदोडा Properly रसवती & रसदोडा.

वेलदुधी or ही *f* वेलफूड or -फुडा *m* (वेल & बूद) Figures of vines and creepers, of leaves, flowers &c. (drawn on cloth, the wall, embossed on metal vessels &c.) [वेलवांट *n* Its fruit.

वेलभेंडी *f* A pot-herb, Basella rubra vel alba.

वेलमिरची *f* A creeping variety of Chili pepper-plant.

वेलवांगी *f* A creeping variety of Eggplant, Solanum trilobatum. वेलवांगें *n* Its fruit.

वेलविस्तार *m* (S) The luxuriating or spreading of a vine or other scandent shrub. (तुझा &c.) वेलविस्तार वाढो (A *form of benediction.*) May (thy &c.) branch spread and flourish! [or limit.

वेला *f S* The sea shore. 2 Time. 3 Boundary

वेलांटी, वेलांडी, वेलांडी, वेलांडी *f* (वेल & डाबी) The name of the marks ि & ी representing the vowels इ & ई when in conjunction with a consonant. [plant.

वेली *f* (Commonly वेल) A creeping or climbing

वेलोक्करण *m* A variety of करंडा (Galedupa arवेलं चळणें *n* A kind of rice. [borea).

वेल्हाळ *m* (Poetry. वेल्हळ S Rake or libertine.) A term of endearment for a husband or other beloved man. -2 *f* A wife, mistress, or other beloved woman. 3 In reproof. A gadabout, gossiping female. 4 *as a* Dear, darling, tenderly loved or delighted in;—*as* a person, countenance, feature, member &c.

वेल्हाळा *m* (Poetry.) Poetical embellishment or enlargement: also idle amplification or exaggeration. *v* लाग, मांड, कर. Also Enlargement, augmentation, or increase in general. Ex. ह्याचे वेल्हाळ देखे नवी जैसी चान्द्रियाचें चोजवी। अक्षयाची चुकी दावी मोडीपेवर्ते।.

वेल्हाळा or डी *f* (वेल्हाळ) A term of endearment for a wife, mistress, or other beloved woman.

वेल्हाव्या *a* (वेल्हाळ) Addicted to exaggeration or coloring diffuseness. Used esp. (in the feminine gender, वेल्हाळी,) of females.

वेवसणें or वेवंसणें *v c* (विवेदन S) To surround and press upon; to press and tease, harass and worry (by begging or other form of importunity). Also वेवसून घेणें or वेवंसवून घेणें.

वेवसा, वेवसाय, वेवसाव *m* (Corr. from अवसाय S) Buying and selling; traffic, trade, dealing, business.

वेवें *n* (Imit.) The inarticulate or indistinct utterance of a person under *terror* or *confusion*.

वेव्हार *m* (Properly अवहार) Trade, dealing, business. 2 (वाअवहार) Replying to and starting difficulties and objections; making excuses and pretences against. *v* सांग, घर.

वेव्हारी *a* (वेव्हार) That trades, traffics, deals, does mercantile business. 2 That makes difficulties, objections, excuses, demurs.

वेश & वेशधारी S See वेष & वेषधारी.

वेश्या *f* (S) A dancing girl; a woman of whom the appointed profession is public dancing and harlotry: also a harlot or courtesan generally. Ex. वेश्यांपरी पंथास चरिली। मजवांजवळी सदा वैसे।.

वेश्यागार *m* S The master or keeper of dancing girls and prostitutes.

वेश्यालय *n* S वेश्यागय *m* S The asylum or abode of harlots, a bawdy house or brothel. Also वेश्यागार *n* वेश्यागार *n* &c.

वेष *m* (S) Dress, garb, habit. 2 A fashion or manner of dress, a costume. 3 A disguise or guise.

वेषधारी *a* (S) That assumes the garb or dress or guise of. 2 Hypocritical or dissembling.

वेष्टक *a* S That environs, encompasses, surrounds, wraps, covers.

वेष्टणें *v c* (वेष्टन) To surround, environ, encompass. 2 To cover by winding around; to enwrap, begird &c.: also to wind or wrap around.

वेष्टन *n* (S) corruptly वेढण *n* Environing, encompassing, encircling, surrounding. 2 Covering by wrapping or winding around: also wrapping around. 3 A cover, wrapper, envelope, integument, sheath, a case or cover generally. 4 An enclosing or environing wall, hedge, railing; a fence. 5 Turning and winding (as of a road round a mountain). 6 An attitude in dancing.

वेष्टनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be encompassed, encircled, wrapped or wound around. *See* the noun.

वेष्टित *p* (S) Environed or encompassed. 2 Enwrapped or enwound: also wrapped or wound. 3 Enveloped, cased, sheathed, covered around.

वेस *f* A gate of a village. 2 (Because it used to be enforced by closing the gates.) Payment of the Government-revenue. 3 A gate or door of a yard or other enclosure.

वेसीस or वेशीं वांधणें To proclaim aloud; to publish abroad. Pr. बुडणें वेशीस वांधणें.

वेसकर or क *f* C (वेस) The wicket of a fence.

वेसकर or -करी *m* The person appointed to keep the gate of a village. He is usually a Maháar.

वेसण or ण *f* (अवसन S) The nose-bridle of a bullock or male buffalo. Ex. चिं चाविलीं वे० चालूम। मग हमच करिती दीघ।. 3 The loop of the रवंडणी or roller of the weaver's beam. There is one at each end. They serve to attach the roller to the beam.

वेसण *n* (Properly अवसन) Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness: also a bad habit; a vitious practice or trick.

वेसनी *a* (Properly वसनी) Excessively and criminally given to (any practice or course); addicted; of evil attachments or habits.

वेसर *f* (वेश्या S) An adulterous or wanton woman; a woman (married or widowed, i. e. not of that class of which whoredom is the appointed profession) indulging in lewd amours; a strumpet or harlot.

वेसवाडी *m* C (Sitter upon the gate or door.) A serpent supposed to keep guard over the house and ward off all भूतें or evil spirits. He must be properly fed.

वेसवार *m* (S) A condiment consisting of split-pease, coriander-seed, turmeric, peppers &c. fried together.

वेसवारचें लोणचें Mangoes pickled with mustard seed, turmeric, assafœtida &c. [Box.

वेसवाळी *f* A small tree, Celastrus verticillata.

वेसळा *m* Beleric myrobalan, the tree or its fruit, Terminalia belerica. 2 C also **वेसेळा** A rill, rillet, streamlet.

वेळ *m f* (वेला S) Time, space of time, duration, while. 2 Time before us; time lying between the present moment and a moment to be; interval. Ex. येरे येरेझण असूम वेळ आहे म्हणून अर्थी घर झाकाचन जा. 3 Leisure, unoccupied and available time. Ex. माझे पाठारी काम आहे वेळ चोपकाचा येईल. 4 A time, a portion of duration as occupied by an act, and as one among other portions so occupied; a *time* therefore with reference to repetition. Ex. तो दिवसांत तीन वेळ जेवतो. In this sense a numeral prefix, or a prefix expressing multitude, paucity, statedness &c. seems to be necessary. 5 Time in excess; time exceeding the expected or the proper time. In this sense, therefore, the word, aided by construction with the verb लाग or लाव, well expresses Delay or lateness; as वेळ लावला or ही-लागवला or लो *Much time* has been *delay*. 6 *f* A time, a season, a time or period particularized or distinguished. Ex. ही वेळ दोघी बायाबापडी घेळ; तोंच ते वेळेचे घरीं जमला; Pr. येरें वेळी तो चारें वेळें. 7 A half *of* the day, one of the two divisions (the forenoon and the afternoon) into which the day is divided. 8 A division of the thirty घटिका whether of the day or of the night. There are eight, each consisting of 3½ घटिका; viz. अमल -उपोल -काल or चपल -चंचल or चोर -रोग -लाभ -शुभ -स्थिर -वेळ or वेळा. These all bear astrological significance, and are *seasons*, charged respectively with certain astral influences, and appropriate to certain human performances. Besides the above there are numerous other वेळ or periods of prevalence, suitableness, convenience &c.; e. g. अघळीवेळ, बेरवेळ, चानवेळ, चारवेळ, आलीवेळ, वेशीवेळ, राक्षसवेळ. वेळ दवडणें or फुकट वेळ दवडणें To drive on the hours; to misspend time. वेळभर During, through, or for one वेळ or half a day. 2 A long while. वेळ मारून नेणें See the phrase प्रसंग मारून नेणें. वेळ वाहणें To flow freely; to be propitious, favorable, suitable—the time or season of or for. वेळेचा दुष्ट The quality of the time; the sway, bearing, secret influence of the occasion. Said in excuse of transgression, inadvertence, idleness, listlessness &c.

वेळ *f* (Properly वेला) The sea-shore.

वेळ *f* A plant, Basella rubra vel alba. 2 An ornament of females, worn on the elbow.

वेळअंवस *f* (र or ए (वेलु Flute, and अंवस) The day of new moon, at Pandharpúr, of वारकरी, in some other parts, of कार्तिक. On this *day*, the last of the अंवस, the people scour the rocks in the river, and eat their meal upon them, in honor of a मूर्ति of the god कृष्ण in the river, named वेणुनाद from the Flute-playing of कृष्ण. Hence the derivation above.

वेळअवेळ *f* (वेळ Fit time, अवेळ Unfit time.) Time as seasonableness or unseasonableness is concerned; time good or bad, suitable or unsuitable. Ex. या व्यापारा जिव जड्डा दिला देणें आपीं वेळअवेळ पाहावें; वेळ आले चार घडसे अनळ अधिक अर्थ द्यो; वेळ आले अवेळ आले वाचव अवतार. In the two latter examples the sense is There are seasons and junctures of all kinds; there are evil times, days of darkness, trying moments; let us be provided. This is one of the numerous colloquialisms or expressive idioms of this lively language. It corresponds with the وقت بی وقت or وقت غیر وقت of Hindustání. See further under कालकळा & वेळकुवेळ. 2 *as ad* At a time whether suitable or unsuitable, whether early or late; at *any* time, without *reference* to *times* and *periods*. Ex. वेळ वाचेर आलोण पर्यंत सर्व शिजायाचा उपद्रव भारी आहे.

वेळकढ or **वेळकूड** *n* (वेळू) A piece of bamboo. **वेळकाठी** *f* (वेळू & काठी) A bamboo-pole or stick, a single bamboo.

वेळकाळ *m* A time or an occasion (esp. of some strong quality or character of good or evil). *v* दे, जा. सुदर, बद, कळ. Used much after the manner of वेळअवेळ & कालवेळ.

वेळाकाळाला कामास येणें To come of use or turn to account upon some rainy or dark day.

वेळगी *f* A (metal &c.) plate, shelving towards the middle. Used as a strainer or drainer of boiled rice, vegetables &c. 2 A piquant composition formed into a cake and eaten as seasoning.

वेळणें *v c* To strain or drain (boiled rice, vegetables &c.)

वेळणें or **वेळविणें** *v c* To shake loosely. It requires some word in conjunction; as डोईं or माथा वेळणें To nod the head; to shake the neck; पाय वेळणें To dangle the legs; हात वेळणें To swing the arms.

वेळमेरावरचा *ad decl* **वेळमेरावरी** *ad* (Anomalous formations with वेळ & वार both signifying *Time* or season, and with the copulative आणि) Of (belonging to, depending on &c.) times and periods; . (Time being considered as bearing a nature good or evil, and as swaying and modeling accordingly the quality of speech or action;) at or in a time or juncture so viewed;—a matter spoken or done. Used esp. upon occasion of sayings or acts of which the connection with Time and swayedness by it is held to be evil. Ex. वेळमेरावरचा उजाच तू वोसलसीस काय म्हणून. They correspond well with the Hindustání phrase وقت کی لهڑی

वेळमेरावर *ad* According to the occasion or time: also at times; upon a time; occasionally. See अनुवार.

वेळमेरावारीं *ad* (Neither at वेळ nor at वार. A formation of the general import and power of वेळमेरावरचा and of the *adverb* वेळ अवेळ.) At improper times or a time; at a time whether suitable or unsuitable. Pr. वेळ ना वारीं आडव आलें वारीं.

वेळप्रसंग *m* A formation with वेळ Time & प्रसंग Season, of the same general import with कालकळा, वेळकुवेळ, & वेळअवेळ.

वेळबेंस & वेळबेंसी *Better* **वेळमेंस & वेळमेंसी.**

वेळमारणारा or **-माग्या** *a* Prompt and apt at meeting occasions; of ready resource upon emergencies; readywitted.

वेळपाणी *n* (वेळणें & पाणी) The water strained or drained off from boiled articles of food.

वेळवारीं *ad* (Better वेळेवारीं q. v.) Betimes, in good time.

वेळशी *a* Relating to the bamboo called वेळू; as वेळशी बाग A bamboo rafter.

वेळशेबाज or **वेळशेबाबू** *a* Skilful at making or at improving opportunities. 2 Punctual.

वेळा *f pl* (Better वेळ). From वेळा S) Large cardamoms.

वेळा *f* (वेळ S) The sea-shore. 2 A time or season; a time or period particularized or distinguished. 3 A time with reference to repetition. See at length under वेळ in the fourth sense.

वेळो *ad* (वेळ) Used in conjunction with a numeral prefix, or with a prefix expressing multitude, paucity &c., in the sense of A time, or Times; as एकवेळो, दोनवेळो, तीनवेळो, बहुतवेळो, कितीवेळों Once, twice, thrice, oftentimes.

वेळाइत *c* (Poetry. वेळ Time.) A timely deliverer or helper; one that rushes to succour in the season of trouble; *a friend in need*. Ex. भंगू पावडला जो भक्तांचा वेळाईत कृपासिंधु.

वेळाघणें *v i* (वेळ) To be affected (detrimentally) by the time, i. e. to lack the thing or the operation needful at the certain *time*;—used of crops, cattle, children &c.

वेळावेळ *f* A different writing of वेळअवेळ.

वेळू *m* (वेणु S) A bamboo, esp. of the large kind, बरा. Pr. वास वेळू चिरतो आपे There stalks Poverty in undisguised terribleness. (The figure is that a broom at the end of a monster-bamboo sweeps all clean, leaving but bare walls.) **वेळूवर** बसणें or चढणें To incite and push forward (some timorous or incompetent person).

वेळेचार *ad* (वेळ & अनुषंगें) According to the occasion or time.

वेळेवारीं *ad* (वेळ & वारीं) Betimes; in good time; before it is too late; with suitable earliness. Ex. तुला चाकरी पोहचें अल्पायास म्हणे वेळेवारींच यांत भाकीं वर आदरें वेळेच पावशील.

वेळोवेळां *ad* (वेळ by redup., and used esp. in poetry.) Repeatedly, oftentimes: also from time to time, over and anon.

वै *f* (Also वरै & वरी) A hedge or fence. 2 That member of a loom in and through which proceed the threads of the warp. See ओवी. 3 The earthen pots forming the piles around the वाड्यें at weddings &c. See वही.

वैकल्पिक *a* S That on which there is difference of opinion;—as a doctrine, a point. 2 That subsists with another concerning which two option lies; that has the nature of an alternative;—as a precept, ordinance, rite. 3 Dubious, uncertain, respecting which there are fancies and conjectures.

वैकल्य *n* S Impairedness or imperfection; i. e. broken, distorted, deformed, decayed, defective state (of a limb, member, organ). 2 *fig.* Imperfection or incompleteness, deficient or wanting state (of a business, of some performance or act).

वैकळ *a* Properly चाकळ.

वैकाठी *f* The lath or slip pertaining to the वै or ओवी of the loom.

वैकुंठ *n m* (S) The paradise of Vishnu. . It is

stated by some to be in the Northern Ocean, by others, on the eastern peak of Mount Meru.

वैकुंठचतुर्दशी *f* (S) The fourteenth of the light half of Kártik; a day sacred to Vishṇu.

वैकुंठभुवन *n* S (Poetry.) The world of वैकुंठ, the paradise of Vishṇu. Ex. वैकुंठभुवनीं देवांचधिन ॥ मेजा तुकया कलियुगीं ॥

वैकुंठवासी *a* (S That is *now* an inhabitant of वैकुंठ.) Used esp. in notes, of a deceased worshiper of Vishṇu.

वैकुंठसमाराधना *f* (S) Entertainment given by the family of the bride to the bridegroom and his party.

वैकृत *a* S Changed (in form or in combination).

वैकोंत *n* S A gem, said to resemble a diamond or to be a burnt diamond.

वैखरी *f* S Speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath,—articulate utterance: also the faculty of speech, or the divinity supposed to preside over it. See परा, पश्यंती, मध्यमा. 2 (Freely or in poetry.) Language: also speech or expression in general. Ex. तुझें उदारपण चोजवी । बहु न बले प्राकृत वैखरी । चाचार त्रिजगें साचार ॥ परी लेखा समर्थ नव्हे ज्ञा ॥

वैगुण्य *n* S Oppositeness or difference of qualities; contrariety or diversity of properties; heterogeneity.

वैचणें or वैचविणें *v c* (विवेचन S) To separate the finer from the coarser parts of meal (by agitating the सूप or sifting fan in a particular manner).

वैचणपाक *f* (वैचणें & पाकणें) Sifting and shaking, fanning and *winnowing comprehensively*.

वैचक्षण्य *n* S Proficiency, conversancy with, versedness in. 2 Depth of research: also skillfulness of investigation. [color.

वैचित्र्य *n* S Variegatedness, diversifiedness as to

वैजयंती *f* S Black basil, Ocymum nigrum. 2 A flower-tree, Sesbania Ægyptiaca.

वैजयंतीमाला *f* (S) pop. -माळा or -माल *f* A necklace of Vishṇu. It consists of five precious stones referred respectively as their source to the five elements; viz. diamond, from आकाश or ether, ruby, from अग्नि or fire, topaz, from वायु or air, pearl, from जल or water, sapphire, from पृथ्वी or earth. Ex. परी डोलें वैजयंतीमाळ ॥

वैजात्य *n* S Difference of caste, species, class, kind, sort. 2 Strangeness of caste, kind, or sort.

वैडालव्रतिक *m* S (विडाल A cat, व्रत Observance.) One who, under the appearance of piety and virtue, is covetous, malicious, and cruel. [lazuli.

वैदूर्य *n* (Properly वेदूर्य S) A turkois or lapis

वैतरणी *f* S The river of the inframundane regions. Hence applied to the cow which is *presented to the Bráhman performing* the obsequies of a defunct that his passage over the river may be secured.

वैताल *m* (Formed out of वै & त्वर) Hasty conception of anger and disgust at and abandonment or renunciation of (as at and of the world and worldly engagements). *v* दे, दे.

वैतालणें *v i* (वैताल) To conceive anger and disgust at; to revile passionately as vanity and trumpery, and vow to renounce utterly.

वैतालिक *m* S A bard whose duty it is to awaken a chief at dawn with music and song.

वैदिक *a* (S) Relating to the Vedas; derived from or conformable with the Vedas; well-versed in or professing knowledge of the Vedas.

वैद्यापेक्षां एक वैदिक Each savant excels his predecessor. A phrase used in reviling a crew of wiseacres.

वैदिकी *a* (वैदिक) Relating to a वैदिक or Veda-*professor*—a practice, a rite. [वैदिक.

वैदिकी *f* The profession or the practice of a वैद्य *m* (A Telingee word, but common. वैद्य S) A sort of empiric, quacksalver, or nostrum-monger; a Mediœster charged with spells and rites and herbal panaceas for all the smaller tumors and hurts, aches and ailments "frail flesh is heir to."

वैदूर्य *n m* S A turkois or lapis lazuli.

वैद्यति *m* (Properly वेद्यति) Sharp or severe colic.

वैद्य *m* (S) A doctor of medicine, a physician.

वैद्य *a* S Relating to the science or the practice of medicine, medical. 2 Relating to the Vedas.

वैद्यक *n* S The science of medicine. 2 A Shástra or treatise upon medicine. [physician.

वैद्यकी *f* (वैद्य) The profession or practice of a

वैद्यविद्या *f* (S) The business of a physician as prescribed by the Shástra.

वैद्यशिरी *f* (Lax but common.) The business of a physician; medical practice.

वैद्यनाथ *m* S One of the twelve lingams of Shiva.

वैद्यराज *m* (S King of physicians.) A title or honorable appellation of physicians.

वैद्यराणा *m* (Doctor and druggist—prescription-man and medicine-man.) A comprehensive or careless term for Medical measures. Ex. वैद्य बोले चार ॥ परी गुण अवघेचि अनुभवा ॥

वैद्योपचार *m pl* (S) The remedies, applications, and operations comprehended under medicine. See पंचोपचार.

वैध *a* S Relating to विधि; i. e. normal, regular, canonical, prescribed or appointed by authority.

वैधर्म्य *n* S (वि & धर्म) Difference of quality, heterogeneity.

वैधव्य *n* S (विधवा) Widowhood. [terogeneity.

वैधृति *m* S pop. वैधृत *m f* The twenty-seventh of the astronomical योग. 2 Severe colic.

वैमत्रेय *n* & *f pl* (वयें q. v.) A husband's sister.

वैपरीत्य *n* S Contrariety, oppositeness, reverse. 2 Adverseness, hostility, oppugnancy.

वैपुल्य *n* S Abundance, copiousness, plenty.

वैफल्य *n* S Fruitlessness, unproductiveness, abortiveness.

वैभव *n* (S Or विभव) Grandeur, glory, majesty, magnificence and splendor of state.

वैमनस्य *n* S corruptly वैमनस *n* Sadness, sorrowfulness, dejectedness: also perplexedness or distractedness; mental derangement or disturbance in general. 2 Hostility of feeling towards.

वैमात्र or वैमात्रेय *a* S Born of a different mother, not co-uterine; a half-brother. As these adjectives are strictly Sanskrit, the feminine form is वैमात्री or वैमात्रेयी A half-sister. [turned from.

वैमुख *a* (Mistaken for विमुख) Having the face

वैयधिकरण *n* S Subsistence or inherence in different receptacles, subjects, substrata, bases.

वैयर्थ्य *n* S Unprofitableness, unproductiveness, vainness.

वैयर्थ्यापत्ति *f* S Unprofitableness, uselessness, or vainness, as arisen unto, alleged against, charged home upon &c.; vainness or nothingness lying at, on, in, as an imperfection or a blemish.

वैयाकरण *m* S A grammarian. [tical.

वैयाकरण *a* S Relating to grammar, grammaVैयाकरणी & वैयाकरणीण *m* (Mis-formed by the unlearned for the word preceding.) A grammarian. [less forwardness.

वैयात्य *n* S Impudence, saucy boldness, shamelessness *f* Commonly वर्दे or वे.

वैर *n* (S) Enmity, hatred, hostility.

वैर जमविणें To gratify one's hatred.

वैराग्य *n* S Freedom from worldly affections and passions; disengagement from desire; weanedness from the world.

वैरागि *m* S One who has subdued or is without passion or desire; a devotee or an ascetic.

वैरण *f* (र् or र Grass &c. as food *for* cattle; fodder whether dry or green. 2 The rack or place in a cowpen to confine the fodder, the crateh. 3 *n* The grist which is thrown in at one time into a mill: also the quantity of grain which is, at once, thrown into a pan to be parched, fried &c., the *feed*. 4 *f* At weddings two चिरकी or garments are given to the bride, one to wear (नेसणें), one to throw over the body (पांघरणें). This latter, although a चिरकी, is, then and there, called वैरण.

वैरणें *v c* To pour gradually from the hand or a vessel (rice &c. into boiling water to be boiled, grist into a mill to be ground, grain into a pan to be parched).

वैरणें *n* The quantity which is taken or set apart to be boiled, parched, ground &c. at one time. 2 The vessel from which the grist is poured gradually into the mill, the hopper.

वैरनिर्यातन *n* S वैरप्रतिक्रिया *f* S Requital of injury or enmity; retaliation or revenge.

वैरस्य *n* S Openness or looseness (as of texture, of disposition or order). 2 fig. Scarcity, rarity, paucity.

वैरशुद्धि *f* S (Cleansing away of enmity.) Requital of injury; retaliation or revenge.

वैरस *n* S Non-possession of juice, succulence, or sappiness. 2 fig. Dryness, flatness, vapidness &c. See the adjective चिरस.

वैरा *m* The portion (of rice, pulse &c.) allotted for the day's consumption, taken out from the store, and set apart to be dressed.

वैराचा वैरा वरीं अघणें g. of s. To have a large household.

वैराकार *m* (Poetry.) Enmity, hatred; or the manifestation of it. Ex. जनलें लेखा वैराकार ॥

वैराकर *m* (वैराकार S) A diamond-mine: also a mine of jewels generally. 2 Understood popularly of the Swarga-gem called चिंतामणी q. v. Ex. वैराकरासी पूर्ण नेजाचा वेरा ॥ मेडखा चरळ चिरा करोनि जाय ॥: also वैराकरापुलें खडिकमाळ ॥

वैराकी *m* (S) An ascetic or a devotee; one that has subdued his worldly desires and passions. The word is also applied to a class of religious mendicants.

वैराग्य *n* S Absence of worldly desire or passion. 2 Popularly. Renunciation of all sensuous delight or gratification. [Byrági-mendicant.

वैराग्यमाला *f* (S) The necklace worn by the वैरागी or वैराग्यवंत पडणें To renounce the world and turn Byrági.

वैराट *a* Relating to विराट the great offspring of Brahmá (magnum Jovis incrementum) and mighty monarch. Applied now to the town and district of पांचें. Pr. पांचें वैराट मोठी वैराट.

वैराण or वैराळ *m* A caste or an individual of

it. They furnish bracelets &c. The words are found particularly in ballads and love-songs and in the dialect of females. [wild.

वैराण or ण a (ارض P) Desolate, desert, waste, वैराणी or जी f Desolateness, desertness. [mical.

वैरी m (S) An enemy. 2 also as a Hostile, inimical.

वैरूप्य n S Badness of features or form, ugliness.

वैरोद्धार m S (वैर & उद्धार Taking out or away, removing.) Gratifying of enmity or a grudge; satisfying a vindictive feeling; taking revenge. v कर.

वैल m n (वायखा) The side or off-portion of a cooking stove, the hob.

वैलचूल f A cooking stove having a वैल or hob.

वैलाडो or वैलांडो f R Commonly वेलांडी.

वैलक्षण्य n S Extraordinariness, strangeness, oddness, novelness; quality devious from the quality or character of the common order or course. 2 Difference, variation, otherness. [part.

वैला a R (पर) Relating to the upper or outer

वैलाडो or डी f The upper country. See वेलाडी.

वैलोम्य n S Contrariety, oppositeness, reverse; opposition to the *hair* or *grain* of.

वैवर्णें v c (पर वर्णणें) To press and tease; to worry by importunity.

वैवर्ण्य n S Alteration or change of color for the worse. 2 Contrariety or difference of quality, heterogeneity.

वैवाड, वैवाडणें, वैवाडदार More correctly and commonly वहिवाड &c. [house &c.

वैवाहा m C A yard or an enclosure around a

वैवाहिक a S Relating to marriage; connubial, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal. Ex. हें लो आज पुरोहितक। करिलें वैवाहिके मंगळे ॥.

वैशद्य n S Clearness, plainness, perspicuousness (of speech &c.) 2 Spaciousness or openness (of a place or vessel).

वैशाख m (S) The second month of the year, reckoning from चैत्र, viz. April-May.

वैशाखस्नान n (S) Ablution performed daily before sunrise, from the full moon of चैत्र to that of वैशाख in honor of दर्शनमाधव.

वैशाखा a (S) Relating to the month वैशाख.

वैशाखी f (S) The day of full moon in वैशाख.

वैशाखो a (S) Relating to वैशाख.

वैशिष्ट्य n S Endowedness or endueedness with some distinguishing and particularizing property, attribute, accident, or adjunct. 2 Possessingness generally, the quality (peculiar and essential to a subject) of holding or having.

वैशेषिक m S A follower of the school of philosophy called वैशेषिक.

वैशेष्य n S Distinctiveness, particularity, speciality. 2 Extraordinariness, preëminence, transcendency.

वैश्य m (S) The Vyshya, the agricultural and mercantile tribe, the third of the four grand divisions of the Hindú people. 2 An individual of it. 3 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the *tawny*, dusky, or dim variety. And thus it designates the third order, as the word Bráhmaa designates the first; e. g. Prefixed to घिरा, it expresses A diamond of inferior lustre, not *of the first water;* to मांस, घबकी, पिंपळ &c., it expresses The yellow or tawny *variety.*

वैश्वदेव n S A ceremony of the daily course, viz. the casting, before beginning the meal, of a little food into the fire as an offering to अग्नि.

वैश्वानर m S A particular medicinal preparation. 2 Agni or fire,—the element fire or the personification of it.

वैषम्य n S Oddness, opp. to evenness. 2 Inequality, unevenness, irregularity. 3 Unpropitiousness, adverseness, contrariness (to one's purpose, object, desire).

वैषयिक a S Relating to an object *of* sense, or to an office, function &c. of a sense; sensible, sensual, carnal &c. See विषय.

वैष्णव a (S) Relating to विष्णु. 2 A devotee or follower of विष्णु. ● [of विष्णु.

वैष्णवी a (वैष्णव) Relating to a वैष्णव or follower

वैष्णवी भाल n The vertical sectarial token on the forehead of a वैष्णव or follower of विष्णु. It is described thus —चरणें अक्षता मधें वेरोधेंदून वाखीं रहा Grains of raw rice *on the top*, in the middle, the earth बेरोधेंदून, *at the bottom*, ashes.

वैसरे f (Or व्यसरे. From वसीण) Husband's sister.

वैसर्ग n S Unmusicalness of a note or sound. 2 Inharmoniousness of voice.

वो Under this form of spelling will occur, in poetry and other writings, nearly all the words which we have given under ओ. This is the form in the Desh, and, although especially with the vulgar and illiterate, yet not exclusively. The form ओ, being more agreeable with etymology and correct practice, has been preferred. For पोकणें, पोळी, पोळका, पोवण, पोपाळें, पोसळ, पोष, पोषळ, पोसळणें, पोषळ, पोसें, पोडा, पोडी, पोडण, पोडणें, पोणपा, पोवणें, पोवणें, पोवी, पोरखडें, पोरखणें, पोरपणें, पोळ, पोळा, पोळांदणें, पोळंदा, and countless others see therefore under ओ. For वै see ओ. See further the notice under एकळ.

वो *ind* A particle of respectful calling or addressing. Both to males and females. (Esp. used in poetry for the popular अरेरे.) Ex. ऊभ कडिये येरेवो वाजवीं ॥.

वोइवणें *v i* (Poetry. For ओहरणें, where see full explanation and illustration.) To draw towards or arise unto; to befal or betide;—said of some calamity, evil, or danger. Ex. तुझा म्हणे विठ्ठ बोर वोइवलें। मरण पासलें दुर्जनाचीं ॥. [ज्ञाप.

वोवतेरा or वोसपेरा *ad* Roundabout &c. See ओवतेरा.

वोवणें *v c* (Poetry. See ओवणें) To present or offer; to deliver or give. Ex. म्हणे भवरूपें पिंड करूनि। तिघी राजांसी वोविलें ॥.

वोसाई f (Vulgar for वधूमाय) The mother of the bride at a wedding. A wedding-term.

वोसा m (Vulgar for वाम) A fathom.

वोसंग m (Poetry. उत्संग S) The lap. See ओसंग. Ex. मजतुंडाचा वोसंगा वेळजा। विद्याजनकी देव लाभला ॥. वोसंगा असणें To be under the fostering or protecting care of. Ex. देवो पुत्र कोसा निर्धारी। तुझे वोसंगा आंत करी ॥.

वोसंडणें or वोसांडणें *v i* (Poetry.) To spill through running over, to overflow. Ex. ऐसा रोषीं मग्न मेळजें। पूर्वे वोसंडत नये पेळें ॥. See further explanation and examples under ओसंडणें, which word is only a varied form. Also for वोसंडणें or वोसांडणें as *v c* see ओसंडणें. [bullock &c.

वोसण f (Preferably वेसण) The nose-bridle of a

वोसणणें *v i* (Esp. in poetry.) To cry out or to talk in sleep. See ओसणणें. Ex. निद्रिस्त और वोसवतिस ॥.

वोहळा m (Better वहिवा or वहीत) Surmise or suspicion regarding. v धर, ये.

वोरेसा / Vulgar for वधूमाय.

वोसंडणें *v c & i* See ओसंडणें & वसांडणें.

वोसंडण, वोसंडणें and compounds—Vulgar for वसंडण & वसंडणें.

वोंकडेश्व pop. वोंवा m (S वेंकट or वेंकटाद्रि The name of a mountain, and ईश्वर Lord.) A god worshiped in the Carnatic. He is an incarnation of विष्णु. At his shrine Weddings and Thread-investitures are celebrated during the twelve months of the year.

व्यक्त a S That has an absolute and a distinct being; that is manifest to or can be apprehended by the senses. Ex. अव्यक्तमायाचक्र या व्यक्तमर्थ घ झाला. 2 Clear, plain, evident, manifest, conspicuous, perspicuous. 3 Articulate—utterance, a sound. 4 Known, i. e. of known numbers or quantities—arithmetic; as opposed to अव्यक्त (मनिम) arithmetic of unknown quantities (algebra).

व्यक्ति f (S) A real being, an entity, an individual, a particular (whether of persons or of *things*). 2 Applied to a supereminent and transcendent personage, a *Phœnix*; also to an unrivalled blackguard or scamp. 3 Clearness, plainness, openness, conspicuousness, perspicuousness. Ex. हें या पुराण पुरुष आणा व्यक्ती। पूर्वप्रकृति पावेल ॥. 4 Indication, manifestation, development; evidenced or evident state. 5 The mark ◌ु or a letter, indicating that अ is involved in it and is to be thrown out.

व्यक्तिवाचक m S In grammar. A term expressing an instance or a case; a concrete noun: opp. to जातिवाचक.

व्याख्यान n S Explication, exposition, interpretation, making clear and plain. See notice under उत्तर.

व्यंग a S (वि & अंग) व्यंगित a Deformed or defective (in some limb, member, or organ); of whom some limb &c. is impaired, imperfect, or wanting. 2 *fig.* Incomplete, deficient, unentire—an article in general.

व्यंग n S Deformedness or defectiveness, incompleteness, imperfection: also a defective or feeble particular; a weak point. 2 A mole on the skin.

व्यंगळ *v i & c* Preferably वेंगळें.

व्यंगुल n S (वि & अंगुल) The ¹⁄₁₂th part of a finger's breadth. A measure.

व्यंगुष्ठ or व्यंगुष्ठि a S Fingerless: also toeless.

व्यंज a S That is to be indicated or intimated covertly and darkly; that is to be declared by sarcastic or allusive or suggestive expression, or by gestures or action significant of latent matter.

व्यंज्य n S Sarcasm, insinuation, innuendo, intimation under sarcastic or covert expressions: also metaphorical or figurative speech generally.

व्यंज्यव्यंजकसंबंध m S In logic. The relation betwixt the matter declared and the matter insinuated or darkly intimated.

व्यंजोक्ति f S (व्यंज & उक्ति) corruptly व्यंजोक्ति f A speech darkly and allusively significant; a covert intimation; an insinuation. 2 Covert language or speech.

व्यग्र a (S) Perturbed, agitated, disquieted by sorrow, apprehension, alarm, or anxiety.

व्यंजक a S That indicates, denotes, declares, evidences, evinces.

व्यजन n S A paukhá or fan (whether as a fixture, as worked by the hand, or as portable).

व्यंजन n S A consonant. 2 The nasal dot over a

letter, the dot marking अनुस्वार or अनुनासिक. 3 A condiment, sauce, seasoning; a seasoning ingredient *generally*. 4 Figurative, allusive, insinuating, or suggestive speech; covert intimation; tacit implication. 5 A mark, sign, *signal*, token, an indication in general.

अंजनसंबंध or अंजनासंबंध *m* S In logic. The relation betwixt the matter expressed plainly and the matter intimated darkly; the relation of the literal or open and the figurative or covert. This term is akin to खुलासासंबंध q. v.

अंजना *f* S Metaphorically or covertly signifying; allusive, dark, or tacit intimation or suggestion.

अंजीस आलें A corruption of अंजिस and used as अंजिस आलें in mistake of its meaning. See अंजिस.

अंत *a* A formation made, according to the laws of grammar, from धि & अंश, to express the English word *causal* as a designation of verb-formations made upon the active verb. It literally means That has धि at the end or as the concluding letter;—used of a root; *and as all roots assume this letter in entering into the causal form (e. g.* करवि, कारयि, खेडवि, *from* कर, कार, खेड), the formation well answers the object proposed.

अंतक्रम *m* S Inverted or retrograde order; inversion or reverse. 2 Reverse (or wrong) conduct; as licentiousness, disobedience &c.: also contrariety or opposiiteness (to regularity or rectitude).

अंतक्रांत *p* S Inverted or reversed.

अंतरित्त *a* S Separate, distinct, apart. 2 Wanting, void of, standing or being without. Ex. ज्ञानअंतरित्तहेच कांहीएम जालावा. 2 Used as *prep* Without, except, supposing the negation or omission of. Ex. ही तुला येतअसाअंतरित्त जालार नाहीं.

अंतरित्त *m* S Unconnectedness; separate or distinct state or quality; absence from. Ex. ईश्वरीं अज्ञानाचा सर्वथा अं० आहे. 2 The law of negation or absence; the necessary non-being of one thing under the non-being of some other thing. Ex. जेथें ईश्वरभक्ति नाहीं तेथें भुतदया नाहीं अथा अं० आहे. 3 Exception, exclusion.

अंतरित्तकमुखें In the manner, mode, or form of Negativeness, i. e. connection negative or of non-existence or absence: opp. to अन्वयमुखें, under which word see example.

अंतरित्तकमुखेंआदि *f* S Comprehensive argument derived from negatives or non-existence. See explained under अन्वयमुखें.

अंतरित्तदृष्टांतरण *n* S An illustration from the opposite or contrary; a contrast-example.

अंतरीष्ट *m* (S) The seventeenth of the astrological योग. 2 A portent, a prodigy indicating calamity. 3 Applied figuratively to a naughty, troublesome, and mischievous child.

अंतर अंतोपाचार जालां A phrase used revilingly of a mischievous or vexatious boy. (Because on this Yog no Shubhakárya is celebrated or performed.)

अंतर्य *m* S Contrariety or opposition; reverseness or opposiiteness to right. 2 Inverted order. 3 (Laxly.) Interruption, stoppage, hinderance.

अंतस्त *p* S Reversed, changed into its opposite. In a bad sense.

अंतार्थ *m* S Contrariety or oppositeness. 2 Reverse; nature or quality opposite to that which is regular or right. 3 Inverted order. [&c.

अंतक *a* S That causes pain; *painful*, afflictive

अंता *f* (S) Pain (bodily or mental).

अंतांजक or अंतांजोक *a* (Vulgar. अंता S) Diseased, disordered, pained. 2 fig. Troublesome, tire-*some, teasing*;—used of a child, answering to *plague, pest, torment*. [tressed.

अंतित *p* (S) Pained, tormented, afflicted, distअंतित *a* (अंता) Afflicted with some chronic disorder, or longstanding ailment.

अंतिकरण *a* S (धि & अधिकरण) *Lying*, subsisting, inherent in, or pertaining or relating to, different receptacles, subjects, seats, substrata, bases, (lit. fig.; discordant, discrepant, uncongenial, unfriendly &c. 2 Equivocal, ambiguous, loose—an argument or a reasoning. 3 as *s n* A cavil or captious objection. *v* घे.

अंतदेश *m* S Designation or indication by a name or an appellation. 2 A name, an appellation.

अंतेक्षा *f* S (धि noting speciality, and अपेक्षा Looking for or desiring.) Lack or want; absence (i. e. state of being looked for) of something wanted. 2 (धि noting severalty, and अपेक्षा) In grammar. Mutual application (as of two rules). 3 Mutual relation or connection.

अंतेक्षित *p* S (See explication under अपेक्षा) Lacking *or wanting*; i. e. looked *for*. 2 Mutually related or connected.

अंतिचरित *p* S Broken by anomaly or an exception; *from* which deviation has been made—a rule &c.

अंतिचार *m* (S) Deviation from the common rule, irregularity, anomalousness. 2 Deviousness of course or practice; dissoluteness, errancy, aberration &c. 3 Hence, popularly, Adultery.

अंतिचारिभाव *m* S An order of properties into which are classed the consequences and symptoms of amorous desire as an object of poetical description. They are thirty-two; or, according to another enumeration, thirty-four; viz. निर्वेद, ग्लानि, शंका, अत्रुता, मद, श्रम, आलस्य, दैन्य, चिंता, मोह, स्मृति, धृति, व्रीडा, चपलता, हर्ष, आवेग, जडता, ग्रर्व, विषाद, औत्सुक्य, निद्रा, अपस्मार, सप्त, विबोध, अमर्ष, अवहित्था, उग्रता, मति, व्याधि, उन्माद, मरण. The additional two are त्रास & वितर्क. See भाव.

अंतिचारी *a* (S) That has irregularities, anomalies, exceptions &c.—a rule or common course. 2 Adulterous: also that has committed adultery. 3 S That walks deviously or errantly; loose, libertine, dissolute.

अंत्य *m* (S) Expenditure, expense, spending.

अंत्यबुद्धि *f* (S Inclination or mind to spend.) Expensiveness or wastefulness of disposition, prodigality, lavishness. 2 Used *sometimes* in good sense, Liberality or munificence.

अंत्यशंकित *a* S (That fears expense.) Penurious, parsimonious, niggardly.

अंत्यशील *a* (S) Prodigal, extravagant, profuse of expenditure.

अंत्यित *p* S Expended or spent. [cently.

अंत्या *a* (S) That spends liberally and munifiअंत्य *a* (S) Fruitless, unprofitable, empty, vain.

अंत्यलवन *n* S Subtraction or deduction.

अंत्यलवित *p* S Subtracted or deducted.

अंत्यविक्त *p* S *Particularized*, specified, excepted.

अंत्यविशेष *m* S Particularization, specification, exception. [excepts, distinguishes.

अंत्यविशेषक *a* S That particularizes, specifies,

अंतर्धान *n* S Intervention or interposition. Ex. डोंगराचें अंतर्धानामें सूर्य दिसत नाहीं. 2 Intervening space, interval. 3 An intervening object. 4 Obstruction or impediment: i. e. the obstructing body or cause; the obstruction opposed by it; or the obstructedness occasioned by it. 5 Gap, break, pause, temporary stoppage; intermission or interruption (*of any proceeding business*): also any interrupting cause.

अंतर्धायक *a* S That intervenes or interposes. 2 That obstructs, impedes, hinders.

अंतर्वत्त *m* (Corrupted, together with विंवड, वेंवड, वेंवड्या, from अंतर्वाद) S Trade, traffic, business.

अंतर्वाद *m* (S) Trade, traffic, business, dealing. 2 S Conviction; apprehension of as determined or certain. 3 Strenuous or persevering labor or exertion, diligence, assiduity, sedulity.

अंतर्वादी *a* (S) pop. अंतर्वादक *a* That trades or deals, a merchant, a tradesman. 2 S Diligent, assiduous, sedulous.

अंतर्वित *p* S Ascertained, determined, settled.

अंतर्वस्था *f* (S) Settlement, arrangement, just disposition, establishment in suitable connection or order. 2 Used popularly in the sense of End, issue, event, *fate*, ultimate state. 3 A written declaration of the law; or a written extract from the codes of *law*, as given as the opinion of the law-officers.

अंतर्वस्थापक *a* S That *settles*, adjusts, arranges, disposes, establishes suitably or orderly.

अंतर्वस्थापन *n* S Settling, adjusting, arranging, disposing. [posed.

अंतर्वस्थापित *p* S Settled, adjusted, arranged, disअंतर्वस्थित *p* S Arranged, adjusted, orderly disposed, regularly or harmoniously constructed or connected;—used of things, affairs, systems, schemes. 2 Orderly, regular, methodical—a person.

अंतर्वर्ती *a* S That conducts a business; that manages a concern; that carries on, transacts, executes, performs.

अंतर्वर्त्तन *n* S Conduct, management, skill or ability of managing or transacting.

अंतर्वार *m* (S) Operation or action generally; work, exercise. 2 Procedure, practice, course of action or being. 3 Trade, traffic, dealing, commerce, business: also a trade or business, as employment, occupation, profession, vocation. 4 The practice of the courts of law. 5 A lawsuit: also any matter actionable or cognizable in a court of law.

अंतर्वारकुशल, अंतर्वारचतुर, अंतर्वारदक्ष, अंतर्वारज्ञ, अंतर्वारनिपुण *a* (S) Skilful, clever, expert &c. at business.

अंतर्वार्णें *v c* (अंतर्वार) To employ or use; to apply to its proper purpose.

अंतर्वारदर्शन *n* (S) Regard to or study of Law or Jurisprudence. Ex. राजानें अं० नित्य करीत असावें.

अंतर्वारपद *n* S An actionable business: also an action, suit, or case at law.

अंतर्वारविषय *m* S An act or a matter which is a fit subject for legal proceedings; an actionable business: also a law-case.

अंतर्वारशास्त्र *n* S The science or law of social intercourse and walk; the law of demeanour, conduct, or procedure in the present life; as contrad. from धर्मशास्त्र the science of Religion. See दंडनीति, अर्थशास्त्र, & इहशास्त्र. [dure.

अंतर्वारसूत्र *a* (S) Of *correct* conduct or procअंतर्वारज्ञान्य *a* or अंतर्वारज्ञानसून्य *a* (S) Unpractised or unskilful in business.

अंतर्वारज्ञ *m* S A person who has passed his minority; a young man of age; or one who has attained his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his rights in a court of law. 2 Conversant with or competent at business.

व्यवहारज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of business.

व्यवहारिक or व्यवहारीक *a* Common corruption of व्यावहारिक.

व्यवहारी *a* (S) That is engaged in secular occupations; that is following some vocation or profession; a man of business; a merchant or tradesman.

व्यवहारी अपूर्णांक *m* A vulgar fraction. व्यवहारी अपूर्णांक-मिळसणी *f* -बजाबाकी *f* -गुणाकार *m* -भागाकार *m* -जोडाकृती *f*-चेरीज *n* Addition, subtraction &c. of Vulgar fractions.

व्यवहारी बेरीज *f* In arithmetic. The way of accounting at sixteen बेडे (or sixteen ánás at four pice each) the rupee, whatsoever may be the fluctuations in the pice-value of the rupee.

व्यवहार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, occurring) to be employed, used, practised: apt or fit for business—a person: proper for any purpose or use—a thing: suitable to be followed—a profession. 2 Subject to legal process, actionable.

व्यवहित *p* S Obstructed or shut out by something intervening. See under व्यवधान. [der व्यवहार.

व्यवहृत *p* S Employed, used, practised. See unव्यवाय *m* S Sexual intercourse.

व्याप्ति *f* S Pervasion severally or singly; inherence distributively and constituently; the state of an individual or a particular or a part of any compound or collective mass—of any quantity or number—of any body or whole. व्याप्ति is contradistinguished from समष्टि. व्याप्ति signifies the state or standing of component members, portions, substances, or articles—of constituents, ingredients, or items; the state of components distinctly, distributively, and componently. समष्टि signifies the state of the composition, aggregate, or amount—the state of parts or particulars comprehended, comprised, or collected. व्याप्ति is the state of an individual in the species; of a species in the genus; of a genus in the class or order. समष्टि is the state of the species as the comprehension of its individuals; of the genus as the comprehension of its species; of the class or order as the comprehension of its genera. व्याप्ति is the state of an ingredient, a tree, a fruit, a drop, a soldier, a citizen; and समष्टि is the state of the compound—of the forest, the cluster, the ocean, the army, the city. See further under समष्टि.

व्याप्तिपद *m* S Apprehension or understanding of the parts or constituents, of the individuals or particulars; as contrad. from समष्टिपद Apprehension of the whole or compound or aggregate.

व्यसन *n* (S) Inordinate liking or taking to, addictedness: also a bad habit; a vitious practice or trick. 2 S A sin, a vice, a criminal pursuit. 3 S Devoted attachment or intent application to. 4 S A calamity.

व्यसन अवस्थांचें चक्र Union or consociation of persons of the same habits, pursuits, likings: also that union which consists in or which is effected by sameness of habits &c. 2 Union &c. of persons affected by one common calamity: also union produced by a common calamity.

व्यसनी *a* (S) pop. व्यसनीक *a* Addicted to evil practices or criminal pursuits; of vitious habits or propensities.

व्यस्त *p* S Separate, several, distinct. 2 Of reversed or disturbed order. 3 Bewildered, confounded, perplexed. 4 Diffused throughout; present distributively; inherent severally and pervasively. A profound term of Hindú metaphysics. See व्याप्ति & समष्टि.

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व्यस्तविराशि *m n* S pop. व्यस्तविरासि *f* The Rule of three inverse.

व्याकुळ *a* (व्यक्त by redup.) Disordered, deranged, tumultuously lying or being;—used of things, affairs, matters.

व्याकर *a* S Illiterate or unlearned.

व्याकरण *n* (S) Grammar.

व्याकरणकार *m* (S) A grammar-maker or grammarian. Ex. व्या० शब्द साधिति। त्याचा नामाचा अर्थ करिति।

व्याकरणी *m* (S) A grammarian.

व्याकुल *a* (S) pop. व्याकुळ or बाकूळ *a* व्याकुलित *a* S Filled with and overcome by (fear, grief, anxiety &c.); disturbed, distressed, disordered, or agitated by any *great* agony (whether mental or bodily). 2 When used in composition it signifies simply Occupied and excited by, and accordingly assumes such words as चर्चे, आशा, आनंद &c., as well as क्रोध, खास, खेद, मोह, मद, मत्सर, लुब्धा, द्वेष, चिंता, भय, शोक &c.,—i. e. words expressive of pleasurable emotion, as well as words expressing pain, disquiet, or disturbance.

व्याख्यान *p* S Expounded, explained, made clear. 2 a Manifest or evident; plain or open (to any sense or faculty).

व्याक्रोश *m* S Great lamentation or wailing.

व्याख्या *f* (S) Explanation, exposition, interpretation; gloss, comment, paraphrase; any detailed or full discourse about. 2 Description, delineation, explication and representation of by enumeration of properties and features. Used in late arithmetical and algebraic translations for Definition. 3 Freely. Exposure (of faults, secrets &c.) 4 Irrisive representation of; sarcastic enumeration, as excellencies, of the blemishes, flaws, and faults of.

व्याख्यानयोग्य *a* S That requires or admits exposition, interpretation, comment, gloss &c. See व्याख्यान.

व्याख्यात *p* S Explained, expounded, commented upon. 2 Spoken or said.

व्याख्याता *a masc* S That explains, expounds, comments, glosses.

व्याख्यान *n* S Expounding or interpreting; making gloss or comment upon. 2 Unfolding and explaining in general.

व्याघात *m* S Interruption, stoppage, impeded state. 2 Impediment, hinderance, obstructing cause. 3 Striking or hitting; a stroke or blow. 4 The thirteenth of the astronomical योग.

व्याघ्र *m* (S) A tiger.

व्याघ्रनख *n* (S) Tiger's nails or claw. 2 An ornament for children. 3 A kind of perfume.

व्याघ्रमुख *n* (S Tiger's face.) A term for a science or an art of which the rudiments are difficult of mastery; also, freely, for any science, treatise, stanza, passage &c. abstruse or perplexing.

व्याघ्रांबर *n* S Tiger's skin worn as clothing.

व्याज *n* S Disguise (*of* person or of purpose &c.); cover, cloak, pretext, pretence, sham. Ex. पिशाचनामें कपर्दि व्याज। व्याघ्रि आलास दू दचुराज।

व्याज *n* (दूंपट्ट H *Wyáz.*) Interest or usury.

व्याजकाढाणी *f* Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon broken periods.

व्याजखाऊ *c* व्याजखोर *c* That takes interest, esp. interest viewed as exorbitant; usurious. 2 Bearing interest—a loan.

व्याजनिंदा *f* S A figure of rhetoric. False censure or blame; censure in appearance conveying real commendation; disguised or covert praise; affected reproach. The above, which is substantially one sense, is the right sense; but there are other apprehensions of the word; viz. in appearance blaming one, in reality, another: also disguised reproach or censure; *ironical* and *false* praise.

व्याजपैलाकळ or जी or व्याजाची पैलाकळी *f* Casting up an interest-account of both Dr. and Cr. and drawing out the balance. 2 Drawing out an account with interest calculated upon full periods or for the whole year or term. Opp. to व्याजउडावणी.

व्याजबट्टा or ट्टा *m* (व्याज & बट्टा) A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a shroff."

व्याजभरी *a* (व्याज & भरणें) That is immersed in debt, and is consuming all his earnings and resources in paying interest.

व्याजस्तुति *f* S A figure of rhetoric. Four senses are given in the Shástras; 1 Apparent praise but real censure; disguised reproach; ironical commendation; 2 Praise conveyed in the language of censure; covert praise; affected reproach; 3 Praising one person whilst apparently blaming another; 4 Censuring one person whilst apparently commending another.

व्याजाऊ or ड, व्याजी, व्याजू *a* (दूंपट्ट H or from व्याज) Bearing interest—money.

व्याजोक्ति *f* S Disguised or covert speech; speech whether allusive and darkly expressive of the mind of the speaker, or fraudulently disguised and designed to deceive.

व्याध *m* S A hunter or huntsman. Hence the star Sirius. See कुत्रा.

व्याधि *f* (S and in Sanskrit *masc*) pop. बाध *f* Disease *in general*; a disease, a malady, a sickness. 2 By way of eminence. The black leprosy. 3 Freely. A trouble or difficulty; a *scrape* or *hobble*: also a bore, plague, pest. 4 Applied angrily to a mischievous or troublesome child; answering to *pestilent brat, plague, torment.*

व्याधिस्त *p* S Sick, ill, diseased.

व्याधिष्ठ *a* (व्याधि) Afflicted with the black leprosy or with consumption, colic, or other malady considered as mortal or grievous.

व्याण *m* S One of the five vital airs,—that which is diffused throughout the body. See पंचप्राण.

व्याप *m* (Formed out of वि & आप S) Frequenting or being at continually; living and acting in or at; constant occupiedness, versedness, or busiedness in, among, about. Ex. सकळ भव विस्तार्याचा। सर्व लोकी पसारा। अष्टलक्ष परि व्याप्ता। त्यामधें आप थोरा॥. 2 Worldly business and bother; the business and fuss, toil and turmoil of human life. Pr. व्याप तिसका संताप.

व्यापक *a* (S) That overspreads, covers over, takes in the whole expansion: also that penetrates and pervades throughout. 2 That comprehends, comprises, includes and extends beyond.

व्यापणें *v c* (व्याप) To overspread or cover over; to comprehend or occupy wholly, lit. fig.

व्यापणें *v i* (व्याप) To penetrate and pervade; to permeate; to spread and be diffused throughout. Ex. विष जों सर्वांतीं व्यापलें मार्गीं तोंपर्यंत उपाय चालतें.

व्यापन *n* S Overspreading; covering or occupying thoroughly; penetrating and pervading throughout the extension of.

व्यापार *m* (S) Work or action generally; any working or acting; any work, operation, business, or proceeding. 2 Trade, traffic, commerce, mercantile business.

आपारणें *v c* (Poetry. आपार) To work; to put in action or motion; to employ or use; to apply to its peculiar or proper use or purpose.

आपारी *m* (आपार) A tradesman or trader; a shopkeeper, dealer, merchant. 2 S Any one that works or puts in action or motion; a motor or an agent generally.

आपी *a* S That overspreads, pervades, extends and occupies thoroughly. In comp. as जलव्यापी, सर्वव्यापी.

आप्त *p* S Set in action or motion; employed, worked, used, or acted upon in its own or the proper way.

व्याप्त *p* (S) व्यापिला *p* (S) Overspread, covered over, occupied, embraced, included; that is penetrated and pervaded by, saturated with &c.: also that overspreads, covers over, comprehends, permeates, fills or occupies thoroughly. 2 S Obtained or gained.

व्याप्ति *f* (S) Pervasion; inherence or presence throughout the extension of. 2 Universal permeation or ubiquity. One of the attributes of Shiva or the Deity. 3 S Obtainedness, acquisition, gain. 4 In logic. Intimate and inseparable connection with, or involvedness or comprisedness in (*as* of a certain subject with a certain property or predicate, or of a certain cause with a certain effect); viewed therefore as the warrant or sustaining principle of inference. Ex. अग्नीची व्याप्ति धुरावर Fire is thoroughly and necessarily included or implied in smoke; it exists necessarily as the cause of smoke, and its presence therefore is infallibly inferred from the presence of smoke.

व्याप्य *a* S That is to be or that is overspread, pervaded, occupied throughout: also that is to be or that is comprehended, comprised, included, implied. 2 In logic. That is the subject of inference.

व्याप्योक्ति *f* S The comprehended or included class; a class or side viewed as subordinate to, dependent upon, or swallowed up in some other.

व्याप्योक्तिप्रमाणें, व्याप्योक्त्यनुसार &c. (Belonging to or included among the subordinates &c.) Phrases used abjectly or lowlily of one's self as standing in relation to some other.

व्याप्यवृत्ति *f* S In logic. Indissoluble concomitancy, pervasion, or inherence: also *attrib.* that always accompanies, adheres to, or inheres in; universally predicable.

व्याम *m* S (Popularly वांव) A fathom.

व्यामोह *m* S Bewilderment or stupefaction: also oblivion, loss of *remembrance*.

व्यायाम *m* S Athletic exercise; as playing with heavy clubs, wielding a bow with a chain &c. &c.: also exercise (of the body) in general. 2 A fathom.

व्याल *m* S A serpent.

व्याली *f* (Incorrect for व्यालेली participle of विणें) A female recently delivered. Pr. व्यालीचा वेदना व्याल्या कळीस चांडेच काय समजे.

व्यावर्तक *a* S That excludes, excepts, separates, removes from.

व्यावर्त्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be excluded, excepted, rejected, removed, put out or from.

व्यावहारिक *a* S Relating to business or to the general course of action or being; common, current, customary, ordinary, usual.

व्यावहारिक अपूर्णांक *m pl* Vulgar fractions.

व्यावहारिकनाम or -नांव *n* The common or familiar name. Termed also चालतें or चालतें नांव or नांव, प्रसिद्धनाम, उपचारिक नांव, and, sometimes, पोराची नांव. Every person bears a name of this kind. The following are examples; viz. अण्णा or अन्ना, अप्पा, अबा, आत्या, आक्का, ताई, दादी, दादा, भाऊ, भाया, मामा, रावजी or राव. These names, of different origin and import, are now used, almost interchangeably, as terms of respectful compellation or mention.

व्यावहारिक नीति *f* Worldly or popular propriety; common morality.

व्यावहारिक सत्ता *f* Common or practical existence or being; being assumed for practical purposes, or believed in sensible and common life. Contrad. from पारमार्थिक सत्ता or परमसत्ता.

व्यावृत्त *p* S Separated; rejected or removed from; excluded; excepted.

व्यावृत्ति *f* S Separation; rejection or removal from; put away, excluded, or excepted state. Ex. चंदूस दिलें तें भिन्नत्व दिल्हाणें जसेंचंदूची व्या॰ घेतली. Also valuable compounds; as दोषव्यावृत्ति, भयव्यावृत्ति, रोगव्यावृत्ति, चिंतव्यावृत्ति, संकटव्यावृत्ति. 2Separate state or quality; distinctness from. Ex. षडादिकरावीचे ठायीं अभिलाषाची अनुवृत्ति आहे परंतु अभिलाषीचे ठायीं षडव्यादिअभीष्टाची व्या॰. 3 Laxly. (Formed perhaps out of वि & वृत्ति) Perplexity or embarrassment; great anxiety or agitation; great distraction, distress, or disquietude. 4 (with yet greater laxity.) A difficulty, trouble, predicament, plight, mess: also harass, bother, pressing cares, worrying business. Ex. मी जेवीं व्यावृत्तीस पोंचलों; तो काय पेा आपणीस पडला संकटींचें सरमार; प्रपंचाची -व्यापाची -चुकमेकव्याची -नेटाची व्या॰. Also difficulty, demur, or objection as existing in the mind. Ex. व्याचा मनांत बोलावा ही मोठीविपरीत व्या॰ आहे तो जाकाआका.

व्यास *m* (S) The proper name of a saint and author, the supposed compiler of the Vedas and Puráns, also the founder of the Vedánta philosophy. Hence, appellatively, an expounder of the Puráns. 2 Diameter or width.

व्यासपर्व *n* S Semidiameter or radius of a circle.

व्यासंग *m* S Assiduous application unto; diligent study or devoted pursuit of. Ex. of comp. अभ्यासव्यासंग, विद्याव्यासंग, विषयव्यासंग, स्त्रीव्यासंग, धनव्यासंग.

व्यासंगी *a* S That studies or applies himself to or pursues closely and intently.

व्यासज्यवृत्ति *a* S (वि, आ, सक, वृत्ति) That inheres in more subjects than one; that respects or bears on, in its subsistence, two subjects or more;—used of a quality or an adjunct. Ex. Contact, separateness &c. Hence That acts with duplicity or with trimming, compounding, coädapting &c.

व्यासपीठ *n* (S) The stool or seat on which sits the expounder of a Purán: also the stool on which the book is placed.

व्यासपूजा *f* (S) The worship or honors paid to the expounder of a Purán at the close of his work; or to the regular and hereditary Puráṇ expounders of a place on the day of full moon of कार्तिक; or to one's Guru or to Sanyásís &c. on the day of full moon of आषाढ.

व्यासार्ध *n* S Semidiameter or radius of a circle.

व्यासासन *n* (S) The seat of the expounder of a Purán &c.

व्याहत *p* S Impeded, obstructed, stopped. 2 Repelled or struck back. 3 Struck, hit, knocked.

व्याहाळ *n* C A wilderness or desert.

व्याही *m* (विया॰)The father-in-law of one's son or daughter. The two *fathers* are व्याही reciprocally to each other and respectively to their child's mother-in-law.

व्याहीभोज *m* (व्याही & भोजन) Entertainment given at marriages to the व्याही q. v. *supra*.

व्याहृति *f* S A mystical word or sound; as Om, Swar, Bhur &c., which are the महाव्याहृति, and commence the daily prayers of the Bráhman.

व्याळ *m* (व्याल S) A serpent. Ex. जैसें पाचारा घरिलें मग व्याळें । मी मजकाजीं हरिचें दरिलें ॥. 2 Applied popularly to the वाघ or भुजंग.

व्याघात *m* S Obstruction, impediment, hinderance; i. e. the obstructing body or cause; the obstruction opposed by it; or the obstructedness occasioned by it.

व्याघ्रोद्रेक *m* S Excitation, agitation, commotion, disturbed state of the mind (from the workings of anger, lust, pity, or a passion generally).

व्युत्क्रम *m* S Inverted order; retrograde or reverse arrangement. Hence disorder, derangement, tumultuousness. [to भजाभिवाभिम.

व्युत्क्रमभिश्रमित्र *n* S Alligation alternate: opp.

व्युत्पत्ति *f* S Conversancy with; intimate knowledge of (esp. a Shástra or sacred work); acquaintance with science and literature. 2 Apprehension or view of the significance (of any compounded or derived word); perception or knowledge respecting it; acceptation: also such apprehended or perceived sense or meaning. Ex. वैदिक या शब्दीं वेदार्थे जो आम्नायरा शिंवा वेदार्थे ज्यांतिलें जें धर्म अज्ञा देखणी व्युत्पत्तीस. 3 Generation particular or special; procession or birth. Hence 4 Formation of words, derivation or etymology. Ex. घराची व्युत्पत्ति घरांचा व्युत्पत्ति, गावाची व्युत्पत्ति खांडिका.

व्युत्पन्न *a* S Conversant with science and literature; learned (esp. in the Shástras or sacred works). 2 Of which the significance is seen to be resolvable or reducible into (component parts or a root or stock); derived or compounded--*a* word. 3 Generated, proceeded, issued.

व्युत्पादक *a* S That traces and exhibits the etymons, members, stock &c., the literal and exact significance and power of words;—*as* a treatise, a discourse &c.

व्यूह *m* S *Military* array; an arrangement of troops in any form or figure; as दंडव्यूह Array in line; सेनव्यूह Array in column; मंडलव्यूह Array in circle; असंघतव्यूह Array in mixed order; शकटव्यूह, मकरव्यूह, पद्मव्यूह &c. 2 fig. A stratagem; a scheme to entrap or beguile.

व्यूहचतुष्टय *n* S The four forms of military array; viz. दंड, भोग, मंडल, असंघत. See under व्यूह, and *see* चतुष्टय.

व्योमक *n* Vulgar for वेव्योम.

व्योम *n* S The sky or heavens.

व्रज *m* S A village or station of cowherds. 2 A multitude; an assembly or an assemblage.

व्रण *m* (S) An ulcerous sore or hole, an ulcer. 2 Any puncture (in the body) effected by violence; a wound. [ulcer.

व्रणक्षोट *m* S The breaking out of ulcers or an

व्रणित or व्रणी *a* (व्रण) Affected with an ulcerous sore or a deep wound.

व्रत *n* (S) Any self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it; a course imposed of works or sufferings; or a vow made to do or bear.

व्रतस्थ An observance occupying a month: वर्षस्थ .... a year.

व्रतबंध *m* S The rite of investing a Bráhman with the sacrificial thread.

व्रतभिक्षा *f* (S) Soliciting alms as one of the ceremonies accompanying investiture.

व्रतवैकल्य *n* S Imperfection or incompleteness of an observance kept; defective, deficient, informal, or irregular quality or character of it.

व्रतसंग्रह *m* S Imposing upon one's self some religious obligation; engaging voluntarily in some religious observance.

व्रतस्थ *a* (S) व्रती *a* (S) That is under the obligation of a religious vow: also that is holding, according to vow, some religious observance.

व्रथा *ad* (Vulgar corruption of वृथा) Fruitlessly, in vain.

व्रात्य *m* (S) An adult Bráhman of whom the investiture with the sacred thread has never been solemnized. 2 Popularly. A vile, mischievous, troublesome, hateful, pestilent child.

व्रीडा *f* S Shame or modesty.

व्रीडित *p* S Ashamed or abashed. [ळा आणे.

व्रीहि *m* (S) Rice. Ex. ब्रह्मा व्रीहीचा वेष घालिमिश्वजवे or चे *f* (वचोल) Husband's sister.

व्रूण *m* (Commonly वून) A gold coin, a pagoda.

व्हाबल *a* P (बाद Wind.) Wild, wandering, incoherent, extravagant—speech &c. [craving.

व्हाबळा *a* (व्हाव) Avaricious, insatiable, over

व्हाळ *m* C (For ओव्हळ or वचाळ) A rivulet, brook, stream. [rubra et alba.

व्हाळ or **ळी** *f* (Commonly वेळवंदा) Basella

व्हाळी *f* C (Dim. of व्हाळ, for ओव्हळी) A small rivulet or streamlet: also a rill or rillet.

वेळा *m* R (Commonly वेरळा) Beleric myrobalan,—the tree or its fruit.

श

श The thirtieth consonant and the first of the three sibilants. It is termed the palatal sibilant. It corresponds nearly with Sh in Shun.

शक *m* (शक P) Doubt: also suspicion, misgiving, evil surmise.

शक *m* (S) A *period commencing from* an epoch or a date at which some sovereign established a computation of time, an era. Ex. वर्षदेचे अक्षोकके शालिवाहनशक चालतो पक्षीकडे विक्रमशक चालतो. 2 शक is especially applied to an era which is dependent on the solar year, and dates from the birth of शालिवाहन. It *commences* on the 1st of चैत्र or वैशाख 3179 of कलियुग, or on Monday 14th March 78 A. D. Julian style. 3 Reign, the period of a king's government: also rule, domination, sway, authoritative direction. 4 Familiarly. Superiority or ascendancy over; upperhandedness or mastery. *v* चल, बस, लाग, g. of *s.* & धर of o. 5 A people or an individual of it. They are the followers or descendants of शक or शालिवाहन.

शक शालविणें To become conspicuously eminent; to rise into glorious celebrity.

शकर्ता *m* (S) One that establishes an era. 2 Applied freely to the founder of a religion, sect, order &c.

शकट *m* (S) A cart. 2 The figure of a cart formed by the five stars composing the fourth lunar asterism. 3 fig. A clog, a person or business that hangs on and impedes.

शकटभेद *m* S Division of the cart-form asterism called रोहिणी by the moon or a planet passing through it. 2 Breaking through a cart-form phalanx (in battle). Hence Breaking up of any combination or concert. 3 esp. in *pl* Artifices, wiles, tricks: also stratagems, manœuvres, devices. [troops.

शकटव्यूह *m* S The car-form arrangement of

शकणें *v i* (शक S) To be able.

शकणें *v i* (शंका S) To be under doubt, scruple, apprehension, misgiving; to doubt, scruple &c.

शकनीय *a* S Doubtful, questionable, disputable, fit or suitable to be doubted.

शंकर *m* (S Maker or conferrer of श्र or prosperity.) A name of Shiva. 2 The famous teacher popularly designated शंकराचार्य *q. v.*

शंकर *a* S Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or weal. [nyris Mahrattensis.

शंकरकोत्त *m* A bird, Purple honeysucker, Cin-

शंकरपाळा *m* शंकरपाळे *n* (शक्करपारे P) A sort of sweetmeat. [दास.

शंकरा or **शंकराभरण** *m* (S) A mode of music. See

शंकराचार्य *m* (S शंकर & आचार्य) The designation of the celebrated teacher of the Wedánt philosophy. He is stated to be an incarnation of Shiva. 2 Applied also to the Sanyási presiding over the several मठ or colleges established by him.

शकल *n* (S) A piece or bit, esp. a slice.

शकल *f* (शकल A Form &c.) A device, contrivance, expedient, stratagem; a scheme or invention for effecting. *v* काढ, पाड, कर, सोड, फिर. 2 *f n* Face, form, air, cast, features, aspect; appearance or apparent quality and character (of an affair or a matter).

शकल or **शकल** *a* & *f* Properly शिकल.

शंका *f* (S) Fear or apprehension; diffidence or doubt; a misgiving or scruple; want or absence of assurance, conviction, or satisfaction. 2 An objection started or a question proposed (esp. in disputations). *v* घे, कर.

शंका घेणें To take shame on account of. **शंका धरणें** g. of o. To hold or to conceive apprehension, fear, or awe of. Ex. कळ्यावरी फार सवाशि त्याची शंका न धरितां घरी ये पियाचा.

शंकाशील *a* (S) pop. **शंकाळील** *a* Diffident, dubious, of a scrupulous or misgiving mind.

शंकाहर *m* A flower-tree and flower, Gold mohar, Pomeiana or Cœsalpinea pulcherrima.

शंकित *p* (S) That has fears, apprehensions, doubts, scruples regarding. 2 That is feared, apprehended, doubted, distrusted, questioned.

शंकी *a une* (शंक or शक P Doubt.) **शंकी** *a une* (शंका S) Doubtful or dubious;—used of persons.

शंकु *m* S The gnomon or style of a dial. 2 A spike, nail, prong, pin, peg, stake, pale &c. generally. 3 A number, ten billions. 4 In modern translations. A cone. 5 The sine of the altitude of a heavenly body. [of a dial.

शंकुछाया *f* (S) The shadow cast by the gnomon

शकुन *m n* (S) *An omen, a prodigy, a portent, a prognostic generally.* Pr. एका कार्या बस शिंका चवदेव जणें शकुन सिजा. 2 The point or matter upon which an astrologer &c. is consulted and required to foreshow futurity. 3 The oracle or response delivered. 4 A sort of hymn sung to solicit favorable events.

शकुनगांठ *f* C A preparation of wheaten flour with sugar &c. made on festal occasions (संक्रांतीचे).

शकुनगांठ *f* A knot tied on observing something considered as a prognostic of a future event or as an indication of some passing occurrence in a distant region; to preserve in the mind a lively expectation of it. *v* बांध. 2 A good omen; a favorable conjunction.

शकुन बांधणें g. of o. To impress deeply upon one's mind; to commit earnestly to memory.

शकुनगंथी *f* A book containing verses by which a fortuneteller or other prognosticator foreshows futurity.

शकुनि *m* S The eighth of the periods called करण. 2 The name of the maternal uncle of the कौरव princes. Hence शकुनिमामा A term for an old treacherous or officious relative whose counsels

शकुनिय *n* (S) *A sun-dial.* [*tend to ruin.*

शकुन *m* (शकुन A) A word, speech, utterance.

शकुनास अवलें-चालणें-वालणें To be obedient to the command or word of. **शकुन** घेणें g. of o. To speak with; to hold intercourse with. Neg. con. It resembles चारा न घेणें &c. 2 To listen to the counsel or suggestion of.

शकृत *n* S Fæces, excrement, ordure.

शके *ad* (Seventh case of शक) In the era; since the commencement of the era. It precedes the numeral of the year, as शके चवदा सें बारावा.

शकेचर *m* A flowertree and flower. See शंकाहर.

शक्त *p* (S) *Able*, capable, competent. 2 S Powerful, mighty, strong. 3 In grammar. Significant, expressive, conveying or involving any particular import—a word or phrase. [lity.

शक्ति *f* (Popular for शक्ति) Power, strength, abi-

शक्ति *f* (S) Ability or capability: also strength, might, power. Ex. of comp. मरणेंद्रशक्ति, दृष्टिशक्ति, मेंधशक्ति, कर्मशक्ति, वायुशक्ति, ज्ञानशक्ति, चेतनशक्ति, कालशक्ति. 2 Power (as of a word); reach or extent of significance. 3 The energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife; as Párvatí and Lakshmí of Shiva and Vishṇu. 4 The female organ as the counterpart of the phallic personification of Shiva, and worshiped by a sect of Hindús thence termed Shákt. 5 An iron spear or dart.

शक्तिग्रह *m* (S) Acceptation (of a word); apprehension or reception in any particular sense. 2 Laxly. Belief, persuasion, *opinion* formed or impression received respecting. Ex. त्याचा चेष्टाचरण हा साधु असा मला मन ज्ञाला चेता.

शक्तिग्राहक *a* S That determines or establishes the sense and power (of a word or phrase);—as usage, a dictionary &c.

शक्तिचक्र *n* S The universe considered as the illusory *representation of* माया the Juggler-consort of ब्रह्म. Ex. मन जें अशेष । तें उपपादक त्रिभेदें । दृश्यत्रयविशेषें ।

शक्तित: S According to power or ability.

शक्तित्रय *n* S The trio of Powers of war; *viz.* प्रभुशक्ति, मंत्रशक्ति, उत्साहशक्ति q. v. in loc. 2 The trio of Powers in construction, composition, or *formation*; viz. ज्ञानशक्ति Power of understanding or knowledge; क्रियाशक्ति *Efficient* or active power; द्रव्यशक्ति Passive power or susceptibility; the power consisting in the presence of substances endowed with properties. These are referred respectively to सत्त्वगुण, रजोगुण, and तमोगुण, and are named सात्त्विकशक्ति, राजसशक्ति, तामसशक्ति.

शक्तिनुसार *ad* शक्तिनुरूप *ad* (Corr. from शक्त्यनुसार & शक्त्यनुरूप) According to the power or ability of. See अनुसार.

शक्तिपात *m* S Impartation (by a Guru to his disciple) of his power (in the use of mantras &c.) 2 Prostration of strength: also failure of animal vigor and energy.

शक्तिपूजा *f* S Worship of the शक्ति *q. v.*

शक्तिमान् *a* (S) *pop.* शक्तिमंत or शक्तिवंत *a* Able, capable, competent: also strong, powerful, mighty.

शक्तिमेवळ *n* S Impairedness or imperfection (of whatever kind) of power or ability.

शक्तिहीण *a* S Of whom the strength is wasted; that is reduced to great debility;—as a person by sickness &c.

शक्त्युपासना *f* S Service or worship of the शक्ति or female energies of deity.

शक्य *a* (S) Possible, practicable, feasible. 2 That may be conveyed by a particular word or phrase; that may be received as expressed or signified by it;—a sense or meaning. [Potential mood.

शक्यकप्य *n* शक्यार्थ *m* Recent formations to render शक्यार्थ *m* S A possible signification or import; an admissible interpretation.

शक्र *m* S A name of Indra. शक्रधनु *n* The bow of Indra, rain-bow.

शक्रदर्शी or शक्रदर्शनी *ad* Corr. from चक्षुर्दर्शी.

शंक्राकार *a* (S) Of the form of the शंकु or Dial-gnomon; conical, pyramidal, tapering.

शंख *m* (S) The conch-shell. Used in pouring water over an idol, in offering libations &c., and as a horn to blow at sacrifices and in battles. शंख is the name for all univalve sea-shells of the general appearance of the conch, as शिंप is the general name for bivalves. 2 Conch-form lines at the extremities of the fingers. 3 A term of enhancement after an epithet expressing the clearness, limpidness, or transluecency of. 4 Ten billions or a hundred billions. 5 *One* of the nine nidhi or treasures of Kuber. 6 A term for an unlettered and rude fellow. 7 The cheek-bone.

शंख चरणें To beat the mouth with the back of the hand (in crying for help or in lamentation). शंख वाजणें g. of s. To be consumed, expended, exhausted.

शंखशिरें *n* (Better शंखशिरें) A species of steatites.

शंखहार *m* S The name of a menstruum which dissolves the shaukh and shells. *v* कर, पाड.

शंखधा *m* (शंख & धा S Blower of the conch.) An opprobrious designation or term for an unlettered and rude fellow.

शंखध्वनि *m f* (S) The sound of the conch. 2 fig. The sound made by bawling and beating the mouth under sudden or extreme distress.

शंखपाळ *m* (शंखपाल S Serpent of Pátál.) A creature of the serpent-tribe. 2 *m f* A kind of lizard.

शंखपुष्पी *f* S A grass, Andropogon aciculatum.

शंखमणि *m* (S Pearl or gem of the conch-shell.) An ironical term of commendation for a person of fair complexion but coarse, boorish, and ignorant.

शंखवटिका *f* S A medicinal preparation of the calx of the conch-shell.

शंखवणी *n* (शंख & पाणी) The water poured into a conch, in order to be poured over an idol &c. 2 Applied, in praise, to clear, pellucid water, juice of fruits &c.; and, revilingly, to watery and washy milk, curds &c.

शंखळा *f* (Corr. from शृंखला) A chain.

शंखारव *n* (शंख) Beating the mouth with the back of the hand whilst crying for help or in lamentation. *v* कर.

शंखासुर *m* (S) The name of a दैत्य of Hindú story. 2 A flower-tree and flower, Pomeiana pulcherrima.

शंखिणी *f* (S) *pop.* शंखीण *f* A description of woman, one of the four classes into which females are divided. The Shaukhiní is described as tall, with long hair, and of irascible disposition and strong passions. 2 Applied revilingly to a cow that yields but little milk. 3 A sort of sea-snail; popularly शंखडाव.

शंखोड *a* See शरांखोड.

शंखोदक *n* (S) Water poured into a conuch in order to be poured over an idol &c.

शंखोबा *m* (शंख & बा) A term for an unlettered and rude fellow. [or forlorn wight.

शंग्या *m* (शंख) An illiterate lout. 2 A luckless शंग्या पोमक्स *m* White oxyde of arsenic.

शंड कर्णी *ad* (In the ear of six.) with करणें or घे, जा, दे, To divulge or publish abroad.

शंड *a* (S) Roguish, knavish, crafty and dishonest. 2 Applied freely in the general sense of Vile, hateful, execrable, abominable; also in the sense of Miserly, niggardly, penurious, churlish.

शंडारें *f* (शंड) Roguishness or roguery,—the disposition or the practice. 2 Vileness &c.; miserliness &c. See the adjective.

शंढ *m* (S) शंढ *m* S One that is neither male nor female, a neuter or hermaphrodite: also an emasculated man, a eunuch: also an impotent &c. Seven or eight varieties are enumerated in the शंढ *a* Mistaken for शंड. [Shástras.

शण *m* (S) Hemp, Cannabis sativa: also Crotolaria juncea or Bengal hemp.

शणसूत्र *n* (S) Thread or string of hemp; twine शत *a* (S) A hundred. [or packthread.

शतं सत्र पंचोतर शतं Where we are spending or giving a hundred what matters five over?

शतक *n* (S) An aggregate of a hundred; a century or a cento.

शतकल्य *n* (S Hundred deeds.) A particular seasoning or sauce. 2 Used in the last sense of and by mistake for शतकतु.

शतकतु *m* (S) A name of Indra. 2 A hundred Ashwamedhas or sacrifices of a horse. The performance of them entitles the *performer* to the place and title of Indra. Hence (also generally with ironical implication) a mighty great feat; a mighty exploit or achievement. [centuple.

शतगुण *a* (S) Of the *amount* of a hundred fold, शतगुत *n* (S) Clarified butter washed a hundred times.

शतघ्नी *f* (S Killer of a hundred.) A cylindrical stone or piece of wood studded with iron spikes; a sort of Chevaux de frise. It is also described as a piece of fire-arms or the ancient Indian rocket.

शतचिंधा *f pl* (Hundred rags.) A term for a much torn and patched garment or cloth, a *bundle of rags.*

शतचूर्ण *n* (S Hundred pieces.) Smashed or shattered state; fracture into shivers and fritters. 2 *attrib.* Broken to pieces, smashed, shattered.

शतचेष्टे *a* (Of a hundred tricks and pranks.) Loose, dissolute, mischievous, of devious practices. [merous holes.

शतच्छिद्र *a* (S Of a hundred holes.) Having numशतजीव A Sanskrit phrase of benediction addressed to a person sneezing. It signifies Live a hundred years! It answers to Salve!, الحمد لله! &c.

शतताराका *f* S The twenty-fourth lunar mansion, containing a hundred stars. [or vents.

शतद्वार *a* (S) Having a hundred gates, doors, शतधा *ad* S In a hundred ways.

शतधौत *a* S Washed one hundred times;—used of clarified butter. [tals, centifolious.

शतपत्र *a* (S) That has a hundred leaves or petशतपद्म *n* (S) A variety of the lotus. 2 A flower, Rosa glandulifera. [glandulifera.

शतपत्रिका *f* (S) A flower-tree and flower, Rosa

शतपदी *f* (S) A centiped. 2 Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतपर्वा *f* S Bent grass, knot grass, centinody, Panicum dactylon.

शतपावली *f* Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).

शतभीम *m* (A hundred भीम. भीम *is* the proper name of a legendary warrior.) A phrase used to one vaunting of his might and prowess. Ex. तू आपली स्वतची प्रतिज्ञा कशास सांगतोस तुलाराखे असे शतभीम पदरचे आहेत Tut! man, heroes such as thou may be picked up by hundreds.

शतमर्दी *f* Mistaken for शतमर्दी.

शतमान *a* (S) Of the measure or amount of a hundred. The word is not used in the amplitude of its meaning; शतमान आयुष्य (Age or life-term of one hundred years) is the only authorized application of it; excepting the covert one in the example below, allusively to दक्षिणा or other money-gift. Ex. मजेकाय तुम्हास मिळालें?—शतमान or एक शतमान मिळालें I got a hundred rupees.

शतमारी *a* (S Properly, that can destroy or cure a hundred diseases. Epithet of a skilful physician.) Applied, popularly and jocosely, as an epithet of a physician from the conceit that he destroys or kills a hundred *persons.*

शतमती *f* A manifesto.

शतमूर्ख *m* (S A hundred times a fool. Equaling a hundred fools.) A term for an arrant fool or dolt.

शतवार्षिक or शतवर्ष *a* S Lasting through a century or one hundred years. 2 Occurring once in a hundred years. 3 That has lived a hundred years, a centenarian. 4 Pertaining or relating to a hundred years.

शतवेधी *f* S Wood-sorrel &c. See चुका.

शतशः *ad* (S) By hundreds.

शतशाख *a* S (Having a hundred branches.) Multiform, manifold, multifarious, multiplicious &c.

शताधीश *m* (S) A lord or master over a hundred *persons*, a centurion. 2 Humorously. A possessor of a hundred rupees.

शतायु or शतायुषी *a* (S) That has lived or is to live a hundred years, a centenarian.

शतावरी *f* (S) *pop.* शतावली *f* A plant, Asparagus racemosus. It is distinguished into शतमूली & चक्रफळी.

शताळशे or शी *a* (शत & आळशे. Lazy by a hundredfold, or more than a hundred persons.) Superlatively lazy or indolent.

शती *f* S An aggregate of a hundred, a century. The word requires a numeral prefix; as द्विशती, त्रिशती, चतुःशती.

शत्रु *m* (S) An enemy, adversary, foe. Ex. of comp. चिंताशत्रु, कळहशत्रु, चालशत्रु, दुःखशत्रु, बुद्धिशत्रु, ज्ञानशत्रु, आळशत्रु.

शत्रुबाधु *a* (शत्रु by redup.) Vile, malignant, grudge-bearing, covertly hating, craftily hostile.

शत्रुप्रतिकार *m* S An article (of medicine or of food) which counteracts the evil qualities of some disagreeing article; a corrective, an antidote, an alexipharmic.

शनवार *m* (Properly शनिवार) Saturday. Pr. न देताचा वार शनि.

शनवाचा तेली *m* (शनवार & तेली) A designation for a Jewish oil-man. From their not selling or extracting oil on saturdays.

शनि *m* (S) The planet Saturn or the regent of it. 2 A term applied to an adversary, or to a creditor or dun, that is always at one's heels to urge and worry. 3 Applied also to one of dull understanding or of sluggish and cold temperament. 4 or **शनिप्रिय** *m* A sapphire.

शनि उदरीं, इहोंव &c. घेणें See under **शनैश्वर.**

शनिःपात or **शनिघात** *m* (Corr. from **चक्षिप्रपात**) Violent fever with delirium and syncope. Ascribed to the corruption of the **त्रिदोष** or **रुधि, पित्त, & वात.**

शनिप्रदोष *m* (S) A term for the worship that is performed to Shiva on the thirteenth day of the waxing or waning moon when it falls on a saturday. See **प्रदोष.**

शनिवार *m* (S) **शनिवासर** *m* S The day of Saturn, Saturday. *Pr.* न **चावयाचा वार शनिवार** We readily find a plea to justify our omitting what we are unwilling to do.

शनीचा फेरा *m* The rounds (or visitation) of Saturn. Used in accounting for or in designating some calamity or affliction. *v* चे, चाल.

* **शनैः** or **शनैः शनैः** *ad* S Slowly, slowly: also sluggishly, dully, heavily, tardily. Ex. **शनैः पंथा शनैः कंथा शनैः पर्वत लंघले ॥ अतिनिंदा अतिर्दिर्घ पंचेचाहि शनैः शनैः॥.** Of this maxim the *first word* **शनैः पंथा** is ignorantly used for Slowly, or as *a m*, for Slow movement.

शनैश्चर *m* S A form of dysury,—passing urine slowly and painfully. See **प्रमेह.**

शनैश्चर *m* S (Slow goer.) corruptly **शनेश्वर** & **शनेश्वर** *m* The planet Saturn or its mythological personification. 2 fig. Applied to any interrupting or disturbing person.

शनैश्चर उदरीं घेणें *g. of s.* (The entrance of Saturn into one's own **अक्षरराशि**) To obtain plentiful provision for the belly or general good fortune. **शनैश्चर इहोंव घेणें** The entrance of Saturn into the twelfth **राशि** or that on this side of one's **अक्षरराशि. शनैश्चर लेणें** The entrance of Saturn into the sign beyond one's **अक्षरराशि.**

शपणें *v c* (Poetry. Commonly **शापणें**) To curse or execrate.

शपथ, शपंत, शपन *f m* Corruptions of **शपथ.**

शपथ *f* or *n* S (Or without **घ** in a construction implying condition, and in solemn disallowal or counter-asseveration; thus agreeing with the Hebrew *idiom*. See Mark viii. 12., Heb. iii. 11., iv. 5. Greek. Ex. **चालिलयां ऑमार्पर या काहींवर पडेल मर्ग; पाऊस या दिकाशीं पडला मर मग**; i. e. it positively shall *not* fall or did *not* fall. Very numerous are the forms of Oath-taking or swearing, all instructive concerning the moral state and the sense of moral obligation of the Maráthá people. Some of the phrases exhibiting the common forms are: —**देवावरचा बेल or फूल or तुळस काढणें or उचलणें**; **साधीचे शेपूट धरणें**; **ब्राह्मणाचा पायावर पाय देणें**; **कडवींतून (पेला, दवा &c.) काढून देणें**; **गोता मंडाळळी घेणें or उचलून देणें**; **माझी लेकर माळें मरोत म्हणें**; **मुलावर पाय ठेवून बोलणें**; **आधी मंगळ उमा राऊस बोलणें**; **भरखा आधाशाकीं or आधाशाकीं बोलणें**; **अधोवर पाय ठेवून बोलणें**; **कडखा मेकांतून (काढी एक) काढणें**; **शपथेचा चारा दोघांवर मेळघ बोलणें**; **बेलभंडार घेणें or उचलणें**; **रक्षाची आण**; **विद्याद्रोहाण**; **अब्राची आण**; **देवाची आण or देवाघेण**; **तुमचा पायाची आण &c. &c.** For phrases or expressions embodying forms of asseveration akin to swearing see **भरखा मंदारानीं वचनें** under **भंद.**

शप्त *p* S Cursed. 2 Reviled, vilified, abused. [hoof.

शफ *m n* (S) A hoof. 2 A division of a cloven

शफर *m* S **शफरी** *f* S The name of a fish, Cyprinus Sophore. Ham.

शंबर *m* S A sort of Elk, Cervus elaphus. The popular word is **सांबर.** [edly intermingled.

शबल *a* S Variegated. 2 Confounded or confusedly

शबला *n* S Confused or tumultuous intermixture.

शंबळ *m* A musical instrument. See **शंबळ.**

शबिंदा *m* (شبندہ P) This form, although the correct *form*, is less common than **शबिंदा** *q. v.* 2 (Misused for شبانہ) An awning, esp. before or behind a tent (as an office-tent or a state-tent).

शब्द *m* (S) Sound, any sound, or any voice or utterance. 2 A word. 3 In grammar. A declinable word. 4 Reproof, censure, blame. *v* **घाल, दे, ठेव, खा, आण.** [tion or intercession).

शब्द टाकणें To speak a word (as in recommendation. **शब्दकाविन्य** *n* S One of the characters of words in poetical or ornate composition,—hard-sounding quality or hardness.

शब्दकार्पण्य *n* (S) Parsimony of words or speech. Ex. **श्र॰ पंडितास दोष लोका कथामूषण.**

शब्दकोश or **-कोष** *m* (S) A repository of words, a dictionary or vocabulary.

शब्दकौशल्य *n* (S) Skill in the employment of words or use of language.

शब्दखंडन *n* (S) Refutation or disallowal of words; verbal criticism.

शब्दगुण *m* (S) A property, attribute, or quality ascribed to words. Twenty-four properties are enumerated; viz. **श्लेष, प्रसाद, समता, माधुर्य, सुकुमारता, अर्थव्यक्ति, उदारत्व, कांति, उदात्तता, ओज, कुमारत्व, औजित्य, विस्तर, समाधि, सौक्ष्म्य, भांगोरे, रीति, सन्धि, सत्व, ऊर्जो, रीति, उक्ति, मति, भावुक, भक्लेष.** Consult **प्रभावदर्पण.** This enumeration particularly respects Poetical composition.

शब्दचातुर्य *n* (S) Skill in the management of words; cleverness of expression or diction; elocution, eloquence, facundity.

शब्दचोर *c* (S Word-stealer.) A plagiary.

शब्दजाल *n* (S) poetice **शब्दजाळ** *n* Net of words. A term for language or articulate speech considered as a multitudinous assemblage of words. 2 (Esp. in poetry.) Many and idle words; mere chatter. Ex. **म्हणसी शब्दजाळ टाकून ॥ निचळ एकाग्र देखिसी मजसि ॥ करंदा ! देखासि कौमेन ॥ मराठेंच मन्य संसारी ॥.**

शब्दताडन *n* S Verbal chastisement; i. e. rebuke or reprimand. Ex. **सुज्ञास श्र॰ मूर्खास मत्प्रहारताडन** Reproof to the wise; stripes for the back of a fool.

शब्दतात्पर्य *n* (S) Verbal import or purport; significance, tenor, or bearing of words or a word.

शब्ददोष *m* (S) A blemish or an imperfection in words or a word (not as inherent or essential, but as occurring); verbal fault or faultiness (in literary composition). Thirteen Verbal faults are enumerated; viz. **च्युतसंस्कृति, अप्रयुक्त, अप्रसिद्धि, निरर्थक, अनर्थकत्व, अवाचक, अश्लील.** (This term expresses the faults of **अप्रयुक्त, अश्लील, & शेवट.**) **संदिग्ध, अप्रतीत, ग्राम्य, नेयार्थ.** These thirteen are taught in **काव्यप्रकाश**; in **प्रभावदर्पण** the enumeration is of seventeen; viz. **अप्रयुक्त, अप्रयुक्त or अप्रयोग, असमर्थ, निरर्थक, नेयार्थ, च्युतसंस्कार or च्युतसंस्कृति, संदिग्ध, अप्रयोजक, छिद्र, गूढ or गूढार्थ, ग्राम्य, अश्लील, अमंगलध्वनि, विरुद्धमतिकृत, अक्षोद्य (involving अप्रयुक्त, अश्लील, & शेवट), पदपूर्ण or भूमिकट.** These may be briefly rendered as:—**अप्र॰** Unestablished by good authority or *approved use*; **अप्र॰** Foreign to the subject, irrelevant; **अप्र॰** Unsupported (in the sense intended—a sense conformable to the **वृत्ति** or power of the word) by popular usage or acceptation; **निर॰** Lacking significance or import, unmeaning (*e. g.* च, चि, तू, चरु, जनु, or, in Prakrit, चें, पां); **अ॰** Intelligible through understanding the conventional or the determined sign or token; **च्युत॰** Of violated grammar, ungrammatical; **सं॰** Ambiguous or equivocal; **अप्र॰** Superfluous or redundant; **छिद्र** Hard of interpretation; **गूढ** Deep or occult (unnecessarily); **ग्राम्य** Rustic; **अ॰** Of which the obvious meaning is different from the meaning intended; **अप्र॰** Of which the verification (to be found in another Shástra) is lacking here; **अति॰** Of which the predicate is made to bear upon a wrong clause or portion of the sentence; (see ex. in the English of Rom. vi. 17.); **विर॰** Enforcing or causing an apprehension different from the sense sought to be conveyed; **अ॰** Coarse, rude, vulgar, obscene &c.; i. e. offensive to modesty or shame; reviling or abusive; nauseating, disgusting, or productive of the sense *of the unpropitious*, unkindly, or disagreeable; **प॰** Harsh, rough, grating, or thrilling to the ear. 2 Familiarly. Blame, impeachment, fault charged against, *word*. *v* **घेव, घाल, लाव, आण, & दे, खा.** 3 The slur of a word or name; the fault or badness of a name having passed (upon a person, matter, or thing exempt from real blameworthiness). Ex. **पतिव्रतेच अनिचारिणी चढली श्र॰ मर घेली** *Cæsar's wife* must be, not only blameless, but unblamed.

शब्दनिष्पत्ति *m* (S A free formation of the poets.) The sound of the voice. Ex. **तिचा चाल श्र॰ ॥ त्यांचि चवरी देखिला ॥.**

शब्दपांडित्य *n* (S) Masterliness or excellence of speech, oratory. Generally used in derision of the fine talking of a vaunter or hollow promiser.

शब्दपारुष्य *n* S Violence, harshness, or rudeness of words.

शब्दपाल्हाळ *m* Idle amplification or diffuseness in discourse, verbal exuberance, verbiage. *v* **लाव, मांड, कर.**

शब्दप्रमाण *n* (S) The evidence or proof of words; viz. testimony (oral or written).

शब्दप्रहार *m* (S) Beating or a blow with words; viz. reproving, reprimanding, reviling, vituperating, execrating; or a reproof, reprimand &c.

शब्दभेद *m* (S) Verbal difference or distiuction. 2 Another word.

शब्दभेदी or **शब्दवेधी** *a* (S) That has the skill of shooting (an arrow or other missile) upon an unseen object through hearing a voice or a sound proceeding from it: also capable of striking an object heard;—a divine or charmed arrow &c. 2 That can pierce into and discover the design or purpose through a few words spoken. 3 A designation of **अर्जुन**, either from his possessing the skill above described, or from his power of piercing and thrilling his enemies by his *shouts*. Applied also to **द्रमरव.** [words or a word.

शब्दमाधुर्य *n* (S) *Sweetness* or agreeableness of

शब्दयोगी अव्यय *n* A modern formation to express Preposition, esp. Inseparable preposition.

शब्दयोजना *f* (S) Devising or seeking out of words: also collocation or construction of words, syntax.

शब्दरूप *n* S A radical word, a root.

शब्दरचना *f* (S) Arrangement or ordering of words, verbal composition, syntax.

शब्दालंकार *n* S Elegance or ornateness of speech; verbal beauty. See अलंकार.

शब्दवेधी *a* See under शब्दभेदी.

शब्दवैपरीत्य *n* S Contrariness or oppositeness of words (as to the meaning or mind of the speaker). Ex. कुंभकर्ण बोलला निद्रापर कुंभकर्णाचा मनांत दृष्पद लक्षान अ० घालें.

शब्दशक्ति *f* S The force or exact signification of words or a word. शब्दशक्तिमय Verbal or literal.

शब्दशास्त्र *n* S The laws and rules respecting words; as grammar, syntax &c.

शब्दशास्त्र *n* S The science of words, or any treatise upon this science; philology, grammar, etymology, explication of synonymes, verbal criticism &c.

शब्दशुद्धि *f* (S) Grammatical or verbal accuracy; correct application of words: also correctness of words. 2 Correction of words, phraseology, or diction.

शब्दसंग्रह *m* (S) A compilation or collection of words; a dictionary or vocabulary.

शब्दसंचय *m* (S) An assemblage of words.

शब्दसंबंध *m* (S) The connection and correlation of words in construction; verbal congruity or harmony; context.

शब्दसादृश्य *n* S Similarity or resemblance of words (of real difference in signification).

शब्दसाधनिका *f* S Formation of words,—the science or the act. 2 Parsing.

शब्दसाधित *a* S In grammar. Formed from a noun. 2 as *s n* A nominal formation. [mousness

शब्दसाम्य *n* S Equivalence of words, synony-

शब्दसूची *f* S A verbal index.

शब्दस्खलन *n* S (Thrilling or quivering of words.) A term for harsh or grating verbal composition—for a phraseology or style in which abound compound and palatal letters (जोडअक्षर & डबडे).

शब्दसारता *n* S Savoriness, pithiness, or pathos of words; verbal sweetness or agreeableness.

शब्दांचा मार *m* (Beating with words.) Reproof, remonstrance, expostulation, animadversion, admonition; verbal castigation in general. Pr. चेचाव डोणाचा मार आरवणाचे शब्दांचा.

शब्दातीत *a* (S) That is beyond the power of description or expression; indescribable, inenarrable, ineffable &c.

शब्दानुप्रास *m* S In rhetoric. Jingle of *words*; as contrad. from वर्णानुप्रास Jingle of *letters*. शब्दानुप्रास therefore is *Rhyme*, and वर्णानुप्रास is *Alliteration*. अनुप्रास is *Jingle*; involving the above *two* divisions.

शब्दानुशासन *n* S The law of words or a word; i. e. the requirement to be understood; the sense and force. [speech, mellifluence.

शब्दामृत *n* (S Poetry.) Nectareous words or

शब्दार्थ *m* (S) The sense or meaning of a word; the verbal or exact import.

शब्दालंकार *m* (S) In rhetoric. A trope or verbal figure. Of such five are specified; viz. वक्रोक्ति, अनुप्रास, यमक, श्लेष, पुनरुक्तवदाभास. वक्रोक्ति has three varieties; viz. सभंगश्लेषवक्रोक्ति, अभंगश्लेषवक्रोक्ति, काकुवक्रोक्ति; but of each of the five there are varieties and distinctions and subdistinctions. See the whole department of rhetoric elaborately explicated and elucidated in मम्मटप्रकाश & काव्यप्रकाश.

शब्दाशब्द *m* (शब्द A good or poper word, अशब्द A bad *word*.) Rash or unconsidered speech; speech which *may be* respectful, seasonable, or otherwise suitable, and which *may be* irreverent, ill-timed, obscene, inauspicious &c. Ex. बोलण्यामधें अ० येतां मनें चालवूं बोलणें. 2 Speech indefinitely or without implication; speech whether good or bad. Ex. की त्याला अ० कांहीं बोललों नाहीं. Gen. xxxi. 24, 29.

शब्दित *p* S Sounded or sounding. 2 Uttered, articulated, spoken.

शब्दिन *n* S Speech, voice, sound of speaking.

शंभर *m* (संबर S) A sort of Elk. See चंभर.

शंभर *a* (शत S) A hundred. Note. To express hundreds शं is substituted, taking up a numeral prefix; as दोनशें. तीनशें. शंभर stands alone to express One hundred, and suffers not the numeral prefix एक.

शं० एका माकण आंस खेरजें दाकविणारा (One who, after a hundred dips, still shows himself dry.) A term for a sharp and subtle knave whose knavery no one can establish. शं० पाणीन घेजे ज देणें (Not to suffer to approach within a hundred cubits.) To keep well off.

शंभु *m* (S) A common name of Shiva. 2 A term for a simpleton, or a person guileless and unsuspecting.

शम *m* (S) Stilling, subduing, reducing to nullity or into inoperativeness (of the passions and affections): also stilledness or stillness, subdued state (of the mind and passions); stoicism, apathy, indifference, *quietism*. This conquest of the mind is one of the six duties incumbent upon the देहांती. The other five duties are दम Government of the senses and animal appetites; तप Practice of mortification and austerities; तितिक्षा Patience, sufferance, endurance of the good and evil of mortal life; श्रद्धा Reverential faith in the Vedas and Shástras; समाधान Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing of it stedfastly in contemplation. 2 Stilling, tranquillizing, calming, composing generally: also stillness, tranquillity, quiet and unruffled state generally. 3 Final happiness; emancipation from mundane existence.

शमदम or शमदमादि The duties comprehensively of the Vedántist,—शम and so forth. शमदमादिसाधनसंपन्न Provided with the measures (towards ultimate beatitude) of conquest of the mind and subjugation of the senses and appetites.

शमणें *v i* (शम) To become calm, quiet, still, lit. fig.; to be appeased, pacified, composed.

शमन *n* S *Quieting*, stilling, calming, composing. 2 In medicine. Allaying or soothing. See शमोपचार. 3 A composer or settler; a medicine or a measure that assuages or abates pain or excitement; an anodyne. Ex. पित्तार्चे शमन खडसाकर. 4 Becoming quiet, *still*, calm, composed.

शमनाविद्याची कांडी फिरविणें (A phrase of jugglers. Turning the conjuring wand of शमनाविद्या one of the Genii of Muhammadan fable.) To use chicanery, intrigue, or dark machinations.

शमनिया *a* (A popular formation.) Lighter or heavier; lessened or augmented; reduced or advanced;—used of a sickness or an evil, of the market-rate, rain, wind, heat &c. 2 Used as *s n* A slight difference less or greater; and, figuratively, a slight discrepancy (in accounts, statements, proceedings); also a slight disagreement or misunderstanding.

शमल *n* S Faeces, excrement.

शमित *p* S Quieted, calmed, stilled: also assuaged, mitigated, alleviated: also appeased or pacified. [or behind a tent.

शमिला *m* (شاملہ P) An awning, esp. before

शमी *f* S A thorny tree, Mimosa suma. Rox. 2 The leaves of it brought or considered as an offering to an idol.

शमी *a* (S) Mild, pacific, tranquil, of moderated or moderate passions.

शमीधान्य *n* S (A pod-grain; a siliquose grain.) A comprehensive name for Legumes or pulse. Contrad. from मूलधान्य.

शमीपूजन *n* or शमीपूजा *f* (S) Worship of the शमी (Mimosa suma) during the festival of दसरा.

शयन *n* S Sleeping, reposing: also reclining or lying. 2 A bedstead, couch, mat, anything on which to lie and repose.

शयनी *f* (S) The eleventh day of the waxing moon of आषाढ. On this day विष्णु goes to sleep.

शयनीय *a* S Fit for or suitable to sleep or to be slept on.

शय्या *f* S A bed, couch, sofa, anything on which to repose. 2 Sleeping, reposing: also reclining or lying.

शय्याद्री *m f* (Properly शय्याद्रि q. v.) The Sayhádri range of mountains.

शर *m* (S) An arrow. 2 The arrow of Shiva, i. e. the three stars composing the belt of Orion. See under मृगशीर्ष. 3 Distance from the Ecliptic, celestial latitude. 4 The versed sine.

शर *a* S In ज्योतिष शास्त्र. Five.

शरकांड *m* S The shaft of an arrow.

शरजाल *n* S (Common in poetry.) A flight or shower of arrows.

शरड *m* S pop. शरट *m* A chamelion.

शरण *n* (S) Protection, preservation, defence. 2 A protector, preserver, one that defends or shelters. अ० जाणें or घेणें To go or come to as a supplicant for protection. Pr. अ० आलाच मरण देईल or शिंतूं नये. See Deut. xxiii. 15, 16. अ० रिघणें To betake one's self to for protection. Ex. रघुमंडला अ० रिघलें । शिंवली शिंवे पदम घोला ॥ अनर्थकांतक वीर धरिला ॥.

शरण *n* (Or शरण) A pyre or funeral pile.

शरणागत *a* (S) corruptly शरणांगत *a* That is come seeking refuge or protection, a refugee, an appellant. Ex. शरण जाय अपोआपाचा । तो वज्रपंजर शरणागता ॥ भक्तवत्सल वारीन ॥; also अपोआप शरण पवत । शरणागता वांचे यथार्थ ॥.

शरणागतवज्र *a* (S) Kind unto refugees or supplicants for protection.

शरणार्थ *m* (S For the sake of your protection. I am your refugee or *most humble servant.)* A form of salutation used by the लिंगाईत-people on meeting. [protection.

शरणार्थी *a* S शरणैषी *a* S That solicits refuge or

शरण्य *a* S That affords protection or shelter; that is a refuge or an asylum unto. 2 (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be protected or sheltered.

शरत् or शरद् *f* (S) The fourth of the six seasons of the Hindú year, Autumn; a period comprising, according to the वेदिक, the months Bhádra and 'Ashwin, according to the पौराणिक, 'Ashwin and Kártik. 2 A year. [q. v. supra.

शरत्काल *m* (S) शरदृतु *m* (S) The season शरत्

शरधि *m* S (Arrow-holder.) A quiver.

अरपंजर *m* (S Cage of arrows.) A term poetically and hyperbolically for a person in whose body many arrows have lodged.

अरपंजरीं पडणें To fall into great trouble or perplexity; *to be pierced with the thorns of many cares.*

अरपात *m* S An arrow's fall or flight, arrow-shot. 2 The fall of an arrow. 3 Discharge of an arrow or of arrows. [of an arrow.

अरपुंखा *f* S The feathers or the feathered part

अरफल *n* S The head or metal end of an arrow.

अरबत *n* (शरबत P) Juice of lemons, tamarinds, pomegranates &c. mixed with water and sugar, *sherbet.*

अरभ *m* S A fabulous animal of eight legs inhabiting the Himálaya range. 2 A locust: also a grasshopper.

अरम *f* ई or र (शरम P) Shame.

अरमणें *v i* (अरम) To be ashamed or abashed.

अरमिंदा or धा *a* (शरमंदह P) Abashed or ashamed: also repressed or overawed by; cowed before.

अरवर्षे *m* S pop. अरवर्षाव *m* अरवृष्टि *f* (S) Showering or a shower of arrows. [the bowstring).

अरसंधान *n* S Setting or fixing of an arrow (on

अरस्थ *n* S A circle of celestial longitude.

अरा *m* (शरअ A) Law. Used in courts as signifying Muhammadan law.

अरारेंस *a* (Properly अरारेंस) Expert, adroit, accomplished, dexterous.

अराअस, अराअसदार, अराअसनामा, अराअसी Commonly अरअस &c.

अराब *m* (शराब A) Vinous or spirituous liquor.

अराभास *m* (S) Practice with bow and arrow, archery.

अरावली *f* Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the little line drawn under an interlineation and over the place whereto, as marked by the caret (ʌ or v), it is to be read.

अराव *m* S अरावी *f* S A shallow dish or platter; a bowl-form vessel (*resembling* वेळणी, ओगळी &c.)

अराश *n* S (That throws or ejects arrows.) A bow. 2 Shooting arrows.

अरीक *c* (शरीक A) A partner or sharer.

अरीर *n* (S) The body. 2 A covert term for pudendum virile vel muliebre.

अ॰ देखणें (परोपकाराकडे) To spend or lay out one's body (as in philanthropic labors).

अरीरकष्ट *m pl* (S) Bodily exertion or labor.

अरीरकळा *f* अरीरकांति *f* (S Gloss or shine of the body.) The lustre, bloom, glow, freshness and sprightliness of bodily health.

अरीरदंड *m* (S) Mortification of the body by austerities. 2 Corporal punishment. [body.

अरीरपाठ *n* S Soundness or healthiness of

अरीरप्रकृति *f* (S) Constitution or temperament of body: also bodily health, or bodily condition with respect to health.

अरीरभाव *m* (S) The state, mood, or mode of being of the body; corporeal form or character. Ex. आप करी सार्‍हानसमंधार । मुख चळे अयअयकारें । सें अ॰ पावलळा ॥.

अरीरभोग *m* (S Bodily enjoyment or endurance.) A term for disease and sufferiug generally as appertaining to the body; also, sometimes, for bodily enjoyment. *v* भोग.

अरीरयष्टि *f* S The fabric or frame of the body.

अरीरसंपत्ति *f* (S Wealth or excellence of the body.) Health. 2 Bodily vigor or strength.

अरीरसंबंध *m* (S Bodily contact or connection.) Relation by marriage, affinity.

अरीरसंबंधास येणें To come to close quarters; to fall to blows. [marriage; a connection.

अरीरसंबंधी *n* (अरीरसंबंध) That is related to by

अरीरसौख्य *n* S Comfortableness or ease of body, bodily health.

अरीराचा खळा *f* Wasting away (esp. through diarrhœa) of the body; emaciation.

अरीराची दाणडी *f* A body reduced (as by sickness) to a pat or cake.

अरीराचा भलपी or छळपी *f* A body reduced (as by sickness) to a chip or shaving; a form *thin as a lath.* [having a body.

अरीरी *m* S A corporeal being; a living creature

अरीरें *a* (S) Embodied. 2 Relating to the body, corporeal. [of this name.

अरकर *f* (S) Sugar. 2 Gravel: also the disease

अरकरमेह *m* S Discharging of gravelly or sandy urine: also such discharge. See प्रमेह.

अर्ते or र्ती *f* (शरत Ar A Wager or bet. As if for a wager.) Superlative, supereminent, surpassing action in general. Used with great laxity and license in expression of admiration. Ex. चंद्रा पावसाचे मेहो अर्ते कोसळे. 2 Exuberance; vast incalculable quantity or number; any boundless profusion. Ex. गलक्यांची अर्ते, आंब्यांची अर्ते, झाडवांची अर्ते, पुण्यांची अर्ते. 3 Used (by contraction or misapprehension) in deeds of Islám, agreement &c. for the word शिरत्या; as माझी भरखावर सबूकअर्ते कम धारा ऊर्फा आकार घेरेल.

अर्तमर्दी *f* (A licentious formation from अर्ते q. v. and मर्दी Manliness.) A term applied freely in expression of admiration at mighty effort, daring deeds, splendid achievements.

अर्ते & अर्तमर्दी Better अर्ते &c. q. v. supra.

अर्थ, अर्थेंसें, अर्थिवर, अर्थिंधर See under अरम &c.

अर्थी *ind* (S) An adjunct proper to the names of Bráhmans; as विप्राअर्थी ब्राह्मण. The adjunct to the names of the क्षत्रिय is वर्मा; as इंद्रवर्मा क्षत्रिय; that to the names of the वैश्य is गुप्त; as चंद्रगुप्त वैश्य; that to the names of Shúdras is दासिन; as दासीपासिन शूद्र. No meaning seems to be involved in these affixes. [ठ चार, बांच, छाप.

अर्थेंसूं *f pl* शरायत *pl* of शरत A) A wager or bet.

अर्सक or फ *f* (शलीक A) A volley.

अर्सम *m* (शलगम T) A turnip.

अर्सम *m* (S) A locust. 2 A candle-moth.

अर्साका *f* (S) A spike (as of grass), a straw, a reed, a little rod or pin, a piece of wire, a long, thin, and pointed body in general;—as a rib of an umbrella, a bar of a cage, a slip of bamboo used as a match, a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil, a toothpick, a tent or probe, a fescue &c. &c.

अर्साकापरीक्षा *f* (S) Examination of the conversancy of a candidate with any particular work by placing that work before him, piercing the sheets with a shalákā or pin, and requiring him to explain the stanza upon which the pin rests.

अर्साकाभंग *m* (S) A mode, with a straw, reed, wire, pin &c., of proposing any inquiry. The अर्साका is introduced into the book, and the direction sought is deduced from the meaning of the stanza upon which the अर्साका falls.

अर्सा *m* (S) A peg, a pin, a spike, a thorn, a stub or snag, any similar thing considered as a piercing body. Note. This is rather the *proper* or *primitive* than the *common* sense of the word. The following are the current senses and applications. 1 A splint, splinter, or fragment remaining in the flesh. 2 A dead foctus remaining in the womb. 3 fig. An *injury* or insult rankling and festering; an occurrence or an act of which the remembrance is pungently painful; a troublesome or an afflictive occurrence; a plague, pest, bore: a *thorn* in all its figurative senses. 4 Any mischief-working thing (as a corpse, a bone &c.) left below the ground on which a house is rising. This must be dug up, or the house will be haunted &c.

अर्साक्रम *n* S That department of Surgery which treats of the extraction from the body of extraneous substances.

अर्स *n* (S) A corpse. अर्सयान *n*(S) A bier. अर्सवाहक *c* (S) A corpse-carrier.

अर्साळें *n* See मेसाळें.

अर्सांक *m* S अर्सांक *m* S अर्सी *m* (S) (That has a hare, either as an emblem on his banners, or, fancifully, on his face:—the spots on the moon's disk being fancied to bear the figure of a hare.) Poetical names for the moon. The last word is common.

अर्सविषाण *n* S अर्सशृंग *n* (S) (Horn of a hare.) *Terms* for an impossibility or a non-entity. See कछप.

अर्सिनो *a* S (Loc. case of अर्सि Moon. Occurring in poetry.) Moon-lit—the night.

अर्स *n* S Young grass. 2 A hair of the pubes.

अर्सिय *a* S Abounding in or having अर्स (young grass); —as a place.

अर्सक, अर्सा, अर्सणें, अर्सिस, अर्स S These words are found in poetry, but, commonly, they occur with the prefix प्र. See प्रअर्सक &c.

अर्स *n* (S) A weapon. 2 A weapon figuratively, that in which one's prevalence or power consists; —as learning, beauty, sanctity, the pen &c. Applied also to any thing considered as the masterer, match, vanquisher, antidote &c., of any other thing.

अ॰ तुळणें or तोलणें To point or set or hold in position one's weapon: also to wave or brandish it. अ॰ धरणें with चर of o. To take up arms against.

अस्त्रकार *m* (S) A maker of weapons, an armourer.

अस्त्रकोश *n* S (Weapon-guard or preserver.) A scabbard; any sheath, case, or cover for a weapon.

अस्त्रपाणि *a* S Weapon in hand, armed.

अस्त्रवैद्य *m* (S) A physician for wounds and cuts and outward injuries; a chirurgeon or surgeon.

अस्त्राभ्यास *m* (S) Military exercise; practice with weapons or arms.

अस्त्रासस्त्रकार *m* (S अस्त्र, अस्त्र, अस्त्रकार) Business or doings with weapons. A free term for fighting.

अस्त्र *m* (अस्त्र P King.) In chess-playing. Check. Pr. आपल्यास अस्त्र दुसरीस डोगपा. 2 fig. The bearing or set state against (as of an enemy against a person or place): also intent or vigilant state (as of one watching an opportunity). ० दे, बस, घे. 3 fig. A notice, warning, or suggestive intimation. ० दे. अस्त्रास बुंगणें To bound and confined (as by some promise or engagement).

अस्त्रिसह *m f* The same with अस्त्रासिका.

अस्त्र *n* (अस्त्र P) A city or large town.

अस्त्रदंड *m* (City-bowler or bowling stone.) A city-bred sharper; a thorough-paced scamp or knave. 2 A *knowing* one; one *up to the* arts and ways of the world. 3 A *clever* one; one capable of turning his hand to anything.

अस्त्रपनाह *m* (अस्त्रपनाह P) The walls of a city or town. Applied also to the guards, watchmen, police-officers &c. appointed to protect or order a city.

अस्त्रबडाऊ *m* A regular city-sharper or scamp; as opp. to a country simpleton.

शहरबाजार *m* (शहर & बाजार *here used to amplify or render indefinite.*) City, town, and such-like. Ex. अम्हली वसू अ॰ आपें शहरांत शेंपाची संबंधांत काय ? [Used *pl.* ० चे.

शहरा *m* A quake or tremor with horripilation.

शहरी *a* (शहर) Relating to a city or town, urban, oppidan. 2 Hence Scampish, knavish, profligate.

शहरें *n* Quaking and tremors with horripilation. ० चे.

शहा An interjection used by a person under the afflatus of कान्होबा and other such demons.

शहा *m* (शाह P) A king. Little used but in ex. मेलेस तर शहाचें मेलेस नाहीं तर लाजरी वसेन I'll have royal garments or I'll sit naked.

शहा *m* (साह H Banker.) In Maráthí this word, although sometimes signifying Banker (as in the Pr. शहा किंवा पादशहा First the Banker, then the King), is rather a title or an epithet of Banker (i. e. of खाजकार) implying Substantial; also reputable or creditable. Applied also to अब्रूवंत (Person or individual) in the sense Respectable or trustworthy; also to जूळ (Tenant, debtor &c.) in the sense Solvent or competent for money-dealings. 2 Applied, as a respectful designation, to the Zakátdár or Custom-farmer (and, by many, to his personal station or office). Hence शहाचा दाखला or शहाची डोप A token of payment given by the Custom-farmer.

शहाणें or **या** *a* (Corr. from चिंचांसी Lion-waisted.) Spare, slim, thin, of slender make.

शहाजादा *m* (شاہزادہ P) A king's son, a prince.

शहाजादी *a* (شاہجہانی P) Relating to the Emperor Sháhjahán—a rupee, the sway &c.

शहाजिरें *n* (شاہزیرہ P) Arum nigrum. Bengal Pharm.

शहाजोग (شاہجوگ H) Creditable, reputable, trustworthy (esp. as understood by mercantile people, and applied both to persons and to business). 2 An epithet of a हुंडी which bears this word upon it, *importing* that the person presenting it is worthy and may be *trusted with the cash*; answering to *payable to bearer*. 3 Applied also to rupees and other pieces of money so manifestly good that they may be received without any troublesome examination.

शहाजोर *m* (شہ زور P) Great power or strength. 2 Used as *a* & *ad* and licentiously in the sense Fine, grand, superb, capital, *mighty*; and finely, grandly &c.

शहाडा *m* The ridge of two oppositely-inclined planes; any long and narrow path or line declivous on both its sides. 2 A musical instrument (esp. in use by the musicians termed हेजारए), a large kind of ढोल: also a fashion or style of beating it. [yet unformed kernel.

शहाडें *n* A very young cocoanut, a cocoanut of

शहाणपण *n* शहाणीप *f* (*Poetry.*) Shrewdness, knowingness, understanding, sagacity, good sense.

शहाणा *a* (سیانا H) Shrewd, sagacious, knowing, intelligent, sharp, smart, clever. Pr. शहाण्याचें म्हणें चाकर पण नेणतें चोलें जवे मणें ; शहाण्याची एक बात दुसऱ्याची चारी दात ; अ॰ जसजसा शेपणार तुडतो.

शहाणाहुरता *a* (शहाणा & हुरता) Clever and comely; intelligent and personable.

शहाण्ण *a* Ninety-six.

शहाण्याची खरचड *f* (Scrapings of an *intelligent* or clever person.) A very dullard or dolt.

शहातूत *f* (شاہتوت P) The Mulberry tree, and *n* A mulberry.

शहात्तर *a* (Better साहत्तर) Seventy-six.

शहादाना *a* More barbarously written even than शहाजादा.

शहादिमा *m f* (شہ نشہ P A term at chess. Check, not check.) Positive determination or decision upon; sure settlement and satisfaction of mind regarding. Usually neg. con. Ex. खुशी पर्यंत पडलास आणि पुढें काय चालन घेशार या मेशाची अ॰ चेत नाहीं. 2 Determining, deciding, ascertaining; trying whether true or false, whether good or bad; settling the one way or the other: also determined or decided state: also definiteness or positive quality or character. In the first clause of this sense the term implies the desperateness or recklessness consequent upon long and extreme harassment, and corresponds with डेचपें कीं बेचपें, डोवें कीं चोवें, चेडासेमेड &c. which last see.

शहामत *f* (شجاعت A) Boldness, valor, intrepidity, daring. 2 Used popularly for Cleverness or skilfulness, esp. of execution, workmanship.

शहामरुखी *f* (शहरुखी S, سیاہ P Black.) Black variety of सुरळी, Cureuligo nigra.

शहामृग *m* (ہمجرغ P) A fabulous bird, a griffin?

शहाऐंशी *a* Eighty-six.

शहारें *m pl* शहारें *n* Quaking and tremors with horripilation. ० चे. [ratum.

शहाळा *f* A species of चोचळा, Holcus saccha-

शहाळें *n* A cocoanut of which the milk is not yet consolidated into kernel.

शळी *f* Formed by rapid utterance from शळई. 2 A porcupine-quill. [ness or testimony.

शहादी *m* (شہادت A) A witness at law. 2 *f* Witnessing. शहादीदार *c* (Inelegant.) A witness.

शाई *f* (سیاہی P) Ink. 2 A paste made of iron-rust; to be applied to the bass-end of a चरंग or तबला.

शाई *a* (شاہی P Kingly, royal. This is a very abused and perverted word.) Relating to the *sway* or rule of; bearing the *virtue*, nature, or name of; *belonging unto*; as पुणेशाई, मुंबईशाई, सुरतशाई Belonging to Poona, Bombay, Surat. शिंदेशाई, पेशवेकरशाई, अपाशाई बाबाशाई Proceeding from, established or instituted by, in some or other way pertaining or referrible to Sindia, Holker &c. Used of coins, fashions, laws, usages. ब्राह्मणशाई, सुतारशाई, लोजरशाई Peculiar or suitable to; usually accompanying or with Bráhmans, Shúdras &c. शेंदेशाई, शिगळशाई, खबाशाई Appropriate &c. to scamps, lechers, liars. Used also as *s f* in the sense of Sway or rule; as शिंदेशाई पुण्यश्लोक छाडी. 2 also as *s f* A people or multitude; a community; the inhabitants (of a kingdom, town &c.) or the members of an army &c. considered as a body. Ex. एवढ्या शाईत खाबाचका सूर दुसरा कोठही नाहीं. 3 There are numerous licentious formations with this word; as छपळशाई, फुकटशाई, बाजशाई, लंगडशाई; of which the greater part will occur in order.

शाईचा पुडा *m* शाईपुडी *f* The paste-end, i. e. the bass-end of a मृदंग or तबला.

शाईदाब *n* शाईदाबी *f* *une* (Formed out of शाई & सियाही P) An inkstand or inkholder.

शाईन *m* (شاہین P Royal.) A species of Falcon, Falco shaheen.

शाईपैसा *m* (شاہی پیسا *H*) A certain piece of copper money. It is a piece of copper without a stamp. [ral custom or practice.

शाईमिरवा *m* (شاہی سرشتہ P) Public or gene-

शाईसी *a* Eighty-six.

शाक *f* ० *n* (In Sanskrit *n* & *n*) A pot-herb generally; any leaf, fruit, bean, seed, root, &c. used as a vegetable. 2 A mango nearly ripened on the tree, fit for पाड or the gathering.

शाक *m* S The sixth of the seven dwípas or divisions of the world, including, according to Wilford, the British isles. 2 An *era*, a period commencing with some celebrated prince as Vikramáditya, Sháliváhana &c., who thence are denominated Sháleshwara.

शाकपाला *m* A comprehensive or general term for potherbs and esculent vegetables.

शाकबोलीक *f n* (ساکھ بولی H Credibleness or lack of credibleness; authenticity or non-authenticity.) Strangeness or extraordinariness; striking or remarkable quality or character (in or of any deed or document, any narrative, statement, report, money-account &c.) ० पाच, खाव. 2 (शक P Doubt, absence of doubt.) Clearing from doubt, uncertainty, unsettledness, indeterminateness &c.: also cleared state; certified and settled state, whether or no; determinedness one way or the other. 3 Inexactness or non-preciseness; deviation (whether by excess or by deficiency, whether on this side or on that) *from* strict rightness or nice and close conformity. 4 Used also as *a* & *ad* and in connection both with the second sense and with the third:—cleared or as cleared from doubt or uncertainty &c.; and inexact, unprecise, inaccurate, or inexactly &c. Note. The above applications are arbitrary, for the Maráthás, on seizing a foreign word, are restrained not from torturing it by any knowledge of etymology; but, being familiar, they could not be omitted.

शाकभरी *f* S A name of Durgá. 2 Observances in honor of Durgá on the full moon of पौष. Various kinds of vegetables are then offered to her.

शाकभाजी *f* A comprehensive or general term for esculent vegetables (whether पालेभाजी or फळभाजी).

शाकद्वीप *m* S The island of the अषि named शाकल. This is not included in जंबुद्वीप.

शाकव्रत *n* (S) corruptly **शाकांव्रत** *n* The observance of abstinence, through a period of four months, from one of the following four things—vegetables, curds, milk, pulse; abstinence for a month from each one in its order.

शाकार, शाकारी, शाकारी Properly शेकार &c.

शाकाहार *m* (S) A vegetable diet.

शाकिनी *f* (S) A class, or an individual of it, of female divinities. They are attendants on Durgá and Shiva. [prodigies, presages.

शाकुनिक *n* S Interpretation of omens, portents.

शाकुनिक *a* S Relating to omens or portents, ominous, portentous.

शाक्त *m* S A worshiper of a divine energy under its feminine personification. See शक्ति. 2 also as *a* Relating to the Shakti or personified divine energy;—as worship, a rite &c.

शाक्त *f* (शाक S) A pot-herb in general; any esculent leaf, flower, fruit, bean, seed, root &c.

शाक्त *f* ० *n* A mango plump and well-filled (upon the tree) and bordering upon ripeness. In this stage the flavor is considered as exquisite.

शाखाजा & **शाखापाला** See शाकपाला.

शाखा *f* (S) A branch or bough. 2 fig. A section or subdivision (of a subject, a book &c.), a *branch*. 3 A sect or party.

फांद्यावरून उडी n (S Skipping from branch to branch, as that of a monkey &c.) Discursive or desultory study: also wandering away from the subject; constant digression.

फांद्यावरून न्याय (The rule or law of the moon upon a bough.) A Sanskrit phrase adduced as a simile or an illustration when an object seen or a matter debated has its position or relation assigned to it as at, on, in consistency with &c. a particular object or matter, simply from the appearance of contiguity or connection which, under one line of view or one train of reasoning, it ordinarily presents; whilst actually and truly it is remote from it so widely as to preclude altogether affirmation of connection. Ex. उसमांत्र खरें बुडलें; पण फांद्यावरून्यायेकरून चंद्रि आपे We say the *sun sinks in the ocean* by the same law as we say the moon is upon a bough of a tree; speaking in both cases from the appearance *presented*.

फांद्यावरूर n S The outskirts of a town; suburbs or a suburb; a *branch-town*.

फांद्याशाखी a (*S*) That reads the फांद्या only. Distinctions amongst readers of the Vedas are ऋग्वेदी, यजुर्वेदी, जडाशाखी &c.

फांद्यासन n S (Branch-animal.) A descriptive or allusive name for a monkey or ape, or for a squirrel.

फांदी a (S) Branched, having branches, lit. fig.

फांदोड a P (फांद) Creditable or credible; trustworthy or true;—as a person or a statement.

फांसिवें, फांसिवेंपेजा, फांसिवीं, फांसिवी, फांद्योंत Misspellings of फांसिदें or फांशेदें &c.

फांसिदें or फांशेदें m (फांशेकर्‌ P) A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice. The *word* is applied rather to a learner of arts and accomplishments (i. e. an apprentice) than to a student of science. 2 A Brâhman retained as a humble companion, attendant, or servant.

फांसिदेंपेजा or फांशेदेंपेजा m (फांशेकर्‌ पेशे P) An apprentice or a student: also an attendant or a serving dependent indefinitely. 2 also फांसिदीं f (फांशेकर्‌ी P) The office, duty, or business of फांसिदें.

फांस, फांसें, फांस्यांस Misspelled for फांद &c.

फांसी f (*S*) A garment in general; but, popularly, *understood of the* red-ochre-*colored* clothes worn by Sanyásis. [wickedness freely.

फांस्य n S Roguery or knavery: also villainy or

फांस्यांड a (फांसू & पड) Abounding in the loam or *clay* called फांसू—*ground*, a tract.

फांस्यांड a (फांस्यांड S Verdant or fresh as grass.) Rustic, boorish, clownish: also inexpert or ignorant *generally*.

फांस्यिल m A tribe, or an individual of it, of Brâhmans about Ratnagiri &c.

फांसू f A sort of pipeclay or yellow-white loam.

फांसें m S A whetstone or grindstone.

फांस्यांसें a Ninety-six.

फांसें f Popular contraction of फांसिदें.

फांसें p (*S*) Quieted, calmed, composed, appeased, pacified: also quiet, calm, tranquil, serene, not excited or agitated: also mild, gentle, bland, not vehement, impetuous, furious &c.

फांसेदांत a (A comprehensive formation with फांसें & दांत) Composed and subdued; calmed and regulated: also mild, gentle, pacific, temperate, self-possessed &c.;—used of a person, a disposition, a demeanour. [posing, allaying.

फांसेवन n (*Properly* फांस्य) Appeasing, com-

फांसेवें v e (फांस्य) To appease, compose, allay, pacify, quiet.

फांसें f (*S*) pop. फांस f Composing, quieting, appeasing, assuaging. Ex. of comp. देवफांसि, क्षोभफांसि, लोभफांसि, अपफांसि, गर्वफांसि, अहुफांसि. 2 Composed or calmed state; tranquillizedness or appeasedness: also composure, calmness, stillness, *tranquillity*, serenity: also mildness, gentleness, blandness &c. 3 Stoicism, quietism, *the absence of* passion and indifference to objects of pleasure and pain; esp. that tranquillity and intentness of devotion in which the mind, fixed upon the subject of its meditation or worship, is regardless of external impressions. 4 Ceremonies in conciliation of incensed devils, in *propitiation* of malign planets, or to avert evil accidents; any *expiatory* or propitiatory rites. 5 Preliminary ceremonies to avert inauspicious accidents during any religious celebration. 6 fig. Release from the troubles of life, death. 7 फांस when used with the neuter gender acquires an implication to the sense Composedness or stilledness, answering to Suppression or extinction, cessation or end *emphatically* (of some oppressor or troubler or some oppression or trouble); *quietus*. v कर, दे.

फांसिक n (*S*) फांसिकर्म n (*S*) Observances or ceremonies prescribed by the Shástras for the removal or prevention of calamities and troubles.

फांसिक a S That composes, quiets, appeases, calms, stills. 2 Propitiatory, conciliatory.

फांसिकपौष्टिक n S corruptly फांसिकपुष्टिक n Certain observances and rites to *remove* or avert evil or to obtain good.

फांसिपाठ m (*S*) Recitation of a propitiatory mantra (as to avert evil spirits from a woman in childbirth, or to avert or allay evil spirits or evil events in general). 2 fig. Skill or facility in despatching and disposing of difficulties and troubles. 3 fig. Vehement or reiterate scolding and rating.

फांसिमन n (*S*) फांसिमें c Terms for a gentle, quiet, and peaceful person; also for a person who, with a smooth and sanctified demeanour, harbours malice or hatred.

फांसिरस m S One of the nine रस as delineated in poetry or the drama; viz. tranquillity or tranquil devotion, *quietism*, indifference to all objects of pleasure or pain and regardlessness of all external impressions. See रसरत्न.

फांसिहोम m S Burnt-offerings to avert evil.

फांस्यूं n Moss &c. See शेवाळ.

फांस्यांवार्ता f (फांसमंत्रि) P) Good tidings concerning; accounts of well being and well doing. In notes.

फांस्यी f (फांसी P Gladness.) Marriage or a wedding, nuptials. Esp. amongst Muhammadans.

फांसूस m (फांस S) Tender grass.

फांस्यें f & n (फांस A) *Fineness*, showiness, superbness, gaudiness, gorgeousness, garishness, pompousness (of persons, appearances, arrangements, celebrations). 2 Finery, trickery, gaudery.

फांस *ind* See फांसें.

फांसमान m (Formed out of फांस A & मान P Notion or thought of greatness, dignity, or excellence.) Known only as a phrase in construction with फांसीना करणें To make null, void, or extinct; to annihilate or destroy utterly. Used freely.

फांसदार & फांसदारी (फांसदार P or फांसमान H) See फांसदार & फांसदारी.

फांसयुक्ती or -शोभी f (फांस शोक or फांसशोकत A) Tricking out, adonising, embellishing, decorating. 2 Foppishness or beauishness.

फांसयुक्त or फांसशोक c (फांस शोक A) A buck, beau, blade: also a belle.

फांसिया m f The same with फांसिया.

फांसें *ind* A vulgar expletive used after the suspensive form, the ऊन -form, of the past participle, and after adverbs formed through the affixes ऊन & ऊन. Ex. सिंघमाग्रें कशाचा दाबलिसेंच एकच वार फेकमाग्रें चेंगलें!

फांस m (*S*) A curse or an imprecation. v दे, घे.

फांस जडणें -लादणें -घालणें To take effect.—a malediction.

फांसगुण m (*S*) The virtue or efficacy of a curse; the power (*as viewed in* its product or *effect*) of a curse. Ex. वायुद्धांनीं उच्चरिलें डोंबून आपें अथवा त्यांचे फांस आपे. [curse. See शाप.

फांसग्रस्त a (*S*) Suffering under or bearing a

फांसणें v c (फांस) To curse, to execrate, to imprecate evil upon.

फांसदग्ध a (*S* Burned by a curse.) Blasted by a curse; ruined or greatly injured by a malediction.

फांसबद्ध a (*S*) Bound by a curse.

फांसमुक्त a (*S*) Released or freed from a curse.

फांसमोक्षण n (*S*) Releasing from a curse.

फांसांत n S The termination of the period of an imprecation.

फांसादविसरादपि a S (फांसात्‌ & अपि and सरात्‌ & अपि) Competent to wield both the terrors of malediction and the power of arms; able both to curse and to fight. An epithet first of द्रोणाचार्य, and now of any Priest-Warrior; also, freely, of any one clever as well in secular and common business as in religion, science, and literature (in ब्रह्मक्षात्रं सा ते सिद्धकी); thus agreeing with फांसानुग्रहसमर्थ, निग्रहानुग्रहसमर्थ, शापवरी असून शिपारें &c.

फांसानुग्रहसमर्थ a S Capable both to curse and to exhibit clemency, compassion, or kindness.

फांसित p (*S*) Cursed. 2 (Poetry.) That has been made to take an oath or to undergo an ordeal, sworn. [effects.

फांसोद्धार m S Deliverance from a curse or its

फांसर n (*S* Relating to the barbarians called शबर) Magic, enchantment, witchcraft, sorcery.

फांसरी a (शाबर q. v. or शबरी A name of Devi or Párvatí under the form of the wife of a शबर A barbarian of the mountainous district of India.) Relating to magic or sorcery. Used with मंत्र, विद्या, अभिचार, मंत्र &c.

फांसरी f S A female juggler or conjurer.

फांसान m (फांसबान A) The eighth Muhammadan month.

फांसास *interj* (फांसाश P) Bravo! well done! capital! noble! 2 Used as *s f* Commendableness or laudableness (of conduct or an act).

फांसासकी f (फांसास) Applause, commendation, acclamations of bravo! bravo! v दे. [ज्ञावली.

फांसकी f C A sweetmeat; *commonly* called

फांसुर or द्र a (फांसुर or ठाबुर A) Firm, sound, right and tight, *unimpaired*, uninjured, undamaged. 2 Established, substantiated, proved.

फांस्य or फांस्यिक a S Verbal, vocal, relating to words or to the voice. 2 Relating to sounds. 3 Nominal;—used of inflection.

फांस्यबोध m S Apprehension or perception of the verbal or literal sense. [forms of words.

फांस्यिक m S A proficient in the senses and

फांस्यिकसृष्टि f S Word-creation; the verbal arts and beauties of poetry or of ornate composition.

फांसरी f (S A name of Párvatí.) A covert term for Bhâng, Shiva being fond of it.

फांस m S A country, Siam.

आम, आमवर्त, आमकथन, आमसंबंध Corruptions of आम, आमवर्त &c.

आमक a A term of वैद्यशास्त्र. That calms, composes, allays, lulls; as चित्तप्रसादक, वातप्रसादक.

आमदान n (ఆమ్‌దాన్ P) A lampstand, candlestick, light-holder generally.

आमडें n (A lax formation from आम) Slubbering settlement (of a litigation or a quarrel); patching up and peace-making in anyhow fashion. v कर or करून डाक.

आमाथा a (For माथा a formation from आम Pitcher.) Doltish, clotpated, heavy-witted.

आमाना or आ m (ఆమానహ్ P) A cloth stretched in front or rear of a tent: also an awning generally.

आमुला m (Khándesh word.) A large, erect-growing tree, Eriodendron anfractuosum. Grah.

आमदी & आमदीदार Properly आसिदी & आसिदीदार.

आमशी or शें a Eighty-six. [दीडशत.

आमो n S That sleeps. In comp. Ex. शूद्रआमो, वैश्यआमो, क्षुत्रआमो, ब्राह्मणआमो, अक्षआमो, ऊर्ध्वआमो, अंतरिक्षआमो, रजआमो, तमआमो.

आमो f Ink &c. See under आरें.

आरंजी f A stringed instrument played with a bow. The popular form is सारंजी.

आरद्द or आरद्दोय अक्षराच्य n (S) A festival in the light half of 'Ashwin from the first to the ninth.

आरी f A small kind of शमला or auger.

आरीर or आरीरक a (S) Corporeal, bodily, relating to the body.

आरीर or आरीरक n S (Science of the body.) A division of medicine comprehending anatomy and pathology. 2 The quaver (in singing). v दे.

आरीरव्रण m S Constitutional or natural ulcer; opp. to आगंतुव्रण.

आरें n pl आरां n Better आइरें or इरारें.

आर्‌कूड m S pop. आर्‌कूल m A tiger. 2 A tree, Pentaptera tomentosa vel Urjuna.

आल f ए or रे (ఆలీ P) A shawl.

आल m S A tree, Shorea robusta. Rox.

आलक m (Properly आलक) A wife's brother. 2 Applied to the husband of one's sister.

आलगाम m (Properly आलिगाम) The stone sacred to आलोबो. f A double shawl. [to Vishnu.

आलमाला m (ఆలీ షాల్ P) A shawl with flowers and figures worked on it.

आलमिर्याद m S The resinous exudation of the tree आल Shorea robusta.

आला f (S) A house, an apartment, or a place in general. In comp. as होमआला The house or place in which sacrifices are performed; गोआला A cow-house; पाकआला A cooking house or place, a kitchen; पाठआला A reading place, a school, a college; नाचआला A house or place for dancing and dramatic entertainments; दगडाला A jewelry; अश्वआला A stable; टंकआला A mint; चित्रआला A treasury. 2 A place of studying science or the arts, or of practising the gymnastic exercises &c., a school. 3 A system of doctrine as delivered by a particular teacher, or a particular form or fashion of instruction and discipline, a *school*. 4 A body or company as united by one system or form of doctrine or discipline: and, familiarly, a body or party banded or characterized by anything; as त्या कुळाचा आला अद्रोव की सर्व मनुष्य नरीव. आला चुडणें To be dissolved, closed, ended: also to be prorogued, or closed for the day or a session —a school. 2 in. con. or acc. of s. To lose (i. e. be dismissed from) school.

आलाध्यु m (S) A school-fellow; a condisciple or fellow-student.

आलाग्रुद्ध a (S) *Of a good school*; of a school in which sound doctrine is delivered, or the arts and accomplishments are skilfully taught, or right morals and manners are inculcated; or in which the course and system of instruction and the general discipline is wise and wholesome.

आलि m f S Rice (in the husk). Oryza sativa.

आलिग्राम m (आल S River, and ग्राम S Stone.) A black stone found in the river गंडकी and worshiped as sacred to Vishnu. 2 fig. (Because it resembles this stone in shape.) A jocose name for the onion. [grounds.

आलिवन n S (Rice-forest or -wood.) Rice-

आलिवाचस m (S) The name of an ancient sovereign of India, the founder of an era still current and bearing his name. He arose about 78 A. D. From the significance of his name आलि from आल Shorea robusta, and वाचस A vehicle; he being represented as borne upon a cross of that or of other wood) and the time and circumstances of his birth, he is identified by Wilford with Christ.

आली a (S) Shining, refulgent, or radiant with; conspicuous, distinguished, or eminent for; rich, strong, or abounding in. Only in comp. and thus copiously and elegantly. Ex. अभिमानआली or मानआली Noblemided, highminded, magnanimous, loftyspirited; ऊर्मिआली & तरंगआली Glowing or abounding with waves;—epithet of the ocean; औदारआली Generous, liberal, munificent; कृपाआली Compassionate, pitiful, merciful; संपदाली Richscented; highly fragrant or odoriferous;—epithet of the wind or air; ज्वालाआली Blazing or highflaming;—epithet of fire; क्षमा-दीक्षआ-गुण-सद-ज्ञान-देव-धर्म-परायण-पवित्र-पुण्य-यश-काम्य-भोग-रिद्धी-वीर्य-वैराग्य-श्रीर्य-ज्ञान आली.

आलू m (ఆలూ H) A cloth of a fine texture. It is commonly dyed red with Moringa, and used by females as खुसडें &c. 2 Trappings (of sackcloth, twine &c.) hanging from the hump of a bullock in front of his breast.

आलोलोस or आलेचें शिरलें or लेंकरूं n A term for a child following the evil ways of his father, *a chip of the block*.

आल्मल m or आल्मली f or आल्मलीद्वीप m S One of the seven द्वीप. According to Wilford it is the country named *Zamolxis*. It extends from the Euxine to the shores of the Baltic and Adriatic seas. See शाकद्वीप. [phyllum.

आल्मली f Silk cotton tree, Bombax heptaआल्मोदन m n (आलि & ओदन) Boiled rice. 2 Applied to a dinner or meal of मास, चरण, पोळी &c., i. e. a substantial or good dinner.

आव or आवक m S A young one of an animal in general. [verous &c.

आव a S आवक a S Relating to a corpse, cadaआवाशौच n S Impurity contracted through carrying a corpse, or through a death in one's family or tribe.

आश्वत a (S) Everlasting or perpetual: also permanent or durable. 2 Used as s *f* Perpetuity, permanency, durability. Ex. ह्या देहाची आ-माझी चंचल परिस्थितीवरून ईश्वरभजनी लावावें.

आश्वतिक a (S) Everlasting or perpetual: also permanent or durable. [ingness.

आश्वती f (आश्वत) Perpetuity, permanency, last-

आसक a S That punishes or corrects: also that governs, rules, directs, orders. [castigate.

आसणें v c (Poetry. आसव) To punish, chastise,

आसन n (S) Punishing, chastising, correcting, 2 Governing, ruling, directing. 3 Ordering or commanding: also an order or a command; an edict, enactment, decree. 4 A grant (of land or of privileges); a charter, a royal deed.

आसनपत्र n S A plate (of copper, stone &c.) or a sheet of paper on which an edict or a charter or grant is inscribed.

आसनीय a S (Suitable or worthy) to be punished, punishable. 2 (Suitable or proper) to be governed or ruled. [ed.

आसित p S Punished. 2 Governed, ruled, order-

आसा a S That punishes: also that governs or rules.

आसून n S Correcting, chastising: also governing, ruling, directing, ordering.

आस्त्र n (S) Institutes of religion, law, or letters; esp. as considered as of divine origin or authority; *scripture*. Ex. of comp. आस्त्रअर्थवाद, आस्त्ररीति, आस्त्रज्ञान, आस्त्रप्रतिपादित, आस्त्राधार, आस्त्रज्ञ, आस्त्रज्ञान, आस्त्रतत्त्व. Used singly it implies works of religion, literature, or science in general, or treatises upon the arts: it is therefore customarily connected with some other word to limit its application; as वेदशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र, काव्यशास्त्र, चित्रशास्त्र, कामशास्त्र, व्याकरणशास्त्र &c., the or a treatise or system of philosophical theology; the or a book of laws; a work on poetry; a work on the mechanical arts &c. 2 A treatise, disquisition, or book in general.

आस्त्रार्थ अर्थणें or आस्त्रार्थ करा (अर्थ-अर्थणें &c.) To be enough indeed for the supplying, serving, or fulfilling of any matter or point required by the Shástra but without excess beyond; to exist in just sufficient quantity, or to be performed with just sufficient definiteness of action, as to warrant the name or designation borne, and to preclude disallowal of its existence or its performance; *to be enough to swear by*. Used of articles, substances, and actions. Ex. या आपल्या उपोच आमाच चालू आहे त्यानें देऊ देवीच आपला नाहीं; आज घरांत आमाच साखर नाहीं मग शेरभर देणें कुठली; आमाच खान त्यानें घरं आमच्या तो जिरपली. [Shástra.

आस्त्रतः ad S Agreeably with the Shástras or a

आस्त्रदर्शी -चेता -चित्-प्रवीण -ज्ञ -अभिज्ञ -पंडित a (S) Skilled in the Shástras. [tras.

आस्त्रनिंदा f S Reviling or rejecting the Shás-

आस्त्रपारंगत or पारंगतआस्त्रपारंगत Conversant with (having gone through) all the Shástras.

आस्त्रमर्यादा f (S) The bounds prescribed by the Shástras. v राख, घर, पाळ. [a Shástra.

आस्त्रयत् ad (S) Agreeably with the Shástras or

आस्त्रयुक्ति f (S) Conversancy with the Shástras; versedness in the sacred writings. Ex. पुराण सांख्य वेदज्ञ or त्यांनी काव्यनाटकें अथवा गणनेचे ग्रंथ आस्त्रार्थ m (S Meaning or import of the Shástras or of a Shástra.) A precept or direction of the Shástra; a regulation or provision for a case.

आ० करणें g. of o. To do a thing slightly and superficially, in a slubbering, slurring manner, *just for the name of it*. आस्त्रार्थीच अर्थणें See आस्त्रार्थ अर्थणें under आस्त्र.

आस्त्री m (S) One who has studied the Shástras or any Shástra. Used esp. in comp. as न्यायआस्त्री, धर्मआस्त्री. 2 It is affixed as an honorable designation to the names of Bráhmans versed in any Shástra; as पाठआस्त्री, मंत्रआस्त्री, पुराणदेवआस्त्री.

आस्त्रीआचा m A common term for six departments or provinces of Sacred science viewed as

the Profession or peculiar sphere or *forte* of; viz. आलंकारिक-ज्योतिषी-धर्मशास्त्री-वैद्यकविद्यी-वैद्यकी शास्त्रज्ञपणा-बाजा Rhetoric or oratory, Astronomy or astrology, Law, Logic, Physic, Grammar.

शास्त्रीय *a* S Relating to the Shástras, scriptural.

शास्त्रीय कल्पना *f* (S) An imagination, notion, fancy, or thought according to the Shástras.

शास्त्र *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be punished or corrected; also to be regulated or ordained; to be provided for by an act of government or of judicature.

शास्त्र, शास्त्रसी, शास्त्रजादा, शास्त्रजासी, शास्त्रजिरें, शास्त्रजेस, शास्त्रजा or सें, शास्त्रजपण, शास्त्रजा, शास्त्रजा-पुरता, शास्त्रजम, शास्त्रपर, शास्त्रदासी, शास्त्रजिजा, शास्त्र-पण, शास्त्रपस, शास्त्रपा, शास्त्रपें, शास्त्रपूं, शास्त्रसें See under शास्त्र.

शास्त्रांसी, शास्त्राजादा, शास्त्राजाची, शास्त्राजिरें &c. These and all others beginning with शास्त्रा are much preferably spelled शास्त्र or शस्त्रा. See under शस्त्रा. [sition.

शास्त्रिदी *f* (शहादी) P) Witness, testimony, depo-

शास्त्रिदी *c* शास्त्रिदार *c* शास्त्रीद *c* (शाहीद) A) A witness.

शास्त्रिरी *a* Relating to a शास्त्रीद or poet.

शास्त्रिकखर्च *m* A department of the public accounts. It includes the departments of वदकसुमारा & चेरीजमुजारा, and is itself included, together with शैवजखर्च, under the head एकसेरकी.

शास्त्रीर *m* (शाअर) A) A poet. Applied commonly to one who gains a livelihood by reciting ballads and songs. [of it.

शास्त्र *f* From शास्त्रा and used in all the senses

शास्त्रक *m* (शास्त्रक S) A wife's brother. 2 Applied to the husband of one's sister.

शास्त्रंका or चा *f* Commonly शास्त्रुंका or चा.

शास्त्रंजन & शास्त्रंजकज्यादाव Corrupted from चालंजन &c. [राम.

शास्त्रराम & शास्त्रिरामा *m* Corrupted from शास्त्रि-शास्त्रकट *a* R (Commonly चालाकट) Mild, harmless, guileless; of quiet and correct procedure; of pure and peaceable mind.

शास्त्रा & शास्त्रासूत Properly शास्त्रा & शास्त्रासूत.

शास्त्रुंका or चा *f* The stone in the centre of which the चाप or emblem of Shiva is placed. The stone is in the form of and is intended to represent the Yoni, and the चाप is the lingam or Phallus of Shiva.

शास्त्रुंकी or ची *f* A bird, Gracula religiosa.

शास्त्रू *m* A variety of जोंधळा, Holcus saccharatum. It ripens in the cold season. As the day of that season dwindles to a few hours, शास्त्रू is used with certain nouns to express Fleeting, fugitive, transient, evanescent, ephemeral &c. Ex. शास्त्रू दिवस A swiftly passing day; a brief and fitting moment; शास्त्रू सोबती A companion for an hour; a thing (a pleasure, a pain, a possession) of no continuance or endurance with us; शास्त्रू सोबत Momentary companionship; शास्त्रू आयुष्य-जिण-मेणे-संपत्ति-रेचके -&c.

शास्त्रू *f* The uttering at night, in some lonely place, by an aggrieved person, of a few words of execration and menace; in order to intimidate the aggressor or others, and force him or them to render justice. *v* घुकार.

शास्त्रूगवत *n* A general term for the fine and sweet kinds of cattle-grass. 2 Applied also to a very short kind of grass, appearing only in the rains, and rapidly passing away. [just formed.

शास्त्रें *n* A cocoanut of which the kernel is but

शास्त्रोका or चा *f* Commonly शास्त्रुंका or चा.

शास्त्रोची *m* (शास्त्रिची S through शालूत्री) A horse-doctor; a veterinary surgeon.

शिकळ *f* (See शिवळ) The yoke-pin &c. 2 Whistling. *v* घाल, वाजव.

शिंक *f* (शिंकणें H) A sneeze. *v* जा, ये.

शिकेकाई *f* (Or शिकेकाई) A plant and the pod of it, Mimosa abstergens, Acacia concinna. Grah.

शिकेंजी *f* (शिकंजबीन P) A cooling drink made of sugar and roses, or of lime-juice and honey; oxymel &c.

शिकेणाच *a* (शिकणें) That is studying or learning. 2 Acquired by study or learning.

शिंकेली *f* (शिंक) A plant the smell of which induces sneezing. 2 (Verbal of शिंकणें) Sneezing.

शिंकणें or शिंकणें *v i* (शिंकणें H) To sneeze.

शिकणें *v c* & *i* (शिक्षा S)) To learn: also to

शिकेचा *m* A bird, Spur-fowl? [study.

शिकेंदर *m* (सकंदर A, Askandar or Alexander.) A term for a determined vagabond and profligate; an arrant scoundrel or scamp.

शिकरण *f* & *n* (Or शिकरण) Plantains and melons &c. in curds or milk with sugar and spices.

शिकरणी *f* (शिक्य S or सकंर H) A basket confined within a sling.

शिंकरणें *v i* To blow the nose. Used both without and with the word नाक; as तो शिंकरला, तो नाक शिंकरला; and sometimes it is regularly transitive, as त्यानें नाक शिंकरलें.

शिकरा *m* (शकरा P) A hawk or falcon.

शिकरी *f* C A common term for the pitcher-cords of a waterwheel.

शिकस्त *f* & *n* (सैकल A) Polishing or cleaning (of weapons or tools); furbishing, burnishing. 2 fig. Honor, splendor, the shine and flash of. *v* चढ, उतर, जा, & प्रमाण, उजव.

शिं- उतरणें g. of o. To take *the shine* (conceit) out of: also, and with उतर, to be shamed, disgraced &c.

शिकस्तर or -गर *m* (सैकल करP) A polisher or furbisher of weapons and tools.

शिकवणी or शिकवण *f* (Verbal of शिकविणें) Style or character of teaching. 2 Suggesting and instructing (in an ill sense); instigating or putting up to. *v* लाव, दे. 3 *une* Teaching or instructing.

शिकवाशिकव (शिकविणें) Fomenting of dissension by stirring and urging both the parties.

शिकविणें *v c* (शिकणें) To teach or instruct. 2 To teach (in an ill sense); to instigate or incite; to stir up to; to edge on.

शिकस्त *f* (शिकस्तP Broken.) Defeat. 2 Broken or knocked up state (of a person, animal, ship, or thing). 2 High pitch or degree (esp. of action).

शिकस्त *a* (शिकस्तP Broken.) Defeated. 2 Wrecked—a ship or boat. 3 Broken up, ruined or fallen into disorder;—as a building, well &c. A revenue-sense of the word.

शिं- करणें To double over (a sheet or leaf of paper) into four columns.

शिका *m* Commonly and preferably शिक्का.

शिकाऊ *a* See शिकणार.

शिकार *f* (शिकार P) Hunting, venery, the chace. 2 Game. Pr. चाचखी सर शिकार जाणें सर मिकार. 3 fig. Perquisites, peculations, illicit gains, pelf. *v* चाच.

शिकारखाना *m* (शिकारखानेP) A place in which wild beasts and birds, game, animals and apparatus of the chace &c. are kept; a ménagerie, an aviary &c.

शिकारगी *f* (Or शिकरगी) A slung-basket.

शिकारणें *v c* (शिकणें or सकंर H) To sling (a pitcher, basket &c.)

शिकारबंद *m* (शिकारबंदP) A common term for the game-cords which are fastened to a sportman's saddle. [man.

शिकारवाल *m* (शिकारीP) A hunter or sports-

शिकारी *f* (शिकें) A cord tied around the neck or rim (of a vessel, basket &c.) as a sling-hold: a cord to tie on the pots of a दाचडबाजणें: a foot-loop or cord-ring for the feet of Palm-climbers. 2 A sling or a swing with a board-bottom.

शिकारी *a* (शिकारीP) Relating to hunting; a hunting man, beast, or bird.

शिकारीचिता *m* Hunting leopard, Felis jubata.

शिकारीचा *m* (See शिकरा & चोरा) with करणें -दाखविणें -शिरविणें -लावणें To usurp lordship or authority over.

शिकाळणें *v c* (शिकें) To sling (a pitcher, basket &c.) 2 fig. To suspend (from one's business or office).

शिकाळा *n* A vessel having a sling around it.

शिकाळी or शिकाळी *f* (शिकें & आळी) The cord which passes around a vessel to receive a sling. 2 A vessel so furnished.

शिकें *f* A reef (of a sail). [शिक्कडकर.

शिकेकाई & शिकेकाकर or -गार Better शिकाई & शिकें or शिकें *n* (शिक्य S) A sling (for suspending things); the loop or string of a pole or yoke, to receive the burden; the strings of a balance &c.

शिकेकाई, शिकेकाई, शिकेकाई, शिकेकाई *f* A plant, also the pod of it, Mimosa abstergens.

शिकेकाईदार, शिकेदेत, शिकेबीज, शिकेकारदार Better शिकेकाईदार &c. [ing pot).

शिकोरा *m unc* An earthen cover (as of a cook-

शिकोरी *f* A saucer-form earthen dish to contain oil and a wick. [कर.

शिक्कड & शिक्कडकर or -गार Better शिक्का & शिक्कड-

शिक्का *m* (सक्का A) A coining die. 2 The royal signet or seal; a seal or stamp in general. 3 The stamp or impression produced by the coining die or by a seal or stamp. 4 Applied freely to a mark or figure upon cloth, a fruit, the body &c.; to the mark of inoculation &c. 5 The seed-vessel of the पोमेर a large and red variety of the lotus.

शिक्काकार *f* (सक्का A कटार H The signet or the coining die and the dagger.) A comprehensive term for the insiguia or emblems of royalty. 2 A slang term for the pan of fire placed upon the bier.

शिक्केकरी *m* See शिक्केमोर.

शिक्केदान *f* (सक्का A & दावात A) The *ink*-vessel appropriate to the royal signet.

शिक्केनिकी or शिक्केनविसी *f* (सक्कानवीसी P) The office or business of शिक्केमोर.

शिक्केमोर *m* (सक्कानवीस P) The officer who impresses the royal signet; the keeper of the seal.

शिक्केवरदार *m* (सक्कबरदार P) The officer in charge of the regalia or insignia of royalty.

शिक्केसार्ई लोखंड *n* A superior kind of iron.

शिक्का *m* S Bees' wax.

शिखंड *m* S The tail of the peacock. 2 Locks left on the crown or the sides of the head (of children) at the time of tonsure.

शिखंडी *m* (S) The name of an ancient king who, being at first a female, the daughter of द्रपद, was metamorphosed through तप (austere devotion). Hence applied to an hermaphrodite. 2 A peacock. [शिखणें &c.

शिखणाच, शिखणें, शिखविणें Better शिकणाच &

शिखर *n* (S) The peak or summit of a mountain; the top or extremity of a tree, pointed building &c.; apex, vertex, top, or crest generally. 2 A spire or pinnacle; a minaret. 3 fig. The pinnacle, acme, culmen (as of greatness, of any virtue or vice): the conclusion or terminating point (of a business).

शिखरीं धावा लागणें (Because at जेजुरी or at शंभो the followers of Khandobá proceed in formal procession with music &c. to Khandobá's temple, and apply long धावा or poles with flags or cloths to its crest or summit.) To accomplish one's undertaking; to attain the pinnacle, goal, crown, consummation. **शिखरीं पोट लागणें** (The belly to swell so as to reach the head.) To become very distended;—as the belly through gorging or disease, as the womb through pregnancy.

शिकरण *f* (शिकरिणी S) A dilute mixture of plantains, melons &c. in curds or milk, with sugar and spices. [with शिरेंरणि.

शिकरणि *m* (S) pop. **शिखरणी** *m f* The same

शिखरापुरीस जाणें or **शिखरापुरीस जाणें** A humorous phrase from **शिखर** Crest or top, and पुर A town. To be exceedingly haughty or conceited.

शिकरी *a* S Crested or peaked;—as a mountain.

शिखा *f* (S) The tuft or lock left on the crown of the head at tonsure. 2 The crest, comb, plume, topknot (of a cock, peacock, horse): crest or top generally. 3 A plume or crest; as put on the heads of horses &c. 4 A spire of flame. 5 (For धूमशिखा q. v.) A plague, pest, torment, trouble.

शिखा मागें लागणें g. of s. or in. con. To have some affliction or evil constantly pursuing us.

शिखाछेद *m* (शिखा Lock of hair, छेद Destroyed.) A term of opprobrium for a Musalmán.

शिखामणि *m* (S) A gem of a diadem or crest. 2 A principal or excellent gem.

शिखाबंध *n* (S) The lock of hair on the crown and the sacred thread; the distinguishing marks of the Bráhman-caste.

शिखाबंधावर येणें To break out into most ungovernable rage; to threaten to break the *thread* and to cut off the *crest*.

शिखी *m* S (Poetry.) Fire. Ex. **शिखी जया येतु, नमीच येते ।** मान्यांसियांचे उवती चपेटे ॥. 2 A peacock: and शिखिणी *f* A pea-hen.

शिखी *a* S Crested;—as a bird: also peaked;—as a mountain.

शिंग *n* (सृङ्ग S) A horn. Pr. **नव्हतीं शिंगें चवीस जण गाजींस.** 2 A horn or cornet.

शिंगावर येणें To oppose or meet (a trouble or an evil) manfully; to battle with; furcâ expellere. Ex. **आपलें अंगावर येवलें शिंगावर. शिंगें नोकूस वाकटास शिंगें** To behave or act childishly. 2 To conceal one's knowledge and simulate the simplicity of childhood.

शिंगड *n* (A contemptuous form of **शिंग**) A horn of a dead beast, a broken horn &c. 2 A horn filled with gunpowder; to be exploded.

शिंगडणें *v t* (**शिंग**) To toss, gore, or strike with

शिंगडी *f* The name of a sea-fish. [the horns.

शिंगडा *m* (शिंगड H) A powder-horn. 2 A form of Strangles. [of legumes.

शिंगडी *f* C **शिंगडें** *n* C (**शिंग**) A heap of dry pods

शिंगडी *f* C (Dim. of **शिंग**) The tip of a branch, or of one of its spikes, of a Cocoanut or other Palm. [leaves together.

शिंगर *n* A pin or spike of bamboo; to tack

शिंगरट *n* A form implying contempt or endearment of the word **शिंगर**.

शिंगरूट *a* (**शिंगरूट** & **पण** Affix.) That is not arrived at maturity; *rather colthish*;—used of the young of a mare or an ass.

शिंगरी *f* P A tender sprout or shoot; an unexpanded spike of leaves.

शिंगर्‍या *n* (**शिंग**) The foal of a mare or an ass; a colt, a young mule.

शिंगवट *n* Young;—used of horses.

शिंगवट or **ष** *m* (शंगर्फ P) Vermilion or factitious cinnabar.

शिंगशिंगोटी *f* The horns and bones of cattle lying about (as in the place where dead cattle are thrown); a littered mass of horns and bones. 2 A comprehensive, general, indefinite, or careless term for horned cattle or a horned beast. 3 A tax upon (the sale of) horned cattle.

शिंगळद्वीप & **शिंगळद्वीप** *n* (Corr. from **सिंघलद्वीप**) The island of Ceylon.

शिंगा *m* A young horse, a horse-foal or colt.

शिंगा *m* C The tip or extremity of a branch of a Palm.

शिंगाडणें *v t* (**शिंग**) To toss, gore, or strike with the horns. 2 fig. To scold or rate soundly. 3 fig. To fleece or pill; or to cozen or cheat.

शिंगाडा *m* (शृङ्गाटक or **शृंघाटिका** S through शिंघाडा H) An aquatic plant or the fruit of it, Trapa bispinosa or natans. See Shuccalu in Encyclopedia Britannica. 2 A particular fresh-water fish. 3 A powder-horn. 4 A form of the Strangles. 5 A form of anvil. Used for hammering nails and forming vessels &c. It is disting. from both **रेंदण** & **चंदाण**.

शिंगाडा or **डी** or **चा** *a* (**शिंग**) The blower of the **शिंग** or horn. 2 That has long or large horns.

शिंगाडी *f* (**शिंग**) A common term for the uprights in front of the body of a cart. 2 The plant Trapa bispinosa or natans. 3 A horn or a hornlike article used by shoemakers to enlarge a tight shoe.

शिंगाड्या *a* C (**शिंग**) That has a trick of butting —a bullock &c. 2 fig. Used of a fellow mischievous or troublesome to all around him; a general pest. 3 That has large or long horns.

शिंगाडणें *v t* (**शिंगाडा**) To toss, gore, or strike with the horns.

शिंगाडा *m* The name of a black sea-fish.

शिंगाडोबेळ *f* A species of the Plantain.

शिंगाडू *a* (**शिंग**) Of shotten or sprouted horns —a young ram, buck &c. 2 Given to butting. 3 Having large or long horns.

शिंगाळें *n* (**शिंग** & **आळा**) The cord-ring around the horns of a bullock (to hold him by).

शिंगाळें केळें *n* The fruit of **शिंगाळी केळ.**

शिंगाळ्या *a* R (**शिंग**) That has long or large horns.

शिंगी *f* (Dim. of **शिंग**) A little blowing horn (as of the चामड्याचा बेगडपी).

शिंगी *f* (*fem* of **शिंगा**) A mare-foal, a filly. 2 fig. A giddy girl or young woman. [शेवट.

शिंगेलोट sometimes **शिंगेघाट** *f* Properly **शेवट-शिंगळी केळ** *f* **शिंगेळ** *f* A species of the Plantain. **शिंगळी केळें** *n* or **शिंगेळें** *n* A plantain of the species called **शिंगेळी केळ.**

शिंगेरी *f* (शृङ्गेरी) H) A careless term for a horn of a horned beast. 2 A general term for horned beasts. Ex. **आम्ही थंदर शिंगेरीचा जमाव केन्ही.** Also a horned beast generally. Ex. **दोन शिंगेच्या दोस्या त्याही सरकारात मेल्या.** 3 A term for a duty or fee exacted from the purchaser of a horned beast. Pr. **शिंग विकते त्यि.** 4 The hornrope of a bullock.

शिंगेलें *v i* (or S through **शिंघ्** H) To be under cooking by boiling; to be in seething. 2 fig. To be in agitation; to be on contemplation and under consideration; *to be concocting*. Ex. **तुमचे कहे मुलकी घारो अहें शिंगलें आहें त्यिचा पोटांत नेम्हां चरें.** 3 Used *impers* To be sultry or muggy.

शिंगवण *n* R (**शिंगणें**) A quantity left and put by of the victuals dressed for a meal. [boiled.

शिंगवण *f n* (**शिंगणें**) Boiled victuals or a thing

शिंगविणें *v c* (**शिंगणें**) To cook by boiling, to concoct, to seethe.

शिंगाजू *a* (**शिंगणें**) That is easily cooked by boiling; that quickly solves in seething.

शिंगणें & **शिंगाजू** Better **शिंगणें** & **शिंगाजू.**

शिंड *f* (शिंदी H) A drop or particle of rain, spray, foam, dashed or tossed water &c. as sprinkled, splashed, or spurted against. *v* चढ, चढव, मार.

शिंगणें *v i* (शींव) To void excrement;—used of a bird. Used also of the discharging of a child when the discharge is in scanty measure. 2 (Low.) To get covered, through wildness, by a rip of a horse instead of by a proper stallion;—used of a mare. Sometimes used transitively of the acting of the घोडवळ or horse. [birds.

शिंडवा *m* R Excrement of the flying fox and of **शिंडवा** *a* See **शिंडाच** Sig. I. & II. [**शिंड.**

शिंडा *m* (शिंडी H) A drop of spray &c. See **शिंडाच** or **च** *a* (**शिंगणें**) Sprung through the mother's being covered by some rip or sorry beast of a horse—a colt. 2 Applied abusively to a low disreputable fellow, a *scab* or *scrub*. 3 Used also (esp. of children) in the sense of Sharp, knowing, pert, cunning, ready and roguish. Note. The formation, although this last sense of it has not the implication of reproach or dispraise, is yet a lax and low one.

शिंडाचबंद्र *n* (A free formation in the vulgar tongue.) The चंद्र or port-town of scrubs, scabs, scamps, sharpers, shabby dogs &c. **या शुद्धी या चरांचे शिंघ शिंडाचबंद्रींचे.** [rogueish.

शिंडाचबंद्री *a* (**शिंडाचबंद्र**) Scampish, rascally.

शिंडाचें शिंगणें *n* A colt from a mare covered by a rip or hack of a horse.

शिंडाचणें *v i* (**शिंडाच**) To become prankish and knavish; to take to mischievous tricks or wantos and wild practices; to run riot in knavish frolics. Used esp. of children.

शिंडी *f* Whistling. *v* वाजव, वाजा.

शिंडी *f* A small tree, Odina Wodier. Rox.

शिंडी *a* (Properly **शिंडी**) Made of chintz; relating to chintz. [sprinkle.

शिंचवणें or **शिंडवाचिणें** *v c* (**शिंगणें** H) To

शिंडवाचा or **वा** *m* (**शिंगणें** H) A sprinkling. *v* दे.

शिंचंग *m* The name of a Jungle-tree.

शिंडशिंड *ad* (Imit.) Patteringly and passingly; —as rain falling. 2 Snappishly or petulantly.

शिं० चरणें or **चेरणें** To scout, flout, hoot, tat &c.

शिंडशिंडणें *v i* (**शिंडशिंड**) To rain with a brisk and brief pattering.

शिंडशिंडी *f* (Imit.) A pattering, scanty, and swiftly-passing shower.

शिंडशिंडीच *a* R (Commonly **चडचडीत**) Spare, lean, thin. 2 Hard and separate;—as grains of boiled rice.

शिंडा *a* R **शिंडाचांडा** *a* R Commonly *ad* **शिंडाचंडी** *a* Grafted. [चंडाचांडा.

शिंडाचंद्र *n* A graft or cion.

शिंडी or **डी** *f* (शंद्रफी H) A ladder: also a flight of steps or a stair-case.

शिंगळ *f n* or **द्रें** *n* A shooting, darting, or piercing pain (in the trunk or limbs generally). *v* चढ, घि.

शिणकणें *v i* (शिणक) To be affected with a sharp, shooting, lancinating pain—the belly, trunk, or a limb. [& शूंआरणें.

शिणजार & शिंजारणें or शिंजारणें Properly झुंजार & शिंजणें. *v i* (शीण) To have languor or lassitude; to be exhausted or spent; to be very weary. *Ex.* चले परब छपाड रघुवीर ॥ शत्रुजारणें शिणसी॥.

शिणपडा *m* Commonly शिणोडा.

शिणशिणें *v i* To be set on edge—the teeth.

शिणारणें *v c* P To drive or ram in (stones, earth &c. around a post *or in* a hole).

शिणोक *f* A shooting pain (in the trunk or limbs). *v* पड, शिव. [थे, पेर.

शिणोडा *m* (शीण) Great fatigue or weariness. *v* शिसवणें *v i* C (For शिंतोडणें) To fall in little drops, to *sprinkle*;—esp. used of rain.

शिसवणें *v c* (Commouly शिंपडणें) To sprinkle: also to besprinkle.

शिंतडा *m* (Commonly शिंतोडा) A drop (of rain or spray) as splashed or spurted against. *v* पड, उडव, मार.

शिंतडी *f* (शीत) A lump or clot (as of curds, buttermilk, blood, खडी, खीर &c.) [creeks.

शिंतम *m* The name of a small white fish of the शिंतरणें *v c & i* Properly शिवरणें.

शिंतरचाड *a* Active, agile, nimble, smart: also clever, sharp, prompt and apt.

शिंतरचाडी *f* Activity, agility, nimbleness, smartness of action: also cleverness or sharpness at manœuvring and doing.

शिंतरी *f* A small and mean hut.

शिंतवड *f* C (शीत) A mess or litter or spilled quantity of boiled rice.

शिंतळ *a* (Or शीतळ from शीतल S) Cold. 2 *fig.* Gentle or easy;—as a slope.

शिंतळचंद *m* A term for a dull and heavy fellow, a dawdler, poke, *slow coach.* [called कंबोड.

शिंतळचिंचो *f* Allspice, Myrtus pimenta; also शिंतळपाटी *f* (शीतल पाटी H) A smooth and cool mat, made from the split stems of the plant शीतळा Phrynium dichotymum.

शिंतळशिंतळा *m* A term for the day after the full moon of चाखुण. On this day they sprinkle or dash water over the embers of the शेवटी. 2 The entertainment made to children, or the cloths sprinkled with वर्षाशेरक, the sweetmeats &c. given to puerperal women or to children, at the close of or on some day during the festival of शेवटी.

शिंतळाई *f* (शीतळ) Coldness or coolness. 2 Cold in the animal system.

शिंतळादेवी *f* (शीतलादेवी S) The small-pox-goddess; Devi as presiding over the small pox.

शिंतळा *m* C The central line along the head of females marking the division of the hair.

शिंतावेर *f* (शीतल & वेरटा) शिंतावंचरी *f* A plant, Asparagus racemosus.

शिंतावेरी *f* Properly शीतावेरी.

शिंताव & शिंतावी Properly शिंताव & शिंताची.

शिंताफळ *f* (शीताफल S) Custard-apple-tree and its fruit, Annona squamosa.

शिंताफळी *f unc* Custard-apple-tree.

शिंताव *a* (शीघ्र P Quick, swift, speedy, fleet.) Agile, nimble, active; expert or smart of movement or of manual performance. 2 fig. Ardent, eager, enthusiastic, zealously or warmly forward.

शिंतावी *f* (शीघ्रता P Quickness, celerity.) Agility, nimbleness, activity; expertness or smartness (*as* whatever movement of the body or manual operation). 2 fig. Ardency, eagerness, enthusiastic promptitude or alacrity.

शिंतारणें *v c & i* Properly चिंतारणें.

शिंती *f* A wall of one brick in thickness; as a partition-wall or पडदी.

शिंवें *n* Weaver's etr. The cross-piece in front of the web &c. See शाल. 2 The central division of the hair (of females).

शिंवेचा कामवला *m* (शीत) & कामवला. The leaf having this shape.) A term for a leaf of a certain wild tree. [only of the Arabic year.

शिंवेंन *a* (शतक from सप्तन्‌ A) Sixty. Used

शिंतोडणें *v i* (शिंतोडा) To drizzle, misle, sprinkle; to *fall* in a light and scanty manner—rain.

शिंतोडणें *v c* To besprinkle.

शिंतोडा *m* (छिडकाव H) A drop or particle (of rain, spray, foam) as dashed, splashed, or spurted against. *v* पड, उडव, मार. 2 A sprinkling. 3 The spreading branches or shoots of the bamboo called कळक.

शिंवड *f* Weaver's term. A common term for the two cross-pieces at the ends of the शांव before or outside the ओवी.

शिंविल *a* (S) Loose, lax, slack, flaccid, flabby; not compact, close, firm, or tight. 2 fig. Languid, spiritless, dull, unenergetic, infirm of act or of purpose.

शिंथिलपण *a* S Of slack or unbraced limbs.

शिंद *f* (सिंधण H) Wild date tree, Phœnix or Elate sylvestris. 2 A wall composed of laths or pieces of wood plastered over with mud; lath-and-plaster-wall. *v* भर, घाल. 3 The materials for constructing such a wall.

शिंदड *m* The common earth-worm.

शिंदळ *a* (छिनाल H) Whorish, unchaste, incontinent;—used of man or woman.

शिंदळकी *f* (शिंदळ) Whoredom or incontinency; harlotry or putauism. Note. Although the adjective शिंदळ is used both of female and male, this noun, as are likewise the compound nouns following, is used especially, almost exclusively, of the female.

शिंदळघर *m pl* शिंदळचाळे *m pl* शिंदळवेड *m pl* R Whorish practices: also wanton and lascivious arts and tricks (of the female).

शिंदळशेर *f m* An *ornamental* spot made upon the forehead by libertine men or women.

शिंदळपणा *m* Whorish affectations and airs, coquetry, *flirting.*

शिंदळवाडा or -वाडा *m* A house or village or place notable for whores and whoremongers.

शिंदळवाड or ळी *f* A plant, Curcuma pseudomontana. Grah.

शिंदळवेड *m pl* R (Whorish wiliness and cunning.) A term for sly, subtle, cunning arts and ways.

शिंदा *m* (सिंधण-धा H) A tribe or an individual of it. They were originally the offspring of female slaves.

शिंदा *m* A certain plaything or toy.

शिंदोपोरका *m* A son of one's slave-girl. The same with कडू or कुणबिणीचा पोरगा.

शिंदी *m* (Better शिंदी) An Abyssinian.

शिंदी *m f* Wild date-tree, Phœnix sylvestris. Grah. 2 *f* The spirituous exudation of it, *date-toddy.*

शिंदीड *m* (Or शिंदड) An earthworm. [

शिंदेशाई *a* (शिंदा Proper name of a Maráṭhá chieftain, and शाही P Rule or sway.) An epithet of fashions, cloths, ornaments sports &c. 2 Relating to Sindia's court or to the days of Sindia's rule.

शिंदोरी *f* (शिंद & डोरी Cord of the slung basket or pot.) Victuals or *dressed* provisions (as *carried* on a journey, taken *or sent* to the fields or another's house &c.) Pr. शिंदोपिलेली बुद्धि आणि बांधलेली शिंद चवदा पुरव नाहीं. 2 Victuals (given by women to Brahmans, esp. in the rainy season). 3 Victuals (given to a stranger-child, in order to obtain पुण्य or merit). See the note under शिंपा.

शिंदी or शिंदी *m* (सैयद A Lord. As خواجه P Lord is a title often conferred, so is सैयद) An Abyssinian. [nian, a Cidi.

शिंध *f* A wall of laths *or thin* slips of wood with mud-plaster; plastered lattice-work, or a wall of *wattle and dab*: also the materials as brought for such wall. *v* भर, घाल, बर.

शिंधा *m* (शिंध S through سیندھا H) *Undressed* rice or corn and fuel to dress it; as taken on a journey, as sent to another's house, as given to a mendicant, guest, dunning peon &c.: also undressed rice or corn *more* generally. Note. शिंधा is derived from शिंध as well as शिंदोरी, a word resembling it in form and sound, but opposing it in sense; but whilst शिंदोरी draws its applications from the sense (of शिंध) *Prepared or made ready*, शिंधा is formed from the sense *Ready at hand, ready in the cornbin or the house.*

शिंधाधानी *n* शिंधाधामाल *n* शिंधाधामणी *f* Comprehensive terms for undressed articles of provision and for fuel and culinary utensils &c. as taken or given to dress them.

शिंधी *f* Wild date-tree. See शिंदी.

शिंधेड *a* P Straight or direct; extending in a long and straight line—a road, river, mountain-range.

शिंधोरी *f* Victuals as viaticum &c. See शिंदोरी.

शिंनगारणें *v c* (Corr. from झुंगारणें) To adorn, decorate, embellish.

शिंजळ or शिंजळ, शिंजळकी or शिंजळकी, शिंजळचाट, शिंजळचाळे, शिंजळेंदेव, शिंजळनीच, शिंजळमकरा, शिंजळमेवा or वाडा, शिंजळवान, शिंजळसेव See under शिंदळ.

शिंजा *a* (Poetry. Esp. in झांजेचर) Separate or distinct. *Ex.* आम्हा देवाऊज शिंजा.

शिंजीक *f* (Properly शिंडक) Rheumatic shooting. *v* शिव, थे, पेर, भर, मार.

शिंजे *ind* See झांजे.

शिंप *f* or रूं (सीप or سیپ H) A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, muscle, or other bivalvular shell. 2 The shell-form or shovel-form end ceased, to a reed or tubular stick, by chipping or cutting it (as in preparation for a pen, a whistle, a pipe &c.): also a shelving or slanting cut in general. *v* मार, तोड, पे, पाड. Also any shell-form or shelving depression, as the scrobiculus *cordis* &c.

शिंपका *m* Dashing (of water poured out of its skin or vessel) with the hand so as to scatter it, and to sprinkle (garden-beds, dusty paths &c.): also a smart dash (of water, milk, ghee, oil, as over a culinary preparation; or of whitewash, cowdung-wash, paint or coloring matter, thin mire &c.) with the hand. *v* मार, डाक, दे.

शिंपण *n* C शिंपडी *f* B शिंपडें *n* The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Betelnut.

शिंपडणें *v c* (शिंपडी) To beat with a switch.

शिंपडा *f* A switch, a twig, a small shoot of a branch. 2 A cluster or bunch of betelnuts.

शिंपडणी *f unc* (Verbal of शिंपडणें) Sprinkling or besprinkling.

शिंपडणें *v c* (शिंपणें) To sprinkle: also to be-

sprinkle; to *sprinkle* (whether a material or an object). [प्र चर, डाक, शिंप.

शिंपण *or* **शिंपणी** *f* (Verbal of शिंपणें) Sprinkling.

शिंपणपंचमी *or* **शिंपणेपंचमी** *f* The fifth of the bright fortnight of माघ. On this day boys and children of larger growth sprinkle about colored water.

शिंपणीचा ऊस *m* Sugarcane that requires irrigation: *opp.* to पुरणीचा ऊस.

शिंपणें *v c* To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops: also to be*sprinkle* or bespatter; to wet by sprinkling.

शिंपणें *n* The sprinkling or scattering of colored powders or dust towards the close of the festival of होळी. 2 By meton. The fifth of the dark half of Phálgun (रंगपंचमी), the day on which the powders &c. are sprinkled.

शिंपर *or* **शिंपण** *n* A bamboo bowl or shelving basket (esp. for skimming or straining thick liquids).

शिंपला *or* **शिंपळा** *m* (शिंप) A shell of an oyster or other bivalve: also a shell marked with streaks: also a large shell in general. Hence a large shelving or shell-form notch made in wood. *v* पाड, घे, मार g. of o. or चर of o. Hence also a shell-form metal vessel to hold गंध &c. 2 Used sometimes as *a* Shelving.

शिं॰ मारणें-खणणें &c. To strike slantingly.

शिंपली *or* **शिंपळी** *f* (Dim. of शिंपला) A small shell. 2 (Commonly सुपली) A very small súp or sifting fan. [See वेलशिंपा.

शिंपा *m* A coarse oil obtained from large fishes.

शिंपा *m* The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Cocoanut. 2 An oyster-shell. 3 R (For शिंपी) A tailor.

शिंपारकी *f* (शिंपार) Commonly शिंपारेगिरी.

शिंपारे *m* (سپاهی P) A soldier. 2 Applied also to police-men and to attendants of kings and grandees who are belted and armed, to peons, hircarrahs, jasoods &c. 3 The stand or horse composed of two pieces fixed transversely (×) of the पालखी or native palanquin, of a हौदा, of the shafts of a cart at rest, or of a शिंदी &c. 4 A bird. Black and white flycatcher.

शिंपारेगिरी *f* (سپاهی گری P) The profession or practice of a soldier. 2 Used sometimes as *a* Relating to a soldier or to the military profession, soldierly.

शिंपारेखाना *m* (سپاہ & پیادہ P) शिंपारेराना *m* Comprehensive terms for soldiers, peons, beadles, policemen, and armed attendants.

शिंपारेराना *m* The military profession: also military uniform. [the word शिंपारे.

शिंपाचरा *m* शिंपाचरें *n* Contemptuous forms of शिंपार *or* शिंपार *f* The coating of pitch applied over the bottoms of ships and boats: also the business of applying it. *v* चर.

शिंपारकी & शिंपारेघर Better शिंपारकी & शिंपारघर.

शिंपी *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are tailors. 2 *f* A half of an oyster-shell, or of a cockle, muscle, or other bivalvular shell. 3 fig. The hollow of the breast, scrobiculus cordis; a shell-form depression generally. 4 A delicate and nutritious kind of grass. [शिंपी A tailor.

शिंपुरटा *m* A contemptuous form of the word शिंपुडा *n* C The fruit-stalk of the Betelnut.

शिंपेचा पोट झालेपूट खालाप्त *a* (That will eat until his belly swell against the ensiform cartilage.) A term for a glutton.

शिंघार *m* See under शिंपार.

शिंदारकी *a* (शिंदार्‍या) Patronized, countenanced, taken by the hand.

शिंदारे *f* (سفارش P) Recommendation. 2 Countenance, patronage, show of favor. 3 (Through mistake of the meaning of the word or by some ellipsis.) Mighty exploit; splendid achievement; exertion or action meriting applause. Ex. त्यां काय त्यांस मोठी शिं॰ केलीस. Generally with ironical implication.

शिंदी *f* (سفارشی P) Irregular soldiery; soldiery maintained for the protection of forts and towns, for the raising of the revenue, for the support of the district or village police &c.

शिंदी *f* A half-sheet (esp. of Dowlatabad-paper). [description.

शिंदाड *f* A ship or large vessel of a particular

शिंदाडी *f* शिंदाडें *n* An apparatus consisting of a stick with a bamboo-bowl or -basket attached at the end. For skimming or straining boiling sugarcane-juice, dreggy oil &c.

शिंदिकी *f* (S) An open palanquin of a certain description. See पाल्खी.

शिंदिर *n* (S) A quarter or division of a camp; a separate encampment under the command of its immediate chieftain. 2 In popular apprehension. A tent. [as शिंपर.

शिंदुडलें *n* A bamboo bowl or basket. The same

शिंधें *n* The reticulation or network which forms within the cucumber-kind by the drying and contracting of the fibres. 2 A mild form of leprosy: also a blotch or scab of it. 3 A plate, bowl, or vessel shelving towards the middle. Used as a strainer or drainer. 4 An apparatus consisting of a stick with a bamboo-bowl or -basket, for straining liquid substances.

शिंधेडा & **शिंधेलें** See शिंधाडी & शिंधाडें.

शिंमडा *m* The Holi-festival. 2 The month in which it is held, the mouth फाल्गुन. Pr. शिंमडा जाई आणि कवित्व राही.

शिं॰ करणें To make a noise by bawling and at the same time striking the back of the hand against the mouth. शिंमयाचा मंत्र The mantra or spell pertaining to the Shimga-festival, i. e. बोंब or bellowing and beating the mouth. ॰ आप, म्हण, वाच.

शिंमडणें *v c* C Properly चिमडणें q. v. To pinch, squeeze, jam &c.

शिंमडी *f* C A switch or a twig. 2 A small tree, Odina Wodier. Rox.

शिंमेचा *or* **शिंमेकडचा** *m* R (Commonly शेंडेझेंडा &.) A border-neighbor.

शिंमरा *a* C Squat and ugly—a *nose*: and *attrib.* squatnosed.

शिंमा *f* (सीमा S) A boundary or limit.

शिंर *n* (S) The head. 2 The crop or top of a tree. 3 The van of an army. 4 शिंर or शीर is used, like the word दाढ q. v., in the sense A head or an individual, in expressing the number of a body of horses; as सोळा शीर चारा.

शिंर सुरी तुझा वासीं (My &c.) life awaits your disposal. शिंर घालावर घेणें To take one's head in one's hand; to be heroically daring: also to be reckless of life. See Judges xii. 3; 1 Sam. xix. 5, xxviii. 21. शिंरोमेरा *or* शिंरापुरा अक्षरें g. of s. *To possess superiority over* or in. शिंरां तोरा *or* -पुरा खालणें -दाखविणें -शिंरविणें To put a plume upon one's head. Hence To assert superiority or preeminence. शिंरीं On the head of, i. e. at the very moment of; as लग्नाचा शिंरीं, श्रर्थाचा शिंरीं कामाचा शिंरीं. शिंरीं अक्षरें To be at or over (as a protector or keeper of) the head of. See 1 Sam. xxviii. 2. Ex. शिंरीं अक्षरां पंढरीनाथ ॥ चिंता विसरि न करावी ॥.

शिंर *ind* The sound uttered in driving off a cat.

शिंरकंड *n* Preferably शिंरकंड.

शिंरकणें *v i* (शिंरणें) To penetrate, to pierce through or into, to enter. There is always implication whether of obstruction and opposition or of effort and vehemence. Ex. त्या दाढीलगें बारीं एक मोड शिंरकलें त्यामुळें मज बाड केली अशली.

शिंरकंड *v c* R (शिंरकी) To seed cotton or wool; to clear or clean it by picking out the seeds and lumps, and disentangling knots and gatherings.

शिंरकंप *m* (S) शिंरःकंपन *n* S Shaking of the head. [ticul term for the head.

शिंरकमळ *n* (शिंर Head, कमळ Lotus.) A perfumewash and शिंरकमळी *f* (Verbal of शिंरकमळें &c.) Thrusting or piercing; driving or forcing through or in.

शिंरकमिळें *or* **शिंरकामिळें** *v c* (Active or causal of शिंरकणें) To cause to enter; to thrust or pierce; to drive or force through or in; to carry in or into with effort or vigor. See the notice under शिंरकणें.

शिंरका *m* (سرکہ P) Vinegar.

शिंरकी *f* R (Commonly चरकी) A seed of cotton.

शिंरकुडी *f* A twig or switch.

शिंरकें *n* The rope-ring which confines the strings of a swinging safe, tray, basket, pitcher &c.

शिंरकंड *n* (शिंर Head, कंड Piece of चंदन &c.) Applied by the vulgar to the गंध of the forehead. Ex. आज तुझा शिं॰ झालूस कोडे मळलांत.

शिंरकंड *n* Corrupted from चांदक and used in its three senses. 2 The mark (whether stripe or not) of sandal-wood on the forehead. ॰ खाज & चढ.

शिंरमोर *f* The crest or comb of a cock. [चमर.

शिंरमोरी *a* (शिंर & मोर) Having a centiped-form line of hair on the forehead—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

शिंरमोळा *m* Double-refracting spar. The powder called रांगोळी and a whitewash very bright and glistening are prepared from it.

शिंरमोराळी *f* The plant bearing शिंरमोराळें or Cucumis acutangulus or sulcatus.

शिंरचरा *m* (سر P & چشم P Head and eye.) A term of the खावणी or love-song for a darling or great favorite.

शिंरच्छेद *m* (Corr. from शिरश्छेद S) Decapitation.

शिंरजोर *a* (سرزور P) Headstrong or reckless: also refractory, contumacious, turbulent, termagant. Ex. शिं॰ चाबकेचें फेम जसें वायु दाबला वाघी ॥ भो रुकेचिये जीभा घात पेरे देवासी हाद लाघा की ॥. Pr. चोर तो चोर वरचाळाचम शिं॰.

शिंरजोरी *f* (शिंरजोर) Headiness or recklessness: also refractoriness or contumaciousness.

शिंरडी *f* A switch, rod, wand; a piece of green stick generally. 2 W The fruit receptacle or stalk of the Betelnut. [heads), a skull-cap.

शिंरडोप *m* A cap worn in the house (on chilly

शिंरड *f* (Commonly चिरड or चीड) Irritation, provoked anger. *v* दे.

शिंरड *f* R A mass of loppings.

शिंरडोबार, शिंरडी, शिंरडी कापणें Properly चिरडोबार &c. [or switch.

शिंरडाविणें *v c* R (शिंरडी) To beat with a twig

शिंरडी *f* R A small switch or green stick. 2 A kind of rice. 3 (Commonly चिरडी) A garment for a little girl.

शिंरणें *n* R (Commonly शिरें) A stick of a mass of loppings; a slight green stick.

शिंरणें *v i* (शिंर Head) To enter or go in. Gen-

rally there is implied some force, smartness, or suddenness. See under शिरणें.

शिरपाव *m* (सरपाव P) A certain ornament for the head. Used both lit. and fig. in the senses of शिरोमणी. [ter-sher.

शिरप *or* रें *n* A measure of capacity,—a quarter-seer.

शिरपट्टा *f* (सरपट्टा P) The head-portion of a bridle, headstall.

शिरपाव *m* (सरोपा) P) A turban &c. bestowed by a Raja or grandee, as a mark of favor.

शिरपीडा *f* S Head-ache. [or twig.

शिरपुडणें *v c* C (शिरपुडी) To beat with a switch

शिरपुडी *f* C A light and dry piece of stick; a chat or chip: also a switch.

शिरपेच *m* (सरपेच P) An aigrette of jewels worn in the turban. [fruit, a cocoanut.

शिरफल *m* S The Cocoanut-tree; and *n* its

शिरकेचा *a* (Head-breaker.) An individual of a class of mendicants who, to extort alms, strike their heads with a mall, cut their bodies &c.

शिरभार *f* (शिर & भार) A head-load.

शिरमिंदा *or* भा *a* (शरमंदा P) Ashamed or abashed.

शिरमेजी *f* The name of a sea-fish.

शिरवपन *n* Shaving the head (esp. of a widow). Ex. जेवीं शिर- वपन। तच परीस कोण्ही तरीं॥.

शिरवळ *m f* See शिरोळ & शिळा वेळ.

शिरविणें *v c* (शिरणें) To insert or put in; to introduce, or effect the ingress of. Note. As with the neuter verb शिरणें there is *generally*, so with this active verb there is *always*, implication of force or exertion: and whilst शिरणें signifies the entrance indifferently of living beings and of things, शिरविणें imports the (effected) entrance more particularly of things.

शिरविरणें *v i* R (शिरविरी) To be affected with tremor; to quiver, quake, shiver. [quaking.

शिरविरी *f* R (Imit.) Shivering, shuddering, शिरशी *f* (शिरपे) An esculent vegetable. It is like the Mustard-plant.

शिरशेल *n* (शिरप & तेल) Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma. [tion.

शिरच्छेद *m* (S) Cutting off the head, decapita-

शिरप *m* (वर्ष S) A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. The seed is one of the अठरा उपधान्यें. 2 (शिरीष S) A tree, Mimosa sirisha.

शिरसा *ad* (Third case of शिरस् S With the head.) With profound reverence or humble submission; with ready and forward obedience. Ex. तुमची आज्ञा चवीस तायेसां तुमची कामास मीं आनाद शिर- साच आहे. [rently regarded.

शिरसा वंद्य-पार्थे-मान्य &c. Worthy to be most reve-

शिरसाष्टांगनमस्कार *m* (S शिरस्, अष्ट, अंग, नमस्कार) शिरसाष्टांगदंडवत *m* Obeisance or reverence with all the members of the body. Phrases expressive of great reverence and humility; and used in letters to an elder or a superior.

शिरसेल *n* (Or शिरशेल) Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma. [fashion.

शिरस्ता *m* (सरशतह P) Practice, usage, custom,

शिरस्तेदार *m* (सरशतहदार P) The head native clerk in the office of a Collector or in a court of justice. His duty is to take down depositions; prepare rules, orders, and other process; examine accounts; make translations or copies of papers; draft answers to all reports and references &c. &c.

शिरस्तेदारेक *a & ad* Customary, ordinary, usual; according to custom or established usage.

शिरस्त्राण *n* S Head-guard or head-covering; a turban, helmet, hat, cap &c.

शिरस्नात *a* S That has performed शिरस्नान.

शिरस्नान *n* S Ablution by affusion from over the head.

शिरस्क *f* A pin or spike of bamboo (to tack leaves together &c.) 2 A splinter. *v* मर, जा. शिरट 3 esp. in *pl*—शिरस्का Shooting or pricking pains. *v* मार, मर, ये, लग. 4 Whistling. *v* वाजव, वाज.

शिरस्का *m* A large shrub, Grewia Microcos. Grah.

शिरा *f* (S) Any vessel of the body really, or supposed to be, tubular; as an artery or a vein, a nerve, a teadon or sinew, a muscle or fibre, a bowel or gut. See the popular form शीर.

शिरा *m* (शीरः P) Syrup, sugar boiling in order to be candied: also juice of fruits, essence of herbs, roots &c. obtained by decoction, a vegetable extract. *rob.* 2 A certain sweetmeat.

शिरा *m* (सर H Extremity or end.) The border or boundary (of a field, village, hill &c.)

शिरा *a and* शिरा Excellent, capital, fine, superior, superlatively good. A very popular word.

शिरा खजूर *m* The fine black date of the Persian Gulf.

शिरामल *a* S Seated in the muscles or sinews; —as a disease or a pain. [of pigeon.

शिरामी *f* शिराजोबनेर *m n* (शीराज़ी P) A kind

शिराडा *or* शिराडा *m* C (शिरें) A broom formed of a few twigs or slender loppings.

शिरामी *f* (Poetry.) Delight, pleasure, gratification; delight in or fondness for. Ex. शिळा चरी- चे चरोनीं शिर॥: also म रामें जरी वर्णी चंदराणी। चरी छण जोडी शिळा चे शिर॥.

शिरामी *f* (शीरनी P Sweetness or sweetmeat.) Rareness and preciousness; rare delightfulness or good; a rare and precious thing or matter. This explication of the word is little known to the Marāthás, but the *word* is familiar to them, and in such applications as सुलोचा आईची शिर- झाली; आज चुलाची शिर- झाली; चाल्ल वरांस अवसां तुमेच परपुचणीं बोलव्याची शिर- अचली: सेवा चरीं ऊंच द्याची मेडाचाची शिर- करावी; where in their general understanding of it it means An excellent and most desirable thing but of rare obtainment or occurrence or of hard accomplishment.

शिरापरी *f* A dish consisting of शिरा & पुरी mixed together.

शिरावळ *m f* See शिरोळ & शिळा वेळ.

शिराळ *a* (शोर or शिरा) That has varicose or dilated veins. 2 Streaky or veiny.

शिराळ *n* Shadiness or overshadowing from clouds. *v* ये, पड, जा.

शिराळदोडका *m* A variety of दोडका. It has (शिरा) streaks or veins.

शिराळशेट *m* शिराळ is the proper name of an ancient बाणी or cornchandler who became a king, and reigned three and a half ghaṭiká. An earthen image of him is made and worshiped with festivities on the sixth (or fifth and sixth) of the light half of Shráwan. After the women have danced around it &c. it is thrown into a well or tank.

शिराळशेटचें or शिराळशेटीचें राज्य *n* (The reign of शिराळशेठ q. v.) A term for any brilliant and brief power or pleasure; an hour's license; a beggar's revel; a flash of glory &c. See पाचा- चेचा चुलबुला & तुरंतुर.

शिराळी *f* The plant which bears शिराळें or Cucumis sulcatus or acutangulus. 2 A particular wild creeper.

शिरिशिरी *ad* R (Imit.) Drizzingly, in a drizzling or light and scanty manner—rain falling.

शिरिशा & शिरिशेदार See शिरस्ता & शिरस्तेदार.

शिरी *f* (शिर Head.) The ornamental cloth on the head (of elephants, horses &c.)

शिरीट *n* (Or शिरटी) A measure of capacity,— a quarter-sher.

शिरीष *m n* A mild form of leprosy, showing itself in whitish discolorations. *v* फट, पसर.

शिरीष *m* S A tree, Mimosa sirisha.

शिरीष *m* (वर्ष S) A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma.

शिरें *n* A broken off or cut stick; a stick out of a bundle of loppings. 2 Water of boiled lāc, or a decoction of Nátsuṇi, Bádarī, or other grain. Used in making ink. 3 A caudle for puerperal women, composed of cocoanut-milk, decoction of cresses, myrrh &c.

शिरोग्रह *m* S Seizure or affection of the head (by any disease or disorder). 2 *attrib.* That seizes or affects the head;—as a disease &c.

शिरोजात *m* (S) That division of the body which includes or which consists of the head. 2 fig. The head, chief, or principal of *any* multitude or

शिरोभूषण *n* (S) Any head-ornament. [body.

शिरोमणि *m* (S) A gem worn in a crest, or on the top of the head. 2 fig. The head, chief, most eminent or distinguished person; as पंडितशिरो- मणि The head-gem or brightest ornament of a body of learned men; मूर्खशिरोमणि The crown or king of blockheads; अद्वेशिरोमणि The prince of misers; घूरशिरोमणि, चोट्टाशिरोमणि &c.

शिरोरोग *m* S Disorder or disease generally of the head. Classified into वातिक, पैत्तिक, श्लैष्मिक, सान्निपातिक, रक्तजन्य, कृमिज.

शिरोवेष्टन *n* (S) Any wrapper or girding for the head; a turban &c.

शिरोळ *m f* (शिळा & वेळ. See शिळा वेळ) The stale or cooling season. Mostly used either in comp., as शिरोळचा -वेळ -समय -काळ -पक्वान्न, or in the sixth or genitive case, as शिरोळचा निघणें -जाणें -चालणें -येणें To set out -go -walk -*come in or at* the cool portion of the day.

शिरोळी & शिरोळें Usually शिरोळी & शिरोळें.

शिलक *or f* (शलीक A) A discharge at once of fire-arms, a volley.

शिलक *f or* रें (سلک A Series.) Balance in hand; remainder after expenditure or consumption (of money, articles of provision &c.) 2 A pin or spike of bamboo; to tack leaves together. 3 A shooting pain from rheumatism &c. *v* मार, शिलका देणें To torture. [निघ, मर, ये, पे.

शिलकबाडा *m* Balance (of accounts) as drawn and set down, clearance. *v* काढ, उतर.

शिलकणें *v i* (سلگنا H) To catch fire; to kindle,

शिलकबंद *m* Balance-sheet. [ignite, light.

शिलकवाची *f* (शिलक & वाची added piconastically.) Balance left (of money or *anything*).

शिलकसोसडी *f* A chain of balances; balances of successive monthly accounts carried onwards. 2 Used laxly to express the ascertaining of a balance struck by counting the cash in hand: also the agreement ascertained: also the trueness or squareness of an account. *v* मिळव, जोडव, & मिळ, अप.

शिलका *a* Excellent, superior, choice, fine, very good. Applied freely.

शिलकावण *or* णी *f* (Verbal of शिलकाविणें) Kindling &c., lit. fig. 2 fig. Exacting of money from a cultivator &c. (also the money exacted) by the peon or messenger sent to dun him for payment of the revenue due. *v* ये. 3 (शिलक) The daily fine imposed for duty suffered to fall in arrear, or for monies (of the revenue) fraudulently retained.

शिलकाविणें *v c* (शिलक H) To set on fire; to kindle or light. 2 fig. To incite or stir up.

शिलकी *a* (शिलक) That is left or remaining; that forms the remainder or balance. 2 That has been lying by in store; that belongs to the reserved stock; spare.

शिलकी डांकिनें *m pl* The reserved, i. e. the best, finest, choicest articles (of any number or collection).

शिलंबण *n* (Corr. from शोभेकांचन S) The passing of the borders in pompous procession on the festival of दसरा. Pr. शिलंबणचें शेंगें पाचिजे त्यानें खुटावें.

शिलगणें *v i* (शिलग H) To take fire; to catch, light, kindle. [शिलकाविणें.

शिलगावण or णी & शिलगाविणें *f* See शिलकावण & शिलकाट *a* Impotent, imbecile, feeble, incompetent or incapable generally.

शिलगुटी *f* A light and dry stick, a chip or chat.

शिलगत *a* Properly चिलगत.

शिलजिना or जा *m* (सलसिला A) Series, train, line, concatenation, consecution.

शिला *f* (S) A stone, esp. a large and hard stone; a rock. 2 A slab or flat stone on which condiments &c. are ground. 3 Threshold.

शिलाह *m* (चिलख A) Armour or a piece of armour.

शिलाई *f* (शिलाई H) The cost of sewing.

शिलाकुसुम *n* S Styrax or Benzoin, the resins of Styrax Benzoinum or Styrax officinale. They are confounded with Bitumen or petroleum, and are supposed to exude from rocks or mountain-soil.

शिलाजित्, ज *m* S Bitumen.

शिलाण *n* Peelings, *clippings, and* scrapings of vegetables (prepared for the pot).

शिलाणें *n* P (शील S) Disposition or temper.

शिलाधातु *m* S A white aluminous earth, a sort of chalk.

शिलापट्ट *m* S A levigating or grinding slab.

शिलापुत्र *m* (S) Son of a stone. A term for a garden-roller or road-roller; also for a roller or muller of a mortar or of a levigating slab.

शिलापुष्प *n* S Styrax &c. See शिलाकुसुम.

शिलारस *m* S Styrax or Benzoin. See शिलाकुसुम.

शिलावर्त *m* (S) A ring of hair on the hollow of the knee. A mark of the horse.

शिली *f* (शिला S) A common term for the two connecting arms of a double चौकट or door-frame; answering to खोडा an upper connecting arm.

शिलीक, शिलोकद्वारा, शिलोकमंद, शिलोकचांवळी See under शिलक.

शिलेखाना *m* (खानें P) A repository of armour and arms; an armoury or arsenal.

शिलेटोप *m* (तोपी H P A) Armour, esp. understood as head-armour; a helmet or a visor. 2 Tricking ont finely (a child &c.) *v* कर.

शिलेदार *m* (दार P) A horse-soldier who provides his own horse. [दार.

शिलेदारी *f* The profession or practice of शिलेदार.

शिलेदारी *a* Relating to शिलेदार. 2 fig. Swelling, swaggering, boastful: also lavish, profuse, prodigal; riotous, reckless, dissolute &c.;—used with such words as डंग, डौल, डौस, रीत, चाल, बाणा, थाटमाट, बोलणें, चालणें, राह, आदर &c.

शिलेदारी डौस *m* Prodigality or profuseness; lavish, wasteful, and riotous living; esp. great *show* or *ostentation of* lordly expenditure.

शिलेपोष or ख *a* (पोश P Clothed in armour.) This Persian word is among the thousand Persian and Arabic words which are become current in Maráthí under significations connected only by the faintest shade of similitude with those proper to them in the tongue to which they belong. It is applied in the sense of Equipped and prepared; provided with all accoutrements, apparatus, furniture, gear necessary; efficient for and waiting for (a start, an expedition, a work or service of activity and energy); and it is used largely of men, armies, beasts, ships, carts &c.

शिलेमाले *m pl* Armour and spears; arms (offensive and defensive) comprehensively or generally. शिलेमाल्याजिनीं or शिलेमालखानिनीं *ad* (शिला, भाला & निशी) With armour and arms; under the accoutrements and equipments suitable to flight.

शिलेमाज or शिलेमणी *m* (सलेमानी A) An onyx. Used as an ornament for the neck, as a reliever of bloodshotten eyes &c.

शिलोच्छवृत्ति *f* (S शील & उंछवृत्ति) Sustaining life upon the grains of corn which may be gleaned around barns and thrashing-floors. 2 *c* A person (a devotee, hermit &c.) so sustaining himself.

शिलोंजरी or शिलोंजी *f* The hakk or dues (usually one maund per bigha) of a lessee of land *from* his sublessee. [शिलोंजरी.

शिलोंजरीदार *c* The holder of the hakk termed शिलोंजराधाडिलकी & शिलोंजराधाडील or शिलोंजर Commonly शिलोंजराधाडिलकी &c.

शिल्प *n* (S) A manual or mechanical art, any handicraft.

शिल्पकर्म *n* (S) Mechanical or manual business, artisanship. [from science.

शिल्पकार *m* or शिल्पी *m* (S) An artisan, artificer, mechanic.

शिल्पविद्या *f* (S) Handicraft or art: as disting. शिल्पशाला *f* (S) A manufactory or workshop.

शिल्पशास्त्र *n* (S) A treatise on mechanics or any handicraft. [sion or art.

शिल्पी *a* (S) Relating to a mechanical profession. शिल्पी *f* (खीचा S) A boundary, border, limit. For compounds see under शील.

शिव *m* (S) The deity Shiva, the third of the Hindú triad. He is represented as irascible, vindictive, and altogether terrible. He is the particular god of the Tántrikas or followers of the books called तंत्र. The adoration of which he is the object is of a more gloomy nature than that of the others; and it is more popular or more extensively prevalent. His office is that of destruction. He is usually drawn with a third eye and in the middle of his forehead, with a crescent on his *forehead*, the Ganges flowing from his head, a necklace of human skulls, and a blue throat occasioned by his drinking the poison produced at the churning of the ocean. 2 Shiva, as *distinguished from* जीव *(Jiva), and viewed as* the pure soul or divine emanation, the vivifying, actuating, and sustaining principle in animated beings. 3 The twentieth of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas. 4 S Final emancipation from separate existence. 5 Generally with repetition. Used as an interjection of disgust or disapprobation.

शिव शिव करणें Uttered as an interjection of disgust or abhorrence. *v* कर, म्हण. Also शिवा शिवा. शिवावरचा वेल चुकलणें-काढणें-देणें To take the Belleaf from off the image of Shiva. A form of swearing. See under अपथ. शिवावरचा वेल चुकेल परंतु चें चुकणार नाहीं A phrase implying that a particular observance, rite, privilege, practice &c. will never fail or cease.

शिव *m* The name of a small fish of the creeks.

शिवचतुर्दशी *f* S The festival on the dark fourteenth of माघ, commonly called शिवरात्र.

शिवजवळ *m* (For शिवेजवळ) A neighbor.

शिवजवणें *v c* (Better शेवजणें) To whet, sharpen, point (a weapon or tool).

शिवडा *m* The name of a river-fish.

शिवण *f* or *n* (चीवण S) A seam. 2 fig. The seam-like line along the region of the privities. 3 Sewing-material, cloth to be sewn. 4 Thatching-material, the grass, cadjans &c. to be laid and [fastened. शिवणकार *m* R A thatcher.

शिवणकाम *n* Sewing-work.

शिवण or णी *f* A timber-tree, Gmelina arborea, Rox. The wood is light yet strong. It is much used in the Konkan for net-*floats*.

शिवणावळ *f* (शिवणें) The price or charge for sewing, thatching &c. 2 R Sewing, needle-work, plain-work.

शिवणी *f* A plant with a tuberous root, Costus speciosus. [2 To thatch.

शिवणें or शिवंणें *v c* (चीवणें S or सीवन H) To sew. शिवणें *v i* To come into contact with, to touch.

शिवदीक्षा *f* (S) Jocosely. Engaging in austerities addressed to Shiva; i. e. covering one's body with ashes, wearing the रुद्राक्ष &c. *v* घे. [dony.

शिवधातु *m* S The milk-stone, opal or chalcedony.

शिवधार *f* & *n* (शिव Fy ! धार Stream.) A cant term for a scanty allowance (a shamefully meagre stream) of पूज or clarified butter.

शिवण or णी *f* C (See शिवण or णी) A timber-tree.

शिवनक्ष *m* A kind of rice. [fication.

शिवनद *m* The name of a river of male personi-

शिवनैवेद्य *n m* (S) The flowers &c. remaining of an offering which has been made to Shiva. The same use, and *for the same reason*, is made of this word as of शिवस्व.

शिवपंचाक्षरोमंत्र *m* A mantra consisting of the five letters composing the address in worship to Shiva; viz. न, म, शि, वा, य, from नमः शिवाय.

शिवपुरी *f* S (City sacred to Shiva.) The city Benares.

शिवमुहूर्त *m* (S) The first मुहूर्त of the day,—that commencing with the rising of the sun.

शिवयोग *m* (S) The twentieth of the astronomical योग.

शिवरस *m* S Stale water of boiled rice or pulse undergoing fermentation. A sauce is made out of it.

शिवरा *a* (शिवी) Scurrilous or abusive;—speaker or speech.

शिवरा *m* R A gentle sprinkling.

शिवराई *m* (शिवाजी Sevajee; because coined by that Raja.) A copper coin, a pysa.

शिवरात्रि *f m* (S) pop. शिवरात्र *f* A night on which fasting, vigil, and other observances are held in honor of Shiva. The night appointed is the fourteenth of the dark half of every month, but more especially the fourteenth of Mágha; and the ground of the appointment is a legend, in every body's mouth, of a hunter's obtaining Moksha from Shiva, because he, from a Bilva-tree, up which he had climbed to observe a deer he was pursuing, shook down, through the whole night, leaves upon a lingam lying hidden underneath; and thus, though unintentionally and ignorantly, propitiated and won the heart of the god Shiva.

शिवरामिवरा -नेवरा -चिवरा *m* Originally, the corn-lands or the corn-crops on the banks of the rivers Siná and Bhiná; now applied generally. Ex. शिवरामिवरा पिकलीं *The fields (or the crops)* are ripe.

शिवस्य *n* (S Auspicious or good sign.) This word, as used at the festival of the Dasrá, is but a corruption of सीमोल्लंघन Passing of the borders.

शिवलिंग *n* (S) A lingam of Shiva or Mahádeva.

शिवसरणार्थी *m* (S) A humble form of salutation used by the worshipers of the lingam. See शरणार्थी.

शिवसिवळ *a* (सिवळ by redup.) Cool and fresh; —as air, water, or place. 2 fig. Mild, moderate, gentle, easy;—as a दाढ or a ओढ. 3 Free from peril of demons, robbers, epidemics &c.; tranquil and serene;—as a road, region, place. 4 *Soft*, easy, tractable, not खड or खडबर;—used of a देव or idol. 5 Freed, by propitiation of the evil spirits, from liability to damage or diminution;—used of the राख or heap of the thrashing floor. 6 Calm, quiet, peaceful;—used of the mind or spirit.

शिवसिवणें *v i* (Imit.) To tingle, thrill, vibrate, to be affected with a tremulous or creeping sensation: also to ache from cold. Used of the teeth, ears, arms, hands, legs, and whole body.

शिवसिवशिवसा *m* (शिवणें To touch, and शिवसा) A jocose or humorous term for the day after full moon of the month शिवसा or फाल्गुन because चांडालकर्म (touching of the impure and defiling castes) is for that day commanded to Bráhmans.

शिवसर *m* (शिव & घर or सदन) The period of the sun's stay in the sign Leo; during which the calving of a cow is held to be inauspicious to the owner. [is in the sign Leo—a cow.

शिवसरणें *v i* (शिवसर) To calve whilst the sun

शिवसुरणें & शिवसुर Better शिवसरणें & शिवसर q. v. supra.

शिवस्व *n* (S) Anything that has been offered to Shiva. As no such thing can be taken by any person without his contracting exceeding sin, the word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be or has not been appropriated. Ex. तुझें द्रव्य मागसें मला शिव० आहे Your money is unto me as an oblation to Shiva.

शिवळ *f* दें or र The peg which connects the two members of a yoke and confines it on the animal's neck, the yoke-pin. This sense is in the Konkan. In the Desh शिवळ means the collar (i. e. the whole आडी, but especially the upper member) of a bullock before the thiller. 2 Whistling. *v* वाज, वाजव, वाजव.

शिवळणें *v i* C To thrill or tingle; to be affected with a tremulous or creeping and slightly-painful sensation—the body or a member, the teeth.

शिवळवड *n* A little roll of wheaten flour. Made in preparation for certain sweetmeats.

शिवळड or शिवळाडी *f* The collar &c. See शिवळ in the Desh-sense. [Grah.

शिवळी *f* A plant, Nyctanthes arbor tristis.

शिवाई, or *n prep* (ह्यि H) Besides. 2 Without or except. 3 In comp. Additional, extra.

शिवाईच्या दोऱ्या *f pl* (Extra ropes.) The four ropes which, fastened to the top of the pule of a tent, serve in pitching and striking the tent.

शिवाईजमा *f* Extra-collections; miscellaneous items of revenue. [neous profits.

शिवाईसिद्धक *f* By-gains; minor and miscella-

शिवाजी उभा न करणें or न राहूं देणें This is a phrase with शिवाजी which itself is but a reduplication of शिव or शीव q. v.

शिवात्मा *m* (S) The divine emanation as the quickening and actuating soul of an animate being. It agrees with परमात्मा, and is contrad. from जीवात्मा. See under शिव.

शिवादूढ *f* (शिव & वूड) A handful *of* wheat or other grain offered to Shiva by a woman on every monday of the month Shráwan, until the fifth year after her marriage. 2 The observance consisting in this offering.

शिवाय *prep* See under शिवाई.

शिवार or शिवार *n m* (शिव Border.) Grounds around and pertaining to a village. 2 Used in some parts of a Woodland or Tree-plantation; *also* of the growing trees; also, esp. in Southern Konkan, of the Scrub or wild bushes that grow on bad arable land during its fallow years. 3 Timber-trees cut and deposited for building. 4 A trip into the Jungle or woods to bring wood.

शिवारपंडित *m* A term answering to Hedge-*priest or* hedge-schoolmaster, village-wiseacre or oracle, or, *latine*, Semipaganus. Applied also to a vulgar Bráhman just learned enough to be consulted by Shúdras; also to a clown or boor in general without particular implication. [lands.

शिवारपाहणी *f* Survey *or* inspection of village-

शिवारपेंढाम *m* (The dressing of victuals out in the fields or country around a village.) A term for the light and simple business of cooking (*viz.* the parching of *a few* corn-heads *or* handfuls *of* corn) *practised* by men engaged *at* work in their fields. 2 Making a meal upon the produce of the village-lands: also such meal.

शिवालय *n* (S) Any temple dedicated to Shiva. 2 A place where *the dead are* buried *or* horsed. Such places are sacred to Shiva.

शिवाशिखिन *n* (S The writing of शिवा the wife of शिव) A Jyotish-shástra written by शिवा regarding signs and aspects, times and seasons &c.: also a नक्षत्र or चक्र (in the पंचांग &c.) of the eight वेळ of the days of the week—अबवमवेळ &c. See the eight under वेळ.

शिवाशीव or शिवाशीव *f* (शिवणें) A general contact and commingling (of pure with impure, sanctified with common, Bráhmans with Shúdras &c.) Viewed with reference to the defilement resulting. 2 Pollution or defilement from touch or from bearing of a death &c. [yoke-pin &c.

शिवाळ or शिवीळ *f* (Commonly शिवळ q. v.) The

शिवी *f* An abusive word or speech; a piece of abuse. *v* दे.

शिवीगाळ or ळी *f* (शिवी & गाळी) A torrent of abuse and execrations; vehement reviling or vituperation: also abuse indefinitely or freely. *v* दे.

शिवूंजयोगी, *f* (शिवूं जये Not to be touched, अछा Such.) A term for a woman under menstruation.

शिवूळ *f* (Commonly शिवळ q. v.) The yoke-pin &c.

शिवेर *n* शिवेरा *n* C (Usually शिवरा) Abusive.

शिंशपा *f* S A tree, Dalbergia Sisu.

शिंशपाचीच *n* S (Asking about the Shinshapá-tree.) A term for a question or an inquiry which, although it is utterly unimportant, or void altogether of bearing (upon the quality of a reasoning, argument, statement, narration &c.), is yet urged and insisted upon, and the reasoning, statement &c. is rejected as invalid, till full and formal *solution* be found and given for it. The phrase arises from the historical fact that Rávan, in placing Sítá down in his own city Lanká after seizing her from Rámachandra, placed her, simply because he must place her somewhere, under a Shinshapá-tree.

शिशिर *m* S शिशिरऋतु *or* शिशिरर्तु *m* S The cold season. *It* comprises two months, viz. from about the middle of January to the middle of March. [Commonly शिसवी or शिसव.

शिशी *f* (شیشی P) A phial. 2 Black-wood tree.

शिशु *m* S A young one of man or an animal in general; a child, a *calf*, a pup, a cub, a whelp. Applied in poetry also to the young one of a fish. Ex. अशी मच्छशिशूनें उसळून। आणून ठेविला पूर्-

शिशु *m n* (S) Membrum virile. [खालीं ।.

शिशोदरपरायण *a* S (शिश्न, उदर, & परायण) Given to wenching and gormandizing; devoted to the gratification of carnal lusts; sensual, voluptuous. [man or an animal in general.

शिश्वी *f* S (*fem. of* शिशु) A female young one of

शिष्ट *p* (S) Disciplined, trained, well educated or ordered. This is the *literal* but the following is the *common* sense. Orderly, regular, correct, of well-regulated or right walk and demeanour. 2 Excellent, pre-eminent, superior, high and reverend (for wisdom, learning, piety, birth). Ex. शिष्टाजनीं अनाचार: Leave off your study when a venerable person *enters*.

शिष्ट *p* S In comp. That remains or is left. Ex. पुनशिष्ट, यज्ञशिष्ट.

शिष्टसंप्रदाय *m* (S) A custom or an usage of the noble, honorable, or respectable: also an excellent or a well-*approved* custom.

शिष्टसभा *f* (S) A council or an assembly of grandees or *chiefs*, or of venerable or respectable persons.

शिष्टसंभावना *f* (S) Reverential reception or treatment; receiving or dismissing (as at weddings, sacrifices &c.) of a person with courtesies and presents suitable to the honorable. 2 The presents &c. made.

शिष्टाचरी *f* शिष्टाई *f* शिष्टाचारी *f* (शिष्ट S) Pre-eminence, excellence, greatness, superior worthiness or honorableness. 2 Orderliness and correctness of deportment or procedure. 3 (Poetry.) Mediation in order to bring about a matrimonial match or conjunction in any business: also mediation more generally. Ex. कर्म जातां शिष्टाई। करि रावण न कांशीस वाळविलीं ॥.

शिष्टाचार *m* (S) The manner and procedure, the custom and course, of the venerable and good; the walk and ways of the excellent of the earth. 2 The presents (of articles of apparel &c.) made to the master of the house at a wedding &c. 3 A practice or observance uncommanded by the Shástras and having only the warrant of ancient and venerable custom.

शिष्ट करणें To perform or observe a rite heedlessly or superficially; mindful only that the established custom be not altogether *infringed*.

शिष्टावणें *v i* (शिष्ट) To become a great man; to swell into eminence and honorableness; to begin to reckon one's *self* among the *big* ones. Usec. ironically.

शिष्य *m* (S) *corruptly* शिस्या *m* A pupil, a disciple, an clève or follower. 2 A person attached to another to serve him, and to receive instruction from him in some science, accomplishment, or art, an apprentice. [pils or disciples.

शिष्यपरंपरा *f* (S) A series or succession of pu-

शिष्यसंचिय *n pl* S Pupils and pupils; pupils in extended series and great numbers.

शिष्याशाखा *f* (S शिष्य & शाखा Branch.) The followers or disciples of a Guru viewed collectively or as a body; *a school, a sect, a persuasion.*

शिष्यसंप्रदाय *m* (S) A body of the disciples of any teacher viewed as forming a school or sect.

शिष्यानुशिष्य *m pl* S Pupils and pupils; pupils in long consecution or line. Ex. सेा बाप विद्वान त्याचे शिष्य त्यांस शिकले नंतर. Also शिष्यानुशिष्यपरंपरा Succession or series of pupils.

शिसकारी *f* Sickness of stomach, qualmishness, queasiness. 2 fig. Loathing, disgust, nausea.

शिसव, शिंसव, शिंसवा *m* शिसवी or शिंसवी *f* (शिंसपा S) Blackwood-tree, Dalbergia Sisu. [tree.

शिसवी or शिंसवी *a* Relating to the Blackwood-शिंसवेचे or शिंसव्याचे *n* (शिंसवा & तेल) Oil obtained *from* the wood of Dalbergia Sisu.

शिंसळ *n* R (शेाक) Hair of the head hanging about disheveled or disorderly.

शिसा *m* (फा. شیشہ) P A bottle, a decanter, a flagon, a goblet, a glass jug. 2 also शिंसा A honey-comb. 3 (Or शिसवा) Blackwood tree, Dalbergia Sisu.

शिसारी *f* (Vulgar for शिसारी) Nausea. *v* ये, दय.

शिसाबाशा or -साचा or शिंसाबाशा or -साचा *m* (फा. شیشہ P Glass vessel. Having the implication of frangibility, frailness, delicacy &c. Or from साचा by redup.) A comprehensive or general term for ailments and maladies, disorders and disasters, detriment and damage, and injurious accidents, fractures, sprains, contusions, hurts; as incidental whether to animals or articles, and as attributable, especially although not exclusively, to demoniac or malign influence. Ex. भूतबैंध केल्यामंतर आमचे मुलांस शि॰ लागेा तेा लागेा तुमचे दृष्टी दाेष शि॰ लागेा. शिसारा or शिंसारा *f* sometimes शिसारी *f* (Imit.) Sudden chill and shuddering, as arising upon the sight or smell of an offensive object; an unpleasant thrill or quiver. *v* ये. 2 Nausea. *v* ये, चढ. 3 The shivering of ague &c. *v* भर, चढ.

शिसें *n* (शेसा S through सिंसा H) Lead.

शिस्त *f* (फा. شست) P) Aim. *v* चर, बांध. 2 A roll of the householders (of a village &c.) from whom the revenue is to be gathered in, or upon whom an assessment is to be laid.

शिस्त *a* (फा. شستہ P Washed.) Suitable, conformable, becoming, correct, proper, fit.

शिस्तबाकी *f* Balance (of the revenue) due.

शिस्तवार *a* (फा. شستہ وار P) Suitable, conformable, becoming, agreeable, convenient, congruous, correct.

शिस्तें *f* A whistle. [rect.

शिस्तक *f* R (Commonly शिस्तक) A pin or spike of bamboo (to tack leaves together, to serve as a tooth-pick &c.) 2 esp. in *pl* शिस्तका Shooting, darting, or pricking pains. *v* भर, मार, दे, शिव.

शिस्तबंदा *m* शिस्तबेाया *m* Commonly शिस्तेाडा.

शिस्तर *f C* शिस्तरी *f* Rawness and coldness of weather. *v* चढ, व्हाव. 2 Coolness and humidity of soil from rain. *v* दे. Ex. जमिनीला शि॰ येऊं द्या बाप धारा.

शिस्तरणें *v i C* (शिस्तर) To be injuriously affected by a sudden rawness and coldness of weather;—as rice-plants &c. 2 (शिस्ता) To become stale.

शिस्तळभार, शिस्तभार, or शिस्ताभार *a & ad* (शिस्ता or शिस्ता Stone, भार Stream.) Exceedingly heavy; dashing, pelting, battering; like streams of stones;—used of rain or raining.

शिस्तपट *a* (शिस्ता A slab or flat stone.) Of which the impression is somewhat effaced or is obscure;—as a coin, seal, stamp. 2 Blunted or dull-ened;—as the edge of a weapon or tool. 3 fig. Slack, tame, languid, spiritless;—used of man, proceedings, a business. [lukewarm.

शिस्तपडा *a* Of which the chill has been taken off,

शिस्तपड *f* n शिस्तपडी *f* (See शिवळ) In the Konkan. The yoke-pin. In the Desh. The frame for the animal's neck, esp. the collar or yoke for each pair of bullocks before the thillers. By many the word is understood of the upper cross-piece of the yoke alone.

शिस्तपड *f* शिस्तपट or शिस्ताभार *f* शिस्तभस्म *f* शिस्तरें *n* R (शिस्ता) Stale stuff; *stale* rice, bread, or other victuals.

शिस्तविणें *v c* (शिस्ता) To make (victuals, drawn or brought water, a heated clothes-iron &c.) stale; to keep and cause to lose its freshness or prime.

शिस्ता *a* Stale. 2 C Cold;—used of water. 3 fig. Cold, dull, sluggish, slow;—used of a business, proceedings, a disposition, a habit.

शिस्ता *f* (For शिस्ता) A slab on which condiments &c. are ground; any large flat and hard rock or stone.

शिस्ताभार *a & ad* See under शिस्तभार.

शिस्ताभार *f* or शिस्ताधारा *f* or *f pl* A stream (or streams) of stones; i. e. rain in torrents, pelting or heavily pouring rain. *v* पड, or, with पेाेस, कास, अभाळ &c., *v* व्हाव. Ex. पेाेरा वार्शी भाज्ञा मनसिक-धारा पेाेरा॥ चवळ की वारा चले नेाेवा॥ चालूनि शि॰ चाले॥.

शिस्ताधारा *a* (शिस्ता Stale, धारा for पका Dressed, cooked.) A comprehensive word. Stale and such-like; stale, dry, old, savorless;—used of victuals. Pr. शिस्तें पार्क व्हाल तुम्ही वांझवीचे व्हाल.

शिस्ता बाजार *m* (Stale bazar.) A term for the bazar or market (composed of a few lingering *market* people) of the day after a weekly or periodical bazar assembles and sits.

शिस्ता चिन्हा *m* (Stale marking-nut.) A term for a cold, sluggish, phlegmatic fellow.

शिस्तारस *m* (शिस्तारस S) Storax or Benzoin. See शिलारकुलस.

शिस्तावेळ *f* (शिस्ता) Stale rice &c., stale victuals.

शिस्तावर्ण *m* A mark of the horse. See शिस्तावर्ण.

शिस्तावळ *f* (शिस्ता) Entertaining upon, or making-one's own meal upon, stale viands; *a brass knocker*: also stale viands. 2 (For शिस्तावेळ q. v.) Coolness or the cool (of the day or of the season).

शिस्तावेळ sometimes शिस्तावळ *m f* The *stale* time or season; i. e. the hours after noon until sunset, and the hours after midnight until sunrise. ' The implication is The *cool* or *fresh* season; the cool of the evening or morning. 2 Cool time or coolness (as arising from cloudiness or cool winds).

शिस्ताऊंस or -पेाेस *m* (Corr. from शिस्ता Stone, and सेतु Bridge. Stone-bridge, as that of Rāma, at Rāmeshwar.) A term for any regular, substantial, well-compacted or connected (building, machine, machination or fabrication, consecution or train &c.) *v* बांध.

शिस्ताष्टमी *f* The seventh of the light half of Shrāwan, on which day are certain observances. Originally a woman placed her भात or offering to the river-god (*to restore* a drowned man) upon a stone (शिस्ता) on the river's bank. The observance is, in modern times, with the object of obtaining *offspring*, or long life and exemption from evil for one's offspring.

शिस्ती *f* A whistle. *v* वाजव, वाज.

शिस्तीक *f* (Properly शिस्तक) A little pin, peg, or spike of bamboo. 2 Whistling. *v* दाबव, वाज.

शिस्तीसरपावडिकी *f* The office, duties, rights, property &c. of शिस्तीसरपाडीक.

शिस्तीसर or शिस्तीसरपाडीक *m* also शिस्तीसरी & शिस्तीसरीदार *m* (शीळ, उभर After, and पाडीक) The person who is appointed Pāṭīl with certain advantages and rights when the gaps (see शीळ C) are filled up.

शिळेापा *m* (शिळा) The cool of the day. See शिळावेळ. 2 Coolness of air or weather; esp. rawness or chilling dampness. *v* चढ, व्हाव, खास.

शिक्षक *a* (S) That instructs or teaches: also that chastises or corrects.

शिक्षण *n* (S) Instructing or teaching: also correcting, chastising, punishing.

शिक्षणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be punished. 2 (Proper) to be taught.

शिक्षणें *v c* (Poetry. शिक्षण) To instruct or teach. 2 To correct or chastise.

शिक्षा *f* (S) Instruction, teaching, communication of knowledge: also learning, acquiring knowledge, but esp. knowledge as acquired. 2 Punishing or correcting: also punishment or correction as received.

शिक्षाबार *ad* According to the punishment awarded. The word forms such compounds as शिक्षाबारजबजा-चपक-साजेबंद-लिहिणें &c., and is the counterpart of गुन्हेबार.

शिक्षाबारी *f* A roll of punishments awarded or assigned. The word is the counterpart of गुन्हेबारी.

शिक्षित *p* (S) Instructed or taught: *also* conversant or versed. Corrected, chastised: also disciplined or trained. 3 Studied or learned—*a* book or a subject. [be taught.

शिक्ष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to

शी *ind* This is a vulgar additament to the adverbs of time, and a mere expletive; as कैंव्हाशी, कधीशी, तधेांशी, एव्हाशी, यमशी &c. In like manner and with *like* lack of significance or power शेष is used. Another vulgarism, शीक, is often heard; but this accompanies only the adverb कैंव्हा.

शीख or शेाख *m* (संस्कृ H) A class of Hindūs or an individual of it, a Sikh.

शीग *n* (Commonly शिंग) A sling.

शींक *f* (अनुकरणशब्द H) A sneeze. *v* खा, दे, in. con.

शीघ *f* The head, crown, or apex of a measure of corn, or the peaked rising above the level of the measure. 2 Applied laxly to a conical mass of dirt upon a floor, to a mound upon a level ground &c. शीघ मेाडणें To flatten or lessen the शीघ by shaking the measure.

शीघलेाट *f* (The overflowing of the शीघ) Overabundance or exceeding plentifulness; as शी॰ पेाेस, शी॰ आमदनी, शी॰ दैालत. 2 as *ad* Copiously, profusely, exuberantly.

शीघभेाडा *a* (शीघ & भेाडणें) Of which the शीघ (peaked rising) has been struck off by the strickle;—used of a corn-measure.

शीघभर *ad* (With a शीघ or piled up quantity.) With overflowing measure.

शी॰ माप देणें To give *good* measure. 2 fig. To make one's cup to run over. ▪ [Quickly, swiftly.

शीघ्र *a* (S) Quick, fleet, speedy. 2 Used as *ad*

शीघ्रकवि *m* (S) A ready poet: also an extemporizing poet, an *improvisatore*.

शीघ्रकेंद्र *n* S Distance of the sun from a superior planet or *of an inferior* planet from the sun.

शीघ्रकेापी *a* (S) Irascible, irritable, prompt to anger.

शीघ्रफल *n* S The annual parallax of Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn, and the elongation of Venus and Mercury.

शीघ्रबुद्धि *a* (S) Of quick and ready apprehension; apt, acute, sharp. 2 Used as *s f* Quick and ready apprehension.

शीघ्रसंज्ञेय *a* (S) That is quickly pleased.

शीघ्रोच्च *n* S The lower apsis of a planet's orbit, the perihelion. Opp. to मंदोच्च the aphelion.

शीघ्रोच्चमंदोच्चक *n* S The line of the apsides.

शींक *f* Excrement of birds. 2 *n* (For शींक) Chintz.

शींड *n* The mainsail: also a sail generally. 2 fig. The arching of the neck of a mettlesome horse.

शींड उतरणें g. of s. To be lowered, abased, crest-fallen. शींड उभारणें g. of s. (To have one's sail hoisted.) To be prospering; to be getting on *with filled sails*. शींड चढणें g. of s. To be exalted, elated, lifted up.

शींडकाठी *f* The sail-mast.

शींण *m* (शीण or शींण S) Lassitude, languor, exhaustion, the feeling or the state of weariness and wastedness. *v* घे, वाढ, आण. 2 Wearidness with, disgust, sense of the irksomeness or oppression of. Ex. तुमचाच मुलग्यांनें तुमाच तिची दिल्ही म्हणून मला शींण वाटलां.

शिरेचें कुचकें Any disorder arising from fatigue.

शींण *m f* Age, period of life attained. Ex. तेंं आतां मी एका शिरेपें आलें.

शींणमींण चिंदणें g. of s. To lose one's awe or reverence for the age of (some senior). शींण फेडणें g. of o. To destroy that awe. (शींण may be from भय Fear.)

शींणमाज *m* (शींण & माजणें) A general or free term for lassitude, languor, weariness, fatigued or spent state. *v* घे, दे.

शींण *n* A grain of boiled rice. Pr. एका शिरांनें नाताची परीक्षा; or चांदाबर आस रांधावा एक शींण चापून पहावें. 2 C An offering (commonly annual) of rice &c. to the inferior deities of a village. Pr. अथपोल शिरें तर मिळतील भलें As long as a man has money he will have friends and flatterers. 3 The string of a bow. 4 (S) Cold or coldness. 5 *n* A term of the loom. The cross-piece in front, or in the fore part, of the proceeding web, by which the two lines composing the warp are kept asunder.

शींत *n* (S) Cold. 2 fig. Cold, dull, apathetic, phlegmatic, languid, sluggish.

शींत *a* (शंभर A) Six. Used of the Arabian year.

शींतकण *m n* शींतकूण *m* R A grain of boiled rice.

शींतकाल *m* (S) The cold season: also the six months of the cold and the rainy seasons.

शींतज्वर *m* (S) Ague: also an ague-fit.

शींतपित्त *n* S A form of Dry leprosy. 2 Biliary derangement supervening upon catarrh.

शींतमेह *m* S Urine indicating the presence of catarrh or cold. 2 Passing such urine.

शींतल *a* (S) Cold, cool, frigid. [काकण.

शींतला *f pl* (S) The small pox. *v* घे, निघ, भाजल, शींतलादेवी *f* (S) The goddess presiding over the small pox; the small pox personified.

शींतवीर्य *a* S Of cooling virtues or properties, cooling. [breeze or an air.

शींतवृत्त *a* S Cool and fragrant, balmy—a

शींतळ *a* (शींतल S) Cold, not hot or warm. 2 Soft, gentle, easy—a slope. [शि.

शींतळचिंणी, शींतळपाडी, शींतळभिंतला See under

शींतोष्ण *a* S Lukewarm. [shell &c.

शींप *f* (Commonly शिंप) A half of a bivalvous

शींव *f* (शींमा S) A boundary, a border, a limit.

शींवपाडा or चा or डी, शींवभेकारी, शींवशेजारी, शींवधरी *m* (Preferably शींवचपा &c.) A border-neighbor.

शीर *f* (शिरा S) A vein or an artery: also a muscle or fibre: any vessel of the body (really or as supposed to be) tubular; a nerve, a tendon or sinew, a bowel or gut. 2 A vein or fibre (of a leaf, cocoanut, or other fruit): also a streak resembling it in wood or stone: also, hence, the *edge* of a plank, post, or piece of timber.

शिरा पेणें To undergo venesection. शिरा or शीर पेणें-काढणें-सोडणें-देणें To open veins or a vein; to perform venesection. शिरा ताणणें or शिरा ताणून ओरडणें-गेंकणें-मांडणें-रडणें-बडबडणें &c. To call -speak -quarrel or dispute -cry or wail -argue &c. loudly or with vehement straining or effort. शिरा or शीर तोडणें To hough or hamstring (a horse &c.) शिरा सिंचणें g. of s. To have one's veins standing *out conspicuously*; i. e. to be lean and gaunt. शिरा फुगविणें To puff and pout (in high dudgeon or anger). शीर फुगणें in. con., as व्यायेला, ओझेदार, वेडीवांकडी, मायबेन्नाः. To have one's milk set a flowing. 2 (as वेणाचा, वेदनाचा) To begin to grow vigorously.

शीर *f n* C A platted half-branch of a Cocoanut.

शीर *n* (शिर S through ज्ञ H) The head. Pr. शीर सलामत तो पगडी पचास. For phrases and compounds see under शिर. Note. The compounds शीरच्छेद, शीरजोमो, शीरडोंग, शीरकोचा &c., as compounded with शीर, should be written *thus* and be inserted in order *here*, but, as popularly confounded with the compounds with शिर S and with ज्ञ P, and therefore ordinarily written शिरच्छेद, शिरजोमो &c., they appear so written and in order under शिर.

शीरदळ *n* A multitude of bloodvessels. A term applied to the head and, generally, to a member wherein bloodvessels are supposed to abound.

शीर्ण *p* S That has lost the cohesion or connection of its parts; that has fallen or is falling into pieces; rotten, corrupt, slackened, shattered, broken up.

शील *n* (S) Nature or disposition; native propension or aptitude. 2 A good disposition.

शीलें *n* C See शीळ C.

शील *a* (S) Possessed of naturally; endowed with; propense, prone, disposed, or apt unto. Numerous valuable compounds are common, and others may be formed endlessly. Ex. अध्ययनशील, कर्मशील, धर्मशील, दानशील, पुण्यशील, पापशील, विचार-पठन-विचार-मंथ-दया-कृपा-क्षमा-स्नानसंध्या-आचमन-सुकर्म-दुष्कर्म-अधर्म-अनुष्ठान-विचार-शील, also दुःशील, कुशील, दुराचार &c. Of these only a few will occur in order.

शीलवान् *a* (S) pop. शीलवंत *a* Having a good disposition or temper, goodnatured. 2 As applied to a horse—of genuine descent, true mettle, noble qualities &c. [limit.

शींव or शींव / (पोळा S) A boundary, border, शिवणीं पाळा न करणें or न राजें देणें Not to suffer to stand in the presence of; to hold at a distance. धिंवाम as nominative is obsolete.

शींवकरी *m* शींवशेजारी *m* शींवशेवटा *m* A borderer, a border-neighbor.

शींवतकरार *m f* A boundary-dispute.

शींवपोंडा *m* Boundary-stone (of a village, cantonment &c.)

शींवपूजक *m* Popular corruption of शींमांपूजक.

शींव or शींव *n* (शींवें S Head.) The *just-formed* fruit of cucurbitaceous plants appearing as a knob or head behind the flower.

शींवफूल or शींवफूल *n* A flower (of any fruit-tree or vegetable) of which the fruit forms and follows close behind it: also that flower (opp. to वांझफूल) to which fruit succeeds. 2 A head ornament of females.

शींवफूल or शींवफूली *a* Bearing, productive, not barren—a fruit-tree.

शींळ *f* (शिळा S) A stone. Used particularly of such stones as are smooth and flat, and are applied to certain purposes; —as a whetstone, a rubbing stone, a levigation-slab, an ablution-stone, a washerman's stone, a threshold stone or sill &c.

शींळ *f* (Or शिंकळ) Whistling. *v* वाज, वाजव.

शींळ *n* (शील S) Nature or disposition. 2 A good disposition; uniform determination *to* rectitude or propriety.

शींळ *n* C In casting up an embankment over ground from which the sea is to be excluded gaps are left over the inlets which run up, and these gaps are, subsequently, filled up and taken in. This gap is called शींळ. *v* बांध, दडव, भर, मिळव, पुर. On filling up a gap or the gaps a person is appointed to the care and preservation of it or them, and named शिळेचाराजीज. Sometimes a stone is, with certain *rites* and *forms*, buried at the spot, and termed दाजोंडा. शींळ is applied also to the space across the mouth of a river when it is proposed to cast up a bank over it, for the purpose of *causing* the river to overflow, and thus to prepare the adjacent grounds for the cultivation of rice. [amongst the अंजन sect.

शींळवंश *m* A division, or an individual of it.

शुक *m* S A male parrot. शुकी *f* A female parrot.

शुकनासिक *a* S Having an aquiline (parrot) nose. [Roman nose.

शुकनासिका *f* S (Parrot-nose.) An aquiline or

शुकरवार *m* (Properly शुक्रवार) Friday. [&c.

शुक *ind* A sound uttered in driving away cats

शुक अवणें (शेंपरावरुन खाली To be *still as death*; to be void of the sound or stir of a single living creature—a place. शुक करणें or लावणें (शेंपरावरुन) To drive away or forbid by some angry interjection. The construction is usually negative, and thus, together with the power of the negative particle, it implies To permit free and full access unto; to stop or trouble with no interrogatories.

शुका *m* (शुकें A) A note or small epistle.

शुक्ति *f* (S) शुक्तिका *f* (S) A pearl-oyster. Pr. शुक्तिपोषाकून वैशिख. 2 A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, muscle, or other bivalvular shell.

शुक्र *m* (S) The planet Venus, or the regent of it, the preceptor of the Dytyas or Titans.

शुक्र *n* S Semen virile. [genitale.

शुक्रदोष *m* S Any morbid affection of semen

शुक्रमेह *m* S A urinary affection, Gleet of the semen: also urine having such gleet. See मेह.

शुक्रवार *m* (S Day of Venus.) Friday.

शुक्रसंभव *n* S Stopping a seminal gleet: *also* stopped state. 2 A medicine effecting this.

शुक्राचार्य *m* (S) The teacher Shukra, the preceptor of the Titans. 2 Applied jocosely to a monoculous person, *Cyclops*, *Polyphemus*.

शुक्री *a* (शुक्र Venus.) Having the lustre of the planet Venus—a pearl.

शुक्ल *a* (S) White. 2 Light or bright;—used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it.

शुक्ल *m* (S) A Brâhman who derives his subsistence by serving, or by begging from, Brâhmans only. He is viewed as *unsullied*. 2 The twenty-fourth of the astronomical Yogas. 3 *n* A disease of the cornea, albugo.

शुक्लकाळ or शुक्लींकाळ *n* (Ignorantly from शुक्लकाळ

A dry stick as a clog for cattle) A term for a person considered as a pest, plague, or encumbrance; *for* a business or an affair considered as a difficulty, dilemma, embarrassment, stigma &c; which cleaves to or pursues one whithersoever he goes, or to which one has subjected himself needlessly. *v* लावून घे. 2 Membrum virile. 3 A term for Stocks. Ex. बोलावाला जेवीं तुपाड पाचीं घडलें शुक्लेकाड. The example is from a tale of a female who, through endeavoring to speak in splendid or fine style, (तुपाड is her amusing improvement upon खाड,) brought upon her husband the prison and the stocks.

शुक्लपक्ष *m* (S) The light or bright half of the month; the period of the waxing moon. 2 fig. The innocent or pure side of two sides or parties contending. Esp. used where division or dissension has arisen in a caste respecting some fornicator or other offender. Opp. to कृष्णपक्ष The dark or faulty side. 3 fig. Advancement, augmentation, increase, *the bright side.*

शुक्लवृत्ति *f* (S A fair or pure employment.) A subsistence or maintenance derived by a Brâhman by serving or begging from (esp. by *begging* from) Brâhmans only.

शुक्लाष्टमी *f* (S) The eighth of the bright fortnight of चैत्र, sacred to शुक्लादेवी. [lit. fig.

शुचि *a* S Clean, clear, pure, holy, undefiled, &c.

शुचिर्भूत *a* S (Properly, become clean or pure, cleansed, purified; for which sense turn to भूत *p.*) Popularly, clean, pure, exempt from defilement or foulness, lit. fig. (synonymously with शुचि or शुचिर्भूत.)

शुचिर्भूत *a* S pop. शुचिर्भूत *a* Pure, holy, undefiled, unsullied, clear from pollution or stain. Ex. त्याचें मन शुद्ध जेंवि शुचिर्भूत॥. Note. This word is seldom applied otherwise than to persons.

शुंड *c* or शुंड *c* A blockhead, clodpate, dolt.

शुंठी *f* S Dry ginger.

शुंडा *f* S शुंडादंड *m* S The proboscis or trunk of the elephant. Ex. शुंडादंडें मेघ वर्षण &c.

शुंडायंत्र *n* S (Machine like a proboscis.) An alembic or retort.

शुश *ind* An interjection uttered in driving away cats, fowls &c. [camel.

शुतरनाल *f* (شُتُرنَال P) A gun carried upon a

शुद्ध *p* (S) Free from all filth or defilement; clean, pure, holy. 2 That has undergone any ceremony or process of purification; purified, sanctified, cleansed. 3 Freed or free from fault or error; correct, accurate, right, good;—used of persons, writing, speech, conduct, act. 4 Alone, unaccompanied, unconnected, simple. Ex. कांदा मधू जसे अथवा एक निवेद कैंचा अथवा चलने शुद्धाचा निवेद घडे आतीवर आईल. 5 Mere, pure, only. Ex. ये शुद्ध वैदिक ऋषि झालाचे काय बळे? 6 Light, bright, white;—used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it. 7 Right, good, free from any inauspiciousness or evil bodings; also pure, or fit for holy *rites* and *acts*;—used of signs, planets, lunar days &c. 8 In the sense of *Right* or proper it enters freely into comp. as आचारशुद्ध Of the proper or suitable form or shape; आचारशुद्ध Of correct and becoming conduct or deportment; कळपशुद्ध, पाचाशुद्ध, माळाशुद्ध, संगदाचशुद्ध. Of these compounds some will be found in order. 9 Sound, healthy, whole, well. Ex. नवमेंचि चालके लागोन। शुद्धाचरि चूकलें॥.

शुद्ध *f* Popular contraction of शुद्धि.

शुद्धअपूर्णांक *m* Vulgar fractions. [See रास.

शुद्धस्थान *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music.

शुद्धाह *m* (S) The same as but less *common* than शुक्लपक्ष.

शुद्धप्रीति *f* (S) Pure or mere love; love as disinterested, and as distinguished from मधप्रीति, काम्यप्रीति &c.

शुद्धबुद्ध *a* (S) Clear and knowing; i. e. clear from माया (*Illusion*) and *knowing according to* truth. Applied commonly to a Pure ignoramus &c. as the term शुद्धब्रह्मादिक q. v. supra. Applied also in the other senses of that term.

शुद्धभोळि *a* S Pureminded, guileless, artless.

शुद्धमार्ग *m* (S) The right or pure way (esp. of religion), orthodoxy. Ex. जेणें मनें उच्चेरुनि पनक॥ मः॰ वाहपिया॥. [संध upon his forehead.

शुद्धमुद्री *a* (S Of naked or bare face.) Wanting

शुद्धवृत्ति *f* S A proper employment or business, i. e. mendicancy. 2 Puremindedness, ingenuousness, guilelessness: also *attrib.* pureminded.

शुद्धवृत्तांत *m* (S) Good tidings or accounts respecting. The word is used of simple accounts of a distant friend, without reference to their quality. 2 Presence and regular exercise of the faculties, consciousness.

शुद्धशालिक *m* (S Pure crystal.) A term applied to a penniless wretch and to a thorough blockhead or fool; a *blank sheet, tabula rasa;* one disfigured by no impressions of learning or wisdom, or one wholly unsoiled by the presence of money: applied also to one plundered of his clothing or goods, *clean-stripped.*

शुद्धि *f* (S) pop. शुद्ध *f* Cleanness, purity, holiness; *freedom from filth, defilement,* or pollution, lit. fig. 2 Cleaning, cleansing, purifying: also cleansed or purified state. 3 Correcting or rectifying: also corrected or correct state; accurateness, rectitude, faultlessness. Ex. of comp. अक्षशुद्धि. दिन-मास-पक्ष-भूत-ग्रह-स्वर-रूप-पात्र-देह-पात्र-सुख-पात्र-अंतःकरण-मंत्र-चित्त-पात्रद्रव्य-संघत्व-क्षेत्र-घरसाल-क्षेत्र-शब्द-शुद्धि. 4 Rightness or goodness; freedom from inauspicious or unpropitious influences, or suitableness for sacred and holy works. Used of planetary conjunction or aspects, of lunar days &c. 5 Consciousness, presence and correct exercise of the faculties: as opp. to swoon or insensibility: also mindfulness or remembrance. 6 Searching, sifting, exploring: also searched, sifted, or explored state. Ex. शुद्धि आजिमांचि राजवैद्य॥ पाचाशी पाचशालीस जहाज॥. शुद्धीवर आणणें To restore to rightness: also शुद्धीवर येणें To return to rightness, soundness, cleanness, purity; to recover consciousness; to return into one's senses or into the right state of mind or spirit.

शुद्धिपत्र *n* (S) A sheet or a paper of errata: also a scrap of paper or the margin &c. of the book on which is noted down an error to be corrected or an omission to be supplied in its proper place. 2 A certificate furnished to a person who, through the due administration of prâyashchitt, has been purified from his pollution or turpitude, and restored to fitness for the intercommunications of the social relation.

शुद्धिपत्री *f* (S) A list of errata.

शुनी *f* S A bitch.

शुपत्रा *m* P Commonly शिरपेचा.

शुंभ *m* (S The name of an Asura or demon slain by Durgá.) Applied, appellatively, to a dull, sluggish, and stupid fellow.

शुभ *n* (S) Good fortune, well-being, weal, prosperity. 2 Goodness, propitiousness, favorableness (as of conjunctions, lunar days &c.) 3 Auspiciousness; favorableness of indication or promise. 4 *m* The twenty-third of the astronomical Yogas.

शुभ *a* (S) *Good, propitious, favorable, fortunate,* auspicious, happy, that confers or promises good;—used of acts, rites, omens, signs, aspects. 2 *Happy, joyous, of a light and festal nature;* as opp. to funereal, lugubrious, dolorous;—used of ceremonies, rites, observances. Pr. शुभ बोल रे नाना मांडवाचा आम लाभली. 3 Good in the popular sense. Ex. अशुभस्य कालहरणं शुभस्य शीघ्रं Do bad things dilatorily or with postponement; do good things promptly.

शुभंकर *a* S Auspicious, propitious, favorable, conferring or promoting happiness or good fortune.

शुभकर्म *n* (S) शुभकार्य *n* (S) A festal ceremony, rite, or occasion (as marriage, tonsure for the shendí &c.) [gress.

शुभकाल *n* (S) A covert term for sexual con-

शुभग्रह *m* (S) A good or auspicious planet;—as Mercury, Venus, Jupiter. [wishing.

शुभचिंतक *a* (S) That wishes the weal of; well-

शुभचिंतन *n* (S) Wishing the weal of.

शुभचिन्ह *n* (S) शुभलक्षण *n* (S) An auspicious sign, mark, indication, token. Of the शुभलक्षणें of the Horse some are खुंडेभाड, देवभण, पंचकल्याण, पद्म, रत्नमुद्र, शंखकर्ण, सोम *direct* (i. e. pointing to the horse's head), वाशिम, अंबापाद, खेरेडोळे or अकंबळ, चंडारव, कुशावर्त, पद्मदंती, बाघालकांचन, चंद्रकमुख, पर्वती, चिंतामणी, मेखलामुख, अश्वमंडळ, पद्मचंडी, अधोदुर्लोभा. Of the middling or indeterminate marks are झिल्लाचर्म, पोवारचर्म, and a few others. For the *inauspicious* signs or marks see अशुभचिन्हें.

शुभवार्ता *f* (S) Good tidings or intelligence.

शुभवेळ or -वेला *f* P A division of the day and of the night. See the eight under वेळ.

शुभा *f* (S The good female.) An auspicious name of Párwatí. 2 (The good sickness.) An auspicious name for the measles. 3 (Esp. in the cant of certain devotees.) A cake of cowdung.

शुभांगी *f* S A handsome woman, a beauty.

शुभांगत *a* S Of good countenance, good-looking, beautiful. शुभांगना *f* A good-looking female. Ex. रंभा उर्वशी शुभांगना.

शुभावेळ *f* P See शुभवेळ.

शुभाशुभ *n* (S शुभ & अशुभ) Good and bad; auspicious and inauspicious; prosperous and adverse. Ex. शुभाशुभ जाणीं चर्चामर्म अंगीं। अनादर

शुभ्र *a* (S) White. [आमें तेथी आहे।.

शुभ्रा *m* (शुभ्र White.) A cant name for a rupee, —*shiner, white boy.*

शुमार *m* (شُمار P) This form, although etymologically more correct than, is not so common as, the form शुमार.

शुरवात *f* (Commonly सुरवात, although from شُروعات A) Beginning or commencement (esp. of an action).

शुरू *p* (شُروع A) Begun or commenced. [tree.

शुरू *m* (Usually सुरू from سَرو P) The cypress-

शुरू or शुरूतुरू *a* Commonly written सुरूतुरू.

शुल्क *n* S Toll, duty, tax as levied at ferries, passes, made roads &c. 2 Money given at marriages to the parents of the bride. 3 A marriage-settlement. 4 The profits of household labor, of the employment of domestic utensils, of the care of milch cattle &c. considered as the perquisite of the wife and her legal property.

शुश्रूषा *f* S Service, attendance, and watchful waiting upon.

शुषिरवाद्य *n* S Any bamboo-instrument of music; a flute, fife, pipe &c.

शुष्क *a* (S) Dry; not wet, moist, succulent, or sappy. 2 fig. Dried and shrunken through sickness or fasting.

शुष्कगड *n* *Misused for* शुष्कगार.

शुष्कगड *m* S (A dry hole.) A well without water. Opp. to जलकूप.

शुष्कवैर *m* (S) Groundless enmity or hostility. 2 Unprofitable enmity. 3 Simulated or assumed enmity.

शुष्काशुष्की *ad* (शुष्क by redup.) Dryly, emptily, without profit or fruit—doing any labor or task, any working or acting.

शुष्कवेधि *f* S (शुष्क & वेधि) Dry *exercise or* blank practising; performance or doing, *antecedently* to the occasion, of a work or matter in which the performer is ignorant or inexpert (in order that the necessary knowledge or ability may be acquired in provision for occasions anticipated).

शुष्कोपचार *m pl* (S) Dry or unavailing measures. 2 fig. Barren protestations, empty assurances, unmeaning compliments &c.

शूक *m* *n* S Awn or beard (of grains and grasses). 2 A bristle, a spicula. 3 A caterpillar.

शूकरोग *m* S Pricking or shooting pains (accompanied with *swelling* of the testicles, or as supposed to be premonitory of leprosy). 2 A disease arising from using an ointment of which the शूक or caterpillar is (as an aphrodisiac) an ingredient.

शूकधान्य *n* S A comprehensive term for the grains which have awn or beard: in contrad. from शमीधान्य Leguminous or siliquose grains.

शूकर *m* S A hog. शूकरी *f* S A sow.

शूद्र *m* (S) The Shúdra or fourth grand division of the Hindú body: also an individual of it. They are fabled to have sprang from the foot of Brahmá, and they constitute the servile classes. 2 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to *designate* the black, dark, or dusky variety; as, prefixed to हिरा it expresses Dusky or dim or colored diamond; to भांड, चवली, पिंपळ &c. it expresses Bháng &c. of the darkest hue. See for this sense ब्राह्मण, क्षत्रिय, & वैश्य.

शूद्रदोष *m* (शूद्र & दोष Shúdra's water. Water rendered impure by the touch of a Shúdra.) Applied freely, through forgetfulness of the meaning of the parts composing the word, to vessels, articles of clothing &c. which have been defiled by such touch.

शूद्रमुखी *a* (S) Shúdra faced, viz. wanting the अर्ध्व &c. on the forehead. A term of reproach to a Bráhman. 2 Having white legs and wanting the blaze on the forehead;—said humorously of a horse.

शूद्रलोढ *a* Defiled or polluted by the touch of a Shúdra;—as water, a vessel, food, a cloth &c.

शूद्री *f* (S) A female of the Shúdra tribes.

शूद्री *a* (S) Relating to the Shúdra;—as language, a manner, a rite. [gether as शूद्रदोष.

शूद्रोदक *n* (S) Shúdra's water. Applied alto-

शून्य *n* (S) Voidness, vacancy, inanity, emptiness, nihility or nothingness: also a void or vacuum, the *profundum* or *inane*. 2 (Because ० represents emptiness.) A cipher. Applied also (*from* the circularity of its form) to the dot of the अनुस्वार & विसर्ग; and to a dot more generally. 3 Shy or space, the profundum or inane.

शून्य *a* (S) Void, vacant, empty, destitute, wanting. In this sense, although not confined to composition, शून्य most frequently and approvedly occurs thus; as ज्ञानशून्य, लाभशून्य, बुद्धिशून्य, अर्थशून्य, जलशून्य, मतिशून्य, रसशून्य, पुण्यशून्य, धर्मशून्य. 2 Bare, naked, unfurnished, drearily or disagreeably empty or void. 3 Desolate or desert. Ex. शून्यमंदिर, शून्यघर, शून्यांत, शून्यस्थल. 4 Benumbed or of lost sensation.

शून्यस्थानीं पडणें To be lost or wasted; to be cast upon the sands, given to the winds &c. Ex. जेवीं अन्नें वेळीं लाधिलें। परि जेवणार ते रोधिलें। मरि ते हानिजोधि चळ। शून्यस्थानीं पडियेले।.

शून्यदेह *a* S Of numb body or insensibility of skin; affected with Tactus imminutus.

शून्यपरिकर्माष्टक *n* S The *eight* elementary rules in arithmetic of ciphers; viz. शून्य-संकलन-व्यवकलन-गुणन-भाजन &c. Addition, subtraction &c. of ciphers. See परिकर्माष्टक.

शून्यललाट or -टी *a* Of a void or unmarked forehead—a horse having the four or three legs white and wanting the blaze in the forehead (or a hair-ring near the ear).

शून्यलब्धी *f* (S) Obtainment of a cipher, i. e. obtainment of a quotient by dividing with a divisor greater than the dividend. Note. In modern arithmetical books (translations) the word is used for Differential calculus.

शून्यवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintaining of it, of nihility (non-existence of the universe).

शून्यवादी *m* (S) One that maintains शून्यवाद.

शून्यवेळा *f* S pop. शून्यवेध *f* In astrology. A term severally for the periods Noon, evening, and midnight, which are void or bare of rites or religious acts.

शून्यवृद्ध *a* S Failed in faculties; that has lost his understanding or mental government. 2 Merciless or pitiless; unfeeling or unsympathising. 3 Destitute of mind, taste, interest, or forthgoing of soul towards or about.

शून्याकार *a* (S शून्य & आकार) Dismally and drearily empty, void, bare &c.: also desolate, desert, naked. 2 (शून्य or ० representing Eternity or Empty immensity—absolute absence of properties or predicables, whether of time or of space.) A term for ब्रह्म or the primeval ens, the all-comprehending, all-originating (by projection or extrusion), all-annihilating (by re-absorption) divine monad of pantheism.

शूर *m* & *a* (S) A warrior, a hero, a valiant man. 2 Bold, brave, heroic; and, freely, magnanimous, generous, *persevering &c.*; *eminent* for some one of the nobler qualities or affections; as दानशूर Bold in giving, liberal, munificent; कर्मशूर Staunch and determined in performing works and rites; रणशूर, आरंभशूर, वादशूर, जनशूर, परार्थशूर, परोपकारशूर; also ग्रंथ-वाद-खाण-भोजन-मथन -प्रपाच -&c. -शूर.

शूर्प *n* S A sifting scuttle or fan; a hand-winnowing-basket.

शूर्पणखा *f* (S A descriptive name of the sister of Rávan.) A term for any monstrous and hideous female; or for a Xantippe, vixen, fury &c.

शूल *m* (S) pop. शूळ *m* A weapon, a sort of pike. 2 An impaling stake. Pr. चोराचा चोदावा शूल चंद्याराचा शूल Descriptive of a tyrant or a booby-ruler. 3 Sharp pain in general (in the belly, head, joints); also the disorder from which it proceeds; as colic, gout, rheumatism. 4 An iron spit, spike, or pin. 5 The ninth of the astronomical Yogas.

शृंखला *f* S pop. शृंकळा *f* A chain.

शृंखलाबंध *m* (S) Confining or confinedness by chains or fetters.

शृंखलाबंधन *n* (S) Confining by chains or *fetters*.

शृंग *n* (S) A horn. 2 The peak of a mountain: also a crag or projection. 3 A cusp or horn of the moon. 4 fig. An irritating or galling point (as insisted on or adduced to provoke a quarrel &c.)

शृंगऋषि *m* (S) A Rishi or saint named Shringa, of whom, on occasions of drought, earthen images are made and supplicated for rain.

शृंगवाहिका *f* S In logic. Distribution; taking singly and severally all the particulars included under a general term or all the individuals composing a body.

शृंगार *m* (S) Dress and decoration; bedecked state. 2 Love, the amorous passion or sentiment as a subject of poetical description or dramatic representation. Ex. of comp. शृंगारक्रीडा or -लीला, शृंगाररस, शृंगारचेष्टा, शृंगारविशेष, शृंगारहास, शृंगारदृष्ट, शृंगारविष, शृंगारभाव, शृंगारचेष्टा, शृंगारभाषण, शृंगारसंचार. 3 Exhibition (on the part of the female) of love by fond caresses, blandishments, and tendernesses; using wanton or soft gestures or airs. 4 The commerce of the sexes.

शृंगारकलह *m* (S) A love-quarrel.

शृंगारजडेरी *f* An ornament for the neck (of women).

शृंगारचेष्टा *f* (S) Amorous blandishments (on the part of the female sex); amorous wantoning or toying; dalliance. 2 Coquetry, flirting, female affectation of love. [decorating.

शृंगारणी *f* (Verbal of शृंगारणें) Adorning or

शृंगारणें *v c* (शृंगार) To adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish. Ex. आपलेमय अवेशानवर; पदरें शृंगारिली खनड.

शृंगारपट्टी *f* The carved or ornamental slip across an outer doorway above the जवेरपट्टी or carved lintel.

शृंगारपरांड्या or -मराठी *f* (Poetry.) A term for an elegant and graceful woman. See मराठी.

शृंगारलज्जा *f* (S) The modesty of love (feigned); coyness, coquetry, prudery, wanton primness.

शृंगारालाप *n* (S) Amorous blandishments and endearments (on the part of the female); the lolling, languishing, and wantoning of love (actual or simulated).

शृंगारित *p* (S) Adorned, decorated, embellished.

शृंगारी *a* (S) pop. शृंगारीक *a* Versed in the शृंगारशास्त्र or love-treatises. 2 Amorous, disposed to love or libertinism. 3 Relating to शृंगार or love, erotic. [build—a building.

शृंगारें *a* C Of a particular construction or

शृंगाल *m* S A male jackal. शृंगाली *f* S A female

शृंगी *a* (S) Horned. 2 fig. Peaked. [jackal.

शें *a* (शत S through शंभर H) A hundred. Note. To express the number Hundred the word शंभर is used; but to express plurality of hundreds, or even *one* or *a* hundred with definiteness or emphasis, शें is the word together with a numeral prefix; as दसशें, दोनशें, तीनशें.

शेंबर *f* R A tree. See शेवरी.

शेंसष्टी *a* R (Commonly शायशी) Eighty-six.

शेक *m* (سینک H) Warming one's self before a fire; or fomentation of a limb or member with heated cloths, leaves, or medicaments. ० दे; and, with *v* दे, Warming or fomenting *another*. 2 A little fire of sticks and rubbish (for warming one's

self). 3 *n* C Remuneration for the use of draught cattle. [wanton.

शेकचिली *m* (Better शेकचिखी) A madcap or शेकड & शेकडमली Commonly शेंबड or शेंबण & शेंबडमली. [dred.

शेंकडा *m* (शेंकडा H) An aggregate of one hundred or so! *ad* (शेंकडा H) Per hundred, per शेंकडा *a* R Bitterish. [centum.

शेंकडों, शेंकडोंस: or शेंकडोसा *ad* (शेंकडों H) By hundreds.

शेकणी or शेकणी *f* (Verbal of शेकणें) Warming one's self &c. ; fomenting &c. *v* कर, करूम घे.

शेकणें or शेंकणें *v c* (शेंकणें H) To warm one's self before a fire : also to foment (a limb or member) with heated cloths, leaves, or medicaments. 2 fig. To affect with a loss (in some bargain or dealing) : *to burn*. Besides this proper use there is a popular use making the word expressing the loss or burn (e. g. पाणि, लोढा, पैका, चपले, खाज, रक्षम, काम) to be the subject of the verb ; as माझा अंगावर न मजवर पस्ला पैका शेकला or खाज शेकली, instead of (as passively and elliptically construed) ही शेकली &c.

शेकदार & शेकदारी Better शेकदार & शेकदारी.

शेकरा *m* शेकरी *f* शेकक *m f* An animal of the Squirrel kind, Sciurus Elphinstonii. Sykes.

शेकशेकडी *f* (शेक & शेकडी) A comprehensive term for the several fomentations and similar operations necessary to be observed with women in childbirth and with sick people &c. *v* कर.

शेकाडणें *v i* (शेकणें) To warm one's self over a fire &c. ; to take a शेकाडा.

शेकाडा *m* (शेक) Taking a fomentation or warming (as by leaning over a शेकाडी or fire, by sitting in the sunshine, by rolling in hot sand &c.) *v* दे. 2 A large शेकाडी or bamboo-crook : also a large and long bamboo or pole in general.

शेकाडी *f* A bamboo-crook or a hooked stick ; used to pull down pods and flowers, esp. the pods of the शेवर, whence its name : also a long and stout bamboo-pole more generally.

शेकाटी *f* (शेक) A little warming fire (as of sticks and straws).

शेकार *m* The covering of a house, viz. the thatch, cadjans &c. as disting. from the rafters and lathwork. 2 Applied, with reference to the use to be made of them, to the grass, matted palm-branches &c. brought and deposited. The word is seldom used of tiling and tiles.

शेकारणी *f* (Verbal of शेकारणें *q. v. infra.*) Covering in or roofing &c.

शेकारणें *v c* (शेकार) To cover in or roof with grass, cadjans &c., *to* thatch.

शेकावणें *v i* (शेकणें) To be scorched or singed ; to be seared or injuriously affected by fire. 2 fig. To sustain a loss or an injury through unheeding confidence &c., *to burn*.

शेकोटी or शेकोडी *f* (शेक) A little warming fire (as of sticks and straws).

शेकोचिखो *m* (شیخ چلی H) A term for a wild, wilful, flighty, heedless fellow ; one that, in his acts or course, seems to be governed by no law or rule.

शेकदार *m* (شقدار P) The collector of the revenue of a division of villages or land.

शेकदारी *f* (شقداری P) The situation or business of शेकदार.

शेकर *m* S A garland of flowers worn on the crown ; a plume or crest generally.

शेकी *f* (شیخی P) Boasting, bragging, vaunting : also arrogance or haughtiness. *v* चिरव, चाहप, दाखव, झाड, कर. Ex. आह्मीं माझें चरी पेकाराचे दरीं ! शेकी घुरारापरी सेरची चेव ! [last, finally.

शेकीं *ad* (Poetry. शिवाय S) In the end, at the शेंग *f n* The capsule of legumes, a pod.

चारी राच खायचें शेंगा चर्मे दोंपचें Much pains and toil yet but trifling accomplishment ; great labor yet little work.

शेंगड *m* A tree, commonly शेंगवा.

शेंगडवणी *n* (शेंगड & पाणी) A decoction of the leaves or pods of the tree शेंगड or शेंगवा. It is used in sauces &c.

शेंगडी *f* C A variety of the tree शेंगड or शेंगवा.

शेंगडी *f* A pan of live-coals or embers, a chafing dish.

शेंगवा *m* शेंगूळ *m* R Horse-radish-tree, Guilandina moringa. Linn., Hyperanthera Moranga. Rox.

शेंगडा *m* W शेंगाडी *f* C A long stout pole (of bamboo or other tree).

शेंगोळी *f* शेंगोळें *n* (शेंग) A cake made of the flour of gram and other pulses, and boiled &c.

शेंग *f* C (Usually शेंग) A legume-capsule or pod.

शेंगाड or शेंगाडोंड *a* Forty-six.

शेंगा *f v* (प्रत्या S through हिं. H) A bed or bedding ; anything spread as bedding. 2 The spot or streak formed on the forehead (as of a child at its marriage, thread-investiture &c.) with गंध, कुंकू, or other pigment ; *serving as a bed for* अक्षता (grains of rice) to be stuck ; the daub of कुंकू as a *bed* for अक्षता (on the forehead of people at weddings &c.) *v* भर, लाव. Ex. अशी चवळ वरि तिळोनि. शेंग भरोन घमघाची. 3 Applied by many to the मखर of the Muhammadan mourners in the Muharram. 4 *f n* Series, train, line, regular consecution or disposition.

शेंगेंचे घालणें To lay down together (the bridegroom and bride, after their having been united in marriage) that they may sleep or lie together. This particular of the nuptial observances is Konkanî and elsewhere, but it is not universal. शेंगेंत घेणें To lie down to sleep ;—used esp. of a horse. 2 To granulate ;—used of a healing wound or sore. शेंग पडणें or लागणें *g. of* s. To be begun or entered upon ;—as a work having distinct points to be attended to in order ? *to have the train or line commenced*.

शेंगेआरती *f* The waving around an idol at night, on the presumption that it is seated on its bed for sleep, of a platter containing a burning lamp. Ex. शेंग झालिया मिचिल्या. आपल्या खाणाचीं आति झाल्या.

शेंगेर *n* A longish sheath or case of grass for carrying or keeping ears containing sowing-seed. It resembles the सूर्ह q. v. 2 A minor threshing floor as an appendage to the main floor, for the clear separation of corn as sowing-seed.

शेंगा *m* (प्रत्या) A room over a gate, or a slight erection upon a house-top or high terrace.

शेंगार *m* Neighborhood. 2 People of the neighborhood, neighbors.

शेंगारणी *f* See शेंगआरती.

शेंगारधर्म *m* The law of neighborhood ; the duty of neighbors one to another.

शेंगारपाजार *m* (शेंगार by redup.) A general or careless word for neighborhood.

शेंगारी *m* (शेंगार) A neighbor. शेंगारणी *f* A female neighbor.

चे न शेंगारणी चिच Yes, do, dear neighbor, take poison. Used to a person (esp. a female) who has passionately vowed to do some desperate deed of self-destruction or self-injury, in irrisive rejection of all her vows and all her vehemence.

शेंगारी पाजारी *m* (शेंगारी by redup.) A general or careless word for a neighbor. 2 *pl* Neighbors and acquaintances collectively or comprehensively.

शेंगो *f* A female neighbor. Pr. शेंगीविर्षि बरेका आणि चकोर पडेना. Pr. शेंगीचें दिल्हें डोंड लागें काय करेल पोट ? Pr. शेंगीचें उपलें चकेंच चावें लागलें.

शेंगुलणें *n* C (शेंग) The fun and frolic at weddings (of applying the Sheds and Akshatâ, of hiding the betelnut, of breaking the wirî &c.)

शेंघार, शेंघारी &c. See under शेंघार.

शेंघ *m* (शेंघ S through शेंघ H) A respectful compellation for a banker, merchant, or tradesman, and for certain artisans (as Sonâr, Kânsâr &c.) Used alone or affixed to the name. Pr. शेंघ चढा मेर आणि शिंव अकोश मेर Used reproachfully of a शिंवराँव bearing on his breast an enormous lingam ; or of a person of lower value or estimation than his silver idol ; or of any one falling short of his manifestations or professions ; or of any additament or appendage weightier than the main body.

शेंड *n* शेंडकूळ *n* A hair of the pubes. Words much used by the vulgar in reviling or expressing contempt. Ex. त्याला काय शेंड घमलें ? See under दाच.

शेंडकी *m* A compellation or title of respect for a banker, merchant &c. See शेंघ.

शेंडकार *f* (शेंड & आर् q. v.) The airs and affectation, dignity and display of bankers or opulent-traders. *v* कर, दाव, शिरव, मांड, आण, बाहव, दाखव.

शेंडकारशाहिर *f* (शेंघशाही H) A gold Mohar of a particular coinage.

शेंडपाचार *m pl* A comprehensive or general term for merchants, bankers, tradesmen, and शेंडळणें *v i* See शेंडाळणें. [dealers.

शेंडारी *f* (शेंड) The dignity or importance of a शेंड, Shet-ship. Mostly used in ridiculing arrogance or vain assumption.

शेंडाणी *f* (शेंड) The wife of a Shet.

शेंडाळणें *v i* (शेंड) To get pubes, i. e. to arrive at the age of puberty. 2 as *v c* To slight, disregard, treat contemptuously. Ex. तुझी आज्ञा शेंडाळणी तो म्हणा काय मायसें ? ☞ To gull, cheat, trick.

शेंडो *m* A compellation or title of respect for a banker &c. See शेंड.

Pr. शेंघाचें नावूं एकोर्डे (A hundred-and-one done by or pertaining to the Shet and me.) A saying somewhat *answering* to the Ego et meus rex of Wolsey.

शेंघा *m* (शेंड) An officer in a mart or commercial town. He has the superintendence and regulation of the weights and measures and of the traffic, Prefect of the market.

शेंड *n* or शेंडकूळ See शेंड & शेंडकूळ. [शेंड.

शेंड, शेंडजो, शेंडारें, शेंडाचो, शेंडी, शेंघा See under

शेंड *f* A slice (of pumpion, the jack, and similar fruits). 2 A fibre or thread (as those composing the stem of the Palm-tribe &c.) ; a strip, slip, shred (as of the rind of a tree, torn off to tie with).

शेंडाचें चेंडाचें *n* (Names real or fancied of two villages. A phrase founded on some old story.) Used of a decision or settlement (of a litigated matter, a quarrel &c.) in expression of its superficial and unsatisfactory character) : also composition of a difference between parties by friendly

expostulation and suggestions, or by *blarney, palaver* &c., addressed to both. Ex. तो कारटा दुरदेवची कारण या शें॰ कर्ज नव्हा.

शेंडकुड *n* Commonly **शेंडेचुड.**

शेंडमाती *f* A yellow-white loam or clay.

शेंडरण or **शेंडरोण** *f m* A certain esculent pod-bearing creeper.

शेंडा *m* A piece of rope or stem or long and lithe clasper; any suchlike thing to bind with. 2 C A large or stout rope.

शेंडा *m* A color,—a brownish black; and *attrib.* of this color.

शेंडा *m* The indistinct and shadowy appearance of an object (seen by weak or short-sighted eyes or under deficient light).

शेंडा *m* The head, top, tip, end, extremity (of a tree, post, leaf, oen).

शेंडामोंडा *m* A comprehensive or careless term for the knobby head of a vegetable. Ex. राजांस शेंडा अथवा कांदें शें॰ नहीं निळेब. [of corn.

शेंडाला येणें To come into ear, to ear—a field

शेंडामुरडा *m* (शेंडा Top-part, मुडका Bottom-part.) A bit of the beginning and a bit of the ending; the head and the tail; i. e. not the unbroken thread (of a discourse, a narration &c.) 2 The whole from head to tail (of a story, a circumstance &c). Ex. त्याचे पंचाइतीचा झाडून चारा शें॰ चळा डाकळ आणे. [tree.

शेंडा करणें To lop off the crop and branches of a

शेंडाकुर्‍या or **शेंडाअंकुरा** *m* See the preceding word.

शेंडामोरा *m* R Hair grown long upon the fore part of a child's head. As it lengthens and falls over the forehead it is confined by knots. *v* बांध, घट, पड. [clay.

शेंडी *f* (Commonly **शेंदुर** or **आंदुर**) A sort of pipe-

शेंडी *f* (किरकांड S) The tuft or lock of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure. One of the distinguishing marks of the Hindú. 2 A crest, comb, topknot. 3 The tail of a comet. 4 The forelock of a horse. 5 The crown-board over a गाडा (roller of oilmill, sugarmill &c.)

शेंडी पुरविणें in. cou. (To get a shendí.) To have the expenses to exceed the estimate; *to get a tail tacked on* (to a bill &c.) **शेंडी बांधणें** or **मुंडणें** (घालीं g. of o. & g. of s.) To fall into the clutches or power of; also to be caught *a little*; to get one's *tail* entangled. **शेंडीच पुरीं बांधणें** g. of o. To make a *person* fine in his own eyes (and thus win him to our purpose). **शेंडीच मांडी देणें** To turn upon (and teach, reprove, beat &c.) one's teacher, master, husband, father, senior; to be contumacious or presuming. **शेंडांवर पळूक झाड शेंडणें** To be wild or foolish unto one's own ruin.

शेंडीधर्म *m* (Religion of the shendí.) The Hindú religion.

शेंडीपालखी *f* Extreme sprontings; heads or tops (as of garden-vegetables): also the shoots at the top and extremities of trees or branches. *v* जे, फुट. 2 fig. A child of old age. [performance.

शें॰ चें बोलणें-करणें Superficial or careless speech or

शेंडीमोडी *f* A blemish of the horse. A horn-form मोवरा or curl of hair under the **शेंडी** or forelock: also *attrib.* having such blemish.

शेंडीशेवटी *f* The extreme top (of trees or plants). A term of gardeners (as in gathering fruits). Hence fig. The veriest remnant, the mere skirts (of a business under prosecution). *v* राख. Ex. याच पक्षन बक्कळ अडचणें शें॰ साच राखिलो.

शेंदू *f* (Or **आंदू**) A sort of pipeclay or yellow-white earth.

शेंई *n* A disease incidental to rice in the field. 2 A kind of grass.

शेंडेछाट *m* Lopping of the top and extremities of a tree or plant; polling, topping: also croppings or loppings.

शेंडेजाव *n Grain* or ears from the sprontings (of वाजरी &c.) after the gathering first of the produce.

शेंडेतारक or **शेंडेतारा** *m* (**शेंडी** & **तारक**. A star with a crest or plume.) A comet.

शेंडेपाकरी *f* See **शेंडोपाकरी.**

शेंडेफळ or **शेंडेफूल** *n* (**शेंडी** & **फळ**) A term for a pumpion, melon, cucumber, snake-gourd, and other such fruit or vegetable that is produced at the end of the season; *a fruit of the last pickings.* 2 fig. A child of one's old age. 3 A *fruit* at the very top of a tree or very extremity of a branch.

शेंडेसलाम *m* Distant or unfamiliar salaming, i. e. mere salaming, or salam without conversation.

शेंड्या *n* Dung of a bull, bullock, cow, or buffalo. Pr. शेंड्या पडलें अथवा माती चेक्या जडलें. 2 Applied, with reference to the quality of softness and squashiness, to rotting fruits, flowers, leaves &c. 3 *f* A piece of cowdung, whether a cake formed through mashing, kneading, and drying, or a lump as lying on the ground. शेंड्या as *n* denotes *the material*, शेंडी as *f* signifies a bit of it.

शेंड्या खाणें (To eat cowdung.) A phrase constantly in the mouth of the people concerning a person whom it is designed to revile as idling and dawdling, or as doing some foolish or fruitless action, or as making some nonsensical or irrelevant observations. See **येडें खाणें.**

शेंड्यें *m* Commonly **शेंदरी.**

शेंड्यर or **शेंड्यार** *f* (**शेंड्या** & **खारी**) The pit receiving the daily dung of cattle. 2 esp. in North Desh. A pile or heap of cattle dung.

शेंड्यळा or **-चारा** *m* R (Commonly **शेंड्यळा**) Cowdung-wash. [fold or cattle-stable.

शेंड्यळी *f* (**शेंड्या**) The pit for the dung of a cattle-

शेंड्याकुंड *m* R The daily jobs and business of a household,—sweeping out the cow-pen, grinding or pounding the corn &c.

शेंड्याकूट *n* A lump or bit of dry cowdung. 2 Fragments and powder of dry cowdung.

शेंड्याकूर *n* A bit of dry cowdung.

शेंड्याकोंडा *m* Rice-bran mixed up with dry and old cowdung in making it into cakes for fuel.

शेंड्याकंस *n* A bit of dry cowdung.

शेंड्याळा *m* Cowdung-wash. 2 Applied to rotten, squashy, and oozy fruits, flowers, or leaves.

शेंड्याळी *f* (**शेंड्या**) *f* The pit for the daily cowdung.

शेंड्यांच *n* **शेंड्यांची** *f* R A bit of dry cowdung.

शेंड्यांच & **शेंड्यांचट** *m* Contemptuous forms of the word **शेंड्यो.**

शेंड्या or **शेंड्यो** *m* P A term for the मायक of a district under the पंचाइतदार.

शेंड्यारट *f* R The pit for the daily cowdung.

शेंड्याळा *m* (**शेंड्या** & **गोटा**) Pebble or round stone.) A careless term for a lump of cowdung. 2 The business of dung-smearing (as in preparation for cooking or for sitting). Numerous similar terms occur expressive of this general sense; as **शेंड्या-शेणकूट, चऱ्हाणमार्जन** or **चऱ्हाचारण, चाराचार, झाड-लोट, पळविणें, शेंड्यारेंरें, शेंड्यापाणी, शेंड्यळा** &c.

शेंड्योटा *m* The service or business of the cowhouse,—such as collecting the dung, or removing the dung, sweeping the place &c. Synonymous with **शेंड्यापाणी.**

शेंड्योळा *m* A lump of moistened cowdung (as brought to smear over a *dirty spot*); a dab of cowdung.

शेंमेळे घालणें To revise and correct a work.

शेंमणी & **शेंमणें** Properly **शेंदणी** & **शेंदणें.**

शेंमणें *v i* C (**शेंण**) To dung—a bull, ox, cow, or buffalo. 2 To void gummy mucus—eyes.

शेंमचाचार *m* (Cowdung-patter.) A term for an idle good-for-nothing fellow; or for an impotent or imbecile fellow.

शेंमप *m* C (**शेंण**) Cowdung-wash. 2 Applied to rotten and squashy fruits, flowers &c.

शेंमपा, शेंमपोट, शेंमपोटा, शेंमपोय, शेंमाचा पोटा *m* (**शेंण**) A mass of cowdung voided at one time. 2 fig. Terms for a puffed out, flabby, and feeble beast, or for an impotent or imbecile or incompetent person. [of cowdung.

शेंमपाटी *f* A basket for the removal or carriage

शेंमपाणी *n* Thin cowdung-wash. 2 A comprehensive term for the operations of sweeping, sprinkling, cowdung-smearing &c., agreeing with **चऱ्हाणमार्जन** &c.

शेंमपुजा *f* Pelting with cowdung. See **शेंमभार.**

शेंमपुंजा *a* (**शेंम** & पुंज Heap.) That gathers cowdung, or that is like a heap of cowdung. A term for any low and disreputable fellow, a scrub. **शेंम-पुंजी** the feminine is A cowdung-cake-making woman, i. e. a worthless hussy. [dung.

शेंमपुडी *f* Fragments and powder of dry cow-

शेंमपोतेरें *n* (**शेंण** Cowdung, **पोतेरें** Rag or clout.) Smearing with cowdung-wash. *v* कर.

शेंमपोय, शेंमपोरा, शेंमपोय *m* See under **शेंमपा.**

शेंमभोंवर *m* A dung-bee or dunghill-bee.

शेंमभार *m* Pelting with cowdung. It is a common punishment, corresponding with pelting in the pillory.

शेंमय & **शेंमयटें** *m* Commonly **शेंमणी.**

शेंमयड & **शेंमयडणें** C Terms answering in some places to the general terms **घटपड** & **घटपडणें**; **शेंमयड** of course signifying (from its etymology) the casting of cowdung-wash. **शेंमयड** is further applied to the राड The mixed dung and mud in which the Shimgá-dancers revel.

शेंमयणी *n* (**शेंम** & **पाणी**) Thin cowdung-wash.

शेंमणी *m* A division or distinction, or an individual of it, amongst Bráhmans. They have the अधिकार or right of पिकणें or one half of the appropriate **पक्वान्नें**; i. e. they may observe अध्ययन Sacred study, दान Giving of alms or gifts, याजन Procuring or effecting sacrifice through another, or Officiating at sacrifice for another; whilst they are precluded from अध्यापन Teaching the sacred books, प्रतिग्रह Accepting of donations, यजन Offering sacrifice in and for one's own person. Their use of fish is amongst the original grounds of their degradation and preclusion.

शेंमशेणकूर *n* A comprehensive or careless term for the business of cowdung-smearing (of a room or spot). See under **शेंमशेणटा.**

शेंमसडा *m Sprinkling* with dilute cowdung-wash (a floor, wall &c.) *v* घाल, टाक, दे. 2 Used of a rotting or corrupting mass of fruits, flowers &c. 3 Lavish scattering or casting (of fruits, rupees, pice, amongst a crowd). 4 Lively slaughter or massacre (as under a hot battle-fire); profuse spattering about of blood and brains &c.

शेंमसाळ or **शेंमसाळूड** *f* R Patting cowdung round the roots of the Betelnut at the beginning of the rains.

शेंमसूप *n* A cowdung-scuttle; a shovel-form basket for gathering up cowdung-clots.

शेणाचा दिवा *m* (Cowdung-lamp.) Making a declaration of bankruptcy. ☞ लाव & लाव.

शेणाची *f* A dung-pit. See शेणकी.

शेणासारखा *a* (Of dung and wax.) Weak, feeble, flimsy, slight, superficial, unsubstantial, soft, *easy, yea and nay, milk and watery.* A colloquialism expressing contempt or slight, and used of buildings, articles, business, animals, men.

शेणासारखालोहासारखा *a* (Of dung, of wax, and of iron.) That seems at first soft and easy, empty and unmeaning, and becomes gradually hard, difficult, significant, weighty, grievous, until at length it resembles iron;—as a work or a business, a speech, a treatment. 2 Weak and strong; flimsy and substantial; of which part is earthy, part adamantine; of a mixed character or confused quality;—as a building, a business.

शेणारा *m* (शेण) A pile of cowdung-lumps plastered over with cowdung and earth.

शेणी *f* (शेण) A lump of dried or dry cowdung. The word is by many viewed as the plural of शेण *f*, and as signifying dried cowdung (aggregately): 2 Esp. amongst बाह्मिक or priests. A cake of cowdung. 3 B A couple of pice.

शेणीघाणी *n* (शेण & घाणी) The business or department of cowdung-smearing and fetching water. ☞ खर.

शेणेरा *m* C (शेण) A lump of cowdung as voided

शेण्या *a* Covered with mucus and running with matter;—used of the eyes under ophthalmia. शेणेडोळे is therefore Purulent ophthalmia.

शेण्याबेर *m* C A variety of the tree बेर (Mimosa catechu). [venomous kind.

शेण्याबाप or शेण्या *m* A dark-colored snake of a

शेत *n* (क्षेत्र S) A cultivated piece of ground, a field. 2 A standing crop. 3 Agriculture. 4 The produce of a few grains sown by women in a कुंडी or flower-pot and put before मोरी in the month चैत्र. 5 fig. Any person, employment, or thing from which one derives his subsistence; any *field* of support.

शेत उतरलें To head or ear properly—a crop. घरचा शेतांतून खाऊलें-उडवलें-बाजलिलें-उडविलें To dismiss or put out (from any sphere of labor) at the very time the profit is ready to be reaped.

शेतकाजनरा *a* Epithet of a species of the grain वाचकी or भाचणा.

शेतरेंडा *m f* Field-castor-oil-tree. See खडारेंडा.

शेतकरी *m* The owner of a field. 2 A husbandman, cultivator, farmer. 3 A field-laborer.

शेतकापसी *f* Field Cotton-tree, Gossipium herbaceum.

शेतकामी or ज्या *a* That works occasionally in husbandry, a field-jobber.

शेतकी *f* (शेत) Agriculture, husbandry, field-business. 2 Growing corn; standing crops.

शेतखाऊ *m* (शेत & खाणें) A clown, boor, rustic, a coarse unlettered fellow fit only to work in fields. 2 A Brâhman or other person of whom husbandry is not the appointed vocation employing himself in it. [A privy or necessary.

शेतगाना *m* (తేట P ఇల్లు) A Place of purifying.)

शेतगना *m* Cultivated grounds; fields collectively. [irrigation.

शेतगहूं *m* Field-wheat, i. e. wheat raised without

शेतघर *n* A temporary house upon one's grounds for the convenience of directing agricultural operations, a field-shed or lodge.

शेतजमीन *f* Arable land: also cultivated lands.

शेतपेरा *n* (शेत by redap.) A comprehensive or general term for fields and plantations; also for agricultural operations.

शेतबाडी *f* (शेत & बाडी) A comprehensive term. See शेतबाडी & शेतबाग.

शेतभात *n* (शेत Field, भात Rice or Rice-grounds.) A comprehensive or general term for fields and arable grounds; also for the business or the operations of husbandry.

शेतमळा *m* A comprehensive term for fields, gardens, and plantations.

शेतवड or शेतवाड *m* A flowertree, Ipomœa Turpethum. Grah. Its flowers are offered to Shiva, and are applied to the head in hemicranium. It generally grows upon ruins or old walls. See for synonymes कुडाशी & कुंभा. 2 A shrubby plant, Boërhavia scandens. Grah. 3 *f* The arable land around a village.

शेतवडा *m* The flower tree or shrub named above.

शेतवडी *f* Dwelling in the fields (as during the busy season of husbandry). 2 A peasant village; a mean or poor village; a mere hamlet.

शेतवाडी *f* Fields, meadows, plantations, enclosures &c. comprehensively or generally.

शेतवारपत्रक *n* शेतवारी *f* A roll of the कुलकरणी,—the land-register of a district or a village.

शेतवाऊक *n* A plant or its fruit, field-cucumber.

शेतवतदार *m* That have lands assigned them in payment of service—troops, a soldier, a public servant.

शेतवतदी सिपाई *m pl* Landed militia.

शेतवरी *f* (Fieldrow. Like the English *Hedgerow.*) The fields or the crops collectively. Ex. शेत आई दाणी चरीव हर्ष आंधी चेरवंत; शेत पिकलो; शेत मे दोक लोडलें.

शेतवाणा *m* Land-tax.

शेतवाड *m* See under शेतवड.

शेतवाळ or शेतवाळीस *a* Forty-six.

शेतशी *m* (शेत) The owner of a field.

शेतशी *f* शेतीक *f* (शेत) Field-business, the business and operations of husbandry. 2 Crops, growing corn. [light and soft rain.

शेतीपाकच *m* Rain suitable to crops and gardens;

शेतीभाती *m* (शेतभात) A husbandman, a man employed in agriculture. 2 *f* A general or careless term for agricultural operations, *field-business.*

शेंट *f* ए An empty cocoanut-shell; used for keeping things in, for baling out water &c. 2 Applied to a pumpion or other fruit of this general appearance. [and ॰ Its fruit.

शेंदूल *f* The creeper also called शेंदाड & शेंदणी; शेंदूलशिपाई or शेंदाडशिपाई *m* (शेंदाड A fruit, and शिपाई) A term for an empty pretender to valor and puissance; a braggadocio, a swinge-buckler, a Gascon, a Thraso.

शेंदणी *f* A particular creeper or its fruit. 2 The rope of the bucket शेंदणें. [a well or pit).

शेंदणें *v c* To draw up (water or anything from शेंदणें *v c* C To affect with slight incisions or cuttings (as a jack fruit with a कोयता &c.)

शेंदणें *n* A bucket or pail for drawing water. 2 The fruit of the creeper शेंदणी. It is preserved as a pickle (लोणचें) or as चटणी.

शेंदरा or ज्या or री *a* (शेंदूर) Of the color of minium or red lead. 2 Epithet of a kind of the Mango.

शेंदरी *f* A variety of चोंचाडा. 2 A sort of matting. 3 A kind of चुसणें, red, small, and low-priced. 4 Monkey-face tree, Rottlera tinctorea. Grah.

शेंदल *m* (सैंधव S) Rock-salt. Pr. शीड आणूं चलें शें॰ डायला. 2 Saltness, esp. as considered as oozing through or from, and as imbuing or affecting. Ex. चाकोणे वाळवाचा दयवर्षेत शें॰ डारलो ज्यूम एवढा चिपिरीचें पाणी जाएं. 3 Hence used freely of ooze, exudation, or sweat from salt, sugar &c.

शेंदवणी *f* C The rope of शेंदणें (draw-bucket).

शेंदवली *f* A creeping plant. शेंदवलें *n* Its fruit.

शेंदाड *f* A creeping plant bearing a variety of the muskmelon. 2 *n* also शेंदाडें *n* Its fruit. Called, in some parts, चिभूड, in others, चूड.

शेंदाडशिपाई *m* See under शेंदडशिपाई.

शेंदोण *p* of शेंदणें Drawn from a well—water. Ex. सें शेंदोण पाणी ते भरोंक वा मळक आलेलें आणि सें चांगोंक.

शेंदूर *m* (सिंदूर S) Minium or red lead.

शें॰ फासणें *g.* of *o.* To dishonor, disgrace, degrade, शें॰ फासलें *g.* of *s.* To suffer the falling off of its old and dry coat of शेंदूर;—used of an idol.

शेंदूरविचार *m* Hoarseness or flatness of voice (in a professional singer). Attributed to शेंदूर as supposed to have been administered in his food by some competitor or enemy. [Rock-salt.

शेंदेकोण, शेंदेकोन, शेंदीकोण *n* (सैंधव & कोण) शेंद *m* (शेंव S) A hawk. शेंदी *f* (शेंवी S) A female hawk.

शेंद *ind* A vulgar expletive explained under शी.

शेंवणी & शेंवलें See शेंदणी & शेंदणें.

शेंवि *ind* See शेंवी.

शेंविश्वय *m* (सर्व & निश्चय) Determination, settlement, adjustment and award: also ascertainment and decision upon: also sure settlement and satisfaction of mind regarding. ☞ खर *g.* of *o.* See शेंवी *f* Vulgar for शेंदणी. [प्रकाशिका.

शेप *f* ए (शेफ्) H) Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum or Anethum sowa.

शेप or शेंप *f* री or ए A tail.

शेपचिंचा or शेंपचिंडा *m* A worm having something resembling a tail, and wanting legs. It glides along like a snake.

शेपखंडी or शेंपखंडी *f* The depression which forms on each side of the rump of a female beast when she is about to bring forth, *the parting of the free bones.*

शेपड *a* (शेप) That smells of Anise-seed.

शेपड *f* (शेप) Following hard at the tail of; driving vehemently and chasing (a beast). ☞ खर *g.* of *o.*

शेपडणें *v c* (शेपडी Switch.) To switch.

शेपडणें or शेंपडणें *v c* (शेपड) To follow hard at the tail of; to drive on and pursue violently (a beast).

शेपडा, शेंपडा, शेंपड्या *m* (Enhancing form of शेपूट Tail.) An extraordinarily large tail, a monster-tail.

शेपडी *f* (Commonly चिपडी) A switch.

शेपडी, शेंपडी, शेंपडी, शेंपुडी *f* (शेपूट) A tail. 2 (By synecdoche, as, in English, Head.) An individual (of bullocks and similar beasts).

शेपरणें or शेंपारणें *v i* (Usually शेंपरणें. Yet perhaps from शेप Tail. To cock the tail as in animal heat.) To be puffed up (disdainfully).

शेपळा *m* A kind of worm. 2 Applied, hyperbolically, to a large louse; a louse like a शेपळा.

शेपा or ज्या *a* (शेप) Smelling of Anise-seed—a mango &c. 2 Epithet of a kind of rice.

शेपाडणें *v c* (शेपडी?) To switch.

शेपाळणें *v c* (शेप) To twist the tail (of a bullock, in order to urge him on). Hence To pommel or belabour: also to abuse or scold violently.

शेपाळा or ज्या *a* (शेप Tail.) In cant phrase. Libidinous, lascivious, lewd.

शेपाळू f (शेप Tail.) In cant phrase. A female lecher, a wanton.

शेपू f (संस्कृत S) A plant, Pimpinella anisum, or Anethum grave olens. Marsh.

शेपूट or शेपूड n (शेप) A tail. 2 fig. Extremity or end; the concluding or a supplemental portion. शेपूट अडकणें g. of s. To stick fast behind; to remain as inextricable, or as unmanageable or unaccomplishable;—used of an object fixed in some embarrassment or of an undertaking hard of consummation. शेपूट चालणें To run or sneak away cowardly or meanly. शेपूट देवणें To leave a small remnant (of a business, work, or thing); and शेपूट राहणें To be left or to remain. शेपूट घालविणें To protract or prolong indefinitely (a work, a demand). शेपूट पाडणें To be libidinous;—used of the female. [woman.

शेपूडकथानी f A cant formation for a lecherous

शेपूटमोडा a (शेपूट & मोडणें) That requires his tail to be twisted before he will move;—used of a starveling of a bullock. Hence A clodpate or dullard incapable of or indisposed for whatever service or work.

शेपूतुरा or चा a Epithet expressing a variety of the kind of rice called तुरा or चा.

शेप n S Membrum genitale (of man or male animal in general.)

शेफरणें or शेफारणें v i To be puffed up; to become inflated and disdainful.

शेंब or शेंब f Mucus of the nose, esp. as running or very moist, snivel. 2 Mucus of the intestines, esp. as voided at stool. 3 The corrupt excretion flowing from the nose of a horse: also the disease so indicated,—glanders or a form of it.

शेंब or शेंबी f A cover or cap, as on the head or at the bottom of a walking stick, on the head of an umbrella, at the foot of a post, cot-leg, or stick, around the tip of a horn; the head or tip of an arrow; a metal ornament or cap in general: also a ring of a खेडांडो or similar thing.

शेंबडा or चा a (शेंबूड) Snivelly or snotty—the nose: also *attrib.* snotty-nosed.

शेंबडेरा a R (शेंबूड) Snotty-nosed. [creeper.

शेंबरडी, शेंबी, शेंबारडी f A certain prickly शेंबा m A defluxion or catarrh of the horse.

शेंबी f A metal cover or cap &c. See under शेंब.

शेंबूड m Running or a very moist mucus of the nose. Pr. जी चावलें लोका शेंबूड नाका If thou ridicule the people, be not ridiculous thyself. शेंबूड when hard and dry is called मेंबूड. 2 fig. Snuff of a lamp or candle.

शेंबूडांत लोळणें To wallow in (the muck and filth of) worldly affairs. शेंबूड फेडणें To blow the nose.

शेम f Preferably शेंब.

शेमडी f The name of a tree.

शेमळा m (शेमळे A) The end or fly of a turban or kamarband.

शेमेळणें v i To perspire softly and gently. Ex. चार दिवस छाया आंतरा मग येत वायीं आतां छायें अंग चाबायें शेमेळलें आहे.

शेव n (Vulgar.) Membrum genitale (of man or male animal generally).

शेर m The milk-bush, Euphorbia tirucalli.

शेर m (شیر H) A measure of weight or capacity, a sher or ser. It varies greatly in different places. Pr. शेरास पावा शेर (भेटका &c.) A rogue meeting his match; diamond cutting diamond. 3 Corn or flour given, for his meal, to a messenger or laborer. 4 Daily food; a subsistence or a means of subsistence. *v* उड, उडव, खाड, चाल, तुट, मिळ, खा &c. Pr. शेर शिजविला आणि चिखल विझविला Said to or of those who, having but little to do, soon despatch it, and then sit down to scold others as remiss and indolent. 2 Expressive also of scanty housekeeping or of a scanty household. [other *birds.*

शेर f C Dung of crows, sparrows, and *some*

शेर m (شیر P Lion.) A bold, commanding, overawing person; a man competent to maintain the superiority or upper hand. [अमीन.

शेरकर m One that holds and cultivates शेरी-

शेरका 3 (शेर) That holds a sher in quantity—a vessel. 2 That weighs a sher—a stone or a lump of metal &c. used as a weight.

शेरकावणें or शेरकावणें v i To be puffed up; to become inflated and coutumelious.

शेरकी f A she-goat.

शेरकुडी f A she-goat.

शेरकुत्या a (शेरकूं) That grazes or tends goats.

शेरकूं n A goat. Without reference to sex.

शेरकूब n A contemptuous form of शेरकूं for a goat or kid (male or female).

शेरकेंबड n A clump of the shrubs called शेरणी (in or at the margin of a stream). केंब is a clump or tuft or cluster of growing trees or plants of one kind.

शेरणी f (شیرینی P) Sweetmeats; but used esp. of the sweetmeats distributed in a temple &c. by a person of whom a desire expressed to an idol accompanied by a vow has been fulfilled. 2 A little केंब or thick rondle of गूळ (*esp.* as made at the place and season of sugar-boiling to present to the idol and to certain village-officers &c.)

शेरणी f A shrub growing in rivers, Adelia ricifolia. Grah. 2 The name of another shrub or tree.

शेरणें v i C (शेर) To void its excrement—a crow, sparrow, or other common bird.

शेरताडी or शेरताड, sometimes शेरताड f A hedge-row or a line of the Milk-bush.

शेरधीक n शेरशिधा m Rations, allowance of corn or flour to soldiers, laborers &c.

शेरणी f The name of a salt-water-fish.

शेरणें m (شرح A) Rate, average, mean proportion. 2 (شرع A) Law, rule, appointment, prescribed course: also a law, precept, canon, commission, warrant: also established or general practice; popular fashion or usage. 3 (In courts of law &c.) An order or an answer written below or endorsing a letter or a petition. In this sense are the words शेरेअर्जी, शेरेवाद, शेरेउद्गम, शेरेचक्र &c. An अर्जी &c. having its answer and the word शेरा written upon it. 4 A note written across a rough paper when a fair copy has been taken. 5 A notice by a सचिवमंडळ that the contents of a paper are not to be admitted. 6 A writing in which the rule and course of are prescribed; a paper of instructions; a directory. [mity.

शेरा m (शिरवे S through شیرہ H) End or extre-

शेरिया m A quantity of spun silk composed of two सेर or eight वळी or twenty-four पाळा.

शेरी f A narrow lane; a pass between hedges or houses.

शेरी f (शेर) A perquisite of about two sher per maund taken by the Kamávisdár or other officer from grain brought in payment of the revenue: also the grain which the officer, who supplies the अळशेरी to the public servants, deducts as his perquisite. 2 or शेरी जमीन f Garden-ground or *arable land* which *has never* been included within the bounds of any village, and which is held by the State: also land which may revert to the State, either by becoming forfeited or because originally purchased from the State for the purpose of planting trees. *In some parts* शेरी is *Land farmed by the proprietor; and,* in Khot-*villages,* land cultivated for the Khot by the *village*-Ryots gratis. [अमीन, a Crown-farmer.

शेरीकरी m One that holds and cultivates शेरी-

शेरीवाव f Produce, whether in kind or in money, derived from शेरीजमीन.

शेरें n The name of a little fish of the creeks.

शेरेकरी m A man who receives (pay, dakshiná &c.) according to the शेरा or rate.

शेरेबंड, शेरेचंड, शेरेमंड n Contemptuous forms of the word शेरा, expressing oldness, woraness, coarseness, smallness &c.

शेरेला a Best, principal, chief, choice, excellent, fine. Applied boundlessly; and applied, as *ad,* both in the sense Excellently, finely, grandly, capitally &c., and in the sense Exactly, closely, just, in many of the applications of अचाचक.

शेलणें or शें n C A water-scuttle or wooden water-shovel; used in shelling up water (as from a pool), and scattering it over shrubs and plants. 2 The tail of a fish. [medley.

शेलमेळ f (शेल by redup.) Miscellaneous mixture,

शेलवंड or डी f A tree, Cordia myxa. 2 The name of a Creeper abounding in the Konkan.

शेलवंस n The fruit of Cordia myxa.

शेला m (شالہ H) A sort of scarf, a cloth composed of four breadths depending from the shoulders loosely over the body. Pr. चरकाचें तेल शेलाचर खावें Accept the gifts or honors of the great at whatever damage or cost.

शेलाटा or डी a Tall and spare, yet well-formed and strong; tall and straight;—used of man, tree, or pole.

शेलाडी f The name of an osier-like tree. 2 fig. A tall and slender woman.

शेलापागोटें n (The names of two items of dress; a shelá or scarf, and a turban. These items are usually given when a token is to be bestowed of approbation of conduct, or an incentive to be furnished to compliance with some desire. Hence) A term for a slight honorary notice conferred, or for a trifling bribe or lure presented.

शेल करणें To dress one's self out.

शेलारी f A costly or superior kind of लुगडें.

शेलारें n The tufted head of the Aloe-plant.

शेलावाडी f A shelá and a wáti, the perquisites of the Pátil upon the occasions in his village of a marriage or a सोवेपार. See अर्धे पारडे.

शेवी n (In संदपाचा) Six.

शेवें f A tree, Cordia latifolia. 2 *m* Its fruit.

शेवें n The thill-yoke. This has not पातें, *for it* is fixed to the shafts. 2 fig. with शब्दावर or वर of s. Burden or charge (as of affairs or a business). *v* अव, घे, पड, & खाड, दे. 2 A side or party (as of armies, boys at play, or antagonists in general).

शेवेंचाजागिरीं *ad* Properly शिवेंचाजागिरीं.

शेव f शेवीचें झाड n The name of a fruit-tree; and शेव n Its fruit.

शेव f दें or ण्टें A little roll of flour of pulse. 2 Toll upon garden-stuff and fruits exposed for sale.

शेवई or ण्टें (चोपा S) Making incisions into the tip of the पोळी of the Palm tribe in order to induce the exudation of the sap. *v* चाव. 2 *m* Extremity, end, border, skirt (of a village, field,

web, cloth): also skirts, precincts, border, vicinage. 3 fig. The bordering or connecting circumstance or particular, the *link* (as of a crime, of a process of tracing out, of proof or evidence). मेर वाजणें To wave the skirt of a cloth (as in summoning from a distance). 2 To extinguish or reduce (a disease); i. e. *to flap* it out or down. मेर घेणें To abate, subside, go down;—as a malady, a river, a flood. मेर घेणें or रोवंचणिसें To follow and help on a singer, to second. मेर झाडणें To sit near unto and second or help; *to lend the neighborly hand.* [प्र चाल, चर.

मेर *ad* Vertically or right down: opp. to करळ.

मेरई *f* (Or मेरवी) Vermicelli.

मेरव *m* (Corr. from चेरव) A servant.

मेरवंड *n* sometimes मेरवंड or मेरकुंड *n* A bit or fragment of one of the rolls of paste which constitute vermicelli.

मेरवा *m* Horse-radish tree, Guilandina moringa. Linn., Hyperanthera moranga. Rox. 2 A vessel drilled with holes for taking out vermicelli-like rolls of boiled flour.

मेरव *m* End, termination, conclusion, close. 2 *n* Extremity, end, the last or utmost part. 3 A gun-match.

मे॰ घेणें To bring to, or to arrive at, conclusion. मेरवाचा Relating to the extremity or end. मेरवाचा वांचण्याचा पाणी नेटलें To state one's ultimate terms or pleasure, refusing all compromise or composition. करमेरवीं *At* the very end or last; after all.

मेरवाचा आदित्वार *m* The last sunday, i. e. never. See करचा आदित्वार.

मेरवणें *v c* (मेरव) To beat into an edge or a point: also to whet or sharpen. 2 To strike with the lash of a whip or with an extremity or end generally. 3 R To strike or bit at the extremity or verge: also to graze or rase. 4 To despatch smartly and bring to its end (a business or matter generally). [also grasingly. *v* झाप, जा.

मेरवणा *p pr* or *ad* (मेरवणें) Grazing or rasing:

मेरवणा *a* मेरवीक *a* (मेरव) Relating to the end, extremity, termination, close.

मेरवा *m* (मेरव) At a pottery. The base-member or pointed bottom (▽) of the mill or revolver. It upholds the चांचा (earth-plate) and sustains the revolution of the machine.

मेरवा *m* An order of the मेरवारी-mendicant or an individual of it. Ex. अंजन मेरवे आणि फकीर। खाण्याचे आणि दिसंबर। 'एक म्हणती पंच वीरा। किती विचार चांगला॥.

मेरवरी *f* N. D. (मेरु) A well sunk in the clayey margin (or dry bed generally) of a river or stream.

मेरवरें *n* C The name of a wild flower.

मेरवरी or मेरवरी *f* (मेरवरी S through پروڑی H) A flower-tree or its flower, Rosa glandulifera. Rox. 2 Indian sage, Burrage, Salvia Indica. Grah.

मे॰ घेणें To pay certain honors to a bridegroom as, in coming for his bride, he approaches the confines of the village.

मेरवरी *f* मेरवरीपूजन *n* (Corr. from सीमांतपूजन q. v.) Certain honors paid to a bridegroom upon the borders of the village which he is entering to take up his bride.

मेरवें *n* The flower of मेरवरी Rosa glandulifera. 2 A golden ornament like this flower for the वेणी or hair-braid of females.

मेरवें or मेरवें *n* Milk having received an oily drop from a चिरा held over a lamp: also a drop from a चिरा so held. *v* पाड, डाक. Used medicinally.

मेरवेवाचळी *f* The name of a redbacked sea-fish.

मेरव *f* मेरवा *pl* (پروڑی H) Vermicelli.

मेरवरा or मेरवरा or चा *m* (द्राविड S through پروڑی H) A shrub, a variety of मेरवरी q. v.

मेरवरी or मेरवरी *f* (پروڑی H) A shrub, Trophis aspera. 2 Silk-cotton tree, Bombax heptaphyllum. 3 A small tree cultivated and common in the plains of the Dakhan, Sesbania Ægyptiaca. Grah.

[मेरवा *pl* Vermicelli.

मेरवरी *f* (Vulgar for मेरवरी) A roll of vermicelli.

मेरवरें *n* A yellowish kind of mushroom. It is globular and remains closed or folded up.

मेरव or मेरवाळ *m n* S pop. मेरवळ or मेरवाळ *f n* or मेरवाळी *f* The green filaments or the moss-like substance which grows in oroon water, Vallisneria octandra &c.: also moss generally (of ponds, rocks, trees). 2 Applied to several aquatic *plants* which have specific names; as चव, नीवाळ, जीळ &c.

मेरवचवी *f* Fees (of public personages) upon vegetables brought to market.

मेरवर & मेरवरणें Commonly शिरवर &शिरवरणें.

मेरवा *f* (Corr. from सेवा q. v.) Service &c.

मेरवाळणें *v i* (मेरवाळ) To contract moss;—used of trees, stones, water: also to contract tartar;—used of the teeth. 2 fig. To get plump and sleek on good living.

मेरवाळें *n* The style or stem of the bulb called चोव. Its flowering head is esculent. 2 The long filaments or the moss-like plants on water. See मेरवाळ.

मेरवाळेंकरपूज *n* A kind of musk melon. It has in the inside a green moss-like substance.

मेरव *m* (S) The king of the serpent-race, as a large, thousand-headed snake, at once the couch and canopy of Vishṇu, and the upholder of the world, which rests on one of its heads.

मेरव *m* (S) Remnant, remainder, residue, rest. Ex. रोजमेरव, कजमेरव, अधिमेरव, ऋणमेरव (देणें गवे) Leave no remainder—of a disease—of a debt—of a fire—of an enemy.

मेरवंक *n* (S) The remaining part or division.

मेरवाति *f* S In arithmetic. Assimilation of the remainder.

मेरवूरण *n* S Completing; supplying the member, part, or quantity wanted.

मेरवूर्ति *f* S Supplying the remainder or deficiency: also supplied, and, thus, completed or perfected state.

मेरव *a* S That is to remain over.

मेरव *f n* R (मोरें Head.) The spot or stripe of दही & कुंकू mixed together daubed on the forehead (of females, on festive occasions) as a bed or ground for grains of rice. The common word is मेरव.

मेरवांक *f* A slipknot.

मेरवाद्य *m* (मोरें & पद्या or मेरव & पाद) On festive occasions (संक्रमणादि). The stripe of दही & कुंकू mixed together daubed on the forehead (of females) having grains of rice stuck on it. *v* भर. See under मेरव. Ex. सुवीसाय दिधलि शिवीरें। मेरवोनिया॥.

मेरवपूल *n* R Commonly शीकपूल. [a noose.

मेरवरा or मेरवरा *m* A loop with a running knot, मेरवाळणें *v i* To work up or become wrought up into fury or rage;—used of man or an animal. 2 fig. To become outrageous, fierce, ardent, vehement;—as wind, rain, heat. 3 To get excited and eager, *to itch*;—as the hand to strike, the foot to kick or move on, the tongue to speak, the teeth to eat or bite. [person.

मेरवाळणें *v i* To hiss and rage at—a snake, cat,

मेरवाळा *m* Fury, rage, eagerness, excitement, highly wrought state (of man, animal, mind, a faculty, a member). *v* चे. Pr. मेरवाळे मेरवाळे मेरवार पिसाळे.

मेरवर & मेरवरणें Better शिरवर & शिरवरणें.

मेरवर *a* Seventy-six. [pounds.

मेरवर *n* (Vulgar.) A city. See नगर and कोस.

मेरव *f* Whistling: also the hissing or hiss (of snakes, lizards &c.) *v* चाल, वाजव, वाच.

मेरव *f* R or C Rice-land which retains humidity and coolness during the hot season. 2 Rice-plants raised from seed on such land (in preparation for transplantation with the earliest showers of the monsoon).

मेरवीचा तरवा Humid rice-land prepared by burning to be the seedbed of rice: also the produce or growth upon it.

मेरवचा *m* (मेरवी) A goatherd or a goat-grazier.

मेरवं *n* P (मेरवी) A goat. Without reference to sex. [scuttle or water-shovel.

मेरवें *n* R (Commonly मेरवें) A sort of wooden

मेरवणें *v i* W & C (शिरवा) To grow or get stale.

मेरवमेरव *f* (Or मेरवमेरव) Miscellaneous mixture, medley.

मेरवरी *f* The waving of rice over the person of a नवरीरोम come to one's house: also the rice so waved.

मेरवरवी *f* R (Commonly शिरवरवी) The seventh of the light half of Shrávaṇ.

मेरवचा *f* R A meeting of the friends of two parties holding a dispute, to arbitrate it or determine it privately.

मेरवी *f* A she-goat. Pr. मेरवी जाती जिवानशी वाघरा चमसें वाजव Used of a crabbed master &c. whom the servant can never please if he work himself to death. [वाच, वाजव, वाल.

मेरवूं *n* R (Commonly शिरवूं) Whistling. *v* मेरवींदरा or का *a* (देरवी) Intensely black, black as pitch, coal, soot, jet &c.

मेरवूर *m* S Quickness, speed, celerity, smartness.

मेरव *n* S Coldness or cold. 2 Chilliness or cold, the sensation of cold.

मेरवरिप्त *n* S Disorder of the bile from cold in the system (or, as the Hindús understand the case, from the vitiation or prevalence of the humor चळ): also prevalence of cold and heat in the system (cold or languor being attributed to चळ, and heat or ardor to पित्त). 2 The phlegmatic-bilious constitution.

मेरविच *n* S Slackness, looseness, laxity, lit. fig.

मेरव *m* S corruptly मेरव *m* A mountain.

मेरव *a* S Mountainous, relating to a mountain.

मेरवी *f* (S) A way, manner, fashion, style, particular method or mode. [the प्रधान.

मेरवी *f* At chess. The queen and the wife of the game in which there are two मेरवी. The board has one hundred squares.

मेरवूर *m* S A tumbler, ropedancer &c.: also a performer or actor generally.

मेरव *n* (Corr. from मरव q. v.) A splint or splinter lodged in the flesh &c.

मेरव *s* (S) That worships Shiva as the Supreme deity. 2 Relating to Shiva.

मेरवव or मेरवव *m n* S See the derivative मेरवव.

मेरव *m* (S) Grief or sorrow. 2 Lamentation, sorrowing, mourning, regretting. मेरवाकुल or मेरवाकुलित, मेरवातुर, मेरवान्वित, मेरवार्त, मेरवाविष्ट.

शोकाकांत, शोकाचरण &c. Filled with, seized by &c. sorrow or affliction. Similar compounds at pleasure.

शोकणें v c To dry up &c. See शोखणें v c.

शोकलें v i (शोक 3) To dry up, or to be under the influence of any drying action: also to be parched with thirst, *to be dry*.

शोक & शोकी or शोखी Better शोख & शोखी.

शोक & शोकणें For शोख & शोखणें.

शोचणें v c (शुच 8) To lament, deplore, bewail; to mourn or grieve for.

शोचनीय a S (Worthy or suitable) to be lamented or deplored, lamentable, deplorable.

शोच्य a S (Possible, necessary, occurring &c.) to be lamented or deplored.

शोणभद्र m (S) The Shona or Sona river. It rises at Amarcantac and falls into the Ganges below Patna. Called also शोणनद as its personification is male.

शोणित n S Blood. [Blood-colored.

शोणितिक a S

शोथ m S Swelling, puffedness, tumefaction.

शोथव्रण m S Ulcer supervening upon tumefaction.

शोदा, शोदेकिरी, शोदेखारें Generally written शोदरा &c.

शोध m (S) Search, quest, exploration. 2 Inquiry, investigation, searching out. 3 Examination, scrutiny, scanning, inspection. 4 The result of search or investigation—the ascertainment or finding; the discovery of or the determination respecting. 5 A correction (of an inaccuracy or an omission in a writing) written over or under or on the margin of the line in which it is to be read. 6 S Cleansing, purifying, correcting &c. See शोधन.

शोध देणें g. of o. To keep the search or quest of; to take account, observation, or supervision of; to look out after (whether unto provision for the wants of, or unto correction of the ways and walk of).

शोधक a (S) Fond of research or investigation; inquisitive, exploring, curious. 2 That searches or inquires. 3 That cleanses, purifies, purges, depurates, defecates, refines. 4 In arithmetic. The subtrahend. [mining, sifting.

शोधकाम n (शोधणें) Searching, exploring, exa-

शोधणें v c (शोधन) To search; i. e. to explore, examine, investigate, sift: also to seek or inquire for or after—to explore (the subject), or to seek (the object). 2 To cleanse, clarify, purify, refine, defecate, depurate; to clear from impurities or feculence. 3 To correct, to clear from inaccuracies (a writing &c.)

शोधणें & (शोध 8) A cloth used as a strainer.

शोधन n (S) Cleaning, cleansing, clarifying, refining, purifying, correcting; freeing from feculence, dross, impurity, inaccuracy &c. 2 In arithmetic. Subtraction: also reduction. 3 Payment (of debt), liquidation.

शोधनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be cleansed, purified, refined, corrected, rectified &c. See शोधन.

शोधपत्र or शोधपत्रक n (S) The sheet upon which any inaccuracy of a book or writing is noted and corrected. [किरी, शोदेखारें.

शोधा, शोधेकिरी, शोधेखारें f Better शोदरा, शोदेखारें

शोधित p (S) शोधीत p of शोधणें Cleaned, cleansed, purified, purged, refined, corrected.

शोप or शोपा f (شونیز H) *Anise-seed, Pimpinella anisum*; also Anethum sowa. Rox. [of शोप.

शोपक a (शोपा) *Rather* affected with the smell of Anise-seed;—esp. used of a kind of mango.

शोफ m S Swelling or swolleuness, tumefaction. 2 Flabbiness or bloatedness. [name for शोदरी.

शोभणी f Popular for शोभनी, An auspicious

शोभणें v i (शोभा) To have a handsome or beautiful appearance; to display lustre, radiance, beauty, grace. 2 To become; to be suitable to; to be graceful, ornamental, fitting unto. Ex. नीच माणसें चें अंभ्यास पोसाप्याच शोभणें पहला बहचाच शोभत नाहीं. Pr. मोगेल तें करणें पचेल तें खाणें.

शोभन n (S) Adorning; causing to look beautiful, handsome, or graceful. 2 A festal ceremony, rite, or occasion;—as a marriage, a thread-investiture. 3 A covert term for Copulation. 4 A covert and auspicious term for the fuel used in dressing the dishes prepared upon festal occasions. Used plurally. 5 m The fifth of the astronomical Yogas.

शोभनी f (S) An auspicious name for शेरी or वाकेरी. 2 A रोवळी or colander having a stripe or two of whitewash on the outer side and containing a light. Used on festal occasions (as of कुंभ, तुंब &c.) 3 A covert term for a libidinous female, a wanton.

शोभमान p pr S Shining, emitting radiance or splendor: also looking bright, beautiful, handsome, elegant, fine. [comely, showy.

शोभयमा a (शोभा) Handsome, beautiful, elegant,

शोभविणें v c (शोभणें) To adorn, decorate, embellish; to make lustrous, splendid, beautiful, fine.

शोभा f (S) Beauty, grace, comeliness, elegance, handsomeness. 2 Anything which confers beauty, which adorns, graces, embellishes. 3 S Light, lustre, radiance.

शोभा करणें g. of o. To adorn, ironically; i. e. to disgrace or diabonor; to treat with ridicule and contumely.

शोभांजन m S A tree, Hyperanthera moringa. The legumes, blossome, and leaves are esculent; and the root of the young tree is used as a substitute for horse-radish.

शोभाभमाव p pr Popular corruption of शोभमान.

शोभित p (S) Adorned, decorated, ornamented, embellished.

शोभिवंत a (शोभा & वंत Affix.) That has beauty or splendor; beautiful, splendid, lustrous, fine.

शोष m (S) Drying up; drawing forth the moisture of: also drawing in or sucking up of moisture or liquor, absorbing. 2 Absorbedness, drawn and desiccated state. 3 Absorbing or sucking quality; dryness and eagerness after moisture (as of ashes, lime &c.) 4 Drought or great dryness (of weather, wells, rivers—पाण्याचा शोष). 5 Inordinate and raging thirst. 6 Pulmonary consumption.

शोषक a S That dries up by drawing forth the moisture of, or that readily draws in moisture; desiccant, arefactive, absorbent.

शोषण n (S) Drying up; drawing forth the moisture of and desiccating: also drawing in or sucking up of moisture or liquor, absorbing.

शोषणीय a S (Suitable or fit) to be absorbed or sucked up, sorbile &c.

शोषणें v c (शोषण) To dry up; to desiccate or arefy by drawing forth the moisture of: also to draw in or suck up, to absorb. 2 To gulp or drink up eagerly. 3 fig. To drain, exhaust, empty.

शोषणें v i (शोषण) To dry up; to become adust, arid, parched;—as the ground, the body, fruits.

शोषित p (S) Dried up, desiccated, arefied, exhausted of its liquor or moisture. 2 fig. Drained. 3 Drawn in, sucked up, absorbed.

शोष्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be absorbed or sucked up.

शौच m (ऽ्ँ A) Inclination towards; liking, turn, or fondness for. 2 Voluptuousness or pleasurism.

शौकी a (शौक) That has a liking or fondness for: also that has a taste for. 2 Devoted to amusement and pleasure; given up to sports and pastimes, fun and frolic.

शौच n (S) Purification; cleansing from defilement (external or internal, actual or ritual) by ablution, atonement &c. 2 Cleansed or purified state; freedom from defilement; purity, cleanness, holiness. 3 Evacuation of feces.

शौचकूप m (S Cleansing pit.) A privy, jakes, necessary.

शौचविधि m S शौचाचार m S A law or rule of purification; directions for the cleansing of the person (by ablution of the parts, gargling of the mouth &c.) after voiding any of the excrements of the system, or contracting impurity of any kind. 2 Popularly. The *business* or *affair* of discharging the bowels.

शौच a S Capable, able, clever.

शौद्र a S Relating to the Shúdra.

शौद्री m S A son of a Shúdra woman by a man of any of the first three castes. This is the last of the twelve heirs. See द्वादशविधपुत्र.

शौर्य m S Valor, courage, heroism.

शौर्यदानवीरविद्याविचार m S (A treasury of valor, generosity, and knowledge.) An epithet in epistles of warriors, kings &c.

श्मशान n (S श्म Corpse, शयन Resting.) श्मशानभूमि f (S) A place where dead bodies are buried or burned, a cemetery &c.

श्मशानकर्म n (S) श्मशानविद्या f (S) A comprehensive term for the funereal rites and observances during twelve days.

श्मशाननिद्रा f (S Sleep of the cemetery.) Death.

श्मशानभट m (S) The Bráhman that conducts funeral rites.

श्मशानभाजन n (S) The vessel with which water has been sprinkled in the cemetery. Hence any worthless or unclean thing.

श्मशानभोजन n (S) Eating in or near a cemetery in the name of a defunct. This is done by the son of the deceased by proxy of the डाहका or functionary of obsequies, to whom he gives victuals for the purpose.

श्मशानमित्र a (S) That maintains his friendship only to the cemetery (not extending it to the next birth of the deceased). And श्मशानमैत्री f Friendship only as far as the tomb.

श्मशानरोदन n (S) A term for wailing or crying unprofitable as obtaining no condolence or sympathy. Because in a cemetery every one is occupied with his own sorrows.

श्मशानवास m (S) Residence in a cemetery. Hence Seclusion or separation from the world. श्मशानवासी a Resident in &c.

श्मशानवैराग्य n (S) A term for the momentary alienation of the affections from the pleasures of the world and impressedness of mind with the importance of eternity produced by a sight of a cemetery or burning-ground. Also श्मशानवैराग्यिक f in this sense. Also श्मशानवैरागी & श्मशानविरक्त

(A person so weaned from the world and so impressed) occur, but not so commonly.

श्मशानसाधन *n* (S) Incantations and magical rites performed in a cemetery in order to obtain control over evil spirits.

श्मश्रु *n f* (S) Hair of the chin, lips, and cheeks, viz. the beard, whiskers, and mustaches. 2 *f* (Popularly.) Shaving.

श्मश्रुल *a* S Having beard, whiskers, and mustaches (esp. as bushy or large). [ing cloud.

श्याम *a* S Dark blue, black as a full and bursting

श्यामकर्ण *m* (S) A white horse with black ears and tail and other particularities stated in the Shástras as suitable for अश्वमेध: also *attrib.* having black ears &c.—a white horse.

श्यामकल्याण *m* A variation of the musical mode termed कल्याण. See रग.

श्यामल *a* S Dark blue.

श्यामलवर्ण *m* (S) The names respectively of two Cerberi or watch-dogs of Yama the regent of hell. Hence a term for two wicked persons who are constant companions in deeds of iniquity.

श्यामाक *m* S A grain, Panicum frumentaceum: also P. colonum.

श्येन *m* S A hawk. श्येनी *f* S A female hawk.

श्रद्धाळ *a* S That has reverence for or faith in.

श्रद्धा *f* (S) Rererence or veneration. 2 Implicit faith or belief. 3 (Cant.) Ventris crepitus. *v* सोड, कर, & धर, घे, घाल.

श्रद्धाळू *m* (S) Pertinacious adherence to one's belief (in spite of evidence adduced to show its absurdity); blind and dogged maintenance of one's faith.

श्रद्धाभक्ति *f* (S) Faith and love towards God: or Faith and Worship, i. e. Inward trust and confidence and Outward acknowledgment and adoration. *v* कर, सेव, अर्च. Also श्रद्धाभूतिभक्ति.

श्रद्धाळू *a* S श्रद्धावान् *a* S Confiding, believing, trusting, disposed to render credence and reverence.

श्रद्धेय *a* S Worthy of reverence and reueration, or of trust, faith, or credit.

श्रम *m* (S) Labor, toil, exertion, tiring or wearying effort. *v* कर, से. 2 Weariness or fatigue: also vexation, disquietude, discomposure, feeling of distress, annoyance, or disturbance. Ex. नवमि देखति पिप वधूकडा ॥.

श्रम टाकणें To cast off the sense of weariness or the burden of trouble and care. Ex. जो खाल्याचा देखिलें आम्हांनीं। आंधीं चिंतें टाकिलें दो. यमानें ॥.

श्रमसाध्य *a* (S) A laborious business or work; a work demanding toilsome exertion or pains: also a business or work accomplished with labor or pains.

श्रमणें *v i* (श्रम) To be tired, wearied, fatigued: also to be harassed, vexed, disquieted, annoyed, disturbed &c. [fatigue or disquietude.

श्रमविकळ *a* (*Poetry.*) Pallid or wan from

श्रमविलें *v c* (श्रमणें) To fatigue, weary, tire.

श्रमित *a unc* (श्रम) Wearied, tired, fatigued.

श्रमी *a* (S) Tired, wearied, fatigued: also harassed, vexed, disquieted, annoyed &c. 2 Laborious, diligent, hardworking, painstaking.

श्रय *n* (Corr. from श्रेय S) Virtue or moral merit, good desert. श्रय is a synonyme of the popular word पुण्य. 2 Prosperity, weal, good &c. Used in the sense of श्रेय. [triangle.

श्रयस *n* S The hypotenuse of a right-angled

श्रवण *n* (S) Hearing. 2 *n m* The sense or the organ of hearing. 3 *n* The twenty-second nakshatra or lunar asterism.

श्रवणमनननिदिध्यास Hearkening or hearing, mentally revolving, and intently contemplating or considering. These three are the appointed exercises of all derived intelligencies towards the apprehension of Knowledge or Truth, i. e. Spirit or the Deity. Ex. ब्रह्म आपले परिमळज्ञ। श्रवणमनननिदिध्यासन। मेखें विवरूप प्रबमे जा ॥.

श्रवणद्वादशी *f* (S) The twelfth of the light half of Bhádrapad or of Phálgun when the Shráwan-nakshatra prevails.

श्रवणाचें श्रवण *n* The function or perceipience residing in the organ of hearing, the hearing faculty. Ex. अंतरीं खबडोन श्रवणाचें श्रवण। श्रवण करोन पंडितजन ॥.

श्रवणीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be heard.

श्रांत *p* (S) Wearied, tired, fatigued, spent.

श्रांतविंगाचक्र *n* S Affording rest or relief to the weary.

श्रांति *f* (S) Weariedness, tiredness, fatigue.

श्राद्ध *n* (S) A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of gifts and food to the relations present and assisting Bráhmans. It is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively; and it is supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in the world appropriated to the manes. There are many varieties of the mode of performing this ceremony; and many purposes or objects are specified. See A. R., vol. 7, p. 245, et seq.

श्राद्ध *a* S Confiding, trusting, believing.

श्राप, श्रापगुण, श्रापघळ, श्रापणें, श्रापिल &c. Corr. from शाप &c. [lous, painstaking.

श्रायास *a* S Laborious, diligent, assiduous, sedu-

श्राव *m* (S) Oozing, exuding, trickling, dripping, flowing from gently.

श्रावक *m* (S) A pupil or follower of a Jina; one of a sect or distinction amongst the Jyn-people.

श्रावण *f* C A shrub. It bears silvery leaves which are offered by women to महादेव in the month श्रावण. 2 *n* A leaf of it.

श्रावण *m* (S) The fifth month of the Hindú year,—July-August.

श्रावणकांकडी *f* A cucumber produced in the month Shráwan. Being considered at that season as a rarity, it is usual to present it in oblation to an idol or a Bráhman, and then to eat it.

श्रावणपांटी *f* A basket of toys and playthings sent, with due form and state, by the bridegroom to the bride, in the first month Shráwan that occurs after marriage.

श्रावणसर or -सरी *f* श्रावणधारळी *f* A shower in the month श्रावण, i. e. a brisk and passing shower followed by sunshine. It answers to April-shower. 2 fig. A brawl or quarrel continuing with short intermissions. [ज्रण.

श्रावणा *a* श्रावणी *a* Relating to the month Shrávan.

श्रावणी *f* (S) The day of full moon of the month Shráwan. 2 The ceremony of renewing the sacred thread, performed in this month.

श्रावणें *v i* (श्राव) To ooze, exude, trickle, drip.

श्राव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, proper &c.) to be heard. [the educated, of ब्राह्मण.

श्रिंद्वार, श्रिंभारणें &c. Careless corruption, even by

श्री *f* (S) The goddess Lakshmí, the wife of Vishnu, the deity of plenty and prosperity. 2 Hence Fortune, prosperity, success, wealth, honor, glory &c. 3 The three objects of life collectively; viz. love, duty, and wealth. 4 श्री is used as a prefix of reverence to the names of deities, holy places, sacred books, spiritual teachers &c. It is also written at the commencement of books, letters, and writings generally, elliptically of श्रीगणेश &c., forming an invocation to the god Ganesha. It is affixed to numerous words—to confer the sense of Glory, lustre, splendor, beauty, excellence; as श्रीमंती, श्रीपती, श्रीयुती, श्रीळती, श्रीमती, श्रीमंती, श्रीरंगी. 5 The ornamental scarf of an elephant.

श्रीकार *m* The word श्री written at the top of a book, letter, or other piece of writing as an invocation to Ganesha. 2 Amongst clothiers and others. The direction or mark written on a piece of goods. 3 Laxly. The heading of an account or other paper.

श्रीकार *a* Opulent or substantial; flourishing, thriving, reputable;—as a merchant or tradesman.

श्रीखंड *n* A dish,—sugar, saffron, and spice mixed up in curds. 2 S Sandalwood. 3 A preparation of Bhang with sugar.

श्रीदर्शन *n* (S) A vision or manifestation of श्री or देवी, or of a god or a goddess in general.

श्रीपति *m* (S Lord or husband of श्री, i. e. Vishnu.) A term for a man of wealth and prosperity.

श्रीफळ *n* (S) or pop. श्रीफळ *n* A fruit, Ægle marmelos or Bengal quince. 2 (Corr. from शिरीफळ S) A cocoanut; esp. when presenting it to any idol or person.

श्री॥ देणें To discharge or dismiss.

श्रीमंत *a* (श्री & मंत Affix.) Of fortune and illustrious station; that possesses wealth and greatness; opulent, honorable, noble. Ex. श्रीमंताचें घरीं आम्ह। एकामंधी बायको आण ॥. Pr. श्रीमंतान ऊ ठाठा सर श्रीबधाघाडी मरिबाचें ठाठा सर घोडाघाडी For every act of a great man, howsoever extravagant, a vindication or an excuse is sure to be found. 2 Rich, flourishing, opulent;—as a merchant or trader.

श्रीमत् *a* S This is the neuter termination of श्रीमान् and the form from which the word enters into composition. Ex. श्रीमद्रारायण. श्रीमच्छंकराचार्य, श्रीमद्भागवत The exalted or excellent Náráyana, Shankaráchárya, Bhágwat.

श्रीमंतपूजन *n* Mistaken for श्रीमंतपूजन.

श्रीमंताचा जावू *m* A term for a poor man apeing the manners of the rich.

श्रीमंती or श्रीमंतकी *f* (श्रीमंत) Opulence, greatness, exalted state from the possession of money or rank.

श्रीमंती *a* Relating to the nobility or great folk;—as language, customs, style. [riches.

श्रीमद *m* (S) The intoxication produced by श्रीमंतपण Blind through the intoxication of wealth.

श्रीमान् *a* (S) Prosperous, fortunate, successful, thriving, opulent.

श्रीमुख *n* (S) Illustrious countenance; resplendent face &c. Used ironically or jocosely with verbs of slapping or smacking. Ex. फाटका मोल्हाळ सर श्रीमुखांत मारीन. 2 In poetry the use is direct and simple and without irony. Ex. तुका म्हणे माझें चुकिले सर्व सुख। पाहीन श्रीमुख आवडीनें.

श्रीमुद्रा *f* (S) A common term for five marks made by the वैष्णव or worshiper of Vishnu with a copper ठप्पा or stamp (conch-form or discus-form —शंखाकृति or चक्राकृति) dipped in गोपिचंदन, on the forehead, breast, arms, temples, back. They are named respectively शंख, चक्र, गदा, पद्म, राजलांछन.

श्रीराग *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music. See रग.

श्रीवत्स *m* S A name of विष्णु. 2 *m n* also श्रीवत्स-

लांछन *n* S श्रीवत्साङ्क *m* S The mark (a cross-form curl of hair) on the breast of विष्णु (made by the foot of a Bráhman). See ex. *under* षभरपडलो.

श्रीवैष्णव *m* (S) A sect, or an individual of it, amongst the worshipers of Vishṇu.

श्रुत *p* (S) Heard. 2 That has heard. 3 Learned in the Vedas and Shástras. 4 Prescribed by or conformable to the Vedas.

श्रुत करणें (To make heard.) To tell in the ears of; to inform or advise of. श्रुत करिति पापासि Declaration or confession removes sin.

श्रुति *f* S Hearing: also the sense or the organ of hearing. 2 The Vedas severally or collectively. 3 Rumor. 4 In music. A quarter-tone or an interval. Twenty-two are enumerated, personified as nymphs. 5 The hypotenuse of the right-angled triangle. 6 Familiarly; figuratively of Sig. II. Authority, warrant, genuine grounds or good foundation; as त्यालें स्मृतिस्मली सही आणि तुझी मानली सही परंतु या बोलीस कांहीं श्रुति आहे?

श्रुतिकटु *a* S Harsh to the ear; dissonant, grating. This is among the शब्ददोष.

श्रूयमाण *p pr* S That is now audible or under the perception *of the sense of hearing.*

श्रेणी *f* S A line, a row, a range.

श्रेढी *f* pop. श्रेढी *f* In arithmetic. Progression. Distinguished into समश्रेढी & भूमितिश्रेढी. 2 A series, succession, consecutive number or set.

श्रेयःफल *n* S The sum of a series.

श्रेय *n* S Good, well-being, weal, happiness, prosperousness: also a good, a blessing, an excellent and felicitating thing (as health, riches, offspring). 2 Virtue or moral merit. See पुण्य & अपूर्व.

श्रेयस्कर *a* S That confers or promotes the happiness or welfare of; that causes to prosper; auspicious.

श्रेयस्संपादन *n* S corruptly श्रेयस्संपाद्य *n* Acquisition of virtue or moral merit.

श्रेयान् *a* S Superexcellent, supereminent, superlatively good or great.

श्रेयोर्थी *a* S That wishes the weal and prosperity of, a well-wisher: also that desires and seeks *after* happiness or bliss. 2 That seeks for merit in the diligent observance and performance of commanded or meritorious *rites* and works.

श्रेयोवाप्त *a* S (श्रेयस् & वाप्त) Prosperous, flourishing; having opulence or greatness or happiness. [superior, chief.

श्रेष्ठ *a* (S) Best, most excellent, pre-eminent.

श्रैष्ठ्य *n* S Pre-eminence, superexcellence, superlativeness or superiority.

श्रोणि or श्रोणी *f* S The hip and loins.

श्रोणिफलक *n* S The hip, or the hip and loins. 2 The hip bone or os ilium.

श्रोतव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, or proper) to be heard. [auditar.

श्रोता *a* (S -त्रा -त्री -त्र *m f n*) That hears; an श्रोत्र *n* S The sense or the organ of hearing.

श्रोत्रिय or श्रोत्रीय *m* S pop. श्रोत्री or श्रोत्री *m* A Bráhman versed in the study of the Vedas. 2 An अग्निहोत्री or maintainer of a sacred fire.

श्रौत *a* S Relating to the Vedas.

श्रौत *n* S Any observance ordained by the Vedas. 2 A Shástra or treatise detailing and explaining certain ordinances enjoined in the Vedas.

श्रौती *m* S One learned in the श्रौतशास्त्र.

श्लथ *a* S Loose or slack: also relaxed, lax, flaccid, of impaired attachment or coherence. 2 Dishevelled—hair. [mend, appland.

श्लाघणें *v c* (Poetry. श्लाघा S) To praise, commend, Applied also to any beast of the forest whether savage or gentle, carnivorous or herbivorous.

श्वास *m* (S) Breath or breathing. 2 *Thick* and hard respiration, panting, puffing, blowing; asthma or dyspnœa. [with cough.

श्वासकास *m* S Asthma or dyspnœa conjoined

श्वासकुठार *m* S A particular medicinal prepara-

श्वासरोध *m* S Asthma or Dyspnœa. [tion.

श्वासोच्छ्वास *m* S Inspiring and expiring, respiration. [word is common.) Respiration.

श्वासोश्वास *m* (Properly श्वासोच्छ्वास, but the श्वेत *a* (S) White.

श्वेतछत्र घेणें (To become white and black.) To die.

श्वेत *m* (Corr. from सेतु S) A bridge.

श्वेतकुष्ठ *n* (S) White leprosy.

श्वेतद्वीप *m* S The white द्वीप, the name of an island or a minor continent of the earth. Supposed by Wilford to be Britain (Albion).

श्वेतप्रदर *m* S A division of प्रदर (Menorrhagia); Fluor albus or Whites. [वचा.

श्वेतवचा *f* S White variety *of* Orris-root. See

ष

ष The thirty-first consonant, and the second of the three sibilants. The sound is that of Sh but fuller or more prolonged. It must be acquired by the ear.

षट् S Six. As षष is the word, षट् & षड् are used only in comp. as षडक्षोभ, षडग्रकार, षडज, षडङ्ग *n* S An aggregate of six. [षडङ्गुलिज &c.

षडंगवर्म *a* (S) Six-eared.

षडंगीं *ad* (In six ears, i. e. in the ears of a third person.) Publicly, abroad, to any person we may *meet*—telling a matter *that* should be confined to the speaker and the person addressed. Ex. ही बोट मनांतच ठेव षडंगीं घेतां देतां नको.

षडंगवर्म *n* (S) षडंगवीं *n pl* The six duties or privileges appropriate to Bráhmans; viz. procuring or vicariously conducting sacrifice, sacred study, alms-giving or gift-giving, sacrificing in and for one's own person, teaching the Vedas and Shástras, accepting suitable donations (अध्वरण, दान, याजन, अध्यापन, प्रतिग्रह, यजन). See under वेदवी. 2 The six acts which may be performed through the virtue of magical texts; viz. enchanting or infatuating, killing, turning out or expelling, captivating or enthralling, suppression of any bodily faculty, and destruction generally (आरण, मारण, उच्चाटन, मोहन, बंधन, पिष्टेषण). These are taught in the Tantras. 3 The six occupations or acts allowable to a Bráhman for his subsistence; viz. gleaning, accepting gifts, asking alms, agriculture, trade, tending cattle, or, according to some, lending money at interest (कणवृत्ति, प्रतिग्रह, याचना or भिक्षावृत्ति, कृषि, वाणिज्यवृत्ति, गोरक्ष, वार्धुषिकवृत्ति).

षडंगीं *a* (S) That practises or observes षडंगवर्म; a full Bráhman or a Bráhman, in contrad. from ब्रह्मबंधु. [thunderbolt of Indra.

षडंगेंद्र *m* (S) A hexagon or sexangle. 2 The

षडंगेंद्र *a* (S) Sexangular, hexagonal.

षडंगवेद *m pl* S The departments of the six organic or mystical spheres or circles of the human body: also a particular Yog proceeding upon the assumption of these spheres. The spheres are मलाधारचक्र or आधारचक्र Sphere or circle of the pelvis; (आधारचक्र is also said to be the region comprehending लिंग & गुदा;) लिंगचक्र Sphere comprehending the उपस्थ or external or-

gans of generation; आधिपद्म Infra-umbilical (hypogastric and pubic) sphere; नाभ्यब्ज or नाभ्य Sphere of the heart; कंठपद्म Sphere of the throat and neck; भ्रूपद्म Sphere of the head. These पद्म are farther named पद्म (Lotus) because they all bear the form of the lotus with varying number of petals. They rise one above another along the middle of the body, linked together by chains, one on each side, and one up through the centre, representing, respectively, the rivers भागीरथी, यमुना, सरस्वती. Other bold descriptions occur of this terra valde incognita; viz. मूल Region of the bottom or base; कर्णिकामध्य; आधार Region or seat of ब्रह्मन्, consisting of four lotus-petals; अनाहत्पद्म Seat of शिव; अधिष्ठान Seat of ब्रह्मा, consisting of six lotus-petals; नाभि Umbilical region; जठराग्नि Seat of the gastric fire; मणि Lotus or मणिपुर Seat of पिण्डि; ज्ञानब्ज Seat of the mind or intellect; ललाट Region of the cranium, having at its crown or top ब्रह्मरंध्र Vent-hole for the wearied soul; गलक Region of the middle of the forehead. Yet other regions are affirmed, as मेरुचक्रोपरिपद्म, त्रिशक्तिपद्म .... but these we may be suffered to leave unvisited.

षट्पद *a* (S) Sixfooted (as a louse, locust, grasshopper, bee &c.); a hexapod. **षट्पद** *m* is also, by eminence, A bee, and **षट्पदी** *f* A louse: also a bee. 2 In humorous phraseology **षट्पद** is further A man on horseback.

षडंग *a* S That is acquainted with the six proper objects of man or human existence; viz. virtue, wealth, pleasure, final happiness, the nature of the world, and the nature of divine truth. See अर्थ & पुरुषार्थ.

षडंग *a* (Incorrect, but occurring in poetry: see ex. under चाक्षुष. षड्मुख is the right word.) Six-armed. [studied the षडंगवेद.

षडंगवी *m* (S) One versed in or who has studied the षडंगवेद *n* The six Shástras as ascribed to the sages कणाद & गोतम; viz. the two Nyáya, the two Mímánsá, the Sánkhya, and the Yoga: or, according to another enumeration, न्याय, वैशेषिक, सांख्य, वेदांत, योग, पातंजल.

षंढ *m* (S) A human being that is neither male nor female, a neuter or an hermaphrodite. 2 An eunuch. 3 A bull set at liberty.

षडंग *n* S (**षट्** & **अंग**) The six parts of the body; viz. the two arms, the two legs, the head, the waist. 2 The six supplementary parts of the Vedas; viz. grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the Hindú religion (आकरण, छंद, ज्योतिष, निरुक्त, कल्पसूत्र, शिक्षा).

षडंग *a* S Having six limbs or members. 2 Having six parts, constituents, or components.

षडंगन्यास *m* S Touching the body in six places (viz. the breast, the crown, the शेंडी, the two shoulders, the region betwixt the eye-brows) during worship, reciting mantras &c.

षडंगुल or **षि** *a* S pop. **षडंगुळी** *a* Six-fingered or six-toed.

षडक्षर *n* S A hexagon: also *attrib.* hexagonal.

षडक्षर *n* (**षट्** & **अक्षर**) Six letters, viz. क्, ष्, ी, न, म, ः, forming कोणी येत नाही "He &c. knows nothing—is quite an ignoramus. A humorous expression for Learning or *letters* in affirming or allowing it of a person utterly ignorant. Ex. येत ना विद्वान् मर त्याच प० येतें—valde homo literarum scilicet sex literarum.

षडक्षरीमंत्र (The spell or mystic formula of six letters.) Absolute illiteracy or profound lack of scholarship.

षडानन *a* S Having six faces or sides.

षड्ऊर्मि *f pl* S (The six waves.) The six excitements or aroused forth-goings of the चित्त (the six enemies, viz. कामक्रोधलोभादि q. v.) षड्ऊर्मिनदी The river agitated by these waves, viz. Man.

षड्ऋतु *m pl* S The six seasons.

षडूगुण *m pl* S The six attributes (of God); viz. समग्र ऐश्वर्य, समग्र धर्म, समग्र यश, समग्र श्री, समग्र ज्ञान, समग्र वैराग्य All-sovereignty or lordship, all-goodness or excellence, all-glory, majesty, or power, all-opulence or fullness, all-knowledge or understanding, absolute exemption from desire or affection (i. e. all-dispassionateness). 2 The six properties, functions, offices, or peculia of राजनीति (regal policy); viz. संधि, विग्रह, यान, आसन, द्वैधीभाव, समाश्रय Amity with foreign powers, hostility or war, campaigning or setting out against, sitting still or holding one's self under restraint, inciting dissension and division, contracting alliance or protective connection. 3 An assemblage of any six qualities or properties.

षड्गुणैश्वर्यपूर्ण Perfect with the majesty of the six attributes;—used of the Deity, a saint, a king &c.

षड्ग्रही *f* S The meeting together, under one sign of the zodiac, of six planets.

षड्ज *m* S (**षष्** & **ज.** Born of six. Supposed to require for the articulation of it the employment of the tongue, teeth, palate, nose, throat, and chest.) The fourth note of the Hindú gamut.

षड्दर्शनें *n pl* The six exhibitions, i. e. the six schools of Hindú philosophy. See Outline of a lecture delivered on 18th of March by the Rev. Dr. John Wilson, Or. Christ. Spect., April 1856.

षड्दर्शनार *n* S Opposition of sun and moon.

षड्भुज *a* S Six-armed. 2 Six-sided, hexagonal: also as *s* a hexagon.

षड्रस *m* (S) The six-flavors or tastes; viz. sweet, sour, salt, pungent, astringent, bitter. Ex. **षड्रस अन्नें परिकर**। परि तो जेवूं जाणे काय करूं. 2 *attrib.* Exquisitely flavored; combining all the tastes in admirable proportion;—as a dish of food.

षड्रसभोजन *n* S Dining upon viands having the six tastes; sumptuous feasting.

षड्रिपु *m pl* (S) The six enemies of the soul; viz. lust, anger, covetousness, love or affection, pride, envy. See a just account and application of these enemies under कामक्रोधश्लोकादि.

षड्व्रण *m* S A class of six vices or blemishes; viz. sexual passion, anger, cupidity, natural affection, pride, jealousy or envy. 2 A class or an aggregate of six objects generally.

षड्वैरी *m pl* (S Commonly **षड्रिपु**) The six enemies. Ex. ५० जिंतिले त्रिविध। मे षडवैरि हें दारुण ।.

षड्शास्त्री & **षड्शास्त्रें** Corrupt for **षडशास्त्री** &c.

षंढ *m* S See the commoner form **पंढ**.

षण्मास *m* (S) A period of six months.

षण्मास *a* S Of or relating to six months.

षष्ठ *a pl* S Sixty. [sixty days.

षष्टि *a* S Sixty. **षष्टिका**/ S Rice that ripens in

षष्ठ *a* S Sixth. **षष्ठी** *f* (S) The sixth day of either half-month. 2 A form of Durgá.

षष्ठीपूजन *n* (S) Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to षष्ठी (Durgá) and to other goddesses.

षाडगुणी *f* In notes. Accounts of health and welfare. See आडगुणी.

षोंब & **षोंबी** See शोंब & शोंबी.

षोडश *a* S Sixteen.

षोडश पदार्थ *m pl* S In logic. The sixteen categories or predicaments; viz. प्रमाण, प्रमेय, संशय, प्रयोजन, दृष्टांत, सिद्धांत, अवयव, तर्क, निर्णय, वाद, जल्प, वितंडा, हेत्वाभास, छल, जाति, निग्रहस्थान. Some doctors contest this enumeration, allowing but seven. (See under **पदार्थ**.) Hence the terms **षोडशपदार्थीवाद** & **-वादी** & **षड्पदार्थीवाद** & **-वादी**.

षोडशमहादान *n pl* The sixteen great gifts; viz. तुलापुरुष A human image made of some metal (according to the munificence and capability of the donor); **हिरण्यगर्भ** A golden image of ब्रह्मदेव; ब्रह्मांड A golden representation of Brahmá's egg, representing the universe; **कल्पवृक्ष** An image of the tree so named; **गोसहस्र** Gift of a thousand cows; **हिरण्यकामधेनु** A golden image of the cow named कामधेनु; **हिरण्याश्व** A golden horse; **हिरण्याश्वरथ** A golden horse and chariot; **हेमहलकृष्ण** Gift of five ploughs; **धरा** Gift of land (or of money to purchase land); **विश्वचक्र** A golden coil (◉) representing the sphere or system of the universe;—of which there are sixteen; **कल्पलता** A golden creeper with its stem, leaves, and tendrils, representing the creeper of this name; **सप्तसागर** Gift of the seven seas, i. e. of a quantity of each of the seven substances respectively composing them, viz. milk, curds, ghee, honey &c.; **रत्नधेनु** A cow made of a gem; **महाभूतघट** A golden pot or vessel given in the name of Mahádeva or of Vishńu.

षोडश संस्कार *m pl* (S) The sixteen great Sanskár, which see under **संस्कार**.

षोडशोपचार *m* (S) The performance of sixteen points in idol-worship; viz. आवाहन, आसन, पाद्य, अर्घ्य, आचमन, स्नान, वस्त्र, यज्ञोपवीत, गंध, पुष्प, धूप, दीप, नैवेद्य, दक्षिणा, प्रदक्षिणा, मंत्रपुष्प. 2 The sixteen points performed.

स

स The thirty-second consonant. It corresponds with S.

स *m* (The initial letter of **सेंदा**) A covert term for a Scamp, scrub, or scurvy fellow.

स (Substituted for **सं** or **सम्**) A preposition or inseparable prefix, signifying With, together with, along with; as **सकाम**; **सगुण**, **सदोष**, **सद्गुण**, **सकुटुंब**, **सबळ**, **सचिंत**, **सदय**, **सवयर**, **साबांडा**, **साकार**, **साहर**, **सांज** and innumerable others of which only the best established or the most useful will be inserted. **स** will also be found prefixed to words not Sanskrit; as **सकाळ**, **सचाल**, **सकुडी**.

सइतावर्ते, **सइली**, **सर्पंचर** &c. Better **सेइतावर्ते**, **सैली**, **सेंचर** &c.

सई *f* (*prob.*) A Right, correct, proper.) This word is constantly attached to notes, bonds, deeds &c., or uttered at the close of declarations or statements of terms, conditions, proposals &c. implying approval and acquiescence. It answers therefore to *signature* in writing, and to *acceptance* or *agreement* in oral communication. And it is used substantively, or in combination with **करणें** or **चालणें**, and then also in certain figurative senses; as **कोल्ही एक माल सई करणें** or **चालणें** To approve of and agree to purchase (a commodity or piece of goods); **किल्ला**, **राज्य** &c. **सई करणें** To agree to and accept, i. e. to overcome in battle &c. and make one's own (a fortress, a territory &c.); **शत्रु**, **चंद्र** &c. **सई करणें** To reach, safely arrive at,

sadee (a village, a port &c.) 2 Recollection, remembrance, memory of. 3 The slight concussion with its forehead against the forehead of the person caressing it, which a child is, in fondling and play, caused to make. *v दे.* 4 (Poetry. वचवा S) A confidante or female companion. Ex. सर्‌-सर्‌ गोविंद येतो। मजवर मुलाख ठाकितो. 5 R Surplus as remaining of a quantity of which the total consumption was expected; excess arising and appearing beyond the computation. *v दे.*

सर्‌ *ind* (سرّ H) A particle of emphatic indication or concession. It expresses eagerness and even hurriedness of affirmation or admission of some point or matter, in order to a rapid transition onwards to something disputed, or to some new and contrary point to be declared and maintained. It may be rendered, sometimes, by the English words Indeed, in truth, aye, verily, of course, certainly; and, sometimes, by At least, well, to say no more. And, usually, it is preceded in construction by the particle or expletive वर. Ex. जें दूधें वर सर्‌ परंतु चोर बाचीं; वा माझा सेवा खंडवा वर सर्‌ पण तुझा सेवाचे काम कापीस; पावस पडवा वर सर्‌ परंतु पूर कांहीं भिजली नाहीं; नो जातों वर सर्‌ माझा जांवों सर्‌ कह वरतीं वर सर्‌ पण अनुमान लाभ वर व्यापारा नाहीं; पंतोजी काढवा वर सर्‌ पण फळ काय हा त्यांचे वरचा मुलाम आहा; तू आधीं जाव वर सर्‌ मज तों देखो बीं न देखो; औषध का वर सर्‌ मज मुख वर पाहसींच आहेस.

सर्‌चिन्हा *m* (सर्‌ण is the English *Signing*.) Signature and seal (to a deed &c.) *v* चाह, दे, & घड.

सर्‌ण *a* (खण) Of its own body; i. e. composed throughout of itself, continuous, unpieced, unjoined.

सर्‌र *ad* (सैर S) Wilfully, wantonly, wildly, heedlessly of restraint. 2 At large, loosely, freely, without restraint.

सर्‌क, सर्‌केरी &c. See under सैल.

सर्‌वाच *f* (Signature and witnessing.) Signing &c. and completing (*any* public or important deed or document). *v* कर, चाल, & घड, दे.

सर्‌ेसुमार *m* (A formation with سر A Right &c., and شمار P Amount &c.) Just estimate or view of; accurate apprehension of or determination respecting (as of the minor and ordinary *businesses* of life, of the relations to be preserved, points of conduct to be adopted &c.) The word, although differently derived, differs little in use from सर्‌ेसुमार.

सर्‌ेसुमार *a* (सर्‌ & सुद्द) Signed and ratified (made right); i. e. right and correct; all right and [straight.

सर्‌ेसर *m* Commonly सैदर.

सकमार *n* (सकुमार & मास) Soft, tender, or delicate flesh. Also सकमांस *n* A soft and delicate

सकळ *a* Rather brackish. [body.

सख *n m* (सदृश S) An aggregate of six. Used only of the 6 on a die, and of the number 6 in multiplying a number by it; as सखरेजा, द्वासख चार. Sometimes it takes a plural form; as तीन सखे अक्षरा.

सखड *n* (S Narrow.) A strait, difficulty, pressing distress; a calamity or trouble in general.

सखडासमोर उभा राहणें To stand up manfully against a distress or difficulty; *to face a trouble.*

सखड *a* S Narrow, strait, contracted.

सखड *ad* In the gross; in the lump; the whole together; without picking or choosing; indiscriminately. Pr. प० सोडे बारा राहे. 2 *prep* Along with, together with, in association or conjunction with. See and apply the notice and the examples under चुडा. [tree or shrub.

सखड *a* (S) Having thorns, thorny, *armed*—a

सखडिक, सखडाचारी, सखडांग, सखडामणें Adverbial formations from सखड. In the gross; in the lump; promiscuously and indiscriminately; as occurring to hand in the mass.

सखडमळ *f* Properly सखळमळ.

सखडसंकांत *f* (सखड & संकांत) A term for a general and indiscriminate punishment or grievous visitation. *v* पड. Ex. अन्याव केला अशेल त्याच्या बारा वर्षांवर प० सखडसंकटा.

संकटा/(S) The name of a Rákshasí. Hence संकटा आली-पुढारली-पडली &c. an aggregate of adversity is come upon us.

संकटीचतुर्थी *f* See संकटचतुर्थी. Also संकटीचौथ.

सखडा *m* (सट्ट S through षट्क) An aggregate of six (as of fruits &c. for sale). Used restrictedly.

सखळ *a* (स & खळ) Filled—an ear of corn: also of which the ears are filled—corn.

सखळें *v i* (*Better* सकळें. سکنا H) To be able.

सखळ *f* (Vulgar corruption of and constantly used for शक्ति) Power, strength, force.

संखळण *n* S Talking together or with, colloquy, conference, confabulation.

संखर *m* (S) Confusedly mixing or mingling. 2 Tumultuous intermixture; a medley, *farrago*, hotchpotch. 3 also संकरजाति *f* (S) A mixed caste or race; a caste proceeding from the promiscuous sexual intercourse of the first tribes in the first instance, and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connection, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another.

सखरविद्या *m* See चाकरविद्या.

सखरसाळें *n* See चाकरसाळें.

संकरा *m* (Or संकरी) A Rág or mode of music. See राग.

सखरारें *f* (سکراری H) The charge of accepting and cashing a bill of exchange.

संकरालंकार *m* (S) In rhetoric. Mixed metaphor or figure.

सखरस *a* S Compassionate, pitiful, tenderhearted.

सखरेजा *m* A cast in games of dice. See under देजा.

सखर्मक *a* S In grammar. Having an object, transitive, active—a verb. [Ploughing.

संकर्षण *n* S Drawing, pulling, attracting. 2

सखळ *a* (S) Whole, entire, complete, perfect. 2 All or every one; the whole number, mass, or quantity. [a low spot or place.

सखळ *a & n* (*Better* सकळ) Low or short: also

सखळगुणसंपन्न *a* (S) Complete in perfections and excellencies. सखळगुणासंकरण *a* (S) Whose adornment is of all graces and good qualities. Epithets in notes.

संकलन *n* S Addition, summation. 2 Mixing, mingling, blending. 3 Heaping together.

सखळवेदा or **सखळवेद** *a* S Omniscient.

सखळात or **द / दें** or **द** (سکلاتون T) Broadcloth.

सखळाची or **दी** *a* (सखळात) Relating to broadcloth.

संकलित *p* (S) Added up. 2 Mixed, mingled, blended. 3 Heaped together. 4 Compressed or condensed—a writing, a composition, discourse, speech.

संकल्प *m* (S) A volition or desire. 2 A resolve, resolution, determination, purpose. 3 Solemn and formal enunciation of purpose as preparatory to entrance upon any important religious rite or work (e. g. ablution at a तीर्थ, चाड, जेवप्रदान, पृथ्वीदान, दीपदान, or other दानकर्म). This utterance is made by the subject himself or by a Brábman for him.

संकल्पबद्ध *a* (S) That is engaged by vow or solemn declaration or determination to the performance of some religious rite or work.

संकल्पिणें *v i* (संकल्प) To resolve, determine, purpose, design.

संकल्पिणें *v c* (संकल्प) To commit unto, charge with, lay upon (a business or an affair). [willed.

संकल्पित *p* (S) Resolved, determined, purposed,

सखळाफळाचा *m* C The middling sort of jackfruit,—that which is neither कापा nor बरका, i. e. neither hard and solid, nor soft and flabby.

सखवार *m* A fine-flavored kind of rice.

सखवार *a* (Corr. from सुकुमार) Tender, delicate, fine, soft &c. [pressing distress.

सखड *n m* (Properly संकट) A strait, difficulty,

सखड *a* (S) pop. सखडित *a* Difficult, arduous, laborious—a work. 2 *usu* Hardworking or painstaking—a person. 3 *usu* Troubled, distressed: *also* straitened.

संकष्टचतुर्थी, संकष्टी चौथ, संकष्टी *f* The fourth lunar day of every dark fortnight. It continues until moonrise. Ceremonies are performed on it for the averting of difficulties and troubles. This day is contrad. from विनायकी चतुर्थी or -चौथ, and both days are sacred to Ganesh.

सखस *a* That has pith, sap, strength, virtue, potency, the nutrimental or efficient quality;—used of an article of food or medicine, and of a substance generally.

सखस *a* (Corr. through सक्षम from سخت A) Hard, firm, compact.

सखळ *a* (सकळ S) Whole or entire. 2 All or every one; the whole quantity or the whole number.

सखळ *ad* R सकळवेळीं *ad* R (स, काळ, & वेळ) Early in the morning. 2 In good time, betimes, in sufficient time beforehand. Ex. तू चाकरी चोरलार अचकाच वर मला सकळवेळीं पाणि चमचे दुसरा कोणदो पाहीन.

सखळीस *a* (Poetry. सकळ S) All or every one; the whole quantity or number.

संकळीत *p* (Properly संकलित) corruptly संकळीस *a* Compressed or condensed—a book, speech &c.: also as *ad* compressedly, compendiously, by way of summary or epitome. Ex. हें पं० यांनीं चवाशति ३ चाहर पोथी परिसोसे ३.

सखाम *a* (S) That has the desires of the flesh and the mind; that is not an ascetic or a subdued sage. 2 Of which the object is private profit or benefit, interested—an act performed. 3 That has the sexual passion, or that is under the excitation of it.

सकार *m* (स्वीकार through سکار H) Acceptance of a हुंडी. 2 Endorsement of a हुंडी, noting acceptance.

सकारणें *v c* (स्वीकरण S through سکارنا H) To accept or to endorse as accepted (a हुंडी or bill of exchange).

सकारसिद्धा or **द्धे** *m* (स The first letter of सेवट, & सिद्धा A class. A fellow of the स class.) A covert or cant name for a सेवट Scamp, scoundrel, scrub, scab. [and cashing of a हुंडी.

सकारारें *f* (سکارائی H) The charge of accepting

संकासुर *m* (Properly अंकासुर) The name of a देत्य of Hindú story. 2 A flower-tree and flower, Gold mohur, Pomeiana pulcherrima.

सकाळ *f* ए (सुकाव *S*) Early *morning*, the season about sunrise.

सकाळचळी or-वाणी *ad* Betimes, in good time, with *suitable* earliness (*of the day*).

सकाळसंध्याकाळ *ad* सकाळसांझ *ad* Both in the *morning* and in the *evening*.

सकाळ *ad* सकाळां or झीं *ad* (सकाळ) To-*morrow* morning. 2 Early in the morning: also in the morning. [amongst gravel.

सकिर *m* (प्रकर *S*) A pebble or grit, an unit

सकींसी *p* S Mixed or *mingled*; esp. in a tumultuous or confused manner. 2 Crowded; covered or filled with a confused assemblage—a room or place. 3 Compressed, contracted, shortened, narrowed, reduced within small compass. Ex. चिं ऋण वेणी वृद्ध सं॰। पुढें रोम विशाळ पैं ह्रे. 4 Diminished, dwindled, shrunken or sunken as to seem on the point of expiring;—as a flame, the soul, life. 5 Of mixed caste or *blood*.

सकींसन *n* (S) *Praising*, celebrating, extolling, magnifying. [rified.

सकींसित *p* (S) Praised, celebrated, lauded, glo-

सकुचित *p* (S) Narrowed, contracted &c. See सकोचित.

सकुडण or ण *n* C A chopping-block.

सकुडी *ad* (स With, कुडी The body.) Along with the body; without dying or dropping the body—ascending to Swarga or heaven.

सकुमार.*a* (Properly सुकुमार) Delicate, tender, fine, soft &c.

स॰ सक सेरपडी रेणकी नख (Delicate and tender, soft as an iguana.) Used of a person superlatively or fastidiously delicate.

सकुमाराची रासि *f* (A heap of *delicateness* and tenderness.) An exceedingly delicate person; a very tenderling. Ex. राम स॰।.

सकुल *a* S Tumultuously crowded; covered with a confused assemblage.

सकुल *m S* A kinsman, one *sprung* from the same ancestor: *also* a distant kinsman, sharing a divided oblation to the manes.

सकृत *ad* S Once.

सकृत्पाठी *a* S (सकृत Once, पाठी Taker.) That apprehends and understands upon once seeing or hearing; of rapid perception, apt, acute, quick.

सकृद्दर्शनी *ad* (सकृत & दर्शन. *At* one sight; at one or the first view of.) At the *first* sight of; almost at the very moment of seeing for *the* first time. 2 At the very outset or onset; at the moment of setting to. Ex. परीक्षा आरंभास सकृद्दर्शनी स॰च चुकी ह्मणजे.

सकेत *m* (S) Appointment, ordination, establishment in provision. 2 Appointment, agreement, stipulation, compact, engagement. 3 A provision; a measure in *preparation*; a matter or point previously arranged. 4 A sign or signal; a token or an intimation generally without *words*; a nod, beck, wink, glance, indicative gesticulation. 5 An assignation (*between* lovers); and, by a figure, the place of assignation. 6 A condition, a particular fixed or agreed upon.

सकेतशब्द *m* (S) A noun, a name or designation. A term of grammar.

सकेतशब्दाकारी *m* A recent formation, in certain translations, for Ally.

सकेतस्थान *n* (S) A place of assignation or appointment (esp. between lovers).

सकेतार्थ *m* A recent *formation* to render Subjunctive mood.

सकेतित *p* (S) Appointed, fixed; ordained, established, engaged, stipulated, contracted for, agreed upon.

सकेती *a* (सकेत) *True* to one's appointment or *agreement*; keeping engagement.

सकेरा *m* (*Or* सकिर) A pebble or grit, an unit amongst gravel.

सकेरा/*S* (स With, केस Hair.) An unshorn widow.

सकेवर *m* (Or प्रकोष्ठ q. v.) A flowertree and वसून *n* Corr. from प्रकुम. [flower.

सकोच *m* (S) Drawing together, in, or up, *contracting*, *closing in*, *shrinking*: also drawn-together state, shrunken or gathered-up state, contractedness. 2 Narrowness or straitness (*of* room or space), confinedness: also scantiness or smallness of capacity (of a room, vessel, or other receptacle). 3 Difficulty from confinedness or lack of room; sense of pinchedness or pressure; as मका एवें सं॰ घेतीं कमळ विकवत चाहीं खरा वसवत चाहीं. 4 fig. Restrained or drawn-in state of the heart and affections, reservedness, reserve, closeness. 5 Repression (repressed state) from modesty or from shame, abashedness. *v* चाड, घे.

सकोचणें *v i* (सकोच) To draw together, in, or up, to *constringe*, contract, close in, gather up, shrink: also *to become narrow*, *strait*, confined: also to diminish *in capacity*. See illustrations above. 2 To suffer the sense of pressure or confinedness. 3 fig. To draw in; to become reserved or close. 4 To suffer repression (from modesty or shame).

सकोचन *n* S Drawing together, in, or up, constringing, contracting, closing, shutting up, gathering up, shrinking, narrowing.

सकोचित *p* (S) Drawn together, in, or up, constringed, contracted, closed, shrunk, gathered up. 2 Become narrow, strait, confined: also become lessened in capacity. 3 Become reserved or close. 4 Repressed, abashed: also intimidated or overawed. 5 (Popularly.) Doubtful, demurring, misgiving, scrupulous.

सकोची *a une* (सकोच) Disposed to draw back or in, i. e. reserved, bashful, backward, *close*.

सकोडण or ण C A chopping-block.

सकरमाई *n* (شکر P Sugar, and माई) Kindly and loving feeling (as amongst near relations). A word of dalliance or blandishment. 2 A term of endearment (esp. in irony or sarcasm) for any connection on the side of one's wife.

सक्त *a* (سخت A) Hard, firm, compact.

सक्त *p* S Attached or joined; placed in contact with; cohering unto. 2 fig. *p a* Intent upon; bent or set upon; earnestly or attentively applying one's self unto.

सख्त *a* (سخت A) Hard, firm, solid; and, figuratively, *harsh*, *stern*, austere, severe, cruel; oppressive, rigorous, grievous &c. Used *freely*.

सख्त पाचाळ *m* A beast of burden stout with mettle and bottom. 2 fig. A patient and enduring *fag* or drudge; esp. a hardworking wench of a wife; as तुह्मा घरास मायको स॰ आपे मनूस तुह्मा भाकर चेळेख मिळली.

सख्त मोल *f* Close-*pressing* request; request urgent and hard as a requirement or demand; insisting intreaty. *v* घाल. Ex. यजमानास तुह्मी स॰ दानली ह्मणून मार्‍हें कार्य झालें.

सख्त मजुरी *f* Hard or grievous laborer-work. Applied particularly to labor exacted or forced (as that of convicts &c.); and thence to hard labor generally.

सख्त रदबदली *f* Instant or urgent requesting or requiring; intreaty that will take no denial. See सख्त मोल.

सख्ति *f* S Attachment or junction, contact, conjunction, cohesion. 2 fig. Intentness upon; earnestness of application unto.

सख्ती *f* (سختی P) Hardness, firmness, solidity. 2 fig. Harshness, sternness, austerity, severity, cruelty: also rigor or rigorousness, grievousness &c. Used freely.

सखू *m* S Barley. 2 Used sometimes in the sense of its derivatives सखू, खाखू, खखरा.

सखेदन *n* (Poetry.) Slaughtering, massacring, slaying in multitudes or with martial ardor; answering to the words *hacking*, *hewing*, *cutting up*. Hence, popularly, Handling roughly, treating violently: *also* messing, crushing, crumpling, disordering.

सखेदमेदीं or **सखेदमेदीं** *ad* Corr. from सखेदमेदीं.

सखेद *m S* सखेदण *n* S Passing or going on, proceeding, journeying, traveling. 2 By eminence. Passage or transit (of the sun or a planet) through the zodiac.

सखेदमण *n* or **सखेदमणगणित** *n S* The working out of two unknown quantities of which the sum and difference are given. सखेदमण is further The rule for finding two such quantities.

सखेदण *p* S Passed or gone on, proceeded: also that has been passed (over, through, by).

सखेदमफळ *n* Astrological predictions for *the* half-year or the season.

सखेदति *f* (S) pop. **सखेदत** *f* Transit or passage (of the sun or a planet from one sign of the zodiac into another). 2 Passage from one time or one condition in life to another: also passage from one place to another; and, in learned style, passage or proceeding in general.

सं॰ घडणें in. con. To suffer the alighting or affecting of some malign influence of a planet. Used in speaking of the wasting *away* or corrupting of a person, animal, or thing; also of the ruin or decline of a business, of the failure of a counsel or plan &c.

सख *m* S (षडक S) An aggregate of six. See सघ.

सख *m* S The friend of. In comp. as इंद्रसख The friend of Indra, मरुत्सख, रत्नसख, लक्ष्मीसख &c.

सखजिरें *n* (Better सखजिरें) A sort of steatites.

सखत & **सखी** See सक्त & सक्ती.

सखरनिखर *a* High and low; rising and falling; uneven;—as ground or other expanse.

सखरेजा *m* A cast in certain games with dice. See under रेजा.

सखल *a* Low or short; of small stature or little elevation or height. 2 Deep;—as a well or pit: hollow, sunken, depressed;—used of ground.

सखल *n* A depressed place or spot; a bottom or dale; a basin or hollow.

सखलसड *a* (सखल & सड) Shortish, lowish, somewhat low. 2 Depressed or sinking;—as ground: also deepish;—as a well, any cavity or depression.

सखवड *n* A hollow or a depression (in the ground, in wood, stone &c.)

सखलात or **ट/र** or **रे** (سقرلاط T) Broadcloth.

सखलाती or **टी** *a* (सखलात) Relating to broadcloth.

सखाऊजस *m* C Commonly सखखाऊजस.

सखा *m* (S) A friend, a companion, an associate.

सखा & **सखाशेवरा** *Commonly* सखा & सखाशेवरा.

सखिल *n* S Friendship, companionship, sodality.

सखी *f* (S) A female friend or companion, a confidante. 2 One of the obscene verses *com-*

posed to be sung at the Shimgá and on similar occasions. 3 A kind of introductory shlok to the love-song called लावणी.

सखीचा खडा m (سنگ‌مرجان) H *The very ruby or gem of generous men.*) A term for a man of great munificence *or* liberality. A word in great use amongst Gosávis and Byrágis.

सखोल *a* (स With, खोल Deep.) Deep; sagacious and grave; not shallow or hasty;—used of persons: deep, difficult, abstruse;—used of composition, speech, counsels, schemes.

सखोल & सखोलीवर See खोल & खोलीवर.

सख्य & सख्ता See सख & सखी.

सख्ख *n* (S) Companionship, consociation: also friendship or amity. Ex. of comp. जातुसख्ख, राजसख्ख, क्षीरसख्ख, पुरुषसख्ख, नरसख्ख, विद्वत्सख्ख, शिवसख्ख. 2 Fellowship *or* communion with the Deity. Ex. ज्ञानी आत्म पावरिया देवोऽसमान । परम सलभ कीर्तन । पाहतेचन चैतें पें । अर्जुन वंदन हाता सख्ख ॥.

सख्यसमाजसंघ सख्ख Union *or* association together of persons of congenial disposition: also that union which consists in congeniality of disposition. सख्यसमानधर्म सख्ख See under सख्य. सख्यसमोसख्यसंपन्नसख्ख Friendship (is *or* must be) with persons of congenial dispositions and similar habits.

संख्या *f* (S) Number. 2 A number *or* a numeral. संख्या मोजणें To count the number of. Ex. संख्या मोजिलां आपले जिवी । तेंचि गुणजातें खंडिलें ॥.

संख्यात *p* S Numbered, counted.

संख्यान *n* S Numbering, counting.

संख्याविशेषण *n* S In grammar. A cardinal number. Opp. to क्रमसंख्याचक्रविशेषण.

संख्योसाळ *m* White oxyde of arsenic.

संख्येय *a* S Capable of being numbered; determinable by the species of quantity called Number. 2 (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be numbered *or* counted.

संग *m* (S) Union, junction, connection, association, companionship, society. Neatly used in comp. as खलसंग, असतसंग, अजासंग, खोसंग, त्रिचक्रासंग, मृद्संग. 2 Congress of the sexes.

संगकर *or* संगकारी *a* (S) That walks *or* goes together with; accompanying, concomitant. 2 Gregarious. [of steatites.

संगकिरें *n* संगदिल *m* (سنگ‌جراحت P) A sort

संगड *ad* सगडिगड *ad* (सगड by redup.) In the gross, in the lump, indiscriminately, the whole together. [the notice under सुडा.

संगड *prep* With, *along with*, together with. See सगडमळ & सगडसळ *m* Properly सगडमळ.

संगडाई *f* (संगड) The condition of being in the mass *or* gross, promiscuousness. Generally used in oblique cases; as संगडाईचा -चें -चाळीं Of the lump; in *or* by the lump. [*or* embers.

संगडी *f* (Commonly सेंगडी) A pan of live coals

संगणमत & संगनमत Better संगकत & संगमसी.

संगत *a* (S) pop. संगतगार *a* Apposite, *consistent*, congruous, consentaneous, duly connected *or* coherent.

संगतमुख *m* (S) The influence of companionship *or* company; any quality considered as communicable through consociation with.

संगतसोबत *f* (संगत & सोबत. Both words meaning Companionship &c.) A general *or* free term for company *or* society.

संगति *f* (S) pop. संगत *f* Union, junction, connection, association. 2 Congruity, consistency, harmonious connection *or* coherence. 3 Company, conjunction of persons.

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संगति *c* (S) pop. संगती *c* *or* संगत *c* A companion, associate, comrade, *fellow*.

संगतिगुण, संगतगुण, संगतुण *m* (S) A good habit *or* good quality acquired through keeping company with.

संगतिदोष, संगतदोष, संगदोष *m* (S) A blemish, vice, ill-habit *or* ill-quality contracted through keeping company with.

संगतीं *or* संगें *prep* (संग S) With, along with, in the company of *or* in connection with: also as *ad* Together, in one company or body.

सं- जाणें To accompany (*her* husband's) corpse) to the funeral pile (to immolate herself thereon); —said of a widow. (पुढचा or स्त्री) सं- जाणें To go with carnally; to go into.

संगतीसोबतसों *m* (संगती & सोबती) A comprehensive *or* general term for Companions or associates.

सगंध *a* (S) Having scent *or* smell, odorous *or* odoriferous.

संगमत *n* A confederacy, combination, alliance, league; a compact of coöperation *or* of mutual support.

संगमती *m* (संगमत) *A party in* a combination, league, *or* concerted scheme; a confederate, an ally.

संगम *m* (S) Meeting, union, junction, the coming and proceeding harmoniously together; e. g. the confluence of rivers; the junction of roads; the consociation of persons; the concert *or* coöptation of schemes, measures, efforts, dispositions &c. 2 In astronomy. Planetary conjunction.

संगमरवर *m* (سنگ‌مرمر P) Marble.

संगमरवरी *or* संगमरमरी *a* Relating to marble.

संगर *n* The narrow and diversely-colored border *or* stripe (of a dhotar, pátal, *and similar* cloth) between the outer *or* main border and the ground. 2 A narrow track over a hill.

संगरजू *m* (S सगर was a king who dug it, and brought the ocean to the verge of it.) The name of a well at Benares. [of the bowels.

संगरणा *f* (Corr. from संग्रहणी S) Irregular state

सगर्भ *a* (S) Of gravid womb, pregnant.

सगर्भ *m* (S सगर्भ *m* S A brother by the same father and mother, a brother of whole blood.

सगलंकित A humorous formation with च, सक, & अलंकृत, *or* from सिलंकृत, and used as सिलंकित q. v.

सगंब *m* S The second of the five divisions of the *artificial day*.

संगवर्ये *or* यें *m* (संग & वय) A companion *or* an associate from childhood *or* youth. 2 A fellow *or* mate, an associate *or* a companion in a labor *or* work. 3 A person accompanying as a guide *or* protector.

संगसंग *m one* (संग by redup.) Envious *or* emulous action, competition, rivalry. 2 Social *or* regardful action; procedure regulated by the procedure of another.

संगसंग *ad ind* Together; i. e. in company, in union *or* connection, *or* in concert.

सगळमळ (सगळा & मळणें) Trampling out of corn in the stalk (not of the plucked off ears).

सगळा *a* (सकल S) All *or* every one; the whole quantity *or* number. 2 Whole, entire, complete.

सगा *a* (सका *or* सकीय S through ँ H) Own, near, proper, full, closely related;—used of cognate and other relations, and with opposition of import to that conveyed by the terms Half, in-law, step, foster &c.

सगाई *f* (सगा) Full *or* close relationship; wholeness of kin. See the adjective.

संगती *m* (Or संगमी) A companion, associate, comrade, *fellow*.

संगतीं *or* सें *prep* संगीं *prep* (Or संगमीं) With, along with, in the company of *or* in connection with: also *ad* Together.

सगळीवर *m* A comprehensive *or* general term for Friends, relatives, and connections.

सगी *f* (Commonly सुहागी *or* सवागी) Borax.

संगी *a* (S) That is the companion of; that is united with *or* attached to. In comp. Ex. चापुसंगी, मुगसंगी, लोसंगी, चुडसंगी, खसंगी.

संगीं *prep* See under संगतीं.

संगीत *n* (S) Singing accompanied with music, a concert: also song, dancing, and music exhibited as a public entertainment. 2 The means of a concert,—the performers and instruments. 3 The science *or* the art of music and dancing.

संगीन *a* (Vulgar. सगीन) Huge and heavy, massive, *banging, thumping, whacking*.

संगीन *f* (سنگین P) A bayonet.

संगीन *a* (سنگین P) Built *or* made of stone. 2 Hard, firm, solid, compact; opp. to flimsy and fragile. 3 *fig.* Firm, decided, definite, peremptory;—as speech, a measure. 4 Complete, entire, full, perfect. See सगन.

सगुण *a* (S) That has attributes and perfections —the Deity: also that has qualities *or* properties—a thing in general.

सगुणाचे आभरणासि निर्गुणाचे पावणें To attain unto the apprehension and enjoyment of the unknown and universal Spirit and Essence through the contemplation and adoration of him as manifested with attributes and perfections in the works of creation; to attain, "through Nature, unto Nature's God."

सगुणरूप *n* (S Poetry.) The sensible form and person of Deity; the Deity in his fullness of manifestation as embodying properties and attributes. Ex. तेंचि श्री व्यास सहज । स० कीर्ति गाई ॥.

सगुणसाक्षात्कार *m* S External and sensible manifestation of himself afforded by the Deity (as by his assumption of a body, by working a *miracle* &c.) Contrad. from निर्गुणसाक्षात्कार *or* आत्मसाक्षात्कार Manifestation spiritually to one absorbed in abstract contemplation. सगुणसाक्षात्कारी One to whom such manifestation is made.

सगुणा कवडी *f* A cowrie of a large, full, and glossy kind.

सगुणोपासक *a* (S) That worships God considered as possessing and exercising the attributes and excellencies appropriate to Deity.

सगुणोपासना *f* (S) Worship of God considered as having attributes and *perfections*.

संगू *m* (संग) A partner. (At the games with Songtyá &c.): also a playmate *generally*. [with.

संगू *ad & prep* In child's play. Together *or* along

संगूसंगू *m pl* (संगू by redup.) Partners (at games with cowries &c.): also playmates generally.

संग्रहीत *p* (S) Collected, accumulated, assembled, heaped up.

सगें *prep* (संग S) With, together with, in company *or* connection with. 2 Of *or* (Scottice) *at*. With verbs of asking. Ex. इंद्रासीच पुसतो मनि विप्रसगें ॥.

सगेसंगें *ad* (सगें With, संगें by redup.) In constant *or* close companionship; always together *or* in union *or* connection.

सगोत्र *m* (S च With, गोत्र Family.) A kinsman of the same family-name, *or* one sprung from a common ancestor.

संगोपण n (S) corruptly संगोपन n & संगोपंन n Careful preservation; watching over and protecting with regard and heed.

संगोपित p (S) Carefully preserved or kept.

संग्रह m (S) Collecting, gathering, accumulating: also a collection, accumulation, assemblage, aggregation, heap. 2 A compilation. 3 S Seizing or taking. [possession of.

संग्रहीं असणें g. of o. To be in the hoard or in the

संग्रहण n S Collecting, accumulating, amassing, assembling, gathering together.

संग्रहणी f (S) corruptly संग्रही & संग्राही f Irregular state of the bowels,—costiveness alternately with diarrhœa

संग्रही a (संग्रह) That collects, accumulates, amasses, heaps together. 2 In special and popular application. Cupidinous, covetous.

संग्राम m S Conflict of armies, engagement, battle: also hostile attitude or relation of peoples,

संग्रामजित a S Conquered in battle. [war.

संग्रामजिन n S Conquering in battle; a hero; as पटन प्रतापी संज्ञ.

संग्राहक a S That collects, amasses, assembles,

संग्राह्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be collected, assembled, amassed, gathered together.

संघ m S An assembly, a multitude; a collection, an assemblage; a number (of things animate or inanimate, but esp. of living beings) gathered together.

संघोपी m S (One who lives upon a multitude.) A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a bard, a player, a legend-expounder, and the others of Adam Smith's unproductive laborers.

संघडणें v i (Poetry. संगडणें) To come into contact or meeting; to meet or encounter. Ex. आपे रोजच आम्हांस । वास ग्राम देवांचें संघडे ॥.

संघट्ट n S संघट्टण f S corruptly संगट्ट, संगट्टण, संघट्टन, संघट्टण, संघट्टणें n Close connection and intercourse; intimate and familiar communication. Ex. तुझा व्हाने जिणें । मजें संगसंघट्टणें ॥. 2 Coming into contact with, encountering, meeting. 3 Close contact;—as the intertwining of wrestlers, the clinging and cleaving of lovers in their embraces &c. 4 Rubbing together, confrication.

संघट्ट a & ad (S With, सह Thick.) Thick, close, dense, clustering, thronging, closely set or fast set;—used of trees, crops, fruits, cloth, liquids &c. Ex. तें पिकाचीं आलें घ॰। उमटले कण जवाचे ॥; also आंबे दाटिंब वाटिकेछी ॥ घ॰ लाम्ही मनरञ्जनी ॥.

संघर्ष m S घर्षण n S Rubbing against, confriction, friction, attrition. 2 fig. Contending with for superiority; coping, vieing, emulating, clashing.

संघश: ad S By multitudes or numbers; in masses or bodies: also in a body, collectively, aggregately.

संघात m S Assembly or assemblage; multitude or heap; a collection together (of things animate or inanimate). 2 A division of the infernal regions. [the bowels.

संघाती f (Corr. from संघणी) Irregular state of

संघ m (संघट्ट) Apparatus, materials, necessaries; the requisities of a business or work as collected and disposed, or as viewed collectively or comprehensively.

संघसार m (सघ & सार S Verification.) In law-matters. A portion of the remuneration of a वकील advanced as earnest-money, retaining fee. 2 also घ m Earnest-money in general.

संघटित a (घ & चकित, घ is pleonastic.) Astonished, admiring, wondering.

संघणी f C Settlement of the leases and ground-taxes (of a village or district).

संघणी f C esp. R & W and at Ratnagiri—*Drinking money given by a* Khot among the cultivators of his village, to induce them to cultivate largely in the following year. Ex. आतापर्यंत घ चालत आलेला कुळाचा घ॰ देणें. संघणी differs from दाण, being given before the rains, and solely *as a* stimulus to cultivation.

संघणें v c (Poetry. संघट्ट S) To accumulate, amass, gather together.

संघड a (Vulgar corruption of खानंद) Free, absolute, independent. [tion, heap.

संघड m (S) A collection, accumulation, aggregation

संघडण n S Collecting, gathering, accumulating.

संघणी a (संघ) Disposed to amass or accumulate; i. e., in the popular use, avaricious.

संघरणें v i (संचार. The घ is *toh.*) To enter or penetrate; to effect a passage *in.* 2 (The घ is *te.*) To penetrate and occupy; to pervade and have *possession of; to* agitate or affect in an active manner. *Used of* demons entering into possession; of poisons or medicines absorbed into the system; of fire, air, water &c. enveloping or permeating *their* respective subjects of action. Ex. दिं संघरलें चलाघल चुदलीं । गाडे हदरला ॥.

संघरित p (S) Entered, penetrated, pervaded, *that has* entered &c. [probity.

संघवडी f (Better संघोडी) Honesty, integrity,

संघोट m (कोंघलें S The घ is both *toh* and *te.*) A factitious salt prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans. See वाटेलोण.

संचार m (S The च is both *tsh* and *te.*) Penetration into and occupation of; pervasion; as ग्रहसंचार, चित्तसंचार, वातसंचार. 2 Stirring about in; lively motion or action in. 3 Passage, progress, advance made into. 4 A slip; a turn aside; a derious or erring step; esp. a slip or blunder in a recitation. *v* जा g. of s.

संचारणें v c (संचार) To cause to enter or penetrate; to insert; to thrust or force in.

संचारणें v i Commonly संचरणें.

संचारिका f S A female messenger or go-between.

संचारित p S Set in motion; made to move, penetrate, enter, begin &c. [together.

संचित ve (Poetry. संचय) To collect or gather

संचित p (S) Amassed, accumulated, collected or gathered together.

संचित n (S) The stock, over and above that portion of it which is applied to furnish out or make up the allotment of *physical* good and evil to be experienced in any particular birth, *of merit* and demerit wrought out and laid up in preceding stages of existence; and which will thus continue, until all the demerit shall be expended, to furnish occasion *for* future births, and to regulate the quantum of happiness and misery to be enjoyed and endured. 2 The stock acquired through the good and evil works of the present or other particular birth.

संचिंत a (S घ With, चिंता Thought.) Thoughtful, anxious, having solicitude or care. Ex. घरजनचित्त चिंतचंचल ॥. [in cisterns, tanks &c.)

संचितोदक n (S) Water preserved or laid up (as

संचिव m (S) A minister of state, a counselor, a vizier. 2 A designation of one of the eight ministers included *under the term* अष्टप्रधान q. v. 3 S A companion or associate in general.

संची f (*Better* संची) A bag with pockets or divisions (like our *housewife*).

संचेतन a (S घ & चेतना) Animate, living.

संचेय a S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be collected or gathered together.

संचेल ad (S घ With, चेल Raiment.) With one's clothes on. 2 also as a That is dressed or has his clothes on.

संचेलस्नान n (S) corruptly संचिलस्नान n Ablution in one's garments. Ex. अपूर्व लाभें हर्षोत्फुल्ल चित्तें अनावर घर्मजल पावले पण पवली अवस्था घ॰ करावें. [mate, living.

संचेष्ट a S Having action or motion, i. e. animate, living.

संचोटी f (ट्‌ची H) Honesty, integrity, probity, uprightness; fairness and correctness of intention in dealing.

संचा a (ची H) Veracious, true, sincere, honest.

संचिदानंद m S (सत्, चित्, आनंद) The intellectual portion or principle (of a rational being).

संचिदानंद a S (सत् Being, चित् Mind or Intellect, आनंद Happiness.) A title of Brahm or the Supreme and all sustaining Essence. Rejoicing in essential being and understanding. Ex. ओ घ॰ कमळाकर । सद्य मनोहर रूपई ॥. [als &c.

संज m (Commonly साज m) Apparatus, materials, गंजसंजी or जसंजी f A couple of *pyes.* 2 A measure of land,—six कडे or thirty चिचे.

संजरा m A grain, also called चवळा, Holcus spicatus.

संजन m (संज्ञा S) A lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant, a woman's male friend.

संजनी f (Poetry and ballads. संज्ञा S) A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's female confidante or companion.

संजवी f (Verbal of संजवें) Making ready; fitting up; dressing out; accoutring; equipping &c.

संजवें v i (संज्ञ S through ची H) To get or become prepared; to get fit and ready with all appurtenances and customary accompaniments;—to get equipped, accoutred, armed, fitted up, furnished, dressed out, fully finished and formed. 2 To get or become corrected, rectified, adjusted; to become right, fit, proper, lit. fig. 3 fig. To fit, become, beseem; to be suitable or ornamental unto. 4 Also used *transitively* in the above senses. Ex. सोनारानें डोळा घेतला आणी तो तुझी दा दोघांस डाल तरवार चेजव ॥.

संजव f (ची H) A Well-disposed, arranged, or adjusted.) An adjustment, arrangement, right disposition. *v* कर, खाव, चजव, & घे, खाव, चव. Also a contrivance, plan, scheme, well-connected or just method. *v* काढ, घेखाव, पाड.

संजविणें v c (संजवें) To prepare or make fit *and* ready; to equip, accoutre, *arm,* fit up, furnish, garnish, dress out &c. 2 To correct or adjust.

संजा m Commonly चजा.

संजा f (ची P) Punishment. *v* दे.

संजाईदार or ईस a That is taken from a shop without settlement of the price, and with liberty to retain or return it—an article of merchandise.

संजाति a S सजातीय a (S) Of the same caste, tribe, family, species, kind.

संजाप or च or ब m (ची P) A differently colored and ornamental border to garments, caps, ceiling-cloth &c.: also an embroidered stripe or slip. 2 fig. A border of cropped hair preserved, by bucks and dandies, around the shendi: also, jocosely, the unfilled border of a पोळी or stuffed cake.

संजापदार or संजाबदार a (ची P) संजापी

or ची or दी a (ڪنڌي P) That has a संज्ञप or border—a garment, a shendī &c.

संज्ञपाचा विडा m A roll of betel-leaf, enclosing betelnut, catechu, lime, cloves &c. wrapped around with a plantain-leaf by way of संज्ञप or border. Formerly presented at Durbars &c.

संज्ञपाचा or ची or संज्ञपाचेल a See संज्ञपी.

संज्ञीचार m (Better जज्ञाचार) Country alkali.

संजीव a (S) Animate, alive, living.

संजीवन n (S) Revival, re-animation, resuscitation. 2 Anything by which resuscitation is effected; as a mantra, an elixir &c. Ex. ज्ञानदेवा प्रसाद तिहाचेंचि ज्ञान ॥ संजीवा पं॰ परिवार ॥.

पं॰ येणें To become alive, to get life.

संजीवनी f (S) The art or science of restoring a dead body to life. 2 A plant to which is ascribed this power.

संजीवनीमंत्र m (S) A gem said to possess the virtue of reanimating a corpse upon being applied to it.

संजीवनीमंत्र m (S) A mantra said to possess the virtue of reanimating a corpse upon being recited over it.

संजुगता or संजुगता a (संयुक्त S) Orderly, well-regulated, conducted upon a suitable economy;—as a state, a household, worldly affairs, a business: also compact, well-confined or restrained, that is within moderate dimensions or upon a manageable scale.

संजोम m (संयोग S) Stock, store, fund; the materials and necessaries (for a business or an occasion) as present and conveniently applicable: also the presence of them in the required quantity and suitable disposition. 2 Orderly and discreet arrangement or management; economy.

संजोवणी f (संजीवन) Sufficiency, adequacy, suitableness of supply (to a business or an occasion).

संजोवणें v i (Poetry. संजीव) To serve or supply well; to be sufficient or adequate for or unto.

संजोवणें v c (संजीवन) To equip or furnish; to prepare and make ready (for a service or business).

संजोगी m (संयोगी S throughh ڪنڌي H) An ascetic that does not observe the rule of celibacy.

सज्ज p (S) संज्जिअ p (S) corruptly सज्ज a Ready; prepared for the occasion that is arisen;—armed, accoutred, equipped, caparisoned, furnished, dressed, decorated. 2 Ready-stretched—a bow.

सज्जणें v c (Poetry. सज्ज S) To equip, accoutre, furnish, caparison; to prepare and make ready (man, beast, vehicle, house).

सज्जन m (S) A good and virtuous person. Pr. पं॰ सोडूं गये आणि डोळा फोडूं गये.

सज्जणी f S Arming, accoutring, equipping, caparisoning, dressing, decorating, furnishing and preparing generally (animal, article, room, or place).

सज्जा m A room or an erection of slight framework on a high terrace or a house-top. 2 A long range or continuous course of cultivated grounds. 3 In the customs. A range of country with reference to transit-duties; as गुजराथचा, मलबारचा, बाजारचा.

सज्जीखार or सज्जीखार m (सज्जिकाक्षार or सर्जी S) Impure carbonate of soda, country alkali, natron.

सट f (सष्टी S) The sixth day of either half-month. 2 A female divinity, a form of Durgā. 3 Worship of Durgā. See under सष्टी.

सट-चट-खट-चट-टिचो-टिचो ad Imit. of the sound Sat! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, bouncing, bounding, flying out or off &c. 2 Smartly, promptly, in a shake.

सटकणें v i (सटकण or ڪنڌي H) To be off in a shake; to vanish in a trice; to start and disappear: also to slip off from a promise; to slip out of one's hands &c.

सटका m (सट!) Properly सुटका q v. A jerk or fling out (of hand or foot or a cloth). v मार, दे, बस. 2 A smart slash, gash, cut, or stroke (with an edged instrument). v मार, दे, घ.

सटपट or सां or सटपट or सां ad (सट! सट!) Imit. of the rapid and closely successive utterances of a violent abusing or scolding. v बोल, कर.

सटपट or सटपट f (Imit.) Rapid and vociferous abuse or scolding. [ive or scolding.

सटपटा or सटपटा a (सटपट) Vociferously abus-

सटरफटर n (Imit.) Any disorderly collection of various kinds of articles; a miscellaneous mass or strew; an omnium gatherum, or a medley, jumble, hotchpotch.

सटसट or सां f (सट! Sound of slipping.) Slipping out of (a promise or an engagement). v घा. 2 Slipping or swerving from the truth (in narrating or declaring); storytelling. v मार, झाड.

सटसां or सटा a (सट! See above.) That slips out (of his promise &c.) 2 That swerves from the truth; of easy veracity; slippery.

सटवा n (सट Sixth day, पाचा Water.) A term for the rain which falls on or about the sixth of the light half of भाद्रपदी.

सटवणें or सटावणें v i (सट Name of Durgā or Devī.) To die of, or be affected with, a distemper occurring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from Devī—an infant.

सटवा a ind N. D. Applied unrestrictedly.

सटवाई or सटवी f (सष्टी through सट) A vulgar name of the goddess Durgā or Devī, and hence of a distemper incidental to infants considered as a visitation from her. 2 Applied as a term of reviling to a woman.

सटवीचीं अक्षरें n pl सटवीनें लिहिलें m Destiny misses not and cannot be evaded. The letters or writing of सटवी constituting fate or destiny; answering to the "Web of the fates." सटवीनें लिहिलें नें कळणार नाहीं

सटवा नवरोबा m A term for a daft, half-witted, or crazy fellow. [सटवी-

सटवीपूजन n Worship of Durgā &c. See under

सटसट or सां ad Imit. of the sound as fancied of the pelting of rain, of a thing slipping or flying out violently, of rapid sneezing &c.

सटसटीत a (Imit.) Hard, dry, and gritty (from bad boiling or steaming)—rice, pulse &c.

सटासटां ad सटासट or सां ad Imit., as सटसट, of the sound of the pelting of rain, of things slipping or starting out, of sneezing &c., but implying reiteration or greater loudness.

सटाऱ्का or सटाऱ्या a Huge, vast, enormous, monstrously bulky or large.

सटावणें v i (सट!) To run off sharply.

सटावणें f (सट!) Slipping out of (a promise or an engagement); swerving or turning back from a statement or saying. v घा. 2 esp. with घालणी A sudden jerk with the hand; a flinging out and a drawing back. v मार. [&c.) See सटकणी or सटा.

सटासटी or सटा a That slips out (of his promise

सटासटी & सटासटें See सटसटी & सटसटें.

सटीक a (S or With, टीका Comment.) That has a commentary or an interpretation annexed to it.

सटीप a A term at cards. [ally.

सटींसाठीं ad (Better सटींसमाहीं) Occasion-

सटोपचप n Rivalry of rival wives.

सटोसपाट m (सट! With a pop, snap, fillip &c. and सपाट Proper name in constant use as a familiarly allusive appellative.) A term for a scamp or knave, a fellow that may deceive and ran off at any moment. Also सटोसपाटी f Scampishness, trickery, any untrustworthy practice or course.

सटळ or सां f सटकणी or सटा a See सटक & सटकी.

सट्टा m (ڪنڌي H) Mercantile traffic or transaction; exchanging of monies &c.

सट्टावट्टा m (ڪنڌي H or सट्टा & वट्टा) A compreheusive or loose term for shroff-business; exchanging of coins or currencies &c.

सठ f (सष्टी S) The sixth day of either half-month. 2 A form of Durgā. 3 See सटवाई.

सठवणें or सठावणें, & सठळणें, सठवाई or सठवी, सठवीपूजन See सटवणें, सट-१, सटवीपूजन.

सठी f (सष्टी S) A female divinity, a form of Devī. 2 Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess सष्टी and to other goddesses. 3 See सटवाई.

सठी f (सष्टि S) Zedoary, Curcuma zerumbet.

सडांतोड m ad (सड, सडा, सात) Occasionally, now and then, once in six months or so.

सड m A stub or stump (of a sugarcane, reed, stalk of corn); a piece of stubble. 2 fig. The membrum genitale (of a bull or a buffalo). 3 fig. A teat or dug. 4 A bristle (as of a hog); a stiff hair or similar thing. 5 f A line of procedure; a course or continuous practice. v पे, चालव पे, चाल, पड. 6 In cases of litigation or dispute. Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of; any certificate, document, testimony, or acceptable account. 7 W A groove or a notch. सड भरपडणें (esp. बैलांचें) To wrap up (with a rag containing cowdung) the dugs (esp. of a she-goat) that the young one (the kid &c.) may be debarred from sucking.

सड f (सडणें) Pounding (of rice &c.) in order to husk.

सडक f A rope or cord; esp. a cart-rope, a rope for binding bundles or loads, a rope (line) for measuring distances or determining directness, a rope, long and stout, for specific purposes. A common term for the strips of broadcloth or the cords covered with broadcloth which are appended ornamentally to the housings of a native saddle. 3 A silk cord, or a cord and tassels, a little flag (as appended to a sword or dagger or turban as a विरोद्द q. v.); also a whisk of the hair of the cow of Tartary (as appended to the ear of a blade's hilt &c.) 4 A kind of sword, long and straight like the खेप. 5 A made road. v बांध. 6 Applied descriptively to a person of straight and erect frame or figure.

सातीं सडका pl The whole seven strips or trappings (being present); i. e. all the particulars and articles, all the items and et ceteras; as सातीं सडका लावून घेणें.

सडक a Straight or direct;—as a road, a row or line: also straight and erect;—as a person, tree, column. 2 Straightforward, direct, plain, plump, blunt;—as a reply, a charge, abuse &c. 3 a & ad Headlong on or in; straightways and wilfully; (with the import and emphasis of such words as) outright, downright, desperately, altogether, utterly, and with application to spirit-drinking, drug-eating, wenching, gambling, and low practices or evil habits generally. Pr. खाल्ला मारे चुलमा आणि भेडकी सडक.

सडकणी f (Verbal of सडकणें q. v.) Pounding or

shaking violently (*of corn &c.*); banging or striking forcibly and rudely &c.

खडबडणें *v c* (खडबड) To pelt, belt, lace, batter, bang, baste, belabour; to strike smartly and briskly, and with something as the instrument or means (as with hailstones, heavy drops, pebbles, a rope, cane, cudgel &c.) 2 To work or cut up roughly and rudely; to chisel chip, chop, coarsely and carelessly; to hack or hew: to strike violently against the stones (clothes in washing them): to bang or beat hard with the sledge-hammer (*metals on the anvil*): *to* shake or agitate with heedless haste and violence (*meal &c. in a sifter fan*): to cast at lavishly and profusely; *to shower upon* (kicks, blows curses, execrations, rupees, pice). A verb always implying heedlessness and rude force of action, and, appropriately, the verb of the people.

खडबडें *vi* (Imit. खडबड!) To set off in a run; to set off *sharp*; to be off *smart*; to *start, vanish* &c.

खडबडीत *a* Thin and lean, meagre, gaunt: also slender, slim, or slight of build and figure.

खडबा *a* (खडबी) Rotten, putrefied, corrupted.

खडबा पाय *m* (Rotting leg or foot.) A term for a member preserved or a portion reserved which will corrupt or damage the body or main mass. *v* देव, राख, राख, also साड, काढ. जाऊन डाक.

खडबा बोथेल *m* See खडेब बोथेल.

खडबोंब *p* of **खडबडणें** Made coarsely and carelessly; worked or executed with a rude and rough hand; *knocked off anyhow*;—as stones or stone-work, wood or wood-work, metals &c.

खडबूस sometimes **खडबाडूस** *ad* (Formations from **खडबडणें**, and used with yet greater laxity and license.) They are conjoined, ad libitum, with verbs when force, smartness, briskness, vehemence, profuseness &c. is to be expressed; and they enhance or intend their signification. They closely correspond, both in mode of formation and in nature and extent of application, with the adverbs खचाखचून, कचकून, धपाटून, धडाधडून, रबडून, रबडून, and numerous others; and, as under the first of these minute explication and particular examples are given, the learner is, to it, referred for full satisfaction. [abusively.

खडबोळा *a* R & C Gaunt and meagre. Used

खडवा *m* (Dim. of खोडवा) A wand, cane, rod, small stick.

खडवास *f* (प्रा. Stink, **खड** Adjunct of enhancement.) Married, spoiled, or ruined state (*of food, fruits, articles, affairs, projects*).

खडस *n* (खडणें) Rice, pulse &c. taken to be husked by pounding. 2 The operation or act of pounding in order to husk.

खडसाच्छ *f* (**खडसें**) The price of husking rice, pulse &c. through pounding.

खडसी *f* (Verbal of **खडसें**) Pounding (of rice &c.) in order to husk.

खडसें *v c* To pound (rice, वरा, राळा, वरी &c. and ओंबळा) in order to detach its husk.

खडसें *vi* (سڑنا H) To rot, putrefy, corrupt.

खडसेघट *a* & *ad* Commonly **खरखेघट**.

खडसाबड *a* **खडबडा** *a* Slender, slim, thin (whether of spare make or lean in condition).

खडसिमिळ *a* (*Better* **खरसिमिळ**) Of mixed or compound quality. [bachelor. See **खडेशेंड**.

खडसिंग *m* A jocose or jeering term for a

खडखड or **खडाखड** *ad* Imit. of the sound of the pelting or pattering of rain, of blows of a cane &c.

खडखडणें *vi* (**खडखड**) To dash down; to descend with rattle and clatter—rain: to fall smartly and soundingly—strokes of a cane &c.

खडखडीत *a* (*Imit.*) Hard, dry,. and gritty (as from bad boiling);—used esp. of rice and the pulses. 2 Tall and straight and comely; light and tight; compact and erect and dapper;—as a person or a tree.

खडखाद or **खडखाद्दी** *f* A comprehensive term for Evidence written or oral; for certificates, documents, affidavits, statements, authoritative testimony or account.

खडा *a* (**खडें**) Bare, void, free, detached, standing sole or single;—as a person unmarried, or unaccompanied by his wife and family, or having no retinue or baggage on the road, or having no secular embarrassments or engagements, or not entertained in service or occupied in work: also unemployed, unengaged, unhired, or unloaded; —as a vehicle, a beast, a man: clear and free generally from persons or matters entangling and impeding. [that of a paperkite).

खडा *m* A twisted and long cord or line, (as

खडा *m* Sprinkling (as upon a floor) of thin cowdung-wash, colored water &c. *v* घाल, डाक, दे. Prov. 2 fig. Scattering profusely (as of *fruits* or flowers, of rupees amidst a crowd &c.) *v* डाक, दे. 3 (Abridged from मेजखडा q. v.) 4 R or C Tableland upon the summit or the sides of a hill; esp. a long expanse or sheet of rock upon a hill; an elevated rocky plateau.

खडा शिंपणें To sprinkle the cowdung-wash. Ex. एक घेमें घाडीन ॥ एक खपलें खडा शिंपीन ॥.

खडा *a* P Tall and strong, stalwart, strapping.

खडाई *f* (**खडणें**) The price of husking rice, pulse &c.

खडाका *m* (**खड!** **खड!** the sound fancied.) A sounding stroke or lash; the pelting or downdashing (*of a heavy shower*); the crack! crack! whack! whack! (of a sound and hearty caning); the roaring and bellowing (*of a storm &c. &c.*)

खडा कारभार *m* Free, bare, ungarnished, unvarnished business; straightforward and aboveboard procedure; plain dealing.

खडाखं *ad* **खडाखड** or **खडां** *ad* Imit. of the sound of a *vehement* pelting of rain, hail &c., *of a vigorous* application of a cane, whip &c., *of violent* abusing &c.

खडा घट *a* A term for a reckless, dash along, tear away person. See **खसकंदन, खसकटराव** &c. 2 A term for a person bare and rude, clear of all the entanglements and impediments of social life. See below **खडाघटिंग**.

खडा घटिंग *m* (**खडा** & **घटिंग**) A reviling or jocose term for a fellow unencumbered with wife, family, articles of property &c.; a vagabond without a penny or a clout, and free to rove in the wide world before him.

खडा घोड *a* Straight and supple; upright and handsome; gracefully erect;—used of persons.

खडा मवलीक *a* (**खडा** Single, مفلس A Poor.) Single (i. e. unmarried or unaccompanied by his wife) and of the poor and laboring class. Such have half their house-tax remitted, and are designated by this term in revenue-accounts.

खंडाख *m* (سنڈاس H) A privy.

खडाखडाळेम *n* **खडाखडारण** *n* (Comprehensive formations from **खडा** & खडारन & मारन each signifying Sprinkling.) The operations collectively of sweeping, sprinkling, smearing with cowdung-wash &c. (on the floor of a house).

खडाखांडा or **खडाखाडा** or **खडाखाड** *a* (**खडा** by redup.) Unembarrassed with wife, children &c., single and unencumbered.

खडा खोड *m* (**खडा** & **खोड** Long and bare trunk or stem.) An irrisive or scornful *term* for a single man; a wight without a child or connection to care for or to clog him; a *bare stalk*, a *naked trunk*.

खडी *f* (**खडणें**) A wasting disease incidental both to man and beast,—a sort of rot. 2 The spawn or feculence of flies settling upon a sore and producing maggots in it, a fly-blow. 3 (Better **खड**) *Any* writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of. 4 A splint of wood, a piece of stubble, grass &c. (as running into the flesh).

खडोब *a* (**खडणें**) Husked through pounding—rice, pulse &c. 2 Raised from husked seeds;—used *of* the pods or beans of Dolichos fabaeformis. 3 Boiled whole, i. e. without being pounded and burst;—used of the pods of वाघोपाघरी, मेथेद्रस, and some other legumes. 4 fig. Unclothed, undisguised, uncovered, unsoftened by the garb of decent language or courteous manner; *plump, blunt, smack, flat*;—as a reply, reproach, accusation &c.

खडी फौज *f* A force unencumbered with sutlers, followers, heavy artillery &c.; an equipment for active service; a light armament; an *expedition*.

खडी बायको *f* A term for a woman without offspring, or of whom the offspring is grown up.

खडीव *p* of **खडणें** Pounded that its husk might be detached (i. e. husked by pounding);—used of rice, राळा, वरा, ओंबळा &c.

खडी सोट also **खडी सोंट** *f* A term for a wife without offspring. 2 C A lone woman.

खडोपाळ or **खडोपाळी** *f* See **खडपाळ**.

खडा खारी *f* A light escort; a small and unencumbered retinue.

खडेनोड *a* (**खडणें** & **मोडणें**) That despatches or decides promptly; that *knocks off* or disposes smartly of (emergent businesses or demands). 2 (**खडा** & **मोडणें** for **तुडणें**) Broken off from and separate, absolutely distinct, isolated.

खडे पंडली *f* A particular medicinal root.

खडेल *a* (**खडजे**) Rotten, putrefied, corrupted.

खडेखदू *m* **खडेखोड** *m* (Or **खडाखोड**) Jeering or jocose terms for a bachelor; a fellow without a child, follower, or other connection, whether as an object for his affections and regards, or as a source of anxiety, inquietude, and care.

खडेख मेंबोळा *m* (Rotten bommelow.) A term for a lean, gaunt, and ill-looking person.

खडेख भात *m* (Boiled rice corrupted.) A term for a corrupting wound or sore; for a soft scorbutic character of flesh; for a stinkard or nasty

खडेख मदार *m* See **खडेख मेंबोळा**. [fellow &c.

खडेघोट or **ड** *a* (Or **खडाघोड**) Unembarrassed with wife or children; single and sole.

खडेझेंपट or **खडेझया** *m* A monkey of a troop which is composed wholly of *males*—into which females and young ones are never permitted to enter. 2 Hence one of a number of bachelors.

खडा *a* (**खडणें**) That is consuming and wasting away under *some disorder*. 2 Sloughing—a sore.

खडळ *a* Liberal, bountiful, munificent; also lavish, profuse, prodigal, extravagant. **मोकूर खडळ** Profuse of speech; **धाराधर खडळ** Open-handed; liberal of gifts.

खंडाल *m* A private composition (*amongst Ryots*

or other subjects) towards the fulfilment of some imposition or some land-settlement of the authorities inequitable or inconvenient in its bearing or form; as where a fine is fixed equally on several persons, their agreement to pay it in proportions determined by themselves; or where a land-survey has become unequal, the making of a new and loose survey by the Ryots so as to apportion the fixed assessment more equally.

खण *m* A holiday. See under उखाड. Pr. खणीं कुत्रा अवदिशें पुजा Expresses eccentric inversion of common-life proprieties. 2 The feasting and festivities observed on a holiday. Pr. रीस काहून खण घरणें. 3 Victuals or undressed corn given on the festivals of दिवाळी, दसरा &c. to the family barber, washerman, and others: also presents (of cloth or ornaments) made on such occasions to one's relatives.

खण *m* (अण S) Bengal hemp, Crotolária juncea.

खण-खण -खान -खर -दिशी -दिशें *ad* Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, or singing of a ball, bullet, arrow; of the sound of a smart caning or whipping: also expressive of the sudden and sharp action of certain darting or shooting pains in the body, head, a boil or tumor &c.

खणख *f* (खण!) A shooting or darting pain. *v* चिर, उठ, चाल. See अिरणेंख.

खणखणें *v i* (खण!) To whistle, whiz, sing &c.; to dart or shoot. See the सीवेंख.

खणखरी *m* A person (*as a* काक or खलेदार) or a servant or retainer of certain families) keeping a public festival, and going about begging the victuals customarily given.

खणखा *m* (खण!) A sudden, sharp, glancing, or shooting pain (as from the bite of an ant, from a rheumatic affection &c.) *v* चिर, उठ, चाल. See under खणख. 2 The whizzing, singing, ring, twang (of a bullet, arrow &c.)

खणकाठी *f* sometimes खणकाडी *f* The stem or bare culm of खण (Hemp-plant) after its rind is stripped from it. 2 Applied also to the stem similarly bared of अंबाडी, मेंढी, and other plants from which sorts of hemp are obtained. 3 A match.

खणीर *n* (Better खनीर) A web of cloth, a *piece*.

खणवट *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are weavers of coarse woollens.

खणखण *ad* Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, whirring, singing, ringing, twanging (of a cannon-ball, an arrow, a stone from a sling &c.)

खणखिवार *m* A comprehensive term for holiday, —a high day or holy day.

खणवर्ड *f* (खण Holiday.) Corn given by the agriculturists at the seasons of दसरा, दिवाळी, पोळा, शिमगा, संक्रांत &c. to the twelve काम or बलुतेदार. *v* दे, घाल, मार.

खणवार *m* (खण & वार A day.) A holiday, a festal day. See उखाड. 2 Presents interchanged between the parties of a bridegroom and bride on such days as अक्षयतृतीया, आषाढउपाडी, नागपंचमी, दसरा, दिवाळी, शिमगा, संक्रांत. *v* कर, दे.

खणख *f* (Imit.) The singing or hissing (of fermentation, ebullition &c.); any singing, whizzing, whistling, ringing &c.

खणख or जां *ad* Imit. of the singing or hissing of a thing under fermentation, boiling, or heating; also of any singing, whizzing, whistling, twanging &c.

खणखणें *v i* (खण! खन!) To emit the sound खण! खन!, to sing;—*as a* thing boiling: to sing, whistle, whiz;—*as a* thing in rapid flight. 2 To feel a tingling sensation, *to ring* or *sing*;—as the hand &c. on striking with a weapon a hard and repercussive body.

खणखणाट *m* (Intensive. खण!) A *loud* whistling, whizzing, ringing, singing, twanging (of bullets, arrows, bows, stones &c.)

खणखणीत *a* (खण!) Boiling hot; *singing* from intense heat;—as water, milk &c. 2 Hot, biting, fiery, highly-seasoned—a dish. 3 Tense, tight, firm, strong, compact, thick-set, strong-knit;—used freely, in opposition to lax, slack, flaccid, limber, of thread, cord, cloth, texture, man, animal, package. 4 Blunt, plump, plain, flat, positive and unequivocal;—as a refusal, reply, communication. 5 Stiffly dry;—as a washed cloth; crackling and rustling;—as a new garment. 6 (with or without the word घोंगा) Strong-sounding, of a high and full ring, i. e. *good*;—used of coins, metal vessels &c.

खणखणीत *a* Tight, tense, firm, compact, dense, well-knit, thick-set, strong, stout;—used freely of thread, cloth, man or animal, loads, packages; also of timber, stone, masonry; also, in the sense Firm, explicit, decided, peremptory, of speech; also, in the sense Dense, heavy, substantial, of *rain*, of a crop &c.

खणखणीत / R खणखणीक *m* C खणखंद *m* C (खण, खं. दिवस) A holiday, a festive day.

खणाठा *m* & *a* See खणवाठा.

खणाण *m* (Intensive. खण!) A loud whistling, whizzing, singing, ringing, twanging (of balls, arrows &c.)

खणाणणें *v i* (खणाण) To whistle, whiz, sing, twang *loudly*: also to sing *loudly*;—as a thing boiling. [—six वेळा.

खणी *f* A couple of pice. 2 A measure of land.

खत् *n* S The true (i. e. real, substantive, self-subsisting) being;—a designation of Brahm as the real and sole substance of the (illusively) material universe. खत् here has no implication of *moral* truth or *moral* goodness. 2 *m* A holy being, a saint.

खत् *a* S *True, real*, actual, truly existing. 2 True, good, excellent, virtuous, right, fit, proper, true or good in the most extensive sense. Only in comp. and thus abundantly. Ex. खत्कर्म, खत्कथा, खत्तम, खत्पथ, खत्संग, खत्पद, खद्गुण, खदिच्छा, खद्वासना, खत्साक्षात्कार, खत्संज्ञा, खद्विचार, खद्गति, खद्धन, खद्गुरुबंधु, खद्धर्म, खद्भाव. Of these, as they are current and useful words, and as they are not instantly recognizable and reducible by the student, the major portion will be inserted in order.

खत *n* Popular form of खत्, but used esp. in the sense Cream, pith, marrow, essence, substance; and in the sense Virtue, vigor, spirit, potency, strength. Also for the phrases खत घेणें, खत दीजणें, खताचा आसणें &c. see under खत्.

खत *ind* (खात) The term used in multiplying by 7 any of the numbers above unity. Ex. तीन खतें एकवीस.

खंत *m* (S) A holy man, a saint. 2 In the popular acceptation. A religious mendicant who *professes* great sanctity and piety.

खंताची आपशेर आसशेराचा आहार (Because neither the खंत nor the servant of the आसशेर is disposed or competent to enforce or insist upon compliance with his alms-begging.) A phrase expressive of exceeding meekness or yieldingness.

खंत *a* Gentle, soft-flowing, calm, unruffled;—*as a* stream, a breeze, the water, the air: gently burning;—as a flame: mild, not vehement or violent;—as a disorder or other disturbance: soft, placid, peaceable;—as a disposition or spirit.

खंतका *m* A thing offered or devoted for. See उद्देका.

खंतखो *f* (खंत) The state or qualities of खंत.

खंतखंत *n* (Vulgar. From खत् & जय Truth and Triumph; Speak the truth and prosper. Or, from खंतखोप, which word, as are this corruption and the yet corrupter form खंतखोप, is addressed to a person sneezing. See खंतखोप.) Truth, veracity, sincerity. 2 also as a Veracious, true: also as *ad* Truly.

खंतरा *m* A contemptuous form of the word खंत.

खंतर *or* खंतर *a* (S) Continual, perpetual, eternal: also as *ad* Continually or perpetually.

खंतर *f* (Contracted from खंतरति) Race, lineage, offspring.

खंतरखार *m* (S) Continue l fever, fever not intermitting nor remitting. See खार. [See खार.

खंतरखार *m* (S) Remitting fever, a remittent.

खंतरखार / ई *a* Continuous or uninterrupting stream (as of water let fall over an idol, of rain descending, of a river flowing, and, figuratively, of a practice, fashion, popular notion).

खंतरखरण *n* (S) Continual or uninterrupted remembrance; ever-enduring memory of.

खंतराभ्यास *m* (S) Regular study or perusal (*of* a science, of the Vedas &c.)

खंतरि / ई (S) Race, lineage, progeny, offspring, descendants.

खंतरोस *a* Thirty-seven.

खंतरोस *a* (Vulgar corruption of खंतरोस) Absolute, free, that is under no control or curb.

खत ना खत / (खत, ना, मति Neither solid truth nor steady standing or abiding.) A vulgar phrase employed to signify, with neg. con., Indispensableness, the must be, the conditio sine quâ non. Ex. खत्याला खबरोबीचून घ॰; प्रयत्न केल्याबीचून घ॰ No help—no remedy—no doing or getting on without. [repute.

खतपत *f* Truth and credit; commereial good

खंतप *p* (S) Extremely or vehemently heated, lit. fig.; scorched, *parched, excited*, exasperated, inflamed, incensed. 2 Greatly troubled or disturbed, afflicted, distressed, agonized: also agitated by pain, being under the commotion of corporal suffering.

खंतप रोगें *n* Burning gold. Equivalent to "Fine brass burning in a furnace." Rev. i. 15. Ex. खंतप रोगें जळो । जोतियाची चीजा ॥.

खतप / ए also *m n* (अंत P Tyranny, oppression.) Vehemence, violence, boisterousness, outrageousness, turbulence, tumultuousness. Used freely of action viewed as excessive, extravagant, wild, and disorderly (of immoderate raining, tempestuous blowing, furious roaring, bawling, bellowing, quarrelling, abusing &c.) 2 Inordinate or extraordinary abundance or prevalence (as of crops, thieves, locusts, rats, vermin): also exorbitant dearness or exceeding scarcity. The word (its proper sense unknown) is made to express Extravagance or excess (of action or of things), and to fall in with the applications of उराडाठा, घट, अनर्थ, खलुल, रेला, लयखुट &c.

खंतमार्ग *m* (S) The course, walk, or way of saints or holy people.

खंतमाठिका *f* (खंतमाखिका S) A string or series of खंत or saintly men.

खंतमो / (Or अंतमो) A manifesto.

खतरंज or खतरंज m (شطرنج P or चतुरंग S) Chess.

खतरी f (شطرنی A or P) A kind of carpet of colored cotton threads; esp. made at Ahmedabad.

खतरा a Seventeen. [nuggar.

खतरा बंधरा बोलीचालें To utter incoherent speeches; to rant, rave, or prate.

खंतर्पण n (S) Gratifying, satisfying, supplying the desires or wants of.

खंतर्पिलें v c (खंतर्पण) To gratify or satisfy the desires or wants of.

खंतर्पित p (S) Gratified, satisfied, well-supplied: खतळ or खें n A metal vessel. See खतेळ.

खतवडा f (Properly खवोडी) Honesty, integrity, probity.

खत्ता m Flour of parched barley &c. See चातू.

खत्तालेा a (खत्तालेाडा) Veracious.

खंतरज्जन m pl (S) Saints and good men comprehensively. Ex. खंतरज्जनांचा संदा निंद्राखी ह.

खत्तरज ad C (खत्तरां?) In a regular and continuous line or row; directly and uninterruptedly along. Ex. खा देशापासून या देशापर्यंतें स० घर खाल्ल नेलीं आरंभ घर्ष रस्ता खत्तर पडली चाहीं.

खत्तरा a (Commonly खत्तरा) Along, at length, openly out—lying, falling.

खत्तरड a Sixty-seven.

खत्ताड a R Upright, erect, standing straight.

खंताय n (S) Race, progeny, offspring, descendants. Pr. कुळाचा बेाज खंतायाचा पेंड. 2 m S One of the trees of Paradise,—one of the five reckoned as कल्पवृक्ष q. v.

खंतायकाम m (S) Philoprogenitiveness.

खंतायगेापाळ m The name of a mantra for the obtainment of offspring.

खंतायधन n (S) Wealth consisting in offspring.

खंतानबीज n (S) The seed or first of a race. 2 The first of a family to come, i. e. a child after long barrenness. 3 A term for an adopted son. 4 Semen virile.

खंतानमार्ग m (S) The way to obtain children (as by circumambulating an idol, a sacred tree &c.) 2 Cant. Adultery. [of a family.

खंतानवृद्धि f (S) Increase of offspring; growth

खंतानेापचार m (S) खंतानेापाय m (S) See खंतानमार्ग. [Ruta graveolens.

खनाय m or खनायाचें झाड n The plant Rue.

खनायाचा काढा Its leaves. Much used for coughs &c.

खंताप m (S) Excessive or vehement heat, lit. fig.; burning or inflamed state (by fire, fever, lust, anger &c.) 2 Passion, rage, violent anger. 3 Perturbation or commotion of mind, affliction, anguish, distress; also the agony or agitation arising from corporal suffering.

खंतापज्वर m (S) Fever from passion or great anxiety or mental commotion generally; feverish excitement.

खंतापणें v i (खंताप) To be under vehement and burning heat; to be scorched, parched, excited, exasperated, incensed, inflamed. The word is more commonly applied to express the figurative senses of Burning, viz. excitation by anger, lust, desire &c. 2 To be disgusted or wearied at or with; to be disquieted, vexed, disturbed.

खंतापदुखणें n Fever or other malady arising from the indulgence of passion.

खंतापन n S Burning, scorching, heating. 2 Exciting, exasperating, inflaming, afflicting.

खंतापविलें v c (खंताप) To afflict, grieve, distress, torment, trouble greatly.

खंतापित p (S) Affected by vehement heat or burning. Used both lit. and fig. but fig. especially: —excited by anger, lust, cupidity &c.; exasperated, incensed, inflamed. 2 Perturbed, disturbed, disquieted, troubled, vexed, afflicted, distressed: also agitated under corporal pain.

खंतापी a (खंताप) Irascible, irritable, passionate, prompt to anger. [strings.

खत्तार f or र्‍हे n (طنبور P) A guitar with three

खत्ताल or खें n A metal vessel. See खतेळ.

खंतापाख्यान f (S) A catalogue or register of saints and devotees kept and recited by modern imitators.

खत्ताविलें v c (Usu H) To plague, tease, torment, trouble, harass, annoy, vex, persecute.

खंतावविलें v c (खंत) To quiet, calm, still, appease, assuage.

खंतावें n खंतावें n (खंत S) Sautism, rage for following a खंत or for performing religious rites to the neglect of worldly duties and occupations. A word of opprobrious implication. 2 A company or body of खंत or holy men. 3 Applied to any grave lecture upon the illusoriness and ideality of sensible objects, or upon the vanity of mundane pursuits or of earthly pleasures, troubles, or afflictions.

खंतिअवली f S (खत् Being, existence, अवली Seventh case. The case of BEING; the sense expressed by the present participle &c.) The ablative case absolute.

खत्ती f (S) A chaste and virtuous wife. Applied esp. to the wife who, on being widowed, burns herself with the corpse of her deceased husband. Pr. खतीचे दांतें चणा जिरळाचे दांतें चणा The virtuous are destroyed whilst the wicked are exalted. Agreeing with the Hindustáni पतिव्रता भूखी मरे पेेेे खाई चिबाेर.

खती जागविलें To keep watch over the embers of a burned खती. खती जाणें To become a खती, i. e. to devote herself to the funeral pile with the corpse of her husband. [tice, dress &c.

खंती a Relating to a खंत or saint;—as a practखतीचा खडा m (A ruby-offspring of a chaste or virtuous female.) A term of Gosávís &c. for an excellent person. The term probably arose in a mispronunciation of चळीचा खडा or rather the Hind. لعل کنی

खतीचें दान n (The fruits, rice, supári, sweetmeats &c. of a खती or woman about to immolate herself upon the pyre of her deceased husband.) A term for a business or an undertaking of which, after promise has been made to perform it, the relinquishment or abandonment is utterly inadmissible.

खतीचें दान देणें-चेवणें-खीकारणें-अंगीकारणें To enter upon (a business or work) with a determinedness or desperateness of purpose to carry it to completion. (The first or literal sense is To accept the दान or fruits &c. filled into her ओटा or lap;—used of a woman just widowed. खतीचें दान देवणें-आंदणें To lay down a दान in token of invitation or challenge to undertake some perilous or arduous enterprise.

खतीवारेापार (खतीवार Formation from खत or खत & पत, but used only in the oblique cases.) Having truth and credit or good repute. खतीपतीनें With truth and credit; fairly, honorably, reputably.

खतीर्थ or खतीर्थें m S A fellow-student a condisciple, a co-pupil under a spiritual preceptor.

खत्ता m (खत्त S) Flour of parched barley &c. See चातू.

खत्तुय a S Having on its husk—corn or grain.

खत्तुयट्ठ a (Better खत्तयट्ठ) Sixty-seven.

खंतुष्ट p (S) Delighted, pleased, rejoiced, gladdened.

खंतुष्टाई f (खंतुष्ट) Delightedness, pleasedness, gladdened or gratified state.

खत्तुसट्ठ or ट्ठ a (Better खत्तयट्ठ) Sixty-seven.

खत्तुय n (च & तूप Clarified butter.) Any unctuous substance smeared over the face to make it glossy. So used by women and stage-players.

खत्ते अक्क a S pop. खत्तअ a Having light, lustre, brilliancy, glow, bloom, freshness, lit. fig. 2 Having potency, vigor, virtue, strength;—as a medicine or an article of food.

खत्तेस or खें n A metal deep pan much resembling, although ordinarily larger than, the metal washing basin of the चाळेडोक improperly called तिंडी. It is used for heating water, for washing clothes, for giving drink to cattle &c. [rightness.

खनेाडी f (Mistaken for खनेाडी) Honesty, upखनेाबा m (खत & बाबा) A familiar term (generally, not exclusively, ironical) for a veracious man.

खंतेाष m (S) Delight, pleasure, satisfaction, gratification. 2 Contentment. See खेाखर्ष. 3 Pleasantness or placidity (of aspect or deportment). Pr. राम जाई आरण्यास खंतेाष जाई कुटुंबास An important sentiment worthy of this repetition. See under राम.

खंतेाषक a S Gratifying, gladdening, pleasing.

खंतेाषणें v i (खंतेाष) To be pleased, gratified, delighted. Ex. जिं जेाचें जेाखां चाळक a अर्थ खंतेाषें अनक ह.

खंतेाषखंडी f A contribution raised by Rajas &c. from their subjects upon occasions of a festal nature, as the birth of a son &c. See खंडी.

खंतेाषविलें v c (खंतेाषणें) To gratify, gladden, please. [gladdened, rejoiced.

खंतेाषित p (S) Pleased, delighted, gratified,

खंतेाषी a (खंतेाष) Of a cheerful, happy, contented disposition.

खत्तेाळा f pl R (खात Seven, खळ Particle.) Rice &c. that has been much comminuted during the husking processes.

खत्तेाषें n (S) A good deed; a virtuous action.

खत्तेाषम n (S) खत्तेाषिका f (S) Sacred poetry. And खत्तेाषि m A poet on divine or sacred subjects.

खत्तेार m (S) Paying reverence or respect. 2 Respect, reverence, homage, honor as paid or rendered. [spect to, to honor.

खत्तेारणें v c (खत्तेार) To show reverence or reखत्तेारित p (S) Honored, respected, reverenced, treated honorably or respectfully.

खत्तेाह m (S) Good time; i. e. time well spent (as in works of piety or philanthropy).

खत्तेाहजेाग m S Employment of time in good deeds or works: also time well employed or spent.

खत्तेाम n S Sacred poetry.

खत्तेात्रेम n S Reciting the graces and excellencies of the good; praising the virtuous and worthy.

खत्तेात्र p S Reverenced, honored, treated with respect or honor. [righteously, morally.

खत्तेात्रि f S Doing good; acting virtuously,

खत्तिकम a S Well-doing; well-behaving.

खत्तिकार f S A good action. 2 Respecting or reverencing. [discourse.

खत्तेाखें f S Holy converse or speech; sacred

खत्तम a S Best or very good, excellent, transcendent. Ex. ब्रह्मपात्र चले खत्तमत्तम ह.

खत्तम f n See खत्तय.

खत्तर a Seventy.

खत्ता f (S) Being, existence, real being. 2

Authority, mastership, right over; right of rule, sway, disposal, application, or use. 3 Power, might, capability. See ईश्वरसत्ता, ज्ञानसत्ता, प्रभुसत्ता &c. 4 सत्ता is often used for Power, the domination of might, or actual mastership in contradistinction from Reasonable authority or right; as Pr. ज्ञानेश्वरी सत्ता ज्ञात्याची नव्हे बरोबर आहे; also Pr. बुध्येइ ज्ञात्याचेवर चालत नाहीं Capacity, cleverness, sense &c. prevail nothing against the absoluteness of Power.

सत्तेचा Belonging to; that is under the right or propriety of or at the disposal of. Ex. ऐसे घर माझे सत्तेचें आहे. 2 That has a right, claim, or title to; rightful, lawful. This second sense is not so clear or free. In the sentences constructed with the word in this sense there seems usually to be an implication that the rightful person mentioned is rightful only by his own assumption or arrogation, and that his claim or pretence is scornfully rejected. Ex. आमचे देउेल पाहण्या तो कोंडें मारी जेथाचा माप केवढा असेल तेथा वेरी If a work is to be done you may search for this fellow the wide world over, but at meal-time, as forsooth who has a better right? in marches the gentleman as bold as you please. चला करूं To lay claim to; to demand as a right or due. Ex. या कामाला जाईं परंतु जेवणाला चला करिशी. 2 with चर of o. To exert one's authority, right, or power over.

सत्त m (सप्त) A throw of seven with dice. 2 The seven of a suit of cards.

सत्ताधारक or सत्ताधारी c (S) One that has dominion, lordship, mastership, proprietorship over; that has rightfully the rule or disposal of. 2 That holds fast one's right.

सत्ताधारण n (S) Maintaining or holding fast one's proprietorship or right.

सत्ताधीश m S A king, sovereign, ruler, governor, lord; one that bears lawful dominion or sway over. [right or title to, abdication.

सत्ताभिवृत्ति f S Resignation or relinquishment of

सत्ताभुदर m A sovereign, lord, governor, master, proprietor; a man holding rightfully the rule or disposal of.

सत्तावन f (सत्ता by redup.) Right and title; authority or mastership indefinitely.

सत्तावन्न a Fifty-seven.

सत्तावान् a (S) pop. सत्तावंत a Having mastership or right over; holding the right of rule or

सत्तावीस a Twenty-seven. [disposal of.

सत्तावीसी f (सत्ता S ऐश्वर्य P) Authority and lordship; right and sovereigoty; rule, sway, and mastery comprehensively or indefinitely.

सत्तीर्थ n (S) An eminently holy or sacred place of pilgrimage: also any eminently sanctifying object (person or thing) of one's reverent regard.

सत्तू m (सक्तु S) Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram ground together (as eaten for वराळ, as taken on a journey as viaticum): also flour of parched barley singly. [seven.

सत्तेचाळ or ळीस a or सत्तेचाळ or ळीस a Forty-

सत्तेचाळीस a That has propriety or right in or over. 2 That is under the proprietorship or mastership of. Ex. आपला असे म० पदार्थ आपले नेच माप दुसऱ्याचा आहा; हें घर तुमचें म० आहे कीं माझाचें?

सत्तेचा & सत्तेपंचे m (सत्त &c.) Terms of irony or contempt for a pretender to truth or probity.

सत्तेच m S The or a good way. See सत्तेचें.

सत्तेच n (S सत्त Good, पात्र Vessel.) One worthy to receive presents or honors; a proper object of gifts or charity.

सत्तेचीं दान n Giving or a gift to a worthy or proper recipient. Ex. सत्तेचां दानें द्यावीं असीं; मरों जन जाईं वहर पहरीं. [—i caw &c.

सत्तेचें a & f That gives rich and abundant milk

सत्तेच m (S) A dutiful and affectionate son. 2 A son by a woman of any of the three first classes, in exclusion of a son by a Shúdra female.

सत्पुरुष m (S) A virtuous or benevolent man.

सत्प्रजा or सत्प्रवृत्ति m or f A formation of the people, and used as प्रजेचे & प्रजेचि.

सत्प्रिय a S Beloved by the true or the good. 2 Loving true men or good men.

सत्य a (S) True, real, actual; not false, fallacious, illusory, imaginary, ideal; having real existence or being. 2 Existent, living, real and enduring. An epithet of the Deity. 3 Real, genuine, not counterfeit or imitative. 4 True, veracious, sincere, that speaks the truth. 5 Honest, upright, pure from fraudulence or guile.

सत्य n (S) Probity, integrity, honesty, veracity; trueness or inward pureness in the most comprehensive sense. Ex. जगांत्रि विवंचि ह्मणे सर्वां सत्पुरुष आपणें एक शेखाल्ल नाहीं. 2 Truth, reality, real being. 3 Ordeal or oath; declaration confirmed by obtestation of the gods. 4 The first Yúga or age, the golden age; comprising one million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand years. 5 Used as a particle of interrogation and asseveration,—in lord, really, verily, truly, yea.

सत्यकर n S Verification: also ratification or confirmation. a & ad See सत्यंकर. [confirmation.

सत्यकार n S Accepting as true; crediting, believing. Opp. to मिथ्याकार.

सत्यनाश m (S through ملياناش H Destruction or loss of being.) pop. सत्यानास m Destruction or ruin in the widest or freest sense; annihilation, extinction, perdition &c.

सत्यनिष्ठ a (S) Faithful to engagement or agreement; covenant-keeping; promise-observing.

सत्ययुग n (S) The first of the four ages,—the age of universal purity and probity, the golden age. It is a period comprising 1728000 years.

सत्यरूपी or सत्यरूपें a S Of whom the whole form of being is Truth. An epithet of the Deity.

सत्यलोक m (S) The uppermost of the seven lokas or worlds,—the heaven of truth, of Brahmá, and of the सृष्टि. See चतुर्दश.

सत्यवचा a S सत्यवादी a (S) सत्यवक्ता a (S) सत्यभाषी a (S) Truth-speaking, veracious.

सत्यव्रत a (S) That practises or adheres to the truth; veracious, true, honest, sincere. [cious.

सत्यशील a (S) Disposed to speak truth, veracious.

सत्यसंकल्प a (S) Of whom the determinations and purposes are true and abiding; "all whose counsel cometh to pass." An epithet of the Deity, of saints &c.

सत्यसंध a S That adheres strictly and invariably to truth. [2 See सत्त m.

सत्ताण (सात Seven.) The seven of a suit of cards.

सत्याण्णव a Ninety-seven.

सत्यानाश m (Properly सत्यनाश q. v.) Destruction or ruin generally.

सत्यानृत n S (सत्य & अनृत Truth and falsehood; a medley of truth and lies.) A term for commerce, trade, or worldly business generally.

सत्याऐंशी or सत्याएंशीं a Eighty-seven.

सत्याण्ण or ळें n A metal vessel. See सतेळ.

सत्याहत्तर or सत्याहत्तर a Seventy-seven.

सत्तेचाळ or ळीस, सत्तेचाळ or ळीस a Better सत्तेचाळ &c.) Forty-seven.

सत्येशपथ n (A formation with सत्य & शपथ) Formal and solemn asseveration; declaration with oath; obtestation of Heaven &c. 2 Used as ad Formally and solemnly; with deliberate protestations and solemn invocations.

सत्येशें ad (An adverbial form of the preceding work.) With many protestations and professions, oaths and invocations.

सद a (S) Sacrificing or sacrifice. 2 Liberality, munificence. 3 Reciting in public assembly the marvellous exploits, or celebrating the praises, of the gods. 4 The distribution of food to Bráhmans and mendicants: also the building erected or the spot appointed for this distribution.

सदर or सद्र m (شطرنج P or चतुरंग S) The game of Chess. [colored cotton threads.

सदरी f (شطرنجی A or P) A kind of carpet of

सदरखा f S A building or a place in or at which food is distributed to Bráhmans and mendicants. Popularly अन्नछत्र.

सदवा n (See चवा) Remaining strength, vigor, soundness, substance, goodness (in a worn or used cloth or impaired article): also remaining spirit, mettle, pluck, bottom (in an aged or declining man or beast). Note. The adverbial form below is com mon in poetry, but this noun-form is local.

सदवां or सदें ad (Poetry. चवं & चवां) With a vehement effort; with force collected; with one's might and main. Ex. इत्त सोडवून घ० बोबाबबू डाकिला; सदवां चढून डबार चढली.

सदव (S) The first of the three गुण or properties of created things,—the property of excellence or goodness. See तम. It is the principle to which are referred intellectual light, moral goodness, and truth or real being; i. e. knowledge, wisdom, understanding, purity, probity, piety, charity, chastity, gentleness, peaceableness, mercifulness, benevolence, and all the virtuous and amiable sentiments and affections in animated beings, and purity, mildness, blandness, and all the sanative, salutiferous, and beneficial properties and powers in substances or things. The other two properties are रज & तम, which see in their order. 2 Being, existence, substantiality, reality, entity. 3 A substance, an entity, a real being; an elementary or a material substance, any reality of which some property may be predicated. 4 Cream, pith, marrow, sap, essence, the solid substance, the real and material subject or basis of the virtues, excellencies, and influences of. 5 Vigor, virtue, spirit, strength, efficacy, the acting power or principle. 6 Nature, natural property or disposition.

सद घेणें g. of o. To try the goodness or essential quality of; to try the stuff or material (of a thing or a person) सद घेउेलें To drop, cast, or lose its vigor, virtue, potency, prevalency;—used of a soil, a drug, a mantra or spell, an idol or a shrine, rain &c. सदवाढ आणणें To maintain or preserve in full life and vigorous operation one's virtue, spirit, moral goodness, acting quality &c.

सदगुण m (S) The first of the three गुण. See the first sense of the preceding word.

सदगुणी a (S) In whom or which the सदगुण or सदव is predominant.

सदढीर a (S) That steadily and stanchly maintains his integrity, veracity, generosity, chastity, or other predominant or characterizing principle; that retains tenaciously its vigor, virtue, spirit, or essential excellence or quality; firm, constant, enduring, abiding.

सत्त्वनिष्ठ *a* (S) Upright, honest, virtuous, *of steadfast* integrity or probity.

सत्त्वमूर्ति *f* (S Image or *impersonation* of goodness.) A term for a virtuous or good person.

सत्त्वरक्षण *n* (S) Preservation of the essence, excellence, virtue, or good of, lit. fig. See under **सत्त्व**.

सत्त्वयुक्त *a* (S) pop. **सत्त्वयुक्त** *a* Having **सत्त्व** *supra*, i. e. having cream, pith, *marrow*, solid substance: also having vigor, virtue, spirit, potency, active principle.

सत्त्वशील *a* (S) Of a virtuous or good disposition; disposed to what is right and good. 2 That retains long and enduringly its virtues or good qualities—a substance or thing. [drug &c.

सत्त्वशुद्ध *a* (S) Rectified or refined;—as a **सत्त्वशुद्धि** *f* (S) **सत्त्वशोधन** *m* S Depuration or refinement of a drug or medicament—the act or the state effected; *rectification*. [the quality **सत्त्व**.

सत्त्वसंपन्न *a* (S) Good, excellent, endowed with **सत्त्वस्थ** *a* (S **सत्त्व** q. v. & **स्थ** Standing, seated.) Virtuous, good, excellent, that is rooted and grounded in goodness. 2 Good, wholesome, salutary, nutritious &c.;—as an article of food.

सत्त्वहरण *n* (S) Carrying off, despoiling, or destroying the excellence or good of, lit. fig.; robbing the repute or character *of* &c.

सत्त्वहानि *f* (S) Loss of the excellence, virtue, essence, or good of, lit. fig.

सत्त्वहीन *a* (S) Devoid of cream, pith, sap, solid substance; also of vigor, virtue, spirit, active principle. See under **सत्त्व**. Ex. **ज्ञ** ची **सत्त्वमाहरी** । **बुद्धि अंधार अमे जाही** ॥.

सत्त्वाची चांगुणा *f* (**सत्त्व** & **चांगुणा** Proper name of some ancient female.) A term for a true and virtuous woman.

सत्त्वाची साविची *f* (A very **साविची** for goodness.) A term for a *true* and virtuous woman.

सत्त्वाढ्य *a* (S **सत्त्व** & **आढ्य**) Wholesome and nutritious food.

सत्त्वाठोंवो *f* (**सत्त्व** & **ठोंवो**) Ginger prepared and dried so as that it retains its essential *virtues*. 2 A compound of spices, ginger being the chief ingredient, prepared for the puerperal chamber. 3 (From its constantly requiring ginger or other comforting medicine.) Used as *a* and *abusively* to a sickly and sour-looking or peevish child.

सत्त्वाधिष्ठ *a* S Virtuous or upright; truthful, faithful, moral, or good generally.

सत्त्वर *a* S (**स** & **त्वर**) Quick, speedy, swift, expeditious. 2 Popularly **सत्त्वर** is an *adverb*—Quickly, speedily &c. [eagerness.

स० रोजन Readily, promptly, with *alacrity* or

सत्त्वरी *ad* (Poet.ly. **सत्त्वर**) Quickly.

सत्त्विक *m* (S) A *true* or good disciple.

सत्त्वुरु *m* S A term for a Shúdra who has gone through the purificatory and exalting ceremonies which are prescribed for the classes above him. 2 A common term for a Cowherd and a Barber; these two classes of the Shúdra being viewed as purer, or as *freer from* the irregularities of the life of the servile tribe generally.

सत्संग *m* (S) **सत्संगति** *f* (S) **सत्समाज** *m* (S) Good society, good company, good association or con-

सत्तर *a* Sixty-seven. [section.

सत्तं *a* Commonly **संत**.

सत्तळ *n* (**सत्त** & **तळ** Ground or a place.) Level ground, table land: also a plain or level place.

सत्ता *f* (**संसा** S) Reading and conning in order to commit to memory. *v* दे, दे, देत. **त्याम**. 2 The portion to be read and conned, a lesson.

संतावणें *vc* (Commonly **संतावणें**) To quiet, still, calm, appease.

संदक *m* (Properly **संदूक**) A chest *or* large box.

सदका *m* (**صدقة** A) A sacrifice made or a thing devoted (**ओवाळलेला** or **ओवाळूच टाकलेला** &c.) for. Ex. **बाळा च० or माझ्याचच्या च० ओला**.

सादवाचा च० (A person or a thing devoted for the sake of an ass.) Any person *or* thing vile, worthless, good-for-nothing. Also **सादवाचा च०** in the same sense. Also **सदका**, in construction with any word in the genitive, or, as *simply*, is used by the multitude as a term of *general* abuse; as **बैसका ठेका, दोनाराचा च० मसा टाकळ आदे**.

सदड *a* Properly and commonly **सदड**.

सदतीस *a* (Better **सतताव**) Thirty-seven.

सदन *n* S A house or habitation.

सदंदड *a* & *f* **संदपडाळ** *a* & *n* Properly. **सदरात पडाळ** *n* & *n*. [merciful.

सदय *a* (S **स** & **दया**) Compassionate, pitiful,

सदर *f* (**صدر** A) Exalted, eminent, prominent, supreme &c.) The highest court of the law, the Sadar Adálat. 2 *n* In papers of accounts &c. A comprehensive heading; a heading comprehending *general* heads: also a heading in general: also the column or place under the heading. Hence 3 A comprehensive *or* comprising head generally; a class or department in the sense of **विभाग**. 4 The hall or principal room, the hall of audience, a saloon or state-room: also a seat for the administration *of justice* or the direction of public business. 5 Used as *ad* In the general; through the whole severally of the instances, occasions, *particulars*, to which it may be desired to make the application; without *specification* or any particular limitation or restriction;—used of prescribing, permitting, prohibiting, declaring. Ex. **महाराज कधरोस अवघोल मेघाच चार अर्ज जाणें कीजों पाहिजे मेघां चर्ने अशा आशय सदर परवानगी आदे; तुका सदर सांडून डेविलें कोठचाच जाळेन राहे नको**. Ex. of comp in this sense—**सदरच्या, सदरमाफीद, सदरप्रमाणें, सदरप्रकार, सदरमाफी** &c. Other compounds follow in *order*. 6 Used in comp. in the sense of Chief, principal, head; as **सदरदेवालदार, सदरन्यायक, सदरजमादार**, and **सदरअमल** &c.

सदरअमीन *m* The second class judge (generally a Native) over a Civil court, subordinate to the *Zilla*-courts. This officer's former designation was Principal Native commissioner.

सदरअमीनी *f* (**सदर** & **अमीन**) A person.) A term *for* a man substantial and influential (through wealthiness, office &c.)

सदरअवव्याची *f* In public accounts. Difference betwe n any two **सदर** (departments or heads).

सदरउदरी *f* The drawing out separately and regularly of the general heads or departments, and of the sums total disbursed *or* received under them, in order to frame the account and determine the balance. [total.

सदरजमला *m* The total of the headings, grand

सदरताळा *m* The balance of the headings, grand balance.

सदरबारदीर *m* A trooper or horse-soldier that attends and sits as a guard &c. at a Sadar or court of justice. 2 Hence a worthless and superfluous personage belonging to a court, assembly, or community in general.

सदरमुतो *a* Mistaken for **मुद्रमुतो**.

सदरमुकदम *f* The chief head-total, or leading head-figure of a number of items.

सदरवार *ad* By the *headings* or heads severally: also according to the order of the headings.

सदरसुबारी *m* (See **सदर**) The head or commander of a thousand men.

सदरहू *ad* (**صدر** A) Accordantly with the heading, text, matter duly set down &c. See **सदर**. Ex. **स० लिहिल्याप्रमाणें लिहन पंचनूस द्यावे**; **स० लिहिल्याप्रमाणें वाजवसदरहूंतो वर्तणें**.

सदरहूप्रमाणें As it is in the **सदर**; according to the **सदर**; (often answering to) ditto. [ence &c.)

सदरेची जोडी *f* An antechamber (to a hall of audi-

संदर्भ *m* S Connection, consistence, coherence (*as of* the members or parts of a discourse, narrative, sentence). 2 The planning, contriving, or laying schemes to bring about (a matrimonial match). 3 S Stringing, connecting, constructing, composing: also strung or connected state.

संदर्भविहीन *a* (S) Incoherent, incongruous, unconnected; that interrupts or disturbs the just connection.

संदर्भशुद्ध *a* (S) Of just connection or relation, coherent, consistent, congruous.

संदर्भशुद्धि *f* (S) Correctness of connection or relation (as of the members or parts of a discourse, narrative &c.); harmonious coherence or consistence.

संदल *n* A metal vessel of a certain form and size.

संदळा *m* (Better **संधळा** q. v. **संधि** Chink &c.) Fine lime well ground and blended (for overlaying rough chunam-work and its openings).

सदलाबदल *f* (Mistaken for **अदलाबदल**) Interchanging or changing about.

सदवर *a* (S) True or false. 2 Real or unreal; existent or non-existent. Also true *and* false; *real and* unreal.

सदसद *a* (Better **सतसद**) Sixty-seven.

सदस्य *m* S A member of or a person seated in an assembly or a council. 2 An assistant or s by-stander at a sacrifice &c.

सदा *ad* (S) pop. **सदां** *ad* Always. Ex. **सदा चालिले धर्मपंथ**; **सर्व कुमति सांकोनि**॥. Ex. of comp. **सदाकदी, सदाकुच्ची, सदाभोजी, सदाराधी, सदावर्त** or **दा, सदाशुचि, सदासुखी**. Sometimes to intensify or enhance the sense **त्रिकाळ** is added, as **सदात्रिकाळ** Perpetually, unfailingly through the three times, morning, noon, and evening; as **माझी कुमति सदात्रिकाळ**॥ **होवि तुंबळ वर्षिवि**॥. **सदा पीक सदा दोक** A phrase descriptive of the perpetual poverty and wretchedness of the Kṇbí whatever luxuriant crops may crown his fields.

सदाकदा or **सदाकदां** *ad* Always, perpetually, over and anon. [wind or sir.

सदागति *a* S Ever in motion;—epithet of the

सदाफुलाड *m* (**صد فلك** H) A flowertree and its flower, Rosa glandulifera. [or procedure.

सदाचरण *n* (S) Correct and proper deportment

सदाचरण *a* S pop. **सदाचरणी** *a* Of correct deportment &c. See **सदाचार** *a*.

सदाचार *m* (S) Good and right conduct or behaviour. 2 A good or proper practice, usage, fashion, custom. 3 The traditionary observances of the Hindú castes, as preserved in the land lying betwixt the rivers **वरणसी** & **इंद्रसी**.

सदाचार *a* S pop. **सदाचारी** *a* That walks or behaves rightly or well; of correct deportment or

सदातन *a* S Eternal. [demeanour.

सदांड or **सदांड** *n f* (**سندان** P) The smaller anvil of blacksmiths and forgers. On it are formed ferrules, rings, caps &c. Disting. from **शिंगाडा, रेरण** &c.

सदानंद *a* S pop. सदानंदी *a* Ever-rejoicing or *ever*-happy. 2 Applied to an idiot or a simpleton.

सदाफली *f* A flowertree and its flower, Rosa glandulifera.

सदार *a* Solvent. Used only in opp. to आदार Insolvent. Also सदारी *f* Solvency: in opp. to आदारी.

सदावक्र *a* (S Ever-crooked.) Ever-sour and sullen, ever-glum and gloomy.

सदाचर्य *n* (सदा Always, चर्य Observance &c.) A religious observance. The distribution daily of food to mendicants or travelers, or to comers indiscriminately.

सदाचर्यी *a* Relating to सदाचर्य.

सदाशिव *m* (S Always auspicious.) A common name of Shiva.

सदासर्वदा *ad* (सदा & सर्वदा. Both signifying Always.) Always and at all times; invariably, incessantly, constantly.

सदाहित *a* (S) Ever-existing or eternal. An epithet of the Deity.

सदाळणें *v c* P To fasten or fix fast and tight (a post &c. by ramming in around it stones or earth).

संदिग्ध *a* (S) Doubted or questioned; suspected or scrupled at: also doubtful, ambiguous, of obscure and uncertain import, character, quality, *class, kind.*

संदिग्धमति *c* (S) A sceptic; one who is uncertain or doubtful of the results of religious observances &c. 2 One of a doubtful or unsettled mind generally.

संदिग्धलेख *n* or -लेख *m* S In law. A documentary writing of doubtful meaning or authority.

संदिग्धार्थ *m* S (संदिग्ध & अर्थ) A doubtful interpretation or meaning. 2 A disputed debt.

संदिष्ट *p* S Told, communicated, related as tidings or information or as a message or mandate.

संदीसा *ad* (संधा or संधि) At this very instant; just at this moment; in this juncture. Used esp. with verbs of arrival or departure.

संदी *f* (Usually संदी q. v.) Prosperousness, fortunateness, luckiness, successfulness, auspi- [ciousness.

संदीं *ad* R सदा S) Always.

संदी *a* (Properly सदादी) Relating to a सदर.

संदीस *ad* (A vulgar formation from सदा दिवस, or with स & दीस for दिवस) Throughout the day; and, freely, always or ever.

संदुसष्ट *a* (Better सत्तरसष्ट) Sixty-seven.

संदूक *f* or पें (صندوق A) A large box, a chest, a coffer. Ex. दस पेराएवढीं संदुकें। दांडविढीं संदुकें। [pact, solid, substantial.

संदक *a* (स With, दक HArd.) Firm, hard, com-

संदड *a* (S) सदड *a* S Like, similar, resembling. In comp. as समसदड, सलसदड, पिसासदड, पशुसदड, पाषाणसदड.

संदेश *m* (S) Message; charge or mandate or communication transmitted.

संदेश *a* (S) Of the same country or place with.

संदेशहर *m* S A message-bearer, a messenger, a courier.

संदेसा *m* (*Poetry.* संदेस S) A *message.* ॰ पांस.

संदेसा *ad* Properly संदिसा.

संदेह *m* (S) Doubt or uncertainty; indetermination of opinion or mind.

संदेही *a* (S) Dubious, doubtful, demurring, scrupulous; that constantly conceives difficulties and perplexities respecting, or indulges suspicious and evil surmises.

संदैव *a* (S) Fortunate, lucky, of favorable destiny. Pr. संदैवाची दाढी जरदेवाचा पाडस (लागावा &c.) May we enjoy the shade of a lucky one and the shelter of a king! Or an unwoven end of the garment of a favorite of Fortune is to be preferred before the whole skirt of the mantle of a king. Pr. संदैवाचा पाडस घरा.

संदैव *ad* S (सदा & दैव) संदैवीस *ad* (सदा & दैवदिस) Always, ever, at all times.

संदोक *m* (S) Having blemish, imperfection, flaw, or fault. 2 Criminal or faulty.

संदोह *m* S An assemblage, accumulation, mass, heap; a gathered number or quantity. Esp. in comp. as आनंदसंदोह, सर्वसंदोह, सुखसंदोह, दुःखसंदोह.

सद्गम *f* Contracted from सद्गति q. v. infra. 2 Resource, remedy, help, an expedient or a means of ameliorating one's fortunes, or of obtaining happy issue out of straits, exigencies, or troubles. Ex. बारकुबाव चाकरी मेळवायीच्य ए० जाणीं. This word is popularly used as एस मा अस, and, in certain applications, for सोई.

सद्गति *f* (S Good passage or ultimate condition.) Happy state or allotment as attained by a creature in the birth or stage of existence succeeding to any particular other birth; i. e. emancipation or absorption; a seat in any of the paradises or heavens; birth again on earth in a high or holy caste or tribe; birth under conjunctious &c. conferring honor, riches, talents, success.

सद्गदित *a* (S) pop. सद्गद *a* Oppressed through vehement emotion; full and swelling and unable to articulate;—as the throat or a person; as through excessive and overpowering grief, affection, tenderness &c. [or anthem.

सद्गीत *n* (S) A holy or spiritual song; a hymn

सद्गुण *m* (S) A good quality, affection, or property. [and director.

सद्गुरु *m* (S) A good Guru or spiritual instructor

सद्गृहस्थ *m* (S) A respectable householder; an honest and a well-behaved, or a mild and affable, person in general.

सद्गृवाद *m* A law-term. A rejoinder.

सद्गा *m* (علم A Banners.) The banners or flags in the procession before the tábút in the Muharम्. [ramदर घरे By hundreds.

सदी *f* (سدہ P Hundred.) A century.

सदी *f* (سعد and سعود A) Prosperousness, fortunateness, successfulness; happiness or luckiness in enterprises or endeavors: also prosperous or flourishing circumstances or season.

सदर्म *m* (S) A good property or quality. 2 A good religion: also a good religious practice or observance. 2 *Used laxly in the sense of* सद्गाचरण Good conduct or course; righteous and just walk.

स० बाळगणें- संभाळणें- राखणें To uphold good religion or a good rite or religious custom. And स० डाकणें- सोडणें &c. To renounce or relinquish it. सदर्मानें चालणें- चागणें- राखणें- जपणें To walk in truth and righteousness. सदर्माचा आग्रह To be careful of moral obligations; to watch to do what is right. सदर्मास येणें To commend itself unto; to appear right in the eyes of. सदर्मावर डाकणें -घालणें-सोडणें-दीखणें To cast (a matter) upon the good conscience or sense of propriety of.

सदर्मी *a* (सदर्म) Righteous, virtuous, just.

सद्गया or सद्गां *ad* (सद्गत S) Presently, now, at the present moment.

सद्गुद्धि *f* (S) A good or right purpose, mind, or thought. 2 Rightmindedness or welldisposeदness. 3 *Used attrib.* Having a good purpose &c.

सद्गुण *m* (S) Good disposition, goodness, virtuousness. 2 Purity or rightness of purpose or mind. Ex. सामेरी आळी संतमाबिली। सदरचाचिया घरणीं। सबळ देखे सद्गुणें।

सद्म *n* S A house.

सद्या *ad* (S) Now, instantly, at the present time. 2 Used ignorantly as *a* in the sense of Fresh, new, recent, instant.

सद्यापत्र *m* (सद्या Now, पक्ष Side, class, part, alternative.) The rule of doing and despatching a matter at the moment at which the occasion arises; as opposed to the rule or way of providing for or anticipating it by the adoption of measures or performance of parts preparatory or pertaining: also, freely, the present time; as opp. to the other पक्ष or part of time—the future. 2 The अवसर्य or anticipated performance of a duty; performance at a period anterior to that for which it is prescribed. 3 Used as *a* in the sense of Fresh, new, recent, instant, immediate.

सद्यस्क, सद्यस्काल, सद्यस्कालीन *a* Relating to the present time; recent, modern, late, fresh, new.

सद्यस्कालपक्ष See above सद्यःपक्ष.

सद्यस्क *a* (S सद्यस् & अस्. Just heated, piping hot.) corruptly सद्यस्कच्च *a* Quite fresh or new; new as just made. Used esp. of butter heated and clarified, and then of other things as Fresh, recent, novel &c. [dern, fresh, new.

सद्या *a* (Properly सद्यस्क) Present, recent, mo-

सद्या or चीं *ad* (Properly सद्यः) At the present moment or time.

सद्योव्रण *m* S A recent contusion or bruise. Considered as the remote cause of ग्रस Ulcer.

सद्रव *a* (S) That is suffering or is susceptible of exudation or liquefaction; or that has, inherently, juice, sap, or liquor.

सद्रज्ञ *m* (S) A good tribe or race: also *attrib.* of a good tribe or race.

सद्वस्तु *n* S A good thing, *i. e.* God. Hence *n f* Any person or thing true or good.

सद्वासना *f* (S) A good desire or inclination.

सद्विवेक *m* (S) Just discrimination or judgment. Ex. चिरस्थाव मज्ञा च०. 2 Good discrimination, i. e. discrimination as a good thing. Ex. चि सोचकणि दाखवें। सद्विवेकें आचरिजे। [judicious.

सद्विवेकी *a* (सद्विवेक) Discriminating, discreet,

सद्वृत्त *a* S Well-*behaved*, of correct manners or conduct. 2 *Well*-rounded, handsomely orbicular or circular. [diture.

सद्व्यय *m* S Wise, profitable, or proper expen-

संध *f* (Contracted from संधि) Junction, union, unitedness. 2 *Joint, juncture*, seam, the part or place of junction. 3 A cleft or fissure; a gap or an opening in general. 4 *An* interval (*of time*). 5 A joint, knuckle, knot, articulation. 6 fig. The exactly opportune or suitable period; the critical juncture; *the nick.* 7 Renewal of friendship or connection, reconciliation, peace.

संध *a* S That holds or has inherently or intimately. In comp. as कचरसंध, वैरसंध, अक्षतसंध, सत्यसंध.

सधड *a* (सड) Whole, continuous, straight-going, i. e. unpieced or unjoined;—as cloth, wood, stone, an article, fields, roads. 2 fig. Straightforward, correct, right;—as speech, conduct, scheme, business. 3 *a & ad* Straight or direct: straight on, right forwards. 4 Outright, smack, flat (i. e. insolently or rudely).

सधन *a* (S) Having wealth or property.

संधण *n* A sort of anvil. Note. संधण, वडांण, & खुरा are the same instrument; but the first word is in use amongst the ज्ञातमार *people*, and the two latter amongst the smiths and farriers.

सधर्म *a* (S) Of the same religion or faith, a co-religionist. 2 Of the same quality or property.

सधवणी *f* S A wife wedded according to the ritual of the Vedas.

संधवा *m* (संधि Chink &c.) Fine lime well ground and blended. Used to lay thinly over a chunamed wall, floor &c. 2 By meton. Laying or spreading this lime: also the overlay or coating.

सधवा *f* S (स With, धव Husband. A formation to oppose विधवा A widow.) A woman whose *husband* is alive.

संधान *n* (S सम Together, धा To hold &c. Hence Joining, uniting, connecting, blending, mingling, binding, associating, combining &c.; which meaning, although unknown in Maráthí, is the foundation or spring of the meanings following.) The bringing of measures or means to *bear*; *the harmonious application of expedients*, resources, powers; the concentration or consociation of efforts, energies, talents, towards the accomplishment or performance of. 2 The proper way or line of procedure towards the accomplishment of; *the process or course to be observed*. 3 Aim, bearing, leaning, tendency; the direction, front, or indicative aspect assumed. *Used of the mind, the will, the eye, a missile weapon &c.* 4 Attention, advertence, heed, regard, the bearing of the mind and faculties.

संधानी *a* संधानलावा *a* (संधान) Shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, *directing his efforts*, applying his resources, devising schemes, expedients, means, and ways of attaining or achieving.

संधि *m* pop. *f* (S) Junction, union, unitedness, joined or united state. 2 Joint, juncture, commissure, seam, line or point of junction. 3 A cleft, chink, fissure, cranny, chap, crack, chasm, breach, gap, slit, any interruption of continuity. 4 An interval, intermediate time or space. 5 A joint, knuckle, knot, an articulation generally. 6 Union or coalition of letters at the *end or beginning* of words entering into composition;—in obviation of dissonance or hiatus. 7 Aim; the mind as directed or applied, as attent or intent. *v* देव. Ex. शिवाजि पेक्षाहर संधि देउन यवनावरें आलेंव करिते. 8 A period at the expiration of a Yuga or age, equaling one sixth of its duration, intervening between it and the succeeding Yuga: also a period of the same length as the Satya Yuga occurring at the end of each Manwantara and each Kalpa. 9 A hole made in a wall or underneath it, to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes; a breach, a mine &c. 10 fig. The exactly opportune or suitable period or point of time; the critical juncture; *the time and tide*; *the nick*: also conjuncture or juncture generally. Ex. तुका चले ऐसा संधीं। आलो चैतन्याची मांदी। 11 fig. Connection or combination under the amicable or social relation, but, especially, the renewal of interrupted connection,—re-union, reconciliation, peace. [as a malady, poison, drug.

संधिअ: *a* S That goes into or affects the joints;—

संधिग्रस्त *a* S Gone into the joints; as संधिग्रस्त-वात-वायु-रोग Rheumatism in the joints.

संधिभुजणी *f* Rheumatic pains of the joints. 2 Laxly. A boil or tumor at a joint.

संधिबंधन *n* (S) A binding of the joints, a tendon or sinew.

संधिबंधन *m* S Stiffness of joints from rheumatism.

संधिवात *m* (S) संधिवायु *m* (S) Rheumatism in the joints.

संधिविग्रह *m* (S) Peace and war; amity and dissension; reconciliation and rupture.

संधिस्थल *f* S A *time* of junction, a time connecting two divisions or parts of the day or of the lunar fortnight; e. g. morning, noon, evening, new moon, the first or thirteenth day of the fortnight, and full moon. [dity of the joints.

संधिसंक्षेप *m* S Rheumatic contraction or rigi-

संधिस्फोड *m* S Aching of the joints. 2 A tumor or an eruption at a joint.

संधेरीं *ad* (Corr. from संदेहीं) In doubt, in a dubious, hesitating state of mind. 2 P or संदेहींत *ad* P Now; at this very instant. Used esp. with verbs of arrival or departure.

संध्या *f* (S) The period of evening twilight. 2 Religious meditation, *repetition* of mantras, sipping of water &c., to be performed by the three first classes of Hindús at particular periods in the day, especially at sunrise, sunset, and noon. 3 The period intervening between one Yuga or age and another. 4 Twilight (whether of the *morning* or evening). 5 An intervening period,—the *forenoon*, the afternoon, or midday.

सध्या or सधां *ad* (Preferably सद्या or सां) Now. Pr. सध्याच पाळी भिकरी चुकाडीं Used, like सध्या-मही, where a person first earns then eats. (From a tale of शेतसकरि, who, during a famine, daily sowed and daily caused to ripen rice for his dinner.

संध्याकाल *m* (S) The period of evening twilight.

संध्याकाळी *f* (संध्या S) A flower, Marvel of Peru.

संध्यापात्र *n* (S) The water-vessel used in performing संध्या. [of संध्या &c.

संध्यावंदन *m* (S) A building for the performance

संध्यावंदन *n* (S) Bowing in worship exactly at the auspicious juncture at the matins and vespers.

सन *n* (स्न A) An age or a period. The word occurs only in documents, records, and similar writings; as सन १८२३ In the year 1823. [boy.

सनई *f* (सनाई or सनडा P) A clarion or haut-

सनकादी & सनकादी *f* Properly सनकादी.

सनगं *n* A cloth, a web, a cotton stuff, considered as a piece of goods or an article of merchandise. 2 Applied, in ludicrous or low language, to a woman, animal, or article viewed as *a piece of goods* or a transferable *commodity*.

सनगर *m* A caste in the Carnatic or an individual of it. They make coarse woollen blankets or mantles.

सनत्कुमार *m* S (Always a youth. A proper name of one of the four sons of Brahmá.) A term for a continent or sanctified person; one retaining, through life, the purity and innocency of the unadult period.

सनद *f* रद्द or द (सन्द A) A commission or warrant; a sealed paper of authority, commanding, authorizing, appointing &c.

सनदपत्र *n* A written commission, grant, warrant, or authority from the government.

सनद-पाखणी *f* Inspection or examination of the several सनदा or commissions that have been issued.

सनदी *a* (सन्दी H from सन्द A) Relating to a सनद or written warrant: e. g. held by सनद;—as land, a post, office &c.: prosecuted or conducted by सनद;—as a business: paid from the produce of lands made over to him by सनद;—as an Inámdár, a soldier &c.

सनदी इनामदार *m* An Inámdár constituted by a सनद or recent grant: as opp. to जारी इनामदार.

सनम *a* (स & अ) Humble, lowly.

सनय or शी *f* A clarion or hautboy. See सनई.

सनला *m* Better संधला or संद्धला.

सनवदवाकी or सनवादवाकी or सनवानवाकी *f* (सनवात्रीस) A *pl* of स Years or periods, and बाकी Residue or remainder.) Arrears of revenue due through a course of years.

सनवासपडीत, सनवदपडीत, सनवादपडीत *a* (सनवात्रीस A Years, and पडीत) Lying fallow for years. Also *a s n* Lands so lying. Other compounds occur; as सनवाला or सनवद्द जिरेब, ७० वखल, ७० पचड.

सनसनणें, सनसनाट, सनसनीत, सनसर, सनसनें See सणसणणें &c.

सनाटा *m sometimes* सनाट *m* (*Imit.* सन!) Sounding violence, the howl or roar, the hiss and clatter, the deep ring or singing (as of wind, rain, hail, a conflagration, a stroke or blow, a galloping or fast-boiling): also a violent and sounding blast or gust, a dashing or driving, a bang, whack, or whap. *v* (for the latter clause) वच, खाव, & पडव, खाव, आण, दे. 2 Vehemence, animation, or high briskness and eagerness (as of *writing*, reciting, singing, arguing, disputing). 3 A full and loud whizzing, ringing, twanging (of bullets, stones, arrows, bows). Note. सनाटा is, after the fashion of imitative formations, interchangeable with other imitatives, esp. with सडाका, सुवाडा, सरटा, & भराटा; maintaining however its appropriate significance—combination of force, velocity, and sound (actual or assumed), or, simply, impetus or momentum. See सडाका &c. 4 whether as *s m* or as *a indecl* An enormously huge (mountain, rock, tree, edifice, ship, elephant, cobra, bandicote, man &c. &c.), *s* MONSTER: also enormous, huge, vast, MONSTROUS. Applied also in the sense of Large, extensive, outspread; as सनाटा दाजार-देश-मेल-राज-मार्ग-आपाट-सावकारी: also in the sense of Overflowingly copious; as सनाटा पीक or चार. 5 (with or without रामाचा, yet esp. with) A transport of passion or rage. *v* वें.

सनाटून *ad* (Imit. सन!) With sounding violence: also with vehemence, briskness, smartness, vigor &c.: also with loud whizzing, ringing, twanging &c. See illustrations under the noun सनाटा.

सनातन *a* S Eternal, perpetual, everlasting; that has ever been, or that will ever be.

सनाथ *a* (S) That has a lord, master, patron, friend, protector. सनाथा *f* S A woman whose husband is living.

सनाद *a* (S) Having sound; esp. having naturally or intrinsically the property of yielding sound;—as a musical chord, a *metallic* body. 2 Giving forth sound, sounding.

सनाम *a* S Of which there is a commentary or gloss on each margin—a book.

सनाभि *m* S A kinsman. He is viewed as the same with सपिंड. 2 An uterine brother.

सनीध *ad* & *prep* (सन्निध S) Near or nigh.

सनीन *f* (Properly सङ्गीन) A bayonet.

सनति *f* S Reverential bowing and salutation, पडत S Armed, accoutred. [obeisance.

सन्निकर्ष *m* S Nearness, proximity, *vicinity*.

सन्निकर्षण *n* S Approximating or drawing near.

सन्निक्ष *a* S Near, close, proximate. 2 also as *ad* & *prep* Near, at hand, in the vicinity of.

सन्निध *ad* & *prep* S pop. **सनीध** *ad* & *prep* Near, close, nigh.

सन्निधान *n* S Nearness, nighness, proximity, propinquity. 2 Appearance; becoming visible or perceptible.

सन्निपात *m* S Mixture or mingling, i. e. mixed or mingling state. 2 Coming together, gathering, collecting: also a gathering, a collection, an assemblage. 3 Falling together, joining, uniting: also contact, conjunction, or union. 4 Alighting or arriving, coming unto. 5 (From the above senses yet the only sense popularly known.) Violent fever with delirium and syncope. Explained as consisting in the corruption of the three humors वात, पित्त, श्लेष्म.

सन्निविष्ट *p* S Deeply entered into and seated in, lit. fig. 2 Warmly or zealously entered into or engaged in; absorbed in or engrossed by (a study or a business). 3 Proficient, well conversant or versed with.

सन्निवेश *m* S Thorough or deep entrance into and seat in; entrance and inclusion in, amidst, amongst. 2 Ardent engagedness or attachment. 3 Proficiency or great conversancy.

सन्निहित *a* S Near, nigh, close, proximate.

सन्न्यस्त *p* S Abandoned, given up, cast off or away; that *has* or that *is* abandoned or cast off.

सन्न्यास *m* (S) Abandonment of all worldly possessions and earthly affections. Ex. सन्न्यास-दीक्षा विधीपरि ॥ जेणें स्वाधिनी पित्रियपुत्र ॥ ४॰ केवळ आईचा उतराई होणें To be quit of all obligation to one's mother by taking सन्न्यास; the mother, by this sacrifice on the part of her son, obtaining regeneration as a male.

सन्न्यासणें *v c* This word occurs only in poetry, and there under the form संन्यासणें q. v.

सन्न्यासी *m* (S) One that has cast off all worldly possessions and carnal or natural affections, an ascetic. 2 The Bráhman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant.

सन्मति *f* (S) Good or right judgment or mind; "a wise and discerning heart"; "a good understanding." Ex. जगपति दे सन्मति सन्मति. 2 *attrib.* Of a good judgment or right understanding.

सन्मान *m* (सन्मान S) *Respect*, honor, homage, reverence.

सन्मानणें *v c* (Poetry. सन्मान) To *treat* with reverence or respect, to honor.

सन्मानित *p* (सन्मानित S) **सन्मानी** *a* Respected, reverenced, honored, treated with respect or honor.

सन्मानीय *a* S (Suitable or proper) to be respected or honorably regarded; worthy of respect or honor. [or a proper course.

सन्मार्ग *m* (S) The or a right way or road; the

सन्मुख *a* (S) Fronting, facing, opposite to.

सन्मुहूर्त *m* (S) Propitious time; season of prosperity: opp. to विमुहूर्त.

संन्यस्त, संन्यासी This is the popular form. See the correct form सन्न्यस्त &c.

संन्यासणें *v c* (Poetry. सन्न्यास) To abandon the world and *deny* the flesh and disallow nature. Ex. सर्वी सर्व हि संन्यासणें ॥ [वामन.

सप *m* Utter destruction &c. See at large under **संप** *m* C Unanimity, confederacy, concurrence, concord, concert. Ex. शत्रुकर्कांचा आरंभ संप असता सर तेव्हांच पुढचाकुल दिव्हा अवघा.

सपक *a* *Insipid*, unsavory, wanting the requisite saliness or sweetness.

सपचल sometimes **उपचल** *a* Commonly **सपचला** or **चलला**.

संपच्छनिवार *m* (संपत् & शनिवार) A common term for the Saturdays of the month Shráwan. They are considered as auspicious days, and particular observances are kept on them.

संपच्छुक्रवार *m* (S संपत् & शुक्रवार) A common term for the Fridays of the month Shráwan. They are viewed as auspicious days and suitable for certain rites and religious acts.

सपडेझडी *f* Commonly **सापडेझडी**.

संपणें *v i* (उत्पापन S) To be expended, exhausted, consumed. 2 To be ended or finished: also to be completed or perfected. 3 Cant. To die; to be *done up* or *expended*.

संपत् *f* S **संपत्ति** *f* (S) Wealth, riches, possessions, treasures. 2 Attainment, acquisition, obtainment: also accomplishing, effecting, achieving. Ex. तुलसे वेळासें आम्हांला दुष्कळसंपत्ति झाली. 3 Prosperity, success, advancement; advanced state in or augmented state of any favorable kind (in or of opulence, authority, glory, fame).

संपत्तिमान् *a* (S) pop. **संपत्तिवान्** *a* Wealthy, rich, opulent, affluent.

सपत्न *m* S An enemy, adversary, opponent. As this word is only a masculine form of the word following, its sense or use is only metaphoriel.

सपत्नी *f* (S च for उकार, & पत्नि. Female having the same lord.) A *rival*-wife.

सपत्नीक *a* (S च With, पत्नी Wife.) That has a wife: also that has a wife along with him.

संपत्पूजनवार & **संपत्पूजावार** See **संपच्छनिवार** & **संपच्छुक्रवार**.

संपदा *f* (S) Wealth, riches, possessions. 2 Prosperity or success; flourishing or thriving state or quality.

सपन *n* *m* (Vulgar corruption of स्वप्न) A dream.

संपन्न *p* (S) Possessed of, endowed with, esp. with implication of Copiousness, richness, fullness. In comp. as ज्ञानसंपन्न Master of the Shástras, विद्यासंपन्न, गुणसंपन्न, ज्ञानसंपन्न, धनसंपन्न, गुणसंपन्न, आचारसंपन्न, पुण्यसंपन्न, वैभव-अन्न-मन-धनादि-रत्न-रत्नें-कीर्ति-प्रति-चित्र-प्रसिद्ध-बुद्धि-विचार-सैदजाल-संपन्न. 2 Prosperous, flourishing, thriving, opulent, affluent. 3 Accomplished, achieved, effected: also attained, obtained, acquired. [or train.

सपरिवार *a* Being accompanied by his cortège

संपर्क *m* (S) Contact, conjunction, junction, connection by touching. 2 S United state more generally,—mingledness, blendedness, amalgamation.

संपर्शिणें *v c* (संपर्श) To expend, exhaust, consume. 2 To end, finish, terminate, conclude: also to complete or perfect; to perform or accomplish.

सपर्शेल or **सां, सपर्शेल** or **सां** *ad* Commonly **सपरुक** or **सां**.

सपरुस or **सां** *ad* (An imitative or a fanciful formation.) Continually, incessantly, with displeasing reiteration or persistence. Used with petulant impatience, and applied, with the arbitrary restriction customary with formations of this kind, to a gadding about from house to house, to a tramping or trolloping over the town, to a clacking or gabbling with a glib tongue, and to other acts exciting anger or disgust. ॰ बर, बोल, दे, अडच &c. 2 With careless cursoriness, slubberingly, slurringly. 3 Smartly, sharply, in a shake.

सपरुस or **सां, सपरेल** or **सां, सपरेस** or **सां** *ad* Loosely, openly, roomily, broadly and uncompactly, with legs or limbs outstretched or straggling;—as a person lying or falling. ॰ पड, निज, चादपाय पसर, आंत डाक, भार डाक, बस. 2 As spread abroad; scatteredly or loosely;—used of buildings fallen and lying in ruin. ॰ पड, बस.

सपरुसार *m pl* Commonly **सेपरुसार**.

सपक्ष *a* (S) Having wings, winged, fledged. 2 Being of the same side or party; a partisan, an adherent. 3 whether as *a* or as *s m* In logic. A syllogism or an argument in which the proposition to be maintained is necessarily or invariably present: contrad. from विपक्ष q. v. The usual examples are:—॰ पचक, a KITCHEN in which fire is present *always*; of विपक्ष a RIVER-DEEP (शेजो), in which fire is *never*. 3 *a* Supported, advocated, or countenanced by some authority;—as a doctrine or a person. [cooking.

संपाक *m* (Corr. from **सपपाक**) Dressing of food,

सपाट *a* (प & पाट) Flat, level, smooth, even, plain. 2 Smoothed; made even or level with the brim;—as a measure filled with grain &c. 3 as *ad* (For **सपाट**) In the state of demolition or destruction, *flat*. Pr. तुझें घर आणि माझें सपाट.

सपाटणें & सपाटा Commonly **झपाटणें** or **सपाटणें & झपाटा**. 2 **सपाटा**, besides having senses and uses in common with **झपाटा**, confers, when prefixed to names of objects, the sense of Hugeness or enormousness, with the force of the words Monster or hulk; as **सपाटा डोंबर, सपाटा झाड, सपाटा घोंडा, सपाटा माका-दमाएव-बर, सपाटा राघ**; and, more freely, **सपाटा पाऊस, सपाटा पीक, सपाटा ऊस** &c.

सपाट चुपडी *f* A term for a snub or flat nose; also *attrib.* a flatnosed person.

सपाटी *f* (**सपाट**) Levelness, evenness, equalness, smoothness. 2 Any level and smooth expanse; —the table-land of a mountain, the landing-place of a stairs or flight of steps, a terrace, a plain.

संपात *m* S Falling or coming together; meeting or encountering; the coming together (*of* rivers, roads, rows, persons). 2 The entrance of the sun into an equinoctial point; as मेषसंपात, तुलासंपात.

संपातरेखा or **-रेषा** *f* S (**संपात** Descending, falling, alighting, रेखा Line.) A tangent.

संपादक *a* (S) That acquires, attains, obtains, gets: also that accomplishes, achieves, effects. 2 The acquirer or first possessor of a द्रव्य &c. 3 The manager, director, or master at a wedding or similar occasion.

संपादणी *f* **संपादनूक** *f* (Verbal of **संपादणें**) Acquiring or obtaining: accomplishing or effecting. 2 Supporting a character or part assumed, an unjust pretension, a false assertion &c. by artful coloring, plausible speech &c.; giving a specious appearance to a matter in general. 3 The dressing up (as of a कथा by a पुराणिक, or of any legend-exposition) with *rhetorical* embellishments. See **चमादणी**. 4 Acting of a character or part (in a dramatic performance). Pr. जसें जेंव तसी पं॰ Act out the part according to its requirement. 5 The managing or carrying through, i. e. the furnishing and the performing (of a wedding or other much-involving festivity or rite).

संपादणें *v c* (**संपादन**) To acquire, attain, obtain, gain, get. 2 To accomplish, achieve, effect, execute, perform.

संपादन *n* (S) Acquiring, attaining, gaining, getting: also accomplishing, achieving, effecting.

संपादनी & संपादनूक Usually and preferably **संपादणी & संपादनूक**.

संपादित *p* (S) Acquired, gained, got: also accomplished, achieved, effected.

सपासप or पां *ad* Imit. of the sound of a smart and vigorous slashing, slicing, hacking, hashing, chopping, chipping &c. *v* मार, तोड, मार.

सपासपी *f* (Imit. सपा!) Slashing and slicing; hacking and hewing; chopping and cutting.

सपिठी *f* C (Commonly सपीठ) The finest wheaten flour.

सपिंड *m* (S *sa* & पिंड Common, पिंड Ball of rice &c. offered to the manes of ancestors.) One entitled to पिंड, i. e. any person of seven generations in direct line of ascent or descent: also one connected by the offering of the funeral cake to any one or all of the manes of the father, grandfather, and great grandfather, and their wives respectively, as sprung from them in directly collateral lines. The relationship stops with every *fourth* person; and the *fifth* cannot *perform* the offering of a cake even to the father of the deceased.

सपिंडी *f* (सपिंड) The offering of a ball of rice &c. to the manes of a deceased relative, commonly on the twelfth day after his decease. *v* कर.

सपीठ *n* (सपिठी S) The finest wheaten flour.

सपीति or सपीतन *f* S Drinking together, compotation.

सपील *a* C (सपें & पी) That is suffered to drink the whole milk of its mother (the mother being never milked by man)—a calf. 2 as *ad* In the circumstances or condition of enjoying, undividedly with man &c., its mother's milk;—used of the putting or of the being of a calf. Ex. वासरें सपील पोसलें; वासरें सपील जालें.

सपुंड *m* S A casket, a covered basket, a basket or similar thing formed of two hollow or shelving bodies joined mouth to mouth (e. g. ○). 2 The cavity formed by the palms hollowed and placed over each other (e. g. ()).

सपुड *a* C Living;—used of a लीख (a nit) in the hair: opp. to पोलटी. 2 Filled with grains or seeds;—used of a शेंग or pod: opp. to पोसटा. From this arises the first sense so common in the Konkan.

सपुंडाकरण *n* S Shutting up or enclosing between two concave or hollow bodies; catching and confining between two bodies more generally.

सपुरता *a* (स With, and पुरता) Sufficient, adequate, enough.

सपुट *m* (सपुंड S) A casket, a covered basket, a body generally composed of two concave and corresponding members or parts laid face over face. 2 A vessel of a particular shape.

सपुडांत घेणें g. of o. To come under the gripe or into the clutches of. 2 To come within manageable or convenient compass or dimensions;—as a business: to be contracted or reduced into little;—as life, riches &c. [son.

सपूत *m* (Properly सुपुत्र) An obedient or dutiful

संपूर्ण *a* (S) All, every one, the *whole*. 2 Whole, entire, complete, perfect. 3 *p* Completed, perfected, finished, prepared or executed wholly. 4 as *s n* The entertainment of Bráhmans, or other particular ceremony, completing and closing a religious observance.

संपूर्णकळांवंतीची खाण *f* A term for a person of manifold accomplishments.

संपूर्णता *f* (संपूर्ण S) Completion or fulfilment; filled, supplied, satisfied, perfected, or finished state.

सपेली *f* Commonly सपेली.

सपोट or सपोटा *ad* (स With, पोट Belly.) With or inclusively of the belly-provision; with the understanding that the man is to find himself in food;—used of entertaining a servant or laborer, or of settling pay or wages.

सपोटा *a* (स With, *and* पोट Belly.) In which the servant or person hired obtains daily provision besides his wages—a *service*: *disting.* from सिपोटी Service in which the hired person must board himself. In some districts सपोटा सपटे means Wages in which provision for the belly is included.

सपोता *a* (See पोत) Of good texture—cloth.

सपोथा *m* A sort of paperkite.

सप्त *a* (S) Seven.

सप्तऋषि *m pl* (S) The seven saints of the Brahmarshi order, contemporary with each Manu. The names of the several series differ; the names of the saints of the present Manwantara *are* मरीचि, अत्रि, अंगिरस, पुलस्ति or क्रतु, पुलह, क्रतु, वसिष्ठ. These form, in astronomy, the asterism, of Ursa major. [Seventh.

सप्तक *n* (S) An aggregate of seven: also as *a*

सप्तकुलाचल *m pl* S The seven great mountains. See सप्तपर्वत. [also *attrib.* septangular.

सप्तकोण *m* (S) A septangular figure, heptagon:

सप्तगोदावरतीर *m* The country through which the river Godávari flows branched off into seven streams.

सप्तयति *f* (सप्त & यति) The meeting together under one sign of the zodiac of the seven planets.

सप्तति *f* S Seventy.

सप्तदंती *a* (S) Having seven teeth—a horse. सप्तदंती घोडा is one of the blemishes or bad marks of the horse.

सप्तदश *a* S Seventeen: also seventeenth.

सप्तद्वीप *m pl* (S) The seven दीप or great divisions of the earth; viz. जंबु, कुश, शाक, शाल्मली, क्रौंच, प्लक्ष, पुष्कर.

सप्तधातु *m pl* (S) The seven elementary substances of the body; viz. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, *marrow*, bone, semen (रस, रक्त, मांस, मेद, मज्जा, अस्थि, शुक्र); or, according to some authorities, त्वचा, चर्बर, मांस, मेद, मज्जा, अस्थि, शुक्र. 2 The seven metallic substances; viz. *gold*, silver, copper, lead, tin, iron, bell-metal (सुवर्ण, रजत, लोह, पंच, वंग, शीसक, कांसें).

सप्तधर *m pl* (S) The seven *rivers of* which the personification is male; *viz.* क्षीर or क्षीरसमुद्र, सिंधु, घृतसमुद्र, क्षौद्र, सुरेर, क्षोदक, अमृत. To these are added (or, for two of them, substitutionally supplied) मत्स्यपुच्छ & त्रिपथद.

सप्तधरांचे *m pl* S The seven categories in logic q. v. in पदार्थ. See सोळासप्तपदार्थ; and for सप्तपदार्थांवर & -वादी see under पदार्थ.

सप्तपदी *f* or सप्तपदीक्रमण *n* (S सप्त Seven, पद Foot, क्रमण Stepping or going.) A ceremony during the solemnization of marriage,—viz. walking round a fire three times, performing each circumambulation in seven steps.

सप्तपर्ण *a* S Septifolious, seven-leaved. 2 as *s m* A tree, Alstonia scholaris. 3 *n* A sweetmeat made of seven ingredients, viz. grape-juice, pomegranate-juice, date-juice, sugar, honey, ghee, spices.

सप्तपर्वत *m pl* (S) The seven great mountains; viz. सर्वेंद्र, मलय, सह्य, शुक्तिमान, ऋक्षवान, विंध्य, पारियात्र, according to the shlok सर्वेंद्रो मलयः सह्यः शुक्तिमाञ्ऋक्षपर्वतः. विंध्यश्च पारियात्रश्च सप्तैते कुलपर्वताः. Riddle—सप्तपर्वत आपचे शिरीं जो प्रभूचेंहि पिदारल करी ब्रम्ह रेकतांचि मारी भवारातें त्यागिले.

सप्तपाताळ *n* (S) pop. सप्तपाताळे *n pl* The seven hells or divisions of the infernal regions; viz. अतल, वितल, सुतल, महातल, रसातल, तलातल, पाताल.

सप्त पाताळीं घालणें -पडणें -जाणें and similar phrases.

सप्तप्रकृति or सप्तविधाप्रकृति *f pl* S The seven temperaments. See under प्रकृति. 2 The seven elements or essential constituents of a State; viz. ruler, minister, city, territory, treasure, army, ally.

सप्तम *a* (S) Seventh. [ally.

सप्तमी *f* (S) The seventh lunar day of either half-month. 2 In grammar. The seventh case.

सप्तमृत्तिका *f pl* (S) Earth collected from seven different places; viz. from an elephant's or a horse's stable, from the point of junction of four roads, from a white ant's mound &c. See under मृत्तिका. These earths are prescribed in particular solemn rites.

सप्तरात्र *n* (S) A period of seven nights.

सप्तराशिक *n* S In arithmetic. The rule of seven.

सप्तर्षि *m pl* S The same with सप्तऋषि.

सप्तलोक *m pl* (S) The seven लोक or worlds; viz. भूर्लोक the earth; भुवर्लोक the region betwixt the earth and the sun, the world of the मुनी, सिद्धि &c.; स्वर्लोक the heaven of Indra, betwixt the sun and the polar star; ध्रुवलोक the sphere of the sun and luminaries; जनलोक the abode of the sons of ब्रह्मा; तपोलोक the heaven of beings mighty in जप or austere devotion; सत्यलोक the heaven of ब्रह्मा and the ऋषि. These seven ascend one above another, and stand opposed respectively to the seven hells included under सप्तपाताळ q. v.

सप्तशती *f* S An aggregate of seven hundred. 2 The seven hundred लोक in praise of Devi in the मार्कंडेयपुराण. [mountains. See सप्तपर्वत.

सप्तशैल *m pl* S सप्तगिरि *m pl* S The seven great

सप्तसमुद्र *m pl* (S) सप्तसागर *m pl* (S) The seven oceans or great seas in Hindú geography; viz. क्षारोदक, इक्षुसागर, सुरोद, घृतोद, क्षीरोद, दधिसमुद्र, शुद्धोद.

सप्तसूर *m* The name of a tune in music.

सप्तस्वंड *m pl* S The seven divisions or regions of the Wind. As a curious specimen of Hindú anemography or *anemoscophy* these divisions are presented; viz. आभव (also written आभा) the wind which, rising from the ground, reaches to the clouds; प्रवा the wind from the clouds to the sun; उद्वह the third wind; वह that from the moon to the stars; वेद that from the stars to Saturn; संवाहा that from Saturn to the सप्तर्षि or Ursa major; परिवाहा that from Ursa major to ध्रुव the Polar star—the uttermost star (according to the Puráns) of the universe.

सप्तसूर *m pl* S pop. सप्तसूर *m pl* The seven notes of music; viz. सा, रि, ग, म, प, ध, नि, representing निषाद, ऋषभ, गांधार, षड्ज, मध्यम, धैवत, पंचम.

सप्तहरीतकी *f* (S) The seven varieties of चरीतकी Chebulic myrobalan; viz. विजया, रोहिणी, पूतना, अमृता, चेतकी, अभया, जीवंती; according to other authority, अभया, चेतकी, पथ्या, पूतना, हरीतकी, अथा, वैजयंती.

सप्तक्षार *m pl* (S) The seven salts (medicinal); viz. सिंधु, अपामार्ग, कदली, पलाश, अर्क, यव, चिंचा. *Note.* Other enumerations are made, presenting divers salts vegetable and mineral; but the probability is that there is no duly-authorized सप्तक्षार, and that the canonical catalogue is अष्टक्षार, which see under ADDENDA.

सप्तर्षि *m pl* S See सप्तपर्वत.

सप्ताक्षू *m* (شفت آلو P) A peach. [The sun.

सप्ताश्व *m* S (Poetry. That has seven horses.)

सप्तांग *n* S A heptagon or septangle: also *attrib.* heptagonal.

सप्ताह *m* S A period of seven days, a hebdomad or week. 2 *or* सप्ताहपारायण *n* S A perusal or reading through (of a Purán &c.) in seven days.

सप्तोपचार *m pl* S The seven great measures of Medicine; viz. पाचन, रेचन, छेदन, मथन, भेदन, शमन, ग्रहण:—पद० Resolving of gnostic crudities; रे० Evacuating the bowels; exhibition of cathartics; क्षे० Diluting or moistening; solving scybala; स्नेहन Composing irritation or excitement; exhibition of antispasmodics, sedatives &c.; नेह० Diminishing cerebral activity; exhibition of hypnotics, narcotics, anodynes &c.; बं० Arresting, stopping, restraining, binding; exhibition of styptics, astringents &c.; बृ० Augmenting animal heat; exhibition of stimulants, tonics, corroborants &c.

सप *m n* (*Corr.* from सप्त) A dream.

सफा *or* **सपा** *m* (For सफ़ा H Coup de main &c.) A slap. *v* मार. दे. 2 Utter destruction; ruin or extinction in the widest or freest sense; demolition, devastation, desolation, havoc, consumption, exhaustion; razed, ravaged, harried, pillaged, wasted state (as of a country or town through acts of tyranny, rapacity, or lawless turbulence); annihilated or extinguished state (as of a population, a race, cattle &c. through an epidemic, a murrain &c.); devoured, consumed, dissipated state (as of articles of provision, a fortune, an estate through voracity, prodigality &c.) *v* पड़, पड़, पैठ, & पकड़, पकप, करु.

सफ़ीसी *or* **सफ़ीसी** *a* (A lax formation with प & फ़ pronounced alike.) Known by experience, experimental; that has been or is the object of प्रफ़ीसि q. v.

सफ़ीसिबंधदाद *m* S Obstructed or conditional inheritance. As the property of an uncle, which one inherits only in the case of his dying without a son.

संप्रदान *n* S In grammar. The power or sense of the dative case,—giving *to*, or doing *for*, making over *to*, or laying *at*, *with*, *to the account of*: also the dative case. Ex. ब्राह्मणाला गाय दिली; मुलाबाळीं रडतीं. Here ब्राह्मण & मूल are in the dative case.

संप्रदाय *m* (S) Custom, practice, usage: also a custom or a practice. 2 A phrase; an idiom; a speech or an expression in the popular or in a particular phraseology. 3 Traditional and authoritative doctrine. 4 Hence A system of religious doctrines, a persuasion.

संप्रदायशुद्ध *a* (S) Of correct and proper practice or general course; of becoming procedure. 2 Of regular and right establishment or commencement—a business, a usage &c.

संप्रदायी *a* (S) Of the persuasion or sect of. In comp. with the designating noun prefixed.

संप्रदायीय *a* (Properly संप्रदायिक) Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

सप्रयोजन *a* S Having a necessity, an occasion, or a reasonable demand; necessary, needful.

सप्रवर *or* **संप्रवर** *n* (S) Commonness or oneness of founder (of two or more families).

सप्रवर *or* **संप्रवर** *a* (S) Having one common founder—two or more families.

संप्रसारण *n* S The mutual substitution of the letters इ, उ, ऋ, ऌ and their respective semivowels *or liquids* य, व, र, ल.

संप्राप्त *a* S Completely attained, gained, effected, done. 2 Arrived *or* come on—a disease *or* a paroxysm.

संप्राप्ति *f* S Complete attainment or acquisition, accomplishment, or achievement. 2 Accession (of a disease or a paroxysm).

सप्रेम *a* (S) Mingled with, accompanied by, *or* having love, affection, *or* fond and impassioned devotion. Ex. परिक्षीलेंच अरिवां चित्त: सेवें रंग वेडे अमुत: य०मूल चरित्रांत. This word is dear to the poets, occurring constantly in compounds such as प्रमेयबोधेंच, य०भक्ति, य०भाव, य०वचन, य० वंदन, य०आलोचाचरण, य०दान, य०दर्शन; also य० पूजन, य०आर्जवेंकरुन, य०अनुवाद, य०भाषा, य० पृच्छन, य०अंधःकरण, य०भाषण, य०वंदन &c. Also प्रमेयमाळी or -वाचा for प्रमेय, and attached as above. प्रमेयदोरा The loving cord is, when simplified into prose, the cord of Krishna's cradle. Ex. प्रमेयदोरा जय द्वारकेचीं। मेलिंदु दामोदर बांधवेलो।.

सप्रमेयबोधेंच *n* (S) Extolling or lauding (God or an idol) with loving devotion. Ex. चित्तीं सर्वथा य० धरी छंदेंचना।.

सप्रमेयभक्ति *f* (S Poetry.) Worship springing from or instinct with love (esp. as overflowing or ardent). Ex. प्रमेयभक्तीची देवोनि चढ। चारी ब्रव्यांचीं पल्हिव.

सप्रेमवाद *m* (Poetry.) Affectionateness or fondness. Ex. देवें चेलेचा प्रेमळ वाद। प्रमेयवार्ते भक्षण करीत। मोक्षवरी &c.

सप्त *m* (शफ़ A Line or row.) Killing or dying in multitudes (of men or beasts); general destruction in numerous variations of application. See चकार्ई & सं Preferably चकार्ई. [चक्का.

सफर *n* (शफ़र A) The name of the second Muhammadan month.

सफर *f* (शफ़र A) A voyage *or* journey; a trip by sea *or* by land. 2 Seafaring occupation; making voyages *or* trips. 3 The wages *or* remuneration of a sailor for a trip. [ney *or* trip. य० सफरीं To accomplish the object of one's journ-

सफरअंजी *f* (Properly प्रफ़ेअंजी q. v.) Fierce battling *or* fighting. *v* पड़, पड़, पैठ, चाल.

सफरी *m* (शफ़री H) A mariner, sailor, voyager, a seafaring person.

सफल *a* (S) pop. सपळ Bearing fruit. (not fructiferous *or* fruitbearing, but) *now* bearing fruit—a tree; as सपळ देवोनि दिव द्रुम। पळ चाखि जेवीं विपंचम।. 2 fig. That is *now* yielding profit—a trade *or* business: also that is fruitful, profitable, productive, remunerative, *or* advantageous—a business *or* matter in general.

सफाई *f* (صفائی H from صاف A) Polish *or* gloss; the brightness and smoothness produced by rubbing, planing &c. 2 fig. Clearness, neatness, elegance, free and flowing quality (of speech, composition &c.) 3 Smartness and skillfulness of action generally. 4 Reconciliation, appeased and *smoothed* state (i. e. removal of the *hitch* *or* *roughness*): clearance of accounts with: goodness *or* smoothness of terms with &c. 5 Used as *ad* Altogether, utterly, clean, clear, quite; bearing the force of such words as *Outright*, *downright*, *flat*, *dead*, *smack* and *smooth*. The connection of चकार्ई as *adverb* is mainly with verbs of loss, destruction, *or* damage; as य० बुडाली; य० गाड झाला; य० पर चुकवें; य० मोर अडकला; य० चलें चायें नेणीं &c.; but if further occurs in many of the applications of the *adverb* चाक q. v.

सफाईसिरी / **सफाईदारी** *f* (सफाई and affixes.) *Clearness*, *smoothness*, *glossiness* &c.

सफाईदार *a* Clear, smooth, glossy, glistening, bright-burnished &c.

सफाखी *a* (प & फ़ alike) That has a hook *or* clasp *or* annexed member serving as a catch *or* means of fastening and suspending;—as a medal, a coin, सफाखा / Commonly चफेखी. [a trinket.

सफेअंजी / (صف جنگی P The ranks of war; embattled troops.) Close and furious battle. *v* पड़, पैठ.

सफेआड *m* (صف P) White, esp. of a clear and bright white. Usually conjoined with पांढरा in intensification *or* enhancement; as पा०आड पांढरा *or* पां० आणि; सें चूल पांढरें *or* पां० आणे. [go alba.

सफेद बुकटी / White variety of बुकटी. Cureuligo.

सफेद मोरचूद *m* White vitriol, sulphate of zinc.

सफेदा *m* (صفیدہ P) Cerusse *or* white lead.

सफेदी / (صفیدی H) Whiteness. 2 A coat of whitewash.

सफेद, सफेदबुकटी, सफेदा, सफेदी See the four words preceding. This form of spelling, although etymologically more correct, is rather less common.

सफेली / The platform behind the battlement *or* parapet, the rampart: also the masonry-terrace around a well; a chunamed terrace *or* floor in front of *or* on the top of a mansion *or* great house.

सबर *&* **सबरी** Better सबूर & सबुरी.

सबळ sometimes **सबळा** *ad* & *a* Fittingly, suitingly, *square with*, lit. fig.; also even, equal, level: regular and orderly; *or* regularly &c. See चबळा.

सबसा *m* (Both *já* & *dád.* सबज़ा P) A plant; but सबसाची डी *or* सबसाबीज = Seed of Ocymum pilosum *vel* basilicum (तुळस) P) is the connection in which the word is best known.

सबजी / (سبزی P) Greenness. 2 Verdure. 3 An infusion of the leaves *or* parts of the fructification of hemp with pepper, anise-seed, sugar &c. 4 (Covertly.) Dry leaves of hemp.

सबतुटी / (تُوتَی & سبز H All are broken, destroyed, *killed*.) The name of the remaining भरद *or* piece at games with songtyá when all the rest are killed. Pr. य० आणि सबताच कुडी Any one bests him who is bereft of all protectors.

सबंधबद्दील *a* Cultivated *or* wrought throughout —land. Opp. to सेंदबद्दील.

संबंधी सर्वनाम *n* A modern formation to render Relative pronoun.

संबंद *p* (S) *Bound* *or* attached unto *or* with; connected with; endowed with; related unto generally.

संबंध *m* (S) Connection *or* relation generally. See विशिष्टसंबंध. 2 *The ghost or spirit of a deceased Bráhman.*

सबंध *a* (S *v* With, बंध Tie *or* binding.) *corruptly* सबंद *or* That is tied, bound, fastened, confined by some tie *or* bond, lit. fig. 2 *Of mass* entire; whole *or* undivided; not broken into parts *or* separated into its members. Ex. मुळाची सेंब य० जर चलत खेली तर अधिक भरेल; चुकळ्ळ सबंध आणी त्यासेंही य० आंडेसेंही खानें में घरें.

संबंधन *n* (S) Connecting, conjoining, linking, placing together in reciprocal relation in the widest sense.

संबंधी *a* (S) Connected with; belonging *or* re-

lating to. *In comp.* as गावसंबंधी, मुखसंबंधी, पोवाडा-संबंधी, पापसंबंधी, पुण्यसंबंधी, शुद्धसंबंधी, लोकसंबंधी, रणसंबंधी, तत्संबंधी.

संबंधी *m* S A relative or kinsman.

संबंधीक *a* (संबंध) Connected with or relating to. 2 *Of a fiend-like disposition or temper.* 3 Relating to the fiend called संबंध.

संबंधिकी *f* (संबंधी & फ़ारसी P) The office or business of संबंधीक.

संबंधीक *m* (संबंधी & फ़ारसी P) The head-clerk attached to one of the हरदारदार. His business was to pay the Sibandis and public servants of a district or charge.

संबब *f* (सबब A) Cause, reason, ground, motive. 2 Used as *ad* Therefore, on that account, because. Ex. त्याचें शिक्षा दिल्हा घ॰ त्या सोबतीस

संबर *f* (सब्र A) A kind of aloes. [सारखी.

संबर *a* Big with young;—used of the mare or she-ass. [gorous.

संबळ *a* (S) pop. **सबळ** *a* Strong, powerful, vi-

संबळणीस *ad* B Firmly, fixedly, steadily, so that it shall not shake;—placing a thing, or a thing placed. *v* धर, ठेव, रुत.

संबसण or **सां** *ad* Usually **संबसण.**

संबसण or **सां, संबसेस** or **सा, संबसेस** or **सां, संब-मेळ, संबसेस** *ad* See **संबसळ.**

संबळ or **संबळ** *f* or *m* A bickern that is divided at one end into two parts, a crowbar. Note. *Distinction* is made by some between *these two words.* **संबळ** is understood to be *m*, and to mean A large bickern or **पार**; *and* **संबळ** to be *f*, and to mean Crowbar.

संबळ *m* A musical instrument of the tabor kind. It consists of two members, viz. **घडवा** or **सा** or **घडवी** or **शीख** the smaller one, sounding the treble; and the **बंब, धूम** or **धम** the larger one, sounding the bass.

संबळा *a* See under **संबस.**

संबळपक्ष *m* In law. The strong side, i. e. the side in whose favor is the award or decision. Opp. to **निर्बळपक्ष** The side cast.

संबळी *f* A little covered basket of bamboo or ratan (esp. for carrying the उपकरणीं of देवपूजा).

संबळी *a* (प With, बळ Force or strength.) In which even pieces which are *protected* may be captured;—a mode of playing at chess.

संबळ्या *m* (संबळ) The beater of the instrument called **संबळ.** [madan year.

संबां *a* (सप्त A) Seven. Used of the Muhammadan.

संबाद *a* S (स & बाधा) Having a blemish, defect, fault, flaw, imperfection;—as an argument, a reasoning, a system.

संबाह्याभ्यंतर *ad* (S स, बाह्य, & आभ्यंतर) Outwardly and inwardly. 2 Actually and sincerely; in external act and with engagedness of heart; in deed and in truth; openly and honestly. Ex. घ॰ जर देवास भजावा तर देव पावेल. 3 Used as *a n* The exterior and the interior; the heart or spirit as well as the profession or outward deportment.

संबुद्धि *f* (S) Sameness of judgment or mind respecting. Ex. घ॰ जेव्हा जमल बोलणें ॥ समबुद्धीनेंचि हरि पावला ॥.

संबुरी *f* **संबूर** *f* sometimes **संबारी** & **संबुराई** *f* (सबूरी H from सब्र A) Patience, forbearance, waiting; the ability of enduring delay or the exercise of it.

संबुरा *a* (संबुरी) Patient, forbearing, enduring.

संबुरा *ad* N. D. (संबुरी) With a holding in and then an effort; with gathered force;—used with **घालणें** or **घेंव** घालणें and of the scorpion; used also with verbs of hurling, heaving, striking &c.

संबेव *a* (सबीन A) Seventy. Used of the Arabic year.

संबोखणें *v i* (Poetry.) To call to. Ex. जैसी द्वारपाली विजयाख ॥ संबोधिताहे जिव्हारीतीं ॥.

संबोधणें *v c* (संबोधन) To address or accost; to speak to or call to.

संबोधन *n* (S) Addressing, accosting, calling, calling to or speaking to. 2 In grammar. The power or the sense of the vocative case: also the vocative case, or the signs of it, हे, अरे, अहो &c. Oh! holla! 3 An epithet. Ex. हो दुष्ट आहे चोर आहे चोर आहे ही सर्वही त्याच संबोधनें करावा देतां. 4 Misused by the illiterate for उदाहरण.

संबोधित *p* (S) Addressed, accosted, spoken to, or called to.

संभां & **संभेन** *Better* **संबां** & **संबेव.**

संभचारी *m* (S) A fellow-student and fellow-devotee; one engaged in the same studies and observing the same austerities.

संभय *a* (S) Having fear, afraid, apprehensive. 2 Having ground to warrant fear; i. e. perilous, dangerous, hazardous.

संभर *a* (स With, भार Load.) Big, pregnant, gravid;—used of the mare or the ass. 2 Used as *ad* With all its weight, bodily, heavily, ponderously; with a heavy smack, thump, bang, dash. Used with verbs of falling and striking.

संभरभरीत *a* Crowdedly full.

संभर्तृका *f* (S स With, भर्तृ Husband.) A woman whose husband is alive. 2 A woman whose husband is accompanying her.

संभव *m* (S) Suitableness or reasonableness of being; hence possibility, probability, likelihood. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent; apprehension or view of as possible, probable, or real. Ex. सिद्धकर्मे पाणी घ्यवा कर्मे आपे व्हणून तू जेव्हा विचारलेंच नेव्हां तू सिद्धकें रवाबाच आहार अथवा मळा संभव दोहीं. 3 Consistency, conformity, correspondence, co-aptation or adaptation, adequateness or agreeableness, appropriate connection or relation. 4 Birth, production, rising into being. Note. We may here, as we might under innumerable other words have done, direct the learner's attention to the two forms of grammatical composition which are constantly occurring.—the तत्पुरुष and the बहुव्रीहि. रोमसंभव, कपसंभव, चित्तसंभव, पर्वतसंभव, अरिष्टसंभव, केसलंभव, अस्थिसंभव, कमलसंभव, पुष्पसंभव, पापसंभव, दोष-दुःख-दुःख-दारा-वर्षे-संभाव &c.-संभव (Production or birth of disease, phlegm, bile &c.) are instances of the first; पद्मसंभव, कोनिजसंभव, कुक्षेसंभव, काष्ठसंभव, चर्मसंभव, जलसंभव &c. (Produced from the lotus, womb, sun, wood, earth &c.) are instances of the second. Compounds of these kinds are, as it will readily be seen, incalculably useful; and they may be multiplied by the scholar absolutely without end. 5 S Mixing or mixture; combining or combination;—the act or the product of it.

संभवणें *v i* (संभव) To be possible or probable; to have capacity of being. 2 To consist suitably, agreeably, harmoniously. 3 To rise or originate; to draw birth or being: also to subsist, exist, be.

संभवतां, संभवतांचा, संभवतो *ad* & *prep* (स & संभवा) All around, roundabout.

संभा *f* (S) A place in which noble or learned persons assemble;—a hall of audience, a council-chamber, an assembly-room, a hall, a cabinet, a court. 2 An assembly, a meeting, a company.

संभा भिंकणें To overcome an opponent in a public disputation or in a suit; to gain one's cause.

संभाकंप *m* (S) Trembling or timidity in company; abashedness or repressedness in the public assembly; bashfulness, shamefacedness, mauvaise honte. *v* चूड, पेर, अच. 2 Trembling in general before the public eye; the confusion and tremors of exposed crime &c.; as जो वादी नवचा त्याच चौकांमधें घ॰ घुसतो.

संभागृह *n* (S) An assembly-house; a council-house; a town-hall &c.

संभाग्य *a* (S स With, भाग्य Luck &c.) corruptly **संभासो** *a* Fortunate, lucky, prosperous, successful. 2 Applied also to persons in the sense of Auspicious, luck-bringing, fortune-causing.

संभाचातुर्य *n* (S) **संभाचौशल्य** *n* (S) **संभाचार्य** *n* S The ability of behaving properly before company; politeness, address, good breeding, mannerliness. And **संभाचतुर, संभाकुशल, संभापटु** &c. See under **संभापूर्ण.**

संभाजणें *v c* (Poetry. **संभाजन**) To worship, reverence, treat with homage or honor.

संभाजन *m* (S) An assembly or a meeting. *v* जम, मिळ, बस. 2 A member of an assembly. 3 An honorary reward for service.

संभाजय *m* S Gaining a cause or carrying through (a motion) in the court or an assembly.

संभाजित *a* S That has overcome or won in the court or assembly. [assembly.

संभाजित *p* S (Poetry.) Reverenced, honored, treated with respect or courtesy.

संभादीप or **संभादीपक** *m* (S) pop. **संभादिवा** *m* A lamp or light presented (by women) in formal assembly to a Brâhman on the day of Shrâvaṇi. *2 fig.* A term for a person considered as the grace and ornament of an assembly or a company. 3 **संभादीप** is further The rite of presenting (barley-meal, turmeric &c.) to Brâhman-women on the day of Shrâvaṇi. [See **संभाभक्ष.**

संभाधिकारी *m* (S) The head of an assembly.

संभाधीर *a* Bold or confident in the assembly; self-possessed in company.

संभापटु *a* (S) Clever in the court, assembly, or cabinet; skilful or smart at pleading, debating, disputing, counseling. Also **संभाकुशल, संभाचतुर, संभाचतुर,** and similar compounds.

संभापेर्य *n* (S) Boldness or confidence in the assembly or in company.

संभाप्रौढ *n* S Cleverness or skilfulness in the assembly (of literati, legislators, disputants, councilors, warriors).

संभाध्यक्ष *m* S **संभाधाचक** *m* (S) **संभापति** *m* (S) Master or head of an assembly, president, chairman, master of the ceremonies &c.

संभाविधम *m* (S) The law or rule (of the procedure &c.) of an assembly.

संभाशोभि *f* (S) The laws or law of the assembly.

संभासद *n* S See under **संभाचातुर्य.**

संभासंदित *n* (S) Showy and superficial erudition; learning sufficient to flash occasionally at public meetings.

संभासंबंध *m* (S) The opening or first commencement (to proceed upon its business) of an assembly. 2 The introduction or first entrance (of a member or a visitor) into an assembly.

संभासीरु *f* (S) Fear of the assembly (of disputants, debaters, examiners, councilors); fear of company; bashfulness or mauvaise honte. *v* चूड, पेर, अच.

सभागीच *a* S Fearing the public or general assembly, bashful.

सभाभूषण *n* (S) Ornament of the assembly. A title of a Pandit, councilor &c.

सभामंडण *n* (S) The arranging or laying out of an assembly-room; the adjusting of the ceremonies and business of an assembly. 2 The or an ornament of an assembly. Applied to a Pandit &c.

सभामंडप *m* (S) A portico or an erection in front of a temple where people assemble. 2 The open space of a temple in front of the sanctum or apartment of the idol. 3 An audience-hall; a council-chamber; an assembly-room generally.

सभार *m* S Materials and implements (as of worship, sacrifice, war &c.) collectively; the apparatus and necessaries (of a business generally). 2 Assemblage, collection, mass, heap, load; a multitude or an aggregate quantity. Ex. आपलें दुकानीचें सं॰. Also in comp. as अन्नसभार, अस्त्रसंभार, सेनासंभार, सुखसंभार. 3 Maintaining, supporting, upholding.

सभारंजन *n* (S) Amusing or entertaining an assembly or a company.

सभारत्न *n* (S Gem or jewel of an assembly.) सभालंकार *m* (S Ornament of an assembly.) Terms for an erudite or accomplished public personage.

संभाव्यता *f* (S) Suitableness or reasonableness of being; possibility, probability, likelihood. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent; apprehension or view of as possible, probable, or real. 3 Conjecturing or estimating; weighing the appearances of in order to determine upon. 4 A supposition or hypothesis. 5 Assuming the appearance of; making as if. 6 Respectful reception or treatment (as of a guest or visitor): and by meton. the honors shown, the presents given &c. 7 Consistency, conformity, suitableness, agreeableness, appropriateness. 8 In grammar. The sense of the potential mood (*mayness* or *canness*).

संभावनीय *a* (S) Capable of being or likely to be; possible or probable. That holds congruously and thus can or may have being. 2 Worthy of respectful or honorable treatment.

संभाविणें *v c* (Poetry. संभावना) To receive or treat respectfully (a guest or visitor).

संभावित *a* (S) Possible, probable, likely. 2 Connected, consistent, congruous, adapted. 3 Respectable, reputable, creditable, possessing weight and influence.

संभाव्य *a* S Possible, probable, *consistent* and thus capable of being or likely to be.

संभाव्यमान *p pr* S That is under contemplation and consideration as possible or impossible; that is the subject of a pondering or estimation as to its congruity or absurdity; hence probable or likely.

सभाव्यवस्थापक *a* S That regulates, orders, or governs an assembly.

सभाव्यवस्थापन *n* S Regulation, ordering, or governing of an assembly.

सभाशूर *a* (S) Bold or confident in the assembly or in company. [loquy.

संभाषण *n* (S) Conversation, conference, colसभासंकेत *m* (S) The law or rule (of the procedure, constitution &c.) of an assembly.

सभासद *m* (सभास्थ S) An assessor (member) of an assembly, council, or court: also a person settled in an assembly. 2 A public officer. His business was to keep a register of petty suits and to report on them to the *Mámlatdár*.

सभास्थान *n* (S) Place of the gathering of an assembly, an assembly-room. Ex. संध्य ते सभेसी पचिस दुनि ! सभास्थानीं पालखा ॥.

सभास्थूलि *f* (S) Presence of mind and faculties, or self-possession, in public or in company.

संभाळ *m* (संभार S) Supporting, cherishing, maintaining, upholding, sustaining, lit. fig.

संभाळीं घरणें g. of o. To commit to the keeping and care of.

संभाळणें *v c* (संभारण S) To feed, foster, cherish, support: also to preserve, protect, take care of. 2 To uphold, bear up, sustain, maintain, lit. fig. (a weight, burden, business).

संभाळून घेणें-चालणें-जाणें-पाहणें-करणें acc. of o. To *bear* with; to *hold up* fosteringly or excusingly; to *carry on*, employ, use, or treat with allowance and consideration (a person, an animal, an article).

संभाळणें *v i* To take care; to beware; to be cautious, careful, vigilant. Ex. संभाळ अपण केहेंच वर चुकणें चांहडेना. 2 To feel; to have sensibility or perception of; to be alive to the impression made by;—as the body or the mind with regard to their respective objects. Ex. आहें शरीर चधिर अर्थे ज्ञानें आहे कीं ज्ञान जाम दिच्चा तरी संभाळत नाहीं ज्ञम चिमडा कोडला संभाळाचाला.

सभीज *ad* C (सर्व & भिजणें) In a drenched and dripping condition, drippingly. *e* भिज, चेा, अप.

संभूत *a* S Consistent, congruous, correspondent, reasonable, suitable, agreeable; hence possible or probable. 2 Born or produced.

संभूत *f* संभूतवार्ता *f* Talk or accounts of as real, probable, or possible. Neg. con. Ex. ज्ञा गांवांत पर्यंची संभूतवार्ता नाहीं ज्ञम तुला डसेल कोडूम A snake has *never been heard of* in this village; how can a snake have bitten you? Ex. तुजकी तरी लज्ज घेणार ज्ञाचा आन्हाला संभूतवार्ता ढाळ्या नव्हती.

संभूति *f* S Reasonableness of being; hence possibility or probability. 2 Consistency, congruity, coherence, correspondence, harmonious or appropriate connection or relation. 3 Birth or production. [to render Corporation.

संभूयकरणम *n* A recent coinage of translators

संभोग *m* (S) Enjoyment or fruition: popularly understood of sexual enjoyment. 2 Use or employment. 3 A branch of ज्योतिषशास्त्र,—happy or successful love.

संभोगणें *v c* (संभोग) To enjoy; to have fruition (esp. of a woman carnally).

संभोगी *a* (S) That enjoys or uses; that has the fruition of. 2 Devoted to the pleasures of Venus.

संभोगिक *a* (S वधा & उचित) Proper or fit for an assembly; suitable to good company.

संभोगवंत, संभोगवाला, संभोगवंती, संभोगिक, संभोगार *adj & prep* (स & संभोग &c.) All around, roundabout.

सभ्य *a* (S) Polite, well-bred, fit for good company. 2 Relating to an assembly. 3 as *s m* A member of an assembly or a meeting.

संभ्रम *m* (S) Hurry, flurry, flutter, fluster, confused and precipitate state of mind. 2 Eagerness, impetuous ardor, vehemence or forwardness of desire. Ex. कार्यीं नया पदार्थां पाहिजे ज्ञमजे ज्ञाचें संभ्रम करावें ज्ञा सं॰ ज्ञा समुचाइ फार आदी. 3 S Reverencing, exalting, honoring. Ex. पदा विरक्त आणि विध्वान्‌ हा आदरे लौकिकसंभ्रम ॥. Hence, with the license of popular speech, An act in honoring, adorning, dressing up, delighting, gratifying &c. Ex. चक्रोदार पागोटें बालाचें अंग देखून ज्ञाचावें लौकाल्या चालाचें अंगे पा द्विजवर आपला जिवाचे सं॰ करीन अपलें. 4 S Turning round, whirling, revolving. 5 S Error, confusion, misapprehension, bewilderment. [with homage or respect.

संभ्रमी *a* (संभ्रम) Reverenced, honored, treated

संभ्रांत *p* S Confused, bewildered, perplexed, being under darkness or misconception. 2 Disturbed, agitated, flurried, hurried.

सम (S) A particle and prefix implying I. Union or junction (with, together). II. Assemblage or collection. III. Beauty, excellence, rightness. IV. Intensity. As a prefix it corresponds with *Con, com, col, cor, co.* Before a consonant the final of this word is changed to Anuswár, and the word is written सं. Ex. संग्रह, संमेलित, संघात.

सम *a* (S) Equal, like, similar, identical. Useful compounds are numerous; as समकाल, समदेश, सम-अस्थि-कांधि-कुल-गोत्र-ज्ञाति-रूप-धर्म-विधान-शील-लक्षण-मल-परीक्षण-राशि-मेल-दर्जा, समाचार & समाहारी, समोवीसी, and others in order. 2 Even, level, smooth: also direct or straight: also uniform. 3 Even;—as a number. 4 Equal, alike, indifferent to; not having partiality or preference. 5 Neutral or indifferent; neither hostile nor friendly; having neither of two natures or qualities specified.

सम *n* S A figure of rhetoric,—identity of objects compared. 2 A point at which a vertical circle cuts the horizon. 3 In geometry. A mean.

समअपूर्णांक *m* A modern word for Proper fraction. [lamp.

समई *f* A metal and upright lamp-stand and

समईदेव *a* (समचिव S) Held under compact or in conjunction; common to several owners or proprietors;—as lands or tenements: also conducted or carried on by men in partnership or under association;—as a business.

समजणें *v i* R (Commonly संमजणें) To contract a liking to from having tasted, or from having once apprehended the relish or excellency of; *to take to.*

समअर्णांशचतुर्थांश *n* S A square.

समअर्णांयत *n* S An oblong rectangle.

समअवट *a* S (सम & अवट Step or grade.) Equal, even, of a match, alike, par.

समअवालीन *a* S corruptly समअवालिक *a* Contemporaneous or coeval. [centric.

समकेंद्र *a* S Of the same centre or focus, homo-

समकोण *a* (S) Rectangular.

समकोण *m* (S) A right angle.

समकाल *m* S A parallelopiped.

समगुणन *n* S Multiplication of a number by itself; raising a number to its square.

समग्र *a* (S) All or every one. 2 Whole, entire, complete, all. [house.

समघर *n* The central apartment or portion of a

समचतुरस्र *a* S pop. समचौरस *a* Having four equal angles. 2 as *s n* A figure of four equal angles.

समचित्त *a* (S) Even-tempered or of equable disposition. 2 Of even or equal mind, i. e. indifferent. [tor.

समजदेव *m* S In arithmetic. Common denomina-

समज *f* m (समज्ञ H) Apprehension of in the judgment; understanding, discernment. *e* दे, घर. 2 Understanding, sense, power of apprehending. 3 (Usually समजी or समजूत) Right understanding of, with, or towards; convinced, persuaded, or pacified state.

समजदार *m f* Understanding of or intelligent apprehension of. A general term.

समजणें *v i* (स & ज्ञ, or समअ & अज्ञ To dive, through समज्ञ H) To apprehend, understand,

discern. 2 in. con. To be known or understood by; *to be* apparent unto. 3 *as v i* To come round; to come to a right understanding of or with; to feel conviction and suitable impression of or concerning: also to become pacified and reconciled towards or with. See observation under समजणें.

समजूं लागणें To be attaining to the years of understanding;—a child. Construction is both direct and inverse.

समजदार *a* (عقلمند H) Wise, sensible, judicious, discreet, considerate. 2 Of a correct or good understanding.

समजविणें *v c* To explain &c. See समजाविणें.

समंजस *a* (S) Wise, sensible, judicious, discreet. 2 Intelligent, apt, sharp-witted. 3 Virtuous, good. 4 Rational, right, fit, proper, suitable, becoming.

समजाव *a* Corrupted from the preceding word, and used esp. in its first sense.

समजावण *f* समजावणी *f* (Verbal of समजाविणें) Explaining &c.; persuading, pacifying &c.: also right understanding effected. *v* घर, पोर.

समजाविणें *v c* (سمجهانا H) To make (a person) to comprehend or understand: also to explain (a subject). 2 To bring round or over; to persuade, pacify, convince, satisfy.

समजावणी, समजाविणी, समजावणीक, समजवी *f* (समज) Bringing to a right and just understanding: also bringing round or over; persuading, convincing, satisfying, appeasing: also right understanding of, with, or towards, as effected through speech in conviction or persuasion. *v* घर, घाल, काढ g. of o. Ex. ते जों आड्डी आळ उरविली । समजाविणी केली शाळांनें ।

समजीव *a* (समज) समजीय *a* (Properly समंजस) Wise, sensible, understanding: also judicious, discreet, considerate, prudent.

समजीवपण *n* See समंजसपण.

समजूत *f* (سمجهوتی H) Understanding or sense, —the faculty or power of apprehending. 2 Understanding or intelligent apprehension (of a matter). 3 Persuading, convincing, satisfying &c. See समजावणी.

v घालणें g. of o. To make (esp. two parties) to understand or agree; to effect unity of apprehension or judgment concerning. See पाडणें.

समजूतदार *a* Wise, sagacious, discerning, considerate, reflecting.

समजूतपत्र *n* A deed of agreement or amicable composition. As furnished by the parties in a suit or case. 2 A deed of acquittance; a deed withdrawing a suit.

समजून उमजून *ad* (समजणें & उमजणें) Knowingly, purposely, intentionally, wittingly.

समंस, संमसि, संमसिपण Better written उमस, उमसि, उमसिपण. Also for संमस as representing the two Arabic words مشابہ & مشبہ see उमस.

समंसत: or समंसात् *ad* S All around, roundabout.

समतुक *a* (Poetry.) Of equal weight, equiponderant: also equipollent or equivalent generally. Also समतुकपण *n* Equiponderance or equipollency. Ex. या समंजूस समतुकनावें । आपण पि चावें त्याच तुजें चावें ।

समतोल *a* (S) Of equal weight, equiponderant. 2 Equal, even, matching, rivaling, of the same grade of ability, value, merit &c. 3 Equable or duly balanced; *evenly* or harmoniously proportioned;—as a temperament or constitution &c. 4 Used as *ad* Evenly or equally on both sides;—as a weight pressing &c. Ex. पोतीमधें घ० वजनें समजे उजवळल चाहीं.

समंत्र & in comp. समंत्रक *a* (S) That is enforced or solemnized by the recitation of a mantra;—as a rite, a ceremony, an observance or an act in general; as समंत्रक दाह Corpse-cremation with consecrated fire.

समत्रिभुज *m* S An equilateral triangle.

समत्रैराशिक *m* *n* S pop. समत्रैराशि *f* The rule of three direct. Opp. to व्यत्यैराशिक.

समदळ *n* Level ground, table-land, a plain or a level place.

समंद or समंद *m* See संमंद.

समदर्शी *a* S Impartial.

समदा *a* (Vulgar corruption of समस्त or सर्वदा) All or every one. 2 All, the whole.

समदुःख *a* (S) pop. समदुःखी *a* That has the same pain, affliction, or trouble with; a fellow-sufferer.

समदृष्टि *f* (S) Equal regard or consideration; non-respect of persons, impartiality.

समदृष्टि *a* (S Even-eyed.) Of equal, unbiased, uninclining view or regard; impartial, indifferent, neuter &c.

संमंध, समंध *m* (Corr. from संबंध) Connection or relation generally. 2 The spirit (now become a goblin or fiend) of a deceased Brâhman.

समधातु *a* (S) pop. समधात *a* Of equal or equable temperature.

समंधी *a* sometimes समंधीण *a* (Corr. from संधी) Connected with or relating to. 2 (समंध) Of a fiend-like disposition or temper. 3 Relating to the fiend called समंध.

समनर *m* S See समनेरु.

समनारिष्टी कांडी &c. See समना &c.

समनय *m* S Natural succession or order: also harmonious connection, conjunction, coherence, relation.

समन्वित *a* S Consecutive or successive naturally: also harmoniously or suitably connected, conjoined, mingled, blended. 2 Possessed of, endowed with, being connected with.

समबुद्धि *a* (S) Of the same judgment, opinion, or mind: also of the same sentiment, feeling, or regard. 2 Of one regard or estimation respecting all (*persons*, things, matters).

समभाग *a* (S) pop. समभागी *a* That shares with equally; that has an equal portion or division with. 2 That is in equal quantity or amount with.

समभाग *m* (S) An equal share or portion.

समभाव *m* S Sameness. 2 Equableness. 3 Sameness of nature, kind, constitution, or disposition, homogeneity, connaturalness, congeniality, like-mindedness &c. 4 *attrib.* Same; equable; homogeneous, connatural &c. 5 Freely. Of the same mind, intent, purpose; as ते चौघे बंधु स० आहेत.

समभिव्याहार *m* S Mentioning or speaking of together with.

समभिव्याहृत *a* S Mentioned or spoken of together with.

समंमस्तक *n* S The prime vertical. [ther with.

सममान *a* S Of the same size or measure.

सममिति *f* S Mean measure. 2 Equality of measure or amount.

समय *m* (S) A time, season, occasion, *a or the* time, any particular time: also the season or proper time. 2 S Agreement, compact, contract, engagement or appointment with or together. घ०पर्यंत or चेलें with घर of *a*. To have a time of calamity come upon one. समयविशेषीं Upon some particular occasion or season. समयाचे भिरीं, समयाप्र or समयीं समयेंशीं पडणें To come of use upon occasion or in its proper time. [stand and lamp.

समर *f* (Or समरी) A metal and upright lamp-

समयानवान *n* (S) Timely, opportune, or apropos speech; "a word in season." [occasion.

समयाचारी *a* (S) That speaks at the fit time or

समयावधान *n* (S) Keeping the (appointed or the proper) time.

समयावेगा *a* (S) Capable of discerning and understanding times, seasons, junctures, crises.

समयीर *ad* Upon occasion.

समयोचित *a* (S) That occurs to mind at the proper season. 2 Ready-witted, self-collected and prompt upon the occasions of life.

समयोचितपणें *f* (S) The ability of recollecting on emergency or occasion; readiness of memory: also ready suggestion or rising of one's knowledge upon an occasion for it.

समयोचित *a* S That understands *times and seasons*.

समयोचीन *a* (S) Of which the fit time or season is passed.

समयोनुसार *ad* (S) pop. समयानसार *ad* According to the time, season, occasion; suitably with the exigency or emergence.

समरी *f* See समर, *f*. and समर *f*.

समरीतिचित *a* (S) समरीतीची or समरीतयुक्त *a* (S) Seasonable, timely, opportune; suitable or serviceable to the time or occasion.

समर *m* S Battle, fight, conflict.

समरवीर *a* (S Poetry.) Bold in battle. Ex. तुझें वेदानता शिर । समरवीर चैतन्य आतां ।.

समरभूमि *f* (S Poetry.) A field of battle.

समरविजयी *a* (S Poetry.) Victorious in battle. Ex. धर्मवाहीं घ०.

समरस *a* (S) Of justly balanced passions and affections; of equal temper or mind; mild, placid, tranquil, serene. 2 Of the same or one essence, nature, spirit, or glowing life.

समरस *m* (S) Identity of essence or spiritual being; and, specifically, coössentiality or amalgam with ब्रह्म. Ex. ज्ञानें तुझा समरसीं मिळताहा चर । नरी कैसाचीही उमर नेणवें ।.

समरसणें *v i* (समरस. Poetry.) To attain to identity of essence, spirituality, or vivid consciousness with. Ex. ऐक्यता पोच कीवेकरावीं । तया मघा चुकावीं समरसे जो ।. 2 To harmonize, blend, mingle genially. Ex. ऐसें जाया चर्म माझें । परि तुझाचीं चर्म माझीं । ऐसा आत्मबोधा आवरें । आणि अभिन्नज समरसणें ।.

समरांगण *n* (S) corruptly समरंजण *n* A field of battle. 2 Used through ignorance in the sense of War, battle, fight. Ex. हा खांबी न उरे घनश्यामीं । "Impar congressus Achilli."

समराव *f* (समरावि S) The produce of a field collected and stacked, not yet divided amongst the sharers nor yet ascertained. Hence Property in general of which the division is not made and the enjoyment is forborne.

समरावेर *ad* R (Commonly समोर, समेर) Face to face; front to front.

समरूप *a* (S) Of the same form or figure.

समरूप *n* (S) Sameness of form, figure, or general features. [sonable, cheap.

समर्थ *a* (S) Of suitable or moderate price; rea-

समर्थ *a* (S) Strong or powerful; able or capable; that has power (in any of its senses). 2 S Coherent, of connected sense.

समर्थाघरीं दाणें उपवासानें दुर्बळाचें प्राण जाताहा A hungry man may starve whilst the rich man is opening his box.

समर्थन *n* (S) Maintaining, supporting, establishing (a position) by rebutting objections, advancing arguments &c.

समर्थनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be maintained or established by argument or reasoning.

समर्थाची *f* (S) Bivalry or contention with a powerful opponent; contest with the great.

समर्थित *p* S Maintained or established by argument or reasoning.

समर्दे *ns* (Better समदें S) Thronging and pressing, treading and trampling &c.

समर्पक *a* (S) Fitting, becoming, suiting; worthy of; agreeing with; *conformable* unto. This is one of the numerous Sanskrit words, of which the popular use in Maráthí but lightly regards the exact or literal import. It is used particularly of speech and thought, i. e. of replies, solutions, interrogatories, objections, arguments, decisions, conjectures, inventions, fancies, theories, hypotheses &c.,—with such words therefore as उत्तर, भाषण, वाक्य, प्रश्न, कल्पना, युक्ति, वाद, न्याय, सेाडा.

समर्पण *n* (S) Offering, presentiag, devoting or making over.

समर्पिणें *v t* (समर्पण) To present or offer; to devote or make over. Ex. तसपुं हरीरें समर्पिलें. 2 Freely. To bestow or give. Ex. पुष्कळां समर्पिलि बहुतुलि.

समर्पित *p* (S) Offered, presented, devoted.

समवधि *a* (S ष With, मर्यादा Limit.) That has limit or bound; definite, finite, circumscribed, moderate, temperate, decent, regular, orderly &c.

समकंचतुर्भुज *m* S A trapezoid.

समजा *m* (عبہ A) The end of a turban or a kamarband, sometimes tucked into the folds, but by bucks and dandies allowed to fly loose.

समजेदार *a* Having a समजा—a turban or kamarband. [same age, coëtaneous.

समवय or **समवयस्क** *a* (S) pop. समव्यी *a* Of the

समवाय *m* S Assemblage, collection, multitude, accumulation, a number or an aggregate quantity. 2 In logic. One of the categories enumerated under पदार्थ. Intimate and constant relation or connection (as of the material with the article made of it, as of the several species with the including genus, as of all the parts with the whole). Also समवायसंबंध.

समवायिकारण *n* S Intimate and inseparable relation, as a cause, source, spring, root, ground, reason.

समविषम *n* (S Even and odd.) Irregularity, impropriety, inaccuracy, slight deviousness from perfect rectitude. Ex. ही मोखलीं खोल च॰ कांहीं आखाव झला कराची.

समवेत *a* (S) Of moderate or well-blended virtues and properties, equable;—as a drug &c. 2 Of equal heroism or prowess.

समवृत्त *n* S The prime vertical.

समवेत *p* S Concomitant, conjoined, connected, related;—as subject and quality, action and agent, genus and species or individual &c. 2 Collected or assembled: also mingled or blended.

समवेत *prep* (S) Together with, along with. Ex. तेथें वाजिंत्र ऋषि भजन करी। सकल कथीसमवेत।

समशंकु *m* S The sine of the sun's altitude when it comes to the prime vertical. [sial.

समशील *a* (S) Of the same disposition, congen-

समशेर *f* (شمشیر P) A scimeter or sword. 2 *m* The name of a suit at cards.

समशेरबहादर or **शूर** *m* (شمشیر بہادر P) A mighty man of the sword, a man signalized by martial prowess; but used esp. of a hot-headed, cut-throat fellow, or of an empty bully and swaggerer; a *Hotspur*, a *Hector*. 2 A title granted under the by-gone *régime* to certain chieftains (whether Muhammadan or Maráthá).

समशेरी *a* (شمشیری P) Relating to the suit called समशेर—a card &c. 2 Of which the heads of the figures on the two sides point to the same quarter of the heavens—a variety of the coin called पुतळी.

समष्टि *f* S Comprehended or comprised state; the state of being gathered up into and of consubsisting with. समष्टि is contrad. from व्यष्टि; e. g. in the Deity, viewed as the one eternal substance of which the universe is only the ramification or diversified representation, is समष्टि Inclusion of all things; whilst in Man (and in any other animal or in any inanimate thing), viewed as consisting of the substance of the one Substance and Soul of the universe, and as co-serving together with all the other animals and things (all these diversified existencies being but diversified exhibitions of the Deity) to compose and constitute this Substance, is व्यष्टि Inherence severally and pervasively. Man at this same time, or any other animal or any thing, viewed as expressing the comprehension of the members, parts, or particulars composing him or it, is an *example* of समष्टि. Briefly —in every totality or whole viewed as the sum of its parts is an example of समष्टि; and in every part viewed as co-serving to constitute a *whole* is an example of व्यष्टि. See further under व्यष्टि. Ex. विश्वेश्वरिचें—ऐश्वरोपाधि समष्टि जीवोपाधि व्यष्टि.

समष्टिग्रह *m* S Apprehension or understanding of the whole or compound *or* aggregate; as contrad. from व्यष्टिग्रह Apprehension of the parts or constituents, of the individuals or particulars.

समसवी *f* (वा & साल Month.) A cow that brings young every year; i. e. that yields milk during six months. Note. This word is properly an adjective, and thus, with such words as घट, मेरचट्टा, गुर्ख &c., it will assume the masculine and neuter terminations.

समसण *f* (Imit. or समसम) Any pressing or continuing trouble or care. *v* खा, & चुक, उळ, घुस, धा, तुड, घर. 2 Continuing disquietude or sense of trouble and harass.

समसमान *a* (सम & समान. Both words signify Equal.) Exactly alike; quite equal; just the same; perfectly identical. Ex. तुमचाची समसमान आम्ह प्रभु मिष च॰। चिंतीं सर्वत्रा न करी कुसेपम। कवेसकोपेन करीतसें ग्रे.

समसीम *a* S Of the same confines or border, conterminous, bordering.

समसूत्र *n* S A great circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical.

समस्त *a* (S) All; the whole number, or the whole quantity or mass. 2 Compounded—a word &c. 3 Complete, entire, perfect. 4 Compounded or combined with; gathered into and subsisting with; comprehended, comprised, or contained in. A term of profound philosophy. See समष्टि & व्यष्टि.

समस्तराशिनिय *n* S or **समस्तराशिक** *n* S Compound proportion; Double rule of three.

समस्थान *n* S The north or south point of the horizon, or a pole of the prime vertical.

समस्या *f* (S) The requiring (among scholars as a trial of their skill) of a shlok or stanza to be completed by them, on giving out to them a part of it: also the part so given out. In the manner of Virgil's Sic vos non vobis. *v* घाल, पुरव. 2 A knotty question; a posing case; a puzzle or enigma proposed. *v* घाल, पुरव.

समस्यापूरण *n* (S) The completion of the shlok &c. upon hearing a part of it. *See* the preceding word.

समस्वभाव *a* (S) Of one nature, constitution, disposition; connatural, congenial &c.

समळ & **समळा** Commonly **संमळ** & **संमळा**.

समळी *f* C (Or **संमळी**) A little covered basket of bamboo or ratan.

समक्ष *prep* (S) सम् With, अक्षि Eye.) Before; in the front or presence of. 2 as *ad* Face to face. Ex. त्याची माझी स॰ गांठ पडेल तेव्हां बाघ तें खांस.

समक्षता *f* (समक्ष *prep* or *ad* and ता Affix.) Position or situation so as to be exposed to the eye of,— fronting state, oppositeness.

समक्षा *f* Corr. from समक्षता q. v. 2 (Formed corruptly out of समक्ष) Appearance or manifestation (of the Deity &c.)

समक्षासमक्ष *prep* (समक्ष by redup.) Before or in presence of. 2 Used as *s f* Presence: also reciprocal presence, confronting state.

समा *m* C A demon or fiend of a particular order. 2 High tide. 3 fig. The height, meridian, zenith, spring, prime; the season of greatest abundance or prevalence. 4 Unanimity, concert, concurrence.

समाईक *a* (समाविष्ट S) Held under compact or in conjunction; common to several proprietors; joint;—as grounds, tenements, field-produce &c.: also conducted or carried on by men *in* partnership or under association—business &c.

समाऊळ or **समाऊळ** *a* (Formed out of सम् Together or with, and चुळ S root To gather or collect.) All, the whole. Used restrictedly, and mainly with words signifying Community or company—a commonwealth (as a nation or people, a village, an army, a council), or a collected body (as any assembly or meeting, any multitude or host). Hence **समाऊळ चोरट** *f* (also **समाऊळ** singly, used as *s n*) The whole village—the village-community from top to bottom; **समाऊळ देस-गांव -पिंपी -परजणा -कचवा -गांव -फाज -दमा -मंडळी-पंचायत**; also **समाऊळ -जमाव -जमात -जथा -परदुरुष -लोक**. Used also distributively with the words *denoting* the individuals of a body; as **समाऊळ जणाम्हा, समाऊळ शिपारे, समाऊळ बारजून.**

समाक्रांत *p* S Passed over, i. e. overcome, seized and occupied by, overspread, possessed by, subjected.

समागत *p* S Arrived, approached, come.

समाज *m* (S) Company, society, coming or being together generally: also conjunction, combination, coalition, consociation: also concurrence or concert; concomitance, consubsistence &c.

समाजें With, together with, along with.

समाचार *m* (S Pronounced both *with chh & tsh.*) The inquiring into and relieving the wants and pains of the poor, sick, and afflicted; inquiring after the health and circumstances of friends; the attending to guests at a feast &c. *v* दे g. of o. 2 News, tidings, accounts, intelligence.

समाज *m* (S) An assembly or a multitude; a number as collected together or as viewed collectively.

समाजीक *a* (Properly **समाजिक** S) Relating to a multitude or a number; held *in* common by several; common, joint.

समांतरश्रेढी *f* S A term of translators to render Parallel position (of the globe).

समाधान *n* (S) Contentment, satisfaction, pleased quiescence of mind. 2 Rest, relief, ease, the feeling consequent on the removal or cessation of pain, anxiety, or affliction. 3 In logic or argumentation. Removal of an objection; satisfaction of a difficulty started by the opponent. 4 According to the Vedánt. Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing of it steadfastly in contemplation.

समाधानी *a* (S) Of a contented or easily satisfied disposition or mind. 2 Contented, satisfied, set at rest respecting.

समाधि *f m* (S) pop. **समाध** *f* Deep and devout meditation; restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation (on the nature of spirit &c.): also abstracted or absorbed state. 2 Self-immolation (of a Sanyásí) by drowning or by burying himself alive. 3 The rite of burying in water of a deceased Sanyásí. 4 The little edifice to contain the Tulsí plant which is erected over the burial place of a Sanyásí.

समाधिसुख *n* (S) The pleasure of devout meditation or of profound abstraction.

समाधिस्थ *a* (S) corruptly **समाधिस्थ** *a* That has undergone **समाधि** q. v. 2 Absorbed in devout meditation. Ex. किं ब्रह्मलाभ विरतुमि समाधि । वेदस्त्रकर्णी पोच समाधिस्थ ॥.

स० घेणें To be deceased;—used of a Sanyásí.

समान *a* (شمان A) Eight. Used of the Arabic year.

समान *a* (S) Even, level, smooth. 2 Like, similar, equal. In this sense useful compounds occur, and others wait to be evoked by the proficient. Ex. **समाक्षेम**, स० **जाति-धर्म-कुल-कुक-कुल-बल-रामर्थ्य पराक्रम-प्रकाश-विक्रम-विक्रम-अक्षण, समानदेह, समानोष्ठज** &c. Such, being of obvious sense or power, occur not in order. 3 One, same, identical.

समान *m* S That vital air which is considered essential to digestion. See **प्राण** & **उपप्राण**.

समानबळ *a* S Of the same grade; equal, even, of a match, par.

समानकाळी or **समानकाळीन** *a* S That occurs at, is at, or belongs to the same time; contemporaneous, coeval. [ous.

समानवयस्क *a* (S) Of the same age with, coetane-

समानवृत्ति *f* (S) Equal temper or mental state; even or justly poised mind, equanimity. 2 Sameness of mind, regard, opinion, or disposition towards (all or others). 3 *attrib.* Of an equal or even temper: also of one mind or view towards.

समानशील *a* (S) Of a similar disposition or temper, congenial.

समानस्कंध *a* S Of equal shoulder;—used of draught-beasts, hammals, shoulder-bearers generally.

समानांतर *a* (S) Of the same interval, parallel: also of the same distance from: also of the same degree or character of distance. [lines.

समानांतररेषा *f pl* (Modern formation.) Parallel

समानाधिकरण *a* S That lies, subsists, inheres in, or that pertains or relates to, one and the same receptacle, subject, seat, substratum. 2 In grammar. That agree together in the same case &c. 3 fig. Of a common foundation, base, support; i. e. amicable, harmonious, congenial &c.

समानार्थ or **समानार्थक** *a* (S) Having the same meaning, synonymous. [bic year.

समानेव *a* (شمانية A) Eighty. Used of the Ara-

समाभेदक *a* S A kinsman who, as distinguished from **सपिंड**, is next in order and succession, and is connected by the right of offering oblations of *water* to the manes of common ancestors. This relationship extends to the fourteenth in descent.

समानोदर्य *a* (S) Born of the same mother, coeterine. [quiescence or assent.

समाप्त *m* S (*Corr. from* **समाप्तिपत्र**) A deed of acceptance.

समाप्तन *n* S Completing, concluding, finishing.

समाप्तपत्र or **समाप्तिपत्र** *p* S Completed, concluded, finished.

समाप्त *p* (S) Ended, finished, terminated, completed, done. 2 Exhausted, consumed, spent.

समाप्ति *f* (S) pop. **समाप्त** *f* End, termination, completion, finished or done state. 2 Exhausted, consumed, or expended state.

समायोग *a* Corr. from **समायिक** q. v. Seasonable or opportune; periodical or occasional &c.

समारंभ *m* (S **सम्** & **आरंभ**) The laying out and carrying on; the arrangement, disposition, and management (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompous procession or ceremony): also the solemnization or celebration with full form and state (of a religious observance or institution &c.) Ex. **ब्राह्मणांचा स०, ब्राह्मणमेजवानाचा-मेजवानीचा-जाचाचा-पुजाचा-पूजेचा-याद्याचा-दुसऱ्याचा-यज्ञारंभ, ४ वर.** Also The festivity, ceremony &c. celebrated. 2 By a figure and laxly. The articles, materials, and items, collectively, used on such occasions or seasons. Ex. **आमचे घरीं सध्या आरे चालले। तुमचे घरचा सध्या कई स० आम्हांस चा.** 3 Respecting or honoring. ४ राज, द्वेष g. of o.

समारंभण *n* (S) **समारंभणा** *f* (S) Entertainment made to Bráhmans on festive or religious occasions.

समारोप *m* or **समारोपण** *n* S Covering over for a season, with due form and ceremony, of the sacred fire. 2 Shutting up, closing, concluding, finishing.

समावणें *v i* (**सम** & **वेश** S) To enter and be contained (as in a vessel or receptacle). 2 To enter in, into, amidst, under &c. congenially, kindly, conveniently, suitably; to enter and blend with; to enter and lie amongst without enlargement, derangement, disturbance, alteration of appearance &c. Ex. **शेर दुधांत पाचवेर पाणी समावेल। मेरवर शालें सर कुठ जातेल; अंदर दाबांचे पैसादांत पांच घरें समावतील; तुमचा बंडाळींतच। ओझांत साधूं शेवटें गांडें कां समावलाट नाहीं; पाणी पाखांत समावलें नेस तेवांत समावलें.**

समावर्तन *n* S The ceremony of loosening the **मुंज** from the loins of a Bráhman about sixteen years after binding it.

समाविष्ट *p* (S) That *has* entered and is contained in; contained, comprised, comprehended, included, lit. fig. 2 That *is* entered and occupied;—as a house &c. 3 fig. That is entered and possessed by (as by a passion or feeling).

समावेश *m* (S) Entrance into and containedness in; inclusion in or among; contained, comprised, comprehended, included state, lit. fig. (of persons, things, affairs, matters). 2 Entrance, lit. fig.

समांश *m* S Azimuth of a heavenly body.

समांशी *c* (S) A coparcener: also a copartner or cosharer in general.

समाश्रय *m* S Shelter or refuge (as afforded).

समाश्रित *p* S Sheltered, protected, received into asylum.

समास *m* (S) In grammar. Composition of words; formation of compound terms. 2 A compound word. 3 (Used ignorantly in the sense of **विग्रह**) Explication of a compounded or derived word. 4 Margin (of a book or writing). 5 S Contraction or abridgment. 6 In arithmetic. Sum.

समासभावना *f* S Composition by the sum of the products.

समासवीण *f* S A cow that bears a calf annually. See the popular **समाचकी**.

समासन *n* S Bringing together, combining, composing, collecting.

समाहार *m* S Putting or bringing together; combination, composition, collection, aggregation, accumulation; assembling or an assemblage. 2 (For **अक्षरसमाहार** or **वर्णसमाहार**) The alphabet. 3 Contraction, abridgment: also an abridgment, epitome, compendium, summary. 4 In grammar. Composition of words. 5 Conjunction of words or sentences, the power or sense of the copulative *and*. 6 A form of verbal composition,—a subdivision of the class **कृद्**. 7 (**सम** & **आहार**) One or the same quantity of food.

समाहारी *a* (S) Of the same quantity of food with or power of eating with.

समाहित *p* S That is absorbed in meditation; or that holds his senses under subjection.

समिया *m* (شامیانہ P) An awning.

समीकरण *n* S Equalizing; making equal, even, level, alike. 2 Summing up or adding together. 3 In algebra. Forming the equation; as **सप्तसमीकरण, चतुःसमीकरण.** [**सोडणें** To solve it.

स० घालणें To put a problem in equations. **स० समीक्षण** *p* S Equalized; made equal or even. 2 Summed up. 3 In algebra. Drawn out or expressed in an equation.

समीन *a* S True, real, actual. 2 Right, just, fit, correct, proper, excellent. 3 Abundant.

समीध *f n* (**सम्ध** S) A stick of a span in length, of Butea frondosa, Mimosa catechu, and other pure trees (to be used in kindling sacrificial or sacred fire).

समीप *a* (S) Near, contiguous, proximate. 2 as *prep* & *ad* Near, nigh, next, close, at hand.

समीपता *f* (S) Proximity, propinquity, contiguity. 2 One of the four beatitudes, or states of the blessed in heaven,—nearness to the Deity, the being "ever in his presence roundabout his throne." It is the third of the four states or modes into which **मुक्ति** is distinguished. See **मुक्ति.**

समीर *m* S Air or wind.

समीक्षण *n* S Inquisitive or close investigation, examination, or search.

समुचित *a* S Right, just, proper, fit.

समुच्चय *m* (S) Assemblage, collection, accumulation, aggregate; a multitude or a *mass*. 2 By meton. A decision or settlement of a matter by an assembly. 3 In grammar. Conjunction of words, clauses, or sentences; the power of the particle *and* or *also*.

समुच्छेद *m* S Utter extermination or destruction.

समुत्थान *n* S Rising, standing, getting up.

समुदाय *m* (S) corruptly **समुदाव** *m* A multitude, a collection, a number collected. 2 A whole or aggregate; a mass of particulars or individuals.

समुदित *p* (S) Collective or aggregated; assembled or gathered together. [stamped.

समुद्र *a* (S **स** for **पत्र** With, सुद्रा Seal.) Sealed or

समुद्र *m* (S) A sea or an ocean. Pr. **समुद्राचे दुखणें जिरोंत ओषध.** 2 Used figuratively of anything illimitable, unfathomable, incomprehensible; also for any vast collection or aggregation (as of the Deity, of human life, of language,

science, perfections, powers, virtues). It thus *forms* some useful compounds; as चवचमुद्र, संचारचमुद्र, ब्रह्मज्ञानचमुद्र, वाग्चमुद्र, गुणचमुद्र, ब्रह्मचमुद्र. चमुद्राचालणा Lying along the seashore. चमुद्रार्जे अर्थे चमुद्राचे Used where of gifts received a portion is given back to the donor. चमुद्रार्जे कीज होईवरीचे अवघे (मिळले) Said of the meeting or coming together of distant or very different persons, or things, or matters. द्वाता चमुद्राचा पलीकडे Beyond the seven seas, i. e. exceedingly remote (extra flammantia mœnia mundi). द्वाता &c. होणें To hold as exceedingly precious: also to place beyond the reach of harm; or to take extremely great care of. चमुद्राचे जाकण or पडून कीरटा or चुका, also चमुद्राज कीरटा or चुका Used of an unlucky wight whom no adlluence of advantages and facilities can benefit. 2 Used also of one who, *wallowing in iniquity*, lays claim to innocence and purity. चमुद्राचे चरे चाकणें or शोधणें To look for a needle in a bundle of hay. [boue.

चमुद्रकफ *m* (S Phlegm of the sea.) Cuttlefish-

चमुद्रकांठ or चमुद्रकांठा *m* चमुद्रकिनारा *m* चमुद्रतीर *n* Coast, shore, *sea-side*.

चमुद्रगृह *n* (S) A sort of summerhouse built in the midst of a creek or an inlet.

चमुद्रचतुष्टय *n* S The four oceans or seas; viz. पूर्वचमुद्र, दक्षिणचमुद्र, पश्चिमचमुद्र, उत्तरचमुद्र. By these four the land of the terraqueous globe is said to be encompassed. See चतुष्टय.

चमुद्रफल *n* (S) pop. चमुद्रफळ *n* The fruit of Barringtonia acutangula; used as a *drug*.

चमुद्रफेण, चमुद्रफेस, चमुद्रफेस *m* चमुद्रमाशची *f* (चमुद्रफेस S Froth of the sea.) The dorsal scale of the Cuttle-fish: also the fish, Sepia officinalis.

चमुद्रमेखला *f* (S That has the ocean surrounding it as a girdle or zone.) The earth.

चमुद्रमर्यादित *a* (S चमुद्र, *ocean*, अंकित) Encircled or marked out by the ocean, sea-girt;—used of the earth, the land-portion of the globe; also of an island. See अंकित.

चमुद्रमेखल-मेरुप-मेरुप-मेरुप *m* (चमुद्रमेरुप S) A creeping plant, Convolvulus argenteus. Used medicinally (for fomenting boils &c.) 2 Elyphant-creeper, Argyreia speciosa. Grah.

चमुद्रस्नान *n* (S) Ablution in the sea. It is commanded and it is a meritorious act on certain occasions. [upon a shore.

चमुद्राची द्वांटी *f* The line of waves which bursts

चमुद्रिक *a* (S) Relating to the sea, marine, maritime, oceanic. [&c.

चमुर *ad & prep* (Commonly चमोर q. v.) Before

चमूळ *a* (S) pop. चमूळ *a* Having a root;—as a root or plant. 2 fig. Having a foundation, origin, basis, ground.

चमूह *m* S An assembly, collection, accumulation, aggregate generally; a multitude or number, or a mass or heap.

चमृद्ध *a* S Abundant, plentiful, exuberant. 2 Prosperous, flourishing, thriving. 3 Augmented or increased.

चमृद्धि *f* S Exuberance, profusion, plenty, overflowing abundance. 2 Prosperity; prosperous, flourishing, or thriving state or circumstances.

चमेळ *m* (चम & द्रुड S through चमेळणें H Drawing up or together.) Drawing to a close and (terminating (of a quarrel or dispute); reconciling: also composed state (of a quarrel); or reconciliation (of quarrelers).

चमेळणें *v c* (चमेळणें H or चमेळ) To bring to a close (a fight, a discussion): also to bring to agreement or terms (quarrelers, rivals). 2 To gather up or together.

चमेळजोड *n f i* (चमेळणें H) To end, stop, conclude, close;—as a quarrel, an argument, an affair. 2 To come together amicably; to unite or agree;—as opposed parties. 3 To heap, crowd, or gather closely or together.

चमेळ *a* (S) Concomitant, conjoined, *connected* (as subject and quality, action and *agent* &c.) 2 Used as *prep* Together with, along with.

चमेवजमकी *ad* Together with the (shares out of the revenue which belong to the head-officers of the *state* or of the district); bábatí included. Ex. ता रेनाड च० पांच गज भात चमेवजमकी. [quite equal; just the same.

चमेवजमच *a* (Better चमवजमच) Exactly alike; चमेळ *m* C (Usually चंमेळ) A musical instrument of the tabor kind. चमेळवा *m* C The beater of it.

चमोर *ad & prep* (च & मोरचा Front.) In front; in the fore or opposite place or part: also in front of; before or opposite; in the presence of. 2 This word may often appear to be used in the sense of Straight, direct, of a regular and right line; or in that of Straightly, directly, regularly; for it will be applied to rivers, roads, rows of trees or buildings &c.;—but it has not this sense. The speaker, in applying the word to rivers, roads, rows, and, apparently, with intention to declare their directness or straightness, invariably adopts emphatic utterance and significant manual action; and by this accordingly he means to say simply that the river, road &c. runs Right *in front*, straight *before the beholder* (i. e. necessarily in a straight or perpendicular line from him). This notice is given because this application of the word, and this misapprehension of the import of it under this application, are exceedingly common. Ex. ही नदी च० आहे or चाहोडी; वा मार्ग च० आहे or कामचा; ती झाडपंक्ति च० आहे or झाडझी; तो देव च० आहे or ओतळी &c. In all these examples the word चमोर (defective in its proper import) would be uttered emphatically and with prolation. 3 Esp. in Konkan. Straight up; quite erect or upright;—as a post, stick, nail: also straight, directly, right along, right in the line; as वा खिळा च० मार or डोक.

चमोरचा, चमोरच्चा, चमोरच्चेचा *a* (चमोर) Relating to the front or forepart.

चमोरच्चमोर *ad* (चमोर by redup.) Face to face; front to front.

चमोरी *f* (चमोर) Beforeness, oppositeness, situation so as to front or oppose.

चमोरचा *prep* (चमोर) From before; from the front or presence of.

चमोलजवाच *n* S Isothermal circle.

चमवावीर *m* See जमवावीर.

चमाम *m* (عوام) A Years.) A year of Muhammadan or the current era.

चमाल *f* (عمل A Way, direction towards.) Used much as चरफ A division of country comprising a varying number of villages; as नेवला कामरूप चमाल पुणे.

चमाव *a* (S) Approved of; assented or agreed to; admitted as proper or agreeable.

चमाव *n* (S) चमाप्ति *f* (S) Assent or consent expressed; acquiescence or permission. 2 Agreement, concurrence, accordance with in opinion or sentiment.

चमाविपत्र *n* (S) A writing testifying the agreement, acquiescence, or consent of.

चमाई *m* S The thronging and pressing, treading and trampling (of combatants in battle, persons in a crowd &c.) [Arabic year.

चमान *a* (चमें A) Eight. Used only of the

चमान *m* or चमानच *n* S Worshiping, rendering homage, paying respects: also homage or respect rendered.

चमानित *p* S Worshiped, reverenced, treated with honor or respect.

चमार्जन *n* (S) Cleaning or cleansing. The word is used esp. of the various operations of sweeping, sprinkling, scouring, cowdung-smearing &c. in the routine of household-duties.

चमार्जनी *f* S A broom.

चमिश्र *a* S Mingled with; mixed or *blended*; intimately united. [blending.

चमिश्रण *n* S चमीश्रण *n* S Mingling, mixing,

चमुख *a* (S) Facing or fronting, having the face opposed to, or being opposed to the face of.

चमुखीन *a* S That faces or fronts.

चमुद्रण *n* S Mingling, mixing, blending.

चमुद्य *ad* S Properly, fitly, in the right manner.

चमुद्यदंड *n* S Punishing legally, *justly*, rightly.

चमुद्यवृत्ति *f* S Course of correct discharge of duty: also course of discharge of all duties: also good behaviour or procedure in general.

चमूट *m* (S) A paramount sovereign,—one who rules over other princes, and who has performed the Rájasúya sacrifice. [mory of.

चमृ *f* (Or सृरी) Recollection, remembrance, memorial *f* (Esp. in poetry.) A female friend or companion,-a confidante. Ex. चमे वें मनोरथ अमृश्य पुरती. [restrained.

चंयत *a* S Bound, confined, curbed, checked,

चंयताचा *a* S Self-subdued or self-governed; of well-regulated spirit.

चंयताम *m* (Better देवाम from شیطان A) Satan. 2 *m n* Applied, freely, to ferocious, malignant, dark-dealing, foul-looking &c. men, to whirlwinds (*devils*), hurricanes, blasts &c.

चंयतेंद्रिय *a* S Of subdued or ruled senses or appetites or desires. [written देवाम &c.

चंयपाच, चंयपाचवर, चंयपाची, चंयपाचीच Better

चंयम *m* S चंयमन *n* S Binding, restraining, confining. 2 Forbearance, self-denial or control; regulation (as of the passions and affections). 3 A religious vow or obligation.

चंयमित *p* S Bound, confined, checked, controlled, regulated. [passions.

चंयमी *m* S One who controls and regulates his

चंयर, चंयरापचरा, चंयखाचें, चंयखी, चंयंचर Better written देवर &c.

चंयच *ad* R (Or चंयच) In a regular and continuous line or row; directly and uninterruptedly

चंयचुचार *m* Better चंरचुचार. [along.

चंया *m* (شیخ A) An individual of the sect of Muhammad's son-in-law. See चुखी. चंया & चुखी are words in common use for شیخ & سنی, the distinction betwixt these sects being forced upon the notice of the Hindús by the annual Muharram.

चंयाज *n* S Accompanying, going with.

चंयार *m* Witchcraft &c.

चंयारीण *f* A witch or cunning woman.

चंयाव *m* S A certain preparation of flour with sugar and spices, and fried with ghee.

चंयुक्त *a* (S) चंयुत *a* S United or joined; conjoined, annexed, attached; connected generally. 2 Mingled, mixed, blended. 3 Endowed with.

संयुक्तक्रियापद *n* Terms to express Compound verb; as डाकूम देणें, डोकूम चलविणें.

संयुक्तसंबंध *m* S A term of the schools. Mediate contact or connection.

संयुक्ति or **संयुक्तिक** *a* S Rightly connected; coherent, consistent, congruous, compatible, reasonable: also wisely or rightly contrived, constructed, or planned.

संयुक्ति *f* S Conjunction or junction. 2 In astronomy. Conjunction.

संयोग *m* (S) Union or junction; conjunction or contact; association or annexation; close connection generally. 2 Mingling, mixing, blending. 3 Copulation.

संयोगभूमि or **संयोद्वीपभूमि** *f* A modern formation to render Isthmus, and, sometimes, Peninsula. A poor representative for either word.

संयोगित *p* (S) United or joined; conjoined or connected *generally*.

संयोगी *m* (संयोग) One joined or united. A term for a शेरोबा, चेराकी &c. that, not observing the rule of celibacy, has taken unto himself a *wife*.

संयोजक *a* S That joins, unites, conjoins, connects, &c.; that concerts or disposes harmoniously.

संयोजन *n* S Uniting, joining, conjoining, connecting: also mingling, mixing, blending. 2 Copulation.

संयोजित *p* (S) Joined, united, connected.

सय्यद *m* (سيّد A) A descendant of *Husyn*, who was the descendant, in the fifth degree, of Muhammad.

सर *m* A string (as of gems, beads, flowers); a wreath, garland &c. 2 A long and squared piece of timber; or a long bamboo or other pole (as suitable for a joist, cross-beam, rafter &c.) Applied by many to a thick chop of wood or a stout stick (prepared for or viewed as fit for a pestle). 3 The horn-rope of bullocks. It is fixed on or renewed on the great bullock-festival called बेंदूर or पोळा.

सर *m* (سر P Head.) Head figuratively, i.e. the chief, principal, president, superintendent &c.; as ह्या सर्वांवर सरीपंत सर आहे. This use is rare; the general use is *as a prefix to words* designating the public officers of a state; as सरदेसमुख, सरदेशपांडा, सरसुभेदार, सरकायक, सरकामदार; and their offices; as सरदेसमुखी, सरसुभेदारी &c. Head-deshmukh &c. 2 The chief, leading, or preëminent person (of any corporation or company). 3 Following the words माथा, चौक, मेंढा, डोणवा, दावरें &c. it *denotes unity*, and thus corresponds with Head; as माथा सर एक, चौदा सर दोन One *head of cows*, two *head of* buffaloes. सर करणें To overcome and take (a fort, a territory): also *to* accomplish or achieve (a great work generally).

सर *f* Equaling, rivaling, competing or coming up with. Usually neg. con. *v* पो. Ex. माझीही सर न पोचे उपमासेला अभाव चळ वाहो। काय इतांही पावे उपमा सेलाला अभाव चळ वाहो॥. 2 A term at *cards*, —a synonyme of राकड. 3 (For सरी) A line dug (as a trench or channel); or a line or row (as of plants).

सर *f* (घर or उरा S A cascade or waterfall.) A sudden and forceful gush, rush, outpouring, or proceeding; e. g. (with or without पावसाची) a shower of rain; (with or without रडाची) an outburst of passion; (रडण्याची) a fit of crying; (तापाची or चिंतेची) a paroxysm or an accession of fever or of ague; चिंतेचाची a sudden visitation of a pishách; (मनाची) a gush or forthflowing of affection or tenderness; (आनंदाची or हास्याची) a rushing emotion or a sally of joy or laughter; चकलोची or अरीसेची चोरखाची &c. -सर. 2 *mf* A fit of delirium or of minor mental disturbance.

सर *ind* A particle from सरणें (To run into, tend towards &c.) expressing slightness, feeble existence, or incipient *state* of any quality. With this *qualifying* import it is added to adjectives, correspondingly with the English particle *ish*; as काळसर, चकचर, गोडसर Blackish, bitterish, sweetish. 2 *ad* (सरसे) So as to run or flow over; in an overflowing manner;—as a river or a vessel. Ex. नदी सरसर वाहे or खांडवर नवरू चालली; मांडें सरसर or तोंवर भरलें.

सर *f* A squared piece of timber.

सरक *n* (A contemptuous form of the word सर *f* Shower.) A term for a light shower; a *mere sprinkling*. *v* पड, पे.

सरकडणें *v i* (सरकणें) To slip or slide. 2 *unc* To have its threads turned *aside* here and there, and thus *to be* of loose texture—a cloth or web.

सरकडा *a* C (सरकणें) Slippery. **सरकडें** *n* C Slipperiness.

सरकणें *v i* (سرکنا H) To slip or slide. 2 To move forwards or on, aside or away, or back; *to* advance; to give place; to step, slip, *start &c.* out, off, or from its place; *to* yield, give, recoil, recede. Used both of persons and things. 3 To advance *daringly, boldly, promptly, smartly*.

सरकत *f* र् or र (شراکت A) Partnership. 2 also **सरकतबांदणी** *f* In arithmetic. Fellowship. Distinguished into रकेरी सरकत & दुकेरी सरकत.

सरकतदार *c* (شراکتدار P) A partner.

सरकतनामा *m* (شراکتنامہ P) A deed (writing stating the terms) of partnership.

सरकती or **त्या** *a* (सरकणें) A partner. 2 सरकती means further Held in common with others as shares, i. e. shared or parted;—used with बांध, अगळ, दमाड, वाड &c.

सर-कर-कर-रिंदी-रिंदी *ad* (सर!) Imit. of the sound of slipping or sliding.

सरकवांड *m* (सरकणें & बांध) A loop with a running knot or slip-knot, a noose.

सरकविणें *v c* (सरकणें) To push or move on, aside, away, or back.

सरकाडी *f* Misused for चलकाडी.

सरकारमोर *m* (سرخاندسوکر P) A particular public officer *formerly* in Khándesh.

सरकार *n f* (سرکار P) *The government of a state*; the supreme power or authority. Pr. सरकाराका आणि जाकरीका सोंड चावीं लिकडून पाचिले लिकडून मेंढावी. 2 The administrator of a government; the supreme magistrate; the king or governor. 3 **सरकार** is a comprehensive term, applying alike to the judicial court of the king or *ruler*; to the Collector's Catcherry; to the courts of the Mámlatdár, Mahálkarí &c.; to whatsoever seat of district or departmental rule; to any and every government-office or government-official invested with magistracy or civil authority. 4 Applied in the superabundance of Eastern compliment to one's master or other superior person. Ex. सरकारचे डोचावर चळसरकारचें कर्म चवावें; सरकाराची मजावर सेलकें सर लाहें कार्य पोरेल.

सरकारअमल & **सरकारअंमली** Commonly सरकारी अमल &c.

सरकारअमली *a* Subject to or dependent upon the government or state.

सरकारअमली अथवा सरकारी अमली Subject to the government or to some extraneous authority.

सरकारउदास *a* (سرکار P, خراب A) That lies fallow or uncultivated in the possession of the state—land.

सरकारकर *m* The tax or assessment laid by the state upon land and tenements.

सरकारकसबूर *a* (سرکار P, مشہور A) Notorious, famous, known alike to prince and *to* people (esp. for deeds of evil). 2 Public, known to man and boy throughout the state;—as an affair or event.

सरकारवाडा *m* A royal palace or court; the residence of the king or ruler.

सरकारी *a* (سرکاری P) Relating to the government, state, or court. [tion in general.

सरकारी अमल *m* A government post or situation.

सरकारी अंमली *f* Any government-post or public office of the middling or minor order.

सरकारी चिन्ह *n* A government mark, sign, badge, or token. [tion or notice.

सरकारी जाहिरात *f* A government proclama-

सरकारी तोमत *f* An accusation by the state or government; a public charge.

सरकावणें *v i* (سرکنا H) To advance or come forward boldly or promptly, lit. fig.

सरकावणें *v c* (سرکانا H or Active of सरकणें) To move on or aside; to push or remove a little from its place.

सरकाळ or **ळी** *f* **सरकाळें** *n* (सर & काळें Head-joint.) The shaft or extremity of the culm of जोंधळा or बाजरा, bearing the head or ear. Hence 2 A weaver's *spool*, and 3 A blunt arrow.

सरकी *f* A seed of the Cotton-tree. 2 सरकी *pl* is applied to grain clotted and lumped (as from dampness) like cotton-seeds.

सेल्ल्यांचा सरका Whiteness coming over the pupil of the eye (in old age or in sickness). Ex. डोळे चिरले चांकले॥ डबलें सरका घाले॥.

सरका *m* A twine of a particular kind used mainly for kite-strings: also a kite-string consisting of this twine.

सरकत *n* (سرخط P) A note of acknowledgment from Government bearing upon it severally, in the order in which they were made, notices of all the payments made into the public treasury. 2 A bill of sale. [सरकत &c.

सरकत, सरकतदार, सरकतवाडा, सरकती Better

सरकेल *m* (سرکیل P *Commander of a body of* horse.) A title of certain princes of the Maráthá empire under the Peshwá; as सेवासरकेल, सेनासरकेल. [सरकेल.

सरकेली *f* The business, duties, or office of

सरगड *m n* A recent plantation of Betel-leaf, a पावलेळा within the second year.

सरगरम *a* (سرگرم P Zealous, ardent.) Rather warm, lukewarm. 2 fig. Indefinite, undecided, vague—speech, conduct, action.

सरगा *m* The name of a saltwater-fish.

सरगावडा *m* An inferior officer of a village. The head *man of* the चमार people.

सरचष्मा or **चा** *m* (سرچشمہ P Fountain or spring.) A term for the principal person (*of* any assembly or establishment); prime minister, president, chairman, conductor, director.

सरजा *m* (*Sarjá*. سرجہ P) The circle of bud-form pearls around the ring of the nose-ornament called नथ. 2 The hook or iron *member* of a matchlock to hold the match. 3 fig. (*From the* nose-ornament.) The large and fine bullock at

the head of a team or train. A term well answering to the English *Captain*.

सरंजाम *m* (سرانجام P) Materials, apparatus, implements, furniture; articles appertaining unto or necessary for. 2 (Means of supporting or maintaining.) Villages and lands granted in inám to persons from whom the maintaining of forts or troops for the public service is required, or upon whom a horse, a pálkhí, or other honorable yet expense-involving gift has been conferred. सरंजाम is distinguished into जातसरंजाम & शिलेसरंजाम.

सरंजामी *a* (सरंजाम) Given in inám for one of the purposes stated under the preceding word;—used of lands, districts, villages. 2 That holds villages &c. as saranjám.

सरंजामी फौज An army or a body of troops maintained for the service of the state by a chieftain: as opp. to खासगी फौज.

सरजेदार *a* Having a सरजा or circle of pearls;—as a nose-ring. 2 The head man of customgatherers, the farmer of the customs.

सरट *m* S pop. सरड or डा *m* सरडोबा *m* C सरडा *m* C A chamelion. Note. The Sanskrit सरट is generic, meaning Chamelion, guana, and others of the lacertæ; the derivatives mean only that common hedge-lizard or field-lizard which, in some poor measure, fulfils the naturalist's description of Chamelion.

सरटा देणगम *m* A certain ring of hair of the horse. It is an auspicious mark.

सरण *n* (स्रण S ?) A pyre or funeral pile.

सरणि *m* फी/S A road. 2 A straight or continuous line. 3 fig. Manner, mode, method, fashion, way (as of speaking or writing). 4 A diocese of the throat.

सरणें *v i* (सरण S) To move on or forwards, aside or away, or back; to advance; to give place; to step, slip, start &c. out, off, or from its place; to yield, give, recede. Used of things animate and inanimate. Pr. घर जेवा पाणी सेंच. २ To slip or slide. 3 To be consumed, expended, exhausted, finished. 4 To go on or proceed smoothly, suitably, harmoniously. Ex. उद्योगाबांचून आपले सरत नाहीं; देखाव्याचून कोणचें सरत नाहीं. Also *impersonally* (days or time being understood); as per popular saw ग्रंथीवीण गुरुचा आणि बायकेवीण पढवा There is no *getting on* without the company of a female neighbor, nor is there any agreeing with her when she comes. 5 To *pass* with or *go along* with in a fitting, suiting, becoming manner; to become or befit. Ex. ह्या वयांत ह्यें दोंघ्यां बोलणें तुला सरत नाहीं.

सरे सरेसा होणें To be wearied out with, and wish heartily to have done with. (To be as exclaiming, Be it passed! be it over! be it gone and done!)

सरता *p a* from सरणें Ending, concluding, terminating, the extreme or final one (of a series).

सरता पालव *m* (सरणें & पालव. Declining or passing foliage.) The concluding period or stage of a business; as तुमची लग्नाचे सरता पाखरीं आला. Also the declining stage; as ह्यें मूल सरता पाखरीं घ्यावें; आजां दिवसाचा-रोजगाराचा-दैनंदिनीचा-दिवसेंचा व० दिवसीं.

सरतापुरता *p a* Of सरणें & पुरणें Completely executed or performed; thoroughly and over; full well —a work or any action: also complete, full, entire; sufficient and to spare. Ex. संधि मात्रावेळ। सरते पुरते भजवंत ह्व. [During the whole night.

सरतेराम or म or सरतेराच or त *ad* (सरणें & राम) सरणें शेवट *ad* (सरणें & शेवट) At last, at length, in conclusion, at the end. Ex. व० चघले आधे अर्धे उरलें.

सरते शेवटीं or सरता शेवटीं *ad* (सरणें & शेवट) At last, at length. 2 At the end or extremity; at the last part of.

सरद *f* ए (سرحد P) Properly, *a frontier* or a border-country, but, popularly, a direction, quarter, side, region. Ex. पंढरा दक्षिणेचे सरदेस पडळा नाहीं चघूस ही व० बुडाखी. Also the border or boundary (of a field, hill, estate &c.) 2 A line or row (as of houses, hills, trees).

सरद *a* (सरद S through سرد P) Cold, chill, damp, raw;—as a climate, weather, air, place. 2 Cooling, refrigerant;—as a medicine or an article of food.

सरद घेणें or **मनांत सरद घेणें** To conceive or to bear offence at; *to be cold* towards.

सरदमरदी *f* Heat attempered by *cold*; moderate or mild heat (of a climate, the wenther, air, water &c.) 2 A disease,—alternating or fluctuating temperature of the system.

सरदणें *v i* (सरद) To be affected with chilly dampness—a place or a thing.

सरदसाल *m* A kind of rice.

सरदा or **सा** *f* (Vulgar for सद्धा) Worship or adoration. 2 Liking, fondness for, desire after.

सरदार *m* (سردار P) A chieftain or chief; a prince or a leader; a military commander, an officer.

सरदारी or **सरदारकी** *f* (سرداری P) The office or duties of सरदार, chiefship, princeship, command, rule.

सरदारी *f* (سردوال P Head-thong or -strap.) That part of the bridle which passes from the bit over the face and head of the horse, head-stall.

सरदारी *a* (सरदार) Relating to a chieftain or chief, or to a military officer.

सरदावणें *v i* **सरदणें** *v i* (सरद) To be affected with chilly dampness—a place or a thing.

सरदाशरी *f* (سر P & آورد P Brought out: or for सरासरी) Average or mean proportion: also general quality or character resulting from the mixture of various ingredients or constituents. *v* कर, बांध, & घे, घच, मिळ, जम. 2 See सरदारदरी.

सरदी *f* (سردی P) Coldness, chilliness, dampness, rawness (as of climates, weather, air, ground). 2 Coldness or cold-producing quality (as in drugs, articles of food &c.) The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness. 3 Cold in the system, morbid cold.

सरदेंसें *v i* R See under सरदावणें. [ड घे.

सरदेशपांडा *m* The head-Deshpándya.

सरदेशमुख or **सरदेशाई** *m* The head-Deshmukh.

सरदेशमुखी *f* The office or business of सरदेशमुख. 2 An exaction of ten per cent. imposed by Sevaji or the Maráthás upon the whole revenue of the Subhá of the Dakhan.

सरदेषक *a* (See षेपक) Straight, direct, right forward; void of obliquity or tortuousness, lit. fig.; —as a road, a river, speech, action, procedure. 2 also as *ad* Directly, smack off, outright, with smartness and correctness;—used of reading, explaining, writing &c. [See सरडक.

सरडिक्कट *ad* In the gross or lump, all together.

सरनौबत or **द** *m* (سرنوبت P) The master of the नौबत, bandmaster.

सरपट *f* The trail (of a serpent, worm, or other creeper): also the track of anything dragged.

सरपटणें *v i* (सर्प Serpent.) To crawl along on the belly: also to creep. 2 To skim along the surface of: also to slide along more generally; to pass smoothly and equably over the surface of. 2 To slip or slide. 3 *usu* To move along upon the buttocks.

सरपटां *ad* (सरपटणें) Crawlingly, creepingly, in a sliding manner over the ground or over the surface of: also smoothly over or along upon the belly or the buttocks—passing or moving.

सरपण *n* Wood, cowdung &c. for fuel.

सरपागा *f usu* Commonly खुजरपागा.

सरपाया *a* The superintendent or chief officer of all the Págás of a state.

सरपाटील *m* The head-Pátil of a district or सरपट or of many village-Pátils.

सरपोस *m* (سرپوش P) A cover or covering, a cloth spread over (a dish, tray, basket &c.); a dish-cover, a lid, a top.

सरफराजी sometimes **सरफराज** *f* (سرفرازی P) Advancement, promotion, commendation and exaltation for exploits or services.

सरकडी *f* A snake-form ornament worn around the loins by children. 2 A golden or other chain of a particular make (for the neck &c.)

सरफा *m* (Or सरिफा from صرفہ A) Profit, gain, advantage. [knot, a noose.

सरफांस *m* (सरणें & फांस) A loop with a running

सरफेदार *a* (سرفہ دار P) सरफेदारीक *a* Profitable, lucrative, gainful.

सरफरणें *v i* P To skim along the surface of.

सरफरता गोळा A cannon-ball running along the ground or proceeding *à la ricochet* (इप फाकन). A ball proceeding in the air is अधांतरीचा गोळा.

सरबत *m* (شربت A) An acidulated drink (made from limes, tamarinds, mangoes &c.), *sherbet*.

सरबतखाना *m* (شربتخانہ P) The apartment (on a great establishment) appropriated to Sherbetmaking: also that branch or department.

सरबंदी *f* A closely successive application of the बंदी or light (to cannon, matchlocks, mines, rockets &c.) *v* दे. Hence 2 A volley or a rapidly consecutive discharge or explosion. *v* घे, मार, उड, & कर, झाड, उडव. 3 fig. The breaking out of a quarrel. *v* मार, उड. 4 Humorously. A rapid serving round (as of पानसुपारी, of सूप &c.)

सरबर *f* **सरबरा** *f* (Misapplied from سرور P Prince or chief.) Rivaling, emulating, competing or coping with.

सरबरा *f* (سرابرا P Executing, performing, finishing.) Conducting, carrying on, managing (of a business). See further under सरभरा.

सरबरीत *a* (Imit. सर! सर! the sound fancied on a stream of such liquid falling back from the hand.) Thinnish, dilute, *sloppy*, of the consistence of batter or thick syrup. Used of flour, mortar, mud &c. well watered; of boiled rice, vegetables &c. well diluted and blended with *buttermilk*, curds, or similar diluent.

सरबसर or **सरबासर** *a & ad* (سربسر P Equal or equally. Head with head; one with another.) Of unequal size, weight, goodness &c.; of differing appearance or quality; that have shades of dissimilitude one with another. Ex. वखारीं होतीं रक्षाचरीं वाहीत व० आणेत. The ordinary acceptation however of this word is yet more devious than the above; viz. Mixed, blended, lumped, clubbed: or mixedly, blendedly &c.; in the gross or heap; all together. Ex. दो चांगली वाकर आणि दो शिरव वाकर व० करूक वाक; या वहदी

जुंपें नयें स० बरूच पिकणें. ४ पे, जय, पद, मिळ, चाल. 2 Middlingly.

सरभरा *f* sometimes सरबरा *f* (सरबराह P Head upon the road.) Putting a person or a business on his or its way; equipping &c. and setting out; promoting, forwarding, furthering, helping. Ex. आम्ही पंढरा लग्न वेलिलें आहे त्यास तुम्हांकडून माझी स० झाली पाहिजे.

सरभ *n* सरभड or सरभाड *n* A quantity of the haum or stalks of Bádarí (Holcus spicatus).

सरम *n* (Better सरम from शरम P) Shame.

सरमाडा, सरमाडी, सरमडी *a* Relating to सरमाड Culm or haum of बाजरी: as सरमाडी सरभरा Grain raised on ground on which Bádarí has just been reaped; सरमाडी जमीन-खेत-वावर &c.

सरमिसळ *f* Mingling or mixing: also a mixture.

सरमिसळ *a* Of a mixed or compound quality.

सररर्र *ad* Imit. of the whiz of a discharged arrow, rocket &c. .

सररखा *ad* (सर्रस P) Freely, flowingly, smoothly:—as a work proceeding, an action in general.

सराइत *a* (सर P Head, राजि S) Eminent or proficient in; clever, competent, capable. 2 Used as *ad* and both in the sense All together or in the gross, and in that of चरिरास.

सरक *n* S C (सरका) A spot of ground (esp. hill-ground) suitable for clearing and burning and conversion into सरका q. v. 2 A kind of rice. Ex. स० शिरवे जातिचेस पेरिलास.

सरवड *n* (Intens. of सर Shower.) A pelting or heavy shower. 2 In some parts सरवड is a disparaging form of सर, signifying A trifling or insignificant shower.

सरवडपडशी *f* A variety of the पडशी-kind of rice.

सरवडा or चा *m* सरवळा *m* R Commonly सर्वेदा.

सरवळा *m* A mode of proving addition. See चारोळा.

सरवा *m* (सरणें & सरलें—सरूप सरलेखा) Ground of which the crop (of any corn or of the pulses) has just been reaped; still having ears or heads littering about, or stalks or plants here and there uncut or unplucked: also such residue (the matter for the gleaners) of the crop: also the residue of a gathered crop of *krait*, or of vegetables (as शिरवा, वांगीं, पडळ &c.) ४ चेंच. 3 The gathering of such residue upon the field or the tree. ४ आडप, उरक, संवर.

सरवांची लवासू After-cuttings of tobacco; called also कोवळ्यांची लवासू & पांजरीची.

सरवा *m* S C A piece of ground recently cleared of its bushes, burned, and cultivated. The term is applied to such land esp. in the second and third year; in the first year, and in the fifth, after its lying fallow during the fourth, the term is पडप, or it is said of it, पडणास आही; and the terms सरवा & पडण are applied also to the *periods* (years) in which the land is under culture or lying fallow:—according to पचिल्या खालीं पडणास आली पुढें दोन खालें सरवे खालें पुढें जमीन एक दाचिही खालें पडजमीन चिक्कण पडणास आही खणजे पडण.

सरवा *m* (पर) A shower of rain.

सरवेमान *n* R Rice raised upon ground lately reclaimed from the wilderness. See under सरवा.

सरशी or सरशीवाळू *f* (सरण More, वाळू Hand at cards.) Ascendancy or advantage over; superiority or the upper hand. ४ पे, पेा, कर. 2 Advancing or flourishing (of affairs); prosperous condition. ४ पे.

सरसीं *prep* Along with. See सरखा.

सरसेवड *m* (सर & शेवड) The very conclusion or close; the extreme termination or end.

सरसेवडीं At the end of all; at the very last.

सरस *m* (सरिश P) Glue.

सरस *a* (सरस H from केवल S) Superior, excelling, finer, better. 2 Exceeding, greater, larger, more (in size, age, quality, number &c.)

सरस *a* (S) Having juice or sap; juicy, sappy, succulent. 2 fig. Sapid, spirited, sprightly, salty, savory, piquant &c.

सरसकट or सरसकट *ad* In the gross; in the lump; the whole together; without picking or choosing; indiscriminately.

सरसंदा *a* R (Commonly सरसेदा) Of nearly the same size with.

सरसपाट *a* (सपाट & सर enhancingly.) Very level and even, or all level and even.

सरसपाटी *f* (सपाटी & सर) Uniform levelness, evenness, or plainness; or extensive levelness &c.

सरसर or रां *ad* Imit. of the rustling of a snake in motion; of the sound of slipping, sliding, gliding. [sliding sound;—as a snake &c.

सरसरणें *v i* (सरसर) To move with a rustling or सरसा *a* (सरस S) Similar, resembling, like. Ex. माझ्यासरखी सरसी अवाढी. 2 Used as *prep decl* with an accommodation of the above sense:—In the neighborhood of; nigh or close unto; akin to, alongside of, or along with; together with. Ex. इराबरसरीं घरें खासलेलीं आपेत; मिंधी-सरखी दुखत देव; अपेा नारायण रखी निज दासा. लोंदूसी सरखा करें (i. e. बडेसरखा *Along* the margin or edge) वाकी १. Also:—With the away, sweep, rush, or course of; as वाकेसरखी वाकी उडी. खंमाजाणें कडाडी; also लेल्यासरणे हळ पी उडाडे; वारेसरखा, वातासरखा, झपाचासरखा, सडाचासरखा, उडळासरखा, वेडळासारखा. 3 Used as *ad decl*:—In the neighborhood, near, nigh. 4 *ad decl* Towards or to one side; out of the direct way. Used with verbs of action or motion; as वाक, कर, वाक, & निघ, पेा, आ.

सरसा *a* Commonly सरस. Superior &c.

सरसाई *f* (सरस) Superiority, excellence or betterness generally. 2 Superiority or advantage (as obtained over).

सरसाल *n* (साल & सर P) The whole year. Ex. संद्याचे सरसालांत एक पैसा मिळाला नाहीं.

सरसाल or सां *ad* (साल & सर P) During, through, for, or in the whole year.

सरसाला or सी *a* (साल & सर P) सरसालीचा *a* (सांबंधीक) P) Relating to the whole year.

सरसावणें *v i* (सरस) To slip or move on or aside; to yield and give way. 2 To advance or come forward daringly or boldly: also to advance generally. 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and vigorously.

सरसाविणें *v c* (सरस) To move on or aside; to push or remove from its place; to advance or forward generally.

सरसी & सरसीवाळू See सरशी.

सरसेदा *a* Of attained majority &c. See सरसेंदा.

सरसुभा *m* सरसुभेदारी *f* The office or business of सरसुभेदार. 2 सरसुभा is further The head-subhá.

सरसुभेदार *m* A public officer. He stands between the Mámlatdárs and Government.

सरसुमार *m* Preferably सर्रसुमार or सोर्रसुमार.

सरळण *prep* (सरणा) By, beside, along, from the surface or the vicinity of. Noting passage. ४ जा, चाल, चल.

सरळेदा *a* (सरळखंच?) Advanced out of youth into maturity; of attained majority; adult. 2 *one* Of nearly the same age with;—used of one (person or animal) of a number with respect to the others. 3 *one* Of about the same bulk or size.

सरळेवरणीं *ad* (सरळावणें) Advancingly, aggressively, in assertion or exhibition of one's superiority. Constructed with such phrases as बडबड करणें, जवाब देणें, शिवा देणें, चालून येणें, अंगावर पडणें. The word is often, but very incorrectly, written सरसेवरणीं.

सरस्वती *f* (S) The wife of *Brahmá*, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventress of the Sanskrit language and the Devanágarí letters. 2 A Veda, a Shástra, or other divine writing, or a work generally in the Sanskrit tongue: all such being ascribed to this goddess as the authoress. 3 Speech, —the faculty, or the exercise of it. 4 A line or figure which children, learning to write, draw upon their sand-boards, and *worship* as representing the goddess Saraswatí. 5 The river Sárssooty, which *loses itself* in the sands of the great desert, and is supposed to re-appear at Alláhábád and there join the Ganges and Jumna. 6 Appellatively. A term for an eloquent, or an inventive, or an excelling woman.

सरस्वती अध्याय *m* (S) A period during which the Vedas are not read. It commences with the day of invoking Saraswatí in the light fortnight of 'Ashwin, under the nakshatra Múla, and terminates with the nakshatra Shrawana; consisting therefore of four days from the स्थापन (setting up for invocation) of Saraswatí unto the उत्थापन (removal or dismissal).

सरस्तीदाम *n* (S Gift from Saraswatí.) A covert or facetious term for a receipt, or a bond or written engagement made over to a *person*. ४ दे or फिडव दे. 2 Applied also to an *oral* promise or engagement. ४ दे.

सरस्वतीपूजन *n* (S) The worship of सरस्वती on the day after the invocation of her spirit or influence upon books and writings, observed in the month 'Ashwin *under the* मूलनक्षत्र.

सरहद्द *f* (सर्‌हद्द P) Frontier or confines: also boundary or border generally. See सरद्द, which form, although less correct, is more common.

सरळ *f* C Rice-straw.

सरळ *a* (सरळ S) Straight or direct. 2 fig. Guileless, honest, sincere, ingenuous, straightforward, blunt, plain—a person, speech, procedure: also clear, simple, easy, flowing—a style &c.

सरळणें *v i* (सरणें) To come forward boldly, promptly, conspicuously (as to lead, to contend with in fight or disputation &c.) 2 To spring up or grow rapidly, vigorously, in a flourishing manner—a child, a plant.

सरळव्याज *n* Simple interest; as disting. from चक्रवाढ Compound interest: also the rule of simple interest.

सरळी *f* (सरळ) A term among swimmers. The making of one extended and vigorous sweep of *the water* and then proceeding smoothly and equably on without moving arm or *leg till* the impetus thus acquired be expended.

सरंक्षक *a* (S) That keeps or preserves carefully or suitably.

संरक्षण *n* (S) Keeping, preserving, taking care of. [ed or guarded.

संरक्षणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be preserv-

संरक्षिणें *r c* (संरक्षण) To preserve or take care of; to guard or keep heedfully.

संरक्षित *p* (S) Preserved, kept, taken care of.

संरक्ष्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be preserved or guarded.

सर *m* (Or सर) A long and straight bamboo or other pole (to be used as a rafter, cross-beam &c.) 2 A side-piece of a cart-box answering to the शेवें running underneath. 3 A line of loose texture on a web from the turning aside of the threads.

सर *m* C (सुरा S) Liquor distilled from the juice of trees of the Palm-tribe: also spirituous liquor more generally.

सराई or **सराई** *f* The time of ripening (of fruit, corn, or other product of the earth); harvest-time, the season. Hence 2 The season or period of peculiar fitness or greatest prevalence for or of certain ceremonies, rites, or practices.

सराई *f* (सराय) P A house (built in towns or by the way-side) for travelers to alight and refresh themselves; a *caravansary* (کاروان سرائی).

सरईत *a* (सरावत H) Skilled in or conversant with; adroit, adept, accomplished.

सराकस, सराकसदार &c. Preferably **झराकस** &c.

सराटा *m* A thorny shrub and its fruit or seed, Reullia longifolia. Rox., also Tribulus lanuginosus, terrestris &c. A large variety. 2 A fragment of wood as piercing one's flesh, a splinter or splint. 3 The trill or shake in singing or playing. *v* घे, वाजव, वाज.

सरासरी & **सराइरीस** *ad* Commonly **सराइरी**.

सराफ *m* (صراف A) A shroff or money-changer. 2 fig. A term for a miserly fellow.

सराफकट्टा *m* W The bank or raised line along which the shroffs sit (in the market &c.): also the line of seated shroffs. [सराफ.

सराफडा *m* A contemptuous form of the word

सराफकाडा *m* सराफा *m* (सराफ & फाडा Branch.) A line or row of shroffs seated.

सराफपेठ *f* m (Shroff-market.) The quarter occupied by shroffs, or the row of shroffs in position.

सराफी *f* (صرافی H) The business of a shroff.

सराफी *a* Pertaining or relating to a shroff.

सराफी कामा *m* Skill or cleverness (esp. as fraudulent) at money-changing and shroff-business. Hence *fig.* Clever economizing or thrifty management. [liquor.

सराब *m* (Better **झराब**) Vinous or spirituous

सरासरें *v i* (Intens. of सरसरें) To slide or glide along with a *loud* rustling; —as a snake &c.

सरासरा *ad* (Intens. of सरसरा) With a loud rustling, brustling, hissing;—as a snake or other thing gliding, sliding, slipping.

सराव *m* (खाव S) Practice, use, customary performance or action.

सरावळें *n* C A sort of earthen platter on which the common people eat, bake their cakes &c.

सरासर or **रां** *ad* With a loud rustling &c. See सरासरा.

सरासरी or **सराइरीस** sometimes **सरासरी** *ad* (सरासरी P) In a cursory or superficial manner; in a manner regardless of exactness or rigid accuracy; anyhow. 2 Conjecturally; upon a careless or loose estimate. Ex. एखादें घर बांधलें असतां स० चाळार चवथे लाभतील. 3 In the average; as an average or a mean. Ex. स० गृहस्थानें पाणी ओक or सराइरी दुसर्‍यें एखादें *Hindú aspirant* after heavenly bliss, yet the popular apprehension of the word is more truly Conformity unto the deity in his *external* figure; resemblance of him in the limbs and members and organs of his material body. [ous liquors.

सरेकरी *m* (सरा Spirits.) A vender of spirituo-

सरेवाल *ad* (Or सरवाल) During, through, for, or in the whole year.

सरोज *n* S (सरस & ज. Born in a lake or tank. Common in poetry.) A lotus. [nut.

सरोटा *m* (सुरा H) Scissors for cutting betel-

सरोटा *m* (Better **सरोता** *q. v.*) A class, or an individual of it, of fortune-tellers named **डाकोटा**.

सरोदा *m* (झरोदा S) A sort of lute or guitar.

सरोध *m* S Hindering, obstructing, preventing.

सरोबरी *f* (सरदारी P Princeship, lordship.) Equaling, emulating, rivaling, competing or coping with. 2 Equality, equal quantity, even measure. 3 Used as *ad* Equally, in equal quantity or in the same degree with. Ex. त्या गव्हाबरोबें स० घरभरे मिळल्ले आहेत.

सरोवर *n* S (Growing in tanks.) A lotus. Ex. **माझिरा** संभव स० संभवाचा. [water.

सरोवर *n* (S) A lake or a large pond or piece of स० आपणें To perform the prescribed ablution with due form and state;—used of a woman about to immolate herself upon the funeral pile of her husband.

सरोवर *f* & *n m* (सरा P) An ornament for the head. 2 A sort of ornamental headstall of a horse. Its two members are **सुखपट्टा** & **कपाळपट्टा**.

सरोळा *m* A mode of proving addition. See **पारोळा**.

सर्ग *m* S A canto, a book, a section of a poem &c. 2 Creation. [cantos.

सर्गबंध *m* S A poem comprising many सर्ग or

सर्गस्थित्यंत *m* S Creation, subsistence, and termination. A phrase used (in poetry) as the more common phrase **उत्पत्ति, स्थिति, लय**. Hence **सर्गस्थित्यंतकारण** Epithet of God. See **जो** स० **विश्वरूपादि ब्रह्मपूर्वमंत्रवाक्य**. [tree.

सर्जरस *m* S The resinous exudation of the Shála

सर्जि or **सर्जिका** *f* S **सर्जिक्षार** *m* S pop. **सर्जिखार** or **सर्जक्षार** *m* Natron, alkali, or the impure carbonate of soda commonly called Sujjee mittee. It is used as soap.

सर्द or **सर्द, सर्दसर्दी, सर्दार, सर्दारी, सर्दी** or **सर्दी** Better written **सरद, सरदार, सरदारी, सरदी**.

सर्प *m* (S) A serpent or snake. The word is, in the Konkan, applied exclusively to the Coluber Nága or Cobra de capello, in the Desh, to every reptile of the serpent-tribe excepting the Coluber Nága, which bears its specific name **नाग**. See and apply to this word **सर्प** the notice afforded under its derivative **साप**; adding only that the word **सर्प** (preserving its majesty as Sanskrit) occurs to be used upon rather extraordinary occasions, as conveying, more forcibly than the Prákrit **साप**, the idea of magnitude or formidableness.

सर्पकांकाळी *f* S A plant, Serpent's skeleton.

सर्पदंश & **सर्पण्या** See **सरपदंश** & **सरपण्या**, which form, although less eligible on the ground of derivation, is preferable on the ground of conformity to the rule of writing Maráthí words, and on that of popular usage.

सर्पदेवाळी *f* (Commonly **सापदेवाळी**) A venomous creature of the serpent-tribe.

सर्पमणि *m* (S) The snake-stone, a gem said to be found in the head of the Cobra or Coluber Nága. Affirmed to be an alexipharmic.

सर्पसत्र *n* S Serpent-sacrifice,—a sacrifice performed by the prince जनमेजय for the destruction of serpents: hence his name सर्पसत्री.

सर्पाचें दाकड *n* See सापाचें दाकळ. [mon.

सर्पारि *m* S (Enemy of the snake.) An ichneumon.

सर्पिण *f* (सर्प S) A female Coluber or serpent: also a female snake generally. See सर्प. Ex. सर्पिण जिचा पिछी चाप। दाचलिया जीण चाप।. 2 (Because the snake is wont to dart out its tongue.) The name of a चीर or blemish of the horse, —that of putting out his tongue on taking the bit. Ex. झडाम घेतां जीभ काढी तो सर्पिण. सर्पिण is understood by some jockeys as descriptive of the horse that has a serpentine curl or line on his coat. [सरपेंटाइन &c.

सर्पीस, सर्वपरी, सर्वी, सर्वेसार, सर्वस Preferably सरीस *ad* See सरिस.

सर्व *a* (S) All, every part, the whole mass or quantity: also all, every one, the whole multitude or number: also all, the whole duration or extent. 2 Complete, entire, whole, perfect.

सर्वकर्मी *a* (S) All-performing or all-doing; all-creating or all-making.

सर्वकाल *ad* Throughout or during any period or time; through the whole time. 2 Constantly, continually, ever, always.

सर्वकालीक *a* S Relating to endless duration; eternal, perpetual.

सर्वकाषा *a* (सर्व & कषणें To sell.) One in whom every thing alike, whether needed or unneeded, whether serviceable or worthless, finds a ready purchaser. 2 One with whom every thing goes down or agrees. 3 *usu* (सर्व & कषणें To work.) One ready to do, or one that is doing, all work.

सर्वगत *a* S Entered into or pervading all things.

सर्वगामी *a* S That goes everywhere, omnivagous, ubiquitous, all-pervading.

सर्वगुणसंपन्न *a* (S) Endowed with all perfections and excellencies; complete or perfect in good qualities. A common epithet in letters to the person addressed.

सर्वजनीक *a* S Relating to all men.

सर्वजित् *a* S All-conquering; all-subduing. 2 All-surpassing.

सर्वतः *ad* S Every way; in all directions; all around; everywhere. 2 Wholly, universally, entirely.

सर्वतोभद्र *n m* (S Auspicious or good on every side.) A mystical diagram to be painted on the cloth which, on particular occasions, covers a sort of altar. 2 A temple or palace having entrances opposed to the several points of the compass. 3 A form of military array,—the square or circle. 4 A kind of charade in which the same word answers several questions. 4 A whimsical form of verse, so contrived as that the same meanings and words occur whether the line be read backwards or forwards or in any of several other directions.

सर्वतोमुख *a* (S That faces every side.) An epithet of the Deity, of spirit, water, the sky, a spherical stone &c.

सर्वत्र *ad* (S) Everywhere, in all places. 2 (Misused for सर्व) All, every one, the whole.

सर्वथा *ad* (S) In all ways; by all means; universally, altogether, utterly. Ex. न जिवूं रेवें जाल्यें। कोठे कळसे न।.

सर्वथैव *ad* S (सर्वथा & एव) In all ways and respects; by all means; ever.

सर्वदर्शी or सर्वदृक् *a* (S) All-seeing.

सर्वदा *ad* (S) Always.

सर्वदा *m* (सर्व) A term, allusively to their constant practice of predicting good fortune to those who consult them, for the fortune-tellers, almanac-makers &c. called डाकोपा or डाकोता.

सर्वदुःखक्षय *m* (S Destruction of all pain and woe; "the wiping away of tears from every eye.") Final beatitude.

सर्वधन *n* S (In arithmetical or geometrical progression.) Sum of the series.

सर्वनाम *n* (S) In grammar. A pronoun.

सर्वनियंता *a* S All-controlling, all-restraining, all-ruling.

सर्वन्यास *m* S Utter renunciation and abandonment; relinquishment of property, family, friends, and the world, and disallowal of all affections and passions. [milk.

सर्वपाक *m* (S) An allusive name for खीर or rice-

सर्वपित्रीअमावास्या *f* A term for the day of the change of the moon of Bhádrapad. Because in that month Shrádddh is particularly performed.

सर्वप्रायश्चित्त *n* S Expiation of sin in the gross; expiation at once of all offences, errors, and omissions.

सर्वप्रिय *a* (S) Beloved by all; universally dear.

सर्वभक्ष *a* (S) सर्वभक्षक *a* (S) सर्वभोक्ता *a* (S) That has no restriction of food; that devours every thing indiscriminately, clean or unclean, good or bad. Applied to fire, the goat, crow &c., and to classes or individuals among men.

सर्वभूतसमवेत *a* S That inheres in or pervades all things; essentially omnipresent;—as the Hindú Deity. [lienaive of all.

सर्वमय *a* S Universal, consisting of or comprehensive.

सर्वमान्य *a* Admissible or allowable by all.

सर्वमान्य दक्षान or, simply, सर्वमान्य—These words occur upon the आकारबंद, implying अदिवंधी दक्षान, because to such inám there is no बंधद.

सर्वमयी *a* S Having all forms and appearances. An epithet, in the pantheistic philosophy, of God.

सर्वमिश्री *m* S (सर्व All, मिश्र Mark of sect or caste.) One who, not belonging to the orthodox faith, wears the dress and assumes the character of an ascetic.

सर्वमिळणी *f* S (Woman देत to all.) A term for a prostitute or unchaste woman. [cient.

सर्वमेधा or सर्वमेधी *a* (S) All-knowing, omnis-

सर्ववेषी *a* S That assumes every dress, garb, or guise.

सर्वव्यापक or सर्वव्यापी *a* S All-pervading; all penetrating or permeating; ubiquitous.

सर्वव्रण *m* S An ulcer in general.

सर्वशः S In all ways or manners; wholly, universally, entirely.

सर्वशाक or सर्वशाक *f* A hodgepodge made of various vegetables and esculent roots boiled together. 2 A name given on occasions to green ginger.

सर्वशासा *a* S All-governing, all-ordering, all-directing: *also* all-punishing.

सर्वशोधी *a* (S) That searches, examines, or investigates all things; curious, inquisitive, exploring.

सर्वसंन्यास *m* (S) Abandonment or renunciation of all the objects of affection or desire; withdrawing altogether from worldly engagements and connections. [lection.

सर्वसंग्रह *m* (S) A general or miscellaneous col-

सर्वसमर्थ *a* (S) All-powerful, omnipotent.

सर्वसहा *a* (S) Approved by or agreeable to all.

सर्वसह *a* (S) All-enduring; that bears all things with fortitude or calmness.

सर्वसाक्षरसमाज *a* (S) Accompanied by all.

सर्वसाधन *n* (S) Establishing, substantiating, or accomplishing all. 2 *attrib.* also सर्वसाधनी *a* That establishes or is competent to establish all.

सर्वसाधारण *a* (S) Common to all.

सर्वसाक्षी *a* (S) That witnesses or beholds all. A title of the Deity. It is applied also to wind, fire, ákásh &c.

सर्वसिद्ध *a* S Existing in the enjoyment or possession of all (excellencies or attributes); full, complete, perfect;—used of the Deity.

सर्वसिद्धार्थ *a* S That has obtained all his desires or accomplished all his objects.

सर्वसिद्धि *f* S Obtainment or accomplishment of all one's objects. [An epithet of the Deity.

सर्वसुखस्वरूप *a* S Possessing all joy in himself.

सर्वसोवळा *a* Ever pure, holy, and fit for the highest and most sacred ceremonies. Used ironically of a filthy fellow that clothes himself in silk that he may be spared the trouble of washing. 2 Ever pure and clean. Used jocosely of silken articles of apparel; as such are always *pure*, however long worn without washing.

सर्वस्व *n* (S) One's whole property; the whose estate, fortune, or stock of: the whole or totality of what is called *own*. Ex. भक्त देवतां सर्वस्वीं। देव स० त्यासाठीं।. 2 The whole essence or substance of anything.

सर्वस्वीं or सें With one's whole stock or property; with all called own. Ex. ही स० तुमचा आहे. 2 सर्वस्वीं or सें is used with the general force of the words and phrases Altogether, utterly, absolutely, in all ways and respects, in every point of view; and esp. in connection with evil qualities or practices; in agreement with अजदी &c.; as स० शेतारा, स० खुशा, स० जावाद, स० घरोबी.

सर्वस्वदंड *m* (S) Confiscation or amercement of the whole property of.

सर्वस्वहरण *n* (S) सर्वस्वहार *m* S Robbing the whole property of; utter spoliation.

सर्वस्वहर-हरी -हारक -हारी &c. *a* (S) That robs the whole property of.

सर्वस्वामी *m* (S) A universal monarch or master. 2 The owner or master of all (persons or things).

सर्वहर -हरी -हारक -हारी *a* (S) That robs all.

सर्वहरण *n* (S) Robbing all.

सर्वज्ञ *a* (S) Knowing all things, omniscient.

सर्वांग *n* (S) The whole body; the body and its limbs and members. 2 The Vedas and all the Angas or portions; the whole body of sacred knowledge.

सर्वांगवात *m* S Rheumatism affecting the whole body.

सर्वांची मेडणी *f* A term for a सुरळी or female devoted to temple-whoredom. 2 Applied to a silly, half-crazy woman exposed to everybody's jests and freedoms.

सर्वांतोवीं *ad* In every body's mouth.

सर्वात्मा *ad* S (The third case of a compound of सर्व & आत्मन्) With the whole soul or self of; with one's whole spirit, mind, and heart. 2 Altogether or utterly; in every point and particular; in all ways and respects. Ex. हा स० जावाद आहे-चोर आहे-वेडा आहे-सूर्ख आहे-&c. 3 with neg. con. Never; not at all; by no means; on no account or consideration; not (emphatically). Ex. मजपासून ही गोट स० घडायाची नाहीं; देवघांधुण संसार स० चालायाचा नाहीं; बरांस गूळ स० दाखिला नाहीं. Note. This meaning differs from the meaning preceding it simply through the power of the negative construction.

सर्वात्मा *m* (S) The spirit, soul, or life of all. A title of the Deity.

सर्वाधिकार *m* (S) Superintendence or control over all: also custody or charge of all.

सर्वाधिकारी *a* (S) That superintends all: also that has charge of all.

सर्वानुभूति *f* S Universal or general experience.

सर्वान्नभक्षक-भक्षी-भोजी *a* (S) That eats all sorts of food; an indiscriminate feeder. 2 Gluttonous.

सर्वापद *a* (S सर्व & अपद) That is altogether or in all respects loose, licentious, libertine, devious; or unconnected, incoherent, rigmarole, rhapsodical; —used of persons, proceedings, behaviour, composition, discourse.

सर्वाभी *a* S That desires all things; craving, grasping, ambitious &c.

सर्वायीं *ad* सर्वांई *ad* (सर्व & अर्थ) In every meaning or sense; in every respect or point of view. Ex. जैसा व्यवहारांस आला। दिसलें त्रिभुवन सर्वायीं.

सर्वांगिक or **सर्वांगी** *a* (S) Relating to all the parts of. Opp. to एकांगी, एकदेशी &c.

सर्वांगीं *ad* (सर्व & अंग) In all parts or respects. **सर्वांगीं संपूर्ण** or **सर्वांगसुंदर संपूर्ण** Complete or entire in all parts or members.

सर्वांगुद्ध *a* (S सर्व & अशुद्ध) That is wholly incorrect, or that contains many errors and faults;—as a book, writing, speech. [universal.

सर्वांच *a* S Belonging or relating to all, total,

सर्वेश or **सर्वेश्वर** *m* S (Lord of all.) A title of Shiva or the Deity. 2 A lord paramount.

सर्वोत्तम *a* (S सर्व & उत्तम) **सर्वोत्तम** *a* (S सर्व & उत्तम Good.) Supremely good, best of all. A title of the Deity. 2 Superlatively good: also very right, true, correct, just &c. [all.

सर्वोपकार *m* (S) Beneficence or a benefit upon

सर्वोपकारी *a* (S) Beneficent universally or unto the whole (of a company or number).

सर्वोपयोगी *a* (S) Useful for all purposes.

सर्वोपरी *ad* (सर्व & परी) In all methods, manners, or ways: also by all means. 2 or **सर्वोपरि** (सर्व & उपरि) Over or above all, uppermost: also chiefly, principally, preëminently, superlatively.

सर्षपादि *f* S A plant, Asparagus racemosus?

सर्षप *m* S A sort of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. 2 A mustard seed as a measure of weight.

सल *m n* (प्रत्य S) A dead foetus remaining in the womb. Ex. पदार्थे सल सोडलें। तरी क्षीर सल राहे सोडांस। 2 A splint or fragment remaining in the flesh. 3 fig. An injury or insult remaining rankling and festering in the mind; an occurrence or an act of painful remembrance; a troublesome or an afflictive occurrence; a plague, pest, bore; a *thorn* in its figurative senses. 4 A dried tree or branch. 5 *m* The cord by which the scabbard of a sword is connected with the hilt and secured. 6 A disease of cattle. See **शिरल**. Ex. फल फाकड (or झाडूस) मुरे मेलीं. **सलीं लागणें** To be affected with sickliness and wasting from having a dead foetus in the womb.

सल *f* **सलय** *f* C (सल) A sharp, shooting, or piercing pain (as in rheumatism).

सलक or **स** *f* (शलीक A) A dashing shower of rain. 2 A volley of fire-arms.

सलकडें *n* A ring (of iron &c.) charmed by the recitation over it of some mantra or mystic formula, and fixed around the limb or member affected with सल (rheumatic pain), in order to remove this pain.

सलग *f* (स & सग or लागणें) Intimacy, familiarity, close acquaintance. 2 esp. उसग Continuousness or a continued row or line; as घरांची सलग लाग मेली.

सलगीचा Intimate or familiar.

सलग *a* (सलग S) Of one continuous piece; one throughout its extent; wanting interstice, division, or juncture.

सलगी *c* (सलग or स & सग) An intimate companion, a familiar acquaintance, a crony.

सलज्ज *a* (S) That has a sense of shame; modest, decorous, decent.

सलजमजर *m* A caste or an individual of it. They are tanners or leather-dyers.

सलणें *v i* (सल or शल) To prick; to feel (be felt) as sharply painful;—as a thorn or a splint lodged in the flesh. 2 fig. To be offensive in the sight of; to be an eye-sore unto: also to fester in the mind, to rankle;—as an injury or insult received: to be biting or stinging unto;—as the *remembrance of crimes committed*.

सलनस *f* **सलनास** *n* **सलनसा** *f* (سلطنت or سلطان A) A body of *troops* viewed collectively with its train of guns, its followers and sattlers, and its baggage and stores; an armament, an equipment, a field-force. 2 सलनस is further used in the sense of The business or proceedings of an establishment, esp. as extensive, brisk, bustling &c. 3 सलनस is used by some few in its proper sense, Sovereignty or a kingdom; as सलनस बुडाली. वाकडी-परपरी.

सलप *m* A coffer, chest, large box.

सलपट *f* **सलपटें** *n* C A wattled frame (as of thorny loppings &c.) as a rude door to a fence or a hut.

सलबसबाजा *m* Ignorantly for परचक्राजा.

सलम *a* (سلم A Sound.) Whole, sound, perfect; free from fissure or juncture, rottenness or flaw. The special understanding of the word is Composed or consisting of one piece. 2 Loose or slack;—as a bundle or a tie, a rope, a garment: also as *ad* Loosely or slackly;—used of binding, wrapping, tying, and of the sitting of a line of sitters. Used by many in the sense Loose or slack *unrestrictedly* and altogether synonymously with ढैल; also in the sense Loosely, freely, at large.

सला *m f* (Commonly सलो) Peace or truce. 2 Advice. 3 An ornament for the little finger or the little toe. 4 Used adverbially in the sense of Well, good, be it so, let us have *peace* about it. Ex. तुमचे मनसबी की घेणें आम्ही मनसबे घेऊ आम्ही त्यास उत्तर तुमचेंच की दीर्घला?

सलाबत *f* (سلابت A) Majesty, awfulness, terribleness, imperativeness, authoritativeness, overawing or commanding influence. 2 Prevailingness or powerfulness; high prosperousness; command over or prevalence with fortune or destiny.

सलाबतपणा *m* (سلابت A & पणा Affix.) Majesty, authoritativeness, quality of commanding. 2 Auspiciousness, prosperousness, successfulness, fortunateness; *felicity* (in classical usage).

सलाम *m* (سلام A Safety or peace.) The word used in salutation by and to Muhammadans and other people not Hindú. *v* घाल. It well answers also to Compliments, respects, greeting (in messages and letters). *v* पाठव, घेऊन, लिह.

सलामत *ad* (سلامت A) In peace and safety, safely, securely. Pr. शिर सलामत तर पगडया पचास The life is more than meat and the body than raiment, Mat. vi. 25. Pr. क्षीर मेर जाई नाकं सलामत आई If we are bountiful or charitable to the meanest and the most disconnected from us—then our affairs prosper.

सलामतखबरी *f* (A formation from and perversion of سلام علیک A) Acquaintance sufficient to warrant the interchange of compliments and civilities; a *greeting* or *bowing* acquaintance; acquaintance not intimate or familiar. 2 Salutation, *salaming*. Used much as the word रामरामी.

सलामी *f* (سلامی H) A mutual giving or receiving of salutation, or of compliments or respects. 2 See the preceding word. 3 Low rent just to command homage, *nominal rent*. 4 Used as *a* and applied, technically, to a cannon of depressed muzzle; and hence, humorously, to a *bowing* wall, column, post &c.

सलामीचा घाव *m* (The saluting position of the hand.) An attitude assumed by fencers or players with the दांडपटा &c. at the commencement of their exercise.

सलिता sometimes शलिता *m* (شلیتہ H) The bag or sacking in which a camel's burden is put up.

सलीस *a* S (स & लीला) Playful, sportive, gambolsome, full of fun and frolic.

सलीस *a* (سلیس A) Facile, easy.

सलीसि *a* Slackish, loosish, not very tight.

सलीसी *a* (سلیس A Easy.) Light, slight, moderate; easily *endurable*, *payable*, or *performable*; —as an assessment, terms, a charge, a business. 2 Facile or easy in general.

सलुख or **ख**, sometimes **सलोक** or **क**, sometimes **सलुखा** or **खा** or **सलोखा** or **खा** *m* (سلوک A) Good terms or understanding with or together; amicable intercourse or footing. 2 Cessation of hostilities, peace: also friendly relation with a foreign state or power, peace.

सलोकता *f* (S) One of the four states or modes into which मुक्ति is distinguished,—residence in the heaven of the particular deity (ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव, देवी, रवि &c.) worshiped as the Supreme, or propitiated through some pleasing act or fortunate occurrence. See मुक्ति.

सलोखा *m* (सलुख) Good terms or understanding; amicable or agreeable intercourse or footing.

सवड *p* S United unto or connected with.

सवा *m f* (شلوا A) Peace; also armistice or truce; cessation or suspension of war or hostilities. 2 Counsel or advice. *v* घाल, दे, सुचव. 3 An ornament for the little finger or the little toe.

सवाबखल *f* (سلاح A, مصلحت A) Advice or counsel generally. *v* दे, घाल, सिखव.

सवाब *a* (ثلث A) Three. **सवाशेर** or **सवाशेरी** *a* (ثلثین A) Thirty. Used of the Arabian year.

सव *f* **र** (Misspelled through mispronunciation of चव) Taste, relish &c.

सव *f* **र** (सव S Right hand.) A vulgar word for the north. See **संसवेकापरी**.

सवचा or **सवेचा** Northern, northerly.

सवई or **सवई** *f* sometimes **सव** or **सव** *f* Fondness or propensity contracted through practice, custom, or use; habit, dispositedness, addictedness, wont: also readiness, ability, or skill acquired through constant performance or inveterate use. *v* पड, खा, & घाल, लाग.

सवकलें or **सवकाणें** & **सवकील** See **चोकणें** & **सोकील**. This is the Desh-way, but rather vulgar, of writing these words. [काणें.

सवग *a* (सवर्ग S) Cheap. Pr. *v* सवदा चगळण

संघडी *m* sometimes संघडा *m* (सघें & सघी) A playmate, a familiar companion, a crony.

संघलगळी & संघलगळें (Poetry.) See सघळगळी & सघळगळें.)

संघळणी or सघंडणी *f* (Verbal of संघळणें) Reaping.

सघळणें *v i* (सघळ) To become cheap.

संघळणें or सघळणें *v c* To gather a crop by reaping. Note. In the sense of Gathering by reaping, by plucking off, or by rooting up, many words are in use in different districts, and according to the prevailing kind of corn. सघळणें belongs to ज्वारी, बाजारी, सघटपूट &c.; काढणें, वेडाढणें, and sometimes उपसणें, signify Uprooting; and apply especially (and उपसणें exclusively) to जोंधळा, which corn is never reaped, but is rooted up (and the heads are afterwards eat off); वेडाढणें is used in this special application to जोंधळा because जोंधळा, in being torn up, is *clasped*; काढणें has sometimes a wider application, as the word bears the general sense of Getting out (*of* the soil); खापणें is simply Reaping (or cutting); and is applied to गहूं, बाजरी &c.

सघळाई *f* (सघळ) Cheapness.

सघळक *a* (सु & घड forming सुघड, as opp. to दुघेंड) *Easy* (*of* performance, occurrence, endurance, of access or passage &c.); practicable, feasible, probable, tolerable, accessible &c.

सघळ or सघंळ *ad* See सघळें.

सघळ or संघळ *f* (सु & घेड) An interval of leisure or convenience; a brief intermission of pressing occupation; a vacant or spare moment. Ex. सखा तारा दिवस काम आपें त्यांस घेवावा च॰ जोंधळी मर घेईल. 2 Spare room; an unoccupied and unobstructing spot (amidst throngedness or straitenedness). Ex. घळली आत्रा भरली एक मनुष घवाचंस देवीळ च॰ चार्‍हीं. 3 Room, place, a *hole*, opportune or unopposing vacuity (as left, kept, made, sought, found, in a promise, affirmation, discourse, speech). Ex. घमाची आज्ञा झाली मर घेईल ज्याची त्याचाच च॰ डेव. 4 Freely. The place, region, sphere, or tract (of the influence or operation) of. Ex. विलक्षण काही दुर्वे माझा डोळी & रंडियाचवरीं लपूं मजेा ह्मा. 5 A covert term amongst women for गळ a dead fœtus remaining in the womb.

सघळ, सघळे, सघळां *prep* R Before, in the front or presence of. 2 *ad* Face to face, confrontingly.

सघळणें & सघळसें *v c* (Esp. used by females.) To despatch or do (some household business or job).

संघळ or संघंळ *m* (S) A year; esp. a year of Wikramáditya. This era commenced 57 years *before* Christ.

सघळ *f* (सघळी S through सवत H) A rival wife. सघळी सघळी Rival wives.

सघळमत्सर *m* The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. 2 Applied, laxly, to jealousy and rivalry as subsisting amongst the servants of a household, the followers of one master &c.

सघळसघोळाचसघी *n* (सडसघी & आचसघी) A term for a light and scanty shower, *a mere sprinkling*.

सघळसंडा / *pl* (सघळ & घड) Rival wives, the wives collectively of one man.

सघळसाळा or सघळसाळा *m* (A jocose formation from सघळ Rival wife.) A rival gallant or paramour; one of two or more who maintain sexual commerce with the same woman.

सघळा *a* (Vulgar.) Separate, different, distinct.

सघळां *ad* (Vulgar corruption of खतः) Of itself or by one's self.

सघळीमत्सर *m* The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. Ex. यिं दावलपत्न्यांनीं मारिली ! च॰ घरोघरिंचा ॥.

संघसर *m* (S) A common term for the sixty years composing the Indian cycle, each bearing a peculiar name. These names never occurring but with the indicant word संघसर prefixed (e. g. संघसरभगव) cannot come before the learner as ordinary words bearing signification and demanding to be interpreted; they therefore do not appear in the columns, but are presented together here:—

प्रभव,	विभवनाम,	शेवलंभ,	परिधावी,
विभव,	शुक्लाम,	विलंभ,	प्रमादी,
शुक्ल,	प्रमोद,	विकारी,	आनंद,
प्रमोद,	प्रजापति,	शार्वरी,	राक्षस,
प्रजापति,	अंगरस,	प्लव,	अनल,
अंगरस,	श्रीमुख,	शुभकृत,	पिंगल,
श्रीमुख,	भावसंज्ञ,	शोभन,	कालयुक्त,
भाव,	युव,	क्रोधी,	सिद्धार्थी,
युव,	धाता,	विश्वावसु,	रौद्र,
धाता,	ईश्वर,	पराभव,	दुर्मति,
ईश्वर,	बहुधान्य,	प्लवंग,	दुंदुभि,
बहुधान्य,	प्रमाथी,	कीलक,	रुधिरोद्गारी,
प्रमाथी,	विक्रम,	सौम्य,	रक्ताक्ष,
विक्रम,	वृष,	साधारण,	क्रोधन,
वृष,	चित्रभानु,	विरोधकृत,	क्षय.

2 A year in general; yet, especially, of the era of Wikramáditya.

मनुसंघसंघसर Years numbered by the (duration of the) Manu; as मनुसंघसंघसर। राज्य करीत आहा। पुष॥.

संघसरप्रतिपदा / (S) The first day of the month of चैत्र,—the first day of the lunar year.

संघसरवंदि / S See सघंदि. [land.

संघचळ *n* R (सम & खल) Level ground; table-

संघदर *f* The *Sami* tree, Mimosa suma. Rox.

संघदर *m* (सोंड & डोर) The nozze-rope of a सोंड or bucket of a bullock-drawwell.

संघदरव (Corr. of सुंदर) Beautiful or handsome.

संघंदरफळ *n* R (फलद्रफळ S) The name of a fruit used as a drug. See फलद्रफळ.

सघदा *m* (सदा P) Traffic, trade, merchandising, marketing. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities; also a commodity, an article of merchandise.

सघदागर *m* (सदागर P) A merchant or trader.

सघदागरी / (सदागरी P) The occupation of a merchant, commerce, traffic, trade.

सघदागरी *a* Relating to a merchant; mercantile, commercial.

सघदाजोर & सघदाशिरी Common misspellings respectively of the two words preceding.

सघदाझक्त *n m* (सघदा by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for articles of merchandise and for merchandising or trading.

सघस / *v n* S The voice or sound, as to its quantity, in vocal or instrumental music or in reading. उच्चसघस, मध्यसघस, & नीचसघस express Treble, tenor, and bass, in *singing and playing*; and ह्रस्वसघस, मध्यसघस, & दीर्घसघस, in reading. प्रथम सघस, द्वितीय सघस, & तृतीय सघस See in order.

सघंय or सघय / Habit, dispositedness, addictedness &c. See सघई.

सघरणें or सघरसें (सघारा) H To adorn, befit, beseem, suit, tally, agree with. Or from सघरणें To gather up, recover, rectify &c.) A verb of which the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the verb with which it is conjoined, or of noting the completeness and perfection of the action expressed by it; or of filling up the vacuities in, and eking out and rounding off the yawning, hanging, hesitating utterance of, a speaker whose wits are a wool-gathering, whose materials are scanty, or whose subject is exhausted. It is used accordingly with every verb in the language, and in every voice, mood, and tense. Its place is after the verb; its form the form of the verb; its sense or meaning nothing. Ex. जी देखन संघरन जीं दो चारि ज्ञानीं; ज्ञानी संघरसें आनां त्याची जोड बसाव पाहिजे; आरूढ संघरन, आरूढ संघरन, जेणें संघरसें, देणें संघरसें, आसणें संघरसें, जेवीन संघरीन, घरलीं संघरलीं &c.

सघरण or च & सघराची or ची Vulgar corruptions of सारणें & सारीं.

सघर्म *a* S Of the same color, tribe, class &c. with; like, similar, homogeneous, congeneerous.

सघर्मेक्य *n* S In arithmetic. Reduction (ascending or descending).

सघर्मित *a* S In arithmetic. Reduced, brought into one denomination.

संघर्त or संघर्तक *m* S A cloud. 2 The cloud which, according to the Puráńs, opens its exhaustless store and produces a universal deluge. Hence A universal destruction by rain.

संघर्धक *a* S That augments or increases; that prospers, advances, causes to flourish or grow.

संघर्धन *n* S Augmenting or increasing; prospering or improving; advancing, thriving, growing.

संघर्धित *p* S Augmeated or increased; prospered, thriven, grown.

सघवण / See सेावण or सेावळण.

सघवांचवा *ad decl* (सघव & सांज) At eventide. The nominative सघवांचा / is sometimes met with.

संघशान, संघशापन Misspellings, through ignorance, of संज्ञान & संज्ञापन.

सघळा *a* Properly सेावळा.

सघा *a* (सघाई S through सवा H) Having a fourth or quarter more; more or greater by a fourth. It is used with the numerals and with words expressing number, measure, or quantity, and thus denotes an increase of a fourth of unity; but with numbers (such as 100, 1,000, 10,000 &c., and sometimes 25, 50 &c.) viewed as involving the idea or relation of unity, they being still *a* century, *a* chiliad, *a* myriad, *a* million &c., it denotes an increase to the amount of a fourth of that aggregate or collective number. Ex. चवा चार, सघा आठ, सघा बारा, Four and a quarter, eight and a quarter &c., and सघा जें, सघा चवार, सघा साठ. A hundred and twenty-five, Twelve hundred and fifty &c.

सघाई *a* (सवा H) Having the excess of a fourth; being greater, larger, or more by a fourth or quarter. Ex. जोंधळाचें मापाचंघा देणेंचें माप च॰ आणें.

सघाई / (सघा) Excess by a fourth. 2 or सघाईची दोरी The name of the rope (turned in two or in four directions) which is fastened to the top of a tent-pole. 3 A measure of Prákrit verse.

सघाई / (Commonly सघाई or सघाव q. v.) Habit, wont, use &c.

सघाईखळा / Extra-collections. They are levied partly on the cultivators, partly on the other inhabitants.

सघाईखेड / सघाईचळा / सघाईचाद / Revenue terms. Remission or allowance of one fifth.

सघाचीं *n pl* (सघाचें *sing*. A single multiple. From सघा) A table of the successive multiples of 1½; as 1½, 2½, 3½ &c. up to 100.

सघाणी / (सवाणी H) Borax.

चवाणें *v c* R To ram or beat down or in.

चवाळा *m* An implement of the goldsmith,—a kind of nippers or tongs. [converse.

चंवाद *m* (S चव & वाद) Conference, colloquy.

चवाय, चवायकी, चवायी Better written चव्या, चव्यकी, चव्यारें.

चवार *a* (سوار P) Mounted upon or seated in (a horse or other beast, a coach, palanquin, or other vehicle).

चंवार *m* S Contraction, gathering up. 2 Compression (of the lips &c.) in pronunciation. See वाद्यचव. [height of the tide.

चंवारी or चवारी *f* High water, the greatest

चवारी *f* (سواری P) Mountedstate &c. See चारी, *for* that form of spelling, although less correct, is more common than this.

चवारो *m* A line or measure of song.

चवारी *a Relating to the measure* termed चवार.

चवाल *m* (سوال A) A question, inquiry, interrogation. [Muhammadan year.

चवाल *m* (سال A) The tenth month of the

चवाळा *m* (म्रवाळ) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. Originating in a company of *one hundred and twenty five* Bráhmans defiled by partaking of a Shráddha-entertainment given by a Bráhman, himself defiled by carnal connection with a म्हारोण.

चवाळीण, चवाड, चवाव्या, चवाव्यी *f* (Corruptions of चुवाचिणी) A woman whose husband is living.

चवाळेलग्नाचवण or चवाळ्याचवण *m* A good wife or gossip and a Bráhman; a married woman and a Bráhman (as invited to a festal rite and entertainment). This term agrees with ब्रह्मचवाळीण as understood in North Desh. 2 Used in the sense of The inviting of such persons. *v* घर, चाल.

चंवाळव *n* S Rubbing (as of the body): also kneading (of the limbs), *shampooing*. Ex. of comp. अंगचंवाळव, पाद्चंवाळव, चक्षुर्चंवाळव.

चवाव्यी *f* (चवाव्या A cubit and a quarter.) The butcher's name for the rectum or lowest bowel of a sheep &c.

चविया *m* S The sun. Ex. मयवीं प० खचु भाचवा ॥ परी प्रभा अद्भुत न वर्णवे ॥.

चंविति *f* S Good understanding or terms with; friendly or agreeable intercourse or footing. 2 Recognition. [neous, congenerous.

चविध *a* S Of the same kind or sort, homoge-

चंविधान *n* S Congruity or connection (of a history or narrative). *v* लाव, घाल, चाख, रचव, जमव.

चविस्तर *a* (S) Detailed, circumstantial, having particularity and fullness. 2 as *ad* Circumstantially, minutely, in detail.

चविस्मय *a* (S) Astonished, amazed, surprised, wonderstruck. [or -bolt.

चवीस *f* C Vulgar for त्रिवळ q. v. The yoke-peg

चंवृद्धि *f* S Augmentation or increase. 2 Advancing *plentifulness* or abundance, or abundance generally. 3 Advancement in opulence or prosperity: also great prosperousness.

चवें or चंव *f* Habit or dispositedness &c. See चवरें.

चवें *prep* (Poetry.) Along with.

चवें *ad* चवेंच or चवेंच *ad* (Poetry. चवमेव S Of itself or one's *self*; of one's own accord or impulse; spontaneously; and thus in the popular acceptation of the word) Immediately, promptly, i. e. without foreign impulse or suggestion. Ex. देवें मेलूम जमविं तुदि ॥ चवेंच मेला निजखामीं ॥; Pr. मेळीचें चवलें चवेंच देणें ॥ न दे दें त्याचा पुर्वला घणें ॥.

चवेंच *a* (S Poetry.) That wastes or wears; that *is* liable to exhaustion or consumption. Ex. चक्र प० चवेंच नाम विधेय ॥ चक्र क्षणिक जाव चवेंच ॥.

चवेव्या *f pl* C (प Wife, चिचिव्या *pl* of चिचीन Mother in law &c.) The ceremony at marriages of bathing the mother and female friends of the bridegroom. It *is performed* by the mother and female friends of the bride, and celebrated with music &c.

चवेसांजचा *ad dcel* (चवस & चांज) At eventide.

चव्य *a* (S) Left, not right. 2 Reverse, contrary, backward. 3 Southern. 4 In popular misunderstanding. Right not left. 5 Used as *s n* The left hand; and, popularly, The right hand.

चव्य चवलें To cast (leave) on the right (as in making प्रदक्षिणा).

चव्यचव *ad* (Vulgar formation out of चु & चक्ष) Clearly, plainly, distinctly, evidently—an object appearing.

चव्यचारी *m* (S) A name of Arjun from his being able to draw his bow as well with his left as with his right hand. Hence Applied to any person who can use both hands alike; an ambidexter.

चव्याच *a* (चव & चाच) That is with its interest; that has included within itself the interest which accrues on the principal—a sum. 2 That is *conducted* with interest—a money-transaction: also that is at, on, or for interest—money, a loan.

चव्यापव्य *a* (S चव & अपचव) Left and right; reverse and direct; foul and fair; wrong and right. Ex. व्याच प० खळस चार्थी तो चमुर चव्या ? 2 as *s n* The shifting from *side* to side of the आसनें at पाठ, प्रवचन &c. Hence Fuss generally.

चव्या, चव्यारी, चव्यारी See चचा &c.

चव्याच *m* (Or चवाच from سوال A) The tenth month of the Muhammadan year.

चव्वीस *a* (चा & वीस) Twenty-six. [चंद्रारें.

चंव्वार & चंव्वारें Vulgar misspellings of चंसार & चसंव *a* (S च & त्रंका) Fearful, timorous: also affected by fear, afraid. 2 Diffident, doubtful, scrupulous. [ful, strong. able.

चसत्त *a* (त्रस S and च ignorantly added.) Power-

चंसय *m* (S) Doubt, uncertainty, undetermined-ness of opinion or mind. 2 Suspicion, surmise, apprehension of ill.

चंसयखोर *c* चंसयबारेंक *c* (Vulgar formations.) One ever doubting, hesitating, scrupling; or one distrusting or suspecting.

चंसयग्रस्त *a* (S) Swallowed up by doubt; doubtful, dubious, suspicious, apprehensive.

चंसयनिवृत्ति *f* (S) Solution of doubts or a doubt.

चंसयात्मक *a* (S That altogether consists or is made up of doubt and uncertainty. See the rule of this formation under the letter क.) Doubtful, ambiguous, undeterminable, obscure &c.

चंसयापन्नज्ञानव *a* S (चंसय, आपन्न, ज्ञानव) Of a doubting and irresolute mind; doubtful, sceptical, undecided.

चंसयालु *a* S Disposed to doubting.

चंसयी *a* (S) Dubious, doubtful; demurring, scrupulous; that constantly conceives difficulties and perplexities respecting; or that indulges suspicions and evil surmises.

चसारी अंधारी *f* (The darkness made by the hare who shuts her eyes to a danger in order to escape it.) A term for that rest and quiet which are *obtained* by hiding from one's self one's trouble.

चंसृष्टि *f* S Purified or cleansed state.

चंसृत *a* or चंसित *p* S Supported or protected; taken under shelter, asylum, or patronage. [ter.

चंसृति *f* or चंसव *m* S Support, protection, shel-

चंसेचपव *n* S Purifying or cleansing.

चंसेचित *p* S Purified or cleansed.

चंसृष्ट *a* S Joined in embrace or contact; closely united. Ex. मज आमचें घर; आतिसे में चंसृष्टसा ॥.

चंसृष्ट *m* S Embrace or junction; *fast* cleaving together, or close *unitedness*.

चवदृग्नक्षत्रियात *m* S The autumnal equinox.

चवदृग्नपात *m* S The *descending* node of a planet's orbit.

चसव *a* C (चसव S) Large, solid, substantial, fine; —as a trinket, a metal vessel &c.: also thick, strong, stout (with implication of serviceableness, wearableness, durableness, excellence); —as cloth, paper, or other article.

चसवर *m* (हसैर or चसैर Gravel, grit &c.: or चंसर Mixture.) Grit, sand, dirt &c. mixed with grain, sugar, or similar substance: also grain of another kind mixed with grain, forming a miscellane or mastlin. 2 Mixed grain: also grain having much dirt with it. 3 Used as *a* Mixed with other grain, or with grit, sand &c.

चसवार *m* (Properly चसवार) Retaining fee to a वकील or law-counsel.

चंसव *p* S Connected with or contiguous to; joined or proximate. 2 Bent or set upon; devotedly attached to; diligently prosecuting. 3 Intimate or familiar with.

चंसक्ति *f* S Connection or contiguity. 2 Intentness of application; ardency of attachment; assiduousness of pursuit. 3 Intimacy or familiarity.

चसमनी or चासनी *f* R (Commonly चसमनी) A couple of pice.

चसंबंधित *a* (S) चसंबंधी *a* (S) Relative; that subsists, not absolutely, but with relation. Ex. देव आणि केवळ जसुज आणि मुलज ह्यास्व० आपेस आंबीं एक अपचाचापूज एवाची चिंचि घेस चाहीं.

चंसरण *n* S Going or proceeding in general. 2 Birth, life, and death; the passage of mortals over the stage of the world. Ex. सरीं जिवाचें चंसरण खां न चुकिजे ॥. 3 The constant migration of the soul; the passing and repassing of the wind ("blowing as it listeth") &c.

चंसरणें *v i* (Poetry. चंसरण) To live and die; to pass through birth, *life*, and death.

चंसर्ग *m* S Contact, contiguity, junction, proximity, concomitancy; the going or the being with or together. 2 Intercourse, intercommunication, maintenance of dealing or acquaintance with.

चंसर्गाभाव *m* S In logic. Non-existence or annihilation. It is of three kinds,—prior, incidental, and final; or Absence of birth or production; destruction of present being; necessary end or cessation of existence.

चंसर्गी *a* (S) That lies in contact or near connection with. 2 That keeps the company or acquaintance of; concomitant, familiar, intimate.

चंसर्प *m* S The intercalary month occurring in a year in which there falls a क्षयमास (a month in which there are two चंक्रांति). 2 An equable and gentle motion, as the creeping of a snake, the gliding of a stream &c.

चसा *m* (त्रस S) A hare, Lepus nigricollis. F. Cuvier. 2 (By abridgment for चसाणा) A falcon.

चसाणा *m* (क्षेप S) A falcon, Falco calidus.

चंसार *m* (S) The *world*, mundane existence, human *life*, *man's* mortal state. 2 The affairs of *life*; worldly business; the vocations and engagements, the cares and troubles of secularity.

चं० हवा जाणें g. of *s*. To have one's worldly affairs or secular standing ruined or marred; *to lose*

one's life. Ex. तुझ्याची खेद जांवा ॥ येकी अन्न अन्न करिसां । येणें जन्मा यादे चित्त ॥ सं० इत्या येत्या चीं ॥. सं० थाकणें To manage the worldly affairs. संसाराची माया चरणें To blast the affairs, hopes, and prospects of, to ruin.

संसारओझें *n* The load or burden of earthly cares or worldly life. Ex. सुखे सं० माझी सिरीं । येकी परी घेतील चीं ॥. [of worldly life.

संसारकष्ट *m pl* The pains and toils and fatigues

संसारचक्र *n* (S Wheel of the world.) The world or human life viewed as constituted of changes and chances, of vicissitudes and ever-varying scenes or forms; the whirl and maze of mundane affairs or secular life.

संसारताप *m* (S) The heat (i. e. fever, excitation, turmoil &c.) of worldly life. Ex. अधीच संसारतापें संतप्त ॥ तो चक्रवाकमनें विरत ॥.

संसारदुःख *n* (S) The pains and cares, toil and turmoil, of worldly affairs: also the afflictions, anxieties, and troubles of secular (i. e. of the connubial and housekeeping) life.

संसारधंदा *m* Worldly occupation, business, or affairs. Ex. जेणें एकले आपणां संसारधंदा ॥.

संसारभान *n* (S) Mindfulness of mundane concerns and interests; wakefulness of earthly affections and regards. Ex. त्यानें डावून सं० ज्ञानें विस्मरणी घात ॥. [keeping life.

संसारभार *m* (S) The load or burden of house-

संसारभ्रम *m* (S) The whirl and maze pertaining to worldly affairs or secular life.

संसारमाया *f* (S) The unreality and deceptiveness of man's mundane existence, worldly illusion. Ex. सं० खांडोनि । द्वारका जावया खर्ब्यमर्गे ॥.

संसारमार्ग *m* (S) The world, the busy and bustling stage or road of mortals: also the active and busy world; as opp. to परमार्गमार्ग The contemplative and devout road or life.

संसारयात्रा *f* (S) Worldly pain and trouble.

संसाररहाटी *f* (Poetry.) The wheel of worldly affairs or public (housekeeping) life. Ex. तुकयाची निरविली सं०॥.

संसारलाभ *m* (S) Worldly affairs or secular engagements considered as an ocean or abyss.

संसारवाही *a* (S) Beholder of (the course or procedure of) the world. Epithet of God.

संसारसुख *n* (S) The pleasure or enjoyment of worldly affairs or worldly life; worldly happiness. This, in Hindú philosophy, is a chimera. Ex. संसारसुखाची वासना ॥ न पडे जयाचे चरणीं ॥ चिंतळाचे अंगुलनीं सुकविला वैराग्य ॥.

संसाराचा मायेंत The business and bustle, embarrassments and engagements, of active or secular life; worldly affairs. [affairs.

संसारचें जोखड *n* The yoke or burden of worldly

संसारी *a* (संसार) That has the cares of a family or of worldly occupations; that is engaged in the business and exposed to the troubles of public life; worldly or secular; as opp. to ascetic or recluse.

संसारीक *a* (संसार) That is wise and prudent, or smart and clever, in worldly matters. 2 Relating to worldly affairs; as संसारीक चिंता Worldly cares. 3 Engaged in public life.

संसाव्य *a* (S) *pop.* संसाही & संसाहिक *a* Having witnesses or evidence;—as a document or a deposition.

संसिद्धि *f* S The world; the stream or successive scenes of human affairs; the life of mortals. See संसरण. 2 Flow, stream, current.

संसृतिपथ *m* (Poetry.) The path or way of living (and dying); the course or stream of taking births (and passing away). Ex. अंध म दीपी जिंव-देहाजिव तुं ॥ अंध म चुके संसृतिपंथु ॥.

संसृष्ट *p* S United, joined, connected, consociated.

संसृष्टत्व *n* S In law. Voluntary co-residence or re-union (of father and son or of brothers with one another) after partition of property. 2 Union, conjunction, association generally.

संसृष्टि *f* S Uniting, joining, combining. 2 Collecting, assembling, gathering together. 3 Bringing together for common use the several shares of a property which has been divided. 4 In rhetoric. Mixture of metaphors in one shlok.

संसृष्टी *m* S A coparcener who, after the partition of the family property, continues with or returns to reside with his father, his paternal uncle, or his brothers.

संसेवेणें *n* (Hare-fear.) A term for over-wakeful fearfulness or constant apprehension. *v* वाटणें, कर, & खा, घे.

संसेरा *m* P The throat or neck. Used esp. with reference to seizing or holding it. *v* भर.

संस्कर्ता *a* S That performs a Sanskár, or that operates upon generally.

संस्कार *m* (S) A common term for the essential and purificatory rites or ceremonies amongst the Hindús. These for males of the three first classes are sixteen; viz. गर्भाधान Sacrifice on or before *conception*; पुंसवन *Sacrifice on vitality in the fœtus*; अनवलोभन Sacrifice in the third month of pregnancy; सिमंतोन्नयन Sacrifice in the seventh month; जातकर्म Giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the navel string; नामकरण Naming the child on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, or hundredth and first day; निष्क्रमण Carrying him out to be presented to the moon on *the third* lunar day of the third light fortnight; सूर्यावलोकन Carrying him out to be presented to the sun in the third or fourth month; अन्नप्राशन Feeding him with rice in the sixth or eighth month, or when he has cut teeth; चूडाकर्म Tonsure in the second or third year; उपनयन Investiture with the string in the fifth, eighth, or sixteenth year; समावर्तन Instruction in the Gáyatrí after the मुंज; उत्सर्जनीय Loosening the Munj from the loins; विवाह Marriage; क्षौरोदक Obsequies. Of the above उपनयन, समावर्तन, उत्सर्जनीय apply not to Shúdras. In Colebrooke's Digest, 3, 10, 4, a different enumeration of the संस्कार is given. 2 Purifying, sanctifying, consecrating; preparing by certain rites for holy and sacred offices or works: also any rite or act in purification or consecration. 3 Preparing, by any operation of cookery, or by compounding, infusing, baking &c. (a dish or an article of food, a medicine or a medicament). 4 Embellishing, polishing, finishing, perfecting; doing (of any act) well and thoroughly, or making (of any thing) complete and perfect. 5 Any operation or action upon: also any change or abiding effect accomplished upon.

संस्कारणें *v c* (संस्कार) To make a *person* the subject *of any* of the Sanskárs enumerated above, *or* of a ceremony or an operation in general.

संस्कारदग्ध or -चिरहित, संस्कारवर्जित, संस्कारहीन *a* (S) Of whom (a Bráhman, Kshatriya &c.) the usual initiatory ceremonies, or the ceremonies necessary to purification, have not been observed.

संस्कारित *p* (S) That has been the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation generally.

संस्कार्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be the subject of a Sanskár.

संस्कृत *p* (S) That has been the subject of a Sanskár or of an operation or a work; wrought, worked, elaborated. 2 Hence *s n* & *a* Language formed by perfect grammatical rules; the classical and sacred language of the Hindús,—the Sanskrit: also relating to Sanskrit;—as a word, a composition &c. 3 *p* Decorated or embellished; dressed or cooked; cleansed, purified, finished, perfected; done or made in general *thoroughly* or *well*.

संस्कृतोक्ति *f* S Polished, elegant, or ornate speech.

सक्त *a* (सक्त S or ـسـت H) Cheap.

सकाई *f* (ـسـتـی H) Cheapness.

सकावणें *v i* (सक्त) To become cheap.

सकाविणें *v c* (सक्त) To cheapen; to make cheap.

सकासुकाळ *m* Great plentifulness *and cheapness.*

संख *a* S That stays, stops, abides, resides, inheres, is, at, or with. In comp. as जलसंख An inhabitant of water; वृक्षसंख A dweller in trees; खर्गसंख, नरकसंख, पातालसंख. 2 That stops, ends, or terminates at or in. In comp. as दक्षिण-संख, मार्गसंख, उद्दर्शसंख.

संखा *f* S Comfortableness of condition and circumstances; happy or easy state of life. 2 Stop, termination, cessation, conclusion, end. 3 Stopping, stay, tarrying. 4 Continuance in the right way; perseverance in rectitude.

संखान *n* (S) A royal city or town. 2 A town or place favored by the occasional manifestations of any god, by the residence there of saints and sages, of learned doctors &c.: also a town appointed for the residence and made over for the maintenance of a god, saint &c.: also a seat of the occurrence or existence of any event or being considered as demanding religious commemoration, observance, veneration &c. 3 Revenue applied to the support of such places.

संखानिक *a* (Properly संखानिक) संखानी *a* (संखान) That enjoys a संखान or town made over to him for his maintenance;—as a god, a holy man &c. 2 Relating to a संखान;—as a business, dispute, service, maintenance.

संखापक *a* (S) That *sets* up, *establishes*, *appoints* (a religion &c.)

संखापणें *v c* (संखापन) To set up, establish, appoint; to settle with due state and ceremony (a king, an idol, a religion, a *rite*).

संखापन *n* (S) संखापना *f* (S) The setting up, establishing, appointing (of a king, an idol, a religion &c.)

संखापित *p* (S) Set up, established, appointed, fixed;—*as* a king, *an idol*, a religion, rite, law.

संखित *p* S Stopped, terminated, concluded, ended: (with implication of completeness or rightness.) 2 Standing or staying with, together, at, or in.

संखिति *f* S Termination, conclusion, completed or perfected state. 2 Abiding, staying, residence.

संखोट्या *m* S Contact, mutual touching.

संखाव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed &c.) to undergo contact; tangible, tactile, palpable. [touching.

संख्यात *p* S Having come into contact, touched, संखित *a* S Having a smile, smiling.

सख *n* S Fruit in general: but understood *esp.* of corn or grain.

सह *a* S That *suffers*, endures, or bears. In comp. as **दुःसह**, **तिरस्सह**, **प्रसह**.

सह S A particle implying I. Association or connection. With, along with, together with. II. Union or junction. III. Increase or addition. IV. Completeness or entireness.

सहकार *m* (S Working or doing with.) Assisting, aiding. [aider, helper.

सहकारी *m* (S Worker with.) An *assistant*, **सहगमन** *n* (S Going with.) The accompanying of her deceased husband by a widow; the immolation of herself on his pyre. 2 The burning of herself by a widow together with a figure of palás leaves &c. assumed to represent her husband, he having died at a distant place. 3 Going with or accompanying generally.

सहचर *a* (S) That accompanies or goes with; a companion.

सहज *a* S Born of the same mother, uterine. 2 Born with, connate, cognate, congenital, co-existent. 3 Innate, inherent naturally, natural, native.

सहज *ad* **सहजगतीनें** & **सहजगत्या** *ad* **सहजगतीलेनें** & **सहजगीत्या** *ad* (**सहज** S but the **ज** is *dr.*) Without any particular or definite object, purpose, ground, occasion, necessity; idly, simply, merely. Ex. **च॰ कोल्हाचे घरीं जातां मजे**. 2 Without effort, exertion, labor, care; easily, readily, of itself, simply, as a matter of course. Ex. **डोंगराचकन राली प॰ मेंचल जाहीं; दरवाजांत जात असलें म्हणजे प॰ चार संडळींचा परिचय घेतोहे**. 3 It is sometimes used as *a*, as **काहेच जालें विना दैवा अरुंधतीपति प॰ जन्मे**. [property of.

सहजगुण *m* (S) The *or* a natural or inherent

सहजमित्र *m* (S Friend by birth.) A *cousin*, a **मामेभाऊ**, **काकभाऊ**, **आतेभाऊ** &c.

सहजशत्रु *m* (S Enemy by birth, natural enemy.) A son of a paternal uncle; a son of the same father by another mother &c.

सहजसिद्ध *a* That is easily produced, performed, effected, or accomplished. 2 S That is produced *or* that exists with or together; connatural, congenital, connate.

सहजस्थिति *f* S The natural disposition, temper, or temperament. 2 The straight or simple way; the free, voluntary, unforced or unprompted way.

सहजासहजीं *ad* (**सहज** & **सहजीं** Under.) Easily, readily, simply, without effort or care, trouble or fuss. See instances of this mode of formation under **सहजीं**. [a voluntary matter.

सहजासहजी आरती *f* (See **आरती**) An optional or

सहजांत *ad* (A formation with **सहज** & **आत**) **सहजानसार** *ad* (**सहज** & **अनुसार** Like, according to.) Easily, readily, without labor, care, or thought about.

सहजारि *m* S The same with **सहजशत्रु**.

सहजाराीं *ad* **सहजाराया** or **सहजाराीनें** *ad* (**सहज**, **जारीं**, & **इनें**) **सहजासहज** or **जीं** *ad* (**सहज** by redup.) Easily, readily, in a ready, spontaneous, or simple manner; altogether without exertion or effort about.

सहजोदीण *m* S A person unconnected by birth; born neither an enemy nor a friend. See **सहजमित्र** & **सहजशत्रु**.

सहज *p* S Compact, compressed, close-joined: also close-set, thick-set, strong-knit. 2 Collected together.

सहजाज or **सहजाजक** *a* S Of joined or approaching knees, knock-kneed.

सहदेवमत *n* The *astrological* system of **सहदेव**.

सहदेवाचे डाके *m pl* The calculations and prognostications of **सहदेव**, a Shúdra and an eminent almanack-maker.

सहदेवी *a* Belonging or relating to (**सहदेव** a celebrated Shúdra astrologer)—predictions, astrological tables &c.

सहदेवी *f* A particular medicinal plant.

सहधर्मिणी *f* S A woman married according to the ritual of the Vedas.

सहन *n* (S) Suffering or bearing; sufferance, endurance, patience.

सहज *a unc* Facile or easy.

सहनशक्ति *f* (S) Ability to bear or sustain.

सहनशिला *m* Preferably **सहनशिला**.

सहनशील *a* (S) Of a bearing or enduring disposition; patient, forbearing, meek, long-suffering.

सहनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be borne or endured; bearable, sufferable, tolerable.

सहपान *n* (S) Drinking together, compotation.

सहभोजन *n* (S) Eating together, commensality.

सहमरण *n* (S) Dying with, i. e. the immolation of herself by a widow upon the pyre of her husband; concremation.

सहमर्द *m* or **सहमर्दन** *n* S Rubbing together, trituration or levigation &c.

सहल *f* (**سیر** A) Exercise abroad, taking the air or a walk, moving about for health or amusement. *v* **कर**. 2 Giving a turn (as to a led horse). *v* **कर**.

सहल *ad* (**سہل** A) Easily, conveniently, agreeably, without labor, trouble, or inconvenience. Ex. **देवें जें आपे तें थोडें बोडें देव गेलें त्यणजे प॰ यदमें रकदाच घेर एकल पाचाच अवघड**.

सहवसमेत *prep* (**स** With, **वसमेत** *pr p* of **इस** S Being, subsisting.) Along with, together with, in association or conjunction with. See and apply the notice under **सुद्धा**.

सहवास *m* (S) Dwelling with. 2 Companionship, familiar intercourse, intimate acquaintance.

सहवासाचाहीं पडणें To become familiar or easy through practice or use.

सहवासणें *v c* (**सहवास**. To hold or have in cohabitation, companionship, constant attendance, service, employment, or use (a person or an animal): also to hold in occupancy or under residence (a mansion or a place). This sense pertains rather to the *power* than to the *uses* of this verb. The popular use or acceptation is) To ascertain or become acquainted with the qualities, nature, or character of through consociation with, or fruition, possession, or use of.

सहवासी *a* (S) That dwells or abides with: also that keeps the company of; a fellow-resident, an acquaintance, a neighbor.

सहसा *ad* (S) Hastily, precipitately, inconsiderately, unpausingly, with impatient and headlong quickness. *Note.* The above is the meaning, but as the construction is invariably negative, the word together with its concomitant negative particle acquires, in the popular apprehension, the sense of Never, by no means, on no account or consideration; and the applications accordingly are those of **त्रिभपि**, **कदापि**, **कधीं**, **सर्वथाना** &c. Ex. **सें काम सो प॰ करणार नाहीं; सो प॰ तुझें करीं याचाचा नाहीं**.

सहस्र *n* (S) A thousand.

सहस्रकिरण *m* S (Lord of a thousand rays.) A poetical name for the sun.

सहस्रघृत *n* (S) Ghee prepared for medicinal purposes by being washed a thousand times.

सहस्रनाम *n* (S) The thousand names (of **विष्णु**, **शिव**, or other deity).

स॰ वाहणें (तुलसीचें, **बिल्वाचें** &c.) To offer in worship to any deity a thousand leaves (of Ocymum sanctum, Ægle Marmelos &c.) reciting the names or name of the deity.

सहस्रफणी *a* Of a thousand hoods;—epithet of the world-upholding serpent of Pátál. 2 Of numberless blades or expanded joints;—epithet of **सहस्र शिवलिंग**.

सहस्रभोजन *n* (S) Giving a dinner to a thousand Bráhmans. A meritorious act.

सहस्रकिरण *m* S (Of a thousand rays.) The sun. Ex. **पर्वा घडीं राम देवोदेवीं रक्षा; सूर्यमंडळास स॰**।

सहस्रशः *ad* S **सहस्रावधि** *ad* (**सहस्र** & **अवधि** Bound, limit.) By thousands.

सहस्राक्ष *a* (S) Thousand-eyed. An epithet of Indra. 2 fig. All-inspecting, all-perceiving, all-surveying, all-observant &c. Argus-eyed.

सहा *a* (**षष्** S) Six.

साा *f* (Better **साय**) Cream &c.

साकार & **साकारी** Properly **सहकार** & **सहकारी**.

साण *f n* or **णी** (**शाण** S) A grindstone. 2 A levigating-slab. [ent, a condiciple.

साधाायी *m* (S) A fellow-reader or fellow-student **साधाक** & **साधाकी** See **साथक** & **साथकी**.

साथ *c* (S) pop. **सहारी** *c* A companion, follower, adherent. 2 An assistant, aider, helper.

साथ *n* (Properly **साधाय**) Companionship. 2 Fellowship in working or doing, i. e. aiding or helping, or aid or help.

संहार *m* (S) Destroying or destruction (i. e. reduction into its original state) of the universe. 2 Extinction, exhaustion, consumption, extirpation, annihilation &c.; demolition of form, mode, or state, or destruction of being, in the widest acceptation; and, preëminently (in poetry and popularly), exterminating or extensive slaughter:—whether the act or the state. 3 S Collecting: also collectedness or a collection. 4 Abridging: also abridgedness or an abridgment. 5 Contracting or gathering together generally: also contracted or gathered state.

संहारक *a* S That demolishes or destroys utterly. 2 That extinguishes, extirpates, annihilates &c; and, preëminently, that slaughters. 3 That collects; that abridges; that contracts. See the noun.

संहारण *n* S Destroying &c. (throughout the variations of **संहार**) but, preëminently, slaughtering. 2 For other senses see the usual form **संहार**.

संहारणें *v c* (**संहार**) To slaughter or destroy utterly or extensively. Ex. **तुझें संहारावया इच्छिलें। जाणें सकळ संकेतीं।**. 2 For other senses in which *poets* may please to employ the verb see its parent-noun **संहार**.

साहसष्ट *a* Sixty-six.

सहित *p* (S) Accompanied by; associated with; being in company with. 2 Borne, endured, suffered. 3 Used as *prep* Along with, with.

संहित *p* S Attached, united, joined. 2 Collected, gathered, assembled. 3 Abridged, epitomized, contracted or compressed.

संहिता *f* S Proximity or adjunction: esp., in grammar, the proximity of two letters without an intervening pause; the state preparatory to Sandhi or junction. 2 An arrangement of the text of the Vedas into short sentences; denominated after the person by whom made. Ex. **ऋक्संहिता**, **याज्ञवल्क्यसंहिता**, **मंत्रसंहिता**. 3 A branch or school of the Vedas. 4 A compilation, code, digest.

संहिताविणें *v c* R (Commonly **सैलाविणें**) To slacken or loosen.

वर्तिष्णु *a* (S) corruptly वर्तिष्ण *a* Patient, enduring, capable of suffering or bearing: also *forbearing, meek, long-suffering* &c.

वर्ती *f* (عرتی A) The same with वर्‍ही in its first sense, and with वर्‍ही *ind.*

वर्तेल *a* R (Commonly वेल) *Slack, loose, lax.*

वर्तोवाल & वर्तोवेर See वर्‍तावाल & वर्‍तावेर.

वर्तुल *p* S Reduced into its primitive state—the universe. Hence Extinguished, extirpated, annihilated, destroyed utterly; and, preeminently, slaughtered. 2 Collected; abridged; *contracted.* See the noun वर्तार.

वर्तुलि *f* S Reduction into its primitive state (of the universe). Hence Extinction or destruction utterly. Also collectedness; abridgedness &c. See वर्तार, from which form this differs first, *in* its expressing, not act and state, but state only; secondly, in its being pure Sanskrit.

वर्तृदय *a* S Having a breast or heart; i. e. feeling, *tender, sensitive,* sympathizing &c. 2 Having *interest,* mind, or mental appetency or aptitude in or concerning.

वर्तृ or वर्तृतुक *a* S Having a cause or a reason, an efficient or a ground.

वर्तेली *f* (वर्तेला S through عطیلی H) A female friend or companion. 2 (Usually वर्‍ताल from عیر A) Exercise; taking the air or a walk. 3 A long necklace worn by Fakirs.

वर्तोक्ति *f* S A figure of rhetoric,—the addition of some minor circumstance.

वर्तोंड *m* S The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage. This is one of the twelve heirs. See दाइजविभाग.

* वर्तोदर *a* (S पर With, वर्‍दर Belly.) Born of *the same mother, coöterine.*

वर्‍ह *a* S (*Possible,* purposed, necessary &c.) to be borne, suffered, endured, tolerated.

वर्‍ह *m* S पर्‍ताद्रि *m* (S पर्‍ता & अद्रि Mountain.) One of the principal ranges of the mountains of India,—that on the north-west side of the peninsula, dividing the Konkans from the Desh.

वर्‍ह *m* (Or पर्‍ह) The cord or other fastener of the scabbard of a sword with the hilt. 2 The crease or line of duplicature of a fold. 3 (Poetry. For वर्‍ह) Teasing, tormenting, irritating or vexing acts. Ex. पुढें पंडिताचेनिं चढें वाद केले परियेला.

वर्‍हई (अलावा S through عرضی H) A *needle* or piece of wire for tingeing the eyelids with a collyrium, a bougie: also a pin, spike, skewer, pricker generally (of bamboo or metal). 2 The staff of a pestle or pounder,—the beam without its iron ring or cap. 3 A stripe of the silk cloth called सुगडा. 4 The quantity, viz. a bundle, a single fruit, a log &c. (as *of* कढवा, *hay,* fruits, firewood) taken out from the mass in counting or weighing it, and set aside on the completion of each act of counting or weighing, marking that act, and thus serving to show, on the completion of the work, the total number of measurements and the aggregate quantity measured. This *we* should call *marker, tally.* It is usually thrown in to the quantity *thus* determined, and given over to the purchaser.

वर्‍हईचा सुगडा *m* Striped सुगडा (kind of silk cloth): opp. to सुगडा सुगडा Spotted or square-dotted सुगडा. [for प्रकार or च.

वर्‍हाड *f* P A shower of rain. 2 Used, by some, वर्‍हाड धार In heavy showers or streams, in torrents —raining.

वर्‍हाडणें *v i* (Imit. वर्‍हा!) To glide along rustlingly or hissingly—a serpent: also to slip out or slide along noisily or with some soft sound: also, figuratively, *to slip off,* slink away, decamp furtively.

वर्‍हाडा *m* (Imit. वर्‍हा!) Morbid itching and longing (of the teeth to eat or bite). *v* खुड, घे, लाग, जा, फिर. Although (to approved sense is the restricted one above (दांताचा वर्‍हाडा); *yet* other applications of the general sense given under the verb वर्‍हाडणें are occasionally met with. 2 A heavy shower. *v* दे.

वर्‍हाडमूक & वर्‍हाडें Properly वर्‍हाडमूक & वर्‍हाडें.

वर्‍हाडें *v i* To boil or bubble up.

वर्‍हाडठोंब or वर्‍हाडठ *a* Uniformly erect or rigidly straight. 2 also वर्‍हाडठोंब खुंटा Bolt upright. वर्‍हाडठोंब नागवा Stark naked. [upright.

वर्‍हाड or वर्‍हाड *n f* R A long chip or chopped piece of wood. [*fire-billet.*

वर्‍हाटा *m* R (Or वर्‍हाटा) A log for fuel; a वर्‍हाडमिळ *f* (मिसळ by redup.) Miscellaneous mixture, medley.

वर्‍हाड or वो *f* Commonly वर्‍हाडें.

वर्‍हाडा *f* (Imit.) The sound of walloping or brisk ebullition. *v* कर, चाल. 2 The throbbing or thrilling (*of* a wound, sore, or tumor); the itching and glowing (*of* full breasts or dugs); the itching, thrilling, tingling &c. (of teeth, tongue &c. under excitement); the tingling or the morbid tenderness and sensibility (of teeth). *v* खुड.

वर्‍हाडा or लां *ad* Imit. of the sound emitted by liquids under ebullition &c. *v* चाल, कर. 2 Imit. of the sound or the action of throbbing, thrilling &c. See the noun and the verb.

वर्‍हाडणें *v i* (वर्‍हा! वर्‍हा!) To bubble up briskly and noisily; to wallop or gallop;—a liquid under ebullition &c. 2 To throb, thrill, quiver;—as a boil or tumor. 3 To be affected with its peculiar itching and longing to be drawn;—used of breasts or teats. 4 To itch, thrill, tingle, vibrate tremulously;—teeth, hands, feet, tongue &c. in order to eat, beat, write, kick, apeak &c. 5 To vibrate or tingle;—as the teeth from cold air, acids &c.

वर्‍हाडलेंन *a* (वर्‍हाडणें To pare, plane, smoothen.) Smooth and glossy; of even and shining surface.

वर्‍हाडी *f* C (Commonly वर्‍हाडें) A piece of wire; a pin, spike, skewer; a pricker generally of bamboo or of metal. [broom.

वर्‍हाडी *f* C (वर्‍ह & आवी old form of आवणी) A वर्‍हाडघाव or लां *ad* वर्‍हाडां *ad* Imit. of the *loud* sound emitted by a liquid body under fervid or rapid ebullition. See under the noun वर्‍हाड and the verb वर्‍हाडणें.

वर्‍हाड *m* (Intens. of वर्‍हाड q. v.) A *very* loud noise of ebullition; a *violent* throbbing, thrilling, itching, glowing, tingling &c. 2 A *loud* hissing; an angry roaring &c.

वर्‍हाडणें *v i* (Intens. of वर्‍हाडणें) To bubble up with *loud* hissing and clatter; to throb, thrill, itch, tingle &c. *very* fiercely or forcibly. See under वर्‍हाडणें. 2 To hiss *very* vehemently and noisily—serpents or a serpent. 3 *esp.* with वर or अंगावर of o. To fall upon with furious roaring and storming. 4 To slip with fórce and noise out of its sheath—a sword, an arrow &c.; to slide soundingly adown or along a surface.

वर्‍ही *f* Commonly and properly वर्‍हाडें.

वर्‍हास *m* S The general or great destruction; the destruction of the universe. 2 Destruction in general. [epitomized.

वर्‍हिस *p* (S) Abridged, abbreviated, compressed,

वर्‍हेस *m* (S) Abridging, abbreviating: also abridged or abbreviated state or form. 2 An abridgment, epitome, compendium, summary, digest.

वर्‍हेसेंन S By abridgment &c.; compendiously, summarily, concisely, briefly.

वर्‍हेसिक *a* S Relating to abridgment; abridged, contracted, shortened, epitomized.

वर्‍हेसोक्ति *f* S Contracted or epitomized speech.

वर्‍हा *f* (S That by which a thing is known.) Name, denomination, appellation. 2 A sign or signal; a nod, beck, waving of the hand, wink with the eye, gesture of the countenance &c. 3 The sacred verse or Gáyatrí of the *Vedas.* 4 In grammar. The technical name of any affix &c. 5 Return of consciousness after a swoon: also consciousness generally.

वर्‍हान *a* (S) *Wise,* understanding, *intelligent.* Ex. वर्‍हानाचे घरीं मूलनी । वर्मी चिंदरी कानवांझे ॥.

वर्‍हानवान् *a* S Having consciousness, conscious.

वर्‍ही *a* S That bears the name or appellation of; that is the subject of any वर्‍हा or name.

वर्‍हीक *a* (वर्‍हा) That consists of signs and appointed marks; that is expressed or declared by gestures and significant motions, by emblems, symbols, signals, allusions, indirect intimations &c.

वर्‍हु *a* S Of approaching knees, knock-kneed.

वा *a* (Or वर्‍हा. From चव S) Six.

वा Abridged from अवा Such, similar, like, and much used as affixed to adjectives and verbs, and, occasionally, to other of the parts of speech; as चंगावा, मेंडावा, मेंडवा, and आरेवा, देरेवा, घेरेवा. When attached to nouns some particularity arises; as आजि मला शिऱ्याची चाकडी-मेंथणें चावलें-उपोषणें चाकडें *I* feel I have had some sleep to-day -have made a meal -have fasted. Also पाखरणा चाकडा, वाघाचा चाकडा, कानडें चाकडें &c.

वाऱ्हा *m* C and Local—Jungle animals or an animal killed or captured (and brought to the idol-house to be killed) at the hunting of the village-god. Ex. मांवांत देवकीचा वाऱ्हा पडेल त्याचे घरें जोंधाच मेजास.

वार्‍ई *f* (Or वाय) Cream. 2 fig. Any creamlike skimmings or layer.

वार्‍ई (खानी S through عرضی H) A compellation of respect answering to Lord, master, sir. Esp. in the Carnatic.

वार्‍हण *n* (Vulgar for वाहित) *Materials, implements,* apparatus, furniture.

वार्‍हर *f* (वेर S That moves freely and at will!) A train or line (of ants &c. *in progress*); a bevy or flock (of birds); a swarm (of flies, bees &c.); a sounder or herd (of wild hogs); a troop, flock, band, body (of monkeys and certain other beasts). Ex. मेंच्यां कोळी राज वाकू लागले मेंच्यां डुकरांची वार्‍हर चाकली; एवं दाने चाले चलमें आवां पारवांची वार्‍हर घेरेल. [see वावरवाड.

वार्‍हर *n* Excise &c. See वाकर. And for वार्‍हवाड वार्‍हल *m* C See वाहला.

वाखरी *f* (Poetry. Usually वावखी) Shade or shadow. [complexion. 2 Purple.

वाखला or वांखला *a* (Commonly वावखा) Of fair

वाख *m* (Commonly वाय q. v.) A banker.

वाखळ *f n* R (Commonly वावखी) A branch of the Betelnut, Cocoanut, and some other trees of the Palm-tribe. When *plaited* or woven it acquires other names, वडम &c.

वाख *f n* or वें The palm of the hand as drawn up and hollowed (to hold water, grain &c.)

वाखेमें पाणी घिणें To drink from the hand.

चाक *f* र (चाख) A person, or a line of persons, set to watch or look out for (travelers &c. expected). *v* चघ, डेर, रख.

चाक *f* and by redup. चाकचाक *f* (Properly चाख) Mercantile credit or repute: also *character* generally. चाकीपाकीचा Having credit or good character.

चांकडण or जें *n* R A chopping-block. [*ter.*

चांकडणें *v c* R To chop up, to cut into pieces on a chopping-block. 2 fig. To destroy or rout utterly (an army &c.), *to cut to pieces.*

चांकड or डा *a* (चंकड S) Narrow, strait, incommodiously scanty or confined;—as a place, a vessel. Pr. घर चांकड वाईल नाकड. 2 Tight or strait: also scant or short;—as a garment, shoes &c.

चांकड or जें *n* (Poetry. चंकड S) A strait or difficulty; an embarrassing case. Ex. कोंहिंजेलें मज अर्जुन चांकडीं। रक्षा कोण जोडी तुजवीण ॥.

चाकडा *m* The box of a गाडा or load-cart.

चाकण or चांकण *f n* The rope which binds together the चाक & आचरी of a गाडा (load-cart) and the घुर & खूं. [thicken.

चांकणें *v i* R (Better चांखणें) To congeal, clot, चाकर *f* र Sugar. See, for phrases and for compounds and *derivatives*, the more approved form चाकर.

चांकर *m* R Straws, sticks, leaves, mud &c. as blocking up any watercourse: also rubbish as deposited or gathered by a stream, alluvium. 2 Phlegm collected in the throat and impeding the voice or utterance.

चांकसिक *a* S Resolved, determined, purposed; relating to चंकल्प (a resolve or volition).

चांकस *n* S The whole, the totality, all: also entireness or wholeness. Ex. of comp. as चाकस-नवेणाच, चाकसाचें, चाकसाचन.

[bridge &c.

चांकम *m* R (Better चांकुड, from سا نکهر H) A

चांकलिणें *v c* (चांकणें) To congeal, clot, thicken.

चांकळी *f* A sort of basket. It is openmouthed and of loose texture.

चाकचक्रन *ad* (चाक & चुरन. Reputable or honorable countenance.) Openly, broadly, undisguisedly, aboveboard; not clandestinely, furtively, or in huggermugger: also plainly, evidently, manifestly, apparently to all. 2 Used as *a.* See चाकचुरन.

चांकड *f* Straws, mud &c. as blocking up. See चांकर.

चाकळ or चांकळ *f* (शृंखला S) A chain: and, when considered with reference to चांकळी, a large chain. 2 A chain or row (of teeth).

चांकळकर *m* An individual of an order of mendicants who carry about a chain wherewith to beat themselves on the head, in order to extort alms.

चांकळणें *v c* (चांकळ) To chain. 2 fig. To restrain, confine, curb, cohibit.

चांकळणें *v i* To congeal, clot, concrete. 2 To become costive or bound—the bowels or the person.

चांकळदंड *m* A large and thick chain.

चांकळरीति *f* In arithmetic. Chain rule of three.

चांकळा or चाकळा *m* Clotted state. *v* घर, as रक्तानें चां॰ धरला. 2 fig. Bound state of the bowels, constipation. *v* धर. Ex. रोडक्यानें चां॰ धरला. Also blocked up state of the bowels: also the blocking up matter (accumulated feces).

चांकळी *f* (Dim. of चांकळ) A chain, an ordinary-sized chain; but, as contrasted with चांकळ, a

चांकळी *f* C A dewlap. [small chain.

चांकळी or चाकळी *f* A stream from a swollen river forced up a nullah or hollow. *v* फुट, पड, भर.

Many derive this word from चांखळी Chain, but it is more probably from चांकळणें, being also written चांकळी.

चांकळीलगाम *m* A bitmouth or bit with links, a chain-bit. See under लगाम.

चाकर or चांकर *m* A mixture of copper and inferior gold, used in soldering trinkets. 2 Base metal foisted into a trinket together with the gold; so as to make up the weight whilst a portion of the gold is abducted. According to the revelations of a goldsmith चाकर is composed of copper one part, of silver two parts. 3 Straws, rubbish, and dirt as deposited or gathered by a stream, alluvium; also as blocking up a watercourse. 4 Dregs, lees, or sediment in general.

चांकाडा *m* (Commonly चौकाडा) The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, cart, the body). 2 A frame or texture of sticks (as for the covering of a चंडप or shed, for the flooring of a loft &c.); a crate, a hurdle, or similar thing.

चाकार *a* (S च With, आकार Shape.) That has a form or shape; of a definite figure, figurate.

चाकारणें *v i* (Poetry. चाकार) To assume a form or shape.

चाकांक्ष *a* (S च & आकांक्षा) That has desire or wish for; that has interest *in* or about. चाकांक्षित (as चाकांक्षित खेच &c. Interested friendship or fondness) is corrupt.

चाकी *f* (Better चाख) Mercantile credit: also honorable character generally.

चाकी *f* A particular measure of poetical composition. [चाकीचाकी.

चाकीचाकी *f* (चाकी by redup.) Balance &c. Also

चांकुळणें *v i* (Commonly चांकळणें) To become thick and clotty;—as the blood: also to form into little concretions, or to congeal;—as ghee, oil, honey. 2 To become costive.

चांकुड *m* (سا نکهر H) A bridge, yet understood esp. of a bridge or a float of rude materials and hasty construction.

चांकुळ *n* Straws, sticks, and similar rubbish as blocking up a passage.

चांखें or चांखें *n* See चाखा. [clot, thicken.

चांखेलें *v i* R and C (Better चांकणें) To congeal,

चांकेलिक *a* (S) Relating to चंकेत, under which word see at length. 2 That consists of signs and appointed tokens or marks; that is expressed or declared by a nod, beck, wink, glance, gesticulation, by any signal or sign or anything whatever appointed to be significant or indicative.

चांकेरा or चांकेरा *m* See चांकर.

चांकालिक *a* S Contagious or infectious.

चाख *f* (चाख S) Mercantile credit: also good repute or honorable character generally.

चांखणें *v i* To congeal, clot, coagulate; to thicken and concrete (whether by cold or other cause).

चाखवाख *c* (चाख & बाज P) A person of credit or good repute (esp. commercial).

चाखवाखी *f* (चाखवाख) Possession of (mercantile) repute or honorableness.

चाखर *f* र (सर्करा S) Sugar. Pr. चा॰ डागार त्याच देव देणार God gives (particularly to him whose aims and aspirings are lofty. Pr. चाखार चाखर आणि आसेर खार Used of cruelty or violence exercised under the show of kindness and goodness.

चा॰ पेरणें or पसरणें To spread attractions; to use alluring or enticing means for the attainment of an object; *to lay a sweet snare for.*

चाखरेची चाल खाणें To make exceedingly rigorous or minute investigation or examination. चाखरेनें तोंड भरणें also तोंड भकस चा॰ खाणें (To fill the mouth of with sugar. Often *done literally* in acknowledgment of successful service.) To reward by some gratifying gift.

चाखरकिडा *m* A grub or worm supposed to feed on sugar only.

चाखरकेरी *f* A small and sweet kind of mango.

चाखरजांब or -जांभ *m* The rose-apple, Eugenia Jambos. Rox.

चाखरझोंप *f* र (Sugar-sleep.) A term, from its sweetness, for the sleep taken about dawn, a morning-snooze.

चाखरनानें *n sne* See चक्करनानें.

चाखरनिंब *n* The *sweet*-lime. चाखरनिंबी *f* The tree which bears it.

चाखरनिंबी & चाखरलिंबु Miswritten for the two preceding words respectively.

चाखरपाणी *n* A drink made of lime-juice and sugar, a sort of lemonade. 2 Used as a comprehensive term for articles of light refreshment.

चाखरपारा *m* (شکرپارہ P) A sort of sweetmeat, —flour made up with sugar and ghee.

चाखरपुडा *m* The rite of placing a little paper of sugar on the head of the bride and of distributing betel-leaf &c. to the company assembled on the day on which a marriage-compact is concluded: also the paper of sugar so placed.

चाखरपुरी *f* A term for पुरी when this is the main article of a feast or meal. (Because it requires sugar to be served with it.)

चाखरपेंधाचा खेळ *m* A play in the mouths भाइपद & आश्विन with bundles of grass &c.

चाखरफुटाणा *m* A sweetmeat,—a grain of parched gram or a cardamom-seed with a coating of sugar. [spongy texture.

चाखरपोळी *f* A broad sugar-cake of a light and

चाखरलांड *n* A ball of flour made up with sugar and fried. [raisins &c.

चाखरभात *m* Rice boiled with saffron, sugar,

चाखरमंडी *a* Of the color of a reddish kind of sugar.

चाखरलाडू *m* A sweetmeat-ball composed of gram &c. but mainly of sugar.

चाखरवडी *f* A particular sweet dish. [syrup.

चाखरी नेरवांची *f* Seed of the cashewnut boiled in

चाखरी पुडाणे *n pl* Parched gram boiled in sirup. 2 Applied to cardamom-seeds so dressed.

चाखरेची चाल खाजवारा *a* (Peeler even of sugar.) A term for a person superfluously strict, close, exact, rigorous, minute &c.; for one disposed to find fault with the very best performance or thing.

चाखरेची छुरी *f* (Knife of sugar.) A term expressive of covertly cutting speech; also descriptive of a soft and gentle but deep and merciless person.

चाखरेदार *a* (شائستہ و درست P) Pretty, proportioned, regular, symmetrical: also neat, tidy, trim, spruce, fine: also methodical, formal, correct, proper: also harmoniously or agreeably constructed, composed, arranged, colored;—used of bodies, places, writings, speech. 2 For this word used as *ad* see the form चाखरेदार.

चांखळ or चाखळ *f* (शृंखला S) A chain, esp. as large. 2 or दांतांची चांखळ A chain or row of teeth. For चांखळकर, चांखळदंड, चांखळी or चाखळी, चांखळीक्रमण see चांकळकर &c. Note. The correct form is this of चांकळ; but for the compounds and derivatives the softer or unaspirated form *seems to be preferred.*

सांखळणें or साखळणें *v i* To congeal or clot. 2 To become costive.

सांखळा or साखळा *m* Coagulation, clotted state. *v* धर. 2 Constipation. *v* धर. Also blocked up state (of bowels): also the blocking up matter.

सांखळी or साखळी *f* (सांखळणें To concrete or gather together.) A side-stream from a river running up a land-hollow during heavy rain or *from* a fresh (quasi *obstructed* from its native course). 2 A blocked-up and shallow line across a river; used as a crossing or ford.

सांगार *m* Rubbish and mud &c. as gathered in and blocking up a water-channel. 2 Dregs or sediment. [good repute.

सांखो *f* (Better साख) Mercantile credit: also

सांगुळणें or सांगुळळणें *v i* To congeal or clot. 2 To become costive.

सांखेय *a* S Amicable, friendly, companionable.

सांख्य *n* S Friendship or companionship.

सांख्य *n m* (S) One of the six Shástras,—the Sánkhya system of philosophy. 2 *m* One that follows, or that is studying, this Shástra.

सांग *m* (साकरण H or झाड S) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis.

सांग *f* (वरुन S through سانگ H) A spear or a javelin (*esp.* a *spear*) altogether of iron.

सांग *a* (S पू & अंग) That is with all its members, parts, wings, appendages, and appertaining particulars; complete, entire, full, perfect;—as a ceremony, rite, work, act.

सांग *m* (Vulgar. सांगणें) Telling, bidding, direction, mandate, order. *v* सांग.

सांगकामी or ग्या *a* (सांगणें & काम) That can fulfil only the letter of the orders or instructions he receives; that is incompetent to discern grounds and reasons, and to act discretionally upon the varying of circumstances: also that is not permitted to swerve from the directions given; that is to act as bidden.

सांगडया *a unc* (सा & अंगडी) Six-fingered.

सांगड *m f* (संघड S) A float composed of two canoes or boats bound together: also a link of two pompions &c. to swim or float by. 2 *f* A body formed of two or more (fruits, animals, men) linked or joined together. 3 That member of a turner's apparatus by which the piece to be turned is confined and steadied.

सांगडीस धरणें To take into linkedness or close connection with, lit. fig. [ing together.

सांगडणी *f* (Verbal of सांगडणें) Linking or join-

सांगडणें *v c* (सांगड) To link, join, or unite together (boats, fruits, animals). 2 Freely. To tie or

सांगडबाहुली *f* A puppet. [bind up or unto.

सांगडी *f* (Commonly सांगड) A float &c.

सांगण्या *a* sometimes सांगडी *a* That works a सांगड or canoe-float.

सांगणें *f* (सांगणें) Direction, instruction, injunction, mandate. 2 Mode of teaching or lecturing. 3 Telling or saying. *v* सांग.

सांगणीचा *a* (सांगणें) That is settled or entered into by the father of the female coming forward and proffering his daughter—a marriage-compact. In such compacts the father of the female takes no money for her. 2 That is obtained in marriage under such compact—the bride or female.

सांगणें *v t* (अंगज S) To tell or *to* say; to declare, express, relate, rehearse. 2 To tell to do; to bid or direct to do, perform, take up, enter upon (a work or a business, an appointment, office, employment, service, a काम, मामलत, अधिकार, रोजगार, चाकरी &c.): also to bid or call (to an entertainment, a ceremony &c.) 3 To teach; to deliver orally to a learner (a lesson, science, doctrine, instruction). 4 To repent (his lesson to his master) ;—as a scholar.

Under this verb we may note the close correspondence which the three verbs बोलणें, म्हणणें, सांगणें bear, respectively, to the English verbs Speak, Say, Tell. बोलणें is To *speak*; to utter; to make vocal expression or an articulate sound. Without implication whether of any subject or sense delivered, or of any person or object addressed. बोलणें accordingly is, like the verb To speak, used of the *Sounding* of a musical instrument. बोलणें is also To *talk*; to utter words, or to hold conversation. म्हणणें is To *say*; to utter or express some thought or sense; to deliver or give vent to matter. Without implication, still, of any object addressed. सांगणें is To *tell*; to communicate a matter unto. With implication, therefore, both of a subject or sense delivered, and of a person or an object addressed. Thus बोलणें is rather an intransitive verb, म्हणणें & सांगणें are transitive. These correspondencies hold very intimately, and thus should be borne in mind; yet, *as* the verbs To speak, to say, and to tell are, notwithstanding their different aspect and bearing, in some certain applications, mutually interchangeable, so likewise are the verbs बोलणें, म्हणणें, & सांगणें.

अवघड, कठीण, or जड जा॰ To grow on and issue fatally or painfully; *to tell heavily in the end*;—used of diseases, difficulties, troubles, misdoings. सांगितलया म्हाराचा दिल्हा मारकीचा Descriptive of a servant or a subordinate who, having no will (or capacity of thought) of his own, does as he is bidden and eats what is given. सांडून घेणें To be proffered or proposed for *marriage*—a female. Ex. माझ्या भावास सुलती सोडून माझी आहे.

सांगता *f* (A formation with सांग or च & अंत, & ता Affix.) Completeness, fullness, perfection (of a ceremony, rite, business &c.) consisting in the presence of every article and item, and in the due performance of every part, point, and particular, appertaining, subsidiary, or suitable. 2 A common term (by metonymy) for ब्राह्मणभोजन & दक्षिणा (Entertainment or feasting of Bráhmans, and Presenting of a piece of money to the guests at the breaking up of a festal &c. occasion); these two acts being viewed as indispensable points in the *completeness* of a ceremony or business.

सांगतीं & सांगतें *prep* Better संगतीं & संगतें.

सागर *m* (S) A sea or the ocean.

सागरगोटा *m* The seed of सागरगोटी.

सागरगोटी *f* A scandent shrub of yellow flowers and legumes covered with prickles, Guilandina Bonducella. The seed is used with *pepper* as a *febrifuge*.

सागवान *m* (साग by redup.) An application or a direction of the mind or of the energies; aiming, essaying, attempting: also an aim, an object, a point taken up to be pursued. *v* साध, खाग, बघ, & खाग, बघत, चाँच, डोळ, धर.

सागती *a* (साग) Consisting of Teakwood; made of Teakwood; belonging or relating to Teakwood.

सागवाड *f* Cultivated land.

सागवान *m* (साकरण H) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis. 2 *n* A forest or plantation of Teak-trees. 3 A quantity of teak-timber (*as* gathered for building).

सागवानी *a* (सागवान) Made of, consisting of, belonging or relating to, the Teak tree or timber.

सांगसी *f* (Or सांगशी q. v.) A basket of a particular description.

सांगसूमें *a* Complete and entire; full and perfect. See सांग *a*. सांगसूमें here is merely an adjunct of enhancement.

सांगकरभरा *f* (सांगणें & करभरा) Serving or assisting (a person) through speaking (to another in his favor); helping through intercession &c. Ex. त्यानें खत्या कांहीं दिल्हें मार्ही घण माझी सां॰ कांही केली कीं नाहीं लय खाल्हें. 2 The assistance of fair promises, *tongue-help*. Ex. कोण या माझ्या नायाप करा खाने अर्ज करीम नर्ज करीम ये देईल ने देईल म्हणतां माझी सां॰ केली. 3 (सांग S Complete, perfect, entire &c. and करभरा) Complete, perfect, and efficient assistance or aid. *v* कर g. of *o*.

सांगसुरस or -सुगण *a* Clever at talking (merely); sharp at bidding but slack in doing. [(merely).

सांगसुरवार्इ or -सुगार्इ *f* Cleverness at talking

सागळ *f* (खागड S through ساغلی H) Goatskin. It is prepared as leather and used for the upper part of shoes &c. [sixth finger or toe.

सांखव्या *a* (सा Six, अंगळी Finger.) That has a

साजा *m* C A flock (of sheep or goats).

सागार्इ *f* The name of a medicinal plant.

सांगाडा *m* The skeleton, box, or frame (of a building, boat, the body &c.), the hull, shell, compages. 2 Applied, as *Hulk* is, to any animal or thing huge and unwieldy.

सांगाडी *f* The machine within which a turner confines and steadies the piece he has to turn.

सांगाती *a* (Better संगती) A companion, associate, fellow.

सांगातीं or तें *prep* (Better संगतीं & तें) With, along with, together. See संगतीं.

सांगावांगी, सांगावागी, सांगोसांगी *f* (सांगणें by redup.) Talk, tattle, report, *hearsay*; tradition or account generally from mouth to mouth considered as inauthentic and unauthoritative. 2 Talebearing, tattling, babbling. 3 Telling a matter to numerous persons.

सांगावांगी वडाचा वांगें (Tales of Brinjals growing upon the Banian tree; tales of a Whale in a butter-boat &c.) A phrase used in reproof and rejection of the extravagant accounts of travelers.

सांगी *f* (सांगणें) Direction, instruction, injunction, bidding, intimation, warning &c., *saying* or *say*. *v* सांग. [flesh-meat.

सागुती *f* (Or सांगोती from ساگوتی H) Meat,

सांगुळणें *v i* C To congeal, coagulate, clot; to thicken (whether by cold or other cause) ;—used of blood, ghee, oil &c.

साबू *m* (साकर H) A tree of the Palm-*tribe*, from the pith of which sago is prepared, Cycas circinalis. 2 Sago *or* a single granule.

साबूचे सांकूड *m pl* Grains prepared from the pith of the tree साबू, sago.

साबूदाणा *m* A grain or granule of sago.

साबूड or सांकूड *f* C The tube filamentous substance in which the pulp of the jack is imbedded.

सामोती *f* (साकुरण) Flesh-meat.

सांगोपांग *a* (उ सांग & उपांग) Being or subsisting with all its members, items, parts, and appendages, main and minor, essential and subsidiary; —used of a marriage, sacrifice, or other ceremony or rite. Ex. सांग॰अंगुन । देवें लेंव करावें ।

सांगोपांग *n* (Corr. from संगोपण) Careful *keeping* or treatment; preserving, employing, using &c. with regard and heed.

सांगोवांगी & सांगोवांगीं *f* The same with सांग-वांगी.

साग्या *m* (संग्या *from* संग) An accomplice; an associate or an accessary *in evil deeds.*

सागाड्या *a* (साडकार) Clever in scheming, planning &c. See साडकार. 2 (with reproachful implication) Sharp at schemes and plans of knavery or violence. Ex. पांच चार साळेसारे अमचिसे आणि दारोदार बालला.

साच *a* (S च & अग्र) That has a point or sharp end; pointed, acuminated. 2 All or the whole; the whole number or the whole quantity.

साच झोप or साच निद्रा *f* (Disapproved phrases.) Sound sleep.

सांघातिक *a* S Relating to war, martial, military.

सांच *m* (संचय S) Room, capacity, *space to contain or hold.*

साच *a* (सत्य S through ساچ or سچ H) True, real, actual, just, right. Ex. परिवाम हेरे साचें.

सांचणें *v i* (संचय S) To accumulate, collect, get together; to form in mass or in quantity.

सांचुल or साचुल *f m* The noise of a footfall or of a person or an animal stirring. *v* दे, आ, देख, बाज, & घे. Ex. सां० देखना कबंध खात॥ आवरिसें पचरोविया॥. See another ex. under सांचोपा.

सांचवली *n* (सांचणें & पाणी) Water collected or accumulated (in a reservoir, tank, cistern, pond, pool, puddle &c.); any accumulation of water.

सांचविणें *v c* (सांचणें) To accumulate, collect, gather together; to form in mass or in quantity.

सांचा *m* (ساچہ H) A mould or matrice. 2 A quantity cast in one mould or formed after one fashion. 3 A model, a pattern, an exemplar. 4 At a pottery. The receiving plate of the mass of earth to be formed into बोळदें &c. It rests upon the थेरडा. [actual, just.

सांचा *a* (सत्य S through ساچہ H) True, real, साचार *a* (Poetry. सत्य or साच) True, real, actual, just. Mostly used adverbially. Ex. राम परम्म सां० जावया अयमार॥; also किं अमेरु साचोत सां० मेरुचि भाद दुसदुबरि॥; also तेम मोला सां० मोलकणें चाविद्धी॥.

साचिव *n* S The duty or business of *a* सचिव or minister, administration. 2 Friendship or fellowship.

सांचीव or साचीव *p* (सांचणें) Accumulated, collected, gathered together. 2 also सांचाव *a* P Preserved in a reservoir, cistern, tank &c.—water.

सांचोळ or साचोळ *m f* सांचोळा *m* The sound of a footfall or of a person or an animal stirring. *v* दे, आ, बाज, देख. Ex. सां० येत अपरांत॥ मी कोणीच चाकीं ऐकला नस॥ एका काच देखल देखला॥ तें कोणीच एकलां दिसेना॥.

सां० सेणें To listen for the sound of a person or an animal coming, going, or stirring.

साज *m* (सज्ज S through ساز P) Apparatus, materials, necessaries; the requisites of a business or work as collected and disposed, or as viewed collectively or comprehensively. 2 By speciality or preëminence. The instruments and apparatus of a band of dancing-girls, of musicians or vocalists, of legend-narrators, players, jugglers &c. 3 The habiliments, trappings, whole accoutrement or equipment (of dancers, actors, or other performers, of soldiers &c.) 3 Accoutring, equipping, dressing up, fitting out and making ready. 4 Habiliments, attire, or dress generally as a *characterizing* equipment. 5 (By eminence—this being the main instrument of any company of performers.) The tabor called खर्दल or पखवाज.

साज *n* C A kind of grass. [evening.

साज *f r* (संझा S through ساجھ H) The सांज भरणें To set a lamp *before the idol* having ghee *made from the milk* obtained at one साज (सांझ here meaning one time of the two—the evening and the morning—at which milk is drawn). The phrase agrees with दिपम भरणें.

सांज *f* (साचा True.) A rule *to make an* offering to the god or evil spirits out of the new corn previously to eating of it. *v* घर, अप. 2 Truthfulness or faithfulness of the ground, i. e. competency to yield the crop which it has yielded commonly, and which is assumed to be due from it. *v* बाळग, सेव, ठाक, & चुक, आ. Also the true or just quantity; the yield warrantably calculated or expected. *v* दे, भर, उतर or बरावर उतर. The applications therefore of the word are मडूची-अमिजी-ची-धरतीची-बाळीची-पांडरपी-पिकाची-सांज.

साज्यक *m* (साजक S) A grain, Panicum frumentaceum.

साजरी *m* An individual of a band of vocalists or musicians or makers of मेजिळ, तमाशा &c.

साजण *m* (Poetry. सज्जन S) A lover, paramour, sweetheart, gallant. [सांजसपाप.

सांजस & सांजसपाप R Commonly सांदस & साजसी *f* (Poetry. सज्जसी S) A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's confidante or female companion.

साजणें *v c* (सज्ज S) To become, befit, beseem, suit, adorn. Pr. साजेल तें येइलें आणि पचेल मे खावें. 2 *usu* To consist with congenially, conveniently, harmoniously. [&c. See सांजपाप.

सांजदिवा *m* The evening-lamp in an idol-house

साजमाट *m* C A load of the grass *called* साज.

साजरा *a* (सज्ज S) Decorated, ornamented, embellished, tricked out, set off. Pr. पुनलाआधा म्हसे आणि डोलआंच चा० (The depasturing herds of buffaloes roundabout the village डोलआंच set off the village पुणतणें) Used where anything is adorned or beautified by ornaments or graces not its own. Pr. फुकचा डोळा काळजाले चा० बरावा. 2 Graceful, handsome, comely, pretty, neat. (दिवस, सण &c.) चा० करणें To observe or keep (a day, festival, rite) in a cold, heartless, and perfunctory manner; to observe (it) in such manner as that the observance, although it cannot be denied, shall be, evidently to all, only an outward act to save appearances.

साजणें *v i* (सांज) To become, or to draw towards, evening, to advesperate.

सांजवरी *f* Commonly सांजोरी.

सांजवात *f* The lamp which is kindled every evening in an idol-house. Hence the evening lamp generally; but (as the temple-lamp is but a mean *twinkler*) especially a feeble lamp and scantily supplied with oil. *v* खाय, खाय.

सांजवेळ *f r* Eventide.

सांजसकाळ *ad* Morning and evening; in the morning and at eventide.

साजसरंजाम *m* (سازوسامان P) A comprehensive term for the apparatus, furniture, materials, implements, accoutrements &c. belonging to or required for any business or work.

साजसामान *n* (سازوسامان P) Arms and accoutrements; implements and materials; the articles comprehensively constituting an equipment or an apparatus.

सांजसोवळें *n* Purified or pure state obtained at the close of the day simply by exchanging the common state (ओवळा) -garments for pure (सोवळा) garments; omitting the particular of ablution usually viewed as necessary to the accomplishment of this change of state. The curiously disposed may turn, for further information, to the words ओवळा & सोवळा.

सांजळणें *n i* (साज) To become evening, or to draw towards evening, *to advesperate.*

साजा *m* (संचय S) Particles in wheaten meal, grit; also the coarse part of such meal (grit and flour mingled), gurgious. 2 Such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices.

साजात्य *n* S (स & जाति) Sameness or oneness of genus, kind, or sort; homogeneity, congenerousness: also sameness of caste, tribe, family &c.

साजारा *m* C (साज) A load or bundle of the grass called साज. [towards, evening.

साजावणें *v i* (सांज) To become, or to draw

साजिंदा *m* (سازندہ P) A musical performer. The word is especially understood of the musician who, standing behind a dancing girl during her performance, accompanies her motions with his instrument. Hence साजिंदी *f* A wanton or loose woman: also a female assistant to the dancing girl. Used sometimes (for سازندگی) in *the sense of Office or occupation of* साजिंदा.

साजिरा *m* A large tree. It furnishes timber for beams, rafters &c.

साजिरा *a* (Poetry.) Commonly साजरा.

साजीखार *m* (Better खजिखार from खजिखार S) Country alkali.

साजूक *a* (सज्ज: S) Fresh, new, not stale.

साजें *n* (साचा True.) A vow or promise. *v* घर. 2 Truthfulness (of the ground); or true produce. See under सांज Sig. II.

सांजें *n* (सांज Evening; because the rite is performed at eventide: *or for* साजणें *n.*) The materials waved around a person to avert evil or to eject a devil. *v* डाक. [eventide.

साजे or सांजे *ad* (सांज) In the evening; at

साजोरी *f* (सांजा) A पुरी or stuffed cake made of साजा (wheaten grit or coarse meal—gurgions).

सांझ *f r* (Or सांज from سانجھ H) The evening.

सांझळणें *v i* (सांझ) To become, or to draw towards, evening.

सांझे *ad* (सांझ) In the evening.

साट *m f* (*Better* साठ) Room, capacity, space to contain or hold.

साट *m* A frame *composed* of slit bamboos or slender sticks laid along and fastened together; forming the deck or flooring of boats and small vessels: also the lathing or similar work over the rafters of a roof: also the floor of a loft &c.

साट *n* A cake formed of the pulp (of the jack, mango &c.) well mashed and blended, and rolled out. [filed, befouled &c.

साटकाविडवा *a* (विडवा by redup.) *Polluted,* de-

साटकी *f* (Dim. of साट)—for which see साठा or चा) A small frame.

साटणें *v c* (साटें or संचय) To buy up a whole investment or the total quantity of goods brought by a merchant to market.

सांटणें *v i* (*Better* साठणें) To accumulate or *gather in* quantity. 2 To enter and be contained in.

साटपा *m* (साटवण) A hoard or stock, any store: also a reservoir, repertory, repository, or receiving place: also capacity of any receptacle. 2 Goods or possessions generally, i. e. things gathered. [wife's sister.

साटभाव *m* (Or साटभाज) The husband of one's

झाडमार *m* झाडमारी *f* (مار H & मारणें) The sport of beating about, from one tormentor to another, *in* a पैदल or arena, of elephants or an elephant with sticks. This is a royal pastime at Baroda, and of kings and nobles elsewhere.

झाडमारा *a* A person engaged in making the sport झाडमार.

झाडमालेडखा *f pl* (मेडकी by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for bundles and packages; for one's clothes and effatsels, trinkets and traps, viewed as disposed of in bags, bundles, and packages. Ex. तुम्ही निघूंच जा मी चा॰ अडचूण येतें.

झांडमल, झांडमली, झांडमूल, झांडमें, झांडराझांड, झांडा Better written झांड.

झाडा *m* (By misprononciation of झाडा) A drop cast *in sprinkling*.

झाडा or चा *m* A frame &c. See झाडा or चा.

झाडा *m* (झाडणें To heap or store.) Stuffing material (of मुरळपाचडी, चारण, कोबरें, crumbled plantains &c.) for puffs and cakes. Applied also to the flour, or batter, ghee, or oil which is sprinkled or smeared between the layers of pastry. *v* दे, झाल, भर, कर.

झाडाए *m* (झाडणें) A huge pile or mass (as of a house, stack, or other erection).

झाडारणा or झाडारा *a* See झडारणा &c.

झाडी *f* The bottom of a गलबा or load-cart. 2 Commonly झाड *m* A frame &c.

झाडीं *prep* (Commonly चाडीं) For the sake or purpose of.

झाडें *n* (पंचच S) A whole investment; the total quantity of merchandise (brought to market by one merchant): also buying up the whole of an investment &c. *v* दे, धर, आण.

झाडेखत *n* चाडेपत्र *n* The deed or writing which is executed upon the purchase of a whole investment &c. See above.

झाडेघेडें *n* (झाडें & लोडणें) Traffic by exchange of commodities; barter, truck. 2 Hence An intermarrying of two families: also the case of the father of the bride contracting with the father of the bridegroom for a sum of money to defray the expense of the marriage of one of his own boys.

झाडेप *a* (घ & अडेप) That possesses management and conduct; that has address, despatch, and skill (at business &c.) 2 Compact, contracted, handy, being on a small and manageable scale;—as a business or work.

झाडेरी *f* A पुरी of wheaten grit or coarse meal having चारण or stuffing.

झाण्या *a* See झाडझाण्या.

झाण्या चरपत्र *m* A frame-saw.

झाड *m* (Commonly झाड) A frame-flooring &c.

झाड *a* (षष्टि S) Sixty.

झांड or झाड *m* (पंचच S) Room to contain or hold, capacity. 2 fig. (Power of *stomaching* or swallowing up.) Forgivingness. 3 (Commonly झांडा) A hoard or store.

झांडणें *v i* (पंचच, or घ Together, अक Το go.) To accumulate or collect; to get together in mass or in quantity. 2 To be contained in; to enter into the capacity or hold of.

झांडपा *m* Commonly झाडपा.

झांडमार, झांडमाण्या, झांडा See झाडमार &c.

झांडपत्र *n f* (पंचच S) Any receptacle in which to store up or to keep; a garner, bin, jar, vat, repository, reservoir. Ex. लोण झांडपे (or झांडपें) संपूर्ण। रेणें झांडपत्र कोळूंच आलूं। 2 (झांडणें) Hoarding or heaping up.

झांडपणी *n* (झांड & पाणी) Water collected (in a cistern, tank, pond; or other reservoir); also accumulated in a pool, puddle, or any hollow.

झांडपणी or झांडपणूक *f* (Verbal of झांडपिणें) Laying up, heaping up, storing up. 2 Accumulating.

झांडपाझांड *f* (झांडपिणें) Laying up, hoarding, storing (of various or numerous substances or things). 2 Hurried and confused heaping together.

झांडपिणें *v c* (झांडणें) To lay up, heap up, store up, reposit. 2 To accumulate, amass, gather together. [cycle. See under संवत्सर.

झाड संवत्सर *m pl* The sixty years of the Hindú

झाडझांडें *v i* (झाड Sixty. To be a sexagenarian.) To be in one's dotage or second childhood; to be superannuated.

झाडा or चा *m* A frame (as of a picture, mirror, whipsaw &c.): also the frame or box of a गाडी or carriage, of a झगडा or palanquin &c.: also the frame or skeleton of a large machine or of a building, of an animal's body (living or dead), of an umbrella &c. [store, stock.

झाडा *m* (पंचच S) A collection, heap, hoard, गाडी / (झाड) An aggregate of sixty. 2 The age of sixty. Pr. गाडी आणि वृद्धि झाडी. 3 The state of second childhood, dotage, superannuation. 4 A kind of rice which ripens in sixty days. 5 (Or झाडी) A light and flexile *frame* (composed of slit bamboos &c.) forming the flooring or deck of boats, lofts &c.; the lathing of a roof &c. 6 The bottom or bed of a गलबा or load-cart.

झाडीं *prep* For the sake of; for the purpose of; for or on account of.

झाडीवृत्ति *f* (Or झाडी) The understanding of sixty years' age, i. e. the driveling of superannuation.

झाडेरा or झाडेरी *a* (झाड Sixty.) Epithet of a kind of rice which ripens in sixty days; also of a kind of चाफळी.

झाडोरी / A stuffed पुरी. See झाडेरी.

झाया करपत्र *m* A frame-saw.

झायाचा *a* (झाया. Of the hoard or store.) That is reserved for high days and holy days;—as an article of apparel, a *nice thing* &c.

झाड *m* (झार S) The heart or core (of wood &c.)

झांड *m* (पंड S) A bull set at liberty. Hence (such bulls soon becoming fat and lusty) A big and burly man. [camel.

झांड *f* र (पंड S through سانڈ H) A female

झांड / (झड S) An outlet for superfluous water (as through a dam or mound); a sluice, a flood-vent. 2 Suffering to slip out of the memory; losing all care and thought about; *dropping*. *v* कर g. of o. Also forbearing or foregoing; pretermitting or passing by. *v* कर with विषयीं of o. Ex. पुसायिषयीं -उंदारायिषयीं -काजायिषयीं झांड केली. 3 Letting drop and letting go continually; a habit, propensity, or trick of dropping and losing. *v* लाग. Ex. काय पो तुमच्या जायाला चपायीं झांड लागली. 4 *Letting alone*; leaving to act at will. 5 A forsaken wife. 6 n A thing dropped and lost: also as *a* dropped on the road; fallen and lying (unowned).

झांड करणें g. of o. झांड देणें with घ or ला of o. To *let pass* or go; to pass by unheedingly (an affront, a fault). 2 To *reject* or cast away. Ex. बायका कुर्डया करी झांड. [flour.

झांडरें / A crisp and well-seasoned cake of rice-

झांडपत्र *n* sometimes झांडपिडी *f* (झांड & पत्र A) A bill of divorce (to a wife), of manumission (to a slave), of relinquishment or resignation (with respect to a house, well, or other article of property). See observation under घोडपिडी.

झांडम or झांडम्याचा काका *m* A ball of a particular seasoning or savory composition, viz. of pompions, cucumbers &c. sliced or scraped up together, well-blended with spiceries and piquant ingredients, and dried. [झांडम्याचार.

झांडम & झांडम्याचार R Commonly झांडणी & झांडणी / (Verbal of झांडणें) Spilling, shedding, casting, dropping &c.

झांडणीत डाकणें-घालणें-पाडणें To drop out of mind or memory; to cast into oblivion: and झांडणीत पडणें To fall into *oblivion*.

झांडणी / (سانڈنی H) A female camel. 2 An instrument of goldsmiths. It is hooked or curved at the extremity; and is used to draw things out of the fire.

झांडणीस्वार *m* (سوار سانڈنی H) A rider upon a female camel, employed as a messenger, postman &c.

झांडणें *v c* (षद S) To spill, shed, cast; to cause, *by* agitation or otherwise, to fall *out* of or from: also to overturn or to agitate unto spilling or shedding (the vessel). 2 To lose by dropping, mislaying, misplacing. 3 To cast away; to get rid of; to give up; to shake off; *to drop*. Ex. चळकट चालूंनियां काय। झांडी मारवंताची आण।.

झांडणें *n* The food, grain &c. which is waved around a person to avert the evils which may be impending over him; also to eject or draw off the evil spirit which may be afflicting him. These materials, together with the potshard containing them, are then cast forth into a burning ground or upon the public road. *v* टाक. Ex. मंजें झालरीचा आपला चायीं। मुलाच्या प्रकाशन पंचिणी। झांडणीं डाकली भला रोगि। मनसा त्रिभुवनीं अविचारा. Ex. कैचाचकोटि बोजवेलमा चा॰ दोस जवावरूप।.

झांडपत्र *n* See झांडपत्र. [wife's sister.

झांडपाक *m* (Or झांडू) The husband of one's

झांडमोड्या *a* See विरवमोड्या.

झांडरा *a* (झांडणें) That squanders or dissipates lavishly and wastefully; a spendthrift, a prodigal: also that casts away or loses constantly or habitually (possessions or things generally).

झांडरीक *f* A contemptuous term for a woman put away or forsaken by her husband.

झांडरूं *n* A contemptuous form of the word झांड (Female camel). A poor thing of a camel. 2 Hence, or, according to some, because her husband has divorced or abandoned her (झांडणें To drop or cast away), or, according to others, because she has left her husband and her household duties, applied abusively to a woman.

झांडलपंच *f* (झांडणें & झपंडणें) A comprehensive or general term for spilling, shedding, scattering, dropping, upsetting &c.

झांडलणें *v i* (झांडणें) To lose flesh; to fall away; to become lean and lanky.

झांडवा *m* (झांडणें) A sluice, watergate, floodgate; a vent (as through a dam or mound): also a built-up channel or passage of masonry for flowing water generally.

झांडशी / (Dim. of झांडस, or from سنڈسی H) A small kind of tongs or pincers.

झांडस *m* (पंचंद्रियें S through سنڈاسا H) A kind of pincers. An implement of goldsmiths, blacksmiths &c.

झांडस्कूड / (झांडसें & कूड) A small quantity (of a sum of money, or of any amount in kind, due from a person) remitted or waved to him.

झांडा *m* (झांडी S or झांडी) A term for the gar-

ment called वाडी as given to the bride during that portion of the *nuptial ceremonies* named वाडे.

वाडादिडा *a* (वाडा & डोड) That is folded or doubled up after no determinate and uniform fashion; that consists not exactly either of one fold or of *two* folds, either of one fold and a half or of three folds &c.—a cloth: also that is *irregular* and indeterminate—a series of foldings or doublings. 2 Used in the same sense of ropes &c.

वांडावा *m* (Or वांडवा) A vent (as through a dam or mound); a watergate or sluice.

वांडावांड *f* (वांडणें) General and great or hurried and confused spilling, shedding, casting, dropping, losing &c.

वाडी *f* (वाडा S or ـڈ H) A garment worn around the body (esp. by young women), and passing thence over the head.

वांडीवार *m* (Better वांडणीवार) A rider upon a female camel.

वाडू *m* (वाडोबेवडा S through ـڈ H) The husband of one's wife's sister. Pr. शेवयांस वाडू आणि मेल्यानंतर जावू.

वाडे *m pl* (वाडा The name of the garment given on that occasion.) Certain ceremonies about the fourth day after the conclusion of a marriage; comprehending worship of the देविली (basket containing hollowed lumps of dough holding oil and lighted wicks), giving articles of apparel to the married couple &c. &c. Hence वाडे करणें *g. of o. To finish* for; to *settle* or *close* the account of; i. e. to turn out of office; or to disgrace, revile, cover with opprobrium &c.

वाडे *pl* of वाडा and from वार्धे S *Half.* Used in conjunction with the numerals from three upwards; as वाडेतीन, वाडेचार. Hence used after terms of abuse, implying Half again; half above; beyond, more, greater. Ex. वाडेशिंगळीचा, वाडेबाचाळमणी, वाडेचरटी.

वाडेतीन Three and a half. A number set up by this facetious people as a standard of numerical amount and of comparative measurement of certain notable persons and matters. We do not profess to exhaust this department; but some instances are वाडेतीन सलवार (i. e. सलवारकरी), वाडेतीन भाजेकरी, वाडेतीन शिंदमार, and others in order. वाडेशेंगर is a vulgarism (not for 150, but) for 100½.

वाडेतीन पोशाख or *m* Three and a half articles of apparel; presented formerly to certain officials or attendants at the Durbar. These consisted of a पागोटें, a झालेजोडी or शेला, a piece of मलमल, to make a पाचवाना or a अंगा, and a half-piece of किमखाप for a पटका &c.

वाडेतीन सुकर्मे *m pl* Three auspicious seasons or periods and a half-season; viz. दुसरा, दिवाळीपैकी प्रतिपदा, चवथसिपदा, and नागपंचमी. These three seasons are suitable for the performance of any good work; but the half-season has a qualified suitableness.

वाडेतीन शहाणे *m pl* (Three wise men and a half-wise man. The three wise men, according to popular estimation, were रघुराम बापू, भिकल इंदर, *and* विकल देवाजी or देवाजी पंत (familiarly, रघ्या, भिक्या, देव्या), the half-wise man was the renowned नाभाचडचनरोस) A term *for* a wiseacre or pretentious personage.

वाडेबाचाचाडी *a* (One too simple by half.) An ironical or sneering term for a meek-looking but malignant and villainous *fellow*; a saint-looking knave.

वाडेभरावकी *f* A quantity of land, viz. seven and a half *bighas.*

वाडेसातीचा पेरा *m* (Because Saturn, a planet of inauspicious influences, abides *seven years and a half* in, or in the neighborhood of, one's जन्मलग्न, viz. 2½ years in the जन्मराशि, 2½ years in the राशि preceding it, and 2½ years in that following it.) A term for a grievous calamity or distress. *v* दे. Also वाडे साती simply, and with *v* साम.

वांडेसांडे *ad mc* (वांडणें To spill.) Brimful.

वाडू *m* (Commonly वाडू) The husband of one's wife's sister.

वाडे *m pl* Commonly वाडे *m pl.*

वाण *f* The appropriate spot for the पांखी of the पोळी देवी (the goddess or Rákshasí presiding over the पोळी) on the day of burning the पोळी.

वाण *f* र R (Commonly वडवाण) A grindstone or whetstone. 2 A levigating slab.

वाणचट्टी *f* The grindstone of a grinding mill: also a slip of stone generally used as a grindstone; as a whetstone, a hone &c.

वाणा *m* The spot where a ferry boat plies, a ferry.

वाणा! *m* R (वाण S or from वाण) A grindstone or whetstone.

वाणा *m* (वाहवणा Cunning, knowing.) A person set, on the part of one of the sharers, to watch over a field of *corn, sugar-works* &c., the joint property, to prevent fraudulent appropriation by any of the other sharers: also a person set by the landholder, as a watch over his tenant, from the cutting of his grain, *sugarcane* &c. until the thrashing, squeezing, and final disposing of it:—that he may not be defrauded of the *portion* his due. [mark (cut in the rock &c.)

वाणीखाणी *f* (Abont Ratnagiri.) A boundary-mark.

वांणें *n* R An aperture left in the wall or roof of a house; for the egress of smoke or for the entrance of light and air.

वात *a* (वात S) Seven. Used, as are the words for seven in other languages, to express Completeness or largeness of number. See in order वात जाड पंच, वात धवाड, वात वाचाल, वाता पडणें वखतें, वातच्या मलमध्यर or वातच्या साळीं वखतें, वातोडाळी &c. [ship: also a *companion.*

वात *f* (*Better* वात) Company or companionship *f* (पद्मत Constant or continual.) A course or run (esp. of epidemic disease—small pox, measles, influenza, *fever* &c.); and, freely, of any matter of one kind or character; as माकोची or आमाची वात (मेजवाणी); दुकांची or मुकींची वात (वांतकोष).

वात or वांत *f* A particular fish.

वातलें *n* The skin or hide (of man or other animal). 2 A hanging strip of skin. *v* वाक, निव. 2 Applied, esp. with reference to detaching it or to grazing it, to the bark or rind of trees and plants. *v* काढ or निव.

वात जाड पंच (*High as* seven Palmyra trees.) Exceedingly tall or *lofty.*

वातत्व & वांतत्व *n* (S) Continuity, perpetuity, eternity, continuing and uninterrupted duration.

वांतपण *n* S A form of penance.

वात पांच करणें (To make seven and five.) To tell a story or make a statement with contradictions or inconsistencies.

वातपाकी *a* (वात Seven, पात *Leaf.*) That blossoms and bears when it has put forth seven leaves;—*a certain* kinds of pompions, cucumbers &c.

वातपुडी *f* (वात & पूड Fold.) The butcher's term for a membraneous covering of the bowels —perhaps, the omentum or caul.

वातपुडी मलांड *n* A tumor or boil which suppurates seven times. (Supposed to consist of seven folds of skin.)

वातपुते *f pl* (वात Seven, पूत Son.) A term for the सहजगड्डी the clustering variety of Cucumis acutangulus. 2 A mother of seven sons. Pr. रडपुडी रडती आणि वात रडते.

वातपुतें *n* The fruit of वातपुडी q. v. supra.

वांतर *a* (S च & अंतर) Having interstices or intervals.

वातरणें *v i* C (पु & विचार, or च & रच) To spread out richly and luxuriantly; to be covered with foliage;—a tree or plant.

वातरण *m* or वातरणवारा *m* The north-east wind.

वांतरध्यानें *m* S Mediate contact.

वातरें *n* (वात Seven.) esp. with पावसाचें, वाणाचें &c. A fall of rain, or any particular wind or weather, continuing seven days and nights. 2 Cold falling on the seventh day after an interval of six days' mild weather. 3 *fig.* A *turn-up*, for a season, of something extra and fine; some feast, jaunt, piece of fun, occasion of merry-making, gale of Fortune's favors &c., *a run.* Ex. पंधरा दिवस हीरमेजवाचे घा॰ लाग्लें पोतें. 4 A period of seven days. Ex. पें जीवच आज वा मजें रव घा॰ आजे दे मज अजवी वा; री आजा रव घा॰ दे.

वात लबाच *a* (Seven-fold false or lying.) Superlatively or preeminently lying; a *terrible* liar.

वात वाजा *f pl* The seven वाजा or shames; viz. अकबाजा, अमोलवाजा, पवेवाजा, अमंगळवाजा, कमेलवाजा, आतिलवाजा, फुलवाजा. Ex. वा वा॰ घरणें जांघल दुसऱ्याबरवर मद्यप झाला. वा॰वरणें बांधणें expresses To be utterly without sense of shame.

वातस *m* Commonly वातू.

वातसवडा *m* (A rather modern formation from वात, after the manner of आठसवडा & पंधरवडा) A period of seven days, a hebdomad: also the total of seven days' account.

वातसवण or वातसवीण *f n m* (वातसवणें S Septifoliate.) A tree, Echites or Alstonia scholaris. It has seven leaves on a stalk.

वांतसवन *n* वांतसवीण *n m* (Properly वांतजन q. v.) Appeasing, composing, calming &c.

वातसवळा *a* (वात & सवळणें) Born after seven months' gestation—a child. Applied also to the mother that is so delivered.

वातसार *m* C Coast-term. A term for the superior wave which succeeds a number of waves. Native coasters or *coast-residents* decide this number to be six: whilst English sailors settle it to be two or eight (i. e. the superior wave is the *seventh* or *third* or *ninth*).

वातसिवें *v c* (Poetry. वांतन S) To appease, compose, calm, assuage, moderate; to soothe, comfort, console; to tranquillize by abating the anger, grief, apprehension, or anxiety of.

वातसोण *n f m* The name of a Jungle tree. See वातवण.

वात रडवा *f pl* (Seven roads.) The flow from *the temples* of an elephant in heat. *v* सुट. Hence वात चढवा सुटलें To turn wanton and run wild.

वातसवारें or वातसवारीनें *ad* By excess of seven; by seven fold or seven times; i. e. by great excess; to a degree or an extent much beyond. Ex. तुमच्या बोलण्यानें आमचा डोका वातसवारीनें चाल्ला आहे.

वात वाचाड *m pl* abridged into वातवाड *f* or वातवाडा *f pl* (Seven efforts.) Many and great

efforts; exceeding exertion and labor. More frequently in the case जागा जागवांगीं Laboriously, strenuously, with might and main. सातळावा with करणें is further To treat daintily or delicately, as with endless pains and cares, with numberless regards and attentions (i. e. जागा जागवांगीं, or, perhaps, from سعی & عمل A).

सातळणी f (Verbal of सातळणें) Dressing with ghee or oil &c.

सातळणें sometimes सांतळणें v c (सातळें) To dress (corn, pulse, chilies &c.) in a vessel on the fire with ghee or oil, to fry. The verb has some implication of superficialness, scantiness &c., and some restriction of object. 2 P To be affected with chilly dampness—a place or a thing.

सातां जणांचा बंदोबस्त m A term for a person full of vices and evil ways; also for a person full of maladies and ailments.

सातांडें n Commonly सातेंडें.

सातारा a C (सातरें, or च & क्ष) Luxuriant with branches and leaves; of rich foliage;—a tree or plant.

सातारी f C A place, or the temple erected on it, having ant-hillocks, esp. hillocks raised by the termes or white ant. See under पेंव.

सातारें n (सात) A child born in the seventh month of gestation. Pr. सा० आणि सातारें आठ आणि चाक (ट for त to rhyme with आठ). The word is also an adjective, and has the terminations ा, ी, ें.

सातोळशी a (सात & आळशी. One seven-fold lazy, lazy enough for seven.) Superlatively lazy.

सात्वी m A companion, associate, fellow.

सात्वी ind (सात Seven.) The term used in multiplying unity by seven. Ex. एक सात्वी सात.

सांगी f C (Or साथ) Epidemic disease, an epidemic.

सादू m (संसु S) Barley, Hordeum hexastichon. 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram (as eaten for फराळ &c.)

सानेरा a C Of rich and luxuriant foliage.

सानेरें n (सात Seven.) A honeycomb of a particular structure. It contains the honey in seven cells or cavities.

सानेरें n C (सात Seven.) A fall of rain, or any particular wind or weather, continuing seven days and nights. See further under सानेरें.

सानोळा a (सात सवळा) Born after seven months' gestation &c.

सापक्ष f सापक्षचाल f A pace of the horse,—a hand-gallop or canter. See under चाल.

सामनी f S One of the four great divisions of the drama,—that representing the gentle and amiable sentiments or passions.

सांमन n (S) सांमना f S Appeasing, composing, calming, tranquilizing, soothing: also comforting or consoling; abating the excitement of anger, grief, apprehension, or anxiety. 2 Appeased or composed state. [and friendly speech.

सांमवाद m S Conciliating, consoling, or kindly

सात्विक a (S) Relating to सत्त्वगुण q. v.—Pure, honest, true, sincere, good, gentle, benevolent, amiable &c.: also mild, salutiferous, sanative &c.;—as articles of provision or medicine, actions and other points of regimen. 2 That has cream, pith, sap, solid substance; or that has vigor, virtue, spirit, strength, efficacy, active quality. 3 Real, existent, that has entity or real being. 4 That belongs or relates to the Sátwika bhávas. 5 as s m (सात being understood) One of the Bhávas or classes into which (in poetry and the drama) the affections of the mind, or the acts and movements expressing them, are distinguished. This class holds the middle place between the Sthávi and the Wyabhichári bhávas; and consists of those affections or emotions which are viewed as natural, spontaneous, honest, unconstrained, unfeigned &c., and of which the indication or expression lies especially in eight acts or external and corporeal affections; viz. Inability to move whilst the faculties or limbs are unaffected, perspiration, horripilation, inarticulate speech, trembling or tremor, change of color, shedding of tears, and loss of sense, through mental absorption, to every object but that which is the seat of the absorption. See अधिष्ठानिकभाव, स्तंभितभाव, & रोमांचभाव. [villain.

सात्विकचूडामणि m A meek-looking or pure-looking

सांत्वित p S Appeased, composed, calmed, tranquilized: also comforted, pacified, quieted, stilled &c.

साथ f (साथी S through संघ H) Company, association, society, fellowship: also a companion, fellow, partner, mate. Pr. साथ सोबतीचा वाट सोबतीनें चळे. [music).

साथकरी m A second (at vocal or instrumental

साथी m (साथी S through संघ H) A companion, an associate, a comrade, a fellow: also a helper in a work, an assistant, a mate; a second in singing &c. [of साथी.

साथीदार f An inelegant formation in the sense

सांद m f (संद S) A hallooing or calling to: also the answer or call returned. v घाल, दे, काढ. 2 It bears in some instances the sense of Sound or voice; as सांदपरघा, सांदपरणेला, सांदवदलणा.

सांद, सांदघाण, सांदीमोर Better सांध &c.

सांदण or सांदोणें n A culinary preparation of rice. [सांदण is dressed.

सांदणपरात n सांदणतासली f The vessel in which सांदणी or सांदलूक & सांदणें Preferably सांधणी & सांधणें.

सांदपरघा a (सांद Sound, परघा Other, different.) Of changed sound; that sends forth now a sound, upon being filliped &c., other (and more indicative of maturity) than that which it emitted some time back;—used of fruits, and especially of the jack.

सांदपरणें v i (सांद & परणें) To be of changed sound; to indicate, by the improved sound it now gives forth upon being struck, its greater advancement towards maturity;—a fruit and especially the jack.

सांदपरणा a (सांद & परणें) Of turned or changed sound. See सांदपरघा. [सांधीसांदीचा.

सांदमाळी or सांदमोरा a See सांधेमाळचा or

सांदर a (S च With, आदर Respect, regard.) Ready or prepared; that is waiting with intentness, desire, or willingness (to or for any act or work). 2 Used as ad Respectfully, reverently. Ex. ऋषींनें दे मुलचा मुख सांदर. 3 Respectful, reverential, that observes the courtesies and civilities due.

सांदर p (صادر A) Arrived, reached, come;—as a letter or other thing sent: also produced, issued, passed, sent forth, published, edited;—as an edict, a mandate, a proclamation.

सां० करणें To convey, transmit, send unto. In this sense the word is employed chiefly in official notes and documents.

सांदविणें or सांदाविणें v c C (सांद) To call or cry out to; to halloo to (whether in calling or in answering a call).

सांदळणें v i (सांई S) To be affected with dampness; to be damp and cold;—as a place or a thing.

सांदर m A joint &c. Properly सांधा.

सांदायत्त a Vulgar corruption of साधनयुक्त.

सांदाविद्या a Commonly साधाविद्या.

सांदिग्धारिद् This, although etymologically the correct form, is much less known than the word following.

सांदिग्धावार or री f (صادر A) Any contingent charge (as for certain entertainments, for the subsistence of a troop of mendicants &c.) paid by an extra-assessment: also such extra-assessment. Note. This word is viewed in Maráthí rather as an adjective, and is used with the nouns खर्च, पट्टी, जमा &c.

सांदी a S That sits. In comp. as अश्वसांदी, तुरंगसांदी, गजसांदी, रथसांदी. 2 By eminence. That sits upon horseback; a horseman, trooper, cavalier.

सांदीकोंदी & सांदोसि See सांधीकोंदी &c.

सांदोपा & सांदोपिका and their formations—see under सांधोपा & सांधोपिका.

सादृश्य n S Resemblance, similitude, likeness.

सांदोसांदीं ad (सांद) In nooks and corners; in chinks and crevices. Ex. खोदपी न येति राजद्वारा-कडे हो जो हे दडे सांदी.

सादेवान a (S च With, आदि Beginning, अंत End.) That has the beginning and the end; whole, entire, complete, perfect;—as a book, an account, a relation. 2 as ad From beginning to end, throughout, thoroughly.

सांद्र a S Compact, dense, clustering together, close-set;—as pales, houses, trees: close and firm; —as cloth or a texture: deep or intense;—as darkness: thick, coarse, crass, gross; not loose, open, rare, tenuous, dilute &c.—in numerous applications. [urine.

सांद्रमेह m S Passing thick urine: also such

सांध f (संधि S) Joint, juncture, commissure, seam, the line or the point of junction. 2 A cleft, chink, fissure, cranny, crack, chasm, slip, gap, opening. 3 A joint, knuckle, articulation. 4 A term of the loom. The place of meeting of the two loops of a cross-wound mass of thread or yarn: also a transverse disposition of the threads of the warp in front of the ओवी. Also defined by some weavers as वाराच्या तिरा, i. e. a बेडा or फासरा or crossing in the lines of the warp. v पड. सांधीत बसणें or सांधीस पडणें To live in privacy and seclusion;—used of a दीर or widow (for one twelvemonth): also, generally, to fall into oblivion or obscurity.

साधक a (S) That accomplishes, effects, brings about; or that is instrumental, conducive, promotive, helpful to or of. 2 By eminence. That is engaged in a course of rites and observances, acts and sufferings, in order to obtain Moksh or emancipation from personal or distinct existence. Ex. ज्ञि० चा० जैसा विधात्यासवळी. (विरोधिन).

साधक बाधक a (See साधक & बाधक) Helpful and hurtful; conducive and serviceable and obstructive and prejudicial: also helpful or hurtful &c. Ex. भक्षणीय रचायला येणे मये चा० पाहावें; भक्षणाय येता देणें मये चा० पाहून बरवार करावा.

सांधकाम n (सांधणें & काम) The work of joining or putting rightly together (of parts, pieces, materials); joinery &c.

सांधकोंद f Cranny and crevice chink and

cleft and corner; as दिवा लेवन ज्या सां॰ पाचिली. The plural, सांधीकोंदी, is the common form of use. [सांदमधाच &c.

सांधन, सांधनधाच, सांधनसाडखी See सांदण, सांधणी *f* (सांधणें) A term of the loom. The rubbing together or joining of the threads cleared by the operation termed परजणी: also the joining of new threads to the threads on the loom. 2 The implement employed in this work.

सांधणी *f* सांधणूक *f* (Verbal of सांधणें) Joining or uniting (by sewing, soldering, pasting &c.)

साधणूक *f* sometimes साधणी *f* (साधणें) Accomplishing, effecting, making; bringing to pass or into being. 2 The proper way or line of procedure towards the accomplishment or performance of; the process or course to be observed: also the means, materials, measures, expedients, devices, contrivances by, with, or through which the accomplishment is sought.

साधणें *v c* (साध S) To accomplish, achieve, effect: also to execute, perform, make, do. 2 To observe or keep (a festival, a solemnity, a rite); *to make* (holiday). 3 To parse. 4 To form (words) by composition, with grammatical adjuncts &c. See ex. under साधरणधाट.

साधणें *v i* (The sense following arises out of the sense of साधणें *v c* in the passive voice; viz. to be accomplished, effected, managed; to be brought about.) To succeed, prosper, avail; to issue successfully or suitably; also to proceed smoothly, flowingly, flourishingly.

सांधणें *v c* (सांध S) To join; to unite; to put together (by sewing, soldering, pasting, gluing, interserting, taeking, knotting, splicing &c.)

सांधणें *v i* (सांध) To join, unite, come together.

सांधणें *n* (Or सांदणें) A culinary preparation of rice.

साधन *n* (S) Accomplishing, achieving, effecting: also executing, performing, making or doing. 2 Materials or matter; an instrument, implement, organ, *tool*; an agent, a deputy, a factor; a measure, expedient, scheme, contrivance; the materials or matter of which a thing is to be composed, or the means or medium of making or accomplishing. 3 Good works, *or* the observance of the moral and ceremonial parts of the Hindú religion, as secondary means of obtaining purity and emancipation. 4 In logic. The grounds or warrant of a conclusion, premisses. 5 In law. Proving, establishing, substantiating. 6 Preparation (of metals, esp. mercury) by oxydation &c., for medicinal or alchemical purposes.

साधन *f* A workman's plummet or level.

साधनचतुष्टय *n* S The four measures for सप्रप्ति (obtainment of the blessing of absorption into ब्रह्म); viz. वस्तुविवेक, वैराग्य, शमादि (*i.e.* शम, दम, दया, तितिक्षा, उपरति, समाधान), मुमुक्षुत्व; as *per* तितात्मिक वस्तुविवेक॥ इहामुत्र फलभोग विराग॥ शमादि षट् संपत्ति॥ मुमुक्षुत्व॥. See under चतुष्टय.

साधनद्वादशी *f* (The Dwádashí to be *managed*.) A term for that Dwádashí or twelfth lunar day of which but a small portion remains on that natural day upon which the Trayodashí commences; and in which portion therefore, when from particular concurrences it is necessary *then* to break the fast observed on account of the Ekádashí, there is urgency and call for despatch and *management*.

साधनविधि *m* S In law. Adduction or indication of evidence. 2 In logic. Establishment of the premisses. [blishment or evidence.

साधनपत्र *m* (S) A document or writing in establishसाधनमार्ग *m* (S) A way, course, or process towards the attainment of शेष Final emancipation. 2 A way, means, or line of procedure towards obtainment or accomplishment generally.

साधनसूत्र *n* (S) A line or thread, *i. e.* a means or medium of accomplishing or effecting; a shift, resource, expedient, channel. *v* साध, कर. 2 A means of establishing or substantiating (a charge, claim, suit); i. e. a note or bond, a writ, warrant, grant, document, any proof or evidence. 3 The way or line of measures for the performance or doing of, the method or process.

साधनविद्या *f* S The science, process, art, or act of composing, preparing, or making. 2 Showing the component parts (of a sentence or speech), parsing.

साधनी *a* (साधन) That accomplishes, achieves, effects; that is clever and skilful, or laborious and persisting, in devising and applying means, measures, expedients, contrivances towards the attainment or achievement of. 2 That is adapted or calculated or conducive &c. towards the acquisition or accomplishment of;—as an instrument or a means. 3 That tends to prove or establish;—as a writing or document.

साधनी *f* A workman's plummet or level. 2 The metal border or edging around the collet of a ring or other ornament.

साधनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be accomplished, achieved, effected; to be made or done; to be proved or established &c. See under साधन & साधणें.

साधन *n* R (साधणें) Joining, uniting, putting together. See the verb.

सांधनीच *f* The method or the act of covering the interstices of each layer (of bricks or stones in a building) by the body of the material in the next layer. ═══ *v* कर. [lity.

साधनें *n* S Sameness or oneness of nature or quasाधनेंसाद *or* च *f* (A somewhat irregular and free formation from साधणें To gain or accomplish, and साधणें To profit or avail.) Luck or *fortune*; *chance* viewed as the originating source of the profit or loss, good or evil, arising to man. Ex. आपार करीत असतां मज पार आरे तमचीं पार पैसे मिळलेले; आम्ही देवे वारलो चाकरी करीत असतां धमलाग्यानें त्याचा फजार वर्षे महीन दिल्हे मला कांहीं माझी ही पार आरे.

साधा *a* (*tatsama* P) Plain, simple, bare, void of ornament or show, lit. fig. Used, with great freedom, of persons, speech, articles. 2 Artless, guileless, void of wiliness and cunning. 3 Plain, mere, single, sole, *pure* &c.; as साधा अंब White अंब, i. e. without चटण; साधी पोळी An unstuffed wheaten cake; साधें चित्र A picture or drawing unfilled, unshaded &c., mere outlines; also a *plain* image; or a plain *countenance*; साधा कारभार-व्यान-बोलणें-चोलणेंचालणें-पेराव-जेवण &c.; साधा पोशाख *or* च Plain (i. e. white) apparel; साधें रेशीम Plain (i. e. uncolored or white) silk; साधा जोडा *m* A plain dhotar: as opp. to रंगली जोडा &c.

साधा *m* (संधि S) A joint, knuckle, knot, an articulation generally. 2 Juncture, commissure, seam, the line or point of junction. 3 A piece joined or united; the piece by the appending or adding of which a body is lengthened or enlarged. Ex. दोरीच दाधा दाम धांधा झालिया मेण्डा पाणी

साधाधाधें उपयोगी झालीं. 4 A *cleft*, *chink*, cranny, opening.

साधा करणें g. of s. To agree or consist well together; to correspond, tally, answer, meet, suit.

साधा पिधा *a* (साधा by redup.) Plain, simple &c.: also artless &c. 2 Used in parts of North Desh in the sense of Plump and sleek; fleshy and healthy-looking;—as the countenance, complexion, or body.

साधा साधा *m* A plain make, form, or figure. Ex. from a lávaní—साधा साधा चिन अदरा.

साधा साहा *a* Simple and straightforward whilst advanced in years; pure or good and aged or elderly. 2 (साहा merely as a form of redup.) Plain and simple; plain and pure or guileless.

साधारण *a* (S) Common, general, generic, belonging to all or many, not particular, peculiar, or specific. 2 Middling, indifferent, ordinary, of the common sort. 3 *as s n* A common rule or precept; a rule &c. applicable to many persons or matters. 4 Specific or generic character; character common to all the individuals of a species, to all the species of a genus, to all the genera of an order &c.

साधारणधर्म *m* (S) Common or universal duty; conduct to be observed by all castes, classes, and individuals.

साधारणपक्ष *m* (S) The middle or common order, class, or part; the part viewed as equally remote from the two extremes (of best and worst, highest and lowest &c.)

साधारणकी *f* (S) A *common* woman; a prostitute, harlot, whore.

साधारण *n* S Common or generic quality, generalness; opp. to particularity, peculiarity, speciality &c.

साधारणीधाच *f* (साधणें) Joining or uniting of many things or by many persons. 2 fig. Making up of matters; reconciling quarrelers; setting to rights, repairing, doing up.

साधित *p* (S) Accomplished, achieved, effected; executed, performed, made, done. 2 In grammar. Abstract; contrad. from सिद्ध Concrete. Also Derivative; contrad. from सिद्ध Primitive.

साधित *p* of साधणें after the Sanskrit form—Joined, united, put together (by sewing, soldering, pasting, tacking &c.) [See साध.

साधी *f* Joint, juncture: also chink, cranny &c.

साधीकोंदी *f pl* (साध & कोण) A comprehensive term for joints and seams, cracks and crannies, nooks, crevices, and corners.

साधीकोंदीचा *a* (साधि &c.) That keeps himself in the recesses and privities of the house; a hole-and-corner-fellow; a house-idler. 2 Applied also in the sense of Obscure and mean; unknown to fame; belonging to lanes and alleys.

साधीचा or साधींतला *a* (साध Chink, cranny, corner, nook &c.) Belonging or relating to the corner or recess. Much used in the sense of Obscure, ignoble, mean, "unknown to fame" &c. See the formations following in order. 2 Used sometimes literally in the sense Belonging to or suitable to the corner, and with the import or implications of साधीचा पदार्थ. in connection with such words as झाडिला, रद्द, अलंकार, झेला, चोतर, पाणेडें, भांडें &c.

साधीचा पदार्थ *or* साधींतली वस्तु *f* (Corner-article.) Terms for any old or useless article lying (or deserving to be thrown) out of the way. Hence applied to a Widow. 2 Applied also to a thing

useful only in secret or private places; also to a thing reserved apart, to be brought out only upon grand or extraordinary occasions.

सांधींतला व्यवहार m A business or proceeding pertaining to (as done or to be done) the closet, corner, or private place.

सांधींतली गोष्ट f An obscure transaction or occurrence; "a thing done in a corner." Pr. घरांत उजेडास आणूं नये.

सांधींतली सावकारी f सांधींतला व्यापार m Obscure or poor banking or trading; business in lanes and alleys.

सांधींतलें मडकें n (A pitcher or pot thrown into the corner.) A contemptuous term for Widow.

सांधोमांजें वा o (सांध & मांजवा) See सांधोबोंदोचा.

सांधोंब p of सांधणें Joined or united;—as parts or pieces: jointed, pieced, formed by the union of parts or pieces;—as a body or thing.

साधु a or s m (S) A holy man; a saint or sage; one of subdued passions and contemplative habits. 2 a Right, proper, correct, excellent, virtuous, pious, good. Used largely of speech, composition, style, matter, actions, agents.

साधुबोध m (S) Good instruction or the instruction of a good person. Ex. चा० द्वारा सुरोग्रिया ठेंवा (i. e. रांधिला) ॥.

साधुवृत्ति or -वर्त a S Of holy or virtuous procedure or course.

साधुशील a (S) Holily, piously, or virtuously disposed.

साधुसज्जन m pl (S) Saints and good men collectively or comprehensively.

साधुसंत m pl (S) Saints and sages collectively or comprehensively: also a saint or sage disjunctively; some or other saint or sage.

साधुसमाज m (S) The society of saints and sages, of the pious and the virtuous; good company. Ex. चा० अंतःकरणांत जिवाचें उपधान करिती.

सांधोरी f (सांध 8 through सांध) A large or an irregular joint, juncture, cleft &c. 2 An alley, lane, or narrow passage.

सांधोरी केजदोरी f Commonly सांधोबोंदी.

सांधोसांधीं f (सांध) In nooks and corners &c. See ex. under सांदोसांदीं.

साध्य a (S) That can be or that is to be accomplished or performed; achievable, practicable, feasible: also attainable, acquirable, manageable, curable; that is within one's power (to get, overcome, subdue). 2 In logic. That is to be inferred or concluded. 3 In law &c. That is to be substantiated or proved. 4 The word is very generally, although incorrectly, used in the sense of Attained, achieved, accomplished, effected. 5 as s m The twenty-second of the astronomical Yogas. 6 An order of deities, or an individual of it. The order consists of twelve. Note. In the first sense many useful compounds are current, and others may be formed endlessly. Ex. कठसाध्य, आवासाध्य, अवाघसाध्य, छप्पन्नाध्य, धनसाध्य, सुख-सुलभ-द्रव्य-धन-प्राण-शरीर-मन-लोक-अभ्यास-उपाय-औषध-अग्नि-बल-पराक्रम-योग-ज्ञान-मंत्र-सेवा-बुद्धि-क्षति-भक्ति-स or आज्ञा-अस्त्र or पर-प्रयत्न-काल-लोभ-अनुष्ठि-चार-पाद-यंत्र-प्रमाण-अनुमान-चेतु-चक्षु-ज्ञान-यंत्र-मनुष्य-रोग-पाश Accomplishable or attainable—with pains or toil—with ease &c. &c.

सांध्य a S Relating to the evening, vespertine.

साध्यमान p pr S Being under establishment or substantiation;—as a matter in law or logic. 2 Being under attainment or accomplishment;—an object in general.

साध्यसाधन n S The attaining or the accomplishing of what is to be attained or accomplished.

साध्यसिद्धि f (S) The accomplishment of a matter undertaken: also the establishment or proof of a position or declaration: also the attained or performed state generally of the object proposed.

साधाधी m (Corr. from सहाधाय) A condisciple or fellow-student.

साध्वी f (S) The wife of a Sádhu or holy personage: also a holy and saintly woman.

साना a (Poetry.) Little, small, tiny: also little or small generally. Ex. तुका म्हणे सान। मोठे साधाजाइन जालाजा॥; also पर विशेष विणु सान.

सानक f r (سفینہ H from سنم A) A plate or small dining dish. Ex. चा० सोनली भिजवरीं। म्हणे ही मरोचि खावी चक्करीं॥. 2 fig. A grant of lands or tenements viewed as one's dish or means of subsistence; an estate not reclaimable. (From the conceit that a dish of food of which one person has been eating cannot be taken to be eaten by another—such food being झुटा or جوٹھا.)

सानकी a Pertaining or relating to सानक.

साना a (Poetry.) Little or small. See सान.

सानुबंध a S (स & अनुबंध) Having pitifulness, tenderness, compassionateness. [complaisant.

सानुनय a S Humble, lowly: also courteous or

सानुनासिक a S That has over it the nasal character (ऽ); also nasal generally;—a letter.

सानुस्वार a (S स & अनुस्वार) Having the dot or nasal character over it;—a letter.

सान्निध्य n S Proximity, vicinity, nearness.

सान्निपातिक a S Relating to सन्निपात q. v.; consisting in the vitiation of the three humors—a disorder. 2 Miscellaneous or promiscuous.

सापें n sometimes सान्नें n (सांप & अन्न) A propitiatory offering (of rice or a fowl &c.) to a Pishách in possession of a person. It is waved around the person possessed. v दे, काढ, उतर.

साप m (सर्प S through شاپ H) A serpent or a snake. Note. There is a particularity in the use of this word. In the Desh साप is applied to all the reptiles of the serpent family excepting the Cobra de capello, which bears its specific name नाग. In the Konkan साप is applied to no serpent or snake, great or small, excepting only the Cobra. Whilst this generic name साप is restricted to the Cobra, किरर्‍या & चिपणा, as generic, and घुरसें, मण्यार, दोमुंहा, शेखा, नानेटी, धोंडी, धामण, आंबेरा &c. &c. as specific, designate all the others of the serpent race.

साप खाई तोंड पिसे The serpent bites, but he gets nothing in his mouth. Used to express the unprosperousness of any occupation or act (as thievery, cheating, lying), or the unproductiveness of any employment, department, or business.

साप साप म्हणून मुर्दे पोहटलें To lay a false charge against determinedly and violently, and to beat or to bellow at furiously.

सापर्द a R Musty;—as the smell of mouldy grain, flour &c. [Amaryllis insignis.

सापर्दंद or सापर्दांदा m Nág-lily or snake-lily.

सापरा m C (Better चापरा) Name or character for; credit for amongst the people; repute.

सापरा m A calamitous and critical occurrence; a perilous juncture; a great danger or jeopardy. v पड. Ex. शिवाजी या सापरां चा० धरला. 2 (खरा) A vision or a very vivid impression (whether in sleep or whilst awake) produced by earnestness or intensity of expectation, ardency of contemplation &c. v पड.

सापड or सापड f A chink, cleft, slit, cranny, crevice.

सापड a Mouldy, musty, foul;—as the smell of corrupting grain &c.

सापडणें v i Commonly सांपडणें. [kind.

सापडेली f A venomous creature of the serpent-

सापड m (सांपडणें) A catching and involving (of one body or one end) under a tie or fastening by another. p पे. 2 f m C (सांपडणें To be got and held together.) A mode of performing certain agricultural operations, such as planting of rice, rooting out of the grass and weeds &c. One man blows a horn or other instrument, and the others rise, sit, and go through all their movements simultaneously and conformably with the music, encouraging one another with भलेरे द्या, भलेरे भले &c., having previously been well plied with liquor. v घाल.

सापड f R (Or सांपुड) A thin and flexible stick, as used in wattling or binding a fence &c.: also a sapling uprooted and trimmed for this purpose.

सापडणें sometimes सांपडणें v i (संपद, संपादन &c. S) To fall into (the hands of a person, a difficulty or trouble, a trap, snare, catch &c.); as सिंह जनवांत माणी सापडले॥ आणि नेतिसें सरकारीं॥: also to be found, got hold of, apprehended or attained by, lit. fig. 2 in. con. To arise or occur unto; to be found by;—as an opportunity, a convenient time, leisure &c.

सापडा m C (सापडणें? To be involved and confined in, amidst, at.) A frame; a texture of poles or sticks with slender and lithe slips or loppings well woven and compacted together (as for the covering of an awning or shed, the flooring of a loft &c.): also a crate, a hurdle, or similar compages. 2 A fastening (consisting of two bamboo-slips or two slender sticks running along, one over the grass and leaves, the other underneath) of a चवर or thatch. Hence applied to any long and flexile stick suitable for this use.

सापडी f A supple stick or a trimmed sapling (for wattling or fence-binding).

सापत्न a (सपत्न S) The same with सापत्य.

सापत्नभाव m The feeling or sentiment towards one another of rival wives, half-brothers &c.

सापत्नीक a S (स & पत्नी) Having a wife.

सापत्न्य n S (सपत्न) The condition of a rival wife. Hence Rivalry, jealousy, emulous hostility.

सापधंद or ष f The name of a medicinal plant.

सापधारणें f C Verbal of सांपधारणें q. v. infra.

सांपधारणें v t C (संपधिनें & धारणें) To gather into compass and order; to wind up; to contract and compress in view to conclusion (a discourse, a speech): also to recover and render orderly and right (a lapsus linguæ, or speech loose, rambling &c.) 2 To gather together into regular or suitable disposition (things scattered confusedly).

सापपोटी or सापपोळी f A creature of the lizard-kind. It has a glistening skin, shorter feet than the पाल (house-lizard), or the सरडा (hedge-lizard or field-lizard), and serpentlike flexility and briskness. Affirmed to be the same as चोपड, and to have very venomous saliva.

सापळा m (सापडणें) A gin or trap (for rats, beasts of prey &c.) 2 fig. (Because the trap has iron bars.) A skeleton: also a lean or meagre person.

सापं पडणें or दाबणें g. of s. To become or be a mere bareboues. सांपळ्यांत सांपडणें -पडणें -अंगणें -अडकणें &c. To be caught in a trap, lit. fig.

सापाची जीभ *f* (Snake's tongue.) A term for a weapon, tool, or instrument remarkably short.

सापाची मावशी *f* (Maternal aunt of the snake.) A name, from the supposed venomousness of its saliva, for the lizard सापसुरळी.

सापाचें वारूळ *n* A white-ant-hillock in which a serpent (esp. a cobra de capello) has taken up his abode.

सापाळें *n* P (साप & आळय) A snaky place;—such as old ruins; any desolate place overgrown with grass &c.

सापिका *m* A copper coin,—the half of a शिवराई पैसा. 2 A land-measure of 7½ विसे or 1½ चळे.

सापिंड *m* A common corruption of सपिंड.

सापिंड्य *n* (S) The relation or condition of the सपिंड q. v., kin.

सापीण *f* (साप) A female serpent of the Coluber genus especially, also generally.

सापूस *f* C A thin and flexile stick, or a trimmed sapling, as used in wattling or binding a fence &c.

सापेजणें *v i* R To acquire a musty or foul smell; —as grain, flour &c.

सापेक्ष *a* (स & अपेक्षा) That has desire, want, or need of. 2 From accommodation of the above sense arises the sense Comparative or relative; also respective or referential; as अर्थसापेक्ष, कालसापेक्ष, देशसापेक्ष, अवस्थिसापेक्ष.

सापेक्षा *f* (A common but incorrect formation with स & अपेक्षा) Want, need, call, occasion; the having or the being of a desire or demand for.

सांप्रत *ad* सांप्रतकाळीं *ad* (सांप्रसत S) At present, at this time, now.

सांप्रदाय *m* (Common corruption of संप्रदाय) Custom or practice: also a custom or a practice. 2 A phrase or an idiom.

सांप्रदायिक *a* (S) Relating to traditionary or popular doctrine or practice.

साफ *a* (صاف A) Clean. 2 Free from moral impurity; pure, holy, chaste, guileless, guiltless. 3 Free from disease or hurt; clear of blemish, flaw, defect, of injury or imperfection generally; —as the body or limbs, an animal, an article. 4 Smooth, even, uniform, level, straight, regular; free from asperities, inequalities, and irregularities;—a substance, a building, a manufacture or a work. 5 *Plain, clear, simple, easy, straightforward, open*;—as a piece of composition, a discourse, a speech. 6 as *ad* Plainly, distinctly, outright, *smack, slap, flat*, without reservation or qualification—telling, answering. 7 Fully, utterly, altogether, perfectly, quite, *clean*—doing or being in general. Ex. मी साफसाफ साफ निवडीं. 8 Clearly, distinctly, not dimly or obscurely—seeing or appearing.

साफपणा *n* (S च & पण) Fruitfulness, lit. fig.; productiveness, profitableness, advantageousness.

साफसफा *a* (साफ by redup.) Clean and clear; smooth and shining; glossy and even; trim and tidy &c. See साफ as *a*.

साफसफाई *f* (See साफ & सफाई) Gloss, polish, sprucenes, smoothness and brightness, shine and finish (of workmanship or a piece of work generally).

साफळा or साफळा *m* More *commonly* सांफळा.

साबी *f* (صافی H from صاف A) Cleanness, pureness, clearness, smoothness, evenness &c. See the adjective साफ. 2 A cloth through which medicines, potions &c. are strained.

साब *m* (S च & अंबा. That has अंबा or Párvatí.) A name of Mahádeva or Shiva. 2 fig. A term for a soft, simple, unsuspecting person.

साबज *a & ad* See साबीज.

साबजा *m* C Name or character for; credit for with the public; repute.

साबरा *a* (साब ?) Plain, simple, artless, quiet, retired, backward; free from affectation and obtrusiveness.

साबरासाबरा *a* (साबरा by redup.) Plain, simple, artless &c. See above.

साबण *m* (Or साबूण from صابن A) Soap.

साबणी *f* A particular sweetmeat.

साबंदा *m* (Properly सामदा) A sort of augre.

साबर *m n* (संबर S) A sort of Elk, Cervus Elaphas, C. Hippelaphas, or C. Aristotelis.

साबर *n* (साबर S) Magic, witchcraft, sorcery.

साबर *f* साबरकांदें *n* साबरनिंबकुंड *m n* Flat-jointed prickly pear.

साबरभोंपळी *f* A creeping plant, the leaves of which are given to the साबर as a cure for the gripes.

साबरीज, साबरजीज, साबरीमीज &c. *n* Salt extracted from saline earth, *dung* &c.: also such saline earth. Called also मेंगळमीठ or मेंढमीठ.

साबरशिंगी *a* Made of, or relating to, the horn of the साबर.

साबरी *f* A sweetmeat made of milk, flour, and sugar, in the form of a cylinder composed of little sticks.

साबरी *a* (साबर) Relating to the animal साबर;—leather &c.: of the leather of a साबर;—shoes &c.

साबरी *f* The hide of a साबर. 2 A kind of pouch or bag (usually of the leather of the साबर) for holding powder, bullets, flints, barber's instruments &c.

साबरी *a* (Properly शाबरी) Magical. Used with मंत्र-विद्या-अभ्युद्गम-संच &c.

साबरी विद्येंचा *m n* See साबरविद्येंचा.

साबला *a* (Or साबळा) Plain, simple, tranquil, gentle; void of forwardness, bustlingness, or meddlesomeness. [ple &c. See above.

साबळाबाबळा *a* (साबळा by redup.) Plain, sim-

साबान *m* (Better शाबान from شعبان A) The eighth Muhammadan month.

साबार & सांबार See सांभार & सांभारें.

साबासे *a & ad* (صابق A) Former or formerly; previous or previously. Occurring esp. in official documents and letters of tradesmen.

साबीत *a* (ثابت A) Sound, firm, right and tight, uninjured, unimpaired, untouched. 2 Proved, established, substantiated.

साबू *m* साबूण *m* (صابون A) Soap.

साबूदाणी मही or -मढी *f* (Because saucer-shaped like a पाढी) A cake of Country soap.

साबूचे तांदूळ & साबूदाणा. More correctly साबूचे तांदूळ & साबूदाणा.

साबूत or द्द *a* Sound, firm &c. See साबीत.

साबोडी or खा *a* (खा & बोट) Six-fingered: also six-toed.

साभळा or साभळा *a* (Or साबळा) Plain, simple, quiet, retired; of unobtrusive and unaffected disposition or manners.

साभण or साभूण *m* (Commonly साबूण) Soap.

साभणी *f* (Or साबणी) A particular sweetmeat.

साभार *m* (संभार S) Prepared seasoning, viz. pulse with various spices and condiments well-mixed and dried over a fire. For use it is reduced to powder.

साभारसांचा *f pl* Small pieces of leaf of अळू (Calladium esc.) rolled and knotted in order to be boiled in the dish called सांभारें.

साभारी *m* A patron, helper, deliverer; one that saves or succours in the time of trouble.

साभारें *n* (साभार) A dilute dish of buttermilk, curds &c. with pulse and pieces of fruit, and seasoned with the powder साभार.

साभास *a* S (स & आभास) Having appearance or verisimilitude; invested with form and properties and apparent substantiality but illusory and unreal;—an epithet of the objective universe and of every object. Opp. to निराभास the attribute of the Deity alone. See ex. under प्रतिभास.

साभाळ & साभाळणें Better संभाळ & संभाळणें.

साभिमान *a* (S च & अभिमान) Proud, haughty, supercilious, lofty.

साम *n* (S) The Sáma Veda, the third of the four Vedas. It consists of hymns or formulæ of praise to the various deities, and it is always chanted or sung. 2 A formula or verse of this Veda, any distinct portion. 3 Conciliating, appeasing, soothing, *softening*. 4 One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy or means of success against an opponent,—adulatory or suppliant speech and deportment. These four are साम, दान, दंड, भेद Conciliating; Making of presents; Beating or fighting; Dividing or fomenting dissension.

साम *a* S (स & आम) A term of medicine. Having connection with crudities, *i. e.* proceeding from indigestion;—a disorder. Opp. to निराम.

सामका *ad & prep* R (सकुष S through سمجھ H) In front; in the *fore* or opposite place of; before, opposite.

सामग्री *f* (S) Materials, implements, tools, apparatus, furniture, gear; the means generally (whether of matter or of instrument) required for the production, formation, or performance of a thing or an act.

सामग्र *n* S Wholeness or totality; the whole or all. 2 Entireness, completeness, wholeness.

सामंत *m* S A feudatory prince or chieftain; the head of a district or petty principality, acknowledging and rendering tribute to a lord paramount.

सामंत *a* S Limitative, bounding: also bordering, neighboring, adjoining. [boring.

सामंतवाडी *a* S Dwelling in the borders, neigh-

सामता *m* A carpenter's tool, a sort of drill or augre.

सामदखत or सामदखतम or -दखत *n* (स & दखत ?) The signature or the lines of acknowledgment of his debt written by the debtor on the books of the banker or tradesman. 2 Used in comp., and likewise सामदखती as *a*, with such words as चळी, खातें, लेख, चिठ्ठ्या, कागद, खत, पत्र &c.

सामदान *n* (साम Soothing, coaxing, conciliating by flattery or submissiveness; and दान Money, presents &c.) A term for the soft and pacific modes of prevailing with an opponent or of accomplishing a matter: as opposed to violence and coercion. [frontedness.

सामना *m une* (सामने H) Oppositeness: also con-

सामयिक *a* (S) Relating to time or season; observing time or season; seasonable or opportune; periodical or occasional; punctual &c. 2 Relating to compact or agreement, stipulated, conventional.

सामर & सामरी Better सांमर & सांमरी.

सामरिक *a* S (समर) Belonging to war or battle, martial, warlike.

सामर्थ्य *n* (S) Power, strength, force, might. 2

Competency, capability, ability in general. 3 *In* grammar. The power or force of words: also mutual relation of words.

सामर्थ्यवान् *a* (S) pop. सामर्थ्यीचा *a* Having power, force, might, capability or ability.

सामलणा *f* (سامل *pl of* سامل A Entered.) Partnership or share *in*; participation of (money or goods, a business or an affair).

सामलदार *a* (सामलणा) Relating to partnership or conjoint procedure; associate, conjunct, confederate &c.; as सामलदारी मावळत or सामलदार, सामलदारी चोरटी-दरोडा-बंड-खाना-खाड-खाड-दुकान-खाच-पेढका-खाच.

सामलणें *v i* (Properly and commonly समावणें q. v.) To enter and be contained in (as in a vessel or receptacle).

सामवायिक *a* S That sits in an assembly or a council. 2 Relating *to* an assembly or a multitude.

सामवेद *m* (S) The Sámaveda, the third of the *four* Vedas.

सामवेदी *m* (S) An observer of religious rites and ceremonies according to the forms prescribed in the Sámaveda. 2 A Bráhman versed in this Veda.

सामसूम *n f* (प्रसूम S through سرومسان H) Stillness, silence, quiet, absence of noise and stir. Ex. जेथें बघा घेऊं सामसूमी नाहीं अशूस जा॰ आचे. 2 *as ad* Still, silently, in silence and quiet. Ex. खाचे घरीं जेलों तों घरे जा॰ चिजसे आवेत.

सामसा *f* (Formed corruptly out of समसा) Appearance or manifestation (of the Deity &c.)

सामाईक *a* (Usually समाईक) Common, joint.

सामाजिक *a* (S) Relating to a multitude or a number, or to an assembly or a meeting. 2 Conventional. 3 An assessor in an assembly, or a person sitting as a spectator or an auditor.

सामादखक or -दखकत & सामादखकी See सामदखक &c.

सामान *n* (سامان P) Instruments, implements, tools; apparatus, furniture, necessaries, things; the materials or the means required for a business or work. 2 Goods, chattels, articles *of property*, baggage, *trape, kit.*

सामानजोगरा *m* A term for an ordinary person. The construction being usually negative, the term, together with the negative, implies An extraordinary person, a person *above* the common order. सामान is a *corrupt* form of सामान्य, and is used for it by the illiterate.

सामानसामान *n* (सामान by redup.) A comprehensive or general term for materials, implements, furniture, goods &c. See सामान.

सामानाधिकरण्य *n* S (समान & अधिकरण) Subsistence or *inherence* in one and the same receptacle, subject, *seat, substratum &c.* 2 Commonness of office or function.

सामान्य *n* (S) General ness, commonness, generic or specific quality; comprehension of or relation to many species or individuals; the property or sense of *Kind* or *Sort*. Ex. ओंबा, पिंपळ, माड, माड, इत्यादि वर्ग झाडांवर झाडपण म्हणून एक जा॰ दाखवें. 2 A figure of rhetoric. The connection of different objects by common properties.

सामान्य *a* (S) Common, general, generic, belonging to all or to many. 2 Middling, indifferent, ordinary, of the common sort.

सामान्यतः *ad* (S) Middlingly, moderately, ordinarily, in the common manner or mode. 2 Generically or specifically; with regard to the genus or species; without descending to particulars. 3 Generally, in general, without specification or particlarization. 4 Generally, extensively, mostly, mainly, in, with, through &c. the major number or part. 5 Customarily, commonly, usually, *most* frequently. 6 In the *main*; in the whole taken together; in the whole number or mass without minute exception or distinction.

सामान्यनाम *n* (S) A generic, specific, or common name: opp. to विशेषनाम Proper name.

सामान्यपण *m* (S) The middle or common order, class, or part; the part viewed as equally remote from the two extremes (of best and worst, highest and lowest &c.)

सामान्यपद *n* S In grammar. The ordinary form (of a noun) in declension, as effected by the पदय or particle noting the case; as डोका, डाकुका, डाकी, inflections of चोका, डाकुक, आत्मा, effected by चा, चें, च, ला, डाकूच, माणी, कडून &c.

सामान्यलक्षण *n* (S) A *generic* or common character, mark, or sign.

सामान्यशास्त्र *n* S A general edict or enactment; a *general order*. [pronoun.

सामान्यसर्वनाम *n* (S) In grammar. Indefinite

सामान्या *f* S A common woman; a slave-girl, dancing-girl, temple-girl &c. viewed as *common*.

सामान्यवण *n* A misspelling of सामान्य.

सामावणें *v i* सामेवें *v i* R (Properly समावणें) To enter and be contained in.

सामाशी or सामाशकी *f* (सा & मास Month.) A cow that brings forth every year; thus giving milk during six months. See the notice under समकी. 2 सामाशी is further the rite described under सामासें. [*másas.*

सामाशी *a* (सा & मास) Of the weight of six

सामाशी *a* (सा & मास) Six-months, half-yearly.

सामासें or सामासें *n* (सा & मास Month.) The rite, amongst Shúdras, of making offerings (and of feasting) in the name of a deceased person, in the sixth month after his decease.

सामासिक *a* S Composite or compounded. 2 Comprehensive or collective, relating to an aggregate.

सामिळणा *f* Partnership or share in. See सामलणा. and for सामिळाशी see सामलाशी.

सामीप्य *n* (S) Proximity, contiguity, nearness. 2 The beatitude described under उपासना.

सामील *a* (شامل A) *Confederated* or associated with; accessary or assistant unto. 2 In accounts &c. Added or inserted. *v* कर.

सामुग्री or सामेरी *f* (Corr. from सामग्री) Materials, instruments, implements, apparatus.

सामुदायिक *a* (S) Relating to an assembly, multitude, or number; also to a mass or aggregate quantity.

सामुद्र *a* (S) Relating to the sea, marine, oceanic.

सामुद्र *n* S A spot or mark on the body.

सामुद्रक *a* (समुद्र Ocean or sea.) Seafaring: also maritime. [(Geographical) strait.

सामुद्रधुनी *f* A device of translators to render

सामुद्रिक *n* (S सामुद्र Spot or mole.) Interpretation of the spots, lines, and other marks upon the hand or body; explanation of the indications afforded by them of the good or ill fortune of the person bearing them; chiromancy or palmistry. 2 A Shástra or treatise upon this subject. 3 *m* An interpreter of these spots and marks, a chiromancer &c.

सामुद्रिक *a* (S) Relating to spots and lines upon the body, or to the science of interpreting them.

सामेवें *v i* R Commonly सामावणें.

सामेरी *f* Corrupted from सामग्री.

सामोपचार *m* (S साम & उपचार) सामोपाय *m* (S साम & उपाय) A mild and moderate application, operation, or curative measure generally. See उपेक्षोपचार. 2 Any mild, gentle, conciliating &c. measure.

सामोरा *ad deel* (समोर In the presence of.) In the front or fore part. Ex. त्याचा घरा॰ जा-चे-चें Go, come, be in the way *before* him.

साम्य *n* (S) corruptly सामग्य *f* & साम्यत्व *n* Equality, parity, similarity, likeness. 2 Evenness, levelness, uniformness. 3 Evenness; opp. to oddness (of numbers). 4 Impartiality, indifference, neutrality, non-respect of persons. 5 In modern translations of arithmetic &c. Comparison.

साम्योपचार & साम्योपाय Corruptions of सामोपचार & सामोपाय.

साम्राज्य *n* (S) Imperial rule or dominion; the sway of a सम्राज् or Sovereign paramount. 2 Hence a dominion or government of a firm, just, and paternal character; a kingdom or state of which the subjects enjoy themselves in protection and peace. [2 Teak-wood.

साय *m* (साग S) The teak-tree, Tectona grandis.

साय *f* (खार S) Cream. Applied also to the rich and creamlike skimmings of sugarcane-juice under inspissation by boiling.

सायंकाल *m* (S) pop. सायंकाळ *m* Eventide or evening. 2 The fifth and last division of the day.

सायंकाळी *f* The plant which bears the flower सायंकाळें.

सायंकाळें *n* (सायंकाळ. Because it blooms in the evening.) A flower, Marvel of Peru, *Mirabilis Jalapa.*

सायकी *f* सायखें *n* (Deteriorative forms of साय) Thin creamy surface (as on दूधीं or poor milk): also the scummy pellicle or film on heated मूळ &c.

सायगुलब *f* A member of a cart. See under गुलब. [a planet.

सायनबेंड *m* S सायनग्रह *m* S The longitude of

सायबान *n* An awning &c. *See* सायवान.

सायर *f* A train or line &c. See साईर.

सायर *n* (سایر A) Duties on commodities or chattels, excise: also excise-booth, -stand, or -station.

सायरबाब *f* Excise and tolls and minor cesses comprehensively or generally; cess upon movables or personal property; in contrad. from जमीनबाब Cess upon land. [coating, crust.

सायरा *m* (साय Cream.) A film, pellicle, layer,

सायरी *f* A particular tree. सायरेल *n* सायखेल *n* C Oil extracted from it.

सायल *m* C See सायडा.

सायला *m* (साय S through साय) The teak-tree: also teak-wood.

सायली *a* (साय) सायवाली *a* (सायवान) Made of, consisting of, belonging or relating to, the teak tree or wood.

सायवान *m* (Or सायबान) The teak tree or wood, Tectona grandis. 2 *n* A forest or plantation of teak-trees.

सायवान *m* (سایبان P) An awning; a canopy of an अंबारी or elephant-castle; a sloping side of a मंडप or similar erection: also the veranda or side-space covered by it.

सायसंगीत *a* (संगीत & साय by redup.) Exactly or closely accordant with; having unison or harmony with: also exactly just or true unto; square with. 2 Used by some interchangeably with सायसंगीन.

सायसंगीन *a* Well-furnished or stocked; having

all the needful materials and implements; entire, complete, full. Used as सांग *a* and more freely. 2 Used by some, although संगीत & संगीन involve different bases of signification, interchangeably with सागवानीचा.

सागा *m* (आग S) The teak-tree, Tectona grandis. Pr. सागा झाकोचा दागा. 2 Teak-wood.

सागाड *m* (ख & आगाड) Great labor or toil; exceeding or strenuous effort; exertion, pains, ado. सागाडां With great labor or pains. Pr. घरा न चढे सें तप्पज झड. [of the day. See परान्.

सागान् *m* S Evening. The last of the five divisions of the day.

सागाळ *f* (प्रकृ S through ساہی H) A porcupine, Hystrix cristata. 2 *n* A porcupine's quill.

सागोर *f* A train or line &c. See सारंद.

सागुप्त *n* S corruptly सायुज्यता *f* The fourth of the four states into which मुक्ति is distinguished, viz. absorption into the essence of ब्रह्म. 2 Joinedness, union, mingledness, blendedness.

सागुध *a* (S through सायुध) Having weapons or a weapon, armed. Ex. चतुरंग सैन्यासह ॥ अनिवार्य केवळ चतुरंगच ॥ विश्वास दलच मोठावलाच ॥ सागुध देखा चकदेखा ॥.

सार *m n* (S) Essence, substance, the essential or vital part (of a thing generally); sap, pith, marrow, cream, spirit, lit. fig.

सार *n* A dilute mixture of tamarinds, mangoesteins, and similar fruits squeezed in any pulse-decoction or in water, with salt, assafœtida &c. 2 The ring or band or rope by which the yard (of boats and small sailing vessels) is secured to the mast. 3 A term for संख्या in enumerating the objects upon which money is lavished; viz. डार, भार, पार, सार. See डार &c.

सार *f* Commonly सारंद.

सारक *n* C A branch of the Palm called सुरगाड. Understood by many only of the base or stock-end of the branch; this being in constant use as an irrigating scuttle from a tank or pool. 2 The pendulous filaments of this tree.

सारक *a* (S) That purges, purgative—a medicine. 2 That pushes, drives, removes; that moves away or on.

सारकी *f* (Dim. of सारक or सारख) A small irrigating scuttle consisting of the stock of a branch of the सुरगाड.

सारखपण *n f* सारखपणा *m* (सारखा & पण) Resemblance, likeness, similitude.

सारखा *a* (پرکھا H) Like, similar, resembling. 2 Equal, alike, one. 3 Even, level, plain. 4 Uniform, equable, even, of one tenor or abiding character. 5 Alike, indifferent, not having partiality or preference. 6 This word is much used in the sense of Suitable, fitting, apt for; agreeing with; adapted unto. Ex. ही आज्ञा घर बांधावायासारखी आहे; हा पुरुष आज्ञापनास आहे; तुह्मा अपराध मार आज्ञासारखा आहे; या लढी चाकरीस देशेवाचारका नव्हे; हें दुष्कृत दंडावायासारखें; पाखेडें डोकीस राखीसारखेंच; ही वधू चाकासाठारखी आहे. 7 *as ad* In one continued manner; without variation from beginning to end; uniformly. Ex. हें पीर चार घडका सारखें रडलें आहे; चाळक दोन रोज सारखा रडतो.

सारखाविणें *v t* (सारखा) To make equal, even, level, plain, smooth, uniform generally: also to equalize or to make alike.

सारंग *f* (Properly सारंग) A mango-netting &c.

सारंग *m* (S) A Rág or mode of music. See राग. 2 In Sanskrit this word signifies numerous animals and things, for some of which it will frequently appear in Prákrit poetry; viz. A deer, a peacock, a serpent, a lion, the bird Chátaka, an elephant, the flamingo, a tree, a garment, Kámadews or Cupid, a bow, a lotus, a jewel, gold, sandal, a flower, light, a cloud, camphor.

सारंग *a* S Variegated.

सारंगपाट *m* A play played upon a cloth or board with सोगट्या and dice. 2 The cloth or board and सोगट्या together.

सारंगा *a* (सारंग S) Dark-bay. A color of horses.

सारंगी *f* (S) A stringed instrument of music, —a kind of fiddle. [or fiddle.

सारंगा *m* (सारंगी) A performer upon the सारंगी.

सारंगा *f* (Corr. from शारदा) A name of Sarasvátí. 2 सारंगवृक्ष *n* The name of a jungle tree. [watt.

सारंगेकर *m* R A sour eructation or belch.

सारण *n* S Pushing, moving on, off, or away, removing.

सारण *f* C (सारणी S) A watercourse or water-channel in general. 2 C A shred or slip (*off* from a bamboo &c.)

सारण *f* A large netting to receive mangoes &c. gathered from the tree into the small netting.

सारण *n* Stuffing material, esp. of gurgions or coarse wheaten meal well-kneaded with गूळ or पूळलोवरें (as for पुरी, करंजी, सुरळी, शेंडोरी, कचोरी &c.) [veling.

सारणिक *a* S Relating to the road or to tra-

सारणी *f* (S) A table of numbers; an arrangement of figures to facilitate the calculations or determinations (of the Panchánga &c.) Ex. of comp. चंद्रसारणी, तिथिसारणी, वेगसारणी, नक्षत्रसारणी, करणसारणी. 2 A canal or a small river; also a drain, channel, gutter, any watercourse or water-conduit. 3 The large netting which receives gathered mangoes &c. [lock-draw well.

सारणी *f* (सारणें) The inclined plane of a bul-

सारणें *v c* (सारण S or Active of सारणें) To move on, aside or away, or back; to remove by pushing. 2 To consume, expend, exhaust; to make an end of. 3 (Esp. in poetry.) To despatch, finish, perform, complete (business or work); *to drive along.* Ex. चाकणिचा घरचेवरा। ऊचिलें पलिपदारविंदां: also खान चवणि एकालिकाणि। जित्व जेंव सारिले कोणीं ॥.

सारथि *m* S pop. सारथी *m* The driver of a रथ or car, a charioteer. 2 fig. One who directs or manages any undertaking; a conductor, leader, helmsman, pilot. Pr. सेवेचासारथा पाऊन अयळ अश्व खाव कधी Having a mouth (to inquire, supplicate, declare, cry out &c.) what lack we? 3 fig. A patron, supporter, helper; one that carries through or over difficulties. Pr. अरुजाचा पाऊन सारथि. Ps. xlvi &c. [charioteering.

सारथ्य *n* S The business or office of सारथी.

सारदा *m* (Or चारदा, from चाल) A collection or quantity of chips or sharings.

सारदार & सारदेकर Better सरदार & सरदेकर.

सारबुंबक *a* Having a white spot in a nostril—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

सारभोगा *a* (S That enjoys the essence.) A term for one that enjoys the good for which others have labored.

सारमंडळ *n* A stringed instrument of music (ordinarily of thirty-two strings); a sort of Hurdygurdy.

सारल्य *n* S Straightness, directness, rectitude. 2 fig. Honesty, artlessness, uprightness; guilelessness and straightforward quality (of persons): plainness or openness (of speech): simplicity, naturalness, free and flowing quality (of style &c.)

सारवण *n* (सार Good, pure &c., and वण Water. Cowdung being esteemed as pure and purificatory.) Smearing (of the ground, a wall &c.) with cowdung-wash. *v* घाल. 2 The *cowdung*-wash, mixture of goats' dung and earth &c. prepared for the purpose. 3 Smearedness (of the ground &c.) with the dung-wash: also the coating applied.

सारवत *n* C A blight attacking the leaf of the सारवळा *m* See सारोळा. [Betel-plant.

सारवान *a* (S) Having substance, pith, marrow, virtue &c., lit. fig., substantial.

सारवान *m* (ساربان) P A camel driver.

सारविणें *v c* (सारवण) To smear (the ground, a wall) with a wash of cowdung, goats' dung &c.

सारस *m* (S) Indian crane, Ardea Antigone.

सारस *n* C The broad and hollow end of a branch of the सुरमार, or a piece of a branch of a Palm-tree matted, or other similar thing; as used to bale up water (in a field or plantation).

सारसटें / A porcupine, Hystrix cristata.

सारसी / S The female of the Indian crane.

सारसुसर *f n* The minor articles of a traveling equipment or of house-furniture; baggage, traps, kit; miscellanies, sundries, non-descripts.

सारस्य *n* (Corr. from सारख्य) Savoriness, sapidity, pleasing quality (of speech, composition &c., or of matters, affairs, substances).

सारस्वत *m* (S) A tribe of Bráhmans, or an individual of it. Whether from their coming from the country Sáraswat (the north-west part of the province of Delhi), or from their supposed descent from a saint of this name sprung from the personified river Saraswatí.

सारा *a* (सर्व S) All or the whole; the whole number, mass, or quantity.

सारा *m* A white film over the eyes; a thin layer or pellicle as over corrupted curds &c. 2 Assessment or tax.

सारादोरा *m* (सारा & दोरा An enhancing or a pleonastic additament.) Assessments or taxes. 2 (दोरा Thread, चारा by redup. of दोरा) Thread, line, link, connection; any bond of attachment.

सारांश *m* (S) Essence or substance; the essential or vital part (of a thing in general); sap, pith, marrow, cream, spirit, lit. fig. Hence 2 An abstract, epitome, compendium, summary. 3 In law. A decree or judgment: also a verdict.

सारासार *f* (सारणें) Pushing and shoving; moving in this direction and in that, onwards, backwards &c.

सारासार *m* (सार & असार) The fat and the lean; the cream and the serum; the spirit and the dregs; the good and the bad, lit. fig. (of a substance, or of a matter generally.) Ex. जे जेमतें परदेशगत ॥ तदा सारासारविचारत ॥ जेवें कुणगांवसार्वत्र नव्हें ॥.

सारासारीस *ad C* (सार, सु, & दिवस) Through the whole day, the good day long, the livelong day.

सारि *m* S A man at chess, backgammon, draughts &c.

सारिका *f* (S) A bird Turdus salics. Buch. But usually applied to the Myná or Gracula religiosa.

सारिकपाट *m* सारिपाट *m* (Better सारंगपाट) A game or play with सोगट्या and dice.

सारिखम *f n* Better सरिखम.

सारिखा & सारिखेकर Better सरिखा or सरखा & सरिखेदार.

सारिखा *a* Commonly सारखा. [gious.

सारी *f* S (Commonly सारिका) A bird, Turdus [salica. Buch.

सारोळ *n* C सारख *m* C A scuttle or scoop for

scattering water (as from a pool) over grounds. Generally it consists of the tubular stem of a branch of the सुरमाड, its blades and off-branches being stripped off.

सार्ख्य n S Likeness, resemblance, uniformity, similarity of appearance. 2 One of the four modes of मुक्ति. See under सरूपता.

सारेकरी m A person paying सारा or tax.

सारेबाज or सावकी a P (सार, or च & रोज Cash.) Having credit or good repute. 2 Clever at clearing and vindicating himself; skilful at making out a fair case. Note. This sense is more popular than the first, the source of it. 3 Good, true, worthy, weighty, sterling, valuable;—used freely of speech, acts, matters.

सारेबाजी or सावकी f (सारेबाज) Creditableness or good repute. 2 Cleverness (of a knave) at making out a case or exhibiting a fair side. Also, sometimes, सारेबाज or सावक f.

सारेबाजी or डौरी घालणें To make specious pleas, excuses, or explanations.

सारेज्जा m (सवैज्जा A Gujaráthí word, meaning Addition.) A method of proving addition. Summing up the items and deducting them severally and successively from the amount, leaving undeducted the *last line or item. This, if* it be equal to the amount so reduced, proves the *addition* to be correct. v करू, पडत्र.

सार्थ a (S) Having meaning or sense, significant. 2 Having substance or property, substantial, opulent. 3 Of the same or like meaning or purport.

सार्थ m S A company of traders &c., a caravan: also a multitude or an assembly in general.

सार्थक n S *pop.* सार्थक्य n Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment; the attainedness (by an action, an instrument, or a thing generally) unto the product, purpose, use, or end proper to it: also the crownedness (of an agent or a person) with the object sought *by or the* excellency suitable to him. सार्थकीं लावणें To be applied or to attain unto its proper purpose, use, or end. [damp.

सार्थ a S (स With, अर्थ Wet.) Wet, moist, सार्थ a (S स With, अर्थ Half.) That has a half added or attached to it. Ex. सार्थपदरा, सार्थवयरा, सार्थआंबा, सार्थहरद, सार्थचप.

सार्प a S Relating to a serpent, serpentine.

सार्व a S Relating to the whole or all.

सार्वकाल ad S Always, ever, at all times or through all time.

सार्वकालिक a S Of all times or time.

सार्वजनिक a S सार्वजनीन a S Relating to all men; universal, general, public.

सार्वत्रिक a S That belongs or extends or relates to all places; general, universal, ubiquitary.

सार्वभौतिक a S Relating to all beings or universal being; also relating to *all the elements.*

सार्वभौम m S An universal emperor; a lord of the whole earth. Ex. जणा जेला कोराड माजिज्या सा• ज्ञान तयाड.

सार्वभौम a S Relating to the whole earth.

सार्वभौमपद n S Monarchy or *lordship* over the whole earth; (the office or post of) universal sovereignty.

सार्वलोकिक a S Relating to all the worlds of the universe, or to all peoples and nations, universal.

सार्ष्टर्य n S The fourth division of Mukti when *free* divisions are made; viz. equality with the Deity in power, wisdom, glory &c.—in all the divine attributes and excellencies.

साल f n (साल्ह्य H) Bark, rind, husk (of trees, fruits, grains). This word is commonly *feminine* when it expresses the bark of trees, the peel or rind of certain large fruits &c, and *neuter* when it expresses the skin of fruits, the husk of grains, nuts, beans, berries &c. 2 The skin (of man or beast) as rubbed or peeled off. 3 n A dried rind of mangosteen. 4 n C A board or slip of wood used to smooth the muck of rice-fields after working the ground.

साल m S A tree, Shorea robusta.

साल n (साल P) A year. 2 Annual stipend or pay, salary.

साल आवंदा m (آیندہ سال P) The coming year. Common in official papers.

सालकरी m (Maker or doer of the year.) A designation for the individual of a body of joint inheritors or proprietors that is holding, for that certain year under mention or view, the enjoyment of the common inheritance or property; *this year's incumbent.* 2 A person entertained for one year.

सालजमकन्यादान n (A formation with स With, अलंकृत Adorned, कन्या Girl, दान Giving.) The giving away in marriage of the female adorned with jewels and trinkets. Opp. to the jocose or humorous formation सिउंजमकन्यादान q. v.

सालटाई n C A kind of stinging fly.

सालटाचा a (साल & चामें) That eats the skin of; that takes the profit, advantage, or good of; i. e. that will *remain* (in a business, service, situation, or place) only so long as there is something to be obtained from it.

सालगुदस्त n (سال گذشتہ P) The past or last year.

सालगुदस्त or सालं ad (سال گذشتہ) In or during the past year.

सालट n (साल) A bull or husk of a grain or seed, or an emptied pod of any pea or bean. The plural (सालटें Husks or shelled pods) is the common word.

सालटें a C (साल) That has yet some rind, husk, or skin remaining on it;—as wood or sticks as brought for fuel, as husked rice, pulse, grains &c.

सालडी or डी f (साल) The whole skin or hide (of man or beast); the skin as enveloping the body. 2 A peeling or a rubbed-off piece of skin: also a person's skin contemptuously.

सालडें or सालडें n (साल) Skin, bark, rind (of a person, animal, plant) as rubbed or peeled off: also a person's skin contemptuously, as when bruised or hurt, or a flaying, lashing, or causing occurring or threatened to it. 2 Used also (as सालडी or सालडी) in the sense of The whole skin, bark, or rind.

सालडोक f A tree, *the same with* सालफड.

सालदरसाल ad (سال درسال P) Year after year, yearly.

सालदादा a (साल & दाद) Thickskinned;—used of plantains, mangoes &c.: also of which the sheath, integument, or bark is thick;—used of the tree.

सालदादी a Used with केल-केळी or -केळें. Epithet of a species of the Plantain and its fruit.

सालदोरा m A kind of mango of a thick rind. 2 Applied to the fruit of the झेंदाड of unusually thick skin.

सालपट n (साल) Bark, rind, husk, skin (of plants, fruits, grains &c.) 2 A piece of skin (of man or beast) as rubbed or peeled off.

सालपा m (साल) A quantity of chips or shavings.

सालफड or डी f (फडकी S) A small gum-yielding-tree, Boswellia glabra. Rox. The Boswellia thurifera is चवन्ही.

सालबंदी f (سال‌بندی H) A term of revenue. The settlement or arrangement for years successively, or the paper detailing and exhibiting it, of certain recurring matters such as contracts, leases, engagements, instalments. 2 The arrangement made by joint inheritors or proprietors for the successive occupation and fruition of their inheritance or property.

सालबेगमी or -बेगमी f A store sufficient for the year or a year. [one year.

सालबेलो f An agreement or an engagement for

सालभेंडा or सालभेंडी a (साल & भेंडा) That has a thick rind or husk;—as certain plantains, betelnuts &c.: also the tree that produces such fruit: also thick-barked—a tree or plant in general.

सालभेंडी f The name of a tree. The bark is thick and the wood poor.

सालमजकूर n (سال مذکور P The afore-mentioned year.) The present or passing year.

सालमिशी or सालमिसी f The powdered root of Eulophia campestris, Orchis mascula &c., salep.

सालमेडा or डा a Thick-barked or thick-skinned—a tree, plant, fruit, vegetable.

सालवजी n (Commonly सोलवजी) Infusion of dried rinds of the mangosteen. Used as a sauce.

सालवारी f (साल & वार) A yearly register of occurrences.

सालस a (سلس A, or from स & अलस S) Honest, simple, guileless, steady, quiet; free from art, tricks, vice;—used of man or beast.

सालसंबंधी a (Connected with the year.) Used with words such as वेतन, खत्च, माप, सिद्धकल, in the sense of Annual.

सालसारें or सालसी f (सालस q. v.) Honesty, simplicity, guilelessness &c.

सालसाल ad (Or सालसाल) Annually.

साला m (साल S through श्याल H) A wife's brother. 2 Applied also to a sister's husband.

सालाचाका a (चाका by redup. or from चामें) Of a disposition to be easily satisfied; simple and contented, cheerful, happy. 2 (सालस or साळा-मुद) Simple, guileless, artless.

सालाबाद a (سال P अ‌ A) Annual. Used with such words as घर्च-पेढा -पट्टी &c. The permanent charges of a village; viz. those for the maintenance of the village-temple, for the payment of the fixed pensions and annual charities, the ceremonies and religious festivals &c.

सालाबादी a & f The same with the word preceding, but used both as adjective and as noun.

सालिआ ad (سالیانہ P) Annually, by the year.

सालो (साळी S through श्याली H) A wife's sister.

सालोख n S See the popular form सळोकना.

सालोरी f (झारिया S) A plant, Broad-leaved variety of Asclepias pseudosarsa, of which the root is used as a substitute for sarsaparilla.

सालोसाल ad (साल by redup.) Yearly, every year. 2 For years, during or through many years.

साव m (साधु S through श्राव H) A banker. Applied also to an opulent or a flourishing merchant or trader generally. 2 An honest man; a reputable and trustworthy person. In use the word is generally opposed, expressly or tacitly, to चोर, ठक (thief, rogue), or other such word.

साव or सांव f (खाधु S) A muscle or a sinew. The word, like its synonymes, is little used, and

the thing it signifies is little known or thought of ,but in connection with tumefaction or with spasmodic contraction. Hence the expressions शाव चढली, शाव फुगली, शाव मेंदली -चोळली -जमली -घुसली, and, plurally, शावा ओढताम -नाभवास -तुडताम -चरताम &c.; and hence the generalness and indefiniteness of the whole class of words (शावर, शिरा, स्नायु, नाडी, वज्र, रग, वेंगडी, मेंदडी, घेंडकी &c.) created doubtless to designate discriminately Muscle,sinew ortendon, ligament, artery, vein &c. 2 The gut of the goat or other animal used as strings &c., catgut. See under शिरा & नाडी.

शाभवार m (شاهوار H or from शाभ & वार S According to a humorous derivation the word is compounded of शा Six and भवार Name of the letter व, i. e. the six व's; viz. वस्त्र, वपु, विद्या, विनय, चाली, विष Splendid apparel; a handsome form or figure; knowledge or understanding; reverential or respectful demeanour; fluent and pleasing elocution; money or property: of all which it is held either that they adorn and recommend the Sáwakár, or that the Sáwakár should study to acquire or observe them.) A banker. Applied also to a merchant or trader generally. 2 Applied significantly to a person the Creditor of.

A mantra jocosely termed the Sáwakár's mantra, and assumed to be uttered by this worthy upon occasion of a deposit lodged in his custody: — चरकाल सरळाभ चिरस्थाव. [ness of a शावकार.

शावकारकी f (Commonly शावकारी) The business of a शावकार.

शावकारा m (शावकार) The body or fraternity of bankers or monied men; the *monied-interest, the capitalists*. 2 R Great or extensive money-dealings.

शावकाराचा बालू m (Grandson of a banker.) A term for one who, with little or no property, holds the airs and the style suitable to opulence; a *Bob Penniless that talks as big as my Lord Mayor*.

शावकारी f (شاهوکاری H or from शावकार) Dealing or trafficking in money; the business of a शावकार.

शावकारी a Relating to a banker or a merchant; banking, mercantile;—as a line, interest, custom, usage, business.

शावकाव ad (S च With, अवकाश Spare or leisure.) Slowly, softly, leisurely, smoothly, composedly, easily, not hurriedly or impetuously. Ex. शा॰ चाला -बोला -चाचा -ओवा -जिला -चरा &c.

शावकाशी f (शावकाश) Slowness, leisureliness, easiness and composure: opp. to hurriedness and bustle.

शावकाशीवर येणें To move or act leisurely, composedly, softly and quietly; *to take one's time*.

शावकेचेकवें ad (A domestic word, esp. of the feminine department.) Tauntingly, twittingly, cuttingly, with covert and tart application—addressing or speaking. The word answers to चाकूस (डोळणें) or चाकूस (डोळणें).

शावचित a (S अ & अवचित्) Aware, advertent, attentive, expectant.

शावज n (शावद S) A wild animal, a quadruped not tame or domestic. [steatites.

शावजिगर m (Commonly शंखजिरें) A sort of

शावजी m (Poetry. शाव & जा) In respectful or courteous mention or address. A banker.

शावड n f (شاوڑ H) A shady spot. Used esp. with reference to unsuitableness for crops, gardens, or plants. 2 Shadiness, i. e. shaded state. 3 n A ship or vessel as seen at sea, *a sail* (bearing in sight).

शावडी a (शावड) Shaded, ever covered from the sun;—as a field or a spot.

शावड f Reciprocation of *service or of cattle*-lending amongst farmers. See दरवोक or आवड-शावड.

शावडणें or शांवडणें v c (शावरणें) To collect or gather together (things scattered). 2 It is sometimes used in the senses of शावरणें.

शावड a (घवडी S through सवत Rival wife.) This word is used only in comp., and as prefixed to the names of kindred; as शावड आई A half-mother, a wife of one's father yet not one's mother; also a stepmother; शावड भाऊ A half-brother, a brother on the father's side only; शावड मामा, शावड चुलता, शावड शावरा The brother, paternal uncle &c. of one's half-mother.

शावडपणाव m The *rivalry* of rival wives.

शांवडसर a S शांवत्सरिक a (S) Annual.

शांवत्सरिकशाद्ध n (S) The great annual Shráddh performed in the month भाद्रपद.

शावधारें a C Of a *particular construction* or build—a house or building. There are several such *epithets* expressive of form, particular accommodation &c.; as घुसरें, त्रिमरें, चौकोनी, कंभारी.

शावद n R (Commonly शावज) A wild quadruped, a beast of the desert.

शावध a (शावधान S) That is in the possession of his faculties or senses, conscious, sensible. 2 Advertent, attentive, *heedful*, vigilant. 3 Applied also, figuratively, to one recovering from sickness, emerging from poverty, obscurity, obloquy, ignorance &c.

शावधगिरी f (A common but vulgar formation with शावध & گری P) Consciousness, awareness, self-possession. 2 Attentiveness, heedfulness, vigilance, circumspection.

शावधान a (S च With, अवधान Attention.) Attentive, advertent, heeding, wakeful or alive to. Ex. अपोराच्या या॰ संसारांत रहावें ॥. 2 Used as *s n* At marriages and thread investitures. The uttering, with grave and solemn intonation, of the words मुहूर्तपूर्ण शावधान at the moment of the completion of the मुहूर्त or auspicious period, and the removing, upon that utterance, of the अंतरपट between the bride and bridegroom; or the fixing, upon the subject of the thread-investiture, of the मुंज. The import of the words is Mind! take heed! the hour is come! 3 Hence the word is used for the *Marriage*-ceremony or Nuptials.

शावधि & शावधिक a (S च With, अवधि Bound.) That *has* bound or limit; definite, finite, circumscribed, moderate, temperate &c. Ex. दुःखाचें मुख या॰ आहेंतें; भोजन भावण या॰ करावें. 2 That has yet time before it; of which the time (of execution, taking *place* &c.) is not *yet* arrived. Ex. अमून तुमचें लग्न या॰ आहे म्हणोन्यास कशाका कवरुक करिसा? Also of which the term or period is yet unexpired or unfallilled. 3 That has *space* yet remaining to be crossed or passed; having interval;—used of any object at a distance or apart. Also having interstice generally. 4 From accommodation of the first sense arises the classical and important sense Particular, not general or common; i. e. confined, restricted, observing bounds; as लेख in particular with *respect* to जमीन, कुलाचार with reference to शास्त्र. Hence also the sense Comparative or relative; respective or referential.

शावध a S Solar;—used of time; or natural; as शावध दिन A natural day.

शावध दिन n S The time between two successive arrivals of a planet's *centre* at the horizon. This term, as are the equivalent *terms* कुदिन & भदिन, is applied chiefly to *the sun*. See further under शावध.

शावध मास m or, singly, शावध m (S) A month consisting of thirty risings and settings of the sun; a solar month. [probity.

शावधपणा m (See शाव) Honesty, *uprightness*,

शावधा a C Of restored consciousness; returned to one's senses (after swooning).

शावधव a (S च & अवयव) Having limbs and members; having parts, appurtenances, or accompaniments. Ex. जेसी विधुबला या॰ जसरछी शुभ्रोवरी ॥.

शावधसंख्य m In arithmetic. An integral number with a fraction. [heptaphyllum.

शांवर f (शाल्मली S) Silk-cotton-tree, Bombax

शांवर n f A muscle or *a sinew*. Generally used plurally; as शांवरें घरताम -ओढताम -नाभवास -तुडताम -चळताम, and in the connection and with the *indiscriminateness* noticed under शाव q. v. ´

शांवर m शावर m (च & अावर) Recovery of strength; recruit of *spirits*; regathering of pristine health, vigor, power, opulence, dignity &c.; rallying or ralliedness. v दे. Ex. अशीकडे राजाचा आपव शावस्थापाखून आमें शावर घेतला.

शावरणें or शांवरणें v c (च & आवरण or संवर S) To gather up or together closely, compactly, into narrow *compass* or the suitable order. 2 To catch up and recover (a person or thing falling). Ex. या पडत घेतां आां त्याव शावरुक धरलें. 3 fig. To recover, recruit, refreshen; to restore to former health, strength, or flourishing condition (an enfeebled and reduced constitution, a declining trader &c.) 4 To recover (a lapsus linguæ, a false step or act). 5 To uphold, sustain, maintain, to preserve inviolate. See चेदमर्यादा शावरी ॥ प्रीति आपी देवारी ॥. 6 To uphold or keep regardfully; to treat with care or heed. Ex. कशिका पेक्षित चाली वदनीं बोल वनीं शावरी नीलें ॥.

शांवरी f (Or शांवर) Silk-cotton-tree, Bombax heptaphyllum. [class or of caste or tribe.

शावर्ण m S Sameness of color: also sameness of

शावरा m A pole or stick of the tree शावरी.

शावली f (शामली S or شاولی H) Shade or shade. शा॰ पडणें g. of s. To cast its shade; i. e. to be just elapsed or past. Ex. अथवा बाराची शा॰ पडल्यावर वाजेंल झाली हर वेलाच मज जाणें. शा॰ पायांखालीं घेणें or अणणें To become or be *mid*-day. शावलीस उभा रा॰ राहणें g. of v. To *shun* utterly; (i. e. to decline to stand in the shadow of.) शावल्या मेळा The shades (of evening) are come on.

शावळें n A sort of घुमकें. Applied often to an article of female clothing generally.

शावळेप a S Leaving a residue or remainder.

शावशावकार m (शाव & शावकार) Bankers and banking; *merchants* and mercantile business. A comprehensive phrase used in predicating something of traders and their dealings or interests. Ex. ते राज्य शावशावकार या॰ किसी बाबता घे!

शावळ n f C A *large* branch of a Palm generally (i. e. of माड, साड, सुरमाड, or पोफळ).

शावळणें v i (वळणें To turn.) To abate; to go back or *be on the turn*;—used of small pox, measles, itch, *fever* &c.

शावळणें v i (शावळा) To become of purplish hue, i. e. to indicate decline or abatement;—used of pocks, pustules, tumors. 2 To become purplish or darkish generally; or, as used of a very *black* complexion, to become fairish.

सावळा or सांवळा a (साम्य S) Of light complexion, fair. 2 Red deeply tinctured with blue, purple.

सावळा सोंवळा m (सावळे Poor and mean खालचें & सोंवळे; or see derivation under the next.) A shabby and make-shift सोंवळे q. v.; a सोंवळे performed in poor or the ordinary attire. 2 See सावळेंसोंवळें.

सावळी f C (Dim. of सावळा) A small or an ordinary branch of the Betelnut, Cocoanut, and some other Palms.

सावळेंसोंवळें a sometimes सावळेंसोंवें or सें or सावळेंसोंवें n (A free and expressive formation from सावळा सोंवळे q. v. or from सोंवळे A tumultuous festivity, and सावळा A yea and nay sort of color, a color not determinately black nor determinately white.) Explanation or satisfaction *after a sort*; patching up matters *in some poor way*: also the agreement or understanding so effected: undecided state (of a litigation or a disputed, *argued*, or investigated matter): indeterminate complexion or character (of a decision, an arrangement &c.); indefinite, equivocal, confused, and unsatisfactory quality (of a transaction or an act generally). 2 Confused and contaminating intermingling of सोंवळे & ओंवळे, pure and impure &c.; promiscuous encountering of the castes, and licentious disregard of the ceremonies and particulars prescribed to distinguish them.

सावा or सांवा m (साम्य S) Panicum frumentaceum vel miliaceum.

सावा or सांवा m (Commonly साचा, साज, सामान &c.) The teak tree.

सांव a Void of thorns or prickles, *inermis*.

सावाबोवड f C and Local. Breaking up the ground for the *sowing* of the grain Sáwá. This is done in माळजमीन sometimes two months before the setting in of the rains. This breaking or *scratching* of the soil and early sowing is observed also for the grain सीडा Sesamum, but for no others.

सावारे m *pl* The muscles as under spasmodic contraction or cramp. ॰ सोडा, वळा, तुट, and g. of s. Note. सावारा *sing* is little used, for the Hindú knows nothing of *Muscle but as under spasm, or* of Sinew or tendon but as paining him. See under सांव.

सावित्री f (S) The holy verse of the Vedas the repetition of which forms an essential part of the daily observances enjoined to the Bráhman. The prayer is personified as the wife of Brahmá and mystical mother of the three Hindú classes which are regenerated by investiture with the sacred string.

सावित्री मारें भिक्षा घाल म्हणजे ज्या प्रकारें जावी Things are not to be got by soft speech.

सावित्रीपुत्र n S The sacred cord of the three first classes.

सावीण or सावीन n R (Commonly सावज) A wild animal, a beast of the forest. [साव.

साव्हान n (साचा & धान) The straw of the grain

साव्वो, साव्वी, साव्वी f (साम्य Ordinal of साचा or सा, Sixth.) Worship performed by a woman on the sixth day after her delivery to the goddess Durgá and other goddesses.

साशंक a S (श & आशंका) Timid, *fearful*, apprehensive: also scrupulous, diffident, dubious, misgiving.

साशंकित a S Dubious or doubtful; bearing ambiguity, uncertainty, obscurity &c. 2 Doubting, being of unsettled opinion or mind respecting.

साशन a (S प With, अह Eight, अंग Member.) With the eight members; consisting in the action of the whole body. The word is *usually* the epithet of नमस्कार, प्रणाम, and similar words; and in this conjunction it expresses Complete, perfect, profound (prostration, obeisance &c.) It is sometimes used as a *s n* without the word नमस्कार or प्रणाम. ॰ घालणें.

साशट a (Better साशष्ट) Sixty-six.

साशपणें or साशवणें *v c* (Also चाचपणें) To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze in order to discover; to feel for (as for one *thing* amongst others). 2 To pass the hand over (as upon a child or a suffering person) in a foudling or tender manner. 3 also as *v i* To grope or poke about (as in the dark).

साशर or साशरें *n* (साशरा) The house of one's husband's *father*. *Pr.* येवेलिया सासर काय सांगेल काय? *Pr.* सासरीं रुकवादको माहेरीं विरवाच At one house they keep Lent, and a fast at the other.

साशरा m (साशुर S) A father-in-law; the father whether of one's husband or of one's wife. *Pr.* सासऱ्या मेली म्हणून काय भिंदल झाली? 2 When a term of kindred is prefixed, e.g. आजेसासरा, मामेसासरा, चुलतसासरा, the meaning is The आजा, मामा, चुलता &c. of one's husband or wife.

साशरेपण n Modes or a mode of combing the hair amongst young married girls. See under साशरेपान m Commonly साशुरवास. [साशेदवाड.

साशव a Sixty-six.

साशारिक a S Secular, worldly, relating to worldly or public life.

साशाविक a S Natural, native, connate, innate, not acquired or derived.

साशुरवास f See explained under साशेरवास.

साशुरवासी or साशुरवासू f The house of one's wife's father.

साशुरसाशेण f or साशुरवासी or शी a (साशुरवास) A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 fig. A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of.

साशुरवास m The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annoyance and harassment she suffers there, Hence vexatious restraint or treatment generally.

साशुरें n (Poetry.) The house of one's husband's father.

साशू f साशूस f C (साचू S) The mother whether of one's husband or of one's wife, mother in law. *Pr.* साशूचा पाय तुमचे आळा सर तुमचेंच पायीं पडायें तुमचा पाय साशूस लागला जरी लेंक. See a similar proverb under साशूस.

साशूर n (Commouly साशर) The house of one's husband's father.

साशेदवाड m (S) Modes or a mode of combing the hair amongst young married girls. See under साशेरवास m Commonly साशुरवास. [साशेदवाड.

साशेदवाडी or साशुरवाडी f The house of one's wife's father.

साशेरवासिण f or साशुरवासी or शी a (साशुरवास) A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 fig. A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of.

साशेरवास m The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annoyance and harassment she suffers there, Hence vexatious restraint or treatment generally.

साशुरें n (Poetry.) The house of one's husband's father.

साशू f साशूस f C (साचू S) The mother whether of one's husband or of one's wife, mother in law. *Pr.* साशूचा पाय तुमचे आळा सर तुमचेंच पायीं पडायें तुमचा पाय साशूस लागला जरी लेंक. See a similar proverb under साशूस.

साशूर n (Commouly साशर) The house of one's husband's father.

साशंकित a (S प With, अह Eight, अंग Member.) With the eight members; consisting in the action of the whole body. The word is *usually* the epithet of नमस्कार, प्रणाम, and similar words; and in this conjunction it expresses Complete, perfect, profound (prostration, obeisance &c.) It is sometimes used as a *s n* without the word नमस्कार or प्रणाम. ॰ घालणें.

साशट a (Better साशष्ट) Sixty-six.

साशपणें or साशवणें *v c* (Also चाचपणें) To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze in order to discover; to feel for (as for one *thing* amongst others). 2 To pass the hand over (as upon a child or a suffering person) in a foudling or tender manner. 3 also as *v i* To grope or poke about (as in the dark).

साशर or साशरें *n* (साशरा) The house of one's husband's *father*. *Pr.* येवेलिया सासर काय सांगेल काय? *Pr.* सासरीं रुकवादको माहेरीं विरवाच At one house they keep Lent, and a fast at the other.

साशरा m (साशुर S) A father-in-law; the father whether of one's husband or of one's wife. *Pr.* सासऱ्या मेली म्हणून काय भिंदल झाली? 2 When a term of kindred is prefixed, e.g. आजेसासरा, मामेसासरा, चुलतसासरा, the meaning is The आजा, मामा, चुलता &c. of one's husband or wife.

साशरेपण n Modes or a mode of combing the hair amongst young married girls. See under साशरेपान m Commonly साशुरवास. [साशेदवाड.

साशव a Sixty-six.

साशारिक a S Secular, worldly, relating to worldly or public life.

साशाविक a S Natural, native, connate, innate, not acquired or derived.

साशुरवास f See explained under साशेरवास.

साशुरवासी or साशुरवासू f The house of one's wife's father.

साशुरसाशेण f or साशुरवासी or शी a (साशुरवास) A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 fig. A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of.

साशेरवास m The residence of a married girl in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annoyance and harassment she suffers there, Hence vexatious restraint or treatment generally.

साशुरें n (Poetry.) The house of one's husband's father.

साशू f साशूस f C (साचू S) The mother whether of one's husband or of one's wife, mother in law. *Pr.* साशूचा पाय तुमचे आळा सर तुमचेंच पायीं पडायें तुमचा पाय साशूस लागला जरी लेंक. See a similar proverb under साशूस.

साशूर n (Commouly साशर) The house of one's husband's father.

साशंकित a S Dubious or doubtful; bearing ambiguity, uncertainty, obscurity &c. 2 Doubting, being of unsettled opinion or mind respecting

European gentleman. 3 A term of compellation corresponding with Sir, Mister, Mistress, Madam &c. 4 Used in comp. and as affixed to the name, title, or designation of the person; as साहीलखाहेब, राजासाहेब, सुभेदारसाहेब, जमीदारीब &c.; also as affixed to names and titles of respectful import; as बापू, आबा, राव, दादा, आबा, and others, forming बापूसाहेब &c. 5 As affixed to a respectful *female* compellation it is often plural and in the *neuter* gender; as बाईसाहेब आलीं साईसाहेब गेलीं.

साहेबमेळव *m* The grand kettledrum which is carried on an elephant before a Raja or great personage in his processions.

साहेबलोक *m pl* The gentlemen-people, the Lord-folk or Master-folk. This is the commoñ designation, throughout the Company's territories, of the British gentlemen.

साहेबी *f* (صاحبی P) Mastership, lordship, rule, sway, government of or over. 2 Used as *a* Belonging or relating to the British in India;—as rule, dominion, manners, costume, laws. 3 Epithet of a long, white, pulpous, and sweet species of grape.

साहेबी *m* (साहा & उजर Beyond, more.) Interest at rate of six per cent. (per annum or per mensem). 2 A perquisite, right, or share of six in the hundred; as appertaining to any proprietor, public officer &c. 3 The dues of पंचसचिव out of the चौथ q. v.

साळा *m* (S) Assistance, aid, help. 2 Companionship, fellowship, combination, association.

साळाई, साळारा, साळारी, साळारेव or सें *n* More correctly and more commouly written साईई, साईरा &c.

साळासूत्र *a* (S) Being assistant or auxiliary unto, aiding, helping. See this class of formations under सूत्र *p.* [tree or wood.

साळी *m* (Or साबा from साब or साळ) The Teak

साळ *f* र (साळा S) A school. 2 A work-shop. 3 In composition with the designating noun prefixed, Place; as घोडसाळ Place for horses, a stable, टंकसाळ A mint.

साळ घालणें (रेशीम, सूत, रजाईकांची) To lay or form a warp. 2 also साळ लावणें To set up a school.

साळ *f* (साळि S) Uncleaned rice. [cupine.

साळ *f* र *f* or *n* (Or साबाळ from साळ S) A porसाळई *f* (चुकची or साळ S) A porcupine.

साळकेगोळसे *m pl* साळकोळीमाळकोळी *m* (Fanciful formations in imitation of proper names, and corresponding with John Nokes and Thomas Stiles in English. Or by reduplication from साळकी Wife's brother, corresponding with मेहुणे and numberless similar formations.) Some obscure and insignificant fellow; some Dick or Jack whom nobody knows; Mr. Somebody or Anybody. Generally the words are used in the plural, and then they would be better rendered by Some fellows of the mobile or canaille; some of the Tag, rag, and bobtail. Also used (in the singular) in the sense of A would-be great one, a mighty pretender; as तू मोठा साळकोळीमाळकोळी मेलाच मला डाकत आहे.

साळकाई *n* A sort of hornet or wasp. [Sykes.

साळखिसाद *m* A porcupine, Hystrix Leucurus.

साळखाळ *a* (साळा by redup.) Plain, simple, unassuming, conformable, compliant: also fair, frank, open, candid, considerate, moderate, sober; one that is himself free from tortuous policies and tricks and that can make ready allowance for the faults and failings or dubious proceedings of others. 2

Applied also to the business, acts, course, or general deportment of such person.

साळणी *f* (Verbal of साळणें) Paring, shaving, clipping off &c.

साळणें *v c* (साळ Skin, bark.) To pare, to shave, to chip off as with an adz &c. 2 To clear of dints or risings; to make smooth and glossy. 3 To lop or prune (trees or branches). 4 To bark, peel, skin.

साळणीच or साळपींच *n* A quill of the porcupine.

साळमाळ *a* (साळ by redup. Like an endless down or plain, or like a weaver's loom.) Extravagantly or extraordinarily long—a building, an apartment, a road, a plain.

साळवट or डी *a* साळटी *a* Woven by the weavers of the class called साळी; esp. as opp. to कोष्टी or कोहाट.

साळवण or *n* (साळी & वण) Rice-straw.

साळवणी *f* (साळपर्णी S) A shrub, Hedysarum gangeticum. [of the weaver-class.

साळवाडा *m* (साळी & वाडा) The ward or quarter

साळवीण sometimes साळणीच & साळपींच *n* A quill of the porcupine. 2 also साळणी *f* A porcupine, Hystrix Leucurus. Sykes.

साळसूदकी *f* (साळसूद) Honesty, simplicity, guilelessness.

साळसूद or *n a* (साळासूद S) Honest, simple, guileless, orderly; of unostentatious, unassuming, and straightforward demeanour.

साळळी *m* (Better साळीसरा) A horse-doctor, a veterinary surgeon. [ther.

साळा *m* (साळ S through प्रा H) A wife's bro-

साळाक *a* Woven by the weavers called साळी; esp. as opp. to कोहाट.

साळाखेडा *a* (साळा & कोडा) Plain, simple, honest, artless, undesigning and unsuspecting.

साळिंदर or *n* A porcupine. 2 A porcupine's quill.

साळी *f* (Or साळ. साळि S) Uncleaned rice. 2 A small gummous tree, Boswellia glabra. Rox.

साळी *m* A class of weavers (in cotton or silk) or an individual of it. Pr. साळ्याची जाव साळ्याचे घरकें Used where things wanted are gathered from all

साळी *f* (साळा) A wife's sister. [quarters.

साळी *f* (साळ or साळकी) A porcupine.

साळीमाळी *m pl* (Weavers and gardeners.) A comprehensive term for the lower classes; the common people; the vulgar.

साळींव *g* of साळणें Pared, shaved, chipped off or chipped. [eula religiosa.

साळुकी or ळी or साळोंकी or ळी *f* A bird, Gracसाळू *f* (साळ S) A porcupine.

साळोवा or वा *m* (Better साळोंका q. v.) The stone containing the Phallus of Shiva.

साळें गोरें or सें *n* Commonly साबळें गोबळें.

साळोत्तर or साळोत्र *n* (साळिहोत्र The name of a saint the author of it.) A Shástra or treatise upon the excellencies, blemishes, diseases &c. of the horse. [doctor.

साळोत्तरी *m* (साळोत्तर or साळोत्री H) A horse-

साळ्या *a* C Epithet of the sesamum which is raised in the dry weather. Generally in plural; as साळे तीळ. Whilst डोंबे तीळ designates the monsoon-crop of sesamum, साळे तीळ indicates the dry weather crop.

साष्ट *m* (S With, अक्षि Eye.) An eye-witness. 2 *f* Evidence, testimony of a witness. 3 Or साक्षा q. v. infra.

साक्ष घालणें To attest (a document). साक्षमोक्षानें or -मोक्षानें With or upon evidence.

साक्षर *a* (S स With, अक्षर Letter.) That has some conversancy with literature; that is somewhat learned or read. 2 (By a humorous formation of the word with स Six, and अक्षर Letter; knowing six letters—का, की, के, न, मा, फी—knowing nothing.) Applied in the sense of An absolute ignoramus. Also in this sense साक्षरश्रेष्ठ. साक्षर thus recalls the "Man of letters, Homo trium literarum"—the F u r of Judge Wedderburn indecently bestowed upon Dr. Franklin.

साक्षा *f* (साक्ष) Accordance with experience or observation; occurrence or falling out evidently to sight or sense; establishment through actual manifestation or appearance (of the divinity of an idol, the virtue of a charm, spell, or drug, the justness of the indications of an omen or a sign, the truth of an oracle &c.) 2 A thing or a point in proof or indication; a thing, matter, fact, or circumstance that substantiates or evidences; any evidence, sign, token, or mark.

साक्षात् *prep* (S) Before, in the presence of, evidently to the sight or sense of. 2 *ad* Manifestly, obviously, evidently. 3 In, by, or through one's own self or person. Ex. दुसऱ्या कोणाचा घोडा घेऊन तुम्ही स्वत: आळस पाचा; ते घर माझें स्वत: बांधलें.

साक्षात्कार *m* (S) Experiencing, proving, verifying; establishing (as true, just, actual) in one's own person or observation. *v* कर, करूम पाच, दे. 2 Perception or apprehension of a god in a vision. *v* घे, द्दाकव.

साक्षात्कारी *a* (साक्षात्कार) That enjoys or has enjoyed a vision or manifestation of a god.

साक्षात्मन *a* (S) Perceived or experienced; apprehended and proved in one's own person or observation. 2 Done by self; done by any agent emphatically. Ex. का पंच त्यानें (or त्याचा) स्वत: आणे.

साक्षात्संबंध *m* (S) Personal connection with or relation unto: also relation through *marriage*, affinity, 2 Personal encounter or meeting; contact, communication, or concern with immediately or personally.

साक्षादृष्टा *a* S That is an eye-witness of.

साक्षिणी एकादशी *f* The eleventh day of the waning moon of Kártik. This is one of the four एकादशीs from the observance of which results the merit of observance of the whole occurring in the year.

साक्षी *m* (S स & अक्षि Eye.) An eye-witness: also a witness at law generally. 2 *f* Witness, evidence, testimony (of deponents, documents, *facts*, circumstances &c.) Evidence in law is distinguished into झनसाक्षी & अक्षसाक्षी. Of झनसाक्षी six distinctions are made; viz. लिखित, खारित, बद्धसाक्षम, कूटसाक्षी, पडसाक्षी. Of अक्षसाक्षी are made five distinctions; viz. क्रांच, प्राक्चित्रय, राजसिद्धय, साक्षांसें पाडविलेला, अर्थकुळामधीच्याविवादांविषयीं कुळांतलाः. साक्षी घालणें To attest (a document). साक्षाग्रिशीं With (attested by) evidence.

साक्षीदार *c* (साक्षी & दार P) A person bearing witness; a deponent or witness.

साक्षीगोवा *m* A witness in general.

साक्षेप *m* (स & आक्षेप) Intent and persevering prosecution or pursuit of; ardent or assiduous application (of the mind or affections) unto. *v* कर, धर. Ex. त्या मुलाच्याला आपण विद्येचा ताः आपले तो चिखलण ताः करणें; तुला एकाचा ताः आपे तुझा भाऊचा पैक्याचा ताः. 2 Strong bent or bearing; determined and steadfast purpose; *setness* towards of heart and soul *with full swing*. Ex. का पोरीचें संध्याकाळचे वेळेस जिजावें; कोंडाचा चोरी

करण्याचा वा० कोएलाला सिंदळकीचा वा० चळ चारचेंच. The above *two* meanings are substantially one, mere variations of acceptation of a word formed and fixed by the commonalty. साक्षेप, as used adverbially or in the third case, साक्षेपानें or साक्षेपें, agrees well with सुदाम, सुबारट, दाकून, उदरेतकुन &c.

साक्षेपी *a* (साक्षेप) Close and constant in the study, pursuit, or performance of; of determined and unremitting application; of an inhering or insisting quality of mind.

साक्षेप & साक्षेपी Better साक्षेप & साक्षेपी.

साक्ष *n* S Evidence, witness, testimony. 2 The business of an evidence or witness; deposing, attesting, bearing testimony.

सिंक *f v* (More commonly सिंक. چھینک H) A sneeze. *v* ये, आ.

सिंकवारें, सिंकवाक, सिंकळी, सिंकिलें, सिंकलें More commonly written with सि, under which see in order.

सिंकंजी *f* (سکنجبین P) A cooling drink made of sugar and roses, or of limejuice and honey; oxymel &c. [stone.

सिंकरा *f* S Sand. 2 A disease,—the gravel or

सिंकरामेळ *n* S (Oil produced by or obtained from sand.) A term used to express a non-entity or an impossibility.) See चतुष्य.

सिंकरामेह *m* S Passing of sandy urine: also such urine. See प्रमेह.

सिंकंदर *m* (Or सिकंदर. اسکندر A Askandar or Alexander.) An appellative for a determined vagabond and profligate, an arrant or thoroughsped scoundrel &c. [with सि.

सिंकरूम, सिंकरणी, सिंकरलें Preferably written सिंकळ *f v* or *t* (Or सिंकळ. سیقل A) Polishing or cleaning (of rusty weapons or tools); furbishing, burnishing.

सिंकळकार -गर -गार *m* (سیقل گر P) A polisher or furbisher of weapons and tools.

सिंकवण, सिंकवणी, सिंकविलें, सिंकवाचिक, सिंकवा, सिंकाक, सिंकार, सिंकारकाम, सिंकारणी, सिंकारणें, सिंकारचंद, सिंकारकाज, सिंकारी, सिंकाळा, सिंकोल, सिंकोलकर, सिंकें, सिंकेकार Of these the whole are more commonly, and many, more correctly, written with सि, where see in order. [कर.

सिंकळ & सिंकळकर -गर -गार See सिंकळ & सिंकळकार.

सिंका, सिंकेकार, सिंकेदोन, सिंकेदहार These, although, etymologically, more correct as thus written, are, more commonly, written with सि.

सिंक *p* S Sprinkled.

सिंकर, सिंकरण, सिंकरलणी, सिंकवणी, सिंकविलें, सिंकरट, सिंकरपट, सिंपक, सिंजा, सिंजारा, सिंजी Correctly and more commonly written with सि.

सिंकळदोन & सिंकळदोप *n* (Corr. from सिंकळदोप S) Ceylon.

सिंपणें *v c* (सिंपन) To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops: also to besprinkle or bespatter, to wet by sprinkling.

सिंपलें *n unc* See the noun सिंपणें.

सिंपन *n* (S) Sprinkling. सिंपित *p* (S) Sprinkled.

सिंपलें, सिंपालू, सिंपलें, सिंपाळू More commonly सिंजलें, सिंजालू &c.

सिंडी or सीं *f* (سیڑھی H) A ladder: also a flight of steps, or a staircase.

सित *a* S White.

सितकण *m n* (Or सितकण) A grain of boiled rice.

सितकर्ण, सितकरा, सितकरी, सितकरू More commonly सितकर्ण &c.

सितधातु *m* S (White mineral.) Chalk.

सितफळी or सिताफळ *f* (Properly सीताफळ) The custard apple, and सिताफळ Its fruit, Annona squamosa. [सितावर & सिताबी.

सितार & सितारी Correctly and more commonly सिती *f* A narrow or thin wall (as of one brick). See चंद्रती. [Arabian *year*.

सितेर *a* (Or सितेंर. ستین A) Sixty. Used of the सितेरचें *o i* (सितेरा) To drizzle, misle, sprinkle; to fall in a light and scanty manner—rain.

सितेरा *m* (چھینٹا H) A drop or particle (of rain, spray, foam, water &c.) as dashed, splashed, or spurted against. *v* उड. 2 A sprinkling.

सिंद, सिंदळ, सिंदळकी, सिंदळचार, सिंदळचाळे, सिंदळजकरा, सिंदळवडा, सिंदरा, सिंदरोरमा, सिंदूर More commonly written with सि.

सिंदूर *m n* (S Popularly सेंदूर) Red lead, minium. [डार &c.

सिंदेमार, सिंदोरी, सिंदी More commonly सिंदे-

सिद्ध *p* (S) Accomplished, effected, finished, completed, prepared, made. 2 Established, substantiated, evinced, demonstrated, proved; rendered true, valid, good &c. 3 Judged, decided, determined;—as a litigation, cause, suit. 4 Framed, formed, enacted, made;—as an award, a decision, regulation, law, rule. 5 Cooked or dressed;—as food: also prepared, cured, or made (by compounding, concocting &c.);—as a medicine. 6 Ready, prepared, willing and waiting;—as a person to act, an animal or a thing to be employed or used. 7 Adept or *accomplished* (in alchemy &c.) 8 In grammar. Concrete: contrad. from साधित Abstract. Also Primitive: contrad. from साधित Derivative. 9 Used as *s m* An inspired writer, as Vyása and others: also a person to whom the past, present, and future are supposed to be known, a seer. 10 A divine personage of undefined attributes or character, a sort of demigod or spirit, inhabiting, together with the Widyádharas, Munis &c., the regions between the earth and sun. 11 An adept, a magician, one who, by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites, has acquired superhuman powers. 12 An ascetic who, by mystical and austere practices, has effected one or all of five purposes; viz. the wealth of the gods, the form of the gods, the society of the gods, residence in any of the divine lokas, identification with a deity. 13 The twenty-first of the astronomical Yogas. Note. Useful compounds are formed with this word as *p*; e. g. अनुभवसिद्ध, अनादिसिद्ध, अमरसिद्ध, पूर्वसिद्ध, प्रत्यक्षसिद्ध, लोकसिद्ध, शास्त्रसिद्ध, साक्षरसिद्ध, स्मार्तसिद्ध, उपाधिसिद्ध, क्रियासिद्ध, ज्ञानसिद्ध, वेदसिद्ध, शोत्रोपाधिसिद्ध &c. Of these some will be found in order.

सर्व सिद्ध आणि चूलीस पोसेरें Used where a person is ever prompt to cry out *All's ready*; whereas the cowdunging clout is still upon the fireplace (and thus dinner or the dressing of it is remote indeed). सिद्ध is much used after participles in the कर्म form; as कथन सिद्ध, पाहून सिद्ध, देखून सिद्ध, सिद्धून सिद्ध, सोधून or अनुभवून सिद्ध Perfected, prepared, or become adept through doing, through seeing, through hearing about &c.

सिद्धपथ *m* (S) The same with सिद्ध in the ninth, eleventh, and twelfth senses.

सिद्धबड *m* (Poetry.) The name of a tree which confers सिद्धि (some supernatural faculty, adeptness in magic, alchymy &c., or absorption into Brahm). Ex. सिद्धवडपरीस भारद्वाजें । बोलविला रघुनाथ; also त्या सिद्धवडा साविधोसपूर्ण। चीजा देखून नवस करी ॥.

सिद्धवत *ad* S As if effected, accomplished, finished, established; as if done, made ready, set up; as if real, subsisting, extant, actual. Ex. एका विषयाचा बाद पडल्यानंतर दुसरा विषय हि० आणें लागतात. This is a valuable word; and, besides being *serviceable in expressing* the above significations in all their amplitude of application, it will avail to convey the sense of Assumed, supposed, taken for granted.

सिद्धसाधक *m* (See सिद्ध & साधक) A common term for the individuals of a band united in collusion or secret and fraudulent concert; for a fellow whose business it is to confirm, by ingenious or unhesitating lying, the pretensions, professions, or asseverations of others or another. Generally used in the plural. Note. The primitive and proper, although less usual, sense is A साधक or setter-up of a सिद्ध or ascetic; an attendant who proclaims his sanctity, and introduces and recommends him to the people, and receives their gifts to him.

सिद्धसाधन *n* S The performance of magical, mystical, or alchymical rites or processes. 2 The accomplishing or effecting of a matter or a thing *already* existing. Vide infra.

सिद्धसाधनदोष *m* S A term in logic. The error of laboring *to evince* or establish what exists necessarily or incontrovertibly. Ex. तू चोर आहेस असें चोराचाच पक्षकें अपला हि० दोसेर.

सिद्धळाडी *f* (S Boiler or pot of a sage or seer.) A pot or vessel bestowed by a seer or holy personage, of which the property is to overflow *instantly* with rice or other article of food according to the wish formed by the possessor.

सिद्धार्, *f* Vulgar for सिद्धि in the sense of Miraculousness and Miracle; also in the sense of Attainment of some divine or supernatural capability.

सिद्धांत *m* (S) Demonstrated conclusion; established truth; the determination or result of investigation or discussion. 2 A common name of eighteen treatises upon astronomy, astrology, algebra, and other sciences; as खगोलसिद्धांत आर्यसिद्धांत, ब्रह्मसिद्धांत &c. 3 In modern translations. Theorem.

सिद्धांसिद्ध *a* (सिद्धांत) Demonstrated, established, determined as true or just.

सिद्धांती *a* (S) That is learned in any Siddhánt or scientific treatise. 2 An experimentalist.

सिद्धान्न *n* (S सिद्ध & अन्न) Dressed food, victuals, viands.

सिद्धि *f* (S) A supernatural power or faculty supposed to be acquirable through the performance of certain magical, mystical, or alchymical *rites* or processes. Eight are enumerated; viz. अणिमा, महिमा, गरिमा, लघिमा, प्राप्ति, प्राकाम्य, ईशित्व, वशित्व, which see explained in their order. Hence 2 Any marvelous or extraordinary skill or capability. 3 The fruit or product of a course of ascetic severities, or of adoration of any particular divinity. 4 Accomplishment, completion, fulfilment; finished, effected, or attained state (of an article, fabrication, or work, of a business or an undertaking, of a purpose, object, or *desire*). 5 Establishment, substantiation, demonstration; proved or evinced state (of an argument, affirmation, cause, plea &c.) 6 Adjudgment, settlement, determination (of a dispute &c.) 7 Enactment, constitution, formation; framed or made state (of decrees, laws, rules &c.) 8 Readiness, preparedness through culinary or other operation (of

articles of food, of medicines &c.) 9 Readiness, prepared or willing state (of a person to act, of an animal or a thing to be used). 10 Adeptness, attainedness, proficiency (in magical or mystical or alchymical rites or processes, or in the powers and properties flowing from the observance of them). 11 The perfection or accomplishment of mortal existence, viz. emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of the Supreme Spirit. 12 Prosperity or success; prosperous and flourishing state. 13 The sixteenth of the astronomical Yogas: also the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological Yogas.

सिद्धीस जाणलें or नेणें To bring or carry to completion or accomplishment. [*Cidi.*

सिद्धी m (Or सिद्धो, सिद्दी &c.) An Abyssinian, a Sidi. सिद्धी, सिद्धाबाबा, सिद्धाबाबा See these words under सि, although, as thus spelled, they are spelled so rightly.

सिंधु m (S) The ocean or a sea. 2 The river Indus. 3 The country along the Indus or Sindh. 4 The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples. 5 *A* river in general.

सिंधुज a S Produced in the ocean or a sea, marine. 2 Produced in or belonging to the country सिंधुदेश m S Cuttle-fish-bone. [Sindh.

सिंधुनद m (S) The river Indus.

सिंधुपुष्प n m S (Flower of the sea.) A conch.

सिंधुलवण n (S) Rock-salt.

सिंधोरी f (सिंध S) Dressed provisions carried or sent abroad. See सिंधोरी.

सिंधव Thus word and its compounds and *derivatives* see under सिंदड.

सिंधीवाशी f S The day of full moon. सिंधीवाशी-व्रतसि An observance upon this day.

सिंप, सिंपणें, सिंपसें, सिंपला, सिंपारी, सिंपारेकिरी, सिंपारेखाडा, *सिंपारेलगा*, सिंपावका, सिंपारणी, सिंपारव, सिंपी, सिंपुरडा, सिंपारसी, सिंपारव, सिंपेकी, सिंपाड, सिंपाळी, सिंपें, सिंपना, सिंपला, सिंपखेडार, सिंपिला, सिंपुक, सिंपकन्हाडा, सिंपकर्ले, सिंपकर्पट, सिंपकपांचळी, सिंपकावन, सिंपकावनी, सिंपकावर्णे, सिंपकी, सिंपनम, सिंपकर्ण, सिंपवावन or जी, सिंपवावर्णे, सिंपसिंपा or का, सिंपारें, सिंपीक, सिंपेकाना, सिंपेदार, सिंपेकारी, सिंपेदारोक्ष, सिंपेपोर or पोक, सिंपेमाखाशिर्रे, सिंप, सिंपक, सिंपमावळ, सिंपर्ण, सिंपचडी, सिंपरा, सिंपटार्ण, सिंपेखेमारी, सिंपेवर, सिंपवरर्ले, सिंपखेडरा, सिंपारें or च, सिंपावळमा, सिंपावसिंपळक, सिंपार, सिंपारेपोक, सिंपरोप, सिंपे, सिंपेमाळ or जी, सिंपेरा, सिंपकारी, सिंपकूस or सिंपकूस, सिंपक, सिंपवा, सिंपडी, सिंपखेल, सिंपर, सिंपारी, सिंपें See these under सि, although many of them are with equal correctness written as above.

सिंप, सिंपर्णवाचका, सिंपारें, सिंपाचार &c. Corruptly written for सिंप &c.

सिंह m (S) A lion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Leo. 3 In comp. The chief or principal. Ex. पुरुषसिंह, पंडितसिंह.

सिंहकटी f S A lion-waisted (i. e. having a waist delicately slender) female. A term of praise.

सिंहकेसर m S A lion's mane. 2 A plant, Mimusops Elengi.

सिंहजत m S The open hands joined side by side.

सिंहद्वार n S The chief door or gate; the main entrance.

सिंहनाद m (S) The roar of the lion. Hence 2 The war-whoop or war-cry; roaring or shouting upon making the onset: also any loud and terrific roar or cry: also a deep, hollow, and solemn sound (*as in caverns or temples*).

सिंहस or सिंहस्थदीप n (S) सिंहला f (S) The inland of Ceylon.

सिंहस्थ m (S Situate in the lion.) The position of the planet Jupiter in the sign Leo. 2 fig. The period of time marked by this position. It occurs duodecennially, is considered as inauspicious, and admits of no weddings or thread-investitures, save at the shrine of श्रीशैल.

सिंहावतार m (S) Assumption of the form and nature of a lion; i. e. getting up into furious passion. *v* घर, पे. 2 Misused for घरसिंहावतार.

सिंहावलोकन n (S The manner of looking of the lion, which animal is said to be constantly looking behind.) Pausing and reviewing from time to time (the portion written or read, or done generally). Ex. अरे सिंहावलोकनें लिंचिली ! मागील चरित्र आठविले पाहीं !.

सिंहासन n (S सिंह & आसन. A seat supported by lions wrought in gold, marble &c.) A throne.

सिंहिका f S The name of the mother of Rāhu. Ex. सें सिंहिकें रवरव घपरिलें ! डाखाकर वाचिलें !.

सिंहीण f in poetry सिंही f (सिंह S) A lioness.

सिंडा, सिंडापाडा, सिंडापाडार, सिंडापिच्चा, सिंडापेळ, सिंडी पडणें, सिंडेपा Preferably written with सिं.

सीत, सीता, सीता, सीत, सीत See under सी.

सीता f(S) The celebrated Sītā, the wife of Rāmachandra. 2 One of the four great branches into which the Ganges, after having fallen from heaven upon Mount Meru, is fabled to divide,—the eastern branch. 3 A goddess presiding over fruits &c., the Indian Flora or Pomona. 4 A covert term for half a rupee.

सीता चीं संदाश (*The message of* Rāmachandra to Rāwan.) Give up Sītā or stand up to fight—compliance or war. A phrase expressive of the proposal of hard alternatives.

सीताफल f (See फल) Carcuma caulina. Grah.

सीताबेरी f (सीता in the sense of Pomona.) The portion of a crop left (at reaping-time) in a corner for the Mahār. Applied, in some districts, to the remnant upon the पढें or thrashing floor after the removal of the राव or corn-heap. A hakk of the Mahār.

सीताफळ f (S) pop सीताफळी or ळ *f* The Custard-apple tree, and सीताफळ n The fruit, Annona squamosa. [ted kind of cowrie.

सीतोना सोनाचार m A large, brownish, and spotसीत्कार m (S) Making of an inarticulate sound by drawing in air between the closed teeth: also such sound made.

सीम *a* (*ल्ल* P Third.) Of the third class or grade;—used esp. of soil.

सीमंत m (S) The separation or partition of the hair (of the head of women) forming a distinct line along the crown.

सीमंतोन्नयन m (S सीमंत & उन्नयन) A purificatory and sacrificial ceremony observed *by women* in the fourth, sixth, or eighth month of their pregnancy. In consists mainly of the arranging or adjusting of the सीमंत q. v. supra.

सीमा f (S) A boundary, border, bound, limit (of time, space, action, conduct, procedure). 2 Freely. Excess, extravagance, exorbitance, outrageousness, superlative vehemence of action: also superabundance, exuberance, overflowing copiousness, wild profuseness. Ex. या बघीं चावचारें मोठी सीमा झेली; चावचाची सीमा झाली; आंधीची सीमा झाली. सन घटावाढा.

सीमोल्लंघन n सीमोल्लंघना f (S) The honors and courtesies paid at the village-boundary or in the temple to the person coming as bridegroom or as suitor to seek out a wife. 2 The ceremony of visiting the village-bounds by the वारा चढणें on the day of new moon of चैत्र.

सीमाक्षेत्र n S In geometry. Perimeter.

सीमोत्सव n (S सीमा & उत्सव) The passage of the borders; esp. that celebrated in pompous procession upon the festival of Dasrā.

सीव f (Or सीम. सीमा S) A boundary, border, सीवण n S Sewing. [limit.

सीवणी f S The frenum of the prepuce.

सीवमेवारी m (Or सीवप्रिवारी) A borderer, a सीव & सीवण n S Lead. [border-neighbor.

सु *ind* (S) A particle and prefix answering to Good, well, or to the Greek *Eu*, and implying I. Goodness, excellence: II. Excess, superlativeness, intenseness: III. Increase, advancement. Ex. सुपुत्र A good son; सुहोस Good disposition; सुदूर Very distant; सुदुर्लभ Very scarce or rare; सुदुष्कर, सुदुष्कर, सुदुस्त्र, सुदस्त्र &c.

सुई f (सूची S) A needle. Pr. सुईचे जगीं सुचिका. Pr. जिकडे सुई तिकडे दोरा. 2 also सुदरा *m* and sometimes सुदरा *m* and dim. सुदरी f The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 3 सुदरा is applied figuratively to a tender sprout. [wife.

सुदरेण, रें or र (Better सुवीण. सु & वीण) A midसुदर, सुदरणें, सुदरसुदरा Properly सुवेर &c.

सुकट f (सुका) The fish called बोंबील (bombelow) dried and preserved.

सुकट *a* (सुकणें) Of deficient animal moisture, dried up, desiccated. 2 Slightly dried, that has lost some of its succulence or sap.

सुकणें *v i* (सुकणें) To dry up; to lose succulence, moisture, freshness.

सुकडा or चा *a* (सुकट) Desiccated, dried up, dried and drawn;—as the body, a limb &c.

सुकडी f (सुका) Powdery fragments of dried fish.

सुकड f C (सुका) A ripe and dry cocoanut.

सुकड *a* (*Commonly* सुकट) Destitute of or of deficient animal moisture. [legs.

सुकडा or चा m The green kind of Gaffer Long

सुकडा *a* (सुकणें) Dried and wasted (*as from* sickness).

सुकडी f C (Or सुकड) A ripe and dry cocoanut.

सुकणपाळ f (सुकणें) Dryage, waste by drying (of grain, sugar, liquors &c.)

सुकणें *v i* (सुप S through ऊक्ष H) To dry, to lose moisture or wetness. 2 To ebb away and leave the channel dry or with shallow water;—*as the* tide: to become dry, shallow, scanty;—*as* beds of rivers, rivers, rivulets. 3 To shrink and emaciate;—as the body or a member.

सुकतळ n (सुकणें & तळ) The loose slip of leather in a shoe to absorb the *perspiration* of the feet; a cloth (as under a *saddle*, at the armpits of a garment &c.) to absorb the perspiration.

सुकवण m (सुका & वण) Heating (*of a piece of* gold, silver &c.) and suffering it to cool of itself: disting. from पाजवण Heating and quenching. *v* दे.

सुकवा f (सुकणें) The ebb or reflux of the tide: also low water. [and high water.

सुकवी चरणी f The ebb and flow: also low water

सुकर m (S The excellent root.) A name for the onion, the yam, and the root of Arum campanulatum; also for the grass Scirpus Kysoor.

सुकर *a* (S) Easy to be done, accomplished, or attained; facile, feasible, practicable, achievable.

सुकर्म n (S) A virtuous or good action.

सुकर्मा m (S) The seventh of the astronomical

Yogas. 2 The name of the artist or architect of the gods.

सुकर्मी *a* (S) That acts or does *virtuously* or well.

सुकर्ळें *n* (सु & कर्ण S) An ornament for the ear or nose (esp. of children). It consists of the gold or silver wire with which the ear or nose is at first bored rolled up into a ring.

सुकवण *n* (सुकणें) Dryage (of grain, spirits &c.) 2 Grain &c. spread out to dry. 3 *f* Withered *state.* [or a piece of one.

सुकवत *f n* C (सुका & पत्र) A dried plantain-leaf

सुकवटी *f* (सुकणें) Emaciation, macération, the drying up and growing lean (of the body or a limb): also the desiccating or withering (of plants).

सुकवें *n* C (सुकणें) A parched or dried up crop.

सुकळ *m* (Better सुकाळ) A time of plenty and cheapness.

सुकळांत *ad* (Vulgar. सु & खेम) Easily, freely, smoothly, spontaneously &c., without making difficulty or giving trouble.

सुखा *a* (शुष्क S) Dry, not wet, not *moist*, not *succulent or sappy.* 2 fig. Unproductive or unprofitable: also hollow, heartless, insincere: also empty, unsolid, unsubstantial: also void of significance or meaning.

सुकाकुलमिखी *f* (سقاقل P & سمرو H) The fruit of Trapa bispinosa or natans. See *Shucacul in* Encycl. Brit.

सुखा डणक or -डणक *a* (सुखा & डणक adjunct of enhancement.) Arid or dry;—used esp. of soil.

सुकाड *m* A Jack of straw or Gaffer Long legs of the green kind.

सुकाण or सुकाणू *n* (سکان A) A rudder or helm.

सुकाणदार *m* सुकाण्या *m* (सुकाण & दार Affix.) A helmsman or steersman. 2 fig. A leader, *director, conductor* (of a body or company).

सुकाणाची दांडी *f* (Stick or bar of the helm.) A tiller.

सुकाघाय *m* (*Dry cautery* or beating.) Applied figuratively to the burning of a hungry stomach; to a *dry* (empty or bare) treatment or reception; a *dry* faring or fare; also to a flat refusal; to a downright abusing or scolding; to any rough or unceremonious handling. *v दे* & घ.

सुकाम. 2 Commonly **सुकताम.** [drought.

सुका दुकळ *m* A time of scarcity occasioned by सुकाम, सुकामदार, सुकाम See above सुकाम &c.

सुका बखडा *m* A term for a vexatious or troublesome business; a hobble, scrape, difficulty; also for a *fruitless* and plaguing dispute, squabble &c.

सुकाळ *m* A time of plenty and cheapness. *Opp.* to दुकाळ.

सुकाळपुरा *m* (सुकाळ & पुरा) An idiomatic formation to express Exceeding plentifulness (*as* of crops, market-supplies, profits, gifts; also of rain, wind, dust &c.)

सुकाळनेहा *m* Overcheap merchandise or goods (with implication that they are not good, or will not keep &c.) Pr. सु॰ आणि सुकाळीच काळ.

सुकाळा or **ळ्या** sometimes **सुकाळ** *a* (That enjoys happy seasons or times.) Affected ever with carnal desire;—used of either sex. 2 *Præpositæ veneri addictus*;—used whether of the perpetrator or of the cinædus or pathic.

सुकी केळ *n* (सुका & केळ) A ripe plantain peeled

सुकी कच्च *f* ए or रे The dry itch. [and dried.

सुकीर्ति *f* S Good repute; honorable celebrity: also *attrib.* of good repute.

सुकुमार *a* (सु & Very, कुमार Young.) Tender, soft, fine, delicate.

सुकृत *n* (S) A virtuous or meritorious action; an act in general for the propitiation of the Deity. 2 Virtue, moral merit. 3 *attrib.* Virtuous, meritorious, well-doing.

सुकृती *a* (S) Virtuous, meritorious, righteous; that performs good works and acts: also that has moral merit.

सुकेड *f* R (सुका & कड) The dry side or part. Ex. ओढीलमधें वस्त्रें ओली सुकेडीस दैंव.

सुकेळ, सुकेळें, सुकें केळें *n* (सुका & केळ) A ripe plantain peeled and dried. [note in general.

सुक्का *m* (अक्षर P) A note of hand or a letter or

सुक्कचक्क *f R* (Commonly **सुकी चक्का**) The *dry* itch. [*moist*, succulent, sappy &c.

सुक्का *a* R (Commonly **सुखा**) Dry; not wet, **सुक्काक्क** *a & n* (Properly **सक्काक्क**, having सु, उक्त, अ, क, & उक्त) A formation of a highly expressive nature and of a very large class; e. g. सडक्क, झकाझक्क, वेळावेळ, क्षणाक्षण, वरा दारेंद &c. The literal sense is Well-spoken or said, or ill-spoken or said; and the use is as per ex. मळापाड्यन कांहीं सु॰ बरलें सर ह्मला करावी, i.e. If I have said anything without due consideration of *its quality* as proper or improper, *as good or bad*, pardon it; pardon my rash sayings whether passable or in whatever degree faulty; जैसा[जसें सु॰ बोलणें जरी यथसुन बोलावें Speak not *unadvisedly* in public; speak with consideration and care; जो त्याला सु॰ कांहीं बोललें नाहीं I spake not a syllable to him *good or bad*. Note. As the derivation, and thus the exact and rigid signification, of this *word* are, to the multitude, unknown, they are, as is usual and natural, constantly violated in the current applications. The word imports, in the popular apprehension, simply Good or bad, *well* or *ill*, and, accordingly, if, of the first example given above the rendering be If I have *done* &c., and if, for the verb बोलणें in the two other examples, the verb करणें be substituted, the rendering will, in *that* apprehension, be equally correct, and the import, although altered, equally congruous.

सुख *n* (S) Ease, comfort, pleasurable quiet and rest: also enjoyment or pleasure; satisfaction or gratification of the body or of the spirit: also happiness. The word has ample range; implying however rather tranquil complacency than delight or joy. Compounds are elegant and numerous; as आत्मसुख, रतिसुख, विषयसुख, स्त्रिसुख, मनसुख. Valuable compounds also are formed with सुख *prefixed*, bearing the sense Easy to be done; as सुखकर Easy to be done: also that does easily; सुखचाव Easy to be eaten; सुखछेद Easy to be cut, cloven, split &c.; सुखदोह्य Easy to be milked; सुखभेद्य Easy to be broken: also easy to be divided or parted; सुखसाध्य Easy to be attained or *accomplished*—to be *got or done*; सुखोच्चारणीय Easy to be pronounced; सुखोद्य Easy to be spoken or uttered. The above compounds are predicates or adjectives: other compounds with सुख as prefix occur, and both as classical and as popular; as सुखमाय, सुखवास, सुखानुभव, सुखेच्छा (Desire of ease, pleasure, or happiness), and सुखडाळ, सुखबसू, सुखसोहळा &c. Such and others similar appear in their order.

सखासुखसंपत्तिसमेत Receptacle or seat of all happiness and opulence. A phrase of flatterers or well-wishers. सुखाचा विचार The consideration (i. e. the conception, notion, *thought*) of pleasure or happiness; as सुखाचा दवडी या संसार। सुखाचा विचार नाहीं रवें। सुखाचा भाकवंद -भाजी -वाडेकरी -सोबती A summer-friend. सुखाचा मनुष्य देखील नाहीं There is not (with him, you &c.) even a gentle or civil word. सुखाचे कल्लोळ Rolling billows of delight or pleasure; surges of joy. Ex. अज्ञान बापुचें तुझें लडिवाळ। सुखाचे कल्लोळ करी माझे। सुखानें or सुखें With pleasure, i. e. readily, heartily, willingly: also with ease, easily. सुखानें पडणें -पेणें -पाडणें impersonally—To be easy, comfortable, agreeable, happy, well with or unto.

सुखड, सुखडें, सुखड See सुखड &c.

सुखडाळ *m* (सुख & डाळ) A mild and gentle purgative: also a gentle and easy purge or motion.

सुखणावळ, सुखणें, सुखताव, सुखती See सुखणावळ, सुखणें &c.

सुखदुःखोत्तम *n* S Experience of pleasure and pain. A term of the Vedantists for Personal or individual existence; as opp. to absorption into and identification with Brahm.

सुखनिद्रा *f* (S) Pleasant or comfortable sleep. See ex. under बाळंतसुख. [rition or delivery.

सुखपत्र *m* (S सुख & पत्र) Gentle or *easy* parturition.

सुखभाव *a* S also **सुखभावी** *a* (S) That has pleasure or happiness for his portion. 2 A voluptuary or pleasurist.

सुखभाग *m* (S) An easy or comfortable portion; a happy allotment; "lines fallen in pleasant places."

सुखमांड *m* (S Flesh of ease or happiness.) A term for the fleshiness, plumpness, or good condition (of a person or a beast) under good fare and easy work. *v* चे. च्य.

सुखरोण *n* (सुख & ऋण) Debt wantonly or unnecessarily contracted. 2 An easy debt, a debt payable at one's convenience.

सुखरुज *f* (For सुखरुप) The dry itch.

सुखरुप *a* (सुख & रूप) Well, happy, comfortable, easy; free from pain or affliction. 2 *as ad* Freely, *readily*, comfortably, *commodiously*, conveniently, pleasantly; without impediment or determent of any kind.

सुखरस *f C* (Or सुखरस. सुखा & पत्र) A dried plantain leaf or a piece of one.

सुखवटी *f* (सुकणें) Emaciation, maceration, *tabies*, wasting away and drying up: also drying up (as of plants).

सुखवडी *f* (सुख & वडी) *Residence* at any place during pleasure or convenience; residence without any landed property, hereditary office &c. to operate as a tie or restraint.

सुखवडी or सुखवसू *c* (सुख & वसणें) A person sojourning at a place without the connection of an estate &c., or without any particular business or bond, but simply for his pleasure or convenience.

सुखवास *m* (S) Residence during one's own pleasure. See सुखवडी. 2 Happy or comfortable residing or abiding.

सुखवासी *a* (S) That resides during his own pleasure. 2 That is in happy, easy, or comfortable circumstances.

सुखशय्या *m* (S) A festal couch; a bed of pleasure. A term used in poetic or amatory composition for a couch or bed. 2 (Lit. Pleasant sleep, or sleeping well.) A word used in polite or tender inquiry after one's rest, health &c.

सुखशय्या *f* See the preceding word, esp. in the first sense. 2 A couch, bed, or bedding given to a Brâhman in order to the obtainment of happiness in the next birth. See दानशय्या.

सुखसेज *f* (Poetry.) The same with सुखशय्या.

सुखसोय *m* (S) Ease and pleasure; rest and joyousness; quiet comfort and lively happiness. A comprehensive term for Enjoyment.

सुखसोयीनें or **सुखसोयें** With or in ease and pleasure &c. 2 Of one's own will and pleasure; of one's free determination or choice; with full voluntariness or right willingly. Used much as the phrase अखडब्रह्मचारीनें q. v.

सुखसमाधान *n* (S) Ease and peace; rest and contentment; happiness and quiet enjoyment. A comprehensive term, and applying, not to circumstances, but to the internal state.

सुखसोहळा *m* A festal rite or act in general (as ablution, inunction, decoration of the person, procession &c. at *marriages*, thread-investitures, and other festal occasions).

सुखळणें *s* Of pleasant or agreeable touch.

सुखा *a* (Commonly सुका) Dry; not wet, moist, succulent, sappy &c.

सुखावणें *v i* (सुख & आण. To have one's body lying in pleasure or at ease.) To revel or delight one's self in; to sit down in the enjoyment of; to take up one's joy or rest in. Used mostly with reproachful implication. 2 To become easy and comfortable (as after sufferings).

सुखावा बनी *m* A term for a person who is kind and friendly, or respectful, courteous &c. only during one's prosperity or well-being.

सुखावा यारी or **-सोबत** *m* A term for a person whose life passes in ease and happiness; also for a person in affluent or comfortable circumstances.

सुखाचा पंगत *m* A comfortable allotment; *an* easy position or part assigned. *v* पाव, घे, मेळ.

सुखाचा वारा *m* Agreeable intelligence or tidings; pleasant accounts about. 2 A good word, a civil, soft, or quiet word; agreeing with सुखाचा शब्द.

सुखाचा सोपळा *m* Festivities or rejoicing appropriate to or harmonizing with prosperousness of affairs. *v* मेळ.

सुखाची आईबाई *f* A female companion and complaisant sharer of the good fortune or sunshiny season of; a summer-friend (female).

सुखाचा वखो *f* A happy hour. *v* ये, उमय, चाल.

सुखाची भाकर or **री** *f* (Comfortable or easy bread.) A term for an easy employment or situation, a sinecure; also for an employment or a subsistence obtained easily; also for easiness or comfortableness of circumstances generally.

सुखाचें माहेर *n* The *maternal mansion* or very home of pleasure, gladness, or happiness. Ex. यशोदेस तेंचि पंढरपुरें। पर्व सुखा॥.

सुखाचें शरीर *n* A body of *ease or enjoyment*, i. e. a healthy body.

सुखाड *a* (सुख) Pleasing, agreeable, gratifying.

सुखावणें *v i* (Poetry. सुख) To be lost in joy or delight; to be enraptured, transported, overjoyed. Ex. विश्वा देखोनि सुखावे बाप जैसा पुरुषा॥; also त्रिजगचि सुखावला.

सुखावणें *v i* (सुख) To be highly delighted or pleased. See above सुखाडणें. Ex. तेवें सुखावली त्रिजगमया॥.

सुखावी *f* (सुकणें) Dried and parched state (of a country, a plantation &c.); also driedness (of the roads &c.)

सुखदुःखाचा सोबती *m* (Partner of one's pleasures and pains, joys and sorrows; companion in prosperity and adversity.) A term for a husband and (changing चा सोबती into ची सोबतीण) wife reciprocally; also for a closely-attached friend &c.

सुखानंद *c* (सुख & आनंद) A term for a person given up to enjoyment or inglorious rest; for one who, troubling himself with nothing, consults only his pleasure or ease.

सुखानुभव *m* (S) Experience or consciousness of ease, of happiness, or of pleasure; enjoyment. Also सुखानुभवी *a* That experiences &c.

सुखाप्त *m* (सुख) Ease, rest, peaceful or quiet happiness.

सुखापुरी *c* (सुख & पुरी An order of the Gosáwí.) A term for an easy, happy, comfortable fellow, one that is enjoying rest and ease. The term has implication of reproach.

सुखाबरा *a* Dry and plain;—as victuals without butter or oil. [happiness.

सुखाभी *a* (S) That seeks ease or pleasure or

सुखावणें *v i* (सुख) To become easy and comfortable; to get into the enjoyment of ease, comfort, or happiness (as after sufferings or privations). 2 To be gladdened or pleased. Ex. देखां पद्मावाराधण। जरिअव सुखावले॥; also जेणें विश्वासिचाचें बळें। बरु रोडण सुखावति॥.

सुखाया *m* (सुख) Comfort, ease, rest, quiet pleasure or happiness.

सुखाविणें *v c* (सुख) To make easy and comfortable. 2 To gladden or please. Ex. झुंबें लागीं सुखादर। कामधाम राहिलि॥.

सुखासोसीनें or **सुखासोसें** *ad* Of one's own accord or choice; with one's free determination or will; right willingly.

सुखासन *n* (S) A festal couch; a chair or seat of enjoyment or ease. Ex. रावें बैसविला सुखासनीं॥; also तया जवें दरदपपुलकी। त्याची राजसा पाडी बैसि॥ सुखासनीं देखोनि निजसि॥. 2 A commodious or comfortable vehicle or carriage; an easy coach or litter; an easy seat in general. 3 A chair, not unlike a Tom-John, granted origially by the king to certain persons as a mark of honor or favor.

सुखासमाधानें *ad* (सुख & समाधान) With one's own free consent or choice; of one's own accord and pleasure.

सुखासुखीं or **सुखासुखीं** *ad* (सुख by redup.) Voluntarily, freely, readily, of one's own accord or with unextorted consent. 2 Easily, simply, of itself, uncausedly, or upon slight causation.

सुखासूद *a* S Of pleasant or agreeable flavor or taste, tasteful or tasty.

सुखिसमाज *m* S A happy, contented, or easy-to-be-satisfied disposition.

सुखी *a* (S) Easy, comfortable, enjoying ease, comfort, pleasure, or happiness. 2 *That is in* good or easy circumstances; that *has a comfortable* maintenance. Ex. जो सदया आपला धरचा। सुखी आपे त्याचाच घरीं सुलभो घासी.

सुखेन *ad* (S सुख & एव) Freely, readily, comfortably, pleasantly; at full ease or with *perfect* liberty or the freest permission; without any obstruction, inconvenience, danger, hazard. Ex. तुका रोजमार खाले मोघचि हे आमचे घरीं सु॰ एवा.

सुखेषी *a* S That seeks the comfort or happiness of; a well-wisher.

सुखोच्चार *m* S Flowing or free (easy or pleasant) pronunciation (esp. of the vowels): also *attrib.* of easy *pronunciation*—a vowel or *letter.*

सुखोत्पत्ति *f* (S) The rising, emerging, or occurring of happiness, pleasure, or enjoyment. 2 Popularly. Ease, comfort, happiness, enjoyment generally. [ment.

सुखोपा *m* (सुख) Ease, comfort, quiet enjoy-

सुखर *n* (Better सुघर) A little earthen vessel.

सुखड *a* (Better सुघड) Clever, dexterous, expert.

सुघणें *v c* (सुघ्राण S through سونگھنا H) To smell: also to sniff. [state.

सुघति *f* (S) Happy or comfortable condition or

सुगंध *m* (S) Fragrance, perfume, sweet odor, any pleasant or agreeable smell.

सुगंधक *a* (S) corruptly सुगंधिक *a* Of pleasant odor or scent, sweet-smelling, fragrant.

सुगंधमंटोप *m* Cubebs.

सुगंधसुळी *f* S Zedoary. See कचोरा & आंबेहळद.

सुगंधराज or **सुगंधराज** *m* A particular fragrant oil. [*attrib.* of sweet odor, fragrant.

सुगंधि *m* (S) A fragrance or sweet odor: also

सुगंधित *a* (S) Sweet-scented, imbued or affected with fragrance.

सुगंधिद्रव्य *n* (S) A sweet-smelling drug or article in general. [fumer.

सुगंधी *m* (सुगंध) A vender of perfumes, a perfumer *a* (S) Easy of access or passage, literally, or of acquisition, attainment, or performance. 2 Of kindly operation and easy passage; that does not confine or bind;—used of a medicine. 3 Of easy interpretation or apprehension;—as a book, science, subject.

सुगर *a* (सुघड) Skilful, clever, dexterous, expert.

सुगरण *f* (सुगर) A species of the Tailor-bird. It makes a pensile nest with downward mouth. सुगरीचें घर or कोसें Its nest. Used medicinally.

सुगरण *a* (सुगर) Skilful, expert, apt. Note. This word is more commonly applied to females, and with the implication of expertness in cookery and other points of housewifery. It is but a form of the word सुघरीण, although, through ignorance or inattention, it is sometimes used of *male* persons. [ness, aptness.

सुगरपणें *f* (सुगर) Skilfulness, dexterity, expert-

सुगरी *f* (सुकारी H) One of the Ráginí or modes of music. See राग. [terity.

सुगरपा *m* (सुगर) Cleverness, expertness, dex-

सुगरीण *f* The name of a jungle tree.

सुगरीण *f* (सुगर) A woman skilful in domestic accomplishments (cooking, scouring, drawing figures &c.) i. e. a good cook and housewife.

सुगवणें *v i* (सु & गवणें To meet or be found by) To become propitious, favorable, willing towards, to, or for; to become kindly or suitably disposed; *to be good found by.*

सुगावा *m* (सु & गावा from गावणें) Search, inquiry, quest: also finding, lighting on in seeking. *v* लाग, काढ, & लाभ, मिळ g. of o. & s.

सुगी *f* (सु Well, good, and गी To go &c.) The period of the coming to maturity or perfection, or of the abounding or prevailing (of the products of the earth, of articles of merchandise &c.), season. *v* चुक, धर &c. Ex. सुगीचे सुगीवर आपलें अन्न-नां जिवणें दार पलवा मिळतो; सुगी चुकली ज्या देहां बांधी घरीं विघ्न आड पडेल; Pr. घरची सुगी आणि हेर उठी. [property.

सुगुण *m* (Properly चतुण) A good quality or

सुगुण or **सुगुण** *a* Corrupt for सुगण.

सुगण, सुगारें, सुघाना, सुघीस See सुगरण &c.

सुघार *m* (S) *A bonne bouche*, a dainty morsel, a delicacy, tid bit, nicety.

सुघाड *a* S *Of easy* capture or apprehension, catchable, seizable &c.

सुग्रीव *m* (S) The name of the monkey-king, the friend and confederate of Ramachandra in his war against Rávaṇ. 2 *Attributively.* (सु & ग्रीवा) Handsome-necked.

सुघटित a (S सु & घटित) Well-made; well-formed or fashioned. 2 *Easy* of formation or of performance, facile. Ex. ऐसराज आम जिर्मेश करव्याविषयीं सुलभ आहे; अथवापक्ष जो वचित करीत आला आहे त्यापेक्षा वचिता सुलभ. 3 Well-joined or united. 4 Well-contrived, well-compacted, well-planned, well-combined: also well-arranged.

सुघड n (सु & घड for घडक Pitcher &c.) A little earthen vessel. [Sometimes used for घमघर.

सुघड a (सु & घडणें) Skilful, expert, clever. 2

सुघडाई f (Misused for सुघराई) Skilfulness &c.

सुचणें v i (सूच्य S) To arise unto the thought or memory; to come into the mind; to occur or suggest itself unto.

सुचना f (Common corruption of सूचना) Suggesting, hinting, intimating; a suggestion, hint, or intimation.

सुचरित्र a S Of good procedure, course, or conduct. 2 n s n Good conduct: *also* a right course.

सुचरिता f S A well-behaved and virtuous wife *or woman*.

सुचविणें v c (सूचणें) To inform, apprise, acquaint: also to intimate, suggest, hint, tell.

सुचिन *or* **सुचिंन** a (सुचिन S) Quiet, easy, composed, comfortable; free from molestation or annoyance.

सुचित a (S) Attentive, advertent of a present and applied mind. 2 (Popularly.) Of comfortable or tranquil state of mind.

सुचिन्ह n (S) A good omen; an auspicious or good sign, signal, mark, indication, or appearance.

सुचें n C (सूचणें) A suggestion or hint; a gentle or unpressing intimation.

सुजड a sometimes **सुजकड** a (सुजणें) Slightly swollen or puffed.

सुजणें v i (क्षोद S through سوج H) To swell. 2 To be intensively craving or eager after. Acc. of o. Pr. सुजलें मूल कोडसुळावर राजी.

सुजन m (S) A good man; a person of mild, quiet, correct deportment.

सुजनता f (S) **सुजनत्व** n (S) Gentlemanliness, gentility, excellence of manners or bearing; affability, courteousness, complaisance, urbanity &c.

सुजनी f A texture of silk mixed with cotton.

सुजवणें or **सुजविणें** v i (सुजणें) To swell or tumefy slightly. [tumefied.

सुजबीर a R (सुजविरणें) Slightly swollen or

सुजरा a (सुजणें To swell.) That *swells and* heaves after; i. e. that eagerly craves or covets or violently longs for. Note. सुजलेला or सुजला p p of सुजणें (properly *swollen*) is used in this sense. And सुजलें मूल n A person wrought up into intense and impatient eagerness. Pr. सुजलें मूल कोंडाव्यावर राजी. 2 Swollen. This literal sense is not in the *common* use.

सुजाण a (सु & जाण) Knowing, intelligent, well-informed: also sharp, ready, apt, of quick faculties.

सुजीर a (सुजणें) *Rather* swollen or tumefied. 2 Swollen. 3 Used, by some, as सुजरा q. v.

सुट-कण-कन-खर-दिशी-दिशी *ád* Imit. of the sound Sut! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, bouncing, bounding, flying out or off &c. 2 Smartly, promptly, in a shake or jiffey.

सुटकणें v i (सुटका or सुटकारा H) To be off in a shake; to vanish in a trice; to start and disappear.

सुटका f (सुट root of सुटणें. Or سُٹکا H) Release, liberation, emancipation, deliverance *or freedness* generally (from restraint, affliction, or trouble).

सुटकाच f A slipknot. [टका.

सुटकूक f (सुटणें) Release, liberation &c. See

सुटणें v i (सुट S To despise, disregard, slight &c. Or سٹنا H) To become loose or free generally; to get loose from bonds or bondage; to be extricated or released from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, evil, or any kind. 2 To part or come asunder; to be untied, undone, unglued, disjoined, disengaged, disunited;—as a knot, tie, ligature, bandage, any association or connection, any compages or contexture. 3 To break out or burst forth; to form or come; to arise into being *or issue* into appearance;—as perspiration, flushings, tremors, an itching, a titillation &c.; an exudation or ooze, a fœtor or smell, mould, discoloration, any inward fermentation or working, or any outward effect or indication of it: also to spring up (in the mind) powerfully and constrainingly; to rise into active operation;—as terror, lust, cupidity, affection, anger &c.: also to break out and spread generally and vehemently;—as a plague, a disease, oppression, a calamity &c.: also to break forth and blow (whether with or without violence);—wind: to set in furiously; to descend in torrents;—rain: to blaze and spread wildly and irrestrainably;—a conflagration, a fire: to run off wildly and madly;—a frightened horse, bullock &c.: to burst all bonds and checks; to become dissolute, desperate, and reckless. 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, obstruct, embarrass &c.) and rush headlong upon, on, at (a work, business, employment, act, or course of action); to set to *with full swing*; to engage in ardently and with energetic determination. Note. In this sense the verb often assumes into conjunction, and under the form of the present participle, another verb denoting the particular act or course which is the object of this vehement or vigorous onset; as तेर मारीन सुटला, शिवा देत सुटला, शेखान सुटला, खात सुटला, मात सुटला, चढत सुटला. 5 To go off; to explode or be discharged;—a gun &c. 6 To burst its due limit or line; *i. e.* to become loose, flabby, morbidly big;—used of the belly. 7 Seminis emissione affectus esse ad fœminam vel fœminâ conspectâ;—used esp. of a beast.

सुंडकें n (Properly सुंडकें) A suppurating tumor.

सुडकुडीत a (An imit. formation, or from सुडणें To be loose, free &c.) Compact; short and well-set; light-limbed: knit for activity and briskness; light and tight; dapper and smart;—a person or his form and make: also light and compactly made up;—as a bundle, load &c.: little and neat; close and pretty; snug, trim, nice;—as a house or building: small, confined within just bounds, upon a conveniently manageable scale;—as a business or concern, an establishment. The word is freely used to express the quality opposite to Bulky, huge, lubberly, unwieldy, clumsy, cumbersome.

सुडा a (सुडणें) Loosened from, disengaged, detached;—as a limb from the body, a member or part from its whole. 2 Loose or unbound; unimprisoned or unconfined. 3 Not fixed or made fast; not fastened or attached to. 4 Loose, hanging, flowing, bagging, bellying. 5 Not crowded or close; having intervals or interstices. 6 Single, separate, standing apart, disjuct from that with which it is usually conjoined, or under which it is usually comprehended. Ex. जेव्हा चारूं बचे चचारूं सुटें पोरें जगतीं घर दे; बंदा बचवा चारिजे घर से छुटी अपेक्षी बजबबड नाहीं. 7 Free, unengaged, unemployed, that is not under occupation or use. Used of persons or things. Ex. दोसें बांधे विसरे बांधनाचरें बुंबले एक वेळीच बांधा सुटा चाहीं देसें कोठून. 8 Exempt, free, clear (as from obligation, incumbency, indebtedness &c.) 9 Useful phrases are formed with this word; as दातचा सुटा *Free* of hand, liberal; कातचा सुटा, लोभाचा सुटा, मोहाचा सुटा That is exempt from, or is somewhat freed from the sway of, lust, cupidity, affection &c.

सुडारा m A stake around which a bullock is *driven* in training him to work at a mill.

सुडावणें v i (सुडणें) To burst or swell out; to get loose and fall out;—used of a building or wall, a well, bank, mound, stack, truss, bundle &c.: also to swell or puff up with moisture;—as earth or a mud wall: also to get blown;—as the belly, body, or a member: also to become loose and flabby;—as the *belly* or body. 2 fig. To fill out and get plump from good living and indolence. Used abusively or angrily. 3 To slip from its place;—as a beam, post, the mass of a dam, an *avalanche* &c. सुडावणें is an enhancing formation from सुडणें, and expresses other of the senses of that verb, with implication of absoluteness, or of violence, or of abruptness or suddenness.

सुटी f (سُٹّی H) Remission (from study, service, or labor); leave or liberty granted.

सुडुपुडु *ad* (Fanciful.) Idlingly, fidgetingly, with fiddle faddle or any unmeaning action or movement. 2 Used also as a f Idling, fidgeting, trifling. ॰ काम, चाळ, कर.

सुडो n C (सुडणें) Liquidation, discharge, paid off and cleared state (of a score, debt, account &c.) ॰ कर. Ex. बायकाबायांचा हिशेब कधन कधी देखन त्यांचें सुडो कधन टाकिलें.

सुडो *ind* A term much used in boys' plays.

सुंठ f (सुंढी S) *Ginger*, Zinziber,—the plant or the dried root.

सुंठा वणीं सुंठ सुखलें A phrase used upon the occurrence of something uncommon and pleasant. **सुंठ सुंबलें** *To stir or* put up to (something evil); *to poison the ear of.* (To blow ginger-powder into the ear &c.)

सुंठर्‍या *or* **सुंठरें** *or* **सुंठर** n (सुंठ. Because a hard lump forms which feels like a bit of ginger.) A sort of boil or suppurating tumor.

सुंठवडा m (سونٹھ H *or* सुंठ & वडा) A preparation of ginger, molasses, *sugar &c. given to puerperal* women, ginger-caudle. Distributed also to the audience upon the conclusion of a कथा at the birth-anniversaries of the gods &c.

सुंठवणी n (सुंठ & पाणी) Decoction of ginger, ginger-water.

सुंठसाखर f A *mixture* of ginger-powder and sugar (eaten as a cure for biliary and other disorders).

सुंडार n A sort of boil. See सुंडकें.

सुडका m सुडकें n (सडकें? or पडका S?) A tatter or an old rag; a shred or piece of an old cloth. 2 Applied contemptuously to a garment or a cloth; answering to *clout* or *rag*. 3 Used abusively to a person as a strip or slip (of some rotten old creature by way of father or mother).

सुडबुड f (Imit.) Noisy rustling and running about (as of rats): also the idle fidgetiness and moving about from *seat* to *seat* (as of children). ॰ काम, चाळ, कर. A domestic word.

सुरुसुरणें *v i* (सुरसुर) To rustle and run about; —as rats: to fidget about;—as children.

सुरुसुराट *m* (Intens. of सुरसुर) *Great* rustling and running about &c.

सुरुसुराव *m* Commonly सुरसुराट.

सुरुसुरीत *a* See सुरसुरीत.

सुरूंगणें *v i* (सुरु Quest, searching, sifting, proving.) To push forward daringly and in defiance; to rush (into some enterprise or on some deed) daring the danger or deterring darkness which invests it; to do in the determinaton to *search out* and meet the worst, in the spirit of Let come what will come, I will *prove* the worst of it.

सुरी *f* (संघ S root. To collect or heap together.) A stack of unthrashed corn; a stack of sheaves (esp. of जोंधळा or भाजणी). Sometimes applied to a pile of sheaves of भाजणी, रवी, राळा, खवाद, सूप &c. 2 A bundle (of grass).

सुरेख *a* Of good form, fashion, or make, well-formed, shapely. 2 Lustrous, brilliant, clear;—as a gem, the countenance, a color.

सुर्ले *n* (Poetry. खान or च S) A dog.

सुल *m* S A son. 2 A prince.

सुलक *n* Corrupted from सुतक, and properly signifying Impurity arising (to the members of a family) through a birth in it, but understood popularly in the sense of Impurity arising through a *death*. *v* धर.

सुलकगुला *a* सुलकाळा or ळ्या *a* सुलकी *a* सुलकीळ *a* (सुलक) Impure or unclean through सुलक.

सुलखी *f* An instrument of stone-splitters.

सुलरफाक or ख *f* (र्फ or र (शुल्फ़ाक़ P) A gun carried upon a camel.

सुलरवार *m* (शुत्रसवार P) A rider upon a camel; esp. a messenger or an errand-bearer mounted upon a female camel.

सुलरा *a* (सुल S through सुलार H) Clever, expert, sharp, smart, apt.

सुलराम *ad* (S) Beyond, further, in an excelling or exceeding manner. Note. The above is the correct sense, but the senses following are the only senses in general use. 2 Altogether, utterly, totally; in every point and particular; in all ways and respects. Ex. चा सु॰ चुकी-सुलक-नीट आहे &c. 3 with neg. con. Never, not at all, by no means; on no account or consideration; not or none emphatically. Ex. मजपाशून हो मोह सु॰ धड्याची नाहीं; आज सु॰ धांव नाहीं; पाऊस सु॰ नाहीं; त्यामुळें पेका सु॰ नाहीं. This meaning, it is evident, differs from the meaning preceding it simply through the power of the negative construction.

सुलक *n* (S) pop. सुलळ *n* A division of the infernal regions,—the third of the seven.

सुलडी *f* sometimes सुलळ *f* (सुल S through सुल or सुलार H) Twine, packthread, string.

सुलड्या खवाद *m* A kind of खवाद (bit and reins). It has a plain and easy bit with side-attachments and headstall of twine. It differs little from Snaffle. See under खवाद.

सुला *f* S A daughter. [eumcision.

सुलं *f* (सुन्नत A) Concision of the prepuce, cir-

सुलाटा *m* (सुल) A thick and strong stuff of cotton. Used as carpeting, sacking &c. 2 A female garment of Nágpúr-manufacture.

सुलाटें *n* A contemptuous or vilifying form of the word सुलाटा. 2 (A figurative application of the meaning of सुलाटा) The web, contexture, or connected body as formed through numerous intermarriages, the *web of affinities*. Ex. तुमची आमची परकीय नव्हो एकच सुलाटांतले आहों; त्याचें आमचें सु॰ एकच आहे: also such state, extensive affinity or connection. Also सुलाटेसुलाटें or -सोलाटें or -सालाटें and सुलाकवाक *n* (सुल & सुलणें or जोड) in this sense; and sometimes in the sense of Extensive engagement in trade or business; also confused engagement of many, every one with every other; and sometimes in the sense of Common understanding or agreement of numerous parties; and sometimes (the formations being viewed as composed of सुल & सुलणें) in the sense of Literal complication or entanglement.

सुलार *m* (सुल or सुलधार S) A carpenter. They form a distinct caste. 2 A bird, the woodpecker. 3 A bird, Hoopoe, Upupa minor.

सुलारकाम *n* The work or the business of a carpenter. 2 Work executed by a carpenter.

सुलारकी *f* (सुलार) The trade or the art of a carpenter, carpentry. 2 The hereditary office or function (as in certain villages) of carpenter.

सुलारदा *m* A contemptuous form of the word सुलार, *Chips*. [carried upon a camel.

सुलारपाळ *f* र्ट or र (Properly सुलरपाळ) A gun

सुलारा *m* (सुल) A member of a loom. The cross or connecting piece of the वेळा (frame of two sticks meeting transversely) in which are received and fastened the threads of the warp. It is the bar or cross-piece parallel with सुलका q. v.

सुलाराम *ad* Properly सुलराम.

सुलाळ *f* A kind of rice.

सुलणें *v c* (सुल) To encircle with a string (a new house, a Pimpal-tree, the pile of pitchers on वरदपंक्षविधि &c., during the performance of certain ceremonies in purification or preparation; or *sweetmeats* &c. on certain festive occasions).

सुली *a* (सुल) Made or composed of cotton; belonging or relating to cotton. 2 Straight, perpendicular, direct, level (i. e. along which a thread or line laid would lie evenly or equally). Hence Regular, orderly, right. 3 Unerring, correct, skilful, masterly; that works *by line and rule*;—as an artist, a workman. 4 Tractable. 5 In comp. with a numeral prefix, or with an adjective expressing multitude, quality of texture &c., it corresponds with Threaded or stringed. Ex. एकसुली दोनसुली, तीनसुली, बहुसुली, अनेकसुली, साठसुली, चारोकसुली. सुलींव *a suac* See the preceding word in its second sense and, sometimes, in its third.

सुलरा *m* (सुल) A spider. 2 The thread which it spins; a filament of a cobweb.

सुलेवाच *f n* (A phrase by corruption of सुल खवाच S) Beginning to say or speak. *v* धर.

सुवा & **सुवी** *a* Better सुधा.

सुवारणें *v c* C (सुविर, or सु & वार) To put to rights; to make straight, correct, proper, right; to rectify generally (an engine or a machine, a writing or composition, a discourse or speech).

सुवरस *f* (Vulgar for शोध) Search, quest, inquiry. *v* काढ, घाल.

सुवंदणें *v c* C (सुंदणें) To trample, to crush under foot; to tread, esp. with destructive or disordering action. Vide infra (सुंदणें).

सुवर्णें *v i* (सुर S Poetry.) To run or enter in;—as a thread or line. See ex. under सुदरिणें. Used also as *v c* To insert or run in (a thread &c.) Ex. कवि मुक्तलि लेखाळा. आलंकरींचो सुखाळा. अंकीं सुदरो लखाळा. चरणीं माळ देखोन.

सुवंदणें *v c* C (सुदन S or सानना H To knead.) To trample or tread (mortar &c.). 2 To trample down in an injurious or discomposing manner.

सुवन *a* S Easy to be subdued or tamed.

सुंदर *a* (S) Handsome or beautiful. 2 Used freely, as are the English words Capital, superb, splendid, fine &c., to express admiration or approbation of the object. [woman.

सुंदरा *f* (Used in poetry for सुंदरी) A beautiful

सुंदरी *f* (S) A beautiful woman, a beauty. 2 A common name for the pieces of catgut, wire, string &c. which are extended across the board and underneath the strings of certain stringed musical instruments; in order to modulate the sound.

सुदर्शन *n m* (S) The discus of Vishṇu or Krishṇa. 2 fig. *n* An encumbrance or a clog; a pressing and plaguing (person, business, burden, duty), 3 A slice or piece of the stone Sháligráma, bearing the mark of a discus. 4 The city of Indra.

सुदर्शन *a* (S) Good-looking, of beautiful or handsome appearance.

सुदर्शनचूर्ण *n* (S) A particular medicinal and compound powder.

सुदरिणें *v c* (सुर S) To insert or run in (a thread, string, or line into a hole). Ex. सुक्ष्मपुच्छ करोनि। सोंयाचें डोळीं सुदरिलें।.

सुदा *a* (Properly सुधा *a*) Pure, mere, simple, sole-

सुदाम *ad* (सलामत A) Well, happily, securely, comfortably; safely and soundly; in good condition, order, circumstances; without danger, molestation, damage, detriment, harm;—used with verbs of living, being, proceeding, going, coming. Ex. कांचेची भांडीं काचकीस चालून पडवा म्हणजे सु॰ पोंचवतील; तीं चा सांवांस दावा चर्चांतीं सु॰ आहे. 2 Nicely, freely, flowingly, smoothly, regularly, sightly;—used of acting or behaving. Ex. ही साय सु॰ दूध देतो हर न॰ बदाला जरुची ते काळाला पाहिजे तीस. Note. There are numerous applications of this word, and in greater or less variations of the *senses* above given.

सुदामदरिद्र *n* The poverty of the Bráhman Sudáma, i. e. extreme poverty. Also सुदामदरिद्री *a* Extremely poor.

सुदामदेचें वस्त्र *n* (A cloth of the *Bráhman* Sudáma. See the derivation below.) A term for a cloth or clothes all in holes and *tatters*.

सुदामपुरी *f* (सुदामा The name of a very poor Brahman that was raised to wealth and honors by Krishṇa.) A term for a wretched town or village where nothing can be procured.

सुदामपोहे *n pl* (A few grains of parched rice as given by the poverty-stricken Sudáma. See under सुदामपुरी) A term used, humbly or modestly, by a donor of his gift; expressive of his opinion of its worthlessness or littleness, and of his own indigent and insignificant condition:—*a widow's mite*.

सुदामे *m pl* (सुदामा The name of an indigent Brahman enriched by Krishṇa.) A covert or allusive term for parched rice.

सुदारणें, सुदारपूजा, सुदारणें Properly सुधारणें &c.

सुदामा *m* (शोध S) Search, inquiry, quest. *v* काढ, शिव, & घाल, काढ g. of s. & o.

सुदिन *n m* (S) सुदिवस *m* (S) corruptly सुदीस *m* An auspicious day; a day free from evil omens, unlucky conjunctions or aspects &c., a day favorable for any undertaking or business. 2 A happy day; a day of hearing glad tidings, meeting with a friend, experiencing some good luck &c.; a *faustus dies*.

सुदीस *ad* (Vulgar alike with, but less common than, सुदीस) Throughout the day.

सुदुर्लभ *a* S Exceedingly difficult to be obtained or got; very scarce or rare.

सुदुस्तर *a* S That proceeds or *moves with great*

difficulty or trouble; that is very hard of performance or accomplishment. [bearing.

सुदुःसह *a* S Exceedingly hard of enduring or

सुदुस्तर *a* S Difficult to be crossed or passed; very hard of passage, reach, performance, achievement &c.

सुदृढ *a* S Exceedingly firm, fast, well-fixed: also hard, compact, stout, strong &c.

सुदृढबुद्धि *f* (सुदृढ & बुद्धि) Consciousness and right understanding; soundness of sense and mind; sanity and self-possession. A general term. Ex. तुम्ही आलां-गेलां-उडालां-घरालां &c.

सुदां *prep* (सत्ता or सत्व S) Together with, along with, besides, in association or conjunction with or as inclusion under as an adjunct, appendage, or additional item. Note. The learner is here apprized of the difference between this preposition and the prepositions सवें, पर्यंतें, वर्जिन &c. Construction with it such as जो सासुदां गेली, जो मजसुदां भांवरा फेरा would be incorrect. The following are instances of right use: राजा प्रधानासुदां शिकारीस गेला; घाडीस कुळवरणी मांचकाचेसुदां आपलाच विभवी करितात: तिचा बाप दादला दोघे आज चाकरी बघोस गेलाहा सुरांसुदां या मांचाचे वेगार आरेस; त्यासें घेतला जिवासुदां घेला. 2 *ad* Even. Ex. घरबाड, वेगीस सर नवस काय राजा सुदां घेईल.

सुदा *a* C (सुद्ध S) Pure, mere, simple, this only, such and nothing else. Ex. हें शब्दि सुदें घेणें; हें दूध सुदें पाणी; या सुखला सुदा बाप.

सुदर्शनें & सुंदर्शनें C See सुंदर्शनें & सुंदर्शनें.

सुंदर्शनें *v c* P To plane.

सुदारणें *v c* Commonly सुधारणें.

सुदर्शे *a* S Easy of subjugation or of governing; controllable, manageable, tractable. Opp. to दुर्धर्शे.

सुधा *f* (S) The beverage of immortality and sustenance of the gods, nectar. 2 The nectar or honey of flowers. 3 Mortar, plaster, chunam. 4 (In Sanskrit.) Juice; water; lightning; the milk-bush; yellow myrobalan &c.

सुधा *a* (सुध S) Right, correct, proper, becoming, fit. Ex. सुधा बोलणें भाषा बोलणा द्राक्षा काष्ठा.

सुधाधारि *m* S (Bearing in his hand the nectar of immortality.) The physician of the gods, Dhanwantari. Ex. आपीं लक्ष्मीं पाळिनि। तुं केलेला ॥.

सुधारना, सुधारणी, सुधारसुन *f* (Verbal of सुधारणें) Adjusting, composing, putting to rights &c. See the verb.

सुधारणें *v c* (सुध S through مصدری H) To adjust, compose, put to rights; to make straight, correct, proper, fit, right: also to finish, polish, dress up, do up; to complete with accuracy or exactness. 2 *as v i* To get straight, correct, right; to become conformable and compliant, civilly or socially enlightened, civilized &c.

सुधारस *m* (S) Nectar. Ex. तुं लेला बकवकेणिं हा ऋाले पर्यंतें सवेचा ॥.

सुधी *m* S A learned and clever man, a pandit. 2 *f* A sharp or good understanding: also *attrib.* wise, learned, intelligent, sensible.

सुधीर *a* (S) Firm, steady, resolute, undaunted, unflinching. [dreary, void.

सुनका *a* (सुना) Naked, bare, barren, empty,

सुनर or ना *f* (مضاف A) Circumcision.

सुनवरिणी sometimes सुनवडणी *f* (مضارعی H) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus imminutus. 2 Applied, popularly, from this insensibility being a main feature of the malady, to the Arabian or Black leprosy named दवडणी or कवाचादि.

सुना *m* A plant, Cassia lanceolata.

सुना *a* (सुन्न S through ساکن or سون H) Empty, void. Pr. सुना घरीं बाल देखें. 2 Naked, bare, barren, empty, dreary, desolate; wanting the proper ornaments, accompaniments, or appendages.

सुना जाणें To prove blank or barren; to pass or turn out unprofitable;—as a day, a stake, an essay or effort.

सुनावणी *f* Explaining or telling; and, particularly, the reading and explaining, in a court or cutcherry, of a petition &c. Also सुनाविणें *v c* To explain or tell. Note. The two words are the Hindustání سنانا and, although well-current in the Adawlet &c., are not naturalised in Maráthí.

सुनी *m* (سنی A) A Muhammadan who acknowledges the four successors of Muhammad: opp. to शिया q. v.

सुनीति *f* (S) Good morals; equitable or just laws and rules; moral rectitude: also good manners.

सुनील *a* S pop. सुनीळ *a* Very dark-colored, esp. of the color of a dense cloud.

सुपक्व *a* (सुपक्व S) Well-cooked. सुपक्व, as a household term, and of especial appertainment to the feminine department, has the implication of Fully and nicely dressed;—used of articles of food, but more especially of a cake that has received its tasty finish by griddle-application over the embers or by the side of a fire.

सुपक्व *a* S Well-cooked, well-dressed: also well-ripened.

सुपडें *n* (Depreciative or diminutive form of सूप) An inferior, puny, petty, paltry sifting fan; or a small sifting fan.

सुपलाड *n* Commonly सुफळाड.

सुपली *f* The hammer of the stone-splitter. 2 (Also सुपळी) A flowering shrub, Tephrosia suberosa. Grah., Robinia suberosa. Rox.

सुपाच *m* (S) The or a good path or way, figuratively. *v* घर, के, शेज.

सुपरिणाम *m* (S) A favorable or good termination or issue: also *attrib.* of favorable or good termination.

सुपरीत *a* S Direct, right, regular, proper, conformable, concordant, agreeable. The word is scarcely used but in opposition to the word विपरीत Contrary or reverse; adverse, hostile, discordant &c. [fan or basket.

सुपली or सुपळी *f* (Dim. of सूप) A small sifting

सुपळी *f* A creeping plant, Clitorea ternatea. Distinguished into the varieties of C. t. alba and C. t. nigra, or पांढरी सुपळी & काळी सुपळी.

सुपाऊस *m* A favorable or beneficial rain; a genial shower.

सुपात्र *n* (S Good vessel or recipient.) A person worthy of gifts and honors. See पात्र.

सुपात्रदान *n* (S) Giving to a person worthy of a gift: also a gift to such recipient. [females.

सुपाशी *f* A ring-shaped trinket for the nose of

सुपारी *f* (سپاری H, or चु & पारी The fine kernel.) Betelnut, the fruit or the tree, Areca catechu. The *nut* or *kernel*, the substance within the outer integuments, is the thing usually signified by this word. There are numerous names of the Betelnut expressive of its various preparations or states; as ओली सुपारी Soft or raw betelnut; betelnut that has undergone no preparation or operation; कच्ची or पांढरी चु- or टोकी चु- or simply रोंडा B. gathered when ripe and hard, and dried in the sun; चिकणी चु- B. gathered when young and tender, boiled in milk, and dried in the house or shade; दवडी चु- B. hardened by boiling, and together with its decoction dried in the sun; फुलचरकी चु- or चरकी चु- B. gathered in its middle stage of ripeness, boiled, and dried in the sun. सुपारीचें चूर्ण is a preparation of b. for the puerperal chamber. It consists of slices of b. fried in oil of the marking-nut.

सुपारीचा अर्धी सुपारी (From a tale of a person, whose property on board a boat was half *a supári*, laying claim to half *the supári* (constituting the boat's cargo.) A term for a monstrously extravagant pretension or claim. चु- देणें To appoint (a Bráhman for the performance of an अनुष्ठान, a player, actor, musician &c. for the performance of a जेवळ, नाच, कथा &c.) by giving a betelnut.

सुपारीहार *m* (Form of the betelnut.) A form of pearls and certain other gems. [a pearl &c.

सुपारीहाडी *a* Of the form of the betelnut;—as सुपरिंड *a* (चु Good, पिंड Lump.) Stout, sturdy, lusty, plump; *a good fat lump.*

सुपरी *f* A flowering shrub. See under सुपारी.

सुपरीक *n* A plentiful or good crop; an abundant harvest. [affectionate.

सुपुत्र *m* (S) A good son, a son dutiful and

सुपुर्द करणें *v t* (کرنا مسپرد H سپرد P) To commit to the custody and charge of. [mattress.

सुपेणी *f* (सुपिणि S He sleeps.) A bedding or a

सुपेणी *f* Corrupt for चवेणी.

सुप्त *p* S Sleeping, asleep. 2 Numb. [ness.

सुप्ति *f* S Sleeping. 2 Drowsiness. 3 Numb-

सुप्रभात *ad* (सुप्रभात or not in use.) In a good manner or way.

सुप्रभात *n* (S चु Enhancing particle, प्रभात Morning.) The break of day; the earliest dawn. 2 Used *as ad* also सुप्रभा or सुप्रभातीं *ad* At the break of day; at the peep of light.

सुप्रयुक्त *a* (S) Closely or well conjoined, connected, combined, composed. 2 Well applied, directed, disposed, arranged, set, laid. 3 Used *as ad* Well, rightly, regularly, congruously, harmoniously;—used of acting or speaking.

सुप्रयोग *m* (S) Close and just conjunction, connection, composition &c. 2 Correct or proper application, direction, disposition &c.

सुप्रसन्न *a* (S) Well-pleased, favorable, propitious, favorably or kindly disposed. 2 Glad, delighted.

सुप्रसाडें *v c* (सुप्रसाडा) To set in the right direction or on the right side (*a* thing upside-down, inside-out, hinder-end-foremost &c.) 2 *as v i* To get into the right direction &c.

सुप्रसाडा *a* (सुप्रसेन S) Direct, right, regular; being in the right direction or on the right side; opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुप्रस्त *n* The notch of an arrow, of a needle &c.

सुप्रस्त *a* (S) pop. सुप्रस्त *a* That bears good fruit, or that has borne good fruit—a tree: also that has proved gainful, productive, profitable, advantageous—a business or an act. 3 Efficacious, effectual, successful, availing—any application, operation, or measure. [राडणें.

सुप्राडा & सुप्राडणें Preferably सुप्राडा & सुप्राडणें अफरमोचरा *m* Lithomarge.

सुप्रेद सुरमा *m* Calcareous spar. [bone.

सुप्रेम *n* S (The good froth or foam.) Cuttlefish-

सुंभ *n s m* (Or सुंभ) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, also the fibres of ताड, आंबाडी, गेळ &c., twisted into threads or strings. Fr. सुंभ जळे पण वळ न जळे Expressive of the obstinate fingering of pride after degradation, of malice after wreaking vengeance, of any bad passion strongly aroused.

सुंड *m* (सुम H) A hoof (esp. of the horse or ass).

सुडक *a* (सुडक P Light.) Light and tight; compact and firm; small and of just proportions;—as a person as to his frame or make, a bundle or package, a thing generally. 2 The word is used in the general sense of Pretty, neat, trim, of pleasing figure or appearance.

सुडकणें *v c* (Better सुडकणें) To knead and squeeze (clothes) in washing them.

सुंडकेंच *n* सुंडकेंडी *f* (Or सुंडकेंडी) A piece or bit of सुंब (twists of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut, or of the fibres of hair, आंबाडी &c.)

सुंडणें *v c* To cord (a bedstead &c.) with सुंब (twists of cocoanut-fibres). [a butteris.

सुंडतराश or **च** *m* (सुम तराश्ह H) A hoof-parer,

सुंडतराशी or **ची** *f* (तराशी P सुम H) Paring of the hoofs (of a horse &c.)

सुकता *f* (सुकून H) State of peace and plenty; quiet and happy state (of a town, a kingdom &c.)

सुकताकाळ *m* (सुकता & काळ) Time of peace and plenty or of prosperous or opportune circumstances; convenient season; auspicious period; *days of sunshine.* Ex. चार दिवस सु॰ आले तों दरवडे लूट चकण घा.

सुकट *a* (S Poetry.) Well-fastened, well-bound, fast, firm, tight &c. Ex. मिठी दृढली सुकट ॥ अथवा दिवस उदयाची निघाद ॥.

सुंत *m* (Or सुंता) A ponderous implement of iron for cleaving blocks of stone. 2 The rammer of a cannon. 3 (Commonly सुंब) A hoof (esp. of the horse or ass).

सुता, सुबेदार &c. Usually, although less correctly, written सुभा &c.

सुबाईक *n* (Corr. from सुधिक) Comfortable abundance of the common necessaries of life, *peace and plenty.*

सुंबा *f* (सुंब) A piece or bit of सुंब (twisted strings of the fibrous integuments of the cocoanut &c.)

सुबारा *m* (सु & बारा Twelve.) A term at the games with सोक्टे. Defrauding and decamping; gulling and giving the slip. *v* दे.

सुंबी चाक *n* A wheel having four substantial spokes (कुं). [shrewd.

सुबुद्ध or **सुबुद्धि** *a* (S) Intelligent, wise, sensible,

सुबेकरी *m* A worker with the सुंबा, a stone-splitter.

सुबोध *a* (S) Easy of apprehension or to be understood; plain, simple, clear, not abstruse. 2 Docile, teachable, apt to learn. [tion.

सुबोध *m* (S) Good counsel, advice, or instruc-

सुंभ *m* (सुम्भ H) A miser or niggard. 2 (Vulgar for शुंभ) The name of an असुर or demon. Hence, appellatively, a sluggish and stupid fellow.

सुंभ, सुंभकंड, सुंभणें, सुंभराज, सुंभरपाडी, सुभ्या, सुभ्याकाळ, सुंभा See सुंब &c.

सुभक or **भ** *a* Properly सुभ्रक or सुभ्र.

सुभक्ष *a* (S) Of a worshiping spirit, adoring, devout, reverent: also reverentially or devoutly attached.

सुभक्ति *f* (S) Devoutness or devotionality, religious reverence, piety: also reverential or devout attachment. [destiny.

सुभग *a* S Of favorable or auspicious fortune or सुभद *a* Well-formed, shapely, symmetrical. 2 Used in poetry in the free sense of Large, grand, fine, magnificent &c. Ex. विस्तवजन संतेचा लोभ ॥ पि विवेकमाव रजाचा सुदृढ ॥ चातुर्यांचा सडा सुभद ॥. See another ex. under शंखाळा.

सुभा *m* (सुबह A) A province, a subhá. 2 (For सुबेदार) The governor of a subhá. Ex. कोण देशींचा सुभा मुजारावर पाठवण्यास्तव पाठा. 3 (Because she is, whilst in this state, permitted to sit idle and *lordlike*, and issue her orders to the household.) Applied jocosely to the state of a woman under menstruation.

सुभां *ad* (सुभा) In, upon, to, towards, or under the head of the subhá or province;—used of registering, crediting, despatching &c. monies or items of revenue.

सुभाजा *a unc* (सु Well, माजणें To roast &c.) Well roasted, baked, parched &c.

सुभांडी *f* See सुंभांडी. [सुबेदार.

सुभांदेश *m* A देश or subdistrict governed by a सुभादार *a* Of fine appearance, well-looking, handsome, comely, beautiful.

सुभाषित *n* S Elegant or accurate speech or composition; fine discourse or writing.

सुभाषित *a* S Well-spoken, possessing facundity or elocution. 2 Spoken or written eloquently or ornately.

सुभिक्ष & **सुभिक्षाकाळ** See सुभता & सुभताकाळ.

सुभिक्ष *n* (S) Plentifulness and cheapness of the necessaries of life. 2 *attrib.* Abounding and cheap;—used of a country or place, a season or time. सुभिक्षता *f* occurs in the sense of the noun.

सुबेदार *m* (सुबहदार P) The governor of a subhá or province. 2 A native officer in the Company's army, a *Subidar.* [सुबेदारी.

सुबेदारी *f* (सुबहदारी P) The office or duty of

सुबेनि *m* (सुबनी S?) One of the eight great counselors of a realm).

सुभ्रभ्र *ad* (सुभ्र by redup.) Straightforward;—as a road, river, any row or line. Hence Clear, plain, open, *straight*;—as an account; a proceeding.

सुभ्रम *n* S Wheat. 2 A god, any immortal.

सुभ्रम *n* S A flower. सुभ्रमवल्लिका *f* A flower-bud, Ex. भवर गुंजले सुभ्रमवल्लिके ॥.

सुभ्र *n* (Poetically and popularly.) A pure or virtuous mind.

सुभ्रक or **सुभ्रा** *a* S Of a right and sound mind; not sad or sorrowful; not disturbed or disagreeably excited. 2 Of a friendly or favorable mind towards; not affected by evil intentions or wishes.

सुभ्रता *m* (S) A good man; a person of polite and courteous, or of quiet and correct deportment.

सुभ्रता *n f* (सुभ्र S through सभ्य H) Stillness, silence, quiet, absence of noise and stir. Ex. रोजें दे जरा सु॰ पडा। चंद मावळूं दे। जरा मर्द रातें ॥ पु धरतूम दे. 2 *as ad* Still, silently, in silence and quiet.

सुमार *m n* (शुमार P) Number, numerical amount. Of this sense, although the proper sense, the use is restricted. It occurs in such examples as the following when the number is to be stated of things mentioned; and only in accounts, notes, or other writings: (ex. आंबे सु॰ अंबर, दशरे सु॰ लीस, डबी सु॰ पंचवीस:) and inapplications involving the idea of *absence of number*, i. e. of excessiveness, immoderateness, incalculableness. Ex. त्याचे घरीं पाळणे किती पडताल त्याचा कोणीं सु॰ नाहीं; चिंचिरोळा याचाचा सु॰च नाहीं; किती अमलिस कैस घेतो तोरावा कोणीं सु॰ नरीं; या चंद्रास आपे त्याचे सुमारा कोणीं कोणीं सु॰ लावला आहे? 2 A conjectural estimation or estimate; a rough calculation or computation: also indistinct or approximating apprehension or judgment of; conjecture or guess. *v* पाच, काढ, धर, बांध, के घे, दिघ, घे. 3 Moderateness, the middling or mean quality. Ex. या सुमारानें बोलतो-चालतो -वागें -फिरे -दिसिसे -पाहतो -&c.; या सुमारा-चा घोडगादार -चालनारा -बूर्ख -शहाणा -चेहरा -चांगिरा -उपण -दाढा -चिरवा -पिंपळा -पाऊका -जोडका -&c. 4 Nearness, approximation, *aboutness*, the relation of closeness or resemblance:—with application to time, space, objects or forms, and properties. Ex. काल दुपारचे सुमारास पाऊस पडला; दुपिंडीचे सुमारा-वर तुमचे घा; चाळशीचे सुमारास पारबंधन इहि बंद होतो; त्या झाडाचे सुमारास माझें घर आहे; येव चतुस फळ आंब्याचे सुमारावर आहे; या तुमच्या तुलना माझे सुखमाचे सुमारावा आहे; या वस्त्र केवळ जाडा जाडीं कोळाहाचे सुमारावा आडा आहे. Further, the word is extensively applied, and with several slight diversifications of the general sense of Boundedness, definiteness, compass, determinate range &c.; and, thence, of Reasonableness, congruousness, connectedness, the relation of appropriateness, adaptedness, adequateness, or answerableness; and the applications, although various, are not licentious or lax. The following few instances should be studied:—ये आंबे आडा दिवसांत कुआंचाचे सुमारास येतील (*Range or sphere* of the action or state Rotting); या घोडा धडकणेचे सुमारास आडा (*Range*); ही वेळ पथपाचाचे सुमारास आलीसें दिसते (*Range*); या लोकांचा खर्चास जमा राखिला पाहजे सु॰ जाहीं असें वेलमें बोलले (*Definiteness*. There's no *end* to his stories and similes); लोक मलावकें वोलतात तें येकू नये असपचा आपण सु॰ चालन करावें (*Compass*; sphere or range of capability, powers, resources, means); या वर्ष वर्ष खासचा गलते खाचा सु॰ राखन जाहीं (*Congruousness*; the co-aptations or correlations of matters, and their requirements in consequence, as discerned or as inhering in them); रखडा वेळ मलावकें बोलन पोसा परंतु आतां सुमारा-वर आला, या वाचे गावनाचा अमुक कांहीं सु॰ समज नाहीं, या खाचा वेलखाचा सु॰ राखन जाहीं सु॰ सु॰ आलें &c. (*Coherency*; consistency, connectedness, just correspondence or relation); या सुखा वस्त्रे चरा पण पक्ष्यावर खाचा सु॰ नाहीं, या सु॰ चलतोय का॰ पर विशेषविशेषावर सु॰ देवेल या (*Advertence*; aiming or attending mind; the mind as bearing upon and contemplating the connections of). Note. Several of these applications, it will be seen, bear a sense allied, more or less closely, to the senses more condensely expressed under Nos. 3 & 4. सुमारावा Moderate, middling; that *may be* accounted to be of the quality or degree specified, but of which *positive* and *determinate* declaration cannot be made. Ex. ये घोरें कांहीं चांगलें चलावें अन्ये स्वारावें आहे; मात सुधारावा जिवावा चलते कांहीं उतराव मन आपाप पुरता जिजतो.

सुमारणें *v i* (Vulgar. From सुमार Number or amount.) To become computable, i. e. moderate; to come within सुमार. 2 To advance to सुमार, i. e. to come into *considerable* form or be reasonably forward;—as crops, fruits, a scheme, a business. 3 To swell *considerably*, i. e. not greatly, but to an estimable amount.

सुमारबाकस *a* (शुमार P & बाकस्ह A) Moderate, middling, so so. See explication under सुमारावा.

सुमारी *s* (सुमार) Numeral, numerable; that stands under that species of quantity called number; that is to be determined as to its amount, not by measurement, but by counting. 2 *as s f* This word, as a noun, is less approved and less common than its parent सुमार; but by those who use it in the senses of that word, it will be used in *all* the senses and applications these detailed, excepting in the third

sense and in the final or closing application. 3 Used in comp. with certain words of the revenue-department in the sense of Numbering or number, registering or register; as जमेसुमारी, झाडसुमारी, मोजसुमारी, मेतसुमारी, आंबेसुमारी. See जानेसुमारी. [course.

सुमार्ग m (S) A good road, lit. fig., a correct सुमुहूर्त m (S) An auspicious muhúrtt or period; an hour favorable (for the commencement of any undertaking, work, or act).

सुमेधा a S Sensible, intelligent, of good capacity or understanding.

सुमेरु m (S) The sacred mountain Meru. See मेरु.

सुयंडा m dim. सुयडी f also सुयरा m (सुई) The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the palm tribe.

सुयंत्र a S Well-arranged or well-ordered; well-constructed or well-contrived.

सुयरणें or सुयारणें v i C (सुई) To be affected by a disease which prevents the shooting forth of its सुई or central spike.

सुयुक्त a (S) Well joined, connected, combined, blended; harmonious, congruous, consistent, suiting. [vance, scheme, plan.

सुयुक्ति f (S) A good invention, device, contri-

सुयेर & सुयेरणें See सुवेर & सुवेरणें.

सुर m (S) A god or deity.

सुरई f or सुरई पीक m सुरई चान्य -चाऊ -भात n The whole crop of the lowlands of the Konkan. Note. सुरई भात n, as likewise सुरई तांदूळ m pl, are understood by many in the sense of Rice husked and cleaned without having been scalded; contrad. from उकडे तांदूळ; but this apprehension and use are, by certain Konkan-residents venerated as authorities, disallowed utterly. Again, सुरई has come to be an epithet of the aromatic and oily spices (as cloves, cardamoms, nutmeg, mace &c.); and सुरई औषधें are such spices with the special implication of their being *cordial*, and corroborants for the puerperal chamber.

सुरई f (سرو P) H A kind of scimitar, a very short and narrow-bladed sword. Worn in the waist-girding as side-arms.

सुरई f (सुरा S through صراحی or صرائی H) A goblet for cooling water. It is commonly of pewter and is long-necked.

सुर -खन -खन -खर -दिस -दिसी -दिसी *ad* Imit. of *certain* sudden and quick sounds, as of a pop, crack, plunge, smart report &c.; *as in* letting off fireworks; as in diving or plunging into water &c.

सुरकांडी, सुरकांडी, सुरकुंडी f (सुरा) A sudden plunge into water and dive. v मार, दे. The words strictly signify *dive* as distinguished from *dip*. 2 A pressing forward with the head projected and the body drawn up; a rush *(as* through a crowd, as of a fish through the water, as of an elephant &c.) v मार, दे. 3 सुरकांडी & सुरकांडी further signify A stream (of any liquor) squirted or spurting out forcibly.

सुरकणें v i (सुर! See सुर -खन &c.) To pop, crack, hiss, whiz, rustle &c. 2 fig. To slip off, out, or away suddenly and secretly (as out of an assembly).

सुरकुतणें v i (सुरकुती) To corrugate or wrinkle: also to ruffle, pucker, or gather up generally.

सुरकुती f (सुरकणें To slip aside?) A puckering, gathering, corrugation, wrinkle (upon the body, cloth, leather &c.): also a fold of loose skin.

सुरवा m (सुर) The player of the musical instrument सुर. 2 In the play of आंधळापाळा. The boy who occupies the line along the middle. See सुरंधा.

सुरवाई m (सुरू Beginning.) A *term at cards*. That picture-card which, by being played, sets off the game.

सुरवार f (सुरवा) Handsomeness, prettiness, shapeliness, neatness of contour or outline.

सुरवारी or सुरखी f (سرخی P Redness, red.) The glistening or bright quality of *red* colors, and hence of cloths, complexion &c. 2 Redness of complexion or of eyes (through drugs, drowsiness &c.) 3 The glow or bright beaming (of flowers or plants). v ये.

सुरकुती f C (Commonly सुरकुती) A puckering, gathering, wrinkle.

सुरखा m (See सुरवा) A term at cards.

सुरंग m (Or सुरंग from सुरंधा S) An excavation in the ground or in a rock to be filled with powder and fired, a mine. v पार. Also a cavernous excavation as a passage; or a subterranean hole dug through or under a wall as an entrance. v पार, कर.

सुरंग or सुरंगी f (सुरंग S) A tree, Pterocarpus Santalinus. Its wood is the Red sanders wood, sometimes called Red sandal wood.

सुरंग a (S) Of fine or good color. Ex. बरवा बरवा पांढरंग ॥ सूर्णि चावळी पुरा॥.

सुरंगमाती m S (Well-colored mineral.) Red सुरंगाड f A slip-knot. [chalk.

सुरंगी f (सुरंग Mine.) A mining पहार or pick-erm. 2 The name of a flower-tree. [पहार &c.

सुरंगी a Suitable or fit for mining-work;—as a सुरंगुस m S The preceptor of the gods and regent of the planet Jupiter.

सुरंज m The roots of the tree सुरंजी. Used in dyeing. 2 Its wood, Red sanders wood.

सुरंजन f also सुरंजनशिंगी f (سرنجن A) A drug, Hermodactylus, Gol.

सुरंजी f A tree, Pterocarpus Santalinus, Red sanders-wood-tree. [wood.

सुरंजी a Dyed or colored with red sanders

सुरंड or सुरंड m n (Commonly सुरंडें) A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरण m (सरण S) An esculent root, Arum campanulatum. Roxb., or Dioscorea purpurea, or Elephant's foot-yam.

सुरत f (सुरासु S Good territory or region.) The city and province of Surat.

सुरत n S Congress of the sexes.

सुरत f & ए (صورت A) The countenance, visage, features, face.

सुरतेचा मळा कमरेचा किला Used of a man or an animal of fine and handsome appearance but without vigor or strength.

सुरतेचा a (صورتیاں P) Of a bright, clear, or fine countenance, goodlooking. Ex. सु॰ जावा चांदावा तुळजा. The word often signifies (सुरत being unknown or overlooked) handsome, personable, or comely in general.

सुरती a (सुरत) Relating to the city Surat.

सुरती एरंड m A variety of the एरंड or Castor-oil-plant.

सुरती सुर्तरवड m The blunt-leaved variety of senna-plant indigenous to the region of Surat: also a much-celebrated medical preparation of it made at Surat.

सुरस्या a That sings or plays *second*, supplementing the सुर. See सुरवारी.

सुरदार a (Properly सुरदार) Erect and comely.

सुरनदी f (S सुर A god, नदी A river.) The Ganges of heaven, the *galaxy*.

सुरनवीस m (सुर, सुरू, & वार, or شروع شد بار the three words with which this officer stamped *every* सनद, परवाना, खैरात &c. granted or issued by the State, and نویس Writer.) A public officer of the Maráthá governments. 2 (सुर & نویس) A person employed at a temple to blow the सनई or hautboy. One of the eight principal officers under Sivajee. The title was afterwards changed to सचिव.

सुरणें v i C To become hollow and light through the depredations of the insect सुरवें &c.;—as stored rice.

सुरवाडी f The name of the line running along the middle, in the play of आंधळापाळा. And सुरपाचा The boy who occupies it. See सुरवंधा.

सुरपारंबी f सुरपारंधा m सुरपारंधा f *pl* A play amongst boys consisting in climbing and running down of trees, throwing the stick called खूर, loud shouting &c. v खेळ.

सुरपारंधा करणें To shuffle or trifle with.

सुरपाळ m A particular time or measure of music. See ताल. [& सुवराडा.

सुरपाळणें & सुरपाळा By metathesis for सुवराळणें

सुरबंद f (खूळ & बंद. As it is used to cure belly-ache, worms &c.) A particular medicinal shrub.

सुरबुर, सुरबुरणें, सुरबुरास See सुडबुड &c.

सुरभि a S Sweet-smelling. 2 Pleasing or agreeable.

सुरभी f S A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty granting every wish. Ex. सु॰ चिंतामणि चाचार ॥ बलाहक नवादा उदार ॥; also मित्र सु॰ तुमे यदनी ॥. See fully under कामधेनु.

सुरमई or सुरमाई f The name of a fish well known to the tranters and their customers.

सुरमा m (سرمہ P) Sulphuret of antimony. 2 A mild form of leprosy,—a disease in which the skin is affected with whitish discolorations. v चढ, पसर. 3 The name of a fish. See सुरमई.

सुरमाड m (सुर & माड? Because it somewhat resembles the Cypress. Or सुरा & माड? Because the tree is mainly useful on account of the spirituous liquor it yields.) A species of the Palm, Caryota Urens. Grah. The trunk is used chiefly for troughs or water-channels. [tree सुरमाड.

सुरमाडाची सुपारी f C A term for a seed of the

सुरसी f (सुर! सुर! fancied to express the vibratory feeling experienced.) The tingling or creeping sensation in the extremities and the stupor generally which arise from eating plentifully of certain fruits, or after a full meal. 2 (Or सुरमई) The name of a fish. 3 A form of leprosy. See under सुरमा.

सुरवा or ची f A scimitar; a goblet &c. See सुरई.

सुरलोक m (S) The heaven or residence of the gods. The word is much the same with स्वर्ग.

सुरवंड m (सुर & बंद? Possessing spikes &c.) A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरवा m The spike of leaves which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 An utensil for making vermicelli.

सुरवाडा m Reciting the exploits and the excellencies of the gods or a god: also a song or piece recounting them after the style of a पवाडा. v गा, म्हण. Ex. ते संभवें आति सुरवाडा ॥.

सुरवाड f (شروعات A) The beginning or commencement; the first steps or measures.

सुरवार f ए or ए (شلوار P?) Trowsers, pantaloons, or long drawers. [minalia citrina.

सुरवारी चिरडा m A long variety of चिरडा, Ter-

सुरवेंड m A hairy kind of caterpillar.

सुरस a (S सु Good, रस Juice.) Tasty, spirited, savory, sapid, well-flavored, lit. fig.

सुरसन m n (सफ़रुस्सन A Year of months.) A Muhammadan era introduced when its 748th year corresponded with the 745th year of the Hijra, or the 1344th year Christian; commencing therefore with 599 A. D. or 521 of the Shálivahana era. This year begins about 5th of June, at the Sun's entrance into the lunar asterism अज or अजमयी. It is otherwise called अरबीसाल and अजसाल. The rule framed for the reduction into correspondence of the several eras is—

To bring years of the Suraann era into
years of the Christian era .. add 599 years
years of the Shálivahana .. „ 521 „
years of the Saqwat ..... „ 655 „
years of the Faslí ..... „ 9 „

सुरा m A double-pointed nail, a nail tapering from the middle towards both extremities, a toggel. [Ocymum pilosum.

सुरावोज n m (Or सुरवाचा वीज) The seed of सुरपुर or रां ad Imit. of the whizzing or hissing sound of gunpowder under explosion.

सुरसुर f The tingling, or the pricking and creeping sensation of a limb or member *asleep*, formication. 2 The whizzing or hissing of rockets or powder on being discharged.

सुरसुरणें v i (Imit.) To emit a whizzing or hissing sound;—as rockets &c. or gunpowder generally. 2 To be affected with a pricking and creeping sensation, to tingle;—as a limb or member.

सुरसुरी f (Imit. सुर्‌ !) A firework,—a tube filled with powder. It makes a hissing or a *surour*-ing in going off. (Latin, susurrus.) 2 The tingling or creeping sensation and the dullness and drowsiness which arise from eating plentifully of certain fruits, or after a full and heavy meal. v चे.

सुरसोंडा m (सुर & सोंडा) A musical instrument of the guitar kind. It is long and cylindrical, much of the appearance of a सोंडा or clubstick, whence its name.

सुरळी f (सरळ ? or सु & वळणें) A kind of silk stuff: also a woman's garment made of it. 2 The *disorder* worms; or flatulence with spasm. 3 A roll (as of paper or cloth). v फिर, चढ, चे.

सुरळीत a (सरळित S) Straight and smooth; fair and flowing; plain, regular, easy; free from roughnesses, tortuosities, obstructions, perplexities. Used freely, lit. fig. of roads, poems, discourses, speech, acts, procedure; also of persons. 2 as *ad* Regularly, freely, flowingly, unobstructedly, undeviously—continuing, passing, proceeding along, acting. [or condition.

सुरक्षण n (S) Preserving or keeping in good order

सुरक्षित p (S) Well preserved or kept; that is in good preservation or order; safe and sound; whole and unimpaired.

सुरा m (छुरा H) A large knife, a chopper, a cleaver. 2 A sort of dirk or dagger.

सुरा f (S) Spirituous or vinous liquor. It is personified as a nymph produced at the churning of the ocean. 2 A drinking vessel.

सुराखार m (शोरा, खार H) Saltpetre or nitre.

सुरांगना f (S) A woman of the gods, a courtesan of Swarg. [haspati.

सुराचार्य m (S) The preceptor of the gods, Bri-

सुराप्राश n (S) The drinking of spirituous or vinous liquor.

सुरामंड m S The froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast, barm.

सुरामेघ m S Passing of spirituous urine: also spirituous urine. See समेघ.

सुरालय m S (Abode of the gods.) The sacred mountain Meru, or the extremity of the axis of the globe. 2 Swarg or paradise.

सुराष्ट्र m S (The good territory or district.) The province of Surat.

सुरी f (सुरा S through छुरी H) A *knife*. Pr. घे सुरी आणि चल सुरी.

सुरंग m (सुरंग S through सुरंग H) A mine: also a subterranean passage. See सुरंग.

सुरुवात f (शुरूवात) A *pl* of (शुरू) Beginning or commencement. [Tamarix Dioica.

सुरू m (सरू P) The cypress tree. 2 A shrub,

सुरू p (शुरू A) Begun. 2 Proceeding, continuing, going on—a work. 3 Used, through ignorance of the origin and import of the word, for सुरूख. 4 Kept for breeding; as सुरू घोडा Stallion.

सुरूख m (सुरख P) A term at *cards*. That picture-card which, by being played, sets off the game.

सुरूख a (सुरख P Red-faced; but, by implication, acquitted or cleared; having the glow and becoming flush arising from honorable exculpation.) *Shameless*, unblushing; or hardened and irrepressible from; that is confounded or discomposed, in no degree, by a sense of his wickedness or baseness. The learner should note this popular abuse. Pr. सुरूं चापिला आणि बकरा विचला.

सुरूचा a सुरूदार a (सुरू Cypress.) Tall and straight, erect, cypress-like;—as a post, a सुरई or lamp-stand, a lovely woman &c.

सुरूपसपडून a & ad (See सुरू & सपडून) Begun and suspended.

सुरूप a S Of good-looking countenance or figure; beautiful, handsome, pretty.

सुरेख a (S सु & रेखा) Neat, pretty, handsome; of just and well-proportioned lineaments or shape.

सुरेखाई f सुरेखी f (सुरेख) Neatness, prettiness, beauty; justness and engagingness of form or figure.

सुषा m A *vessel* drilled with holes. Boiled flour is pressed through them into strings or rolls like कुरवई (*pl* कुरवा) or vermicelli.

सुरा a (खर) That stings second with. See खरचरी.

सुराखार m (खरेखार S through शोरा, खार H) Saltpetre or nitres.

सुरासणी f (Verbal of सुरासणें) Testing (of gold).

सुरासणें v c To test (gold). Pr. पैसें सुरासणें लागूंच पारखणें.

सुरासा a S pop. सुरस a Decent, decorous, becoming, beseeming &c. The word agrees nearly with सुरा.

सुरासणें v c (सुरासरा) To turn up or set right again. सुरासणें stands opposed to सरासणें, signifying the restoration to rightness by reversal of the wrong act or state expressed by that word; and it is used only in conjunction with it (as सरासणें सुरासणें or सु॰ च॰), or in reference to it.

सुरासणें v i To get right again (in the right direction or on the right face or side). See the notice above.

सुरास वारा m A fair or favorable wind. Scarcely used but as opposed to उलट वारा.

सुरासरा a Right, regular, being in the *right* direction or on the right side: opp. to reverse or inverse.

सुरासाखी f (सलतीन P) A species of grape. It is large, round, white, watery, and acid. 2 Evil proceeding from kings or governments; oppressive and tyrannical measures, or the devastations and ravages whether of the public forces in their marches, or of the public enemy in his irruptions. The word is mostly used in letters, petitions, and other writings, and is opposed to आसाखी (calamitous visitations from Heaven, as drought, deluge, lightning). It is used also as *a*, conjoined with the word आफत or आपत, from the Persian آفت سلطانی و آسمانی.

सुरासाणी कोस m A kos established by Tippoo Sultan, equivalent to five English miles.

सुरासा a (S) Easy of acquisition or attainment. 2 Easy of performance or accomplishment, feasible, practicable.

सुरासान n (S) An auspicious or well-betokening mark, sign, quality, indication. 2 A virtue, grace, excellence; a recommending feature or particular. 3 *attrib*. Of auspicious marks and signs: also of virtues, graces, and excellencies.

सुरासानिक & सुरासानी a (सुरासान) That has auspicious or fortunate marks, signs, qualities—a man, a horse &c. 2 That has virtues, beauties, pleasing properties or points.

सुरासाच m (सरोराख P A hole or bore generally; but, in Maráthí, the popular apprehension is) A hole bored in gold and silver coins or ornaments, to ascertain the purity of the metal. v पाच, पाख, डाग.

सुरासाणी f (Verbal of सुरासाणें) Boring (affecting with a सुरासा) gold or silver coins or trinkets.

सुरासाणें v c (सुरासा) To bore gold or silver coins or ornaments (in proving them).

सुरासाणें v i (च & लाच) To show its lac-stuffing—a worn gold trinket. Also v *impers* To have its stuffing of lac peeping out.

सुरासी a (सुरासा) That has a सुरासा or hole bored in it;—as a coin, a trinket &c.

सुरासूक or क m (सरोख A) Good terms or understanding with or together; amicable intercourse or footing. 2 Cessation of hostilities, peace.

सुरवा m R (Or सुरवा) The spike which issues from the womb of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm tribe.

सुरवें n (S The good color.) Gold. 2 m n A weight of gold, equal to sixteen másha; which, at five rati to each másha, amounts nearly to 176 grains Troy.

सुरवें a (S) Of a good color: also of a good caste, tribe, family &c.

सुरवेंकदळी f S The Banana, Musa sapientúm.

सुरवेंसार m S A goldsmith.

सुरवेंकीडक m (S Golden worm.) A glowworm; a luminous insect of any kind. Applied also to the Firefly (काजवा). [al.

सुरवेंमक्षिक m S In arithmetic. Alligation medi-

सुरवेंसुरुष f n (S) Gold-flowered champaca, Michelia champaca. [preparation.

सुरवेंमाक्षिकोपरुष m S The name of a medicinal

सुरवेंमाक्षिक n S pop. सुरवेंसुरखी or खी or खीं f A mineral substance of a bright yellow color, apparently the common pyritic iron ore. It is also called चिकमाक्षिक Feculent Mákshik. Note. माक्षिक means Honey, and it is used as a name of the ore from its honey-like color.

सुरवेंस्तेय n (S) Stealing of gold. It is accounted amongst the five great crimes.

सुरवेंचोरी m S A stealer of gold. This evil-doer

is reckoned amongst the पंचमहापातकी (the five great transgressors). Ex. तु॰ अमक्‍याचा सुवर्णाचा सुवर्णस्पर्श । परदारा सुवर्णिदेव । सुवर्णावाचिदमन महापापें. 2 (Allusively to his traditional practice.) A goldsmith.

सुवर्णाभिषेक m (S) A ceremony at marriages. The sprinkling of the bride and bridegroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped. The gold is afterwards given to Bráhmans.

सुवह a (S) That bears or carries pleasantly or well. 2 That bears or endures well, patient. 3 That is pleasant or easy to be borne, lit. fig.

सुवा m (उवा॰ H) A large needle; a packing needle.

सुवाच्य a (S) Easy to be read (literally, to be spoken, but reading is, with the Hindús, always aloud); plain, clear, legible;—as a book or a writing.

सुवारा m (सु & वारा) Agreeable intelligence, accounts, tidings: also intelligence or tidings in general; as सवयाचा अक्षा आधीं सु॰ आधीं; या चपू चिमणी सु॰ ज्ञानेश्वर. (The word is, rather especially, of the female vocabulary; and its explication is Scent of, sweet puff or whiff of.

सुवार्ता f (S) Good news; grateful tidings or intelligence.

सुवार्ताहर or सुवार्ताहर f Properly सुवार्ताहिणी.

सुवास m (S) A pleasant smell, a sweet odor, a fragrance. Ex. ज्ञानिजनांसारीखा सुवास । सज्जनसंग चर्चकडे ॥. 2 A pleasant or good abode or dwelling-place. [riferous.

सुवासिक a (S) Pleasant-smelling, fragrant, odo-

सुवासित a (S) Impregnated with sweet scent, perfumed.

सुवासिनी f (S A female of reputable or good residence or abiding) pop. सुवाशीण or सुवाशीण f A term of courtesy or politeness for a woman whose husband is alive.

सुवाळा m A kind of boat or vessel differing slightly from a Patimar. It is from 100 to 150 candies' burden.

सुवाळीमवाळी f (मवाळी by redup.) Soft and sweet speech; bland accents; tones or words of butter or oil.

सुविज्ञ a S Well-knowing, well-informed, learned or well-read. 2 Very wise, sensible, or intelligent.

सुवीण f ऽ or र (सु & वीण. Through whom the birth is well-delivered.) A midwife. [rain.

सुवृष्टि f (S) Seasonable or plentiful rain; *good*

सुवेळ n (सु & वेळ) A bringing forth at the proper time and in a favorable manner; timely and easy parturition.

सुवेर m (सु & वेर for वेळ Time. As the time of the birth of a child is *a happy time.*) Impurity arising to a household through the birth of a child in it.

सुवेरणें v i (सुवेर) To be under the impurity सुवेर.

सुवेरसुतला a (सुवेरसुतला The form in poetry, from सुवेर, and आतुला for आपला That is of or amongst.) Impure or unclean in consequence of the birth of a child in the household.

सुवेळ f An auspicious juncture or period: also a favorable or suitable time in general.

सुवेळ or सुवेळक a S Easy of performance or accomplishment; readily feasible or practicable.

सुशिक्षा f (S) Good instruction, good teaching, training, or disciplining.

सुशिक्षित a (S) Well-instructed, well-taught, well-trained, well-disciplined.

सुशी f (सुशी॰ H) A cotton and striped stuff.

2 A certain affection of the bowels incidental to children. See पोटांतलें. [well-disposed.

सुशील a (S) Of a good temper or disposition,

सुशोभित a (S) Very handsome or beautiful: also elegantly adorned or embellished.

सुश्रूषणें v i (Poetry. सु Well, greatly, and श्रूषणें) To become or to be exceedingly fatigued or weary; to be *well-tired.* Ex. सुश्रूषलासि तू बचवा यमपुरचाली । आमच्या आयशी पचावा आचरणीं ॥.

सुश्राव्य a S Pleasant or good to be heard;—as music or melody, pious speech &c.

सुषुप्त a S That is in sound sleep, fast asleep.

सुषुप्ति f (S) Sound or profound sleep, sleep without dreaming or consciousness. This is the third of the three states enumerated; viz. जाग्रति, स्वप्न, सुषुप्ति, or जाग्रदवस्था, स्वप्नावस्था, सुषुप्तवस्था.

सुषुम्ना f S The name of a चक्री or tubular vessel of the body. Ex. स्वमायी प्रसादीं जेवीं मिला सु॰ चमत्कार. See इडा, पिंगळा, & सु॰ under इडा.

सुष्ठ a S pop. सुद a Good. For सुष्ठसुद or सुसुद्ध Good and bad, auspicious and inauspicious &c., see शुभाशुभ.

सुसकार or रा m (Imit.) A deep-drawn and full expiration; a vehement and audible emission of breath (as in sighing). v डाक, घाल, दे.

सुसकारणें v i (सुसकार) To expire deeply and forcibly; to breathe out fully and loudly.

सुसंग m (S) सुसंगति f (S) Good company; the society or companionship of virtuous persons.

सुसत ad (Imit.) Hissingly, whizzingly, twanglingly. [bined, consociated &c.

सुसंबद्ध a (S) Well conjoined, connected, com-

सुसर f (सुसिर 8? Heavy &c.) An alligator.

सुसर a S (सु & सर. That goes quickly or smartly.) That proceeds or behaves well, rightly, correctly, conformably, tractably &c.

सुसह्य or सुसह्य a (S) Easy to be suffered or endured, tolerable.

सुसा m A disease of cattle. 2 A metal vessel resembling the जांबगेरी, with a spout and a cover. Used esp. by goldsmiths, who fill it with water and place it in the जांबगेरी or chafing dish, and direct the steam as it issues from the spout to puff and thus maintain the fire.

सुसाट or सुसाट ad Imit. of *the* sound proceeding from certain bodies in rapid and impetuous motion; as of rushing, roaring, whizzing, singing, scudding, scouring, sweeping &c. (of wind, a torrent, ship, horse, *arrow* &c.)

सुसाट, सुसाटा, or सुसाट or डा (Imit.) Impetuous and loud-sounding motion; or the roaring, singing, whistling &c. accompanying an impetuously moving body;—as the rushing and tearing along (of a torrent); the roaring sweep (of a squall or high wind); the singing, whizzing, whistling, hissing, whanging, twanging (of arrows, bullets, birds, in rapid *flight*); a dash, rush, blast, gust &c. 2 Violent pulsation.

सुसाटणें v i (सुसाट) To rush, roar, whis, sing &c. rapidly and noisily. See सुसाट ad & सुसाटा m. 2 To rise and fall, heave and sink, with noise and *violent* agitation—the flanks of man or beast.

सुसाध्य a (S) Easy of accomplishment or attainment; readily performable, practicable, procurable &c. [ration. v डाक, घाल, दे.

सुसाला m (Imit.) A deep-drawn and full expi-

सुसु ad Imit. of hissing, whizzing, twanging &c.; also of the sighing of wind, of the soft beating of rain &c. v घर.

सुसूत्र a (S) Having good connection, order, method; of regular train or line. 2 Popularly. Handsome, pretty, neat: also, as *ad*, regularly, orderly, methodically, justly, rightly. Used much as सूचक q. v.

सुसें n (Commonly सुशी) An affection of the bowels with distension of the abdomen, incidental to children.

सुसेकार or रा & सुसकारणें See सुसकार & सुसकारणें.

सुस्त a (سست P) Lazy, indolent, slothful. 2 Heavy, dull, languid, torpid (as upon repletion, as from cold &c.) 3 Slow, sluggish, dawdling, dilatory—a person, a proceeding or business. 4 as *ad* (सख्ता) Without care or concern, unsolicitously, at ease. v बस, चिक, अड.

सुस्ता a (سست P) Slow, sluggish, dilatory; that acts or that proceeds tardily or heavily—a person, a business &c.

सुस्तार्इ f (सुस्ता) Slowness, sluggishness, dilatoriness, tardiness and dullness of progress, motion, or action.

सुस्तावणें v i (सुस्त) To become lazy, indolent, languid, sluggish, dull &c. See the adjective सुस्त.

सुस्ती f (سستی P) Laziness, sloth, indolence, aversion from labor or exertion. 2 Heaviness, dullness, inertness, sluggishness, languor, torpor. 3 Slowness, dilatoriness, dawdling or poking quality. [able, easy.

सुसह्य a S Well or healthy: also happy, comfort-

सुसह्य n (S) A good place generally; a place of convenience, commodiousness, security &c.

सुस्थिति f (S) Good (i. e. agreeable, comfortable, right &c.) *state.* The word *will* sometimes appear in the applications of सोर्इ.

सुस्नात a S Well-bathed. An auspicious or benedictory term used to a person about to bathe, Be thou auspiciously bathed. 2 A student who has performed his ablutions in preparation for or subsequently to a sacrifice.

सुस्पिक्ष a S That is smiling pleasantly, *subridens.*

सुस्मरणें v i Misspelled (in poetry &c.) for सुश्रूषणें. To get *well*-tired.

सुस्वभाव m (S) A good disposition or temper: also a good constitution or natural temperament.

सुस्वर n (S) A musical or pleasant note, tone, or sound.

सुस्वर a (S) Of a good tone or musical sound.

सुस्वर f (Commonly सुसर) An alligator. Pr. नव्याचा आग्रहें सुस्वर मेली.

सुहागी, (सुहाग॰ H) Borax.

सुहास्यवदन a S (Poetry.) Of smiling or pleasant countenance.

सुहीण f Properly सुरीण or सुवीण.

सुहृद or सुहृद m (S) A friend, a person well-*hearted* or well-disposed. 2 In war or politics. An ally.

सुहृज्जनांची m *pl* (S) Friends and relations.

सुहृद्य a (S) Good-hearted; of a compassionate, affectionate, or companionable bosom.

सुहेर, सुहेरणें, सुहेरतुला Properly सुवेर &c.

सुळ-ळ-ळ-ळर-दिशी-दिशी *ad* Imit. of the sound of slipping or sliding upon a smooth surface; or of anything smooth and slippery flying, hopping, popping, slipping out of one's hand &c. v सर, घस, चिचक, पड, पळ.

सुळकांडी, सुळकांडी, सुळकुंडी f See सुरकांडी &c.

सुळकणें v i (सुळ! सुळ-ळ!) To *slip* or slide along, out of, into &c. smoothly. See the adverb सुळ-ळ.

सुळका m (शूल S) A peak of a hill, a peaked crag or rock, any peak, pinnacle, spire, or cone;

a canine tooth or eye-tooth ; a projecting tooth ; a fang or a stump ; a stub or a piece of stubble ; a small stake ; a snag or any pointed body, or the tapering and acuminated part of a body. 2 Applied to a tall and tapering tree. 3 A jamb or post of a door ; an *upright* (upright member) in many pieces of machinery. Note. As वाचा is the upright of the outer चौखट or door-frame, so सुळका is especially the upright of the inner and corresponding door-frame.

सुळकी *f* (Dim. of सुळका) The point or nib (of a stake, peg or similar body) ; a pyramidal or peaked rock ; a small spire or cone ; a small conical or acuminated body in general.

सुळकुंबा sometimes **सुळकांब** *m* also **सुळखांब** & **सुळखुंबा** *m* (खळ & खांब) The peaked stake (of a bullock-waterwheel) which supports the मुंब or small cogged wheel.

सुळकेचपी *f* The lintel of the सुळके or doorposts of the inner चौखट ; corresponding with मलेचपी The carved lintel of the outer side.

सुळसुळाट *m* (Imit.) See सुळसुळाट esp. in Sig. I.

सुळसुळ *f* (Imit.) Fidgeting, bustling, busy swarming, tingling &c. See सुळसुळाट, which word, although only an intensive form of this, is the common word.

सुळसुळणें *v i* (सुळसुळ. See सुळसुळाट) To be affected with a tingling or creeping sensation. 2 To swarm ; to stir about busily ; to fidget or bustle about &c. &c. Form from the noun.

सुळसुळाट *m* (Imit.) Exceeding fidgeting, or lively, brisk, and bustling motion (as of little children, of rats, pigs, pups &c.) : also busy swarming (as of maggots, lice, worms, ants) : also animated stirring and acting in their appropriate ways (as of a multitude of thieves, beggars, duns, importunate children). *v* फार, लांड, कर, & लाग, सुद, घे. 2 Low and soft hissing or squealing (as of snakes in a roof, of rats, musk rats &c.) *v* लाग, मांड, कर. 3 Strong tingling or creeping sensation.

सुळसुळीत *a* Slippery (esp. from being of high polish or great smoothness) : also highly polished or glossy or exceedingly smooth. 2 Slack from much wear ;—as the girding part of the dhotar &c. 3 Sleek.

सुळा *m* (खळ) A pointed tooth, tusk, or fang ; as the dens caninus or eye-tooth of man ; the corresponding tooth of tigers, cats &c. ; the tusk or fang of the elephant, boar, serpent &c. ; any snag or sharp stump or stub ; a little and acuminated stake or peg as rising out of the ground &c. 2 A rousting spit. 3 A seed of the grass called कचरे or काकेर (Scirpus kysoor). 4 A creature of the tick kind, infesting cattle. 5 A common term for the two inclined posts of a draw-well, supporting the beam in which is fixed the bucket-roller ; also for upright supports generally of a transverse beam. [roof &c. Opp. to भाड.

सुळासीर *a* P (खळ) Steep ;—as the slope of a

सुळावरची पोळी *f* (Cake supported upon the point of a sharp stake.) A term or an illustration for any extremely perilous position or situation, or for the person or thing so situated ; a jeopardy &c. Ex. चमत्कारी बलवान पहाज जाणें हें सु॰.

सुज्ञ *a* (S) Learned, sensible, well-informed, intelligent ; possessed of knowledge or of wisdom.

सूं *f* (Commonly सुई q. v.) A needle &c.

सूं or **सू** *ad* Imit. of the hiss, whiz. or twang (of a snake, bowstring, ball &c. ; also of the whistling or sighing of the wind). 2 An utterance in the play of सुरपारंबी. *v* कर.

सूं निघणें -सुटणें -पडणें -जाणें To set off or run like a singing gust of wind—a horse, a racer or runner. **सूं काढणें-घालणें-दवडणें-दवकणें** &c. To start or put out forcibly (a horse &c.)

सूं or **सू** *f* (Imit.) The hiss (of a snake &c.); the twang (of a bowstring, arrow, bullet, stone, stick). 2 fig. A sudden running off ; starting with a twang, as an arrow from the bow. *v* घाल, कर.

सूत *a* S That bears or brings forth. In comp. Ex. गोसूत, चित्रसूत, रत्नसूत, वसुसूत.

सूत *m* (Corr. of शुक्र S) The planet Venus.

सूकर *m* S A hog. 2 The hog-deer.

सूक्त *a* (S सु & उक्त) Well-spoken or said : also well, good, right, commendable ;—used of a matter in general whether *spoken* or *done*. See observation under सुजाण.

सूचक *a* (S) That intimates, instruets, informs, apprizes, acquaints, admonishes, signifies. 2 That pierces.

सूचक *n* (S) A *symptom*, sign, indication in general. 2 *m* A tell-tale, babbler, informer.

सूचन *n* S सूचना *f* (S) *Intimating*, informing, acquainting, apprizing, *suggesting*, hinting. 2 Notice, information, intelligence : also intimation, suggestion, hint.

सूचिका or **सूची** *f* S A needle. Pr. सूची पवेरें मुसलपवेश: 2 A table of contents, an index : also a catalogue or list. 3 Introductory statements or notices ; any preamble or preface. 4 In astronomy. The earth's disc in computing eclipses. 5 A cone ; a pyramid ; an elephant's trunk ; a wedge-form phalanx or column ; any body or any figure converging to apoint or an edge.

सूचित *p* (S) Communicated, declared, told, made known : also suggested, intimated, hinted. 2 Informed, apprized, made acquainted with or aware of. 3 S Pierced.

सूची *a* S In comp. That indicates, manifests, makes known. Ex. धर्मसूची, कामसूची, क्लेशसूची, वेदसूची, मार्गसूची, हरिसूची. 2 That pierces.

सूचीकटाहन्याय (Rule of the *needle* and the boiler.) A Sanskrit phrase used as an illustration upon the occasion of two matters of which the one is superlatively simple and easy or altogether insignificant, and the other indefinitely greater, more difficult, or more important, arising at once to be done ; and of which it is intended to intimate that the trifling one should be despatched first.

सूचीक *a* (S सूचि Needle, अग्र Tip.) **सूचिमुख** *a* S Acuminated, pointed, peaked, tapering, pyramidal, conical.

सूज *f* र (सोज S through हुज्ज H) Swelling or tumefaction : also tumidness or puffedness.

सूंडा *f* (सूं Utterance in the play सूरपारंबी, & डा Inciting word to a horse.) Running off sharply. *v* कर.

सूट *f* (सुटणें) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim) : also the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. 2 Release from bondage ; freedom granted (to a slave, bondman &c.) ; manumission or emancipation. 3 Space between bodies in a line or row, interval. Ex. एकची सूट देउं नको.

सूटपत्र *n* A bill of divorce, manumission, or relinquishment. See रद्दपत्र & फारकत, which words, although equally inelegant, are more common.

सूटमोकळ *f* (सुटणें & मोकळीक) Release for a while ; loosened state or allowed liberty for a little or an occasion ; subjection under slack or easy government. *v* असणें, देणें, घालणें, लेणें, & घेणें. 2 Remission (remitted state) of a tax, toll, debt, or some due. Note. सूटमोकळ is the counterpart of सोडमोकळ, both signifying Liberation—*this* the freed state, *that* the freeing act.

सूटसूट, सूटसूट, सूटसूट *f* Formations, the first by reduplication from सूट, the second by composition with सूट & फोड, the third with सूट, expressing the first sense of the word सूट with implication of generalness or indefiniteness. 2 By speciality. Remission or release (in matters of toll or duties).

सूत *m* (शोध S) Quest, inquiry, investigation ; searching or looking after, about, or into. *v* दे, काढ, लाव, लाग g. of o. & s. 2 Strict reckoning with. *v* काढ, घाल. 3 Abstracting or bringing clearly out (of an account). 4 An account abstracted or epitomized from the village -चावडी. 5 A beat or portion of performance (upon a drum, tabor, or other musical instrument) ; a beating or performing as defined and determined by the pause. *v* मार. 6 Hence Any uninterrmitted, unpausing action or act ; a stretch, strain, spurt, run, go, an unbroken, unbreathing effort. 7 Abridged from सूतबंद.

सूत देणें or उमरणें g. of o. (To look into ; to see after ;) i. e. to take revenge or satisfaction *for* ; to make the *quest* of or *inquisition* for (an injury or insult).

सूतबंद *m* (See सूत Sig. I.) A file or list of matters searched into or sifted ; also of accounts abstracted (as from the चावडी) and brought plainly out.

सूत *n* (सूत S) A thread *generally* ; any string, wire, line, fibre, filament, but a cotton thread or cotton threads particularly and eminently. Ex. देवमाचे कर्मापेक्षां गुलाचे कर्मफार अवघडे. 2 fig. A line or cord (of patronage, support &c.) ; a resource or means (of obtainment, accomplishment, access &c.) ; a line of connection with freely. 3 An animalcule or *thread-like* maggot or worm (as appearing in rotten fruits or sores). 4 Texture or weftage. 5 fig. Holding amicably together ; good terms with.

सुताचा तोडा (Bit of thread.) A term for a thing considered as of the very lowest value ; a *flock*, *straw*, *hair*. Ex. झेंबर घरचे दिल्हे परंतु त्यापेक्षां घ॰ दातीं खाल्ला चांगीं ; घ॰ देखील कोणें घरीं राखिला चाही. गुनाचें सूत लागणें To be traced or found by means of a clew. गुनाचें सूतीच जाणें (To mount to the zenith upon a thread.) To apprehend, through acuteness or quickness, the whole of a subject upon obtaining the knowledge of the smallest portion of it ; *to tell the tune upon hearing a string sounded*. गुनाचे or सुतीं or सुतींचानीं चालणें To come into regularity and order ; to get into train and course ; or under easy government or management ;—used of persons, animals, business. Also गुनाचा, सुतीं, or सुतींचानीं चालणें To proceed or flow on in regularity and order. Also गुनाचे, सुतीं &c. चालणें To set or put into regularity &c. सूत बांधणें To lay, form, or establish a thread, line, or means of connection or communication with. सूतभर सूत बांधणें or देणें (Familiarly or lightly.) To give a turban.

सूत *m* S A caste or an individual of it,—the offspring of a Kshatriya male with a Brahman

female. Their occupation is the management of horses and charioteering. 2 A charioteer. 3 A carpenter. 4 A bard, minstrel, professional

सूत *p* S Born or engendered. [encomiast.

सूतक *n* (S) Impurity (arising to the members of a family) *from* the birth of a child in it; also, sometimes, *from* a miscarrinage or a death. Applied also to the impurity which prevails during an eclipse. Note. Impurity from a birth or a miscarriage is the sense in Sanskrit, but not popularly, excepting in the Konkan.

सूतकाडी *f* The thread-reed or quill of the weaver, spool. [supra.

सूतकी *a* (S) Having the impurity सूतक q. v.

सूतपरमें *n* A gleet through the urethra in the form of threads.

सूतपाट *m n* Texture and price; quality and cost (of cloth); as सूं सवंस तुमचाडाय घरें; पिचव्या झालेल्याकीच्या सूतपाट चांगला आहे.

सूतपाल or **सूतपोस** *m* A general or loose term for Texture.

सूतमेखर *m* A particular medicinal preparation.

सूति *f* S Birth: also parturition or delivery. 2 Offspring.

सूतिका *f* S A woman recently delivered. 2 A disease of women after childbirth.

सूतिकाग्रह or **सूतिग्रह** *n* S A lying-in chamber.

सूतिवात *m* S The mouth of parturition or delivery.

सूत्कार *m* (S *Imit.*) Snorting.

सूत्याशौच *n* S Impurity from childbirth, continuing for ten days; or, if from miscarriage, for as many days as months had passed since conception.

सूत्र *n* (S) A thread in general, any *string*, *line*, fibre, or filament. 2 The string or wire of a puppet, *doll* &c.; and, hence, the art, trick, mystery, knack, key, spring, turning pin (of an ingenious piece of mechanism, or a complicate and intricate business); the scheme or plan of its construction; the manner of its operation; the moving or managing principle &c.: also, for अनसूत्र, the inclining or working of the mind; the mental tendencies or the will. 3 The rule, law, canon; the system of instructions and directions; the process or line of procedure; as prescribed or as necessary to be observed for the accomplishment or conduct of a business or work. 4 A rule or precept (in morals or science); a short, obscure, and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or expressing some rule in grammar, logic, or other science. In both cases, the sútra is the fundamental and primitive part of Hindú learning, and is the form in which the works of the early writers appear. 5 An opinion or a decree in law. 6 A string; a collection of threads (as *that worn over the* shoulder by the three first classes).

सूत्रक *a* (सूत्र S) Unerring, masterly, steady and exact; that works *as if by line and rule*;—an artist, a workman. 2 Straight, direct, perpendicular, level; i. e. along which a thread or *line* laid would lie evenly or equally;—a stick, post, wall, road. 3 Freely. Regular, just, right; and hence, pretty, neat &c.

सूत्रकाडी *f* The stick to which is attached the धागा (stock of the चणी or comb) of a loom.

सूत्रधार *m* (S) The principal actor or manager of a company of players, and chief interlocutor in the prologue or prelude to a drama. 2 The holder and manager of the strings or wires (of puppets &c. in puppet-shows). 3 The managing, guiding, or leading man (of a company or body *generally*). [*its first sense.*

सूत्रधारी *m* (S See the *preceding* word except in its *sense* 2.

सूत्रा or **सूती** *a* The same with सूत्रक q. v. *supra*; but सूत्रा, being more definitely Prákrit, and determined somewhat by the Bindustání ہنر has the further sense of Clever, expert, adroit, skilful, sharp, smart, apt &c.

सूत्रकाम *m* A variety of the musical mode named सकाम. See रात्र.

सूदणें *v c* (सूद्म) To kill or slay. Used mostly in poetry. Ex. राक्षस सूदिले सर्व मेळीं ॥.

सूदणें *v i & c* (Poetry.) Properly written सुदणें.

सूदन *n* S Killing, esp. with the force of the word Slaughtering or slaying.

सून *f* (सूना S) A daughter in law. Pr. सूनेनें मने घरावारलो. 2 Applied also to the wife of a brother's son or of a husband's brother's son.

सूनवण *n* A ceremony after the solemnization of a marriage. Inspection or contemplation by the mother of the bridegroom of her daughter-in-law's features or visage.

सूनत *n* S Truth; esp. true and pleasant speech.

सूनव *a* S True: also true and pleasant or agreeable;—as speech. Pr. सत्य आणि सूनव True and sweet.

सूप *n* (सूर्प S) A scuttle-form basket for sifting corn. Pr. भरल्या डाकांत सूप जड काय. 2 A large wooden scoop swinging on framework, to supply water for irrigation from a low stream or pond.

सूपा रथनें वाढलेल A monstrously enlarged heart (through joy or delight). **सूप पडकणें** or **वाजणें** (पिसाचीन &c.) To rattle or emit its sound;—used of the sifting fan on *being struck* (with a खसोट &c.) This, at marriages and certain other ceremonies, is the signal that the whole business is concluded.

सूपशास्त्र *n* S The science or principles of cookery, or a treatise thereon. Used freely in the sense of The art, the process, or the business of cookery. (From सूप in the sense of धरण, or in that of soup, sauce, or seasoning.)

सूय *f* (Better सूई) A needle. 2 The *spike* involving the fruit-stalk of the Plantain &c.

सूर *m* (सुर S) A note in music. 2 A tune. 3 Air breathed through a nostril. ० चाल, चाल, आ, भंद चे. 4 A mouth-instrument of music. It sounds but one note, and maintains the pitch of the tune. 5 The name of *the stick* which, in the play of सूरपारंदी, the boy runs to bring whilst the others climb up the trees.

सूर धरणें To pitch the voice in agreement with. 2 *also* सूर देणें To *sing second* with. **सूर देणारा** That sings second with. **सूर मंद घेणें** (नाकाचे) To have breathing through the nose stopped or obstructed (as in a cold); *and* सूर चाघणें To have this breathing freely.

सूर *f C* (सुरा S) Spirituous or vinous liquor.

सूरकरी, सूरकाड, सूरजीव *m* He that assists and supports a singer by joining in with his voice, a singer in second.

सूरण *m* (S) An esculent root, Arum campanulatum or Dioscorea purpurea.

सूरपारंदी *f* or **सूरपारंदा** *f pl* सूरपारंदा *m* A play of children. See सूरपारंदी.

सूरमरणा *m* (सूर & भरणें) Singing or playing as second; supplementing the sound.

सूरमरणी *f* Filling or blending sounds; bringing into unison of many musical instruments (or of voices) previously to striking up. 2 Singing or playing as second. [(or beast).

सूरबर्द *m* (सूर & बर्द P) A daring or bold man

सूरज्ञान *n* Properly सूरज्ञान.

सूर्य *m* (S) The sun. 2 The sun personified as a god. Pr. सूर्याकडे बाजवाय; सूर्याकडे काजवा. **सूर्याचे आड** In the sunshine. **सूर्याचे तोडे** or **सूर्याची दरिनें** or **चिमें दाबणिमें** To lift up (a child) by his ears; or to raise him by pressing the sides of the head, rubbing the thumb forcibly along his crown; *to show London.* Also समस्त दाबणिमें, काशीची वाट दाबणिमें, वेरोल मेरें आजमें, and similar phrases. **या सूर्य आणि या जयद्रथ** This is the hour, and here's the man! Behold the conjunction of the two particulars required!

सूर्यउजेडीं *ad* By sunlight; in the daytime.

सूर्यकन्या *f* (S Daughter of the sun.) A cant name for a cake of bread. (From the conceit of the resemblance in sound of the words भाकरी & भाकरी.)

सूर्यकमल *n* (S) Sunflower, the plant or its flower, Heliotropium Indicum. Rox., Tiaridium Indicum. Grah.

सूर्यकमळी *f* (सूर्यकमल) The sunflower-plant.

सूर्यकांत *m* (S) A gem, sometimes understood as crystal, but it is rather a stone of fabulous existence. It is represented as bright and glittering, and as sending forth flame when the sunbeams strike upon it. It is worshiped as the sun himself. 2 n A sunflower.

सूर्यकांती *a* Relating to सूर्यकांत.

सूर्यक्षार *m* (सूर्यक्षार S) Saltpetre or nitre.

सूर्यग्रहण *n* (S) Solar eclipse.

सूर्यतबकडी *f* A tray or platter on which women form an image of the sun for worship.

सूर्यतळीं *ad* (सूर्यतळ) Under the sun, in the east.

सूर्यदर्शनव्रत *n* (S) Observance of fasting from the overclouding or disappearing of the sun until it shines out or appears again.

सूर्यनक्षत्र *n* (S) The sun-asterism,—that nakshatra in which the sun is (at the time particularized). [sonification as a deity.

सूर्यनारायण *m* (S) A name for the sun in its per-

सूर्यपर्व *n* (S) A solar festival;—such as the day on which the sun enters a new sign, esp. the days of the solstices and equinoxes, the day of a solar eclipse, the day of conjunction of sun and moon &c.

सूर्यपिलूं *n* (Child or young one of the sun.) A term (originating in a droll little story) for a lamp or light.

सूर्यपुड or **ड** or **सूर्यपुड** or **ड** *n* An application of the sunbeams; a heating or drying (as of a chemical or medicinal preparation) by exposure to the sun; an insolation.

सूर्यपुडी or **डी** *a* (सूर्यपुड) Baked or dried by exposure to the sunbeams;—as a medicinal &c. preparation.

सूर्यपोरीं शनैश्चर *m* (Because Saturn is fabled to be the offspring of the sun.) A term for a dull or bad *son of* a clever or good father.

सूर्यफुल *n* Sunflower, the flower of *Helianthus.*

सूर्यबिंब *n* (S) The disk of the sun.

सूर्यभक्त *c* (S) A worshiper of the sun. 2 A jocose term for a Bankrupt. (As a man, declaring bankruptcy, holds up his arms in the manner of a sun-worshiper.)

सूर्यमंडल *n* (S) The region of the sun; the region *supposed to exist around the sun, constituting* a lok or heaven of which the sun is the regent.

सूर्यकांति *m* (S) Sun-stone, a crystal lens or a fabulous gem. See सूर्यकांत.

सूर्यमाहा *f* (A new coinage.) The solar system.

सूर्यचक्र *n* (S) A representation drawn of the sun (consisting of indentations &c.) for the worship of it. 2 Note. The term *may be* applied to a quadrant, sextant &c.

सूर्यजटा *f* S सूर्यवल्ली *f* S A plant, Cleome pentaphylla or viscosa. [संज्ञा.

सूर्यलोक *m* (S) The region of the sun. See सूर्य-

सूर्यवंश *m* (S) A race of kings descended from the sun. Their history is recorded in the Puráṇs.

सूर्यवंशी *a* (सूर्यवंश S) Relating to the race of kings descended from the sun. 2 Applied humorously to a late riser, a fellow that takes care to see the sun (as his sire) up before him.

सूर्यविकासी *a* (S) That opens during the day and closes at night;—used of several species of flowers.

सूर्यसंतान *n* (S) The progeny or a child of the sun. 2 (Because the sun is fabled to be the father of शनि or Saturn, of whom nothing but evil is spoken.) A term for a wicked child of a good father, or for a mischievous or riotous child generally. 3 (From the conceit of resemblance in sound of the words भाकरी & भाकरी) A cant term for a cake of bread. [trif : opp. to चंद्रकर.

सूर्यस्वर *m* Breath expired out of the right nostril.

सूर्याचें झाड *n* (Tree or plant of the sun.) The plant which bears the sunflower.

सूर्यास्त *m n* (S) Setting of the sun, sunset.

सूर्येंदुसंगम *m* S (सूर्य, इंदु, संगम) The conjunction of sun and moon; the day of new moon.

सूर्योदय *m* (S) Rising of the sun, sunrise.

सूर्योपासक *a* (S) That worships or is devoted to the sun. 2 fig. (That lifts up his arms as if in worship.) That *affirms* or acknowledges bankruptcy or absolute poverty.

सूर्योपासना *f* (S) Worship of or particular devotedness to the sun.

सूस *m f* (सुरस H) Liquorice-root.

सूळ *m* (मूल S) A stake on which criminals are impaled. 2 Applied to an exceedingly steep *and* straight *hill*, tree &c. difficult to climb; also to the steep portion of the ascent of a mountain after the दार the long introductory rising ground. 3 Sharp pain generally (in the belly, head, joints): also the disorder from which *it* proceeds, as colic, gout, rheumatism. 4 A weapon,—a sort of *pike*: also an iron spit, spike, stake, or *pin*. सूळीं चापाचडी देंख (The time of fixing upon the impaling stake.) A term for noon.

सूळजेला or **सा** *a* (सूळ & जेंवें) Hard, arduous, *up-hill*—a business or work.

सूळमाथा *m* (See सूळ) A steepish and narrow line of road: also a ridge-form *embankment*.

सूळमया *f* Poetical corruption of सुषुम्ना.

सूक्ष्म *a* (S) Little, small, minute, atomic. 2 Thin, slender, delicate, slight. 3 Fine, rare, tenuous, attenuate, subtile. 4 Fine figuratively, —subtile, sharp, nice, exquisite, refined.

सूक्ष्म *n* S The subtile spirit the substratum of the expansion constituting the objective universe, the divine monad ब्रह्म. See ब्रह्म. 2 *m* An atom. 3 *n* A figure of rhetoric. Subtile or refined expression of intention or mind. See वाचासूक्ष्मार.

सूक्ष्मदर्शी *a* (S) सूक्ष्मदृष्टि *a* S सूक्ष्मदृष्टा *a* S Acute, penetrating, sharp-sighted, eagle-eyed; that sees deeply or that pries closely into.

सूक्ष्मवेध *m* S सूक्ष्मशरीर *n* S The same with लिंगदेह.

सूक्ष्मबुद्धि *a* (S) Of a fine, subtile, sharp, searching understanding or mind.

सूक्ष्ममान *n* (S) Minute and exact measurement or measure; measure closely and rigidly accurate or applicable. 2 Particular and precise computation or estimate. 3 Reckoning by the minute portions of time (by पळा, विघडा, पळ, विपळ &c. from विपळ a twinkling up to संवत्सर a year); in contrad. from स्थूलमान.

सूक्ष्मवाद *m* S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the soul consists of one परमाणु or absolute atom; in contrad. from स्थूलवाद.

सूक्ष्मवादी *m* S One that maintains सूक्ष्मवाद.

सृजणें *v c* (सृज S root.) To create or make. Ex. आपलें आपण जैसे हे तैसे और सृजिले जैसे हे.

सृजित *p* S Created or made; joined, attached, formed.

सृष्टि *f* (S) Creating or making; joining, attaching, forming. Pr. प्रतिकीर्ती सृष्टिसिद्ध. 2 The expansion or development of Brahma constituting the universal system. Ex. of comp. मनोरथसृष्टि Mental creation, castle-building: also mental creations, pictures, or phantasms: also fictions of the imagination. स्वप्नसृष्टि Dreams, the illusory creation of Morpheus. जीवसृष्टि The creation of the Soul or Self; the objects and relations as subsisting, whether with or without correspondence with the external world, in the affections and *apprehensions* of the sentient principle. मांत्रिक सृष्टि The unreal *representations* of necromancy or sorcery; the unreal *appearances* of the material universe; illusory or false exhibitions generally. Also चमत्कारसृष्टि. मायासृष्टि, आसुरी सृष्टि, भूतसृष्टि, मंत्रसृष्टि, विद्यासिद्धसृष्टि &c. Of these such as demand explanation will be found in order.

सृष्टिक्रम *m* (S) सृष्टिमार्ग *m* (S) The order or method of the universe, or of man's world; the course of nature, or the continuous *character and* fashion of human life. Ex. सृष्टिक्रमच आहे कोणी रहणे कोणी चलणे, कोणी मरणे कोणी जन्मणे, कोणी राव कोणी रंक. 2 Secular or social life. Ex. सृष्टिक्रम सोडून संन्यास घेतला मग—

सृष्टि नवानें or **नव्या सृष्टि करणें** To begin the world or public life de novo. [ness.

सेक *m* S Sprinkling, aspersion: also sprinkling.

सेक, सेकट, सेकरा, सेकटा, सेकटी, सेकटोस, सेकणें, सेकसेकटी Commonly written with शे. See सेक &c.

सेकता *a* S That sprinkles.

सेकाटा, सेकाटी, सेकार, सेकारणी, सेकारणें, सेकाविणें, सेकोटी, सेकणिची, सेकदार, सेकदारी, सेकी, सेंक, सेंकट, सेंकटणी, सेंकटी, सेंकया, सेंकोटें, See शेकाटा &c.

सेचक *a* S That sprinkles.

सेचन *n* (S) *Sprinkling.*

सेचाळ, सेचाळीस, सेंज, सेंजआरडी, सेंजार, सेंजारघर्में, सेंजारपाजार, सेंजारी, सेंजारीपाजारी, सेंजी, सेंजुटर्ल, सेंझार, सेंझारी, सेंट, सेंटका, सेंटार, सेंढाणी, सेंढा, सेंधा, सेंडा, सेंडी, सेंब and its compounds, **सेंब, सेंबाळ, सेंबाळीस** See under the commoner form of सेतु *m* (S) A bridge. [spelling शे.

सेतुबंध *m* (S) The ridge of rocks extending from the south extremity of the Coromandel coast towards the island of Ceylon, *supposed* to have been formed by Hanumán at the command of Ráma, as a bridge for the passage of his forces when marching against Rávaṇ, *Adam's bridge.*

सेंट, सेंटकसिणें, सेंटणी, सेंटर्ल, सेंटरा, सेंटरी, सेंटर्ल, सेंटर्लणी, सेंटर्लें, सेंटाड, सेंटाडसिपाई, सेंटाई, सेंटूर, सेंधिलीस Commonly written under शे.

सेना *f* (S) *An army, a force, a body of troops.*

सेनाखासखेल *m* (सेना, خاص & خیل A) A title of a Maráṭhá prince, and especially of the Guicowar under the *Peshwá.* See सरखेल.

सेनांग *n* (S) A component part *of* an army. The parts or divisions constituting an army are four; viz. घटी, अश्व, रथ, पदाति, Elephants, cavalry, chariots, infantry.

सेनांगचतुष्टय *n* S The four divisions of an army aggregately; viz. घटी, अश्व, रथ, पदाति. See चतुरंग.

सेनाचर *a* (S) That accompanies or goes with an army; a suttler, a camp-follower.

सेनापति *m* (S) The commander of an army; the generalissimo or general.

सेनाभार *m* (S) Troops, forces, an army or host.

सेनाभरखेल *m* A title, under the Peshwá's rule, of Angria. See सरखेल.

सेप, सेपकिडा, सेपू, सेपूड &c. down to **सेवई** See *in* order under शे. [written with शे.

सेपाक, सेपाकघर, सेपाकी, सेपाकीस Commonly

सेवक *m* & *a* (S) A servant. 2 That serves; ministerial, menial, serving, *servile.* 3 That uses, employs, applies &c. See the detail under सेवन.

सेवकंड, सेवका, सेवक, सेवकर्ले, सेवकला, down to **सेवर्ले** See under शे.

सेवणें *v c* (सेवन) To use, adopt, employ &c. (as detailed under the word following). Ex. ऐं औषध सेविलें असतां जोधंकाराचें प्रहार सेहिलें. See further examples below. 2 (Poetry.) To serve, obey, worship; to render attendance, obedience, or homage.

सेवन *n* (S) Serving or service. 2 Using, adopting, taking up into fruition, *trying*; the so employing or applying of a substance, a thing, an *operation*, a measure, a means (e. g. an article of food or medicine, an act or a point of regimen) as to be, in one's own person, the recipient of the virtues, qualities, or influences of, Ex. औषधाचें सेवन करणें or द्यावें ज्वरादिकांनाचें सेवन करणें; तेलाचा वापर आणि सेवर्ले पाणी सेवला आचार आणि सेवला विचार सेवले जें कांहीच नाहीं करणें संन्यास आश्रम सेवणें नाहीं असा मार्ग त्यांचें सेवन केलाच पाहिजेस रोग काहींसे घेणारा. 3 Sewing. 4 In anatomy. A certain union of parts, of which seven instances occur in the body; viz. the five sutures of the cranium, the frenum of the tongue, and that of the glans penis.

सेवनीय *a* S (Worthy or suitable) to be served. 2 (Proper) to be used, employed, practised &c. See under the noun सेवन.

सेवय or **सेवया, सेवरा, सेवरी, सेवया** See under शे.

सेवा *f* (S) *Service,* servitude, the attendance and obedience, or the office or condition, of a servant. 2 Worship or homage. 3 Service of God or of an idol; religious service. N. B. The word *answers well to* Divine service. 4 The use, adoption, employment, or application of a substance &c. (as detailed under सेवन).

सेवाधर्म *m* (S) The duties and *obligations*, the peculiar offices, functions, or virtues, of service.

सेवाळ, सेवाळणें, सेवाळी, सेवाळें See under शे.

सेवित *p* (S) Served, obeyed: honored, worshipped. 2 Used, employed &c. See detail under सेवन.

सेवी *a* S That serves: also that uses &c. (as detailed under सेवन). In comp. as सोमसेवी, अन्नसेवी, औषधसेवी.

सेवेकरी *m* (सेवा & करी Affix.) A servant, but esp. one who has devoted himself to the service of an idol, or one engaged in Divine service.

सेव्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be served or obeyed; to be worshiped or honored. 2 Possible &c. to be used or employed. See under सेवन.

सेव or सेंव *f* Provincial and vulgar for शेव.

सेवपाट, सेंवफूल, सेंवरगांड, सेंवरा Preferably शेवपाट, शेंवफूल &c.

सेवत्तर *a* (Better शेवत्तर) Seventy-six.

सेवळा, सेवळें, सेवळें Better शेवळा &c.

सेवें *f* Preferably शेवें.

सेवेळ *n* See सेवळ.

सैतान *m* (شیطان A) Satan, the devil. 2 *m n* Applied, as its correspondent in English, to any person or thing horrible, ugly, furious, hateful, harmful &c.

सैली *f* (प्रिय S Sharp, pointed?) A dart or javelin with a string attached. [truth).

सैद्धांतिक *a* S Relating to सिद्धांत (a demonstrated

सैंधव *n m* (S) Rock-salt. 2 *m* A horse.

सैंधव *a* S Relating to the sea, marine, oceanic. 2 Relating to the river Sindha (Indus) or to the country Sindh.

सैंधवी *f* S A particular Rágini. See राग.

सैन्याधिपति *m* S सेनाधिप *m* S An army-commander, a general.

सैन्याधिपत्य *n* S The office or functions of सेनाधिपति (generalissimo or general); the command of an army.

सैनिक *a* S Relating to an army, military. 2 Belonging to an army, a military man, a soldier. Ex. सैनिक सेवें *i.* राजद्वारीं चाकरी ॥.

सैन्य *n* (S) An army, a force, a body of troops.

सैन्याधक्ष *m* S An army-commander, a general.

सैंयक or सैंयाक *m* (सयंपाक S) Dressing of food, 2 The food dressed.

सैंपाकघर *n* The cooking house or cooking apartment, the kitchen.

सैंपाकी *m* (सैंपाक) A male cook. सैंपाकीण *f* A female cook.

सैफ *m* (سیف A) A sabre.

सैयद *m* (سید A) A descendent of Husyn, who was the descendent in the fifth degree of Muhammad.

सैर *m* A tribe, or an individual of it, of robbers.

सैर *f* (سیر A) Walking about; taking a turn (as for exercise or amusement). *v* कर.

सैर *ad* See सइर or खैर.

सैरट or सैराट *a* (खैर S) Self-willed, wilful, heady, headstrong, perverse, pig-headed, mulish. 2 Rude, coarse, harsh;—as a language. Pr. सांपो सैराट सेल्ली सैराट. 3 Rude, barbarous, uncivilized; —as a person or a practice.

सैरंधी *f* S A woman hired as a servant or waiting-woman to the females of the house; a female attendant as disting. from a slave-girl. 2 A woman of one of the mixed classes.

सैरजमीन *n* A heading in revenue-books. To it are referred all classes of produce of the field, the plantation, and the garden. Contrad. from रेम जमीन q. v.

सैरावैरा *ad* (Poetry. खैर by redup.) In numberless directions and with wild precipitancy;—as an army or other body broken and fleeing; helter-skelter, hurry-skurry: also loosely, licentiously, at random, with wild liberty;—as beasts roaming. Ex. वानररूप धरोनि ते सैरावैरा धिंडविले ॥; ही मुलगी सैरावैरा. Sometimes the adverb is declinable.

सैरिक or सैर *a* S (सीर Plough.) Relating to the plough or to ploughing; aratory, agricultural.

सैल *f* The दोरा in which जंजाली and similar ornaments are fashioned.

सैल *a* (प्रिसैल S) Slack, loose, lax, flaccid; not tight, not firm, not compact.

सैल सोडणें To let loose; to let run with slack rein or under slack hand; *fig.* मूल सैल सोडला मूर्ख झाला.

सैलदोरी *f* (Slack cord.) A slack rein, looseness of restraint or government, lit. *fig.* *v* दे, सोड.

सैलावणें *v c* sometimes सैलणें *v i* To slacken or loosen. [loosening.

सैलावणी *f* (Verbal of सैलाविणें) Slackening,or

सैलाविणें *v c* (सैल) To slacken or loosen; to render less tight or firm.

सैली *f* (سیلی H) A piece of riband, or a fine or worked lace, or some woven threads, worn around the neck (by Fakirs &c.)

सैवर *n* (Poetry. For खवंचर) The choosing of a spouse by a female. Ex. चोराचा धीवा सैवरी ॥ तुझ मज सोरेल हे जोवरी ॥.

सैसर *ad* R In a regular and continuous line or *row*; directly and uninterruptedly along.

सैंह *a* S Relating to the lion, leonine.

सोइरजन, सोइरा, सोइराआइरा, सोइरी, सोइरीक See सोइरजन &c.

सोई *f* (Perhaps from सु Well, happily, and ऐर To go, proceed &c.) Opportuneness or suitableness of circumstances or matters generally; harmonious and favorable conjunction, connection, position, or posture (of affairs, articles, items, points, in the widest signification), in which consists the commodiousness, comfortableness, or convenience sought or subsisting for any particular business, work, or act. Ex. जमीं घाटीची सोई पाहा दळ विभागचा सेव करा; खत करा परंतां करे पण जमीची सोई जाणीं; शिलिम्याची सोई, बखयाची सोई, भिजायाची सोई, खायायाची सोई &c. 2 Orderly and regular or suitable and proper disposition or arrangement more strictly or literally. Ex. पेरावा सोईनें लावून देवा; घाले सोईनें खावा सेवीं: सोईसेंच वाढ सेजेही आवे. 3 By meton. Anything viewed as the subject, source, or seat of one's comfort or happiness of condition; one's resources or means of subsistence, an estate, appointment, office, occupation, profession &c. Note. The word is in everybody's mouth, and in every diversification of the comprehensive sense above given.

सोईचार *a* सोईसार *a* Convenient, commodious, comfortable, suitable, adapted to the purpose or person;—as a place, thing, business &c. See सोई above.

सोईसुमार *m* (An expressive and a much-used compound with सोई & सुमार, both which words study for full apprehension of it.) *The fitness of things*; the appropriateness, adaptedness, justness, congruousness, consistency, reasonableness, as inhering in actions, occurrences, arrangements of measures or schemes, connections of circumstances, dispositions of things &c. viewed in their prominent relations and respects. Ex. सो॰ पाहून सेलावें; तू सांगेल त्याचा कांहीं सें॰ आपे सरें; त्याचे कर्मांला आणि तुझा करण्याला सें॰ नाहीं.

सोईसोईं *ad* (सोई Reduplicated, & सें Particle.) Gradually and gently, conveniently, suitably or agreeably with the facilities furnished by circumstances;—paying a debt, performing a work. See the noun.

सोंपर, सोंपरतुला, सोंपरसें Properly सुपर, सुपरतुला &c. [bommelow,

सोंफड *n* (Properly सुफड) A dried सोंफोळ or सोंफळी, or सोंफडी *f* (चारी S & फड from काढ) A piece of ivory, wood &c. used at certain plays resembling draughts or tables, *a piece*. 2 A small bit of wood of the size and shape of the *piece* just described, used as a stand or socket in which to infix a stick of frankincense.

सोंफळा *f pl* The play of draughts or tables.

सोंफळीसोंडी or सोंफडीसोंडी *a* (सोंफडी & सोंड) That has on its border figures or marks resembling the सोंफडी;—as a garment or cloth.

सोंफडीहार or सोंफडेहार *m* (Form or shape of the sokt.) A form of pearls and certain other gems.

सोंफडीवाज *c* A player at draughts or सोंफळा.

सोंफडें or सोंफडें *n* सोंफडी or सोंफडी *f* See सोंफडी.

सोंफसें or सोंफणें *v i* सोंफावणें or सोंफावसें *v i* (चव) To contract a fondness or liking through tasting the sweets of; to become addicted or habituated through enjoyment of; *to take to*. Pr. सोंफला मुखा चला जाणें मानला प्रेमा.

सोंफरा, सोंफरी, सोंफरें Properly सोंफरा &c.

सोंफळ *a* Easy of breaking or of working;—as stone, wood, paper.

सोंफोळ or सोंफोळ, सोंफोळ or सोंफेळ *a* sometimes सोंफीण *p* (सोंफणें) Addicted or habituated; that has contracted a fondness for through tasting the sweets of. [सवकणें & सवईचा H.

सोंग & सोंगणें From अंग & आंगणें through सोंग *n* (खांग S or ख & अंग) A part in a dramatic representation or play; an assumed character and guise. *v* आण, ने, घर, & पे. Pr. दाव सोंगा सोंग बजत Ars longa vita brevis. Pr. चारीं सोंगें वेशास पेक्षां सोंग येन नाहीं. Also the person assuming and supporting it. Hence 2 Sham, feint, pretence; disguise or false and fraudful display. Pr. रेकीचें सोंग सेलें पण्यासे पावलें फाडला पाहिजे. 3 The empty show of a thing; the parade and pageantry, glitter and flash (without the substance or solid excellence which they seem to set forth). Ex. मडगारेंचा चणा सोंगें मे सोंग काहाला पाहिजे एक मही अवघा पुरे. 4 Used of a man, animal, or thing viewed as queer, odd, comical &c., as ridiculously dissimilar to that which yet it must be pronounced to be; a grotesque object or representation; a burlesque, a caricature, a thing *the disguise of*.

सोंग करणें *g.* of *o.* To imitate or copy; *to take off*.

सोंगटी & सोंगटें and their compounds. Also, sometimes, सोंगडी & सुं. See सोंगडी & सोंगटें &c.

सोंगेबोंग *m* (सोंग & बोंग) Sham, feint, pretence; trickery and chicane, or a trick generally. *v* कर, मांड, लाय, आजमे. [वांग.

सोंगण or सोंगंट *f* (सोंगणें P) An oath. *v* घा, दे, सोंगणेपाडणी or णी *f* The maintaining of a character or part assumed (in a play &c.)

सोंगळ *a* (सुअंगल S) Delicate, fastidious, squeamish, nice; of acute or of affectedly-acute sensibility. 2 Delicate, tender, soft and fine; not coarse, rough, hardy &c.;—used of animals and plants.

सोंगा *m* The skirt of a garment (as trailing along or as hanging loosely).

सोंगाडी, सोंगाड्या, सोंगाड्या, सोंगी, सोंग्या *a* (सोंग) One who assumes various disguises or personates various characters; as in a dramatic representation. Hence 2 A shammer, feigner, pretender, impostor.

सोंजी *f* C (सुजि S Pure &c. As this dish is pure enough to be eaten when plain rice is forbidden.)

Rice boiled after being parched and dressed with oil and spices, or dressed simply, after being parebed. 2 In the Desh. Fine wheaten flour or मैदा: also wheaten flour in fine granules; also called सपा or दपा. 3 Wheat roughly ground and boiled. 4 In some parts of the Konkan applied to क्षीर Rice-milk.

शेज्वल or ळ or ज्ञा a शेज्वलित (च & चकचक्य) Shining, brilliant, bright: also sparkling or glittering: also glossy from high burnishing or polishing.

शेड m (शीड Pride &c.) A long, straight, and thick piece of wood; as for a beam, post, joist, mast, pole, staff: also a lofty tree growing straight up: also an extraordinarily long and thick style (as of the Aloe, Cordage-plant &c.) or शेंडा (as of the Plantain). 2 Applied also to a tall monument or pillar; to a straight and almost perpendicular staircase or flight of steps; to a road up, or to the side of, a steep mountain. 3 fig. A lubberly dolt; a sturdy boor or lout; a burly and rude fellow: also a man or woman altogether single and sole, i. e. without the appendages of children, followers, or family connections. 4 fig. A tall and upright man.

शेड m An insect infesting corn-crops. It is green, parrot-billed, and of a long and round body. [club.

शेडका m शेडकें n (शेड) A cudgel, truncheon.

शेडकेचिरी m (शेडका & चिरी) An overgrown, burly, and loutish fellow. [lor. See चडेशेंडा.

शेडकेशिंव m A jocose or jeering term for a bachelor. शेडकेशें v i Commonly शेडाडणें.

शेडा or शेंडा m (प्रा॰ H) A long, thick, and straight piece of wood (as for a mast or post). 2 A club, truncheon, cudgel: also a baton, mace, or staff. 3 fig. The sack hanging out (as from the womb of cows, buffaloes &c.) after the bursting of the liquor amnii or waters. v भाड & मर.

शेडाचुपडा m (A staff or club, and the shoulder-cloth.) A term for a light or scanty traveling equipment, or for a kit or collection of traps; a cloth or two, a pot or two, and a stick.

शेडाडणें v i To cast out her शेडा or emptied sack of liquor amnii;—used of a cow or buffalo.

शेडेघाण्यवण n Application of a stout cudgel upon the back of an unruly cow &c. to induce her to stand still and yield her milk. 2 Hence A sound cudgeling (of a refusing or reluctant person) by way of persuasion.

शेडेचोर, शेडेचारशीर, शेडेमैरव, शेडेरुंध, शेडेसुळसाक m Terms for a lusty and loutish and droolish fellow. 2 Used also in the sense of A burly and rude fellow ever ready with his stick. 3 Used sometimes in the sense more appropriately that of चडाचडिंव or चडेशेंड.

शेडेबरदार m (سوٹےبردار H) A mace-bearer. He forms one of the retinue of a great man.

शेडेबाजी f (سوٹےبازی H) Cudgel-playing.

शेडेशाही f (A lax formation. See शाही) Club-law or club-procedure; rude violence with a cudgel or stick. 2 Used also as a Rudely violent.

शेंव f (शेवणें) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim): also the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. 2 Letting go freely; setting at large; or suffering to proceed, without curb or check, in his own way or course.

शेंव f v (शुंडा S) The proboscis or trunk of an elephant. 2 Applied to spurs or projections of mountains, offbranchings, clouds &c. of this general appearance; to the proboscis-form or curvilinear chunam-work edging a flight of steps (as leading up to the door of a house, descending into a well or tank); to the nozzle or snout of the bucket of a drawwell &c. &c.

शेंवका m (शेंड Proboscis.) The stuffed case which lies along the back of a beast of burden, forming a support for the packsaddle.

शेंवचक्र n See शेंवपेंडी. [club.

शेंवडा m शेंवडें n (Better शेंडगें) A cudgel or

शेंवडादी f The padding or stuffed case which is attached along the beam or pole of a Pálkhí. See पाखी. 2 A pad on the khogir of a riding horse, having four projecting corners proboscis-form.

शेंवपेंडी-डी-डी f A bill of release; a deed of acquittance; a writing testifying the relinquishment of right or claim;—as a bill of divorce; a bill of manumission; a writ loosing a sequestration. Similar inelegant formations, all recent, enjoy good currency; and others are springing up; as शेंवचक्र, शेंवपत्र, शेंवपत्र, शेंवपेंडी, शेंवपत्र, चटपत्र.

शेंवपत्र n R (Commonly शेंव) The fibrous integuments of the cocoanut. Applied descriptively to a tough, callous, incorrigible child or man; also to an untiring and unyielding beggar.

शेंवपत्र f (Verbal of शेंवणें) Setting or letting loose generally. 2 Parting, separating, severing. 3 Letting go (in endless varieties of application). See the verb.

शेंवणें v e (प्रा॰ H. Or the active form of सुटणें) To let loose or free generally; to loosen from bonds or bondage; to extricate or release from restraint, confinement, embarrassment, trouble, or evil of any kind. 2 To part, separate, sever, solve, break asunder; to untie, unbind, undo, disjoin, disengage, disunite (a knot, tie, band, bandage, any combination or connection, any constructure or composition). 3 Of this general sense, To let go, there are of course numerous shades or diversified applications. We present the principal:—To let go; to let alone; to take hands off from; to quit hold of: to remit, wave, forbear, forego (a punishment due, a debt, a right or claim): to forgive, absolve, let off (an offender, a debtor): to leave, quit, forsake, desert, abandon, resign, relinquish, yield, surrender; to go from, or to give up, throughout their senses: to let off (a gun or its ball, an arrow &c.): to let flow or run, to pour, discharge &c.: to emit, send forth, suffer to issue (a smell, perspiration &c.): to omit, leave out, pass by unheedingly: to let loose upon. See further explication under सुटणें. 4 (with घेवर as its object) To gallop or ride (a horse) so as to work him well (i. e. to loosen or free his limbs). Ex. या घेवरा द्वारा रोज डागर्दी जां व्हाव व्हया घेवरा. 5 This verb, preceded by the form in व्ह of the past participle of another verb, expresses completeness or perfection of action. See illustration under व्हावणें.

शेंवपा/टी or ए (Sore, sortie, through Sorte Port.) A sort of lottery. The division of the amount at which a thing is to be disposed of into small sums or shares, which the persons requiring the thing stake. The share of a certain number (to be determined by lots, dice &c.) wins the prize; raffling, raffles.

शेंवदोर or री n The nozzle-rope of the bucket of a drawwell.

शेंवधार f (शेंवणें & धारणें) Leaving (an engagement or occupation) and going away; dropping and running off; idling at work.

शेंवपत्र n A bill of release. See शेंवपेंडी.

शेंवपेंडी f A small bundle (of grass, ricestraw, वडका &c.) made up from the loosened truss or great bundle; in order to sell by the number.

शेंवधांव f (Roots of शेंवणें & धांवणें) Reiterated and idle loosening and fastening, untying and tying. 2 Frequent loosening and fastening (without implication of idleness); as शेंवाव्यानें सुरें शेंवडीनें अवखादूब डागर्दी शे॰ व्हावत करावी. 3 The office, business, or province of loosening and fastening; as ह्या शेंवांची शे॰ मजकडे दीली आहां शेंवधांची वदल घुसरा शेंवण्या देण्ला.

शेंवमुंज f (शेंवणें & मुंज) The ceremony of loosening the मुंज from the loins of a Bráhman, about sixteen years after binding it.

शेंवमेंवळ्ळ f (शेंवणें & मेंवळ्ळणें) Loosening or opening abroad (as of trusses or bundles). v कर.

2 Slightly remitting or relaxing (of a work, an obligation); releasing a while; loosing a little; allowing occasional liberty; governing or managing with a slack rein (a servant, a beast &c.) v कर, दे. 3 Remitting of some due (as by Government, banker, custom-farmer). v दे. 4 also शेंवमेंवळ्ळीव f Loosened or opened-abroad state; remitted, relaxed, or released state: also a little liberty or leisure or relief from pressure as afforded.

शेंवव्व f (शेंवणें) Liberation, deliverance, release; setting free or the freed state, lit. fig. (from restraint or restriction of any kind). Ex. रघाडावांनीं वाजीला वैशाख पांचमादेनें शे॰ मार्दी; जलचयांत पळ येवलारांकूम शे॰ मार्दी. 2 Any means of deliverance; anything whatever affording or involving the means of freedom or escape from; any loop-hole, salvo, specious pretext &c. Ex. ज्यां करारावरा स्त्रिक्न दिव्या वरा एक ज्यांत शे॰ पांचवडो ज्यूम चडलो; रघाडशीनें दिवशीं मोजन कर्ज यें अशा अवखांत करावें अशी शे॰ आपे.

शेंवळी n (शेंवणें & पाणी) A term for that water (in a plantation or garden) which proceeds along in courses or channels: as dieting. from water sprinkled over by the शेंवणें, water poured from a pitcher &c.

शेंववणी f शेंववमूब f (Verbal nouns from शेंवपेंडी) Causing to loosen or let go. 2 Delivering, deliverance, liberation, extrication, disengagement; release generally. 3 Any means of deliverance or release; anything which liberates or lets go. Ex. आह्मा गांव घरी मका शे॰ आपे ज्यूम चार चडका दिवाया आपवाच पांचमेनें; दिवाकी शे॰ ज्यूम जोन्ही आवा अचाना आहीं वर दिरंतर अवखावना सेवारी ज्ञालेव. See further exemplification under the second sense of शेंवव्व.

शेंवदारी f The leathern tie connecting the nozzle of a शेंवड (bucket of a drawwell) with the शेंवदोर or nozzle-rope.

शेंवपेंवें v e (Causal of शेंवणें) To cause to loosen or let go. 2 To deliver, liberate, release; to extricate, set free, or sever (from restraint, confinement, or connection generally). Ex. आव यावा-चाकल शेंवपेंवी; हें जेव ज्यां पेंवा देखल शेंवपेंवें; दिप चकेक ज्यूम अवखादाचाकल पंचा शेंवपेंवा. 3 To draw, i. e. to pour forth profusely or freely (figures of flowers, twigs &c. upon the ground or a wall on certain festal occasions). 4 (To loosen from the owner.) To appropriate.

शेंवव्व देंवणें To preserve or leave open a loop-hole, salvo, proviso, means of evading or escaping.

Ex. जो सोनड चड झालो नाहीं भिजालें वर देवंन अर्से सोडपून सेन्नें आरे.

सोडसांव *f* (सोडसें & सांडसें. A loose or careless term.) Remission or abatement (of a debt or just claim): also the sum or matter remitted, the abatement. Ex. जे भाजवंद अंतवाल्या पांच तुझो सोन या सालजमे भिजेंड.

सोंडनेाल *m* The rope attached to the nose of the bucket of a drawwell, nozzle-rope.

सोंडा *m* The name of a fish. [boscis.

सोंडाल *a* (सोंड) Having a huge and ugly proboscis. सोंडा *a* (सोंड) That has a trunk or snout;—as the elephant, the locust, certain species of gnats and mosquitoes.

सोंडाळ *a* (सोंडसें) Nice, fastidious, squeamish; that readily conceives disgust or nausea.

सोंड *f* C सोंडी *f* (खरि or खर S) The pudendum of a female animal.

सोंडसणें, सोंडासणें, सोंडारणें *v c* C (Vulgar.) To thrash, leather, whack, welt, quilt, hide; to beat with a cane, twig, switch, strap &c.

सोंडसें *a* S Impatiently eager.

सोंडर *a* (S च & खदर) Co-uterine.

सोंडा *m* (ऽऽ H) A gay, dissolute, pleasure-loving fellow; a rake, a debauchee: also a sharper, an artful, plausible knave.

सोंडारें *f* Commonly सोंडेखिरी or सोंडेझारें.

सोंडारें *n* (सोंडा) Rakish or scampish doings; the dissolute practices of a body of rakes or knaves.

सोंडेखिरी *f* (کُرپی ऽऽ H) सोंडेझारें *f* Dissoluteness, libertinism, rakishness, scampishness; the practices or principles of a सोंडा.

सोंडेझारें *a* Relating to a सोंडा, rakish, dissolute, scampish, knavish.

सोंडा *m* Properly सोंडा. [प्रेरणीय.

सोंपणें, सोंपवणें, सोंपीव Vulgar for प्रेरणें, प्रेषणें, सेंपा, सेंपेमिरी, सेंपेझारें, सोंपा Better सेंडा &c.

सोंपभोळख or -पळख *f* (Golden acquaintance. Because in the Dasrá gold, i. e. the leaves of the 'Apṭá passing as gold, is freely given and taken.) Slight acquaintance; mere acquaintance. Also सोंपभोळखी or -पळखी *c* A mere acquaintance.

सोंपवळी *f* A necklace composed of golden bits resembling the buds of Michelia champaca.

सोंपवा *m* Properly सोंडवा.

सोंपवाच *f v* सोंपवाचा/*C* An ochre of a bright red or yellowish color.

सोंपवाचडा *m* (Golden crow.) Crow-pheasant, the bird described and named under कुकवकुंभा. 2 About Ratnagiri this term is applied to the crow commonly called झाक्कावायस. 3 The term is understood by many as synonymous with पांढरा कावळा, implying a fabulous bird, a crow for the credulous.

सोंप्रश्न The answer made by gossips to a child's inquiry respecting its mother's or a woman's impurity.

सोंमडिया *m* (Golden worm.) A glowworm (of any species or genus). Applied also to the Firefly.

सोंमकुला *a (Little goldling.)* An epithet of endearment or tender fondness for a child.

सोंमकेतक or सोंमकेतकी *f* A variety of केतक (Pandanus odoratissimus). Its flower is of a bright golden color. [सोंमकेतक.

सोंमकेतक *n* सोंमकेपडा *m* The flower of the plant सोंमकेळ *f* A species of the Plantain, bearing a small and brightly yellow fruit, Banana or Musa sapientûm. 2 *n* or सोंमकेळें *n* The fruit of *it*.

सोंमखा *a* (सोंमें Gold.) An epithet, like सोंमकुला, of endearment for a child.

सोंमझारी *f* Properly सोंडझारी.

सोंमखर or सोंमखान *n m* (सोंमें & खर) An allusive or jocose term for manure of which the main ingredient is human ordure.

सोंमचंपी or सोंमचिंपी, सोंमचेंप or सोंमचेंपी *f* C A female tumbler or ropedancer.

सोंमचांपा or -चा *m* Gold-flowered champá, Michelia champaca. 2 or सोंमचांपें or -चें *n* A flower of this plant.

सोंमचेंपी *f* A bird, a double-billed kite.

सोंमजुई *f* A flower-tree, Yellow jasmine.

सोंमडका or -डा *m* A flower-tree or its flower, Hedychium coronarium. Grah. 2 An ancient gold coin. Understood *now* in the free sense of A golden डका, i. e. a gold bit; a good bit of money. Pr. चवा काय सोंमडका. 3 A term of endearment for a child.

सोंमडाख *m* Gold mohur tree. It is disting. into two kinds, पिवळा & कांचडा. See अंबाडार.

सोंमडाव *m* A sort of actual cautery, applied esp. to the hoofs of horses. The hoof is placed upon a heated tawá or iron plate, which is instantly cooled by a smart dash of water or of buttermilk and salt &c. 2 Heating gold and suffering it to cool without plunging it into water. *v* दे. Hence 3 Abusing or vituperating vehemently and coarsely. *v* दे, and, passively, चव.

सोंमदार or -रा *m* Properly सोंडदार or -रा.

सोंमपायडा *c* (Gold-foot.) A term of irony for a poor and luckless fellow.

सोंमपिवळा *a f* A bright kind of brass.

सोंमफळ *f* A kind of rice.

सोंमबाळी *n* (सोंमें & बाळी) A drink given to sick persons, women in child-bed &c., consisting of water in which hot gold has been dipped, or in which gold has been heated.

सोंमबाळा *m* The name of a shrub.

सोंमबाळी *f* Properly सोंडबाळी.

सोंमवेल *f* A kind of rice. 2 (Golden creeper.) A yellow thread-like creeper void of leaves growing esp. amidst or around the milk-bush, Cuscuta reflexa. Grah. Called also अमरवेल & आकाशवेल. 3 (Creeper of gold.) An allusive term *for* Sheep as an article of property, sheep-keeping being esteemed as a source of wealth. 4 Applied also to वाघवेल, the culture of this plant being considered as highly profitable.

सोंमसडा *a* Having stripes of a golden or bright yellow color;—as a cloth (for a घुडसें, चोळी, पीतांबर &c.) 2 Auburne;—as hair: of a yellow color;—as a kind of wheat &c.: also सोंमसडाबेर *a* of a reddish and bright yellow;—as a horse or a color of the horse. [for a child.

सोंमा *a* (सोंमें Gold.) An epithet of endearment

सोंमाखुकी *f* (سنامکی H) Senna. 2 For घुडसेंखुकी or घुडसेंनाखिख.

सोंमार *m* (घुडसेंनार S) A goldsmith. They form a distinct caste. Pr. सोंर आनि सोंदाला सोंमार To whom can the goldsmith be a friend? 2 Applied to a churlish and niggardly fellow. 3 A bird, so called from the resemblance of its cry or note to the sound of the goldsmith's hammer, blacksmith? 4 A particular winged insect.

सोंमारकी *f* (सोंमार) The business or art of the goldsmith. [सोंमार.

सोंमारदा *m* A contemptuous form of the word सोंमारी कावा *m* The craft and subtlety ascribed to the goldsmith-caste.

सोंमारी मत *n* Craftiness for one's own profit; clever selfishness.

सोंमी *f* The name of a Rágiṇí. See रमा.

सोंमें *n* (घुडसें S The good color.) Gold. Pr. सोंमाची घुरी झाली चमूक काच चरीं पाळायो? Pr. चवा सोंमाचें काच तुडवी में कळ्ळा? 2 Applied to the leaves of the आपटा, अबी, and other trees *which* are brought home as spoil or booty by the people performing सोंमेलंघन (passage of the borders) on the festival of Dasrá. 3 The word is much used, as its corresponding word in English, to express Worth, value, excellence. Ex. सोंमाचा-दिवस पवीत्र चुकेंच चवा का चाकविवा? 4 An aperture in a wall or roof as a vent for smoke, or an inlet for air or light, louver (l'ouvert. French). सोंमें आनि घुसंब Gold and fragrance. A phrase used in commending a *thing* or a *business* as both useful and agreeable, as solidly serviceable or profitable and at the *same time* pleasant, as combining the *utile* and the *dulce*. सोंमें सेंमें g. of s. To attain unto a happy state after death. सोंमाचा घुर पिवळा अर्से: सोंमाचा पाळख पडसें: सोंमाचें दांत पिवळें Phrases used to express overabundance of riches. सोंमाखान पिवळा Better even than gold.

सोंमेचीं *n* Gold and other specie; cash or money. A comprehensive or general term. 2 Gold and monies; i. e. gold trinkets and gold &c. coins. [made ôf gold.

सोंमेरी *a* (سنہری H) Golden, consisting of or

सोंमेचीं *n* (सोंमें Gold, & चीं by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for gold and such-like valuables.

सोंमेळ & सोंमेळें See सोंमखेळ & सोंमखेळें.

सोंमा *a* (सोंमें Gold.) An epithet of endearment for a child.

सोंमाचा दिवस *m* A golden day, i. e. a very prosperous or happy day, *dies fanstus*.

सोंमाचें चाड *n* (Bone of gold.) A term for a person always flourishing and opulent.

सोंप *n m C* सोंपड *n C* An integument or sheath *of the stock* of the Plantain. 2 सोंपड is further (because usually a piece of Plantain-integument) the bell-band beneath the neck of a bullock. 3 Both सोंप & सोंपड are, in some districts, synonymous with पांव whole plantain-leaf from end to end.

सोंपडीचें सोंप A square piece of the integument of the Plantain-tree, folded over, and forming a *primitive* snuff-box.

सोंपडें *v i* (Properly सोंपडणें) To be reduced in flesh; to sink or fall in; to become lean and spare.

सोंपडें *n* A piece at draughts &c. See सोंकडी.

सोंपवा *a* The person at a sugarwork whose business it is to draw away the squeezed canes.

सोंपणें or सोंपवणें *v c* (سونپنا H) To commit to the charge, care, or concern of; to deliver over to.

सोंपसें *v i* Vulgar for सोंपणें.

सोंपेप *f* Greediness or craving desire.

सोंपेप *a* R Easily susceptible of injury, delicate, tender;—used of living creatures, and more especially of women.

सोंपस्कार (S च & उपस्कार) That is equipped or provided with all the articles, items, and particulars necessary to render complete or perfect; that stands furnished with every subsidiary accompaniment or additament.

सोंपस्कार *m* (सोंपस्कर, or च & उपस्कार, or उपस्कार, or उपचार. The formation is of that large class which we have denominated *free, lax, lawless*; and it is used always in the plural number.) A measure or means, an act, item, or point, adopted or observed towards the finishing, polishing, or per-

fecting of: (as towards the working up of a dainty *dish*; the tricking out elegantly of the person; the elaborating exquisitely of any complicate process or work.)

शे० करणें or खावणें g. of o. or शिवाचें To treat daintily or delicately (a person, beast, article): also to treat fondlingly or very regardfully; *to make much of*. [plishment, facile.

शेपा *a* (घप्प 8?) Easy of performance or accom-

शेपा *m* A long building, such as a stable, cow-house, barn: also an arm or a wing of a house after this form; a branch of a veranda; any long division

शेपा *m* A piece of rag put into ink. [or slip.

शेपांड *n* Commonly शेपाड.

शेपाधिप *a* S Having उपाधि q. v.; having cover, guise, investment, some coating, coloring, or extraneous cause of presentation. Opp. to शिवधाधि (Open, bare, pure, mere, unrepresented by anything foreign), and used with -ज्ञान -रूप -वेदांत &c.

शेपार्च *n* (S) A flight of steps; a staircase; a ladder: also a single step of the flight or the ladder.

शेपाशलाकै *m* (S. Ladder-road.) A method, course, or way very practicable or easy. 2 Used also literally—Way by a staircase or a flight of steps or a ladder, a stairway &c.

शेपारा *a* (शेपा) Easy, facile, not hard or difficult.

शेपें *n* A piece of rag put into ink.

शेपी *m* or *c* (For शेपडी q. v.) A companion &c.

शेपकणें *v c* To strike (clothes in washing them) against a stone or board; to strike or dash violently (a thing in general) against the ground. 2 fig. To bang, drub, beat (a person). 3 Used by some as चुपकणें Sig. I., the two words being viewed as one word. [See ऊपकणें.

शेपकणें *v i* To fall down violently or suddenly.

शेंपड *a* (Better शेमड) Warmish, slightly warm.

शेपडी *f* C (Commonly शेंपडी or शेंकडी) A piece at draughts &c.

शेपडी *f* Disorder (a wasting away) through some supernatural influence, esp. through the visitation of a certain female pishách.

शेपडी (شپڑی P) A piece of wood, to place under a dish at meals, or a lamp &c., in order to *heel* or incline it: also a sort of stand for a dish of food: also a wooden cover for a vessel of water &c.

शेपत *f* (شپت A) Companionship, company, society, association: also (for शेपती) a companion.

शेपतपंचत *f* (शेपत & पंचत) A comprehensive or indefinite term for companionship, fellowship, or association; company or society *of any description*. ०चर, चर.

शेपती *m* (शेपत) A companion, associate, fellow. 2 Used, like लेपेटे, वारटा चोर &c., in the sense of Match, masterer, overcomer, the *man* or *fellow* for. 3 शेपती, although foreign, is made to take the feminine form शेपतीण A female companion.

शेपतीचेपाळ *a* Sociable, companionable.

शेपतीपंचती *m* (शेपती & पंचती) A comprehensive or indefinite term for a companion, associate, accomplice, fellow. [शेपाभाव.

शेपाव *n* Vulgar or feminine corruption of शेपत, शेपतपंचत, शेपती, शेपतीपंचती Properly शेपत &c.

शेंप *m* (S) The moon. 2 The moon-plant, Asclepias acida or aphylla: also the juice of it. 3 A form of leucorrhœa. See चुपती. 4 (By abridgment for शेपवाल) A sacrifice at which the *juice of Asclepias acida* is drunk. 5 A name of Shiva.

शेपकांत *m* (S) Commonly चंद्रकांत q. v. A fabulous gem.

शेपकांती *a* Consisting of, made of, belonging or relating to शेपकांत.

शेपज *a* (शेप 8) Warmish, slightly warm.

शेपनाग *m* (S) One of the lingams of Shiva.

शेपवाल *m* (S) A sacrifice at which the juice of शेप is drunk. [शेपवाल.

शेपवाली *m* (S) The performer of the sacrifice

शेपवेरा *m* S A form of leucorrhœa. See चुपती.

शेपसद *m* शेपसुधार *m* (سمِ الفار A) White arsenic.

शेपसेना *f* S The moon-plant, Asclepias acida, or Sarcostema viminalis.

शेपसी *a* (शेपस) Consisting of, arsenic, or that has arsenic in it as a main ingredient—a medicament.

शेपवती *f* (शेपवस S) A monday on which occurs the conjunction of sun and moon. Such day is observed as a festival by women. They place various fruits at the roof of the Ficus religiosa &c.

शेपवली *f* S Moon-plant. 2 The name of other plants, Serratula anthelmintica &c.

शेपवंश *m* (S) The lunar dynasty or series of princes supposed to descend through Buddha from the moon. [dynasty.

शेपवंशी *a* (शेपवंश) Belonging to the lunar

शेपवार *m* (S Day of the moon.) Monday.

शेपवाचा वेळी *m* (शेपवार & वेळी) A *class* of oilmen or an individual of it. They are worshipers of शेप (Shiva), in honor of whom they do not work on a *Monday* (शेपवार).

शेपवेल *f* *m* Moon-flower, Ipomœa grandiflora, Rox., Calonyction Roxburghii. Don. 2 Used for शेपवली.

शेपसिद्धांत *m* S A system of theological philosophy followed by a branch of the worshipers of Shiva. 2 A rationalist of the sect शैव.

शेपसूत्र *n* (S) The receptacle on the outside of शेप for the water with which the idol has been bathed.

शेपकी प्रदक्षिणा *f* (S) Dextral circumambulation around the temple of Shiva, with such turnings and returnings as that the circumambulation shall be complete and yet the somsútra (hole to receive the ablution-water) shall not be crossed.

शेपज *a* (शेप or शेपाल 8) Warmish, tepid, slightly warm. 2 (शेपाल 8) Tender, delicate, fine; readily susceptible of injury.

शेपाळीचेसकसका *m* (The clever Somáji expert in all the arts. Somáji was a celebrated poet.) A term for an able and ingenious man; or, ironically, for a wiseacre, or an empty pretender.

शेपाचा or शेंपेचा *m* That member of certain ornaments (as कंठी, चंद्रहार &c.) into which are gathered together and united the several चक्र constituting the ornament; a neck-locket.

शेपाळा *a* (शेपाल S Or from शेपळा) Warmish, lukewarm, softly or slightly warm.

शेप, शेपकर &c. See शेर्‍हे &c. [affinity.

शेपरजत *f* (शेपरा & रजत) Relation by marriage,

शेपरा *m* (शेप S Own.) A connection, one related by marriage. Pr. शेर्‍हे धरीक तो शेप पर्वे पाचीस तो वैरी. 2 A term for the gallant or man kept by a dancing girl, slave-girl, or other prostitute. [-woman.

शेपरें मानूष *n* A person of kin, a kins-man or शेपराचाचरा *m* (शेपरा by redup.) शेपरा जन *m* General or indefinite terms for a connection, friend, or acquaintance; and, plurally, comprehensive or collective terms for connections and acquaintances. Ex. शेपरें चारें चिप आह्मा. चवांपी चले चिपूगळा. [woman.

शेपरी *f* (शेपरा) A term for a mistress or kept

शेपरीक *f* (शेपरा) Relation by marriage, affinity.

शेपवार, शेपवार, शेपवुमार See शेर्‍हेवार &c.

शेर *f* An earthen vessel of a particular shape and size.

शेरंजम or शेरंजमविधी *f* See under चुरंजम.

शेरंजम हिरीम *f* (سرکہ شورین P) A drug, Colchicum Illyricum. [शेरडी.

शेरड, शेरडाई, शेरडी Better शेरड, शेरडाई, शेरडी *f* A kind of rice.

शेरड *m f* (سرُود H) The name of a mode of music. See रेम.

शेरड *m* (शेराष्ट्र S Surat.) The name of a country to the north-west. Hence a term for a savage or a rough and overbearing fellow; a rude scamp; a bullying blackguard.

शेरडाई *f* (शेरड) Vulgar and violent proceedings or acts; blackguardly doings or demeanour.

शेरडी *a* (शेरड) Relating to the country शेरड.

शेरमोड *n* शेरा *m* (شورہ P) Nitre or saltpetre. 2 Applied to a factitious salt prepared from saline ground.

शेरा *m* A peg or wooden pin (as driven in to confine or tighten). 2 The ash-hole under the boiler at a sugarwork: also the smoke-vent.

शेरा or शेपा *m* A drilled bowl or vessel used in making कुरवडा. See पुपा.

शेल *n* (For शेलांबेशेल) Dried rind of the Kokamb-fruit or mangosteen.

शेल *m* A stout rope or thick cord. In special application—a cart-rope: also a term in common for the ropes which keep the plough-yoke from going forward. They are reverted at the शेर्‍हे or wooden reeve-hole to the शेल or main beam, and then passed over the रेवणी or plough-handle.

शेलवंध *n* A thick rope or cord, or a piece of such. See शेल. 2 A mass or quantity of ropes.

शेलवें *v o* (चाल) To divest of the outer integument; to skin, flay, peel, bark, decorticate, excoriate. 2 To shell; to turn out of the pod, cod, or capsula (seeds of leguminous or siliquose plants). 3 *usu* To strip off the skin, rind, shell, cod, case.

शेलसनी *n* (शेल & पाणी) The infusion of the dried rind of the mangosteen. Used as a sauce.

शेलां *m* शेलांवा *m* (शेलणें) A shelled vetch, bean, or pea.

शेलींड *p* of शेलणें Skinned, peeled, barked, husked, shelled, podded. 2 fig. Peeled; i. e. *pure, clean, sublimated*, cleared or freed utterly from whatever might counteract or qualify;—used of rogues, scamps, knaves: a *pickled* rogue, a *double-distilled* rascal. Also शेलींड दरिद्री A *very* pauper; and शेलींड दरिद्र *Pure* or absolute poverty. [Grah. शेलें *n* Its flower.

शेलां *m* A flowertree, Hedychium coronarium.

शेल *m pl* R Pretence, feint, sham (as of poverty, sickness &c.) ० चाव, कर, मांड.

शेलच or शें *n* (Or शेलें) An aperture in a wall or roof as a vent for smoke or an inlet for air or light. [assumes disguises fraudfully.

शेलवाला *a* That pretends, feigns, shams; that

शेलखा *a* C (शेलळ) Readily susceptible of injury; tender, delicate, fragile or frail.

शेलळा or शेलखा *a* (शुचिंबत S) Among Bráhmans. Pure, holy, clean, that is in the state contradis-

tinguished from ओवळा or common; that has, *by* ablution or other purificatory ceremony, attained qualification for the highest and most sacred rites of religion, and whom the touch of persons or things in the ओवळा or common state would disqualify. The word is used also of cloths, culinary vessels, food, and things in general which, by washing or other act or rite of purification, are rendered fit, and of certain things (such as silken and woollen cloths) which are inherently and unvaryingly fit, for the touch or use of the Sowalá person. 2 (Among some subordinate classes, who, although unauthorized by the *Shástra*, make distinctions and fuss.) He who, by bathing &c., is pure and fit for everything. See further under ओवळा. 3 fig. Uncontaminated or undefiled (as by any crime or bad action). Ex. वरकड़ा चाकाणी लांच घाला मी मरच रोऽ आलें. 4 fig. Pure, free &c.; i. e. unfrequented, uninhabited, undefiled by the tread of man &c.;—as a road, a village: also exempt from worldly business, family engagements &c.; clear or free from whatever is viewed as a cause or source of pollution;—a person. 5 At weddings. *Of* different founders or heads of tribe, not वरचर;—used of the two families.

शेवळा *m* A large *transport* or merchant vessel of a particular description.

शेवळीमेगावें *f* (शेवळें + गांव) is the name of a goddess at Káshi. She is the purest of the pure, and is never suffered to be defiled by common touch.) A term for a woman fastidiously and squeamishly cleanly and pure.

शेवळें or शेवळें *n* A particular silk cloth fit for the wear of a person in the state described under शेवळा. 2 The *state* or quality of शेवळा,—Pureness &c.

शेवाखी *f* (*Better* सवाखी) Borax.

शेवाड़ा *m* R (Commonly शेवड़ा q. v.) A festive ceremony or rite in general, a festivity.

शेवा *a* (Imit. शें! शें! the sound fancied.) That comes in sudden puffs and gusts, or that comes in a puff—wind. [Iy thirsting after.

शेषी *a* (शेष) Greedy, cupidinous, inordinately शेषेष *a* (शेषसें) Patient, enduring, that quietly and calmly suffers or bears: also forbearing or longsuffering.

शेष्ण *m* (शेषसें) Holding in; restraining one's self; enduring or bearing. *v* धर.

शेष *m* (शेष S) Strong longing or desire. In good or bad sense. *v* पे. 2 In its other senses the word is viewed rather as *corrupted* than as *derived* from शेष, which see throughout.

शेषा शेषासें or शेषें शेषें Eagerly, cravingly, with impatient or earnest desire.

शेषक *a* Commonly शेषीख, Patient &c.

शेष्केपेरी *f* (शेषसें & पेरी) also शेषपेरी *f* Terms for a greedy or selfish woman (a woman ready *to bear* any quantity of victuals or any weight of trinkets, clothes &c.)

शेषपूख *f* (Verbal of शेषसें) Endurance, sufferance, bearing.

शेषसें *v c* (षष्ठम S) To endure, suffer, sustain, bear. 2 as *v i* To agree with; to be light, wholesome, salutary &c. unto;—as an article of food or medicine. Used *inversely*. *Note.* The verb should still, perhaps, be viewed as *transitive*, and as bearing the sense first set down; for the phraseology सें ओषध तुला शेषेल; शेषसें पाणी शेषत नाहीं &c. may be well explicated by supposing शेषेल & शेषत to be put for शेषवेल & शेषवत; or by assuming it to be of *passive* construction, through the virtue of an ellipsis and a trifling variation (viz. तुला शेषेल for तुझ्यानें शेषवें जाईल &c.); or by adverting to the constant occurrence, in this language, of this very use of verbs whether active or neuter; as घा चांच मला पाचत नाहीं; एवढा पंच तुला पाचेल; सें ओझें तुला जाईल कीं; सें शेषें खाला पाचेल काय.

शेषा *m* (Imit.) A gust or blast of wind.

शेषाड़ & शेषाडा See पुषाड & पुषाडा.

शेषाखू *a* (शेषसें) Capable of enduring or bearing, patient, longsuffering.

शेषी *a* (शेष) Greedy, cupidinous, covetous.

शेषीख *a* (See शेषीख) Patient, enduring: also forbearing.

शेषें *ad* Imit. of the sound of sudden puffs and blasts: also of a noisy and gusty wind.

शेषा *a* also शेषी *a* (शेषसें) Bearing जमाबंदीचा or the full assessment;—used with जमीन—जमा—मेल—किर्दे—पिका &c. upon which the रयाया or other form of under-taxation has ceased. Ex. सें मेल शेषें पिका वरचरास?

शेषी *f* शेषें *n* (शेषसें To bear.) The established rate of land-taxation *in full* (i. e. the whole rate being now *bearable* or due to be borne by the land): also tenure of land upon the established rate *in full*. Hence शेषी जमीन Land assessed at the established rate; as contrad. from पाडी, चेमडी, रयायाची, वरचरास &c. [See राड.

शेषवी *m* (फ़र्ज़ H) A Rág or musical mode.

शेषवें *n* (Or शेषे) A hole in the roof or wall for the egress of smoke or entrance of light or air, *louver*.

शेषवा *a* (Commonly शेषा q. v.) Easy &c.

शेषंकार *m* (S See शेषव) The conception or realization of He (the Hindú-deity) being I and of I being He; the *personal* verification of pantheism. Ex. शें: चिचारचा. ब्रह्मापर्यंतीचा चारा मोहिला इ. 2 In the popular understanding. The animal consciousness, instinctive notion, or soul-experience of the foetus in utero whilst uttering शेषव.

शेषव *ind* (S च: He, अहं I; I am HE, the Deity and I are one.) An exclamation held by the Hindús to be made, ever and anon, by a child in the womb; exchanged on his entering this dark world for शेषव *Who* am I?

शेषवमूर्ति/S शेषवस्वरूपिणी *m* S (I-and-he-person; I-and-he-person constituting Brahm.) A term for the human being whilst enjoying the pure and absolute light of the womb; he acquiring the dark, dark notion of personality or individuality only through the consciousness, the intuition, the sensible perception, and the intellectual conviction and rational persuasion characterising the अविद्या or अज्ञान (total ignorance and unintelligence) misnamed Life—all spiritual science and truth being inherent in the foetus-state; absolute nescience and pure illusion pertaining to birth and conscious being. See शेषव & ब्रह्म.

शेषखान *f* (صفوان) or شفاعة A) Harmoniousness and smoothness of intercouse or communication; goodness *of terms* or understanding; amicable and agreeable footing. 2 Easiness or gentleness of any procedure as succeeding rigor; relaxation, remission, the rest or ease arising from a little *letting off*.

शेषखा *sometimes* शेषाड़ा *m* (शुभ, शेष, चिव &c. ?) A festive ceremony or rite; a festive occasion; a festivity. 2 Observing a festivity; keeping holiday; merry-making: also festivities or rejoicings; holiday merriment and joyous sport: also tumultuous or lively glee and gaiety generally. Ex. वेमुमादाचा शेऽ पाळव. 3 सें जनाब पहिले दुभोदय ३; also सोनीपाहुचि चडखा चळा. सें सें चकोरा अधिच शेऽ. *Note.* शेषखा must not be confounded whether with घळ or with चखाप. See चखाप. 3 In familiar phraseology. An accident or a vicissitude of human life; an event (of whatever quality) which arrives or occurs unto to be enjoyed or endured.

शेषाखा *m* शेषाखी *f* (Usually सवाखी or साखी, ईऽ H) Borax.

शेषेर, शेषेरसें, शेषेरतुखा See सुरेर, सुरेरसें &c.

शेषेरपत्रा, शेषेरा, शेषेरी, शेषेरीच, शेषेरपत्रा, शेषेरारा, शेषेरी, शेषेरीच *Preferably* शेषेरा &c.

शेषेखळ & शेषेखा *Better* शेषखळ & शेषखा.

शेषखा or खा *a* (शेषसें) That peels the sugarcanes at a सुखाळ or sugarwork.

शेषखी *f* (शेषखा) An aggregate or a body of sixteen men. Used esp. with reference to their noted force in works of labor. 2 as *a* or शेषखीचा That would take sixteen men to lift, carry, perform it; —as a ponderous stone or beam, a business or work.

शेषखान or सें *n* (शेषखा Sixteen, स्नान Bathing.) The ceremony of bathing, by the family of the female, of the bride and bridegroom, on the sixteenth day after the day of marriage. A feast is made, and presents are given to the son in law, on the occasion. See आडखान.

शेषमेंख *m* (शेषखा Sixteen, मेंख Hole. *An empty or a leaky vessel.*) A term for an ill-mannered, unlettered, and unteachable *fellow*; one so *porous-brained*, that it is impossible to instil into him letters, morals, or common manners. Hence a lubber or lout in general.

शेषकंच *f* (शेषखा & इंद्र) An offering of sixteen fruits, flowers &c. (such as the cocoanut, the flower of Michelia champaca &c.) to a Bráhman. Sixteen such are made, by women desirous of obtaining some blessing, to sixteen Bráhmans, one to each.

शेषकंचदान *n* R The same with शेषखान.

शेषा *a ind* (शेषख S) Sixteen.

शेषखदेचे शेळा आणि चांदरदखाचा अेचाळा and चख सुदरी चख चंदमसेरी Phrases employed in speaking of an arch and all-eclipsing rogue.

शेषा *a* A vulgar form, esp. in North Desh, for शेषखा. Also शेषा अेखा for शेषखा अेचढा.

शेषा आणे *m pl* but used as *ad* (Sixteen आने—i. e. up to the complete rupee; as meeting and satisfying the very standard.) Superlatively or supremely finely or well;—used of the doing of any action or of the being of any person or thing.

शेषा मुलांचा कोंडेचा *m* A term for a person or an animal overstocked with vices, tricks, blemishes, or bad qualities. See अकरा मुलांचा चंडेचा.

शेषा प्रकार or -शिवार *m pl* Vulgar corruption of शेषा शंकार, and used in the figurative sense of that word.

शेषा शंकार *m pl* The sixteen Sanskár. See *the* enumeration and explanation under शंकार. 2 fig. Undergoing or becoming the subject of all the occurrences and accidents, all the changes and chances, incident to humanity; having to pass over one all times hard and easy, all weathers fair and foul. *v* घे fig. of *a*. The phrase corresponds with the Persian گرم سرد آزمودہ آزمودہ. 3 fig. Treating with the whole code or body of courtesy and polite

etiquette; or, ironically, treating with ridicule and rudeness, with all contempt, contumely, and indignity. *v* करू. of o.

सोळा *n pl* The sixteen subtile springs or sources of cognition and action constituting the sentient and discursively personal life; viz. पंचज्ञानें, पंचप्राणांवेंकिं, पंचकर्मेंद्रियें, मन. Ex. देवाचा चालविल्यानिघणी सोळा स्कंधमूलादि रचावा जोव. See पंचज्ञानांचें &c.

सोळुला, सोळुली, सोळोला, सोळोली *a* (सोळा) Containing or consisting of sixteen páylí—a मण or maund: also composed of maunds of this amount or measure—a खंडी or candy.

सोळुली or **सोळोली** *f* (सोळा) A maund consisting of sixteen páylí.

सोळ्लीमोड *m* (मोड Liberation &c. by redup.) A settlement of some kind or other, good or bad; determination, whether in my favor or against me; delivery or death; acquittal or condemnation; release, *let what will come after it*, from the present state (of confinement, restraint, irksomeness &c.) The phrase is applied whether to the settlement of the pending matter, or to the liberation from suspense of the harassed person; and it expresses, like innumerable similar formations in *this* language, the recklessness, desperateness, or exasperated state of the speaker, through reiterated deferments and delays. Ex. बारा वर्षे झाला चाल्लिला आहे रखडता सो॰ सोडा मर वर्षे. [bly सोडणें &c.

सोसणें, सोसावणें, सोसींळ, सोसेल, सोसींव Preferable.

सोसेर *a* S Relating to the hog, hoggish.

सोसेर्य *n* S (सुकर) Easiness of performance, accomplishment, or *attainment*; practicability, feasibility, *facility*. 2 Adroitness, address, ability. 3 The nature, qualities, or condition of the hog, hoggishness. [fineness, delicacy.

सोकुमार्य *n* S (सुकुमार) Tenderness, softness,

सोख्य *n* S (सुख) Felicity, happiness; pleased or happy state: also ease, pleasure, delight &c. abstractly. [ness.

सोगंध्य *n* S (सुगंधि) Odorousness, sweet-scented-

सोगम्य *n* S (सुगम) Easiness (of access, passage, acquisition, attainment, performance).

सोजन्य *m* (सज्जन S) A title respectively of the district officers called देसमुख & देसपांडा.

सोजन्य *n* S (सुजन) Gentlemanliness, excellence of manners or bearing; affability, courteousness, complaisance, urbanity &c. [clear, glossy.

सोज्वळ or **ळ** *a* (Better सोज्ज्वळ) Brilliant, bright,

सोतें *ad* (Vulgar for स्वतः) Of one's self or itself.

सोत्र *a* S Belonging or relating to सूत्र q. v.; preceptive, formular, regular, normal, accordant with rule or direction.

सोदक *f* A tree, Acacia suma. Rox.

सोदण or **णी** *f* A vat or vessel (of metal or stone) for steeping clothes, holding water &c.

सोदर *m* (सोड & दोर) The nozzle-rope of the bucket of a drawwell. [beauteousness, beauty.

सोंदर्य *n* (S सुंदर) Handsomeness, loveliness,

सोदा *m* (سودا P) Traffic, trade, dealing, merchandising, marketing. 2 Goods, wares, merchandise, commodities: also a commodity, a ware, an article of merchandise.

सोदागर *m* (سوداگر P) A merchant or trader.

सोदागरी *f* (سوداگری P) The occupation of a merchant; commerce, traffic, trade.

सोदागरी *a* Relating to a merchant; mercantile, commercial.

सोदागीर & सोदागिरी Common mis-spellings respectively of the two words preceding.

सोदामनी & सोदामिजी *f* (S) Lightning.

सोदासूद *n m* (सौदा by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for articles of merchandise and for merchandising or trading.

सोध *m n* S A palace, a splendid mansion, a noble edifice.

सोधिक *a* S Belonging or relating to sound sleep or sleep, somnolent, somniferous &c.

सोनरी *f* (सोनेर S) The Jujube tree, Zizyphus jujuba.

सोभाग्य *n* (S सुभग) corruptly सौभाग्य *n* Good fortune or fortunateness; possession of favorable destinies. 2 The word is applied to anything considered as the cause, ground, seat, subject of good fortune, prosperity, excellence &c.—as learning, wisdom, rank, office, patronage of the great. 3 The happy and joyous state of *wifehood*, as opposed to *widowhood*; consisting in the privileges of using pigments, wearing ornaments &c.: also the auspiciousness, or excellent and blessed quality supposed to inhere in the husband-having dame. 4 The fourth of the twenty-seven योग. 5 Minium or red lead.

सोभाग्य चवली सौ॰ सोळस बायली (Amongst females.) Said of or to a sulky woman by one who disregards her humors and airs. सौ॰ सिंदूरिलें or खालीं To strut or act loftily; to play off conceits and high fancies; to give herself airs;—used of a (husband-having) woman. सोभाग्याचा टिळा The forehead-mark of a female indicating her happy state as married and unwidowed.

सोभाग्यचिन्ह *n* (S) Any mark, sign, or token of the auspicious and excellent state of Wifehood;—as the red pigment upon the forehead, the marriage-string &c.

सोभाग्यतंतु *m* (S) The marriage-string,—a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the *wedding*, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it till widowed. Hence, significantly, a *husband*.

सोभाग्यद्रव्य *n* (S) Matter or substances in general suitable to the use of husband having women; as कुंकूं, turmeric &c. The use of pigments and of ornaments generally is forbidden to widowed women.

सोभाग्यवती *f* (S) A woman possessing सौभाग्य or the excellence and blessedness consisting in the possession of a husband; a married and unwidowed woman.

सोभाग्यवाण *n* S pop. सौभाग्यवाण *n* An offering composed of the articles and substances in use as pigments, ornaments &c. among married and unwidowed women, made, by women of this class, to Bráhmans, or to auspicious dames having husbands and children, with the view of securing the long continuance of their own happy and honorable condition, or of augmenting the blessings and excellencies of it.

सोभाग्यसुंठी *f* S pop. सौभाग्यसुंठ *f* A particular medicinal preparation of which dry ginger is the main ingredient.

सोमनस्य *n* S (सुमनस्) Rightness and soundness of mind; state of mind consisting in the quiescence of the depressing and disturbing passions. 2 Friendliness or favorableness of mind or disposition.

सोमाण *n* (Corr. from चुकुमार & मांस) A term (esp. amongst females) for any highly sensitive or tender part of the body.

सोमिक *a* S Relating to the moon, lunar.

सोम्य *a* (S) Mild, gentle, clement, soft;—as a person or a disposition: mild or gentle; not acrid, acrimonious, harsh, rough, violent &c.;—as a medicine, an operation, a measure, an act. 2 Quiet, still, calm, composed. 3 Belonging or relating to सोम or the moon, lunar.

सोम *m* S The planet Mercury or the Regent of it. He is the same with Buddh and the son of Som the moon. 2 One of the nine चंद्र or divisions of the continent as known to or feigned by the Hindús.

सोम्य व्रत्य *n* S A particular religious penance.

सोम्यअयन *m* S The northern half of the ecliptic or zodiac. (सोम्या is The north.)

सोम्य ग्रह *m* (S) A good or benign planet (as Mercury, Venus, Jupiter). [Wednesday.

सोम्यवार & सोम्यदिवस *m* (S Day of Mercury.)

सोम्योपचार *m* (S सोम्य & उपचार) A mild or gentle remedy or measure in general. See उपचार, ग्रहोपचार, सोम्यग्रहोपचार. [Grab.

सोर *m* A large tree, Bombax Malabaricum.

सोर *a* S (सूर्य or सूर) Belonging or relating to the sun;—as worship, worshiper, fast, festival, observance &c. 2 Measured by the sun, solar;—a day, a year, time. 3 as *s m* A solar month. 4 The planet Saturn or the Regent of it.

सोरभ्य *n* S (सुरभि) Odorousness, sweet-scentedness: also odor or fragrance. 3 Plessingness, agreeableness, charming or delighting quality.

सोर वर्ष *n* S Sidereal year.

सोरस्य *n* (S सुरस) Tastiness, savoriness, sapidity, well-flavoredness, lit. fig. 2 corruptly सोरप्पस्य *n* Harmoniousness of intercourse or communication; goodness of terms or understanding, friendliness, agreement, concord.

सोराय & सोरायी Corruptions, not confined to the very vulgar, of खाय & खायीं.

सोरी *f* (S Wife of the sun.) A neuter who adopts the female garb. 2 Applied to a forward unblushing female.

सोलख *f* (Or सोलखन q. v. سہولت or سہلہ A) Friendliness or easy familiarity of footing or terms; amicableness or agreeableness of intercourse or communication.

सोलभ्य *n* S (सुलभ) Easiness of acquisition or attainment. 2 Easiness of performance or accomplishment; feasibility, facility, practicability.

सोलर्चार *n* S Sochal salt. 2 Natron, alkali.

सोवर्ण *a* S (सुवर्ण) Golden, relating to gold.

सोवीर *n* S The fruit of the Jujnbe-tree.

सोशील्य *n* S (सुशील) Possession of a good disposition or temper, goodnaturedness.

सोंड or **सोंडय** *n* S (सुंड) Goodness. 2 Excess.

सोंधद *n* S (सुहृद्) Friendship or friendliness.

सोंळ *a* R (Or चवळ) Rather brackish.

सोंक्ष्म्य *n* S (सूक्ष्म) Littleness or smallness, *minuteness*. 2 Thinness, slenderness, slightness, delicateness, exility. 3 Fineness, rareness, tenuity. 4 Fineness figuratively, subtility, *sharpness*, nicety, exquisiteness &c.

स्कंध *m* (S) The shoulder, the region from the neck to the shoulder-joint. 2 The corresponding region of quadrupeds. 3 An arm of a tree; a large bough or branch. 4 A section of a book, a book,

a chapter. 5 A common *term for the five branches* of *knowledge* or objects of the understanding. See पंचस्कंध. 6 A form of military array. 7 A common term for the five objects of sense,—form, taste, smell &c. See पंचविषय & इंद्रिय. 8 A multitude or a quantity. 9 A sort of metre. 10 Any article essential to the coronation of a king; as a jar filled with holy water, a parasol, a chowrie &c. 11 A division of the winds. Seven are enumerated. See वातस्कंध. 12 A branch (or department) of ज्योतिष viewed as a tree. These are three; viz. गणितस्कंध The science of number and measure, mathematics; होरास्कंध The science of astronomy and astrology; संहितास्कंध The science of times and seasons, portents and presages—occult signs and foreshowings.

स्खलद्गी *a* (S) Stuttering or stammering;—used of speech and of the speaker.

स्खलन *n* (S) Stumbling or tripping. 2 Dropping, dripping, falling generally. 3 (For रेतःस्खलन) Emissio seminis. 4 *fig.* Tripping in speech; blundering *(whether in the sense or in the pronunciation).* 5 Falling (morally); deviating from rectitude; sinning.

स्खलित *p* (S) That has stumbled or tripped. 2 Dropped, dripped, fallen more generally. 3 (For रेतःस्खलित) Cui semen emissum. 4 Erred or erring (in speech, in moral action &c.)

स्खलितगति *a* (S) Of stumbling gait, walk, or movement.

स्तन *n* (S) A teat, pap, dug, a female breast in general. Applied also to the teat or nipple of a male. [वज स्तोकरी.

स्तन देणें To give the breast. Ex. झेंपि मी स्तन दे

स्तनपान *n* (S) Falling of the breast or dugs (on the approach of age). [breast or dugs.

स्तनपान *n* (S) स्तनप्राशन *n* (S) Sucking of the स्तनमर्दन *n* S Pressing and squeezing of the breasts of a female. One of the articles of the अंतःपुर-department (amorous dalliance).

स्तनयुक्त *a* S Weaned. स्तनयुक्ति *f* S Weanedness.

स्तनसेचन *n* S Weaning.

स्तनी *m* S (Drawn from the breast or dugs.) Milk.

स्तंब *m* S A tuft, a clump, a bunch: also a tufty or bunchy plant, a low and close-growing shrub.

स्तबक *m* S A cluster or bunch (as of flowers or blossoms); a tussuck (of grass); a tuft (of leaves, hairs, moss &c.)

स्तब्ध *p* (S) Stopped, arrested in progress, brought to a stand, lit. fig.: also obstructed, hindered, made to stay still. 2 Sturdy of mind, strong of resolution or purpose, unflinching, unbending, *propositi tenax.* A popular use. Also (as in Children's friend, Page 292) Fixed in thought. 3 Stiffened, become rigid. 4 Paralysed.

स्तब्धणें *v i* (Poetry. स्तब्ध) *To* stop, stand still, stay, lie, cease &c. Ex. चांदू पावला ब्रह्मवरप्रभ संतसिद्धांचें स्तब्धलें.

स्तंभ *m* (S) A post, pillar, or column. 2 Stopped state or the act of stopping, stoppage. 3 Stoppage or suppression (as of urine, the seminal fluid &c., or of any function or faculty): also stupefaction from fear or other affection: also loss of feeling or sensibility, paralysis. 4 Obstruction or hinderance; fixing or fixedness fast and still.

स्तंभन *n* (S) Stopping, arresting and bringing to a stand: also obstructing, preventing progress or motion. 2 (See उच्चाटण) Suppressing (as of any of the functions or faculties of an animal by magical incantations, or by medicines or any measures): also fixing of any of the limbs or members. 3 Anything (a charm, a medicine &c.) by which suppression or stoppage (of a function &c.) is accomplished. 4 Restraining the semen (through medicine or mantra): also the medicine &c. effecting this restraint.

स्तंभित *p* S Stopped &c. See स्तब्ध.

स्तव *m* (S) Praising, landing, extolling; *praise,* applause, commendation. [cause, for.

स्तव *prep* On account of; for the sake of; because

स्तवणें *v c* (स्तवन) To laud, praise, magnify, glorify. [tolling.

स्तवन *n* (S) Praising, lauding, celebrating, extolling. **स्तवनीय** *a* S (Worthy or proper) to be praised or celebrated; laudable, praiseworthy.

स्तावक *a* S That praises, commends, lauds, eulogizes, panegyrizes, celebrates, extols, exalts &c.

स्तिमित *a* S Slow, sluggish, dull, heavy, languid, spiritless;—as a person, disposition, proceeding, business.

स्तिमितई *f* (**स्तिमित**) Slowness, sluggishness, tardiness, heaviness (of disposition, temperament, progress, action &c.)

स्तुत *p* S Praised, lauded, celebrated, magnified.

स्तुति *f* (S) Praise, applause, *encomium,* commendation.

स्तुतिनिंदाव्यंजकवाक्य A phrase or speech by which either praise or dispraise may be understood; e. g. बाजवेचा वरी; पे मोठे चोज आहेत.

स्तनशुद्ध *a* S Weaned. **स्तनशुद्धि** *f* S Weanedness.

स्तनीपाठक *m* S A bard, an encomiast, a functionary who accompanies a chief or an army, to recite the titles and excellencies of the one, and to arouse, by chanting martial exploits &c., the courage of the other.

स्तुतिप्रिय *a* (S) Fond of praise and admiration; loving adulation or applause.

स्तुतिपाठ *m* (S) Applauding language or terms; eulogy, panegyric, commendation.

स्तुत्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary, proper) to be praised, applauded, extolled, eulogized &c.

स्तूप *f* (Vulgar for **स्तुति**) Praise, commendation, applause.

स्तेय *n* S Thieving, theft, stealing.

स्तेयी *a* S That steals. In comp. as **सुवर्णस्तेयी.**

स्तैमित्य *n* S Languor or lassitude. This high word is taken because it is the appropriate name, in पीयूषधारा, for the disorder Languor. 2 Dullness, sluggishness, or spiritlessness in general.

स्तोतव्य *a* S (Worthy, purposed, necessary &c.) to be praised, lauded, magnified, celebrated.

स्तोता *a* S That praises, lauds, extols, eulogizes.

स्तोत्रक *n* S Praising, lauding, magnifying, glorifying. 2 Qualification or aptitude to praise.

स्तोत्र *n* (S) Praise, panegyric, eulogium. 2 A book or writing in celebration of the praises of: also a hymn.

स्तोम *m* (S) A heap, mass, quantity, assemblage, multitude; an aggregation or a collection (of things animate or inanimate). 2 *n* A body, band, troop, company, crew, gang, club, pack; a number combined or associated. 3 *m n* Empty vaunting or assumption; haughtiness or pride generally. This is a popular sense.

स्त्री *f* (S) A woman: also a female animal. 2 One's wife, the wife of. 3 The female of trees and plants. 4 A *word* of the feminine gender. Ex. झेंपजी ही स्त्री आणि चाकू हा पुरुष.

स्त्रीचरित्र *m* (S) The feats and exploits of women; the marvelous and subtle doings of the fair sex.

स्त्रीचिह्न *n* (S Feminine mark.) The vulva.

स्त्रीजित *a* (S) Vanquished or overcome by woman.

स्त्रीदास *m* (S) A slave to women or to woman, i. e. lecherous or wench-going, uxorious or wife-doting: also wife-governed or woman-cowed.

स्त्रीधन *n* (S) Property altogether at the disposal of the wife. This is of six kinds; viz. अध्यग्निक or अध्याग्नि, अध्यावहनिक, आधिवेदनिक, शौल्कम, शुल्क, अन्वाधेय.

स्त्रीधर्म *m* (S) The menstrual excretion. 2 The office, business, proper function, or appropriate virtue of woman. **स्त्रीधर्म** is, par excellence, लज्जा Modesty.

स्त्रीधर्मिणी *f* S A woman during menstruation.

स्त्रीपर *a* (S) Devoted to woman; whether uxorious or lecherous.

स्त्रीपरधर्म *m* (S) **स्त्रीपरधर्म** *m* S Reciprocal duty of husband and wife; also of man and woman.

स्त्रीपुरुष *n* A married couple, a man and his wife.

स्त्रीबुद्धि *a* (S) That is governed or led by his wife or by women; henpecked &c.: also of womanish or feeble understanding or heart, effeminate.

स्त्रीरत्न *n* (S Gem of a woman.) A term for a precious or excellent wife (or female). See Prov. xxxi. 10 &c.

स्त्रीरोग *m* (S) Female disease or disorder in general; but esp. as classified into वेडसर & रजदर.

स्त्रीलंपट *a* (S) Devotedly attached to woman; engrossed by woman.

स्त्रीलिंग *n* (S) The feminine gender. 2 *attrib.* Of the feminine gender.

स्त्रीलोभ *m* (S) Desire after woman. Ex. स्त्रीलोभाचिये आपदे। मागो नाकडे खल वेडिले॥; also स्त्रीलोभें पार्थे चकळ। आंसों येरुप ब्रह्मदत्ति॥. 2 Female cupidity or covetousness.

स्त्रीवश *a* (S) Subject to woman.

स्त्रीसंग *m* (S) Sexual converse with a female.

स्त्रीहत्या *f* (S) Killing of a female. See पाप.

स्त्रीहरण *n* (S) Carrying off of a female. **स्त्रीहरी-चोर-चोरी** *a* That carries off &c.

स्त्रैण *a* S Relating to a woman or female; feminine, female. 2 Addicted to women; intent upon women; uxorious &c.

स्त्रैण *n* S Womanhood.

स्त्रैणजित *a* (**स्त्री** & **जित**) That is subject to his wife or to woman, henpecked &c. See **स्त्रीजित.**

स्त्र्यपत्य *n* S Female offspring.

स्थ *a* (S) That stands, stays, rests, abides. In comp. as **वर्मस्थ**, **मार्गस्थ**, **अध्वस्थ**, **पार्श्वस्थ**, **ad libitum.**

स्थंडिल *n* S A leveled, squared, and somewhat raised piece of ground, as prepared for a sacrifice &c., an altar.

स्थल *n* (S) A place, a spot. 2 Stead, room, lieu, *place.* 3 A portion of land consisting of several fields. 4 An office or a situation, a station, post, *place.* 5 S Dry and firm ground; land or *terra firma,* as opp. to sea. [restrial, terrene.

स्थलचर *a* (S) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial, terrene.

स्थलदेवता *f* (S) A local or tutelar deity.

स्थलमार्ग *m* (S) The way by land or dry ground; as opp. to **जलमार्ग** Way by sea or water.

स्थलशुद्धि *f* (S) Purification or clearance of a place from any impurity. 2 The *search* of a place of encampment or temporary lodging, upon moving away *from* it.

स्थलांतर *n* (S) Another place.

खऊ•करणें To remove to another place; to change abode. Note. For instances of words of this class (i. e. compounds with अंकर; see under अंकर; for only those of which the signification is somewhat advanced above the power of the component members, or with which some idiom or phrase is formed, are inserted in order.

खऊ, खाऊचर, खाऊदेवता &c. This is only the Prákrit form of writing खंब and its compounds.

खांब *m* S A pillar or post. Ex. खांबचे कार्यी दिवे चोर १. 2 A stake, a long peg, a naked and bare trunk: also the trunk of a tree generally.

खांबु *a* S Firm, fixed, steady.

स्थानिक *a* S (Fit, purposed, necessary &c.) to be placed or fixed; to be appointed, determined, ordained, or *settled*. 2 *as s n* A *stay or continuance* for any time in a place. Ex. आम्हां इसें कांहीं काल आपलें स्थान. आपे विंचा कवतर संतस आपे. This second sense is sufficiently common, and it is a free sense.

स्थायी *a* S That stands, stays, rests, is; that occupies place, or that maintains a state.

स्थान *n* (S) A place in general, a spot. 2 Situation, site, local position. 3 Place, figuratively; the fit period, season, juncture, occasion; the opportune or appropriate point (of time, space, or in any connection or relation of nature, order &c.) 4 Stead, room, lieu, *place*.

स्थानयुगल *n* S In arithmetic. Multiplication according to the places. See चंद्रयुगल, सूर्ययुगल &c.

स्थानच्युत *a* (S) स्थानभ्रष्ट *a* (S) Dropped or fallen from its place, post, situation &c., lit. fig.

स्थानमाहात्म्य *n* (S) Greatness of place; majesty, dignity, nobleness &c. as inherent in or appertaining to any particular place. 2 Influence or virtue of a place; divinity, power, constraining or influential quality, as supposed to inhere in a place and to operate upon persons or things in, on, or at it.

स्थानसंख्या *f* S The number of *terms* in an arithm. or geom. progression.

स्थानिक *a* S स्थानीय *a* S Relating to place, local, topical; or to any particular place, spot, situation, post, office, capacity, condition, character, relation. In comp. as रसस्थानिक, वस्त्रस्थानिक, पुत्रस्थानिक, ब्राह्मस्थानिक, मुखस्थानिक, हिरण्यस्थानिक, पित्तस्थानिक, गाईस्थानिक, आंबस्थानिक.

स्थापक *a* (S) That places, sets, lays, fixes. 2 That establishes, erects, institutes, founds, sets up. 3 That settles, orders, ordains, appoints, determines. 4 That substantiates, proves, evinces, verifies.

स्थापणें *v c* (स्थापन) To place, set, lay, fix. 2 To establish, erect, set up &c. See at large under the noun.

स्थापन *n* (S) स्थापना *f* (S) Placing, setting, laying, fixing. 2 Establishing, erecting, instituting, founding, raising, setting up. 3 Settling, ordering, ordaining, appointing, determining. 4 Substantiating, proving, evincing, verifying. 5 Among devotees. Fixing or concentrating the thoughts upon the object of meditation. 6 A certain ceremony performed in the month of utero-gestation.

स्थापनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be placed, set, laid, fixed, established, erected, appointed, ordained, substantiated &c. See the noun.

स्थापयिणें *v c* A second active formed upon स्थापणें q. v.

स्थापित *p* (S) Placed, set, laid, settled, fixed, established &c. See the noun स्थापन.

स्थाप्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be placed, set, laid, fixed &c. See the noun.

स्थायिक *a* S That resides, dwells, stays; that lives at, in, on &c. permanently: also that inheres or endures naturally or steadily.

स्थायी *a* S That stays, abides, resides, rests, dwells. In comp. as रसद्रव्यस्थायी, वस्तूस्थायी, अधिरकाळस्थायी. 2 Steady, stable, permanent, abiding, enduring, lasting.

स्थायीभाव *m* S A feeling or passion as an object of dramatic or poetical description. There are eight, and they form a class or order opposed esp. to the order termed व्यभिचारिभाव. They are Love, mirth, sorrow, heroism, anger, fear, aversion, astonishment (रति, हास, शोक, उत्साह, क्रोध, भय, विर्वेद, विस्मय). 2 Fixed or permanent condition.

स्थाळीपाक *m* (S) A rite or religious act pertaining to the áshram or order of the सद्गृस्थ Householder,—the dressing of rice for होम on a चूल prepared for the purpose.

स्थावर *n* (S) Immovable property: also property which ought not to be alienated.

स्थावर *a* (S) That has not the power of motion; fixed, stationary, not locomotive. 2 Immovable, fixed to the spot, that cannot be or must not be removed;—as a field, a house, an estate, family jewels or other items of property which have been long in the family.

स्थावरबंधन *a* (S) Fixed and moving. 2 Immovable and movable;—as an article of property.

स्थावरवृत्तिदी *f* A subsistence or maintenance consisting in immovable property.

स्थावरसें *v i* (स्थावर) To rest or settle at; to obtain an asylum or a footing. 2 To recover strength or credit;—as a sick person, a sinking business &c.

स्थावरसंतति *f* (S) The same with स्थिरसंतति.

स्थावरविष *n* (S) A comprehensive or indefinite term for mineral and vegetable poisons; as contrad. from animal poisons.

स्थिति *p* (S) Standing, staying, resting, that stands or is in any receptacle or place. See the noun below.

स्थिति *f* (S) Stay, stand, rest; continuance, endurance; residence, inherence; state, condition; situation, site, position, posture &c.; stationedness or the standing or being (of any thing in any place). 2 One of the three states through which the universe or system of created things and every individual thing passes, viz. continuance or being. The three are चलणि, स्थिति, लय or संहार Arising into being; continuing in being; ceasing to be; or Birth or production; life or existence; death or destruction. And these are referred respectively, as their efficients, to ब्रह्मा, विष्णु, शिव. 3 fig. Steadiness or stability (in the path of rectitude, in a determination, an undertaking &c.); stanchness, firmness, perseverance &c. 4 In astronomy. Durations of an eclipse.

स्थिति ओळखणें To know one's place or position.

स्थितीवर (येणें or जाणें) To come into, or be in, at, on &c. the right state, place, condition &c.

स्थितिरीति *f* (स्थिति Staying, abiding, रीति Going, proceeding, moving on.) A general or comprehensive term for Conduct, carriage, procedure, practice (of a *person*); one's manners and morals, walk and conversation.

स्थितिस्थापक *a* S (That fixes the state.) Elastic. By attaching the affix त्व we form the useful word स्थितिस्थापकत्व Elasticity.

स्थिरावणें & स्थिरावणें Properly स्थिरविणें & स्थिरवणें.

स्थिर *a* (S) Steady, settled, fixed, firm, fast, still, not moving. 2 Permanent, abiding, continuing, enduring, lasting. 3 Constant, faithful, steady, not fluctuating or fickle. 4 Calm, cool, composed, of moderate or orderly affections and passions. 5 Steady, abiding, unchanging &c. In this sense the word is used as an epithet of certain signs of the zodiac, certain nakshatras, and certain days; implying that a work *begun* under any of these signs, nakshatras &c. will proceed slowly and heavily, and if *executed* under any of them, will continue or last a long time. See in the opposite sense चर.

स्थिरप्रतिष्ठा *f* (S) The establishing of the Devatá (the divinity) on or in an image &c., not for any passing occasion, but so that the image shall not be removable without its suffering the loss of it. 2 Hence A permanent residence at any place.

स्थिरप्राय *a* (S) Long-enduring, long-standing, lasting.

स्थिरबुद्धि *f* (S) Settledness of disposition or mind; sedateness, staidness, soberindedness; also *attrib.* sedate, staid, sober. Opp. to चंचलबुद्धि. 2 Heariness or dullness of understanding: also *attrib.* heavy or dull.

स्थिरभेद्या or स्थिरभेद्या *f* A term for that period or season (of which see the account under स्थिरप्रतिष्ठा) at which a work *begun* moves slowly and a work *ended* stands durably. It is one of the divisions of the thirty घटिका. See the eight under भेद्या.

स्थिरस्थावर *a* (स्थिर & स्थावर, Both words of the same sense. This is one of the numerous formations made to enhance or render emphatic the sentiment which the speaker would deliver.) Quiet, composed, calm, settled, assuaged, appeased &c. Used of the state arising upon the quelling or the subsiding of any vehement commotion or perturbation. Ex. त्या मुलाचानें खूळ उकविलें नें मोठ्याच त्रिवडे त्रिवडे धारे स्थि• झालें. 2 Used also as *s f n* Composedness, calmness &c.

स्थिरावणें *v i* (स्थिर) To become still, settled, or quiet. 2 To cease; to discontinue some action. Ex. अक्षय पावस स्थिरावला म्हणजे मग जावें. 3 To stop, stay, remain, continue; to rest, settle, stay (at, on, in).

स्थिरविणें *v c* (स्थिर) To steady, settle, still, fix; to make fast, firm, or quiescent. 2 To stay or stop; to make to remain or continue. 3 To stay; to make to stop, cease, desist, give over.

स्थीस *f* (Common contraction of स्थिति) Stay, stand, rest; continuance, residence, inherence; state or condition; situation, site, position; the staying or being (of any thing in any place). 2 fig. General conduct or carriage; tenor of a practice.

स्थोरोळ *f* The popular form of स्थिरोदिति.

स्थूण *f* S A pillar or post; a column, obelisk &c.

स्थूल *a* (S) Great, large, big, thick. 2 Gross, bulky, corpulent, huge and coarse. 3 Dense or gross, not attenuate or subtil. 4 Dense or gross, figuratively; dull, doltish, blockish, stupid, stolid.

स्थूलदेह *m* S The gross and material body; as opp. to लिंगदेह. 2 A bulky or large body: also *attrib.* large-bodied. [witted.

स्थूलबुद्धि *a* S Of gross understanding, heavy-

स्थूलमान *n* S A gross and rough measurement or measure; measure or a reckoning not observant of minute and rigid accuracy. 2 A rough or ge-

neral conjecture, computation, estimate. 3 Reckoning by large periods, viz. by years; *in contrad.* to सूक्ष्मगणन. 4 Used in translations to express Bulk or magnitude. See आकारवाच.

स्थूलवाद *m* S The doctrine, or *the* maintenance of it, that the soul subsists in the state of permeation through the body; in contrad. from सूक्ष्मवाद. And स्थूलवादी A person maintaining this doctrine.

स्थूलशरीर *n* & *a* (S) See स्थूलदेह.

स्थूलशिरा *a* S Large-headed.

स्थूलसूक्ष्म *a* S That (beholds, sustains, works &c.) the mighty and the minute, the universe and an atom. A title of the Deity.

स्थूलांग *a* S Large-bodied.

स्थूल, स्थूलदेह, स्थूलशरीर &c. The Prákrit or poetic form of writing स्तूल, स्तूलदेह &c.

स्थेय *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be fixed or placed.

स्थैर्य *n* S (स्थिर) Steadiness, settledness, fixedness, fastness, stillness. 2 Permanency, stability, endurance, continuance. 3 Constancy, firmness, faithfulness, stanchness, persistency &c. 4 Calmness, composedness, equableness or soberness (of mind, temper, affections).

स्थौल्य *n* S (स्थूल) Greatness, largeness, thickness. 2 Grossness, bulkiness, corpulency. 3 Denseness; opp. to rarity or tenuity. 4 Grossness figuratively; dullness, doltishness, fatwittedness.

स्नात *p* (S) That has performed ablution, bathed.

स्नात or स्नातक *m* S An initiated householder; a man of any of the three first classes who, having completed *the* term prescribed for his studies, becomes nubile and a housekeeper. *If*, at the end of this period, he has not acquired a knowledge of the Veda, he is called नित्यस्नातक; if he has acquired this knowledge before the end of the period, he is विद्यास्नातक; if he finishes his studies together with the expiration of the period, he is अनाश्रमस्नातक.

स्नाता *a* (S) That bathes, or performs ablution.

स्नान *n* (S) Bathing or ablution. Pr. स्नान करून पुण्य उडे तर पाण्यांत बेडूक जेई. 2 Ceremonial purification of the body (whether through ablution with water, or through smearing ashes, cowdung, perfumed powder &c.)

स्नानपान *n* (S) Ablution and drinking; bathing and the et ceteras. A comprehensive term. Ex. स्नानपानाची शेरी पाळण जनरांत.

स्नानविधि *m* (S) The law or canon regulating religious ablutions. 2 Freely. The business or affair of ablution.

स्नानसंध्या *f* (S स्नान & संध्या) A comprehensive term for the various acts and ceremonies of the stated worship. 2 Covertly. A term for Bribery or corruption. Ex. त्या वाणीस कांहीं तरी स्नान-दिलसें.

स्नानसंध्याशील *a* (S) That delights and is diligent in the observance of *the* daily routine of ceremonial worship.

स्नानीय *a* S Relating to ablution, ablutionary.

स्नापक *a* S That bathes (another).

स्नायी *a* S That bathes. In comp. as नीरस्नायी, तिलस्नायी, मंत्रस्नायी, भस्मस्नायी, अलस्नायी.

स्नायु *m n* S A tendon or sinew: also a muscle. स्नायु is described as a tubular vessel attached to the bones at either end, and as carrying vital air.

स्नायुज *a* S Seated in the sinews or muscles—a disease.

स्निग्ध *a* (S) Oily, unctuous, greasy, fat, that contains oil or fat. 2 Cohesive. 3 In medicine.

स्नुषा *f* S A daughter in law. [Emollient.

स्नेह *m* (S) Any oleaginous or unctuous substance; oil, fat, grease. 2 The property of cohesion, cohesiveness. 3 fig. Affection, attachment, fondness, friendship, love. This figurative sense is the popular sense.

स्नेहांत or स्नेहावर पाणी घालणें To extinguish or to damp affection or love.

स्नेहजोड *f* (A lax formation.) Acquisition of or a stock of affection or friendship. Ex. स्नेहाचे नवीन मी आपली चाकरी करतों.

स्नेहन *n* S Rubbing with unguents, anointing. 2 In medicine. Application or exhibition of oil or oleaginous substances.

स्नेहस्मृति *f* (S) A tenacious or retentive memory: also *attrib.* of a tenacious memory. 2 *use* Kindly, loving, affectionate.

स्नेहभाव *m* (S) Friendly or fond feeling; the sentiment of love or affection.

स्नेहवाद *m* (वाद is added pleonastically.) Affection, attachment, love &c. esp. warm affection or close attachment, eronyship.

स्नेहावर्तन *n* A term coined by translators to render Attraction of cohesion.

स्नेहांकित *a* (S) A term used in epistles before the writer's own name; answering to Most affectionate, attached, loving &c. See under अंकित.

स्नेहाकृति *f* S Affectionate or friendly intercourse or procedure.

स्नेहाभिलाषी *a* (S) A term in epistles. That covets or craves the affection or friendship of.

स्नेहार्द्र *a* (Moist with affection or love.) Overcome with tender emotion; undergoing the overflowings of affection or love. A modern word.

स्नेहाळ *a* (स्नेह) Containing oil or the unctuous quality in an exceeding degree;—as particular grains, kinds of wood &c. 2 or स्नेहाळू *a* Fond, friendly, loving, affectionate. Ex. सदैं तुमचा स्नेहाळ स्नेहाळ। पंच वर्षीं स्नेहाळ चिंचाळ।

स्नेही *a* (S) Friendly or attached; that has friendship, fondness, or affection for. 2 Oily, unctuous, fat. 3 as *s m* A friend.

स्पर्धणें *v i* (स्पर्धा S) To contend with in rivalry; to vie or cope with emulously or enviously.

स्पर्धमान *p pr* S That emulates or rivals; that vies or copes with.

स्पर्धा *f* (S) Emulation or envy; emulating or vieing with; coping or competing with; rivalry.

स्पर्धालु *a* S Disposed to contend with in rivalry, emulous. [vied with.

स्पर्धित *p* S Contended with in rivalry; coped or

स्पर्धी *a* (S) That copes or contends with emulously or enviously; that strives to rival or outvie.

स्पर्श *m* (S) Touch, taction, contact. 2 The sense of touch. 3 That property of bodies which constitutes them objects of the sense of touch, tactility or tangibility. 4 A consonant of any of the first five classes of the alphabet; i. e. from क, च &c. to प, फ, ब, भ, म. 5 A gem or stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, the *philosopher's stone.* 6 (*Figuratively* of the sense Touch or contact.) A whit, jot, iota, tittle, bit, the merest *tangible* point. Ex. पृथ्वीवर दयेचा स्पर्श नाहीं; त्याचा अन्नाशिरोमणी ह्मणून झणार्थ उदारत्वाचा किंवा मनुष्यां खेदाचा त्याचा स्पर्श नाहीं. 7 S Air or wind.

स्पर्शक *a* (S) That touches or is in contact with.

स्पर्शणें *v c* (स्पर्श) To touch. [tact.

स्पर्शन *n* S Touching, taction, *coming into* con-

स्पर्शनीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be touched.

स्पर्शमणि *m* (S) The gem or stone of which the touch turns iron into gold, *philosopher's stone.*

स्पर्शरेखा *f* S A tangential line, a tangent.

स्पर्शवेद्य *a* (S) (Possible, suitable, necessary) to be known or apprehended by the sense of touch, tangible, tactile.

स्पर्शस्नान *n* (S) Ablution performed at the ingress of the sun or moon into an eclipse.

स्पर्शास्पर्श *n* S Ceremonial impurity pertaining to (i. e. communicated or contracted by) touch.

स्पर्शास्पर्श *m* (S स्पर्श & अस्पर्श) Mutual contact or touch of persons or things which should not come together (as of सोवळा & ओवळा, pure and impure &c.)

स्पर्शिलें *a* S (Proper, purposed, possible &c.) to be touched. [to be touched.

स्पर्श्य *a* S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.)

स्पष्ट *a* (S) Clear, plain, distinct, apparent, evident, manifest, open. 2 Rigidly and closely accurate;—as a calculation or computation. A term of almanack-makers and astronomers.

स्पष्टक्रांति *f* S The declination of a heavenly body.

स्पष्टपद *m* S The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac.

स्पष्टपरिधि *m* S A terrestrial parallel of latitude.

स्पष्टप्रतिपत्ति *f* S Clear conception or apprehension of.

स्पष्टभाषी *a* (S) That speaks or utters clearly, articulately, distinctly. 2 Plain-spoken, free-spoken, of open or blunt speech.

स्पष्टमंडल *n* S The angle formed at a heavenly body by two great circles, one passing through the poles of the ecliptic, the other through the poles of the prime vertical.

स्पष्टपद *m* S The declination of a heavenly body.

स्पष्टीकरण *n* S Making clear, plain, distinct, apparent, manifest; explaining, expounding, explicating, interpreting, illustrating, elucidating, exhibiting, revealing, declaring. See notice of this class of formations under करण. 2 also स्पष्टोक्ति *f* S The rule for finding the true longitude of a planet.

स्पष्टीकृत *a* S Made clear, plain, apparent &c.; explained, elucidated, illustrated, manifested &c.

स्पर्शन *n* S Touching, taction. 2 Apprehension or perception by touch. Ex. चक्षुरिंद्रियाचें स्पर्शनज्ञान घडलें. 3 The faculty of apprehending through touching; the sense of touch.

स्पृश्य *a* S Tangible, tactile. See स्पर्श.

स्पृष्ट *p* S Touched, felt. [*desirable.*

स्पृहणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be desired,

स्पृहयालु S Earnestly desirous or wishful.

स्पृहा *f* S A desire or wish.

स्पृह्य *a* S (Possible, necessary, occurring, proper) to be desired.

स्फटिक *m* (S) Crystal.

स्फटा *f* S Alum. [Crystal.

स्फाटिक *a* S Relating to crystal. 2 also as *s n* स्फिक् *f* or स्फिक्रिय *f* S The nether extremity of the spinal column.

स्फीति *f* (S) pop. स्फीत *f* Applause, honor, commendation: also commendedness or honoredness. 2 Greatness, grandeur, excellence, mightiness, illustriousness, celebrity. *v* जोड. Note. *That* greatness &c. is implied of which one is boasting, and which therefore is denied or disputed. Ex. या नोटी आपली स्फीति सांगतो. In Sanskrit स्फीति means Swollenness, extension, enlargement; and this is the foundation of the above popular applications.

स्फुंजणें *v i* (Poetry. स्फुदन) To sob.

स्फुट *p* (S) Blown, opened, expanded. 2 Burst, rent, broken or torn open or asunder. 3 Opened, figuratively; explained, expounded, explicated, manifested, declared, revealed: also as *a* open, plain, clear, apparent, evident. 4 as *a* Loose, separate, detached; that stands alone, or forms no part of a collection, disquisition, or book;—as a stanza, verse, sentence, story, tale. 5 In astronomy. Apparent; as **स्फुटसूर्यैतिः** Apparent motion of the sun.

स्फुटपद *m* S The distance of a planet from the beginning of the sidereal zodiac.

स्फुटन *n* (S) Blowing or expanding (of a bud &c.) 2 Bursting, splitting, slitting, parting. 3 Bursting, figuratively; becoming notorious or public. [area.

स्फुटफल *n* S In geometry. Distinct or precise

स्फुटित *p* (S) Budded, blown, opened. 2 Burst, rent, broken or torn open or asunder. 3 fig. Explained, elucidated, made clear or plain.

स्फुत्कार *m* (S) Crackling, popping, short and reiterate snapping, bursting &c.

स्फुंदणें *v i* (**स्फुंदन**) To sob. **स्फुंद स्फुंदणें** To sob.

स्फुंदन *n* S Sobbing.

स्फुरण *n* (S) Quivering, twitching, thrilling, vellicating, vibrating, tremulous motion (as of the eyes, lips, the skin, a limb): rapid coruscations or gleaming (as of lightning, fire, swords): scintillation, sparkling, twinkling, glittering, trembling (as of the stars, of jewels, beams of the sun or moon upon water &c.): the quivering or quick agitation of ardor or excited passion (as in fight or argument): the trembling (of rage or confusion): the trembling and shuddering (of sudden alarm or fright). 2 fig. The stirring, resuscitation, rising up with liveliness and freshness (of a matter reposited in the memory or mind); *rushing into remembrance*. 3 Palpitation or pulsation generally.

स्फुरणें *v i* (**स्फुरण**) To quiver, twitch, vellicate, vibrate, tremble &c. See the noun for copious illustration. 2 To rise to mind; to come suddenly into remembrance; to suggest itself. Ex. **मातेचरी वचनां स्फुरिलीं**।.

स्फुरद्रूप *a* (S **स्फुरत्** & **रूप** which word see for instances of formations of this class.) That is affected with a quivering, (twitching, thrilling, trembling &c.; that is gleaming, glancing, flashing; scintillating, sparkling, twinkling &c. See illustration under the noun. 2 That is now vivid and fresh; that stands before the mind in lively remembrance;—as a science or subject or matter reposited therein.

स्फुलिंग *m* (S) A spark. 2 In arithmetic or accounts. The ṡth of an aṇā, or ṡth of a Shiwarāi. It is an imaginary piece of money.

स्फूर्त *p* (S) That has arisen into remembrance; or that has remembered. 2 That is quivering, thrilling &c. See the noun.

स्फूर्ति *f* (S) pop. **स्फुर्ति** *f* The awakening or stirring of a matter reposited in the memory or mind; the rising into remembrance; the *coming to mind*. 2 S Quivering, thrilling, tremulous motion. See at length under **स्फुरण**, with which this word, although learned and high, is exactly of the same import.

स्फोट *m* (S) A boil, blain, blotch, blister, bladder, pustule, pimple. 2 Bursting, rending, ripping, breaking: also bursten or broken state. 3 Opening or opened state (of a flower, bud &c.)

स्फोटन *n* S Breaking, bursting, rending, parting by violence.

स्मरण *n* (S) Recollecting, *recalling to mind*. 2 Remembrance, *retention in mind*. 3 Revival of an idea or a point of knowledge; renewed presence before the mind; return into the memory. 4 Memory, the faculty of retaining or of recalling ideas. 5 Mental recitation of the names or the name of a *deity*: also calling upon him or thinking upon him, in imploration of aid or as an act of worship. 6 Any act or thing to preserve the remembrance of,—a monument, memorial, memento, memorandum, a *souvenir* or token.

स्मरणविधा *n* A jotting or note to help the memory, a memorandum: also a memorandum-paper.

स्मरणी *f* (**स्मरण**) A sort of rosary,—a string of (usually thirteen) gems, to assist the recitation of the names of a god, of the syllables of a mystic formula &c.

स्मरणी वेर्सें g. of o. To be thinking upon constantly and intently; to keep ever in mind.

स्मरणीय *a* S Proper or worthy to be had in remembrance, memorable.

स्मरणें *v c* (**स्मरण**) To recollect, *recall to mind*: also to remember, *bear in mind*. 2 To recite mentally the names or the name of a deity: also to think upon him in supplication or adoration.

स्मर्तव्य *a* S (Proper, purposed, necessary &c.) to be remembered.

स्मर्ता *a* S That recollects or remembers; that *recalls* to mind or *retains* in mind.

स्मर्तृत्व *n* S Recollecting or remembering; renewing or retaining the knowledge of. 2 Power of recollecting or recalling: also retentiveness of memory.

स्मशान, स्मशानवैराग्य, स्मृ, स्मृच्छ &c. Common mis-spellings of **श्मशान** &c. [memory of.

स्मारक *a* S That reminds; that refreshens the

स्मार्त *a* (S) That follows or professes the doctrine of the Smriti or inspired codes of law. 2 That is prescribed by the Smriti, that is conformable &c. to the Smriti, legal, canonical. 3 Relating to memory; memorative, memorial &c.

स्मार्तकाल *m* S Period prescribed by the Smṛiti, the legal period or term, i. e. one hundred years.

स्मार्तेकालातीत Passed beyond the legal period.

स्मित *n* S A smile. [a flower, a bud.

स्मित *p* S Smiling. 2 Blown or expanded;—as

स्मृत *a* (S) Recollected or remembered; revived or retained in the mind.

स्मृति, f (S) pop. **स्मृत** *f* Recollection, reminiscence: also remembrance or memory. Used throughout as **स्मरण**, where see at large. 2 Law,—the body of law as delivered originally by **मनु** and other legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing: also any book, canon, or portion of this body or code.

स्मृतिमान *a* S Having a good memory.

स्मृतिविरुद्ध *a* S Contrary to law, illegal.

स्मृतिविरोध *m* S Contrariety to law, illegality. 2 Disagreement of codes of law.

स्मृतिशास्त्र *n* S A treatise on law; a digest or code of law.

स्मृतिहेतु *m* S The proximate cause of recollection.

स्यंदन *n* S Dropping, dripping, trickling, oozing. 2 A war-chariot, a *car*. Ex. **अस्त्रें स्यंदनीं स्यंदन पेरोन**। **पक्षें निश्चिंतीं मनिं सर्वे। मंदराचल जसा पेरोन**।.

स्यमंतकमणी *m* (S) The gem which Súrya gave to Satrájit. [make.

स्यमंतें *v c* (Poetry. For **करणें**) To create or

स्यर *m* (S) Dripping, dribbling, trickling, *oozing*; the falling, flowing, or exuding (of any liquid body) in a gradual manner. 2 Ooze, exudation, the substance that has dripped, trickled, or oozed. 3 The falling (of the fœtus or womb), miscarriage. See under **पात**.

स्यवण *n* S Dripping, trickling, oozing, exuding, gentle and gradual issue of a fluid. 2 Urine; sweat; flowing pus; a running, ooze, or exudation, generally.

स्यवणें *v i* (**स्यवण**) To drip, dribble, trickle, ooze; to fall, flow, or exude from in a gentle and gradual manner—any liquid substance: also, transitively, to emit, or let fall, flow, or run—a vessel containing a liquor, or a liquescent or dissolving substance.

स्रष्टा *a* S That creates.

स्खलत *a* S Fallen or slipped down, off, apart, from.

स्राव *m* (S) Dropping, dripping, trickling, oozing, the gentle running or issue of a liquor. 2 Matter dropped, dripped, or run; the ooze or exudation. 3 Fall (of the fœtus or womb), miscarriage. Note. For miscarriage until the fifth month **स्राव** is the term; for miscarriage afterwards the term is **अर्मपात**.

स्रावक *a* S That causes or makes to ooze or to dissolve in streams. 2 also **स्रावी** *a* S That emits or suffers to exude or flow. In comp. as **सद्स्रावी-मन, अश्रुस्रावीचक्षु, अलस्रावीतोयकण**.

स्रुत *p* S Oozed, exuded, trickled, dripped, run. See the noun **स्रव**.

स्व *pron* (S) Own, proper, peculiar. 2 Used as *s m* Self, own soul or individuality. 3 *n* Property, wealth, one's *own*. 4 In algebra. Affirmative quantity, plus. **स्व** occurs in comp. with numberless words, sometimes answering to Self-, but more frequently to Own. The established compounds and such as demand explanation occur in order; for such as **स्वपक्ष, स्वपुत्र, स्वकुल, स्वपक्ष, स्वकुटुंब, स्वशरीर, स्वराज्य, स्वमत, स्वधर्म, स्वगति, स्वसत्ता, स्वधर्मि, स्वसिद्धी, स्वाधिकार** &c., the student must accept this notice.

स्वक *a* S Own, proper, peculiar.

स्वकपोलकल्पित (Sanskrit phrase. Invented by one's own cheek.) Excogitated by one's own (crude and silly, or devious and wicked) head. Used of a narrative, statement, or other matter, of which it is designed to *deny* the authenticity or disallow the authoritativeness on whatever ground.

स्वकर्म *n* (S) One's own business, office, function, *duty*, the proper or peculiar business, work, or act. Ex. **हरिचियां युद्ध करारें हें स्वकर्म खरं; परीसें उदारें हें स्वकर्म खरं.**

स्वकल्पित *a* (S) Of one's own invention or devising.

स्वकष्टार्जित & स्वकष्टार्जित (Sanskrit phrases.) Acquired by one's own toil or pains.

स्वकार्य *n* (S) One's own business or work: also one's own proper or incumbent business, one's duty.

स्वकीय *a* (S) Own, proper, peculiar, belonging to self: also of one's own (family, kin &c.)

स्वकीया *f* S One's own wife or mistress.

स्वकुलीं *a* (**स्वकुल**) Of one's own family or kin, a kinsman or kinswoman. 2 Of the same family or kin.

स्वचक्र *n* (S) The forces or troops of one's own king or country. The word is opposed to **परचक्र**, and is seldom used but in some connection with it.

स्वच्छ *a* (S) Exceedingly clean or pure; free altogether from filth, stain, or soil.

स्वच्छंद *m* (S) One's own will or fancy. The implication in the several uses of this word is, that this will is *wayward* or devious. Mostly used in the oblique cases. Ex. त्याचे स्वच्छंदास आलें तर तो करील दुसऱ्याचे संतोषासें करायाचा नाहीं. 2 It is also used both as *a* & *ad*. Ex. काय तो तुझा स्वच्छंद तारीं बेलूंच नये; या अलीकडे स्वच्छंद वागूं लागला; i. e. wilful, headly, set upon following his own inclination; or wilfully, headlong, perversely *&c.* The *Marāṭhī* pronoun आपला, although the pleonasm is in no measure elegant, is constantly used and by all classes of speakers both with this compound of स and with numerous others. (See समास, समान, सकल, सहित &c.) Ex. या आतां आपलाच स्वच्छंदासें वागूं लागला सबबर मात्र वांधेल.

स्वच्छंदी *a* (S) Self-willed, wilful, headstrong; bent upon the gratification of the devices and desires of his own heart.

स्वज *a* S Self-born, produced by one's self. 2 as *s m* One's own son. [family or kin.

स्वजन *m* (S) **स्वजनी** *f* S A person of one's own caste, kind, species &c.

स्वजातीय *a* (S) Relating to one's own caste, kind, species. [light, lit. fig.

स्वद्योति *a* (S) That shines by its own or native

स्वत: *ad* (S) Of, from, by, through, or in one's self or itself; *in propriâ personâ;* of one's own or its own accord; in one's own or its own nature or self. Ex. स्वत: तुम्हांला मेलें पाहिजे: म्यां स्वत: घरें घोडलें; अर्थी दुष्ट स्वत: सोड त्यांत थोबर पडलाबर मग काय विचारतां.

स्वतंत्र *a* (S) Independent, uncontrolled, free, absolute; being under one's own *line* or *law*. Hence, by implication, Of age, full-grown. 2 (With reproachful implication.) Self-willed, unruly, refractory, libertine, dissolute &c. 3 (Laxly.) That is separate, apart, aside, aloof, out of the way.

स्वतंत्रचित्तपणा *m* S Self-willedness: also *attrib.* self-willed. [of his own will.

स्वतःचेच *a* S That is free to follow the impulses

स्वतःप्रमाण *a* (S) That is itself its own proof or evidence; self-proved, self-evidenced, self-evident.

स्वतःशूर *a* S Bold in himself or of itself, self-relying, self-confiding. Hence, freely, sound and stanch, sturdy and sterling on its own bottom or footing; competent to stand or to act on its own ground.

स्वतःशौर्य *n* S Boldness in one's self or itself, self-reliance, self-confidence. See and form the abstract from स्वतःशूर.

स्वतःसिद्ध *a* (S) Self-accomplished, self-effected, self-formed, self-made: also self-sprung or self-existent.

स्वतःसिद्धवचन *n* A word formed to render Axiom.

स्वतःसिद्ध *a* S Self-evident.

स्वतां & **स्वतें** *ad* Common corruptions of स्वत:.

स्वत्व *n* (S) Ownness, propriety, ownership, peculiarity of possession, title, or right. 2 Self-existence, independent or underived being. *3 Self-ness,* individuality; the essential and constituting quality of an entity in general.

स्वत्वग्रह *m* S Holding or taking as *one's* own, owning, claiming.

स्वत्वविच्युति *f* (S) Cessation of ownness or propriety (in or over articles of property through donation, sale, or *abandonment*).

स्वत्वसाधन *n* S Evidencing or establishing a *claim* of ownership. [right.

स्वत्वहानि *f* S Forfeiture or loss of a title or

स्वत्वहेतु *m* S The ground of ownership or a right.

स्वत्वाभाव *m* S Absence of ownership or ground of claim. [personal right.

स्वत्वावधारण *m* S Ascertainment of ownership or a

स्वत्वावस्थान *n* S (Place or seat of ownness; a subject in general in which one's right is vested.) Any article of property.

स्वत्वोत्पत्ति *f* S The originating or origin of one's right or assertion of ownness; the foundation of one's claim. A term good for lawyers and litigants.

स्वदस्तूर *n* (स & दस्तूर) Signature (of a letter); the line or few words written, the name or other token, in authentication of an epistle. 2 (Used with खास, खत, पत्र &c.) Written with one's own hand; as opp. to Written by an amanuensis.

स्वदेश *m* (S) Native country. 2 Own or proper place. [at the equator).

स्वदेशपरिधि *m* S A circle of longitude (except

स्वदेशमंडलपरिधि *m* S A circle of latitude.

स्वधर्म *m* (S) Own, proper, or peculiar duty, office, or business; as giving alms is the स्वधर्म of a householder; administering justice, the स्वधर्म of a king; praying &c. that of a Brāhman; fighting, that of a Kshatriya; the proper business, work, function, or action of an intelligent creature in general. 2 The proper, native, or inherent quality; the property, peculiarity, or own nature or constitution: also any natural quality or property.

स्वन *m* S Sound.

स्वनाम *n* (S) One's own name. Notwithstanding the pronoun स्व, आपला is constantly used with the compound; as तुम्ही आपलें स्व- लिहून द्या.

स्वनामी *a* (स्वनाम) That bears the same name with, a namesake. Ex. मी माझा स्व- आहे.

स्वनि *m* S स्वनित *n* S Sound. [sound.

स्वनित *p* S Sounded: also sounding or emitting

स्वप्न *n* S Sleeping.

स्वपरभाव *m* (स Own, पर Other, भाव State or affection of mind.) **स्वपरभेद** *m* (S) Regard to meum et tuum; distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: also respect of persons; distinguishing between one's own (relation, family, friends &c.) and the multitude.

स्वप्न *n m* (S) Dreaming or a dream; the state of dreaming or the visions appearing. Pr. मनीं नसे तें स्वप्नीं दिसे.

स्वप्न सदृशें *g.* of *s.* (Not to be even a dream of it.) To have no *existence*; to be chimerical. स्वप्न पाहून जाग होणें To learn from *experience* or *observation*; to acquire knowledge or prudence from results or occurrences. स्वप्नांचें फळाचें संज्ञानें To interpret a vision or dream. स्वप्नीं नाहीं Not even in a dream, i. e. not at all; as स्वप्नीं सुद्धां नाहीं वस्तु इ. स्वप्नें जेणलें (To be ignorant of in one's dreams or sleep—not even to dream of.) To know not absolutely and utterly. Ex. अपकर्भाव बोलण्याचे मनांत हि चें तो पर्याय मनें स्वप्नीं इ. स्वप्नीं पुण्या or मांडे चावीं To build castles in the air.

स्वप्नगृह *n* S स्वप्नगेहन *n* S A sleeping house or apartment; a bed-chamber.

स्वप्नदोष *m* S Pollutio nocturna.

स्वप्नपंच *m* (S) The illusions of sleep; the world or system of things as presented in a dream.

स्वप्नवत् *a* (S) Like a dream; illusory, unreal, unsubstantial, airy, evanescent, flitting &c. (as a dream).

स्वप्नविचार *m* S Interpretation of dreams.

स्वप्नविचारी *m* S An interpreter of dreams.

स्वप्नसृष्टि *f* (S) The creation of dreams; the illusory world of Morpheus. Ex. जसें स्व- क्षणिक तसें भवसृष्ट क्षणिक.

स्वप्नाकार *a* (S Of the form or fashion of a dream.) Having semblance and wanting substance; shadowy, phantasmal, visionary: also evanescent, transitory, fleeting: also wild, extravagant, incoherent &c.

स्वप्नावस्था *f* (S स्वप्न & अवस्था) The second of the four states in which life subsists,—the state of dreaming. 2 Applied by a figure to Pollutio nocturna. 3 Applied to Life as but a state of dreaming or subjection to universe-illusion.

स्वप्रकाश *a* (S) That shines by its own or native light. 2 fig. That is *self-enlightened* or *self-taught*.

स्वप्रज्ञ *a* S (Like himself.) That is *known in* his own name, by his own acts, abilities, fortunes &c.; that lives and moves upon his own legs, stands upon his own bottom &c.: also that is of his (or its) own kind, that can be likened to none, *sui generis*.

स्वभाव *m* (S) Own or native state or quality; the nature or the natural temper, disposition, or constitution: also any natural property. Compounds at will; as शुभ्रस्वभाव, पापस्वभाव, दोरस्वभाव, लोभस्वभाव, पुण्यस्वभाव. [स्वाभाविक *ad.*

स्वभावें or **स्वभाएं** Naturally &c. See स्वभावत: or

स्वभावगती or **-त्या** *ad* (स्वभाव & गति Course or procedure.) In or with the natural course, passage, or movement; naturally, simply, easily, freely.

स्वभावत: *ad* (S) Naturally; through, by, or in conformity with the native properties or qualities.

स्वभावत्व *m* (S) The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the Universal system was arranged and is maintained by the necessary action of substances according to the impulses of their respective natures: also the doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that the universe sprang from itself. One of the modifications, in the first case, of Materialism; in the second, or virtually in both cases, of Atheism.

स्वभावत्ववादी *m* (S) One that maintains or holds the doctrine of स्वभावत्व.

स्वभाविक *a* (S) That inheres or appertains naturally and constitutionally; native, proper, essential; not superadduced or adventitious;—as a quality.

स्वभाविक or **सोक** *a* (Common corruption of स्वाभाविक) Natural or native; pertaining naturally and essentially. 2 Used as *ad* Simply, merely, carelessly, inadvertently; without any particular purpose or thought: also of itself or its own accord; as a matter of course; without any effort, working, or act from an external cause.

स्वयं *ad* (S Or स्वयम्) Of one's own self or accord, spontaneously. It enters abundantly into *comp.* like the English word Self. See स्वयंकृत, स्वयंपाक, and others in order.

स्वयंकृत *a* (S) Self-formed or made; spontaneous, inartificial. 2 *Done* by one's self.

स्वयंद्योति *a* S That shines by his or its own or native light, lit. fig. An epithet of God. *John.* i. 5.

स्वयंदत्त *m* S A boy who has given *himself* into adoption as a son. 2 as *a* Self-given.

स्वयंदास *m* (S) A person who is his own servant.

स्वयंदासदासिमन् (Mock Sanskrit.) One who is his own servant and the master.

स्वयंपाक *m* (S) Cooking one's food with one's own hands. 2 Popularly. Dressing of food, cooking. 3 The food dressed.

स्वयंपाकघर *n* The apartment or house appropriated to cooking, a kitchen.

स्वयंपाकी *m* (**स्वयंपाक**) A cook, a male cook.

स्वयंपाकीण *f* (**स्वयंपाकी**) A female cook.

स्वयंप्रकाश *a* (S) That shines by his or its own light. 2 fig. Self-enlightened, self-taught &c.

स्वयंबोध *m* S Knowledge of *self*, i. e. of self, spirit, or the universe-deity-cause—these three being one. Ex. ब्रह्मादिक जिवे जाण । चित्प्रसाद जाण स्वयंबोधें ॥.

स्वयंभरें *ad* (Esp. in poetry.) Of one's own accord, spontaneously, voluntarily: also of *its* own accord, naturally, freely.

स्वयंभू *m* (S The self-existent.) corruptly **स्वयंभ** *m* A name of Brahmá; also of Vishṇu, Shiva, time, love, a mountain &c. 2 as *a* Self-existent.

स्वयम् or **स्वयंमेव** *ad* S Of one's own or its own self or accord.

स्वयमुक्ति *f* S Voluntary declaration or speech. 2 In law. Deposition.

स्वयंवर *m n* (S) The choosing, by a female, of a man to be her husband. [husband.

स्वयंवरा (S) A female that chooses her own

स्वयंवह *a* S That carries or bears itself; that has the power of action or motion within itself; *automatical* &c.

स्वयं *ad* (**स्वयं** or **स्वयम्**) Of one's own self or accord; spontaneously, of, by, or through self.

स्वयोनि *a* S Related by the mother's side.

स्वर *n* S One of the divisions of the universe,—the space between the sun and polar star and region of the planets and constellations. In this sense the word is one of the three mystical words to be repeated daily at the morning ceremonies &c. with the Gáyatrí. 2 Sky, the heavens. 3 The residence of Indra and the gods and deified mortals. The same with **स्वर्ग**.

स्वर *m* (S) A note in music. 2 An accent. 3 A vowel. 4 Air breathed through a nostril. 5 Sound in general.

स्वर देणें To join in with one's voice and assist the singer. **स्वर भजणें** or **स्वर लावणें** *g. of s.* To incline or lean unto, to flow freely towards—the will or mind.

स्वरग्राम *n* S A musical piece composed of the initial letters of the names of the notes of the gamut occurring in various orders.

स्वरग्राम *m* S The aggregate of the three divisions of musical sounds—bass, tenor, and treble.

स्वरबद्ध *a* (S) Composed according to the laws of music; being in musical measure—a song, a piece.

स्वरभंग *m* S Fluttering of the voice &c., as indicative of agitation or emotion.

स्वरभग्न *a* S Of broken or cracked voice, hoarse.

स्वरभेद *m* (S) Morbid change of voice.

स्वरमंडली *f* (S) A particular stringed instrument of music.

स्वरशास्त्र *n* (S) A Shástra or treatise which interprets the indications and premonitions of the air as it proceeds through the nostrils.

स्वरसंबद्ध *a* (S) Being in correct musical measure —a song &c.

स्वरस *m* (S) Own or native juice or liquor; the pure juice (as expressed &c.) of fruits or plants, without mixture with water. 2 fig. The native or inherent sweetness, savoriness, pithiness, pathos, beauty, agreeableness (of speech, a poem, a business &c.)

स्वरज्ञान *n* (S) Knowledge of musical notes.

स्वराज्य *n* (S Own rule or dominion.) A term applied to certain of the districts possessed by the Maráṭhás; and also to the चौथ levied by the Maráṭhás in certain of the Mogul districts. See चौथ. [tone in music.

स्वरांग *m* (S स्वर & अंग) A half-tone or quarter-

स्वरित *p* (S) Articulated. 2 Accented. 3 Sounded as a note, pitched. 4 Sounded in general. 5 as *s m* The third or circumflex accent.

स्वरुचि *a* S That follows his own inclination; that pleases himself.

स्वरूप *n* (S) One's own proper figure or form; the natural and real figure and general appearance. 2 One's countenance, visage, look, features. 3 The natural constitution, quality, or condition, nature. 4 The native or appropriate form, mode, or character of being.

स्वरूपगुणन *n* S Multiplication by the multiplier itself as a factor. Contrad. from **चंडगुणन**, **विभागगुणन**, **स्थानगुणन** &c.

स्वरूपप्राप्ति *f* S Obtainment of absorption into and identification with Brahm. Ex. **स्वरूपप्राप्तीचे कुंजर अमेद । त्यांपरि आकडले नेदी ॥**.

स्वरूपवान् *a masc* (S) Of handsome or beautiful features or form. **स्वरूपवती** *a fem* (considered usually as a feminine noun.) Beautiful, handsome, fine—a female.

स्वरूपस्थिति *f* (S) State of countenance or visage (as to health, calmness, emotion &c.) Ex. **स्व॰ बदकली पाहतांची चित्तवृत्ती पालटली; या स्वरूपस्थितीवर आला.** 2 Presence of one's faculties; self-possession or consciousness. 3 Standing in one's own proper person, i. e. state of identity with Brahm. 4 One's or its own proper or natural state.

स्वरूपाकार *a* S Having the form and image of, i. e. being identical with, Brahm.

स्वरूपी *a* (S) That bears the natural form or qualities of; that is in the form or nature of. In comp. as **जडस्वरूपी, वायुस्वरूपी, बालस्वरूपी, बहुरूपी, स्वरूपी, देवस्वरूपी.**

स्वर्ग *m* (S) The heaven or paradise of Indra. As **स्वर्ग** is the main region in which mortals receive the reward of their virtuous actions, this word, although faulty, is better suited than any of the other existing words (e. g. देवलोक, ऊर्ध्वलोक, मृत्युलोक, परलोक, आकाश) to render the Christian term Heaven. Indra will pass away, and Swarg will be purified from its sensuousness. 2 This word, as of the paradise which it signifies the site is in the zenith, is frequently used in the sense of Sky or heavens.

मेघांपासून स्वर्ग दिसत नाहीं No good is to be enjoyed or obtained without undergoing some trouble or difficulty. **स्वर्ग दोन बोटें उरला** with **ला** or **च** of *s*. The heavens are distant (from him &c.) by two fingerbreadths. Phrase descriptive of a lofty and lordly person. **स्वर्गाचा पाठ** (Way to heaven.) A polite or soft name for Departure from life. **स्वर्गास हात पोचणें** (The hand to reach unto the skies.) A phrase expressive of the attainment or accomplishment of some superlative good. **स्वर्गी धन वापणें** To perform a mighty exploit.

स्वर्गगति *f* (S) Passing or going to Swarg: also the passage or way *to Swarg*: also *attrib.* being on one's way to Swarg, heaven-going.

स्वर्गगा *f* S The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

स्वर्गद्वार *n* (S) The gate of (Indra's paradise) heaven. Ex. पुत्र बापाचें स्व॰ उघडला; तू काय मार्गे स्व॰ उघडशील? [dise of Indra.

स्वर्गधाम *m* (S) Residence in Swarg the para-

स्वर्गवासी *a* (**स्वर्गवास**) That inhabits or resides in Swarg. 2 (That is become or is an inhabitant of Swarg.) Used in mentioning a person just deceased.

स्वर्गारोहण *n* (S) Ascending to Swarg or heaven. Said of persons who endeavor to pass to the north of **बद्रिका** on the *Himálaya*, it being believed of such that they will be swallowed up in the snow.

स्वर्गीय *a* (S) **स्वर्ग** *a* S Relating to Swarg.

स्वर्ग, स्वर्गकढली, स्वर्गद्वार, स्वर्गपुष्प, स्वर्गमार्ग and other *compounds* with **स्वर्ग** See under the common word **पुनर्जन्म**.

स्वर्गवेदी *f* S The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.

स्वर्गास *a* S (**स्वर** & **वास**) That is gone to Swarg or Indra's paradise. A phrase used in speaking of a person just deceased.

स्वर्लोक *m* (S) Swarg or the paradise of Indra, the residence of the gods and of beatified mortals. See **जनलोक**.

स्वर्लोक *m* (S Esp. in poetry.) Our own locality in the universe, i. e. the earth.

स्वल्प *a* (S ल & अल्प) Very little or few.

स्वल्पाहार *m* (S) Eating little; a slight repast. 2 *attrib.* also **स्वल्पाहारी** *a* Moderate in eating, abstemious, temperate.

स्ववश *a* (S) Free, absolute, independent, uncontrolled, *subject to himself*.

स्वशक्ति *f* (S) Own or proper duty or business. 2 Popularly. One's own estate or maintenance.

स्वशेषानें & **स्वशेषें** *ad* With one's free will and consent; by or through one's own unconstrained act. The nominative **स्वशेष** is seldom met with.

स्वसत्ता *f* (S) One's own right or just title. **स्वसत्ताक** & **स्वसत्ताक** (Adjective forms, of which see instances and the rule under the *letter* क) Belonging rightfully to self, own.

स्वसंवेद्य *a* S That is to be known only by one's self; that must be personally felt in order to be known;—as pain, pleasure, one's own emotions or mental workings.

स्वसा *f* S A sister.

स्वसाक्ष *n* (S) One's own end or object; one's own contemplated profit or advantage.

स्वसाक्ष *ad* (A careless formation with **स्व** & **साक्ष**) At, under, with &c. the witnessing of. Ex. **माझे भाग्याचे स्व॰ त्याला भारलेंच.** 2 Under one's own witnessing.

स्वस्थ (Corr. from **स्वस्थ**) Quiet, composed, *comfortable*; enjoying bodily health and ease, or mental composure and unanxiousness, or favorable external circumstances. 2 Cheap. Note. In this second sense the word is *derived* rather than *corrupted*.

स्वस्त *a* (**स्वस्थ** S through ستا H) Cheap.

स्वस्ताई / (**स्वस्त** or ستا H) Cheapness.

स्वस्तावणें *v i* (**स्वस्ता**) To become cheap. 2 (**स्वस्थ**) To become quiet, easy, composed, tranquil.

स्वस्ताविणें *v c* (**स्वस्ता**) To cheapen.

स्वस्ति *ind* S A particle of benediction. Ex. **राजा तुला स्वस्ति अहो** O king! may it be well with thee! ; **रामाय स्वस्ति रावणाय स्वस्ति** ! 2 An auspicious particle. 3 A term of sanction or approbation (so be it, amen &c.) 4 Used as *s n* Welfare, weal, happiness.

स्वस्तिक *n m* S A mystical figure the inscription of which upon any person or thing is considered to be lucky. It is, amongst the **जैन**, the emblem of the seventh deified teacher of the present era. It consists of **नें**. 2 A temple of a particular form with a portico in front. 3 Any auspicious or lucky object. [benedictory speech.

स्वस्तिवाचन *n S* A benediction or blessing; any

खशिखेम *ad* (S) Well and happily; safely and soundly; in comfortable or good condition.

खशिवण *n* S (खशि & अयन) A rite among the propitiatory ceremonies observed at marriages, thread-investitures &c.,—the throwing of rice upon the head (of the person), uttering खशि Blessing be with thee!

खशी *f* (S Own woman.) One's wife.

खस्थ *a* (S स & स्थ) Easy, happy, comfortable; being in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental quiet and peace, or of outward prosperity or competence). 2 Cheap. 3 S That stays or relies on self; firm, confident, determined, resolute &c. Note. This meaning, although the literal meaning of the word, is learned and uncommon. [Cheapness.

खस्था *a* (खस्थ S through ـــ H) Cheap. खस्वार्/

खस्थान *n* (S Own place.) The territory of any absolutely independent Raja or chieftain.

खस्थावणें *v i* (खस्थ) To become calm, composed, tranquil.

खस्थाविणें *v c* (खस्थ) To cheapen. 2 (खस्थ) To compose, appease, allay, calm; to make settled and quiet.

खसोय or खसेय *m* S A sister's son.

खसोयी or खसेया *f* S A sister's daughter.

खहित *n* (S) One's own advantage or profit. *Ex.* कोठली निंदा कोणची वंदा आम्हांस खहिताचा वंदा Agreeing with Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo dum simul nummos &c.

खागत *n* (S सु & आगत Well and come.) Welcoming, welcome, courteous reception of a visitor.

खार्जी *f m* (Or खवाजी from ख्वाजा H) Borax.

खाधंय *n* S (खधंद) Wilfulness, waywardness, self-willedness.

खाद *a* Good, auspicious, favorable, benign: also good, docile, dutiful &c. Used only in conjunction with the word द्राद (as खादद्राद), or in connection with it and in opposition of sense; as बाकेर जिनांच खादद्राद मकुल पाद्राया; कोणची पोर द्राद आरे कोणची खाद. खादद्राद agrees in the sense Good and bad, benign and malign &c. with शुभाशुभ, सुदाईट, सुखासुख, बराबाईट &c.

खानंद *n* S Independence, absoluteness, freeness, uncontrolled or unsubjected state. 2 (Reproachfully.) Self-willedness, wilfulness, refractoriness, contumaciousness, unruliness.

खाती *f pl* (S) The fifteenth lunar asterism or (as it consists but of one star) the star Arcturus. खातीचा पाद्रय The rain which falls under this asterism. Said to produce pearls.

खातसुख *n* S Inward happiness: also inward ease, rest, or peace. [ness.

खाताभूत *m* S Inward or personal consciousखाद *m* (S) Taste, flavor, sapidity, always understood of *pleasant* taste. 2 Tasting. 3 Freely. Fragrance, scent, agreeable odor. *Ex.* शुद्धाचाचे फुलाचा खाद चुकचा फुलाद चाणीं.

खादन *n* S Tasting, trying the *relish* or खादित *p* S Tasted. [flavor of.

खादिद *a* S pop. खादिद *a* also खादीद *a* Tasty, tasteful, sapid, savory.

खाद्र *a* S Sweet. 2 Agreeable to the palate, palatable, tasty.

खाद्रद्र *n* S Tasteful food; a dainty or delicacy.

खाधिकार *m* S One's own or proper office or authoritative station: also one's own right or authority.

खाधिपत्य *n* S Own or absolute lordship or mastery; independent or supreme sway.

खाधिष्ठान *n* S The anus.

खाधीन *a* (S स & अधीन) Subject to himself; that is his own master; absolute, free, independent. 2 Used as *prep* (The power of स being forgotten, the adjective खाधीन being used for the noun खाधीनता, and an ellipsis being understood of खाधीन for खाधीनतेंत. Thus खाधीन for अधीनतेंत) Under; at the control or command of; in the state of subjection unto. *Ex.* ही आपखे चायाचे खाधीन आहें; प्रधान राजाचे खाधीन असखे आणि चारींच मनुखे कोणचे ना कोणीन आपआपखा धधाचे खाधीन आहेत. 3 In the custody or keeping of; under the charge or care of.

खाधीनपत्रिका & खाधीनभर्तृका *f* (S खाधीन, पति & भर्तार) A woman who keeps her husband in subjection or dependence.

खाध्याय *m* (S स & अध्याय) Perusal of the Vedas: also a day on which the resumption of the work of reading them is commanded or permitted after a suspension of it.

खाध्यायी *m* (S स & अध्यायी) A student or reader of the Vedas. 2 (Mistaken for द्वाध्यायी) A fellow-student (esp. of the Vedas), a condisciple.

खानंद्द *a* S खानंदद्रोद्धळा *a* (Poetry.) Joying in one's own joy; rejoicing in self. A title of Brahm or the deity. Also खानंदभरित *a* Filled with (or realizing) one's proper or peculiar joy. *Ex.* तुझीं रेकोनि खवाचखें। ब्रह्म द्वाद्या खानंद भरित ॥

खानुभव *m* (S स & अनुभव) खानुभूति *f* S One's own or personal experience or observation.

खानुभूतीची अंतुटी *f* (Poetry.) One's own consciousness or intimate realization; i. e. one's experience of one's self, the universe-substance and subjective cause (viz. ब्रह्म), and the universe as one.

खाभाविक *a* (S खभाव) Natural, native, proper; pertaining naturally, constitutionally, or essentially. 2 Used as *ad* Simply, spontaneously, of itself or its own accord, without any apparent cause: also idly, merely, carelessly, unwittingly, without advertence of mind or any particular purpose proposed.

खाभिमान *m* (S) Self-conceit. 2 *attrib.* also pop. खाभिमानी Self-conceited.

खाम *m* (Abridged from खामी) A term, in respectful address or mention, for one's own lord or master. *Ex.* खाम आज्ञा करवील खामखें जी चाखेन.

खामित्व *n* (S) Mastership, lordship, ownership, right of rule or of possession. 2 The share out of the products of a contract or farm due to him who holds it directly from the State, from the person who manages it; the premium upon subletting. [tress &c.

खामिनी *f* (S) A mistress, governess, proprieखामी *m* (S) A master or lord, the master or lord of: also the proprietor or owner of. Applied to the Deity, a god, a king or prince, a *spiritual* preceptor, a husband, a holy personage, a learned Bráhman, a Gosávi, Sanyási &c.

खामीद्रोह *m* (S) Hatred indulged against one's master (spiritual or earthly).

खामीद्रोही *a* (S) Having खामीद्रोह.

खाम्य *n* S Proprietorship, lordship, mastership.

खायत्त *a* S Subject to himself, i. e. absolute, free, uncontrolled, unruled; an autocrat.

खार *m* (स्वार A) A man on horseback, a cavalier or horseman. 2 as *a* Mounted upon (horseback, camel-back, bullock-back &c.)

खारंडी *n* C That is prepared by having the dung of cattle &c. strewed upon it and burned;—used of ground or the crop raised on it. In contradistinction from that which is prepared by the burning of layers of loppings and grass.

खारसिक *a* S (खरस) Possessing inherent or native sweetness, beauty, excellence;—as a poem, treatise, discourse.

खारस्य *n* S (खरस) Possession of, inherently or naturally, sweetness, juiciness, savoriness, pithiness, pathos, spirit, fire, salt, nerve &c.; imbuedness with native sweets and excellencies (as of a poem, a speech &c.) 2 Freely. Goodness, excellence, agreeable quality in *general*. *Ex.* अळीकेचे खावडीचे आधारीत खा॰ दाखिखें चाखीं.

खारी *m* खारी *f* (स्वारी) P from स्वार A) Mounted state upon horseback. 2 The equipage, retinue, or train of a great personage; the whole body as in pompous procession, or upon a march or journey. *Ex.* राजा शिवाजीच आमार आजेच अनुभव अमची खारी तयार झाली. 3 Applied to the great personage singly or alone; or to any person in the customary adulatory or complimentary style. *Ex.* जी वाचोन मेखो में खारी निजखी चेखी; and, more especially, to a person contemplated as in movement, and of whom it is assumed that his equipage is correspondent with his worthiness. Ex. आपखी खारी जर पुधाय आखी जर आमचे घरीं याचपूजन द्याद्रावी; ह्यां आपली खारी काय बाजाराममें पाचिखी. 4 A body of troops or armed people as despatched, upon any service, *from the presence*. 5 A person mounted upon a horse, a rider. Ex. चा साधू मजाची बंकाद्र आणि एक खारी चेऊन चालखे. 6 A manœuvre of the professional wrestler. Throwing one's arms from under the arms of the opponent around his neck: also throwing one's legs around the waist of the opponent and pressing against his belly. *e* चाल, मर.

खारी करणें To make attack upon.

खारीपेच *m* A term of the gymnasium. A certain manœuvre of the wrestler. See खारी. Sig. *VI.*

खारीशिकारी *f* (स्वारी P & शिकारी P Riding and hunting.) A comprehensive or general term for the processions, excursions, jaunts &c. formal or for diversion, of kings and great personages. *Ex.* भरिमाण रकदा राजाची खा॰ चोखी झमखे घरें.

खार्थ *m* (S स & अर्थ) One's own profit or advantage: also one's own aim or object; one's own contemplated end; self-interest. 2 Inherent or real meaning; the true and just interpretation (of a sentence, speech, word &c.) 3 Same meaning, a pleonasm. 4 One's own property. 5 In modern Maráthí grammar. Indicative mood.

खार्थ *a* S In grammar. Pleonastic; i. e. having its own meaning (without addition or alteration). खार्थी As pleonastic or redundant.

स्वार्थपर or खार्थपराय *a* (S) That is set or bent upon his own gain or his own ends; self-interested, selfish.

खार्थबुद्धि *f* (S) Mind set upon its own interests, selfishness: also *attrib.* selfish.

खार्थसिद्धि *f* (S) Attainment or accomplishment of one's own good or one's own object.

खार्थी *a* (S) Self-interested or selfish; that pursues only his own profit or purposes.

खावमान *n* S Self-disregard or disesteem; "neglecting of the body &c." See Coloss. ii. 23.

खास्थ्य *n* S corruptly खास्य *n* Easiness, happiness, comfortableness, complacency (consisting in the enjoyment of health, unanxiousness, or prospering circumstances). 2 Applied to any snug competence or comfortable means of subsistence:

(as to a pension, a grant of land &c.) 3 Self-dependence, confidence, firmness, resolutenss.

स्वाधी a (स्वाधा Flame. Having consumed or swallowed the matter.) Calmed, appeased, quieted.

स्वाधा करणें (स्वाधा Flame or fire.) To swallow or devour greedily or excessively: also to embezzle or *gulp*. The sense arises from the figure of the Sacrificial fire potent, indiscriminate, and insatiate.

स्वाक्षर n (स्व & अक्षर) One's own handwriting; one's sign manual or signature.

स्वीकरण n S स्वीकार m (S) Claiming, acknowledging, allowing; affirming or admitting to be one's own; an admission, an acknowledgment, or a confession. 2 Granting or allowing (of a position, an argument &c.) 3 Taking upon one's self, undertaking, assuming.

स्वीकारणीय a S (Proper or worthy) to be claimed or acknowledged; to be affirmed or admitted as one's own: also (proper &c.) to be granted or allowed: also (proper &c.) to be undertaken.

स्वीकारणें v t (स्वीकार) To claim, espouse, acknowledge, allow, admit, grant: also to take upon one's self; to undertake or assume.

स्वीकृत p (S) Claimed, acknowledged, admitted, allowed, granted; affirmed or assented to as one's own. 2 Taken upon one's self, undertaken, assumed.

स्वीय a (S) Own, belonging or relating to self.

स्वीया f S One's own wife or mistress.

स्वेच्छ a (S स्व & इच्छा) Self-willed, wilful, that follows his own inclinations and desires. 2 Wanton, wayward, wilful, wild;—used of the conduct or proceedings of a self-willed person. 3 *unc* Free, absolute, that is at liberty to follow the impulses of his own will.

स्वेच्छा f (S स्व & इच्छा) One's own will or wish. 2 Wilfulness, self-willedness, autonomy.

स्वेच्छाचार m (S) स्वेच्छाचरण n (S) स्वेच्छाविचार m (S) The doing of what is right in one's own eyes, wilfulness, wantonness.

स्वेच्छाचारी a (S) स्वेच्छाचारिक a (S) स्वेच्छाविहारी a (S) That acts or proceeds according to the dictates of his own will or fancy, wilful.

स्वेच्छारूढ n S Destiny or fortune occurring to a person in correspondence with his own desire. See अविच्छाप्रारब्ध & परेच्छाप्रारब्ध.

स्वेच्छाहार a S pop. स्वेच्छाहारी a That lives upon any food he pleases. [or steam.

स्वेद m (S) Perspiration or sweat. 2 Vapor

स्वेदज a (S) Engendered by sweat, steam, or warm vapor;—as insects, vermin, worms.

स्वेदन n S Causing to perspire: also perspiring. 2 Anything effecting perspiration, a diaphoretic or sudorific.

स्वेदित p (S) Perspiring or sweating. 2 Dressed in the vapor which is drawn forth from its own substance.) Steamed. [cooked.

स्वेदाक्त m (स्वेदांक्त S) Cooking. 2 The food

स्वेदाक्तघर n The house or apartment appropriated for cooking, the kitchen.

स्वेदांकी m (स्वेदांक) A male cook. स्वेदांकीण f A female cook.

स्वैर a S (स्व Self, एर To go or be.) That goes whithersoever he will; that follows his own inclination; self-willed, unrestrained, uncontrolled.

स्वैरगति f (S) Walk according to the devices and desires of one's own heart; procedure according to the impulses of one's own will or fancy; self-willedness, wantonness, headiness. 3 *attrib*. Self-willed, wanton, wilful, that follows his own will.

स्वैरचारी a S स्वैरचर a S That walks or acts according to his own inclination or will.

स्वैरिणी f S A woman that walks according to her own will; a loose or unchaste woman; a wanton, an adulteress.

स्वैरी a S Self-willed, self-moved, self-acting, independent, unrestrained.

स्वोदय m S (स्व & उदय) The rising, or the fixed moment of the rising, of a sign or heavenly body at a place. It is determined by adding to, or deducting from, लंकोदय (the time of rising at Ceylon), चर or the difference of time. See लंकोदय & चर. [ed by one's self.

स्वोपार्जित a S (स्व & उपार्जित) Acquired or earn-

ह

ह The thirty-third consonant. It corresponds with H.

ह An interjection indicating attention, intelligence, assent, approbation &c. It is the same with the more common form हां, under which see some examples.

हवणें or ह or वी f Better चवणें or वेणें.

हरण, हरराम, हरहरामस्त, हरहाम, हरिहर See वेरा &c.

हवरा, हवऱ्या, हवरो, हवऱ्ठा, हवड, हवट, हवस, हवडदार See वेरा &c.

हक This word and its compounds and derivatives (as हकवड, हकदार, हकदारी, हकनचक, हकबाक, हकहकबाक &c.) are both more correctly and more commonly written हट & c.

हकणें & हकवणें Commonly हाकणें & हाकवणें or हकाणें.

हकम m (Better हाकीम) A lord or ruler (over a town or district).

हकमी or हकमाई f (हकम) Lordship or governorship, the office, business, rights &c. of a हकम. 2 (हकीम) The business, skill, *fee* &c. of a physician.

हकाऱणें, हकाडा, हकाडी, हकारणें, हकारा See हाकाऱणें &c. Note. These words being derivatives of हाक or हांक, the preferable form is that to which we make reference; but the *popular* form, in the Desh at least, is decidedly this.

हकारणी f e (हकारणें H) To put off; to put out to sea or away from shore &c. (a ship or boat). 2 To hoist or set (the sail, in order to put off). 3 To start or set off (a train or a number of bullocks, carts &c.) 4 To work along, impel, urge (a boat by pulling the oars): to despatch or start off with injunctions of expedition (a courier or *messenger*): to gallop or urge to its speed; to *put out* (a horse &c.) 5 To call to. Pr. आधाडी आणि पण हकारी.

हकाळणें v c (हकणें or हकारणें H) To drive on or away (beasts, birds &c.) 2 It will sometimes be met with in the variations of sense given under हाकणें, and, also, in the four first senses of the preceding word, of which indeed this seems to be only a varied form.

हकाहाक f S or ए (Better हाकाहाक) General or vehement and confused calling or bawling (by or to many).

हकिकत f (حقیقت A) Account, statement, a narration or representation of occurrences, affairs, or proceedings: also affairs, events, facts, *matters*.

हकिकतनामा m (حقیقت نامہ P) A written account of occurrences or proceedings.

हकिमाई or हकिमी f (حکیمی P) The business, art, dues &c. of a *physician*. 2 (Confounded with हाकिमी) Lordship or governorship; the office or business of ruler (over a town, district &c.)

हकीकत & हकीकतनामा See above हकिकत & हकिकतनामा.

हकीकत &c. Misspelled for हकिकत or हकीकत.

हकीम m (حکیم A) A physician. The *word is* used particularly of Muhammadan physicians. 2 (Confounded with हाकीम) A ruler or headman (over a town, district &c.)

हक्क m n (حق A) Right, title, justness of claim or pretension. 2 The share or portion due (of the revenue or of the crops) of the hereditary district or village officers (viz. of देसमुख, देसपांडया, प्रेया, वतनदार &c.) 3 fig. Province, peculiar office or business. Ex. ज्ञानेश्वर चढले या वाक्याचा हक्क आहे.

हक्काकडे घेणें (*Here one* क *of* हक्क *is dropped euphonic gratid*, and हक्का is formed by reduplication.) To come or fall into one's grasp, clutches, reach; also into one's sphere, province, range; also into or under one's power, capability, competency, means. 2 To come into the approbation or favorable consideration of: also to come within the calculation of. Sometimes however there is हक्काकडोन or हक्काकडे घेणें To come or fall &c. Also हक्काकडोन-आणें-बुजरणें-धरणें-अडरणें-मरणें To pass away or die in the plenitude of one's life and vigor. हक्क घेणें (Used by or of Muhammadans.) To die.

हक्कअदाम m (حق & ادا A) The rights and perquisites (of the देसमुख &c.) See हकवडक. 2 Rights and dues generally.

हक्कबक्क m (हक्क & बक्का) The dues, as paid in cash, of the Deshmukh or other hereditary officer. 2 (हक्क being viewed as a reduplication.) Rights and dues comprehensively or indiscriminately. हकवडक sometimes occurring is inelegant.

हक्कदस्तुरी f Right and custom; right and established perquisite or due; rights generally.

हक्कदार m (حق دار P) A holder of a share (of the revenue, or of the annual crops); one to whom a portion is appointed to be yielded.

हक्कदारी f (حق داری P) The holding of a share &c.; the *quality* or condition of हक्कदार: *also* the share or due of the हक्कदार.

हक्कनाहक, हक्कनाहक, हक्कनाहक *ad* (حق نا حق P) Rightly or wrongly; justly or unjustly; upon good grounds or upon bad grounds; with reason or without reason;—i. e. rashly, inconsiderately, recklessly, wrongfully.

हक्कमाल m (حق کا مال H) A rightful possession; a thing to which the possessor or claimant has a just title. Ex. या घरांमें माझा घ- आहे माझा मला घरा; व्हांक कांहीं देणार घेणार तें न पाळा मर न या घर चाकरीचा वेळा तो मर माझा घ- आहे.

हक्कवकम m *pl* (حق A & رسم *pl* of رسم A) The rights and privileges, the dues and perquisites (*of* the देसमुख, देसपांडया, and other hereditary officers). 2 Rights and *prescriptions*; lawful claims and established *privileges*. Note. As the compound is generally used plurally, its general senses are as above: used in the singular it means simply A right or just title.

हक्कहराम or **हक्कहरामाचा** *a* (حق A, حرام A) Right and just; truly and lawfully pertaining to or due to; as हक्कहरामाचा पैसा -अधिकार -इभि -चाकरी -बिछवत -मेरुवत -जावा &c. Note. हराम means *Unlawful*; and is the exact opposite to حلال, but the rustic Maráṭhá, not overreverent of Arabic requirements, affords but one sense to हक्कहरामाचा & हक्कहलालाचा. See further under हक्कहरामाचा.

हक्कहलाल *a* (حلال A & حق A) Rightly and truly due or pertaining; that lawfully belongs to *or* is claimed by. [to or due to.

हक्कहलालाचा Right and just; lawfully belonging

हक्कहवाल *m* (حق & حوال A) State of welfare of; right condition of. Used freely of persons, crops, market-rates, rain, weather &c.

हक्कहिस्से or **-हिश्शे** *m* The right and due of; the just account of; the due of by the account or book. [due.

हक्काहिस्सेदाचा Of one's unquestionable right or

हक्कार *m* S (Imit.) Calling, bawling or crying to.

हक्कारायाचा *a* (हक्क & हराम Lawful and unlawful &c.) Honest or dishonest, fair or foul, right and true or wrong and knavish;—used esp. of earnings or acquisitions. This compound, the first member being uninflected, (हक्कहरामाचा,) is often used in the sense Dishonest, foul, fraudulent, false, the signification of हक्क (Honest, fair, right) being overlooked or unknown. Conjoined with such words as पैसा, मार्ग, बिछवत, रकू, धंदा, काम &c.

हग *m* (हद्द S root.) Ordure or excrement (of man and beasts in general).

हगळीच *f* Violent purging and vomiting (as under Cholera morbus &c.)

हगडणें *v i* (A contemptuous or angry form of हगणें) To void excrement; as एवें उडवें कुर्चे हगडलें The hare starts up, but the miserable hound stops to discharge himself. See further under the form हगुडणें.

हगणें *v c* (हद्द S root. Or ڈگنا H) To discharge or void (excrement). 2 To cast forth (its mucus or gummy ooze)—the eye: to throw up (dirt and filth)—the sea: to eject through the slackness of the pin (flour at the pin-hole)—a grinding mill. There are endless similar applications of this verb.

हगवणें *v i* (हद्द S root. Or ڈگنا H) To void ordure or excrement, to dong. Note. This verb appears in all the applications of हगणें transitive, but, being intransitive, it includes or implies its object.

हगवदरी or **हगवदारी** *f* (हग & दरी Ravine &c.) A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

हगवती or **हगवूस** *f* (हगणें & मुतणें) Evacuation or urgent inclination to evacuate through both of the customary passages (from fright or intense pain). *v* हो, छाप.

हगसे *ad* (Vulgar.) Hither: also here. 2 Now.

हगरट *f* (हगणें) Looseness of bowels, flux, diarrhœa. 2 A heap or mass of ordure and filth.

हगरटा & **हगरटें** The same with हगिरटा or हगुरटा & हगिरटें.

हगरा *a* (हगणें) That is ever and anon voiding excrement. 2 *fig.* Timid, fearful, whose courage frequently or readily fails; a funker. 3 Used freely (of persons, articles, *matters*) *in the sense* Bad, vile, nasty, nauseating, execrable, abominable; also in the sense Poor, paltry, shabby, sorry, wretched, good-for-nothing.

हगरी *f* **फरें** *n* (हगणें) A stool, a raised seat, an arrangement of stones, a dug hole &c. for the convenient disburdening of nature: also the little frame, for this purpose, suspended from the side of a ship &c.: also the hole in the stool or seat: also the hole on the top of a बारोळें through which fall the ashes of the burned wood under the कढई or boiler. हगरी (probably not हगरें) is further A common term for the little heaps of manure deposited in a field, to be scattered over it.

हगरें *n* (हगणें) A low name for saltpetre.

हगलोपुगली *f* **चळेंदुगळें** *n* (Right popular formations from हगणें & मुतणें) Failures and misdoings of the merest insignificancy; peccadilloes or petty misdemeanours (esp. as charged or reported against); one's personal and private doings or affairs howsoever natural, simple, or innocent. *v* दाव, काजावर दाव, पाड, पाड &c. Ex. या दिवान चाकरलोकांची प॰ राजाच्या कानावर घालतो.

हगवस *f* Vulgar and the Desh-style for **हगवीळ**.

हगवस *f* (हगणें or हगूस H) Looseness of bowels; constant calling to stool. Pr. बुडाची भाजी हगवणीस खाद्य.

हगवसकर *c* or **-करी** *m* One that is affected with diarrhœa or great looseness.

हगविणें *v c* (हगणें. To cause to void his or its excrement.) To confound, disconcert, overwhelmingly shame: also to pose or non-plus: also to baffle or foil: also to mar, spoil, ruin, *smash, dish, bring to naught* (a counsel, scheme, enterprise &c.) A verb of the idiom, and used much as रडविणें.

हगवा *f* (हगणें) A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

हंगाम *m* (هنگام P) The season (as of the products of the earth); the time at which any thing or business is most abundant or prevalent.

हंगामावर *ad* In, at, or during the season—buying, selling &c. 2 Used sometimes as *a* Seasonable.

हंगामा *m* (هنگامہ P) Uproar, tumult, hubbub, outcry, riot, wild commotion or disturbance: also an assault or attack; a setting upon with clamor and vociferation and furious manifestations. Note. The first clause or division of this sense is the more *correct*, the second, the more *common*. Ex. खाणें बजावर प॰ करूंक मला पाडणें मग मुलखा बांधला आणि घर जुडावाचा खानगा; जरीमरीनें चंदा घार मांगेंचि प॰ केला. 2 Applied also in the sense of *Romps or boisterous sport.*

हंगामी *a* (हंगाम) Entertained for the season or occasion;—as a public servant. 2 Relating to the season.

हगिरडासुतिरडा *a* (हगणें & मुतणें) That has just been relieving nature and is yet uncleaned.

हगिरणें *n* (हगणें) A reviling yet superstitiously covert name for the snake घुरणें.

हगीर *a* P Commonly **हगरा**, and, more particularly, in its literal sense.

हगीरमुतीर *a* (That is disburdening himself through both of the usual channels.) That is frightened out of his wits; that is in the uttermost consternation and confusion: also that has lost self-government through racking pain.

हगुडणें *v i* (हगणें) To be under the urgency of the natural inclination to discharge the bowels; to be on the point of voiding: also to discharge the bowels. See **हगडणें**. 2 *fig.* To be under the influence of excessive fright, *to funk*. 3 To be in a violent and needless hurry. Said to a person

हगुरटा *a* See **हगिरटा**. [in angry reproof.

हगूस *m* (हगणें) Pressing inclination to stool: also the urged state therefrom. 2 Feces as on the point of issue or as just voided.

हगें or **हगे** *ad* (Vulgar.) Hither, in this direction: also here. 2 Now.

हगेहगें *n* (हगें by redup.) Irrelevant, evasive, shuffling speech; putting off, dallying &c. *v* कर, खा, मांड, चाहूच, चल. 2 as *ad* Irrelevantly &c., in an equivocating and shuffling or a dallying manner. *v* चल, मेळ, कर.

हगे चमार Before you can say Jack Robinson.

हगेरा *a* **घमेल्ला** *a* (हग) *Befouled* with ordure or excrement. [ordure.

हगेरें *n* **घमेलें** *n* (हगेरा) A cloth befouled with

हग्या *a* (हगणें) That is sitting down in the act, or that is proceeding for the purpose, of *exoneration*. 2 That is reserved or kept expressly for the occasions of relieving nature;—as a pair of shoes, a támbyá &c.

हघेचेंच *n* **घचाघची** *f* (अघे S I, अं S Thou.) Theeing and thouing; addressing in the singular number and with anger or contempt.

हजारी *f* (Or **हजरी**) A long and double money-bag or bag, having the opening in the middle. Used to carry money &c. across a beast.

हजार, हजारवार, हजारजामीन, हजारबीड, हजारधिसार, हजाराहजारी &c. See the more correct form **हाजीर**. [*jám.*) A barber.

हजाम *m* (حجام A Pronounced therefore *Ha-*

हजामत *f* (حجامت A) The business of a barber, shaving. 2 *fig.* Abusing coarsely and foully, *rowing, wigging, blowing up.* 3 Fleecing, pilling, spoiling, stripping, *making bare.* *v* कर g. of o.

हजार *n* (هزار P) Thousand, a thousand.

हजार धांपलें पाऊस पडलें To fall *lightly* and steadily—rain; to be a sprinkling or a very light shower.

हजारा *m* (هزارہ P) A term at the games with Sonktyá. A throw with three dice of the number 9 or the number 7.

हजारी *f* (هزارہ P) A watering pot or other vessel pierced with many holes, a colander, a drilled percolator.

हजारीकारंजें *n* A thousand-streamed jet d'eau; a fountain springing forth from a many-holed vent (like streams from a garden-waterpot).

हजारीघर *n* A house of a particular build or construction.

हजारीपान *n* (A leaf of a thousand. Because such leaves are rare.) A term for a leaf (of Piper betel, Ficus Indica &c.) which has on each side an indentation or a sinking *in the very* middle.

हजारीमाड *m* A Cocoanut-tree which bears annually about a thousand cocoanuts.

हजारी or **हजारीहजार** *a* (هزاردں) *pl* of هزار P) Thousands, multitudes, hosts, great numbers.

हजिंबा, हजिंबा or **हजिंबा** *m* (هزیمت) A Rout or wild flight.) A tumultuous jostling or thronging: also a throng or pressing crowd. 2 Extravagance, exorbitance, outrageousness, excess in general as of revelry or jollity, of fighting or quarreling;

or of other lively action; also of rain, crops, supplies &c. *v* माल, जल, पैदा. A vulgar word, although rather *local*, and of a large class. 3 Employed, as are so many vaguely-apprehended foreign words, in the sense of the numerous synonymes of धसिरी—Disgrace, ridiculed or jeered state. *v* पैदा, पड़ & &c. g. of *s*.

धसिरी, धसिरीखेंडका-पद-धक्का-मेंद *m* -चार &c., धसीर, धसीरखधार, धसीरखधारी, धसीरखाजीव, धसीरखोर, धसीरविचार, धसीरविचारी, धसीरव्यवहार. धसिरी See under धासिरी, धासोर &c.

धंसी *ind* Yes, Sir &c. See धांसी.

धस्सार *a* (Or धसार. هزار P) Thousand.

धस्सेवा or धस्सेवा See धसिवा.

धड़ *m* (धड़ S) Obstinacy or stubbornness; obstinate retention of or insisting upon. 2 A grudge, a spite against.

धड़ जिरणें g. of *s*. To recover from one's fit of sulks or obstinacy. धड़ाच पेडणें To take sulks or a fit of obstinacy; to get into high dudgeon.

धड़ *m* (धड़ S) A market, a bazar; esp. a movable market or a fair. Pr. घरीं जेवण नहीं शिरा Expresses dissoluteness or libertinism. Pr. धड़ नेड आणे परंतु धड़ नेड नाहीं The market material is good but the working up of it is bad.

धड़पाखार Market &c.: also marketing &c. A comprehensive or an indefinite term. Ex. कुटुंबवत्सल घर्णे घरणें। मलमुनि घाणे धड़वाखारी ह. धड़ाच ओघळा जाणें g. of *s*. To flow in streams through the market; i. e. to be profusely plentiful.

धड़ा *f* Calling. Hence (quasi calling to one on his way) stopping or detaining or hindering. *v* लाव & लाग.

धड़कण or धड़कणी *f* (Verbal of धड़कणें) Bawling or calling to: also challenging. *v* कर, लाव. 2 Asking or inquiring of, questioning. *v* लाव & लाग.

धड़कणें *v c* (धड़ H) To bawl to or call: also to challenge. 2 To ask or inquire of; to speak to or talk with. 3 To challenge or defy. 4 To accost or address: also to call or invite: to call generally.

धड़करी *m* धड़करीण *f* A bazar-man or -woman, a person belonging to the bazar: also a market-man or -woman, a vender attending a market.

धड़काधड़की *f* (धड़कणें) Mutual or general bawling or calling to: also mutual or general questioning.

धड़कून *ad* (धड़ & धड़क *prep*) Determinedly and in defiance or disregard of; with rash and unheeding purpose; wilfully and in spite of; maugre &c.

धड़केरी *m* (In poetry, ballads &c. for धड़करी) A bazar-man or a market-man. Ex. राजा राव्या जावं दोरी धड़केऱ्याचा भाकव्या चोरी.

धड़खोर *a* & *c* Obstinate, stubborn, perverse; an obstinate person.

धड़ख *m* Obstinate insisting upon and contending for; perverse squabbling and striving. Ex. धड़ाखजणें पडा रंजकुचि जळा चरिजो जां शिरी जळाची पडाखेच का नरीं. 2 Importunity or assiduity; inflexible maintaining or persisting generally. Note. The more frequent use of this word is in the oblique cases;—धड़ाखाचा, धड़ाखाजें or धड़ाखानीं. [adherence or perseverance.

धड़ूखड़ख With obstinacy or with determined धड़खें *v i* (धड़ख H) To recede, retire, step back.

धड़खें *v c* (Or अधाड़खें) To bruise or mash (as with the back of a spoon &c.)

धड़खें *v i unc* (धड़) To become obstinate; as कालपाडून घेर अंगरी धड़ला. [upon.

धड़खिमंद *m* Obstinate stickling for or insisting

धड़खेग *m* (Properly धड़खेग *q. v.*) A mode of Yog.

धड़पड़ *f* A quarter or place in a market for the sale of garden stuff, green market.

धड़पड़ *m* Extreme obstinacy or stubbornness. *v* कर, जे, धर. [stubborn.

धड़पड़ाटी *c* (धड़पाड़) Extremely obstinate or धड़पिणें *v c* (Active of धड़णें) To push back; to cause to retire or recede.

धड़पड़ *f* Commonly धड़पड़.

धड़पड़णें *v i* C (Commonly धड़पड़णें) To decline, waste, fall away.

धड़ाक *a* (धड़ Market.) Relating to the bazar, i. e. low, base, ignoble, dirty. Pr. धड़ गुरु आणि पेढ़ाक (or भिडाक or पढ़ाक or भड़ाक) चेला A scrub of a Guru and a picked up disciple. The word is scarcely used but in the proverb. [&c.

धड़ाड *ad* S Forcibly, violently, by oppression धड़ी *f* Commonly धड़ी.

धड़ेंच *ad* (धड़) Determinedly and in defiance or disregard of; in spite of; wilfully and maugre. Ex. मनीं आपलें समज अपलां पण नेळा.

धड़ेला *a* (धड़) Obstinate, stubborn.

धड़ *m* (S) A market, a bazar, *esp.* a movable market or a fair. 2 (धड़ S) Obstinacy. See phrases under धड़.

धड़ार *m* (धड़) Extreme obstinacy. *v* कर, जे, धर.

धड़ारी *a* (धड़ार) Extremely obstinate.

धड़विलासिनी *f* (S) A woman exhibiting herself and sporting in public places, a harlot or strumpet.

धड़ी *f S* (Dim. of धड़) A petty or small market or fair. 2 A knot or cluster of houses of people of one calling or caste; as माळधड़ी, मुकादधड़ी, कुंभारधड़ी, मरडधड़ी, चाम्हारधड़ी, मांगधड़ी, कोळीधड़ी Gardeners' cluster, Bamboo-workers' *row* &c. Also a cluster or row of huts (of agriculturists, shepherds, gostherds, graziers) at a little distance from the village to which they belong. Also (as भिल्लांची धड़ी, रामोशांची धड़ी, कामकऱ्यांची धड़ी) a row of huts of Bhils, Rámoshís &c. 3 An encampment of Bhils or other banditti: also a place of gathering or rendezvous of such people: also a fastness or stronghold of such: also a company, crew, or gang of such.

धड़ी *a* धड़ीआम *c* धड़ीखोर *c* (धड़) Obstinate, stubborn, perverse; an obstinate person.

धड़ *m* (S) Obstinacy, stubbornness, pertinacity. See under धड़.

धड़खेग *m* (S) A mode of Yog or abstract contemplation whilst suspending the breath. 2 Applied generally to modes of austere devotion (as to the standing upon one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted &c.) Opp. to राजखेग.

धड़ *m* An otter, Lutra Nair. The word belongs to the Southern Maráthá country.

धड़ *n* A bone. धड़ is the Desh way, which affects curtness and sharpness, but धाड़ is the preferable form. See phrases &c. under धाड़.

धड़ *f* The long and tough and thickly-growing grass of tanks, ponds, ditches &c., pond-weed.

धड़ *ind* A sound uttered in driving off a dog, or in urging on a bullock &c.

धड़खणें *v i* sometimes धड़णें *v i* To become crisply or stiffly dry;—as a wet cloth, a green stick &c.

धड़खणें *v c* To strike smartly (with an instrument for this purpose or with the hand) in order to close, compress, make tight, fast, and compact (a cloth on the loom, a mat, any plat, braid, or similar complexure).

धड़खणा *p n* Misused for अधड़खणा; as धड़खणी घाल्ला ना अधड़खणा आला.

धड़खी *f* (See धाड़खी) A *little* bone. 2 Ground allotted to the Mahárs, free wholly or in great measure *of* taxation, for the *reception* of dead beasts (i. *e.* for skeletons or bones).

धड़खीधेडाळा *m* A comprehensive or general term for the Mahár's Inám or land-allotment. See the two words.

धड़खा *a* (धड़ख or धाड़ Bone.) Bony, gaunt, lean, of prominent bones through scantiness of flesh. 2 fig. Not pulpous or fleshy—*a* fruit.

धड़खा ऊस *m* A species of sugarcane. It is hard (bony), of thick *rind*, and of scanty but sweet juice.

धड़णें *a* P sometimes धड़ला *a* P That keeps the company of or meddles with the affairs of females, a coquean. See further under धिंडला, for the two words, although of different origin, are sometimes confounded.

धड़णें *n* sometimes धड़ा *m* A clog, fetter, encumbrance figuratively; anything (as family, a service, a pressing occupation, a business) which embarrasses or impedes. *v* चढ, घे, & धर, निवार, डाल, चुकव. 2 धड़ा is further used, and sometimes धड़ *f*, in the sense of Press and harass; bother, fuss, and wearisome ado (as imposed by sick persons, little children, numerous guests, a busy festivity &c.) *v* काढ, घेऊन, मेळव, पुरव, कर, & निघ, पुर, पड, पे. Ex. पाऊसाचा धड़ा मोठी पडला पण काढाचा लागेल; दुखणेकऱ्याचा धड़ा बघितल्यानर दुरपिल्ला; लग्नाचा धड़ा पार केला; डोयाची धड़ मोंच काढणें.

धड़ण *n* A pledge or deposit in security of a payment due (esp. of a due toll or custom); also in token of a service performed claiming remuneration. 2 Sometimes used for Pledge left for the *appearance* of a person.

धड़वणें *v* o To fan, flap, winnow (fire, grain &c.)

धड़वला *p a* Misused for अधड़वला.

धड़वा *m* A large coffer or chest. 2 A shutter or closing door over the mouth of a staircase. 3 A sort of cupboard, or recess with shutters in the wall.

धड़वड़ *f* (Poetry. هڑبڑ H) Tumult and confusion; hurry and hubbub. Ex. एक पलली घरा धरा॥ घ॰ झाली वीरा॥.

धड़वड़णें *v i* (धड़वड़ Or هڑبڑنا H) To be hurried and confused (as through a tumult or outcry); to be in consternation or wild agitation generally. Ex. प्रेमाचा मारा धड़वळला। धड़वड़णीं पडा गराड़ां॥. 2 To be fidgety and restless;—as a child. [mult and confusion.

धड़वड़ाट *m* (Intens. of धड़वड़) *Exceeding* tu-धड़वड़ाणें *v c unc* (धड़ !) To hoot off: also to flout, scout, scoff; to reject contemptuously.

धड़वळीत *a* P Rough, not smooth.

धंडरी धड़वीं *n pl* A comprehensive term for pots and pitchers, cooking-vessels and *water*-vessels.

धड़वेंग *m* R or C *Angry rivalry*; envious or jealous conflicting with. [lose flesh.

धड़वेंळणें or धड़वांडणें *v i* C To waste, emaciate,

धड़वेंसी *a* W Stubborn, self-willed, doggedly

धड़ळा *m* Commonly धाड़ळा. [*perverse*.

धड़णें *v c* To force downwards or to incline by pulling or by applying pressure from below (the branch of a tree, a man's neck, or a thing generally). [hatred.

धड़वैर *n* (Better धाड़वैर) Deadly or mortal

धड़ख *a* (धाड़ Bone.) Of strong bone or frame, strongknit, strongbodied. Hence 2 Healthy and *hardy*; and, as used of an aged person, hale and

hearty. 3 (Probably misused for अडप) Obstinate or stubborn.

चुडचणी *f* The name of a wild medicinal plant.

चुडणी *f* A sort of comb or a piece of wood used to close or condense the texture (of a cloth upon the loom, of a bamboo mat &c.)

चुडणी *f* (Verbal of चुडणें Pulling, plucking, catching up, jerking &c.; shaking, jogging, shocking &c.; enjoining, winnowing. See the verb.

चुडणें *v c* (चुड S To treat violently.) To pull suddenly and smartly; to pluck with a quick and nimble action; to jerk, twitch, catch up. 2 To pull or draw smartly and forcibly in order to tighten (a bundle, a package). Singly or with o वांध, as चुडून वांधणें. 3 To jerk on the loom; to shake or strike with a brisk rap or stroke; to jog, or to dash with a shock upon the ground (a web or stretched cloth, a bamboo mat in making it, a sack or measure filled with meal, sugar &c.—in order to compress, condense, close, make compact and firm). 4 To strike smartly down (upon the counter or shop-board) a piece of cloth in delivering it over to the purchaser; uttering a few words expressive of desire that the article may be blessed to him. A well-known practice of cloth-dealers. 5 To enjoin or charge strictly and peremptorily; to speak to with emphatic re-iteration in order to impress. 6 To winnow (grain in a sûp or sifting fan).

चुडचुड चुडचुड (An adverbial formation from चुडणें & चुडणें) With sudden pulling and plucking, catching and jerking, pulling and again pulling. 2 With smart striking down &c. See under the verb चुडणें. Hence Forcibly, vigorously, with violence or emphasis;—accusing or charging home upon. 3 Peremptorily, positively, with rigorous requirement;—enjoining or charging. 4 Definitely, fixedly, decisively; as o० चें वर्तन दिसें; o० चा सौदा विकला or चा विक्रय आलवा: also openly, outright and abroad, with all force and fullness of demonstration; as o० दारोडा वाजवा: also broadly, bluntly, out and out, smack and flat; as o० जवाव दिला -उत्तर केलें -सोडलें &c. *Note.* The phrase (a formation in the truest idiom of the Marâṭhî) primarily pertains to clothiers and other dealers, employed by them, in concluding a sale of goods, to intimate that the bargain is fixed irreversibly. Hence its rendering may be:—By emphatic action (See चुडणें Sig. IV.) and by explicit declaration; by full act and by full speech; i. e. utterly, finitively, conclusively. And hence *its further import* of Strictly, steadily, strongly, impressively; and that of Plainly, roundly, plump, downright &c.

चुडचुड *ind* A sound uttered in driving off (a dog, crow, fowl &c.)

चुडचुड *f* (Imit. The interjection of hooting off.) The scoffings, scoutings, hootings, floutings, rebuffs and contumelies (*of the world* &c.)—Ex. पिकारी पक्षीं आमां खोकांची o० सोसणें माझ्या. Hence The wearisome wandering (of a beggar &c.); the encountering continually of scornful or contemptuous rejection. Ex. पोटासाठीं लहा o० करारी लागतो; आमां आमाचपण झालें ती o० सोडवेना or चोरेना. 3 Painful inquietude or restlessness. [nously.

o० करणें To flout, scout, jerk, reject contempt-

चुडचुडणें *v i* To dry crisply or stiffly;—as the ground or a wet cloth &c. 2 To waste, emaciate, fall away.

चुडचुडाविणें *v c* (चुड !) To hoot off: also to flout, scout, reject contemptuously.

चुडचुडीत *a* (चुडचुडणें) Wasted and shrunken (through disease, fasting &c.)

चुडळ or **चुडळी** *f* A female goblin or ghost. See particularly under अवशेष.

चुंडा *m* (चुंड S through ಚುಂಡು H) A cooking pot, or an open-mouthed metal vessel more generally. 2 A sort of घागरी. It is अर्धमुठी, and about *twelve* cubits long.

चुंडापळी *f* (चुंडा & पळी) A term, like चरजमास q. v., for a wedded pair of which the bride is bigger than the bridegroom.

चुंडि *ind* A sound uttered in driving off a dog.

चुंडी *f* (S Or ಚಿಮ್ಮಲಿ H) A small cooking pot; or a similar (metal or earthen) vessel for other purpose. *A few compounds* are in use; as चुंडाचौदी, चुंडकचुंडी. 2 (From the resemblance in shape.) A hanging (English) lamp.

चुंडीसीं चुंडी चुडणें Expresses extreme and confused crowdedness (of persons or things).

चुंडोबाल *m* (ಚುಂಡಿಬಾಲ H) The boy belonging to a party of snakemen, conjurers, or mountebanks. Hence 2 Applied to a pert and saucy or to a prompt and precocious boy. 3 A significant term for a child that is ever in the kitchen and amongst the pots, anticipating his dinner; also for a sponger or shabby fellow sharp at smelling out a dinner but slack at earning it.

चुंडोचुंडी *f* An indefinite or unspecific term for a cooking pot or other vessel (metal or earthen).

चुंडूक or **चुंडोक** *n* ∞ An obstacle, impediment, hinderance. *v* घाल & पड. Also obstructed or hindered state. ० कर & पो with घा & पा.

चुंडूक *n* A small bone: also a bone generally in contemptuous or careless speech. See चांडूक and the notice under चुड *n*.

चुंडे *n* A reviling form of the word चुंडी. Also an indefinite term for a cooking pot, great or small, good or bad.

चुंडेचुंडे *n* चुंडेचुंडसें *n* Indefinite or general terms for a cooking pot or other and similar vessel (metal or earthen).

चुंडेदाडी *f* A sort of sárí or female garment.

चुंडोक *n* See under चुंडूक.

चुंडोच *n* A reviling form of the word चुंडी.

चुंडोळा *m* A grant of land for the subsistence of the village-Mahárs. See चावोळा.

चुंडोळी *f* Commonly चुंडोळा q. v. supra.

चुंडोळी *f* A female goblin, the ghost of a woman dying in childbirth. The common forms are चुडळ, चुडाळी, चुंडोळ. See अवशेष.

चुंच *ind* The sound uttered in driving off crows, fowls &c.

चुंचाचणें *m* (See चांचाचणें) A deep-seated ulcer.

चुंज *m* S A country and people, a *Hun*.

चुंजणें *n* C (Or चिंजणें) A bamboo bowl or basket of a certain shape and size.

चुंजोबा *m* A familiar appellation of the monkey-god Hanumán. Hence, appellatively, any obtrusive professor or pretender.

o० करणें acc. of o. To excite and push forward a person to do what his own stupidity or timorousness would never have suggested or permitted. Also माकड कुडूक o० करणें To constrain by harsh or forcible measures. o० करणें To make a cow-dung-image of an absent person (in order to ascertain whether he will come or not).

चुंजणें *v c* (चुंज or चुंज S) To strike, beat, hit. 2 To cut up; to slash through; to chop. 3 To kill.

चुंजण *a* P Of large and erect horns—a horned beast. Hence fig. Of large and high make—a beast or a man.

चुंजमंत, चुंजमंत, चुंजमंत *m* (Popular forms of हनुमान) The monkey-god Hanumán.

चुंजमंजनीवरा *m* A flowertree and its flower, Convolvulus *aegyptius*.

चुंजमंजाचें शेपूट *n* (Hanumán's tail. See the instructive incident in the Rámáyaṇ.) A term for a longwinded story or a lengthy and wearisome business,—a *long yarn*, or a *case in Chancery*.

चुंजमंजी, चुंजमंजी, चुंज *f* (Properly चुंजमंजी & चुंज) The chin. [hit.

चुंजमिणें *v c* (Misused for चुंजणें) To strike, beat,

चुंज *p* (S) Struck, knocked, hit. 2 Killed. 3 fig. Struck, blasted, marred, destroyed &c. The word forms *numerous and useful compounds*; as चुंजणेपण Deprived of sensation or life; चुंजाघात, चुंजाघाय, चुंजपराक्रम, चुंजमति, चुंजदैव, चुंजभाग्य, चुंजयोधे, चुंजयो, चुंजहार, चुंजास, चुंजेचुंजे. Of these some will occur in order.

चुंजकरस, चुंजकरवसो, चुंजकंच, चुंजकांत, चुंजकंजणी, चुंजतुरंग, चुंजतुरा, चुंजदंड, चुंजदार, चुंजदरक, चुंजद्वाडी, चुंजपाळा, चुंजपिंडी or डो or डी, चुंजपोथी, चुंजपो, चुंजपोंच, चुंजबळा, चुंजपा, चुंजपाणी, चुंजपान्हा, चुंजपिंडी, चुंजमाला, चुंजमुरकला, चुंजमुरका, चुंजमुरखें, चुंजमुरखें, चुंजरथी, चुंजरथाड, चुंजरथाळ, चुंजरथाणी, चुंजलाव, चुंजवडी, चुंजवरा, चुंजवडी, चुंजवर्धे, चुंजवा, चुंजवळा, चुंजशिंगें, चुंजशर, चुंजशरासन, चुंजशुद्ध, चुंजशाही, चुंजशिराळा, चुंजशळी, चुंजसेमळा, चुंजसरथा, चुंजाळ, चुंजाळें, चुंजाळें, चुंजोकी, चुंजोबा, चुंजोबाची, चुंजोबास, चुंजोळा See these compounds and derivatives under चुंज. [mene grandiflora.

चुंजमा *m* (Or चुंजरा) A flower-tree, Æschynomene *indica* or *sesban* / See चांचाणी or नी.

चुंजदैव *a* (S चुंज Stricken, blasted &c., दैव Destiny.) Ill-fated, ill-starred, luckless.

चुंजभाग्य *a* (S चुंज Blasted, भाग्य Fortune.) Of blasted fortune or destiny; or, simply, Ill-starred, ill-fated, unfortunate.

चुंजरी / Local in Konkan. Loppings, leaves, straw-rubbish &c. spread over ground which is to be burned.

चुंजरें, चुंजरी, चुंजरूण Properly अंजरें, अंजरी &c.

चुंजरूं *n* चुंजरूंड *n* Contemptuous forms of the word चुंजरी (elephant).

चुंजलज्जा *a* S Of blasted or smitten modesty; become immodest, indecent, or shameless.

चुंजवा *m* (Or चुंजा. चांज) The impression of a hand made (on a wall &c.) by women with the hand stained with saffron &c. ० दे.

चुंजवीर्य *a* (S) That has lost his virility, or its virtue, rigor, potency, power, excellent quality;—used of a man or an animal, a medicine, drug, herb &c. See चुंज *p*.

चुंजवी *a* (S) Of whom the fortune or prosperity is blasted; reduced to wretchedness or indigence. See चुंज *p*.

चुंजशाप *a* (S) Of smitten understanding; whose intellect or intelligence is perished.

चुंजा *a* S That strikes or hits. 2 That kills.

चुंजाघात *a* S Of whom the hope is destroyed; disappointed, desponding, despairing. See चुंज *p*.

चुंजेर *n* (ಚುಂಜೀರ H) An instrument, implement,

चुंजेरबंद *a* (ಚುಂಜೀರ H) Armed. [tool, weapon.

चुंजोबा *m* (ಚುಂಜೋಬ H) A large hammer.

चुंजोबी *f* (ಚುಂಜೋಬಿ H) A small hammer.

चुं *ind* An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast &c. Hence An inter-

jection generally *of contemptuous or angry reproof or repression.*

हत्ता *m* (हत्ता) The stone, brick, piece of wood, or raised place on the ground, upon which the hands rest during the performance of the gymnastic exercise called दंड. 2 The boundary (in games of ball or quoits or cowries' &c.) from which the players are to play. 3 केवड्याचा पत्ता The head or unexpanded flower of केवडा or केतकी. 4 The impression of a hand made (on a wall &c.) by women with the hand stained with saffron &c. *v* दे.

हत्ती *m* (हस्ती S) An elephant. Pr. हत्तीवरोदार वैकाचें वारगोळे. 2 The thirteenth nakshatra or lunar *mansion.* Note. This *asterism* is properly named हस्त, being designated by a *hand*, not by an *elephant*. It is by popular understanding, howsoever extensive or established, or howsoever inclusive of the erudite or educated, that it is named हत्ती, and that it acquires references and associations as outpouring heavy rain. Pr. पहिल्या हत्ती सर पाडीव शिंगो. Pr. हत्तीचा अंकुश केवडा असतो How huge the elephant, how little the goad! How small a rudder rules a ship!

हत्तीचा पुच्छलें (The wagging of an elephant at the door of.) A phrase significant of wealth or prosperity. हत्ती सेवा आणि जंघडाही अडखळा Applied to any great undertaking or matter successfully conducted to the last stage and there stopped or ruined. Applied also to the ready swallowing of the camel but giving up before the gnat. हत्ती चालतो आणि कुत्रे भोंकतात The elephant marches on, and heeds not the barking curs. हत्तीचें उधाण or म The sultriness which characterizes the prevalence of the हत्ती-ज्वर (i. e. ग्रहमज्वर). हत्तीच्या जंघारांखें झालें तुंतांचा अपार चालतो Myriads of the little folk find their subsistence in the table-establishment of one grandee. हत्तीचा अंबारींत बसणें To sit in or to be exalted into high honor and dignity. हत्तीचा दांतांवरचे दांत अवलें (To have teeth to eat with and teeth to display.) To be a dissembler or doubledealer. हत्तीचा पायांत or पायकांस सर्वांचे पाय or सर्वांचीं पायखें All subordinates are included in the chief; or all minors are disposed of in the disposing of the principal. हत्तीवर बसणें To be drunk or boozy. हत्तीशीं उद्धर घेणें जरे Strive not with the mighty. हत्तीस ओळखे कोण खलेल Who dares to notice the exactions or encroachments of the great? हत्तीवरखें बसन A gigantic (extensive) estate. हत्ती पोसन डोकें चाणें सुंडी घेऊन चावर चाणें Be lofty and proud, and thou shalt eat sticks (—the elephant eats karbá); be lowly and humble, and thou shalt eat sugar.

हत्तीखाना *m* The place where elephants or an elephant are or is tied up: also the elephant-department (of the state or a grandee).

हत्तीचा अंकुश *m* (Elephant-goad.) A term *for a* rigorous taskmaster or enforcer of work.

हत्तीचा पाय *m* (Elephant's foot.) A term for any person, country, employment, office, estate &c. through the munificence of whom, or the richness, lucrativeness, or opulence of which, people are maintained in affluence or comfort.

हत्तीचें मढें *n* sometimes **हत्तीचें प्रेत** *n* Carcass of an elephant.) A term for an extensive, unwieldy, and unmanageable business or concern; also for any great, laborious, or painful work, or lengthy and tedious job. *v* पुर. उपयो. Ex. मला हत्तीचें मढें पुराचायें आहे. Applied also of a business or work which it is necessary to perform piecemeal or by many persons.

हत्तीण *f* (हत्ती) A female elephant.

हत्तीदांत sometimes **हत्तीचा दांत** *m* Elephant's tooth, ivory. [ivory.

हत्तीदांती *a* (हत्तीदांत) Belonging or relating to

हत्तीवार *m* (Elephant-crop.) A term for the fruit-crop which ripens under हस्तनक्षत्र, i. e. the second crop. The two other crops are वावार & अंबेवार.

हत्तीसोन *m* A reviling term for coarse *rice.*

हत्तीसोपान *m* (حلقی کا حلقہ H) The place at which an elephant is tied up.

हत्या *m* See घत्या *m.*

हत्या *f* (S) Murder; killing in general, but understood only of that killing (whether of man or of any animal) which is viewed as criminal. Ex. of comp. आळसहत्या &c. See under घत्यार. 2 A term of reviling for a starveling, or a lean and meagre man or beast.

हत्ती *m* (Or घात्या) A term of the loom. The handle or stock of the हत्ती or comb. 2 The handle of a रांहाड or wheel of many kinds. 3 See हत्या.

हत्याण *n* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat. हत्याण करणें or हत्याणावर येणें To be in or get into heat. [ment, tool, weapon.

हत्यार *n* (هتیار H) An instrument, imple-

हत्यारबंद *a* (هتیاربند H) Armed.

हत्यारा *a* (हत्याकार S) That murders or kills. See घत्या. In comp. as डाकहत्यारा, ब्रह्महत्यारा, स्त्रीहत्यारा, पिंड -चाल -चाल -पुत्र &c. -घत्यारा.

हत्यारी *a* (Commonly **हत्यारबंद**) Armed.

हत्यू *n* A *contemptuous* form of the word हत्ती.

हद & **हदमा** Better **हद** & **हदमा**.

हदमा *m* A flower-tree and flower, *Æschynomene grandiflora.*

हदम *n* The rule of proportion, ratio. 2 *f* C The proper way (of making or doing), the process.

हदरणें *v i* To tremble, vibrate, shake tremulously: also to be agitated as from a shock or concussion; to be jolted. 2 sometimes as *v c* To shake or agitate: also to jolt.

हदरदणें *v i* To tremble or shake *tremulously*, as from a shock or blow. 2 fig. To be knocked up or enfeebled through many troubles and cares.

हदराळ *a* Large, burly, bulky, huge;—used of animals and things.

हदराळपोरी vulgarly **हदराघपोरी** *f* A term for a bloated or grossly bulky female.

हदराोंडपळी *f* (हदराळी or ळी by redup.) Violent or rough treatment or usage. *v* घाल, चाल, घाड, कर g. of o. 2 Trudging and tramping about.

हदराळ *a* Monstrously bulky or large. See हदराळ. The two words are one, and are derived probably from हदमा. [See हंदुळणें &c.

हंदुळणें or **हंदळणें** & **हंदुळघिंदूळ** or **हंदळघिंदळ** **घद** *f* (حد A) A limit, border, boundary, bound. 2 The end or extremity of; i. e. excess or superlativeness. See घराकाघद.

घदमामा *m* (حدنامہ P Book of the bounds.) An account or a memorandum of the boundaries or borders. 2 A boundary-deed (of lands granted or leased). 3 *m f* End or limit of; the extremity of; i. e. excess, extravagance, exorbitance &c.;—with the power of the word घराकाघा q. v.

घदबकूद or **घदमेंकूद** *f* (حد & کود P) Bound and Bounded; but बकूद & मेंकूद here are mere reduplications of घद) Bound *and* border comprehensively; or Bound *or* border indefinitely.

घद्दा *m* A male buffalo. [nitely.

घबण *n* (S) Striking, beating, hitting. 2 Slashing, chopping, cleaving, cutting. 3 Killing.

घबणीय *a* S (Proper or worthy) to be killed or beaten.

घबडद *m* An ornament for the feet (of females).

घबडी or **घबुडी** *f* **घबु** *f* S The chin. 2 The lower jaw.

घबुग्रह *m* S (Seizure of the jaw.) Locked jaw.

घबुघबघाण *m* S Cramp occasioning or manifesting itself in locked jaw.

घबुमळमंजरी *f* S The birthday of Hanumán, the day of full moon of चैत्र.

घबुमान or **घबुमान** *m* (S) pop. **घबुमंत** *m* The monkey-*chief* Hanumán, the son of *the* wind, and the friend, ally, and spy of Rámachandra in his invasion of Lanká. Pr. मोर जळाचा तरी घबुमंत शिराळा Used of an embroiler who keeps himself clear of the mischief he occasions. Pr. खुर्पापुरें दिवडा घबुमंतापुढें जोग्यांको.

घबुवडी *f* S The chin.

घबुसंघ *m* S (Fixation of the jaw.) Locked jaw.

घघडी *m* (Or अघडा) A smart dash of water, milk &c. with the hand (as over a culinary preparation on the fire). *v* मार, डाक, दे.

घघडणें *v c* & *i* (Better अघडणें) To dash against. 2 fig. To beat, foil, worst (in argument &c.)

घघडी *m* (حبشی A) An Abyssinian.

घघबाण or **घघबाण** *n* (घघडी) The country of the घघडा in the Southern Konkan: also the rule there of this people.

घघबाणी or **घघबाणी** *a* (घघबाण) Relating to the country, rule &c. of the घघडी people in the Southern Konkan.

घघाय *m* (घा Alas! ah! घाय Sin, wickedness &c.) An execration or imprecation wrung from or vented by an oppressed person. *v* दे, दे &c. Ex. जसीच प्रजांका पुण्य देवें जवा पण भेसोण: माझें पण तुला भोवलीच; Pr. घघायाचा माल लगाधां जातो Wealth acquired through extortion and oppression is consumed prodigally or lost rapidly. (Like the Persian مال مفت دل بے رحم) Hence 3 Oppressing or worrying. *v* लाव, दे, & लाज, चल, चाल. Note. Sometimes, and with reckless speakers, a verb appears, घघायणें, To undergo or cry out under oppression.

घघापी *f* (घघाय) Fright or sudden fear; alarm or apprehension. *v* से and, in. con., घुस, लाग.

घज्जा or **घज्जा** *m* (فقہ P Week.) A stated or fixed period at which a portion of a sum due is to be paid: also the portion so paid, an instalment. उळका घज्जा A pretermitted or passed instalment

घज्जेबंदी *f* (فقہ بندی P) Settlement for the payment of a sum by instalments. 2 Payment by instalments.

घघक *f* A place of sustaining a shock or shaking, i. e. a losing trade or business; also a loss sustained (*v* दे, घस, & दे): also an evil occurrence, a trouble, *hobble, scrape*, a लफांत q. v. *v* दे. 2 घघक (& घका) is the word ejaculated by the घाका (worshiper of खंडेराया) when he invites the afflatus (भारें). 3 (Commonly **घघका**) A shock or shake; a jog, jolt, or concussion. *v* घस.

घघकणें *v c* (घघका) To shock, jog, jolt. 2 fig. To plunder or pill, *to pluck.* 3 To throw down with a violent shock, to dash.

घघकणें *v i* To roar;—as a tiger in springing upon his prey. 2 To utter his cry, घघा! घघा!—n Wághyá or follower of Khandobá.

धक्का m A shock, jolt, jog, concussion. v बस, & दे, मार. Ex. आमचापर बहुत चालतें म्हणजे जोंवाप धक्के पडतात. 2 A loss in trade. v बस. 3 (Or धपका) A smart dash of water &c. with the hand (as over a culinary preparation on the fire). v मार, दे, डाग.

धक्को f A shock or jolt: also a sudden pull or jerking shake. v दे, मार, & बस. 2 fig. A loss in trade, a *stroke*, a blow. v बस.

धंबरणें or धंबारणें n The lowing of a bull, cow &c. 2 fig. Outcry or uproar. v फोड.

धंबरसें or धंबारसें v i To low;—as a bull, cow &c.

धंबरातुंधरी f (See धमरातुधरी) Thou-ing and thee-ing; angry or contemptuous speech.

धंबक m A cloth or stuff. See धमक.

धंबली, धंबळी, धंबळ्याची See धमली &c. The correct form etymologically is *thin*.

धंबळीपट्टी f (Assessment or tax levied by the Habshi government.) A term for any oppressive and peremptory exaction.

धंबा *ind* The ejaculation or shout of the Wâghyá or follower of Khandobá.

धंबा or धंबा *ad* Imit. of the lowing of a cow &c. Hence as *s f* (In nursery language.) A cow, bull &c., a *lowing* animal. [ing.

धंबेतुंबें *n f* (धंबे तुंबे H) Thou-ing and thee-

धंबेकंडी f (धंबे कंडी H) Also धंबलेकंडी) A distressful condition; a pickle, plight, pretty trim, sad mess &c.

धंबोरा or धंबोराचा *ad* (धंबा & खाली A) Publicly and privately; before, for, or with all persons high and low, great and small. Ex. आपां प० धंबोरे दिल्हे आणि तो माझीं चणलें; प० दर धंबोरा मर जावर धंबोरे धंकी आपे. 2 Positively, assuredly, most certainly, without fail &c. Note. This word is much misused by the people, and the literal signification of it is wholly unknown to them.

धंबोरेचा *a* (धंबे P All & चौरस) Altogether square, alike on the four sides.

धंबोरा f (धंबा P Together, or धंबे P All, जात Caste.) Assembly together of all classes and descriptions of people; a promiscuous multitude. v जम, मिळ. Ex. रसें प० मिळालो कोण कोण्हाचा पुसतो; धंबोरामध्यें प० मिळूम चाळ मारतीं.

धंबोरा *a* (धंबोरा P) Of the same caste or kind;—used of man or animal.

धंबोळ्या m (Woman's word.) A term for any rude and shapeless mass (as of dough, dung, earth, flesh); also for a fat and flabby or a bulky person; also for an ill-built pile (of a mound, wall &c.) Applied, with the special energy of pettish reviling, to a squat, stubby, roundbellied, and sluggish child. Written also धंबळोळ्या.

धंबरंग m & *a* (धंबरंग P) A term at cards; and hence more generally. The same color; and of the same color.

धंबरखा m (धंबा A Public, or धंबे P All, and धंबेक P Road. Or धंबरसुके m (धंबा or धंबे & धंबा or धंबरा P) The public road, the high *way*. [capable of, equal.

धंबरा *a* (Nâshik and N. D.) Competent to,

धंबराधुमरी or धंबराधुमरी f (धंबरी धंबरी H) Thou-ing and thee-ing; sharp and petulant or contemptuous language.

धंबरू m (धंबरू P) An embroidered silk stuff.

धंबरा or धंबराधुमरा m (Imit.) Wild gambling or capering, rompa: also scuffling, tussling, fierce striving together. v चाल, मांड, & माज, चाल.

धंबराई f (धंबराई P Of the same shade, neighbor.) Neighborhood, i. e. not adjoining place, but Neighbor-state or neighbor-relation. See under आई, the power of which word has crept in to qualify the import of a plain derivative *from* the Persian धंबराई. v खाव, असण. And धंबराईदार *c* (properly धंबराईचा) A neighbor.

धंबा *ad* & *f* The same with धंबा.

धंबाची or धी *f* See धंबाडी or धी.

धंबाच m (धंबाच H for धंबाच P) A mortar.

धंबाचाखाना m (धंबाच A धंबाच P) A bathing house, or room, or prepared place, a bath. [mortar.

धंबाचादस्ता m (धंबाच & धंबाच P) A pestle and

धंबाचा m A *play* amongst cowherd-children. 2 fig. Romps, riotous or boisterous sport, wild tumultuous jollity. v चाल, मांड, माज, कर. 3 A disorderly heap or mass (as of mud, earth, or rubbish); a shapeless pile (as of an embankment or an ill-built house or wall).

धंबाल m (धंबाल A) A bearer (of a palanquin, dooley &c.) 2 A carrier of burdens, a porter.

धंबाली f (धंबाली H) The business of धंबाल. 2 The pay, wages, or hire of a धंबाल.

धंबाली चाकरी f The service or business of the धंबाल. 2 Applied to an employment consisting mainly of message-bearing or errand-work. 3 Applied to any contingent and uncertain livelihood in which actual employment is only occasional. Applied also to low and laborious work or occupation.

धंबिणी m A bag (esp. for keeping copper money) made of the hide of a kid, having the four legs remaining.

धंबिणी or णी f (धंबिणी P) A long and narrow money-bag or purse. 2 Applied to the preparation of food called कोंडबोळें.

धंबी f (धंबी A) The confirmation or ratification (to an engagement) afforded by a third person's pledging himself to the fulfilment of it, assurance. v दे, घर, दे, पडव, & पड.

धंबीजणी f (धंबी by redup.) Assurance or confirmation generally. v घर, दे, भर. See धंबी.

धंबीनारंग n (See धंबी & नारंग) Assurance, guarantee, or warrant comprehensively or indefinitely. v दे, घे, पडव, & पड.

धंबीदार *c* (धंबी & दार A) A person that affords the security or satisfaction stated under धंबी, an assurance. [doing of धंबीदारी.

धंबीदारी f (धंबीदार) The office or business or

धंबीधुमीचा *a* (Imit., or from उमेदीचा) Having the fire and flush of puberty.) Showy, flaunty, flaring, flashing, full of glare and glitter, swell and display;—as a wedding or other ceremony, as a bridegroom, bride, or other person.

धंबोण f An edible root of a little plant. Said to be the same as खरतुडी.

धंबीपत्र n An assurance-deed. See under धंबी. 2 A paper of security or guarantee in general.

धंबीर m A variation of the musical mode called कल्याण. See रात. [perpetually.

धंबीश, धंबेश or सा *ad* (धंबेशी P) Always, ever,

धंबेशी or णी *f* Commonly धंबिणी or णी.

धंबाच & धंबाचो See धंबाच & धंबाचो. [horse.

धंबा m S A horse. धंबामेध m S Sacrifice of a

धंबाकेडी *a* (धंबा & कंड) Marked with a circular curl of hair on his throat—a horse. This mark is *auspicious*.

धंबाचर f (Pandharpúr-district.) Pickle, plight, mess, miserable condition. A synonyme of भपेरा, चाल &c.

धंबाकोल m (धंबाकोल A) An ornamental ring worn around the neck (esp. by females).

धंबारें, धंबारस, धंबारसो f Negligence, carelessness, unconcernedness; indifference or coolness of regard, or the slackness of action its consequent: also dilatoriness, procrastination, delaying, dallying, dawdling or postponing quality. Ex. धंबारसी-चियेरी प० कर्म जये आयुष्य येतें आहे; परोपकार परमेश्वरभजन इत्यादि पुण्यकर्मांविषयीं प० केल्याच पाप दाखतें; लिहिण्याविषयीं प० कर्म मोठें जबर अडथ; पाप्याचे धंबारसेमुळें घात माळखें; येथाचे पोटाची प० केल्याच शोका माळेक.

धंबा *demon pron* R (धा & चा) This is he; this one! *he* yonder!) *He* or that yonder. Ex. माझी मीं तुझा गेंद माझीं चांगिलची धंबा डेवडाच धंबका आपे मी त्याची जोड. 2 As from the pronoun सो arise सिकडचा, सिकडे, तथा, तेवढा, तेवें &c.; so, in like manner, from धंबा are formed धंबसिकडचा, धंबसिकडे, धंबतथा, धंबतेवढा &c., and with correspondent variation of sense.

धंबाच & धंबाची, धंबाच & धंबाची See चैवाच &c.

धंबांग *a* Having white spots on his belly—a horse. An inauspicious mark.

धंबाराम or म, धंबारामबस, धंबारामो or जी See चैराम &c., although this form of spelling is not disapproved.

धंबाचार m *f* n (धंबाचार A An animal, an animate being in general.) Understood in Maráthí of a beast or other *irrational* animal; and applied, revilingly, to an imbecile or infirm human being.

धंबविक्रय m (S) Selling or sale of a horse. This is prohibited by the Hindú law. See other subjects of prohibited sale under विक्रय.

धंबाचार & धंबाच Usually धंबाचार & धंबाच.

धंबा f (धंबा A) Shame, modesty, decorous reserve.

धंबाच f (धंबाच A) Life. Used in notes. Also धंबाचमुलाखात or -मुलाकात (धंबाच & मुलाकात) Life and interview; (our, my &c.) living and meeting again. This word is often used in notes (by the Máng &c.) after the name of the person written to. A form of invocation of Length of days upon *him*. धंबाचो दत्त अक्षता वर If there be life; if (we, you, I &c.) be spared. धंबाचीचा दम implies The power, vigor, or tedacious vitality of life, stamina, *vivida vis*, *vis* (medicatrix &c.) *naturæ*; and, freely, Hope of life; buoyant expectation of many days to come.

धंबाच आजमें & धंबाच येणें For these phrases as belonging to धंबाच *see under* धंबाच. [girth.

धंबाचा m The strap or leather-end of a saddle-

धंबर m (S) A name of Shiva or Mahádeva.

धंबर *a* S That seizes, takes away, carries off. In comp as धमधंबर, कोंबिंबर, दुःखधंबर, दुःधंबर, धंबोधंबर, धंबधंबर, धिंबधंबर, धांबधंबर, धंबरधंबर Thief, robber, rogue &c. 2 In arithmetic. That divides, the divisor: also the denominator of a fraction.

धंबर *a* (धंबर P) Every. Used freely with words; as धंबर घडी, धंबर धंबस, धंबर रका, धंबर मांड, धंबर आरा &c. In some of the instances of the use of this word the sense seems to be slightly different from that given here. Such instances will be found in their order.

धंबर, धंबरोस &c. *See* धार, धारजीस &c. Note. Of some of the compounds or derivatives of धार Loss or Line (e. g. धरणें, धरपणें, धरविणें, धरीं, धरेमोधरेच, धरोधर) the preferable form is धर, whilst of others it is धार; but as the preferableness is in *different* localities differently determined, notice, *greater or less, is taken of both forms.*

हरएपाय *m* Every remedy or measure; *every expedient, device, resource, means &c. of whatever sort*: also *all* remedies, resources, devices, measures &c. Esp. used *plurally*.

हरएक *pron* (هریک P) Every one.

हरएकरंगी *a* Of one unvaried color throughout —a horse. An inauspicious mark. See अष्टलक्षिणें.

हरक *a* S That takes away or seizes. 2 Used as *s m* A thief, rogue, robber, plunderer.

हरकत *f* (حرکت A) Opposition or hinderance; opposing or obstructive procedure, or any measure or act in stoppage or *prevention*. *v* कर. Note. The sense of the word is *action* or *motion*, the popular apprehension of it is *improper action*, and, especially, *that* impropriety of action or conduct which consists in Hesitating, scrupling, demurring, declining, starting difficulties, raising objections, *creating* obstacles; or in Interrupting or preventing, by untoward doings, the regular and smoothly flowing process or course.

हरकतखोर *c* **हरकती** *a* (حرکت A & خور P) One that opposes, obstructs, hinders &c. See the noun above.

हरकल *m* or **हरकलघडणी** *f* A kind of rice.

हरकसबी *c* (هرکسبی) H) A person of many crafts or arts, *a Jack of all trades*. 2 (Used for **हरकाम**) One ready to perform every job or piece *of work* to which he may be called.

हरकाम *n* (हर & काम) Every or any work or business; every *or any* work or job that may arise to be performed.

हरकामी or **हरकाम्या** *a* (हरकाम) One ready to perform every job or piece *of work* which he may be required to do. 2 A fellow able to do *any* or *every* work or business; a chap that can turn his hand to any and every thing. 3 An article or a thing useful in numberless respects.

हरकारा *m* (هرکاره P) A messenger, a courier, a *harcarreh*.

हरकी *f* (पं S Joy, delight.) Money paid to the court, in token of his gratification, by the successful suitor or litigant. 2 Money paid to the finder and restorer of a lost article: also money given away generally in reward of any grateful service, or upon occasions of sudden gain, unexpected visit from a *friend*, or occurrence of other joy-exciting matter.

हरकी शिरिकी *f* (See **हरकी** & **शिरिकी**) Presents made (to Government or to a court) in testification of gratitude for favors afforded or justice rendered: also sweetmeats distributed or given upon an occasion of joy generally. The word is also written **हरकी शेरणी** or **भी**.

हरकेंड *n* R (**हरोक** & **केंड**) Hollow grains of **हरोक** (Paspalum frumentaceum).

हरकेंस, हरकोंस, हरकाण *n* C (**हरोक** & **कण**) The straw or culms of the grain **हरोक**.

हरकोणही *pron* Every one or any one; any one whosoever.

हरकोष *m* (Or **हरकण**) A kind of rice.

हरख *m* (पं S through هرکه H) Joy or delight.

हरखी *f* See **हरकी**.

हरजा, हरजेचार, हरजेभाई See under **हिरजा**.

हरजीव or **च, हरजीव** or **च** *ad* (هرگز P) Always, ever, without fail. Note. In *Persian and in Hindustáni* this word *always* appears in the negative construction, and, through the power of that, in the sense of Never, never at all, by no means. In Maráthí the construction may be positive; as **हा च जैसें**.

हरजेची *ad* Every hour or moment, continually.

हरजिनसी or **शी** *a* (**हरजिनस**) Of every kind or sort. Ex. **त्याची दुकानीं लग्नांत मोडे मोड अंबड अशे च- आंबे आहेत.**

हरजिन्नस *m* (هرجنسی P) Goods or commodities of all kinds and sorts; miscellaneous wares or merchandise.

हरडा & **हरडो** Preferably **हिरडा** & **हिरडो**.

हरडी *f* The name of a Jungle tree.

हरण *n* (S) Seizing, ravishing, taking away forcibly. 2 Removing, carrying or bearing off (as of pain, disease, sin, trouble). Usually in comp. as पापहरण, दुःखहरण, दोषहरण. 3 In arithmetic.

हरण *f* (اهرن H) An anvil. [Division.

हरण *m* n (परिस S) An antelope, a deer, Antilope cervicapra. 2 *f* A doe.

च-काशांत घांवलें or **पडलें** To fall helplessly into a snare or a trouble. Also **च-काशांत गाडलें** or **पाडलें** To cast into &c.

हरणकाळजी *f* (Deer-anxiety. Or the term is *from* a fable of a Rishi's extreme sorrow about a deer.) Exceeding and most vigilant anxiety or intense concern about. [kind.

हरणकोड *f* A venomous creature of the serpent

हरणदौडी *f* A plant, *Asclepias volubilis*.

हरणमाचा *a* **हरणशिकारी** or **च्या** *a* That kills or hunts deer.

हरणवीण *n* **हरणवेण** *f* **हरणवेस** *n* (Deer-parturition.) Terms for a rapid delivery of a childbearing female.

हरणवेड *f* A creeping plant, Psedaria fœtida.

हरणशिकार *f* Deer-hunting.

हरणी *f* (परिस S) A doe. [carried away.

हरणीय *a* S (Proper or suitable) to be seized or

हरणें *v c* (**हरण** S) To take away; to seize and bear off forcibly or wrongfully. 2 To carry off or away (pain, sin, trouble, affliction, calamity, blame, distress, disease). 3 To win, i. e. to bear off (as a prize). Ex. **त्यानें पहिला डाव अंबर दसवे मोकळे मे त्यां चरले.**

हरणें *s i* To lose; to fail (in a battle or fight, a game or play, an argument, a suit): also to fail, miss, miscarry, fail abortive or unavailing; —as wisdom, ingenuity, ability, an effort, attempt, expedient. In the first clause of this sense the verb, although intransitive, may sometimes seem to take an object; but the word which it assumes into construction marks, not the object of its action, but rather the occasion, instance, bearing, or respect. Ex. **तो वाद चरलो, चेंडू -चाली -चपचा -चप &c. चरलीं.**

हरतऱ्हा *f* (هرطرح P) Every way and manner. The word is mostly used *plurally*; and thus it will signify All manners and methods, all schemes, devices, contrivances, all modes of effecting or accomplishing.

हरताळ *f* S *or* ए *m* (परिताल S) Yellow *orpiment*, a sulphuret of arsenic.

च- पडणें *g. of s.* To become exceedingly rare or scarce. **च- बाजारांत पाडणें** To shut up their shops and suspend business—the people of a bazar &c., as in consequence of hostile irruption, domestic oppression &c. **च- लावणें** To stigmatize or blame.

हरताळका *f* *m* (Corr. from **हरितालिका** S q. v.) Yellow orpiment &c. 2 *f* Used as **हरताळभोज.**

हरताळभोज *f* The third day of the bright fortnight of Bhádrapad; the day of the worship of Párwatí by married women.

हरताळभस्म *n* Calx of yellow orpiment.

हरदम *ad* (هردم P) Every moment. 2 Abridged from **हरदमखाहो.**

हरदमखाल *m* (هردم خیال P A new fancy, whim, or thought every moment. But the origin or composition, and thus the true meaning, of the compound being unknown, the popular apprehension in Maráthí is as follows below.) Schemes, expedients, and contrivances endlessly diversified; countless and ever-varying plots, projects, shifts, devices, speculations, enterprises, adventures, efforts (as in pursuit of the means of subsistence; as in accomplishment of an object). Used *plurally*. Ex. **उदरनिर्वाहाची च- करावे लागतात; च- अकल त्यानें खप केली.** 2 Inventiveness, ingeniousness, fertility in resources, shifts, and expedients. In *this* sense the word is *singular*. Ex. **त्याचे अंगीं च- भारी असका दसमाजी काय उपयोगी?**

हरदमखाली *a* (هردم خیالی H) Wildly speculative and enterprising; busy and bustling; full of schemes and shifts, devices and projects.

हरदमवळ *m* *f* (पुढारणें S through هردول H) A blemish in horses. A curling lock of hair on the breast. Considered as unlucky for the rider.

हरदमवळी *a* That has **हरदमवळ**—a horse.

हरदासी or **शी** *a* (**हरदास**) Relating to a Hardás; —as dress, intonation, musical instrument &c.

हरदास *m* (**हरिदास** S) A celebrator of the praises of the Hindú deity in his incarnations. He performs Kathás &c., relating the marvelous exploits of gods and heroes with music and chanting.

हरदासवळ *f* A division amongst the **मराठे** people,—that which holds the superiority of **देव** over **प्रहलि**, and which sings the **खावणी** (lovesong) termed **तुरा**. See, if disposed, all these words.

हरदासी घोडा or **-चडू** *m* (Horse of a Hardás.) A term for a poor, lean, and miserable horse, a wretched hack, a rip.

हरदू *a* (هردو P) The two, both: also each of two. The word seldom occurs but in notes and official writings. 2 Used as *s f* also **हरदूपर** *f* Terms at cards.

हरदूपक्षकार *m* The two sides of a case brought into court, *the parties*; as **हरदूपक्षकार हाजीर** करूम सुरुवातीचा चौकशी सुरु केली.

हरफ *n* (Corr. from **हर्फ** S) Meaning or intent; design or drift of the mind: also scope, purport, significance (of a speech, a sentence, an action).

हरफ *m* (Better **हरप**) A letter of the alphabet &c.

हरफणें *v c* (**हरणें**) To lose: also as *s i* To be lost. Ex. **जीवें छपलाचीं चव हरपलीं चचळ; त्याची रामचिंच चव्हाण.** चळ.

हरबरेबेडी *f* (**हरिबरेरी** S through هربریزی or هربریزی H) A tree and its fruit, Averrhoa acida. Linn., Cicca disticha. Willd., Phyllanthus longifolius. Rox., Cheramela. Rumph., Country gooseberry.

हरभक्ष *m* corrupdly **हरबेस** *m* (हर P & **भक्ष** S) Every effort and exertion; every imaginable measure, mean, scheme, or contrivance (as adopted in order to accomplish or effect): also *all* efforts and endeavors &c. Esp. used *plurally*.

हरफ *m* (حرف A) A letter of the alphabet. Note. As the word is foreign, the application of it is especially to the letters of the Arabic or Persian alphabet. 2 fig. Blame, impeachment, reproving imputation, (censuring) *word*. **च लाव, ठेव, आण, & लाज, घे.** 3 Amongst Kárkúns. The name of the line drawn from the centre of the second column across the two latter columns.

घरबडणें *v i C* To become besmeared or bedaubed—hands, a vessel &c. (with mud, paste, flour &c.)

घरबडा or **द्द** *m* (See घबाड) Every excuse or explanation; every long and crooked story (as set forth by a guilty liar). *v* घर. The word differs little from घरबडाना q. v. infra.

घरबडाना or **वा** *m* (फ़र P बहाने P Excuse.) Every device or pretence; every plea or pretext; i. e. every feint or sham; *all manner of excuses* (as made by a shirker or shuffler). *v* घर.

घरबाजी or **घरबाव** *a* Pertaining or relating to every kind or revenue-head &c.; as घरबाजी पथक-चंद्र-कामद-धिप्रेम-वसूलबाकी-वसूल-जमा &c.

घरभरा *m* sometimes घरहरा *m* (घर Name of Shiva, and भरणें To fill. Supposed to be full of the deity.) A vetch, Gram, Cicer arietinum. Note. This word, like जोंधळा, मका, and others of this class, is used in this (viz. singular) number when simple designation or mention of the vetch is intended; but, otherwise, i. e. when any heap or collection of it is to be spoken of, or any quantity is to be bought, sold, used &c., it is put into the plural number: accordingly, घरभरा signifies A grain of gram.

घरभऱ्याचें झाडावर चढविणें To tickle and exhilarate a person by flattery &c. (so as to accomplish one's purpose through him).

घरभाव *a* (फ़र P Every, مالس A Valor or virtue.) Knowing and clever; that knows or is expert at many things; variously gifted.

घरभाविं *a* See the preceding word. 2 Of every species and sort; of all kinds and varieties; manifold, multifarious &c.

घरमळ *f* See explained under घरमाळ.

घरमळ *a* C Restless or greatly disquieted (under sickness or from pain).

घरमळणें *v i* C (For गडमळणें, गडबडणें &c.) To toss and fling about (in pain or restlessness).

घरमळणें *v i* (घरमळ q. v. infra.) To be conversant with.

घरमाळ *f* (घर & माळ) A train or line (of persons, cattle, ants &c.) proceeding; a flow of passers on. *v* लाव, लाग, चाल, & ळ, मोड &c. Note. By many घरमाळ is explained as An appointed time (*v* पंगाळ, चाभ, & ळ, चुक &c.); and घरमळ *f* is given as the word for Train; घरमळ, with such, *signifying* further Conversancy with a subject; also conversancy (living and moving amongst) with persons.

घरमोर *f* See घरमाळ.

घरयुक्ति *f* (फ़र P Every, and युक्ति S) Every device and invention; every expedient, contrivance, and ingenious measure (*as resorted to or employed* for the accomplishment of an object): also *all* devices and inventions &c. Esp. used in the *plural*.

घरयेक *pron* (फ़रीक़ P) Every one.

घरवेळ *f* The grass commonly called घरळी.

घरवा *m* A small circular bamboo-basket.

घरवा *m* R or C A stream, rillet, or little current of water (esp. in the rainy season): also the channel *or course of it*. 2 A trench dug to carry off water.

घरवक्त *ad* (फ़रोक़्त P) Every time, every hour or moment, continually, constantly, reiterately.

घरवळ *f* P A train or line (of men or animals) proceeding. *v* लाव, लाग, चाल, & ळ, मोड &c.

घरवळ *a* P Sportive or lively;—esp. a child.

घरवार & **घरवाळ** *a* (Or अरवार) Light, soft, rich and friable;—as certain preparations of flour and butter.

घरविणें *v c* (Active or causal of घरणें) To lose; to cast away or deprive one's self of (property, reputation, health, virtue, honor &c.) 2 To cause to lose; to occasion (another) to sustain the loss of; to take away from; to deprive of: also to overcome or defeat (an opponent in argument, fight, play).

घरवाळ *n* A multitude of the peasantry as risen with all manner of arms against an irruption of the enemy or of marauders. *v* उड, विळ.

घरवेस or **ग्रा** *ad* (फ़र & हमेशः P) Always.

घर घर-महादेव An invocation or ejaculation consisting in घर reiterated, and महादेव (both words names of the god Shiva) indicative of ardor or eagerness, and uttered by troops on making the onset, by a company on attacking a feast &c. 2 Used as *a n* Sudden and complete destruction; utter discomfiture or *ruin* (as occurring to any person or thing).

घरहरा *ad decl* (घरणें. Whether lost or not —still.) Always, invariably, most positively, without fail.

घरजर or **घरजर** *n* (फ़र P & फ़ंदर P) Every art and shrewd contrivance or measure; every power of skill or cunning (as adopted by or as existing in): also *all* arts and ingenuities &c. Esp. used in the *plural*.

घरजबी or **घरजबरी** *a* (फ़र P फ़ंदगी H) That is accomplished in all arts and cunning contrivances: also expert in many *crafts* or arts; clever, knowing, ingenious.

घरळ *f* The grass commonly called घरळी.

घरळ *m n* A disease of the eyes,—rheumiuess and sharp pricking (at morning, midday, and evening). Also the fit (*exacerbation* of the symptoms) in ophthalmia. *v* चे.

घरा *m* Fine pebbles or gravel: also a single particle: also, esp. in poetry, and there *f*, sand. Ex. चिखला घरळ शिरविलें; बवाळ नव्हे कण्यांनीं!; also चोंबळ घरळ अर्थात: कंबख घरळ घडले!. See another ex. under वेराजर.

घरळ *f* P Vexations or wearisome service or attendance upon; servile trouble, bother, or ado. *v* लाव. Ex. काय चें ग्रा पोराची घ० खासकी.

घरळ *m* A long and narrow hole (*as dug* in gardens to plant or sow in); a trench or furrow: also a channel or gutter made to carry off water, or arising through a rush of water.

घरळ *a* Loose, open, *having interstices*. See अरळ in the major part of its applications.

घरळणें *v i* (घरळ) To stand apart; to have interstices;—as teeth, trees &c.

घरळा *m* A little current of water; a rillet or rill: also the channel or course of it. 2 A trench or gutter.

घरळी *f* (फ़रबीळ H) A kind of grass.

घरळी *f* (Vulgar for अरोळी) A loud cry; a roaring or bawling out (as in distress). *v* चोंब, माट.

घरळीची मुळी *f* (A root or fibre of the root of the grass घरळी. Because this grass, although cut clean to the ground and removed in appearance altogether by being rubbed up with its roots, still continues to shoot out from the few ramifications remaining, and at length to flourish as at first.) A term for a hardy and enduring race, tribe, order, society &c. that, surviving all persecutions and disasters, has ever some standing and thriving representative; also for an individual of whom, with whatever arts and *efforts*, the ejecting from his estate, office &c. cannot be effected; also for a deeply seated or widely spread disease (e. g. Polypus) that, howsoever repressed, is again and *again* showing itself under some or other form.

घरळीपसाद *m* (To which the grass घरळी is as प्रसाद or token of divine favor; i. e. which gets nothing besides what he can pick on the common.) A term for a poor thing of a horse, a sorry beast, a *rip*. 2 Applied, in modest or lowly disparagement, to one's own horse. 3 Applied also to a horse only upon grass (getting no corn). 4 Applied to a feeble, good-for-nothing servant &c.

घरा *m* A large basket of a particular form and of loose texture. Pr. वाळकाचा घरा आणि म्हाताऱ्या डेरा (चार दिवस राखत नाहीं); or घरा आरा डेरा तो म्हाताऱ्या डेरा (दोन दिवसांचा). The figure of these four perishable or ephemeral things is significant of *Transitoriness*. घरा (Basket) is here taken for Basket-full of watermelons or fruits.

घराम *a* (हराम A) Unlawful, irregular, iniquitous, wicked, wrong. Used freely of persons and actions. 2 Unlawful or forbidden;—as an article of food.

घरामचा *That is* iniquitously acquired or obtained.

घरामखोर *c* (हराम-खोर P) A wicked or bad doer. 2 One that eats forbidden articles of food.

घरामखोरी *f* (हराम-खोरी P) The doing of unlawful or improper actions. 2 The eating of forbidden articles of food. 3 The making of illicit gains, peculation &c.

घरामजादा *a* (हराम-ज़ादः P Base-born.) Roguish, knavish, scampish, rascally, villainous.

घरामी *a* (हरामी from हराम A) Knavish, roguish, villainous, vile, base. Freely used of men and beasts, *as the English Wicked, vitious, vile* &c.

घरावळ *m* (Commonly घरोळा) The rear of an army.

घरावळा *interj* (Vocative of घर & विणें) An ejaculation in obtesting the god घर or विर (*as* in earnest disallowal or absolute refussl).

घराव or **घराव** *m* (Corr. from ग्रावं S) *Loss, damage, detriment.*

घरावकाळ or **घरावकाळ** *m* (Properly ग्रावकाळ) Adverse time or season; declining or sinking day.

घरावेरा *m* Flush or flash &c. See under घर चारें.

घरि *m* (S) A name of Vishnu, or, as considered *to be* the *same* deity, of Krishna. 2 In Sanskrit, and, accordingly, in old Prákrit books, the word signifies A horse; a lion; an ape or monkey; a frog; the sun; the god Indra; the god Yama; air or wind; the moon; a ray of light; a parrot; a snake; one of the nine Varshas or divisions of the earth.

घरिकाचें जातें *n* A handmill of a particular form for the separation *of the husk of* घरीक. The word is often, but wrongly, *written* घरकाचें जातें.

घरिगण *m* S A troop of monkeys. Ex. घरिगें चाकनि आपुली आण ॥ आमचिये रुक्मिणीचे घ० ॥.

घरिचंदन *n m* S A tree, furnishing the yellow sandal wood.

घरिजागर *m* (S) Vigil kept on the lunar days named एकादशी *in honor of* घरि or Vishnu. Ex. द्वादशीस एकमुख जागर ॥ एकादशी उपोषण घरिजागर ॥.

घरिण *m* (S) An antelope, a deer, a buck. 2 A minor division of the earth identified, by Wilford, with Ranch or Madagascar.

घरिणी *f* (S) A doe. 2 An individual of one of

the four classes of womankind. See चित्रिणी. 3 A हरित a S Green. [form of metre.
हरिताल m n (S) Yellow orpiment.
हरितालिका or हरितालो f (S) Bent grass, Panicum dactylon. 2 An image of देवी (or of देवी and of her पती) made and worshiped on the third of the waxing moon of Bhádrapad: and hence applied to this day. 3 Yellow orpiment.
हरिदास m (S) A worshiper of हरि or Vishṇu. 2 See हरदास, for this designation, although it signifies Worshiper of Shiva, is the authorized one, both popularly and classically.
हरिदिवो f (हरि & दिन. Day of Hari or Vishṇu.) A term for the Ekádashí or eleventh day of the waxing or waning moon.
हरिद्र n (Corr. from हार्द S) Meaning, mind, mental intention. [Curcuma longa.
हरिद्रा f (S) Turmeric,—the plant or the root.
हरिद्रामेह m S Passing yellowish (turmeric-color) urine: also such urine. See प्रमेह.
हरिद्राराग a S (Of the turmeric color, in opp. to नीलराग Sapphire color, or *true blue.*) Fickle, capricious, changeful, unsteady in affection or attachment.
हरिद्वार n (S Road to Vishṇu or Vishṇu's heaven.) The town Haridwár, where the Ganges descends into the level land of Hindustán.
हरिन्मणि m S (Green gem.) An emerald.
हरिपद् n S The vernal equinox.
हरिपाठ m Abhang-poetry composed by नामदेव in praise of Vishṇu. It is recited by certain worshipers of Vishṇu under the form विठ्ठल.
हरिपी or छी f also हरिपाई f (हरपेर or फ) Rivalry, antagonism, contention with or hostile competition. *Pr.* हरिपीचा हरिणो हरिपीची हरिणा. 2 Boldness, daring: also bold or daring doing.
हरिभक्त s (S) A worshiper or devotee of Vishṇu. Applied esp. to a wanderer-devotee who, renouncing all secular sources, supports himself solely by the name हरि. 2 fig. A hypocrite, impostor, or scamp of somewhat superior doings or capabilities. 3 Used sometimes in the sense of Simpleton, Griffin, Johnny Raw &c.
हरियल m Indian Bee-eater, Merops viridis vel Indicus.
हरियाळ m f Commonly चत्राळ.
हरियी or या a (हरीप or फ) Bold, daring, adventurous, forward in deeds of danger or enterprise.
हरिवर्ष n S A division of the known continent, —the country between the हिमप and हिमकूट mountains.
हरिवासर m (S Day of हरि or विष्णु) A term for the first quarter of the twelfth lunar day. 2 A common term for the twelfth lunar days of the light fortnights of the months आषाढ, भाद्रपद, कार्तिक, upon which respectively occur the nakshatras अनुराधा, चत्रण, रेवती. Popularly the term for the first sense is शिवरात्र, and for the second, चत्रवासर.
हरिविजय or -विळय n An expressive term for absolute and utter devastation, demolition, destruction, or ruin generally.
हरिश्चंद्र m (S) The proper name of a king who, in reward of his piety and liberality, was raised, together with his city and subjects, to Swarg.
हरी f (हार) A line or row (as of trees, standing crops &c.) Used restrictedly. [हारी.
हरीं *prep* In the line or direction of &c. See हरीक m A grain, Paspalum frumentaceum.
हरीच or हरीच m (Corr. from हर्ष S) Joy, delight, gladness.
हरीचकी f pop. हर्षकी f Yellow or chebulic myrobalan, Terminalia chebula. Seven varieties are distinguished. See सप्त हरीतकी.
हरीप or फ m (حریف A) A rival or an enemy; an opponent, antagonist, or unfriendly competitor, esp. as powerful. Pr. हरिपाशीं हरीप हरिपाशीं हरीप. Also a powerful and formidable man generally as an adversary. Ex. आजां देवा कोहें जाजा। मांड चत्रको हरिपाशीं॥ 2 Used, as the words मेरा दोर or चोर, चत्राड, मारमा चोर &c., in the sense of Match, masterer. *man for.*
हरीक or चरीक m (Poetry and Vulgar. हर्ष S) हर्ष m (हर्ष S through हरीक H) Joy, delight, gladness.
हरीकमाज f (Poetry.) Joyful intelligence or tidings. Ex. आजो दारा देवे चत्रचाचो मुखी। वांसिजो पुढीं फ॥
हरें हारें n (दोरा The prognostications of astrologers, almanack-makers &c., and हारें Flatus of a god or Blast of a wind. Illustrations of vagueness, uncertainty, unsubstantialness, instability &c.) A formation to express Emptiness and transitoriness (as of revelry, jollity, exuberant plentifulness, or glowing prosperity). *Pr.* हरें हारें देणारें. Note. हरें हारें, notwithstanding the above explication from दोरा & हारें, and notwithstanding the similar phrase चरा दोरा or हरें दोरें, may be only a variation of the phrase चरा दारा देणारा &c. under चरा; yet, whilst that phrase signifies simply Transitoriness, these two phrases are unquestionably employed to express Flush or flash, rich and rackety, gorgeous and pretentious, but unenduring. [under हरें हारें.
हरें हारें n Preferably चरा दोरा. See explained.
हरोल m (هراول H) The rear of an army.
हरोहर or हरोहार *ad* In a line &c. See हारोहार.
हर्षकी f Yellow myrobalan. See हरीचकी.
हर्षा a (S) That seizes, takes away, carries off forcibly or wrongfully.
हर्षण n S Taking away, carrying off, seizing forcibly or wrongfully. 2 Disposition or propensity to seize &c.
हर्षळ m Indian Bee-eater. See हरियळ.
हर्षाळ m f (هرياله H) A snake of a small green kind.
हर्ष m (S) *Joy*, delight, pleasure, gladness.
हर्षेप्रमोदविरहित or -रहित Exempt from joy and sorrow; i. e. free from all human affection or emotion; a *quietist.*
हर्षक a S That rejoices, delights, gladdens.
हर्षण n S Rejoicing, delighting, making glad. 2 m The fourteenth of the astronomical Yogas. ३ n m A morbid affection of the eyes.
हर्षणें or हर्षविणें *v i* (हर्षण) To rejoice, to be delighted or glad. Ex. हाला देखतां वाचक हर्षति ॥.
हर्षमाण *p pr* S Rejoicing or joying, that is indulging or experiencing joy or pleasure.
हर्षवात m S Madness arising from excessive joy.
हर्षाचर्ष m S pop. हर्षामर्ष m (हर्ष & अमर्ष Pleasant or kindly feeling turned into anger.) Squabbling, brawling, bickering, jarring, contesting sharply. 2 Joy and anger; or Joy *or* anger. Ex. सुखाचेम नाहीं हर्षामर्ष अंगीं। अपार्दम जमीं देखा आहे॥ [joyful.
हर्षित *p* (S) Rejoiced, delighted, made glad or
हल m (S) The mark (-) at the foot of a letter, denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel अ,—that it is but a half-letter. *v* हे, खर. 2 A letter bearing this mark.
हल m S A plough. [दाब अवदा &c.
हल अवदा or -आवदा & दाब अवेहा Preferably
हलक f (حلق A) The throat of a singer,—the voice or the compass or power of it.
हलक a Properly चलाक.
हलकट a (Deteriorative form of हलका and occurring in all the applications of चलका q. v.) Lightish &c.
हलकडी f (हलकें & कडी) The pendants of pearls which belong to the नथ or nose-ring. 2 The additional piece which is attached to a nose-ring for the stringing of the pearls.
हलकथोड n A preparation of tin. Betwixt this preparation and that named हलकथेर some affirm a difference.
हलकर्णें *v i* (Imit.) To be in confusion and uproar (as under invasion, general conflagration &c.)—a country, town &c.: also to be under great agitation and perturbation—a *person.*
हलकल्लोळ or -कल्लोळ m (हलोळ & हल by redup.) Outcry and hubbub; loud and confused clanging (of musical instruments); wild clamor or tumultuous sounding in general.
हलकल्लरें f (हल & كلغلى A?) A soft and light substance,—a preparation of tin.
हलका a (هلکا H) Light, not heavy or weighty. 2 Small or light;—as a measure of capacity, weight, length, or land. 3 Weak, not ardent or potent &c. Ex. अमलाविषयीं अपुरेपणा मांन चलकी. 4 Light, mild, gentle, feeble;—as wind, heat, cold, rain &c. 5 Light;—as an article of food; easy of digestion. 6 Light or soft;—used of water. 7 *Trifling*, slight, light, easy of endurance or performance;—as an affliction or a disease, a work or business. 8 Unimportant, insignificant, of slight moment;—an *affair* or a matter. 9 Of little or low estimation, dignity, authority, influence;—a person. 10 Of low price, or of little value;—an article: also low, moderate, light;—price or terms. 11 Frivolous, puerile, light;—a subject or topic.
हलकाचा Credulous. हलकाचा फ Narrow-hearted, mean-spirited, miserly. Also sometimes बलकाचा फ in this sense. बुद्धीचा फ Weakminded, feeble of understanding, silly.
हलका m (حلقه A Ring or circle &c.) A ring fixed (as in the ceiling) to receive the ropes suspending a cradle, a swinging table &c. The word is commonly restricted to express a fixed hook (for the purpose above-mentioned) curved after a particular fashion. 2 A kind of tabor. It consists of two डफरें or members named हलका & घुम Treble and bass.
हलका चराळ m (A light refreshment.) A term for a *dinner* or a meal upon a draught of water. *v* फर.
हलका फूल a (फूल Flower, added in enhancement of हलका) Exceedingly light.
हलका भार m (Light load.) Light estimation; lowness of credit or repute.
हलकारगिरी or हलकरगिरी f The office or business of हलकारा.
हलकारती f sometimes हलकारस f (हलका & आरती) A long and shallow metal vessel. Used to contain the lamps which are waved around the head of an idol &c.: also the ceremony of waving this vessel.
हलकारा m (Correctly, although not more com-

monly, चरकारा) A messenger or courier, a *hir-*

हलकाल्होड *m* Preferably **चलकोड**. [*carrah.*

हलकावणें *v i* (हलका) To become or grow lighter, slighter, lower, feebler, weaker, less; to diminish, decrease, abate, fall. See, for illustration, the adjective.

हलकाविणें *v c* (हलका) To make lighter, smaller, slighter, weaker &c. 2 To humble, lower, lighten (of one's pride or arrogance): also, *intransitively*, To become humbler &c.

हलको *f* A kind of tamborine or tabor. 2 (Dim. of हलका) A ring-bolt; a staple and ring (as fixed to hold a thing suspended).

हलकूस or **द** *a* Soft and tender, light and frail, delicate —a person, a constitution, a thing.

हलकें *n* A *form*, sometimes of **हलका** *m*, sometimes of **हलकी** *f*, indicating smallerness or other kind of inferiority. 2 A small or inferior **हलकारो**.

हलकें होवणें -होकणें &c. sometimes **हलकें मवाक** *n* Terms of the tonsor for a head of which the hair is soft (not stiff or crisp) and easily shaven. Opp. to **जड होवणें** &c. 2 Lightheadedness (as from loss of blood).

हलकें फूल *n* (A light flower.) A term for an easy or very simple undertaking or business.

हलकेंसें *ad* (**हलका**) Lightly, softly, lowly, mildly, gently, easily—spenking, walking, moving.

हलक्य *f* & *a* Better **हलक** *f* & *a*. [acting.

हलखलाम & **हलखलामणा** See **हालखलाम** &c. under **हाल** *ad*.

हलगट *a* (**हलका** Light, **खरा** P Small.) Light and manageable, compact, dapper; not bulky, cumbersome, or unwieldy—the body, a pack, a load.

हलगरकी or **जू** *a* That performs or works so as just to satisfy himself; i. e. slackly, carelessly, slubberingly. The proper form is **अखलरकी** q. v. Some create a noun out of the word (**हलगरज** *f*), and make it to bear the sense of Slackness, carelessness, slovenliness. [bor.

हलकी *f* (Or **हलको**) A kind of tamborine or ta-

हलमालणें *f* (Imit.) Shilli-shalli-ing, hemming *and hawing*. *v c*. Also as *ad* Hesitatingly.

हलचाल, हलमें, हलता वारटा Better **चालचाल, चालमें** &c.

हलचिकाल *ad* (**हाल** فی الحال A) At this instant, immed*iately*. A word of notes.

हलचल *a* (**हलका** & **चल**) Exceedingly light.

हलवेंडो or **हलवाडो** *f* **हलमेंखें** *n* **हलमिंधा** or **हलमंधा** *f pl* (पे, डे, & लेंड, or لنکی ایں H) A distressful or troublous condition, a pickle, plight, hobble, mess, trim. Vulgar words. [pronud.

हलमस *a* (Properly **हालमस** q. v.) Poor and

हलवई or **हलवाई** *m* (**हलवाणे**, H) A maker of halwá and sweetmeats, a confectioner.

हलवा *m* (**हलवा** A) The name of a sweetmeat. 2 The term is applied also to a sort of comfit, or a clove, a cardamom, a grain of sesamum &c. covered over with sugar and puffed by the action of fire. 3 A fish,—the black pomfret. [shawl.

हलवान *n* A breadth of a common or low-priced

हलशी *f* (**हालीं** H) Garden-cress.

हलसट *a* (**हलका** & **सट**) Light;—used of the body; implying lighter, freer, and more agile than is usual.

हलसवणें or **हलसाणें** *v i* (**हलसाना** H) To tremble or flutter under excitement, commotion, or agitation generally. (as **ध० उडणें**.

हलसण or **हलसाण** Tremblingly or flutteringly;

हलसेलास *a* (Imitative or fanciful.) Poor and wretched; penniless and forlorn.

हलहवाल *m* Distressful condition. See **हालहवाल**.

हलाक or **क** *a* (**هلاک** A) Oppressed, overcome, spent through sickness, solicitude, labor &c. 2 Necessitous and wretched; reduced to extremities of want.

हलाकी or **खी** *f* (**هلاکی** H *from* **هلاک** A) Exhaustion, fatigue, wearied and worn state (from disease, toil, trouble, anxiety &c.) 2 Distress from penury; exigency, extreme indigence.

हलाल *a* (**حلال** A) Lawful, allowed, pure, good, right. Used esp. of articles of food with reference to the prescription or the permission to eat them; and of certain articles or things considered as offered or presented, with reference to the lawfulness of offering or of accepting them. 2 Hence, more freely, proper, right, honest, excellent, lawful;—as an employment, occupation, profession &c., as earnings, winnings, profits.

प० करणें (To make lawful or pure.) To kill (sheep, fowls &c.) according to the forms prescribed by the Muhammadan law. **हलालाचा** That is lawfully and rightly acquired or obtained.

हलालखोर *m* (**हलाल خور**) P A lawful eater, i. e. one so low and vile that, eat what he will, he eats *what is*, to him, lawful and pure.) A *cleaner* of jakes, a sweeper &c.

हलालखोरी *f* (**हलाल خوری** P) The condition, business, duties &c. of **हलालखोर**.

हलालखोरी *a* Belonging or relating to the class of men termed **हलालखोर**.

हलालमें *v i* (Intens. of **हलमें**) To tremble or flutter *exceedingly*.

हलाहल *n* (S) Poison produced from the ocean upon the churning of it by the gods and titans. 2 Hence The venom of serpents, or vehement *poison* in general. [sant.

हली *m* S A ploughman, a cultivator, a peasant.

हलीहलीचो *m pl* (**हाली موالی** A) The great and small, high and low, noble and plebeian, *tout le monde*.

हलीहलीचो *a* (**हरामी** by redup.) Roguish, knavish, scampish &c.; also as *s m* Rogue, knave, scamp. 2 By some used as *s f* in the sense Rifeness or exceeding prevalence of roguery and knavish practices.

हलुमालू *f* (Imit.) Hesitating, demurring, shilli-shalli-ing. *v* **कर**. 2 as *ad* Hesitatingly.

हलोचाच or **हलोचन** *ad* (Better **चालोचाच**) At the instant; at the present moment.

हल्ल *a* S Belonging or relating to ploughing or the plough, arratory.

हल्ला *m* (**हाली** H Or from **हल** S Fit for the plough.) A male buffalo.

हल्ल *m* & **हल्ल** *ad* Properly **हलल**. [**हलाली**.

हवक or **ख** & **हवाकी** or **खी** Preferably **हलाक** & **हलर** *m* A *lullaby* (at the cradle). Ex. **हलर माजी बैयदा सुंदरी ॥**

हवा *m* (**हमला** for **حملہ** A) An attack, assault, onset. 2 fig. A vigorous and determined setting to (upon any business or work).

हवाहरकत *f* (**حرکت** A & **هلہ** H. Or **حرکت** & **حیلہ** A. See **हरकत** for full explication.) A comprehensive, general, or indefinite term for violent, injurious, or vexatious intermeddling with one person by another (as for assaults, arrests, interruptions, molestations, harassments, of whatever kind); also for measures, proceedings, or acts, in whatsoever way obstructive, impeding, or preventive. Ex. **या वाडेंमें तुमी खुशाल या कोइदी प० करणार नाहीं; हा मुद्दयास बरा आडे झाल्यास पाहिजे**

अपली कांहीं प० करणार नाहीं. Note. In the second example the word is manifestly mistaken for **दिखाइकत**.

हवां & हवोनजी See **हावीं & हावोनजी**.

हवर्णसंधि *m* S Coalition of a **हवर्ण** consonant or half-letter; as of **वचान & अनें** into **वचानचन**.

हवरें *f* (See **हवारें**) A sort of blue light.

हवरा *m* Appropriating fraudulently. *v* **मार**. A

हवरा *m* Better **हौरा**. [term of females.

हवस *n* (S) Oblation by fire to a deity.

हवसो *f* S A hole in the ground for receiving **हवसो** *f* See **हवरें**. [fire for burnt-offerings.

हवरा *a* (Better **हावरा** q. v.) Greedy &c.

हवरा *m* **हवरी** *f* A seed of white sesamum: also white sesamum. [**हारी**.

हवलदार & हवलदारी Better **हवालदार & हवाल-**

हवलदिल or **-दोल** *a* (**हवाल دل** P) Terrified, alarmed, confounded, being under great consternation or bewilderment. [state.

हवलदिली *f* (**हवलदिल**) Terrified or alarmed

हवश, हवशो or **खो, हवस, हवसदार** Commonly **हौस, हौस** &c. [peas parched.

हवळा *m* (Or **हळा**) Green pods of gram or of

हवळा *a* (**हाव**) Ravenous, overeager, vehemently craving or desirous of.

हवला *a* Delicate or tender;—a person, a constitution, a body, a plant.

हवा *f* (**हवा** A) Air or wind. 2 Air as considered with respect to its temperature or medicinal qualities, weather. 3 The region of the air, the heavens or sky. Ex. **पक्षी हवेंत उडताह**. 4 This word often answers in the popular use to Climate. **हवा खावें** To take an airing; to take the air.

हवा Part of the verb **होवें**, and better written **व्हावा**. [a sort of blue light.

हवाई *f* (**हवाई** P Sky-rocket.) A largish **चंद्रकोन**.

हवाकी *f* The handle of a rudder, tiller.

हवाखो *f* See **हवाई**.

हवाल *f m* (**احوال** *pl* of **حال** A) Present state or condition, or the present affairs or circumstances (of a country, place, or person).

हवाल्लें *v c* (**हवाला**) To make over to; to commit into the care and responsibility of (a debt to be paid, a business or matter to be done). Ex. **रघां तुमचे पावीं रोख पयसे जमखान घेतलां बेगडकें हवालून या; तें घर बांधपावें काम मजकडे हवालून द्या.**

हवालदार *m* (**हवालदार** P) An officer of a district under the Soobidar, a Havildár. His business it was to make the collections of the Mahál, remit them to the Mámlatdár, and to inquire into petty complaints. 2 An officer attached to forts. His duty was to arrange and appoint the guards, patrols &c. 3 The chief of a company of armed men, peons, hircarrahs &c. The officers bearing this name are numerous, and have various departments and duties. 4 A non-commissioned officer in the Company's army, corresponding with Serjeant.

हवालदारी *f* (**हवालदारी** P) The business, duties, rank &c. of **हवालदार**.

हवालदिल & हवालदिली Better **हौलदिल** &c.

हवाला *m* (**حوالہ** A) Charge, trust, care; commission or *conferred trust* (to execute, transact, conduct &c.): also responsible custody: also charge or office (to pay on account of) as committed or accepted. *v* **दे, घे**.

हवाली, हवालीं, हवालें (Adverbial formations from **हवाला**) In the charge, care, or custody of.

हवालाहवाला, हवालाहवाला *m* Formations, by

reduplication, from चवाला, and signifying Charge, trust, or custody, in the general or free sense.

हवायी *f* C (limit.) Pantiog, puffing, blowing, thick and rapid respiration. *v* दे, लाग, राव.

हवाशीर *a* (चवा & शीर) Airy, breezy, open to the pure air and gentle gales.

हवि *n* (S **हविस्**) Any article (as clarified butter, rice &c.) to be offered or fit for offering by fire to the deities. [for burnt-offerings.

हविचा *f* S A hole in the ground for the fire

हविष्य *n* (S) An article in general fit to be offered by fire. 2 Hence An article (as wheat, cow's milk &c.) particularly pure, and suitable to be eaten upon holy days or sacred occasions. 3 (By meton. or *elliptically*, **हविष्य**, **व्रत**, or some such word being understood.) Restriction of one's self, by vow or rule, to pure and holy articles of food. 4 Applied *freely* to any *observance*, practice, custom, or course, whether religious, or licentious and wicked, or indifferent. Ex. **या** मांगांस **सर्व** सोडावें रांडवाजी **पें** **सर** **हु**· आहे; सोबावर **बसणें** **पें** **लाथें** **घ**· आहे.

हविष्यान्न *n* S (**हविष** & **अन्न**) Any corn or grain suitable for burnt-offering to a deity.

हवेली *f* (حویلی A) A large house or edifice. The word is confined in use to the larger and higher class of houses; a *palace*, a *mansion*, a *seat*, a *villa*, a *gentleman's residence*. 2 This word is used (whether prefixed or affixed) with the name of the chief town of a province or collectorate; denoting the Head quarters.

हवा *n* (S) Clarified butter, rice &c. taken, or viewed as fit, to *be* used as burnt-offering.

हवाले *n* (**हवा** & **काव**) A comprehensive or general term for offerings to the deities and to the manes of deceased ancestors.

हवाळा *m* S An oblation dressed for the deities.

हवास *f* or **पी** *a* (**हवाव**) Desirous, cupidinous, thirsting after. See the noun.

हवास *m* (هوس A) Desire, thirst, lust; any longing or *itching*; desire in its widest or most comprehensive sense. *v* **धे** or, in. con., **लाग**. Ex. **मे** **सांडोंम** **करी** **घ**· **पिसा** **संचारिक** **हा**.

हशम *n* (حشم A) Train, suite, retinue; the attendants and followers of a great personage.

हशमनवीस or **हशमबीस** *m* (**हशम** نویس P) An ancient public officer. He kept the roll and the accounts of the people employed in a fort or composing the train or suite. He was the Roll-keeper and musterer of the Sibandis &c.

हशमफडनवीस or **हशमफडबीस** *m* See the preceding word.

हशा *m* (حاشیہ A) The border of a garment.

हशा or **पंशा** *m* (خنسی H) Laughter or laughing. *v* **कर**.

हशामनवीस or **-नीस** & **हशामफडनवीस** or **-नीस** Properly **हशमबीस** &c.

हंशी or **हसी** *f* (خنسی H) Derision, ridicule, laughing at. *v* **कर**, **मांड**.

हशीलखी *f* Pleasant state of one's feelings or spirit, good humor, mollia tempora. Generally in the oblique cases.

हशीखेळी *f* (**हसणें** & **खेळणें**) Laughter and play; merriment and sport. Generally in oblique cases; as **हशीखेळीखाली** **में** **-मधें** &c.

हशील *n* (Better **हासील** or **हाशील** q. v.) Revenue. 2 Purport, *import*, drift. 3 Postage.

हंस *m* (S) A swan or goose: also a duck. Mem. The Hindú description of **हंस** is that of a bird existing only in fable. 2 A gander or drake. 3 One of the vital airs: also the *Jíwátmá* or animal soul (from the conceit of the body being a **सरोवर** or lake). 4 An *ascetic* or devotee of a certain order. 5 A name of pantheism for **ब्रह्म** as the spiritual substance constituting the visible universe. 6 A name of Vishṇu, of the sun &c.

हसकार or **रा** *m* (Woman's word.) Used always with neg. con., and then signifying Absolute *nullity* or noneness;—applied to tears, water in well or tank, ghee for the household &c., and perhaps to other *liquids*; as **या** **रडतो** **करा** **पर** **डोळ्यांत** **पाण्याचा** **ए**· **मागें**.

हंसगति *a* (S) **हंसगामिनी** *a* (S In poetry *passim*.) That stalks like a swan;—a female.

हसवणें or **हंसवणें** *v c* To jerk; to communicate a *vibratory motion* by sudden and smart pulling or shaking. 2 fig. or cant. To chouse or bob (money &c.) out of. 3 To fling or cast (terms of abuse, execrations &c.): also to rate or scold vehemently and coarsely.

हसका or **हंसका** *m* A jerk or twitch; a sudden and smart pull, and the *vibratory motion arising* from it: also a sudden fling out and catch back (as of the leg or other limb). 2 A deep and convulsive act of breathing (as of one in the last agonies). 3 fig. Rating, rowing, coarsely scolding. *v* दे. [jeering.

हसणें or **हंसणें** *v c* (**हसण** S) To ridicule, deride, **हसता** **नाहीं** **पोसता** **नाहीं** Used of a wretch utterly destitute and forlorn; having no one whether to feed him or (to take the trouble) to laugh at him. Also **हसावाला** **आहेस** **पोसावाला** **नाहीं** Jeerers there are, but not one feeder.

हसणें or **हंसणें** *v i* (**हसण** S Or خنسنا H) To laugh. 2 fig. To open out, slit, part, yawn, gape.

हसत **हसत** or **हसतां** **हसतां** **दांत** **पाडणें** *To destroy* or injure with all suavity of air and manner. Pr. **हस्या**(**रडेल**)**वर** **हसणें** **रड्या**(**रडेल**)**वर** **रडणें** Rejoice with him that rejoices; weep with him that weeps. Rom. xii. 15. **हसून** **मोड** **करणें** To conciliate or make propitious by suavity or blandness. 2 To cajole, wheedle, bamboozle. [humored female.

हसवणेरी *f* A term for a smiling and good-**हसवाया** *a* That backbites smilingly, a smiling **हसवापावणी** *f* See **हसवणेरी**. [slanderer.

हसतमुख *a* Of a laughing or cheerful countenance. 2 as *s n* A laughing countenance.

हसतलडखी *f* A term for a cheerful woman or lass ever blythe and bonnie.

हसतभिरेदड *a* or *f* Of a giggling, trifling, and airy deportment (but not actually whorish or wanton)—a female: also addicted to indecorous laughter or *mirth*;—used of a male person. 2 *a* That smiles and seduces; that allures to lewdness with blandishments; also that cheats or tricks generally under the cover of soft words and manners.

हसता *p a* of **हसणें** Laughing. Hence merry, airy, gaysome, frolicsome &c. Pr. **हसतां** **हसतां** **रडता** **पुरुष** **कामाची** **नाहींस**.

हसनी *f* S A portable fire-pan, a chafing dish.

हंसनाद *m* (S) The cry or noise of the goose, cackling.

हसबी *f* (حسبی A) A long and narrow bag. Used to throw across and carry on a horse or other beast.

हंसमाला *f* S A flock of wild geese.

हसरा or **पंसरा** *a* (**हसणें**) That laughs *constantly* or much.

हंसली or **हसली** *f* (خنسلی H) A collar of gold or silver.

हंसाचा *m* S The animal soul. See under **हंस** & **जीवात्मा**. Ex. **ए**· **प्रबळ** **हारीस** **हुनऊ** **बहुद** **करिक** **मोहि** **आला**.

हंसाचाजी *f* (خنسنا & باژی) Laughing and joking, pleasantry, jollity, mirth. 2 Jeering and **हसिस** *n* S Laughter. [ridiculing.

हंसी *f* (S) A female swan, goose, or duck.

हसें or **हंसें** *n* (Part of the verb **हसणें** used substantively.) **हसें** or **हंसें** *n* (**हसणें**) Laughing or laughter. *v* **पे** in. con. 2 Derided or ridiculed state. Ex. **चोहोजणें** **माझें** **हसें** **झालें**. 3 A laughing stock.

हंसेखी or **हसेखी** *f* (Or **हंसली**) A collar of gold or silver. 2 A certain wild fruit-tree.

हसेळें *n* A fruit of the tree **हसेळी**.

हसेळी खाणें (To eat fruits of this tree.) To laugh immoderately.

हस्कार or **रा** *m* See **हसकार** or **रा**.

हस्त *m* (S) A hand. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and arm, or from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. 3 An elephant's trunk. 4 Used *plurally*. The thirteenth lunar asterism, designated by a hand. 5 A block or piece of wood inserted between the top of a post and the mass which it supports. 6 A term at chess. Used, as *a*, *ad*, or *interj*, of that mode of playing in which a piece once touched by the hand must be played.

हस्तक *m* (**हात**) The hand, a hand. Pr. **दोन** **ए**· **आणि** **तिसरा** **मस्तक** Used to express that all that can be given is a motion of the hands and the head in salutation. 2 fig. A mate, an assistant, the *hand* of.

हस्तकौशल or **हस्तकौशल्य** *n* (S) Skilfulness or cleverness of the hand, manual ability, dexterity, expertness, adroitness.

हस्तगत *a* (S) That serves or works under the hand of; an assistant, a mate, an underling.

हस्तक्रिया *f* (S) An act of the hand, *or* a work to be done with the hand; any manual performance or business.

हस्तगत *a* (S) Gone into or reached the hands of; fallen into the possession, power, charge, or care of.

हस्तगुण *m* (S Quality of the hand.) Luck, quality of affecting, in a good or an evil manner, the things touched, the works done, or the persons, business &c. with whom or which connection is held; as supposed to inhere in every human agent:—the power or principle to which is referred, as the source and spring, the prosperousness or wretchedness, the successfulness or unsuccessfulness, which attends and characterizes him through his course of life.

हस्तचापल्य *n* (S) Lightness and smartness of hand; manual quickness and skilfulness.

हस्तदोष *m* (S) Faultiness or proneness to *error* of the hand; propensity as supposed to inhere in the hand to make mistakes and blunders. 2 A mistake or an error committed by the hand, a slip of the hand, *lapsus manûs*.

हस्तपदक or **-दुकी** *a* (A formation with **हस्त** Hand, **पद** A square of the chessboard, and دست P. Hand.) An epithet of that mode of playing chess of which it is the law, or of that law of which it is the principle, both that the piece once touched *shall* be played, and that in the square into which it is put, it shall remain; *touch and go*. Used with **खेळ**, **बाजी**, and similar nouns. 2 as *ad* After the

mode or according to the law above detailed—playing at chess. Used with घेऊन and similar verbs.

हजपरीक्षा *f* (S) Determining, or the ability to determine, by or through touch with the hand.

हजपाद *m* (Hand and foot.) A term for the two *members* pertaining to a pillar or post; viz. the *fixt or piece* surmounting the head, and the *foot-piece*; the head-block and the foot-block.

हजमुख *a* (Corr. from हास्यमुख S or formed through mis-hearing of خشمگیں H) Of a laughing and pleasant-looking countenance, cheerful, lively, sprightly &c.: also whose countenance is (at any time spoken of) enlivened by laughter or smiling.

हजलाघव *n* (S) Lightness and smartness of hand; manual activity and ability; dexterity. 2 The word may be used to express Slight of hand or leger de main.

हजसंकोच *m* (S) Contraction or closing up of the hand, i. e. parsimony or penuriousness.

हजारीर or **हजारीरी** *f* The image or figure of शेरी seated upon an elephant, and worshiped whilst the sun is in हजमुख the thirteenth lunar asterism.

हजारीरोत्सव *n* An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation हज,—the giving to Bráhmans of a golden elephant with a golden Shiva, Párvatí, and Gaṇésha seated upon it. 2 The worship, on or after that day, of the image of Párvatí seated upon an elephant.

हजाक्षर *n* (S) A writing of one's hand, a sign manual, a signature, a particular handwriting.

हजिदंत *m n* (S) Elephant's tooth, ivory.

हजिदंती *a* (हजिदंत) Relating to ivory.

हजिनापुर *n* (S) Hastinápur, the ancient Dehli. The remains of the city still exist, about 57 miles N. E. of the modern city, on the banks of the old channel of the Ganges.

हजिणी *f* (S) A female elephant. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which woman-kind is distinguished. This class is described as of low stature, corpulent habits, curly hair, dark complexion, libidinous appetites, and furious passions.

हजिमद *m* (S) The juice which exudes from an elephant's temples when the animal is in rut.

हजिसुंडा *f* (S) An elephant's trunk.

हजी *m* (S That has a hand.) An elephant. 2 (Properly हज. See चजी) The thirteenth lunar mansion. [such urine. See प्रमेह.

हजीमेह *m* S Passing heavily charged urine: also

हजें *ad* (पद) By, *from*, into &c. the hand of—receiving or paying monies &c. The word constantly occurs in accounts and writings. Ex. रावो नारायण झाबजोल जमा वर्षे रुजार हजें दखीला Received from Rágho Náráyan the *sum* of Rs. 1000, *by the hand of* Dájíbá.

हजेंवर हजें *ad* Whether with one's own hand or through the hand of another—giving, doing &c.

हजोदक *n* (S हज & उदक) Water of the hand; water given by or into the hand of. Applied particularly to the water which, at meals and upon other religious occasions, is poured upon the hand of a Sanyásí. 2 Rain falling whilst the sun is in the nakshatra of Hasta the hand.

हजय *a* S Relating to the hand, manual.

हजें *interj* Hem! ch! ha! e हर, चजा. 2 Used as *s f* also हजा *f* Hemming &c. *v* कर.

हजद Interjection or expression of laughter, ha, ha, ha. [sun or by a fire).

हज *f* A blast of hot air (heated whether by the

हज *m* A long trench or narrow channel. See under चाज.

हज *m* (हज S) A plough.

हज *f & m* Properly चाज.

हजआदी or **हजर्रे** *f* (The first words of a certain lullaby.) A lullaby.

हजर्णे *v i* C (हजवा) To become dry and light;—as green sticks, a wet cloth, a thing generally which gets heavy on getting wet.

हजका, हजकायणें &c. Properly हजवा &c.

हजकुंड or **हजकुंडें** *n* (हजद & कंड) A clove of the root of turmeric.

अधी हजकुंडाचें पिवळा होणें (To be dyed yellow even with half a clove of turmeric.) To be puffed up through the acquisition or attainment of only a moderate quantity (of learning, riches, honors &c.) हजकुंडाचाडा लाभ जोडणें To ruin or spoil a great business for the sake of a very trifling gain or saving.

हजद, हजर (हरिद्रा S) Turmeric,—the plant or the root. Pr. पो हजद आणि पे शेरी. This, in the Juggler's dialect, answers to Hocus pocus, Fly Jack &c.

प० कायणें in. con. To be undergoing the rite of marriage. 2 To be rising in general estimation and requisition; to become precious and costly. हजदाचा काम कायणें and हजदीचा विडाळ पोणें Said of a bride whose husband dies shortly after the wedding.

हजदकुंकू *n* (हजद & कुंकू The names of two articles in constant use at the female toilette.) हजदविधे *m pl* (हजद & विधा) The ceremony of presenting to husband-having ladies, in the month of चैत्र or upon the occasion of नवरात्र &c., turmeric-powder and the colored powder prepared from it called कुंकू.

हजदिया or **हजदुवा** *a* (हजद & इव Like. Or from हजद) Of the color of turmeric.

हजदाकुंडू & हजदीविधे The same with हजदकुंकू & हजदविधे.

हजदाचा गाभा *m* (The interior of peeled turmeric.) A laudatory term for a complexion of exceeding fairness (i. e. of delicate sallowness).

हजदें *n* A sweet and white root like a parsnip.

हजदे वाळो *m* A caste, or an individual of it, of gardeners. They raise turmeric.

हजवा *m* (هلدی H. Or from हजद) A disease affecting men, plants, roots &c., and causing a yellowish discoloration of the skin or surface, a sort of Jaundice. 2 A kind of poison. 3 The farina or flourlike substance which is found in the honeycomb, *bees-bread*.

हजवटा *a* Of easy, affable, open, social, conciliating disposition or manners.

हजवड *a* (हजवा q. v. infra.) *Rather* rapid in ripening;—as kinds of corn or grain. 2 Soft, gentle, mild—a disposition or a person. 3 Tender, delicate, of soft and frail structure or constitution: also tender or delicate—a structure or constitution. 4 Poor, lean, sterile;—used of land or soil. 5 esp. with बुद्धीचा Shallow-witted. 6 बुकेचा प० Incapable of enduring hunger.

हजवा or **हजा** *a* That comes to maturity in a shorter time than other varieties or species, rath or early: opp. to मद्याम Late;—as corn or grain &c. 2 Hence applied to the soil fit for the culture of, or to the field in which is cultivated, such grain, fruit, or vegetable. 3 Misused for हजटा.

हजवा *m* A saltwater-fish, Black pomfret.

हजवार *a* (Or अवधार) Light, soft, rich and friable;—used of certain preparations of flour and clarified butter.

हजवार *a* P Delicate, tender, incapable of much endurance or exertion. [आचली.

हजवी अंबणी *a* Epithet of a species of the grain

हजवी शेरटे *a* Epithet of a species of the grain आचली.

हजवें *n* (हजवा or हजा) Early rice, or early grain, चरी, rice &c. that ripens previously to आमपंचमी.

हजव *m f* The pole or shaft of a plough.

हजवळ or **हजवाळ** *f* (हजाळ्या) Interjection of pain or anxiety.) Inquietude; painful restlessness or painful apprehension; great perturbation or uneasiness (of body or of mind). *v* लाग, वाज, कर. Ex. आमी मल्लाचें चळ: संबंधी हजवळरे चळवळरे:. 2 Painful regret. *v* वाज, कर. हजवळीचा माल Goods occasioning to the seller great distress or trouble of mind.

हजवळ चळवळ *f* Anxiety and trouble; solicitude and apprehension; care and fuss and ado generally.

हजवळणें *v i* (हजवळ) To be unquiet and anxious; to be distressed or disturbed (in body and esp. in mind). [or disturbed.

हजवळीत *a* Unquiet and anxious; distressed

हजा *a* Commonly हजवा *a*. [हाळ *f*.

हजी *f* A basket, pedlering &c. Commonly

हजाचळ *f* Anxious agitation; apprehensive inquietude. 2 As used plurally, हजाचळा, Intense mental distress; and hence, in idiomatic extension of sense, the curses and imprecations of an injured person. *v* दे.

हजाचळीचा माल Goods (sold or bought) at the cost of exceeding anxiety or distress to the seller.

हजीव *n m* The pole or shaft of a plough.

हजुमाळ or **हजुमळ** *a* (हजू) Soft, tender, delicate;—as a person or his constitution, a flower or plant.

हजुवड *a* (Poetry. हजू) *Rather* light, soft, mild, gentle &c. See हजू below. Ex. चपणें मुलिमां शिर्णेर नगर: चहे प० आकाशों ५. Ex. चोपुन ते वनु समरड: लघु मे चेतलिमे प०१. 2 Light, low, mean, contemptible. 3 Used occasionally in all the senses of हजवड.

हजू *a* C (Commonly हजवा) Light, not heavy. 2 Light, i. e. lightened or relieved of oppressing pain, free, easy. Pr. चेळी आकसे चपाल हजू आहे. 3 The word will be met with also in the other meanings of हजवा.

हजूवर हजू *ad* हजूच-चल-चल-कर-दिसी *ad* (هلکے H) Lightly, softly, mildly, gently, easily; —used of speaking, walking, moving, or acting generally. [cakes.

हज्या *m* A sort of girdle or baking plate for

हा *pron* (एतद् S) He; or this (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender). 2 There is a striking use of this pronoun in order to convey the impression of instantaneity, or superlative briefness of time, or extreme celerity of action. Ex. तुम्ही इतें चला हा मी आलूच येतों; i. e. This very I (unaffected by the lapse even of a moment, the very identical composition now before you) will rejoin you; मी हाच आलों, मी हाच येईन &c. I am returned *the very person* that left you; i. e. I am back in a trice. The word is declinable. 3 An interjection of hasty prohibition or menacing repression. 4 *interj* (S) Alas! ha! ah!

हां *ad* (هاں H) A particle expressing consent, assent, admission, acknowledgment &c., yes. 2

An interjection indicative of sudden pleasure or of slight and agreeable surprise, corresponding well with the English Ah! yes! &c. Ex. हां आतां डोंच लागला; हां हो कल्पना करते दुरुस्त; हां आतां काही ठरवून पाठीवर घ्यावं लागलं खऱ्या दोहोंत्न काय. 3 An interjection also of pain. *v* घ्यव. See घाय. 4 An interjection to arouse, excite, awaken, and make attentive (to something that is to be enjoined or particularly inculcated). Ex. हां खबरदार पुढें बोलशाल तर; हां चाल्या घ्या काम पुढें घ्यवं नका.

हाक or हांक *f* र (हांकणें H) A call or loud cry after or to. *v* मार. 2 A general and loud calling or bawling to. 3 Notoriety, noisedness abroad, public talk about. 4 The distance or reach of a call. Ex. घाडेवर हाक घालेवर चोखा डेपला दोघा. 5 The call or cry out, by a vender, of the price of his goods; i. e. (by implication,) his exorbitant demand or high terms. Ex. जिवड घुल्लाल येतांच याच्याची हाक बसतो म्हणो; येतेंस यांदलाको हाक द्याचा दपवे करा अशी आहे.

हाका मारणें To make loud plaints and ululations. 2 (To cry out, wail &c.) To lie unfinished or uncommenced;—as a work or business necessary to be despatched: also to be dished or marred; *to lie crying for help*;—as a business, project, counsel. हाक देणें To halloo or call to. 3 To return a halloo-answer. हाक ना बोंब Neither bawl nor bellow; neither halloo nor outcry; i. e. no cry has been, is, or will be, made (about it); or cry made has not reached or will not reach the ears of anybody.

हाक or हांक *m* Better written हक, as also the compounds formed with this word.

हाकणें or हांकणें *v c* (हांकणें H) To drive; to urge (beasts &c.) by voice and stick: also to drive off or away. 2 To *carry* on or conduct; *to drive* (worldly business &c.) 3 To drive (a bargain); to set or state or strive to effect (high terms or a high price); to utter or give forth loosely and carelessly (rumors, reports, idle chat).

हाकाहाक or -हांक *f* Calling and halloo-ing; shouting and bawling; clamor generally.

हाकम, हाकमार्‍, हाकमी See हाकीम & हाकिमार्‍.

हाकरणी & हाकारणें, हाकलणें or हांकलणें Better हकारणी, हकारणें &c. [first sense.

हाकलिणें *v c P* From हाकणें which see esp. in its

हाकाहांक *f* र or र (हांकाहांक H) Outcry, uproar, tumult, great vociferation or general hubbub.

हाकारणें *v c* (हाक) To call or bawl to. The word implies loudness and vehemence of calling, either *by* many or *to* many. 2 To noise abroad; to make the subject of general talk.

हाकारा *m* हाकारी *f* (हाक) A general or a reiterated calling or bawling unto. 2 An outcry against; a combined or a vehement complaining, deerying &c.: also a general or a great outcry or cry for (as for a thing wanted): also uproar, tumult, riot, great vociferation and hubbub. 3 Notoriety, noisedness abroad.

हाकाव्याचा That has the fame or bruit of (as of having wealth, learning &c.) [हकारणें.

हाकारणी & हाकारणें Preferably हकारणी & हकारणें *v c* (हाक) To summon by crying out to, to call.

हाकारा *m* (हाक) A general or a great and continued calling unto &c. See हाकारा.

हाकास *ad* (सा & कास) Up to this time, as yet, hitherto. The word assumes pleonastically into conjunction such prepositions as लवीद, पर्यंत, पावेतों, घरीं &c. Ex. तू हाकास घोडें बोलला याहींच तीं तो हाकालपर्यंत तुझें वाईट केलें नाहीं.

हाकारणें *v c* To drive on or away. See घकारणें.

हाकाहाक or -हांक *f* (हाक by redup.) General and vehement or confused calling or bawling (*by* or *to* many). 2 General outcry after; as पावसाचो or पाण्याची हा०. Outcry after rain or water; अन्नाची-दाण्याची -तुपाची -पिठाची हा० &c.: also general outcry against (as for evil deeds); as लेवरवाल्याची -मानखानदाराची -बारकुनाची हा०. 3 General or constant crying up or raising (of prices &c.)

हाकाळ *ad* Up to this time &c. See हाकास.

हाकिम *m* हाकिमार्‍ *f* (हाकीम or حاكم H) Lordship or governorship; the office or business of a ruler (over a town or district).

हाकीम *m* (حاكم A) A ruler or head man (over a town or district).

हाड, हाडकें or हाडक, हाडकें, हाडेंदरी, हाडगूस, हाडरड, हाडरडा, हाडरा, हाडरी, हाडें, हाडवण, हाडवणकर, हाडार, हाडिरडा or हाडुरडा See these and other compounds and derivatives of हाड under घ.

हाड *f* The spot or tract underneath a precipice.

हांडा *m* (Hárjá.) An unsettled or unclosed business with (among trades-people); an affair or a transaction, esp. as disputable or involved, subsisting with. *v* तुडें or, with आणीं, राह.

हाडिंबा, हाडिंम्बा, हाडिंम्बा *m* See हडिंम्बा.

हाडिरहाडरी *ad* (हाडारे by redup.) By reliefs or relays (as of pressed porters, hammals, beasts) —proceeding or conveying.

हाजिरी *f* (حاضري P) Presence (as opp. to absence). 2 Mustering or muster. *v* घे g. of o.

हाजिरीखरडा *m* हाजिरीपट्ट *m* हाजिरीपत्रक *n* हाजिरीबंद *m* हाजिरीबाड *f* A muster-roll.

हाजिरीमस्तो or -खिस्तो *f* Mustering or muster (of troops &c.)

हाजी *interj* (حاجي H) Yes Sir! yes, please your Worship! The word is pure Hindustání; and is inserted here on account of the following current phrase. हांजी करणें or म्हणणें To approve and assent to with servility or adulation; to cry Yes Sir! Oh, assuredly! to everything uttered.

हाजीर *a* (حاضر A) Present. Pr. घ० सो वजीर The earliest bird gets the worm.

हाजीरजवाब or हाजीरजाब *m* (حاضرجواب P) A ready answer; a repartee; an answer furnished smartly upon the occasion. 2 also as *a* That answers readily.

हाजीरजबाबी or हाजीरजाबी *a* (حاضرجوابی P) Ready at answering, ready-witted.

हाजीरजाबिनकी *f* The office or business of हाजीरजाबीन.

हाजीरजामीन *m* (حاضرضامن P) A security for the appearance of, bail. [हाजीरजीव.

हाजीरनिशी *f* (حاضرنویسی P) The office of हाजीरजीव *m* (حاضرنویس P) A public officer, Mustermaster of the troops and departments.

हाजीरबिगार *f* (حاضربیگار H) Conveyance of burdens, by Bigaries kept in readiness, from village to village.

हाजीरबिगारी *m* (حاضربیگاری H) A bigarie employed upon हाजीरबिगार.

हाजीरमजालस or -मजाशेर *f* (حاضر مجلس A) A public court or council, and esp. the royal court or divan, as in session for business: also a member of such assembly. 2 The whole company present (upon any occasion). 3 A written complaint against a person addressed to a मामलतदार or other high authority (as representing a court). 4 Used as *ad* Before the court or council; in the public assembly; in the face or hearing of the world at large. Ex. तुझा ही बदोल घांबलार याहीं घा० काय में घांबेल. Note. हाजीरजबाब sometimes occurs in the first clause of the first sense.

हाजीरजाबिनकी चाट A memorandum or note taken with the signatures of the whole assembly appended.

हाड *m* (पद्य 8) A market, a bazar, esp. a movable market or fair. Pr. हाड मेल किंवा हाल मेल Does the flavor of the dish arise from the goodness of the article from the market or from the skilfulness of the cook?

हाड घेऊन बुधवारीं (On the wednesday after the market-day, that being thursday.) Never; ad Græcas calendas.

हाडक *n* 8 (Poetry.) Gold.

हाडणें *v c* To mash, bruise &c. See झहाडणें.

हाडबाजार *m* (हाड & बाजार. Both words meaning Market.) A comprehensive, general, indefinite, or vague term for a market or fair; also *for* marketing or dealing in the market. Ex. एकाझबाझच घा० मेला आणि आमां झेरमेर काय आलंसें.

हाड *n* (पद्य 8) A bone. 2 fig. Stock, root, source. Ex. या मनुष्याचें हाड चोर. And हाडचा Of the stock, root, or nature of; as हा हाडचा ब्राह्मण चोर परंतु विद्या नाहीं. 3 Frame, structure, make, build (of a man or a beast).

एका हाडामासाचा or एका हाडाचा Of the same stock. हाडाचा चोंदेर -बळकर -कडीस -मजबूत -चपरदार &c. Of strong frame or make, strongbone. हाडाचा -चोर -चोमडा -भक्ता -&c. (or -चोंदा -चारेंद -&c.) Of true or good *bone*, i. e. of genuine, sterling, excellent, and enduring substance, material, or nature;—used of persons and things. हाडांचा चुरा or चुरा or चूर or हाडांचीं काडेंर हाडांचें पाळो or हाडांचे पळो or हाडांचा कुळका करणें To fritter away one's bones, or to reduce one's flesh and substance: also -होणें To be reduced &c.; to feel great prostration or sense of brokenness. हाडांला or हाडीं चिडणें (To stick to the bones; or to get seated in the bones.) To cleave fast unto; to take fast hold of;—as a malady. 2 also -लागणें To touch to the quick; to affect deeply and sensibly. 3 To stick to closely and worryingly. 4 (To transfix or pierce into the bones.) To be the cause or object of exceeding solicitude, study, or apprehension;—as a child, a debt, a business. हाडांला or हाडीं घाल्ल्या घालणें or लावणें To probe to the quick. हाडांवर or हाडीं मार खाणें To touch to the quick. 2 To treat rigorously and sharply. हाडांमीं खड खाणें To marry (a female) to a very old or a very emaciated man (quasi *to a bag of bones*). हाडीं विसावणें To enter into and rest upon one's bones. Said of a deeply malicious and a prevailing enemy; also of an evil deed of one's own, producing remorse; also of an incurable or a deep-seated malady. हाडीं सुद्द Right or good in the bone. हाडें उजाडिणें or मोडणें or झेलणें g. of o. To effect or get over the wedding or marriage (of a person) somehow or other. Also with g. of s. To get married. (Because the corpse of a married person receives an additional संस्कार). हाडें घुरळणें g. of o. (To churn the bones of.) To work hard and knock up: also to worry and weary greatly. हाडें भिजणें or घसणें

g. of *s.* To have one's bones standing out; to be exceedingly lean and gaunt. हाडें मोडणें or मुरळणें or खिळखिळीं करणें g. of o. *To torment, harass, oppress &c.* to a highly cruel *or* painful degree.

हाडकपाळ्या *a* (Of bony forehead—one's destinies being inscribed on the forehead.) Ill-fated, ill-starred, of a hard, dry, and barren destiny. 2 also हाडकपाळी *a* Headstrong, heady, wilful, rash, reckless; heedless of reproof, admonition, or direction.

हाडकी *f* (Dim. of हाड) A little bone. Hence 2 Land given, tax-free or upon a light tax, to the Mahárs as a place for the reception of dead beasts, to the carcasses of which the Mahárs have hereditary right.

हाडकुरकुडा *f* Fever seated in the bones.

हाडकें हाडकें *n pl* (हाड & हाड) Bone, काडक from काड Wood. Bone and wood.) A comprehensive term for the cattle and ploughs &c., the animals and the implements, needed or employed in husbandry. 2 Bones and sticks; i. e. a frame wasted to a skeleton. Used with अरोरायीं and *v* दी, राख, उर &c.

हाडकेक *a* (That eats bones.) A reviling or contemptuous epithet of those classes of men who eat the flesh of beasts and birds.

हाडखळ *a* (हाड & मळणें) Of whom or which the bones stand out prominently; lean, gaunt, meagre.

हाडगास *n* (हाड & गात्र) The *frame* or fabric of the body; the structure or compages of the bones; the skeleton or case as disting. from its lining or covering of flesh. Ex. हा पोठाचें दुखळा झाला आहे हा० लेहें आहे.

हाडज्वर or पार्डी ज्वर *m* Fever seated in the bones.

हाडपेर *n* Bone and joint; bone and knuckle; i. e. bone and sinew or bone and muscle;—used of a person or a beast *with reference to* his compactness *&* make and plumpness of condition; as हा सुजाचें हा० चांगलें.

हाडबळा *m* Commonly हाडोळा.

हाडवैर *n* Deadly or mortal hatred.

हाडविंगारी *f* हाडवांकण *f* The name of a climbing or creeping plant. Believed popularly *to* have the virtue of uniting broken bones.

हाडवेली & हाडवेलें Preferably and more commonly हडवेली & हडवेलें.

हाडहाड *ad* (Better हाडोहाड) In every bone.

हाडळ *a* (हाड) Of whom or which the bones appear; meagre, lean, spare; a *barebones.*

हाडळ or हाडळी *f* (Or हडळ) A female goblin.

हांडा *m* (पंड S through प्राकृत H) A cooking pot; or an openmouthed metal vessel more generally.

हांडांचा पंजर *m* (Cage of bones.) A skeleton.

हांडांचा पांजळा *m* (Frame or cage of bones.) A skeleton. [See पंजी, पंजीगास &c.

हांडी, हांडीगास, हांडीमवडी, हांडलांडें, हांडिबडखें

हाडीं जखम *m* (Wound in the bones or bone.) A sharp or severe affliction.

हाडीं ज्वर or -ताप *m* Fever seated in the bones.

हाडुक *n* *m* Commonly हडुक.

हाडूक *n* (हाड) A little or small bone.

हा० बांधणें (मळ्याचीं or द्वाराचा) To take a woman into keeping: also to take upon one's self a clog or encumbrance, a trouble or difficulty generally. हा० बांधलें (मळ्याचीं or द्वाराचीं), हा० पोसणें -जाणें -पुरणें (द्वाराचीं or द्वाराचा) To stigmatize as ejected from caste.

हांडूल *n* C पांडोरें *n* (Dim. of हांडा) A small cooking pot or similar metal vessel.

हाडेंहाडें *n pl* (हाड & हाड) Bones and stalks or straws; i. e. a shrunken frame, a *case of* bones. Used with अरोरायें and *v* दी, राख, उर &c.

हाडोहाड *ad* (हाड) In every bone;—as fever, pain &c.

हाडोळा *m* sometimes हाडोळी *f* (हाड) Service-land or Inám bestowed on Mahárs. 2 Revenue derived from such land.

हाडा *a* (हाड) Reduced to (skin and) bone, emaciated. 2 P Obstinately importunate.

हाड्या रजपूत *m* (A Rájpút true to the bone; as Pr. कुवा डळे पण रजपूत मडळे The well may slip out of the way, but certainly the Rájpút will not; i. e. he will leap over it or perish in it.) A term for a superlatively obstinate person.

हाड्यावर्मे *m* (हाड & वर्म) A deep-seated ulcer, often attended with caries or exfoliation of the bone.

हान *f* (हानि S) Loss or detriment: also damage, injury, harm. Ex. सका वच तुझें लहान। तुजा खाजवा मराम। उदरें म मिळतांचो हान. Pr. आपल्या हान खोडाचो सरभर.

हानणें *v c* (हनन or हन् S root.) To strike, beat, hit. 2 To cut up or slash through; to chop, cleave, cut. 3 To kill.

हानून पाडणें To knock to the ground; *i. e.* to smash, quash, mar, foil, frustrate.

हानला *p pr* of हानणें That is striking or beating; cutting up, chopping, or cleaving; or killing. Pr. हानलाचा बापें पळीयांचा पुडें Descriptive of a coward—the last in the fight, the foremost in the flight.

हानलार, हानमार, हानलावरी *f* (हानणें & मारणें. Both words signifying To beat.) also हानाहानी or -मी *f* Mutual or general beating and striking: also vehement beating (of any *one* by any one).

हानविणें *v c* (Misused for हानणें) To strike, beat, हाणी *f* Incorrect for हानि. [hit.

हात *m* (पाणि S) A hand: also an arm, the whole arm: also the fore arm. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and fore arm, *or* from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. 3 Side, right or left. Ex. आमचें घर सरकारवाड्याचे उजवा हातास आहे. 4 Province, sphere, the compass, reach, or range of power or right. Ex. तुझें कार्य करणें हें माझा हातास बाहेर; हातांतून घडलेली मामला ही सुदलीच चुकली. In this sense हात is used only in the oblique cases. 5 Person or self; the hand as representing the agent in action. Ex. अपराधाचेपून सिवी देणें हें माझा हातास बहमार बाहीं. 6 Possession. Ex. कांहस माझा हातीं पैसा बाहीं. 7 A beat (upon a drum or tabor or other musical instrument played with the hand): also any particular play or exercise or *diversity of* manœuvring (at fencing, cudgeling, single *sticks*, or other manual exercitation). 8 Skill or power of performance (with respect to works or actions belonging to the hand). Ex. त्याला चित्र काढण्याचा हात चांगला आहे विणवाचा हात चांगला आहे परंतु वर्दन वाजवायाचा हात बर चवदा वर तो बनाच. 9 The key of, *a key considered as the hand of a* lock. 10 A *hand* at the games with Sonkṭyá &c. 11 A helpmate, mate, underling, assistant. 12 (Commonly पंजा) The stone, piece of wood &c. as the rest of the hands in the performance of दंड. 13 An application of the hand; a passing over of the hand (as in giving a coating of paint, a wash of whitewash, a smearing of dung). 14 A stroke or an act of the hand in many variations of the sense. 15 A curved piece of wood attached to the कातरी of an oilmill.

हात अडोपणें To draw in the hand (from any work or act in which one has been largely and freely engaged). हात करणें with घर of o. To lay violent hands upon, to beat. हात घालणें To lay or put hand to (to perform or do). 2 To lay hand upon (in order to seize). हात चालणें g. of *s.* To have power, prevalence, capability, means &c.; to be able. हात चेपणें g. of o. To squeeze a bribe into the hand of. हात टेकणें (To lay the hands, in order to support the now heavy body, upon the knees.) To become or be old and infirm. हात दाखविणें To indicate by the hand; to point the hand. 2 To punish so as to impress; *to make one's hand felt by.* 3 *To pay off* (an injury). 4 To manifest one's agency in some injurious manner. हात देणें To lend a helping hand to. 2 To lay (a pilfering or predatory) hand upon. 3 *To play a good stick* (upon sweetmeats &c.) हात धरूक लागणें g. of o. To flee to the arms and protection of;—used of a married woman fleeing from her husband to the house of another man. हात पुसूक पाडीच लागणें To pursue with determined and deadly purpose. हात पाय गाळणें To lose courage; to shrink from; to suffer one's spirits to sink or efforts to cease; *to drop the hands.* 2 Lit. To lose strength of limbs. हात पाय चोळणें To fret and fume, gnash and chafe (at the mention of); to vent curses and imprecations (upon the head of). हात पाय पसरणें To begin to dally or dawdle with a work on which despatch was promised or expected. 2 To plead or exhibit utter helplessness or utter unconcern with respect to a work, to complete or to undertake which there is reluctance, or failure or want of the means. 3 g. of *s.* To extend or enlarge itself beyond the computed or customary limits; —as a business or work; also to come forward with additional demands. 4 To stretch out the limbs in dying. हात पाय पांघरूस or पेरोळूस घेणें To sit with the hands enfolded with clothes or laid upon the breast; i. e. to sit unoccupied and idle. हात पाय पोहणें or लावणें (also फुडणें or लागणें) Lit. To furnish with arms and legs. To add items or matter (to the original mass or stock): also to dress up, trick out, embellish &c.: also to enlarge and swell (a work, a bill or list of expenses &c.) by subsequent additions: also to polish, finish, make plausible and probable (a fraudful statement or story) by ingenious fictions or lies. हात मारणें To lay rapacious hands upon; to attack and seize (money &c.) 2 To lay the hand upon in order to operate or perform upon (in various modes). 3 To lay violent hand upon. हात राखणें To restrain the hand; to refrain or forbear in a measure. हात राखून Refrainingly, forbearingly, sparingly. हात लावणें (To apply or lay the hand to.) To touch, take up, come to &c. in order to execute or to assist. हात वळणें g. of *s.* To be skilful or apt in or at through practice. हातावर पाय पोहणें To drive off (a present affliction or a present call for action) unto another day. हाता देणेंहात घेणें To come to the *state* of maturity or capability of yielding its proper fruit or good; to approach to the state of readiness for the enjoyment, use, or advantage of;—as a wife (i. e. a married female *child*), a son, a field, a work generally. हातावर असणें To be manageable, governable &c. with perfect ease; to lie altogether lightly upon the hand;—as worldly concerns or a business in general. हातावर तुरी देऊन पळणें or हातावर तुरी देणें To run away *from openly*, boldly, in a defying

or deriding *manner*. हातावर येणें or हातावीठावर येणें To be arrived close at hand; to be come almost within touch, *grasp, reach &c.*;—any event or object. हातावर येणें or लागणें or फूस देणें लावणें To yield her milk without the presence of her *calf*, and without the presenting of पाल्हवा (food placed before her to induce the descent of the milk into the udder), but simply upon the application to her udder of the hand;—as a cow, buffalo &c. हातावर शीर देऊन असणें (To have one's head perpetually in one's hand.) To be constantly engaged in, or be ever ready to engage in, desperate or dangerous enterprises or deeds. हातावर पोट भरणें or पोट भरणें To live by the labor of one's hands; to obtain one's bread by *toiling for it* (whether by *working* or by *begging*):—in opposition thereforee to Living upon a patrimony &c. हातावर हात देऊन or मारून पळणें or जाणें To run away from *before one's eyes*. हातास हात लागणें Hand to touch hand: (as the hand of a giver that of the receiver &c.) हातीं धरणें To take under protection or into patronage. हातीं पायीं लेंजे-धरणें-येणें-देणें (To come into the hands and feet.) To be felt as having occasioned heaviness and langour;—food eaten. हातीं पायीं पडणें or लागणें g. of o. To be very suppliant, submissive, or humbly importunate unto or with. हातीं पायीं धरणें or पोवळा येणें or घडणें To be delivered and be altogether out of danger;—used of a puerperal woman or female animal.

To the above phrases in order add the following, also in order:—हात ओला or घरा वर मेघ भला जाणीं वर पडला अथेला *Our friend* is friendly whilst our hand is full. . हात ओढणिलें To strike out the hand (as to catch hold of). 2 To hold out the hand (before the face of) in mocking, teasing, daring, supplicating &c. हात काढून देणें (आपला) To bindone's self undera written engagement. Also हात गुंतले *To have one's hands tied.* हात जाहण देणें To leave a hand in pledge with a god; i. e. to vow to forbear the use (in eating &c.) of the right hand for a period. हातचा अंवळा, हातचा मळ, हातचें कांकण &c. Terms used as standards of illustration for a manifest truth or an evident matter; agreeing with Sun at noonday &c. हातचा मळ is further used as an illustration of Facility (of any work)—facility like *that of washing one's* hands. Further used, like अंवळा q. v., by the receiver of a gift in depre*ciating it.* हातच्या भारजेसें येणें To pommel soundly. हात जोडणें To fold the palms together (in supplication or in respectful attention.) हात झाडणें To reject utterly (an offer, a proposal, a petition &c.) 2 To cast off or give up in despair. हात टाकणें To throw the arms far and high in swimming, so as to advance by rising and springing. See झापा टाकणें. हात टाकणें with वर of o. *To lay hand* upon; i. e. to beat or strike. हात तोडणें To pass a bond or written engagement; as जो त्याचे अवज्ञा हात तोडून दिल्हा. हात दाखविणें or दाविलें To show one's hand to a chiromancer (and have ill fortune predicted). Pr. हात दाखून अवलक्षण थिंवणें. हात दाबणें g. of o. To bribe. हात धुणें To wash one's hands (of a business or matter.) हात नाचविणें To move about the hand (before the face of) in jeering, defying &c. हात पाय Arms and legs. This compound occurs constantly in the sense of Members, in contrad. from Body; and it forms numerous phrases; as हात पाय जोडणें To have one's limbs convulsively contracted and agitated. हात पाय गळणें *g. of s.* To lose flesh and *substance* of limbs. हात पाय गोळाळणें g. of s. To draw up (gather one's *self together*) in the last agonies. 2 g. of o. To confine or obstruct; to deprive of all power of action. हात पाय जोडणें with वर of o. To make demonstrations of purposed vengeance or injury against. हात पाय झाडणें To kick and toss (as in the agonies of death). 2 fig. To make vehement and unavailing efforts. हात पाय ताणणें To stretch one's limbs. हात पाय पाखडणें To fling and kick about (as in death or in a passion). हात पाय हालविणें To begin to stir, act, work, move. हात पाय पडणें g. of s. To become adept in knavish arts and ways, *to get fledged.* हात पाय फुटणें (देहलोला, घनाला, झकारा &c.) To *acquire* wings —richgs. See other applications under हात पाय फोडणें. हात पाय मोकळे करणें To free one's limbs (as by exercise). हात पाय मोडणें g. of o. To break the power of; to reduce to impotence. 2 To obstruct or hinder effectually; *to stop* or to prevent. हात पाय मोडणें or मोडून देणें *To have* the prostration premonitory of fever. हात पाय रोडा रोड लोडा हात पाय काचा पोट डेरा Phrase expressive of emaciation of limbs together with distension of belly. हात पाय सोडणें To stretch out the limbs (in the last agonies). हात फिरे तेथें लक्ष्मी फिरे सोंच फिरे तेथें अवदशा फिरे The *hand* of the diligent maketh rich; the *mouth* of the talker bringeth misfortune. हात मोड लावणें To lend a helping hand. हात धरणें g. of o. To bribe. हात मोडणें g. of s. To be reduced to helplessness. 2 (To break one's hand through non-acceptance.) To refuse a gift offered. हात वाढणें g. of s. To have one's hand pass upon; i. e. to act upon, to affect. हात सोडणें To withdraw one's patronage or favor from. 2 To *drop the society* or the acquaintance of. हातावाखीं घालणें To put or take under rule or governance: also to put or take into care and keeping. हातावे जालू येणें g. of s. To have one's hands contracted and closed through the itch. हातांत कंकण बांधलें with विषयीं of o. To set up pretensions to; to make profession of. हातांत पान घालणें To put a douceur or bribe into the hand of. 2 To take to and go off with another man;—used of a married female. हाता तोंडाशीं गांठ पडणें To make a bellowing whilst beating the mouth with the hand. 2 To lift food into the mouth, *to eat.* हाता पायांचा चेरटें येणें To be bowed into four—to have one's body and limbs *contracted*—through rheumatism or cramp. हाता पायांचे डवळे or डवळे येणें-पडणें-मोडणें g. of s. To have one's limbs quivering or tremulous with feebleness (trembling as the leafy *spray*). हाता पायांचे होत पडणें or येणें g. of s. To be helpless (through sickness, sudden *terror* &c.); *to be thrown all of a heap*: *to be all of a lump.* हाता पायाचा धुकवा येणें g. of s. To become exceedingly emaciated. हाती पायीं पडणें To fall (as in supplication) at the feet of. हातावर आणणें -खाणें-घेणें To bring away or take up (i. e. borrow money) without laying down any deposit (as security). हातावर दिवस काढणें or लोटणें To spend the day under many efforts. हातावर मिळविणें To live from hand to mouth. हात वर हात मारणें or देणें To clap hand upon hand (in agreeing to some bargain or proposal). हातास, हाता or हातीं चढणें To get into the hand, i. e. to be got; as तो किंवा माझा हातीं चढला; अद्यापाहतन पैसा हातीं चढत नाहीं; अवलीच मजगावांचून। हाता न चढे उरफाटे।

हातीं धरणें (तोंड, जिव्हा or ओंठ, पोट, दंडिय &c.) To take or bear in the hand (the mouth, tongue, *belly*, membrum &c.); i. e. to set at large with all license; to give full swing to (the mouth to eat, the tongue to abuse, the sexual members and organs to their functional, the appetites and passions to their several lustings and indulgences). हातीं पोटें देणें To rise against and be ready to stone (or beat, abuse &c.) हातीं मोघळा देणें To set up the trade of beggary. हातीं मेढी Upon hands and knees; with the hands resting lazily upon the knees; i. e. idlingly or dawdlingly. Ex. दिवस गेला हा० चांदणाबाणी बाहुड केदी. See चेंडामेढी. अडचा हातानें देणें To take or get clandestinely, furtively, *underhand, huggermugger.* 2 (To cast off from one's side or wing.) To flout; or to disallow and ignore contumeliously. 3 To scold, beat &c. vehemently; *to give it* to finely. -चारणें To feed or physic (a horse) by putting the hand into his mouth sideways. -देणें To give clandestinely or *underhand.* -मारणें *To strike* with a back-blow. आपला हात जगन्नाथ (Because at Jagannáth it is the custom for every one to take as much as he will of the victuals.) Expressive of plentifulness and full liberty to enjoy it. देहा हातांचें चार हात करणें (or देणें) To double one's hands (means of acquiring or performing) by marriage; *to add unto one's self a wife.* रिकामा हाताने With *empty* hand; i. e. without the necessary or proper means, materials, instruments, apparatus &c. ह्याचा हात कोण धरीता आहे Who is there to excel or to match him? who has ability to arrest his hand? who can say, What doest thou? ज्या हातांचें त्या हातास कळूं न देणें Not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. ह्या हातांचें त्या हातासि Phrase used in affirming that evil deeds soon and *surely* meet *their recompense.*

हातउधारा *m* Disengagement of one's hand (or self) from any difficulty or business or *work.* 2 Taking one's revenge; wreaking vengeance. ? घर. 3 Realizing or recovering of one's original stock adventured or lent.

हातउचल्ला *f* Monies taken up at different times (as from one's banker) out of one's own funds. 2 One's original stock (as invested, embarked, lent &c.) See under उचल.

हातउचल्ला *a* (Properly हात उचललेला or हातानें उचललेला) Lifted up by the hand; i. e. voluntarily or spontaneously bestowed or given. 2 Undertaken, *taken in hand*;—as worldly affairs, a household, a business.

हातउसना *a* (Lent or received in loan *upon the hand*, without the passing of any receipt, promissory note &c.) That is lent or borrowed for a present occasion, and is to be repaid shortly.

हातउसनें *n* A loan void of any voucher, made for an occasion and of brief terms. See the adjective.

हातकरवत *m* A hand-saw. [hand-saw.

हातकरवती *f* (Dim. of हातकरवत) A small

हातकरोण *f* (हात & करोण Affix.) A term for a cow, buffalo &c. which readily yields her milk upon the application of the hand (without rendering it necessary for the milker to presout to her her calf or any enticing food). Opp. to पान्हवणकरोण.

हातकंड *c* (हात & कंड. A *break* or pause to one's hand; i. e. a little relief from one's toil.) A term for a person (as a child, a friend, a neighbor,) who can occasionally *take a hand* and afford a respite from one's labor; a help, a mate, a helpmate &c. 2 Ready at the hand of;—as an accomplishment or art.

हातखंका *a* (ہاتھ کہنڈا H) Ready at the hand of; familiarly acquired and ever at command;—as an art or accomplishment, a branch of knowledge. [vegetable-scraper.

हातखवणी or हातखवणा *f* A hand-खवणी or hand-

हातखंडा or हातखूंट *m* A member of the loom. The peg fixed beyond the चरदेशी and near the beam, upon which are fastened the reverted threads of the warp.

हातखुरपा *a* Young and tender so as to admit of being scooped out with the hand—a cocoanut.

हातखुरपें *n* A cocoanut of which the pulp from its newness and softness may be scooped out with the hand. 2 A small instrument with which grass and weeds are rubbed up, grub-ax.

हातखेवणें *n* A hand-oar. 2 also हातखेवा or वा *m* An assistant, underling, mate.

हातखोरणें *n* An instrument for raking or stirring livecoals or embers. Pr. घ॰ असणें हात खो खाळाखाल. 2 Because this instrument is employed occasionally to turn cakes on the baking plate, the word is understood by many as a synonyme of खलचा or खलवणें.

हा॰ लावणें (अडचणी, पेचाच्या &c.) To *shovel in* (quantities of food, money &c.)

हातगेंडा *m* A stone suitable to be thrown or lifted by the hand. 2 The reach of a stone thrown by the hand, a stone-throw.

हातगुण *m* (Quality or virtue of the hand.) Luck; the destiny or fatedness of a person considered as operative or influential upon the persons or things with whom or which he comes into connection. See this deep subject laid open under दैवगुण. See also पायगुण.

हातघाई *f* Sudden hurriedness or rapidity of movement of the hand (in beating a tabor or other musical instrument): suddenly accelerated motion or action (of any performer, worker, or doer).

हातघेऊन or घे घेणें To come to fisticuffs or blows.

हातचरक *m* A sugarcane-mill wrought and managed by the hand. 2 A hand-wheel or hand-mill of certain other kinds.

हातचलाखी or खा *f* Smartness and quickness of hand. The implication is even of fraudulent or elusive smartness;—of the sleight or dexterity of conjurers, swindlers &c.

हातचा *a* (This genitive of हात may be viewed as an adjective. It is inserted because of its commonness and usefulness.) Relating to the hand of, lit. fig.; that is off, from, by, with, or through the hand of; that proceeds from or pertains *agentially* to (as a gift, a manufacture or product, a work or an act). Ex. भलत्याचे हातचें घातो खात-संबंध उपरोधाचें नाहीं; रोजाच औषध देणें हें मनुष्याचें हातचें पण आयुष्य काळचें हें कांहीं मनुष्याचे हातचें नाहीं; हा घोडा आह्मी हातची आणे तें घर माझे मावाचे हातचें; हो चारी दीवस माझे मावाचे हातचो आहे. 2 In arithmetic. That comes to the hand to be *carried*, and added to the next column of numbers—a number. ४ चे, दाहा, डेढ. Ex. बारा आणि पांच याचा वर्णे हात आणि हातचा आला एक. 3 Readily achievable or feasible; that is within one's compass or range. 4 That is in one's hand or possession or ownership; of one's own property. Pr. हातचें सोडून पळत्याचे पाठीस लागूं नये.

हातचा पाडणें To cast away what is in hand; to deprive (a person or one's self) of what is under enjoyment or in possession.

हातचा भोंद *a* Neat of hand;—used of a writer of a manual workman generally.

हातचा फोड *m* A boil on the palm. See मळ-हातचा फोड. [under हात.

हातचा मळ *m* See explained amongst the phrases

हातचा सुटा *a* Free of hand, openhanded, liberal.

हातचाळा *m* Fidgetiness of the hand; mischievous or injurious liveliness of the hand (in moving and removing, placing and replacing, lifting and tossing down &c.) ॰ लाग. Also the destructive or deranging operation or action arising from this fidgetiness. ॰ चा. 2 Active and constant employment or occupation of the hand (as in paying or delivering out and in receiving in of monies or commodities under a briskly flourishing trade or business).

हातचिठी or ट्ठी or ट्ठा *f* A letter or note written or avouched *by the hand of*; a letter (as from an official or a great personage) of which the authenticating tokens are, not seals and stamps &c., but simply the handwriting of that personage, whether throughout or at the close of it. 2 Thess. iii. 17.

हातचे घासी or हातचा घासी *ad* (Within the *very* hand; *within* a *very* small compass or space.) Instantly, smartly, in a trice, shake, jiffey, with exceeding celerity of action and shortness of time—any doing or happening. Ex. चा माझ्या दिवसामधें दुप्पार हा॰ मरता; सो विचार कर्णे लागलो तों हा॰ पाणी लागलें; हा मढा हा॰ आजच घेरेंन. Also हातचे घासा चोरा-खवाडी-भिंदळखा-चाहवा &c.

हातचेकर्णे sometimes हातचुंथणें *n* A baby's coral or mouth-piece.

हातजतन *f* Hand-care or hand-treatment, i. e. vigorous and *regular* rubbing or washing; as distiug. from *feeding* (of animals). Ex. हा घोडा सुद्धा हातजतनाचें दसका प्रकार आहे. [weed.

हातझाड *n* A tree *planted*:—as disting. from a

हातझाडणी *f* Flinging out the hand in flouting or driving off, or in angry or *contempt*uous rejection.

हातझोळणा *m* A hand-net hanging from a bamboo hoop. See हातविंव.

हातझोंबा *f* Interlocking of arms and striving; angry pulling and baling, wrestling and struggling.

हातणा or णी *f* (ہتھنی H) A rough glove (made of kátha, hair &c.) for rubbing down horses with. 2 The quadrangular mass of masonry by the side of a well over which is constructed a waterwheel. One end of the beam of the wheel rests upon it. 3 A rude brush (of twigs or stalks) used in brushing off the husks and pebbles from the thrashing floor or sifting fan. Hence A rude broom or any kind. 4 An implement of the *currier* for hammering leather.

हातभरणा माप *n* Measurement (of corn &c.) by holding the left hand around and above the edge of the measure. This excess is to the benefit of the purchaser. See चेउचरणी माप.

हातभुगा *f* An inám granted in remuneration of the service of washing the hands (of the Raja &c.) See 2 Kings iii. 11. 2 A little waterchannel in the scullery or kitchen where the female operants wash their hands.

हातमोंडा *m* A stone suitable to be thrown or lifted by the hand. 2 The reach of a stone thrown by the hand, a stone-throw.

हातमळी *m* A firework,—a hand-squib.

हातमळी *f* A tile of a flat kind.

हातमिसा or -विसा *f* (See हातमजन) Hand-attention; hand-regard.

हातमजन *a* P (हात & मजणें) That is conveniently and constantly at hand; or that is producible and available instantly upon the arising of occasion of it. [a cubit in length.

हातमापार *f* A bickern or a miner's bar of about

हातमा *m* The sleeve or arm of a garment.

हातमारिलकी *f* (A formation answering to मोंद-पादिलकी *from* पाडोचा) Striking, pushing, or similar use of the hand disallowed as arrogant or obtrusive. 2 Practice or doing, as opposed to talking. Ex. मोंदपादिलकी चमत्कार येतो हा॰ बहोत. 3 Cleverness at striking; also at *picking and stealing*, nimble-*fingeredness*.

हातपाणी *n* Pouring water into the hand of the bride during हातधरण. ॰ चाल. This rite is performed by the bride's mother-in-law with the *object* of communicating her own matronly tact and skill and domestic accomplishments.

हातपान *a* P Commonly हातपंडन.

हातपान *n* The name of that leaf *which* issues from the trunk of the Plantain immed*iately* before the falling out of the घोंडा.

हातपान्हा *m* (हात Hand, पान्हा Descent of milk into the udder of a *cow &c.* from maternal yearnings, or on her seeing food placed before her.) The ready yielding of her milk by a cow, buffalo &c. upon the application to her udder of the hand of the milker (i. e. without there being a necessity of presenting to her her calf or any inducing food). Note. The oblique cases are mostly in use; as हातपान्हाचा (खालचें, घेणें &c.); हातपान्हाची (गाय &c.) [hand.

हातपालवी *f* Foliage within the reach of the

हातपावा *a* C (हात & पावणें) That can be reached by the hand. 2 Of which the fruits or flowers can be plucked by the hand of a person *standing* on the ground—a tree or shrub: also of which the water can be obtained by the hand without descent into it—a well.

हातपिठी *f* (हात & पिढणें. Striking of hands.) Fisticuffs, blows, manual fight.

हातबळ *n* Strength or ability of hand. Ex. हा॰ चा पायबळ देरे देवा लोंबबळ.

हातबेडी or हातबिडी *f* A hand-cuff, a manacle.

हातभाता *m* A hand-bellows.

हातभार *m* Weight of hand; i. e. weighty or solid assistance, esp. in the form of a money-gift, *vis pecuniæ*. ॰ लाग.

हातमुरकला or हातमुरका *a* That must be or may be eaten by being sucked or sopped off the hand with a flurruping noise;—as certain liquid preparations of food, young cocoanuts &c.

हातमुरकणें or हातमुरकें *n* Any liquid preparation of food that is sopped off the hand with a flurruping sound. [bamboo.

हातर *m* P A large or a coarse and rough mat of

हातरवाडा *m* A small sugarcane-mill easy to be worked and managed by the hand of a man; i. e. which does not require bullocks. [&c.

हातरणें, हातरी, हातरूम Properly अंथरणें, अंथरी

हातरवा *f* A hand-churning staff.

हातरहाट *m* A hand-waterwheel.

हातरुमाल *m* A pocket-handkerchief. 2 A small budget or bag *of papers of accounts*: also the little bundle of *business-papers which is daily* taken in hand to be attended to.

हातवाव *m* Reach of hand; extent of power of access or attainment.

हातलावीच or हातलावीं घेणें or जवळें To come within or be within one's reach, resources, power, or capacity.

हातखाचणी *f* (Applying of the hand.) The defloration of a virgin-female. Applied esp. to that of courtesans. 2 Plantation by the hand of: also a plantation by the hand of. 3 Used as *a* Planted by the hand of.

हातखाचा *and* खाचा *a* (हात & खाचणें) That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon (things that fall or lie in his way); that has a hand itching to steal.

हातखजन *n* Weighing by taking into the hand and gently shaking. 2 The ability to judge of the weight of bodies in this manner.

हातखटी *f* (फारसी) H) Skill of hand; masterliness of execution or performance; dexterity. 2 (The derivation being overlooked) Skill, expertness, or smartness in general; as आपलाची घा०, बोलण्याचालण्याची घा०, चालण्याची-पोरण्याची-शेतीवार पडण्याची-लेखण्याची-व्यापाराची-घा०. Ex. आलीख दीस येतुनि घरे। कोणी घा० कर्म जाणे। जैसें लेख दिसेचि पोय। खरतें जाय पिढेला ह. 3 Style, appropriate or peculiar manner.

हातखडा *m* (फारसी H) A large hammer.

हातखडी *f* (फारसी) H) A small hammer.

हातखणी *n* (हात & पाणी) Water in which hands have been washed.

हातखवें *n* A hand-oar; a paddle; a light and manageable oar, as opp. to a sweep &c.

हातखळा *m* (हात & खळणें) Skill of hand; dexterity or expertness; masterliness of execution or performance. Pr. माय मढा, शिंपण बळा, चिरिंत घा०.

हातखवा *m* A dab of the hand dipped in turmeric and लुंबूं on festal occasions. Amongst females. 2 A lamp made of flour with oil and a wick in it, carried by the procession which goes to bring the bridegroom, or which accompanies the bridegroom to the house of the bride to solemnize the wedding. 3 A glove (of hair, káthá, cloth &c.) as a rubber for a horse.

हातघारें *m pl* Action with the hand (as in speaking); manual gesticulations.

हातघिंब *n* (About Ratnagiri. The term at Harnai is हातझोलणा) A hand-net hanging from a bamboo-heigh. See under झोलणा.

हातघिरळण *n* घिरळण (any coagulater of milk) thrown in conjecturally by the hand.

हातघिरळा *a* हातघिरंगुळा *a* (हात & घिरळणें &c.) That can occasionally assist one in his business or work; that is advanced to the capability of lending a hand and affording a respite. Used of a son or daughter, an apprentice, a pupil &c.

हातघिंवणें *n* Sprinkling of water with the hand: also water sprinkled with the hand (to the plants of a garden &c.)

हातघेवणें *n* (Hand-warming.) A term for the गूळ or molasses given to the चूलखाव्या in remuneration for his service.

हातघेवरें *f* Vermicelli or little paste-rolls made with the hand: opp to पाडघेवरें V. &c. made upon a board.

हातचर *m* An ornament for the arm (of females).

हातचारण *n* Smearing or smearedness with cowdung-wash (of a floor or the ground) *with the hand* (i. e. without the aid of broom, clout &c.)

हातचव *n* Delight or pleasure as experienced by, or as seated in, the hand; joy of the hand (as in pommeling and belabouring a hated person &c.); *manual gratification.* ? चे.

हातछडका *f m* Release of one's hand or one's self (as from an engagement or occupation). 2 A releaser or reliever of one's hand; i. e. an assistant, a mate. 3 Freedom of hand; i. e. liberality. [breaker

हातछडकी *f* A small implement of the stone-हातशेकोळ or हातशेकोळें *a* Familiarized or accustomed to the hand; tame to the hand.

हातछेडवय *n f* (Loosener or freer of the hand of.) A term for a person or an animal or article that relieves and takes one's place for a while at a business or work.

हातछेरा or चा, हातछुरा or चा *m* A hand-bowl for making vermicelli-like rolls of flour. The bowl is drilled.

हातछाखणी *f* An ancient cess on a person's setting out on a journey. (Because in walking he moves his arms to and fro.)

हातछळ *a* That has a propensity to lay predatory hands upon; that has hands itching to steal; *lightfingered.*

हातछळणें *v c* (हात) To handle roughly and disorderingly; to press and squeeze so as to crush, crumple, ruffle. 2 To snatch up thievishly; to lay thievish *hand* upon. [bing glove.

हातजडी *f* (Commonly हातजोडी) A horse's rub-

हातजा *m* The head or flower of केवडी (Pandanus odoratissimus). 2 A term used in counting flowers, fruits &c. A handful; i. e. an aggregate of five, six, or other number, as taken up at once into the hand, and set aside as an unit.

हातजाखा *a* Subject to the hand (command or direction) of; an assistant, a mate, an understrapper or underling. 2 That is well known unto (to be made or done); familiar and facile unto. 3 Present in the possession of and freely under the control or at the disposal of. See 1 Samuel xxi. 3.

हातजाखीं *ad* Under the hand of; *in* subjection or subordination unto. 2 In the possession or at the disposal of. 3 Under the hand as already engaged; under the hand as a by-work or a minor matter, another matter, considered as the main, being in hand; as जो आपला वेगळा विचारायला जेमोचे आहें यळीं अपली घर हातजाखीं तुमचाची वेगळा नेरेन आणि विकीन.

हातजा उदार or हातजा दडळ *a* Of liberal or free hand, generous, munificent.

हातजा कुशळ *a* Skilful or clever of hand; expert, dexterous.

हातजा जड *a* Of heavy hand; i. e. closefisted, miserly. Pr. हातजा जड आणि पेशूक मेरुद. 2 Heavy of hand;—as a writer &c.

हातजा जलद *a* Quick of hand; expert at manual works. [giving.

हातजा थंड *a* Cold of hand; i. e. slow at

हातजा घडळळ *a* Free of the fist; given to striking. [miserly.

हातजा घडळळ *a* Tightfisted, closehanded,

हातजा बाण *m* (Hand-arrow or Hand-rocket.) A term for anything that secures the ascendancy or confers influence over another. ? अभाव, दुरुख, रोज &c. [phrases of हात.

हातजा मळ *m* See हातजा मळ amongst the

हातजा मोकळा *a* Free or loose of hand; i. e. lavish in giving, liberal, munificent.

हातजी घरंघळी / The little finger.

हातजी घहा / A joke of the hand in the form of a blow or slap; a *practical joke.*

हातजोगमजा *a* Suitable to one's hand—to one's manual strength or skill. 2 Capable of being reached or attained, lit. fig.

हातजिराळा *a* (हात & निराळा) That is become separate from the hand; i. e. that is laid down or left as altogether perfected or finished; *off the hands*—any work or business of the hands. Ex. हा दुर्गिवेंच जीव रक्षदा घा० झाला म्हणजे दुसरे काम घेईन. 2 That is aside or apart; that is out of the way of any (mischievous, meddling, blundering &c.) hand. In this sense the words are mostly used *adverbially.* Ex. सामपुरतीं भांडीं घरिवाडींव ठेवा यरखच हातानिराळीं ठेवा.

हातापाळी *f* (हात & पाळी Side, party.) Bandying of blows, fisticuffs: also angry wrestling and struggling.

हातावरचा संसार *m* Maintaining one's self by labor of one's hands (or body); carrying on of the world by work. 2 Having one's world (worldly standing or maintenance in life) dependent upon one's hand; i. e. living from hand to mouth. ? खर्च, पालन.

हातावेगळा *a* Become separate from the hand; off from or out of the hand; i. e. done and disposed of; despatched and done with. See further under हातानिराळा.

हातावरचा *ad deel* (हात & धरचा) Together with (the present impetus or action of) the hand; with the hand (as now engaged in some similar employment); *whilst the hand is in it;*—doing some new work proposed. Ex. यळीं बाजलो आरेख नें। हातावरचीं भांडीं घाव जव पास घु.

हातास & हातासणें See हातळ & हातळणें.

हातासणी / हातासें *n* A horse's rubbing brush; a glove of hair or चाचा &c. 2 हातासें is further The leathern loop for the hand at the handle of a bellows. [furtively, nimble-fingered.

हातासू *a* Dexterous at pilfering or snapping up

हातेस *n* Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat. ? करे or हातेसाव येणें.

हातेर *n* C Gratuitous service which the Ryots of a village must render upon occasions in the fields of the Pátil, Revenue-farmer, and other public officers. 2 (Better हत्यार or हत्येर) An instrument, tool, or weapon in general.

हातेरबंद *a* (Better हत्यारबंद or हत्येरबंद) Armed.

हातोडी *f* (फारसी) H) Skill of hand, dexterity &c. See हातखटी.

हातोडा *m* (फारसी H) A large hammer.

हातोडी *f* (फारसी) H) A small hammer.

हातोपा *m* (Commonly हातपा) The sleeve or arm of a garment.

हातोपाव or हीं *ad* (हात & पाय or पायी Line.) From hand to hand &c. See हातोहात.

हातोपाळी *f* (हात & पाळी Side, party.) Bandying of blows: also angry wrestling and struggling.

हातोपाळीं *ad* Hand over hand, i. e. smartly, sharply, in a trice.

हातोसा *m* Help of hand; lending a hand. ? दे.

हातोहात *ad* (हात by redup.) From hand to hand; from the hands of one to the hands of a second, and thus onwards;—as tossing bricks, bundles of grass &c., or delivering packages or *burdens* to be conveyed to a distance. 2 also हातोहातीं Smartly, rapidly, sharply, briskly, *hand over hand.* Ex. मढोचे लोकीं जवळी दोनेां तीं घा० दूर आलां; खाव करूक लेस पुरुषां आरें नें घा० पाळ आला; पिंपाच्याचे चिरचांत दुपार घा० भरली. हातोहातीं येणें To come to fisticuffs or blows.

हात्येरा *m* (Better हातखडा) Flexibility and skill of hand &c.

हात्यी & compounds Properly हत्यी.

हात्या *m* (हात) A handle (i. e. the extremity of the spoke projecting beyond the fellies) of a

waterwheel; one of the pins by which the wheel is turned. 2 A rough glove made of rope or stiff hairs; with which horses are rubbed down. 3 A member of a loom. The handle or stock of the comb.

हाव्याण n Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat. v धर or हाव्याणावर येणें.

हाव्याणाची f The comb-frame of the weaver; called also महादेव पार्वती q. v. [&c.

हाव्यार or हाव्यार & हाव्यारबंद &c. Better हावर, हावरणें & हावकण Properly आवरणें & आवकण.

हाव्सा m (Or हव्सा) A flowertree and flower, Æschynomene grandiflora.

हाव्हरणें v i & v c See हव्हरणें.

हांवा m The practice, among husbandmen, of mutually helping one another with themselves and their bullocks as the occasions for such assistance arise to each.

हावाला & हावाल्यावर्धनी See हवाला &c.

हांव्हळणें sometimes हांव्हलणें v c (आंदोलन S) To shake or agitate (a tree &c.); to affect with quick motion backwards and forwards: also to jog or jolt. 2 To swing or rock, to cause to oscillate. 3 as v i To swing, rock, roll &c.

हांव्हळविंदुळ or हांव्हळविंदळ f (हांदुळणें) Violent or reiterate shaking or agitating, jogging or jolting, swinging or rocking: also shaking &c. by many.

हांविकरी or हांव्हेकरी m (हांवा & करी) A man or bullock lent or borrowed according to the practice detailed under हांवा.

हाव्वा m Nautical term. Halliards.

हानि f (S) pop. हाव or हाण f Loss. 2 Detriment, injury, harm, in a wider sense; as privation, deprivation, or diminution of good; destruction, extinction, cessation of being or of present form, state, good quality &c.; damage, hurt, mischief, impairedness &c. Pr. आपलो हानि जगाचें हसें. Ex. of compounds—धनहानि, विद्याहानि, मैत्रहानि, मरणहानि.

हानिपंचक n (S) In astrology. An inauspicious juncture or period, there being likelihood of loss. See the other periods under चौरपंचक.

हाय्वणें v c & i (Vulgar. For आपटणें) To dash against. [दे, चोट.

हांपा m (Imit. or Hind. हांफना H) Panting. v मर, काढ, हावणें v c (हावरा) To shock, jog, jolt.

हाम्बा m (Or धमका) A shock, jog, jolt, concussion. v घे.

हांभरडा m The lowing of a bull, cow &c.

हांभरणें v i (Or हंभारणें) To low—a bull, cow &c.

हाम्बरो, हाम्बळ &c. Preferably धमरो or धमळी &c.

हाम्बाडमरी or हाम्बाडाम्बरी f (Imit.) Sobbing. हाम्बाडमरीं or हाम्बाडाम्बरीं ad (Imit.) Sobbingly &c.: also see ओक्काबोक्कशीं. [हंबाडणें.

हाम्बळणी & हाम्बळणें R or C See हेंबाळणी & हांबा, हाम्बोदार, हाम्बोदारी See हंबी &c.

हाय f (ـحيات A) Life.

हाय or या This affix is the Persian ها attached, to form the plural, to nouns signifying inanimate objects, but, in Maráthí, to territorial designations only; as देवेहाय, जिल्ह्येहाय, महालहाय (محلهاے, mahálhá'e) Villages, Zillás, Maháls. Twice or thrice indeed we find an instance of its attachment to an ordinary noun; as बुआरतहाय.

हाय An interjection upon the sudden apprehension of some exquisite (esp. corporal) pleasure. 2 An interjection upon a pang or twinge or some sudden emotion or sensation of pain. Note, These two senses are the senses rather of the written word than of the interjection or sound हाय; for they belong to the interjection हाय under different modifications. The first is the sense of हाय as uttered with a full and continuing expiration; the second, of हाय as ejaculated suddenly and sharply. Other common ejaculations are एऽ, ळें, फूं, ऊं, हय, उय, ऊय, वय, वऽ, वढा.

हाय खाणें or येणें To take alarm at; to conceive terror or apprehension or anxiety at or about. हाय खाणें or येणें (साधारी, चाम्याची &c.) To have apprehensions (about fever, eating &c.) हाय पत्करणें or घेऊनकणें To acknowledge some wrong or foolish or disadvantageous doing; to evince regret or sorrow about. हाय घेऊनें -देणें -खाणें To vent sighs or a sigh; and हाय घालणें To sigh after, i. e. long for. हायाय आणणें To exhaust, spend, knock up; to reduce to extremity of weariness and weakness. हायाय येणें To come or fall into the state of exhaustion or prostration; to be knocked up, broken down, tired out &c.

हायत or हायात f (ـحيات A) Life. See हयात.

हायरीस कुछा m This is the Maráthá misapprehension of هاے حسین دوڑیا Alas! Oh! Friend the Bridegroom!—the cry of condolence before the tábút at the Muharram. Hence Squabbling or brawling: also tumultuary insurrection or mutiny; any uproar against. Also हायरीस m simply.

हाय, माय, पाय, पाव, चाल, & चाय, मांय, कर.

हायरा a (हाय Interjection of delight, & रा Particle of similitude. A free formation.) That is in the fit state to utter हाय!; that is affected with a sudden and exquisite sense of pleasure or joy, prompting forcibly to some ejaculation expressive of it. Ex. त्या डाकीनें माझा ओप अजदी कारकीस झाला पोरा जो अंबळ बारेर येतांच हायरा झाली. [exclamations of joy.

हायरें वाडलें in. con. To feel moved to cry out in हायरा interj (हाय by redup.) An interjection of grief, sorrow, regret, dismay, despair &c.

हायव्य An interjection as uttered from time to time by a person under great and continuing bodily pain. 2 Used as a f (हाय & व्य by redup.) Loud expression of corporal suffering; piteous outeries under pain.

हाया interj See हाय interj.

हायाव्या interj The utterance or expression of a person under acute bodily agony.

हार m (S) A necklace; a garland or wreath; a string (of gems, beads, flowers &c.) 2 f A line or row.

हार f (S Taking, or चू To seize.) Loss. v चे, चव. 2 Defeat (in battle, gambling &c.) v चे. 3 m Taking from, seising, robbing, rape. 4 In arithmetic. Divisor.

हार खाणें -चेणें and, with direct or inverse construction, -खाणें To sustain loss or defeat, to lose. हार खाणें with direct construction and dat. of o. is To allow or to undergo defeat by or inferiority unto. हार देणें -पत्करणें -मानणें To accept or agree to loss. Pr. हार मानली मनका तुटला; also हार मानली घन मनका तुटे Peace! peace! peace upon *any* sacrifice or concession. हारीं जाणें with dat. of o. To succumb or dub unto; to acknowledge defeat by.

हारक a (S) That takes away or from; that seizes, ravishes, robs; that bears off or removes generally; as चित्तहारक, मनहारक, वासहारक, प्रेमहारक, वस्त्राभरणहारक. See others under हारी. 2 In arithmetic. Divisor.

हारकीस f Losing and winning; defeat and victory. Pr. हार० कोण्याचा खाजीस नाहीं.

हारणें v c (हार or हरण S) To win, i. e. to bear off (as a prize). Ex. त्यां त्याच्या प्रेमर चपरोप हारलें or त्याचे प्रेमर चपरे हारलें. 2 The word will, by some, be used in the other senses of चरणें.

हारपणें v i (Or हरपणें) To lose: also as v i To be lost. [&c. See हरविणें.

हारविणें v c (Active or causal of हारपणें) To lose

हारवलणें v c R (A formation from हार & वल Regularity and Evidence.) To reduce within bounds; to contract, by gradual performance or execution, within a small and manageable sphere (a complicate or large business).

हारवलीस आणणें A phrase with हारवण obsolete. To bring, by progressive despatch and disposal of the parts of it, into moderate compass or manageable dimensions (an extensive or a multifarious business). Ex. एव वर्षांचें शिल्लिकें तुम्चें आमें हारा वेगळ्या द्वारा आमें एवर्षे हारवलीस आणून दे मज ची प्रेक्षवाड मेहेन. हारवलीस येणें To come gradually into moderate compass &c. See the phrase above.

हारवलें v i R W (हार Defeat or loss.) To admit one's defeat; to concede, yield, give in.

हारा m (Or हरा) A large basket made of bamboo slips.

हारास or च m (Corr. from नुकार S) Loss, damage, detriment. v चे, दे, चव.

हारिद्र a S Belonging or relating to turmeric.

हारी f (Commonly हार) A line or row.

हारीं prep (Vulgar. हार Line or row.) In the line of, towards, to, in the direction of. Ex. तो जेवाहारीं जेला. 2 With, in the hands of. Ex. त्या हारीं माझे द्वारा चपरे आहेत. 3 It will sometimes occur in the other senses of the preposition कडे, under which see them stated and exemplified. 4 The derivation being disregarded—Near or nigh; as मांगवाहारीं, जेवाहारीं, दोस्तवाहारीं, नव्वाहारीं.

हारी a (S) That takes away or from; that seizes, plunders, robs; that bears off or removes generally; as दुःखहारी, ज्वरहारी, रोगहारी, क्लमहारी, लोभहारी, लोजवारी, चिंताहारी, संतापहारी, पापहारी, पुण्यहारी. See others under हारक. 2 That carries away (the mind or affections); delightful, charming, captivating.

हारेमेहरे or हारेमेहरेच or हारेमेहरे or च or हाम्बोरेपरीस prep (हार Line, & मेहरे Before.) In the line or path of; in the presence of. Note. The use of this phrase is not regular and unrestrained. There is ever an implication of *inability* or *impropriety* in the objects being "in the presence or way of;" and the construction is invariably negative. Ex. त्यां रक्षवेळ त्या पोराच्या बाप दिल्या संभाषाकस तें. माझे हारेमेहरेच उभा राहस नाहीं; त्याहीं जवपार कर्म मलसां पर से पोरा आपे त्याचे हारेमेहरे तुझी उभे राहूं सका.

हारोहार ad (हार by redup.) In one continuous row or line, or in rows or lines. 2 In uninterrupted or unintermitting consecution or succession;—as events or actions reiterated. Ex. त्या बायकीच हाक चार वेला सलीच झाला.

हार्द n (S) corruptly हार्द n Meaning, mind, intent, design or drift of the mind: also the scope, purport, or significance (of a speech, a sentence, an action &c.)

हार्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be taken away or from, to be seized, removed &c.

हाल्याहेरेच्याच prep See under हारेमेहरेच.

हाल m (ـحال A) Distressful or calamitous condition; the wretchedness or wofulness (of

indigence, fatigue, hunger, disgrace &c.) The word well corresponds with Pickle, plight, mess, trim &c.; or, as it is ever used in the *plural*, with *Straits*, extremities &c. *v* काढ, मेट, रोप, दे, रे, & दे, घाल, कर.

हाल अरे डाले की कुर्बे जाईना Expressive of the very extremity of wretchedness and abjectness.

हाल *f* Fixed resolution or purpose; any doggedly or steadily held determination. *v* बांध, रोप. Ex. या आपको हाल विद्रोध मेहेरबान रोजगार जाहीं; डब डोरको बझमे आजीब बंधाते। राजाची बझली हाल माझी। 2 A wager, an engagement upon a stake: also an engagement without stake; a fixed engagement. *v* बांध with मीं. Hence, by implication, Vieing with; emulously engaging with. *v* बांध.

हाल *ad* (حال A) Now. 2 Continually, constantly, at every present moment. This sense is rare. Pr. हाल खुशामत माणी देती or डाव्या दोघांवर Standing flattery, ready at the instant, secures good pudding or a maintenance fresh and fat. हाल खुशामती also occurs as *a* Ever ready with flattery fresh and new. See under खुशामद.

हालअपेष्टा *f* **हालअपदा** or **-आपदा** *f* Distressful and pitiable condition generally; pickle, plight, trim &c.; miserable state or situation (in whatever particulars consisting). Vide supra.

हालअमल *m* (حال & عمل A) The present government or rule.

हालकडी *f* (हालणें & कडी) The pendant of *two* pearls, or the three pendauts of a nose-ring. 2 The little pendent appurtenance or completing member of a nose-ring.

हालचाल *f* (फ़ालिश H Or from हालणें & चालणें) Moving, stirring, working, acting; the performing of functions or *the living* of an animate being.

हालणें *v i* (حلن H) To move or stir; to be agitated; to have motion generally. 2 To be in great confusion and commotion—a country, a town, a house.

हालता बारळ *m* A cocoanut of which, when it is shaken, the milk within shakes and sounds, a rattling cocoanut. [immediately.

हालफिलाल *ad* (حال فی الحال A) At this instant,

हालबंधा or **-बांधिंधा, हालबेहाडी, हालभावेंडी, हालमालेंडी,** or **हालमेलेंडें** See हडबेहंडी &c.

हालबोंदरा or **-बोंदा** *a* (हालणें & बोंदर or बोंदरी Clout &c.) Ragged and slovenly. Hence 2 Idiotic, crazy, silly-looking: also impotent, imbecile, inefficient or incompetent generally. **हालबोंदा** is a form of this word, or from हलका & दरिद्र, signifying Impotent, incapable, feeble-minded &c.

हालबल *a* (حال A & مست P) Proud although in indigence and wretchedness; poor and proud. Generally occurring in conjunction with मालमस्त; as per Pr. हाल कीं मालमस्त. [or agitate.

हालमिलें *v t* (हालणें) To move or stir; to shake

हालकून जाग करणें To force room, an opening, or a place by efforts or trial. 2 To stir up *to* (by prompting or suggesting).

हालसाल *m* (हाल & साल P) The current year. 2 Used as *ad* During or in the current year.

हालहवाल *m* (हाल and its plural احوال A) Distressful and wretched condition or circumstances. See हाल. 2 Sometimes used as *a* as फ़ोज हा० झाली.

हालाखल *f* Confusion and commotion; uproar and hubbub; general and wild outcry and perturbation (as of a country upon invasion or a marauding foray).

हालाहल *n* S Poison &c. See हलाहल.

हालिक *a* S Relating to ploughing or a plough, aratory.

हाली *ad* (حالی from حال A) Now.

हालीमवाली or **-मवाली** *m pl* (حالی مرحالی A) The great and small, rich and poor, high and low, noble and plebeian.

हालीमाली *f* (حالی & ماضی A Present and past.) Change of administration; the removal of the present public officers of a state and the succession of others: also succession and flow, coming in and passing away, more generally. Ex. राजाची हा० रोजी मेव्हां मालवांचा रोजगार रोसो.

हालीहराली *a & m & f* See पहोहराली.

हालीहाल *ad* (حال وحالی H) At the instant; at the present moment.

हाल्या *m* (Properly पल्या) A male buffalo.

हावीं & हावेमावी See हावीं & हावेमावी.

हाव *m* (S) Any feminine act of amorous pastime or tending to excite amorous sensations. 2 *pl* Blandishments, coquetry, dalliance, the airs and arts of love. 3 *pl* Commonly हावभाव.

हाव or **हांव** *f v* (हवा A Air, life &c.) Vehement or earnest desire: also earnest hope. *v* भर, लाग, & धर. 2 Spirit, ardor, daring, *pluck, mettle, spunk*. The word agrees well, although not wholly, with घमक q. v. 3 Rumor.

हाव घालणें (esp. in poetry.) To cast a longing or strong desire after. Ex. माझेरें देखिला जोगियाचा मोळा। लावुनिया डोळा घाव घाली। पादरा करणें To fire up eagerly to obtain or get, to *catch at*, to *snap at*. पादरीं धरणें or दोनें To be filled with eagerness or the excitement of desire. पादेर or पादरें धरणें To take up eagerly (some scheme or plan, esp. as extravagant or eccentric); to pursue ardently and with full swing (some lofty or wild project): also to be intensely ambitious or aspiring (in the general tone of one's spirit).

हांवधुळणें *v c & i* Commonly हांवधुळणें.

हावभरी *a* (हाव & भरणें) Filled with ardor or desire. 2 Filled with some harebrained or extravagant speculation, scheme, or fancy; wildly enthusiastic in or after.

हावभाव *m pl* (हाव & भाव) Actions and postures expressive of sentiment; gestures and movements exhibiting the passions: also gesticulation, representation by action generally. Ex. मंच मेकडाचा हा० हाचियां माना लाववइ. 2 Lazily. Approximating *conception* or conjecture (of or about a matter future, or distant in place, or unexperienced or unknown). *v* बांध.

हावर *m f* A renewed boil, wen, imposthume, or other tumor; the rising and forming again after bursting. *v* धर. 2 The swelling of a tumor or swollen part; the enlarging of a tumefaction; the rising or *rising*. *v* भर.

हावर *m f* **हावरें** *n* (हावरा) Inordinate eagerness of desire. *v* घड, भर.

हावरा *a* (दोनें through व्हावा & हावा) That is unceasingly exclaiming हावा, हावा (more still is wanted, let me have more still): i. e. greedy, grasping, covetous, insatiable. 2 Impatient or intolerant (whether respecting an object desired or a pain or an evil under endurance). Note. By some the word is written हांवरा and is derived from हांव.

हावळा *a* (Or हवळा. हाव Desire.) Ravenously or impatiently eager.

हावा Better written व्हावा.

हावेली *f* (Properly हवेली) A genteel dwelling house, esp. as large.

हाशा *m* (حاشیہ A) The border of a garment.

हाशा or **हांशा** *m* **हाशी** *f* The name of a Jungle **हाशेलसूरी & हाशेलेंडी** See हडोलसूरी &c. [tree.

हाशील *n* (حاصل A) Annual results from taxes and duties, revenue. Hence, by eminence, Postage. 2 Purport, import, drift, tenor, meaning. 3 Profit, advantage, gain, good.

हा० करणें g. of o. Ironically. To lose.

हास *m* S Laughing or laughter.

हासडणें, हासडा, हासणें, हासडा, हांसळी, हांसें, हांसें See हसडणें &c.

हासाचाळी *f* See हंसाचाळी.

हासील *n* Revenue &c. See हाशील.

हांसेचूं *m* A kind of wheat.

हासिक *a* S Relating to the elephant, elephantine.

हास्य *n* (S) Laughter: also delight or pleasurable emotion. This is one of the nine रस. See नवरस. 2 Laughing at; ridicule or derision. 3 Mirth or pleasantry. Note. From the subrisus or smile to the horse-laughter some are pleased to reckon four stages; viz. स्मित, हासित, हास्य, अट्टहास.

हास्यरस *a* (S) Of a laughing or smiling countenance; cheerful or lively (habitually or by disposition): also that is wearing (at the particular time in view) a pleasant or pleased aspect.

हास्यरस *m* (S) The fifth of the nine रस or sentiments,—that of laughter or delight.

हास्यास्पद *a* (S) The same with हास्यरस.

हास्यास्पद *n* (S हास्य & आस्पद Place.) A butt for derision or ridicule, a laughing-stock.

हाहा An interjection of grief, sorrow, or pain.

हांहां Interjection importing Hold! stop! forbear! *ah there!* *v* म्हण, कर.

हांहां म्हणतां or हांहां म्हणे तों (Whilst you are crying Stop! Ah! Hah!) In a trice or shake, quickly.

हाहाकार *m* (S) A general or a great lamentation or wailing.

हाहाकार or **हाहाकार** *m* Used by the ignorant for the preceding word, under the notion of the stricter correctness of this form. 2 Used also in the sense of **हांहां**.

हाहूं, हांहूं *n* (हां & हूं Imitative words.) A hem or other audible expiration as made to intimate wakefulness, attentiveness, presence &c. 2 Groaning or moaning. 3 Demurring, hemming and hawing.

हाळ *f* A basket of a certain form and size. Hence (quasi *basketing* and *marketing*) Going with things for sale in another village; or going about from village to village with pedler's ware; pedlering. 2 Pedler's ware: also the produce of the sale of pedler's ware; as **हाळीच घालें-चालणें-विकणें**. 3 The mark (in clearing ground for cultivation) of a removed or an extinct tree.

हाळ *m* A watering trough (esp. of masonry) for cattle. 2 A long and deep furrow or channel: also a long fireplace or a line of fireplaces. On the day of चंपाषष्ठी fire is kindled in a हाळ or trench, and people (i. e. the चंपाषष्ठी and others) walk along the embers, when they celebrate मंगळ in honor of देवी, चंडेश्वर &c. 3 As a Canarese word हाळ signifies Mountain-torrent or a rude stream; also its precipitous or ragged bed.

हाळवाळार *m* Pedlering. *v* कर. See under हाळ.

हाळींच *n* Cress, Lepidium sativum.

हिकडचा or **हा** or **ली, हिकडलें, हिकडून, हिकडून-तिकडून, हिकडे, हिकडेतिकडे** Preferably **इकडचा** &c.

हिकणें *v c* (Local and vulgar.) To hold in sexual embrace.

हिंकणें *v t* R (हिक् S? To injure.) To *eat*, to devour, *to crush in one's destroying maw.* Used in anger or contempt.

हिकमत *f* (حکمت A) Skill, ingenuity, cunning, contriving or adapting quality of the mind: also art, knack, trick, mystery, the secret and clever disposition or adjustment by which an effect is accomplished.

हिकमती or ला *a* (हिकमत) Skilful, ingenious, inventive, contriving; clever in devising or abounding in devices towards the bringing about of a matter.

हिंका & हिंकेकोर or हिंकेखोर Better and more commonly हेंका & हेंकेकोर.

हिकाई *f unc* A difficulty or an objection considered as captious, perverse, unreasonable &c. *v* कर.

हिकाडी or ला *a That* makes difficulties, starts objections, invents excuses, offers pretexts and idle pleas. Also हिकताखोर &c. The common word is चुकडी or ला.

हिकायत *f* (حکایت A) A story or tale.

हिकायती *f* (हिकायत) Amongst *Kárkáns.* The name of the line which is drawn across the four columns. See under देव. [tales.

हिकायती *a* (हिकायत) A narrator of stories or

हिक्का *f* (S) Hiccough,—a single convulsion under that affection. 2 *m* Better हेका.

हिंग *m* (हिंगु S) Assafœtida.

हिंगेस खाणें or हिंग लावून विचारणें -मागणें -नेणणें &c. To call or regard as one's own. (Because hing is applied to an article of food which is to be eaten.) हिंग पडणें To be wasting away under disease: also to pine away.

हिंगडा *m* (हिंग) An inferior sort of assafœtida: also spoiled or damaged assafœtida. 2 Applied abusively or revilingly to assafœtida in general.

हिंगण *m* हिंगणबेट *m* हिंगणबेली *f* (देशी S) A thorny tree. Balanites Ægyptiaca. Grah. Ex. बाबलच आणि हिंगण. हिंगण आणि भल्लातक. हिंगणबेट *n* Its fruit. Of this fruit filled with gunpowder a firework or sort of grenade is made.

हिंगणबिया *m* The fruit of the tree हिंगणबेट.

हिंगणमूळ *n* The root of हिंगणी. It is a drug.

हिंगणी *f* A tree. See हिंगण.

हिंगें पाखणें *v c* (To season with assafœtida and to steam. Because assafœtida is first applied to the article in hand to be cooked, and *shortly* after arises the steam indicative of commencement and progress.) A popular phrase with neg. con. implying To be greatly behind hand in a matter to be done; to be as yet without having made even a beginning. Ex. चिपळी अमूक चिंपळी मारीं बाकली मारीं तू जेपावेतों बसलास; अमूक क्षेत्र चिंपळी मारीं बाकली मारीं इतक्यांत पही कायमणूज केली; रोजगारांचा दिवाना मारीं अमूक चिंपळा मारीं बाकला मारीं. 2 Sometimes the formation, being considered as a reduplication of शाकसे To steam (i. e. the steaming of the earth after the first showers), means simply To sow: and, by some, there being no standard for colloquialisms, it is understood as meaning To weed a crop; and, by others, To begin to recover from sickness; to begin to be convalescent.

हिंगसूप & हिंगघृप Formations with हिंग Assafœtida, घृप Clarified butter, and धूप Frankincense —three articles of household-consumption in continual requisition; representing here therefore, comprehensively, the minor and miscellaneous and constantly recurrent expenditures of a family under the heads of Board and Idol-worship. The use is confined to the oblique cases, and in phrases with such verbs as जावें, उठणें, चरचणें &c.; when statement is to be made of small expenses contracted, or illustration is to be adduced of the *slipperiness* of money. Ex. हिंगसुपाच्या or हिंगसुपाकडील, or हिंगसुपाचारी खाणें पळळी संपत्ति उडविली. Also हिंगधुपाच, हिंगधुपाखाणें &c.

हिंगळूक *n* हिंगरूप *n* (हिंग) A bump arising upon a wound or sore through the eating of assafœtida.

हिंगवणी *n* (हिंग & पाणी) Water-solution of assafœtida. [vermilion.

हिंगळी लाख *f* Cake-lac made up with हिंगूळ or हिंगळूक *m* P (Commonly हिंगूळ) Vermilion.

हिंगाचा खडा *m* (Lump of assafœtida.) A term for any offensive or disturbing person or thing in the midst of.

हिंगाचा वास *m* (Smell or odor of assafœtida.) A term for the repute (of wealth, strength, authority, capacity &c.) when, the wealth &c. being departed, the repute is all that remains. Pr. हिंग गेला पण हिंगाचा वास राहिला.

हिंगाचें पोतें *n* (Sack or bag of assafœtida.) A term for a person of whom there remains only the repute of riches, dignity, power &c. formerly possessed.

हिंगारी *f* (हिंग or Canarese, but current in the Solápúr districts.) The रब्बी or Vernal crops: opp. to खुमारी.

हिंगाष्टक *n* (हिंग & अष्ट) A medicinal preparation of about eight ingredients, assafœtida being the principal. [fœtida.

हिंगु *m* S A plant, Ferula assafœtida. 2 Assafœtida. 3 *pl* Vile, worthless things.

हिंगुनिर्यास *m* S The exudation or gum of Ferula assafœtida, assafœtida.

हिंगूरक *m* (हिंग) A bump or callosity esp. as supervening upon a wound or sore through the eating of assafœtida.

हिंगूळ *m* S Vermilion.

हिंगूळी *a* (हिंगूळ) Belonging or relating to हिंगूळ.

हिंगूसूप *m* P (Commonly हिंगूळ) Vermilion, factitious cinnabar.

हिंगू or हिंगो दाखविणें A filthy phrase. To bob, fob &c.; to *choose or do* ont of and grin at.

हिंगूळ *m* (हिंगूळ S) Vermilion, a preparation of mercury with sulphur.

हिंगें or हिंगें *ad* (Vulgar.) *Hither*, in this direction: also here. 2 Now.

हिंगेनिंगें *n* (हिंग by redup.) Irrelevant and evasive speech, putting off. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, चालव, लाग. 2 as *ad* Irrelevantly &c., in an equivocating and shuffling or a dallying manner. *v* चल, बोल, कर.

हिंगेरिंगेरी *f* (Imitative or fanciful.) Shuffling, evasion. *v* लाग, मांड, कर.

हिंगेळ *m* Vermilion. See हिंगूळ.

हिंचकणें, हिंचका, हिंचकाजिणें, हिंचकणें, हिंचका These words, although having the authority of the Hindustání हिंचकना, are, in Maráthí, but misspellings of हिंसकणें, हिंसका &c.

हिंचमिचणें *v i* (Imit. हिंच! सिंच! Sounds fancied to accompany an effort to stir under great confinement or repression.) To stir about; to move a little; to stretch one's limbs; to shake and relieve one's self: also to stir, to budge, to move in the slightest degree. There *is ever* implication that the stirring either is impracticable or must be accomplished against opposition or under sense of restraint. Ex. खा दाढीत कसें पडायें अमळ हिंचमिचेल असें तर जागा नाहीं or हिंचमिचायला जोपडत नाहीं; घेनेलीले देख प्रहर पर्यंत पेरलेला हिंचमिचूं दिलें नाहीं.

हिंचुडा *a* (हींच & चुक or चुड?) That stints or pinches; niggardly, stingy, saving, sparing; *stinted, snudge, kunks.*

हिजडा *m* (हिजडा H) A male hermaphrodite; a neuter approaching rather to the *male* sex. 2 Applied, reprovingly, to an obscene or indecent fellow. 3 Applied also to an eunuch or emasculated man. Note. A hijrá in the female guise, alone or in company with other neuters, annually makes its exactions of money and victuals from the people, high and low, of the villages. Such hijrá is also termed वसनदार हिजडा.

हिजडी *f* A female hermaphrodite.

हिजडें *n* An hermaphrodite or neuter generally (whether हिजडा or हिजडी).

हिजरी *f* हिजरा *m* हिजरी साल *n* (हिज्रत् A Flight of Muhammad from Meeca to Medina.) The Muhammadan era, commencing with the day after the flight of Muhammad, viz. on 16th of July, 622 A. D. The years of this era begin with the month Muharram.

हिजरी *a* (हिज्रत् H from हिज्रत् A) Relating to the हिजरा q. v. supra.

हिडक *f* A common term for the pegs in the furrows of the चिरट (mill for the coarse grinding of rice).

हिडसा *m* (हिंडसा was a proper name of a man of freaks and fancies.) Applied to a Hobby-rider or man of crotchets and whimsies. Pr. हिडसाची चाली राव आणि कांदाचार भांवरें अळाशा जाव. Applied also to a wild, flighty, roving person; or to a rantipole or truant child; or, freely, in the sense Loose, licentious, libertine, dissolute; or idle, low, disorderly and disreputable. Occurring also in conjunction with चारें, and then plurally; as हिडसे चारें शिजाले आणि वरडाव चिघडली. Applied also to a man that keeps company with women, a woman's man, a cotqueau.

हिडसेपार *m pl* (हिडसें & पार) Rakish or wild proceedings; lawless pranks.

हिडसेपारें *m pl* (हिडसें & पारा). Taking the air.) Idle gadding or roving about; truantship or *vagabondising.* *v* कर, लाग. [stroll.

हिंडणें *v i* (हिंडस S) To wander, roam, rove, हिंडस *n* S Wandering, roaming, roving, strolling.

हिंडफिरा *a* (हिंडणें & फिरणें) Given to wandering or roaming about; a rover.

हिडसा, हिडसी, हिडसा *a* (हिड S To flout. Or हीड Space under the eaves. Rubbish is often thrown there.) Filthy, foul, stinking, offensive, loathsome;—used freely of persons, speech, actions, things. [ly and contumeliously.

हिडसणें *v c* (हिडीस) To flout, scout, reject angrily.

हिडसाविणें *v c* (हिडसणें or हिंडाव) To drive off or repel with scornful hootings or interjections, to flout. 2 To dirty, befoul, cover with filth. Ex. मांजीं चारीं हिडसाडून ठाकलीं कीं दे नेमाचें.

हिंडसणें *v c* To jog: also to jolt, joggle, shake and shock.

हिंडारें चुंडारें *n* Wandering and shaving; i. e. making pilgrimages and taking Sannyás &c. Ex. बघते हिंडारें चुंडारें कांहीं a चाचाची आडाआडी.

हिंडाळा *m* A swinging cradle &c. See हिंदोळा.

हिडिंबा *f* S See the derivative देवता.

हिडीस or **हिडूस** *n* (हिड S To flout. Or रीस Space under the eaves. Rubbish is often thrown there.) Rubbish and filth as heaped or lying any where.

हिडीस or **हिडूस** *a* (See above.) Dirty, filthy, foul, vile. Applied freely.

हिडीसपिडीस *ad* (हिडीस by redup.) Scoutingly, floutingly, hootingly. *v* कर.

हिंडोळा *m* (हिंदोळ S) A Rág or personified musical mode. See राग.

हिंडोळा *m* A swinging cradle &c. See हिंदोळा.

हिणकस *a* **हिणकट** *a* **हिणकट** *a* **हिणकटी** *a* Of these the spelling according to our system is हीनकस &c. [and size.

हिणमें *n* C A bamboo basket of a certain shape

हिणवणी or **हिणावणी** *f* (Verbal of हिणविणें &c.) Lowering, lessening &c.

हिणविणें or **हिणाविणें** *v c* **हिणाविणें** *v c* R (रीस) To lower in estimation by exposing the defects, blemishes, and faults of; to lower in estimation generally. 2 Literally. To lower or lessen.

हिणें *n* (Commonly रीस) Alloy.

हित *n* (S) Advantage, benefit, profit, good.

हित इच्छणें g. of o. To seek the welfare or good of.

हित *a* (S) Advantageous, beneficial, profitable, good. 2 S Proper, fit, right.

हितगुज *n* (हित & गुज) Matter of one's own interest or concern; one's private business. *v* पाह, बोल, राख.

हितचा, हितपर्यंत, हितवर, हितुज &c. Vulgar for दयचा or दयचा &c. [of, well-wishing.

हितकर्ता *a* S That purposes or desires the good

हितकारी *a* S That directs or advises what is advantageous or beneficial.

हितशत्रु *a* (S) Hostile or adverse to the weal or advantage of. Ex. मुलाचे वेद रेहईल म्हणून जाणली शिक्षा खरोखर आपी अम्हा बापाचा हित- चामलें. Prov. xiii. 24.

हितान्वेषण *n* S Seeking the weal or good of.

हितान्वेषी *a* S That seeks the weal or good of.

हिंताळ *m* S The marshy date-tree, Elate paludosa.

हिताळ or **ळा** or **ळू** *a* (हित) Beneficent. Ex. हित वर जे हिताळे अनहित वर ते रोडाळे *or* हितवर्ती हिताळू अनहितवर्ती ओताळू. The words are of rare occurrence.

हितैषी *a* S That *wishes* the weal or benefit of.

हितोपदेश *m* (S हित & उपदेश) Good counsel or advice. [advice.

हितोपदेशी *a* (S) That gives good counsel or

हिंदळणें *v c* To jog: also to jolt or shake with

हिदहिदीत *v i* To become soft and flaccid;—as fruits, a boil &c. through staleness, or from squeezing and pressing; to lose firmness and soundness;—as a fruit, curds &c.

हिदहिदीत *a* **हिदहिदा** *a* Soft, yielding, flaccid, lax;—as stale or overripened or squeezed fruits, or a squeezed boil &c.: also that has lost its firmness and begun to corrupt;—as a fruit, curds &c.

हिंदाण or **ण** *n* See हिंदण.

हिंदुस्थान *n* (هندوستان P) The country of the Hindús, Hindustán or India. The word is especially understood of the upper provinces or region to the north of the Narmadá river.

हिंदुस्थानी *a* Relating to the country हिंदुस्थान.

हिंदुळा *m* (हिंदोळ S) A pensile or swinging cradle, bed, or seat.

हिंदू *m* (هندو P Black. Applied *by the Persians* to the Ethiopians, black Arabians, Indians &c.) A Hindú.

हिंदोळ *m* S A swing. 2 One of the personified musical modes. See राग.

हिंदोळा *m* (हिंदोळ S or هنڈولا H) A swinging cradle, bed, or seat. 2 (Poetry.) An oscillation.

हिंपुडी, हिंपूड, हिंपुडा *a* (Poetry. रीस Diminished, पुड Cup of the lips.) Of contracted mouth; of fallen countenance; of drawn and dejected aspect. Ex. विमनिसा तुज आरासी हिंपुडी। रडाविं चंकडीं चिडो आर्ता। Hence 2 Gloomy-looking, glum.

हिम *n* (S) Hoar-frost, congelation of dew. 2 Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies generally). 3 Coldness of sensation. 4 *m n* Cold *infusion* of simples or drugs. 5 *m* In Sanskrit. The moon; the Himálaya mountains; the Sandal tree; camphor. 6 S Cold. [phor &c.

हिमज्वर *m* (S) Fever with ague, fever of which the paroxysms are cold and hot alternately.

हिमड or **हिमडोणी** *a* Gloomy, glum, sour-looking, pouting.

हिमडा, हिमडी, हिमका *a* (हिम S? Cold; slack, languid, tardy.) That stints or pinches; niggardly, stingy, saving; *a hanks*, snudge, churl.

हिंमत or **हिम्मत** *f* (همت A) Boldness, courage, spirit, resolution, intrepidity, ardor.

हिं॰ धरणें g. of s. To lose courage, hopefulness, energy, or animal vigor; to fail, sink, break down, give up. हिंमतीचा Bold, courageous, spirited, ardent.

हिंमतबाज *a* (همت A, باز P) हिंमती *a* Bold, courageous, brave, spirited, daring, intrepid.

हिमवान् *m* S pop. **हिमवंत** *m* The Himálaya range of mountains.

हिमवान् *a* (S) Cold, frigid, frosty &c., having frost or cold. [coinage.

हिमवृत्त *n* The line of perpetual snow. A recent

हिमळ *a* (कोंन & मळ?) Vapid, insipid, flat, flavorless, spiritless. Ex. पाणी सुळचें सोड जरी अळचें तरी वापरून विचरिलें पाजळे हिं॰ लागलें. 2 Used by many in the sense Lukewarm.

हिमाईची or **चा, हिमाइलीचा, हिमाईलदार**, and, inelegantly, **हिमाईलमार** *a* (हिमाईल) That enjoys the patronage or protection of. Applied also in opprobrium to a protegé, favorite, or minion.

हिमाईलीचा माहेर *m* or **हिमाइलीची मावशी** *f* A petted and pampered ass; and fig. a minion or base favorite. Pr. हिं॰ नेव्याला लाला चारी.

हिमायत *f* (حمایت A) Protection or patronage; the support, favor, or countenance of a great personage.

हिमाचल *m* (S हिम & अचल) **हिमाद्रि** *m* (S हिम & अद्रि) The Himálaya range of mountains.

हिमायत, हिमायतदार, हिमायती See **हिमाईल** &c. Both the forms of spelling are approved.

हिमालय *m* (S हिम & आलय Place.) The Himála or Himálaya range of mountains bounding India on the north, and separating it from Tartary, the *Imaus* or *Emodus* of the ancients. It gives rise to the Ganges, the Indus, the Brahmaputra, and many other considerable rivers.

हिमें *a* S Relating to cold or frost.

हिरो The interjection uttered to the oxen of a plough in turning the plough. Being uttered with prolation, it should rather be written हीरो.

हिम्मा *m* (हुम्मह S through همّة H) Spirit, soul, heart, resolution, fortitude, firmness; ardor in daring or stability in suffering.

हिम्मेदार *a* (همّتدار H) sometimes **हिम्मेबाज** *a* Spirited, courageous, intrepid, undaunted; bold to encounter or firm to endure.

हिरो *ind* A word used by ploughmen to their team in turning it. See हिरो.

हिरव *f* A common term for the concentric grooves or furrows made in a हिरट or wooden handmill. [a diamond-bit.

हिरवणी *f* (हिरा & कणी A small diamond or

हिरवा *m* (हार) A fibre of certain kinds of wood (as of माड, साड, सुरमाड, वेळू, पोंगळा): also a line as observable running along wood generally. 2 A fibre, string, thread &c. of certain *stringy* preparations of flour.

हिरवूड *n* (हार) A contemptuous form of the word हार. 2 C A rib of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe). 3 An end of a fibre or similar thing as lodged in the foot, hand &c. 4 *m nac* A diamond.

हिरवण *n* The cross member (×) which rests upon the capital of a pillar and supports the overlying beam. [Grah.

हिरवुंडा कापरी *f* A shrub, Gossipium Vaupelii.

हिरडा *m* (हरीतकी S) A tree and its fruit, Yellow or chebulic Myrobalan, Terminalia chebula, Country galls. Called also जंगली हिं॰, देशारी हिं॰, चाऱ्हारी हिं॰. The two other sorts are बाळहिरडा & सुरवारी हिरडा. 2 Applied, from the similarity of the form of the fruit, to the bowl of a ladle, to the tuft or bunch at the end of a flagstaff, to the protuberance of the larynx called Adam's apple &c.

हिरडी *f* A common term for the two fleshy beils of the teeth, a gum: also the bed or socket of a tooth. 2 (हिरडी) Chebulic myrobalan gathered and dried when young and tender.

हिरणें *v c* (हरण S) To seize and take from; to take and bear off forcibly or wrongfully, to **हिरण्मय** *a* S Golden. [ravish.

हिरण्य *n* S Gold.

हिरण्यमय *m* The name of a Dytya of legendcelebrity. Ex. हिं॰ मग्न जळ, अर्जिन डाकिला प्रल्हाद बाळ.

हिरण्यकेशी *a* Epithet of a नदी and a रूप of the चतुर्वेद, or of a Bráhman belonging to it.

हिरसणें *a* sometimes **हिरसटणें** *a* (हिरसणें) Damped, disheartened, dispirited.

हिरसणें *v i* To be damped or disheartened; to have one's courage or ardor checked. Ex. राजा कारीष मेला शेळाचें निघाला देखा। पचो मरमाच्य हिरसुलला or हिरसुळ चढला.

हिरसूड *a* **हिरमोडी** *a* Disheartened, discouraged, dispirited, of whom the bold or *ardent* forwardness is repressed.

हिरडोड *a* R (हिरडा & तोडणें To break. Of impaired green.) Greenish, of a green tint or cast.

हिरवी & हिरवें Commonly हरवी & हरवें.

हिरवट *a* (हिरवा) Rather green, greenish. 2 Underdressed. 3 That smokes gánjá together with tobacco. 4 fig. Unpolished or untutored; i. e. rude, coarse, uncouth, uncomplying. 5 Inconsiderate, unmanid, precipitate.

हिरवटास *f* (हिरवट & वास) The smell of *green* or young and sappy wood, grass &c.; the *smell* of herbage, unripe fruits &c.

हिरवंटा *a* (हिरवा) Rather *green* or raw; emitting the *smell* of rawness;—as baked pitchers, unripe or undried fruits, sticks &c.

हिरवट *a* (हिरवा) Rather raw, unripe, undressed &c.: also emitting a raw smell, or yielding a raw flavor;—as fruits, culinary preparations &c.

हिरवळ *f* (हिरवा) Herbage, *vegetation*, tender and verdant grass and foliage. Ex. पर्जन्य पडल्यानंतर लगलेच आठा दिवसांत चोहीकडे हिरवळ दिसते.

हिरवा *a* (परिस S) Green. 2 fig. Raw, unripe, imperfectly dressed, cooked, or prepared;—as fruits, culinary or medical compositions, baked pitchers, bricks &c.: also tender, unconfirmed, unmatured;—as strength, understanding &c. 3 That emits a *green* or raw smell, or yields a raw flavor. 4 Applied covertly or cantly to Bhánga or Gánjá; also to the person addicted to the use of these poisons. 5 Unsocial, quarrelsome; that will not unite and proceed harmoniously with anybody.

हिरवा मालला खाणें (To eat whether it be raw or dressed.) To *worry* exceedingly and at all seasons and whether or no. [Ricinus viridis.

हिरवा एरंड *m* A variety of the Castor oil-tree, **हिरवा कच्चा** *a* (Green and crude.) Greenish and rawish, half-ripe;—as a fruit: half-dressed or half-cooked;—as an article of food: half-executed or half-done;—as a business or work.

हिरवा निळा *a* (Green and blue.) **हिरवा पिवळा** *a* (Green and yellow.) Of discolored and turbid countenance (as with rage or envy, through poison &c.), livid, *black and blue.*

हिरवाळ *f* Tender or fresh herbage &c. See

हिरविणें *v c* See **हिरवाविणें**. [हिरवळ.

हिरवी चेवरी *f* Green-podded Sheví.

हिरवी जमीन *f* C Land sown without having been previously burned.

हिरवी तमाखू *f* (Green tobacco.) A cant term for Gánjá, the fructification of the hemp-plant.

हिरवें *n* (हिरवा) Green herbage; green and tender grass or foliage; *esp.* as considered with reference to grazing or browsing.

हिरवो or **वी** *a unc* (हिरव) Greedy or eager, cravingly desirous. 2 P That flouts or scouts; that rejects with hooting and tutting: also *snappish*, testy, cross. [desire generally.

हिरव्या *f unc* (हिरवा A) Greediness or craving

हिरव्या *a* (हिरवें) Addicted to neighing—a *horse.*

हिरवा सहू *m* A neighing tattú or small horse. Hence A noisy, vaporing, pretentious person, a braggadocio. Also A lecherous or lewd man that *runs after* his neighbors' wives. Ex. खंडे मुंडे हिरवे सहू त्यांचा भंवत चक्कं नका.

हिरवी *a* See **हिरवी**.

हिरहिरी *f* The same with **हिरिरी**.

हिरा *m* (हीरक or हीर S) A diamond. Pr. हिरा तो हिरा मार तो मार The flint must ever remain at unapproachable distance from the *diamond.*

हिराकसी *f* **हिराकस** *m* (هراکس H) Green vitriol, sulphate of iron.

हिरादिवा *m* (Diamond and Lamp.) A term for a fool flaring and flashing in folly; an absolute dumps or ignoramus. [Psittacus.

हिरामण *m* (हीरामण H) A kind of paroquet.

हिरावळ *f* (Vulgar for हिरवळ) Herbage or verdure.

हिरावळी *f* A *female* covering for the upper parts of the body. *v* घाल.

हिरावणें *v c* (हिरणें) To seize and take from; to take away violently or fraudulently.

हिरा हिंग *m* (Green *assafœtida.*) A term applied, *from* its glistening or bright *color*, to assafœtida of a fine quality.

हिरिरी *f* (An imit. *formation*, or by redup. from इरे Emulative effort.) A rush or run or setting to with concentrated force and *ardor*; vehement assailing or falling upon; impetuous onset or entrance upon action generally. Ex. एथून जो जोश निघाला तिनें परिक्षा हिरिरीस घेतला: जोधाचे हिरिरीवरोबर जो स्वाहा वारेक मस्त होतलों अशेष.

हिरीस *f* (حرص A) Greediness or eager desire.

हिरूक हिरूक *ad* See **हेरूक हेरूक**.

हिरेकाण *f* (हिरा & काण) A diamond-mine.

हिरेदिवे *m pl* (हिरा & दिवा) A gift to Bráhmans, by women, on the day of मकरसंक्रांति, of two lamps and two mirrors. [esculent root.

हिरेरांडी *f* C The name of a creeper having an

हिलगणें *f* (हिलगणें To dangle.) Unexplicated and unadjusted state (of an account subsisting with, of a suit at law, of a business). *v* घाल, देव, & पड. Ex. तुमचे आमचे देणेघेणाचा हिलगुन ठेवूं नका. 2 Obstructed state more generally, hitching: also an obstruction or a hinderance, a hitch.

हिलगवणें *v c* (हिलगणें) To keep dangling or hanging; to hinder *from* being explicated and settled; to prevent *from* proceeding to its close or end. Ex. आमचा खप्पाचें काम त्यानें हिलगवलें or हिलगडून पाडलें. Seldom used literally.

हिलगवें *v i* (हिलगणें) To hang in suspense; to lie over;—as a case or an affair.

हिलगवा *m* **हिलगाण** *f* Commonly **हिलगव**.

हिलवणें *v c* (हालविणें H) To suspend or tie (unto) loosely; to tie (unto or at, together, around itself &c.) in a loose, slack, and hanging manner; to stitch (sheets of paper &c. together); to confine by slack binding about (bundles, baskets &c.) 2 To keep dangling &c. See **हिलगवणें** *v c.*

हिलवणें *v i* (हालविणें H) To hang to, at, together, or from loosely. 2 To hang as caught or entangled, to hitch. 3 To hang;—velut canes in coitu. 4 To hang without determination or decision;—as a suit or case: also to lie obstructed or hindered;—a *matter in general.* 5 To be involved in business or occupied, to be engaged; as सो दिवस भर दिसलेंहीं. [more, to stir.

हिलवें *v i* (हलविणें H Usually **हलणें** or **चालणें**) To

हिलवण *m* An *obstruction* or a hinderance; a hitch or catch; an entangling and impeding cause. [*v c & v i.*

हिलवाविणें *v c* & **हिलवावणें** *v i* Commonly **हिलविलाटी** *f* sometimes **हिलकारणी** *f* A rush or run upon or to; an impetuous assault or attack. See **हिरिरी**. 2 Running (of a horse) up and down (as to see his paces &c.) *v* दे.

हिलाल *m* (هلال A New moon.) An iron bowl grated or open-mouthed, containing oil and rolls of cloth &c. It is attached to the end of a stick, and kindled upon holidays &c.

हिलाला *a* That carries or bears the **हिलाल**.

हिला *m* (حیلہ A) A pretence, sham, feint, trick; a fraudulent or evasive pretext, or a shuffling and knavish act. 2 A means (of obtaining subsistence, of prosecuting an object) as consisting in a powerful friend, an office, an occupation &c. Thus the word agrees with चंद्रा, उद्योग, रोजगार &c.

हिलाहरकत *f* (حیلہ A & حرکت A) A comprehensive or general term for evasive tricks and acts;—for all obstacles feigned and difficulties made with the purpose of evading the payment of a debt urged or the performance of a service rightfully imposed. It differs little from **हरकत** q. v. See also **हलाहरकत**, with which word it is often confounded.

हिव *n* (हिम S) Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies generally). 2 Coldness of sensation, chilly or cold *feeling.* 3 Ague; fever in which the hot fit is preceded by a cold one, or the cold fit of a fever. 4 Crops or a portion of a crop injured by cold.

हिवताप *m* (हिमज्वर S) **हिवताप** *m* Fever with ague; fever of which the paroxysms are cold and hot alternately.

हिवणें *v i* C **हिवणें** *v i* (हिव) To shiver through cold; or to be painfully affected by cold.

हिवरी *f* C (हिव) Sensation of cold; cold as producing shivering, or as painfully felt.

हिवर *m* or **हिवरजमीन** *f* (हिवि) Reclaimed wilderness-land ploughed up in the cold season and left unsown until the rains; as चें वरराल हिवराकडे टाकलें. Note. In the *daág* this term is applied to माळजमीन in the first season of its being brought into cultivation after a term of rest.

हिवराची जांवरणी The turning up of the ground to lie during the cold season. [the word **हिवर**.

हिवराड *n* A reviling or contemptuous form of

हिवर *m* (S) pop. **हिवर** *m* A tree, Mimosa tomentosa. Rox., Acacia tomentosa. Grah., Mimosa leucophloca, cinerea &c. Aliquis.

हिवरकचरा जोखल जावा A phrase (similar to दुकानावरची पेढा, नपुंसकाचा हातीं पत्रिका &c.) expressive of the fascinating attractiveness of an object or a matter prohibited or impracticable. (Note. It is forbidden to sit under the shade of the tree **हिवर**.) [damp air.

हिवर *f* R (हिव) Cold spray: also cold and

हिवरणें *v i* (हिवर) To be affected by cold and damp or by cold; to be damped. 2 fig. To be damped, disheartened, chilled, dejected (through disappointment, defeat, despondency). [things.

हिवरा *a* (हिव) Cold;—used of water, wind, air,

हिवराण *f* (हिव & काण) The raw and foul smell of bodies affected by dampness.

हिवरणें, हिवराणें, or **हिवराळणें** *v i* To moan.

हिवराटी *f* C (Or **हिवरी**) from हिव) Sensation of cold; cold as painfully felt. [season.

हिवराळा *m* **हिवराळी** *f* C (हिव & काळ) The *cold*

हिशेब *m* (حساب A) Numbers, figures, practical *arithmetic*, the science or the rules and processes of reckoning. 2 Computation, calculation, working arithmetically. 3 Amount determined or produced through arithmetical operations; sum or result worked out. 4 An account with; or an account or accounts generally; a register or a computation of *debts, expenses, or costs.* 5 An article or item of account. *v* चर. 6 fig. Rectitude, propriety, equity, the regular and correct course or way. 7 fig. Estimation, regard, *account*; weight or worth in men's opinion.

हिशेबकिताब *m* (حساب A & کتاب A) A general or loose term for Arithmetic or Accounts.

हिशेबी *a* (हिशेब) Relating to arithmetic or accounts. 2 Skilful or versed in arithmetic or accounts. 3 Right, regular, correct, proper, just, *according to Cocker.*

हिशेब & **हिशेबी** Or **हिशेब** & **हिशेबी** q. v. supra.

हिंसक *a* (S) That murders or kills; that destroys life (wrongly). Hence Murderous, savage, ferocious, cruel &c.

हिसकणी *f* (Verbal of हिसकणें) Jerking &c.; plucking &c.; marring.

हिसकणें *v c* (हिसका) To jerk, to catch and twitch, to pull suddenly and smartly. 2 *fig.* or cant. To chouse or bob (money &c.) out of. 3 To mar, blast, *dish* (a business, counsel, measure).

हिसका *m* (दे० H) A jerk or twitch; a sudden and smart pull and the tremulous motion arising from it. *v दे, घ्य.* 2 A shock, jog, jolt, concussion; a sudden blow or propulsion and the agitation occasioned by it. *v दे, घ्य.* 3 *fig.* A sudden stoppage (of a proceeding business or affair); any stop or obstruction suddenly arising. 4 *fig.* A journey or trip viewed as toilsome and fruitless; *a push to end a shock from. v घ्य.*

हिसकावणी *f* (Verbal of हिसकाविणें) Seizing from violently &c.

हिसकाविणें *v c* (हिसकणें or हिसका) To seize and take from violently or wrongfully; *to pluck.*

हिसकाहिसक or हिसकाहिसकी *f* (हिसकणें by redup.) Pulling and shaking; jerking and catching &c. reiterately or by many persons.

हिसकणें *v c* (हिसका) To jerk; *to impart a tremulous motion by sudden and* smart pulling or shaking. 2 *fig.* or cant. To *pluck* (money &c.) from.

हिसका *m* हिसकी *f unc* A jerk or twitch; a sudden and smart pull and the tremulous motion arising from it: a sudden fling out and catch back (as of a limb.)

हिंसकणें, हिंसका, हिंसकाविणें, हिंसकणें, हिंसका, हिंसकी See in order the six preceding and preferably spelled words.

हिसणें or हिंसणें *v i* (दे० S) To neigh.

हिंसणें *v c* (Poetry. हिंसा S) To murder: also to *slay* or kill.

हिंसडणें or हिंसळणें *v i* To splash up; to rise and *fly* out or *spill*; or to shake and flop about; —as liquor in a vessel. Sometimes used in other senses of उधळणें. 2 *fig.* To fly off or run away wildly;—as a horse, bullock &c.

हिंसा & हिंसेदार See हिंसा & हिंसेदार.

हिंसा *f* (S) Slaying, killing, depriving of life (wrongly). 2 Injuring or hurting. Distinguished by the Shástras into three modes; viz. mental (*malice, malignant purpose*), verbal (*abuse, execration*), personal (*killing, striking*).

हिंसा *a* (हिंस) Cold;—as water or bodies.

हिंसाळणें, हिंसाला, हिंसाळी See हिंसडणें &c.

हिंसाव, हिंसावविणाव, हिंसावी See हिंसेव &c. This form, although, etymologically, the correct form, is less common than either of the forms हिंसेव or हिंसेप. [savage, cruel.

हिंसाळ *a* S Murderous, ferocious, bloody.

हिसेरखो or खी or हिसेरकोर *f* (سیر+کمر P) Drawing out, by calculation, the shares or proportions of; determining the several lots or dues of (as of a number of claimants). *v* घाल. 2 A share or proportion calculated. *v* घे, घ्य.

हिंस्र *a* (S) Murderous, bloody, that destroys life cruelly or wrongly. 2 Hence Ferocious, savage, truculent, cruel. [tion.

हिस्सा *m* (حصہ A) A share, division, part, portहिस्सेदार *c* (حصہ دار P) A share-holder.

हिहिहि *ad* Imit. of the sound of giggling or silly laughing. 2 Used as *s f* Giggling.

हिळणें also हिळणें मिळणें *v i* (हिळणें by redup. Also मेळणें H Tame.) To become tractable and tame.

ही *ad* Also, likewise, additionally. 2 Even.

हीच *f C* Eaves or the space under them.

हीण *n* (हीन S) Alloy. 2 *fig.* Meanness or baseness: *also a* mean trait or feature; a failing, foible, blemish, or imperfection. Pr. हीण किडिनें पण सोन किडत नाहीं.

हीणकस, हीणकस, हीणवट, हीणवणी *a* (हीण & कस) Alloyed or debased: also reduced in value through alloy. Made of debased gold or silver; —as a coin or a trinket.

हीणखील *m A* written engagement to let out land at less than the होरलें or full rate of assessment.

हीणवर *m* (हीण & वर) A bridegroom unsuitable, by inferiority in years or in *size*, to his bride. 2 The disproportionateness or disagreement consisting in the union of two such persons. 3 Applied also to a master or a superior in general mean in size or general appearance; as चिक्किणें आपाचा खाली घो॰ॽ मरल तें घरें नव्हें मग ।.

हीन *a* (S) Deficient or defective; that wants or is without (in a measure or utterly). Used *abundantly* in comp.—as द्रव्यहीन, संपत्तिहीन, बुद्धिहीन, दानहीन, तेजहीन, लोभहीन. Of such only the most current are inserted in order. 2 Base, low, vile, mean. हीन forms compounds of another class, very valuable, but not suitable to appear in order. Ex. हीनकुल Of low family; हीनकौशल्य Of poor or *mean* skill; हीनचातुर्य Of poor capacity; हीनदाक्ष्य Of scanty munificence or liberality; हीनबुद्धि Of feeble understanding or judgment; हीनभाग्य Of poor or bad fortune or destiny; हीनमत्व, हीनवस्तुत्व, हीनशक्ति, हीनसामर्थ्य, हीनावस्था &c.

हीनवट & हीनवस *a* Alloyed;—esp. gold. Note. *n* is the Desh-style constantly for *m*. See हीणवट.

हीनजाति *a* S हीनकुलें *a* S Of low caste.

हीनवर *m A* bridegroom inferior to his bride &c. See हीणवर.

हीनवर *m* S In law. Inadmissible or improper witness. [witness.

हीनवादी *m* S An inadmissible or improper

हीनवीर्य *a* (S) Of whom the virility or of which the virtue or potency is departed or has ever been deficient.

हीनशब्द *a* Popular contraction of हीनबुद्धि. Debilitated or enfeebled: also feeble or weak.

हीनसंग्रह *n* (S) Keeping low company; associating with persons of degraded castes and occupations. [low or mean service.

हीनसेव *f* (S) Service to a low master: also

हीनसेव *a* (S) Of defective body; crippled, *maimed*, mutilated.

हीर *m A rib* of the leaf (of trees of the Palmtribe). 2 A fibre of kinds of wood (as of that of the माड, साड, सुरमाड, पोफळ, नेळ); a line running along wood generally. 3 *fig.* Hardness remaining in badly boiled rice &c. 4 A fine splint or splinter (of fibre, reed, stubble, wood &c.) with or without reference to its running into the flesh. *v* भर, शिर, रुक, उपज.

हीर भाजणें *g. of o.* (To singe the fine point of a fibre or splinter; or to scorch the fine shootings or eyes of sowing corn;—making both dull or dead and impotent.) To take the conceit out of; to destroy the shine and *bravery of: also to undergo* such treatment.

हीर *f* (देखो S) Emulation or coping with. Note. Although हीरमोड & हीरबांड compounds of हीर are sufficiently common, हीर is uncommon, and is viewed but as a misspelling of हेर q. v.

हीर or हीरक *m* S A diamond.

हीरमोड *f m* हीरबांड *f* (देखो or हीर, मोडणें, बांडणें) Breaking or checking of courage, spirit, or ardor; disheartening, damping, dejecting: also broken or destroyed state, dispiritedness. 2 हीरबांड is further used by mistake for हेलपांड.

हीव *n* (हिम S) Cold or coldness (in the *air* or in bodies generally). 2 Coldness of sensation, chill. 3 Ague, the cold fit of a fever, *or* fever in which the hot fit is preceded by a cold fit.

हीहो *f* (Imit.) Giggling: also as *ad* Gigglingly.

हुं, हुंऽ, हुंऽं Interjections or *grunts* indicating assent or consent. (to speak, do, stir).

हुं म्हणणें or करणें To grunt indication of being about

हुकचूक *f* (हुकणें & चुकणें) Erring and straying; missing and mistaking; blundering and forgetting: also erring or straying &c. 2 Missing or failing generally; as हुं आरे रुकादेवळ मोठी लागम मारी.

हुकणें *v i* (حرخنا *H Or*, imitatively, from हुक!) To fly or fall widely; to fail to hit; to miss;—as a stone, marble, blow &c. thrown or directed: *also* to miss;—the person throwing &c.

हुकमत *f* (حکومت A) Sovereignty, government, rule, sway, power of command as exercised or held.

हुकमती *a* (हुकमत) That is under the rule, sway, or command of.

हुकमें *ad* (हुकूम) As if by order; *i. e.* most certainly and surely. Used of the taking place of matters which are forbidden, deprecated, or dreaded. Ex. कधी जेथूं चढलें असलें का हुं लेपतोय; राक्ष नको अशें चढलें असलें हुं पडलें.

हुकमाचा *gen.* case of हुकूम used as *a* Subject to the command or order of. Used also as हुकमी where see illustrations. 2 as *ad* Positively, most certainly.

हुकमी *a* (हुकूम. Or حکمی H) Subject to the command or rule of. 2 Used abundantly in an idiomatic accommodation of the sense Subject; as हुं० गोळा or -बोळी or -तीर A ball or an arrow acknowledging the order or authority of the shooter, i. e. a sure-hitting ball or arrow; हुं० शिपाई An erring aim; हुं० पाऊस, मार, घाव. हुं०पाऊस Certain rain, i. e. rain falling as if under command to fall; हुं० घाव A die sure to turn up according to the will of the thrower; हुं० घाव or -पुडी A preparation of medicine sure to act as desired; हुं० खबरी War or battle obedient in hand, i. e. sure to issue in conquest or victory; हुं० शिव A sure aim; हुं० हत्यार An obedient weapon. Applied to भाला, बरची, बरचार, बोडा &c. as under command and sure to strike (not liable, as fire-arms, to miss fire); हुं० घाव An imperative right or due—a right that *must* be admitted. (Here the proper sense Subject is changed into the *sense Authoritative.*) 3 Ordered or commanded: also authorized or sanctioned. 4 Dependent upon or subject to the regulation or direction of *the order*; as हुं० कारभार Business that must be conducted *as ordered*, having no room for the exercise of discretion. Also हुं० राज्य Government administered upon laws or directions *prescribed*. Also हुं० चाकर A servant or a public functionary that, having no discretionary power and no responsibility, fulfils or *carries out the order*. 5 Referring or relating to command or order; as हुं० दफ्तर Register of orders; an order-book; a code of regulations &c.

हुकमें *ad* (Third case of हुकूम) By order, as by order. See हुकमा.

हुका *m* Commonly हुक्का (the हक्का or hukká), but written thus esp. when conjoined with मुका;

as ऊकामस्ती Smoking and kissing, *loose* and low intercourse between the sexes, low dalliance or wantoning.

ऊकार *m* (ॐ A He is, i. e. God, & कार Affix.) A term for the word ॐ (a name of the Deity) which Muhammadans write at the head of their epistles and official papers, and which Hindús employ in writing to Muhammadans or European gentlemen. It corresponds with the ओ of the Hindús.

हूँकार *m* (हुं or हूं Grunt of *assent*, and कार Affix.) The uttering of हूँ (sound intimating consent or acquiescence) in reply to a questioner, or in acknowledgment of approbation or attention to a person relating a story: also the हूँ so uttered.

ऊंकार *m* (8) The uttering of the sound ॐ in intimidation or angry repression of: also the sound ॐ as uttered. Ex. कुत्रेनें ऊं॰ टाकला मर भला चोरटेला.

हूँकारा *m* (हूँ & कार Affix.) The uttering, from time to time, of the sound हूँ by the hearers of a narration, in expression of their clear apprehension, fixed attention &c. *v* दे.

ऊकावणें *v i* (ऊ! Interjection of incitement.) To set to or engage in or *towards precipitately* (as upon an exciting shout). 2 To engage in with eagerness or alacrity generally.

ऊकी *f* The cry of the jackal. 2 A blast or sudden puff of wind. 3 A purpose or desire suddenly formed; a fancy or thought starting into and kindling the mind. *v* दे.

ऊकुमत *f* (हुकूमत A) Sway, rule, prevalence of the ऊकूम or order of. The common form is ऊकमत.

ऊकू *f* (Imit.) An utterance, a word, a syllable, a single articulate sound. Esp. neg. con. *v* बर, ब्रह्म. See ex. under ऊंपूं.

ऊकूम *m* (हुक्म A) A command or an order. 2 At cards. The highest card (of the *mean* cards of a suit) yet unplayed or in the hand. Opp. to चोर.

ऊकमादारेच्या (External to order.) *Unordered*, uncommanded, unauthorized, unsanctioned.

ऊकूमबरदारी *f* (See बरदारी) The rising of soldiers against authority, military mutiny.

ऊकूमनामा *m* (हुक्म नामह P) A written award upon a suit settled; a decree or judgment. 2 A written order more generally.

ऊकूमबंदा *m* (हुक्मबंदह P Slave ready at command.) A person subject or subordinate to; one's *humble servant*. [order.

ऊकूमबंदी *a* (हुक्मबंदह P) Subject to command or

ऊकूम हाकमत *f* (हुक्म A & हुकूमत A) Lordship and sway; command and authority; dominion *over* generally or indefinitely.

ऊख *f* रे or र The zodiacal ray of the morning. Understood also of the Dawn. *v* फुट. ऊख will occur also in the other *senses* of ऊक, but ऊख is the common word.

ऊखा *m* (हुक्क़ह A) A smoking apparatus, a hukká. ऊखा पाणी बंद करणें (To interdict the loan of the hukká or the giving of water; answering to the "aquâ et igne" of Popery,) To excommunicate, or eject from caste.

ऊकी *f* A blast or sudden puff of wind. 2 A suddenly conceived project, purpose, or thought; a freak, whim, or fancy as starting into the mind, and kindling it into ardor or desire. 3 (Usually ऊकी) The cry of the jackal.

ऊकीदरदार *m* (हुक्कीदार P) The servant whose business it is *to* prepare and attend upon the hukká. [use of the hukká.

ऊकेबाज *c* (हुक्कीबाज P) A person addicted to the

ऊंक *f* Smell or scent, esp. as smelled out. *v* काढ, घे g. of o. Ex. पूं कुत्रें ऊंक काढलें.

ऊंकणें *v o* To smell out. 2 fig. To apprehend, discern, detect, *smell* (a secret intention or matter). 3 To draw up (odor or effluvia) through the nose, to sniff.

ऊंकाडा or **चा** *a* (ऊंकणें To smell or sniff.) That searches out or finds out through disguise and secret peering and prying; a *smeller out*.

ऊख *ind* An ejaculation or interjection addressed to goats &c. or to persons in inciting or setting on; hoo! off! to it!

ऊखलो *m* (ख is ch.) A low and disreputable person, a scrub, losel, sorry fellow.

ऊखलो or **ऊखळी** *f* A term at chess. A mode of giving checkmate with a pawn.

ऊंपूं *n* ऊपूं *f* (*Imit.*) An utterance, a word, a single syllable or sound as uttered. Esp. *neg. con.* Ex. त्या पंडितानें घमेलभर ऊंपूं केलें नाहीं.

ऊचेदिवाणें *c* (ऊच! & दिवाना) A term for a madcap or wildly excitable person who starts up and off upon an enterprise however desperate or extravagant simply upon a ऊच! up! at it! See ऊड.

ऊछगारे *m* (ऊछ! & ہلاؤ H) A term for a light and disreputable fellow, a scamp, scrub, shabby dog.

ऊछा *a* (ऊछ! H) Light, low, scampish, of disorderly and disreputable character.

ऊजर *f* (حجت A) Perverse wrangling, objecting, or making difficulties: also any such objection or difficulty made: also any mean, unfounded, unreasonable pretence or excuse in endeavoring to shuffle off or decline. 2 A government acknowledgment or receipt (upon a delivery). Ex. पुरवठ्याचा माळी घेतांच्या ऊजरा व रोखे आजिसे.

ऊजरबोर *c* (ऊजर & बोलणें P) One that makes difficulties or objections perversely: also one that makes mean excuses &c.

ऊजरी or **त्या** *a* (ऊजर. Or हुज्जती H) ऊजरबोर *c* See the preceding word.

ऊजरात *f* (हुजूरात) Troops under the direct command of the State;—as disting. from the troops held at the requisition of the State under their several chiefs or officers: also troops about the royal person, body-guard.

ऊजराती *a* Pertaining or relating to ऊजरात—troops. Applied also to secretaries, ministers, and, in general, persons *at home* or about the royal person: as opp. to मैदी (غيب) Absent *abroad*, in the districts &c., *out of the presence*.

ऊजराऊजूर or **ऊजुराऊजूर** *ad* (ऊजूर by redup.) In the presence of. 2 In the common presence of (i. e. in the presence of the parties in the presence of each other). 3 Used as *s f* The state of being brought into or of being in each other's presence, confrontedness. *v* घर, घे.

ऊजरा *a* (ऊजूर) That waits in the presence of; that is in attendance upon; a body-servant, a valet, a page.

ऊजूर *m* (हुजूर A) The royal court or *presence*; the hall of audience or presence-chamber: also the royal person, or the regal office and excellency as personified or as viewed concretely; and kindling it into ardor or desire. 3 (Usually ऊकी) The cry of the jackal. Used in comp. with numerous *words in the sense*, sometimes, of the Royal person, sometimes, of the State, sometimes, indifferently or indeterminately; as ऊजूरखर्च The royal expenditure; ऊजूरखजिना The public treasury or treasure; ऊजूरचाकरी, ऊजूरचाकर, ऊजूरशिपाई, ऊजूरसिलेदार, ऊजूरसार, and other words following in order. 2 ऊजूर, as opposed to मफाजी, *is* applied to the Sadar station or Head quarters of a Collectorate. 3 Used as *ad* In, at, to, or before the *presence* or royal court; as मफाझी चोर धरले असतील ते ऊ॰ पाठवून द्यावे. 4 as *prep* In the presence of generally; as आजे ऊ॰, तुझे ऊ॰.

ऊजूरअर्जी *f* A petition to the presence (i. e. to the royal person or royal court).

ऊजूरकामदार *m* A servant or functionary of the Raja himself (not of the state).

ऊजूरचौकशी *f* ऊजूरतपासणी *f* Investigation or inquiry by the king or king's court.

ऊजूरजमा *f* Cash sent from the public treasury to the Mahâls (for the payment of stipendiaries &c.)

ऊजूरनेमणूक *f* The allowance to the royal household. 2 A situation or post about the person of the ruler: also an office under the government.

ऊजूरपागा *f* The body of Horse under the immediate keeping and command of the State. 2 The personal stud or horses of the ruler of the state: also the stables of them.

ऊजूरपाग्या *m* The officer in charge of the ऊजूरपागा. 2 A horse or a trooper belonging to it.

ऊजूरमाखला *m* (हुजूर & محاملہ A) The jurisdiction or direct authority of the State as retained or subsisting over a portion (of a district, town &c.) given away in grant.

ऊजूरलेखदस *m* A matter under, or suitable for, adjudication by the royal court.

ऊजूरवंदी *a* (ऊजूर & बंदह) That is held under a grant or deed direct from the State—land &c.

ऊजूरसूज *m* (हुजूर A & हशम A) The bodyguard, or troops about the person, of the king.

ऊडऊडणें *v i* (ऊडऊड) To be eager or impatient.

ऊडण, ऊडणचोर, ऊडणी or **या** See under ऊडण.

ऊडवणी *f* (Verbal of ऊडवणें) Joggling or jogging; *stirring* or moving to, *jogging*; hurrying, urging &c. *v* लाव, दे, बर, & लाव.

ऊडवणें *v t* To shake suddenly and slightly, to joggle or jog. 2 fig. To stir the memory of; or to stir or *move* or set on to; to *jog*, to *nudge*. 3 To hurry impatiently; or to prick and press enforcingly.

ऊडऊडी *f* ऊडऊड *f* (Imit.) Impatience; anxious *eagerness*; uneasy or restless desire (to do, to obtain &c.) *v* बर, घे. 2 Impatiently urging or hurrying. *v* बर, लाव.

ऊडाऊ or **डा** *m* (Intens. of ऊडऊड) *Exceeding* impatience or eagerness. *v* मर, घे.

ऊडाऊडें *v i* (Intens. of ऊडऊडणें) To be *exceedingly* and painfully eager or desirous (to do, to get &c.)

ऊंड *m* Besmearing (of a piece of stained or soiled gold) with a preparation of brickdust, salt &c., and heating of it in the fire;—in order to cleanse it. *v* दे. Also such preparation.

ऊडणी *f* (Verbal of ऊडणें) Searching &c.

ऊडणें *v t* To search. This verb agrees indifferently with the object or the subject of the search;—with the article missing or wanted, or with the receptacle or place explored.

उंडका m The rising and swelling (of grief, vexation &c.) which precedes the bursting into tears: also sobbing or a sob. *v* घे. 2 The bumping or bunting with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf &c. whilst sucking). 3 A blow or push with the head or with the side of the shoulder.

उंडकाविणें *v c* (उंड! Out!) To hoot off; to turn out or drive away with vehement vociferations.

चुंचकी *f* (चुंचणें) The bumping or bunting with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf &c. whilst sucking).

उंडमेंणें *v i* To wander about wildly or idly.

चुंडण *n* Running to and butting; violent butting. *v* मार. Hence 2 In the ताकीलखाना or gymnasium. An exercise of this character. 3 esp. with मालखांचें -शिपायांचें -मुरांचें -जुंझांचें &c. Confused crowding; close pressing and jostling; a multitude rushing and thronging; a *swarm* swarming. *v* फुट, लोट, झाल, आण, घे.

चुंडणावळ *f* (उंडी, or उंड Hind.) Price paid upon a bill of exchange.

उंडमेंणें *v c* (उंड) To besmear &c., to treat (gold) with the operation termed उंड.

चुंदरा *m* A monopoly; an exclusive privilege of selling; a farm, a right to some variable amount purchased for a fixed sum (as of the revenue or of any branch of it): also a contract, an agreement for work by the great. 2 An engagement with a कूळ or peasant binding him to furnish a certain quantity of corn or fruit.

उंडवाण *f* **उंडदुंडु** *f* A play of boys, Prisoner's bars. *v* घेऊळ, घाल. See उंडुगु. 2 A rush or run to touch (in this play); and, hence, a rush or run (of many) generally. *v* घाल.

उंडउंड or उंडडी *f* (Imit.) Shivering (through ague or cold). *v* भर, भरूम घे, वे. 2 fig. Quivering eagerness; high excitement or impatience (to be about or at). *v* भर, घे, कर, & मोड, शिरव, उतर.

उंडडमेंणें *v i* (उंडडी) To shiver, quake, tremble. 2 To be quiveringly eager or impatient.

उंडडवा ज्वर or उंडडवा ताप *m* (उंड! उंड! उंड!) Fever accompanied with ague.

उंडा *m* A jatrá or proceeding of people to pay their worship to some inferior god.

उंडा *m* (उंड S) A bastion. This sense belongs to poetry. As मेरु रेसे उंचीचे उंडे। वैरी आटोप तया पुढें॥; also लवींचा उंडा अवघाच। चहींवरि जैसा पडला॥. Hence 2 A pile somewhat bastion-form of cowdung-pieces (generally plastered over with earth and cowdung-wash): also a pile of shot or balls; a stack of karbá &c. 3 A little enclosure on the terrace or top of a house (for sleeping, taking the air &c.)

उंडा *m* Money given at marriages by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party, instead of the ornaments and clothes usually presented. 2 An ear of the grain जोंधळा (sometimes of maize and of gram) plucked before fully ripe, to be parched and eaten. 3 A solid kind of bamboo. 4 A monopoly, a farm, a contract. See detail under उंडवा. 5 The cess upon land irrigated by wells or a well; i. e. assessment in gross (as it were by बख्ता or contract); not by the bighá, but by the reach of the water of the wells or well. Hence विहीरउंडा. 6 The pounder or bruising beam of an oilmill. 7 An application (to a gold trinket or to gold) of a mixture in water of brick-dust and salt, and a heating of it in the fire. *v* दे. चढवा is a *heating* (of a *trinket* &c.) after the application to it of blue stone and some चार. Hence उंडापरथा as a comprehensive or general term for such operations. *v* दे, लाग.

उंडा *a* Of which the horns are waiting, or crumpled, or turned back;—a horned beast. Hence उंडा वैल A blockhead or numskull.

उंडा कण or आरा m (उंडा) Of a compressed or narrow forehead.

उंडापरथा *m* A process to scour or burnish (a gold trinket or gold). *v* दे, लाग. See under चरथा Sig. I. उंडापरथा is also a general term, comprehending indefinitely उंडवा and चरथा and all processes and operations *such-like*.

उंडापाडा *m* (उंडा by redup.) See उंडा Sig. I.

उंडामाडा *m* (उंडी! Hind.) sometimes उंडेमाडें *n* Contract or agreement (for the transportation of goods &c.) in which the payment of all tolls and duties, and of all charges for hire &c. is included; a lump-contract.

उंडारमें *v c* (उंडार H) To push with the head and toss up;—used of cattle, horses &c. 2 To push off or away more generally; to flout. 3 To toss up: also to toss, fling, hurl, throw.

उंडारमें *n* A rocky ledge or a rock or a bank, or an artificial erection, that receives the dashing of waves or water, a breakwater. [exchange.

उंडावण *f* (उंडी Hind.) Price paid upon a bill of

उंडी *f* (उंड H) A bill of exchange.

उंडी लावणें To present a hundi.

उंडी *f* A plant or a young tree, as taken up for transplantation, with its roots and a mass of earth adhering. 2 (Because of the shape and general appearance of an uprooted plant.) A bung (composed of cloth well plastered and caked with earth and cowdung) for the mouth of a घुबळें. 3 *pl* A species of जोंधळा (Holcus sorghum). It is of a blackish cast, *and is* sown in the hot season.

उंडीचिट्ठी *f* उंडीपत्र *n* A bill of exchange.

उंडीपाडी *f* (उंडी by redup.) A comprehensive or careless term for bills of exchange, *orders for* payment, and similar papers. [trotting.

चुंडुकुडुक *ad* Imit. of the sound of a rude

उंडुग *m* S pop. **उंडुक** *n* A small drum shaped like an hourglass. It is held in the hand and rattled by the tribes of fortune-tellers, pressagers, monkey-exhibiters &c. 2 A particular acid sauce.

उंडुगु *ind* An interjection uttered in pushing aside or driving off a beast &c. Hence An interjection generally of contemptuous or angry reproof or repression.

उंडुक or उंडुग *m* **उंडुका** *m* The rising and swelling of a strong emotion (of grief, affection, or tenderness). *v* भरूम ये or भर. घे.

उंडेकरी *m* (उंडा & करी Affix.) One that undertakes, for a certain sum, to convey goods to the place of their destination; paying all charges for hire and transit-duties, and so arranging with the Custom-farmers as that search or examination of the goods on their passage shall not be necessary. 2 A bridegroom that stipulates for उंडा (money &c.) from the father of the *girl* which he is seeking in marriage.

उंडेवंदी *f* Settlement of land-assessment according to the extent of the irrigation or the number of wells. See under उंडा Sig. V.

उंडेसाई *n* Commonly **उंडामाडा**.

उंडूक *f* Speech or action designed to mislead; making deceptive indication or show. *v* कर, दाखव. 2 A signal, sign, or token more generally. 3 The process or way (of making or doing). *v* दाख, घे.

उंड *p* (S) Offered with fire; burnt in oblation: also by which sacrifices have been consumed or offered;—used of the fire. 2 fig. Burned *to* ashes; *destroyed* by fire—a thing in general. 3 S Called, invoked, summoned.

उंतळा *m* The swarming and wriggling about (of maggots, mites, lice, worms, and vermin generally). Hence fig. The swarming of children in a family or house; the crowding around of duns or beggars &c. 2 The heat, irritation, and itching under the itch &c. *v* घे, घुस. 3 The bustling about and eager biting (as of numerous bugs or fleas). 4 Eager impatience (to speak, sing, cry, strike, run, go &c.) *v* घे.

उंताड or डा *m* **उंताडकी** *f* (Intens. of उंडडी) *Exceeding* impatience or eagerness.

उंतामेंणें *v i* (Intens. of उंडडमेंणें) To be *exceedingly* impatient or eager. [eager.

उंतावा *a* (उंताड) *Exceedingly* impatient or

उंतावेर *n* S (*Of* which burnt-offering is the food.) Fire. Ex. ॐ नमें उंतावेरा। तोम वैसें घरलें पैं॥.

उंतावली *f* (उंतावेर S) The pile arranged to be kindled at the festival of शेंद्री.

उंतुगु or उंतुगुमावा *m* A play among boys. It resembles Prisoner's bars. Ex. ॐ उंतुगे घरले भंकुडे। केळले मेंसें धरीमेंसें॥. 2 fig. Romps, horse-play, wild and boisterous gamboling.

उंदवणी *f* (Verbal of उंदवमें) Shaking or agitating. 2 *Importuning* or pressing (as of children). *v* लाग & लाव.

उंदवमें *v c* P To shake or agitate (a child, a súp or sifting fan, a cloth, a tree). 2 To drive away rudely.

उंदमेंणें *v i* To trot or walk roughly (jumpingly and joltingly)—a horse. Hence To undergo jolting—a rider. [ing—a rider.

उंदवा & उंदवी See उंडवा & उंडवी.

उंदमणी & उंदमेंणें See उंदवणी & उंदवमें.

उंदरमें *v c* To push with the horns or head, to butt. 2 fig. To drive off or away more generally. 3 fig. To cast off from; to turn aside; to repel (an accusation or aspersion &c.)

उंदरमें *v i* To kick and caper about; to frisk and gambol wildly;—as a child.

उंदरा *m* The bumping or bunting with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf &c. whilst sucking). 2 A blow or push with the head or side of the shoulder. 3 A particular disorder which rages amongst man and beast: also the demon or fiend to whose influence it is ascribed. Hence 4 A term for an impetuous, dreadnought, headlong fellow; one that *tears along* stopping at nothing. 5 A term for the remaining songés at the plays with songtyá.

उंदरी *f* The bumping or bobbing with its head against the mother's belly (of a calf &c. whilst sucking). [उंदरमें &c.

उंदारमें, उंदारा, उंदारी More commonly **उंदुरमें** *v i* To trot or walk roughly. See उंदमें *v i*.

उंदुकडुक, उंदुकडुकडुक, उंदुकडुक *ad* Imit. of the sound of a rough jumping and jolting manner of going of an ass or a horse. *v* चाल, जा.

उंदुर or उंदुडुदुडु *m* A boys' play. Commonly उंतुगु.

उंदर *m* (उंदर A) An office or a post; a public charge or employment. 2 A sort of drum; commonly called नाखरा.

उंदरार *c* (उंदर P) **उंदरेरी** *m* One holding a public charge or appointment; a commissioned person; an officer.

डहुकचाल *f* A rough manner of going (as of a horse not knowing his paces).

डहर *m f* (ضَرر P) An art; a resource or power of skill or cunning; any ability or faculty (as subsisting in) for contriving, devising, effecting.

डहरी *a* (डहर) Artful, skilful, clever, ingenious, that has, or that can devise, shrewd modes for the accomplishment of.

डहुक *f* See डहुक. [डहरी.

डहेर & डहेरी, डहर & डहरी Better डहर & डहक or डहा *m* (प्र! Imit. of the whoop.) The male monkey, leader of the troop. 2 Applied revilingly to a roaming and disreputable fellow,

डहवणें *v c* To seize or catch sharply, to snap up, to snatch. 2 fig. To appropriate fraudulently, to embezzle, to purloin, to *pick*.

डहवणें *v i* *To* fall suddenly and with agitation; to tumble with a shock or shaking.

डहंणें *v i* (Poetry.) To groan. Ex. आर्भीच डंयस चार्वेकच पुढलीं पाडिला पाषाण.

डहर *f* A play, esp. among cowherd-children. *v* वाज, खेळ.

डहरडा *f* General or great lowing of cattle.

डहरडा *m* डहरडी *f* (Poetry.) The lowing of a bull, cow &c.

डहरणें *v i* *To* low;—as a cow, bull &c. 2 *fig.* To bellow proudly or extravagantly. Ex. चाउलें नदा वावक ह अभिमानानें डंभारिति वेंव ह. 3 with जीव *m* To get pallid or to lose color (as from heat)—the countenance.

डहरट *ad* Mistaken for डवट.

डहरी *f* A play. See डहर.

डहरीतुंबरी *f* (See रमतेतुंबरी) Thou-ing and thee-ing; bandying of angry or contemptuous *speeches*. [See डंबरी.

डंबक or डंबकी *f* डंबकें *n* A play. *v* वाज, खेळ.

डबड़ or डबेड़ *ad* (ضبط A) Under exact and close resemblance or similitude; with perfect imitation or representation.

डंभारडा *m* (Or डंबरडा) The lowing of cattle.

डंभारणें *v i* (Or डंबरणें) To low. See डंबरणें

डमण *m n* An owl. [Sig. 1. & II.

डमणी *f* The bobbing up (of a calf &c.) against the mother's udder whilst sucking.

डमरडा, डमारडा, डमरणें Properly डंभरडा &c.

डमरणें or डमकणें येणें *v i* To swell and shine and become distorted (as by *fever*);—used of जीव or the face. [ing. See रमतातुमरी.

डमरातुमरी or डमरीतुमरी *f* Thee-ing and thou-ing.

डमरी *f* डमण or डमन *f* A play, esp. among cowherd children. *v* वाज, खेळ. 2 डमण & डमड, as likewise डंभण, express another play among cowherd children, comprising certain *movements* of the arm, with certain gruntings &c. Hence used in the sense of Excuses and pretences &c., synonymously with डमाव. *v* चाव.

डमका *m* An insect of the ant genus. It is red, dwells upon trees, and bites sharply.

डमाखा *m* डमावें *n* डमणें *n* An enigma or a riddle.

डमारडा *m* Lowing. See डंभरडा.

डमा *m* (ضما P) A bird, probably a fabulous bird. It is represented as a bird of happy omen, and as never alighting upon the ground. It eats of its own flesh when hungry, and the mortal head which it overshadows in its flight will infallibly, in time, wear a crown. It corresponds with, and is in dictionaries set down as, Phœnix, griffin, bird of paradise &c. 2 A plume of bird's feathers as an ornament for the head of a horse: also a तुरा or topknot of hair.

डमा or डुमा *a* (ضمّ *Imit.* particle of assent or admission.) One from whom the utmost compliance that can be obtained, howsoever he be urged and pressed, is the utterance of the particle डमा; one whom nothing can rouse to activity or liveliness; a *jolthead*, *numskull*, *clodpate*, *clumps*, *block*, *post*.

डर *interj* & *s f* Commonly दूर.

दूरडुंब *m* The name of a play or sport.

दूरडुंब *v c* (दूरें Particle imitative of the sound.) To singe, sear, scorch, parch, to burn superficially.

दूरडुंब्या *a* (दूरडा & डुंबणें) One that is fit only for blowing parched grain (to cool it for the mouth). Applied to a cowardly or raw soldier; to a rude, coarse, and useless fellow &c.

दूरडुमार *f* Parching of the दूरडा q. v. 2 fig. Rude and cursory parching in general.

दूरडुमार *f* & C (दूरडणें & डुमणें) In agriculture. A term for a slight and imperfect burning of the ground (as through deficiency of loppings, grass &c.)

दूरडा *m* (दूरडणें) Corn or grains or peas &c. of tender and immature ears or pods (of मका, जोंधळा, बाजरी, मायना, राळा, चाळाना, मुर्‍हेळमंग &c.) which have been parched. 2 (With prospect of the use to be made of them.) Ears arrived at that degree of maturity suitable for plucking and parching. Hence करडुंब्या An ear dry and hard (too hard for parching); also called वायणी पुरडा q. v.; and वेंधळा डरडा A greenish ear.

डरडाव येणें To reach the stage of fitness for plucking and parching.

डरण *n* A swarm or multitude (of ants). 2 R An ant of a particular *kind*.

डरणी & डरणें See घोरणी & घोरणें.

डरंबळा sometimes डरबंद *m* Uproar, tumult, clamorous disturbance: also *tumult*, turbulence, wild commotion generally. *v* चाव, मांड, चालव, कर.

डरबंगा or ग्या also डरबंद *a* *Uproarious*, disorderly, clamorous: also turbulent, tumult-making, insurrectionary.

डरद्याच *m f* A curling lock of hair on the breast of a horse. See घरद्याच.

डरव, डरवळा, डरपाळा, डरवळा &c. *m* A singeing, searing, scorching, parching, *superficial* burning; i. e. singed, seared &c. state. *v* कर, घे.

डरवळणी, डरपाळणी, डरवळणी *f* (Verbal of डरवळणें &c.) Singeing, searing, scorching.

डरवळणें, डरपाळणें, डरवळणें &c. *v c* (डरें! & घोरणें) To singe, sear, scorch, parch, to burn superficially. Also as *v i* To singe, scorch, or burn. 2 fig. To sustain loss (in trade), to *burn*. 3 To burn or glow; —as the body, a limb, the mouth or tongue. [See झड.

डरस *n* Forward and headlong, reckless, rash.

डरस *f* (ضرس A) Character, credit, reputation, good name.

डरसवाचक *a* डरसवेच or -वेंचा *a* (Vulgar words, and less common than आवरुवाच or रंडवाचाच) That dishonors, disgraces, swallows up the reputation or fair name of;—used (not of persons, but) of works, business, or acts.

डरसोचा, डरसदार, डरसी *a* (डरसव) Respectable, reputable, honorable, of good credit or character.

डरसुकी *a* (ضرسوی A) Of the color of the ochre or earth called डरसुर; relating to that earth or to the color of it. [ochre or earth.

डरसुर *f* & *n* (ضرسوی A) A particular red

डरसेच *a* & डरसेची Better डरवळ & डरसुकी.

डररेवडी, डुरडी, डुरवाडी *f* (डरें Particle imitative of deriding &c. and रेवडी) A general hissing and ridiculing: also disgrace through general derision.

डुरकी *f* (डर! Hurra!) A sudden impulse of ardor or afflux of spirits; a *flush* of eagerness or desire (to do, to attack &c.)

डरडर *ad* with वाजणें and in. con. To feel lonely or *unked*: also to feel dreariness and dismalness roundabout.

डरडर *f* (Imit.) Grieving, regretting, bemoaning, *sorrowing*: also grief, regret, sorrow (for a loss or calamity that has occurred, or for a fault or folly that has been committed). 2 Uneasy hankering or longing.

डरडरणें *v i* (डरडर) To grieve, feel, lament, fret or sorrow for or at: also to hanker or long for uneasily.

डरडवणें or डराडवणें *v c* To urge on or upon; *to* incite or set on; as माझा चोराचा नू डरडूं नको. This verb is commonly *intransitive*.

डरडवणें or डराडवणें *v i* (डर! On! at it! hurra!) To rush (on, at, upon) with headlong eagerness or ardor. Ex. डरडवली जेंधी ज्ञावची शांवमाचे घावीं (या वारेंल वळेंगा) Applied to a person rashly bold at engaging in a difficulty and blind to the consequences. [डरपळा.

डराडा *m* A singeing, searing, scorching &c. See

डरव *f m* (डर! Hurra!) A sudden impulse of ardor or afflux of spirits. See डुरकी.

डरस *f* (ضرس A Mind, heart &c.) Determination, resolution, intrepidity, firmness.

डरीं डरीं घरणें or डररे डररे घरणें or डरें करणें To hoot, halloo, shout &c. at or after; to scout, hiss, flout. 2 To set on (a work or an act) with inconsiderate hurry and eagerness.

डरें An interjection used in driving off with hissing or hooting. 2 Used as *s f* Hissing, hooting, flouting. *v* कर, दाव.

डलकड *f* (डूळ & कड Confederacy &c.) Popular disturbance or commotion (as upon invasion, insurrection &c.)

डलकडणें *v impers* (डलकड) To be up in arms, or be in uproar and tumult;—*it*, or the state of things, *understood*. Ex. बंगालेंतराचेंई अणखीं डलकडलें आहे.

डलकावणी *f* (डळ H A thrust or point.) Speech or action designed *to indicate* intention (esp. to indicate falsely and to mislead); making deceitful show; *hanging out false colors*. दाखव.

डलग *m* डलगी *f* डलगडा or डळोडा *m* A vetch, Dolichos biflorus. [*as* चिकवर्ज or घोडा.

डलघुड *n* The name of a bird—perhaps the same डलघुसिया *m* A blockhead or blunderhead.

डलड or डलड *f* (ضلع H) An uproar, tumult, general disturbance. 2 A general attack, assault, or set upon: also a vehement or vigorous attack by an individual. Hence An application or a set *to* upon a work; and hence misapprehended in the sense of Bout, spell, *turn* at work.

डलदरा *m* A certain officer of the revenue department.

डलदार or डलदार *m* See डलदार. [partment.

डलडका *a* (डलडुक) That *is ever hurrying* noisily and eagerly,

झलझट *f* (Imit.) Hurrying or urging with clamor and rude bustle. *v* लाव, मांड, & लाव.

झला *a* (Commonly **झलचुलिया**) Silly &c.

झलुचार *a* W Tender, delicate, frail—a person or his constitution, an article.

झवड / See under **झवड**. [दोघडा Sig. I.

झवडा *a* That leads, heads, directs &c. See

झवार *a* (झवीज P) Smart, sharp, intelligent, apt: also attentive, advertent, alert, heedful, watchful. 2 Fresh, brisk, lively (as through good feeding for a time): also fresh-feeling (as after recovery or during convalescence).

झवारणें *v i* (झवार) To awake; to become aware or conscious, lit. fig.

झवारी *f* (झवीजारी P) *Smartness*, sharpness, intelligence: also attentiveness, alertness, wakefulness, wariness. 2 Freshness and briskness (as from a nourishing diet &c.): also the freshness of recovery or advanced convalescence.

झवी or **वी** *f* The rebounding, or the springing up on being struck, of a ball &c. *v* चा, पड, खा.

झस or **झस** An interjection or a sound uttered in putting to flight birds. 2 The inarticulate expiration or hard-blowing made by one under painful sensation of heat and closeness, or under great mental commotion.

झस करणें To hiss or hoot off or out.

झसकणें *v c* (झस!) To hiss or *hoot* off; to flout; to turn out or drive away with contemptuous violence or vociferation. 2 *To* catch up and toss or throw about in a loose and disorderly manner. 3 To mar, blast, disconcert, *smash*, *dish* (a business, scheme, counsel). Ex. या दुष्टानें माझा लग्नार्थ बाध झसकले. 4 Misused for **चमकणें**.

झसकणें *v i* (झस!) To start or startle; to draw up in sudden fright;—esp. a beast.

झसकणें *v c* (झस!) To hiss or hoot off (a bird, dog, cow &c.); to hoot and flout, and drive away with actiou and noise. 2 To miss (a mark, an aim, a blow, a विकार, चिंच, डेरा, दर्शी &c.) 3 To mar, foil, spoil, ruin, cause to fail. 4 To catch up or from suddenly, to snatch. 5 To toss or tear about in a violent and disorderly *manner*.

झसका *m* A purpose or desire, an apprehension or a thought ever abiding and working in the mind; a conception or an idea the object of a vivid mental contemplation. See **चमका**. Hence **झसके नेमका** Freed from such conception or vision.

झसार or **रा** & **झसारणें** See **झसार** & **झसारणें**.

झसका *a* (झसकणें) That catches *up* or *snatches*: also that tears and pulls and tosses about rudely. 2 That hoots and flouts away.

झसड *ad* Imit. of the sound of a puffing or blowing. 2 Used as *s f* Puffing or *blowing*; a puff or blast. *v* दे, घेऊन.

झसडणें & **झसडी** Commonly **चसडणें** & **चसडी**.

झसी / See under **झसी**.

झसड *f* (Imit. झस!) The hissing off (as of a priming, or of a train without the explosion of the charge); the burning up and off with a झस or फुस (i. e. without accomplishing the purpose); the hiss or whis of a missing or failing stroke; the hiss generally (real or assumed) of an abortive effort or measure. *v* दे, खा, कर.

झसेनो ब्राह्मण *m* (اسین or حسین The names of the brothers whose *slaughter* forms the occasion of the Muharram; and which Muharram is, or is supposed to be, the main proselyting occasion of the Muhammadans.) A *term for* a Brahman-proselyte to Muhammadism.

झसेली / The name of a large and black sea-fish. Said to be about forty cubits in length and ten in width.

फुस्कार or **रा** *m* (Imit. फस!) Hard and forcible expulsion of breath; blowing, puffing, or strongly hissing (as of a bullock, man, serpent); a blast, puff, or hiss. *v* दे, डाक, घेऊन.

फुस्कारणें *v i* To blow or breathe out forcibly; to blow, puff, or hiss. See **झस**.

झस *interj* See under **झस**.

झहा / A hem, haw &c. See **हाझ**.

झई Interjection of pain or grief.

झडबडणें *v i* (A familiar formation.) To take one's self off; to beat a retreat; to decamp. 2 Understood by many as synonymous with **चिडबडणें** *in the sense* To gad about *truantly* or idly, to vagabondize.

झडझड / (Imit.) Exquisite titillation; the thrilling or quick trembling (of a limb or member) upon the rapid passage over it of certain light and scarcely sensible bodies; (as of a hair, of fleas, ants &c.;) also (as of a sore and tender limb) upon the near approach and apprehended contact of a foreign body.

झडझडणें *v i* (Imit.) To be affected with formication or a kind of titillation; to be undergoing the sensation occasioned by the passing over of a hair, of fleas, ants &c. 2 To be running or so rapidly and lightly passing over (the body or a member) as to excite the sense of titillation;—as a hair, fleas &c. 3 fig. To quiver or *itch* with impatience (to speak, strike &c.);—as the tongue, hand, foot &c. [hurrying and urging.

झडझड पुढपुढ or **-चुडचुड** / (Imit.) Excessive

झडझडा *m* See **झडा**, and, *sometimes*, the larger application of **झरझरा** Sig. I.

झडझडा *a* (Imit.) Morbidly sensitive or tender; that starts and quivers at the approach of a body to touch it;—as a chafed and fretted or a sore limb or member. 2 Inflamed;—as the body or a member. 3 Excited or wrought up. 4 Excitable;—as a temperament or a person: also restless, fidgety, *overforward*.

झडझडाट *m* (Intens. of **झडझड** q. v.) Extreme and exquisite *titillation*, formication &c.

झडपुडा घुंगडी / A term for the very little black ant (from its fast running). Called also **चाकरी मुंगी**.

झडा *m* (दोघडा S through प्रा॰ H) Green pods of gram (*cicer arietinum*) or of peas parched.

झडुम *m* A disease attacking the roots of certain vegetables (esp. of brinjals, chilies &c.)

झं *ind* An interjection of inciting, urging, or setting on; at it! to it! 2 An ejaculation (like भू, भू, रैंच, छच &c.) of a person wincing under a *sudden* twinge. See **चाच**. *v* चल, कर.

झं *ad* (Imit. Or प्रा॰ H) A particle expressing consent, assent, admission, acknowledgment &c., yes, ah, well, to be sure.

झव / **री** or **र** (झरी H) A sharp tearing or shooting pain (in the loins, side, belly, back), stitch &c. *v* मर, चिघ. 2 (Abridged from **कोल्हेझव**) The cry of the jackal. 3 fig. A flying report. *v* उठ, पस, चिघ, पसर. 4 The zodiacal ray of the morning. *v* पड. Understood also of Dawn generally. *v* फुट.

झव *a* (झ! That starts instantly upon a झ! hoo! off! off w'ye!) Forward and headlong; blindly impetuous; wildly precipitate; rashly daring or eager to encounter.

झव *ind* From. 2 Than. 3 This particle, assumed by certain prepositions and adverbs attached to or in construction with words in the plural, is, even by the chastest speakers, constantly made to express the sense, not of ablation or procession—the appropriate senses of From, —but of location; as दशझव, तिसझव, चऊकडझव, दुरुस or जांघझव, अवझव, आंतझव, मांडेकरझव, मधझव, चरझव, चाकरझव &c., meaning simply Here (not hence), there, on all sides, far, near, within, without &c. This use of **झव** is intimated also *under* **चरझव**, where see some examples.

झव *ad* Imit. of the cry of the monkey, whoop! 2 *Used as s n* The cry, the whoop.

झस / **री** or **र** (झरी H Thrust or point.) Speech or actions designed to indicate intention (*esp.* to indicate falsely, and to mislead); making deceitful show. *v* दाखव. 2 A general uproar or disturbance; a popular commotion. 3 A term at the games with songtyá. 4 A sign, mark, or indication (as of a person) meaning simply Here.

झसचाल / (झरी or झरी H) A general uproar or disturbance.

झसलदार *m* (Because they give the **झस** or shout as notice of the appearance of the enemy.) A common *term* for the horsemen composing the vanguard or the Quarter Master General's department.

झस / (**झस**) An alarm or outery: also a clamorous stir and bustle; *a row, clatter, storm.* *v* कर, मांड, खप. 2 Constructed with such verbs as खाड, चिरप, जोंधड, दाबप g. of o. and चिप, चिरप, जोंधड, दाब, ला, खाड g. of s., **झस** implies Disgraceful exposure (as upon an ass &c.) in procession with tomtoms and horns and suchlike noise-instruments.

झस or **झस** *n* S The heart or the mind; the faculty or the seat of feeling and thought. In comp. as **झसेज**. 2 In anatomy, The heart.

झस *a* S That bears off or takes away. In comp. as **झसहर**, **मानझस**, **वायझस**, **झसहर**.

झस *p* S Borne off; taken away; seized from.

झसवेल *a* S Robbed of one's all.

झसर्थ *m* S Palpitation of the heart.

झसकमल *n* S (*Lotus* of the heart.) The heart.

झसकोश *m* S (Covering or case of the heart.) The pericardium. 2 Used often for the pericardium and heart as one viscus.

झसघात *m* S See **झसघात**. [heart.

झसपिंड *n* S (Ball or lump of the heart.) The

झसघात *m* S (Heat and trouble of heart). Great distress or disquietude of heart or spirit, anguish, anxiety, sorrow, regret &c.

झसय *n* (S) The heart or the mind; the faculty or the seat of feeling and thought. 2 The bosom or the breast, lit. fig. 3 fig. Mind, meaning, intent, design or drift of the mind: also the scope, purport, or significance (of a speech, a sentence, an action).

झसयीं आलिंगन To clasp to one's bosom.

झसयकमल *n* S The heart. See **झसकमल**.

झसयंगम *a* S (**झसय** & **गम** To go.) Dear, darling, beloved; grateful, *pleasant*, agreeable; affecting or touching; that *goes to the heart*.

झसयमंदिर *n* (S) The heart or bosom, figuratively; the temple of the breast.

झसयवान *a* (S) That has a *heart*; kind, humane, pitiful, tender, sympathizing &c.

झसयविश्राम *m* (S) Rest of the heart or spirit. A title of God.

हृदयशून्य *a* S Merciless, pitiless, *heartless*. 2 Of lost, failed, or impaired understanding and faculties; witless, fatuous, besotted, doting &c. 3 Devoid of interest, mind, mental appetency or mental aptitude in or regarding.

हृदयस्थ *a* S Situate or abiding in the breast, bosom, or heart, lit. fig.

हृदयाराम *a* S That constitutes the repose or rest of the heart;—used of the incarnations, of God or other object of worship. Ex. त्रिजगज-हृदयाराम। चराचरजोंविसरूपा ॥.

हृदयालु *a* S हृदयी *a* S Merciful, compassionate, pitiful: also kind-hearted or tender-hearted.

हृदयाकाश *m* S The room or place *of the heart*, i. e. the heart. Ex. हृदयाकाशीं बीजन खरें जिवाजीं ॥.

हृदयवर्ष *m* (S) हृदयवळ & हृदयावळी *f* See चरदावळ & चरदावळी.

हृदिस्पृश् *a* S That lies in or on the breast or heart; cherished, beloved, dear.

हृदूस्त *a* (S हृत् & अस्त. Gone to the heart.) That is seated in the heart or mind; beloved, cherished, esteemed &c.; also deeply engraven, imprinted or impressed, feelingly remembered &c.

हृदूस्त *n* (S) Meaning, mind, intent, design or drift of the mind.

हृद्य *a* S Relating to the heart or mind; i. e. borne on it, proceeding from it, produced in it &c.; dear, darling, beloved, cherished, fostered; affectionate, cordial, sincere, hearty; pleasant, agreeable, comfortable &c.

हृद्रोग *m* (S) Disease of the heart, lit. fig.; heartburn &c.; anxiety, care, sorrow, grief, regret, remorse &c.

हृद्वर्ष *a* S Being or operating in the region of the heart or breast; as हृद्वर्षशूल Pain in the heart or breast.

हृद्विकार *m* S Heart-disorder *in general*; any affection of the heart. 2 A passion or an emotion in general; yet, especially, as arising in the place of another.

हृद्विकास *m* S Opening or expanding of the heart; becoming kindly, gracious, bland, agreeable, affable &c.: also becoming cheerful or pleasant-humored. [joy of heart.

हृद्विलास *m* S Inward delight or gratification; हृन्मंदिर *n* S See हृदयमंदिर.

हृष्टमन *p* S हृष्ट *p* S Rejoiced, delighted, gladdened, pleased. [and hearty.

हृष्टपुष्ट *a* S Made happy and well-fed; happy

हृष्टपुष्ट *a* S Of rejoiced or gladdened heart.

हे *ind* (S) A particle of respectful calling or addressing. Ex. हे राजा तुझे बरवाम असो.

हे *pron* हे answers in poetry to ही She, or *this* word of the feminine gender. Also मे & जे answer to the popular तो & जो.

हेंकड or हेकड, हेंकड or हेकड, हेंकडी or हेंकडी, हेंकडबाई, हेंकडखोर, हेंकडखोर *a* (हेंका) Self-willed, stiff-necked, stubbornly intractable, dogged, *piggish, mulish*. See हेकेखोर.

हेंकणें *v i* P To cough;—used of cattle.

हेंका or हेका *m* nod, by redup., हेंकाहेंकी *f* (हेंक or हेंकार *This, this, this* I say, nothing but *this*.) Determined bearing or bent; inherence or insisting upon of the mind or will; inflexible adherence to a purpose or an opinion. *v* दे, धर. *Always in an ill sense.* Ex. जाईल तर जखमांतूंच जाईल म्हणजे धन अशा हेका कामाचा नाहीं: त्याचा किती वांतिमान तरी त्याची दमजमत पडायाचा नाहीं आपला हेका सोडत नाहीत.

आपला हेका धरणें To set up *one's own whimsey* or dogged will against.

हेकेखोर or हेकेखोर, हेकेखोरपणा, हेकेखोरी, sometimes हेकोखोर, हेकीखोरपणा &c. *c* or *m* One ever in some fit of stubbornness and perverseness; one constantly and obstinately indulging some foolish humor. [hiccough.

हेका *f* S Singultus or hiccough: also a single हेंका or का and, by redup., हेंकाहिचका *a* See under हेंकाका.

हेंकाडा *n* A term for a rude, clumsy, awkward person; also for a dull and heavy, or a stubborn and perverse person. See under हेंकाका.

हेंकाडपण *n* Rudeness or coarseness or barbarousness of mind or understanding: also dullness or stubbornness or perverseness. See fully under हेंकाका.

हेंकाडमेंकाड or हेंकाडमेंकडा *a* (Imitative or fanciful.) Poor, paltry, mean, miniken, sorry, shabby, wretched, worthless;—as a trinket or an article or an animal in general. 2 Irrelevant or nonsensical —speech. 3 Used as *ad* Irrelevantly or nonsensically—speaking. 4 हेंकाडमेंकाड is used as *s f & n* in the sense Trumpery or poor stuff: also non-descript sundries: also rattle, gabble, mere chatter: and both forms are used as हेंकाडूं मेंकाडूं.

हेंकाडणें *v c* (हेंकाडा) To stigmatize and revile as barbarous (the speech, an action, a practice, or a fashion of); to ridiculе and jeer and treat as हेंकाडा q. v.

हेंकडी प्रधान *n* A term for *the prime or minister* of मल्हारि q. v. Hence, appellatively, a slack, slovenly, slouching walker.

हेंकूमेंकडूं *a* (हेंकड Canarese word.) Rude, rough, rustic, barbarous, vile &c.;—used of speech, writing, quality of working, or an article. See further below.

हेंकस *f* Perverse stickling or demurring; starting objections; making difficulties or excuses: also a perverse objection. *v* घाल, दे, लाव.

हेंकसखोर *c or a* हेंकसी or खा *a* (हेंकस) That perversely stickles, demurs, objects &c.

हेंगाड, हेंगाडा, हेंगडा *a* (हेंकड Canarese for Woman. The Canarese language *the sapient* Marátha is pleased to think harsh and unmusical.) An epithet employed revilingly in the sense of Rude, clumsy, awkward, fumbling, bungling, unhandy (at speech or any work or action); also in that of Rude, rough, coarse, ugly, monstrous, barbarous;—used of speaking or a speech, working, acting, or of a work or an act, a practice, a fashion &c.; also in that of Dull, heavy, stupid; and in that of Stubborn, perverse, crooked. The word is applied freely, as the English words *Savage* and *Barbarous*, to foreign persons, languages, costumes, modes, and manners. Pr. हेंगाडा कुणची दुजा दावे बनाखा करूं फार लागे.

हेंगाडदासी *f* (See above.) A term for a stubborn and perverse female. Pr. रुं दाद्या दासी हेंगाडदास *n* See हेंकडपण. [दादला नाही.

हेंगाडेंगी *f* (Fanciful.) Rejecting or treating with scorn or slight, contemning. *v* कर g. of *o*. [*ing.*

हेंगाळणी *f* (Verbal of हेंगाळणें) Flouting, scouting.

हेंगाळणें *v c* To flout, scout, treat with scorn or contumely.

हेंगीर *m* (फ़ारसी) A Doorkeeper.) A Kárkún appointed by the District-officers to aid them in the performance of their duties. 2 An attendant or a domestic in general.

हेठ *ad* (संस्कृत H) Down, below, in the lower region or part: also *down (the* coast), towards the south. The word is especially used with respect to country; and, with further speciality, to the country southwards of the Sávitri *river*. Ex. बंदर रेवमांत चालला दिसला.

हेडकरी *m* An inhabitant of the district called हेड. But the general understanding is of a वरघाट or घांट dweller of the हेड country.

हेडवाऱ्हेचा वारा *m* (Sea-term.) A south-westerly wind, i. e. a wind from down the coast (south), and from out to sea (west).

हेवा or हेवांडा *a* Low, mean, disreputable: also light, trifling, airy;—used of persons and actions.

हेवाळणी, हेवांडी, हेवाळकी *f* हेवाळा *m* (Verbal of हेवाळणें) Reviling, abusing, scolding coarsely or treating contumeliously. [vituperate.

हेवाळणें or हेवांडणें *v c* To revile, abuse, vilify, हेवोनेको *f* Slighting, contemning, treating lightly: also carelessness, negligence, idle unconcern or disregard. *v* कर. Pr. दिवस मेला हेवीनेकी (i. e. हेवीनेकीनें, or the noun used adverbially) चांदण्याचाही *(or* दिवा लावूम) काय घडी. *Note.* For हेवीनेकी *in this proverb* some read चाही नेकी, and others, हेवानेकी. 2 Used as *ad* Slightingly, carelessly, negligently, indifferently.

हेवीनेकीवाली or -वारी मेणें -चालणें &c. To cast away in lightness and carelessness.

हेष *f* A drove (of cattle, sheep, horses &c.)

हेंडगा *m* A head-load or a bundle of straw (भाताळ, वाचणकांड, चाचाळ &c.); or of चरमाड, काड, चिपाड &c. 2 The roll (as composed of काड, चिपाड, any straw or grass) which is placed along the ridge and the corners of a thatch. *v* बांध.

हेंडूळ *n* (Low.) Membrum caninum. *v* मुख, लाग. Understood by some in the sense Coitus canúm. *v* मुख, लाग.

हेडंबा *f* corruptly हेडंबी *f* (चिडिंबा S A Rákshasí celebrated in the Puráńs, the daughter of Hiṛimbá a Rákshas slain by Bhímá.) Applied, appellatively, to a huge and hideous woman; also to a filthy and disgusting woman.

हेडली *f* C A kind of Pishách,—the ghost of a deceased widow.

हेडव *a* and, by redup., हेडवहेडव *a* (चिड S) Nasty, nauseous, loathsome, disgusting; offensive, vile, *or bad* with all amplitude of application.

हेडवहेडव *ad* (हेडवाणें *v* Hootingly, tuttingly, with flouting and scoffing. *v* कर. 2 Used also as *s n & f* Hooting, tutting, rejecting or driving off with contemptuous interjections. *v* कर, लाव, मांड, घेऊन.

हेडवरी *f* The name of a tree.

हेडवाणें or हेडावणें *v c* (चिड S To despise, reject &c.) To flout, scout, repel with scornful hootings or interjections.

हेवा *m* C A kind of grass growing upon the salt land called चाळण. It is round-stemmed, somewhat tubular, and good for cattle.

हेवाळणी, हेवाळी, हेवाळणें Commonly हेडाळणी, हेंडाळू *m* A yam. See मेराळू. [&c.

हेवाड & हेवीघवेडीस See हेवड & हेवघडेवड.

हेसूमंसूम *n* (Fanciful.) Coitus canúm. *v* मुख, लाग.

हेडेरोळकर *m pl* Sportmakers and rioters (हेडोचे रोळकर) at the रोळो. Hence Any body of rioters or rowdies.

हेंचा *a* (हेंच) A person of. 2 (Because the above description of men are, from the nature of their occupation, intelligent and of general information.)

Applied to one of shrewdness and quickness, and possessing great local acquaintance.

हेणाचा *m* The name of a sea-fish.

हेत *m* (हेतु S) Desire or wish: also purpose, design, intention.

हेतगीत *f* A formation, similar to **आपहोभ** and numerous others, signifying vaguely Purpose and desire of heart; intention and inclination towards; regard and affection; friendship and favor.

हेतु *m* (S) Cause:—i. e. ground or reason; occasion, spring, originating circumstance or principle; motive, impelling or inducing principle. 2 Purpose, meaning, intention, desire, wish.

हेतुगर्भ *a* (S) That has involved within itself its ground, reason, meaning &c.: also that has some involved or implied sense or significance;—as a speech, sentence, word, act.

हेतुमान् *a* S (-मत्-मती-मत् *m f n*) That has a cause or spring; that is produced or effected.

हेत्वाभास *m* S Fallacious semblance of reason or argument; a false or a foolish reason or cause assigned.

हेद *f m* Satinwood *tree*, Swietenia chloroxylon.

हेदर *f n* **हेदरकंदर** *f* Rubbish, dung, filth (as heaped or lying about). [seating.

हेदरा *a* (**हेदर**) Dirty, filthy, loathsome, nauseating. 2 Relating to the tree or the wood of Satinwood. [xylon.

हेदू or **हेदू** *m* Satinwood-tree, Swietenia chloro-

हेपणें or **हेपाळणें** *v c* (Filthy but common.) To hold (a female) in sexual embrace.

हेपसिंग, हेपसुंडा, हेपुसुंडा *a* (Filthy formations from **हेपणें** & **सिंग**) Applied to persons and things in the sense of Impotent, imbecile, dastardly &c.; also in the sense of Slight, flimsy, feeble, sorry, wretched, poor.

हेपाळणी, हेपळणी, हेपाळकी &c. *f* (Verbal of **हेपाळणें**) Rudely and injuriously working or handling; rough pulling and hauling; jostling and shaking. [waving about.

हेपाळमी *f* (Verbal of **हेपाळणें**) Undulating or

हेपाळणें, हेपाळजें, हेपळजें, sometimes **हेपाळणें** & **हेपळणें** *v c* To work, handle, or treat roughly and violently; to pull and haul; to joggle and shake.

हेपाळणें *v i* To undulate, fluctuate, wave about;—as the water of the sea or a river: also to dance about;—as a boat exposed to waves.

हेम *n* S Gold.

हेमकूट *m* S One of the ranges of mountains dividing the continent (as known to the Hindús) into nine **वर्ष**. It lies immediately to the north of the Himálaya. [is an ingredient.

हेमवर्ष *m* S A certain medicinal compound. Gold

हेमडो *f* C The bumping or bobbing with its head against the mother's belly (of a calf &c. whilst sucking). *v* मार, दे.

हेमंत *m n* (S) **हेमंतऋतु** *m* (S) The period consisting of the two months **मार्गशीर्ष** & **पौष**, occurring about November-December, the cold season.

हेमाडपंती *a* Relating to **हेमाडपंत**, a celebrated personage of past days. Used of the Mor character, of certain temples &c. ascribed to him.

हेय *a* S (Purposed, necessary, suitable &c.) to be left or cast away.

हेर *m* (**हेरक** S through पेहर and शेहर H) A spy, scout, *explorator*, an emissary to gather intelligence. 2 *f* Spying out or spying, surveying narrowly, exploring.

हेर *a* R (Usually **हर**) Of little estimation or use, light, trifling, worthless.

हेरणी *f* (Verbal of **हेरणें**) Spying out or spying &c.

हेरणें *v c & i* (पेहर H) To spy out or spy; to survey narrowly and curiously; to examine with intent and inquiring look: also to peep around closely; to peer into; to pry about.

हेरफेर *m f* (**हेर** by redup.) Slight *difference* or variation (of one thing with another, as respects shape, size, weight, color, value, price). 2 Discrepancy or disagreement (in statements, accounts &c.) 3 *use* Changing about; coming on and going off (as of sentinels); coming to and going from (as of regiments or troops); coming in and going out (as of public officers or servants).

हेरफेर or हेरीफेरी *f* (**हेरणें** & **फेरणें**) Looking about and walking about; surveying as one goes along; as रावांनूंन पे॰ कर. 2 esp. **हेरीफेरी** and **हेरी** being viewed as a reduplication of **फेरी**, Patrolling about: also journeying about; making trips hither and thither.

हेरभर & **हेरभरी** Better **हरभर** & **हरभरी**.

हेरखें *ad* R W (Vulgar.) Vainly, idly, fruitlessly.

हेरहेरी *f* (**हेरणें**) Spying out; surveying narrowly &c. See the verb.

हेरम फेरम *ad* (**फेरम** by redup.) By, with, or through turning over and over, hither and thither, this way and that way, from this side to that side. 2 Again and again, over and anon.

हेरें or हेरें *n* (Sea-term.) Putting about (of a ship or boat),—whether wearing or tacking. *v* दे.

हेरा *a* (**हेरणें**) That spies out or *spies*; that surveys or explores narrowly and curiously; that peers or pries into, or peeps about: also that examines or inspects closely and intently.

हेरें हेरें *n* (**हेरें** by redup.) Beating to windward; the tacking and turning of a ship under an adverse wind. Ex. खोल्दीकडला वरीं वाच अवघडा जालसे पे॰ करून अलबत मेला चेर्ले.

हेल *m f* The business of carrying burdens (from village to village or place to place), porterage (*v* घाल): also the burden carried: also the cost of carriage, the fare. 2 The supplying for a few days (with water, milk &c.) of a family in which a child is born. Usually performed by Shúdra females, and viewed as a sort of tribute or as an acknowledgment of respect. Also the water, milk &c. so supplied or brought. Also the throwing of water before the door for a few days, as an act of the same significance. 3 *m* A cartload (*of* karbá, hay, straw, sticks, rafters &c.) **हेल** consists of materials or things which are *bound*, not of such as sand, lime, earth, ashes, stones &c. 4 A loud and prolonged utterance (in singing, wailing, calling &c.) *v* काढ & मिर. *f* A term in the play of **आवाआवा**.

हेलकरी *m* A *carrier* of burdens or loads, a porter. 2 One that furnishes **हेल** q. v. Sig. II.

हेलकावणें *v i* (**हेलकावा**) To undulate or roll and toss;—as waves or water &c.: also to *toss* and roll through the impulse of waves or *water*; to suffer the buffeting of the *waves*;—as a ship or boat: also to oscillate;—as a branch, swing, pensile seat &c.; to sway about from side to side;—as a camel-rider, sitter upon a swinging seat &c.; to sustain jolting, shocking, or any shaking occasioning oscillation.

हेलकावा *m* (**हेल** S Sport, play.) An undulation or a wave; an undulatory or oscillatory motion (of the water of the sea &c., of a branch of a tree, of a swinging seat &c.; also of the vessel, person, or thing exposed to it): also a jolt, shock, or shake as received by the ship, person, or thing exposed to the fluctuation. *v* बस, खा. Also a pull or push (of or *to* a swing, a branch &c.) *v* दे. Also fig. an empty sending away and bidding to return (as of a claimant or other applicant). *v* दे.

हेलकाविणें *v c* To toss about;—as waves toss a vessel: also to make to sway about;—as a swing, a tree or branch, a camel &c. See illustrations under the noun **हेलकावा**. 2 To pull to and fro; to pull and haul violently or rudely: also to pull or move (a swing). 3 To drive or send about upon fruitless errands: also to make to go out of his way and to fetch circuits &c. 4 To flout or hoot; to drive off scornfully and vociferously.

हेलकी *f P A* gadabout woman, a gossip or trollop. [**हेलावा**.

हेलनक *n* A contemptuous form of the word **हेलनक** *f* Commonly **चिलनक**.

हेलवा *m* (पेल्ह S) A male buffalo.

हेलसा *f* (S) Treating with contumely or disregard, slighting: also slight, contempt, disrespect.

हेलफसी or **हेलफाडसी** *f* (Verbal of **हेलफसणें** &c.) Despatching upon a fruitless errand &c.

हेलफसणें *v c* (**हेलफसा**) To cause (to a person) an unproductive and toilsome journey or walk; to send upon a fruitless and wearisome errand or trip. 2 fig. To render *abortive*; to quash, smash, blast, confound (*efforts*, measures, counsels).

हेलफसणें or **हेलफाडणें** *v i* C (**हेलफसा**) To undergo destruction or *damage* by the wind;—as a tree or a building; to be overthrown, shivered, *smashed*. An idiomatic sense from **हेलफसा**.

हेलफसजिसी *f* (A free formation with **हेलफसा** & **जिसी** or نویسی P) The constant undergoing of empty and toilsome errands or journeys.

हेलफसा *m* (**हेला** S Wanton movement &c. Or مہل H A push or shove.) An empty journey or trip; a walk to considered as unprofitable and laborious or wearisome. *v* घड, बस, & दे, कर. 2 Applied to a circuitous portion of a road; or to a circuit taken through ignorance; and to the additional toil of travel undergone in consequence. *v* बस, खा, दे. [**फडसें, हेलफडजिसी, हेलफडसा**.

हेलफाडसें, हेलफाडजिसी, हेलफाडसा See above **हेल-**

हेलफांडी *f* (**हेल** & **फांडी** Basket. Because small loads for the head are usually carried in baskets.) The employment of a porter or coolie; the business generally of one who gains his daily bread by his daily labor.

हेलफाबसा *f* W (**हेल** & **फाबसी**) The business of running upon *errands*, carrying messages &c.; esp. as considered as fruitless and wearisome.

हेलसांड or **हेलसांडसी** *f* (Verbal of **हेलसांडणें**) Slighting, disregarding, neglecting; treating as light, insignificant, or unimportant.

हेलसांडणें *v c* (**हेला** & **सांडणें**) To treat as light and unimportant; *to* slight or disregard.

हेलस *m* (**पेल्ह** S) A male buffalo. See **पेल्ह**. Pr. रेखाचा कार्मी खिंडरी वाजविको तरीं तो आपली ओंय चोकीत नाथरें A fool won't mend his ways through good example or advice.

हेला *f* S Sport, wanton play, dalliance. 3 Despising or contemning; rejecting superciliously or treating contumeliously: also contempt, disregard, slight. [**हेलकावणें**.

हेलावणें, हेलावा, हेलाविसें See **हेलकावणें, हेलकावा**.

हेलि *m* S The sun. Ex. खिं देलि उमदतां दिनेस॥ दोघा तर प्रकडे प्रकाश॥

हेवडहेवड *f* *Reciprocation of service or of cattle-lending amongst farmers.* See दरओव. 2 *Barter, truck, swapping.*

हेवा *m* also, by redup., **हेवाहेवा** *m* *Emulation or envy; competition or rivalry; vieing or coping with.* Pr. ज्ञेभो मेल्लो देवा घा मला हुडला देवा; Pr. देवादेवा नवडो गेलो चांदेरा.

हेवा *m* (हव्य A) *Cupidity or greed.* Ex. चायबोला कामिण्याचा देवा अथवा की आंत घुसले मरी देहीत वाघीं. Also *earnest desire generally.* Ex. तुजसांचुन आनुचा देवा ॥ बोज आपचा पुरवीव ॥.

हेवाचोर or **देवेचोर** *c or a* *An emulous or envious person; that competes or copes with.*

हेसा *f* *S* Neighing.

हेंच *f* Spray (of the sea): also any liquor as splashed up or spurted against.

हेसणें or **हेसलें** *v i* (हेष *S*) *To neigh.* [&c.

हेसळणें or **हेसळमें** *v i* (See चिसळणें) *To splash up*

हेसा *m* *Soot.*

हेळसा / **हेळसी** *f* (हेलणा) *Treating with contempt, disrespect, or disregard: also contempt or slight; low or light estimation or consideration.*

हेळसें *v c* (हेलणा) *To treat contumeliously or contemptuously, to slight.*

हेळसें मेळसें *v i* (मेळसें by redup.) *To be in, or to enter into, great familiarity with.*

हेळसणें *v c* (हेळा) *To slight or disregard; to treat contemptuously.* Ex. एपेक्षिति हेळसिति पुरु ॥.

हेळसण *f* **हेळा** *f* (हेलणा) *Despising or slighting: also contempt or slight; supercilious or contumelious treatment or estimation.*

हेळा *m* A tree or its fruit. See बेरडा.

हेळा *ad* (Poetry. हेळा S *Contemning.*) *Easily.*

हेळामेळी *f* (मेळ by redup.) *Good understanding or pleasant terms. Used more frequently in the oblique cases; as* हेळीमेळीचा, हेळीमेळीनें, हेळीमेळीतला *&c.* हेळामेळी *is further used as ad Familiarly &c.* See खेडीमेळी.

हेळू *m* A tree or its fruit. See भेळू.

हेक, हेकहेक, हेकहेक *ind* Interjections uttered in urging on a bullock &c. Hence used as *s f* in the sense of Imperious or domineering urging &c.

हेकम *f* Pickle, plight, trim, taking &c. See चुकम. [worn around the neck.

हेकोळ *m* (हेकळ A) *An ornament (of females)*

हेजर, हेजप, हेजपी / Or चुकार &c., under which see at large. Note. This form is well-approved.

हेता *pron demon* R See चुकता.

हेतुक *a* S Belonging or relating to cause, causative, causal.

हेद *m* The name of a sea-fish.

हेदखा *a* Epithet of a kind of rice.

हेपत & हेपती *Property* हेवत & हेवती.

हेबत *f* (हैबत A) *Dread, apprehension, awe, impressed fear. v दे, का, धर, & बस.*

हेबतखा *a* (For हेबत खाकेला) *Terrorstruck.*

हेबती *a* (हेबत) *Fearful, timid, sensitively apprehensive.*

हेबती मेबती *a* (मेबती by redup.) *Slack, slovenly, disorderly &c.* See मेबती.

हेम *a* S *Belonging or relating to gold, golden.* 2 also **हेमक** *a* S *Belonging or relating to frost, cold, or winter.*

हेमवती *f* S *White variety of Orris root.*

हेमस. हेमसी See चुकास &c.

हेर *m* A *yellow and serpent-like fish.*

हेरण *a* (हरण A) *Perturbed, disturbed, discomposed, distressed, disordered through sickness, pain, fatigue, or mental affliction.*

हेरणगस *f n* (हेरण & गस) *Distressful or afflicting condition; state of disease, pain &c. productive of perturbation or disorder: also bewilderment, consternation or mental distress generally.*

हेरली *f* (हरणी H *from* हरण A) *Perturbation, discomposure, distress, disquietude; troubled, harassed, or wearied state.*

हेवा *m* *An individual of an order of Bráhmans.*

हेवान *m f n* (हरबान) A *An animate being generally.*) *Understood in Maráthí of a beast or other irrational animal; also of an imbecile or infirm human being.*

हो *ind* (S) *A particle of respectful calling or address to man or woman.* 2 *A particle used in calling to and directing to stop,*—ho! hoa! Ex. हो हो अमळ हो. 3 *A particle of consent, assent, or admission, yes.* 4 *A particle added, emphatically and impressively, or in endearment and tenderness, after an injunction, a direction, or a calling the attention of.* Ex. काम लाविलसें आहे में घर हो विचरलोंच; मुला भुकेला आहेस मेव हो; हा केवढा पर्वतच चढो हो!

हो हो मिळविणें -चालमें -भोडणें -करणें -देणें; also हो हो. चालमें -मरमें -करणें *To say yes upon yes; to assent to everything that is affirmed.* हो ना Yes or no. ० न्हण, दांन, कर.

हो *f* *n* (होणें) *A future and fixed event; a matter to be. Hence Destiny or future fortunes.* Ex. आपलें जें होरेंक वर्णविलें.

होऊन *ad* (*A form of the verb* होणें *used adverbially.*) *Being, becoming, coming forward; i. e. standing forth (to act) unconstrained, unprompted, and sponte.* Ex. तो होऊन आर मुलांसी खाचार आखा तर करोन ही होऊन कांहीं मामधार आहीं; आणें होऊन बुलाचिलें -आंतिलसें -दिल्हें -घेतलें &c. He himself or of himself called, said, gave &c. आपण होऊन कोपांत घडणें (To get one's self put into the stocks.) To bring evil upon one's self.

होवड *f* W *A lass or little maid; a female from the marriageable age until actual marriage.*

होवार *m* The mariner's compass.

होवार *m* (See हो, Yes, and वार Affix.) *Consent, assent, the saying of yes.*

होवारणी / (*Verbal of* होवारणें) *Calling by bawling or shouting unto.*

होवारणें *v c* (हो) *To call by crying aloud to.*

होवडणें or **होवाडणें** *v c* C *To turn out, off, away; to oust, eject, expel, repel, drive (as from an office or a post, from one's door &c.) 2 To cast, throw, fling, hurl. 3 fig. To cast away; to consume or destroy prodigally or foolishly (wealth, health, reputation).*

होवा *a C Sturdy and overbearing; one ready for any act of violence or rudeness.* 2 R *Slack, slovenly, slothful; of dawdling and disorderly mind and ways.*

होठ or **होंठ** *m* (ओष्ठ S through ओष्ठ H) *A lip.*

होडाचें वाळलें or **शिरलें** *To be grown out of childhood.* Pr. होडांत एक पोडांत एक *Expressive of a dissembler or double dealer.* Pr. होडावारेर लें पोडावारेर *A matter once escaped from one's lips spreads in the wide world abroad.* होडांवर कूष दिलें *To be still a very youngster.* होडांत आळ पोडांत काळ *Used of a person (esp. a servant or other retainer or dependant) whose lips are ever burning hot ("set on fire"—see James iii. 6) with words of strife or vilification, and whose belly is ever swallowing and devouring even as the devourer Death.*

होडचा *a* *Of fissured lip, hare-lipped.*

होडाळ or **होंडाळ** *a* (होठ) *Blobberlipped or of large lips.*

होडाळी or **होंडाळी** *f* (होठ & आळा) *A rope tied round the under lip of a horse (as during grooming or watering). Ex.* आपचाला काच परंतु होडाळीवांचुन सहू न जाच.

होड / (हौड H) *A wager or bet.* ० जांच, खाच, मार, कर. 2 *A bargain, agreement, compact.* ० कर.

होडकी / **होडकें** *n* (*Dim. of* होडी) *A small boat of the kind called* होडी.

होडमें *v c* R (होडंगा) *To throw (a* होडंगा *stick or bat) at: also to strike by throwing a* होडंगा *at.*

होडमा *m* होडंगा *m* R *A common stick or short piece of wood, a bat.*

होडमानकर *f* (होडमा *Cudgel or stick, नकर Bear. The training and ruling stick, and the bear —the two ever in conflict.) Violent brawling or disputing; angry altercation.*

होडकें *n* (*Dim. of* होडी) *A small* होडी *or boat.*

होडन / (होड) *A wager or bet.* ० घचि, खाच, मार, कर.

होडा *m* (*Or* होंड *from* अभ्र: S) *A pit or hole.*

होडा *a* See कुडा.

होडांचा or **होडिंगा** *m* *A stick or short and thickish piece of wood, a bat.*

होडी / (हौडी H) *A boat formed of a tree hollowed, a sort of canoe.*

होडी / *A species of the corn* जोंधळा.

होडमें or **हें** / (*Or* चुकमें or हें) *Husband's sister.*

होडमें *v c* C *To prick or touch with a pointed body, to poke.*

होणें *v i* (हौंव H) *To be; to hold or to derive some certain state, condition, quality, or accident.* 2 *To become; to enter into some state or condition, or to obtain some quality or affection by change from some other.* 3 *To come to pass; to take place; to take a standing; to be.* 4 *To be finished or ended; also to be consumed or exhausted; to be done, gone, past, over, out; also to be finished or done for; to be knocked up; to be clean broken down.* These senses are found only in the past and future tenses.

होतच जालें *To pass or go near or by.* 2 *To pass away; to cease, fail, lapse.* Of this form होऊन there is an idiomatic use of constant occurrence; as मी होऊन, तू होऊन, तो होऊन, आपी-तुम्ही-मे-आपण -होऊन *I being, thou being &c., i. e. in one's own proper person or of one's own will or accord.* See होऊन in its order. होती नव्हती विरकी केली *Abused well, scolded finely &c.* होणें has the power of Verb inceptive and continuative; as खेलें म्हा, देतें म्हा, जेवतें म्हा, करतें म्हा Get on with the action you are meditating; begin and go through with it. The familiar (*to readers of Prakrit poetry*) चेल्लला झाला, जेवला झाला, देला झाला comes under this head. होणें thus answers to the Hindustáni ہونا.

होतकर or **होतकरू** *a* (होणें, कर & करू Affixes). *That is becoming; that is growing or advancing towards (any particular state or character).*

होतकरू *f* *Commonly* होतें चकू.

होतव्य *n* (होणें *in imitation of* भवितव्य) *A future and fixed event; a matter to be. Hence 2 Destiny, lot, future fortunes.*

होता *m* (S) *The officiating Bráhman at a sacrifice; the priest who recites the prayers of the Rigveda.* Ex. होता मानुनि पळका झाला होत्रकरूप.

होती चळा / *Advancing lustre or brightness.*

होळी वरुन *f* र or होळी चढू *f* (होळें & चढ) also होळा वाढ *m* An advancing thing; any article or thing of which the goodness and worth are under increase.

होळी वाट *f* Begun way; opened or arisen way. Said upon the occasion of the opening of the womb of a married female.

होळी वेळ *f* sometimes होळा वाळ *m* The proper time for; the fit juncture or season. Ex. घेा॰ आळी चमके कार्य चढ्या वरलें.

होळ *n* (S) An article intended or fit for offering with fire: (as clarified butter, rice &c.) 2 Burnt-offering, oblation with fire.

होळाया *p pr* (*By* contraction of होळ अर्थावीं. It constantly occurs in poetry and seldom elsewhere.) Being; standing under some certain state, or holding some certain quality or accident. Ex. विक्रमराजा राज्य करोल घेा॰ कोण्ही ही दरिद्री नव्हता.

होळ *m* (सं S through ओ॰ H The figure of a swan or goose having originally been impressed.) A gold coin, a pagoda. Some varieties of this coin are त्रिवरायें होळ, पादमारी होळ, चमत्रिरी होळ, अप्पुवरायें होळ, रायरायें होळ, देवरायें होळ, अडमाळ होळ, भाटवकी होळ, कावरी होळ, जेक्षवाडी होळ, पाळवाचकी होळ, अदवानी होळ, साडपकी होळ, त्रिमाली होळ, उक्किरी होळ, चावे होळ, नवेरी होळ. होळापाचकी होळें (A paltry being of the price of a होळ) To be exorbitantly dear.

होंय *m f & ad* Yes—no; *hesitatingly*, with fluctuation (ं चर्च): also yes or no; affirmatively or denyingly; yes or no speaking decisively. *v* चल, रांव. घेा मा is often reduplicated; as मा होंयांचा होंय मा घेा मा होंयां होतां ही विघ्न जातीं.

होंयमाळ *f* A necklace or wreath of pagodas (the coin होंय).

होंयळ or होंयळचुकी *n* Slack, slovenly, disorderly, of stupid and sluggish spirit and ways.

होंया *m* Commonly होंयबा.

होंयाचा *m* (होंय, चा, अर्था. Yes, my friend, it shall be thus.) Confidence or assurance given; promise of compliance. *v* दे.

होम *m* (S) Burnt-offering; the casting (of clarified butter, rice &c.) into the fire as an offering to the gods accompanied with prayers or invocations according to the object of the offering. *v* दे.

होमकुंड *n* S The hole or receptacle for the sacred fire of an oblation.

होमकुंडीं घालणें-कामें-रेलें To cast into some grievous trouble, into the *furnace* or *hot fire* of adversity or affliction. Also-पडणें or चपडणें To fall into &c. [oblation to a god.

होमणें *v c* (होम) To offer with fire; to burn in

होमद्रव्य *n* (S) A common term for the articles used in a burnt-offering.

होमशाळा *f* (S) pop. होमशाळ *f* The place or receptacle for the sacred fire maintained by an अग्निहोत्री &c.

होमसंभव *n* (होम & संभव) A formation expressing, comprehensively or collectively, the several acts and points appertaining to oblation by fire; also-*any one* indefinitely or indifferently of these act and points. Ex. रोजचेचें घेा होमसंभव ॥.

होमाग्नि *m* (S) Fire prepared for or consecrated unto burnt-offerings.

होय *ad* A particle of consent, assent, or acknowledgment, yes.

होय नाहीं *Yes or no, yea or nay.* दोघीस होय चमणें चडविलें-करणें To assent to servilely.

होयकार *m* (होय Yes, कार Affix.) Consent, assent, the saying of yes.

होयबा or होयाबा *m* (होय & बा) A term for a fellow who assents instantly to every affirmation, a constant *Yesser.*

होय नव्हें *f* (*Is it so*—it is *not so.*) Speaking decisively, definitely, or declaratively about; speaking affirmatively or denyingly. *v* कर, चल, रांव. Also yes—no, is—is not; with hesitation, vacillation, or irresolution—speaking. *v* कर.

होर *f* (होरणें) *Filling stuff,*—the rubbish and earth brought by scouring rains and deposited over fields &c. so as *to fill up* all holes and depressions; alluvion.

होरट *f m* Obstinate or very determined retention (of a purpose, expressed opinion &c.) 2 Clamor, uproar, hubbub. 3 (Properly ओरट) Strong effluvia.

होरटी or चा *a* (होरट) Clamorous, obstreperous, noisy. 2 Doggedly obstinate.

होरणी *f* (Verbal of होरणें) The filling up of holes and depressions (as in a field or on a road) by throwing earth and rubbish. 2 The materials so used.

होरणें *v c & i* (आवरणें? Covering &c.) To fill up and cover over (pits or cavities of whatever kind) by introducing some material. Ex. रस्त्री चळी पीरा ज्ञमले अणीक बरावर होरेल: पुळवरुक जमिनीचा त्रिकिरी खरकर घेारलाव. 2 To overspread or cover (the body with trinkets, pigments, unguents, flowing tresses &c.) Ex. केशांनीं कपाळ अवरी घेाकन होरलें.

होरपळणें & होरपाळणें & होरपळणें &c. *v c* (Better and more commonly डरपळणें) To singe, *sear*, scorch, parch.

होरा *f* (S) Part of the duration of a sign,—the twenty-fourth part of a day, an *hora* or hour. 2 *m* Prediction or prophetic annunciation; declaration of some future, or of some distant (in space), event or occurrence. Ex. राजाज्ञा घुप झालेला आहे अथा त्याचा होरा आहे; जो अंतरा होरा तांबडें होतें तुमचा जय होईल. 3 Guess, reasoning, anticipation, apprehension, view (framed respecting a future or an unknown matter). *v* चाल, आंख येणें, दिव. Ex. माझे होरांत येहें कीं त्या पेंढेकरू तुमचा जय होणार; माझा होरा खोटा व्याचाचा नाहीं; माझा होरा त्या मेाहीवियेंचें चालव नाहीं.

होरारारी *f* (घेा-रे, चा-रे) होरेहारे *m pl* Eager altercation; vehement contention and strife (of parties laboring to establish each its own cause).

होरावेळ *n* Hour-circle. A new word.

होरी *f* (ओ॰ H) A song (in the Hindustáni language) in description and eulogy of the होळी or great vernal festival of the Hindús, and sung at that season.

होलकांडा *m* A reel or stagger. *v* चा, घा.

होलकडू *n* A contemptuous form of the word होकडा (whether as buffalo or the bird).

होलगडणें *v c* To hurl or fling &c. See होलकडणें. 2 fig. To reject or fling off contemptuously or angrily. [होला.

होलगड *n* A contemptuous form of the word

होलगवर्णे *v i* (होला) To have its back or loins broken by the sitting upon it or passing over it of the bird होला after drinking of the water remaining in a shard of the broken pitcher which had been carried before a bier;—used of a bullock, cow &c. 2 also होलगाडणें *v i* To fall forward bodily and forcibly; to reel heavily.

होलगडणें or होलगाडणें *v c* To hurl or fling (*esp.* a bat or stick). See होकपडणें *v c.*

होलगपूस पडणें To tumble or fall bodily and forcibly; to fall like a hurled bat or stick.

होलगडा *m* A small bat or common stick.

होलगा *m* Commonly होला q. v. Ringed turtle. 2 C A male buffalo. [chos bifurus.

होलगा *m* P (Commonly कुलगा) A vetch, Doli-

होलगें *n* A contemptuous form of the word होकडा in the sense Ringed turtle.

होलघडणें or होलघाडणें *v c* (होलपडा) To throw (a होलपडा or stick) at: also to strike by throwing a होलपडा at.

होलपडणें or होलपाडणें *n* A *small* bat or a common *stick.* 2 A *term* at cards. The whole *hand* above two cards which are *asked for.* *v* चाल, दे, घाड &c.

होलपडा or होलपाडा *m* A small bat or common stick. 2 A jerking *throw.* *v* मार, दे.

होला *m* A *bird*, Ringed turtle, Turtur Cambayensis.

होलाकोला *m* (होला Name of a bird, कोल्हा Jackal.) A term for a poltroon; also for an impotent or incompetent person in general.

होलार *m* An individual of a class of musical performers. They are of the Mahár, Máng, and similar low *castes.*

होलिका *f* S The Rákshasí presiding over or *tutelary* of the होळी; the festival of the होळी; and the pile &c. arranged. See होळी.

होलिकापूजन *n* (S) Worship of the presiding Rákshasí at the festival of होळी. [होळी.

होलिकोत्सव or होलिकोत्थान *m* (S) The festival of

होलर *m* (Or वर्धर, ओघर &c.) A wedded pair returning or just returned from the wedding.

होलरडी *f* The business or the doings of the होलर.

होलळा *a* P That leads, heads, presides, directs; that *makes* up matches, manages weddings, takes the charge and conduct of village-quarrels and other village-perplexities &c. The implication is of disreputableness or vulgarity. Pr. रिवाजबळा आणि बांचचा होलळा. 2 Misused for चळा.

होश *m* (ओ॰ P Understanding or sense: also consciousness. Used rather deviously in Maráthí.) Ardor, eagerness, interest, concern, engagement, *intelligent spirit* (in or towards any enterprise, deed, or business). 2 Consciousness, presence and correct working of the faculties; as opp. to insensibility. Ex. मंचावर येंवारी आले अरें रेंबमांच त्याचा होश सेला कांहीं कुचनासें झालें.

होश *n* Sensation *a* (Formations from रेलें in imitation of the Sanskrit air and cast.) A future and fixed event, a matter to be. Hence Destiny, future fortunes.

होशकर *m* (होशी & कर) A common term for the sporters or fun-makers during the festival of the होळी.

होळणी *f* (Verbal of होळणें) A disease,—a constant running; fluor albus, menorrhagia &c.

होळणें *v c use* To spill. A word of बाजसिंध.

होळणें *v i* To ooze or exude; to stream or trickle from gently.

होळणें *v c* (In the old language of the Konkan.) To wash: also *n s* An article to be washed.

होळपणें & होळघणें *v c* (Better डरपळणें) To singe, sear, scorch, parch &c.

होळंबणा *f pl* (A word of the female vocabulary.) Cares, grievings, frettings, regrettings, solicitudes, *burnings* of mind. *v* घाल, कर.

होळा *m* (Intens. of होळी) A huge blazing and होळा *a* Properly चपळा. [roaring fire.

होळी *f* (होलिका S) The name of a Rákshasí to whom this festival is addressed. 2 The pile (of wood, grass &c.) arranged to be kindled at the close of the festival of the होळी. 2 The festival of the होळी, or the season of it. It is held at the approach of the vernal equinox. It is comprehended within the first day (or the fifth day) and the day of full moon of the month Phálgun. The term is applied also to the day of full moon of Phálgun, and to that of the month Mágh. 3 Applied to the tree or stick which is planted or fixed in the centre of the pile. **होळी चरणें** To burn the होळी,—to kindle the pile and close the festival.

होळीची वर *f* The day after the burning of the होळी. An inauspicious day.

होळीचा पोळी *f* The right (of villagers, esp. of the कुलवाडा धाडील) of first placing a पोळी (or cake) upon the pile which is kindled at the close of the festival of the होळी. 2 The cake so designated and applied.

होळीचें शिंपणें *n* The sprinkling or light rain which falls about the season of the होळी.

होळीचे पोळकर *m pl* (Lit. Fellows that dance and frisk and make fun at the होळी) A term for a crew or pack of dirty and disorderly fellows assembled upon any occasion.

होळ्या खडणें or **राहणें** g. of o. & होळ्या उडणें g. of s. (Phrases with होळ्या some tortured Arabic or Persian word.) To put to disgrace and shame, and To be put &c.

हौद *m* (حوض A) A basin made for the water of a jet d'eau: also an uncovered receptacle of masonry for water; a *basin* or *tank*. 2 fig. A secret cavity made in the floor of a house or in the ground, a crypt. 3 A particular metal vessel for heating or holding water.

हौदा *m* (हौद or حودج A) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders. 2 (हौद. Because like it in form.) The wrestling pit in an arena or palæstra.

हौम *a S* Relating *to* हवन or burnt-offering.

हौर *m* R (लहरी S Wave &c.) A fresh or sudden accession of water to a river. 2 A fresh, fit, or impulse (to speak, play &c.)

हौरा *m* हौरी *f* (Or खवरा &c.) A seed of white sesamum: also white sesamum.

हौलदिल or **हौलदील** *a* (حولدل P) Terrified, confounded, affected with great consternation or bewilderment.

हौलदिली *f* (हौलदिल) Great terror or affright; wild amazement. [हौल्लिका &c.

हौशिवार, हौशिकाजूज, हौशिखोजाब &c. See हौस *a* हौशी or हौशी *a* (हौस) That indulges every desire and humor of the flesh; devoted to diversions and amusements; a voluptuary, a pleasurist.

हौसेनें or **हौसणें** *v i* (हौस) To be devoted or addicted to any lust or humor of the flesh; to have a fancy or passion for, a liking or taking for.

हौस *f* र or ऱ (هوس A) Inordinate or great desire or ardor (to do, see, enjoy &c.); ambition, eagerness, lust, spirit, fire, burning. The sense is rather good than ill. [or fierce desire.

हौसेहौसें Eagerly, ardently, with ambitious spirit

हौसवार *a* (हौस & वार) That is fond of pleasures and sports, fun and frolic; freakful, gay, voluptuous, luxurious, sensuous, carnal &c. 2 Ambitious, ardent, eager, spirited, enterprising &c.

हौस *m* C Ceremonies amongst Maráthás and Kunbís commencing under the nakshatra अनुराधा in the month माहपद, and continuing three days. They fill a Shipli with cocoanuts, betelnuts, flowers &c. &c. [peas parched.

हौळा *m* (Or खळा) Green pods of gram or of चवळा & चाळा *a S* Relating to yesterday, *yester.*

ह्याचा (The *genitive* or possessive form of the masculine proximate pronoun चा This.) His, belonging or relating to *this* man or to *this* word of the masculine or neuter gender. [lake &c.)

ह्रद *m S* A deep place in water (in a river, **ह्रस्व** *a* (S) Short;—as a vowel. 2 Short, low in stature or little in length.

ह्रस्व *m* (S) A dwarf.

ह्रस्वकर्णी *a* (S) Of short stature; of a little figure; dwarfish! also as *s f* A dwarf.

ह्रास *m* (S) Decrease, decline, decay, gradual diminution or deterioration. 2 Loss, damage, detriment. [decline, or decay.

ह्रासकाळ *m* (S) The season or time of decrease,

ह्व्यास *m* (See ल्याहे or लाह) Greed or covetousness.

ह्यावा (A form of the verb होणें) There should be; let there be; it is necessary, desirable, proper &c. that there be.

ह्यावा नकोसा (असणें-करणें) To determine whether or not a thing or a matter should be or is required or wanted.

ळ

ळ The thirty-fourth consonant. It differs greatly from the English L. The exact sound of it can be acquired only by the ear. It never occurs initially.

क्ष

क्ष The thirty-fifth consonant. It corresponds with Ksh, as in Mon-kship.

क्षण *m* (S) A measure of time equal to the twelfth of a मुहूर्त or to four minutes. 2 A minute portion of time generally, a moment, an instant. 3 (From the implied moderateness of the invitation, that a क्षण or short moment may be granted, and the presence vouchsafed.) The placing of the grass दर्भ on the hand of the invited (and arrived) Bráhman, in order to summon him to the Shráddh *formally*. This is one of the कर्मे or ceremonies composing this obsequial rite. 4 The fibre of दर्भ presented to a Bráhman on inviting his attendance at a Shráddh. In modern day it is given to him after his arrival at the house. ० दे, दे. Hence the word comes to signify वाङ्मेळाव; as ब्राह्मण क्षणाचे चरका -व्याचा -मोहो &c. **न लागतां क्षण** In less than a moment.

क्षणें *v c* (क्षण) To invite (a Bráhman) to a Shráddh by giving upon his hand the grass दर्भ.

क्षणक *n S* Killing: also wounding or hurting.

क्षणप्रभा *f S* Lightning. Ex. मेघीं झिळारावळी क्षण०.

क्षणबुद्धि *a* (S) Of changeful purpose or mind, fickle, capricious.

क्षणभंगुर *a* (S) That breaks in an instant; frail, fleeting, fugitive, transient, evanescent, perishable.

क्षणभरि or **रीं** *ad* (Poetry.) A moment-full; for the space of one moment. Ex. देहांत न चिंते क्षण०.

क्षणविध्वंसी *a S* Destructible or perishable in a moment; exceedingly frail or frail.

क्षणशो, क्षणशणीं, क्षणोक्षणीं *ad* (क्षण by redup.) Every instant.

क्षणार्ध *m* (S) The term of a minute or moment; a very short while. 2 Used as *ad* Just for a minute or moment. [passing, perishing.

क्षणिक *a* (S) Momentary, transitory, fugitive,

क्षणिकबुद्धि *a* (S) Of momentary mind or will, changeful, inconstant, unstable.

क्षणिकबुद्धि *f* -विचार *m* -चित्त *m* -मति *f* -वल्पना *f* &c. Momentary purpose, mind, judgment, resolve, thought &c.; *i. e.* capriciousness or changefulness. [moment.

क्षणेक *ad* (S Poetry.) For one minute; just one

क्षत *n* (S) A wound or a sore.

क्षत *p S* Wounded or hurt.

क्षतबुद्धि *f S* Unfriendly or unfavorable regard or view of: also *attrib.*, that has such regard or view of. [ence.

क्षतवृत्ति *a S* That has lost his means of subsist-

क्षतव्रत *a S* That has violated a vow or religious engagement.

क्षतव्य *a S* That is to be or may be pardoned.

क्षंता *a S* Patient; forbearing or bearing; of a forgiving or an enduring mind.

क्षति *f* (S) Loss. 2 Detriment, injury, or harm, in a wider sense; as privation, deprivation or diminution of good, damage, hurt, *mischief*, impairedness &c. 3 fig. Care or concern about; anxious regard or view of in the light of a loss or harm. Esp. with neg. con. or neg. implication; as त्याची काय जळा क्षति What care I for that? ० पर. वाळम.

क्षत्र *m S* A man of the second or military and regal class: also *n* that class.

क्षत्रिय *m* (S) pop. क्षत्री *m* The second of the four great classes of the Hindú people, or an individual of it, a Kshatriya. 2 This word is prefixed to certain words signifying things of which there are varieties, in order to designate the variety of the second grade. As prefixed to चित्रा, मंत्र, कवची, चिंपट &c., it expresses A diamond of inferior lustre, bháng &c. of the second quality.

क्षत्रियत्व *m S* A Jayn or Buddhist. **क्षत्रियवाद** *m S* Assertion of Buddhism or atheism.

क्षम *a* (S) Patient, enduring sustaining; bearing or forbearing, lit. fig. Ex. of comp. आयासक्षम, निर्वाहक्षम, कष्टक्षम, भारक्षम, विचारक्षम, वचनक्षम. 2 Capable or able; competent or adequate unto. 3 Practicable or possible unto.

क्षमा *f* (S) Bearing with; forbearing or forgiving; pardoning or pardon. ० कर. 2 Patience or sufferance; quiet and meek endurance. 3 S The earth.

क्षमाधर *n S* Pacifying, appeasing, softening, composing and reconciliating.

क्षमाशील *a* (S) pop. क्षमार्जव *a* **क्षमिता** *a S* क्षमीत (S) Patient or enduring; forbearing or forgiving; of a mild and long-suffering disposition.

क्षय *m* (S) Waste, decline, decay, consumption. Pr. कुबेराचें धनाचा क्षय कुबेराचें पाण्याचा क्षय. 2 Destruction, extinction, annihilation, loss, cessation of being or of present good quality. Ex. of comp. पापक्षय, पुण्यक्षय, फलक्षय, धर्मक्षय, राज्यक्षय. 3 Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. 4 Decrease of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 A destruction of the universe. 6 In algebra. Negative quantity, minus: opp. to वृद्धि.

क्षयकास *m* S A phthisical or consumptive cough.

क्षयवासी *a* S Proceeding or tending to decay, decadence, or decline, perishable, decrescent. Opp. to वृद्धिमासी.

क्षयतिथि *f* (S) A lunar day beginning after the sunrising of one day and ending before that of the next. 2 That lunar day, or the anniversary of it, or the monthly recurrence of it, which was the day of the decease of.

क्षयदिवस *m* (S) That natural day or the anniversary &c. See above.

क्षयपक्ष *m* S The fortnight of the waning moon.

क्षयमास *m* (S) That month in which occur two संक्रांति. [nalis.

क्षयरोग *m* (S) Consumption, Phthisis pulmo-

क्षयरोगी *a* (S) Afflicted with consumption, consumptive.

क्षयवृद्धि *f* (S) Decline and advancement; decay *and growth*; decrease and increase; waxing and waning: also, in algebra, negative quantity and positive quantity, minus and plus.

क्षयशब्द *m* (S Poetry.) Impurity (to a family or a person) from a death. The common word is अशौच.

क्षयाह *m* S The day, or the anniversary of it, of the decease of. A term of polite phraseology.

क्षयिष्णु *a* S Destructible, perishable, of a perishing nature. [रोग, consumptive.

क्षयी *a* S That decays or wastes. 2 Having क्षय.

क्षर *a* S That drops, oozes, or wastes away.

क्षरण *n* S Oozing, trickling, exuding, distilling, dropping or falling from gradually.

क्षरणें *v i* (क्षरण) To ooze, trickle, distil; to drop or fall from or off by little and little.

क्षरित *p* S Oozed, trickled, distilled; made to drop or flow. [tient, enduring.

क्षांत *p* S Forborne, forgiven, pardoned. 2 Pa-

क्षांति *f* S Forbearing, forgiving; forbearance, forgiveness. 2 Patience, sufferance, endurance.

क्षात्र *a* S Relating to the क्षत्रिय class or order.

क्षात्रधर्म *m* S क्षात्रकर्म *n* S The duty, province, or proper business of the क्षत्रिय.

क्षार *m* (S) Salt in general; any of the natural or factitious salts. 2 Saltness. 3 Ashes. 4 Alkali, whether soda or potash. 5 Caustic alkali. 6 Used for पाषेक्षार or विक्षरक्षण q. v. Black salt.

क्षार *a* (S) Saline, salt.

क्षारमेघ *m* S Passing saline urine: also saline urine. See प्रमेह. [&c.

क्षारित *p* S Caused to ooze, exude, trickle, drop

क्षारणें or क्षाळणें *v c* (क्षालन) To wash.

क्षालन *n* S pop. क्षाळण *n* Washing.

क्षालित *p* S Washed.

क्षिणणें *v i* (क्षीण S) To get thin and lean; to waste or consume away.

क्षित *p* S Wasted, declined, decayed.

क्षिति *f* S The earth. 2 Waste, decline, decrease, wane. 3 (क्षति q. v. Sig. III.) Care or concern about; i. e. minding or regarding as a loss or a harm. *v* पर, बाळग. A popular sense.

क्षितिज *n* S The horizon (rational).

क्षितिज्या *f* S The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination corresponding to the ascensional

क्षिपक *a* S That throws or casts. [difference.

क्षिपण *n* S Throwing or casting.

क्षिप्त *p* S Thrown or cast. 2 fig. Aspersed.

क्षिप्र *a* (S) Quick, speedy, swift. 2 as *ad* Quickly. [sugar and spices.

क्षिरा *f* S A name for Khír or ricemilk with

क्षिरापन *f* (Better क्षिरापन. خیرہ عافیت P) The sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a कथा &c.

क्षीण *p* (S) Wasted, consumed, emaciated, reduced to leanness and meagreness. 2 Destroyed, extinguished, annihilated. 3 Thin, lean; slender, slim. [tinguished or consumed.

क्षीणपाप *a* S Of destroyed sin; whose sin is ex-

क्षीणपुण्य *a* S Of consumed merit; whose merit, the rewards of it having been enjoyed, is extinct.

क्षीणशक्ति *a* S Of wasted or perished strength; debilitated, disabled. [cayable, frail.

क्षीणायु *a* S (Of wasting life.) Perishable, de-

क्षीणावें *f* (क्षति) Care or concern about; i. e. viewing as a loss or a harm. *v* पर, बाळग. See क्षति in its third sense.

क्षीर *n* (S) Milk. 2 Water. 3 The *milk* or white sap of plants. 4 *f* (Popularly खीर) Ricemilk.

क्षीरकीड *m* (S) An insect or animalcule generated by the fermentation of milk.

क्षीरनीरन्याय *m* S The law of perfect congruity, concord, harmony, unison &c.

क्षीरनीरविभाग or -विवेक *m* S (Separating the milk from the water; which the हंस is supposed to do.) Secerning of the true from amidst the false, of the good from amidst the bad, discrimination.

क्षीरवृक्ष *m* (S) A common term for the trees or shrubs which contain milky sap; as वड, पर्र, चाकरी, पांपा, उंबर, थ्रेर &c.

क्षीरस्फटिक *m* S A precious stone described as a milky crystal, Opal or Cat's eye?

क्षीराब्धि *m* (S) The sea of milk. One of the seven seas. See सप्तसमुद्र.

क्षीरोदक *n* (S Milk and water.) A particular silken and costly garment worn by females.

क्षुण्ण *p* S Bruised or trodden; crushed or injured through bruising, pounding, trampling &c.

क्षुत or क्षुत् S Sneezing. *v* घे. [hunger.

क्षुधित *m* S (क्षुध् Hunger & बोध) The kindling of पोट *n* (S) क्षुद्रक *n* (S) A fault, foible, failing, folly, weakness, defect.

क्षुद्र or क्षुद्रक *a* (S) Small or little, lit. fig.

क्षुद्र कल्पना *f* (S) A light, trifling, or silly imagination or thought.

क्षुद्रघंटिका *f* (S) A string of little bells &c. A tinkling ornament.

क्षुद्रदृष्टि *f* (S) Regard or attention to petty faults and failings: also, *attrib.*, that regards &c.

क्षुद्रमेघ *m* S Passing scanty urine: also scanty urine.

क्षुद्ररोग *m* (S) A minor disease or disorder. Two hundred are enumerated.

क्षुद्रान्वेषण *n* S Searching or seeking for foibles, failings, or petty faults. [faults.

क्षुद्रान्वेषी *a* S That searches or seeks for petty

क्षुधा *f* (S) Hunger. [with hunger.

क्षुधार्जित, क्षुधातुर, क्षुधार्त &c. Oppressed &c.

क्षुधित *p* (S) Hungry, hungering, *hungered*.

क्षुब्ध *p* (S) क्षुभित *p* S Stirred, agitated, excited, commoved, lit. fig.

क्षुर *m* S A razor. 2 A horse's hoof: also the hoof of a cow or other bisulcous animal.

क्षुल्लक *a* (S) Little or small. 2 fig. Light, low, mean, insignificant, trivial, unworthy; — as a person, an action, an affair or a matter. 2 Used as *s* A foible, folly, failing, weakness, defect.

क्षेत्र *n* (S) A field. 2 A pure or sacred spot; a place of pilgrimage; a spot viewed as the *field* or dwelling-place of the gods. 3 A place, a spot, a superficies, a portion of space. 4 A body, a thing considered as having the geometrical dimensions, any extended figure. 5 An aggregate of twelve Sháligrám. 6 The body (of a man or an animal) considered as the *field* of the indwelling and working of the soul. 7 The *wife* of; considered as the *field of her* husband. 8 (With implication of क्षेत्र as the *Belly*.) A total abstinence (for a time) *from* food, a perfect fast. *v* पड, घे, बाळ. Note. क्षेत्र is never used of *religious* fasting. 8 Plane *figure*, geometry. 9 A diagram. 10 (As a *field* of sacred things or a *scope* for worship—) An aggregate of 24 शालिग्राम or 11 बाण or 24 नर्मदेश्वर (from the river नर्मदा, or of 12 सूर्य (i. e. सूर्यकांत) and of 8 दैवी (i. e. सुवर्णमुखी).

क्षेत्रज *m* (S क्षेत्र Wife, ज Born. Born of the wife only.) A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or a person duly appointed to bring issue to the husband. This is one of the twelve kinds of issue acknowledged by the old Hindú law. See द्वादशविधपुत्र.

क्षेत्रकोळी *a* (S) Pilgrimage to a sacred place: also a sacred place as a place of pilgrimage.

क्षेत्रपाल or ळ *m* (क्षेत्रपाळ S) The tutelar divinity of a place; the local and guardian deity of.

क्षेत्रफळ or ळ *n* (क्षेत्रफल S) The superficial or the solid contents of an extension or of a cubical body, area &c. 2 fig. The quotient, product, issue, result, fruit, upshot, gain &c. (of any business or affair). Ex. पांच वृत्तांच्या दिल्या बाण आणि पंधरांचे वर्गे दिल्हे बाण क्षेत्र एकच; आला नेला नानू ग्वाला ले वारलेंच.

क्षेत्रभूमि *f* (S) Land cultivated or cultivable. 2 Sacred ground, any sacred region or spot. [क्षेत्र.

क्षेत्रयात्रा *f* (S) Pilgrimage or journeying to a

क्षेत्रराशि *f* S In geometry. Figurate quantity.

क्षेत्रवास *m* (S) Dwelling at a क्षेत्र.

क्षेत्रवासी *a* (S) That dwells at a क्षेत्र.

क्षेत्रसंन्यास *m* (S) Abandonment of the world and renunciation of all worldly affections made at a Kshetra or holy place.

क्षेत्रसंन्यासी *m* (S) A Sunnyási that dwells at a क्षेत्र or sacred place.

क्षेत्रसंस्कार *m* (S) A common term for the several ceremonies and rites observed *for* the purification of the womb viewed as the *field* in which children spring up. [place.

क्षेत्रस्थ *a* (S) That resides at a holy and sacred

क्षेत्रज्ञ *a* (S That knows, or is the conscious principle of, the body.) The vital principle, the spirit, that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion and sensation.

क्षेत्राजीव *a* S That obtains a livelihood by the labors of the field, a cultivator, a peasant.

क्षेत्री *m* (क्षेत्रिय S) The second of the four great classes of the Hindú people, or an individual of it, a Kshatriya. 2 S A peasant, cultivator, farmer.

क्षेपोपवास *m* (S) The fasting necessary on arriving at a क्षेत्र before undergoing the rite of चूडाकर्म. Hence Rigid fasting both from food and from water.

क्षेप *m* S Throwing, flinging, casting. Ex. of comp. कालक्षेप, चक्षुक्षेप, आयुष्यक्षेप, शस्त्रिक्षेप, कर्मक्षेप, घेरेक्षेप, अधवाक्षेप, दिनेश्वरक्षेप. 2 Sending away. 3 Celestial latitude. 4 also क्षेपक *m* The number which is to be added to or subtracted from a calculation (as of the heavenly bodies) in order to

adapt it closely and accurately. 5 क्षेपक is further A stanza, sentence &c. inserted into the writings of one man by another. This may be, but is not necessarily, an interpolation or passage surreptitiously foisted in. 6 A single time or occasion; an instance of occurrence: also a single operation or action, or the whole period occupied by it; as देवाज्ञेचें, वेताब्देचें, पाचव्याब्देचीं, क्षेपव्याक्षेपीं. See the examples under the third sense of क्षेप; noting that, whilst क्षेप enjoys all freedom, क्षेप appears especially in the oblique cases. [away.

क्षेपण n S Throwing or casting. 2 Sending

क्षेपणी f S (Poetry.) An oar. [away.

क्षेपणें v c (क्षेपण) To throw or cast. 2 To send

क्षेपनिक्षेप ad (A strange use of a formation with क्षेप & निक्षेप, which wordsnee.) Positively, assuredly, without fail, at all events. Ex. जो आज कांहीं क्षेप नाहीं चर्चा होऊ नेदिंच. [orbit.

क्षेपपाद m S The ascending node of a planet's

क्षेपपात n S The orbit of a planet.

क्षेपवलय n S A circle of celestial longitude.

क्षेपा a S That throws or casts. 2 That sends away.

क्षेम n (S) Well-being, welfare, weal, happiness. 2 Friendly embracing or embrace. v दे, ओढ. Ex. बळें क्षेम देखुनि दे व्याघ्र राघा.

क्षेम a S Well, happy, prospering, thriving.

क्षेमंकर a S That confers happiness; that promotes the weal of.

क्षेमालिंगन n (S) Embracing in a friendly manner; or a friendly embrace. v दे.

क्षेमी f S The earth.

क्षोद m S Powder. Hence क्षोदक्षम a Capable of undergoing, i. e. competent or suitable unto (pulverization or comminution) consideration, discussion, or debate. Popularly, the word is s m and is used in the sense Consideration or investigation.

क्षोभ m (S) Agitation, commotion, excitement, perturbation; disturbance generally of the tranquil or still state. 2 By eminence. The commotion of anger,—passion, rage, fury.

क्षोभणें v i (क्षोभ) To undergo agitation, excitement, perturbation; to be vehemently stirred or moved in general. Ex. चढा सळसळ वारे चित्तीं । लगिं देह क्षोभला आजिचे ॥. [vehemently.

क्षोभित p (S) Agitated, excited, stirred or moved

क्षोभ्य a S (Possible or likely) to be agitated, excited, or vehemently stirred.

क्षौर n (S) Shaving (esp. the head).

ज्ञ

ज्ञ The thirty-sixth consonant. It is a compound letter, considered to be composed of ज & ञ. It is represented by Jn or Gn, and, in this work, by Dn; but its sound cannot be correctly conveyed by any combination of the Roman alphabet.

ज्ञ a (S) That knows. In comp. as ज्ञानज्ञ, रसज्ञ, शब्दज्ञत्व, धर्मज्ञ, क्रियाज्ञ.

ज्ञपित or ज्ञप्त p S Made known, declared, taught.

ज्ञप्ति f S The understanding or intellect. 2 Apprehended state (of objective knowledge) by the understanding, knowledge or *knownness*.

ज्ञात p (S) *Understood* or known. [or sort.

ज्ञाति (ज्ञाति S) A caste or tribe: also a kind

ज्ञातव्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be understood *or known, intelligible*, comprehensible, cognizable, knowable.

ज्ञातविद्वान् a S That is thoroughly acquainted with any Shástra or science.

ज्ञाता a (S) That understands or knows. 2 That knows fully or well; an intelligent and wise person.

ज्ञाति f (S) Caste or tribe: also genus, species, or kind: also a caste or tribe, or a genus, species, or kind.

ज्ञान n S Intelligence, information, knowledge, intellectual or mental apprehension. 2 Capacity of understanding or knowing.

ज्ञान n (S) Knowledge in general; any science or objective matter appropriate to the exercise of the understanding or mind. 2 Knowledge of a specific and religious kind,—that which is derived from meditation and the study of philosophy; which teaches man the divine origin and nature of his immaterial portion, and the unreality of corporal enjoyments, sufferings, and experiences, and the illusoriness of the external and objective universe; and which, sanctifying him during life from earthly attachments and fleshly affections, accomplishes for him after death emancipation from individual existence and reunion with the universal spirit. 3 Understanding; i. e. the intellectual percipience or faculty, or the product of the application and exercise of it—sense, sapience, judgment, intelligence, information, or knowledge. 4 An impression upon the understanding; an apprehension or a conviction of; an understanding or a conception of.

ज्ञानकळा f The lustre or glory of intelligence or understanding. Ex. कोठेंचा ज्ञा० परघ ॥. 2 The understanding as a light or glory, as an art or a faculty or a seat and source of intelligence or wisdom. Ex. आंतीं ज्ञा० आणी चणचे पुरावार वसत नाहीं. 3 ज्ञानकळा is used much as ज्ञानशी कळा in its three first senses. [standing or wisdom.

ज्ञानकळेपार Exceeding the reach of (man's) understanding.

ज्ञानक्षम a (S) Filled to the full with understanding. Ex. बघाटाळ राज बहुत ज्ञा०॥.

ज्ञानचक्षु n (S) The eye of the understanding; the intellectual or mental eye: also *attrib.* that has a mental eye; of a discerning and understanding mind.

ज्ञानदिवा m ज्ञानदीप m (S) The lamp of the understanding. Ex. अंतरींचा ज्ञा० माझा मकोरे ॥.

ज्ञानदृष्टि f & *attrib.* See ज्ञानचक्षु.

ज्ञानपरंपरा f S Knowledge through the consecution of ideas: also advancing or growing knowledge. Note. This word will serve to render Association of ideas.

ज्ञानबंड m (S) dim. ज्ञानबंडी f (S) A hermitage or cloister for deep spiritual study or devout meditation. Hence, familiarly, a jail or prison.

ज्ञानबंडांत बसणें To affect retirement from worldly vanities unto spiritual contemplation. 2 To assume a lofty bearing for knowledge or wisdom; to sit in the chair, or pronounce ex cathedrâ.

ज्ञानमार्ग m (S) Dnyán as a road to the attainment of absorption into the universal spirit. See under ज्ञान Sig. II. and see मार्ग.

ज्ञानमार्गी a (S) That seeks final emancipation through ज्ञानमार्ग.

ज्ञानमाळा f (S) pop. ज्ञानमाला or ज्ञानमाळ f A garland or wreath put around his son by a father or other father when the lad commences sacred study: also the rite of investiture with this garland. 2 fig. Knowledge of the world.

ज्ञानरत्नांची मांजुष f (A coffer or chest of the gem of Understanding.) A term for a wise man.

ज्ञानलक्षण n (S) A sign or indication as a means of knowledge. 2 A sign, proof, or evidence of knowledge or of understanding.

ज्ञानवल्ली f (S Creeper of knowledge, the plant which enlightens or enlarges the understanding.) A significant name for the Hemp-plant.

ज्ञानवाद m S The doctrine, or the maintenance of it, that salvation is through the knowledge of Brahm or spirit. [or knowledge.

ज्ञानवान् a (S) Having understanding, wisdom,

ज्ञानवायु m (S) A disease,—palsy or wind affecting the brain, and prompting the patient to chatter volubly on learned and profound subjects.

ज्ञानविग्रह a S Whose body is Knowledge or Understanding. A title of the Deity.

ज्ञानविज्ञान n S Divine, spiritual, or sacred science and profane, secular, or experimental science: also knowledge by report or instruction and knowledge by sight or experience.

ज्ञानसूर्य m S Sun of understanding or wisdom. Ex. ज्ञा० उजवला देवाजीचें ॥.

ज्ञानस्पृश a S That *touches* or affects the understanding; that *is* apprehended, understood, or known.

ज्ञानांजन n (S) The collyrium of understanding. Ex. ज्ञानीं लेइलें ज्ञा०॥ Adorned the eyes with *the* "eye-salve" of understanding. See Rev. iii. 18. Also ज्ञा० जेव्हां मुख जाकी दृष्टीं । नेघां चर्चे अविद्विदान नें ॥.

ज्ञानाभ्यास m (S) The practice of contemplation upon the expanded and all-constituting spirit of the objective universe. See ब्रह्म.

ज्ञानाभ्यासी a (S) That is constantly engaged in meditating upon ब्रह्म or the universal spirit. Opp. to कर्मठी.

ज्ञानी a (S) Wise, sensible, knowing, intelligent, that has knowledge or understanding. 2 By eminence. That possesses religious knowledge. See ज्ञान Sig. II.

ज्ञानेंद्रिय n (S) A sense, a faculty or an organ by or through which knowledge is acquired. Five are enumerated, which see under इंद्रिय.

ज्ञानोपदेश m (S) Instruction in knowledge, esp. in the knowledge of the Divine nature or of one's own soul.

ज्ञानोपासना f S The third division of उपासना,—seeking of wisdom or understanding through study of the Vedas and Shástras. See the other divisions, भक्तोपासना & कर्मोपासना.

ज्ञापक a S That makes known; that communicates, intimates, indicates, teaches.

ज्ञापकनिमित्त n S In logic. Declarative or indicant cause; any cause that manifests or makes known: (as light, sound &c.) Contrad. from कारकनिमित्त.

ज्ञापन n (S) Making known; conveying the knowledgeof; communicating, declaring, showing, teaching. [known; to be taught or told.

ज्ञापनीय a S (Proper or suitable) to be made

ज्ञापवणें v c (Poetry. ज्ञापव) To make known; to declare, intimate, indicate, tell: also to make acquainted with; to instruct, inform, apprize.

ज्ञापित p (S) Made known, declared, intimated, manifested, revealed &c.: also made knowing or acquainted, instructed, informed, taught, apprized.

ज्ञाप्य a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be made known; to be taught or told.

ज्ञेय a S (Possible, purposed, necessary &c.) to be known or understood. Ex. ज्ञा ब्रह्मबोधासीन सत्येक ब्रह्म ज्ञेय आहे एवढ्याजाग्रं जो ज्ञाता तोच सुज्ञ.

ADDENDA.

अखंडधार *ad* (Poetry. अखंड & आधार) Uninterruptedly or unceasingly. Ex. परमार्थ प्रपंची राहावा. अखंडाधार चाले वैर ॥.

अंग. Add:—*14* In certain applications, as उपचा अंगाचें (फिरणें -चलणें -असणें), झांकिजा अंगाचें, अंग उघडें पडलें or झाकलें, अंग झांकलें &c., अंग bears the implied sense of Pudenda (vel muliebria vel virilia) or Bodily parts required by *pudor* to be covered. In this special implication अंग is followed by one, but by one only of its synonymes, viz. काया (not by देह, शरीर, तनु &c.) See under काया the phrases काया दाखविणें & काया झांकणें.

अंगद *n* S A bracelet worn on the upper *arm*.

अंगदेणें *n* A personal tax, answering to Capitation-tax or poll-tax.

अंगसमागम. Add:—Note. अंगसमागमन is Incestuous intercourse with a female; incest with a male would be expressed by अंगसंगम.

अग्निगाडा *m* (Fire-cart.) A recent coinage of the Natives to express Steam-engine or locomotive.

अग्निगाडी *f* A railway-carriage.

अघडी *f* अघडें *n* From आघडी & आघडें, but the correct form is आगडी & आगडें.

अजब. Add:—Bráhmans and Maráthás acquainted with the Hindustání or having free intercourse with Musalmáns make fond use of this word and of many of its connections whilst they are speaking Maráthí. Hence अजब खान, अजब खाणी, अजब तऱ्हा, अजब मजबत and others which, as we would discountenance such introductions, we do not render.

अडकावण *f* n अडकावणें *n* An obstruction or obstacle; any bar or let.

अडारणें *n* P (अडर or आड) Weariedness, exhaustion, knocked-up or greatly fatigued state. *v* वाटेर आड or खाड, पाय g. of o., *v* वाटेर शिर or चिर, पड g. of s.

अडकूड *n* (आड) An obstacle or obstruction; anything opposing or adverse.

अडपुडणें *v i* P (अडपुडा) in. con. To feel to be strange or singular; to marvel at.

अडपुडा *a* P (अडपुडा or अडपुडा H Unknown or unthought of.) Strange, singular, uncommon and astonishing. [ted.

अंतरीक *a* (अंतर) Passed by or over, pretermit-

अंतर्धडू *a* S See the popular अंतरधडू.

अतिक्रम. Add as a phrase:—अतिक्रम करणें To commit extravagance or excess; to exceed or transgress contumaciously. Ex. ज्याने भगवद्भक्ता प्रणाम येथें॥ मी अतिक्रम अर्थ कां करूं॥.

अतूट. Add as a phrase:—अतूट भाता An inexhaustible quiver.

अत्रि *m* (S From the ऋषि of this name.) A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

अदकोणर *a* (Corr. from अधिकोणर q. v.) Extraordinary, extra, exceeding the common.

अधलीमधली *a* (Poetry. मधली is Prákrit or popular for मागी) That has carnal intercourse with an अधली.

अनन्य *a* (S) That has no other (object of worship, protector, patron, resource, mind, purpose &c.) Ex. जे विश्वधर कामनाचुल॥ तुज जे अनन्य भजत॥. अनन्य forms compounds, such as अनन्य आश्रय -चार्ये -चित्त -परायण -बुद्धि -भक्त -शरण and others. The most valuable occur in *order*.

अनुभव. Add to the first sense:—Ex. अनिर्गम्य जिज्ञासासमअनुभव॥ जो दिगंबर अवधरचित॥. The word, although common both in poetry and amongst the educated, is incorrect for अनुभव.

अनिवारगति *a* (S Poetry.) Of inavertible course or passage; of resistless march or movement. Ex. आमा ब्रह्मासि शक्ति॥ तारक तेही अनिवारगति॥.

अनुभव. Add:—3 Par excellence, Divine knowledge or intelligent fruition of God. Ex. कृपेविण अनुभव कैसा डसे॥.

अन्न. Add as a phrase:—अन्न जाणें in con. To have appetite; to find food to be genial, kindly, agreeable &c.; *to go down with*.

अन्नमयप्राण *m* (S) Life as the product and dependent of food. Ex. अन्निमुळें अन्नमयप्राण॥ देवें मेलाति पाचन॥.

अपांपति *m* (S Poetry. Lord of the waters.) The ocean. Ex. घरी मंजेरी भेडका अपांपति॥ तरीं मागुती घरीं पचळलें॥.

अपाधा *p* S Thrown off, from, away. *Note.* This word appears upon the majority of the copies of the dictionary.

अर्वे *n* (Canarese. Current at Kolhápúr &c.) An oar. अर्वेकरी *m* An oarsman.

अविद्य. Add:—3 Become one with मूल, having lost personality and individuality. Ex. तेणेंचि घरी मज्जमय॥ सकळीं सिद्धांसे अविद्य॥.

अष्टकर्ने and compounds—See under देवकर्ने.

असरवीण *f* (आरशिणी?) A female worshiper, esp. of देवी.

आर्ष. Add:—16 In modern Maráthí grammar. Mood. See संकेताचें, विधर्षे or आज्ञार्थे, स्वार्थे, प्रश्नार्थे.

अर्थालंकार. Add:—For these tropes and figures see याथालंकार, and for the verbal ornaments see शब्दालंकार.

अलोट. Add:—In the second clause of this sense with due accommodation into Irreversible, irresistible, irremovable, insurmountable &c., अलोट is prefixed freely to words involving the idea or supporting the fancy of Current, stream, flow; or of Momentum or forceful bearing; as अलोटअव्यवस्था, अलोटअवस्था, अलोटबुद्धि, अलोटसर्वे, अलोटपराक्रम -प्रवाप -प्रावल्य -प्रेरणे -प्रेरित -संपत्ति -विपत्ति -संघट -सिद्ध &c.

अलोट घरी घरणें Inavertible by Vishnu or by Shiva; inavertible by the gods. A phrase expressing the notion so familiar to the Greeks and Romans of the subjection of Jupiter and all Olympus to Fate or Necessity. Ex. जन तिसें मार्गिलें तयाचें॥ जो अलोट घरी घरावें॥.

अवघ्राण *n* (Poet-corruption of अवघ्राण) Smelling. Ex. नलक अवघ्राण करी॥ संग्रम वैद्यचे अंकावरी॥ Commonly अवघडा. [करी॥.

अवघड *a* (شریف from شرف A) Noble-minded or noblespirited;—used of men, horses &c.

अठठार *m pl* (S) The eight *salts*; *viz.* पंचलवण -खारोळार, खरीकार, अपामार्गक्षार, अर्कक्षार, सिंधुक्षार, यवक्षार, टंकणक्षार, or, popularly, पळसाचा -खार, निंबगुंमाचा -चुळी -अपामाचा -चर्चा -सिंदाचा -अपाधा -डांबण -खार Ashes of Butea frondosa, ashes of Prickly pear, impure carbonate of soda, ashes of Achyranthes aspera, ashes of Gigantic swallowwort, ashes of Sesamum, ashes of Barley, and Borax.

अवडभाजी *f* Bhájí boiled up with flour and served as a sauce. See मेळाभाजी.

असु *ind* (अस) The sign of the third case, answering to से or By; as त्याचे असु By him.

अळविणें. Add after the fourth sense:—This application of the verb departs very slightly from the literal sense To thicken; i. e. *to gather up* and deliver (the notes and the voice) in the whole power of the notes and with the whole compass of the voice. घट करणें To make thick, dense, close, compact (मोल, राब &c.) bears the same application.

अळमाळ. Add:—The form is sometimes अळूमाळ; the occurrence of the word is mainly in the most ancient poetry; but the sense is always this—In little quantity or degree. Ex. उद्दीम करितां दीस चुकळ॥ उणें पडूं नेदी अळमाळ॥ दीस दचाळ वचाचे॥.

आकर्षणें or आकृषणें *v c* (Vulgar. आवर्षण S) To bind or draw tightly.

आकुसणें *v i* (आकुसण S) To contract, gather up, draw together.

आगमाचा *m* & आगमाची *f* See अतिमाचा & अतिमाची in ADDENDA. [into being.

आजम. Add:—8 Rise, spring, origin, coming

आजमोदमळ *m* A kind of arsenic.

आडती घरी *f* (Poetry. अडणें To stop or stick fast stubbornly, घरी) Manner or way.) Obstinate procedure or behaviour. Ex. चिर्णे कही दोसले मारी॥ आडती घरी देखोचिया॥.

आत्मघात *m* (S) Destruction or perishing of the spirit, soul, or self. [praise.

आत्मप्रशंसा *f* (S) Self-commendation or self-

आत्मावलोकन *n* (S) Attention or regard to spiritual truth or science of spirit; i. e. knowledge of deity and of self. 2 Humorously. Regard or heed to self, selfishness.

आत्मावलोकी *a* (S) That attends to or regards spiritual truth: also, humorously, that takes care of self. See above.

आध्मानवात *m* S Disorder of the humor वात, consisting in Flatulence and its concomitants.

आन *a & ad* (Poetry. For अन्य or अनकी) More, other, another, else, besides. Ex. अपार विडंबो आचा रीती॥ संसारीं दोघेंचि कां त्रिपिंचा घरी तुम्ही छपा दृष्टिचे चीपरि॥ मजसे मका आन कांहीं॥. See Ps. iv. 6 & lxiii. 3, Hab. iii. 17, 18. Also तरीं संताचा मनोरी कीजेचे॥ तरलोपाद त्रिपिंडारीं आन जसे॥.

आनदी. Add:—2 P A deposit.

आनंडणी *f* (Verbal of आनंडणें) Ploughing.

आनंडणें *C* and Local. To plough.

आयुष. Add:—आयुष उल्लळ आडे (Long is your life—numerous are your days.) A phrase addressed to a person entering or appearing upon the mention of his name. [go!

आरां *ad* (Nautical term.) Slack! let out! let

आवरलपूजा *f* (S) Worship of the आवरण-देवता (encircling court of deities), *and*, in particular, of the divinities (*viz.* the शाकिनी, शंकिनी, भूतें *&c.*) attendant upon देवी or शिवशक्ति, upon certain occasions.

आवर्षे. Add:—आ॰ पावणें To marvel.

आवसप्राप्ति *f* S Sanctifying the sitting or determining the right *form and fashion* of it; *as preliminary* to any अनुष्ठान or important rite. Eighty thousand आवसें or sittings (postures or positions) are enumerated in the संगमाल.

आवा. Add as a *phrase*:—आवा देणें To discharge or dismiss (from service, an office, or any attendance). A *phrase in* polite style.

आवार्थ *m* In modern Maráthí grammar. Imperative mood.

रंडुआवारी *f* (Nautical term.) Ropes for hoisting the yards and sails, halliards.

रंवाजरी *f* (Vinegar.) This term expresses Vinegar made simply by allowing toddy to stand, and pouring it occasionally *off from* its lees.

रंव *m* S An elephant.

रंवाची केळें or रंवाचीं केळें *n* A small and good kind of plantain.

रंवसंद. Add:—*also* रंवसंद & रंवसंद *m* Corchorus capsularis.

उकरणें. Add:—4 To rake or stir (a fire or embers).

उगवती *f* (उगवणें) The east, the *orient*.

उमळणें *v c* (उद्गिरण S) To vomit. Ex. आप पिजन आला अहत। कि काळें उमळिला पत्र॥

उडवळ. Add:—2 The breaking up and dispersing (of a village, a family *&c.*); the *rising* and removing (of any settled community or person).

उद्धारवाचक *m* A recent formation to render Interjection. [the heat.

उन्हाळवाऱ्या. Add:—A shade or shelter from

उन्हो *f* P A white ant, Termes. [उपमा.

उपमें *n* (Vulgar. उपमा S) A *simile*. *v* दे. See

उपम *n* A simile *&c.* *v* दे. See under उपमा.

उपरमणें. Add:—3 To become *still*, quiet, *tranquil*, composed; to *repose* or take rest: also, figuratively, to rest or cease from (the agitations and turmoil of) the *world*; as per ex. शिव आणि शेषनाग। ज्ञानें भक्तीचे उपरमति सत्पर॥ 4 fig. To die, *to rest*.

उपाधि. Add at the end of Sig. VII.:—Ex. संत नि बाळा देवले जण। मानासंबंधार उपाधी डाकूम॥

उपराठा *m* or उपराठा न्याय *m* Topsy turvy justice, i. e. injustice, legal iniquity. Pr. उपराठा न्याय मारामूंजे चाय Reverse justice—the complainant gets slaps on the face. The saying *agrees with the* Hindustání उल्टा चोर कोतवाल को दंडो.

उबग *m* (Poetry.) Disgust or loathing. Ex. उबग न मानूम निःशेष। पथकूल बाहु मळ आणा॥

उभा शेंड *a & ad* Remarkably erect or *upright*: also bolt upright.

उभाडा *m* (Corr. from उच्छ्वास) Deep breathing or a deep-drawn breath. *v* डाक, शेंड, दे.

उर्डे खरकडें *n* (See उर्डे or उडा & खरकडा) A general or indefinite term for a *left* article of food or a yet uncleaned vessel.

उषाज or उष्माज *a* (S) Engendered by *heat*;—used of classes of animalcules of which the annual production is thus accounted for.

ऋद्धिसिद्धि *f* S See the popular form रिद्धिसिद्धि.

एडब *n* The connecting tie of the घुरें & खांडा *of a* नांगर *or* cart.

ऐलकी *ad* (Poetry.) On this or the nearer side. Opp. to पैलकी.

ऐवयोग *m* (S *Poetry.*) *Propitious* conjunction or auspicious agreement (*of heavenly signs*). Ex. या माझा ऐवयोग आण॥ वेदार्थी केलें विवरण॥

ओकरणें *v c* (ओकारा) To loathe or nauseate.

ओंकारेश्वर *m* The name of one of the *lingams* of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

ओजणें *v i* (ओज) To *receive* careful treatment or keeping: *also to* receive or be the subject of careful performance or execution; *as* जेव ओजणें पर पीक येईल. Note. The active form, ओजविणें, is the common form.

ओढणें *v c*. Add:—ओढून डाकणें To pull off or back and push from; i. e. to pull and shove and fling off (*a person or a thing*) angrily or rudely.

ओढवणें *n unc* (ओढवे) Traditional *practice or* course. [firewood.

ओंडावण *n* (Commonly ओंडा) A *large* log of

ओंदरेल *n* (ओंदर & लेंडा) Offensively smelling oil, i. e. oil remaining of a quantity employed in frying.

ओल. Add:—ओंक in the *sense* Slip of cloth or a single breadth is also *n*. [wood.

ओलपाडा *m* A common stick or short piece of

ओलाकोंबा खांडवा *m* (Wolf of the wild and lonely place.) A term for a person ever ready where there is no protector to seize and destroy.

ओसारा. Add:—2 An intermission of work, a pause. *v* घा, दे.

कचरी घुसारी *f* See under खांडवाची घुसारी.

कचोरा *m* (Ship-term.) The keel.

कंडुळी, कंडोळी, कंडूल *f* And कंडुलें or कंडोलें *n* Commonly कर्टुली *&c.*

कठोरा *m* (कठोरा Bowl, or कठरवा or कठडा Paling.) A roundhouse in the after part of certain Arab boats,

कढी. Add:—जिव्हा कढीला जप आणणें and, in con., येणें To boil up stale कढी, i. e. to stir up one's valor and daring after the occasion demanding *it is passed away*.

कणेर or कणवर *m* (कण) Fragments of दाळ or *split* pulse. [of it.

कण्व *m* A tribe of Bráhmans, or an individual

कवरीभार *m* S (Poetry.) The hair of the head. Ex. मोकळे झाले कवरीभार। परिवधूंच विलोकिलें॥

कवरवडा *m* A money-bag worn around the loins, waist-purse.

कमळभवांड *n* (Poetry.) The egg of the lotus-born (i. e. Brahmá),—*Brahmá's creation* (or formation out of the primeval monad, Brahma), the objective universe. Ex. अवंस कमळभवांड-माळा। आदिमाया सृष्टिचे रेखा॥

कमाईचा शेंब *a* (कमाई Gettings: here used for Stock or store of merit in the preceding birth—determining the *fortunes* of the present.) Luck-lacking, of scanty or poor *fortunes*. Ex. जो नरीं कमाईचा दीन। श्लाघ्य जीवीं वाडसी शेंब॥ तू अणाथ बंधु कमळावन। मं याच चचण करी आतां॥

करंडूली. Add on first line:—or करंडूल.

करडा *m* (Ship-term.) The curtain (of boards or split bamboos) which passes around the sides of a vessel to keep off the spray.

करंडोल *m* A set or number of drums (as of a band.)

करपा *m* A small shrub bearing dark-colored कर्मरेषा *f* S A diagonal (line). [flowers.

कर्मांची गति *f* The *course or way* (character of the procedure of) Destiny. Ex. पाहा कर्मांची गति अचल। जिच्या अंगुलीं न पडे रविकिरण॥ ते मरोवर पिंडे पिंपिच। अजगेची नजामजा॥ See Deut. xxviii. 56.

कलिंगारा *m* A common term for the cross beams which hold together the opposite sides of a *boat*. [of देवी.

कवचपठन *n* S Rehearsing of the achievements

कवडीवाळ *c* A player at the plays with cowries.

कसर *f m* (قصور A) Deficiency or *imperfection* (in a quantity or a work). Sometimes used with the implication or bearing of कचर Sig. I.

कळस. Add:—कळस पोहें g. of s. To attain its acme or culminating point. Used freely. Ex. जेवीचा झाला कळस। कारवा सर्व उपमूं भरू॥ लेखणी न धरी॥

काज *f* C Red ochre. See the Desh-form, काव.

काजळें *v i* (काजळी or काजळ) To suffer the blight;—the corn जोंधळा &c.

काजळा *m* (काजळ) Blight (esp. of जोंधळा). *smut*. Used locally in other senses of the word काजळी.

काजी. Add:—4 The clear serum of ताक or buttermilk. Pr. रेशमी शर्ट आणि काजी फाटे.

काजणी. Add:—3 The plucking up (of a crop of जोंधळा).

काढणें. Add:—14 To pluck up by the roots (a crop of जोंधळा). See under कर्षणें.

काणी *f* C See काणी in its two senses—Smut and Dark discoloration.

काळी. Add as second sense:—2 *also* काणी, and *this* form is the common form, Dark discoloration upon the female breast, indicative of advanced conception. *v* पे.

कायक्लेश *m* S Bodily suffering.

कायम & कायमी See कायेंम & कायदी.

कारकलेज *n* S The *liver*. [of it.

काळज *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual

काहोर or काहार *m f* A plant, Lactuca sativa.

काळपुरुष *m* (काल Death, and पुरुष Person, Death impersonate.) A name of Yama or of any of his ministers. See कालपुरुष. Applied freely to persons monstrous, hideous, or formidable for ferocity *&c.*; as ज्ञानशी काळपुरुष पहिजेल॥ आडवा येसी आकाराकार॥

काळा *m* (काल. So named because he is black.) A name of terror or of disdain for Yama. Ex. समर्थ परम येतसे रडी। त्यमें काळानें दिलें येसणें पाडी॥ Also a name of the black idol विठ्ठल at Pandharpúr. Ex. काळ्यापुढें चाल करीत। अजकुभ भिऊनुदिला॥ Applied *also* angrily *or* scornfully to the god Krishna.

काळीकचरी *f* A kind of rice.

काळीकी *m* (काळा Black.) *A familiar or* angry name for Yama. Ex. नरीं काळीकी कुलवरा। हाकवी बरारा बळबाव॥ [nesiana.

किंकर *f*. Add:—The tree is named Acacia far-

किचमिच *a & ad* (Imit.) Scribbled, scrawled, scratched and confused;—*a writing or* a drawing. 2 Rudely or coarsely executed;—*as* a sculpture or carving. 3 Rough, ragged, stony *&c.*; teasing or tiresome;—used of a road, and, sometimes, in other of the applications of the familiar word किचकिच.

किडमाकोडा *m* (किडा by redup.) Worms *&c.* comprehensively; *worms and weevils, maggots* and mites, vermin (as in cheese, grain *&c.*)

किरमिजी *f* (कृमिज S) Porphyritic jasper.

कुचणी f A small quantity or bickern, about one cubit long.

कुडजपडशी f A kind of rice.

कुत्रेडोंप f (Dog-sleep.) *Wakeful* sleep.

कुलंज m An āshrama, or an individual of it, amongst the Lingáit-people. See चिक्कसंन.

कुली m (कुल S Tribe or family. This people, whether of Gujaráth or of the Maráṭhá country, reckoning by Kuls or clans, themselves indeed referring their designation, Kulí, to this their manner. See Evangel. of India. By Rev. Dr. John Wilson.) A class of people or an individual of it, a Kulí.

कुवा. Add:—2 The well or cavity in which is fixed the mast of a vessel.

कुवाचर or त a Properly कुवाद्.

कुक m S The throat or gullet. This word is used in some translations, not correctly, for Larynx. [pleiades.

कृत्तिकासंघ m S (Cluster of the pleiades.) The

केदार m The name of one of the lingams of Shiva. See बारा ज्योतिर्लिंग.

केयूर n S A bracelet worn on the upper arm.

केरतोण & **केरतीण** f Commonly केरतीण.

केलाण. Add:—केलाचाला रोवें लागलं, केलावरीं भांवलें or डेंडलें रोवें To be exceedingly puffed up with pride.

केल्या. Add as a phrase:—केल्याचा कोडी Like father, like son; as the fountain, so the stream; as the block, so the chip. Ex. केल्याचा कोडी रोप चिचिळो। वरींच पांच डाव अंगीं दिसति ॥.

कोसदृद्धि f (S) Enlargement of the treasury, i. e., by metonymy and implication, augmentation of treasure. Ex. कोसदृध्यर्थ रोप कोसदृद्धि ॥.

कोळदुंदा m The name of a pot-herb.

कोळा चिरळा, कोळी चुरार &c. A vulgar Deshform of writing कोंकळा चिरळा &c.

कोळांर n A foray or raid of the robbers termed कोळी. [al of it.

कोंचिन्न m A tribe of Bráhmans or an individu-

चडपट. Add:—The learner may need to be informed that a certain application of this word is, notwithstanding its interest and frequency of occurrence, unwarranted and arbitrary; and may soon, it is hoped, pass into oblivion.

चहांस n S A member or part of a cot or bedstead. 2 A club, or a staff with a club at its top, considered as a weapon of Shiva, and carried by the Yogí &c.

चंकपुरें f A comprehensive or indefinite term for Fines and forfeits, implying *all* of *all* kinds, or *any* of *any* kind.

चकचक चकचक. Add:—This phrase is but the phrase चकचक चकचक reversed; yet its import is confined to that of Peremptorily, positively, straitly—enjoining or charging; and to that of Broadly, bluntly, roundly—answering or speaking. It is not used as clothiers &c. use the phrase चकचक चकचक.

चकिणा a (Poetry.) See चकडा.

Under चकचक add:—Fr. इवींस चकचक A poppy in the ocean. A figure expressive of the insignificance and inappreciableness (of any person, thing, matter, quantity, amount) in relation to or under comparison with some person &c. eminently important, immense, or excessive.

चांडमांच n Beard or mustaches with interstices here and there.

चांदेरी f The name of a wild bush or shrub.

चापचा a An abusive epithet or term from चापर Shard, and applied freely in the sense Luckless and wretched, or without implication very precise or definite. Ex. रेरे चळेंच चांचाडेंडे। घरोंघि घेडिळा पणाडीं। चळें चापचाचीं पडळी मांडो। आतां मळें सुडा मर्येला ॥. See further under चापचा चोर, चापचा नारळ, & चापचसोड.

चाळाडी भात n C Rice raised upon land just reclaimed from the wilderness. Ex. त्रिंबार सेंदून चाळाचळ चकन चाळाडो भात करिताम.

चोळ. Add:—5 The nail-form hard portion of a tumor whilst suppurating, the *pin*.

चेलवाडें n (चेडें & पाडें by redup.) A hamlet &c., any hamlet or petty village.

तंमनेचरा f The north. See under तंमनेचरा.

तणिसाचस a S Come by calculation, worked out.

तचका. Add:—तचडी f.

तचाक, तचाकचा, तची or **चा, तचोडा** or **चा** Preferably तचाक &c. [nose.

तचकनासिक a S pop. तचकनाचा a Of aquiline

तचकनासिका f S pop. तचकनाक n An aquiline nose. [the womb.

तर्भमाळ a (Commonly तर्भमळोण) That has cast

तंवारची f (तंवार) Boorishness, clownishness, rusticity.

तांडण. Add:—Knotting: also knottedness: also a knotted work. v दे, घाल, & रोव, चुड, तुड, विचड. **तांचा** m (Ship-term.) The keel.

तांचविक्षेप m S Throwing about of the limbs; flinging and tossing. [of it.

तांमे m A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual

तांमळळी f (तांमळळ) Village-dullness, boorishness.

तुंडवळें n A vessel of a certain description. See

तुर्डे. Add:—7 A quantity of standing stalks(esp. of जोंधळा) bound together at the top (that they may be supported against heavy rain). v बांध. 8 A quantity of stalks (of जोंधळा) thrown together (to dry previously to being bound in bundles).

तुरुमंडिळी f (S) pop. तुरुवळीण f (Sister of one's Guru.) Applied as तुरुमाता q. v. infra.

तुरुमाता f (S) pop. तुरुमाय f (Mother of one's Guru.) A respectful term of compellation or mention for one's Guru's wife.

तुळारोग m (S) A disease consisting in tumors or bumps covering the whole body.

तुळ तुळ बोली f *pl* Sugary speech; words of soft adulation or of blandishment.

तैरेपाच m (This irregular and inelegant formation is so dear to broken down beggars that it may not be excluded. See तैरावस and others very objectionable yet overbearing objection under तैर.) Remediellessness, resourcelessness, helplessness. [from the common track.

तैरलमार्गी *ad* तैरवाटी *ad* Out of the way; aside

तोर्ट f & m Commonly त्याटी.

तोपोर f (तोप & पोर) A cleft or fissure in the ground (fine and deep, suitable to the receiving and holding of a cow's foot).

तोवेडी f A scandent shrub bearing an esculent fruit. Called also तोरवेल.

तोवेलें n The fruit of the shrub तोवेडी.

तोरी m (Properly तोवारी) A cowherd. Ex. गळींचुन चेलें कीर्तन ॥ में जेलें तोरिचार्ये गायन ॥.

त्रप. Add:—8 A large marine and rapacious fish, probably, shark.

त्रफळ n (S) pop. त्रफळ n Astrological predictions for the season.

वह करणें. Add to this phrase under वह:—2 To thicken or gather up intensely (जीत, राम &c.) Used as अळघिलें q. v. in its last sense and in ADDENDA.

वडवडाट *ad* Rattlingly, clatteringly, with loud and lively sounds. Ex. तुका चले वाटे चाट। वैकुंठी-चो वडवडाट ॥.

वडमोडणें v i (Poetry. वडनेंद) To be constructed and destroyed; to be *made* or formed and broken up. Ex. तुमचा इच्छामार्गें निर्मिलो। अर्थांत कवि वडमोडति ॥.

वारी f (Poetry. For वार) A *kite*. Ex. वारी मसरें चकिल। वडकणि पावली खळाली ॥.

विरजोण m The dust of worm-eaten wood.

वेलावणा or **णा** a (वेणें) Disposed to accept or take, or to borrow: opp. to देलावणा.

वेलावणा देलावणा a (वेणें & देणें) Disposed to take and give, to borrow and lend; i. e. disposed to hold neighbourly intercourse or to be social.

वेल्हा. Add:—17 A chopping block.

चक्रपाणि a S Bearing in hand the चक्र or discus:—epithet of Vishṇu.

चतुर्दिक् *ad* S In or on the four quarters. 2 Used as a n The four quarters.

चंदनी चद m A *fine* sort of frankincense.

चंदनी चापूर m A fine sort of camphor.

चंदुस or **चंदोस** m See under चंदस.

चळक. Add:—5 The fusing or beginning to run (of gold &c. in the crucible).

चाचा चबिना m Chewing stuff; eating material generally. A familiar word.

चार a Add:—This word, written as चारें or चारें, from the Persian چہار Fourth, is much used in papers of Revenue, in the sense of (Land or soil) of the fourth quality.

चाळुळी f Herpes, or an herpetic ulcer, upon a joint.

चिंचोण n S C (Commonly चोण) A husk or a half-empty grain of corn.

चिचा. Add:—2 The arrangement of planks along which to slide a boat on shore.

चुकदाम. Add:—2 Applied to the Kaboose or Kitchen-enclosure on board of ship.

चौगुणी f (Poetry. चौदुम) Four-fold quantity. Ex. चौगुणीनें जरी पूर्णजोल भानू। मळा देखा तरीं कळानिधि वानू ॥; also कोणीनें रंग चेलसें चौगुणी। वरदळानी चलोनिया ॥. Note. This class of words, whether as noun or as adjective, has been, except in cases warranted by examples, omitted: to understand or to form such words see under गुण.

चौलुळी a Commonly चौलोळी.

छायापद m S A fish *fabled to* have the power of drawing down a bird or other thing of which the shadow falls upon it.

छेकानुप्राच m S A division of अनुप्राच (Alliteration), —the repetition of two or more वर्ण or letters: contrad. from छ्यानुप्राच Repetition or return of one letter.

जड दोनवें-दोनवें &c. Terms of the tonsor for a head of which the hair is stiff or crisp (not soft) and is shaven with difficulty. Opp. to चळवें दोनवें &c.

जत्या n (नवें. Add:—जत्या is the plural of जती (seldom used in the singular), signifying जोवें (hymns or laudatory verses) to the deity of the sect termed जती. Ex. त्यानें आत्या देखा डाचार ॥. जत्या चेला पाठांवर ॥.

अमद्‌ग्न *m* S A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it.

आमुनिद्रा. Add:—2 Wakeful sleep.

आमिळी *f* Commonly आमिजकी.

आमिशें *n* (Ship-term.) The jib-sheet.

आमिळांधवात *m* S Paralysis or spasmodic seizure of the tongue.

आंबाड. Add:—5 esp. आंबाडा or आंबडा A tuft, tusset, clump, knot, bundle (as of rice-plants, cabbage-plants &c.)

आंभावात *m* S Disorder of the humor वात characterized by excessive yawning.

आरावाकी *f* An outstanding balance.

आळ. Add:—3 The throat-band or yoke-collar.

आळिर्विद्या *f* S Science comprising astronomy, astrology, and arithmetic.

आवंड. Add:—2 fig. Squabbling or brawling.

आवंड आवंड *ad* Imit. of the sound of the बजावरा or बोवळ, or of many loud-sounding tabors, or of jangling or wrangling. 2 Used as *s f* Jangling, brawling, noisy quarreling. [—as a cloth.

आवळवट *a P* (आवळ) Jagging, swagging, bellying;

आवें *n* A kind of rice. Also आंबेघाळ.

आव or आंव *m f* (Attach. The word is now naturalized.) An attachment, judicial seizure of a property: also a writ of attachment.

आवेळा *m* A kind of rice.

आऊं, आऊंकूंच, आएं आएं, आंऊंटा, आंटी, आंऊंटें, आंएंच &c. *ad* Imit. of the croaking of frogs, of the grunting of a buffalo &c. Used also as *s f* The croaking &c.

आेकळ मत *n* A religious tenet or notion grossly disagreeing with the Shástras or with reason; a monstrous or wild doctrine.

आेंडाविणें. Add:—3 To jog or nudge (a person about some matter); to knuckle or knock (in order to remind or admonish).

आेपरा *m* A slight cabin or erection for shade in the after part of certain Arab boats.

आेफळा *m* Vulgar error for आेपरा *m*.

आेघळें *n* (Dim. of आेंघा) A pot earthen or metal.

आेंघा *m* An earthen water-vessel of a large size.

आेंदूर or आेंमूर *m* (आेंदुर) P from आेंनूर A) An oven.

आेंब. Add:—5 In geometry, mechanics &c. Plane.

आेळआंचें भात *n* A kind of rice.

आेळ्या *m* (Commonly आेळा) A bamboo-pole; a boat-pole &c. [is red-husked.

आंवेडी धान or आंवेडी धाळ *f* A kind of rice. It

आंवेाेन *ad* Vulgar for आंवेंसि.

आेंसाआंसाणी *f* C and Local—Oil (gathered from the surrounding villages by the Sarkar, which determines the several contributions or quotas) for the service of the आंदादीप of any celebrated temple.

आेंहडाडणी *f* Hooting, tutting, flouting or rejecting by contemptuous interjections.

अकबुद्धत्वात *m* S Disorder of the humor वात consisting in loss of the sense of touch.

अणी *a* Properly अणी.

अणी *a* (आण) Having fleshy processes resembling teats on the breast—a horse.

अळ. Add:—7 The second sense explicated is, The main place of resort or of gathering together upon special occasions of the मूर्ख or evil spirits of a region; the Pandemonium or Devil-head-quarters. [or seed.

अीक. Add:—A cluster of plants from one stock

दरेाबा. Add:—3 Superintendence, directorship, charge of and control over.

दखल. Add:—2 W An oral deposition.

दायेभाऊ *m pl* sometimes incorrectly written दायेभाव The inheritors of a property collectively: hence one's kinsfolk collectively. 2 also वतन दारांव The अधिकारी or hereditary officers of a village collectively. A word of official paper.

दाईमा *f* (Mother-nurse.) A respectful or tender term for a mother or a motherly woman. 2 Applied also, in contradistinction from दाई Wet nurse, to a mother who herself suckles her child. 3 A term of reproach to an imbecile or a languid person (female or male).

दांभाळ *f* Commonly दांडेशाळ.

दादरा! / The name of a wild bush.

दावा *m* (दाव) A claim or right in property.

दारवांडें *n* A doorway as made or left in a bank (of a विडावर or similar enclosure).

दारेाबा. Add:—2 An officer &c. See दरेाबा. 3 Superintendence, inspectorship, the office or business of overseer. And for दारेाबेरिकी see दरेाबेरिकी. [grain of pulse.

दाळ. Add:—2 (Or दाळवण) A half of a split

दिडोवाद, दिडीवळा, दिडीगूड *f* Revenue-terms. Remission or allowance of one third.

दिवा. Add:—7 Applied ironically to an absolute ignoramus.

दिवाळवण. Add:—दिवाळवण is both the entertainment made and the articles given to the bridegroom by the bride (i. e. her parents). ⁴वर for the first sense, ⁴घे for the second.

देवत्व *n* (S) The condition, position, province, function &c. of a god, godship, godhood, deity.

देसगुख. Add:—5 We may here note that to this officer, देसगुख, falls as reversionary a failing पाटिलकी, and to his subordinate, the देसपांचा, falls a failing कुळकरण; and any failing office of any of the बारा बलूते falls to the village-पाटील.

दोडकी भात *n* A kind of rice; the same as दोडका.

दोरजुडा. Add:—2 A bundle of rope or cord.

द्वालवाड. Add:—2 द्वाड signifying Bad, and खाड signifying Good, the proper meaning of the compound is Bad and good; perverse and docile; malign and benign; adverse, inauspicious &c. and amicable, propitious &c.; and its applications, although the two compounds are of opposing order, are those of खाडद्वाड q. v.

धडा. Add:—10 A share or portion of a piece of land divided amongst its joint proprietors.

धनुर्वेध *m* S A form of tonic spasm,—fixation in the attitude of an archer.

धरणघर. Add:—3 Treating, keeping, holding, employing, or using with care or heed (children, cattle, articles). G. of o.

धर्मवुद्धि *n* धर्मभेद *n* Wild religiousness; religious infatuation or extravagance; superstition.

धार. Add:—6 The light grains which, in winnowing the corn from which is to be measured the landholder's share, fall outside (i. e. on the धार or edge) of the corn-heap. This portion is distinguished from the पेाळ or mere chaff, which falls still farther away.

धारपेाळ *n* S C The husks or chaff and light grains which, in winnowing corn, fall and lie beyond the edge of the corn-heap.

धारवा *m* (About Ratnagiri.) The very verge or edge of a precipice.

धारवी मुंगी *f* A species of ant. It is black, very little, and a rapid runner.

धारें or धांवरें *n* An esculent plant. Its leaves, stem, and root are esculent. See खाडें अळूं.

नखो. Add:—10 The corneous excrescence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks &c.)

नखेजणें *v c* Commonly नखजणें.

नवरी नवारें & नवरी नवाळी *f* See नवरी नवाळ.

नळ. Add:—4 (Commonly नळा) A tubular piece of wood (for certain uses). 5 The second sense may need explication:—a tube or pipe, a channel or passage (esp. as covered over) for water clean or foul; an aqueduct therefore or a sewer.

नागदवण. Add:—Or नागदमणी or नागदौन or भी *f* 2 A plant, Artemisia vulgaris. नागदवण or ना or नागदौन or ना *m* The material or substance of this plant, wormwood.

नांगरजोत. Add:—नांगरजोत is further a plough and a yoke of oxen as furnished for service to the जोत.

नांगाड or नांगाडें *n* The corneous excrescence or member at the heel of cattle, cocks &c.) 2 Used by some in the two other senses of नांगाडा.

नांगाडा. Add:—3 The spur of a cock; the horny excrescence at the heel of cattle &c.

नाभिया *n* S The business of the barber. [rally.

नार. Add:—3 The heart or inside more gene-

निकालू *a* (आर्ष H A recent coinage of the ports and custom-houses.) Carried or taken out;—an epithet of exports, as वेसालू is of imports.

निमुंदन *m* A tribe of Bráhmans or an individual of it. [lie or recline.

निजणें *v i* C Vulgar for निजणें. To sleep: also to

निर्वंद *a* (Vulgar.) Wanting a check or restraint; loose, dissolute, disorderly.

निरुपाधि *a* S Free from उपाधि q. v.; free from covering or guise, coating, coloring, or other extraneous representation; open, bare, pure, mere, simple. Used with ज्ञान, रूप, हेतु &c.

निर्नाद *a* (S) Void of (musical) sound. 2 Not sounding. For illustration of both senses see एकनाद.

निर्शेंडी *a* Not wearing or not having the शेंडी. See निशेंडया.

निसरडा. Add:—3 Applied, in some places, to the corn gathered up by the Mahár from the threshing-floor after the removal of the corn-heap.

न्याय. Add:—4 In logic. A syllogism. This is constituted of five parts; viz. प्रतिज्ञा Proposition, हेतु or अवयव Reason, उदाहरण or निर्दर्शन Instance, उपनय Application, निगमन Conclusion.

पकणल or ळ *f* A kind of rice.

पकवा. Add:—3 The number one on a *die*.

पंचाळणें *v i* (पंचाळ) *m* To run riot or wild; to become libertine, dissolute, or disorderly through mingling with the promiscuous multitude.

पडोचावसे / C A money-item in the Sarkar's account fixed on some other item in the same ratio; as one rupee per khándi on all grain, or half a rupee per cent. on all money-payments.

पडसी धार *f* A dull edge (of a razor or other instrument): opp. to चांचसी धार.

पडळी *f* P A hovel or mean hut; a shed or mean erection in a field &c.

पंडित. Add :—The use of this word in the sense of Maráthi-teacher is, notwithstanding its favor amongst all Brálımans competent to read and write, quite modern and altogether to be discountenanced. The word is a word of dignity, and answers to Doctor, scholar, man of erudition or letters. It is not too late to rescue it from debasement, and from sharing the fate of the Hindustání word مُنشی.

पद्दोष m S A blemish or an imperfection in words or a word. See at large under शब्ददोष.

पयाल n C Hay. See पलाल.

पयाशाप. Add as a phrase :—पयाशापेण शुद्धति Repentance purifies.

पारेळ m (Or पायळा or पाळा) A small wood-bill.

पालें n C A kind of cattle-grass.

पास f (In nautical language.) The thin end, sheet-end, of the sail-yard. Opp. to बोंच Tack-end.

पासलगकरोग f Commonly पदरकरोग.

पाळलें n *sne* Commonly पाळवा.

पिंडक a (Commonly पिंडूक) Yellowish or sallow.

पिंपरखेड m f The name of a creeper.

पिंदरा m (Vulgar for पिंजरा) The crop or leafy-portion of a Palm-tree. [and behind.

पुढेंपाठीं *ad* In front and at the back ; before

पुण्याहवाचन. Add :— Causing (the directing Bráhman) to say, It is an auspicious or a holy day —suitable for the मंगलकार्य you would perform.

पुथ. Add :—7 In grammar. Person ; as प्रथम पुरुष, द्वितीय पुरुष, तृतीय पुरुष. Note. In Sanskrit grammar उत्तम पुरुष is First person. [पूर्वसेव.

पूर्वेड or ड, पूर्वेड or ड, पूर्वेळ *a* Miswritten for पूर्वसेव *a* often miswritten पूर्वेड or ड and sometimes पुर्वेड or पुर्वेड, ड, or ड That is in her first conception or delivery : also that has borne once ; —used of a female beast.

पेरचा *a* (पेर Joint.) That cuts the sugarcanes (at a sugarmill) into pieces of the proper length ; —used of the functionary for this work or of the machine or instrument employed.

प्रभुत्व n (S) The post, position, province, business &c. of lord or ruler, lordship, rulership.

प्रमाण. At the close of Sig. I. add :—For these latter four substitute the more accurate enumeration of अर्थापत्ति, अनुपलब्धि, संभव, ऐतिह्य, and read the eight thus—प्रत्यक्ष, अनुमान, उपमान, शब्द, अर्थापत्ति, अनुपलब्धि, संभव, ऐतिह्य. These are comprehended under the common term प्रमाणालंकार *q. v. in* ADDENDA.

प्रमाणालंकार m S A proof-form or evidence-form of ornament in rhetoric. A common term for eight species of Proof or evidence. See under प्रमाण Sig. I. in ADDENDA.

प्रवेश m S The upper arm. See प्रकोष्ठ.

फडाचा निवडुंग & फळींचा निवडुंग m *n* See फल्गा-निवडुंग.

फरमा or फर्मा m (Form.) Amongst printers. A form. 2 A model, pattern, specimen.

फलप्राप्त n S A resultant.

फांदोफांद *ad* (फांद Branch.) From, to, in, or at every branch. Ex. तू चिंचेवर फांदोफांद की चिंचेची पालोपाच.

फीस *a* (Imit. फिस !) Flimsy. See फुचका.

फुसका f (Imit. from फुस !) The hissing off (as of a priming or of a train fruitlessly) ; empty or unproductive hissing off in general. See and form from the adverb फुस-फस. See also फुसका.

बखोडा m P The shoulder-joint.

बहिर्कोन *a* S Obtuse-angular.

बड्डम भारांचें निवडुंग *n m* Multangular or many-edged Prickly pear. A variety. See निवडुंग.

बांकसें. Add :—2 fig. To be at variance with or in estrangement from. More commonly conjoined in the उन form with another verb ;—as बोलून बांकसें-बागसें-चालसें-राहसें.

बांकदार *a* (बांक & ज़ P) Having a bend or curvature. 2 fig. Having discord or disagreement ; being at variance.

बांकदारी f (बांकदार) Bentness, curvedness, warpedness, crookedness. 2 fig. Disagreeing state ; state of dissension or disunion.

बाग f (Nautical term.) Gunwale.

बारा मार्गचो डाको f A term for the English Mail-coach as veritably presenting itself at Poona to the admiring gaze of the Natives loaded with amateur-passengers within and on the roof.

बिंडका m (बिंडा H) A bundle. The word differs little from बिंडा, both words signifying a *long* (fagot-form or roll-form) bundle.

बिरडुसणें. Add :—See the fuller and-illustrated rendering under निवडुसणें *in* ADDENDA.

बिल्ला m (ब्रि H) The breast-plate of a belt (as of a peon). बिल्लेदार m A belted servant, a peon, hircarra, jásúd &c.

बेंबें *ad* Imit. of the bleating or baa-ing of a calf or a sheep. *v* घर. 2 Used as *s n* Bleating or baa-ing. *v* घर.

बोंड. Add :—4 (In nautical language.) The short and thick end, the Ghos-end, of the sail-yard. Opp. to पास Sheet-end.

बोंडचादरी f (Nautical term.) The rope by which the tack is hauled home.

बोंडाचा निवडुंग m *n* See बोंडनिवडुंग.

बोंड or बोंड *n* (बोंद *Flat or dead.*) A term for the paste which is applied to the खट्टन or पचवान, to produce a dead or dull sound. 2 also बोंदर or बोंदेरें *n* Messy and squashy state of rice through overboiling ; as भाताचें बोंदर झालें डाकलें.

बोळसें *v c Sig. III.* Add :—The idea here is of Smoothing and fashioning, of rubbing down and rounding off (an angular or irregular hole). This is an accommodation of the sense of बोळसें *v i* Sig. IV.

बोळसें *n* (From the verb.) Applied to a befouled or rumpled cloth, and, contemptuously, to a mean and low-priced garment or cloth.

ब्राह्मणवडाई or -चडाची or -चडायकी f The loftiness, pretentiousness, or arrogated greatness of the Bráhman-caste.

ब्राह्मणाई f (A formation Hindustání-wise from ब्राह्मण) The rule or prevalence or especial abounding of Bráhmans. 2 The arrogance or *assumption* of the Bráhman-caste.

भक्तिवेड *n* Worship wildly enthusiastic ; extravagant piety or devotionality.

भयकंप m (S) Trembling through fear. The word is common, although framed probably to express Fear-tremors in contradistinction from अंगकंप, मरकंप, उष्मकंप &c.

भादा or पा. Add :—2 Applied to a beast (bull, cow, or calf) born in the month Bhádvá. There is some implication of unluckiness from certain astral inauspiciousness &c. Hence applied to a female beast or *to a woman of which* or whom there have been three or four deliveries, and which or who is accordingly judged to be grossly or coarsely big. See भादी.

भारकी f भारकें n (Dim. of भारा) A small bundle or load (as of sticks, grass, leaves).

भारवा *a* (भार) Simple, artless, guileless.

भावळा *a* (भाव) Simple, artless, guileless.

भिरडुसणें. Before this word insert भिडसणें, and for the rendering under it *substitute* :—To lop or strip (trees or plants of their branches or sprigs, or branches &c. of their stems or leaves) in a rude and injurious manner. Note. भिडसणें, भिरडुसणें, भिरडुसणें, भेडसणें, भेडसुसणें, भेरडुसणें, भिरडुसणें are but varying forms of one verb.

भिरडुसणें. Add :—See the detail and *illustration* furnished under भिरडुसणें in ADDENDA.

भीडभाड *a* (भीड) Respectful : also bashful or modest. See भीडकर.

भूमिसेव *n* S Bitumen petroleum.

भेडसणें, भेडसुसणें, भेरडुसणें *v c* See the sense and the whole family under भिरडुसणें in ADDENDA.

भोंवाणी f (Verbal of भोंवणें) Barking.

मंडाई. Add :—2 A market for fruits and vegetables, a green market.

मनशीळ sometimes मनशिळ *n m* (मनःशिल S) Red sulphuret of arsenic.

मलेठी f Licorice-root.

मागचा & मागला & मागील. Add :—3 Posterior or subsequent, following in time ; as मागचा चर्चे, मागचा पुरुष.

मातीचें अत्तर *n* An अत्तर prepared from Armenian bole and other earths.

मिरचा वंश m Andropogon, Camel's *hay*.

मुसवा *a* Having squares of the length of a grain of मूग—a cloth.

मुसा *a* See मुसवा *a* in ADDENDA.

मुसी *a* See मुसवा *a* in ADDENDA.

मेंढेशेंड *n* Commonly मेंढशेंड.

मेढेबंदी f A barricade, palisade, stoccade.

मोड. Add :—3 Sprout or shoot.

रसवंशज. Add to Sig. 1.—The plant Alkanet or Lithospermum.

राजकार्ये. Add :—2 The function of a king : also a royal edict, enactment, or act.

राजमद m S Regal hauteur or highmindedness.

राजवेष m A recent formation to render Sceptre (royal rod or wand).

राजशोभा f S Royal magnificence or splendor.

राजानुकंपा f S Royal clemency or compassion.

राजानुग्रह m S Royal grace or favor.

राजाधिकार m (S) The regal office or authority.

राजाधिपति m (S) राजाधीश m S A lord or master of kings, an emperor or a sovereign paramount.

राज्यलिप्सा m S Covetousness of realms and states, or of territorial domination ; ambition of foreign conquest, or ambition to reign. राज्यलिप्सायी *a* Covetous of &c.

लघान *a* Little or small : also short.

लांडग्यानें *n* (लांडगा) The depredations or the active stirring and prowling of wolves.

लादन n Labdanum, Cistus ladaniferus.

लाहरी or लाहारी f A term common in ancient Inám-deeds. A piece of money. Of the larger लाहरी three and a half made up a rupee ; of the smaller लाहरी, four.

लेभेळ or लेभळ *a* A vulgar way in the Desh of spelling भेभळ, Slovenly &c.

वरंबल or ळ. Add :—There are three varieties ; viz. वरंबल, चुचा वरंबल, झेपा वरंबल.

वरंड. Add :—5 वरंडी वनस (This term appears

amongst the items constituting वोवसेड q. v.) is a roll or fagot-form bundle of ग्रवस, i. e., in the ordinary acceptation of the Konkan, (not grass but) *straw* (of rice, nátaṇí, or other of the cereal grains of that region).

वळंवणें or **वळंवर्णे**. Add :—4 To mount and cover (a mare or she-ass) ;—used of a horse or ass.

वाडग्रार्पिंव *f C* The concluding or closing of ग्रार्पिंव (q. v.) at the season.

वाडग्रार्पिंस *f C* Better written वाडग्रार्पिंव.

वातोग्राम *n* वायुग्रामयंत्र *n* Modern formations to render Barometer.

वांधा *m* Properly ग्रोंधा.

विगोचळली *a fem* (विर्णे & चळणें) That conceives from time to time ; that is not barren or past breeding. [Obtuse angle.

विग्रस्रकोंग *m* A modern formation to express

विग्रांसचांध *a* S Broad-shouldered.

वोंदचळी *f* A cant term for a woman, esp. under the allusion or reference indicated at विवकचीघा.

वेडाळणी. Add :—3 The plucking up of the corn ग्रोंधळा.

वेडाळणें. Add :—4 (with reference to the mode, namely *clasping* of a number of stalks.) To pluck up by the roots (stalks of ग्रोंधळा). This corn is not *reaped*, but is *plucked up*, and its heads are, afterwards, cut off. See under वर्णवणें.

वेडभर under **वेड**. Add :—3 The whole day, or during the whole day.

वेडेचारचा *a* (वेड & वार) That is in good time ; suitably early. This word is often miswritten वेरेगाळचा.

वेनव *a* S Belonging or relating to bamboo.

शकुनिचतुरव *n* (S) A pack or crew of crafty scoundrels.

शकळ *f* See **शकळ** *f* & *f n*. [der a pitcher.

शिंवण *n* A circle of straw, rope &c. to place un-

शिकर *m* (Properly शिकरा) A hawk or falcon.

शिंवरी. Add :—2 P A rope-frame for carrying pitchers or pots of water.

शिंवाडग *n* (शिंव) A piece of *ivory fastened* on the horn-rope of a bullock.

शिंडकर्णे *v c* P To strike with a switch, to switch.

शिंपर *n* (Or शिंवरी) A hovel or mean hut.

शिंपा. Add :—4 A *large* shell.

शिमगाचण *m* Entertainment made reciprocally by and to a bridegroom and a bride (i. e. by the parents of these children) during the five days of Shimgá : also the articles given and received on the fifth day. This differs from शिंवाळचम, wherein the bride (i. e. her parents) entertains and makes presents to the bridegroom. *v* घर & *v* दे respectively.

शिसंतरा *ad P* (शेस) Verge or border, तग Bed or middle ground.) From side to side, margin to margin ; i. e. throughout, wholly, altogether. Ex. वही शिसंतरा भरुक चालली ; देत शिसंतरा घेरलें -पिकलें -ग्रालें -वेलें -बुडालें -ग्रळलें.

शिराडडचा *a* (Allusively to the stone-bull that is before the idol in the temples of Shiva.) Blockishly dull or stupid.

शुरुलाजी *m* A term for a gaunt or lean person, *barebones*.

शेंव or **शेंवी** *f* The name of a Jungle tree.

शेवडची पालखी *f* A facetious term for Bier.

शेवर *f* Commonly शेवरी in the sense Shrub or tree.

चावणचम *m* The entertainment by the bridegroom of his bride in the first month Shrávan that occurs after the wedding. *v* घर. 2 The articles (playthings &c.) sent to the bride upon the occasion. *v* दे.

चेवोवाद *m* S A benediction. [viour.

चेवाचार *m* (S) Excellent demeanour or beha-

चेवोक्ति *f* S A figure of rhetoric. Equivoque, paronomasia &c. See खेव Sig. I.

षवरि *m pl* S The six enemies. See षड्रिपु.

षडैचर्य *n* S See षड्गुणैचर्य in ADDENDA.

षड्गुणैचर्य *n* S Lordship or greatness consisting in the possession of the six properties or excellencies. See षड्गुण.

षड्विकार *m pl* S sometimes **षड्विकृति** *f pl* S The six changes or forms or occurrent states (of a created being, animate or inanimate) ; viz. ग्रस्तिव, वर्धन, दृद्धि, परिणाम, क्षय, नाश or, in plain Marátháí, ग्रचर्णे, रोंवें, वाढणें, परिणाम पावणें, क्षय पावणें, नाश पावणें, i. e. Essence (being in essence or nature), entity (actual existence—performance of functions or sustainment of properties), growth or advance, attainment of perfection or the culminating point, decadence or decline, extinction.

संकुलित *p* S Confusedly crowded. See संकुल.

संगोपणें *v c* (Poetry. संगोपन) To preserve or keep carefully.

संघर्षणें *v c* (Poetry. संघर्षन) To rub against. 2 fig. To clash or contend with.

संघर्षित *p* S Rubbed against, lit. fig.

सचयी *f* S Good deportment or procedure.

सचिदचम *n* S (सत्. चित्. चम) Full of real being and intelligence ;—epithet of the deity or of the spirit of man. [*bolting*. *v* घर.

सडकापचटी *f* Starting off suddenly and sharply,

संतुसणें *v c* (Poetry. संतुस) To delight, gladden, please.

संतुसि *f* S (संतुस) Delightedness or pleasedness.

संतृप्त *a* S Fully or well satisfied.

संतृप्ति *f* S Full satisfaction.

सदंन *a* S Hypocritical or pretentious ; of showy and hollow demonstrations or professions.

सदृढ *a* S Pure or right of heart in his devotion, allegiance, or affection.

सदृढि *f* S Pure, right, or good worship, devotion, or attachment. 2 *attrib*. Of pure &c. worship &c. [bashful.

सभाधीन *a* S That fears to face an assembly,

सभाचार *m* S सभाचरण *n* S Good behaviour or deportment.

सवैरिट *n* (S) A universal or general calamity.

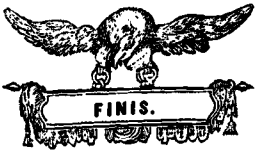
संवादणें *v i* (Poetry. संवाद) To converse or confer together or with.

संवर्धित *p* S More commonly संवर्धणें.

संक्षेपण *n* S Drawing together, in, or up, constringing, contracting, closing &c. See संकोचन.

संक्षेपणें *v c* (संक्षेपण) To draw together, in, or up, to contract &c.

सुदाम्यटेच *m* A formation from सुदामा & देव as an appellative for a poverty-stricken and meagre-looking person, a barebones.



ERRATA.

NOTE.—Many of these Errata have, on many of the sheets, been corrected (in type or by the pen).

MARG. WORD.	LINE.	
अ	11	*For* अकीर्ति *read* अकीर्ति.
अकल्याण	1	*For* Illbeing *read* { being.
अकार *ad* & *m*	1	*For* P *read* A.
अकार	7	*For* चकखं अकं *read* चुकखें सुकं, *and for* पाकवें...पाकावें.
अकेर *a*		
अकेर *ad*		
अकेरमोयस	1	*For* P *read* A.
अकेरवाल		
अकेरी		
अकरी after		
अकेरवाल	—	*For* च *read* के.
अचरट	3	*For* तेर *read* मेरे.
अजलें	2	*For* सिपरी *read* सिपेरी.
अंतहें वातकें	1	*For* हे मात्रे *read* हें मात्रें.
अंतर	15	*For* पुथांतर *read* पुथांतर.
अंतीत	2	*For* लोभातली *read* लोभातील.
अंतेति	1	*For* अथः *read* अथ.
अद्	1	*For* अथें *read* अथें.
अधर *m*	5	*After* वातकें *read* जिव्हा.
अधिकार	1	*For n read m.*
अनयतनभून	1	*After* Indefinite *read* or.
अनर्थ	14	*For* नाभेक्षा *read* नाभविक्षा.
अनचुन	1	*Dele* S.
अनागतविधाता	2	*For* Brahma *read* Brahmá.
अनात्मा	1	*For n read m.*
अंनडी	3	*Dele* 2 A particular plant.
अंबी or अंबेकरी	1	*For* boatman *read* oarsman.
अरणि	3	*After* fire *insert* a comma.
अर्थ	6	*For* वाचवेत *read* वाचयेत.
अर्थात	2	*After* अर्थे *insert*).
अर्थापत्ति	3	*For* inferiog *read* inferring.
,,	4	*Before* Imagiuing *insert* 3.
अर्धोदय	3	*For* अतियात *read* अतीपात.
अवाधिकार	17	*For* दंडविधिर्भेदेभो *&c. read* दंडविधिर्भेदेषः पौरोहित्यं ज्योतिषमष्टमेव.
असंबद्ध	6	*For* विण *read* विणु.
आतुर	5	*For* पडूं *read* पडूं.
आस्था	4	*After* घर *insert* 3.
उच्चारिवेरेत्	—	*For* उच्चरिवेरेत् *read* उच्चं निवेरेत्.
उडमा-या	—	*For* माया *read* माया.
उभयान्वितवय	—	*For* वय *read* अवय.
उरी	5	*For* उरली वेर्ण *read* उरीव वेर्ण.
एगलेजप्रकारें	1	*For* रिण *read* रेण.
ओगरणें	2	*For* काळासचांत *read* काळासचांत.
औदंबर	1	*For* उदुंबर *read* उदुंबर.
कड करंज	2	*For* Cis *read* Cœs.
करडें गें	—	*For* गें *read* खालें.
करणी *a*	—	*For* करणी *read* करणीचार.
कलीत *ad*	1	*For* कलीत *read* कलीत.
कलसो	16	*For* An ear &c. *read* A corn of wheat remaining with its husk amongst thrashed corn or in a thrashed ear.
कसरसा	2	*For* sidelingly *read* sidlingly.
कसासा	2	*For* sidelingly *read* sidlingly.
काडू	1	*For v read f.*

MARG. WORD.	LINE.	
काली पेंड	3	*For* in dependence *read* independence.
कासो	2	*For* C The &c. *read* कासो *f* C (काम Ear.) The loop &c. &c., and, *for* 3 *in line fifth, read* 2.
काम्यास *Page* 158	—	*Below this word insert* काच *pron*, काय *m and* कायकीं *from the second column.*
काय जालावें	,,	— *Below this word insert* कायचु वायणु *from the second column.*
कार्णिकी *n*	2	*For* कार्णिक *read* कार्णिक.
काल *a*	2	*For* केळकूल *read* केळपूल.
काळंदरा	—	*For* लं *read* लूं.
किडेला जोनेला	3	*Before* of old *insert* —used of.
किसवाया	5	*For* किसवा *read* किसका.
कुलक	4	*For* यया *read* यया.
कुमारपुहि *P* 176	—	*For* कु *read* कु.
कुसडें	2	*For* करेडें *read* कुरेडें.
कुसवायें	1	*For v read a.*
खांचरलें	1	*For* खांचकरा *read* खांचरा.
खिचणें	1	*For* ਖਿਚਣਾ *read* ਖਿਚਣਾ
खुरमुंडी	1	*For* खु *at the end of the line read* खु.
खोच	1	*For* खोच *or* खोच *read* खोच *or* खोच.
खोड मैं	23	*For* Incomprehensive *read* In comprehensive.
गद	1	*For* ڪ *read* ڪ
गसलें	10	*For* आजिज *read* आजि ज.
गाळणा	4	The version referred to is that (now antiquated version) made by Bapoo Chhatray Secretary to B. Nat. Educ. Soc.
गोसंवकी *Page* 246 *below* जोधूक	—	*From* गोसंवकी *incl. to* गोळ *a incl. on Page* 247—*this matter of two columns—transpose to below* गोसडो, *Page* 248.
चंचा *Page* 271 below चंडोदय	—	*For* चंचा *read* चंद्या.
चंद्रस्फुर	1	*For* Breathing *read* Breath expired.
चर	10	*For* लया *read* लया.
चाल	2	*Before* Custom *insert* 2.
चालता	7	*After* चालतो नवलक *insert* &.
चिंतनुहि	5	*For* मनकामना *read* मन कामना.
जनामरण	2	*For* जन्मः *read* जनमं, *and tranefer the phrase to the word* जनम. जन्म as masculine, although not an error, जन्मः *m* being found in Sanskrit, is yet novel in this application of the word.
जाणीजको	1	*For* जाणीजको *read* जाणिजको.
जेस	1	*For* ڪ *read* ڪ
दडकंड	—	*From* दडकंड *incl. down to* दडचो *transpose to below* दंडक.
दुस्कर्म	—	*For* दुस्कर्म *read* दुःस्कर्म.
देवडा	1	*For* देवुडा *&* देवुडाचरण *read* देवुडा *&* देवुडाचरण.
धान्य	3	*For* sow in an *read* sown in a.
निसळला	1	*For* A polishing instrument &c. *read* The hammer of the goldsmith for making जोदण (beaten or drawn wire).
सुकणें	1	*For v t read v i.*
सुनो	3	*For* सुस *read* सूस.
वाडयणी & वाडोणी	—	*For* Water of the road *read* Navel-lump-water.
वृत्ता *m*	1	*For* lanceolata *read* lanceolata.

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